

RL78/G14

R01DS0053EJ0332

RENESAS MCU

Rev. 3.32

Nov 2, 2020

True low-power platform (66 μ A/MHz, and 0.60 μ A for operation with only RTC and LVD) for the general-purpose applications, with 1.6-V to 5.5-V operation, 16- to 512-Kbyte code flash memory, and 44 DMIPS at 32 MHz

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 μ s: @ 32 MHz operation with high-speed on-chip oscillator) to ultra-low speed (30.5 μ 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
- I²C/simplified I²C: 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 V_{DD} 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

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

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

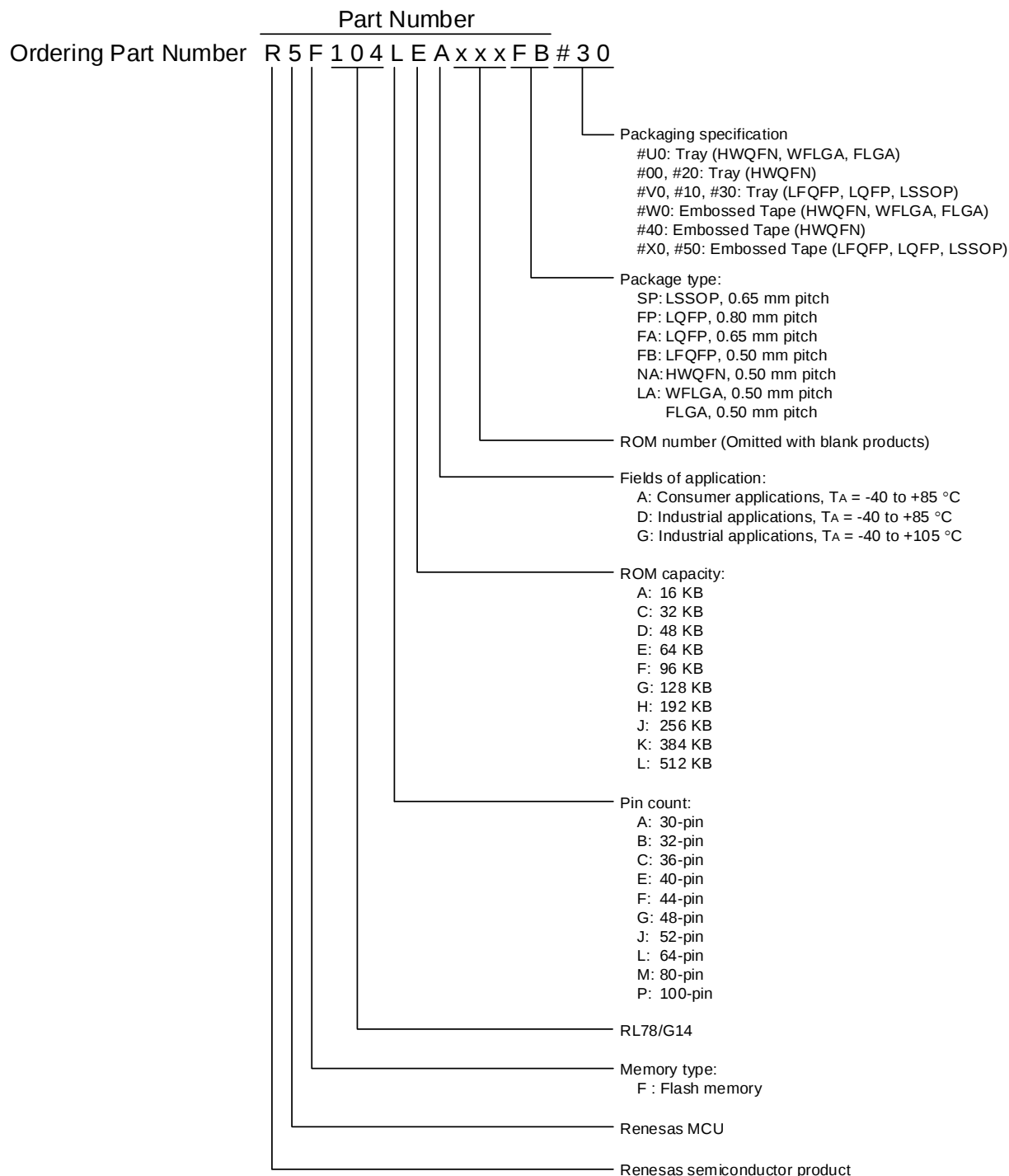
R5F104xL (x = G, L, M, P): Start address F3F00H

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

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Table 1 - 1 List of Ordering Part Numbers (1/4)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
			Part Number	Packaging specification	
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104AAASP, R5F104ACASP, R5F104ADASP, R5F104AEASP, R5F104AFASP, R5F104AGASP	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLSP0030JB-B
		D	R5F104AADSP, R5F104ACDSP, R5F104ADDSP, R5F104AEDSP, R5F104AFDSP, R5F104AGDSP		
		G	R5F104AAGSP, R5F104ACGSP, R5F104ADGSP, R5F104AEGSP, R5F104AFGSP, R5F104AGGSP		
32 pins	32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104BAANA, R5F104BCANA, R5F104BDANA, R5F104BEANA, R5F104BFANA, R5F104BGANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0032KE-A
		D	R5F104BADNA, R5F104BCDNA, R5F104BDDNA, R5F104BEDNA, R5F104BFDNA, R5F104BGDNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0032KE-A
		G	R5F104BAGNA, R5F104BCGNA, R5F104BDGNA, R5F104BEGNA, R5F104BFGNA, R5F104BGGNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0032KE-A
	32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104BAAFP, R5F104BCAFP, R5F104BDAFP, R5F104BEAFP, R5F104BFAFP, R5F104BGAFP	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLQP0032GB-A
		D	R5F104BADFP, R5F104BCDFP, R5F104BDDFP, R5F104BEDFP, R5F104BFDFP, R5F104BGDFP		
		G	R5F104BAGFP, R5F104BCGFP, R5F104BDGFP, R5F104BEGFP, R5F104BFGFP, R5F104BGGFP		
36 pins	36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104CAALA, R5F104CCALA, R5F104CDALA, R5F104CEALA, R5F104CFALA, R5F104CGALA	#U0, #W0	PWL0036KA-A
		G	R5F104CAGLA, R5F104CCGLA, R5F104CDGLA, R5F104CEGLA, R5F104CFGLA, R5F104CGGLA		
40 pins	40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104EAANA, R5F104ECANA, R5F104EDANA, R5F104EEANA, R5F104EFANA, R5F104EGANA, R5F104EHANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0040KC-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0040KD-A
		D	R5F104EADNA, R5F104ECDNA, R5F104EDDNA, R5F104EEDNA, R5F104EFDNA, R5F104EGDNA, R5F104EHDNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0040KC-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0040KD-A
		G	R5F104EAGNA, R5F104ECGNA, R5F104EDGNA, R5F104EEGNA, R5F104EFGNA, R5F104EGGNA, R5F104EHGNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0040KC-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0040KD-A
44 pins	44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104FAAFP, R5F104FCAFP, R5F104FDAFP, R5F104FEAFP, R5F104FFAFP, R5F104FGAFP, R5F104FHAFP, R5F104FJAFP	#V0, #X0	PLQP0044GC-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0044GC-A/ PLQP0044GC-D
		D	R5F104FADFP, R5F104FCDFP, R5F104FDDFP, R5F104FEDFP, R5F104FFDFP, R5F104FGDFP, R5F104FHDFP, R5F104FJDFP	#V0, #X0	PLQP0044GC-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0044GC-A/ PLQP0044GC-D
		G	R5F104FAGFP, R5F104FCGFP, R5F104FDGFP, R5F104FEGFP, R5F104FFGFP, R5F104FGGFP, R5F104FHGFP, R5F104FJGFP	#V0, #X0	PLQP0044GC-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0044GC-A/ PLQP0044GC-D

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.

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Table 1 - 1 List of Ordering Part Numbers (2/4)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
			Part Number	Packaging specification	
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104GKAFB, R5F104GLAFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B
			R5F104GAAFB, R5F104GCAFB, R5F104GDABF, R5F104GEAFB, R5F104GFAFB, R5F104GGAFB, R5F104GHAFB, R5F104GJAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0048KF-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B
		D	R5F104GADFB, R5F104GCDFB, R5F104GDDFB, R5F104GEDFB, R5F104GDFB, R5F104GGDFB, R5F104GHDFB, R5F104GJDFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0048KF-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B
		G	R5F104GKGFB, R5F104GLGFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B
			R5F104GAGFB, R5F104GCGFB, R5F104GDGFB, R5F104GEGFB, R5F104GFGFB, R5F104GGGFB, R5F104GHGFB, R5F104GJGFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0048KF-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B
	48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104GAANA, R5F104GCANA, R5F104GDANA, R5F104GEANA, R5F104GFANA, R5F104GGANA, R5F104GHANA, R5F104GJANA, R5F104GKANA, R5F104GLANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0048KE-A
		D	R5F104GADNA, R5F104GCDNA, R5F104GDDNA, R5F104GEDNA, R5F104GFDNA, R5F104GGDNA, R5F104GHDNA, R5F104GJDNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A
		G	R5F104GAGNA, R5F104GCGNA, R5F104GDGNA, R5F104GEGNA, R5F104GFGNA, R5F104GGGNA, R5F104GHGNA, R5F104GJGNA, R5F104GKGNA, R5F104GLGNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0048KE-A
52 pins	52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104JCAFA, R5F104JDAFA, R5F104JEAFA, R5F104JFAFA, R5F104JGAFA, R5F104JHFAFA, R5F104JJFAFA	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLQP0052JA-A
		D	R5F104JCDAFA, R5F104JDDFA, R5F104JEDFA, R5F104JFDAFA, R5F104JGDFA, R5F104JHDAFA, R5F104JJDAFA		
		G	R5F104JCGFA, R5F104JDGFA, R5F104JEGFA, R5F104JFGFA, R5F104JGGFA, R5F104JHGFA, R5F104JJGFA		
64 pins	64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LKAFA, R5F104LLAFA	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064JA-A
			R5F104LCAFA, R5F104LDAFA, R5F104LEAFA, R5F104LFAFA, R5F104LGAFA, R5F104LHAFA, R5F104LJAFA	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	
		D	R5F104LCDFA, R5F104LDDFA, R5F104LEDFA, R5F104LFDFA, R5F104LGDAFA, R5F104LHDAFA, R5F104LJDAFA		
		G	R5F104LKGFA, R5F104LLGFA	#10, #30, #50	
			R5F104LCGFA, R5F104LDGFA, R5F104LEGFA, R5F104LFGFA, R5F104LGGFA, R5F104LHGFA, R5F104LJGFA	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	

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

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Table 1 - 1 List of Ordering Part Numbers (3/4)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
			Part Number	Packaging specification	
64 pins	64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LKAFB, R5F104LLAFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064KB-C
			R5F104LCAFB, R5F104LDAFB, R5F104LEAFB, R5F104LFAFB, R5F104LGAFB, R5F104LHAFB, R5F104LJAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0064KF-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064KB-C
		D	R5F104LCDFB, R5F104LDDFB, R5F104LEDFB, R5F104LFDDB, R5F104LGDFB, R5F104LHDFB, R5F104LJDFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0064KF-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064KB-C
		G	R5F104LKGFB, R5F104LLGFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064KB-C
			R5F104LCGFB, R5F104LDGFB, R5F104LEGFB, R5F104LFGFB, R5F104LGGFB, R5F104LHGFB, R5F104LJGFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0064KF-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064KB-C
	64-pin plastic FLGA (5 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCALA, R5F104LDALA, R5F104LEALA, R5F104LFALA, R5F104LGALA, R5F104LHALA, R5F104LJALA, R5F104LKALA, R5F104LLALA	#U0, #V0	PWLG0064KA-A
		G	R5F104LCGLA, R5F104LDGLA, R5F104LEGLA, R5F104LFGLA, R5F104LGGLA, R5F104LHGLA, R5F104LJGLA, R5F104LKGLA, R5F104LLGLA		
	64-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)	A	R5F104LCAFP, R5F104LDAFP, R5F104LEAFP, R5F104LFAFP, R5F104LGAFP, R5F104LHAFP, R5F104LJAFP	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLQP0064GA-A
		D	R5F104LCDFP, R5F104LDDFP, R5F104LEDFP, R5F104LFDDB, R5F104LGDFP, R5F104LHDFP, R5F104LJDFP		
		G	R5F104LCGFP, R5F104LDGFP, R5F104LEGFP, R5F104LFGFP, R5F104LGGFP, R5F104LHGFP, R5F104LJGFP		
80 pins	80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104MKAFB, R5F104MLAFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B
			R5F104MFAFB, R5F104MGAFB, R5F104MHAFB, R5F104MJAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B
		D	R5F104MFDDB, R5F104MGDFB, R5F104MHDFB, R5F104MJDFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B
		G	R5F104MKGFB, R5F104MLGFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B
			R5F104MFGFB, R5F104MGGFB, R5F104MHGFB, R5F104MJGFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B
	80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104MKAFB, R5F104MLAFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080JB-E
			R5F104MFAFB, R5F104MGAFB, R5F104MHAFB, R5F104MJAFB	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	
		D	R5F104MFDDB, R5F104MGDFB, R5F104MHDFB, R5F104MJDFB	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	
		G	R5F104MKGFB, R5F104MLGFB	#10, #30, #50	
			R5F104MFGFB, R5F104MGGFB, R5F104MHGFB, R5F104MJGFB	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	

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

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Table 1 - 1 List of Ordering Part Numbers (4/4)

Pin count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
			Part Number	Packaging specification	
100 pins	100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)	A	R5F104PKAFB, R5F104PLAFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100KB-B
			R5F104PFAFB, R5F104PGAFA, R5F104PHAFA, R5F104PJAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0100KE-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100KB-B
		D	R5F104PFDFA, R5F104PGDFA, R5F104PHDFA, R5F104PJDFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0100KE-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100KB-B
		G	R5F104PKGFB, R5F104PLGFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100KB-B
			R5F104PFGFB, R5F104PGGFB, R5F104PHGFB, R5F104PJGFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0100KE-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100KB-B
	100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65 mm pitch)	A	R5F104PKAFA, R5F104PLAFA	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100JC-A
			R5F104PFAFA, R5F104PGAFA, R5F104PHAFA, R5F104PJAFB	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	
		D	R5F104PFDFA, R5F104PGDFA, R5F104PHDFA, R5F104PJDFB	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	
			R5F104PKGFA, R5F104PLGFA	#10, #30, #50	
		G	R5F104PFGFA, R5F104PGGFA, R5F104PHGFA, R5F104PJGFA	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	

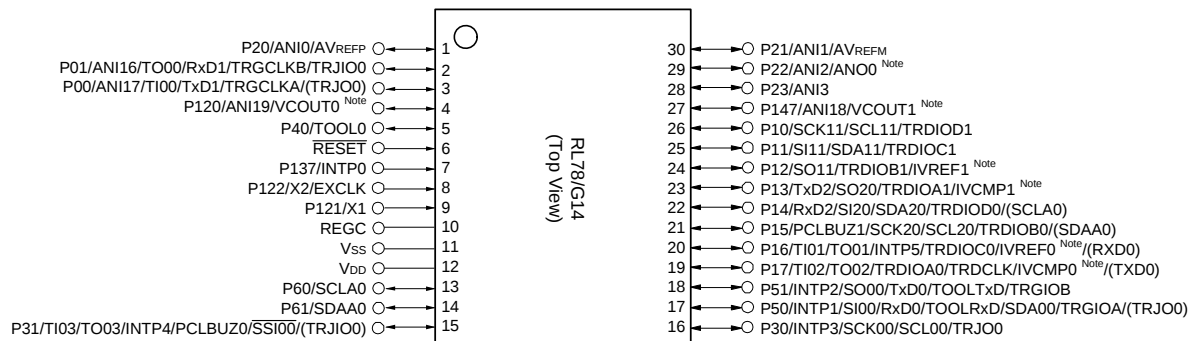
Note For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14**.

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.

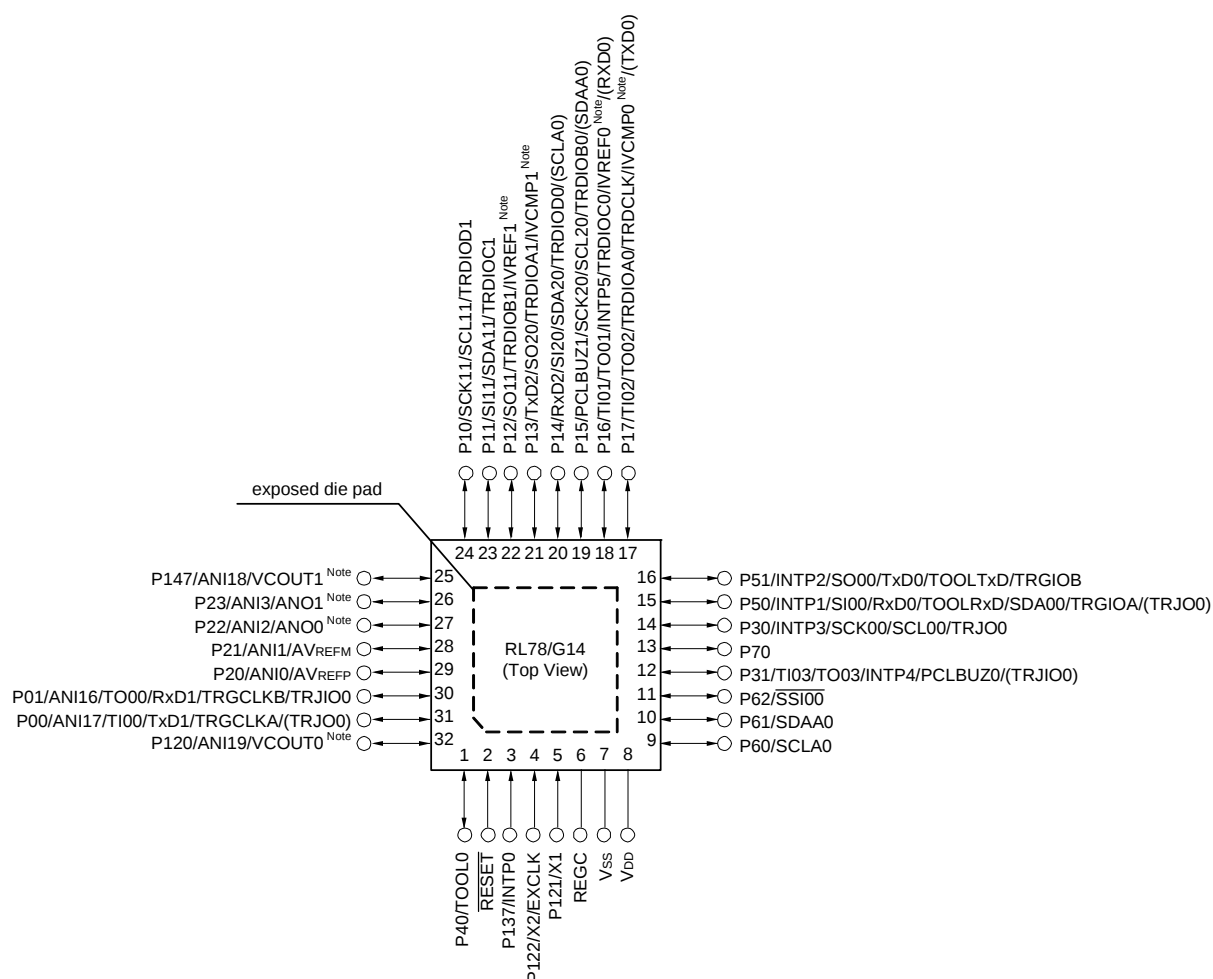
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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)



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

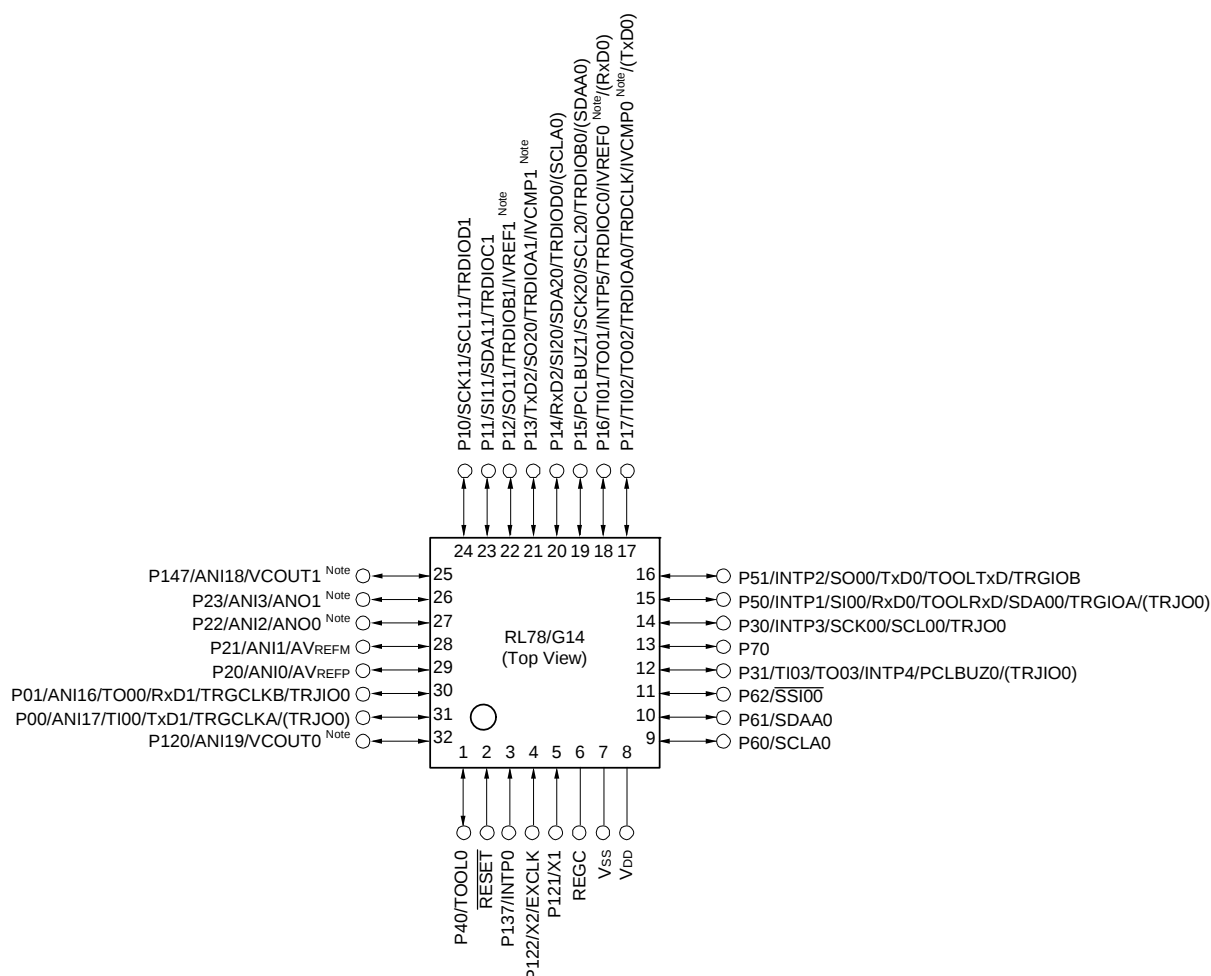
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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 × 7 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)



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

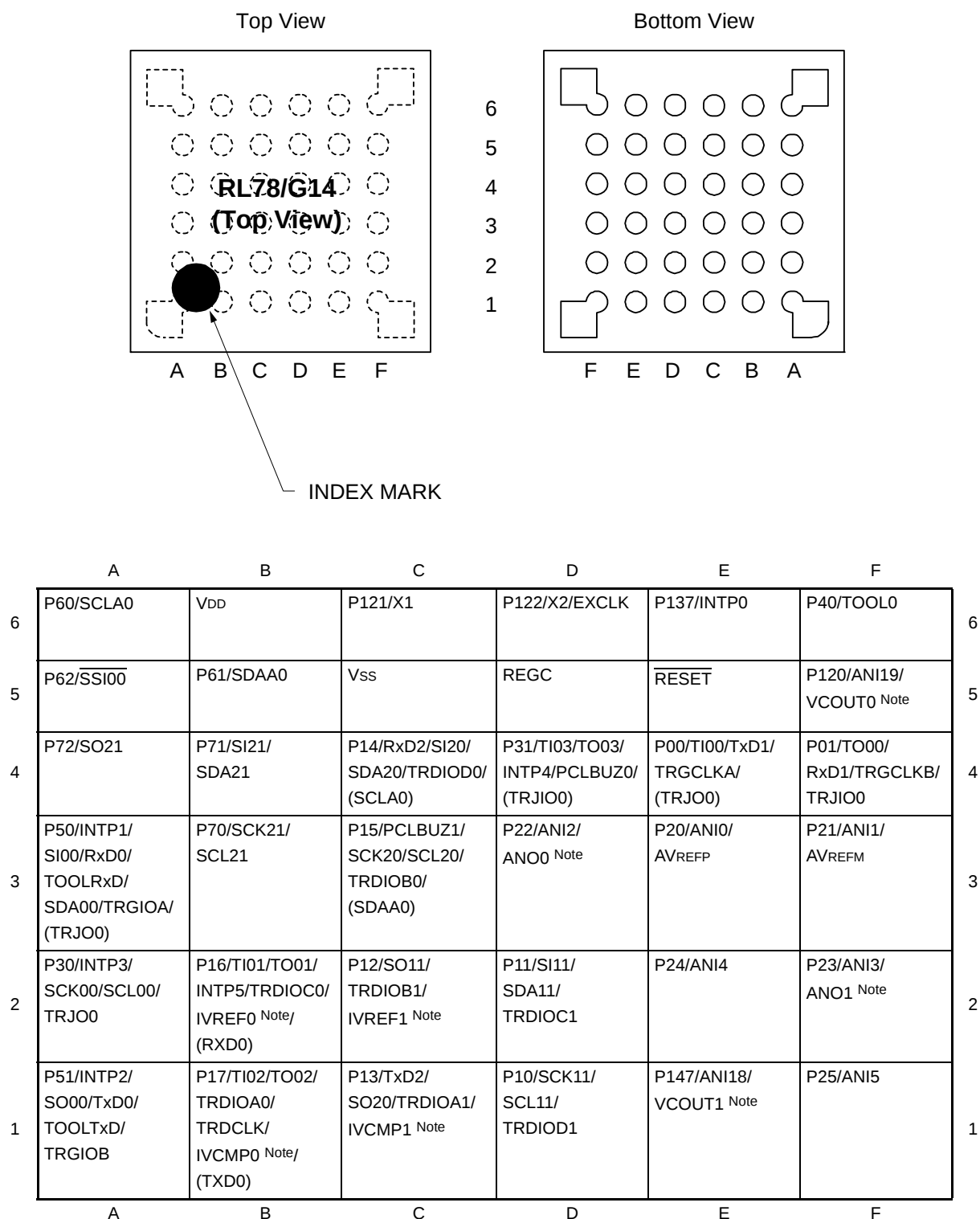
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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 × 4 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



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

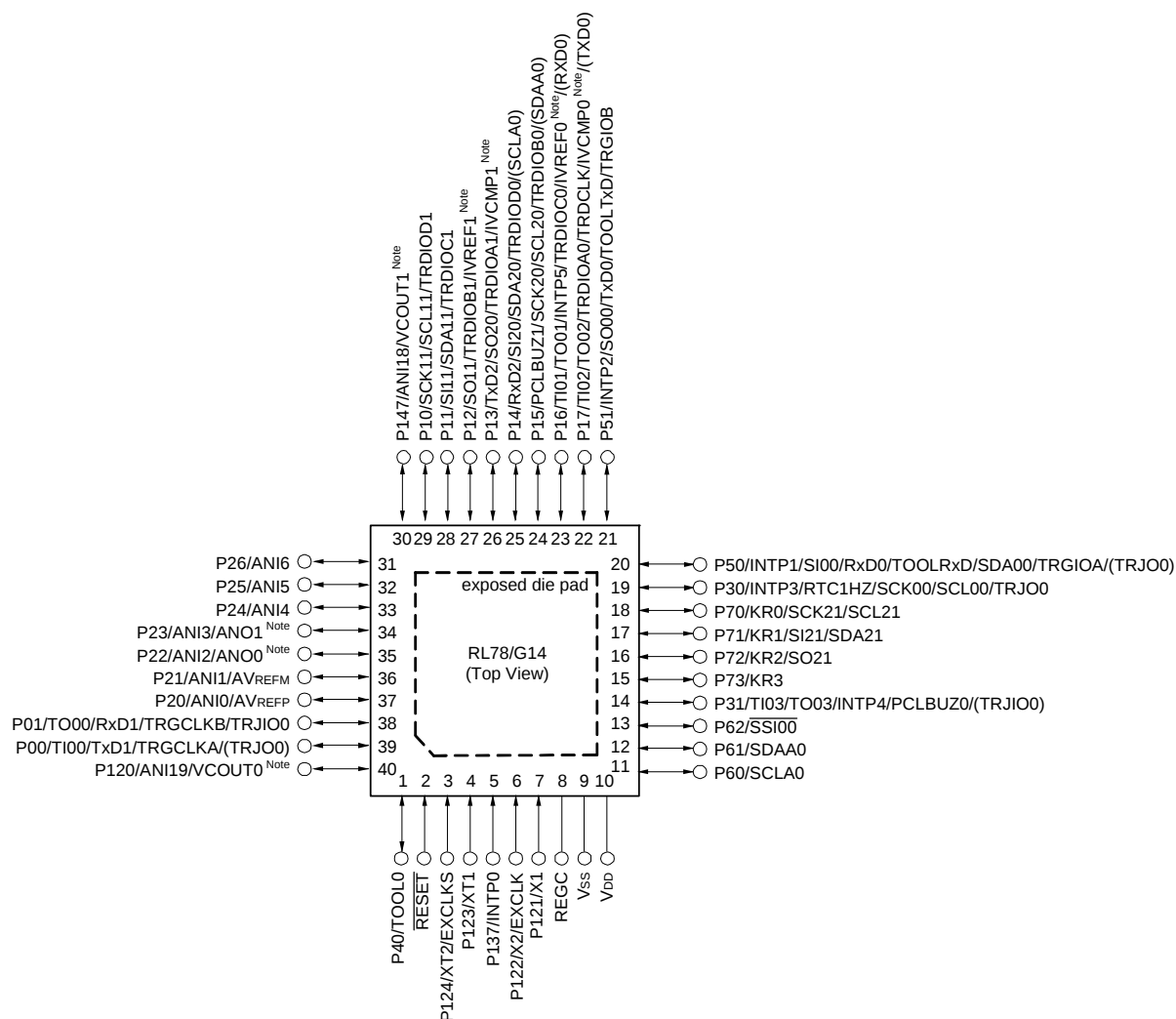
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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 μ F).

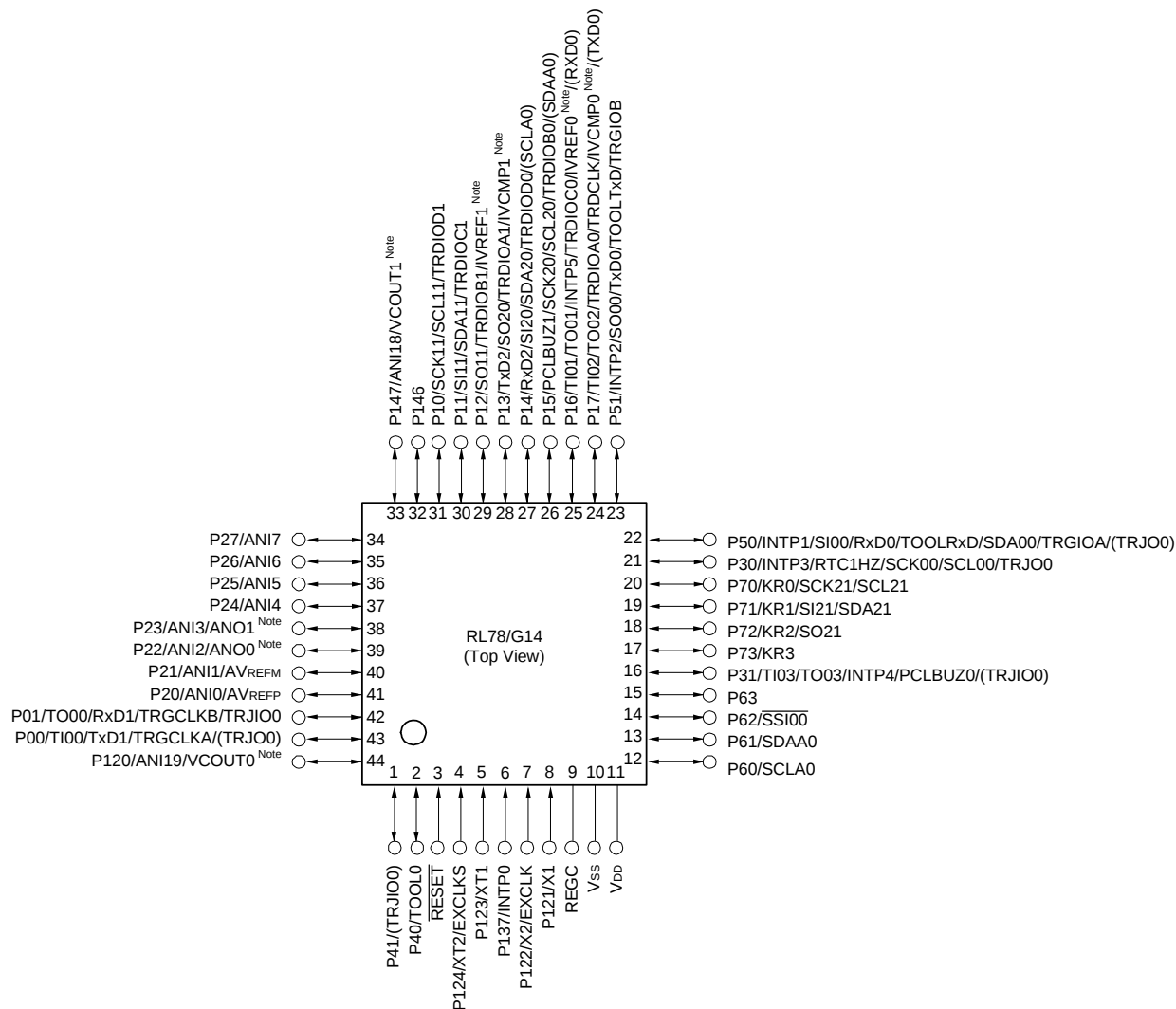
Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

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.

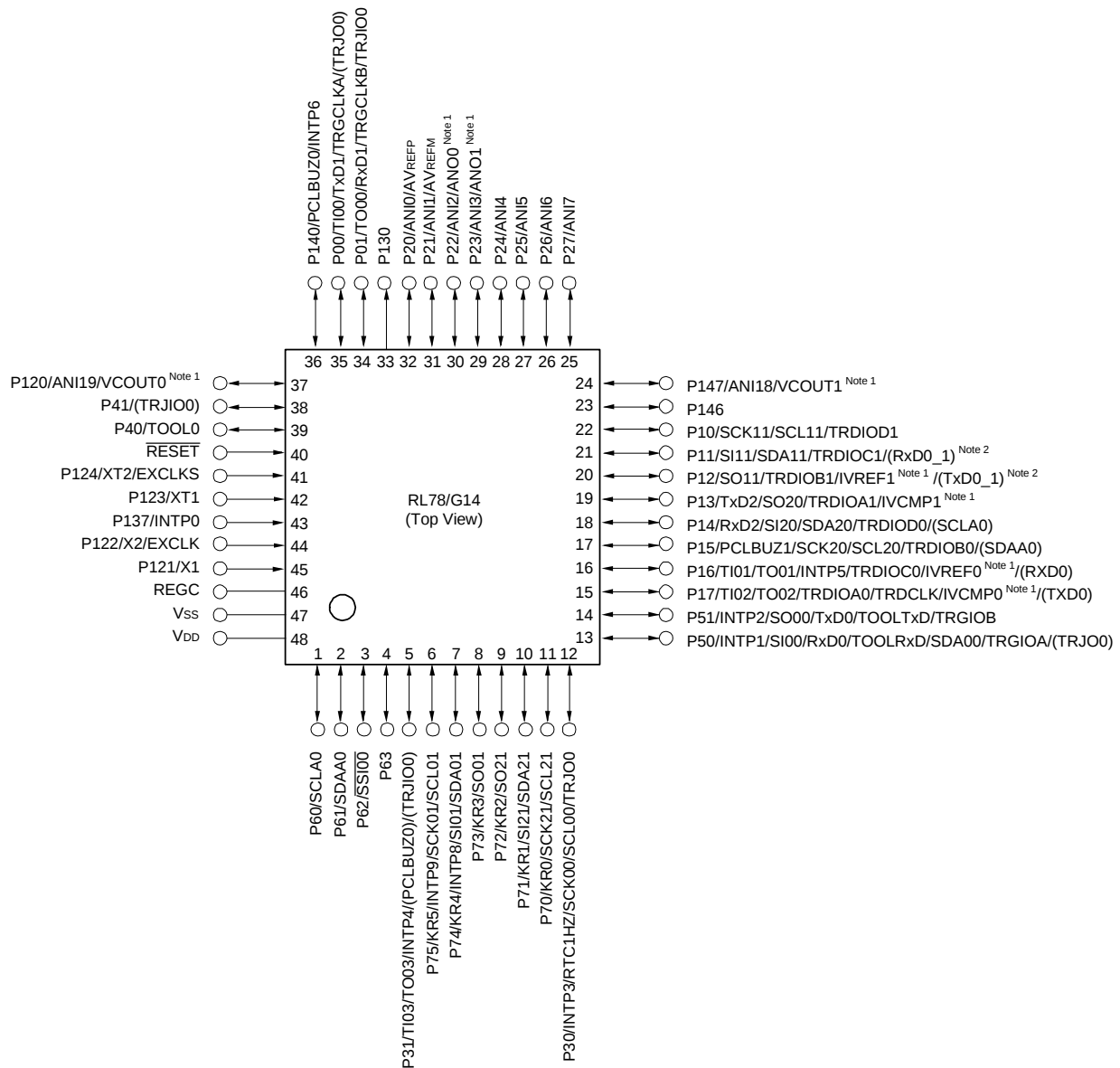
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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.

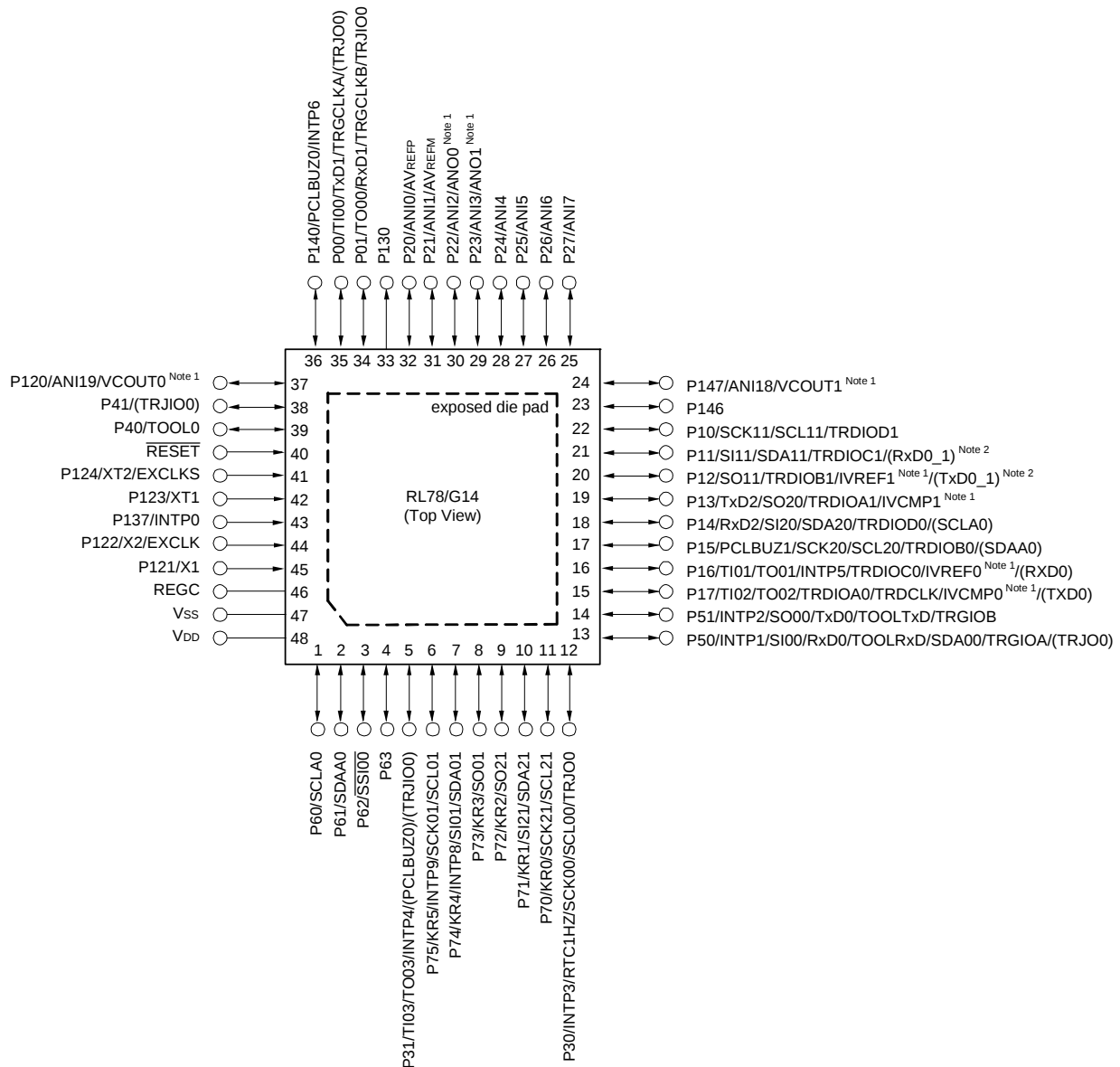
Note 2. Mounted on the 384 KB or more code flash memory products.

Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ 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 × 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 μ F).

