

RL78/G13

R01DS0131EJ0350

RENESAS MCU

Rev.3.50

Jun 30, 2020

True low-power platform (66  $\mu$ A/MHz, and 0.57  $\mu$ 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 41 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
- HALT mode
- STOP mode
- SNOOZE mode

#### RL78 CPU core

- CISC architecture with 3-stage pipeline
- Minimum instruction execution time: Can be changed from high speed (0.03125  $\mu$ s: @ 32 MHz operation with high-speed on-chip oscillator) to ultra-low speed (30.5  $\mu$ s: @ 32.768 kHz operation with subsystem clock)
- Address space: 1 MB
- General-purpose registers: (8-bit register  $\times$  8)  $\times$  4 banks
- On-chip RAM: 2 to 32 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 to 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 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)

#### DMA (Direct Memory Access) controller

- 2/4 channels
- Number of clocks during transfer between 8/16-bit SFR and internal RAM: 2 clocks

#### Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator

- 16 bits  $\times$  16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)
- 32 bits  $\div$  32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned)
- 16 bits  $\times$  16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)

#### Serial interface

- CSI: 2 to 8 channels
- UART/UART (LIN-bus supported): 2 to 4 channels
- I<sup>2</sup>C/Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C communication: 3 to 10 channels

#### Timer

- 16-bit timer: 8 to 16 channels
- 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: 6 to 26 channels
- Internal reference voltage (1.45 V) and temperature sensor <sup>Note 1</sup>

#### I/O port

- I/O port: 16 to 120 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of 6 V]: 0 to 4, N-ch open drain I/O [ $V_{DD}$  withstand voltage <sup>Note 2</sup>/ $E_{VDD}$  withstand voltage <sup>Note 3</sup>]: 5 to 25)
- 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

- Notes**
1. Can be selected only in HS (high-speed main) mode
  2. Products with 20 to 52 pins
  3. Products with 64 to 128 pins

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

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O ROM, RAM capacities

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G13					
			20 pins	24 pins	25 pins	30 pins	32 pins	36 pins
128 KB	8 KB	12 KB	–	–	–	R5F100AG	R5F100BG	R5F100CG
	–		–	–	R5F101AG	R5F101BG	R5F101CG	
96 KB	8 KB	8 KB	–	–	–	R5F100AF	R5F100BF	R5F100CF
	–		–	–	R5F101AF	R5F101BF	R5F101CF	
64 KB	4 KB	4 KB Note	R5F1006E	R5F1007E	R5F1008E	R5F100AE	R5F100BE	R5F100CE
	–		R5F1016E	R5F1017E	R5F1018E	R5F101AE	R5F101BE	R5F101CE
48 KB	4 KB	3 KB Note	R5F1006D	R5F1007D	R5F1008D	R5F100AD	R5F100BD	R5F100CD
	–		R5F1016D	R5F1017D	R5F1018D	R5F101AD	R5F101BD	R5F101CD
32 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006C	R5F1007C	R5F1008C	R5F100AC	R5F100BC	R5F100CC
	–		R5F1016C	R5F1017C	R5F1018C	R5F101AC	R5F101BC	R5F101CC
16 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F1006A	R5F1007A	R5F1008A	R5F100AA	R5F100BA	R5F100CA
	–		R5F1016A	R5F1017A	R5F1018A	R5F101AA	R5F101BA	R5F101CA

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G13							
			40 pins	44 pins	48 pins	52 pins	64 pins	80 pins	100 pins	128 pins
512 KB	8 KB	32 KB Note	–	R5F100FL	R5F100GL	R5F100JL	R5F100LL	R5F100ML	R5F100PL	R5F100SL
	–		–	R5F101FL	R5F101GL	R5F101JL	R5F101LL	R5F101ML	R5F101PL	R5F101SL
384 KB	8 KB	24 KB	–	R5F100FK	R5F100GK	R5F100JK	R5F100LK	R5F100MK	R5F100PK	R5F100SK
	–		–	R5F101FK	R5F101GK	R5F101JK	R5F101LK	R5F101MK	R5F101PK	R5F101SK
256 KB	8 KB	20 KB Note	–	R5F100FJ	R5F100GJ	R5F100JJ	R5F100LJ	R5F100MJ	R5F100PJ	R5F100SJ
	–		–	R5F101FJ	R5F101GJ	R5F101JJ	R5F101LJ	R5F101MJ	R5F101PJ	R5F101SJ
192 KB	8 KB	16 KB	R5F100EH	R5F100FH	R5F100GH	R5F100JH	R5F100LH	R5F100MH	R5F100PH	R5F100SH
	–		R5F101EH	R5F101FH	R5F101GH	R5F101JH	R5F101LH	R5F101MH	R5F101PH	R5F101SH
128 KB	8 KB	12 KB	R5F100EG	R5F100FG	R5F100GG	R5F100JG	R5F100LG	R5F100MG	R5F100PG	–
	–		R5F101EG	R5F101FG	R5F101GG	R5F101JG	R5F101LG	R5F101MG	R5F101PG	–
96 KB	8 KB	8 KB	R5F100EF	R5F100FF	R5F100GF	R5F100JF	R5F100LF	R5F100MF	R5F100PF	–
	–		R5F101EF	R5F101FF	R5F101GF	R5F101JF	R5F101LF	R5F101MF	R5F101PF	–
64 KB	4 KB	4 KB Note	R5F100EE	R5F100FE	R5F100GE	R5F100JE	R5F100LE	–	–	–
	–		R5F101EE	R5F101FE	R5F101GE	R5F101JE	R5F101LE	–	–	–
48 KB	4 KB	3 KB Note	R5F100ED	R5F100FD	R5F100GD	R5F100JD	R5F100LD	–	–	–
	–		R5F101ED	R5F101FD	R5F101GD	R5F101JD	R5F101LD	–	–	–
32 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EC	R5F100FC	R5F100GC	R5F100JC	R5F100LC	–	–	–
	–		R5F101EC	R5F101FC	R5F101GC	R5F101JC	R5F101LC	–	–	–
16 KB	4 KB	2 KB	R5F100EA	R5F100FA	R5F100GA	–	–	–	–	–
	–		R5F101EA	R5F101FA	R5F101GA	–	–	–	–	–

**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.

R5F100xD, R5F101xD (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FF300H

R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = 6 to 8, A to C, E to G, J, L): Start address FEF00H

R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = F, G, J, L, M, P): Start address FAF00H

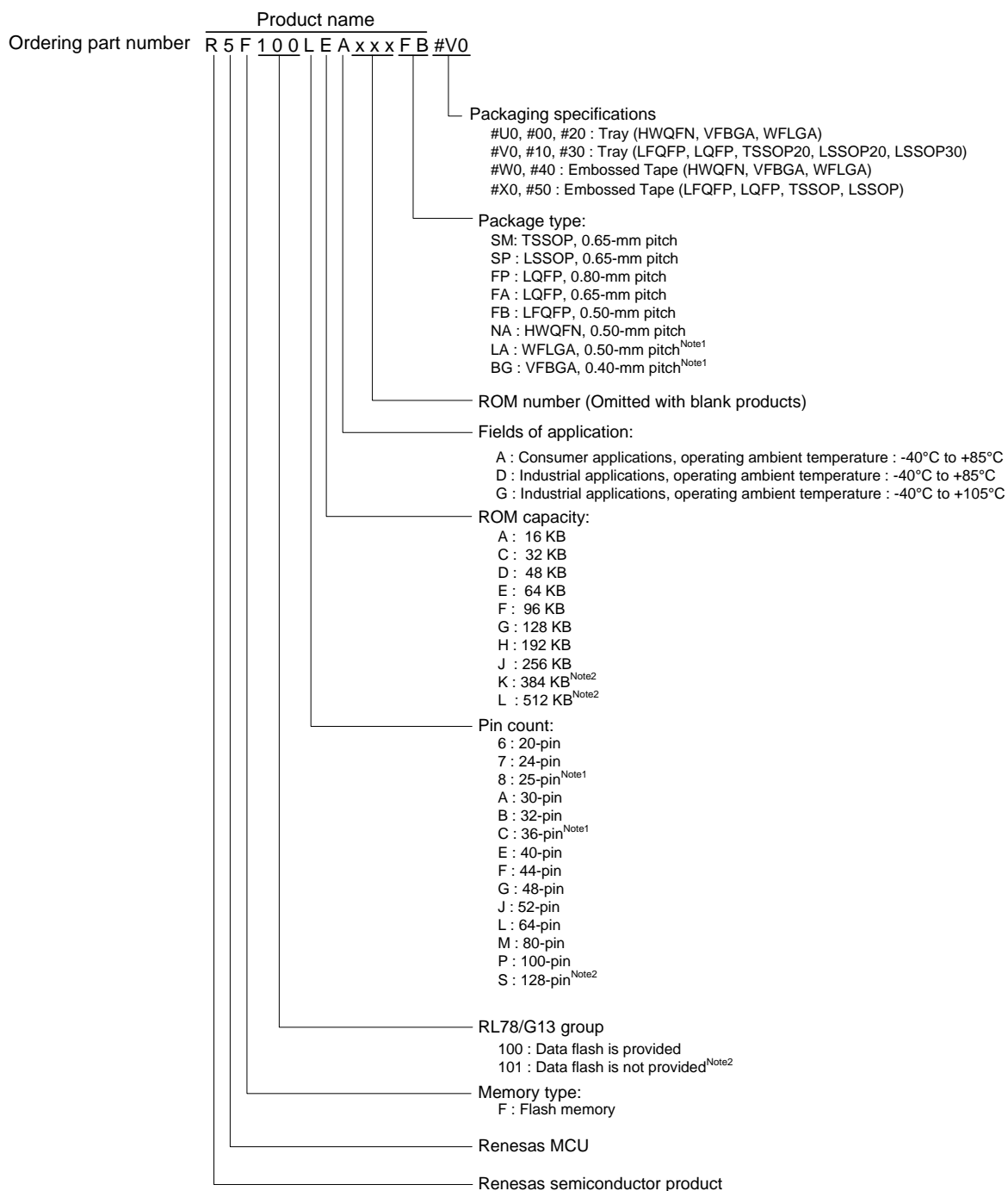
R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = F, G, J, L, M, P, S): Start address F7F00H

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

1.2 List of Part Numbers

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Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13



- Notes**
1. Products only for "A: Consumer applications (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C)", and "G: Industrial applications (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C)"
  2. Products only for "A: Consumer applications (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C)", and "D: Industrial applications (T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C)"

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Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

(1/8)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
				Product Name	Packaging Specifications	
20 pins	20-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F1006AASP, R5F1006CASP, R5F1006DASP, R5F1006EASP	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLSP0020JC-A
			D	R5F1006ADSP, R5F1006CDSP, R5F1006DDSP, R5F1006EDSP		
			G	R5F1006AGSP, R5F1006CGSP, R5F1006DGSP, R5F1006EGSP		
		Not mounted	A	R5F1016AASP, R5F1016CASP, R5F1016DASP, R5F1016EASP	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLSP0020JC-A
			D	R5F1016ADSP, R5F1016CDSP, R5F1016DDSP, R5F1016EDSP		
		20 pins	20-pin plastic TSSOP (4.4 x 6.5 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F1006AASM, R5F1006CASM, R5F1006DASM, R5F1006EASM
G	R5F1006AGSM, R5F1006CGSM, R5F1006DGSM, R5F1006EGSM					
Not mounted	A			R5F1016AASM, R5F1016CASM, R5F1016DASM, R5F1016EASM		
24 pins	24-pin plastic HWQFN (4 x 4 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F1007AANA, R5F1007CANA, R5F1007DANA, R5F1007EANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0024KE-A
				R5F1007ADNA, R5F1007CDNA, R5F1007DDNA, R5F1007EDNA	#00, #20, #40	PWQN0024KF-A
			G	R5F1007AGNA, R5F1007CGNA, R5F1007DGNA, R5F1007EGNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0024KE-A
				R5F1007AGNA, R5F1007CGNA, R5F1007DGNA, R5F1007EGNA	#00, #20, #40	PWQN0024KF-A
		Not mounted	A	R5F1017AANA, R5F1017CANA, R5F1017DANA, R5F1017EANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0024KE-A
				R5F1017ADNA, R5F1017CDNA, R5F1017DDNA, R5F1017EDNA	#00, #20, #40	PWQN0024KF-A
25 pins	25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 x 3 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F1008AALA, R5F1008CALA, R5F1008DALA, R5F1008EALA	#U0, #W0	PWLG0025KA-A
			G	R5F1008AGLA, R5F1008CGLA, R5F1008DGLA, R5F1008EGLA		
		Not mounted	A	R5F1018AALA, R5F1018CALA, R5F1018DALA, R5F1018EALA	#U0, #W0	PWLG0025KA-A

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

**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

(2/8)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
				Product Name	Packaging Specifications	
30 pins	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100AAASP, R5F100ACASP, R5F100ADASP, R5F100AEASP, R5F100AFASP, R5F100AGASP	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLSP0030JB-B
			D	R5F100AADSP, R5F100ACDSP, R5F100ADDSP, R5F100AEDSP, R5F100AFDSP, R5F100AGDSP		
			G	R5F100AAGSP, R5F100ACGSP, R5F100ADGSP, R5F100AEGSP, R5F100AFGSP, R5F100AGGSP		
		Not mounted	A	R5F101AAASP, R5F101ACASP, R5F101ADASP, R5F101AEASP, R5F101AFASP, R5F101AGASP	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLSP0030JB-B
D	R5F101AADSP, R5F101ACDSP, R5F101ADDSP, R5F101AEDSP, R5F101AFDSP, R5F101AGDSP					
32 pins	32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100BAANA, R5F100BCANA, R5F100BDANA, R5F100BEANA, R5F100BFANA, R5F100BGANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A
			D	R5F100BADNA, R5F100BCDNA, R5F100BDDNA, R5F100BEDNA, R5F100BFDNA, R5F100BGDNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A
			G	R5F100BAGNA, R5F100BCGNA, R5F100BDGNA, R5F100BEGNA, R5F100BFGNA, R5F100BGGNA	#00, #20, #40	PWQN0032KE-A
			R5F100BAGNA, R5F100BCGNA, R5F100BDGNA, R5F100BEGNA, R5F100BFGNA, R5F100BGGNA			
		Not mounted	A	R5F101BAANA, R5F101BCANA, R5F101BDANA, R5F101BEANA, R5F101BFANA, R5F101BGANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A
					#00, #20, #40	PWQN0032KE-A
D	R5F101BADNA, R5F101BCDNA, R5F101BDDNA, R5F101BEDNA, R5F101BFDNA, R5F101BGDNA		#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A		
36 pins	36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100CAALA, R5F100CCALA, R5F100CDALA, R5F100CEALA, R5F100CFALA, R5F100CGALA	#U0, #W0	PWL0036KA-A
			G	R5F100CAGLA, R5F100CCGLA, R5F100CDGLA, R5F100CEGLA, R5F100CFGLA, R5F100CGGLA		
		Not mounted	A	R5F101CAALA, R5F101CCALA, R5F101CDALA, R5F101CEALA, R5F101CFALA, R5F101CGALA	#U0, #W0	PWL0036KA-A

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

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**Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers**

(3/8)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
				Product Name	Packaging Specifications	
40 pins	40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100EAANA, R5F100ECANA, R5F100EDANA, R5F100EEANA, R5F100EFANA, R5F100EGANA, R5F100EHANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0040KC-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0040KD-A	
			D	R5F100EADNA, R5F100ECDNA, R5F100EDDNA, R5F100EEDNA, R5F100EFDNA, R5F100EGDNA, R5F100EHDNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0040KC-A
		Not mounted	A	R5F100EAGNA, R5F100ECGNA, R5F100EDGNA, R5F100EEGNA, R5F100EFGNA, R5F100EGGNA, R5F100EHGNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0040KC-A
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0040KD-A	
			D	R5F101EADNA, R5F101ECDNA, R5F101EDDNA, R5F101EEDNA, R5F101EFDNA, R5F101EGDNA, R5F101EHDNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0040KC-A
44 pins	44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.8-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100FAAFP, R5F100FCAFP, R5F100FDAFP, R5F100FEAFP, R5F100FFAFP, R5F100FGAFP, R5F100FHAFP, R5F100FJAFP, R5F100FKAFP, R5F100FLAFP	#V0, #X0	PLQP0044GC-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0044GC-A/ PLQP0044GC-D	
			D	R5F100FADFP, R5F100FCDFP, R5F100FDDFP, R5F100FEDFP, R5F100FFDFP, R5F100FGDFP, R5F100FHDFP, R5F100FJDFP, R5F100FKDFP, R5F100FLDFP	#V0, #X0	PLQP0044GC-A
		Not mounted	A	R5F100FADFP, R5F100FCDFP, R5F100FDDFP, R5F100FEDFP, R5F100FFDFP, R5F100FGDFP, R5F100FHDFP, R5F100FJDFP, R5F100FKDFP, R5F100FLDFP	#V0, #X0	PLQP0044GC-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0044GC-A/ PLQP0044GC-D	
			D	R5F101FADFP, R5F101FCDFP, R5F101FDDFP, R5F101FEDFP, R5F101FFDFP, R5F101FGDFP, R5F101FHDFP, R5F101FJDFP, R5F101FKDFP, R5F101FLDFP	#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/G13**.