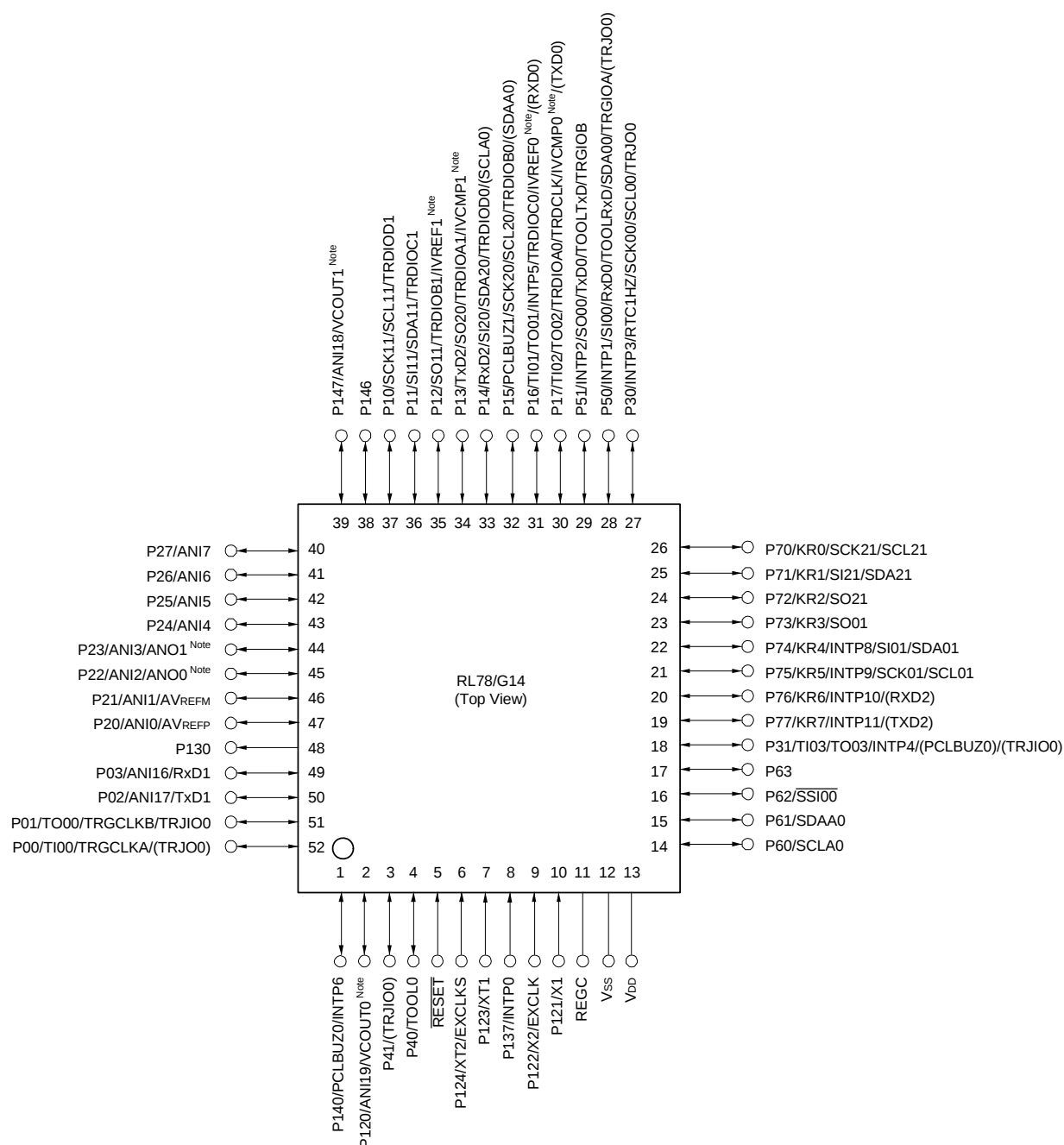
Remark 1. For pin identification, see **1.4 Pin Identification**.

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

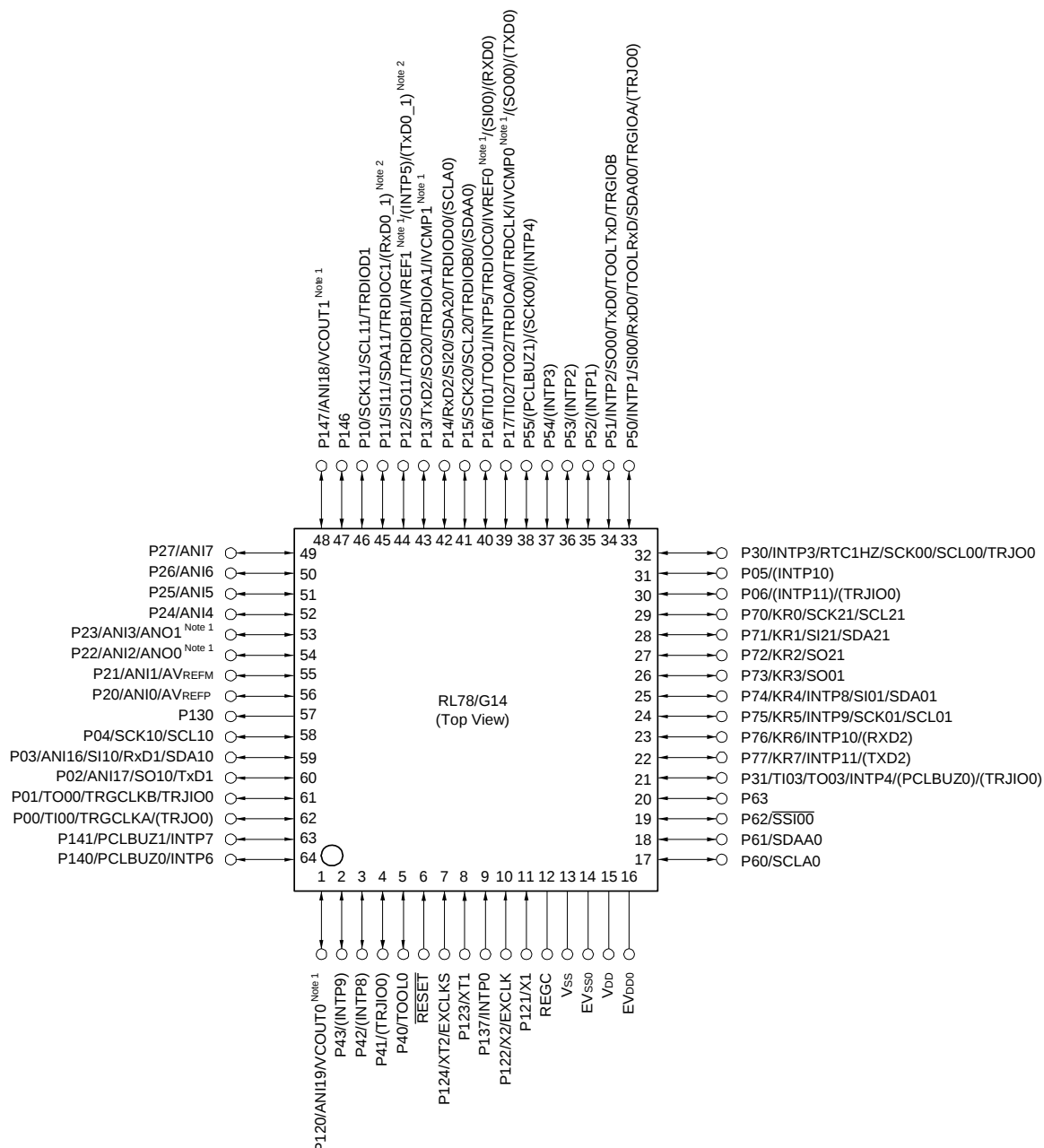
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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 EVSS0 pin the same potential as Vss pin.

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

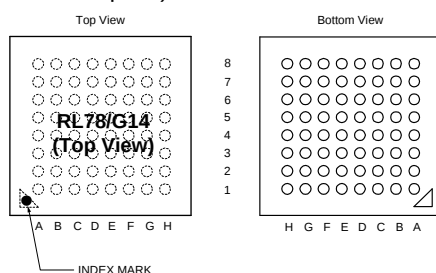
Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to Vss pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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 and EVDD0 pins and connect the Vss and EVSS0 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 × 5 mm, 0.5 mm pitch)



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
8	EVDD0	EVSS0	P121/X1	P122/X2/ EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P123/XT1	P124/XT2/ EXCLKS	P120/ANI19/ VCOUT0 Note 1	8
7	P60/SCLA0	VDD	VSS	REGC	RESET	P01/TO00/ TRGCLKB/ TRJIO0	P00/TIO0/ TRGCLKA/ (TRJIO0)	P140/ PCLBUZ0/ INTP6	7
6	P61/SDAA0	P62/SSIO0	P63	P40/TOOL0	P41/(TRJIO0)	P43/(INTP9)	P02/ANI17/ SO10/TxD1	P141/ PCLBUZ1/ INTP7	6
5	P77/KR7/ INTP11/(TXD2)	P31/TIO3/ TO03/INTP4/ (PCLBUZ0)/ (TRJIO0)	P53/(INTP2)	P42/(INTP8)	P03/ANI16/ SI10/RxD1/ SDA10	P04/SCK10/ SCL10	P130	P20/ANI0/ AVREFP	5
4	P75/KR5/ INTP9/ SCK01/ SCL01	P76/KR6/ INTP10/ (RxD2)	P52/(INTP1)	P54/(INTP3)	P16/TIO1/ TO01/INTP5/ TRDI0C0/ IVREF0 Note 1/ (SI00)/(RxD0)	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	P22/ANI2/ ANO0 Note 1	P23/ANI3/ ANO1 Note 1	4
3	P70/KR0/ SCK21/ SCL21	P73/KR3/ SO01	P74/KR4/ INTP8/SIO1/ SDA01	P17/TIO2/TO02/ TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK/ IVCMP0 Note 1/ (SO00)/(TXD0)	P15/SCK20/ SCL20/ TRDIOB0/ (SDAA0)	P12/SO11/ TRDIOB1/ IVREF1 Note 1/ (INTP5)/ (TxD0_1) Note 2	P24/ANI4	P26/ANI6	3
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/ TRDI0C1/ (RxD0_1) Note 2	P25/ANI5	P27/ANI7	2
1	P05/(INTP10)	P50/INTP1/ SIO0/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	1
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	

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 EVSS0 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 μ F).

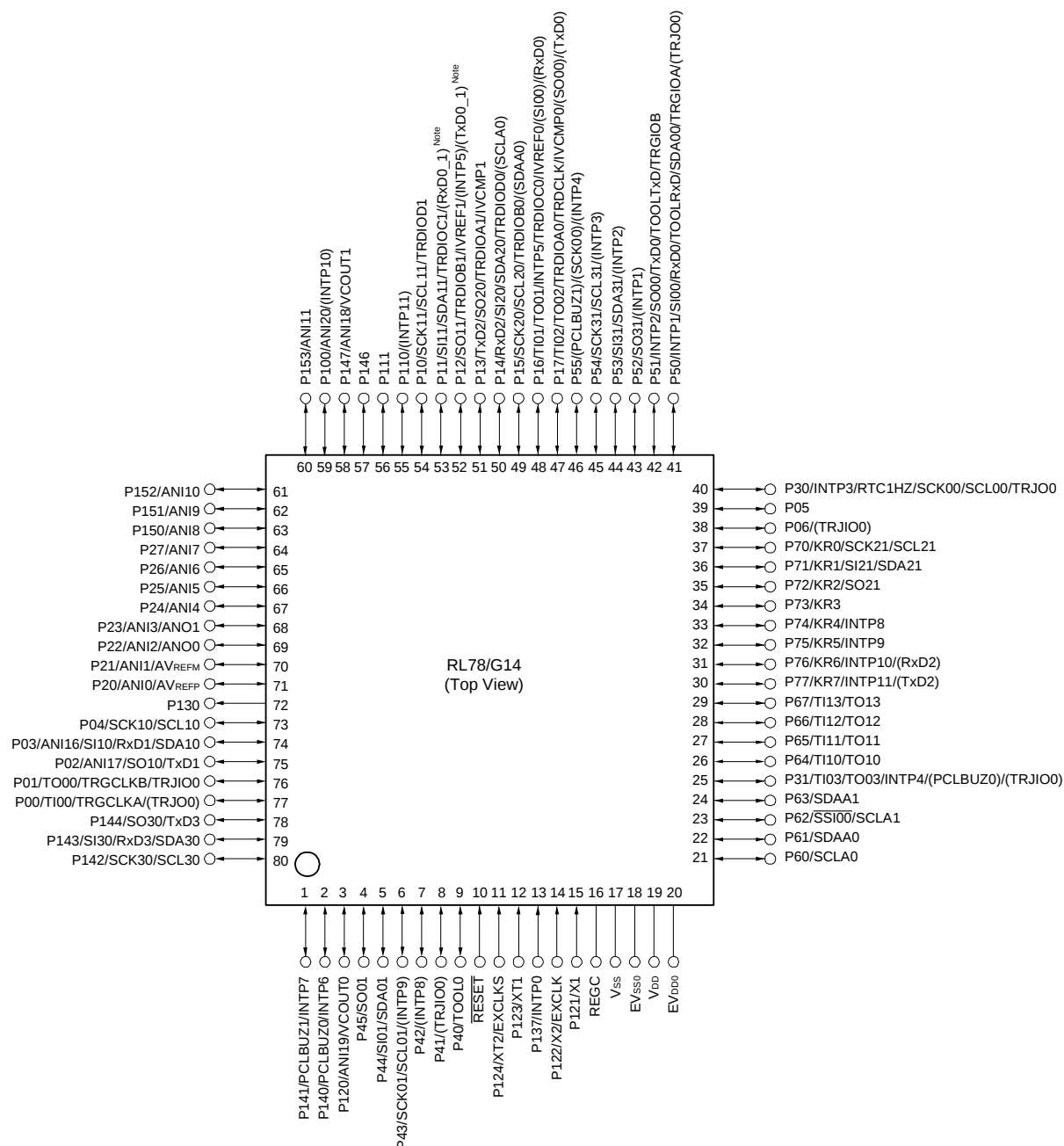
Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

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 and EVDD0 pins and connect the VSS and EVSS0 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 EVSS0 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 μ F).

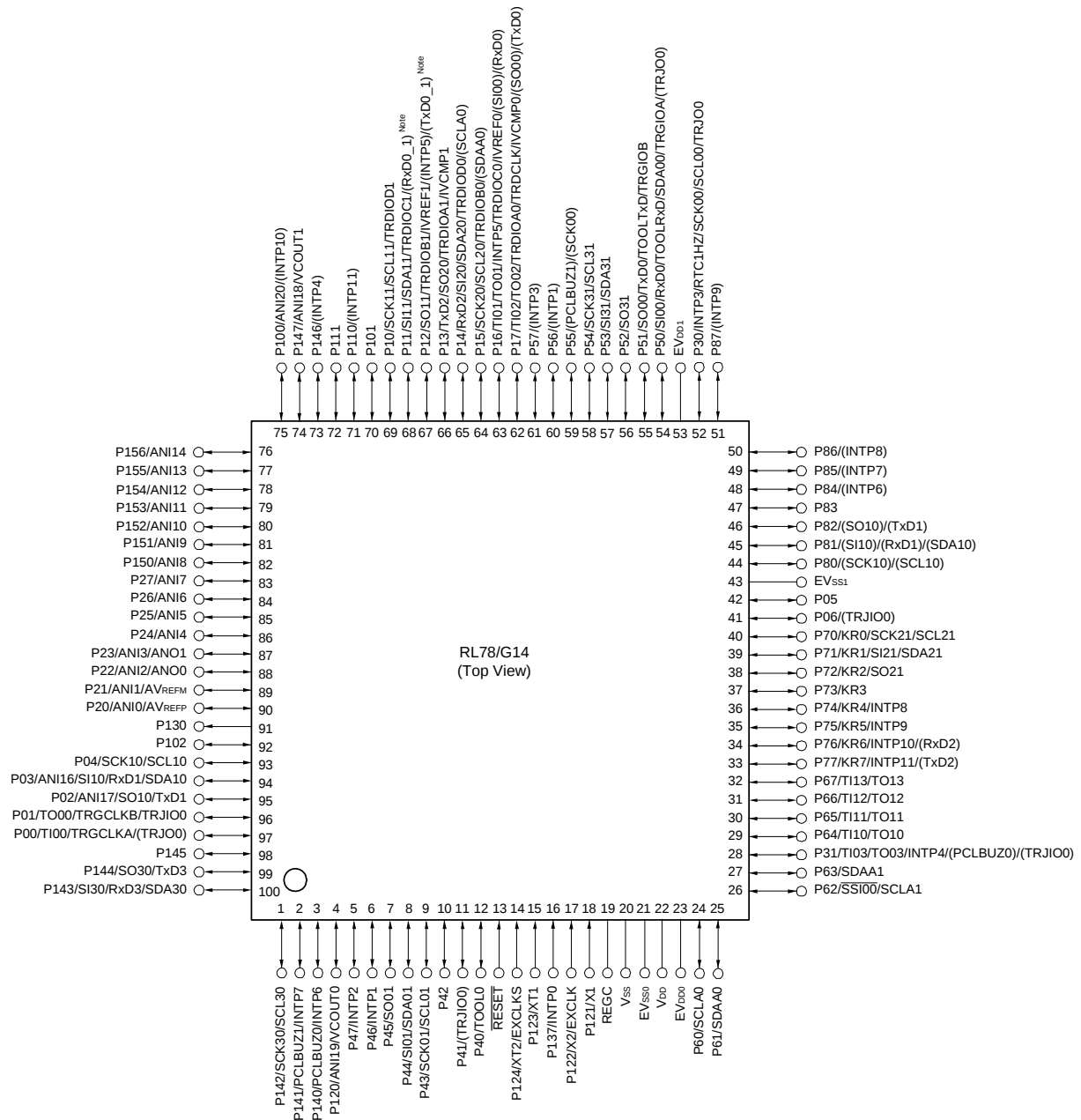
Remark 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

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 and EVDD0 pins and connect the VSS and EVSS0 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).

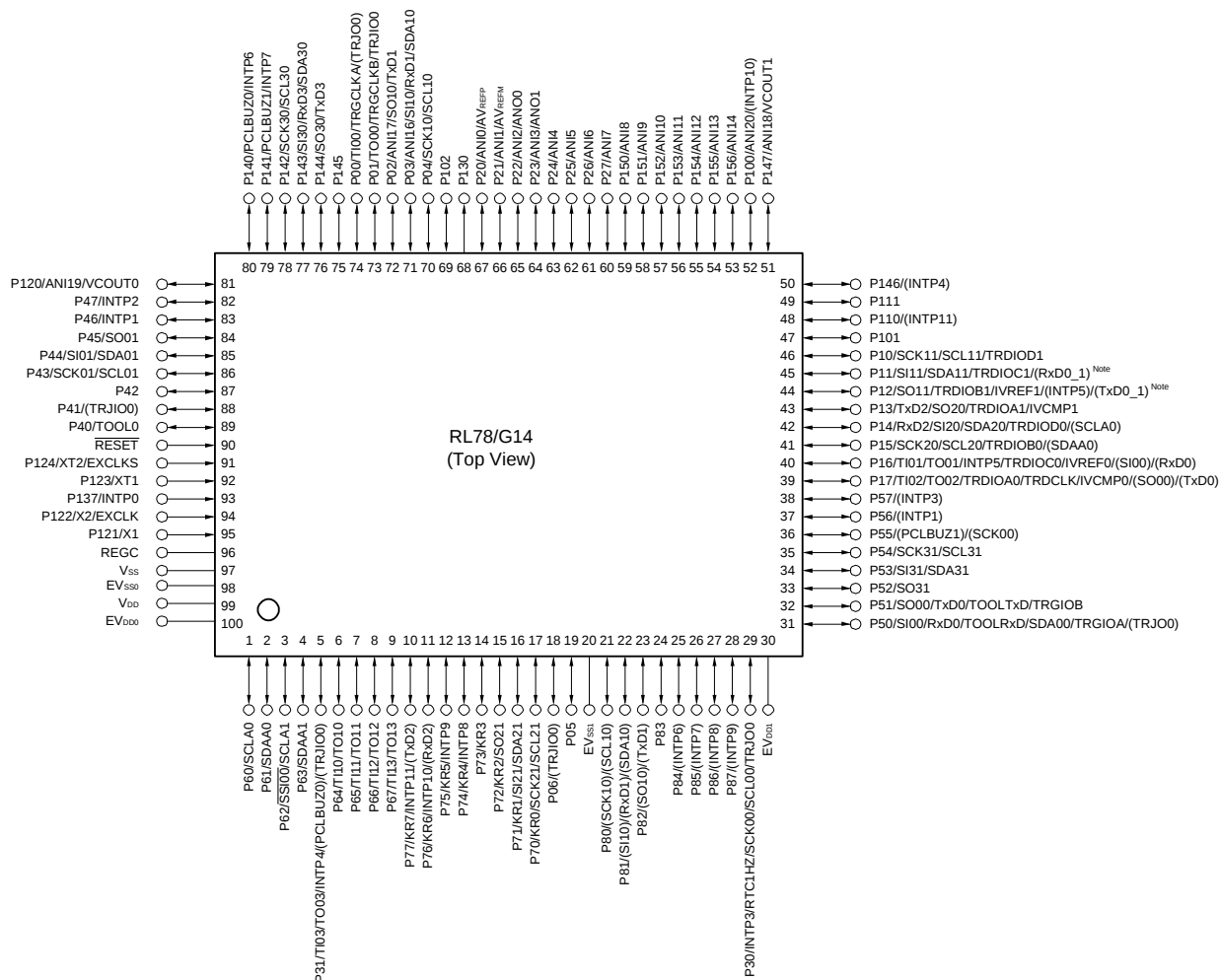
Caution 3. Connect the REGC pin to VSS pin via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μ F).

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 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 μF).

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.

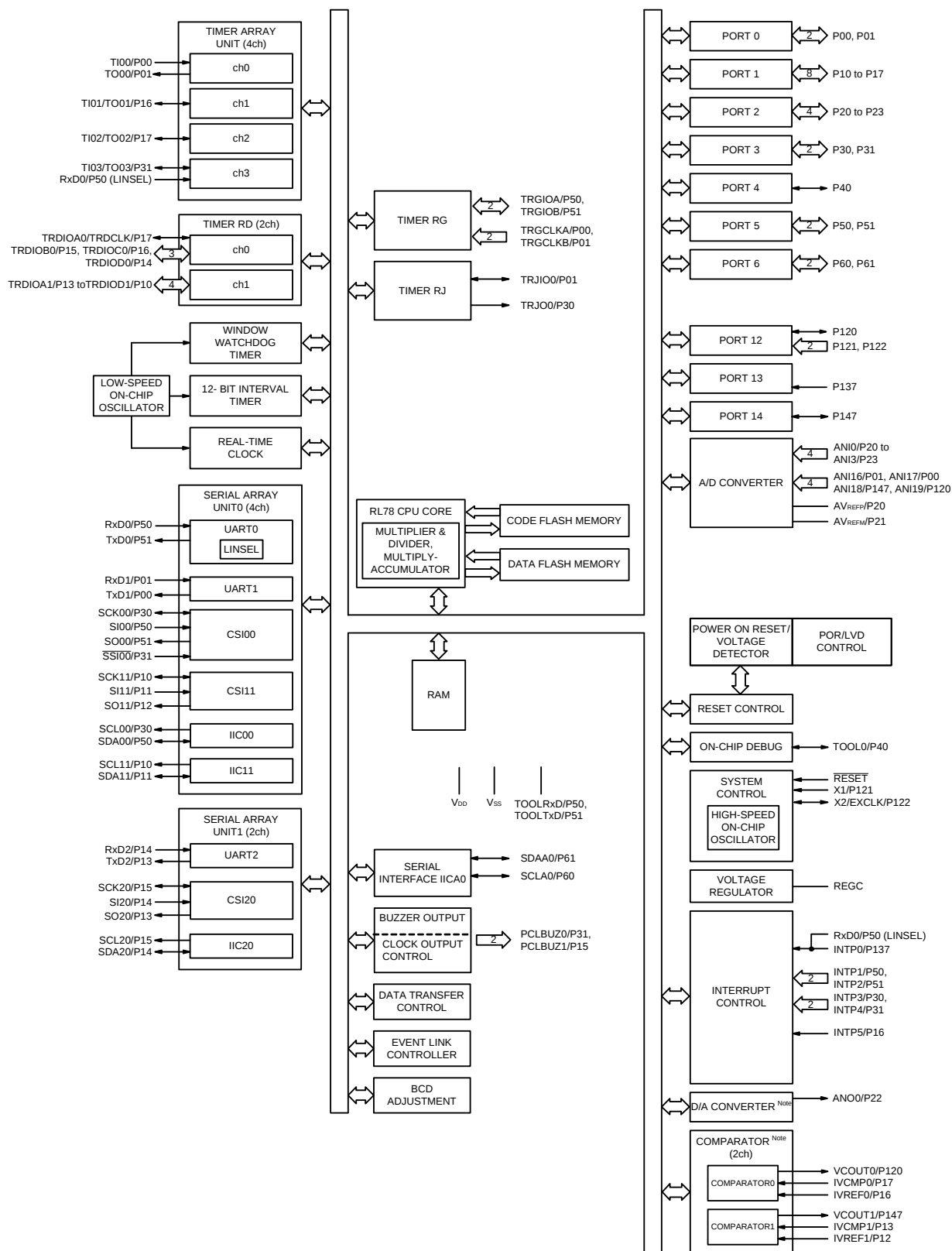
Remark 3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0, 1 (PIOR0, 1).

1.4 Pin Identification

ANI0 to ANI14,		RxD0 to RxD3:	Receive data
ANI16 to ANI20:	Analog output	SCK00, SCK01, SCK10,	
ANO0, ANO1:	Analog output	SCK11, SCK20, SCK21,	
AVREFM:	A/D converter reference potential (– side) input	SCK30, SCK31,	
AVREFP:	A/D converter reference potential (+ side) input	SCLA0, SCLA1:	Serial clock input/output
		SCL00, SCL01, SCL10, SCL11,	
		SCL20, SCL21, SCL30,	
EVDD0, EVDD1:	Power supply for port	SCL31:	Serial clock output
EVSS0, EVSS1:	Ground for port	SDAA0, SDAA1, SDA00,	
EXCLK:	External clock input (main system clock)	SDA01, SDA10, SDA11,	
		SDA20, SDA21, SDA30,	
EXCLKS:	External clock input (subsystem clock)	SDA31:	Serial data input/output
		SI00, SI01, SI10, SI11,	
INTP0 to INTP11:	External interrupt input	SI20, SI21, SI30, SI31:	Serial data input
IVCMP0, IVCMP1:	Comparator input	SO00, SO01, SO10,	
IVREF0, IVREF1:	Comparator reference input	SO11, SO20, SO21,	
KR0 to KR7:	Key return	SO30, SO31:	Serial data output
P00 to P06:	Port 0	<u>SSI00</u> :	Serial interface chip select input
P10 to P17:	Port 1	TI00 to TI03,	
P20 to P27:	Port 2	TI10 to TI13:	Timer input
P30, P31:	Port 3	TO00 to TO03,	
P40 to P47:	Port 4	TO10 to TO13, TRJO0:	Timer output
P50 to P57:	Port 5	TOOL0:	Data input/output for tool
P60 to P67:	Port 6	TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD:	Data input/output for external device
P70 to P77:	Port 7	TRDCLK, TRGCLKA,	
P80 to P87:	Port 8	TRGCLKB:	Timer external input clock
P100 to P102:	Port 10	TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0,	
P110, P111:	Port 11	TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0,	
P120 to P124:	Port 12	TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1,	
P130, P137:	Port 13	TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1,	
P140 to P147:	Port 14	TRGIOA, TRGIOB, TRJIO0:	Timer input/output
P150 to P156:	Port 15	TxD0 to TxD3:	Transmit data
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1:	Programmable clock output/buzzer output	VCOUT0, VCOUT1:	Comparator output
		VDD:	Power supply
REGC:	Regulator capacitance	VSS:	Ground
<u>RESET</u> :	Reset	X1, X2:	Crystal oscillator (main system clock)
RTC1HZ:	Real-time clock correction clock (1 Hz) output	XT1, XT2:	Crystal oscillator (subsystem clock)

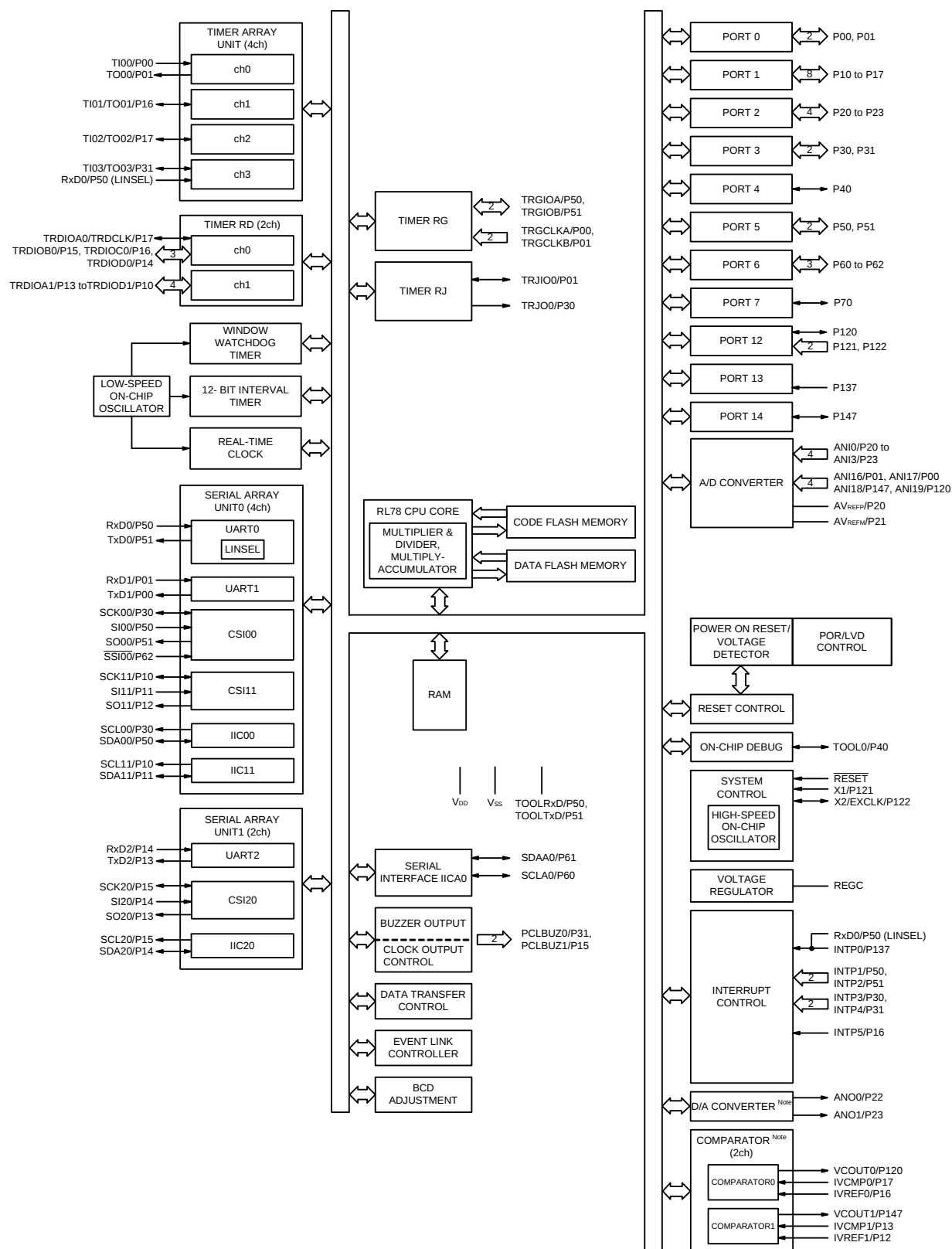
1.5 Block Diagram

1.5.1 30-pin products



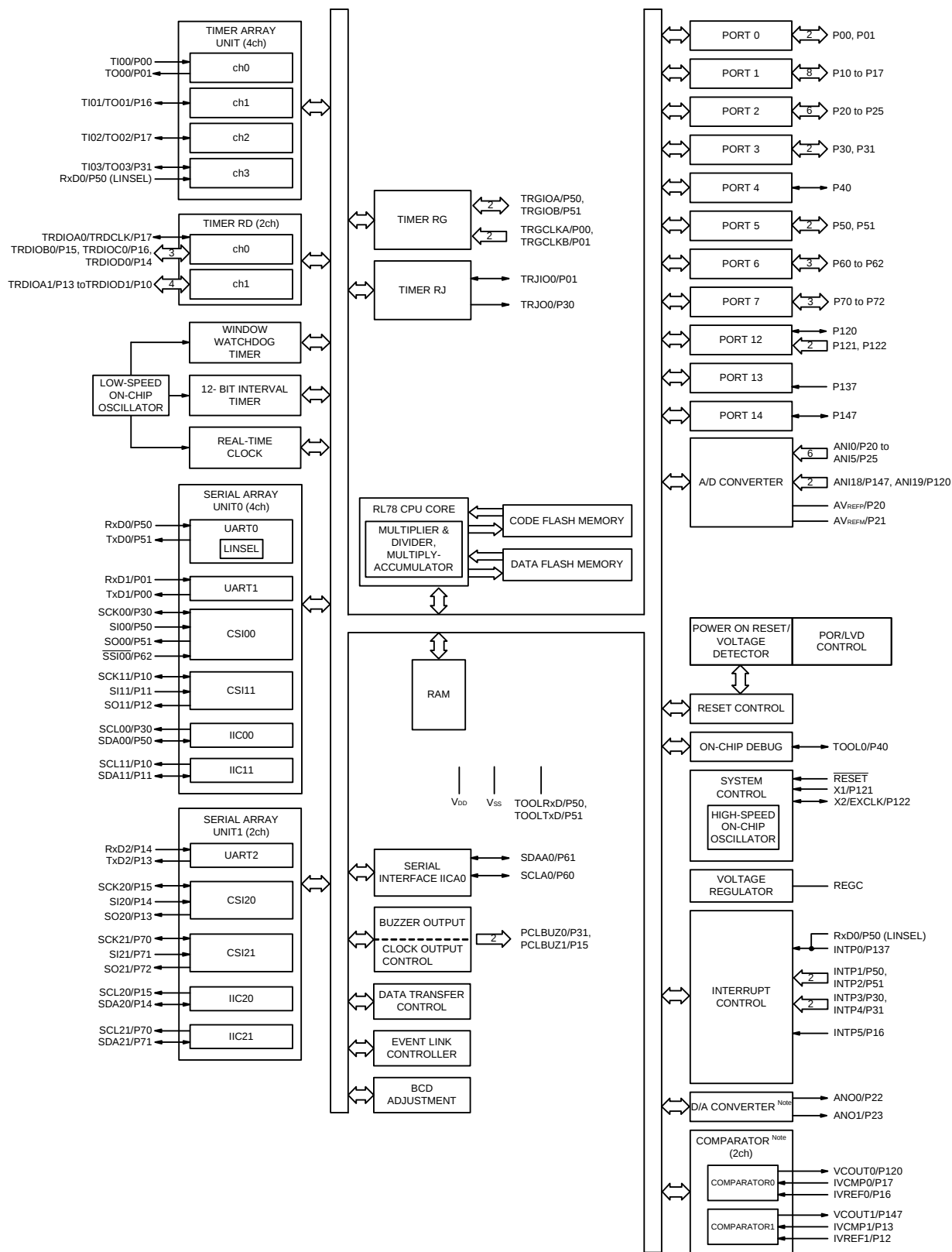
Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

1.5.2 32-pin products



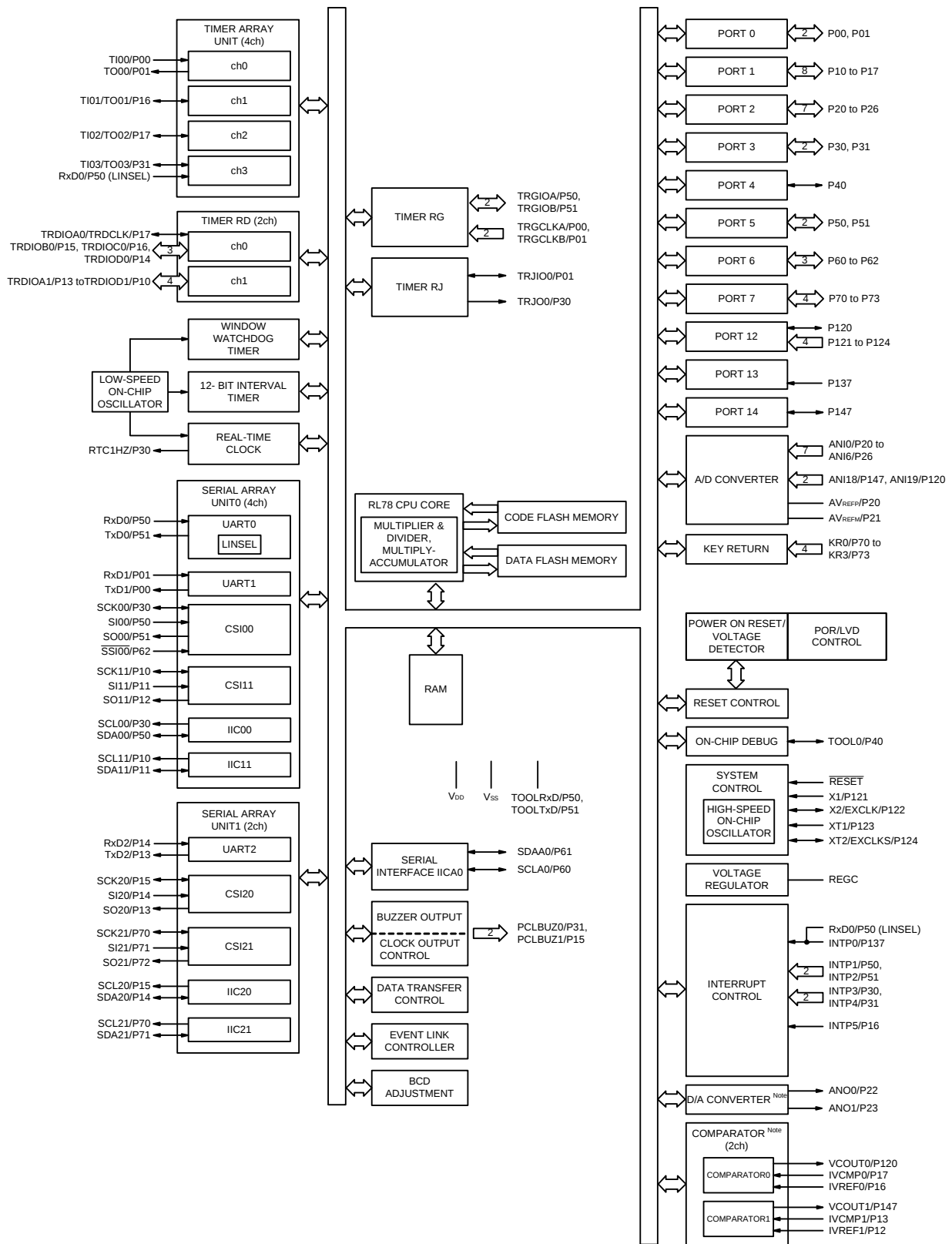
Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

1.5.3 36-pin products



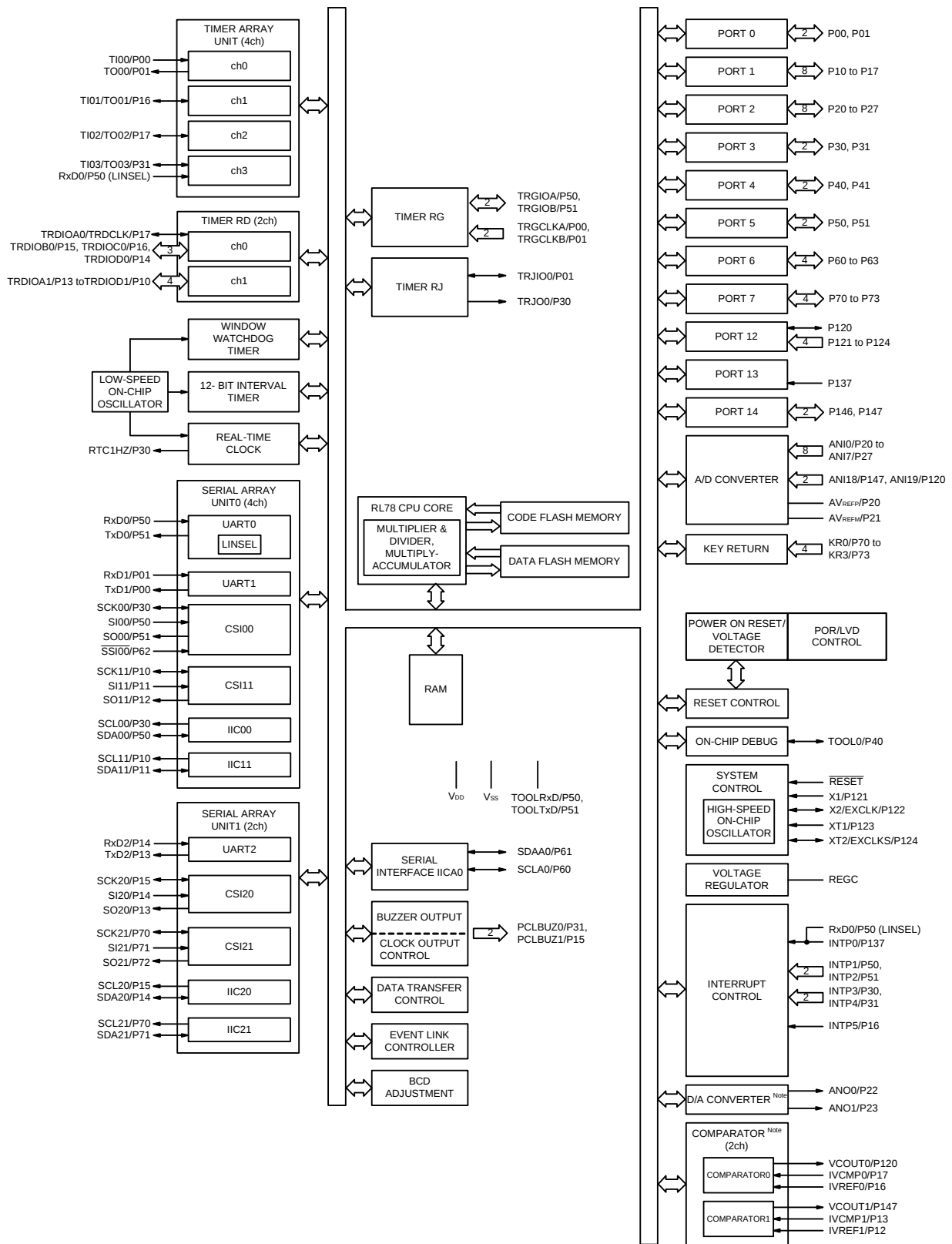
Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