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Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

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Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code	
				Product Name	Packaging Specifications		
48 pins	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100GAAFB, R5F100GCAFB, R5F100GDADF, R5F100GEAFB, R5F100GFAFB, R5F100GGAFB, R5F100GHAFB, R5F100GJAFB, R5F100GKAFB, R5F100GLAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0048KF-A	
					#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B	
			D	R5F100GADFB, R5F100GCDFB, R5F100GDDFB, R5F100GEDFB, R5F100GFDFB, R5F100GGDFB, R5F100GHDFB, R5F100GJDFB, R5F100GKDFB, R5F100GLDFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0048KF-A	
					#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B	
			G	R5F100GAGFB, R5F100GCGFB, R5F100GDGFB, R5F100GEGFB, R5F100GFGFB, R5F100GGGFB, R5F100GHGFB, R5F100GJGFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0048KF-A	
					#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B	
		Not mounted	A	R5F101GAAFB, R5F101GCAFB, R5F101GDADF, R5F101GEAFB, R5F101GFAFB, R5F101GGAFB, R5F101GHAFB, R5F101GJAFB, R5F101GKAFB, R5F101GLAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0048KF-A	
					#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B	
		D	R5F101GADFB, R5F101GCDFB, R5F101GDDFB, R5F101GEDFB, R5F101GFDFB, R5F101GGDFB, R5F101GHDFB, R5F101GJDFB, R5F101GKDFB, R5F101GLDFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0048KF-A		
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0048KB-B		
		48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100GAANA, R5F100GCANA, R5F100GDANA, R5F100GEANA, R5F100GFANA, R5F100GGANA, R5F100GHANA, R5F100GJANA, R5F100GKANA, R5F100GLANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A
						#00, #20, #40	PWQN0048KE-A
D	R5F100GADNA, R5F100GCDNA, R5F100GDDNA, R5F100GEDNA, R5F100GFDNA, R5F100GGDNA, R5F100GHDNA, R5F100GJDNA, R5F100GKDNA, R5F100GLDNA				#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A	
					#00, #20, #40	PWQN0048KE-A	
G	R5F100GAGNA, R5F100GCGNA, R5F100GDGNA, R5F100GEGNA, R5F100GFGNA, R5F100GGGNA, R5F100GHGNA, R5F100GJGNA				#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A	
					#00, #20, #40	PWQN0048KE-A	
Not mounted	A			R5F101GAANA, R5F101GCANA, R5F101GDANA, R5F101GEANA, R5F101GFANA, R5F101GGANA, R5F101GHANA, R5F101GJANA, R5F101GKANA, R5F101GLANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A	
					#00, #20, #40	PWQN0048KE-A	
D	R5F101GADNA, R5F101GCDNA, R5F101GDDNA, R5F101GEDNA, R5F101GFDNA, R5F101GGDNA, R5F101GHDNA, R5F101GJDNA, R5F101GKDNA, R5F101GLDNA			#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A		
				#00, #20, #40	PWQN0048KE-A		

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

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Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

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Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
				Product Name	Packaging Specifications	
52 pins	52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100JCAFA, R5F100JDAFA, R5F100JEAFA, R5F100JFAFA, R5F100JGAFA, R5F100JHAFA, R5F100JJAFA, R5F100JKafa, R5F100JLAFA	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLQP0052JA-A
			D	R5F100JCDFa, R5F100JDDFA, R5F100JEDFA, R5F100JFDFA, R5F100JGDFA, R5F100JHDFA, R5F100JJDFA, R5F100JKDFA, R5F100JLDFA		
			G	R5F100JCGFA, R5F100JDGFA, R5F100JEGFA, R5F100JFGFA, R5F100JGGFA, R5F100JHGFA, R5F100JJGFA		
		Not mounted	A	R5F101JCAFA, R5F101JDAFA, R5F101JEAFA, R5F101JFAFA, R5F101JGAFA, R5F101JHAFA, R5F101JJAFA, R5F101JKafa, R5F101JLAFA	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	
			D	R5F101JCDFa, R5F101JDDFA, R5F101JEDFA, R5F101JFDFA, R5F101JGDFA, R5F101JHDFA, R5F101JJDFA, R5F101JKDFA, R5F101JLDFA		

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

**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

(6/8)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
				Product Name	Packaging Specifications	
64 pins	64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100LCAFA, R5F100LDAFA, R5F100LEAFA, R5F100LFAFA, R5F100LGAF A, R5F100LHAF A, R5F100LJAF A, R5F100LKAF A, R5F100LLAF A	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLQP0064JA-A
			D	R5F100LCDFA, R5F100LDDFA, R5F100LEDFA, R5F100LFDFA, R5F100LGDF A, R5F100LHDF A, R5F100LJDF A, R5F100LKDF A, R5F100LLDF A		
			G	R5F100LCGFA, R5F100LDGFA, R5F100LEGFA, R5F100LFGFA, R5F100LGGFA, R5F100LHGFA, R5F100LJGFA		
	64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)	Not mounted	A	R5F101LCAFA, R5F101LDAFA, R5F101LEAFA, R5F101LFAFA, R5F101LGAF A, R5F101LHAF A, R5F101LJAF A, R5F101LKAF A, R5F101LLAF A	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLQP0064JA-A
			D	R5F101LCDFA, R5F101LDDFA, R5F101LEDFA, R5F101LFDFA, R5F101LGDF A, R5F101LHDF A, R5F101LJDF A, R5F101LKDF A, R5F101LLDF A		
	64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100LCAFB, R5F100LDAFB, R5F100LEAFB, R5F100LFAFB, R5F100LGAF B, R5F100LHAF B, R5F100LJAF B, R5F100LKAF B, R5F100LLAF B	#V0, #X0	PLQP0064KF-A
					#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064KB-C
			D	R5F100LCDFB, R5F100LDDFB, R5F100LEDFB, R5F100LFDFB, R5F100LGDF B, R5F100LHDF B, R5F100LJDF B, R5F100LKDF B, R5F100LLDF B	#V0, #X0	PLQP0064KF-A
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064KB-C	
		G	R5F100LCGFB, R5F100LDGFB, R5F100LEGFB, R5F100LFGFB, R5F100LGGFB, R5F100LHGFB, R5F100LJGFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0064KF-A	
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064KB-C	
		Not mounted	A	R5F101LCAFB, R5F101LDAFB, R5F101LEAFB, R5F101LFAFB, R5F101LGAF B, R5F101LHAF B, R5F101LJAF B, R5F101LKAF B, R5F101LLAF B	#V0, #X0	PLQP0064KF-A
					#10, #30, #50	PLQP0064KB-C
	64-pin plastic VFPGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.4-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100LCABG, R5F100LDABG, R5F100LEABG, R5F100LFABG, R5F100LGABG, R5F100LHABG, R5F100LJABG	#U0, #W0	PVBG0064LA-A
			G	R5F100LCGBG, R5F100LDGBG, R5F100LEGBG, R5F100LFGBG, R5F100LGGBG, R5F100LHGBG, R5F100LJGBG		
		Not mounted	A	R5F101LCABG, R5F101LDABG, R5F101LEABG, R5F101LFABG, R5F101LGABG, R5F101LHABG, R5F101LJABG	#U0, #W0	PVBG0064LA-A

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

**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

(7/8)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code
				Product Name	Packaging Specifications	
80 pins	80-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100MFAFA, R5F100MGFAFA, R5F100MHAFA, R5F100MJFAFA, R5F100MKFAFA, R5F100MLAFA	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLQP0080JB-E
			D	R5F100MFDFA, R5F100MGDFA, R5F100MHDFA, R5F100MJDFA, R5F100MKDFA, R5F100MLDFA		
			G	R5F100MFGFA, R5F100MGGFA, R5F100MHGFA, R5F100MJGFA		
		Not mounted	A	R5F101MFAFA, R5F101MGFAFA, R5F101MHAFA, R5F101MJFAFA, R5F101MKFAFA, R5F101MLAFA	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	
			D	R5F101MFDFA, R5F101MGDFA, R5F101MHDFA, R5F101MJDFA, R5F101MKDFA, R5F101MLDFA		
			G	R5F101MFGFA, R5F101MGGFA, R5F101MHGFA, R5F101MJGFA		
	80-pin plastic LFQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100MFAFB, R5F100MGAFB, R5F100MHAFB, R5F100MJAFB, R5F100MKAFB, R5F100MLAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A
				R5F100MFAFB, R5F100MGAFB, R5F100MHAFB, R5F100MJAFB, R5F100MKAFB, R5F100MLAFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B
				R5F100MFAFB, R5F100MGAFB, R5F100MHAFB, R5F100MJAFB, R5F100MKAFB, R5F100MLAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A
			D	R5F100MFDFA, R5F100MGDFA, R5F100MHDFA, R5F100MJDFA, R5F100MKDFA, R5F100MLDFA	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B
				R5F100MFDFA, R5F100MGDFA, R5F100MHDFA, R5F100MJDFA, R5F100MKDFA, R5F100MLDFA	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A
				R5F100MFDFA, R5F100MGDFA, R5F100MHDFA, R5F100MJDFA, R5F100MKDFA, R5F100MLDFA	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B
G	R5F100MFGFA, R5F100MGGFA, R5F100MHGFA, R5F100MJGFA	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A			
	R5F100MFGFA, R5F100MGGFA, R5F100MHGFA, R5F100MJGFA	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B			
	R5F100MFGFA, R5F100MGGFA, R5F100MHGFA, R5F100MJGFA	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A			
Not mounted	A	R5F101MFAFB, R5F101MGAFB, R5F101MHAFB, R5F101MJAFB, R5F101MKAFB, R5F101MLAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A		
		R5F101MFAFB, R5F101MGAFB, R5F101MHAFB, R5F101MJAFB, R5F101MKAFB, R5F101MLAFB	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B		
		R5F101MFAFB, R5F101MGAFB, R5F101MHAFB, R5F101MJAFB, R5F101MKAFB, R5F101MLAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A		
D	R5F101MFDFA, R5F101MGDFA, R5F101MHDFA, R5F101MJDFA, R5F101MKDFA, R5F101MLDFA	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A			
	R5F101MFDFA, R5F101MGDFA, R5F101MHDFA, R5F101MJDFA, R5F101MKDFA, R5F101MLDFA	#10, #30, #50	PLQP0080KB-B			
	R5F101MFDFA, R5F101MGDFA, R5F101MHDFA, R5F101MJDFA, R5F101MKDFA, R5F101MLDFA	#V0, #X0	PLQP0080KE-A			

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

**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**

(8/8)

Pin count	Package	Data flash	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		RENESAS Code	
				Product Name	Packaging Specifications		
100 pins	100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100PFAFB, R5F100PGAFB, R5F100PHAFA, R5F100PJAFB, R5F100PKAFB, R5F100PLAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0100KE-A	
					#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100KB-B	
			D	R5F100PFDFB, R5F100PGDFB, R5F100PHDFB, R5F100PJDFB, R5F100PKDFB, R5F100PLDFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0100KE-A	
		#10, #30, #50			PLQP0100KB-B		
		G	R5F100PFGFB, R5F100PGGFB, R5F100PHGFB, R5F100PJGFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0100KE-A		
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100KB-B		
	Not mounted	A	R5F101PFAFB, R5F101PGAFB, R5F101PHAFA, R5F101PJAFB, R5F101PKAFB, R5F101PLAFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0100KE-A		
				#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100KB-B		
	D	R5F101PFDFB, R5F101PGDFB, R5F101PHDFB, R5F101PJDFB, R5F101PKDFB, R5F101PLDFB	#V0, #X0	PLQP0100KE-A			
			#10, #30, #50	PLQP0100KB-B			
100-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100PFafa, R5F100PGafa, R5F100PHafa, R5F100PJafa, R5F100PKafa, R5F100PLafa	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50			
						D	R5F100PFdFa, R5F100PGdFa, R5F100PHdFa, R5F100PJdFa, R5F100PKdFa, R5F100PLdFa
	Not mounted	A	R5F101PFafa, R5F101PGafa, R5F101PHafa, R5F101PJafa, R5F101PKafa, R5F101PLafa	#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50	PLQP0100JC-A		
						D	R5F101PFdFa, R5F101PGdFa, R5F101PHdFa, R5F101PJdFa, R5F101PKdFa, R5F101PLdFa
	128 pins	128-pin plastic LQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)	Mounted	A	R5F100SHAFB, R5F100SJAFB, R5F100SKAFB, R5F100SLAFB		
D						R5F100SHDFB, R5F100SJDFB, R5F100SKDFB, R5F100SLDFB	
			Not mounted	A	R5F101SHAFB, R5F101SJAFB, R5F101SKAFB, R5F101SLAFB		#V0, #10, #30, #X0, #50
D						R5F101SHDFB, R5F101SJDFB, R5F101SKDFB, R5F101SLDFB	

**Note** For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13**.

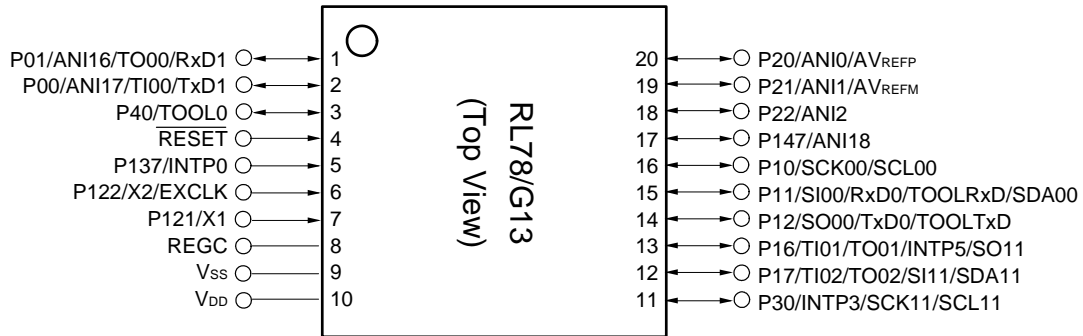
**Caution** The ordering part numbers represent the numbers at the time of publication. For the latest ordering part numbers, refer to the target product page of the Renesas Electronics website.

### 1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)

#### 1.3.1 20-pin products

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- 20-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65-mm pitch)
- 20-pin plastic TSSOP (4.4 × 6.5 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)

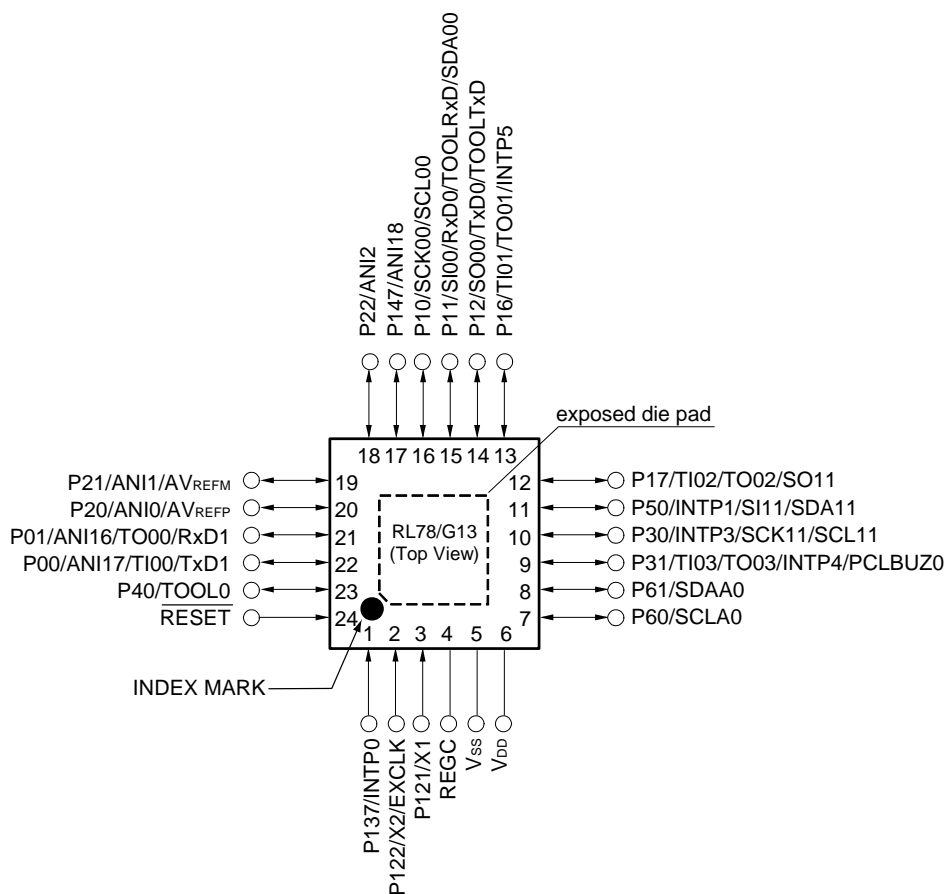


**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

### 1.3.2 24-pin products

- 24-pin plastic HWQFN (4 × 4 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)



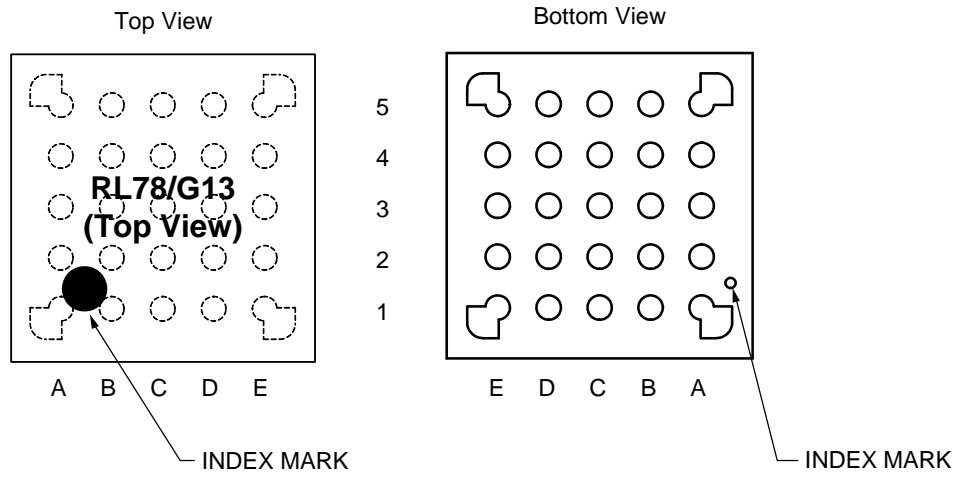
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

**2.** It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V<sub>SS</sub>.

1.3.3 25-pin products

- 25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 × 3 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)



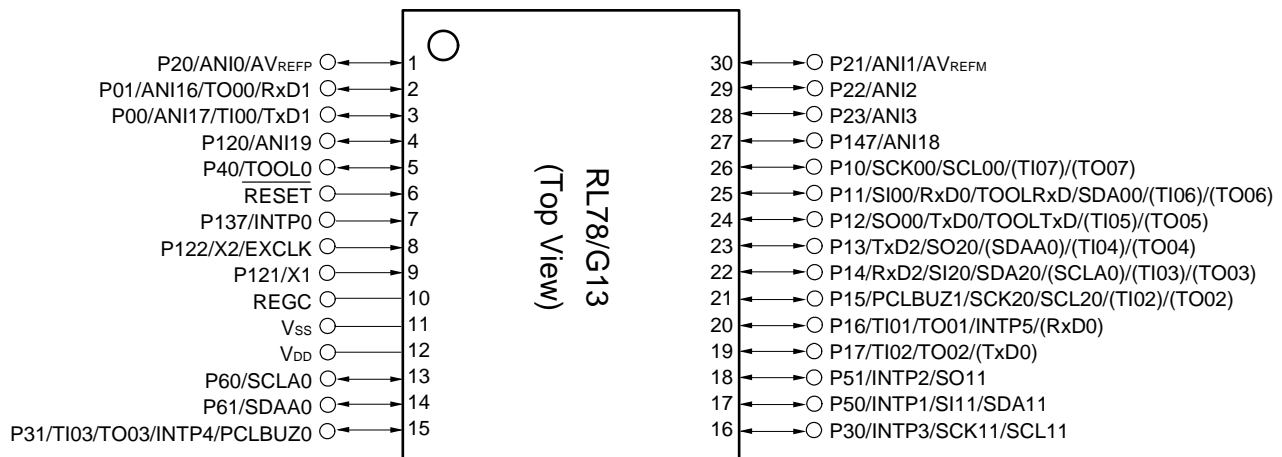
	A	B	C	D	E	
5	P40/TOOL0	RESET	P01/ANI16/ TO00/RxD1	P22/ANI2	P147/ANI18	5
4	P122/X2/ EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P00/ANI17/ TI00/TxD1	P21/ANI1/ AVREFM	P10/SCK00/ SCL00	4
3	P121/X1	V <sub>DD</sub>	P20/ANI0/ AVREFP	P12/SO00/ TxD0/ TOOLTxD	P11/SI00/ RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00	3
2	REGC	V <sub>SS</sub>	P30/INTP3/ SCK11/SCL11	P17/TI02/ TO02/SO11	P50/INTP1/ SI11/SDA11	2
1	P60/SCLA0	P61/SDAA0	P31/TI03/ TO03/INTP4/ PCLBUZ0	P16/TI01/ TO01/INTP5	P130	1
	A	B	C	D	E	

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

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

### 1.3.4 30-pin products

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



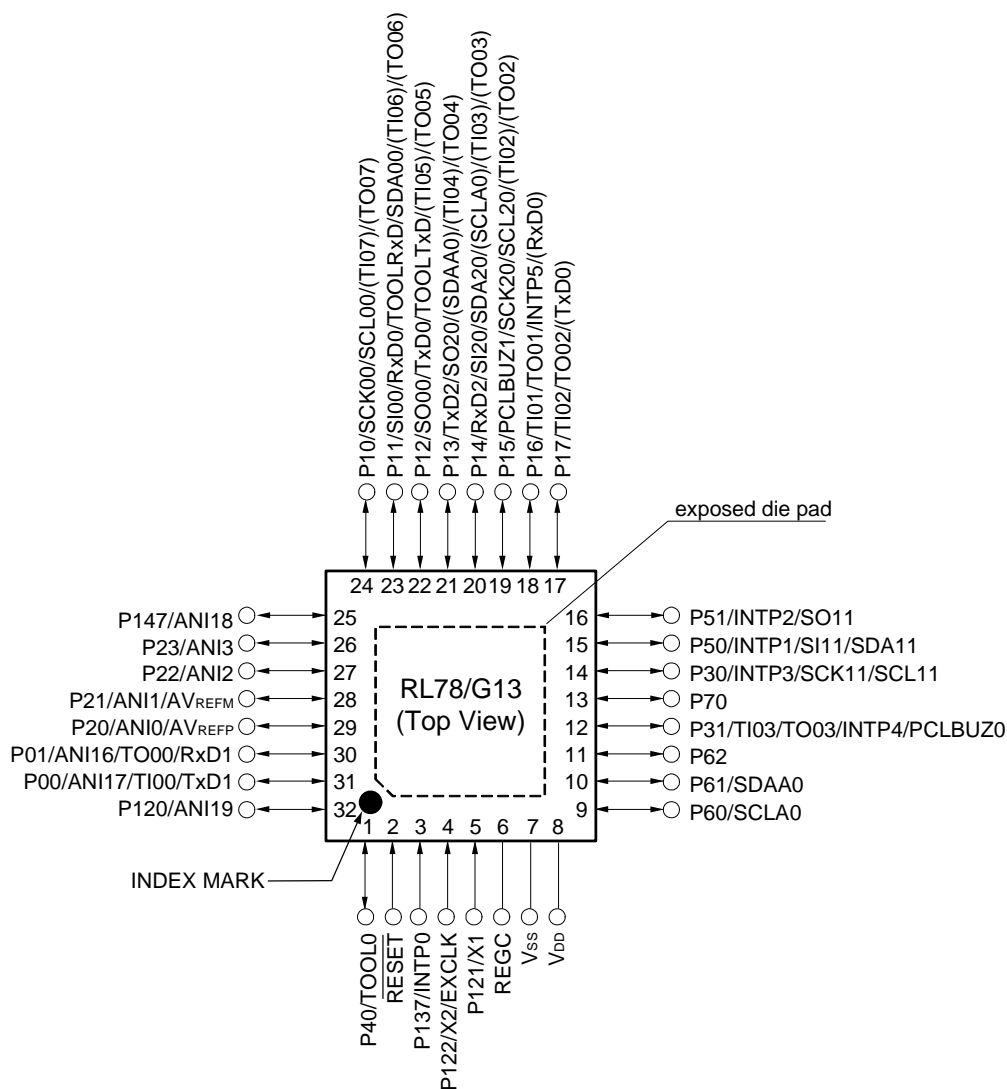
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu$ F).

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

- Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

### 1.3.5 32-pin products

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



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

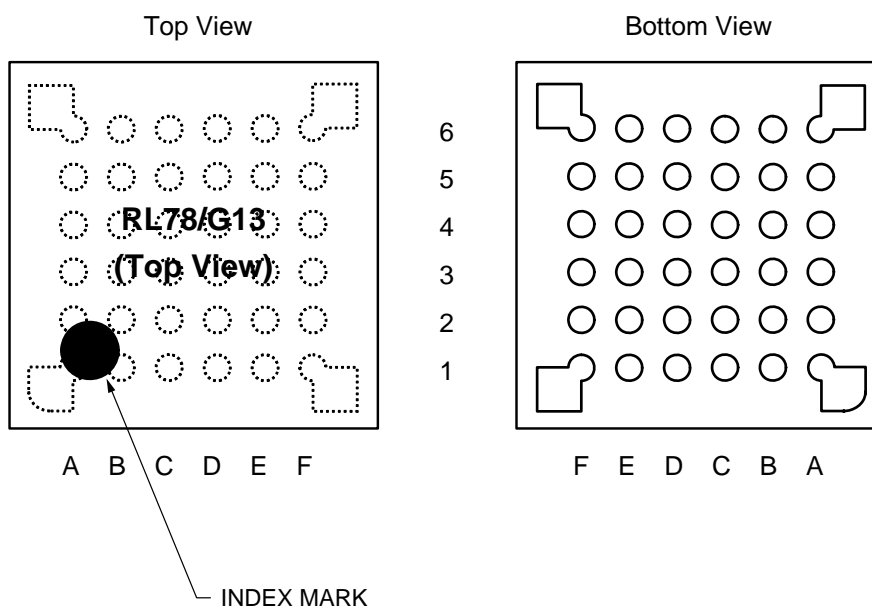
**Remarks 1.** For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

- Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.
- It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V<sub>ss</sub>.