1.5.4 40-pin products



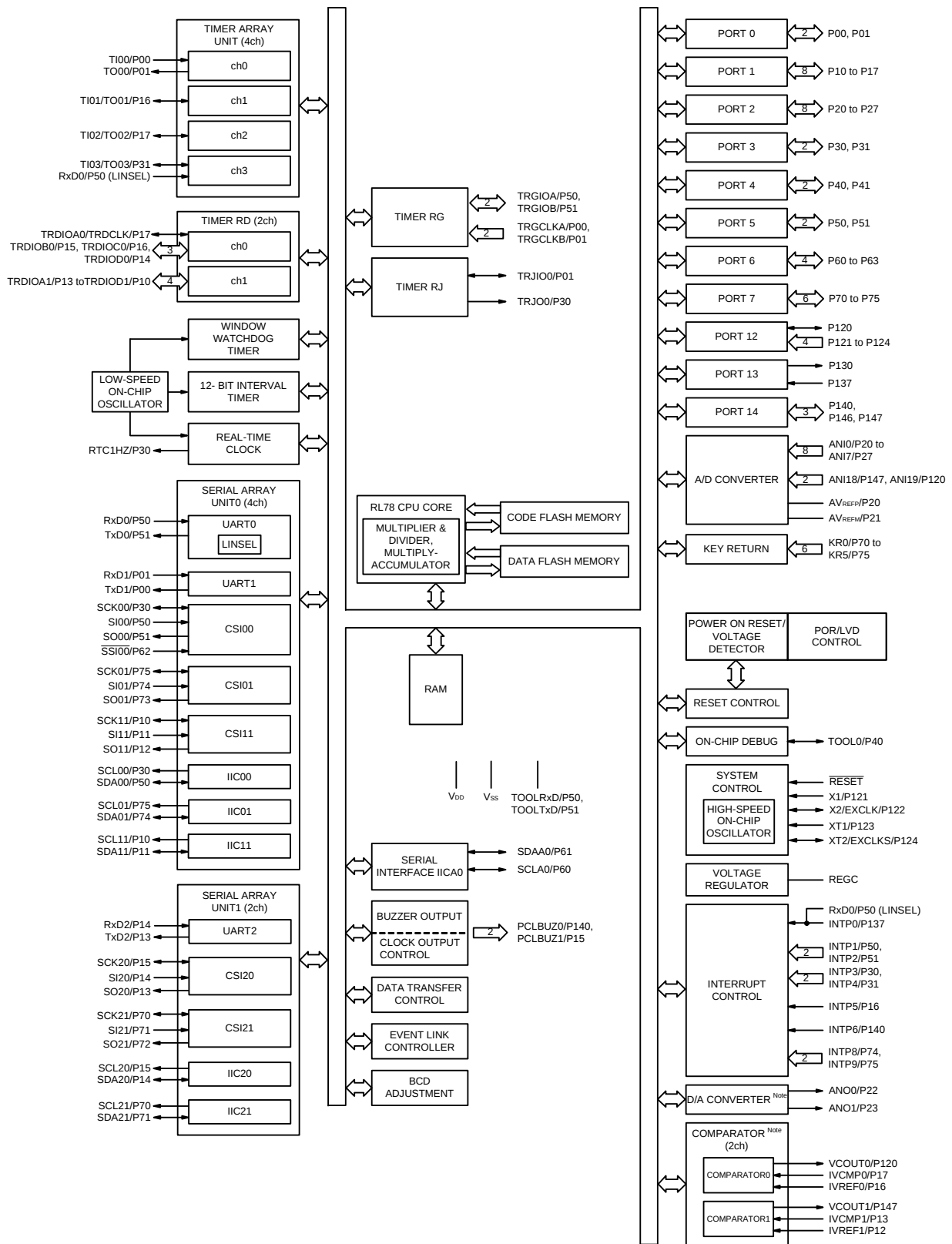
Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

1.5.5 44-pin products



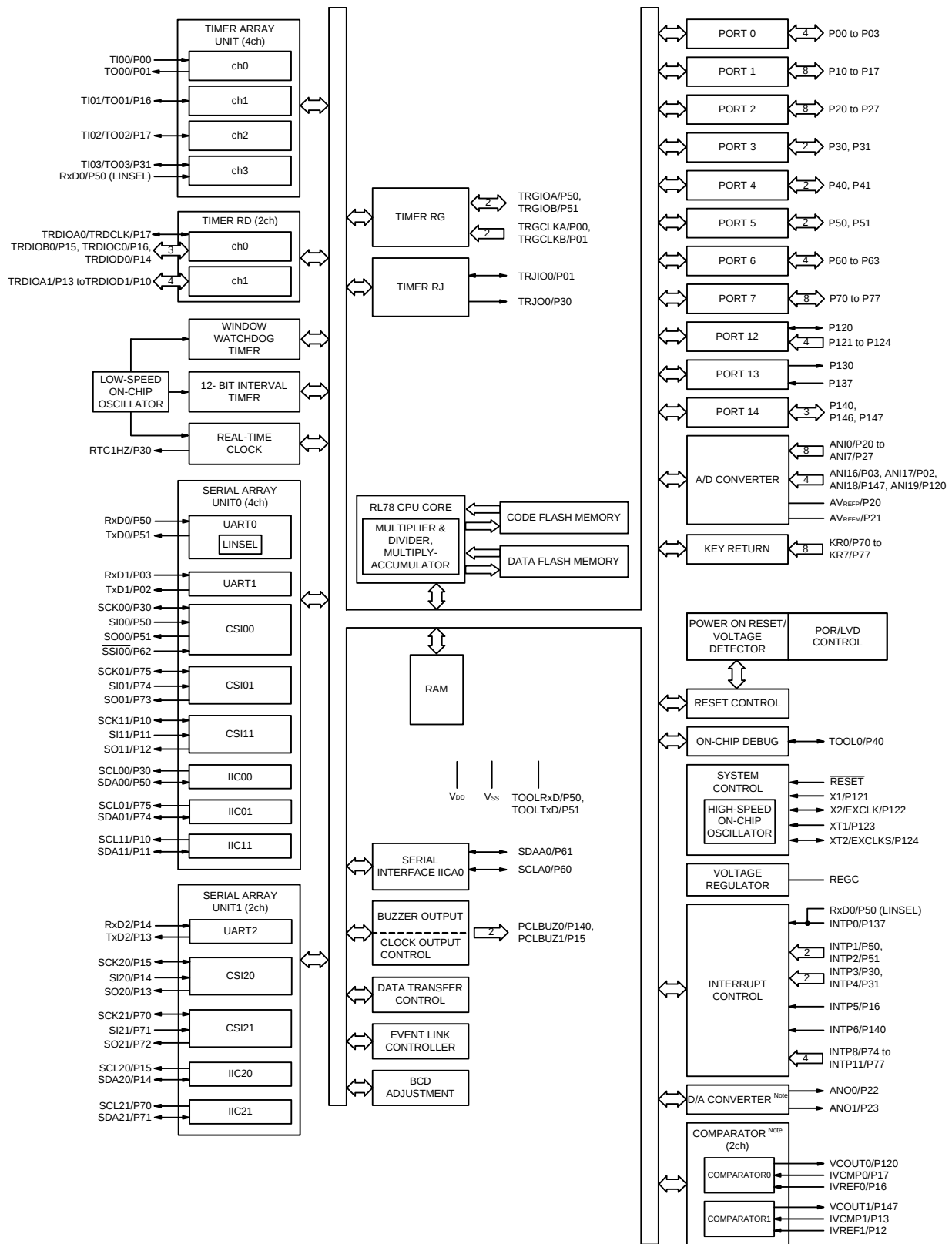
Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

1.5.6 48-pin products



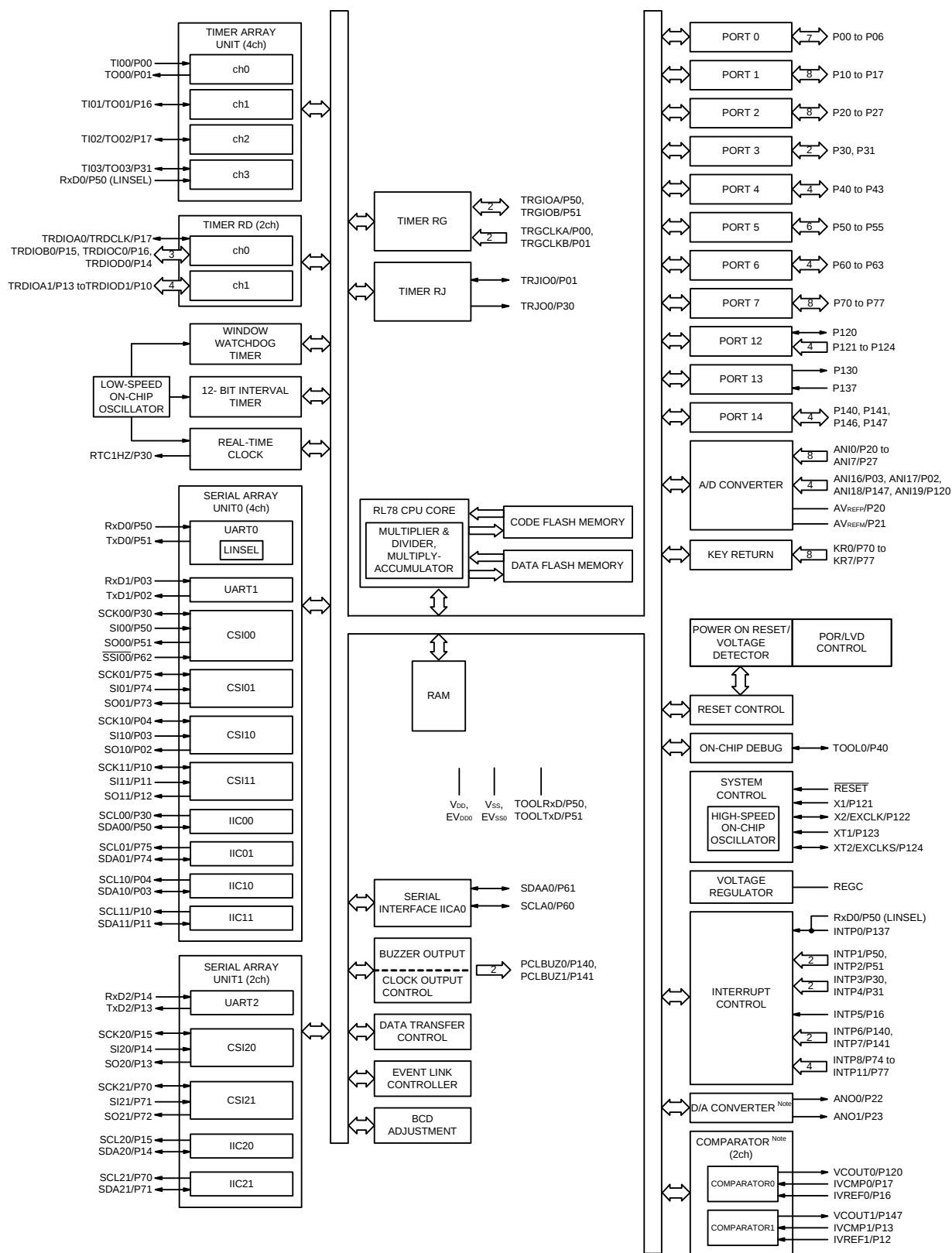
Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

1.5.7 52-pin products



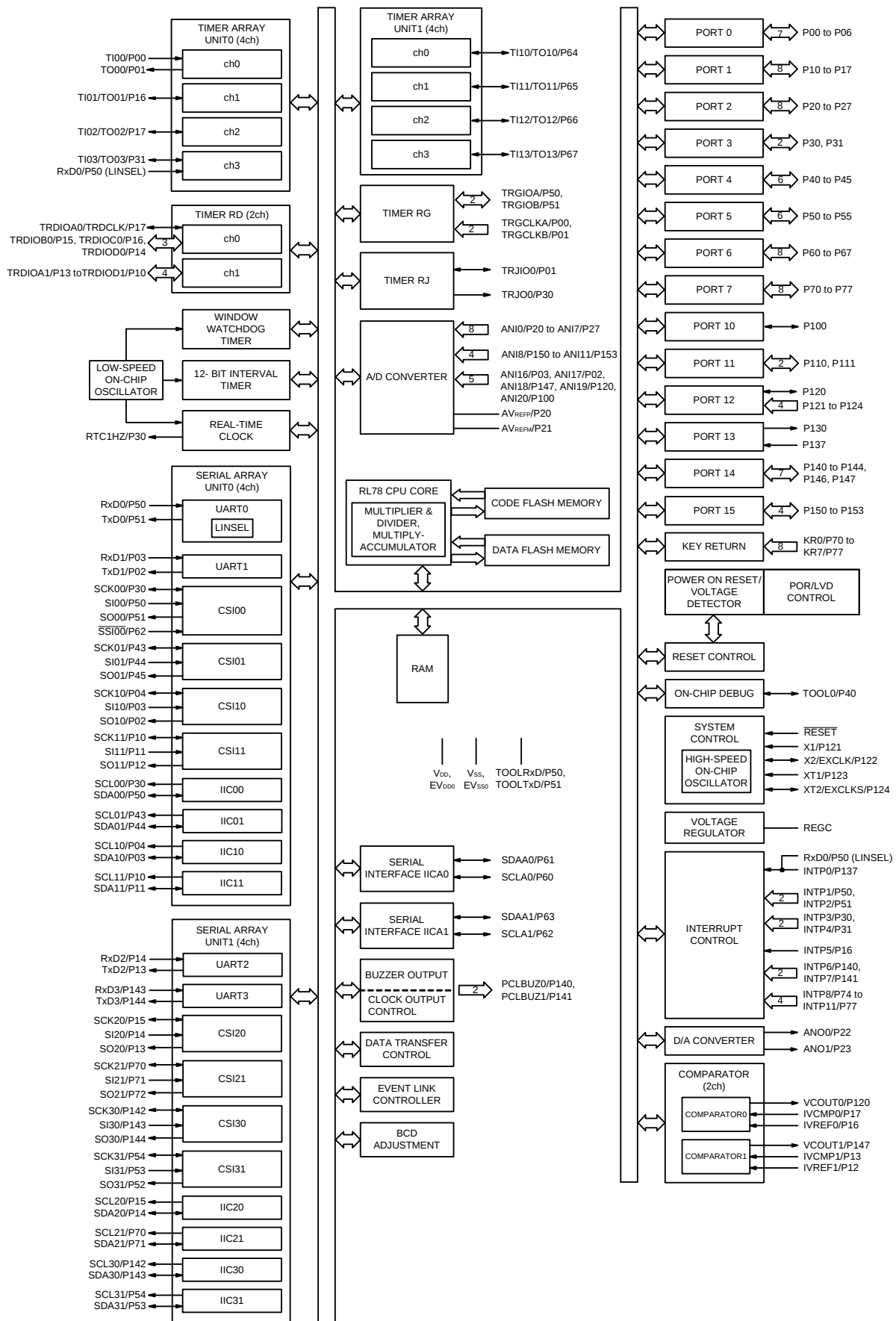
Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

1.5.8 64-pin products

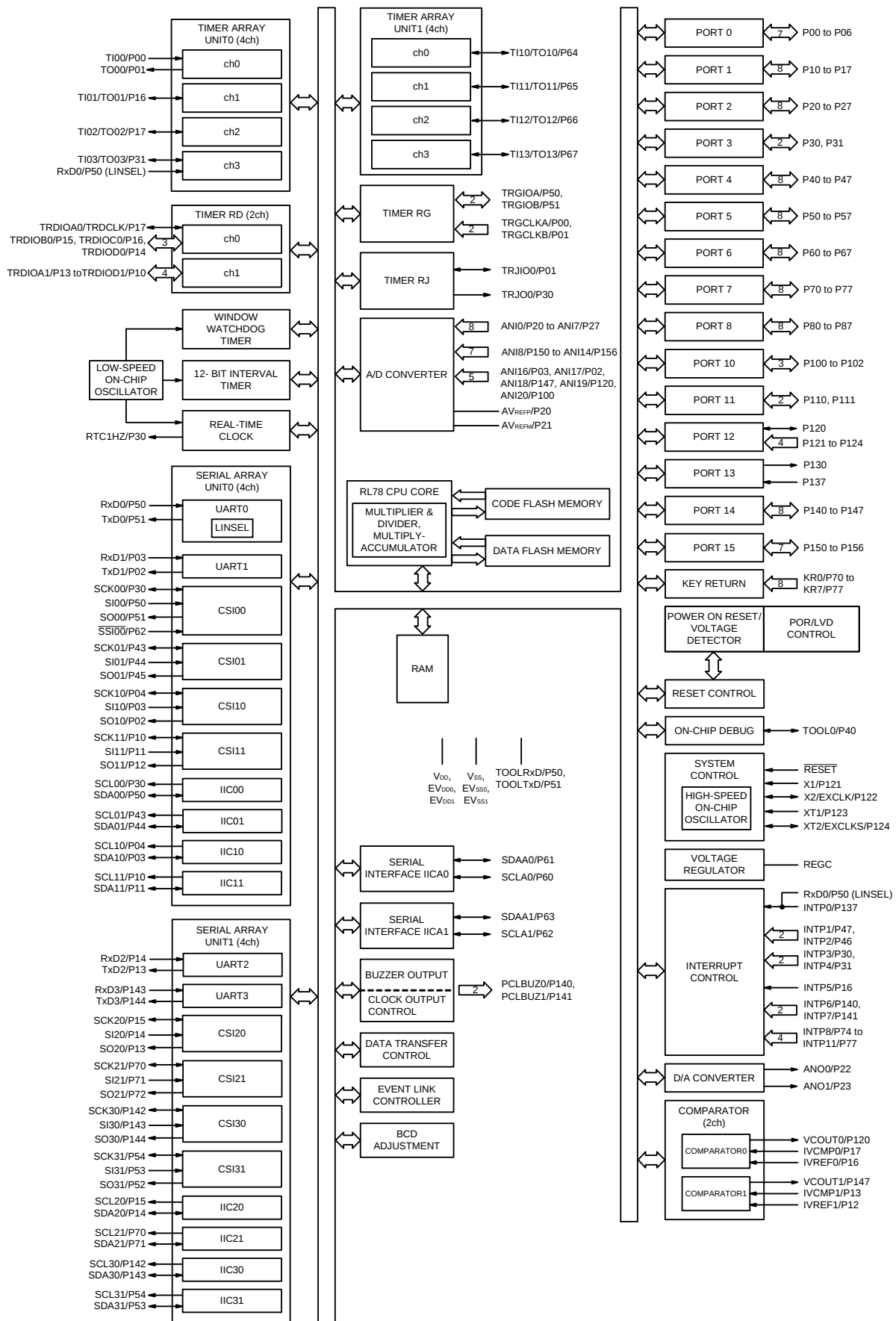


Note Mounted on the 96 KB or more code flash memory products.

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 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)			
		0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)			
		—			30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits $\times$ 8 bits, 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits), Division (16 bits $\div$ 16 bits, 32 bits $\div$ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits $\times$ 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.			
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)**.

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.
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[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	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 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)			
		0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)			
		—			30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits $\times$ 8 bits, 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits), Division (16 bits $\div$ 16 bits, 32 bits $\div$ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits $\times$ 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.			
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)**.

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] • 2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: $f_{MAIN} = 20$ 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: $f_{MAIN} = 20$ 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: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)			
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] • CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel [36-pin, 40-pin products] • CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel • CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 1 channel • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 2 channels			
	I ² 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	24
	External	6	6	6	7
Key interrupt		—	—	—	4
Reset		• Reset by $\overline{RESET}$ pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access			
Power-on-reset circuit		• Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V ($T_A = -40$ to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V ($T_A = -40$ to +105°C) • Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V ($T_A = -40$ to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V ($T_A = -40$ to +105°C)			
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°C) $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V ($T_A = -40$ to +105°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)			

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 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)			
		0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)			
		30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)			
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.			
I/O port	Total	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)**.

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
		2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f_{MAIN} = 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} = 32.768 kHz operation)			
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter		10 channels	10 channels	12 channels	12 channels
Serial interface		[44-pin products] - CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels [48-pin, 52-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels [64-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels			
I ² C bus		1 channel	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	24
	External	7	10	12	13
Key interrupt		4	6	8	8
Reset		- Reset by RESET pin - Internal reset by watchdog timer - Internal reset by power-on-reset - Internal reset by voltage detector - Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} - Internal reset by RAM parity error - Internal reset by illegal-memory access			
Power-on-reset circuit		- Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C) - Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C)			
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°C) V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +105°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)			

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 $\times$ 32 registers (8 bits $\times$ 8 registers $\times$ 4 banks)			
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)			
		0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)			
		30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)			
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits $\times$ 8 bits, 16 bits $\times$ 16 bits), Division (16 bits $\div$ 16 bits, 32 bits $\div$ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits $\times$ 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.			
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)**.

Item				
	44-pin R5F104Fx (x = F to H, J)	48-pin R5F104Gx (x = F to H, J)	52-pin R5F104Jx (x = F to H, J)	64-pin R5F104Lx (x = F to H, J)
Clock output/buzzer output	2	2	2	2
	2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: f_{MAIN} = 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} = 32.768 kHz operation)			
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	[44-pin products] - CSI: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel - CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels [48-pin, 52-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels [64-pin products] - CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels			
I ² 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
	External	7	10	13
Key interrupt	4	6	8	8
Reset	- Reset by RESET pin - Internal reset by watchdog timer - Internal reset by power-on-reset - Internal reset by voltage detector - Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} - Internal reset by RAM parity error - Internal reset by illegal-memory access			
Power-on-reset circuit	- Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C) - Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C)			
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°C) V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +105°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)			

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	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		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.	
I/O port	Total	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 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)**.

Item		48-pin	64-pin
		R5F104Gx (x = K, L)	R5F104Lx (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: f_{MAIN} = 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} = 32.768 kHz operation)	
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter		10 channels	12 channels
D/A converter		2 channels	
Comparator		2 channels	
Serial interface		[48-pin products] • CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels • CSI: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 1 channel • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels [64-pin products] • CSI: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels • CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels	
		I ² 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	24
	External	10	13
Key interrupt		6	8
Reset		• Reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access	
Power-on-reset circuit		• Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C) • Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C)	
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°C) V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +105°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)	

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 <i>Note</i>	12 to 24 <i>Note</i>
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 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)	
		0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)	
		30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)	
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.	
I/O port	Total	74	92
	CMOS I/O	64	82
	CMOS input	5	5
	CMOS output	1	1
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4
Timer	16-bit timer	12 channels (TAU: 8 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: 18 channels PWM outputs: 12 channels	
	RTC output	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).

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: f_{MAIN} = 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} = 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 I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels	
	I ² C bus	2 channels	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	32
	External	13	13
Key interrupt		8	8
Reset		- Reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin - Internal reset by watchdog timer - Internal reset by power-on-reset - Internal reset by voltage detector - Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} - Internal reset by RAM parity error - Internal reset by illegal-memory access	
Power-on-reset circuit		- Power-on-reset: 1.51 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.51 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C) - Power-down-reset: 1.50 ±0.04 V (T_A = -40 to +85°C) 1.50 ±0.06 V (T_A = -40 to +105°C)	
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°C) V _{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V (T _A = -40 to +105°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)	

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 <i>Note</i>	32 to 48 <i>Note</i>
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 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator clock: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)	
		0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)	
		30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)	
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), Division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and Accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.	
I/O port	Total	74	92
	CMOS I/O	64	82
	CMOS input	5	5
	CMOS output	1	1
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	4	4
Timer	16-bit timer	12 channels (TAU: 8 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: 18 channels PWM outputs: 12 channels	
	RTC output	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).

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: $f_{MAIN} = 20$ 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: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ 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 I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels - CSI: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I²C: 2 channels	
	I ² C bus	2 channels	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	32
	External	13	13
Key interrupt		8	8
Reset		- Reset by $\overline{RESET}$ pin - Internal reset by watchdog timer - Internal reset by power-on-reset - Internal reset by voltage detector - Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} - Internal reset by RAM parity error - Internal reset by illegal-memory access	
Power-on-reset circuit		- Power-on-reset: 1.51 $\pm$ 0.04 V ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$) 1.51 $\pm$ 0.06 V ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$) - Power-down-reset: 1.50 $\pm$ 0.04 V ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$) 1.50 $\pm$ 0.06 V ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)	
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 is not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

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

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

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

R5F104xxAxx

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

R5F104xxDxx

G: Industrial applications when T_A = -40 to +105°C products is used in the range of T_A = -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	V _{DD}		-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV _{DD0} , EV _{DD1}	EV _{DD0} = EV _{DD1}	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV _{SS0} , EV _{SS1}	EV _{SS0} = EV _{SS1}	-0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	V _I REGC	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 1	V
Input voltage	V _{I1}	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 _{DD0} +0.3 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
	V _{I2}	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	V _{I3}	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, P150 to P156, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
Output voltage	V _{O1}	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 _{DD0} +0.3 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
	V _{O2}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
Analog input voltage	V _{AI1}	ANI16 to ANI20	-0.3 to EV _{DD0} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V
	V _{AI2}	ANI0 to ANI14	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V

Note 1. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF). 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_{REF} (+) + 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_{REF} (+): + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

Remark 3. V_{SS}: 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
			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
	IOH2	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	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
			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
	IOL2	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 +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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Resonator	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (f _X) ^{Note}	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.4 V	1.0		8.0	
		1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V	1.0		4.0	
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (f _{XT}) ^{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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	f _{IH}			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85°C	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	-1.0		+1.0	%
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V	-5.0		+5.0	%
		-40 to -20°C	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 5.5 V	-1.5		+1.5	%
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} < 1.8 V	-5.5		+5.5	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f _{IL}				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

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

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

2.3 DC Characteristics

2.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

(1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	I _{OH1}	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 _{DD0} ≤ 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 _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-55.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V		-10.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V		-5.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		-2.5	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 _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V		-19.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V		-10.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V		-5.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		-135.0 ^{Note 4}	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		-0.1 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 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_{DD0}, EV_{DD1}, V_{DD} 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_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)
 <Example> Where n = 80% and I_{OH} = -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.

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
		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		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
		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		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
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})			150.0	mA
	IOL2	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156			0.4 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	1.6 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 = (IOL × 0.7)/(n × 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.

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

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Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V _{IH1}	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 _{DD0}	EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IH2}	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 _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	2.2	EV _{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V	2.0	EV _{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V	1.5	EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IH3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7 V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
	V _{IH4}	P60 to P63	0.7 EV _{DD0}		6.0	V
	V _{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	0.8 V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
Input voltage, low	V _{IL1}	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 _{DD0}	V
	V _{IL2}	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 _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V	0	0.32	V
	V _{IL3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		0.3 V _{DD}	V
	V _{IL4}	P60 to P63	0		0.3 EV _{DD0}	V
	V _{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	0		0.2 V _{DD}	V

Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} 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_{DD0}, 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 ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	VOH1	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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOH1 = -10.0 mA	EVDD0 - 1.5		V
			4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOH1 = -3.0 mA	EVDD0 - 0.7		V
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOH1 = -1.5 mA	EVDD0 - 0.5		V
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, IOH1 = -1.0 mA	EVDD0 - 0.5		V
	VOH2	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, IOH2 = -100 μA	VDD - 0.5		V
Output voltage, low	VOL1	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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 20.0 mA		1.3	V
			4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 8.5 mA		0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 3.0 mA		0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 1.5 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 0.6 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 0.3 mA		0.4	V
	VOL2	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, IOL2 = 400 μA		0.4	V
	VOL3	P60 to P63	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL3 = 15.0 mA		2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL3 = 5.0 mA		0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL3 = 3.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL3 = 2.0 mA		0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL3 = 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
				In resonator connection			10 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	Vi = EVSS0				-1 μA
	ILIL2	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	Vi = VSS				-1 μA
	ILIL3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS)	Vi = VSS	In input port or external clock input			-1 μA
				In resonator connection			-10 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	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.

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(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)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions						MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.4			mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.4			
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.1			
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.1			
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		5.1	8.7		mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		5.1	8.7		
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.8	8.1		
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.8	8.1		
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.0	6.9		
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.0	6.9		
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		3.8	6.3		
						VDD = 3.0 V		3.8	6.3		
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.8	4.6		
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.8	4.6		
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 8 MHz, fIH = 8 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 3.0 V		1.3	2.0		mA
						VDD = 2.0 V		1.3	2.0		
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 4 MHz, fIH = 4 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 3.0 V		1.3	1.8		mA
						VDD = 2.0 V		1.3	1.8		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.3		mA
						Resonator connection		3.4	5.5		
				fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.3		
						Resonator connection		3.4	5.5		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.1		
						Resonator connection		2.1	3.2		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.1		
						Resonator connection		2.1	3.2		
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	fMX = 8 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	1.9		mA
						Resonator connection		1.2	2.0		
				fMX = 8 MHz Note 2, VDD = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	1.9		
						Resonator connection		1.2	2.0		
			Subsystem clock operation	fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1		μA
						Resonator connection		4.7	6.1		
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1		
						Resonator connection		4.7	6.1		
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	6.7		
						Resonator connection		4.8	6.7		
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	7.5		
						Resonator connection		4.8	7.5		
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.4	8.9		
						Resonator connection		5.4	8.9		

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. 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 _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz |
| | 2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode: | 1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz |
- Remark 1.** f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 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	I _{DD2} Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IH} = 32 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.80	3.09	mA			
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.80	3.09					
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IH} = 32 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.49	2.40				
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.49	2.40					
				f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz, f _{IH} = 24 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.62	2.40				
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.62	2.40					
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz, f _{IH} = 24 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.4	1.83				
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.4	1.83					
				f _{HOCO} = 16 MHz, f _{IH} = 16 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.37	1.38				
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.37	1.38					
				LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f _{HOCO} = 8 MHz, f _{IH} = 8 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		260		710	μA	
					V _{DD} = 2.0 V		260	710				
				LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	f _{HOCO} = 4 MHz, f _{IH} = 4 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		420		700	μA	
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		420		700		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 3 , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.55	mA			
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.74				
					f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 3 , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28		1.55		
						Resonator connection		0.40		1.74		
					f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 3 , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19		0.86		
						Resonator connection		0.25		0.93		
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 3 , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	0.86				
					Resonator connection		0.25	0.93				
				LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 3 , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		95	550	μA		
						Resonator connection		140	590			
					f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 3 , V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Square wave input		95	550			
						Resonator connection		140	590			
				Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , T _A = -40°C	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μA		
						Resonator connection		0.44	0.76			
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , T _A = +25°C		Square wave input		0.30	0.57				
					Resonator connection		0.49	0.76				
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , T _A = +50°C		Square wave input		0.36	1.17				
					Resonator connection		0.59	1.36				
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , T _A = +70°C		Square wave input		0.49	1.97				
					Resonator connection		0.72	2.16				
			f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , T _A = +85°C		Square wave input		0.97	3.37				
					Resonator connection		1.16	3.56				
			I _{DD3} Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	T _A = -40°C					0.18	0.51	μA
					T _A = +25°C					0.24	0.51	
					T _A = +50°C					0.29	1.10	
					T _A = +70°C					0.41	1.90	
					T _A = +85°C					0.90	3.30	

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. 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 _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz |
| | 2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode: | 1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 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_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 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)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.6	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.6	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.3	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.3	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		5.4	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		5.4	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		5.0	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		5.0	
				f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.2	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.2	
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.0	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.0	
				f _{HOCO} = 16 MHz, f _{IIH} = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.0	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.0	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 8 MHz, f _{IIH} = 8 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.4	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.4	
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 4 MHz, f _{IIH} = 4 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.3	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.3	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	mA
						Resonator connection		3.6	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	
						Resonator connection		3.6	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	
						Resonator connection		2.2	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	
						Resonator connection		2.2	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	mA
						Resonator connection		1.2	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	
						Resonator connection		1.2	
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4, TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	μA
						Resonator connection		4.9	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4, TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	
						Resonator connection		4.9	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4, TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.1	
						Resonator connection		5.1	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4, TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	
						Resonator connection		5.5	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4, TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.5	
						Resonator connection		6.5	

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}, and EV_{SS1}. 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 _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz |
| | 2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode: | 1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz |
- Remark 1.** f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 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}	I _{DD2} ^{Note 2}	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.79	3.32	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.79	3.32		
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.49	2.63		
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.49	2.63		
				f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz, f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.62	2.57		
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.62	2.57		
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz, f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.4	2.00		
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.4	2.00		
				f _{HOCO} = 16 MHz, f _{IH} = 16 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.38	1.49		
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.38	1.49		
			LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{HOCO} = 8 MHz, f _{IH} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		250	800	μA	
					V _{DD} = 2.0 V		250	800		
			LV (low-voltage main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{HOCO} = 4 MHz, f _{IH} = 4 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		420	755	μA	
					V _{DD} = 2.0 V		420	755		
			HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.30	1.63	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.40	1.85		
					f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.30		1.63
						Resonator connection		0.40		1.85
					f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.20		0.89
						Resonator connection		0.25		0.97
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.20	0.89		
					Resonator connection		0.25	0.97		
				LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		110	580	μA
						Resonator connection		140	630	
			f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 2.0 V		Square wave input		110	580		
					Resonator connection		140	630		
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = -40°C	Square wave input		0.28	0.66	μA	
					Resonator connection		0.47	0.85		
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = +25°C	Square wave input		0.34	0.66		
					Resonator connection		0.53	0.85		
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = +50°C	Square wave input		0.37	2.35		
					Resonator connection		0.56	2.54		
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = +70°C	Square wave input		0.61	4.08		
					Resonator connection		0.80	4.27		
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = +85°C	Square wave input		1.55	8.09		
					Resonator connection		1.74	8.28		
I _{DD3} ^{Note 6}	STOP mode ^{Note 8}	T _A = -40°C					0.19	0.57	μA	
		T _A = +25°C					0.25	0.57		
		T _A = +50°C					0.33	2.26		
		T _A = +70°C					0.52	3.99		
		T _A = +85°C					1.46	8.00		

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}, and EV_{SS1}. 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 _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz |
| | 2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode: | 1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 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_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 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)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.9	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.9	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.5	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.5	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		6.0	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		6.0	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		5.5	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		5.5	
				f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.7	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.7	
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.4	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.4	
				f _{HOCO} = 16 MHz, f _{IIH} = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.3	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.3	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 8 MHz, f _{IIH} = 8 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.5	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.5	
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 4 MHz, f _{IIH} = 4 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.5	mA
						V _{DD} = 2.0 V		1.5	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	mA
						Resonator connection		3.9	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	
						Resonator connection		3.9	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	
						Resonator connection		2.3	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	
						Resonator connection		2.3	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	mA
						Resonator connection		1.4	
				f _{MX} = 8 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 2.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.4	
						Resonator connection		1.4	
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	μA
						Resonator connection		5.2	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.3	
						Resonator connection		5.3	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	
						Resonator connection		5.5	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.9	
						Resonator connection		6.0	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.8	17.5
						Resonator connection		6.9	

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}, and EV_{SS1}. 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 _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz |
| | 2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode: | 1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 4 MHz |
- Remark 1.** f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 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}	I _{DD2} ^{Note 2}	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.93	3.32	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.93	3.32		
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IH} = 32 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.5	2.63		
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.5	2.63		
				f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz, f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.72	2.60		
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.72	2.60		
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz, f _{IH} = 24 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.42	2.03		
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.42	2.03		
				f _{HOCO} = 16 MHz, f _{IH} = 16 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		0.39	1.50		
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.39	1.50		
			LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{HOCO} = 8 MHz, f _{IH} = 8 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		270	800	μA	
					V _{DD} = 2.0 V		270	800		
			LV (low-voltage main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{HOCO} = 4 MHz, f _{IH} = 4 MHz ^{Note 4}	V _{DD} = 3.0 V		450	755	μA	
					V _{DD} = 2.0 V		450	755		
			HS (high-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.69	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.41	1.91		
					f _{MX} = 20 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.31		1.69
						Resonator connection		0.41		1.91
					f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.21		0.94
						Resonator connection		0.26		1.02
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.94		
					Resonator connection		0.26	1.02		
				LS (low-speed main) mode ^{Note 7}	f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		110	610	μA
						Resonator connection		150	660	
			f _{MX} = 8 MHz ^{Note 3} , V _{DD} = 2.0 V		Square wave input		110	610		
					Resonator connection		150	660		
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = -40°C	Square wave input		0.31		μA	
					Resonator connection		0.50			
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = +25°C	Square wave input		0.38	0.76		
					Resonator connection		0.57	0.95		
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = +50°C	Square wave input		0.47	3.59		
					Resonator connection		0.70	3.78		
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = +70°C	Square wave input		0.80	6.20		
					Resonator connection		1.00	6.39		
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz ^{Note 5} , T _A = +85°C	Square wave input		1.65	10.56		
					Resonator connection		1.84	10.75		
I _{DD3} ^{Note 6}	STOP mode ^{Note 8}	T _A = -40°C					0.19		μA	
		T _A = +25°C					0.30	0.59		
		T _A = +50°C					0.41	3.42		
		T _A = +70°C					0.80	6.03		
		T _A = +85°C					1.53	10.39		

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0}, and EV_{DD1}, or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}, and EV_{SS1}. 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 _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 32 MHz |
| | 2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 16 MHz |
| LS (low-speed main) mode: | 1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V@1 MHz to 8 MHz |
| LV (low-voltage main) mode: | 1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 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_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 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	IFIL Note 1				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	IRTC Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	IIIT Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	IWDIT Notes 1, 2, 5	fIL = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	IADC 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	IADREF Note 1				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	ITMPS Note 1				75.0		μA
D/A converter operating current	IDAC Notes 1, 11, 13	Per D/A converter channel				1.5	mA
Comparator operating current	ICMP Notes 1, 12, 13	VDD = 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
		VDD = 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	ILVD Notes 1, 7				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	IFSP Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	IBGO Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	ISNOZ 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 VDD.**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 IDD1 or IDD2, and IRTC, when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be added. IDD2 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 IDD1 or IDD2, and IIIT, when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL 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 I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} 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 I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{ADC} 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 I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{LVD} 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 I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{DAC} 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 I_{DD1}, I_{DD2}, or I_{DD3} and I_{CMP} 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_{IL}: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

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

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

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

2.4 AC Characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

(1/2)

Items	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	Tcy	Main system clock (fMAIN) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs	
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1	μs	
				LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.6 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.25		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (fsUB) operation			1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self- programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs	
				2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.125		1	μs	
				LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V	0.25		1	μs
External system clock frequency	fex	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz	
		2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 2.7 V			1.0		16.0	MHz	
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V			1.0		8.0	MHz	
		1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V			1.0		4.0	MHz	
	fexS				32		35	kHz	
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	texH, texL	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns	
		2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 2.7 V			30			ns	
		1.8 V ≤ VDD < 2.4 V			60			ns	
		1.6 V ≤ VDD < 1.8 V			120			ns	
	texHS, texLS				13.7			μs	
Ti00 to Ti03, Ti10 to Ti13 input high-level width, low-level width	tTiH, tTiL				1/fMCK + 10 Note			ns	
Timer RJ input cycle	fc	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	100			ns	
				1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V	300			ns	
				1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V	500			ns	
Timer RJ input high- level width, low-level width	tTjIH, tTjIL	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	40			ns	
				1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V	120			ns	
				1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V	200			ns	

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

1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V: MIN. 125 ns

1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V: MIN. 250 ns

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

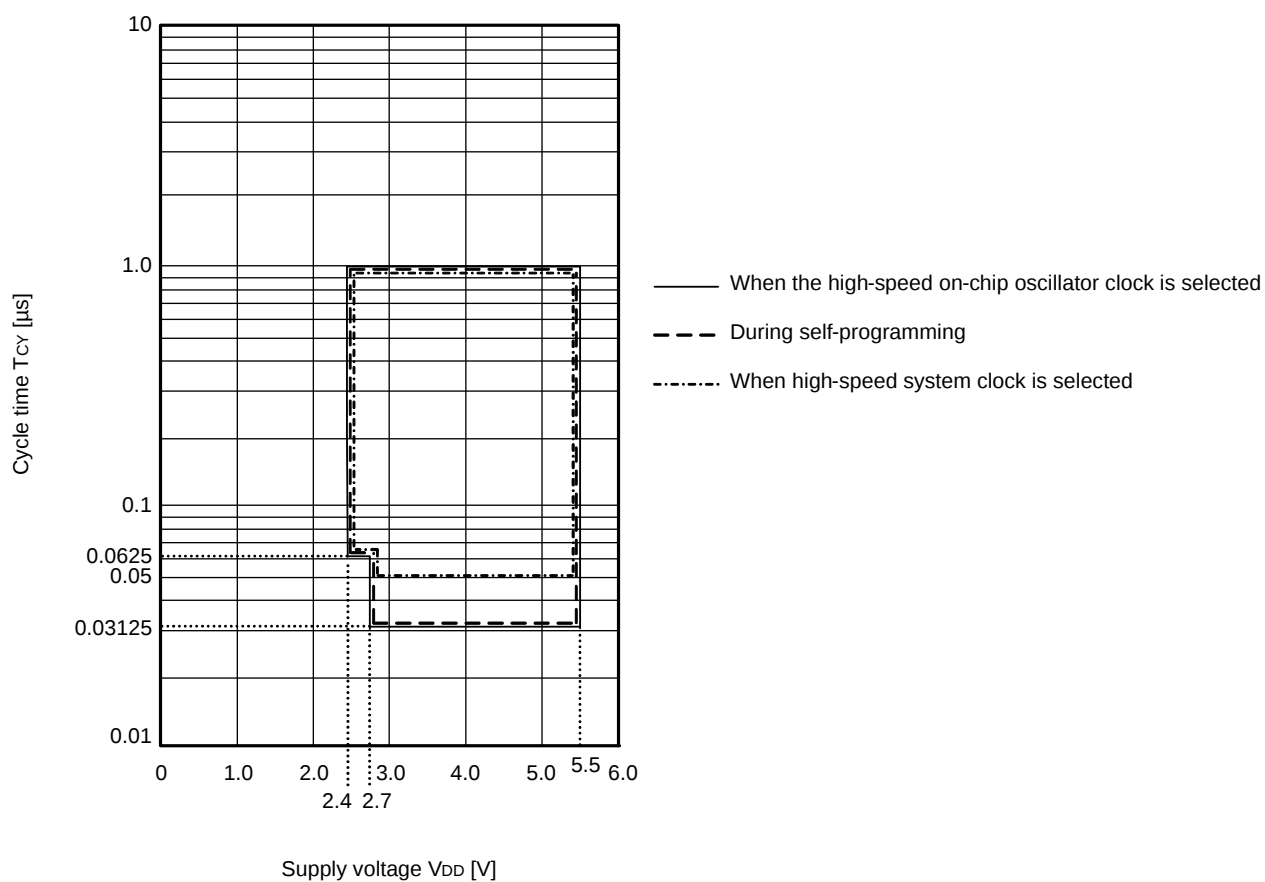
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of timer mode register mn (TMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