1.3.6 36-pin products

- 36-pin plastic WFLGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)



	A	B	C	D	E	F	
6	P60/SCLA0	V <sub>DD</sub>	P121/X1	P122/X2/EXCLK	P137/INTP0	P40/TOOL0	6
5	P62	P61/SDAA0	V <sub>SS</sub>	REGC	RESET	P120/ANI19	5
4	P72/SO21	P71/SI21/ SDA21	P14/RxD2/SI20/ SDA20/(SCLA0) /(TI03)/(TO03)	P31/TI03/TO03/ INTP4/ PCLBUZ0	P00/TI00/TxD1	P01/TO00/RxD1	4
3	P50/INTP1/ SI11/SDA11	P70/SCK21/ SCL21	P15/PCLBUZ1/ SCK20/SCL20/ (TI02)/(TO02)	P22/ANI2	P20/ANI0/ AV <sub>REFP</sub>	P21/ANI1/ AV <sub>REFM</sub>	3
2	P30/INTP3/ SCK11/SCL11	P16/TI01/TO01/ INTP5/(RxD0)	P12/SO00/ TxD0/TOOLTxD /(TI05)/(TO05)	P11/SI00/RxD0/ TOOLRxD/ SDA00/(TI06)/ (TO06)	P24/ANI4	P23/ANI3	2
1	P51/INTP2/ SO11	P17/TI02/TO02/ (TxD0)	P13/TxD2/ SO20/(SDAA0)/ (TI04)/(TO04)	P10/SCK00/ SCL00/(TI07)/ (TO07)	P147/ANI18	P25/ANI5	1
	A	B	C	D	E	F	

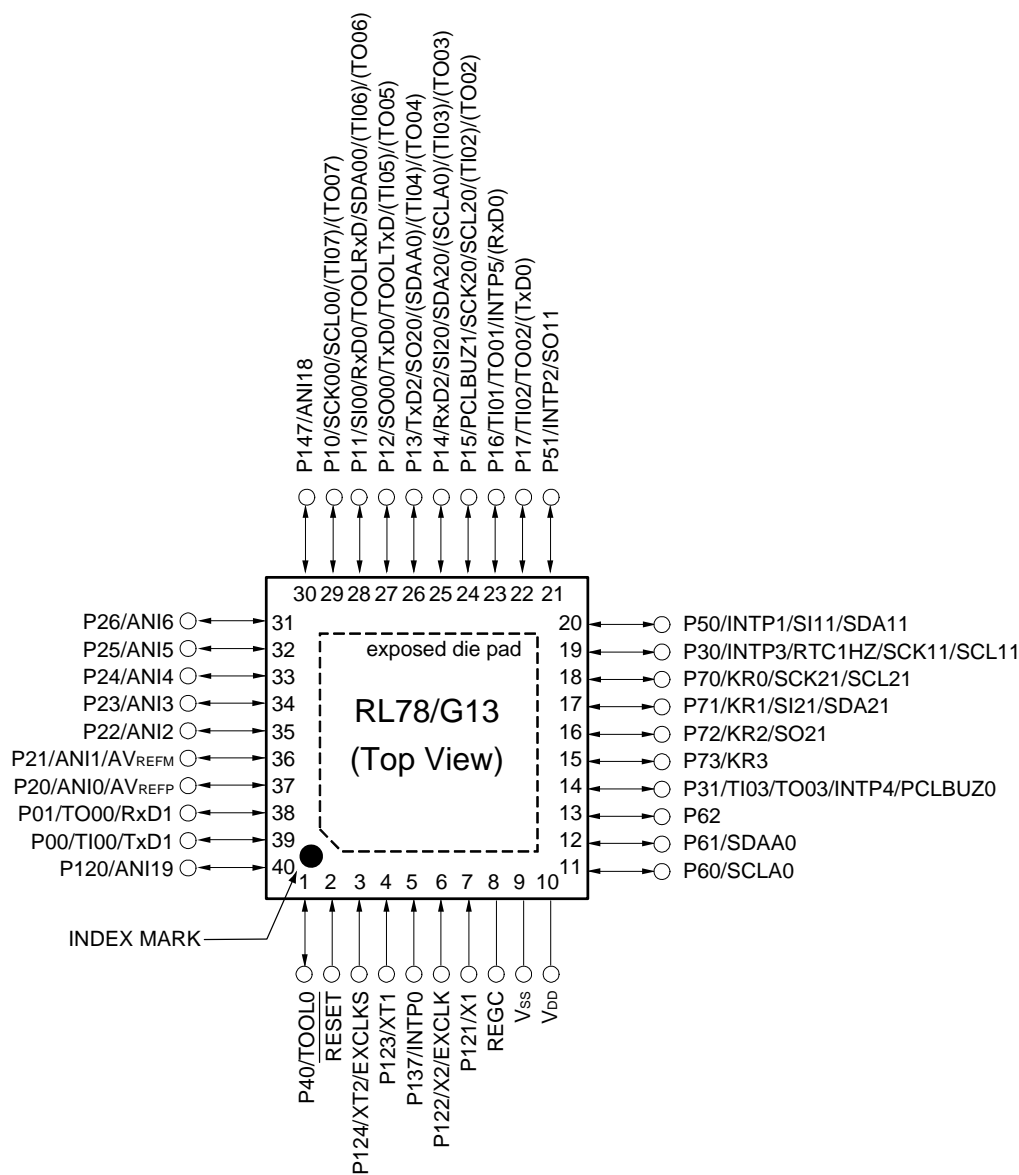
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

## 1.3.7 40-pin products

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



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

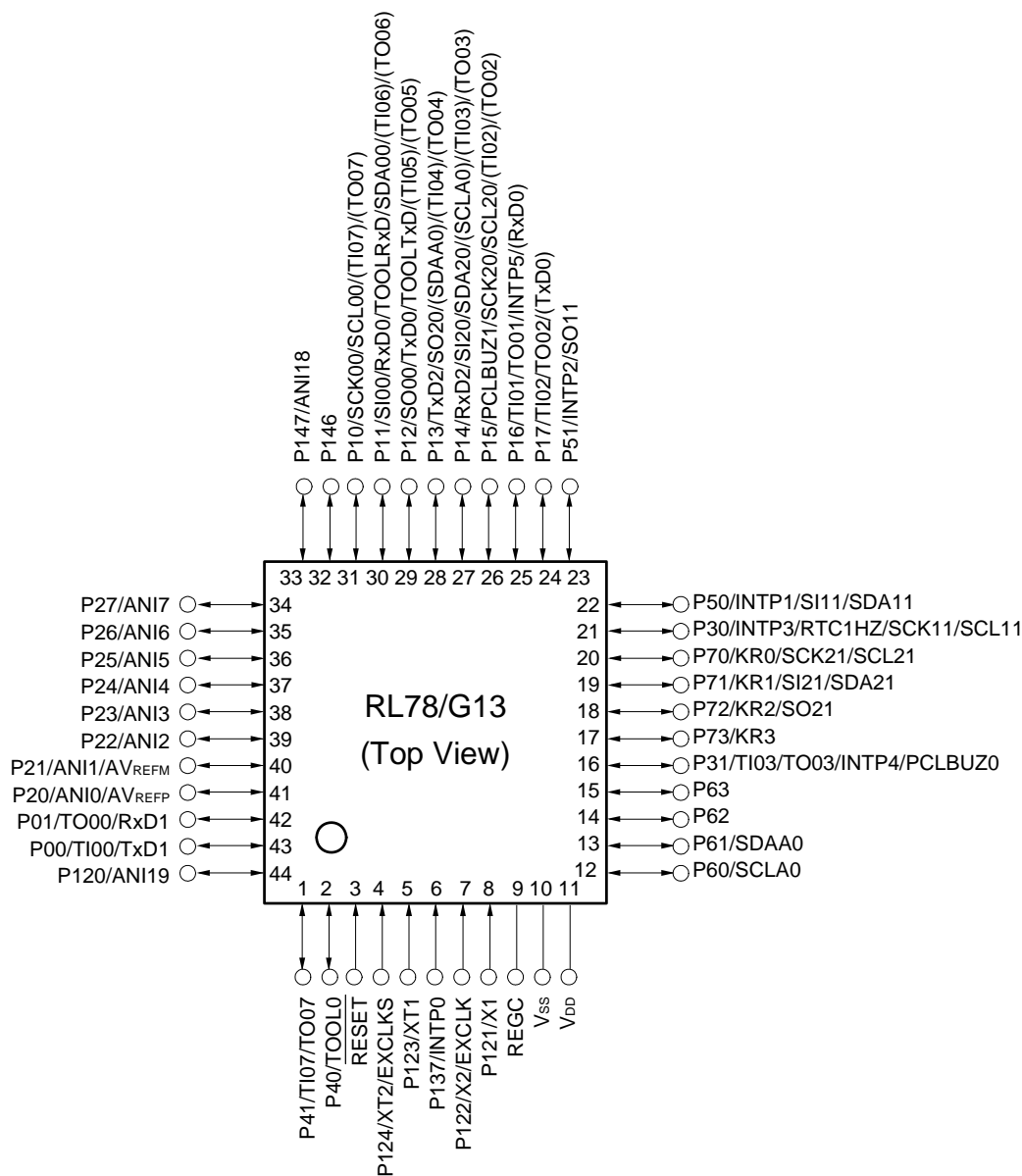
**Remarks 1.** For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

**2.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

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

## 1.3.8 44-pin products

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



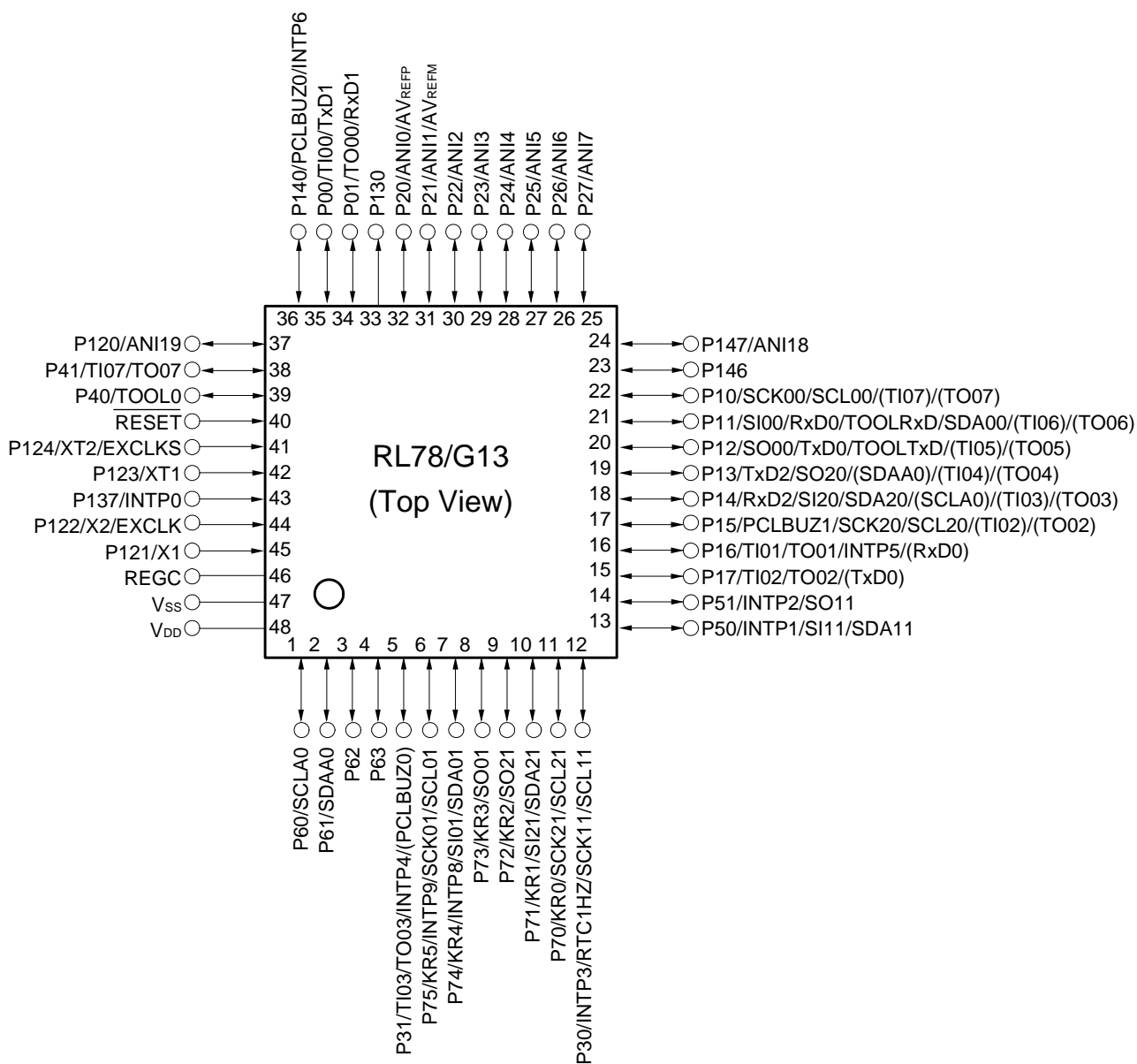
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

- Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.3.9 48-pin products

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

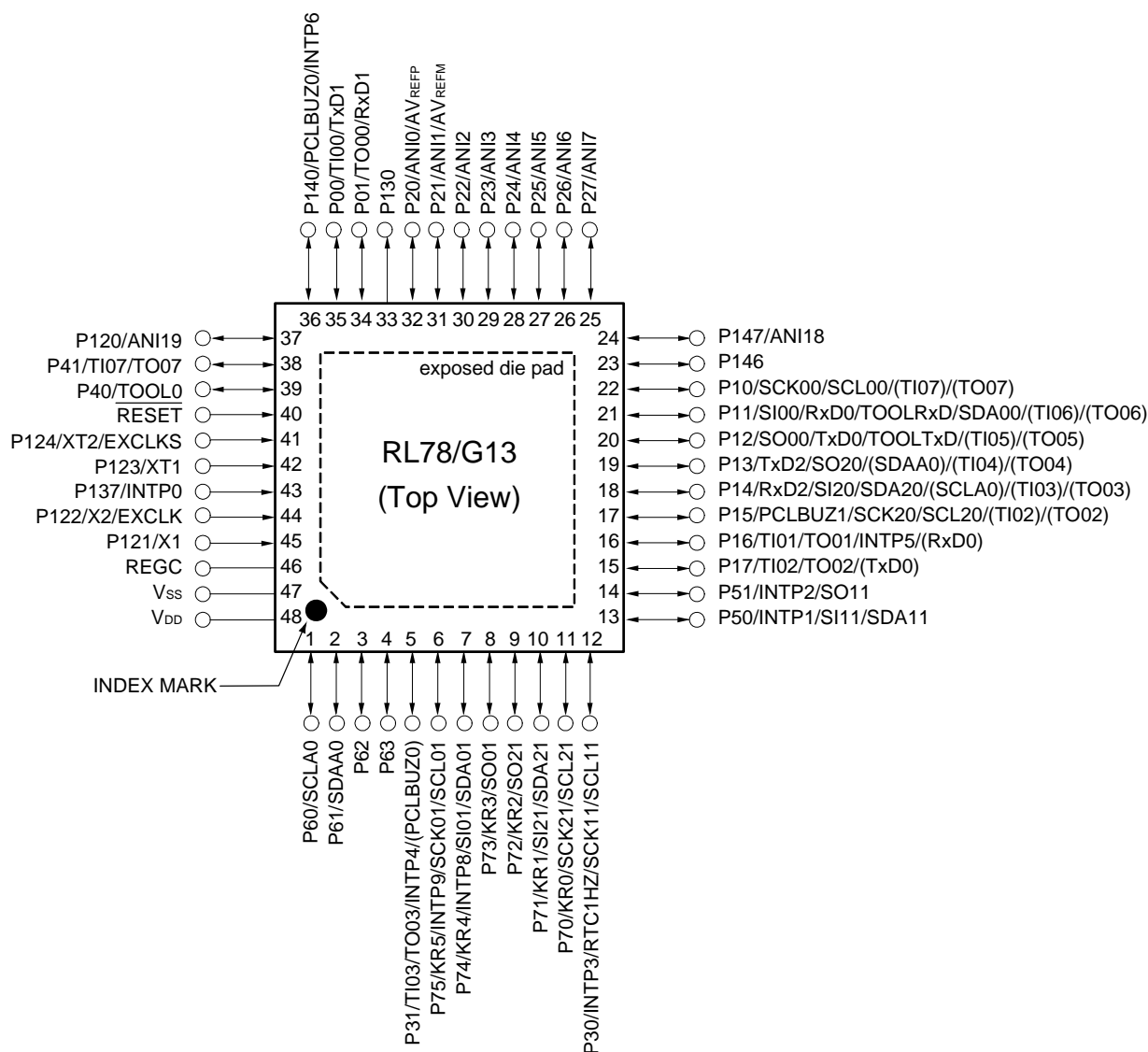


**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

**2.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

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



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

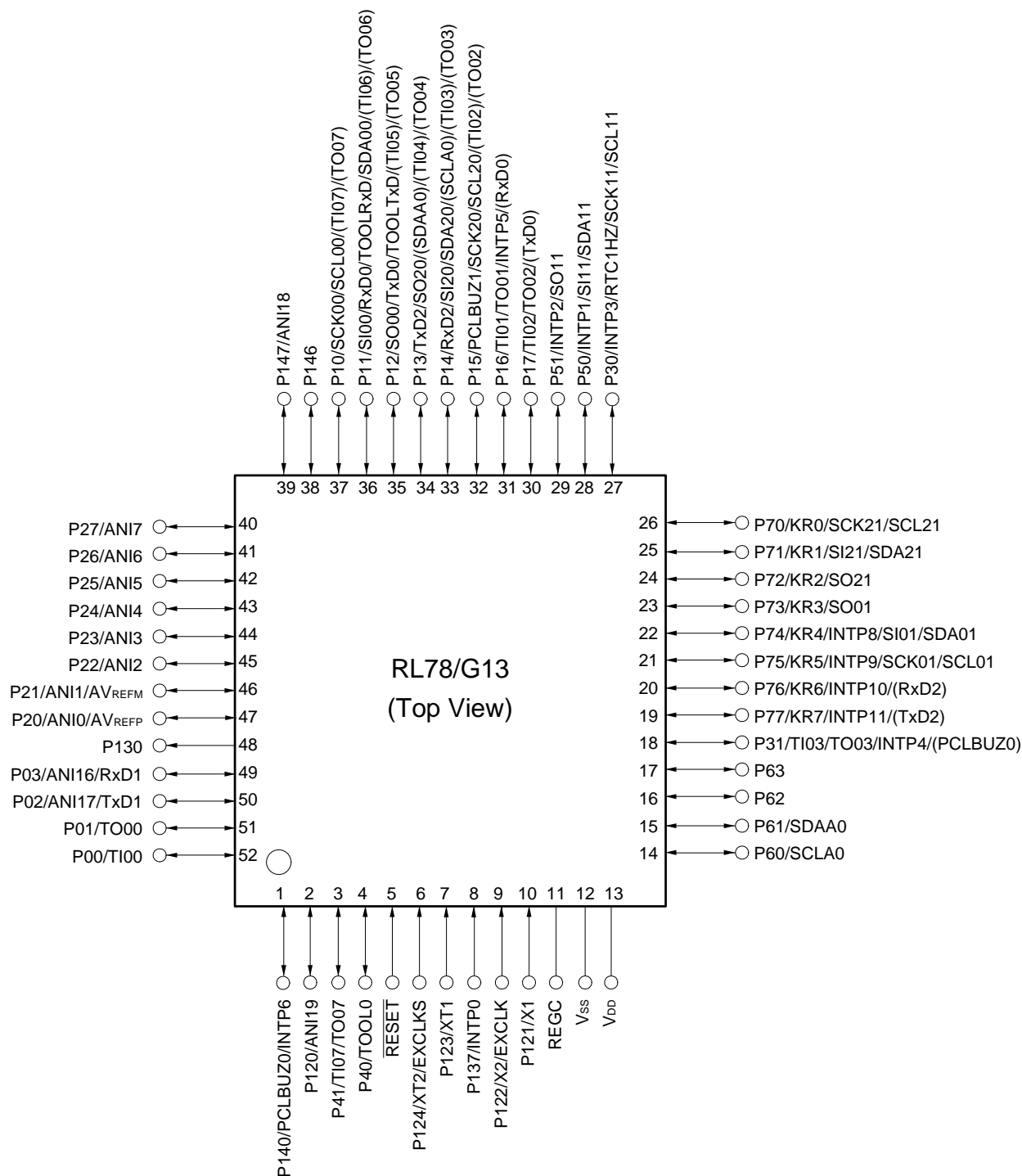
**Remarks 1.** For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

**2.** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

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

1.3.10 52-pin products

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



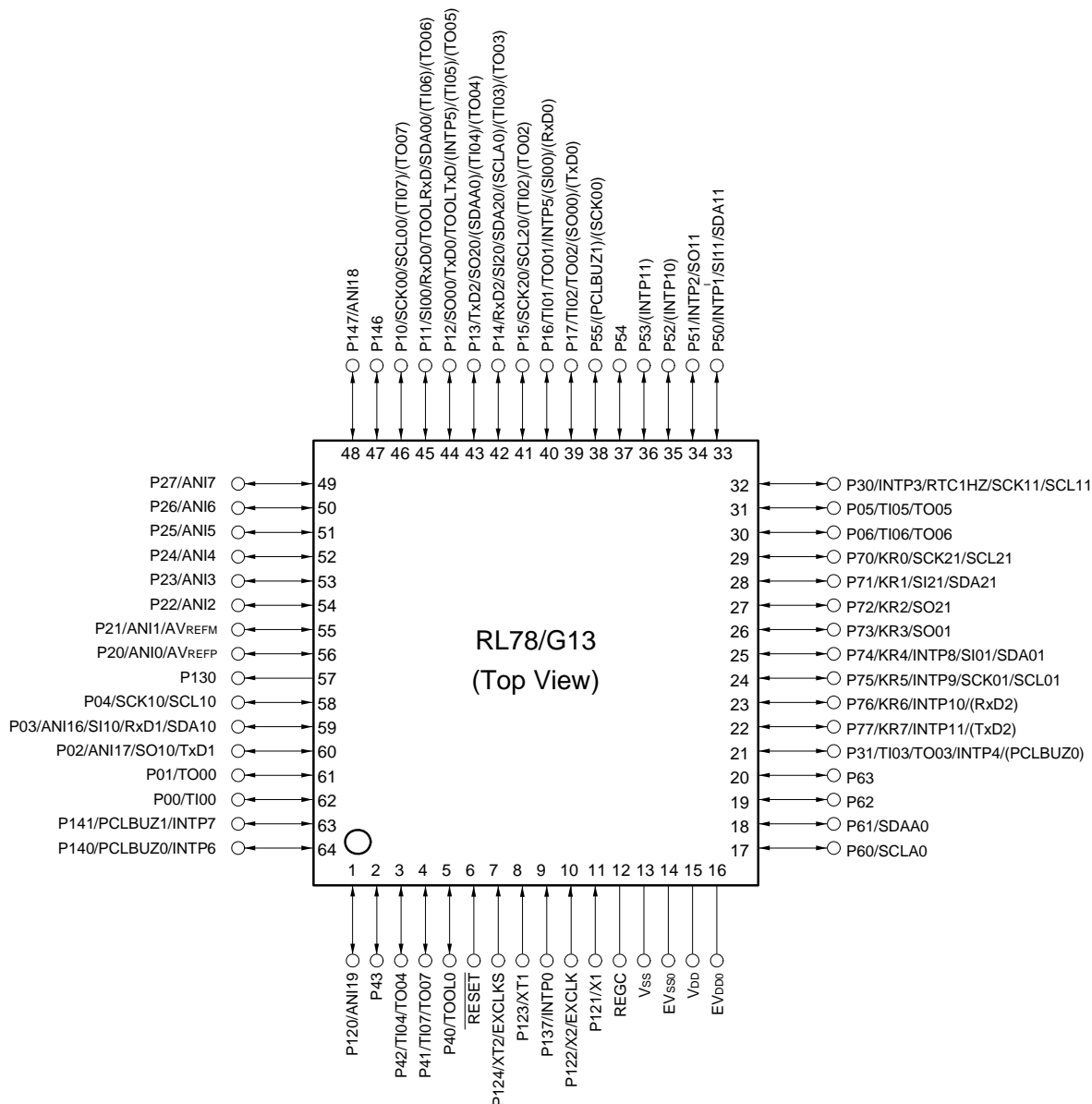
**Caution** Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

- Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.3.11 64-pin products

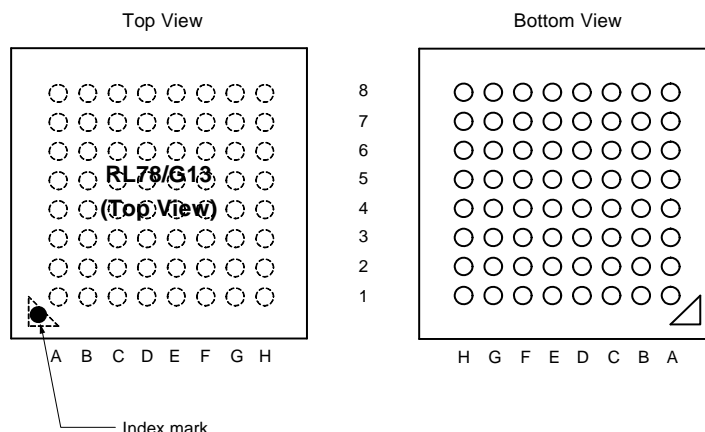
- 64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)
- 64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)



- Cautions**
1. Make EV<sub>SS0</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.
  2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is no less than EV<sub>DD0</sub> pin.
  3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

- Remarks**
1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
  2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub> and EV<sub>SS0</sub> pins to separate ground lines.
  3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

- 64-pin plastic VFBGA (4 × 4 mm, 0.4-mm pitch)



Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name	Pin No.	Name
A1	P05/TI05/TO05	C1	P51/INTP2/SO11	E1	P13/TxD2/SO20/(SDAA0)/(TI04)/(TO04)	G1	P146
A2	P30/INTP3/RTC1HZ/SCK11/SCL11	C2	P71/KR1/SI21/SDA21	E2	P14/RxD2/SI20/SDA20/(SCLA0)/(TI03)/(TO03)	G2	P25/ANI5
A3	P70/KR0/SCK21/SCL21	C3	P74/KR4/INTP8/SI01/SDA01	E3	P15/SCK20/SCL20/(TI02)/(TO02)	G3	P24/ANI4
A4	P75/KR5/INTP9/SCK01/SCL01	C4	P52/(INTP10)	E4	P16/TI01/TO01/INTP5/(SI00)/(RxD0)	G4	P22/ANI2
A5	P77/KR7/INTP11/(TxD2)	C5	P53/(INTP11)	E5	P03/ANI16/SI10/RxD1/SDA10	G5	P130
A6	P61/SDAA0	C6	P63	E6	P41/TI07/TO07	G6	P02/ANI17/SO10/TxD1
A7	P60/SCLA0	C7	V <sub>SS</sub>	E7	RESET	G7	P00/TI00
A8	EV <sub>DD0</sub>	C8	P121/X1	E8	P137/INTP0	G8	P124/XT2/EXCLKS
B1	P50/INTP1/SI11/SDA11	D1	P55/(PCLBUZ1)/(SCK00)	F1	P10/SCK00/SCL00/(TI07)/(TO07)	H1	P147/ANI18
B2	P72/KR2/SO21	D2	P06/TI06/TO06	F2	P11/SI00/RxD0/TOOLRxD/SDA00/(TI06)/(TO06)	H2	P27/ANI7
B3	P73/KR3/SO01	D3	P17/TI02/TO02/(SO00)/(TxD0)	F3	P12/SO00/TxD0/TOOLTxD/(INTP5)/(TI05)/(TO05)	H3	P26/ANI6
B4	P76/KR6/INTP10/(RxD2)	D4	P54	F4	P21/ANI1/AV <sub>REFM</sub>	H4	P23/ANI3
B5	P31/TI03/TO03/INTP4/(PCLBUZ0)	D5	P42/TI04/TO04	F5	P04/SCK10/SCL10	H5	P20/ANI0/AV <sub>REFP</sub>
B6	P62	D6	P40/TOOL0	F6	P43	H6	P141/PCLBUZ1/INTP7
B7	V <sub>DD</sub>	D7	REGC	F7	P01/TO00	H7	P140/PCLBUZ0/INTP6
B8	EV <sub>SS0</sub>	D8	P122/X2/EXCLK	F8	P123/XT1	H8	P120/ANI19

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

**2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is no less than EV<sub>DD0</sub> pin.**

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

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

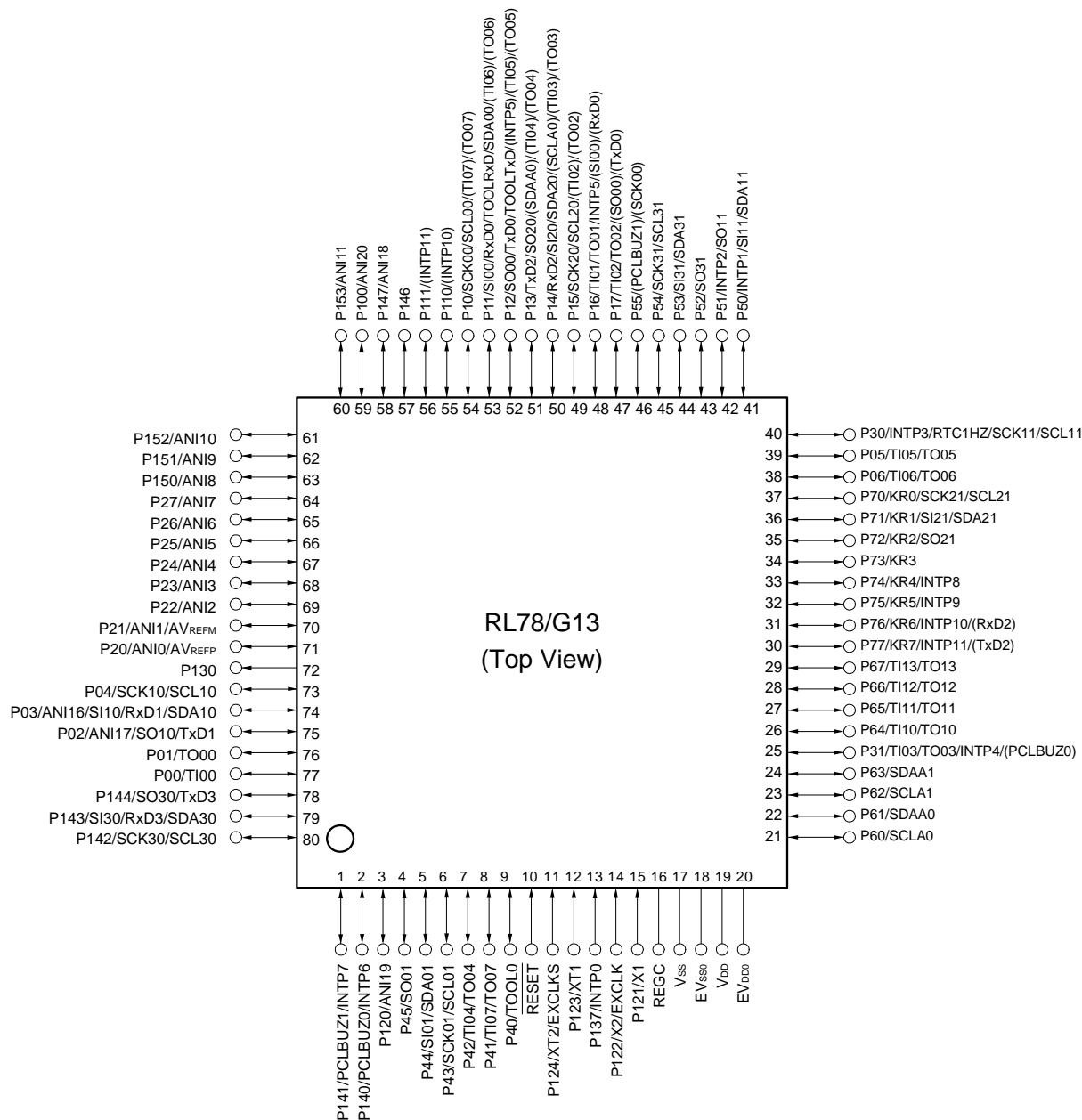
**2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub> and EV<sub>SS0</sub> pins to separate ground lines.**