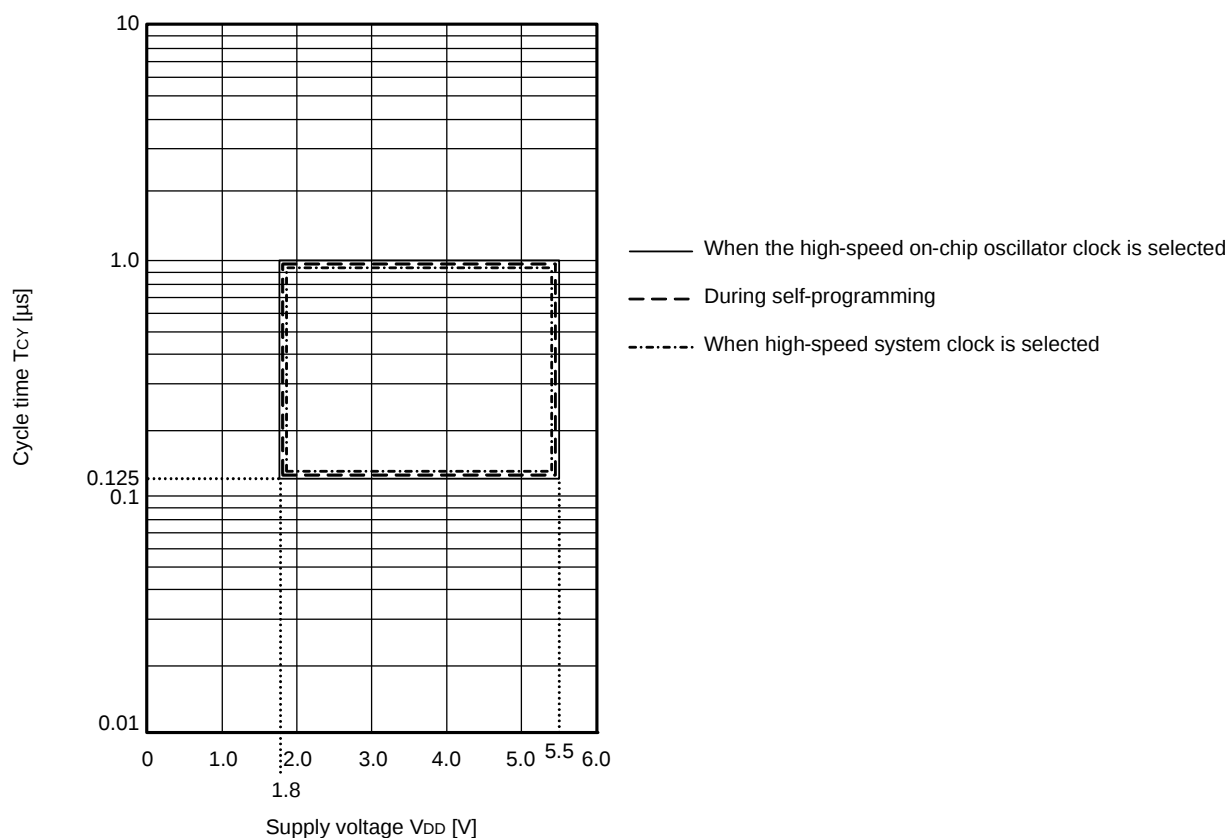
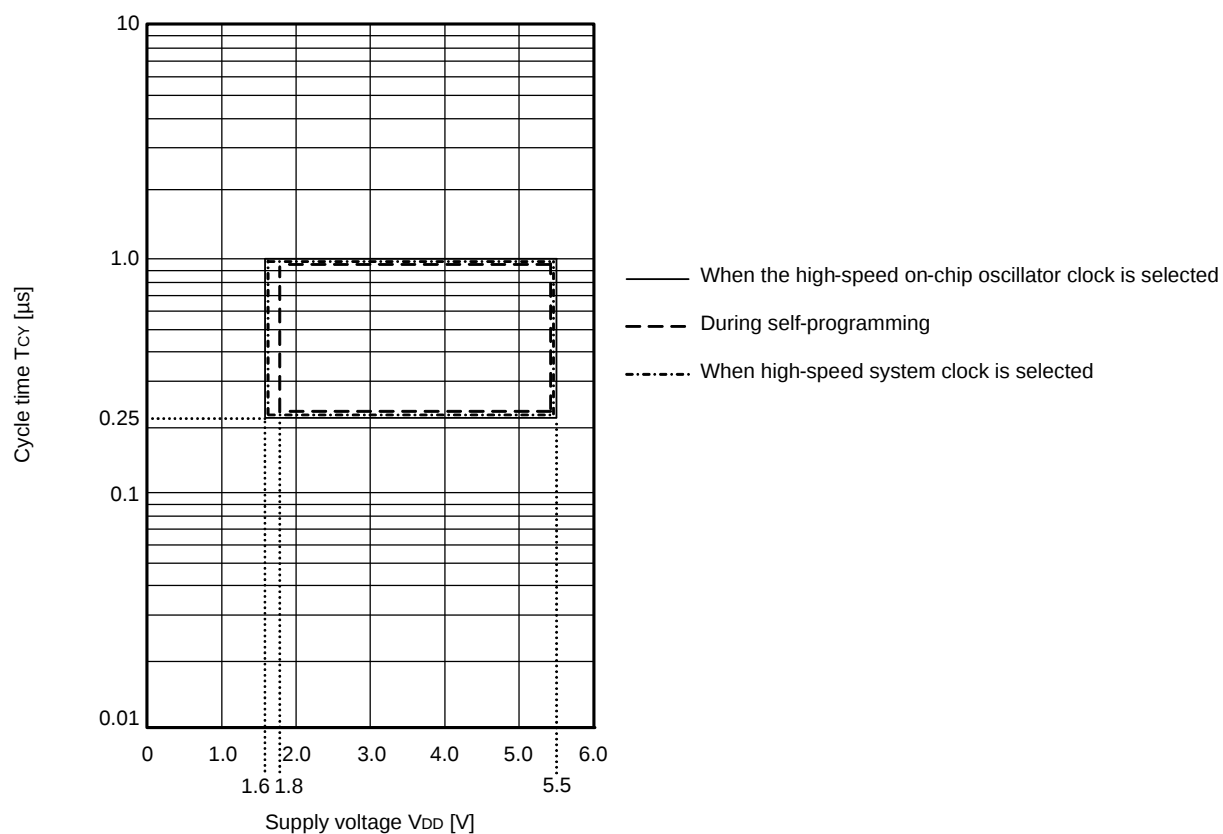
(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

(2/2)

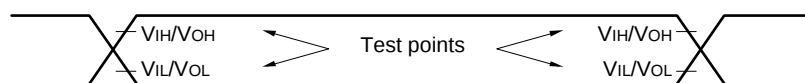
Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Timer RD input high-level width, low-level width	tTDIH, tTDIL	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1		3/f _{CLK}			ns
Timer RD forced cutoff signal input low-level width	tTDSIL	P130/INTP0	2MHz < f _{CLK} ≤ 32 MHz	1			μs
			f _{CLK} ≤ 2 MHz	1/f _{CLK} + 1			
Timer RG input high-level width, low-level width	tTGIH, tTGIL	TRGIOA, TRGIOB		2.5/f _{CLK}			ns
TO00 to TO03, TO10 to TO13, TRJIO0, TRJO0, TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1, TRGIOA, TRGIOB output frequency	f _{TO}	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V			2	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V			2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			2	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f _{PCL}	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 2.7 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V			2	MHz
		LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V			2	MHz
		LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V			2	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	tINTH, tINTL	INTP0	1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
		INTP1 to INTP11	1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
Key interrupt input low-level width	tKR	KR0 to KR7	1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 1.8 V	1			μs
RESET low-level width	tRSL			10			μs

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

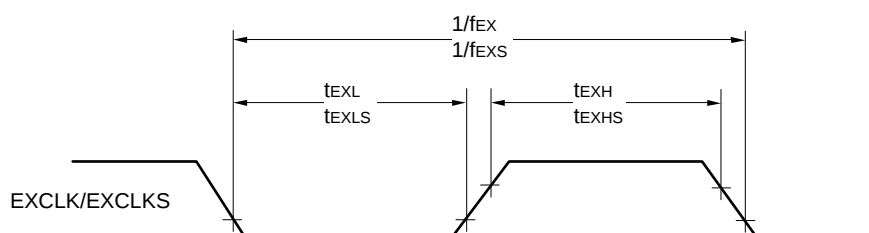
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode)

T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (LS (low-speed main) mode)T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (LV (low-voltage main) mode)

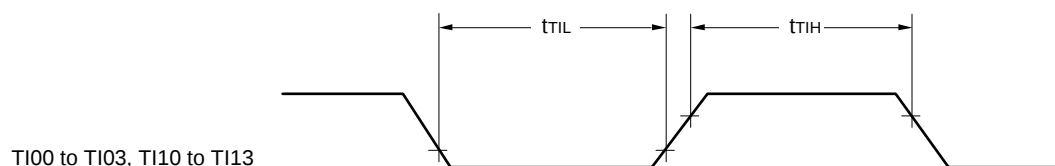
AC Timing Test Points



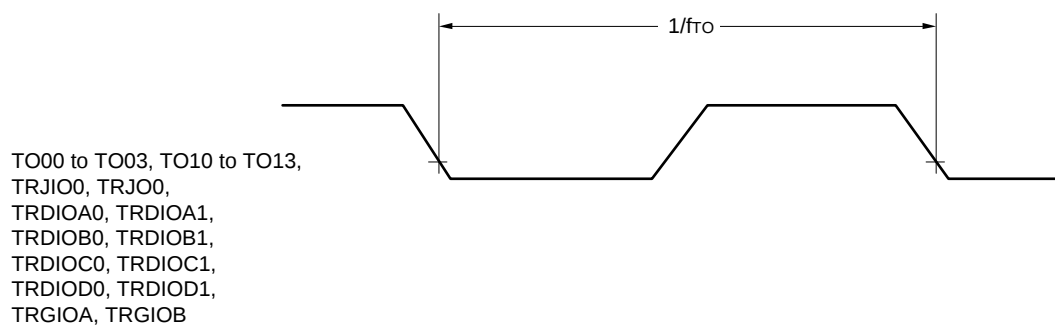
External System Clock Timing



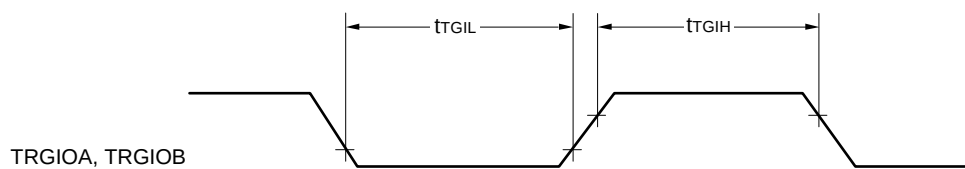
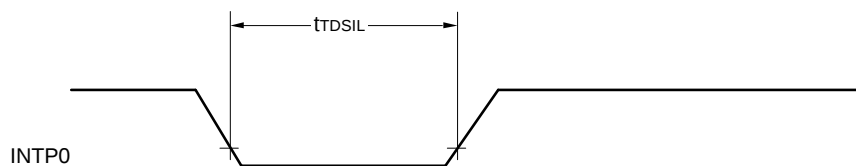
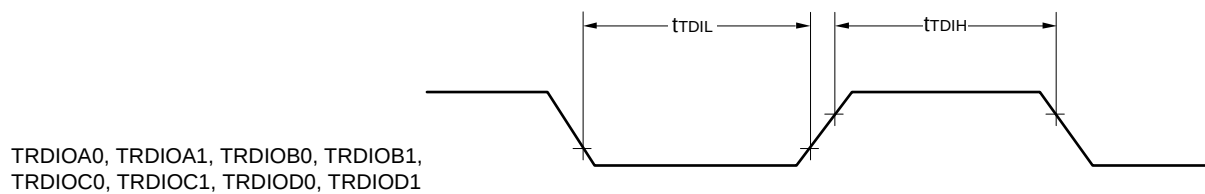
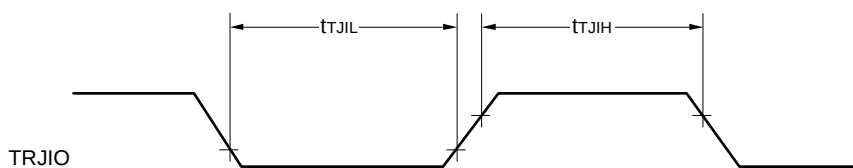
TI/TO Timing



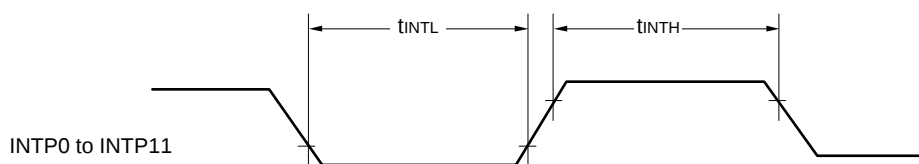
TI00 to TI03, TI10 to TI13



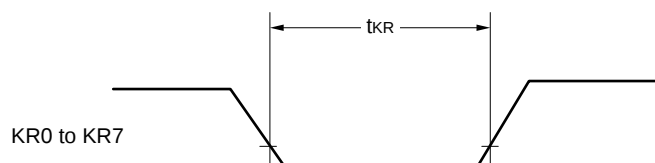
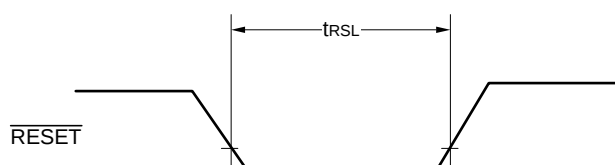
TO00 to TO03, TO10 to TO13,
TRJIO0, TRJO0,
TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1,
TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1,
TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1,
TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1,
TRGIOA, TRGIOB



Interrupt Request Input Timing

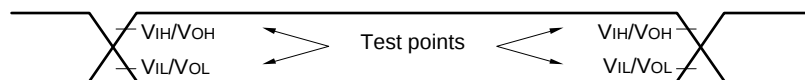


Key Interrupt Input Timing

 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ 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)

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 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 ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 3		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.6 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	—			f _{MCK} /6 Note 2		f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} 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 EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}.

2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V: MAX. 2.6 Mbps

1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.4 V: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V: MAX. 0.6 Mbps

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

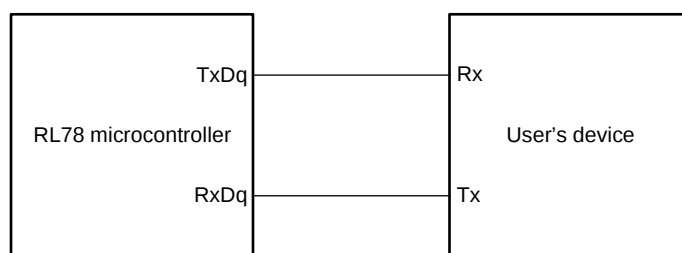
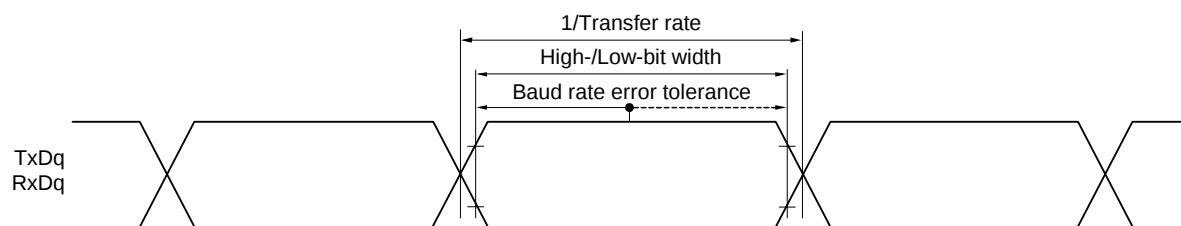
HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 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. 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, corresponding CSI00 only)

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 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	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 2/f _{CLK}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	62.5		250		500		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	83.3		250		500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 7		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 10		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		23		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	t _{SIH1}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	t _{SO1}	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. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS_{mn} bit of serial mode register mn (SMR_{mn}). 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 ≤ 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	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	125		500		1000		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250		500		1000		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	500		500		1000		ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1000		1000		1000		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		1000		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 12		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 18		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 38		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		44		110		110		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		75		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		110		110		110		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		220		220		220		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		220		220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	t _{SIH1}	1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		19		19		19		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	t _{KSO1}	1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF Note 4			25		25		25	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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. 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))

(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)****(1/2)**

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.	
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	tkSO2	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)

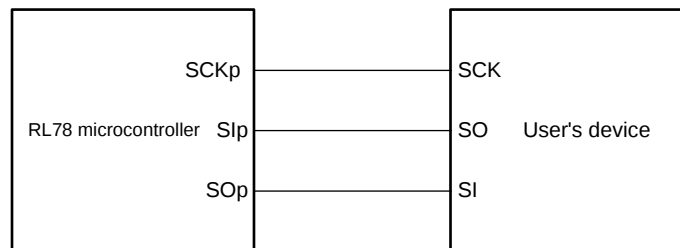
Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

(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)****(2/2)**

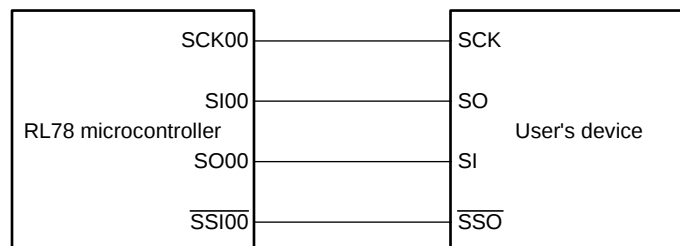
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		LS (low-speed main) mode		LV (low-voltage main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SSI00 setup time	tSSIK	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	120		120		120	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	200		200		200	ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	400		400		400	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		400		400	ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200	ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400	ns
SSI00 hold time	tKSSI	DAPmn = 0	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120		1/fMCK + 120	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200		1/fMCK + 200	ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		1/fMCK + 400		1/fMCK + 400	ns
		DAPmn = 1	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	120		120		120	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	200		200		200	ns
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	400		400		400	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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 SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

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

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)

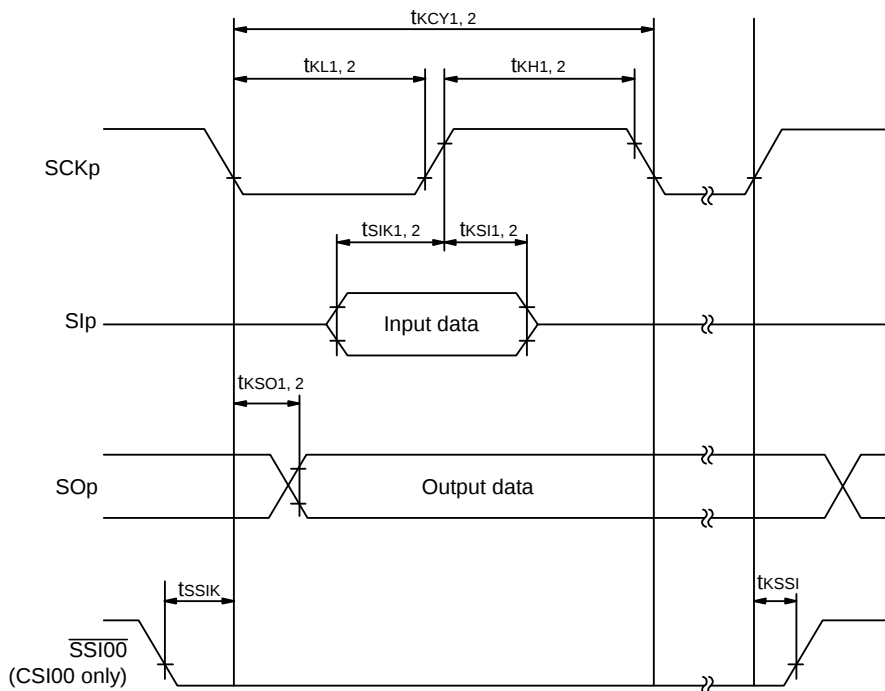
CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)
(Slave Transmission of slave select input function (CSI00))



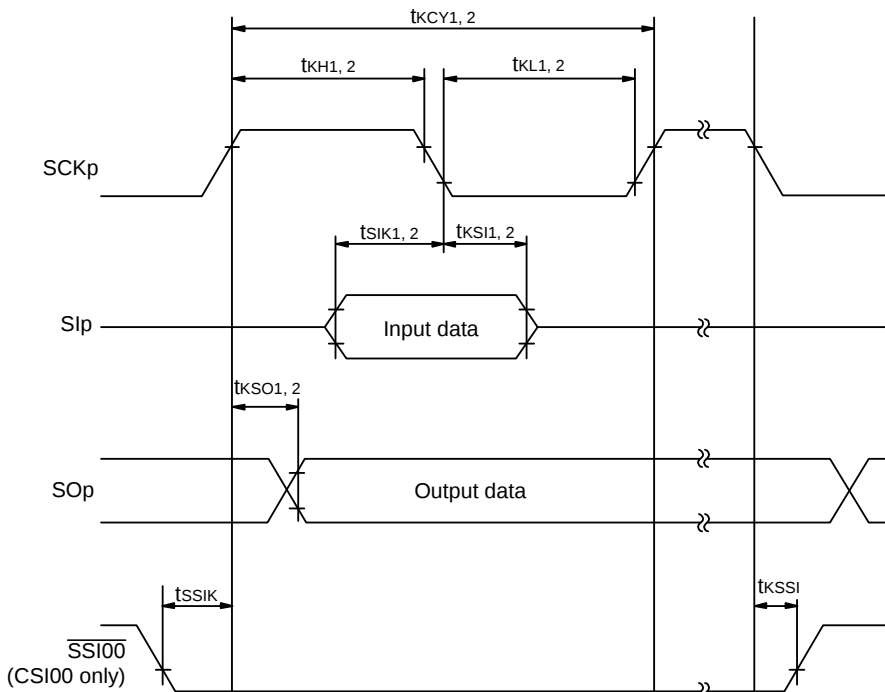
Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)

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 I²C mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(1/2)**

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.	
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ		400 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ		250 Note 1		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ		—		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	—		1850		1850		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 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.)

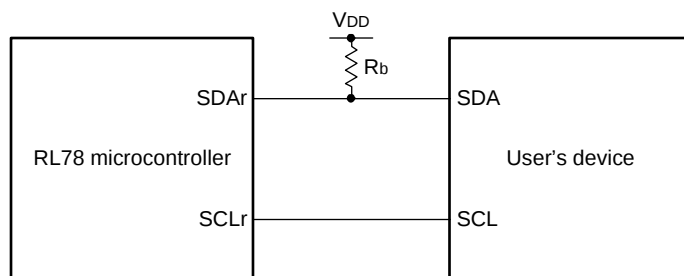
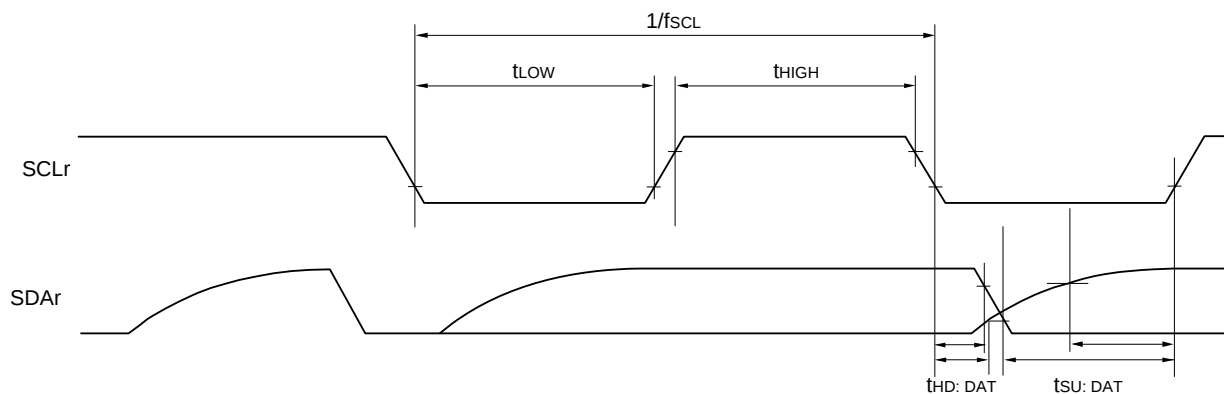
(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(2/2)**

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)	tsu: DAT	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	1/fMCK + 85 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		1/fMCK + 145 Note 2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1/fMCK + 230 Note 2		1/fMCK + 230 Note 2		1/fMCK + 230 Note 2		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	—		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		1/fMCK + 290 Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	thd: DAT	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 3 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 < 1.8 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 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 SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the normal input buffer 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 SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**Simplified I²C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)**

Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: 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 ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(1/2)**

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		reception	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1	bps
				5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 4						
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1		fMCK/6 Note 1	bps
				5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 4						
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	fMCK/6 Notes 1, 2, 3		fMCK/6 Notes 1, 2		fMCK/6 Notes 1, 2	bps
				5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate fMCK = fCLK Note 4						

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 EVDD0 ≥ Vb.

Note 3. 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

Note 4. 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 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.

Remark 1. Vb [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) (UART mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V			Note 1		Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ, Vb = 2.7 V			2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V			Note 3		Note 3	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ, Vb = 2.3 V			1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V			Notes 5, 6		Notes 5, 6	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ, Vb = 1.6 V			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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V

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

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

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

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

Note 3. 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 ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V and 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

Note 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 $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$.

Note 6. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{mck}/6$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ and $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

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

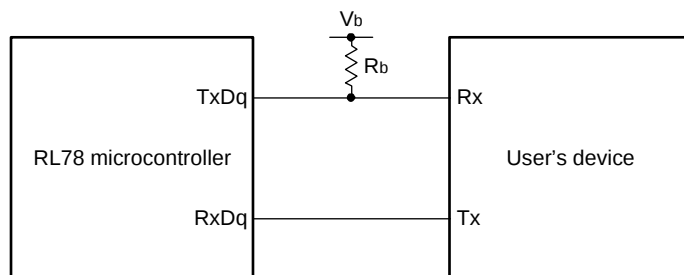
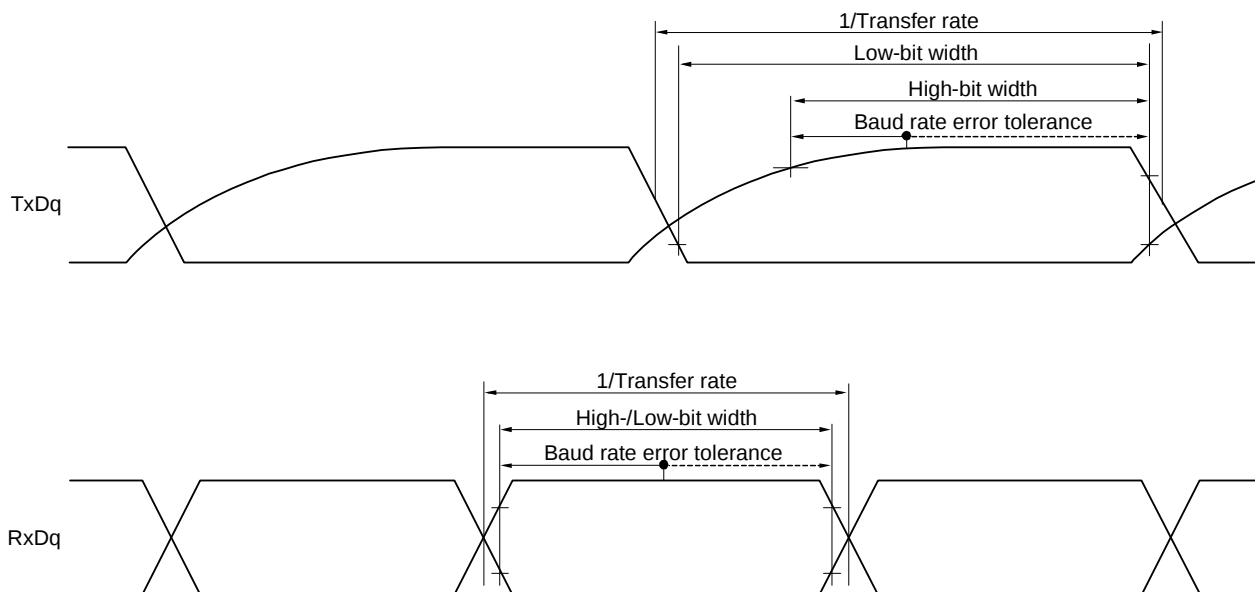
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

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

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} 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_{IH} and V_{IL} , 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[Ω]: 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. 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))

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 ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(1/2)**

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.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 2/f _{CLK} 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		200		1150		1150		ns
				300		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t _{KH1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 120		t _{KCY1} /2 - 120		t _{KCY1} /2 - 120		ns
SCKp low-level width	t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 7		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 10		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		58		479		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		121		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SH1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 1}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ			60		60		60	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 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)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 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	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	23		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 2	t _{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 2	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		10		10		10	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		10		10		10	ns

Note 1. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1.**Note 2.** When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} 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_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

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

Remark 3. 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))

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 ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(1/3)**

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.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK} 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		300		1150		1150		ns
				500		1150		1150		ns
				1150		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	t _{KH1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 75		t _{KCY1} /2 - 75		t _{KCY1} /2 - 75		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 170		t _{KCY1} /2 - 170		t _{KCY1} /2 - 170		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V <i>Note</i> , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 458		t _{KCY1} /2 - 458		t _{KCY1} /2 - 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 12		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 18		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V <i>Note</i> , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		t _{KCY1} /2 - 50		ns

Note Use it with EVDD0 ≥ V_b.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp 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 V_{IH} and V_{IL}, 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.)

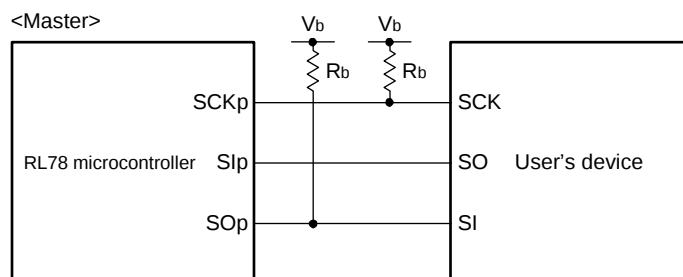
(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)****(3/3)**

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	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	44		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	110		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) Note 1	t _{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output Note 1	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV _{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		25		25		25	ns

Note 1. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.**Note 2.** Use it with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} 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_{IH} and V_{IL}, 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)

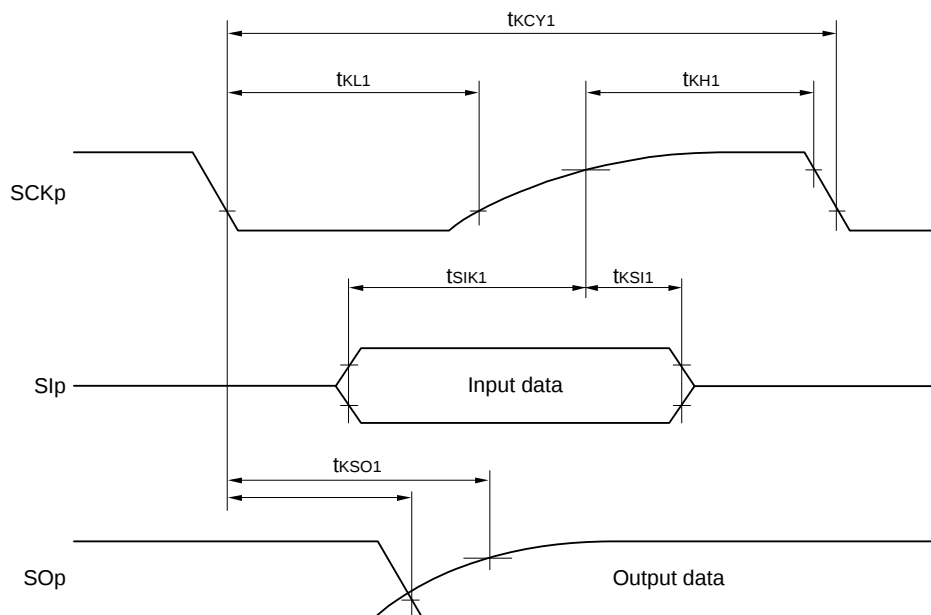
Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 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)

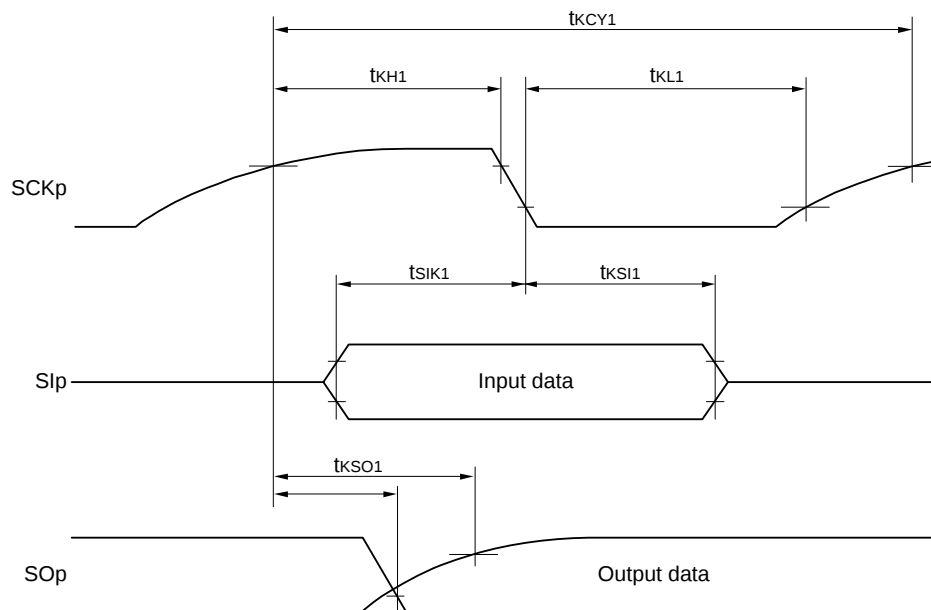
Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

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.

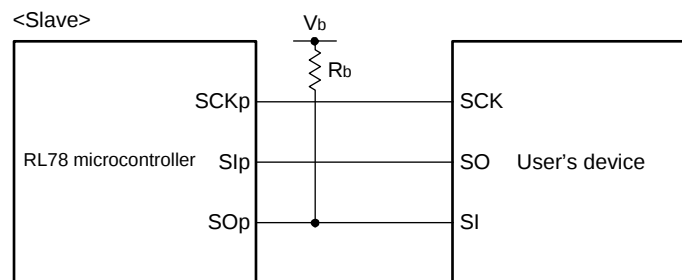
(9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)**

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 1	tkcy2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < fMCK	14/fMCK		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	12/fMCK		—		—		ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	10/fMCK		—		—		ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	8/fMCK		16/fMCK		—		ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	6/fMCK		10/fMCK		10/fMCK		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < fMCK	20/fMCK		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	16/fMCK		—		—		ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	14/fMCK		—		—		ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	12/fMCK		—		—		ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	8/fMCK		16/fMCK		—		ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	6/fMCK		10/fMCK		10/fMCK		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2	24 MHz < fMCK	48/fMCK		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < fMCK ≤ 24 MHz	36/fMCK		—		—		ns
			16 MHz < fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	32/fMCK		—		—		ns
			8 MHz < fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	26/fMCK		—		—		ns
			4 MHz < fMCK ≤ 8 MHz	16/fMCK		16/fMCK		—		ns
			fMCK ≤ 4 MHz	10/fMCK		10/fMCK		10/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 - 12		tkCY2/2 - 50		tkCY2/2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V		tkCY2/2 - 18		tkCY2/2 - 50		tkCY2/2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2		tkCY2/2 - 50		tkCY2/2 - 50		tkCY2/2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 3	tSIK2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V		1/fMCK + 20		1/fMCK + 30		1/fMCK + 30		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V		1/fMCK + 20		1/fMCK + 30		1/fMCK + 30		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2		1/fMCK + 30		1/fMCK + 30		1/fMCK + 30		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 4	tKSI2			1/fMCK + 31		1/fMCK + 31		1/fMCK + 31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 5	tKSO2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ			2/fMCK + 120		2/fMCK + 573		2/fMCK + 573	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 30 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ			2/fMCK + 214		2/fMCK + 573		2/fMCK + 573	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 30 pF, Rv = 5.5 kΩ			2/fMCK + 573		2/fMCK + 573		2/fMCK + 573	ns

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

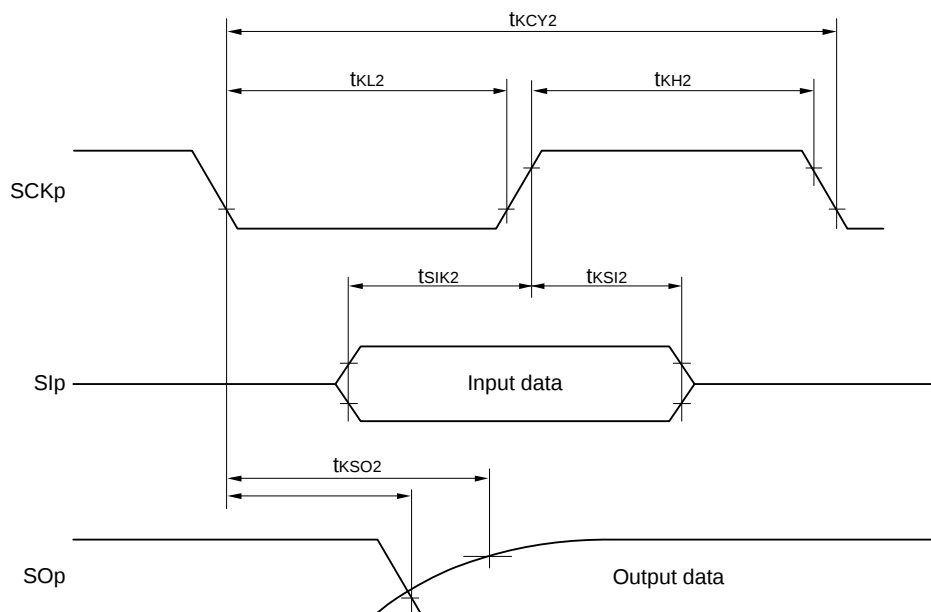
- Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
- Note 2.** Use it with $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$.
- Note 3.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- Note 4.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- Note 5.** When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
- Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin, and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} 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 V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

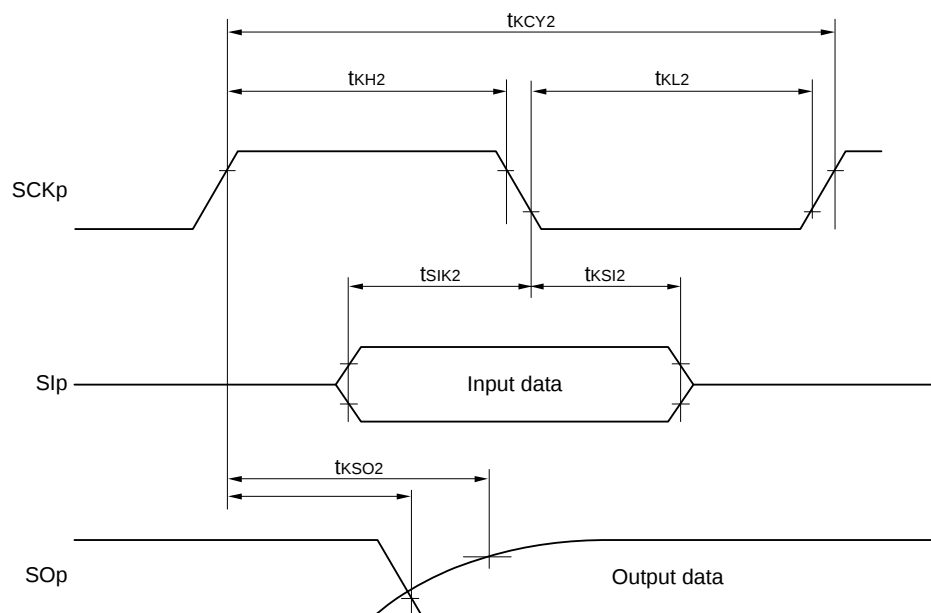


- Remark 1.** R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SO_p) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SO_p) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage
- Remark 2.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3 to 5, 14)
- Remark 3.** f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 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 I²C mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(1/2)**

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.	
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.8 kΩ		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	475		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	475		1550		1550		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.8 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	245		610		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	200		610		610		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.8 kΩ	675		610		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	600		610		610		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	610		610		610		ns