**3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR) in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.**



## 1.3.12 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)



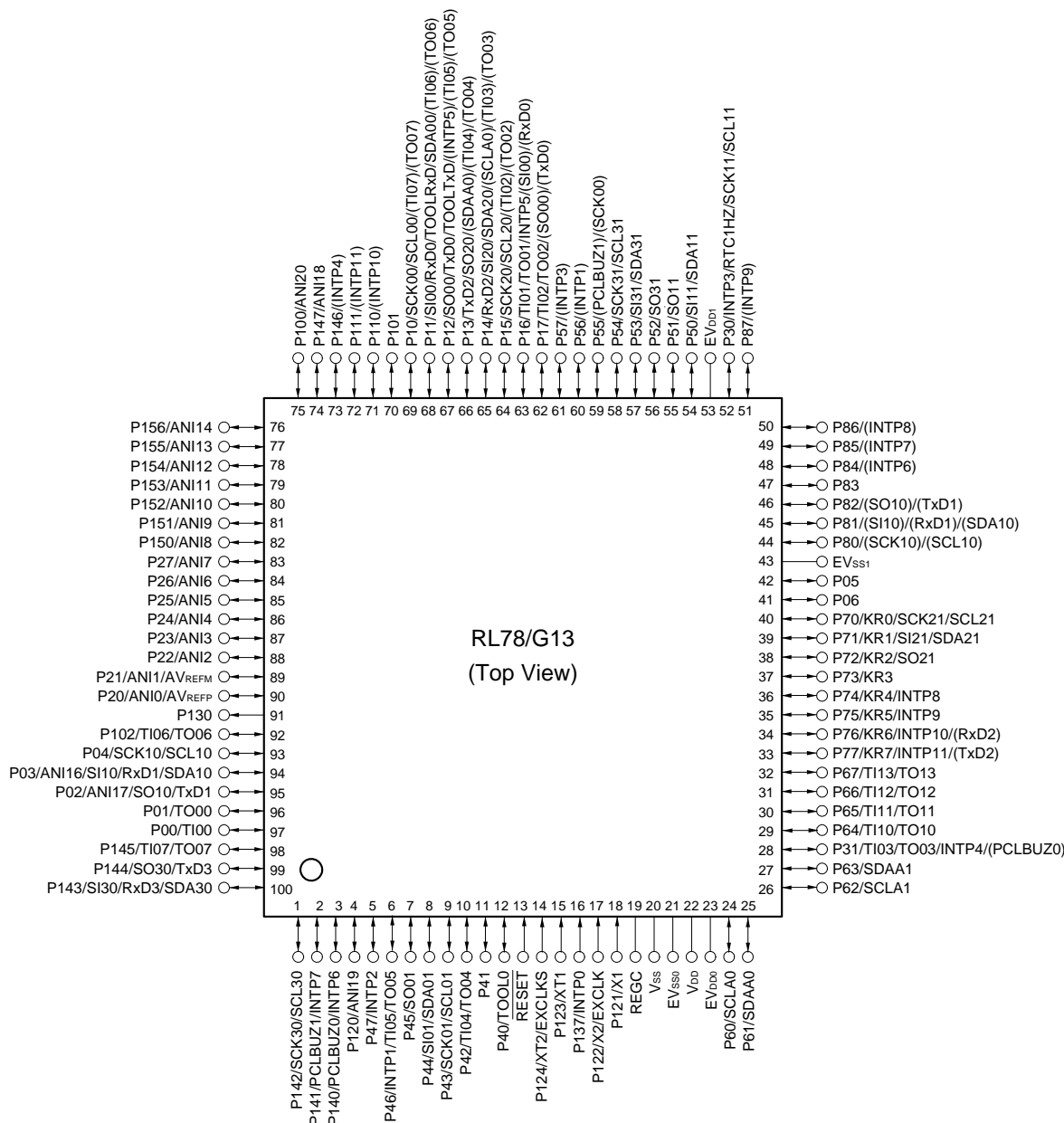
- Cautions**
1. Make EV<sub>SS0</sub> pin the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.
  2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is no less than EV<sub>DD0</sub> pin.
  3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub> and EV<sub>DD0</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub> and EV<sub>SS0</sub> pins to separate ground lines.
3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.3.13 100-pin products

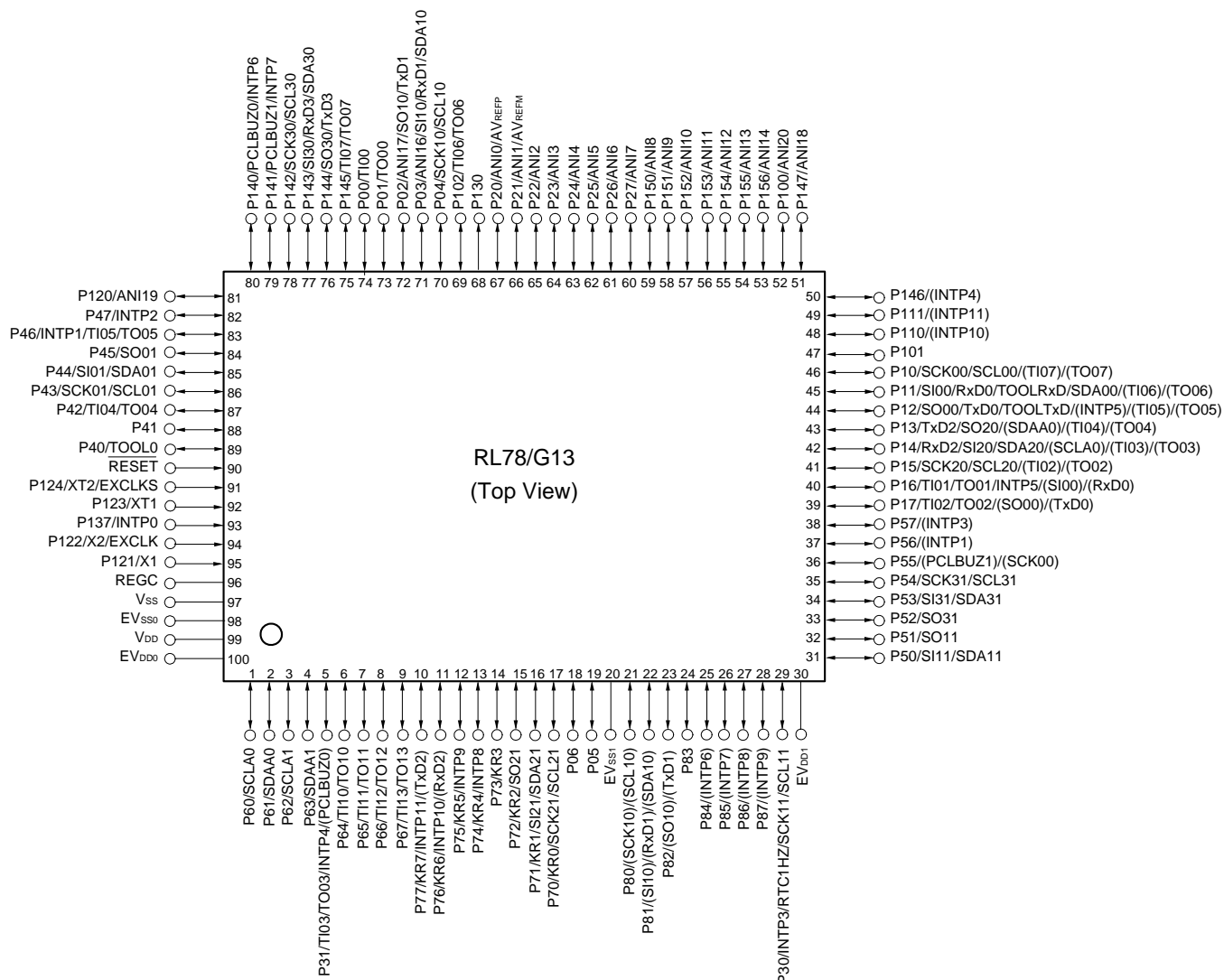
- 100-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 14 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)



- Cautions**
1. Make EV<sub>SS0</sub> and EV<sub>SS1</sub> pins the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.
  2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is no less than EV<sub>DD0</sub> and EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins (EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub>).
  3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

- Remarks**
1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
  2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> and EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub> and EV<sub>SS1</sub> pins to separate ground lines.
  3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

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

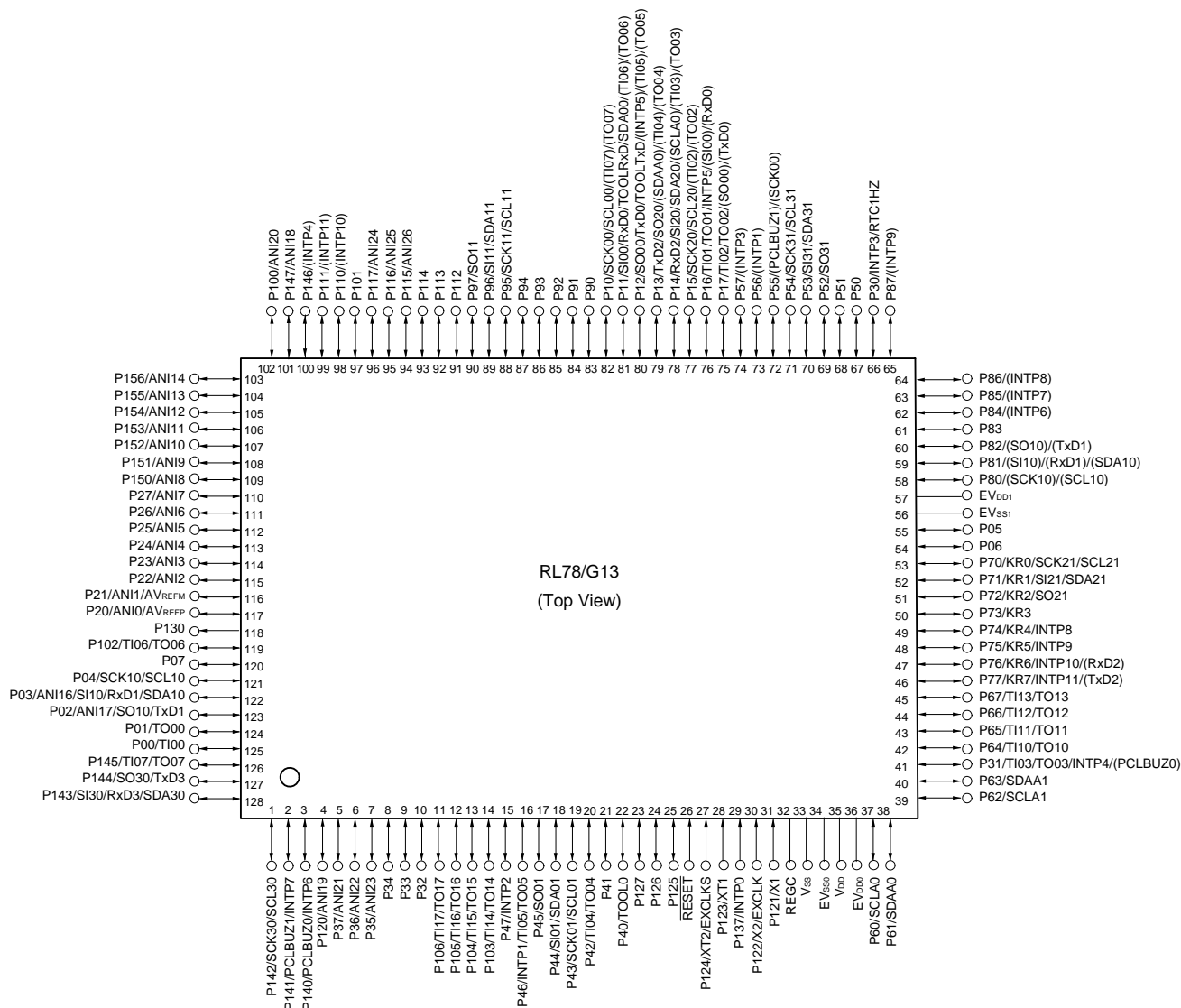


- Cautions**
1. Make EV<sub>SS0</sub> and EV<sub>SS1</sub> pins the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.
  2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is no less than EV<sub>DD0</sub> and EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins (EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub>).
  3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

- Remarks**
1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
  2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> and EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub> and EV<sub>SS1</sub> pins to separate ground lines.
  3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.3.14 128-pin products

- 128-pin plastic LFQFP (14 × 20 mm, 0.5-mm pitch)



- Cautions**
1. Make EV<sub>SS0</sub> and EV<sub>SS1</sub> pins the same potential as V<sub>SS</sub> pin.
  2. Make V<sub>DD</sub> pin the potential that is no less than EV<sub>DD0</sub> and EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins (EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub>).
  3. Connect the REGC pin to V<sub>SS</sub> via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

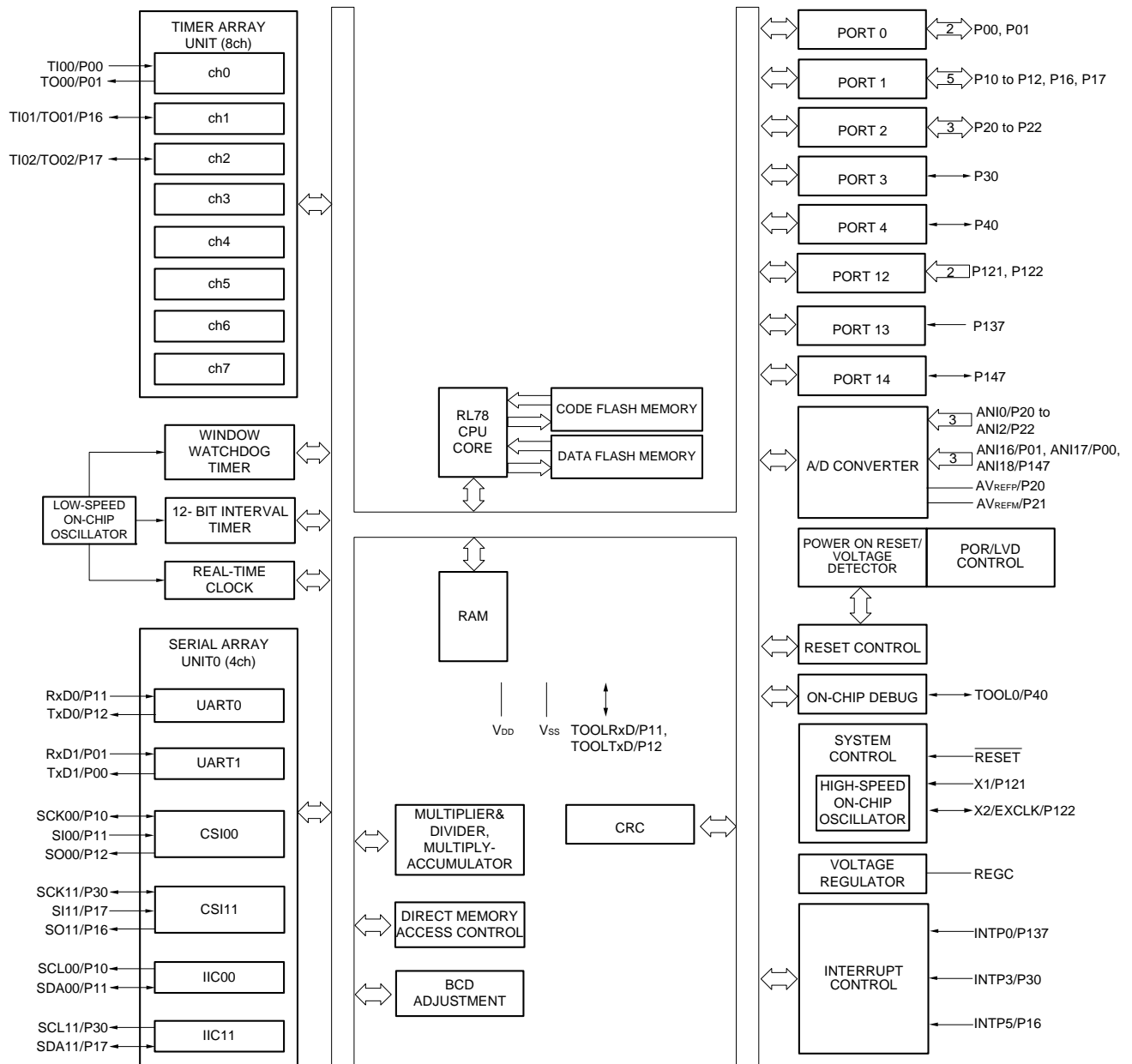
- Remarks**
1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
  2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the V<sub>DD</sub>, EV<sub>DD0</sub> and EV<sub>DD1</sub> pins and connect the V<sub>SS</sub>, EV<sub>SS0</sub> and EV<sub>SS1</sub> pins to separate ground lines.
  3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