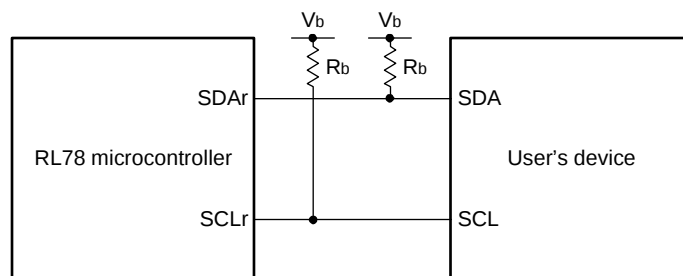
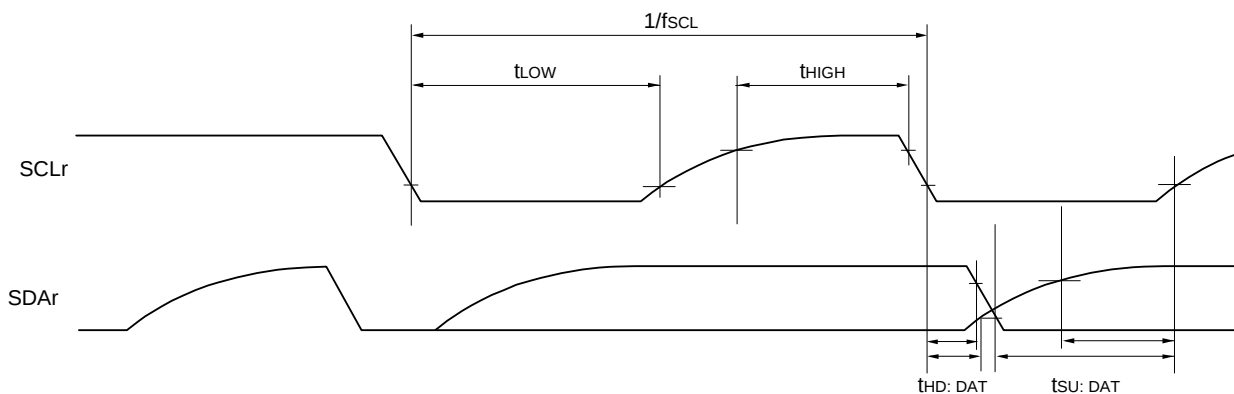
(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode)**(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(2/2)**

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)	tsu:DAT	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	1/fMCK + 135 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	1/fMCK + 135 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.8 kΩ	1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ	1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		1/fMCK + 190 Note 3		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	tHD:DAT	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.8 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, Cb = 100 pF, Rb = 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 EVDD0 ≥ Vb.**Note 3.** Set the fMCK value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

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

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

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

Remark 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 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) I²C standard mode

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

(1/2)

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.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f _{SCL}	Standard mode: f _{CLK} ≥ 1 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		0	100	0	100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t _{SU: STA}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		4.7		4.7		μs
Hold time ^{Note 1}	t _{HD: STA}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		4.0		4.0		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		4.7		4.7		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		—		4.0		4.0		μs

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

(1) I²C standard mode

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 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)	tsu: DAT	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		250		250		ns
Data hold time (transmission) Note 2	tHD: DAT	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		0	3.45	0	3.45	μs
Setup time of stop condition	tsu: STO	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	—		4.0		4.0		μs
Bus-free time	tBUF	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs
		1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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 tHD: 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 (IOH1, IOL1, VOH1, VOL1) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ

(2) I²C fast mode

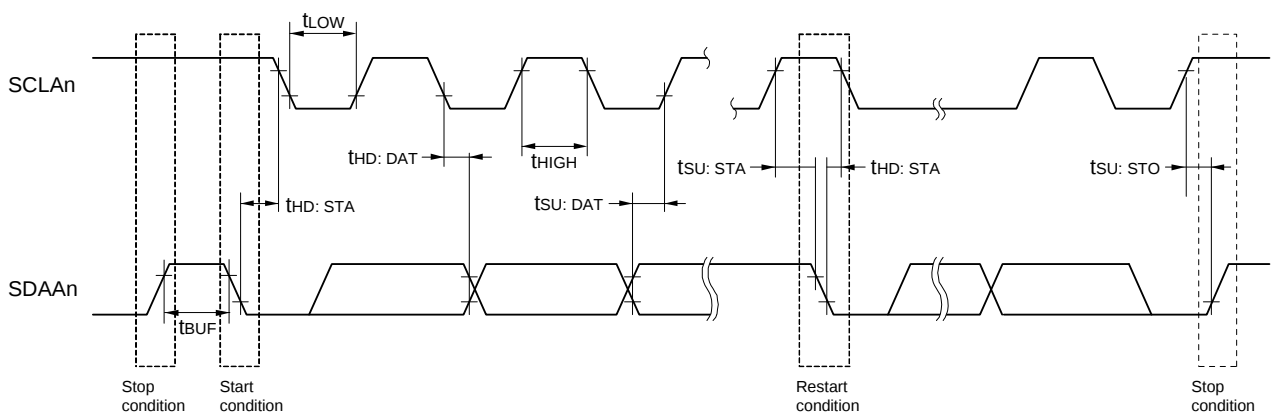
(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

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.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fSCL	Fast mode: fCLK ≥ 3.5 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
			1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tSU: STA	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Hold time ^{Note 1}	tHD: STA	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	tLOW	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		1.3		1.3		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		1.3		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tHIGH	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	tSU: DAT	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		100		100		100		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		100		100		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	tHD: DAT	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	tSU: STO	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		0.6		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	tBUF	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		1.3		1.3		μs
		1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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 tHD: 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 (IOH1, IOL1, VOH1, VOL1) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**Remark** The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.Fast mode: C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

(3) I²C fast mode plus**(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.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fSCL	Fast mode plus: fCLK ≥ 10 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	1000	—	—	—	—	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tSU: STA	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time ^{Note 1}	tHD: STA	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	tLOW	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.5		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tHIGH	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Data setup time (reception)	tSU: DAT	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		50		—	—	—	—	ns
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	tHD: DAT	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.45	—	—	—	—	μs
Setup time of stop condition	tSU: STO	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Bus-free time	tBUF	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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 tHD: 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 (IOH1, IOL1, VOH1, VOL1) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**Note 3.** The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.Fast mode plus: C_b = 120 pF, R_b = 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

Reference Voltage Input channel	Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}	Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} Reference voltage (-) = V_{SS}	Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR} Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}
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 (+) = $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$ ($ADREFP1 = 0$, $ADREFP0 = 1$), reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ ($ADREFM = 1$), target pin: ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, $V_{SS} = 0$ V, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} , Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM} = 0$ V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V	1.2	±3.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V Note 4	1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	3.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875	39	μs
			1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
			1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	57	95	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.375	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625	39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E _{zs}	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±0.50	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E _{fs}	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.25	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±0.50	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±2.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±5.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V Note 4		±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI2 to ANI14	0		AV_{REFP}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V_{BGR} Note 5	V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)			V_{TMS25} 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 $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ±1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add ±0.05%FSR to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

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 (+) = $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$ ($ADREFP1 = 0$, $ADREFP0 = 1$), reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ ($ADREFM = 1$), target pin: ANI16 to ANI20

(TA = -40 to +85°C, $1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} , Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.2	±5.0	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5	1.2	±8.5	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin: ANI16 to ANI20	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125	39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	μs
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	μs
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	57	95	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E_{ZS}	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		±0.35	%FSR
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5		±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E_{FS}	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		±0.35	%FSR
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5		±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		±3.5	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5		±6.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		±2.0	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5		±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	ANI16 to ANI20	0		AV_{REFP} and EV_{DD0}	V

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

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

Note 3. When $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD}$, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ± 1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

Note 4. When $AV_{REFP} < EV_{DD0} \leq V_{DD}$, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ± 4.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.20\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

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

- (3) When reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = V_{SS} (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_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD}, Reference voltage (-) = V_{SS})

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1.2	±7.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V Note 3	1.2	±10.5	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875	39	μs
			1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	57	95	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.375	39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625	39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17	39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E _{zs}	10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.60	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V Note 3		±0.85	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E _{fs}	10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±0.60	%FSR
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V Note 3		±0.85	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±4.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V Note 3		±6.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution	1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±2.0	LSB
			1.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V Note 3		±2.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI14	0		V _{DD}	V
		ANI16 to ANI20	0		EV _{DD0}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V _{BGR} Note 4			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V _{TMPS25} 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 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 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	VTMPS25	Setting ADS register = 80H, TA = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	VBGR	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	FVTMPS	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	tAMP		5			μs

2.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES					8	bit
Overall error	AINL	Rload = 4 MΩ	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
		Rload = 8 MΩ	1.8 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Settling time	tSET	Cload = 20 pF	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			3	μs
			1.6 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V			6	μs

2.6.4 Comparator

(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
Input voltage range	Ivref		0		EVDD0 - 1.4	V
	Ivcmp		-0.3		EVDD0 + 0.3	V
Output delay	td	VDD = 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	VTW+	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode		0.76 VDD		V
Low-electric-potential reference voltage	VTW-	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode		0.24 VDD		V
Operation stabilization wait time	tcMP		100			μs
Internal reference voltage Note	VBGR	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 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.

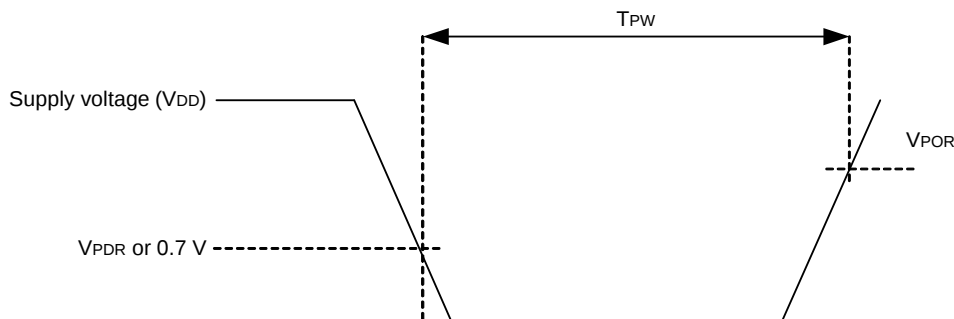
2.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

(TA = -40 to +85°C, VSS = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power on/down reset threshold	VPOR	Voltage threshold on VDD rising	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
	VPDR	Voltage threshold on VDD falling Note 1	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width Note 2	TPW		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 VDD exceeds below VPDR. This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when VDD exceeds below 0.7 V to when VDD exceeds VPOR 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, V_{PDR} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 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, VPOC0 = 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	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.70	1.73	1.77	V
	VLVDA2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	1.84	1.88	1.91	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.80	1.84	1.87	V
	VLVDA3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDB0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 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	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	1.90	1.94	1.98	V
	VLVDB2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.05	2.09	2.13	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.00	2.04	2.08	V
	VLVDB3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.07	3.13	3.19	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.00	3.06	3.12	V
	VLVDC0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 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	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	VLVDC2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
	VLVDC3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.68	3.75	3.82	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
	VLVDD0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 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	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	VLVDD2	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
	VLVDD3	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.90	3.98	4.06	V

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

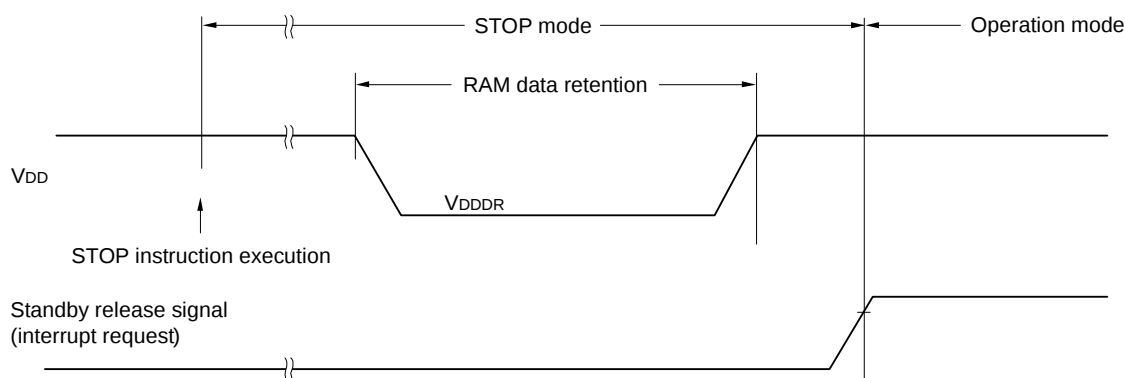
Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until VDD reaches the operating voltage range shown in 2.4 AC Characteristics.

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	C _{erwr}	Retained for 20 years T _A = 85°C	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retained for 1 year T _A = 25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years T _A = 85°C	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years T _A = 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)

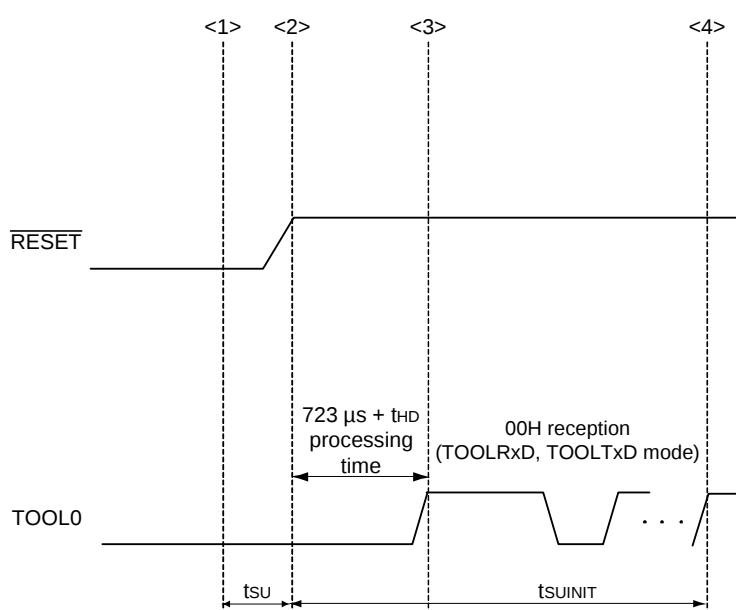
(TA = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

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 ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	tsuINIT	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.			100	ms
How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends	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 tsuINIT: The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the external resets end.

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

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

3. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (G: INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS $T_A = -40$ to $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$)

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

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

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 $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$. 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 $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$, see 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_A = -40$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$).

Operation of products rated “G: Industrial applications ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)” 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	$T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	$T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$
Operating mode Operating voltage range	HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$ LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }8\text{ MHz}$ LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$	HS (high-speed main) mode only: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$: $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 1.8\text{ V}$: $\pm 5.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 5.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$: $\pm 2.0\%$ @ $T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to -20°C
Serial array unit	UART CSI: $f_{CLK}/2$ (16 Mbps supported), $f_{CLK}/4$ Simplified I ² C communication	UART CSI: $f_{CLK}/4$ Simplified I ² 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 ($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$)” 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 _{DD}		-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV _{DD0} , EV _{DD1}	EV _{DD0} = EV _{DD1}	-0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV _{SS0} , EV _{SS1}	EV _{SS0} = EV _{SS1}	-0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	V _I REGC	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 1	V
Input voltage	V _{I1}	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 _{DD0} +0.3 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
	V _{I2}	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	V _{I3}	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, P150 to P156, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
Output voltage	V _{O1}	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 _{DD0} +0.3 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
	V _{O2}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 Note 2	V
Analog input voltage	V _{AI1}	ANI16 to ANI20	-0.3 to EV _{DD0} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V
	V _{AI2}	ANI0 to ANI14	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V

Note 1. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF). 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_{REF} (+) + 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_{REF} (+): + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

Remark 3. V_{SS}: 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
			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
	IOH2	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	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
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
IOL2		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
	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.

3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

3.2.1 X1, XT1 characteristics

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

Resonator	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (f_X) ^{Note}	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.0		20.0	MHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$	1.0		16.0	
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (f_{XT}) ^{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

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

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency Notes 1, 2	f_{IH}			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-1.0		+1.0	%
		-40 to -20°C	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-1.5		+1.5	%
		$+85$ to $+105^{\circ}\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-2.0		+2.0	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f_{IL}				15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy				-15		+15	%

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

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

3.3 DC Characteristics

3.3.1 Pin characteristics

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

(1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	IOH1	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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		-10.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		-30.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V		-19.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 2.7 V		-10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		-60.0	mA
	IOH2	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V		-0.1 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 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 EVDD0, EVDD1, VDD 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 = (IOH × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)
 <Example> Where n = 80% and IOH = -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
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})			80.0	mA
	IOL2	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 = (IOL × 0.7)/(n × 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 ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V _{IH1}	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	0.8 EVDD0		EVDD0	V
	V _{IH2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	2.2	EVDD0	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V	2.0	EVDD0	V
			TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V	1.5	EVDD0	V
	V _{IH3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0.7 VDD		VDD	V
	V _{IH4}	P60 to P63	0.7 EVDD0		6.0	V
	V _{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	0.8 VDD		VDD	V
Input voltage, low	V _{IL1}	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		0.2 EVDD0	V
	V _{IL2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P14 to P17, P30, P43, P44, P50, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V	0	0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V	0	0.32	V
	V _{IL3}	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	0		0.3 VDD	V
	V _{IL4}	P60 to P63	0		0.3 EVDD0	V
	V _{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	0		0.2 VDD	V

Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} 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 EVDD0, 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 ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)

(4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	VOH1	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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOH1 = -3.0 mA	EVDD0 - 0.7		V
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOH1 = -2.0 mA	EVDD0 - 0.6		V
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOH1 = -1.5 mA	EVDD0 - 0.5		V
	VOH2	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, IOH2 = -100 μA	VDD - 0.5		V
Output voltage, low	VOL1	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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 8.5 mA		0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 3.0 mA		0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 1.5 mA		0.4	V
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL1 = 0.6 mA		0.4	V
	VOL2	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, IOL2 = 400 μA		0.4	V
	VOL3	P60 to P63	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL3 = 15.0 mA		2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL3 = 5.0 mA		0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL3 = 3.0 mA		0.4	V
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, IOL3 = 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	ILI _{H1}	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	V _I = EV _{DD0}				1 μA
	ILI _{H2}	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, <u>RESET</u>	V _I = V _{DD}				1 μA
	ILI _{H3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{DD}	In input port or external clock input			1 μA
				In resonator connection			10 μA
Input leakage current, low	ILI _{L1}	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	V _I = EV _{SS0}				-1 μA
	ILI _{L2}	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, <u>RESET</u>	V _I = V _{SS}				-1 μA
	ILI _{L3}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, EXCLK, XT1, XT2, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{SS}	In input port or external clock input			-1 μA
				In resonator connection			-10 μA
On-chip pull-up resistance	R _U	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	V _I = EV _{SS0} , 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.

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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = 0 V)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions					MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.4		mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.4		
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.1		
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.1		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		5.1	9.3	mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		5.1	9.3	
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.8	8.7	
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.8	8.7	
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.0	7.3	
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.0	7.3	
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		3.8	6.7	
						VDD = 3.0 V		3.8	6.7	
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.8	4.9	
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.8	4.9	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.7	mA
						Resonator connection		3.4	5.8	
				fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.3	5.7	
						Resonator connection		3.4	5.8	
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.4	
						Resonator connection		2.1	3.5	
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.0	3.4	
						Resonator connection		2.1	3.5	
			Subsystem clock operation	fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1	μA
						Resonator connection		4.7	6.1	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.7	6.1	
						Resonator connection		4.7	6.1	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	6.7	
						Resonator connection		4.8	6.7	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	7.5	
						Resonator connection		4.8	7.5	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.4	8.9	
						Resonator connection		5.4	8.9	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +105°C	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_{DD} and EV_{DD0} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} . 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

Remark 1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 2. f_{HOCO} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

Remark 3. f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

Remark 4. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

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

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	IDD2 Note 2	HALT mode Note 7	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.80	4.36	mA	
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.80	4.36		
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	3.67		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	3.67		
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	3.42		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	3.42		
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.4	2.85		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	2.85		
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.37	2.08		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.37	2.08		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	2.45	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.40	2.57		
				fMX = 20 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	2.45		
					Resonator connection		0.40	2.57		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.28		
					Resonator connection		0.25	1.36		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 3, VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.28		
					Resonator connection		0.25	1.36		
		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			
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5, TA = +105°C	Square wave input		3.20	17.10			
				Resonator connection		3.40	17.50			
	IDD3 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	
			TA = +105°C					3.10	17.00	

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1.** f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 25°C

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

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

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	IDD1	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.6	mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.6	
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	VDD = 5.0 V		2.3	
						VDD = 3.0 V		2.3	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		5.4	mA
						VDD = 3.0 V		5.4	
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		5.0	
						VDD = 3.0 V		5.0	
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.2	
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.2	
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		4.0	
						VDD = 3.0 V		4.0	
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	VDD = 5.0 V		3.0	
						VDD = 3.0 V		3.0	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	mA
						Resonator connection		3.6	
				fMX = 20 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	
						Resonator connection		3.6	
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	
						Resonator connection		2.2	
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 2, VDD = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	
						Resonator connection		2.2	
			Subsystem clock operation	fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	μA
						Resonator connection		4.9	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	
						Resonator connection		4.9	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.1	
						Resonator connection		5.1	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	
						Resonator connection		5.5	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.5	
						Resonator connection		6.5	
				fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 4 TA = +105°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		13.0	
						Resonator connection		13.0	

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} , and EV_{SS1} . 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

Remark 1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 2. f_{HOCO} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

Remark 3. f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

Remark 4. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

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

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 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	fHOCO = 64 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.79	4.86	mA	
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.79	4.86		
				fHOCO = 32 MHz, fIH = 32 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.49	4.17		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.49	4.17		
				fHOCO = 48 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.62	3.82		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.62	3.82		
				fHOCO = 24 MHz, fIH = 24 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.4	3.25		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.4	3.25		
				fHOCO = 16 MHz, fIH = 16 MHz Note 4	VDD = 5.0 V		0.38	2.28		
					VDD = 3.0 V		0.38	2.28		
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	fMX = 20 MHz Note 3 , VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.30	2.65	mA	
					Resonator connection		0.40	2.77		
				fMX = 20 MHz Note 3 , VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.30	2.65		
					Resonator connection		0.40	2.77		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 3 , VDD = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.20	1.36		
					Resonator connection		0.25	1.46		
				fMX = 10 MHz Note 3 , VDD = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.20	1.36		
					Resonator connection		0.25	1.46		
		Subsystem clock operation		fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , TA = -40°C	Square wave input		0.28	0.66		μA
					Resonator connection		0.47	0.85		
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , TA = +25°C	Square wave input		0.34	0.66			
				Resonator connection		0.53	0.85			
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , TA = +50°C	Square wave input		0.37	2.35			
				Resonator connection		0.56	2.54			
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , TA = +70°C	Square wave input		0.61	4.08			
				Resonator connection		0.80	4.27			
			fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , TA = +85°C	Square wave input		1.55	8.09			
				Resonator connection		1.74	8.28			
		fSUB = 32.768 kHz Note 5 , TA = +105°C	Square wave input		6.00	51.00				
			Resonator connection		6.00	51.00				
	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	
			TA = +105°C					5.50	50.00	

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} , and EV_{SS1} . 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1.** f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

(3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.9	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.9	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.5	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.5	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{HOCO} = 64 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		6.0	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		6.0	
				f _{HOCO} = 32 MHz, f _{IIH} = 32 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		5.5	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		5.5	
				f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.7	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.7	
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz, f _{IIH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.4	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.4	
				f _{HOCO} = 16 MHz, f _{IIH} = 16 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.3	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.3	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	mA
						Resonator connection		3.9	
				f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.7	
						Resonator connection		3.9	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	
						Resonator connection		2.3	
				f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.3	
						Resonator connection		2.3	
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	μA
						Resonator connection		5.2	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.3	
						Resonator connection		5.3	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.5	
						Resonator connection		5.5	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.9	
						Resonator connection		6.0	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.8	17.5
						Resonator connection		6.9	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +105°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		15.5	77.8
						Resonator connection		15.5	

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} , and EV_{SS1} . 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

Remark 1. f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 2. f_{HOCO} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)

Remark 3. f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)

Remark 4. f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)

Remark 5. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

(3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(2/2)**

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

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

- Note 1.** Total current flowing into V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} , EV_{DD0} , and EV_{DD1} , or V_{SS} , EV_{SS0} , and EV_{SS1} . 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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
- Note 8.** Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
- Remark 1.** f_{MX} : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
- Remark 2.** f_{HOCO} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (64 MHz max.)
- Remark 3.** f_{IH} : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (32 MHz max.)
- Remark 4.** f_{SUB} : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
- Remark 5.** Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

(4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIL} Note 1				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	I_{RTC} Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I_{IT} Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I_{WDT} Notes 1, 2, 5	$f_{\text{IL}} = 15\text{ kHz}$			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I_{ADC} Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{VDD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{VDD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I_{ADREF} Note 1				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I_{TMPS} Note 1				75.0		μA
D/A converter operating current	I_{DAC} Notes 1, 11, 13	Per D/A converter channel				1.5	mA
Comparator operating current	I_{CMP} Notes 1, 12, 13	$\text{VDD} = 5.0\text{ V}$, 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
		$\text{VDD} = 5.0\text{ V}$, 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_{LVD} Notes 1, 7				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	I_{FSP} Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I_{BGO} Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I_{SNOZ} 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, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{VDD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.20	2.04	
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	1.54	
		DTC operation			3.10		

Note 1. Current flowing to VDD .**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_{DD1} or I_{DD2} , and I_{RTC} , when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added. I_{DD2} 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_{DD1} or I_{DD2} , and I_{IT} , when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added.

- 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 I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} 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 I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{ADC} 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 I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{LVD} 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 I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{DAC} 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 I_{DD1}, I_{DD2}, or I_{DD3} and I_{CMP} 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_{IL}: Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

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

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

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

3.4 AC Characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0 V)

(1/2)

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

Note The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}
2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V: MIN. 125 ns

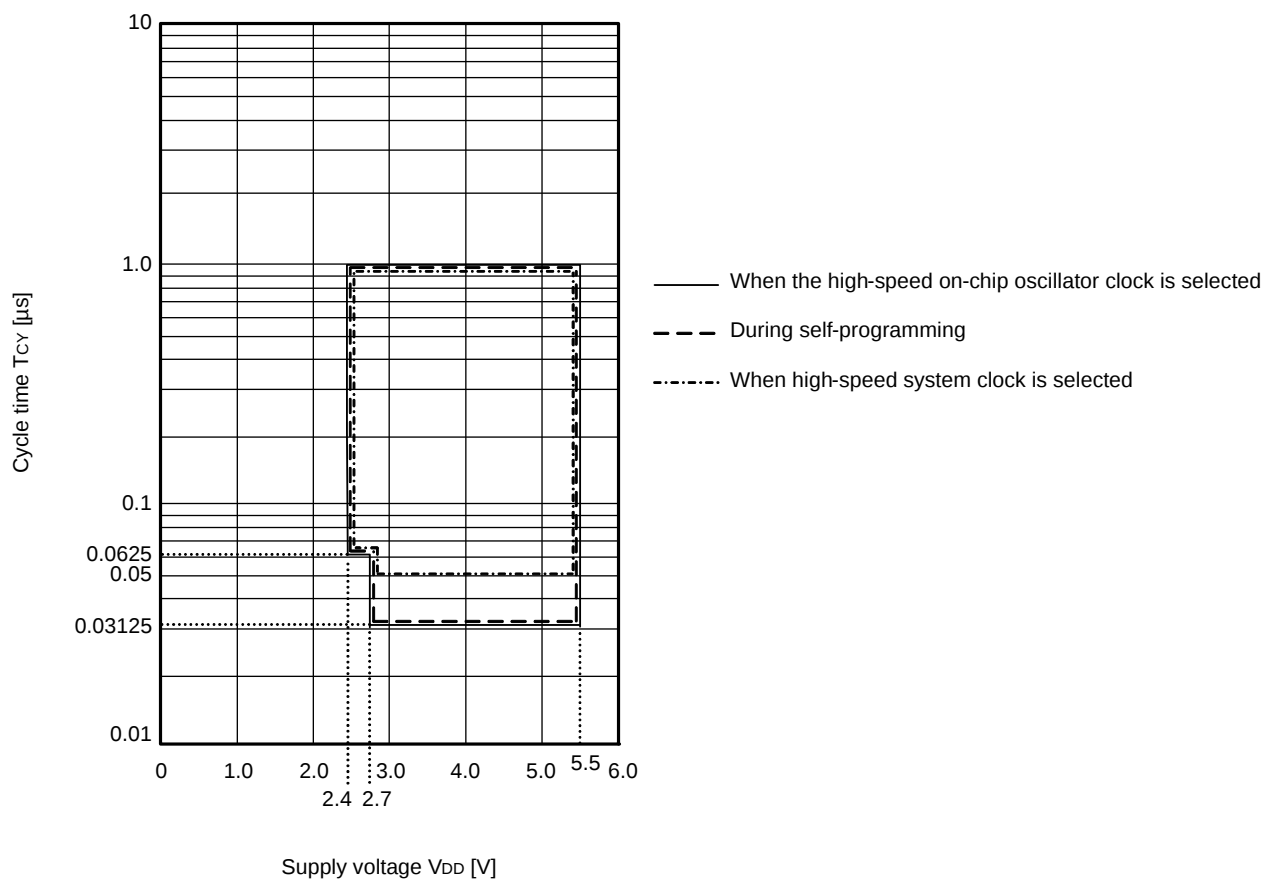
Remark f_{MCK}: Timer array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of timer mode register mn (TMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

(TA = -40 to +105°C, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)

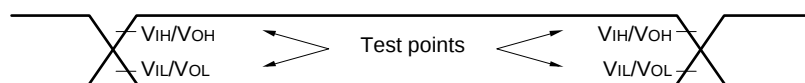
(2/2)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Timer RD input high-level width, low-level width	tTDIH, tTDIL	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, 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	tTGIH, tTGIL	TRGIOA, TRGIOB		2.5/fCLK			ns
TO00 to TO03, TO10 to TO13, TRJIO0, TRJO0, TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1, TRGIOA, TRGIOB output frequency	fTO	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	tRSL			10			μs

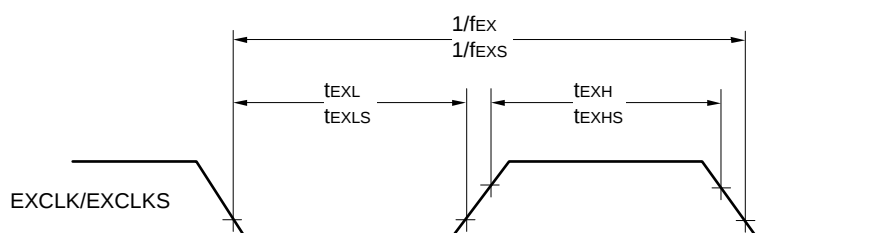
Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode)

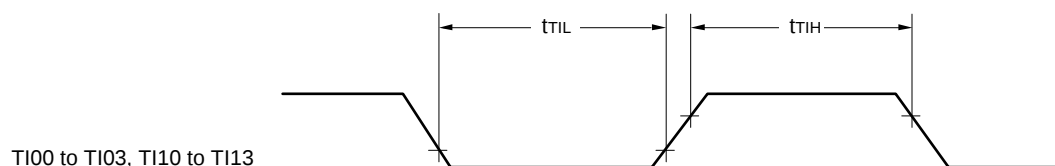
AC Timing Test Points



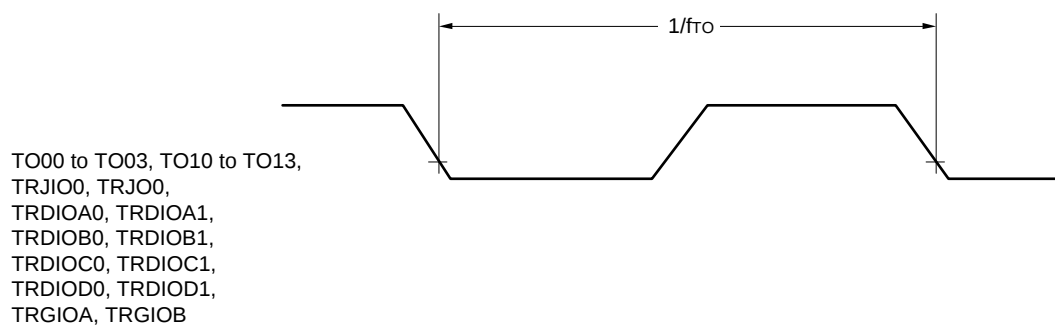
External System Clock Timing



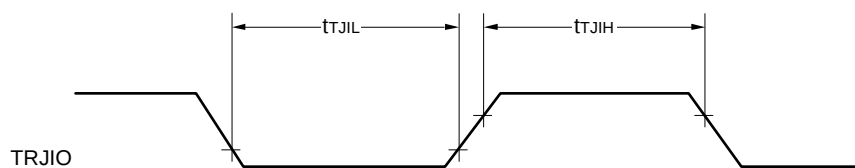
TI/TO Timing



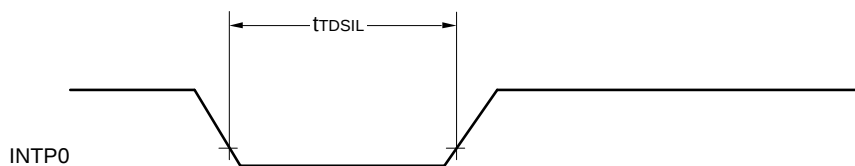
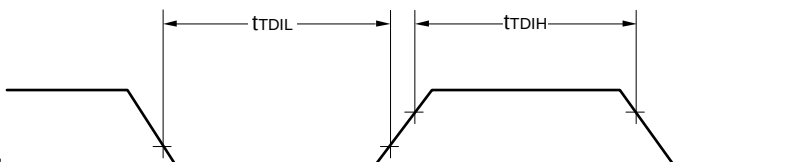
TI00 to TI03, TI10 to TI13



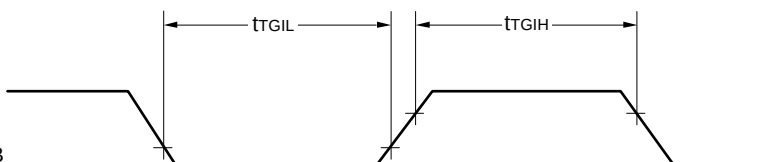
TO00 to TO03, TO10 to TO13,
TRJIO0, TRJO0,
TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1,
TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1,
TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1,
TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1,
TRGIOA, TRGIOB



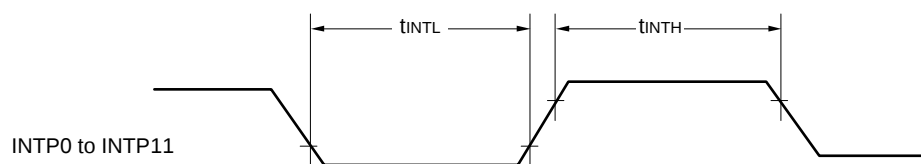
TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1,
TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1



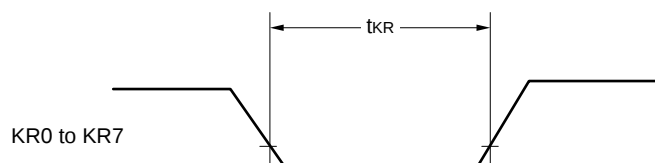
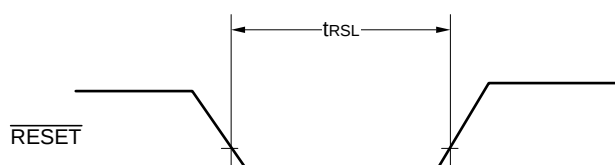
TRGIOA, TRGIOB



Interrupt Request Input Timing

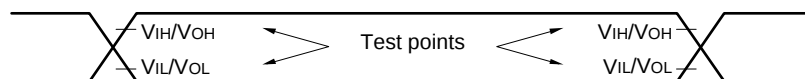


Key Interrupt Input Timing

 $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ 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 $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq E_{VDD0} = E_{VDD1} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = E_{VSS0} = E_{VSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate Note 1		$2.4\text{ V} \leq E_{VDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$f_{MCK}/12$ Note 2	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$ 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 $E_{VDD0} < V_{DD}$.

$2.4\text{ V} \leq E_{VDD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$: MAX. 1.3 Mbps

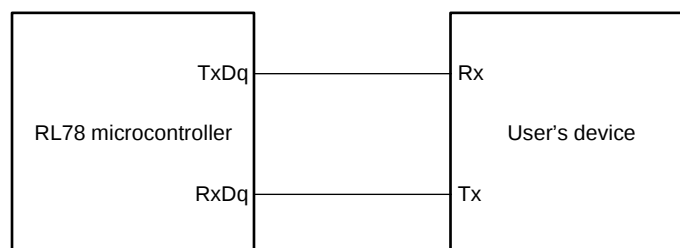
Note 3. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:

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

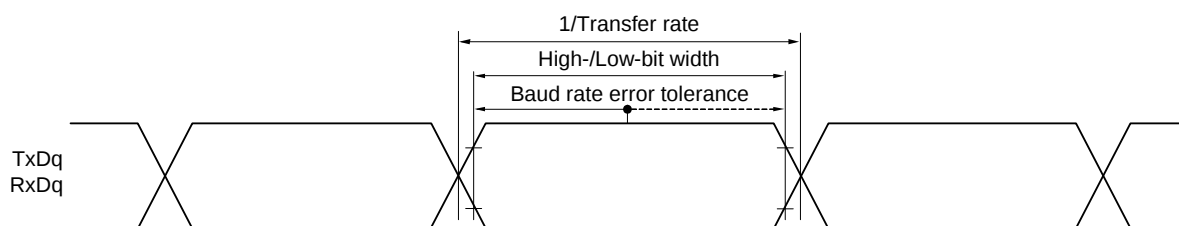
16 MHz ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$)

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 ≤ 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 _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK}	250		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 24		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 76		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	66		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	66		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	113		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	t _{SH1}		38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	t _{KSO1}	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. 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))

(3) During communication at same potential (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)****(1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 5	tkCY2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < fMCK	16/fMCK		ns
			fMCK ≤ 20 MHz	12/fMCK		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < fMCK	16/fMCK		ns
			fMCK ≤ 16 MHz	12/fMCK		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		12/fMCK and 1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH2, tkL2	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 14		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 16		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		tkCY2/2 - 36		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	tSIK2	2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		1/fMCK + 40		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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 ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V		2/fMCK + 66	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 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)

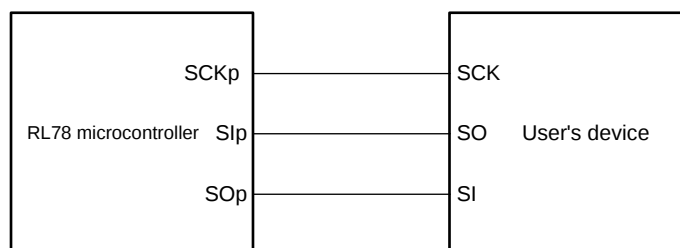
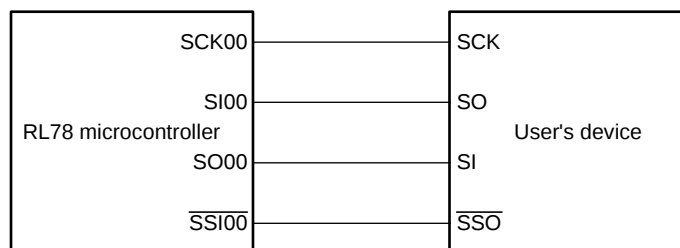
Remark 2. fMCK: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$ setup time	t_{SSIK}	DAPmn = 0	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	240		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	400		ns
		DAPmn = 1	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 240$		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 400$		ns
$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$ hold time	t_{kSSI}	DAPmn = 0	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 240$		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 400$		ns
		DAPmn = 1	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	240		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	400		ns

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

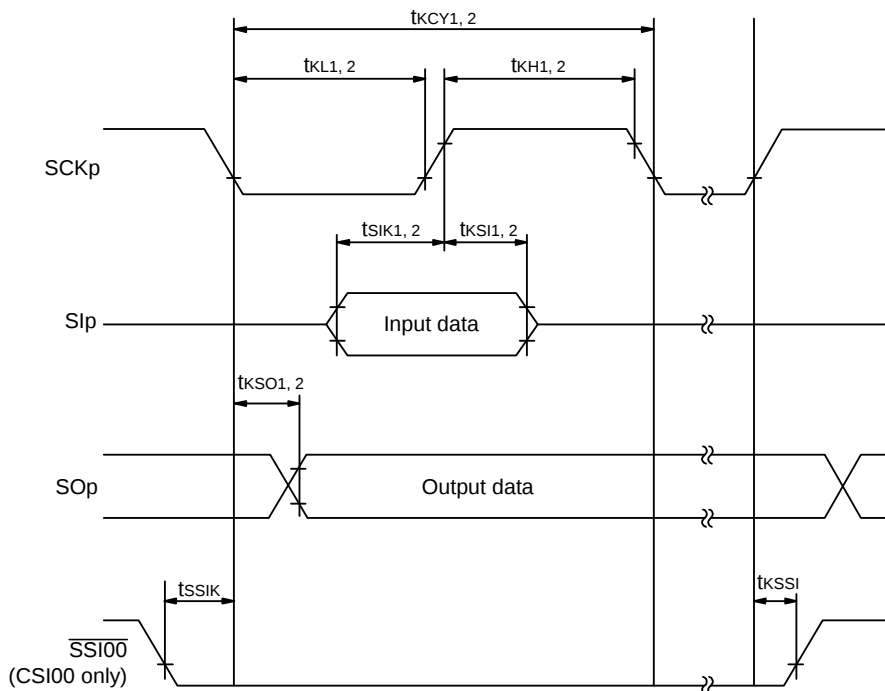
Remark p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0), g: PIM number (g = 3, 5)

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))


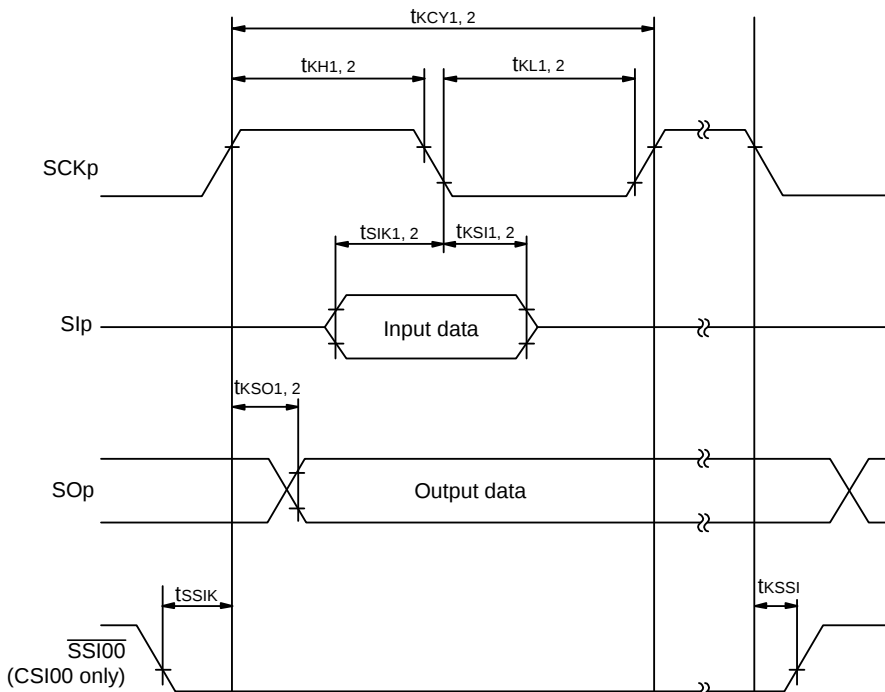
Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)

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)

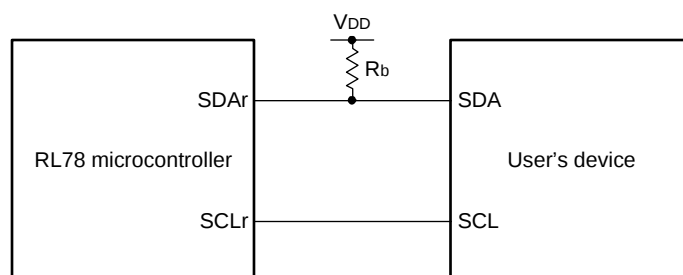
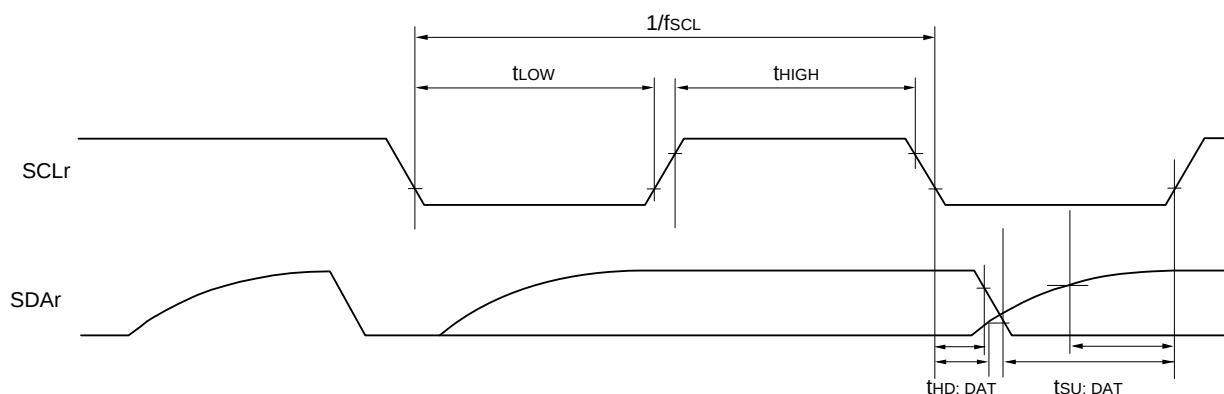
(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t_{LOW}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t_{HIGH}	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{\text{SU: DAT}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 220$ Note 2		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 580$ Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{\text{HD: DAT}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	770	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	ns

Note 1. The value must also be equal to or less than $f_{\text{MCK}}/4$.**Note 2.** Set the f_{MCK} value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Simplified I²C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**Simplified I²C 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)

(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		reception		$f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ Note 1	bps
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$			
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{\text{MCK}} = f_{\text{CLK}}$ Note 3		2.6	Mbps
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$		$f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ Note 1	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{\text{MCK}} = f_{\text{CLK}}$ Note 3		2.6	Mbps
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$		$f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ Notes 1, 2	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{\text{MCK}} = f_{\text{CLK}}$ 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 $\text{FRQSEL4} = 1$.**Note 2.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when $\text{EVDD0} < \text{VDD}$. $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$: 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 ($2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$)16 MHz ($2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$)

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 V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

Remark 1. 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.** 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)

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 ≤ EVDD0 = EVDD1 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V)****(2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate		transmission	4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V	Note 1	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 1.4 kΩ, Vb = 2.7 V	2.6 Note 2	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V	Note 3	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 2.7 kΩ, Vb = 2.3 V	1.2 Note 4	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ EVDD0 < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.0 V	Note 5	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate Cb = 50 pF, Rb = 5.5 kΩ, Vb = 1.6 V	0.43 Note 6	Mbps

Note 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{MCK}/12$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EVDD0 ≤ 5.5 V and 2.7 V ≤ Vb ≤ 4.0 V

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

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

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

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

Note 3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using $f_{MCK}/12$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EVDD0 < 4.0 V and 2.3 V ≤ Vb ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

Note 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 $f_{MCK}/12$ or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when $2.4\text{ V} \leq E_{VDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ and $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

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

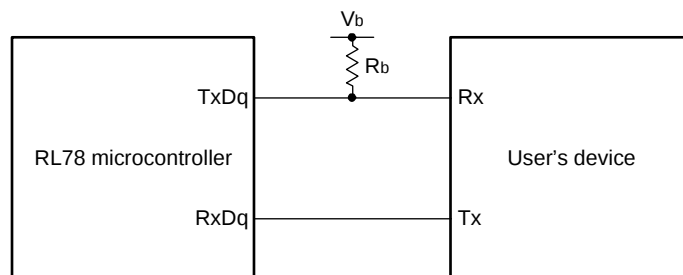
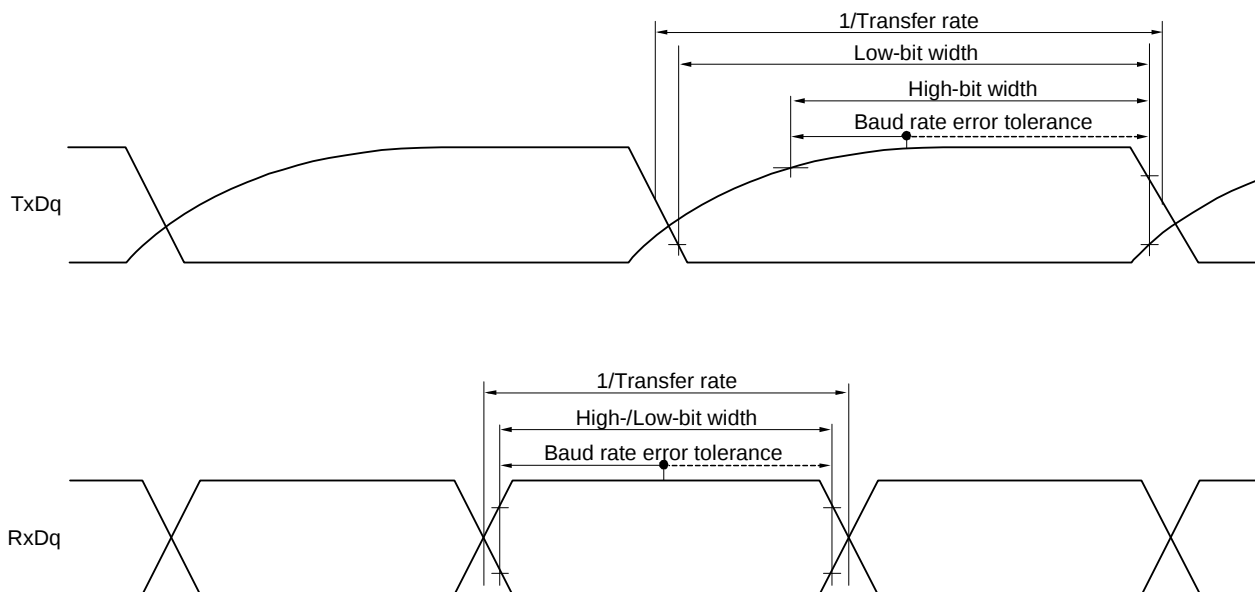
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

Note 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 (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/ E_{VDD} 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_{IH} and V_{IL} , 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,

$C_b[\text{F}]$: Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance, $V_b[\text{V}]$: 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_{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))

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)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(1/3)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} $\geq 4/f_{\text{CLK}}$ 4.0 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, 2.7 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω	600		ns
		2.7 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, 2.3 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω	1000		ns
		2.4 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, 1.6 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 k Ω	2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	t _{KH1}	4.0 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, 2.7 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω	t _{KCY1} /2 - 150		ns
		2.7 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, 2.3 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω	t _{KCY1} /2 - 340		ns
		2.4 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, 1.6 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 k Ω	t _{KCY1} /2 - 916		ns
SCKp low-level width	t _{KL1}	4.0 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, 2.7 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 k Ω	t _{KCY1} /2 - 24		ns
		2.7 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, 2.3 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 k Ω	t _{KCY1} /2 - 36		ns
		2.4 V $\leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, 1.6 V $\leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 k Ω	t _{KCY1} /2 - 100		ns

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/EV_{DD} 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_{IH} and V_{IL}, 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)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(2/3)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$) ^{Note}	tsik1	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	162		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	354		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$) ^{Note}	tksh1	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output ^{Note}	tkso1	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		200	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		390	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		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 (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 V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

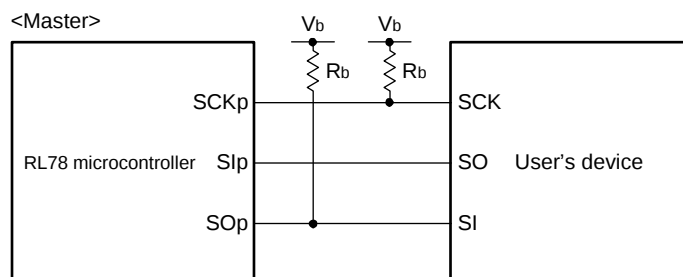
(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(3/3)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note}	tsik1	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	88		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	88		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note}	tkst1	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note}	tkso1	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		50	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		50	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		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 (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 V_{IH} and V_{IL} , 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)

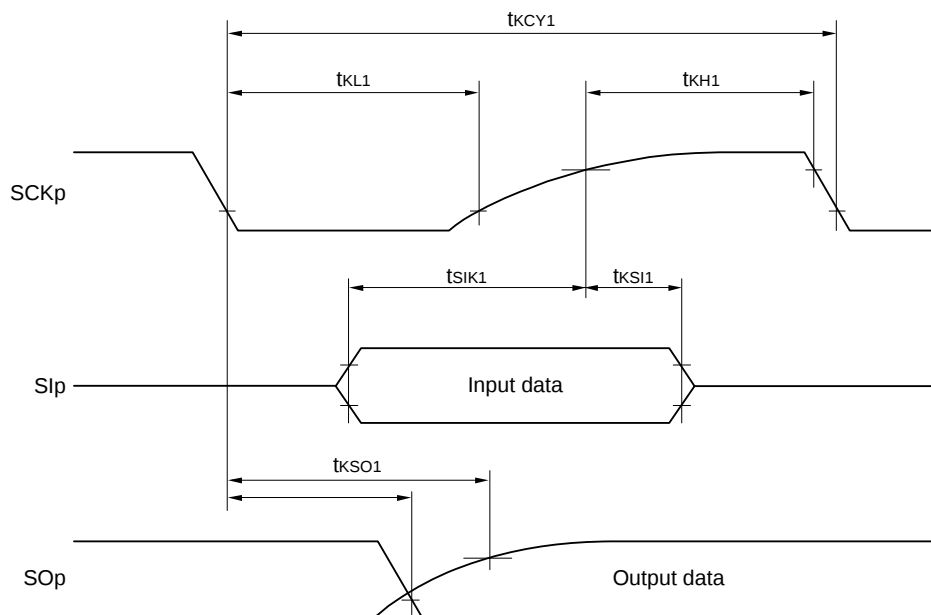
Remark 5. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage

Remark 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)

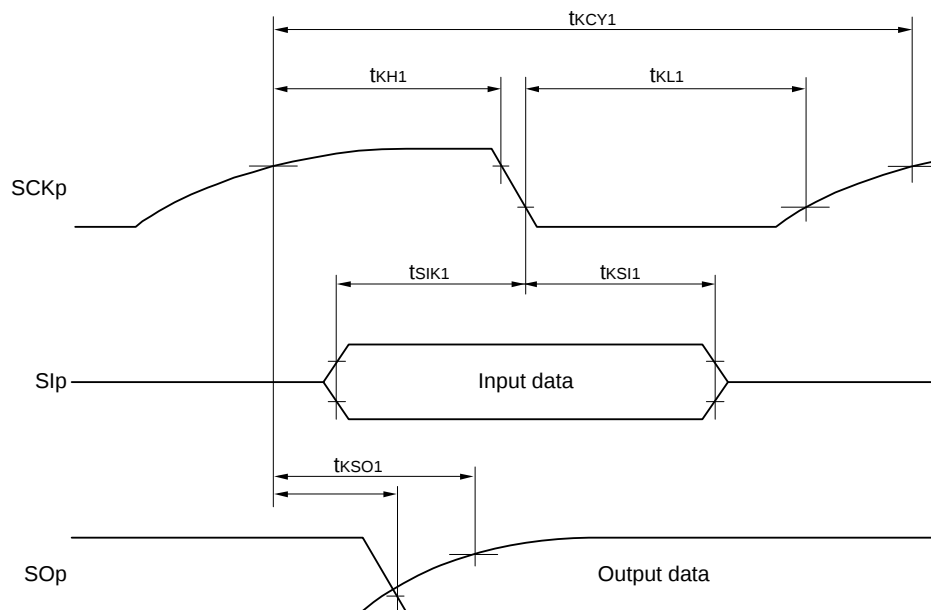
Remark 7. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

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)

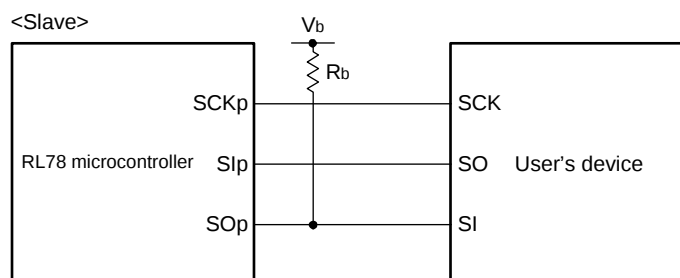
(TA = -40 to +105°C, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time Note 1	tkCY2	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK}$	$28/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$24/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$20/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$\text{fMCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/\text{fMCK}$	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK}$	$40/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$32/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$28/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$24/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$\text{fMCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/\text{fMCK}$	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK}$	$96/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$72/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$64/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$52/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < \text{fMCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$32/\text{fMCK}$	ns
			$\text{fMCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$20/\text{fMCK}$	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	tkH2, tkL2	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$	tkCY2/2 - 24		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	tkCY2/2 - 36		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$	tkCY2/2 - 100		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 2	tsIK2	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$	$1/\text{fMCK} + 40$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$1/\text{fMCK} + 40$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$	$1/\text{fMCK} + 60$		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 3	tsIS2		$1/\text{fMCK} + 62$		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 4	tkSO2	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		$2/\text{fMCK} + 240$	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		$2/\text{fMCK} + 428$	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 30\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rv} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		$2/\text{fMCK} + 1146$	ns

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

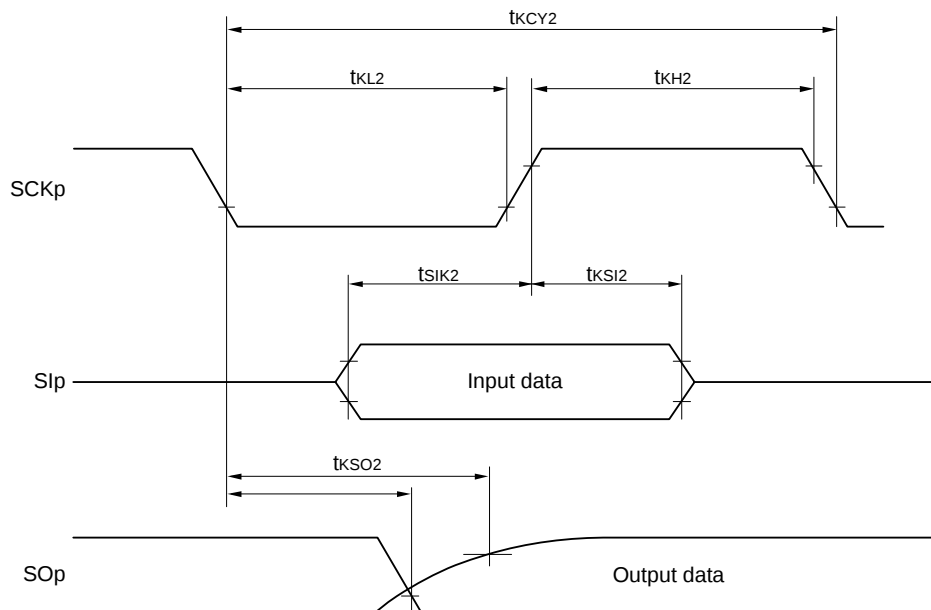
- Note 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps
- Note 2.** When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$. The Slp setup time becomes “to $\text{SCKp}\downarrow$ ” when $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.
- Note 3.** When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$. The Slp hold time becomes “from $\text{SCKp}\downarrow$ ” when $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.
- Note 4.** When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from $\text{SCKp}\uparrow$ ” when $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.
- Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin, and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/ EV_{DD} 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 V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

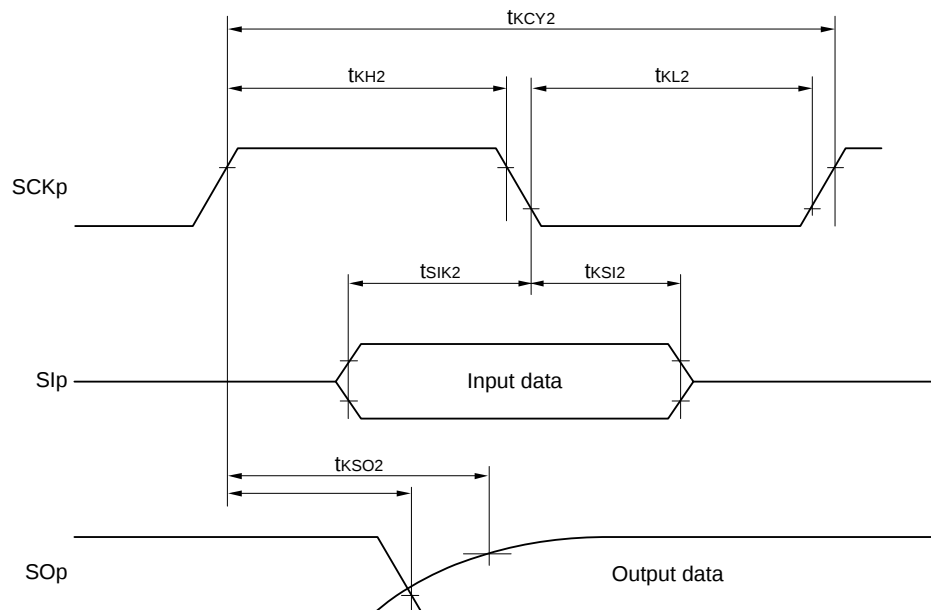


- Remark 1.** $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[\text{F}]$: Communication line (SOp) load capacitance, $V_b[\text{V}]$: Communication line voltage
- Remark 2.** p: CSI number ($p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31$), m: Unit number ($m = 0, 1$), n: Channel number ($n = 0$ to 3), g: PIM and POM number ($g = 0, 1, 3$ to $5, 14$)
- Remark 3.** 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 ($\text{mn} = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$))
- 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 I²C mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1	kHz
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		100 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	4650		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	620		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	500		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	2700		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	2400		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1830		ns

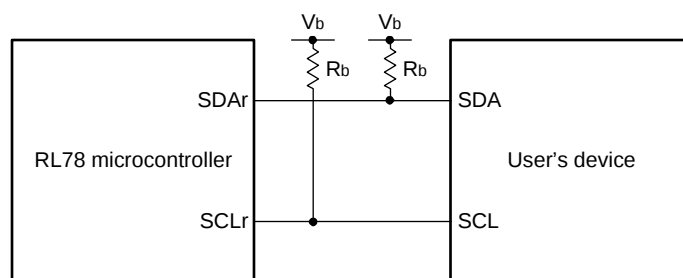
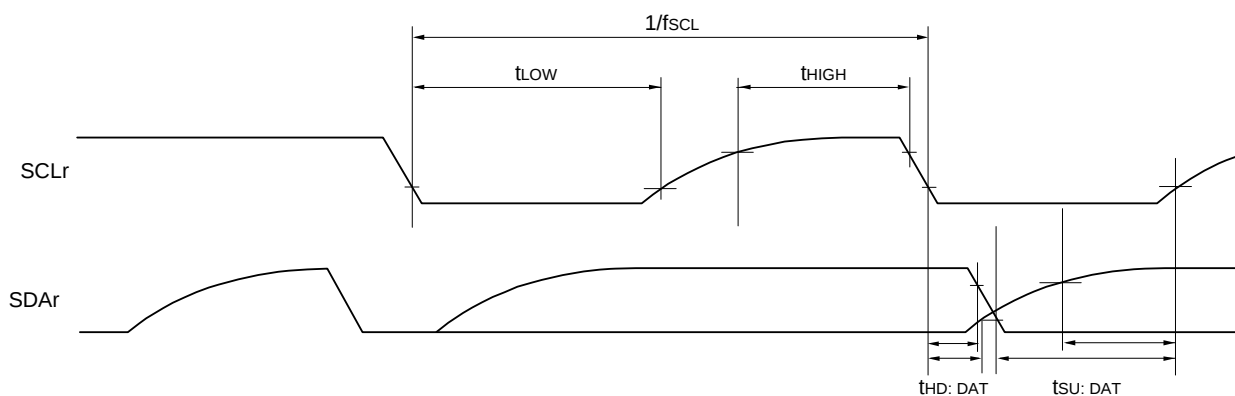
(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)****(2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/\text{f}_{\text{MCK}} + 340$ Note 2		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/\text{f}_{\text{MCK}} + 340$ Note 2		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/\text{f}_{\text{MCK}} + 760$ Note 2		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/\text{f}_{\text{MCK}} + 760$ Note 2		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/\text{f}_{\text{MCK}} + 570$ Note 2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD:DAT}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	770	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 50\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	770	ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{Vb} \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $\text{Cb} = 100\text{ pF}$, $\text{Rb} = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1215	ns

Note 1. The value must also be equal to or less than $\text{f}_{\text{MCK}}/4$.**Note 2.** Set the f_{MCK} value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

Caution Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (VDD tolerance (for the 30- to 52-pin products)/ EVDD tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr 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 SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

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

Remark 2. r : IIC number ($r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 30, 31$), 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

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode				Unit
			Standard mode		Fast mode		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	fSCL	Fast mode: fCLK ≥ 3.5 MHz	—	—	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: fCLK ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	—	—	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	tSU: STA		4.7		0.6		μs
Hold time ^{Note 1}	tHD: STA		4.0		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	tLOW		4.7		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	tHIGH		4.0		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	tSU: DAT		250		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	tHD: DAT		0	3.45	0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	tSU: STO		4.0		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	tBUF		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_{HD: DAT} is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

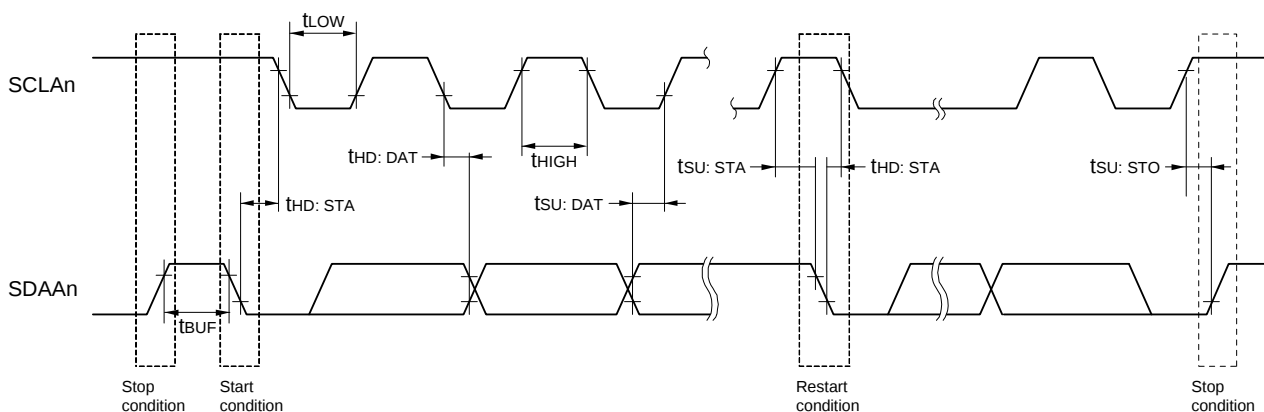
Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR02) in the peripheral I/O redirection register 0 (PIOR0) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of C_b (communication line capacitance) and the value of R_b (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ

Fast mode: C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 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

Reference Voltage	Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}	Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} Reference voltage (-) = V_{SS}	Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR} Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}
Input channel			
ANI0 to ANI14	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).	Refer to 3.6.1 (3).	Refer to 3.6.1 (4).
ANI16 to ANI20	Refer to 3.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).		—

(1) When reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$ ($ADREFP1 = 0$, $ADREFP0 = 1$), reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ ($ADREFM = 1$), target pin: ANI2 to ANI14, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} ,

Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.2	± 3.5	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI14	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125	39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.375	39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625	39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		± 0.25	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		± 0.25	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		± 2.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Note 3	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		± 1.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	ANI2 to ANI14	0		AV_{REFP}	V
		Internal reference voltage output ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V_{BGR} Note 4			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)	V_{TMPS25} Note 4			V

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

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

Note 3. When $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ± 1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

Note 4. Refer to 3.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics/internal reference voltage characteristic.

(2) When reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$ ($ADREFP1 = 0$, $ADREFP0 = 1$), reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ ($ADREFM = 1$), target pin: ANI16 to ANI20

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$,

$V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} , Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	± 5.0	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin: ANI16 to ANI20	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125		39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	E_{ZS}	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.35	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	E_{FS}	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.35	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 3.5	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	ANI16 to ANI20		0		AV_{REFP} and EV_{DD0}	V

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

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

Note 3. When $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD}$, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ± 1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

Note 4. When $AV_{REFP} < EV_{DD0} \leq V_{DD}$, the MAX. values are as follows.

Overall error: Add ± 4.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.20\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 2.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.

- (3) When reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = V_{SS} (ADREFM = 0), target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error Note 1	AINL	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	± 7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI20	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125		39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.375		39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625		39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2	Ezs	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2	EFS	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error Note 1	ILE	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI14		0		V_{DD}	V
		ANI16 to ANI20		0		EV_{DD0}	V
		Internal reference voltage ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{BGR} Note 3			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{TMPS25} Note 3			V

Note 1. Excludes quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ 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 ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = EVSS0 = EVSS1 = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	VTMPS25	Setting ADS register = 80H, TA = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	VBGR	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	FVTMPS	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	tAMP		5			μs

3.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES					8	bit
Overall error	AINL	Rload = 4 MΩ	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
		Rload = 8 MΩ	2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Settling time	tSET	Cload = 20 pF	2.7 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V			3	μs
			2.4 V ≤ VDD < 2.7 V			6	μs

3.6.4 Comparator

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Input voltage range	Ivref		0		$\text{EVDD0} - 1.4$	V
	Ivcmp		-0.3		$\text{EVDD0} + 0.3$	V
Output delay	td	$\text{VDD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ Input slew rate $> 50\text{ mV}/\mu\text{s}$ 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	VTW+	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode		0.76 VDD		V
Low-electric-potential reference voltage	VTW-	Comparator high-speed mode, window mode		0.24 VDD		V
Operation stabilization wait time	tcMP		100			μs
Internal reference voltage Note	VBGR	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode	1.38	1.45	1.50	V

Note Not usable in sub-clock operation or STOP mode.

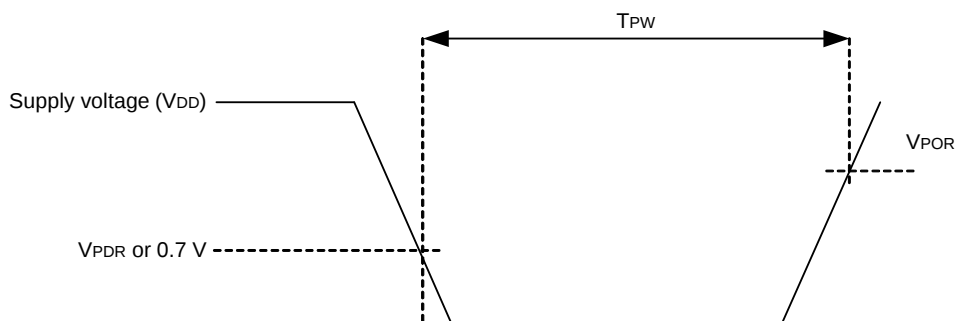
3.6.5 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power on/down reset threshold	VPOR	Voltage threshold on VDD rising	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	VPDR	Voltage threshold on VDD falling Note 1	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width Note 2	TPW		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 VDD exceeds below VPDR . This is also the minimum time required for a POR reset from when VDD exceeds below 0.7 V to when VDD exceeds VPOR 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

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection threshold	Supply voltage level	VLVD0	Rising edge	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
			Falling edge	3.83	3.98	4.13	V
		VLVD1	Rising edge	3.60	3.75	3.90	V
			Falling edge	3.53	3.67	3.81	V
		VLVD2	Rising edge	3.01	3.13	3.25	V
			Falling edge	2.94	3.06	3.18	V
		VLVD3	Rising edge	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Falling edge	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
		VLVD4	Rising edge	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Falling edge	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
		VLVD5	Rising edge	2.70	2.81	2.92	V
			Falling edge	2.64	2.75	2.86	V
		VLVD6	Rising edge	2.61	2.71	2.81	V
			Falling edge	2.55	2.65	2.75	V
		VLVD7	Rising edge	2.51	2.61	2.71	V
			Falling edge	2.45	2.55	2.65	V
Minimum pulse width		tLW		300			μs
Detection delay time						300	μs

(2) Interrupt & Reset Mode**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Voltage detection threshold	VLVDD0	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 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**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

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

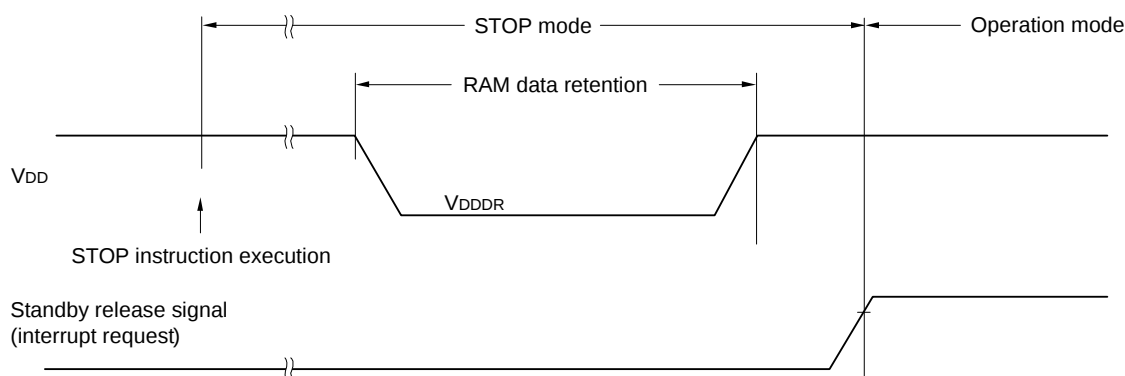
Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until V_{DD} reaches the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.

3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V_{DDDR}		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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
System clock frequency	fCLK	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3	C _{erwr}	Retained for 20 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ Note 4	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retained for 1 year $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ Note 4	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ 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)

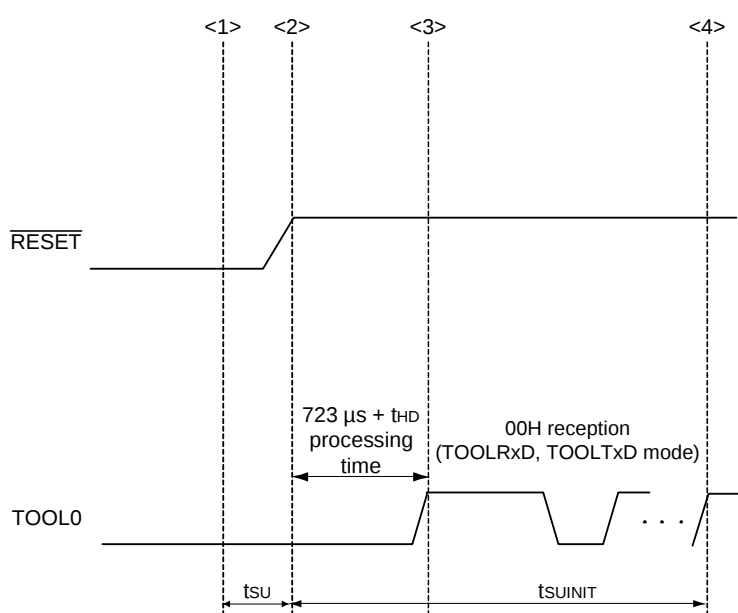
($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$)

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

($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EVDD0} = \text{EVDD1} \leq \text{VDD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{VSS} = \text{EVSS0} = \text{EVSS1} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	tsuINIT	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.			100	ms
How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends	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 tsuINIT: The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the external resets end.

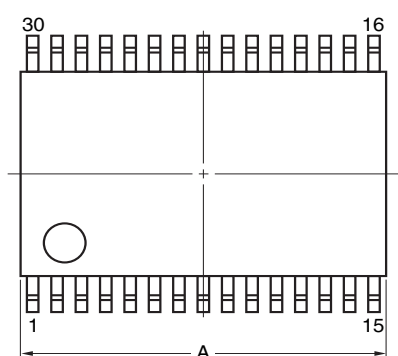
tsu: How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until a pin reset ends

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

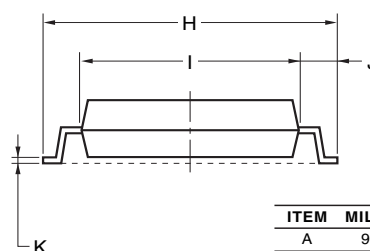
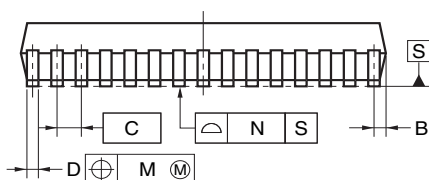
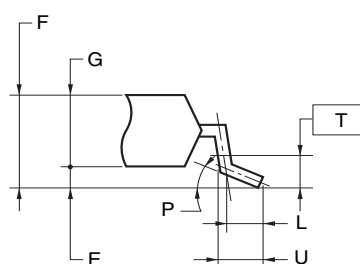
4. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

4.1 30-pin Package

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



detail of lead end



NOTE

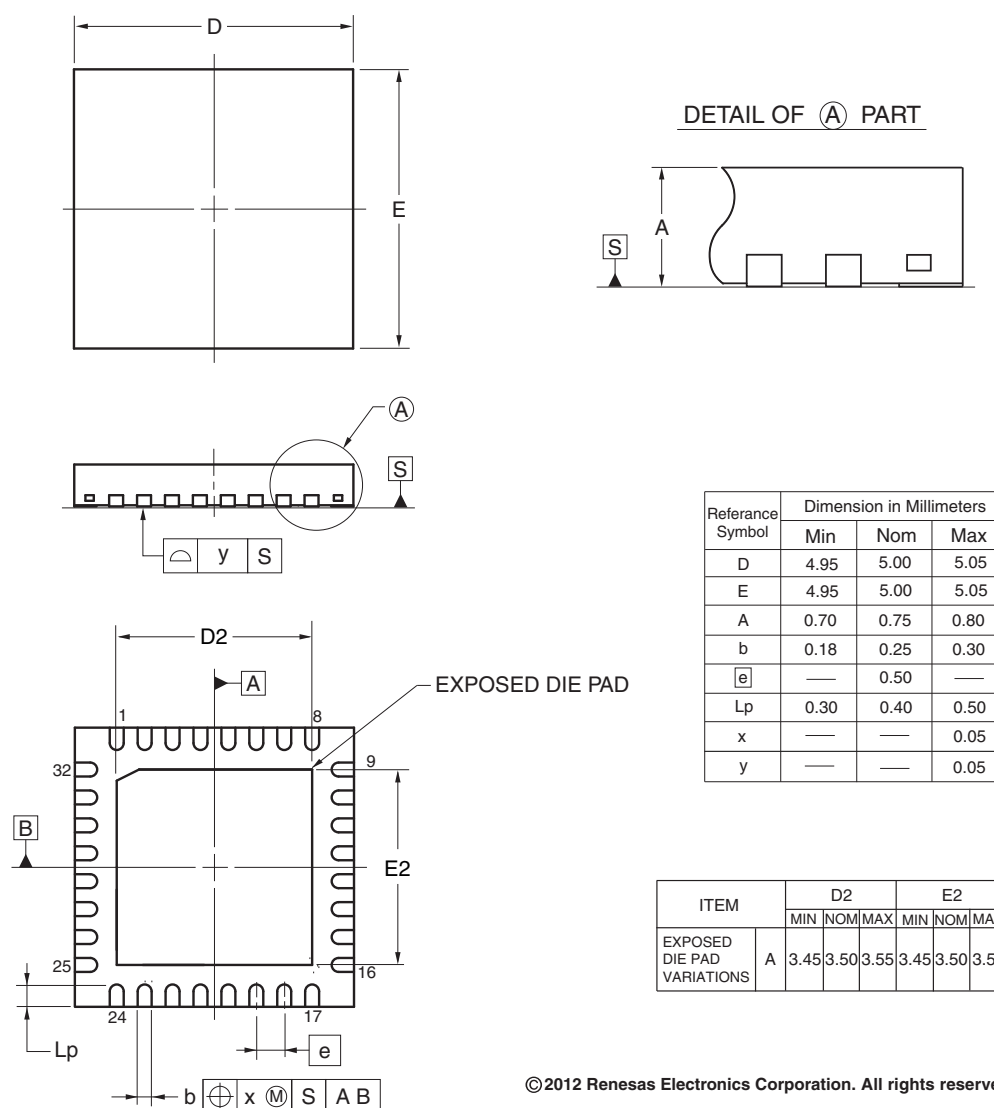
Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

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

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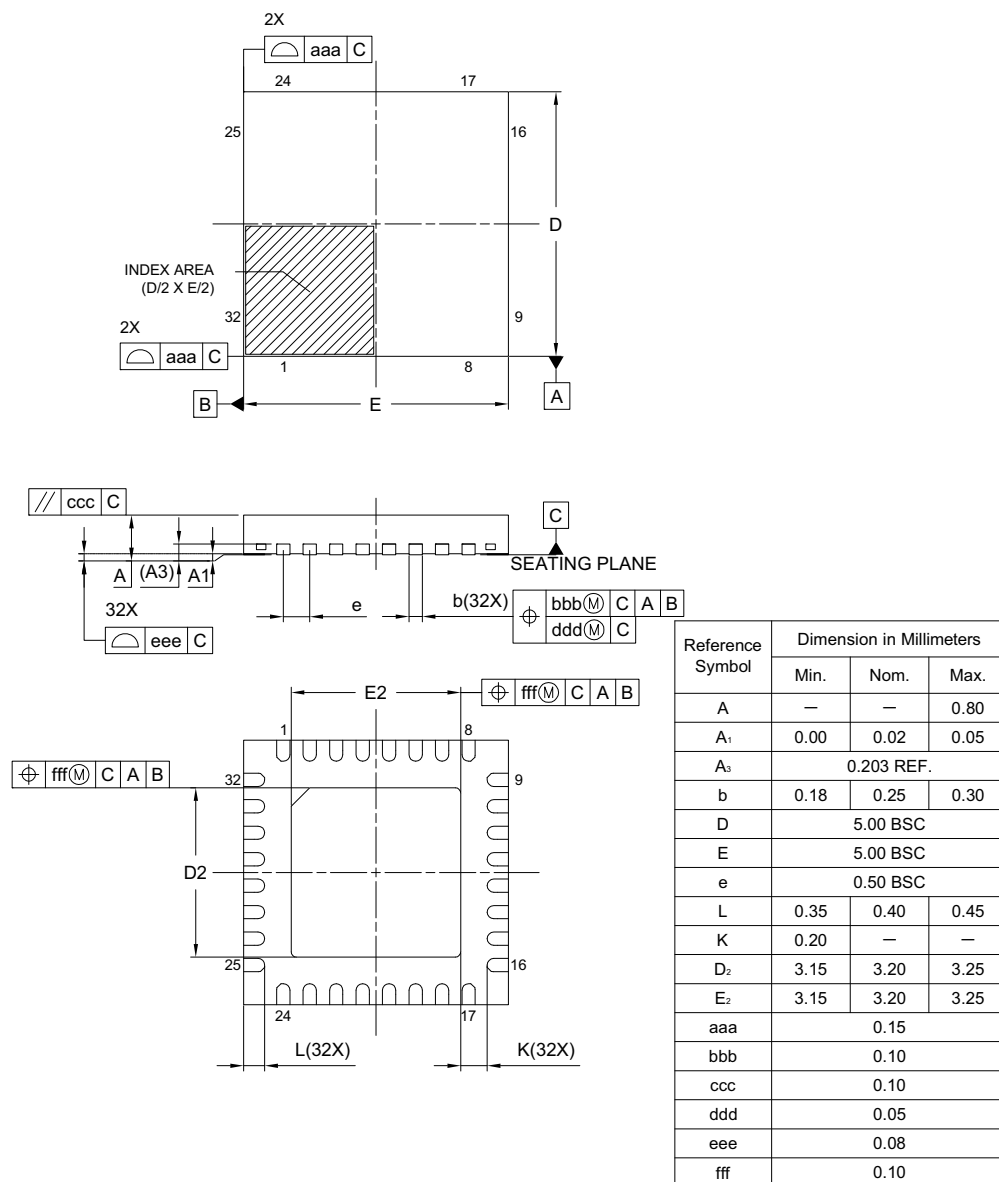
4.2 32-pin Package