## 1.4 Pin Identification

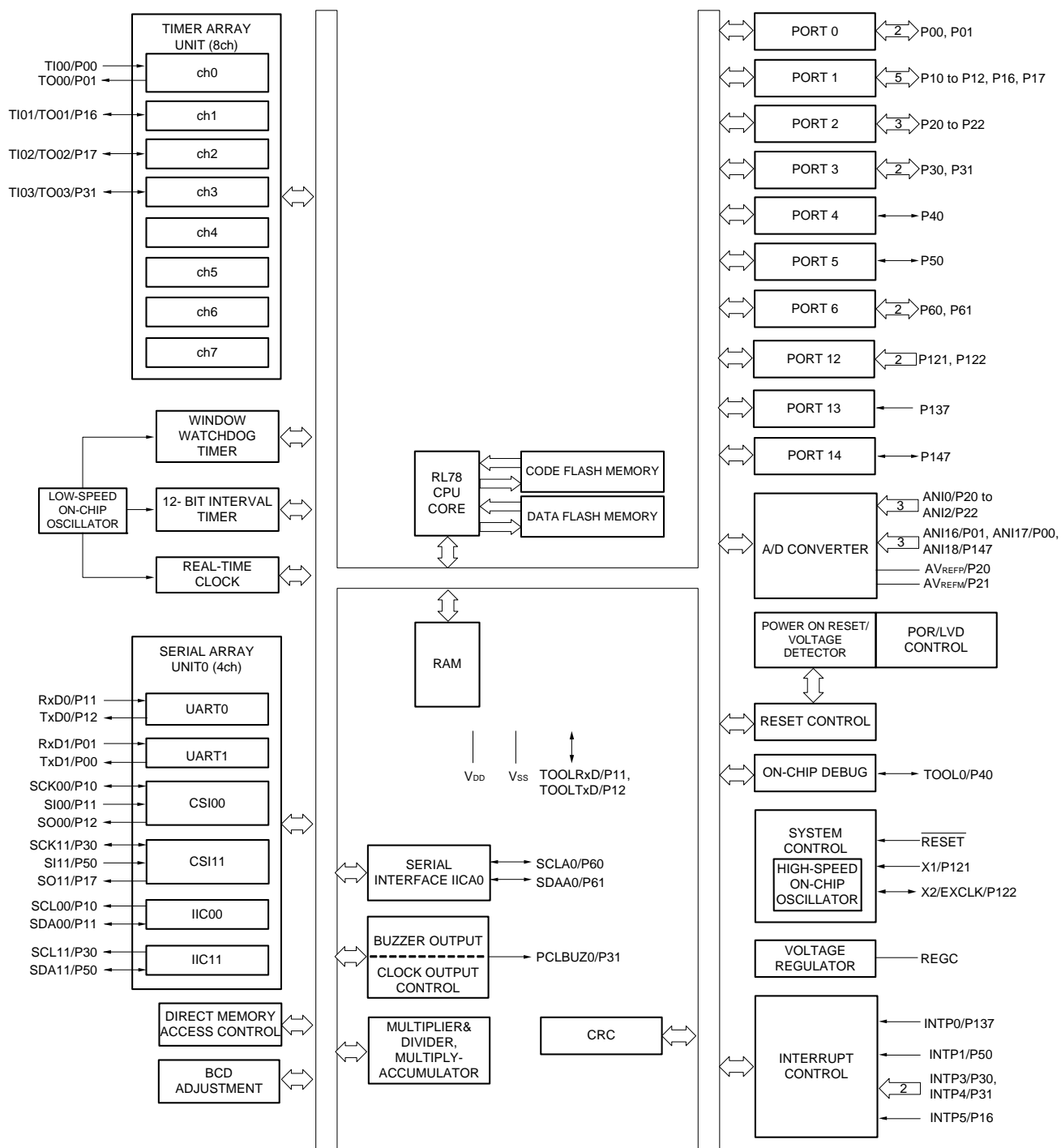
ANI0 to ANI14,		REGC:	Regulator capacitance
ANI16 to ANI26:	Analog input	RESET:	Reset
AVREFM:	A/D converter reference potential (– side) input	RTC1HZ:	Real-time clock correction clock (1 Hz) output
AVREFP:	A/D converter reference potential (+ side) input	RxD0 to RxD3:	Receive data
EVDD0, EVDD1:	Power supply for port	SCLA0, SCLA1,	
EVSS0, EVSS1:	Ground for port	SCK00, SCK01, SCK10,	
EXCLK:	External clock input (Main system clock)	SCK11, SCK20, SCK21,	
EXCLKS:	External clock input (Subsystem clock)	SCK30, SCK31:	Serial clock input/output
INTP0 to INTP11:	Interrupt request from peripheral	SCL00, SCL01, SCL10,	
KR0 to KR7:	Key return	SCL11, SCL20, SCL21,	
P00 to P07:	Port 0	SCL30, SCL31:	Serial clock output
P10 to P17:	Port 1	SDAA0, SDAA1, SDA00,	
P20 to P27:	Port 2	SDA01, SDA10, SDA11,	
P30 to P37:	Port 3	SDA20, SDA21, SDA30,	
P40 to P47:	Port 4	SDA31:	Serial data input/output
P50 to P57:	Port 5	SI00, SI01, SI10, SI11,	
P60 to P67:	Port 6	SI20, SI21, SI30, SI31:	Serial data input
P70 to P77:	Port 7	SO00, SO01, SO10,	
P80 to P87:	Port 8	SO11, SO20, SO21,	
P90 to P97:	Port 9	SO30, SO31:	Serial data output
P100 to P106:	Port 10	TI00 to TI07,	
P110 to P117:	Port 11	TI10 to TI17:	Timer input
P120 to P127:	Port 12	TO00 to TO07,	
P130, P137:	Port 13	TO10 to TO17:	Timer output
P140 to P147:	Port 14	TOOL0:	Data input/output for tool
P150 to P156:	Port 15	TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD:	Data input/output for external device
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1:	Programmable clock output/buzzer output	TxD0 to TxD3:	Transmit data
		V <sub>DD</sub> :	Power supply
		V <sub>SS</sub> :	Ground
		X1, X2:	Crystal oscillator (main system clock)
		XT1, XT2:	Crystal oscillator (subsystem clock)