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN32-5x5-0.50	PWQN0032KB-A	P32K8-50-3B4-4	0.06

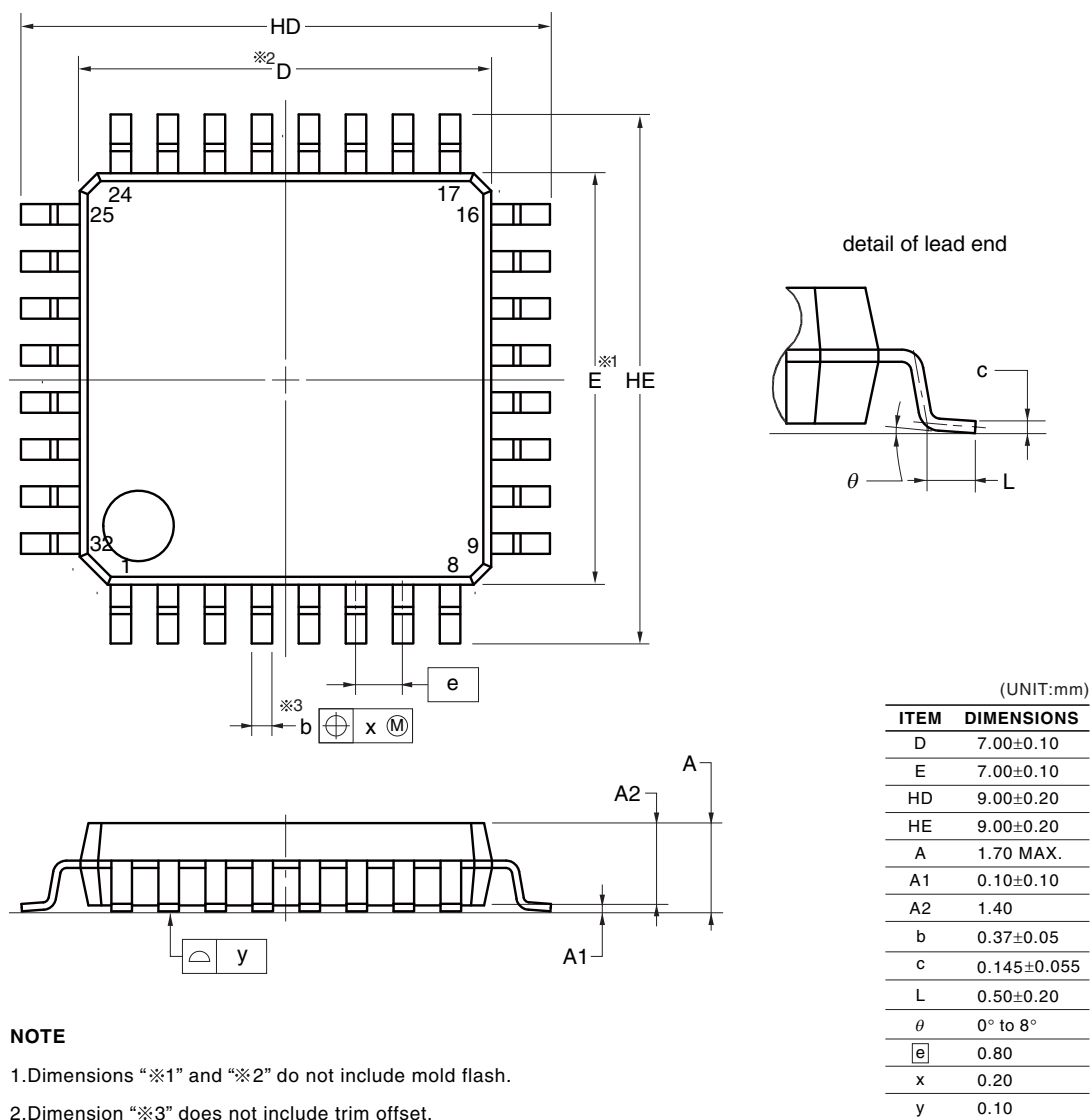


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JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN032-5x5-0.50	PWQN0032KE-A	0.06



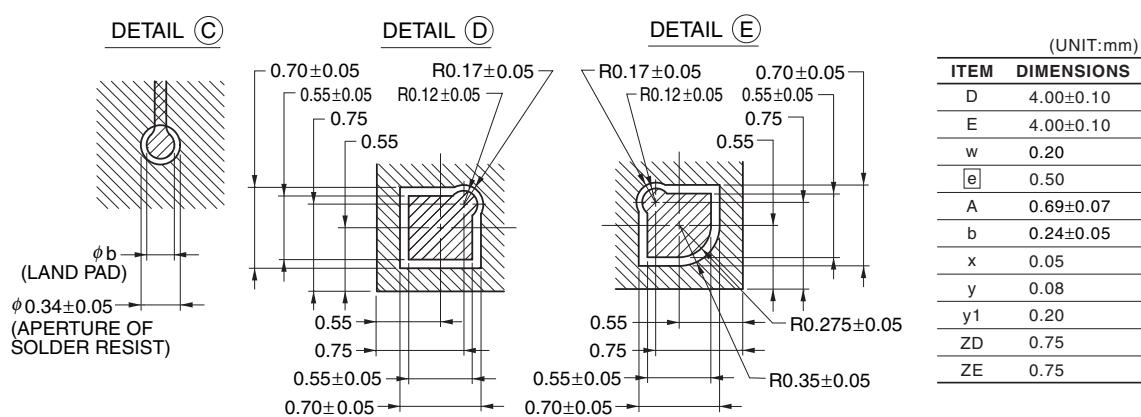
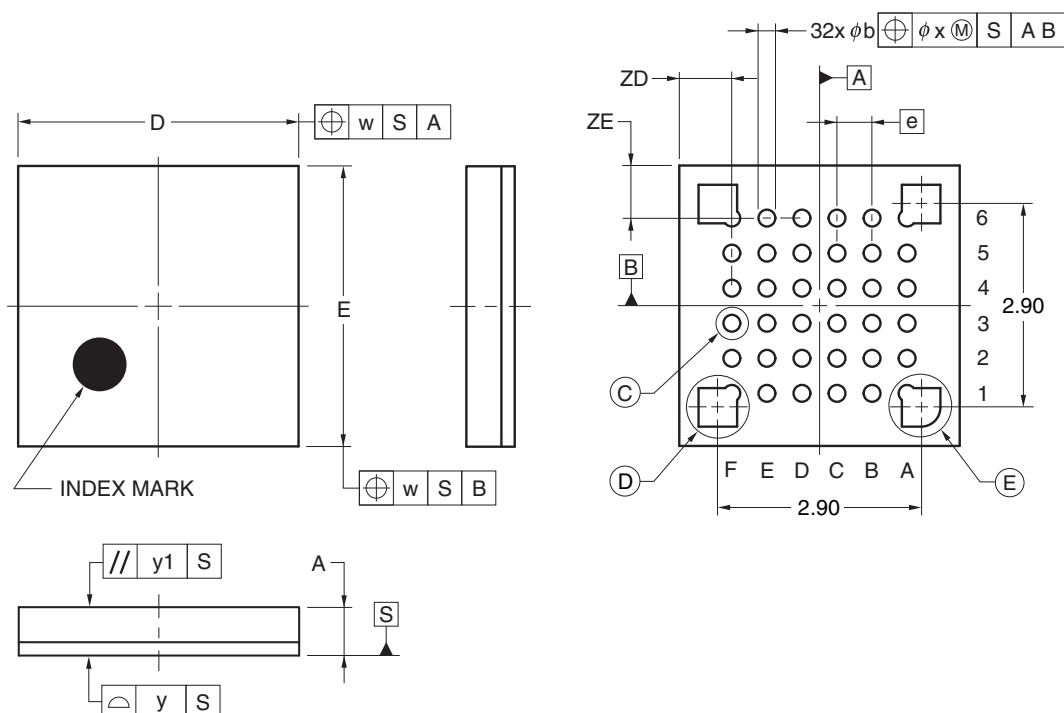
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP32-7x7-0.80	PLQP0032GB-A	P32GA-80-GBT-1	0.2



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4.3 36-pin Package

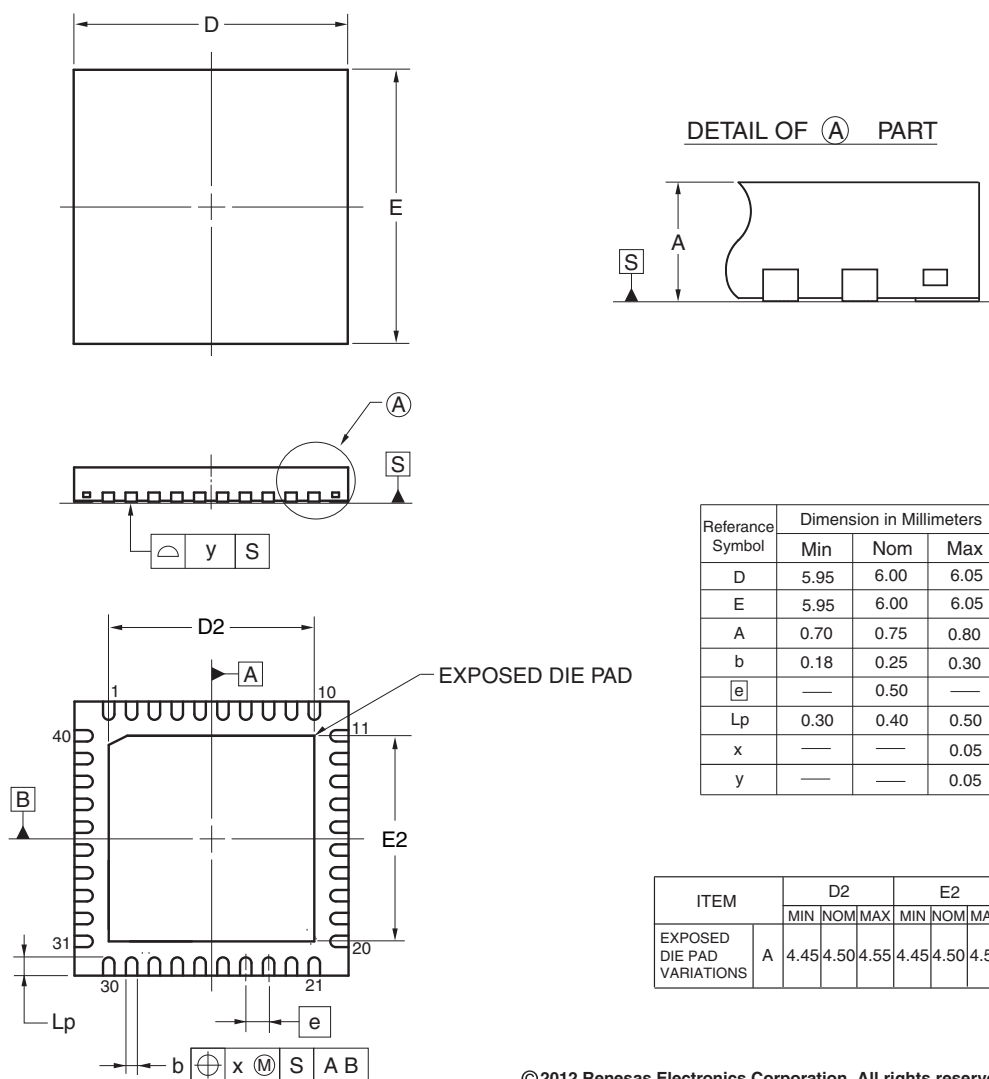
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA36-4x4-0.50	PWLG0036KA-A	P36FC-50-AA4-2	0.023



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4.4 40-pin Package

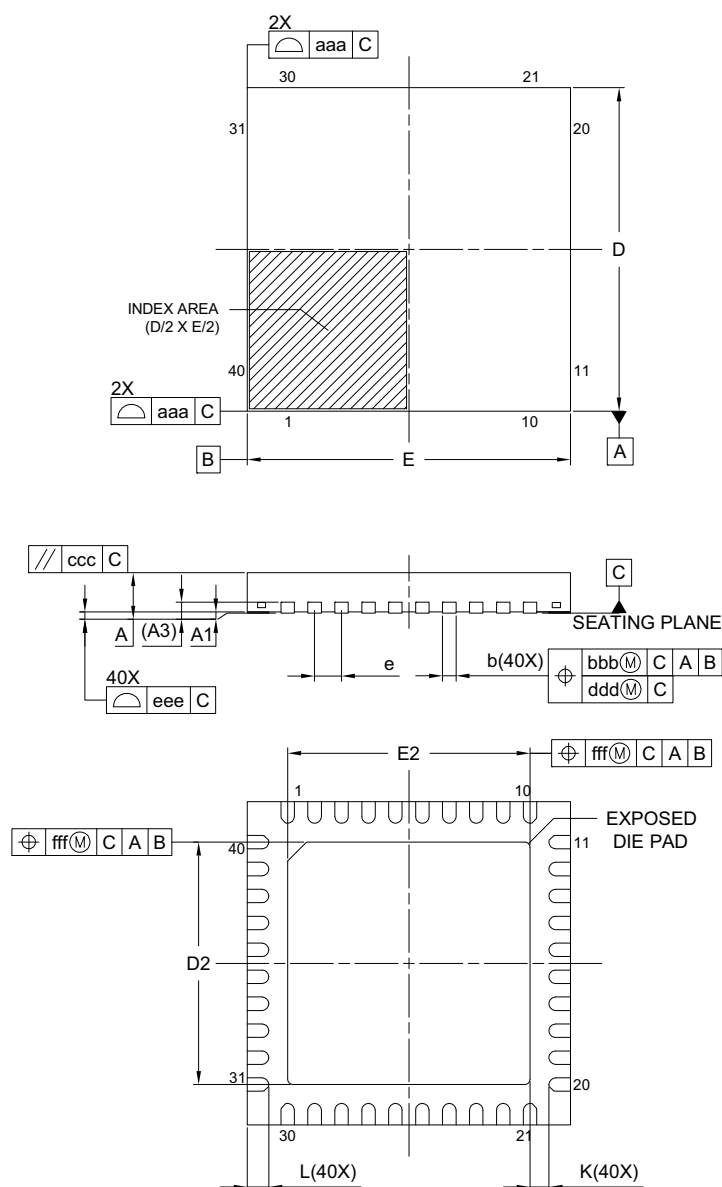
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN40-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KC-A	P40K8-50-4B4-4	0.09



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<R>

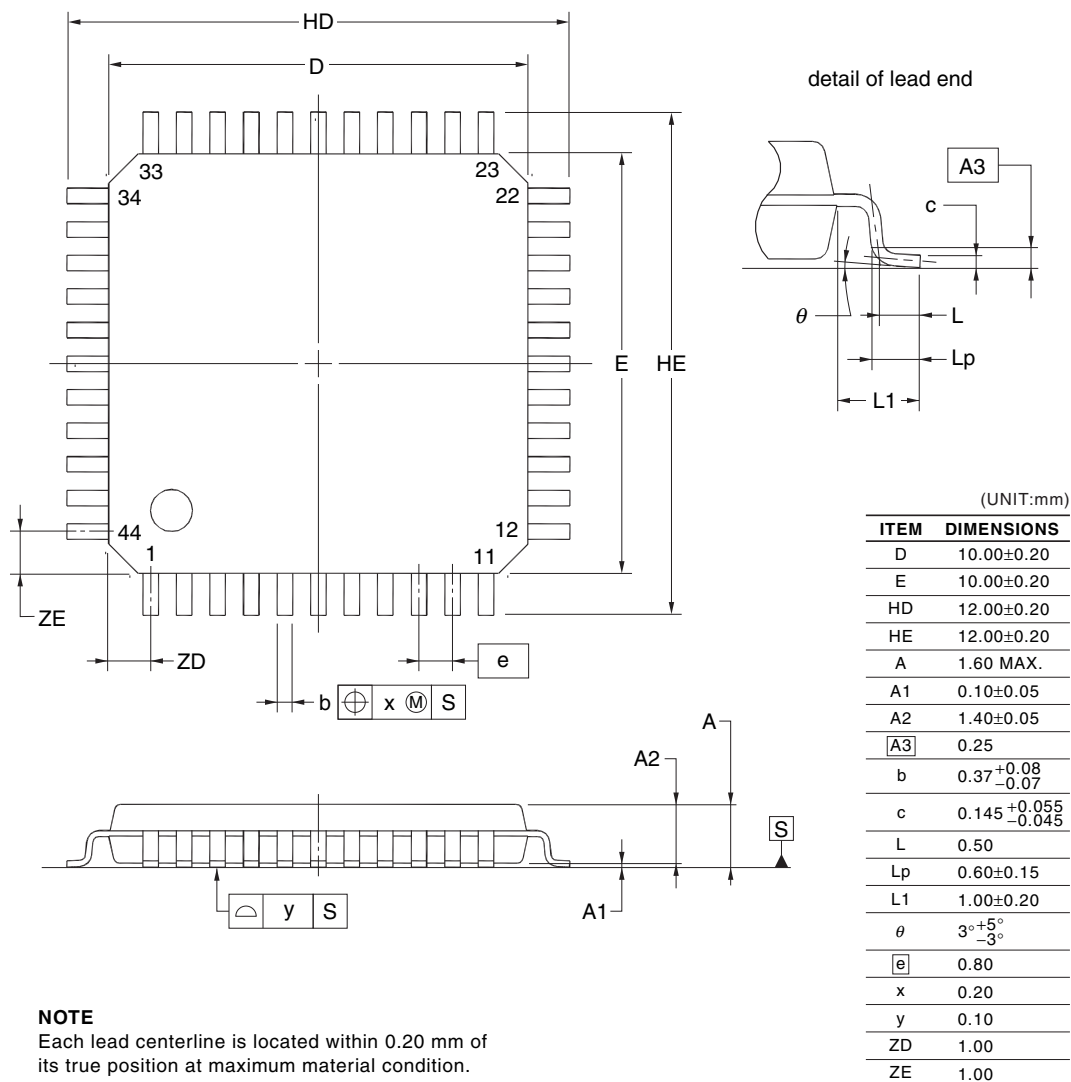
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN040-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KD-A	0.08



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A ₁	0.00	0.02	0.05
A ₃	0.203 REF.		
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D	6.00 BSC		
E	6.00 BSC		
e	0.50 BSC		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.20	—	—
D ₂	4.45	4.50	4.55
E ₂	4.45	4.50	4.55
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		
fff	0.10		

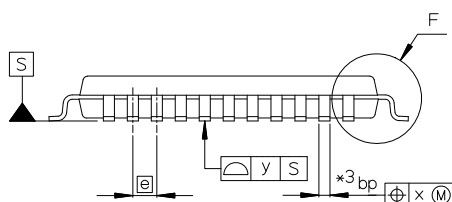
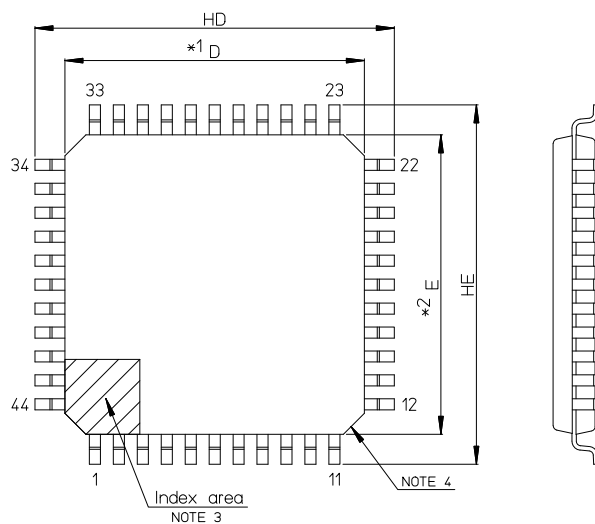
4.5 44-pin Package

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP44-10x10-0.80	PLQP0044GC-A	P44GB-80-UES-2	0.36

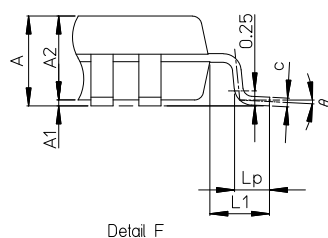


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JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP44-10x10-0.80	PLQP0044GC-D	—	0.36g



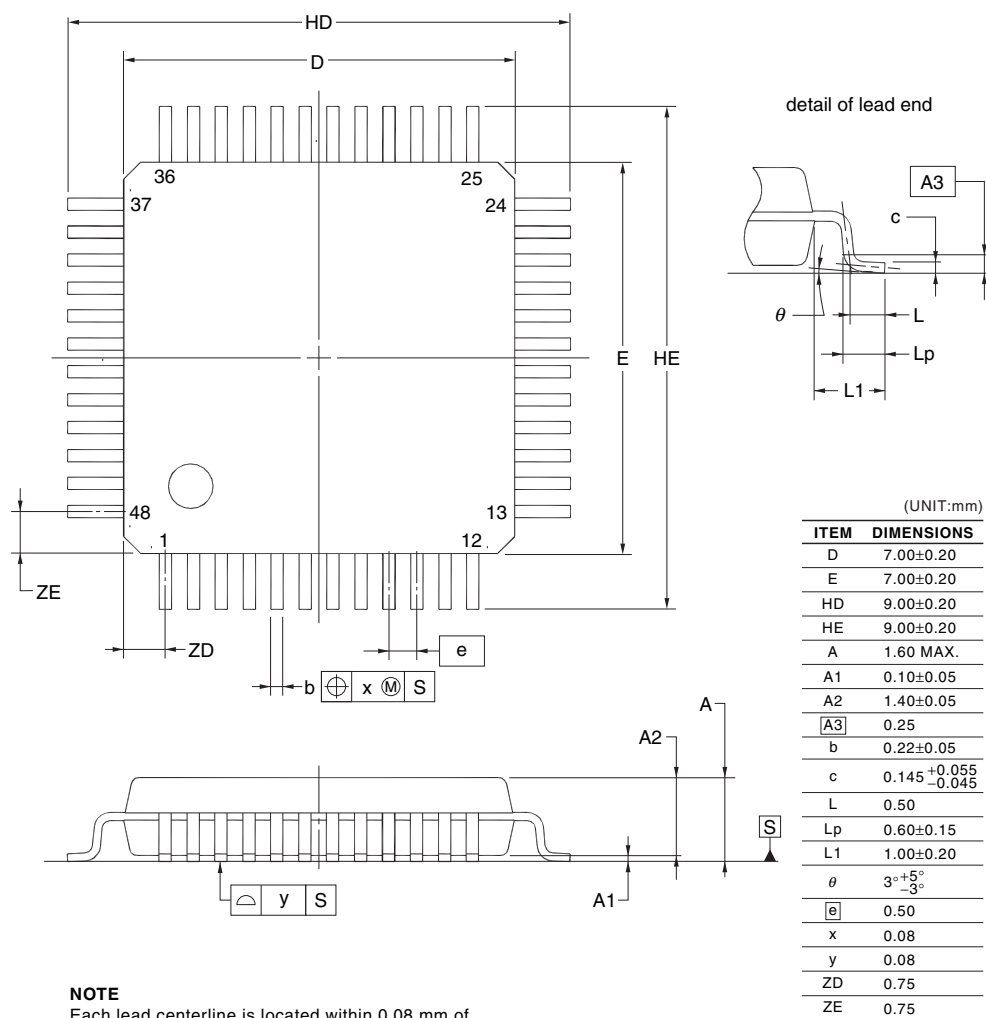
- NOTE)
1. DIMENSIONS *1* AND *2* DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
 2. DIMENSION *3* DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.
 3. PIN 1 VISUAL INDEX FEATURE MAY VARY, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE HATCHED AREA.
 4. CHAMFERS AT CORNERS ARE OPTIONAL, SIZE MAY VARY.



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	9.8	10.0	10.2
E	9.8	10.0	10.2
A2	—	1.4	—
HD	11.8	12.0	12.2
HE	11.8	12.0	12.2
A	—	—	1.6
A1	0.05	—	0.15
bp	0.22	0.37	0.45
c	0.09	—	0.20
θ	0°	3.5°	8°
e	—	0.80	—
x	—	—	0.20
y	—	—	0.10
Lp	0.45	0.6	0.75
L1	—	1.0	—

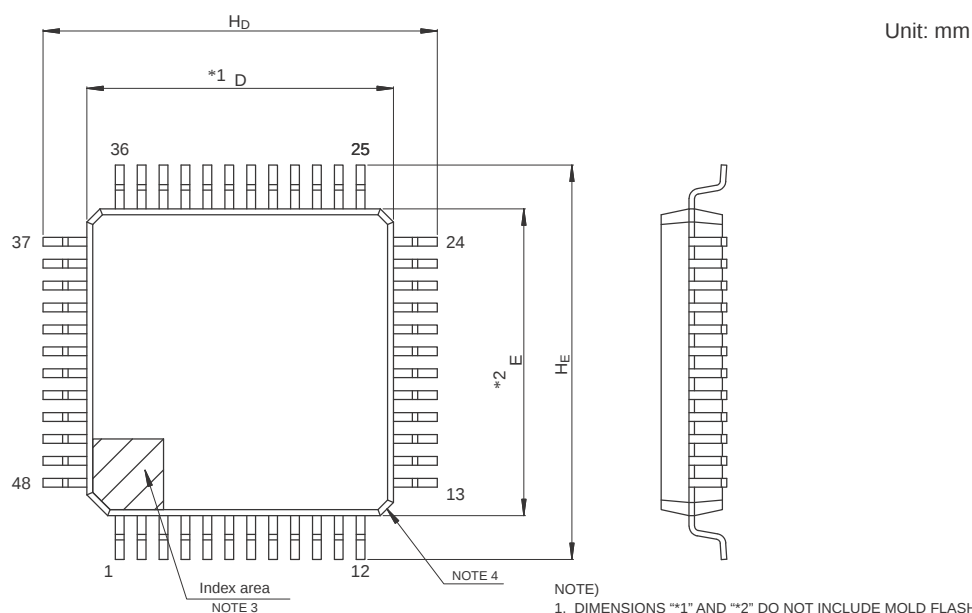
4.6 48-pin Package

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KF-A	P48GA-50-8EU-1	0.16



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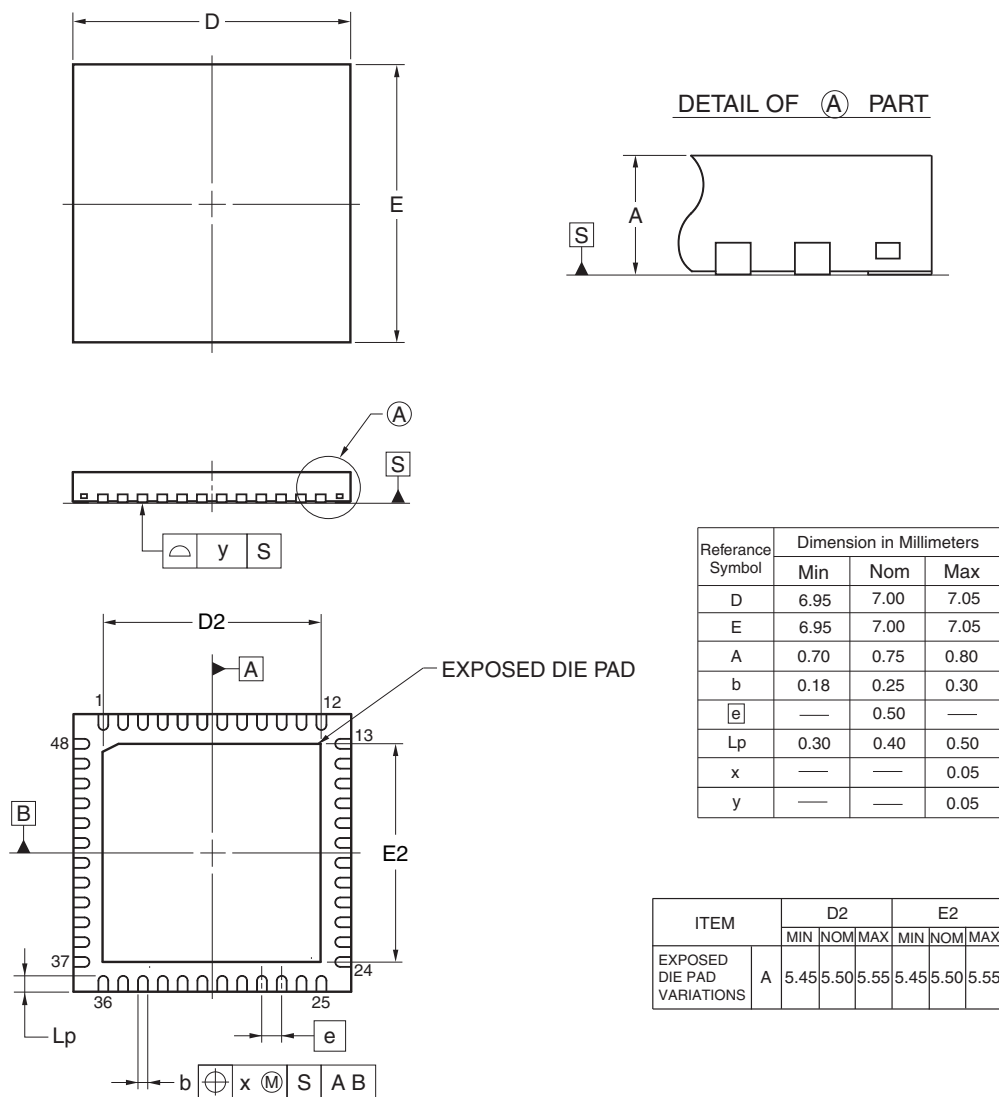
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (Typ) [g]
P-LFQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KB-B	—	0.2



Reference Symbol	Dimensions in millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	6.9	7.0	7.1
E	6.9	7.0	7.1
A ₂	—	1.4	—
H _D	8.8	9.0	9.2
H _E	8.8	9.0	9.2
A	—	—	1.7
A ₁	0.05	—	0.15
b _p	0.17	0.20	0.27
c	0.09	—	0.20
θ	0°	3.5°	8°
e	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.08
L _p	0.45	0.6	0.75
L ₁	—	1.0	—

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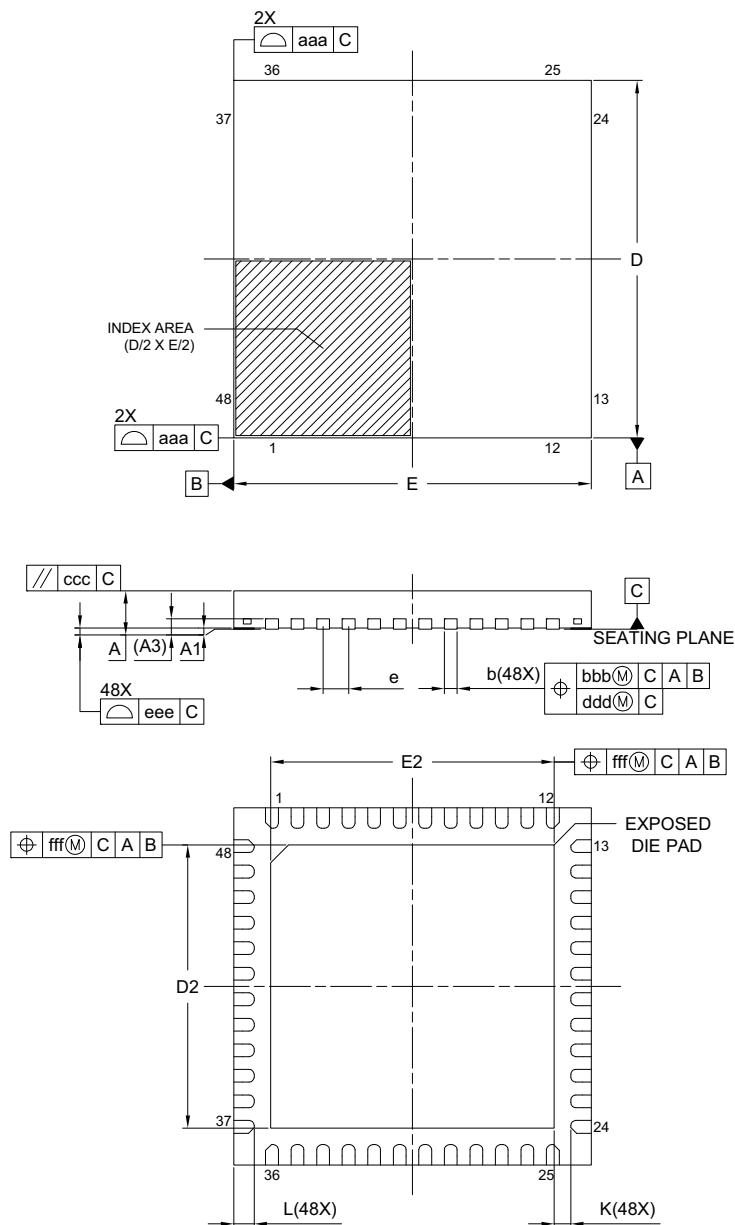
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-HWQFN48-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KB-A	48PJN-A P48K8-50-5B4-5	0.13



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<R>

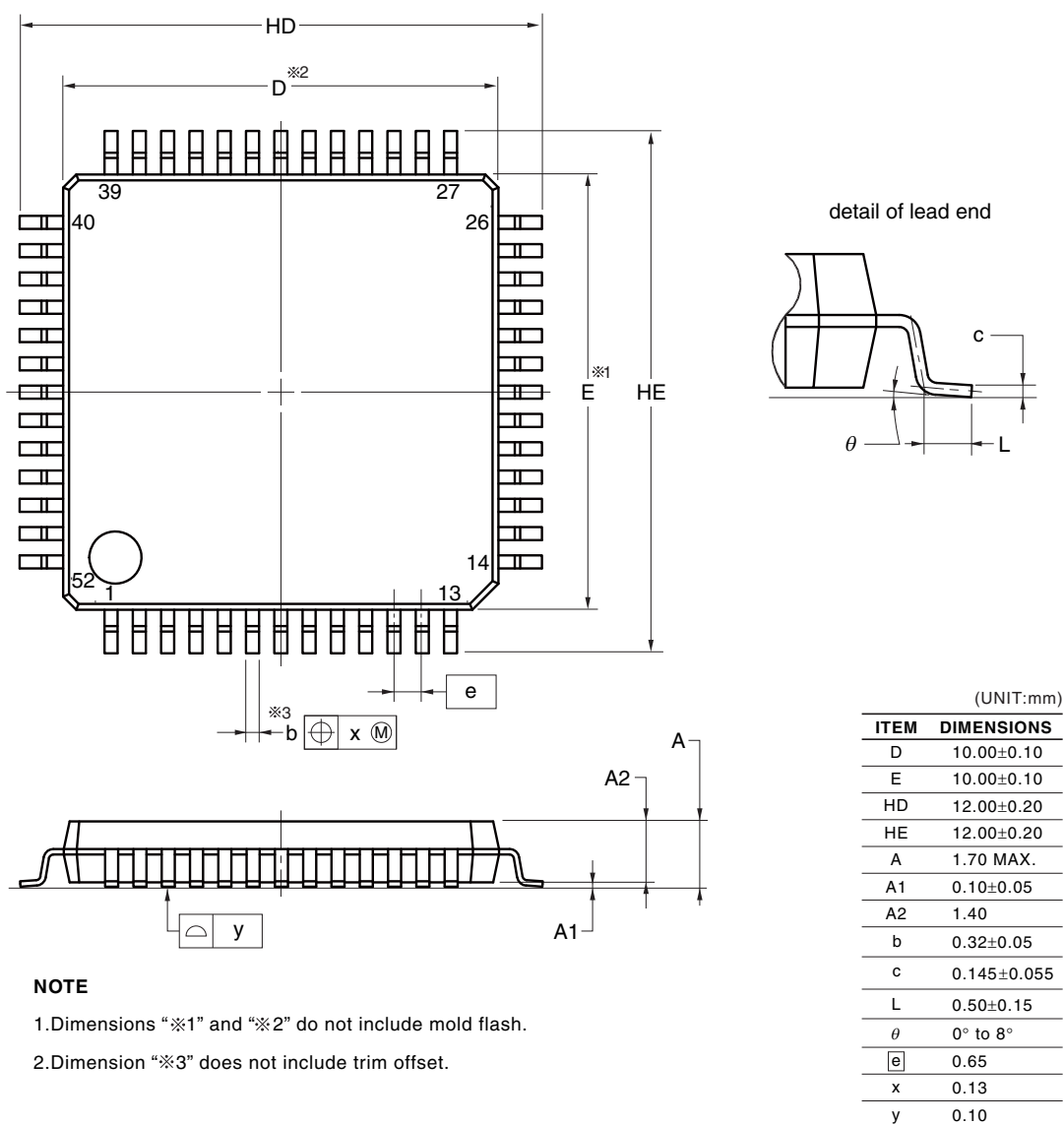
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN048-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KE-A	0.13



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A ₁	0.00	0.02	0.05
A ₃	0.203 REF.		
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D	7.00 BSC		
E	7.00 BSC		
e	0.50 BSC		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.20	—	—
D ₂	5.50	5.55	5.60
E ₂	5.50	5.55	5.60
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		
fff	0.10		

4.7 52-pin Package

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP52-10x10-0.65	PLQP0052JA-A	P52GB-65-GBS-1	0.3



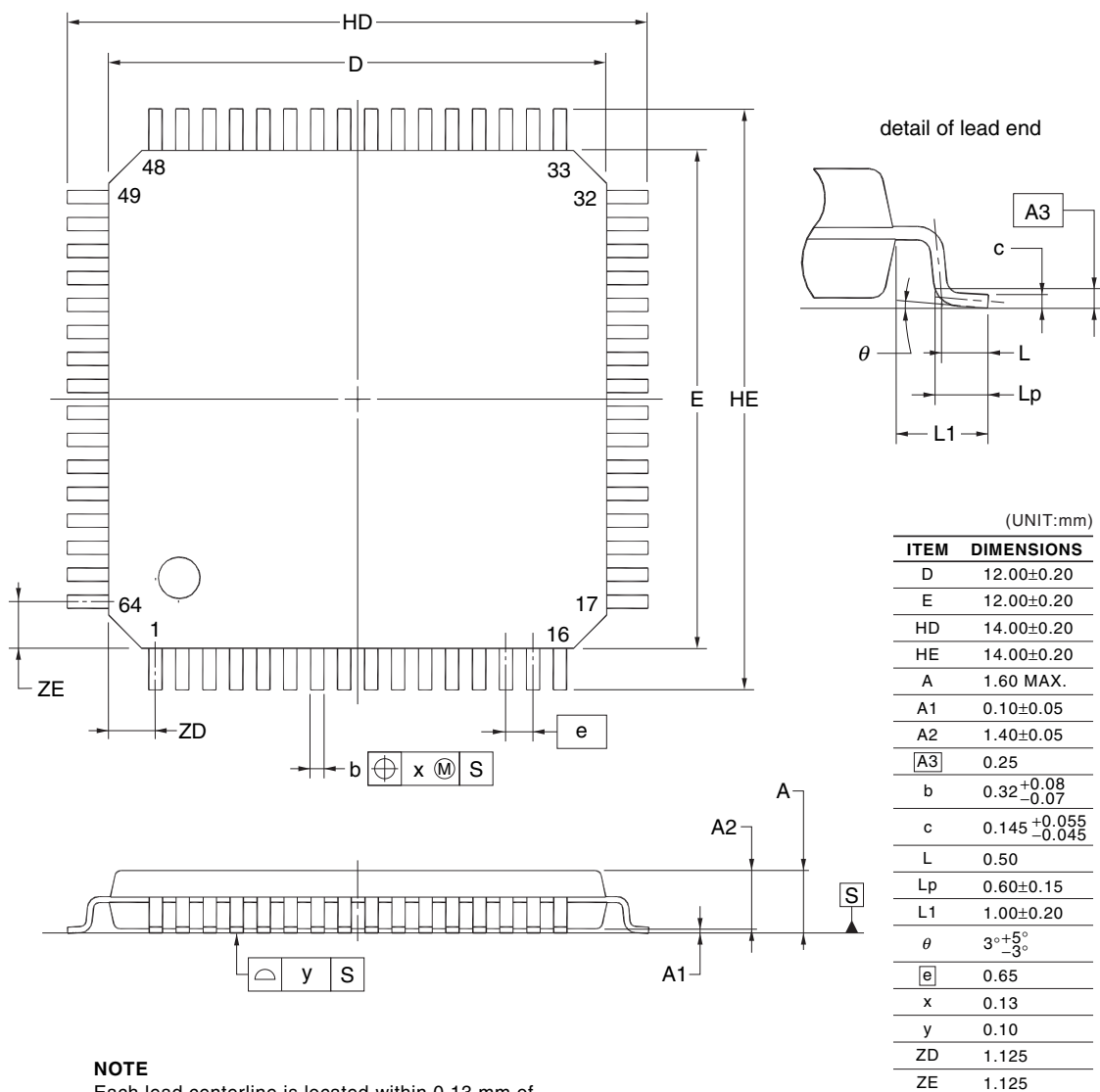
NOTE

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

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4.8 64-pin Package

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP64-12x12-0.65	PLQP0064JA-A	P64GK-65-UET-2	0.51



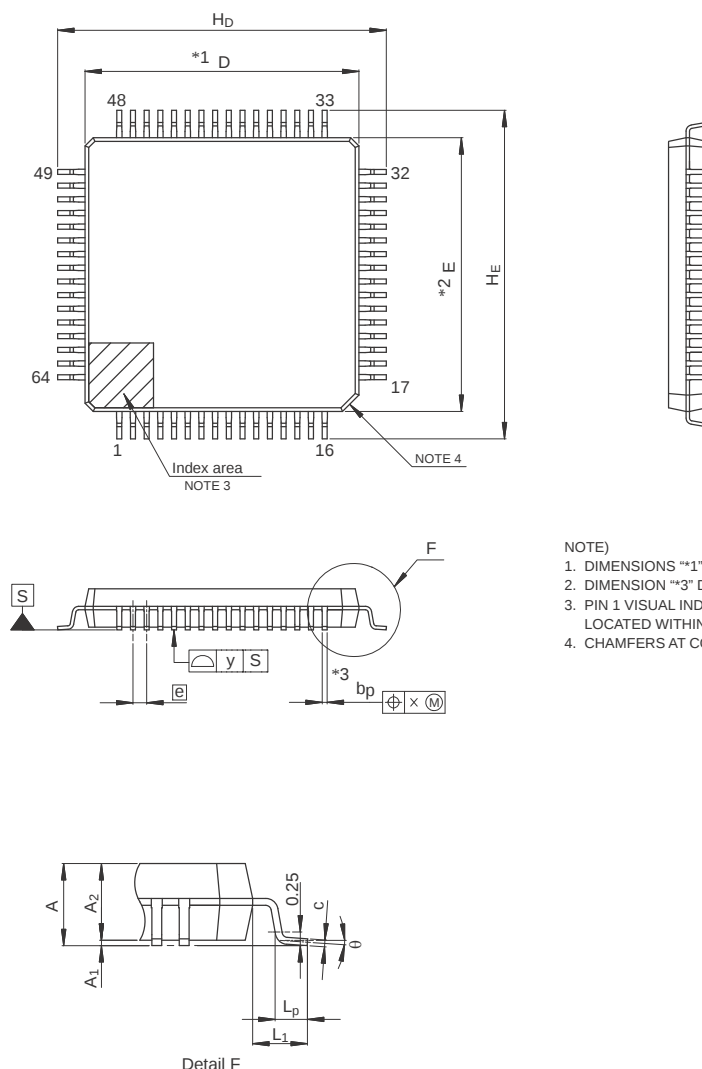
NOTE

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

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JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (Typ) [g]
P-LFQFP64-10x10-0.50	PLQP0064KB-C	—	0.3

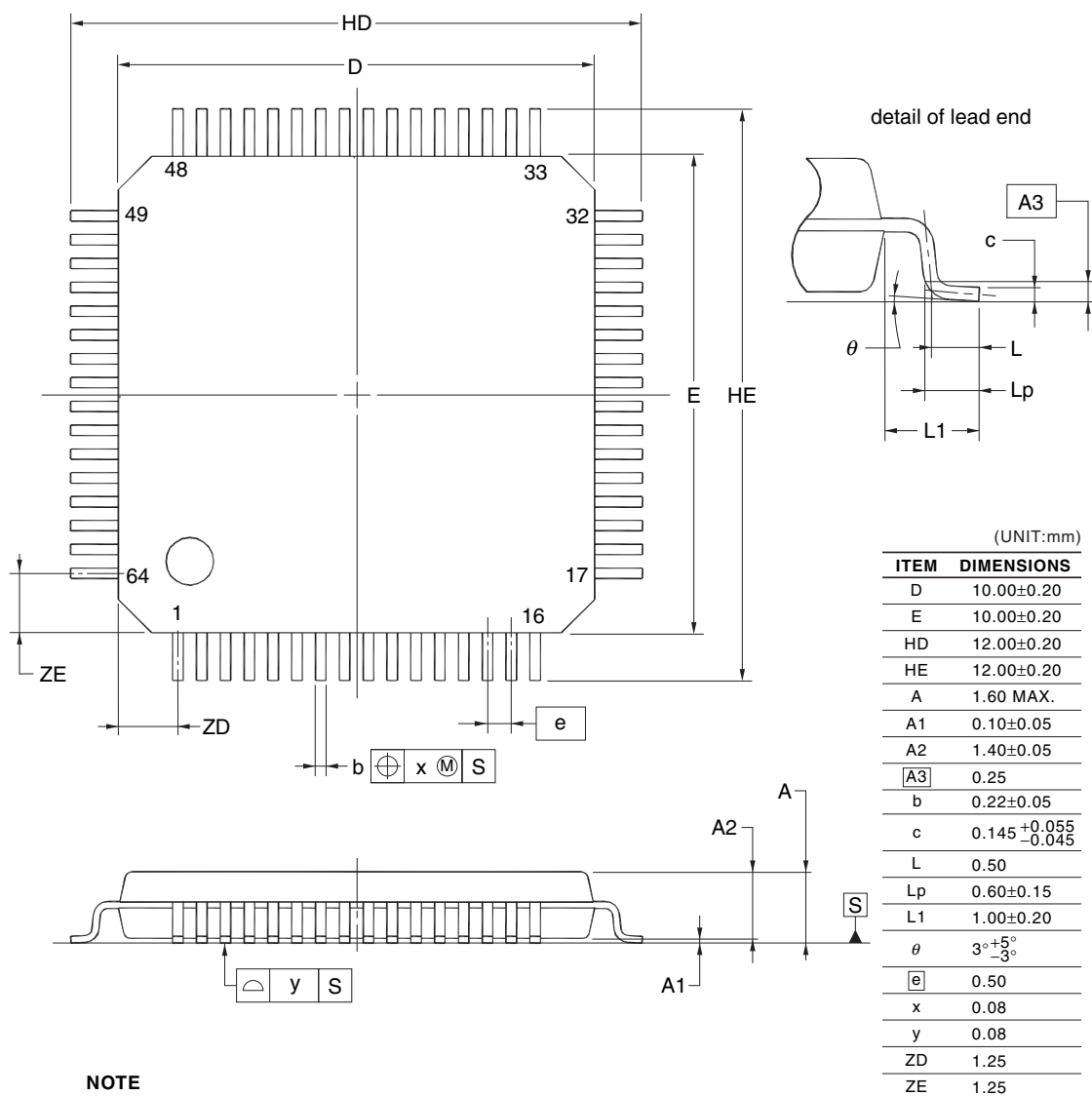
Unit: mm



Reference Symbol	Dimensions in millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	9.9	10.0	10.1
E	9.9	10.0	10.1
A ₂	—	1.4	—
H _D	11.8	12.0	12.2
H _E	11.8	12.0	12.2
A	—	—	1.7
A ₁	0.05	—	0.15
b _p	0.15	0.20	0.27
c	0.09	—	0.20
θ	0°	3.5°	8°
ϕ	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.08
L _p	0.45	0.6	0.75
L ₁	—	1.0	—

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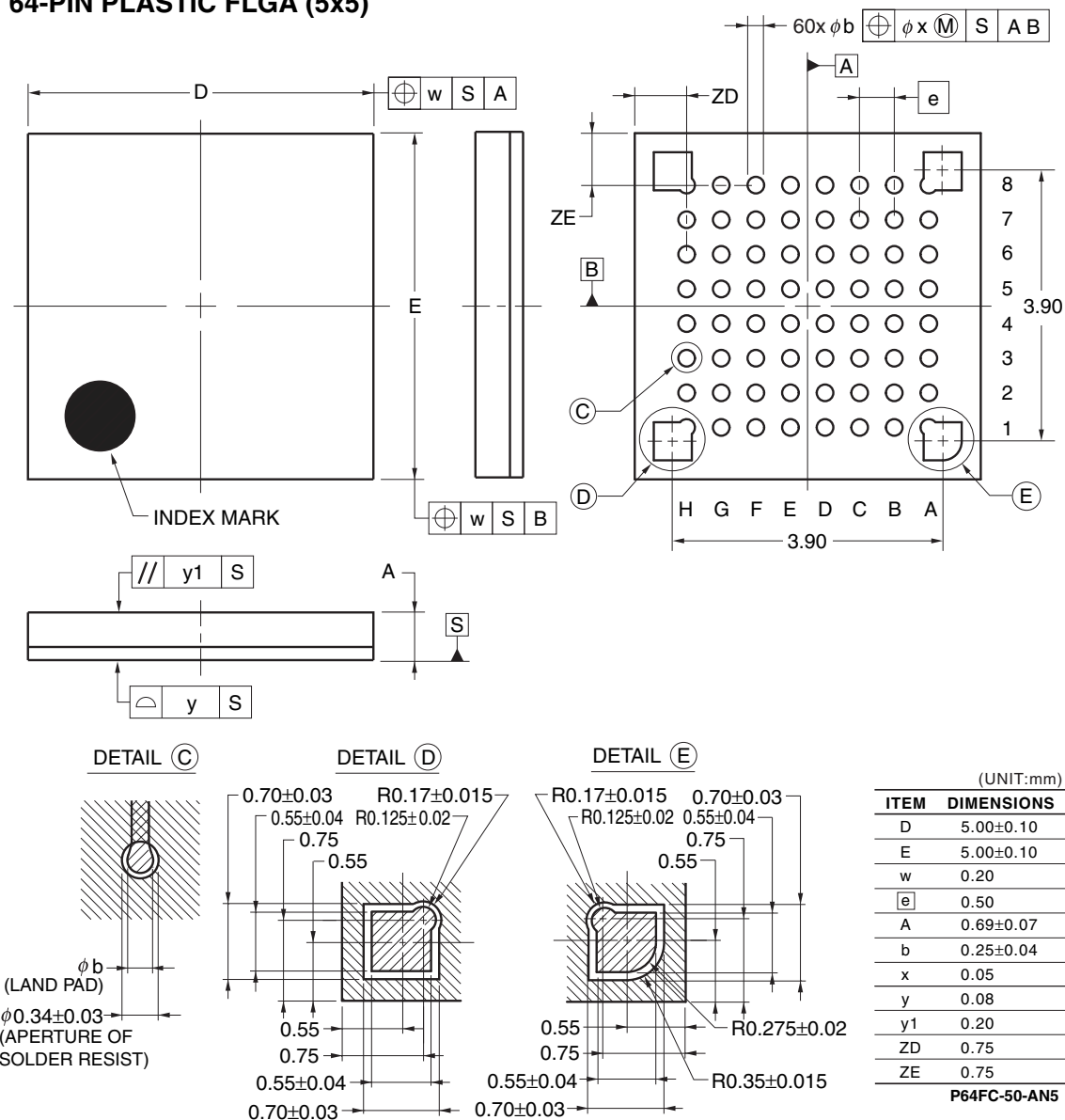
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP64-10x10-0.50	PLQP0064KF-A	P64GB-50-UEU-2	0.35

**NOTE**

Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

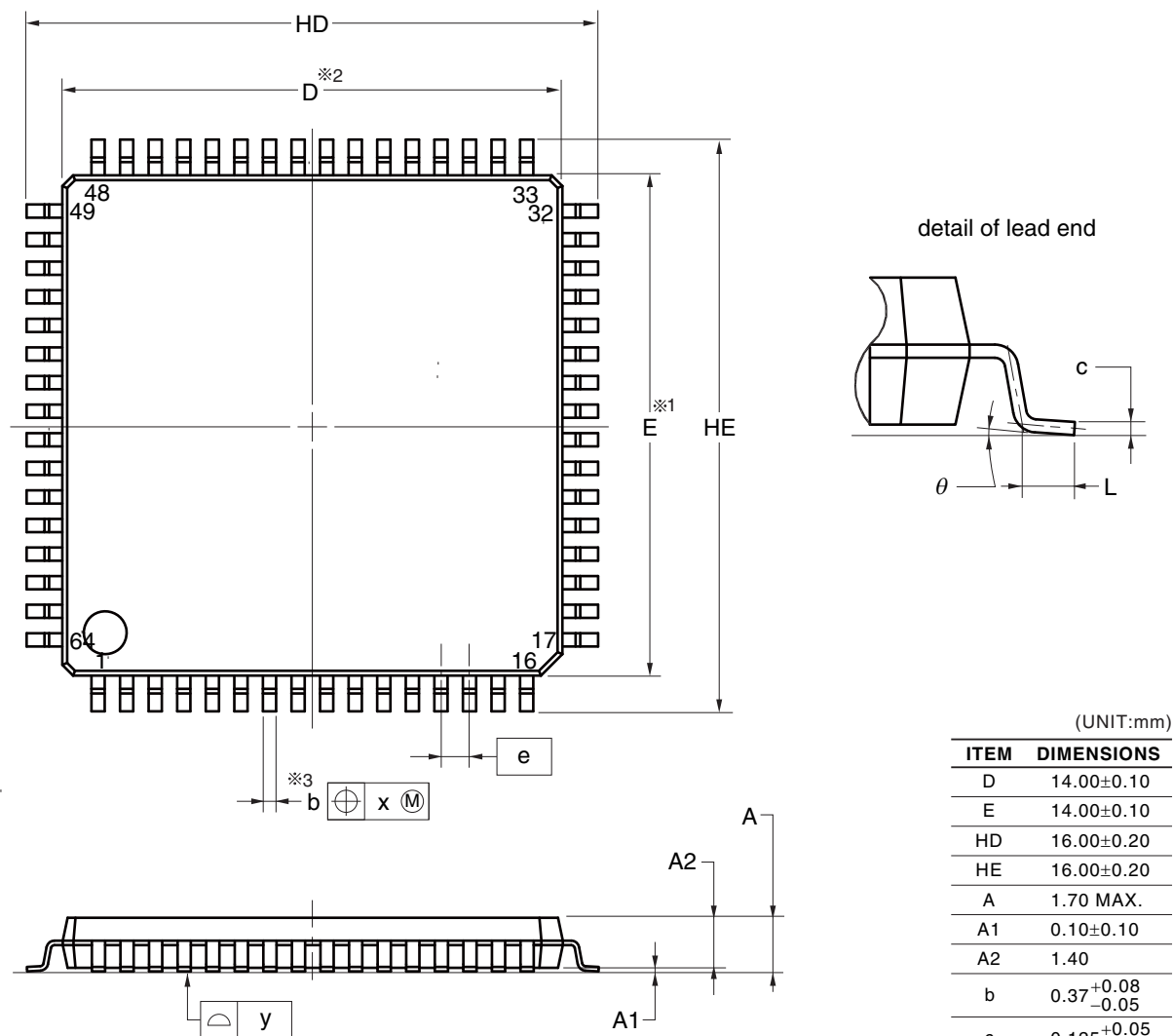
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JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA64-5x5-0.50	PWLG0064KA-A	P64FC-50-AN5	0.037

64-PIN PLASTIC FLGA (5x5)

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JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP64-14x14-0.80	PLQP0064GA-A	P64GC-80-GBW-1	0.7

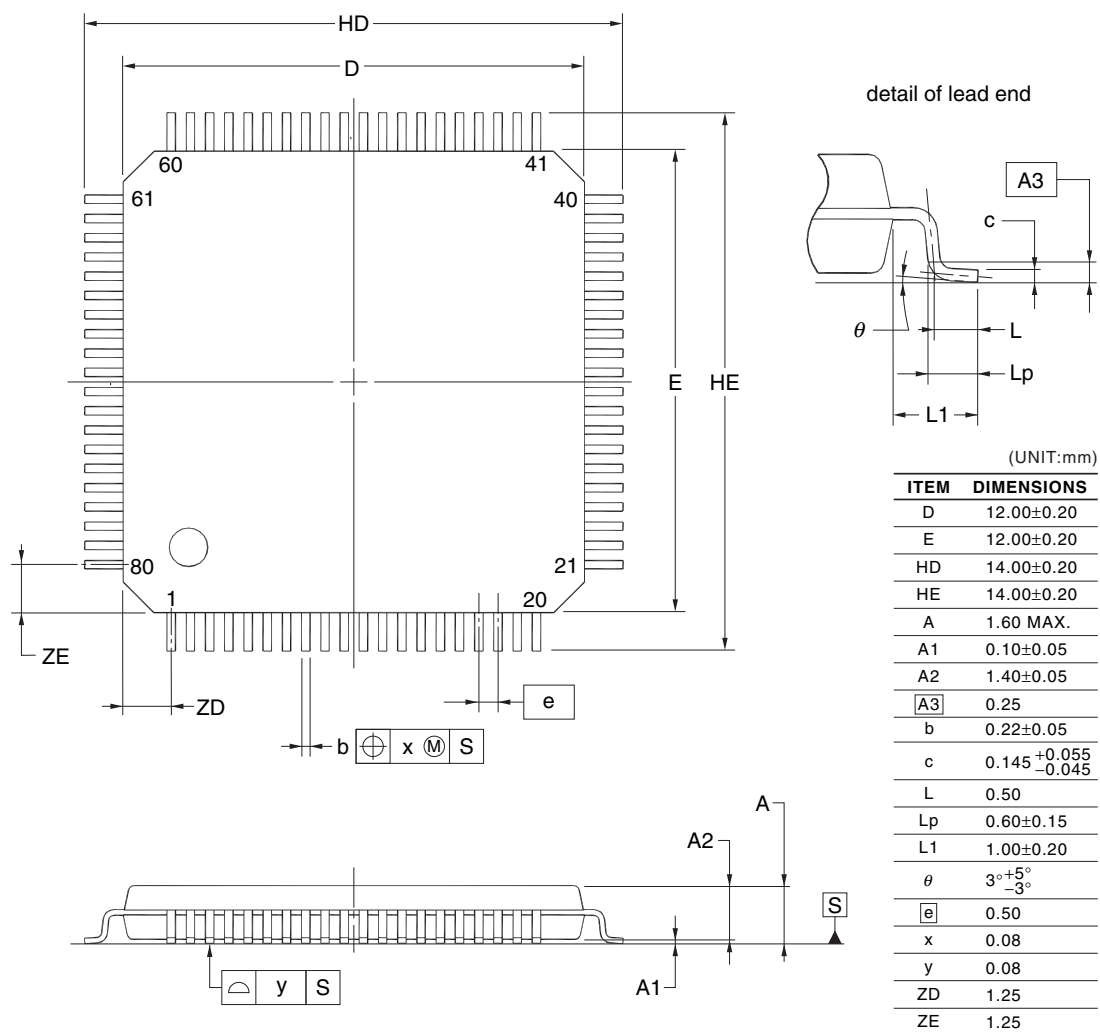
**NOTE**

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

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4.9 80-pin Package

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP80-12x12-0.50	PLQP0080KE-A	P80GK-50-8EU-2	0.53

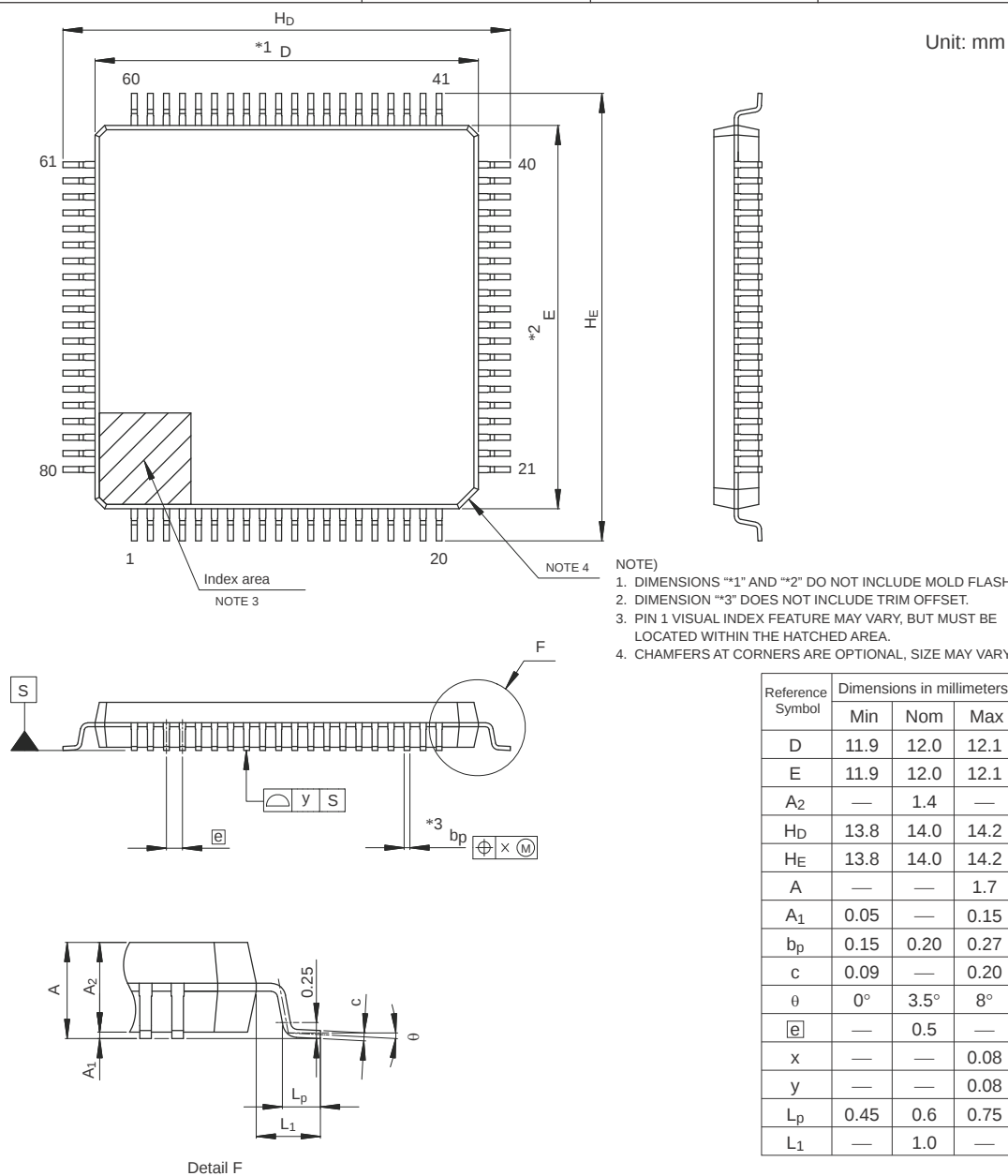


NOTE

Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

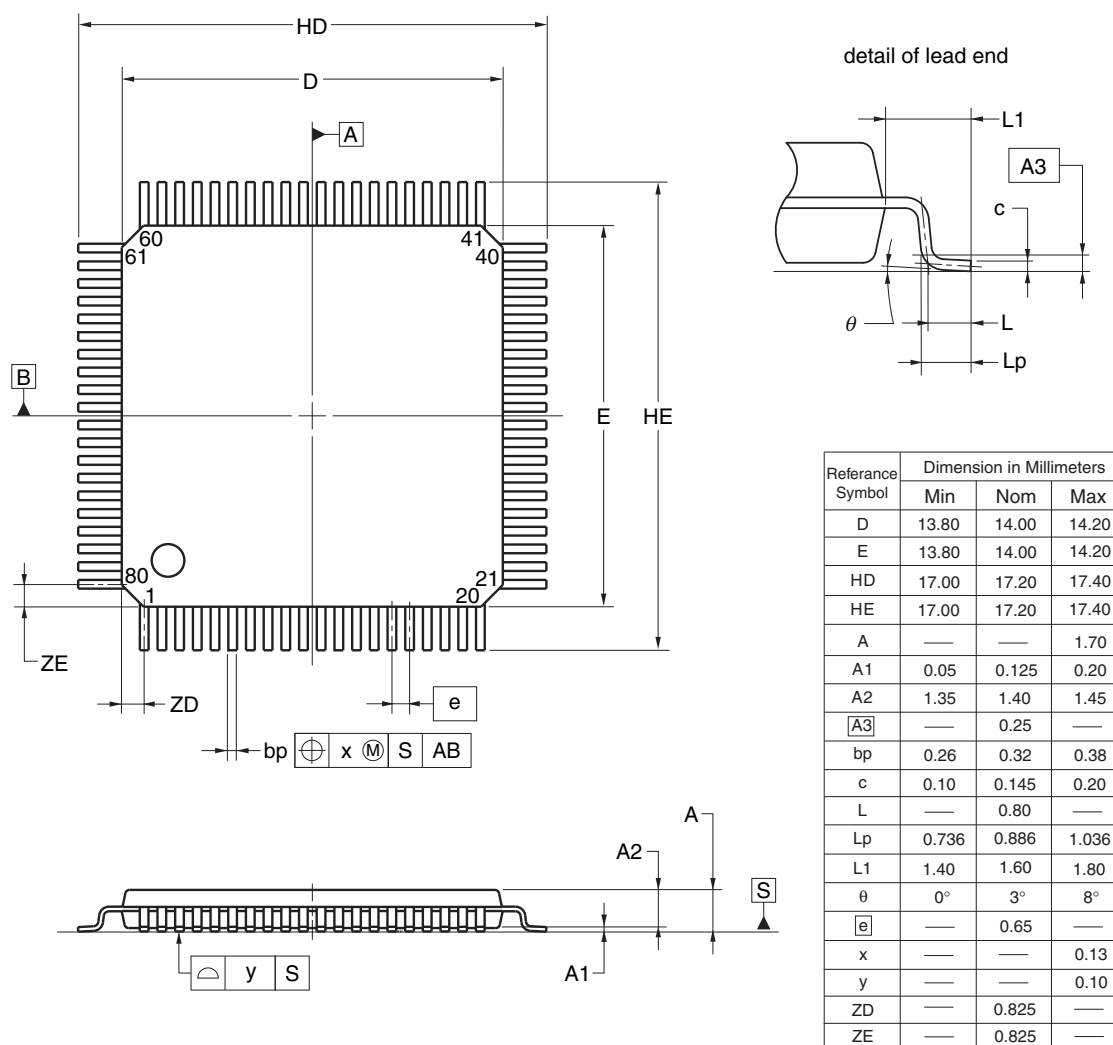
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JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (Typ) [g]
P-LFQFP80-12x12-0.50	PLQP0080KB-B	—	0.5



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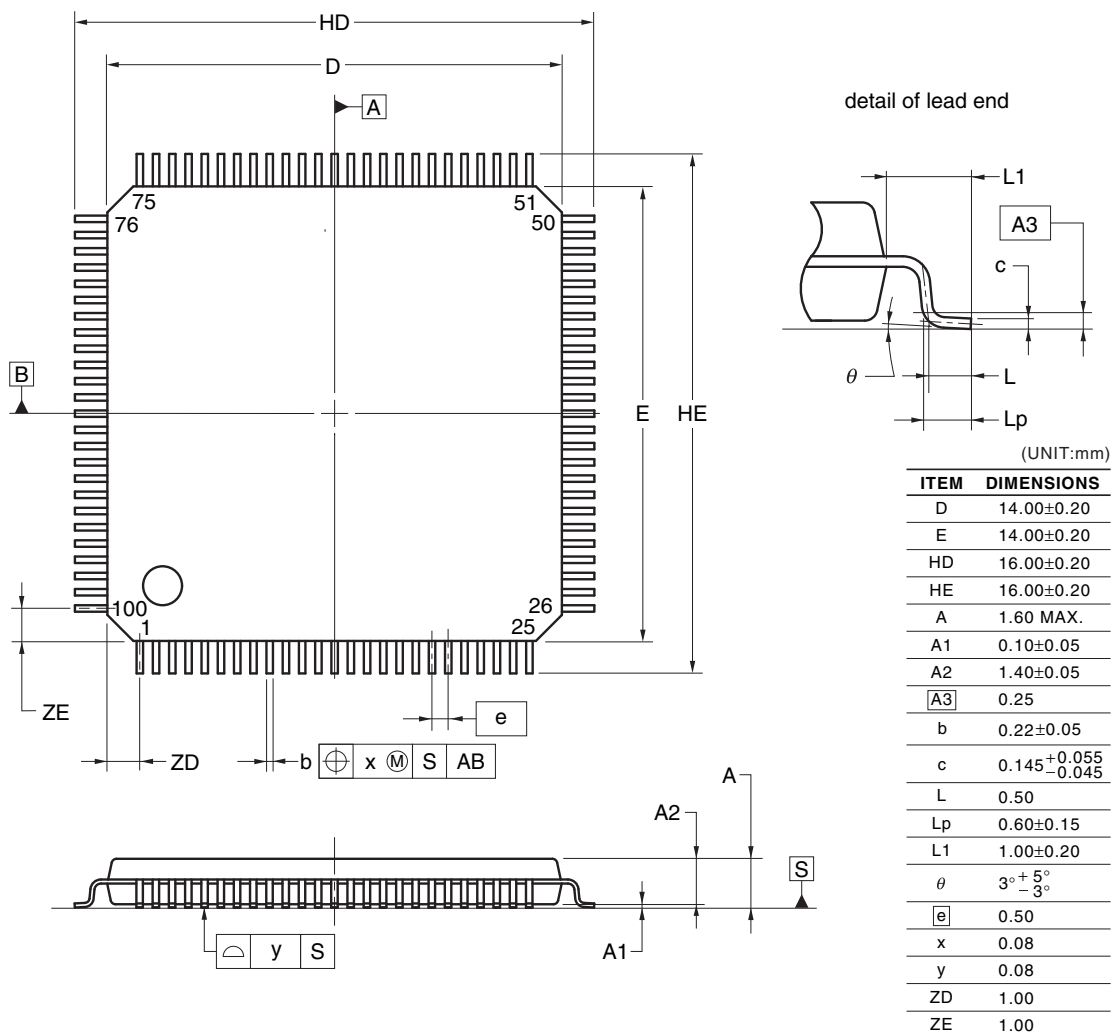
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP80-14x14-0.65	PLQP0080JB-E	P80GC-65-UBT-2	0.69



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4.10 100-pin Package

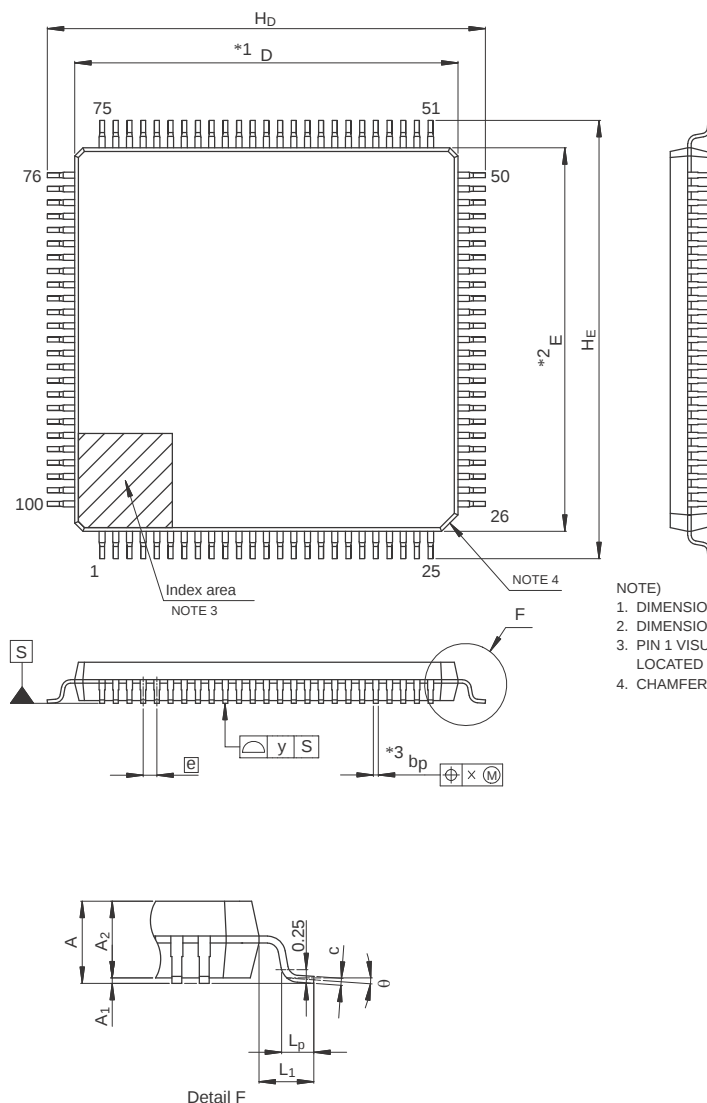
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP100-14x14-0.50	PLQP0100KE-A	P100GC-50-GBR-1	0.69



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JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (Typ) [g]
P-LFQFP100-14x14-0.50	PLQP0100KB-B	—	0.6

Unit: mm

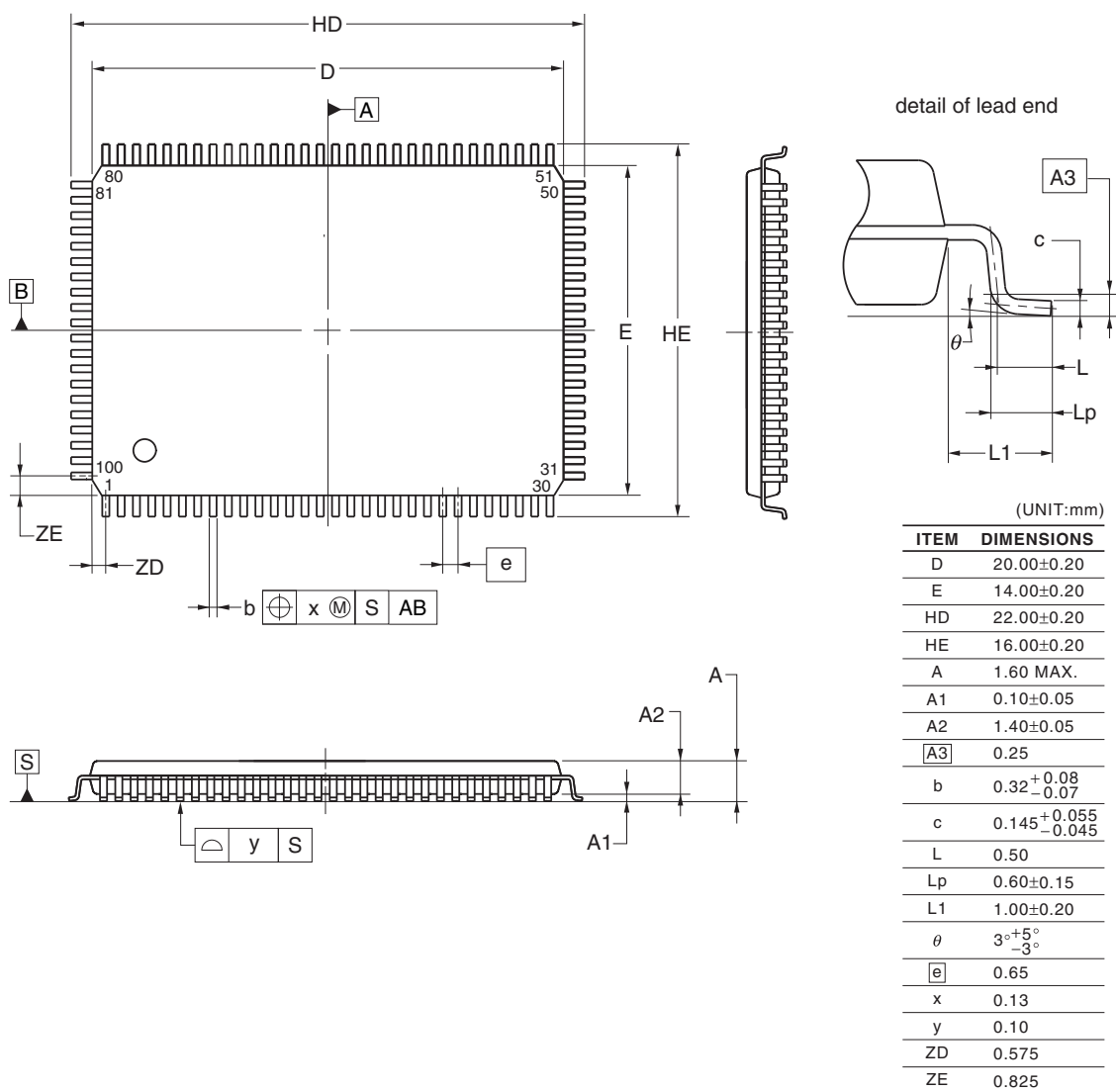


- NOTE)
1. DIMENSIONS "1" AND "2" DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
 2. DIMENSION "3" DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.
 3. PIN 1 VISUAL INDEX FEATURE MAY VARY, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE HATCHED AREA.
 4. CHAMFERS AT CORNERS ARE OPTIONAL, SIZE MAY VARY.

Reference Symbol	Dimensions in millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	13.9	14.0	14.1
E	13.9	14.0	14.1
A ₂	—	1.4	—
H _D	15.8	16.0	16.2
H _E	15.8	16.0	16.2
A	—	—	1.7
A ₁	0.05	—	0.15
b _p	0.15	0.20	0.27
c	0.09	—	0.20
θ	0°	3.5°	8°
[e]	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.08
L _p	0.45	0.6	0.75
L ₁	—	1.0	—

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JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP100-14x20-0.65	PLQP0100JC-A	P100GF-65-GBN-1	0.92



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REVISION HISTORY	RL78/G14 Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.01	Feb 10, 2011	—	First Edition issued
0.02	May 01, 2011	1 to 2	1.1 Features revised
		3	1.2 Ordering Information revised
		4 to 13	1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View) revised
		14	1.4 Pin Identification revised
		15 to 17	1.5.1 30-pin products to 1.5.3 36-pin products revised
		23 to 26	1.6 Outline of Functions revised
0.03	Jul 28, 2011	1	1.1 Features revised
1.00	Feb 21, 2012	1 to 40	1. OUTLINE revised
		41 to 97	2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS added
2.00	Oct 25, 2013	1	Modification of 1.1 Features
		3 to 8	Modification of 1.2 Ordering Information
		9 to 22	Modification of package type in 1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)
		34 to 43	Modification of description of subsystem clock in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		34 to 43	Modification of description of timer output in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		34 to 43	Modification of error of data transfer controller in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		34 to 43	Modification of error of event link controller in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		45, 46	Modification of description of Tables in 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings
		47	Modification of Tables, notes, cautions, and remarks in 2.2 Oscillator Characteristics
		48	Modification of error of conditions of high level input voltage in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics
		49	Modification of error of conditions of low level output voltage in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics
		53 to 62	Modification of Notes and Remarks in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics
		65, 66	Addition of Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation
		67 to 69	Addition of AC Timing Test Points
		70 to 97	Addition of LS mode and LV mode characteristics in 2.5.1 Serial array unit
		98 to 101	Addition of LS mode and LV mode characteristics in 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA
		102 to 105	Addition of characteristics about conversion of internal reference voltage and temperature sensor in 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics
		107	Addition of characteristic in 2.6.4 Comparator
		107	Deletion of detection delay in 2.6.5 POR circuit characteristics
		109	Modification of 2.6.7 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics
		110	Modification of 2.7 Data Memory STOP Mode Low Supply Voltage Data Retention Characteristics
		110	Addition of characteristic in 2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics
		111	Addition of description in 2.10 Timing for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes

REVISION HISTORY	RL78/G14 Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
2.00	Oct 25, 2013	112 to 169	Addition of CHAPTER 3 ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS
		171 to 187	Modification of 4.1 30-pin products to 4.10 100-pin products
3.00	Feb 07, 2014	All	Addition of products with maximum 512 KB flash ROM and 48 KB RAM
		1	Modification of 1.1 Features
		2	Modification of ROM, RAM capacities and addition of note 3
		3	Modification of Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14
		6 to 8	Addition of part number
		15, 16	Modification of 1.3.6 48-pin products
		17	Modification of 1.3.7 52-pin products
		18, 19	Modification of 1.3.8 64-pin products
		20	Modification of 1.3.9 80-pin products
		21, 22	Modification of 1.3.10 100-pin products
		35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47	Modification of operating ambient temperature in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		42, 43	Addition of table of 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)
		46, 47	Addition of table of 80-pin, 100-pin products (code flash memory 384 KB to 512 KB)
		65 to 68	Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products
		118	Modification of 2.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics
		137 to 140	Addition of (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 48- to 100-pin products
		180	Modification of 3.7 Data Memory Retention Characteristics
		189, 190	Addition and modification of 4.6 48-pin products
		191	Modification of 4.7 52-pin products
		193 to 195	Addition and modification of 4.8 64-pin products
		198, 199	Addition and modification of 4.9 80-pin products
		201, 202	Addition and modification of 4.10 100-pin products
3.20	Jan 05, 2015	2	Deletion of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from the list of ROM and RAM capacities and modification of note
		6	Deletion of ordering part numbers of R5F104JK and R5F104JL from 52-pin plastic LQFP package in 1.2 Ordering Information
		6 to 8	Deletion of note 2 in 1.2 Ordering Information
		17	Deletion of note 2 in 1.3.7 52-pin products
		36, 39, 42, 45, 48, 50, 52	Modification of description in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		46, 48	Deletion of description of 52-pin in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		47	Modification of note of 1.6 Outline of Functions
		62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72	Modification of specifications in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

REVISION HISTORY	RL78/G14 Datasheet
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
3.20	Jan 05, 2015	135, 137, 139, 141, 143, 145	Modification of specifications in 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics
		197	Modification of part number in 4.7 52-pin products
3.30	Aug 12, 2016	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
3.31	Feb 14, 2020	3	Addition of packaging specifications in Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14
		4 to 15	Addition of ordering part numbers and RENESAS codes in Table 1 - 1 List of Ordering Part Numbers
		195, 196, 198 to 201, 203, 205 to 207, 209 to 212, 214, 215, 217	Modification of the titles of the subchapters and deletion of product names in Chapter 4
		197	Addition of figure in 4.2 32-pin Package
		202	Addition of figure in 4.5 44-pin Package
		204	Modification of figure in 4.6 48-pin Package
		208	Modification of figure in 4.8 64-pin Package
		213	Modification of figure in 4.9 80-pin Package
		216	Modification of figure in 4.10 100-pin Package
3.32	Oct 31, 2020	3	Modification of Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G14
		4 to 7	Addition of title and modification of description in Table 1 - 1 List of Ordering Part Numbers
		193	Addition of figure in 4.4 40-pin Package
		199	Addition of figure in 4.6 48-pin Package

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General Precautions in the Handling of Microprocessing Unit and Microcontroller Unit Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all Microprocessing unit and Microcontroller unit products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this document, refer to the relevant sections of the document as well as any technical updates that have been issued for the products.

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can 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 must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

2. Processing at power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the time when power is supplied. The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the time when power is supplied. In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the time when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting is specified.

3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. 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. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

4. Handling of unused pins

Handle unused pins in accordance with the directions given under handling of unused pins in the manual. The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of the LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible.

5. Clock signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is stabilized. When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator or from an external oscillator during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Additionally, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator or by an external oscillator while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

6. 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 V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, 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 V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).

7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited. The reserved addresses are provided for possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses as the correct operation of the LSI is not guaranteed.

8. Differences between products

Before changing from one product to another, for example to a product with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems. The characteristics of a microprocessing unit or microcontroller unit products in the same group but having a different part number might differ in terms of internal memory capacity, layout pattern, and other factors, which can affect the ranges of electrical characteristics, such as characteristic values, operating margins, immunity to noise, and amount of radiated noise. When changing to a product with a different part number, implement a system-evaluation test for the given product.

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(Rev.4.0-1 November 2017)



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