### 1.5 Block Diagram

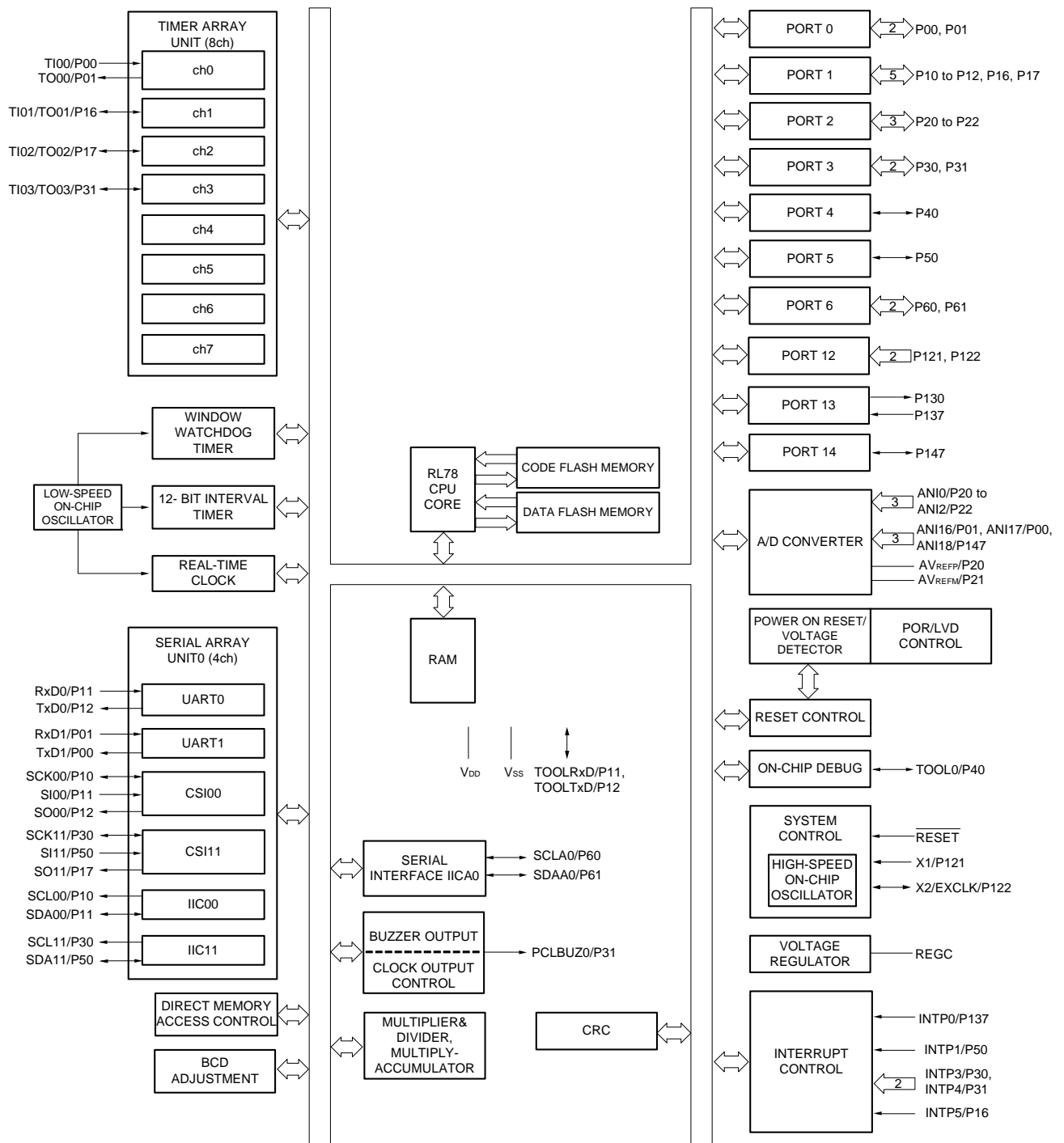
#### 1.5.1 20-pin products



1.5.2 24-pin products

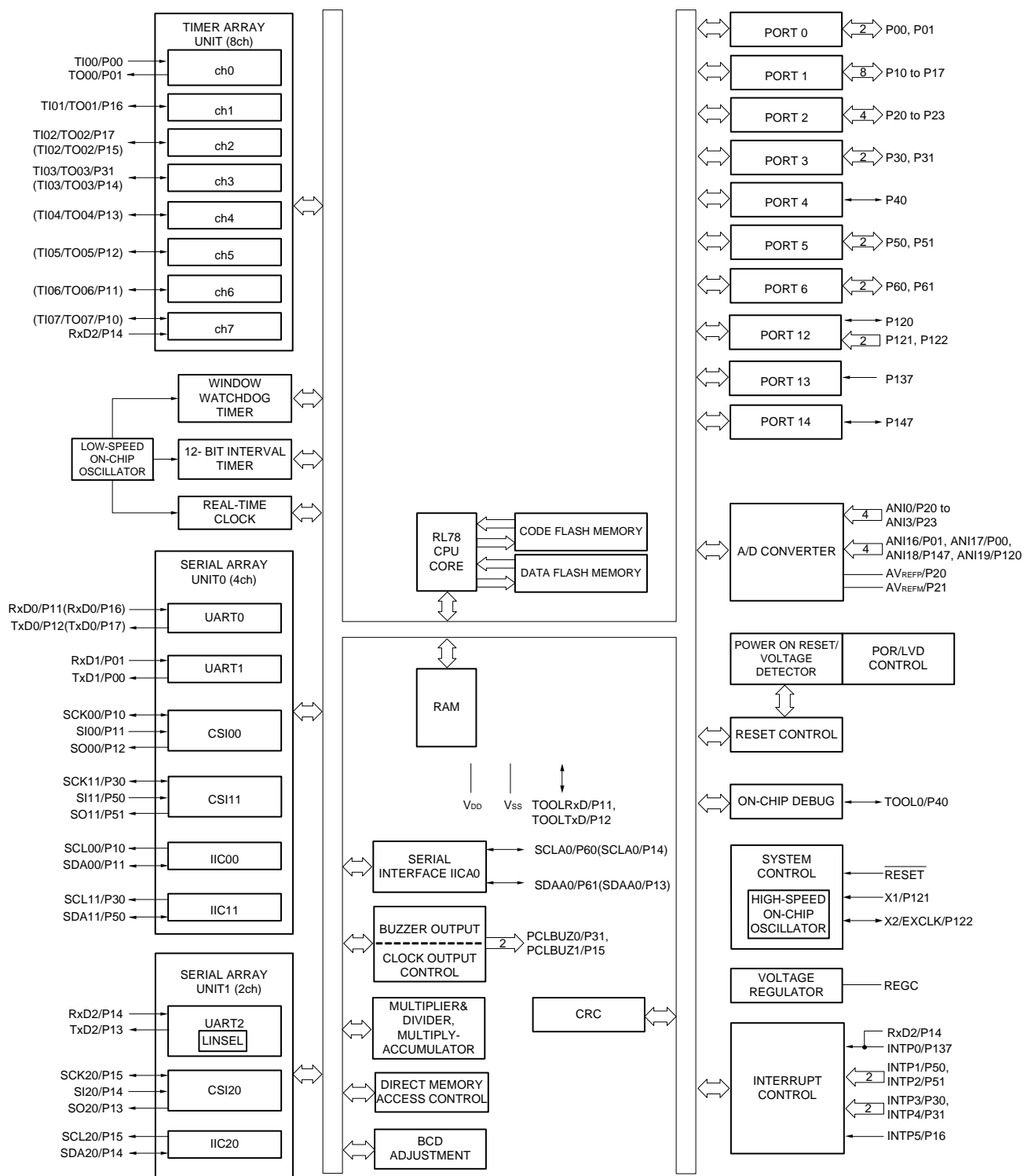


1.5.3 25-pin products



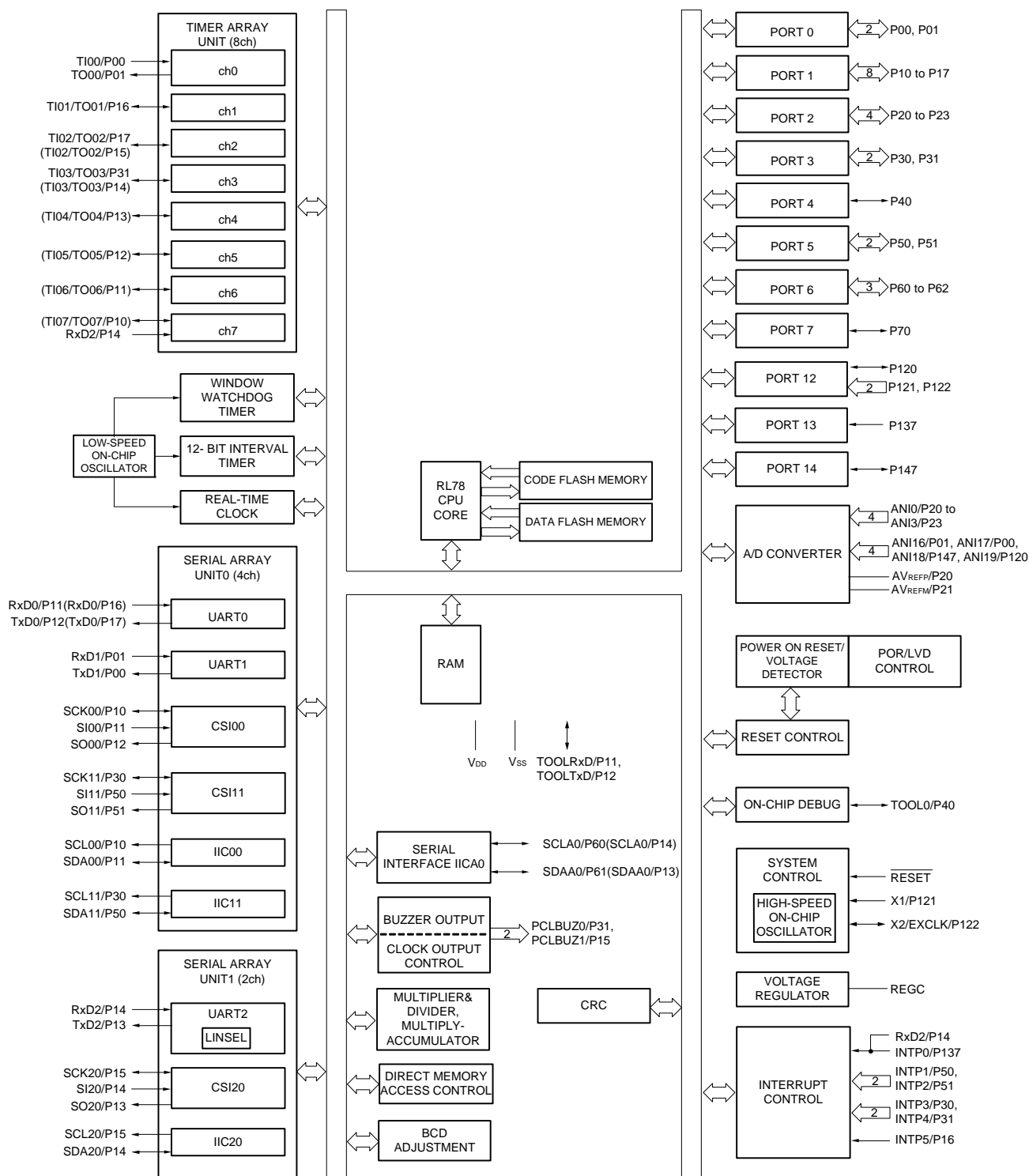


1.5.4 30-pin products



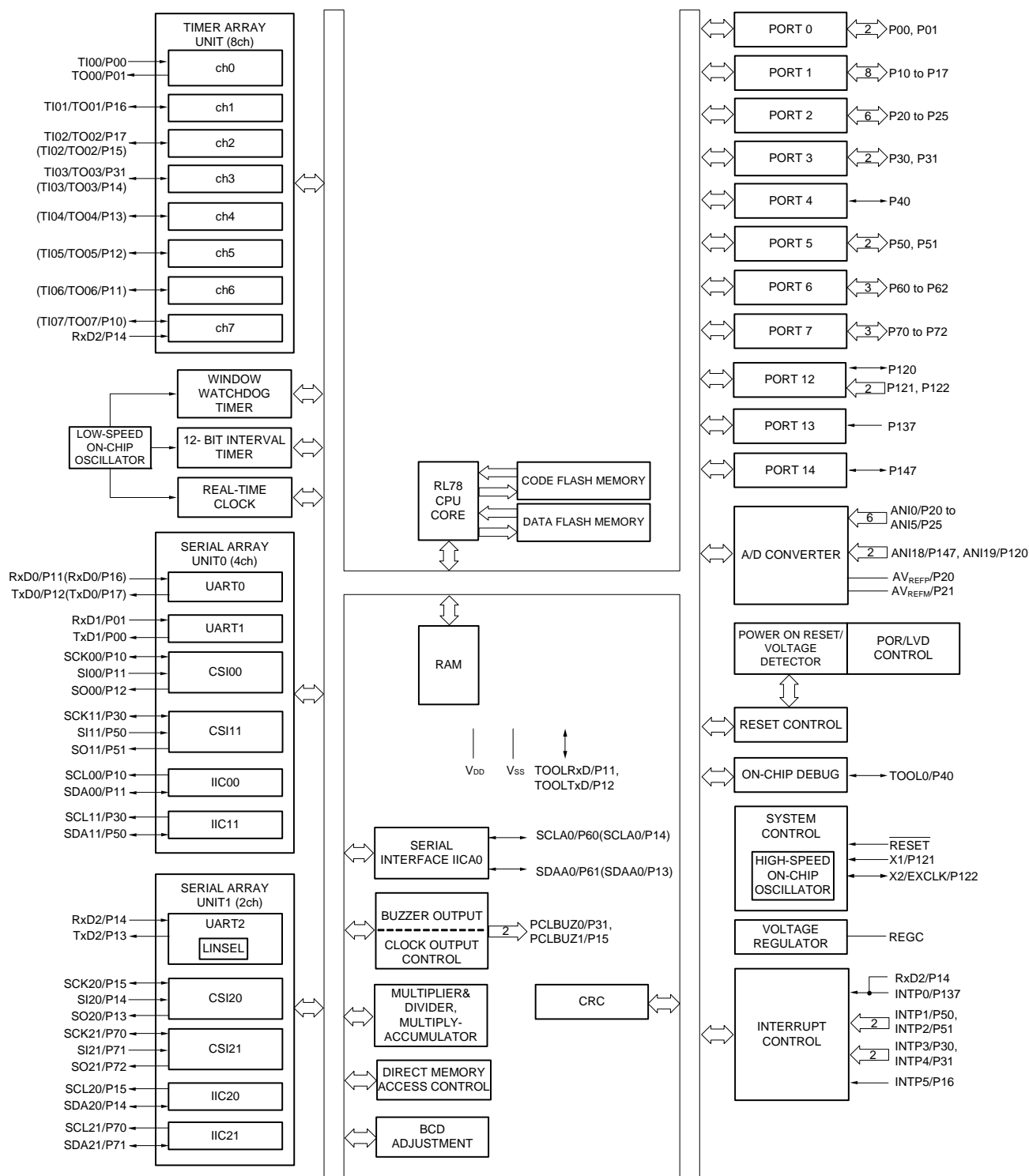
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.5 32-pin products



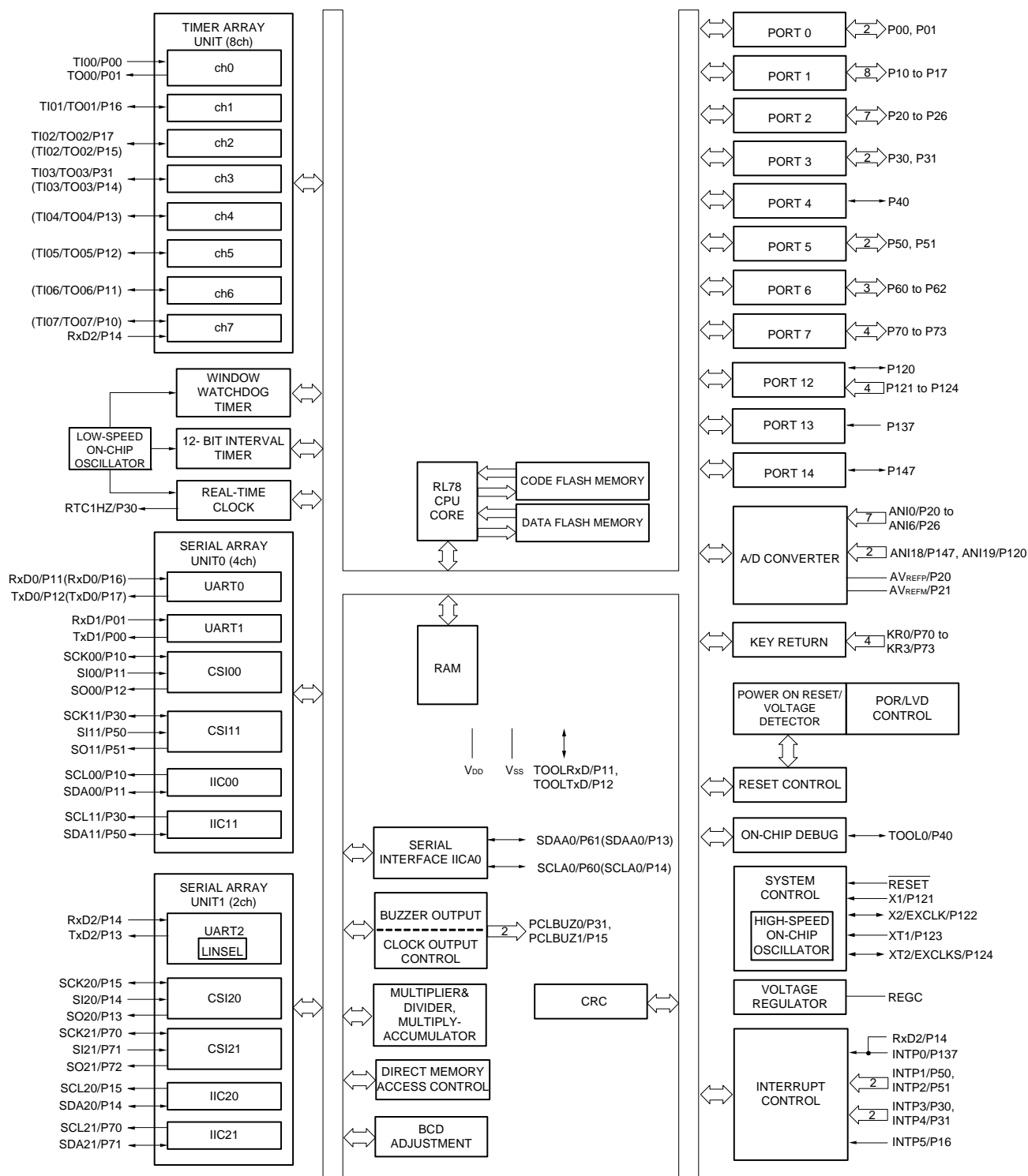
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.6 36-pin products



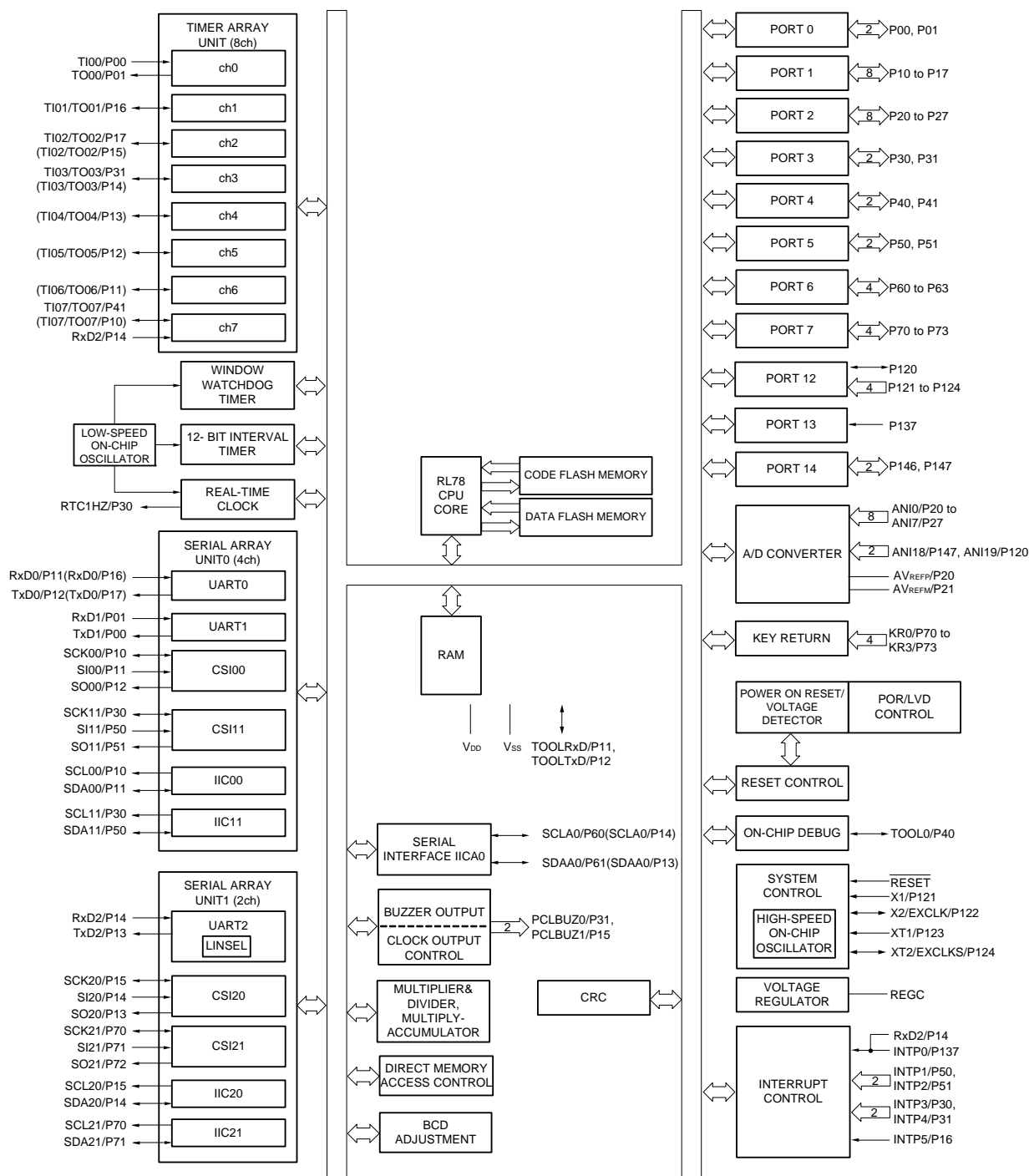
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.7 40-pin products



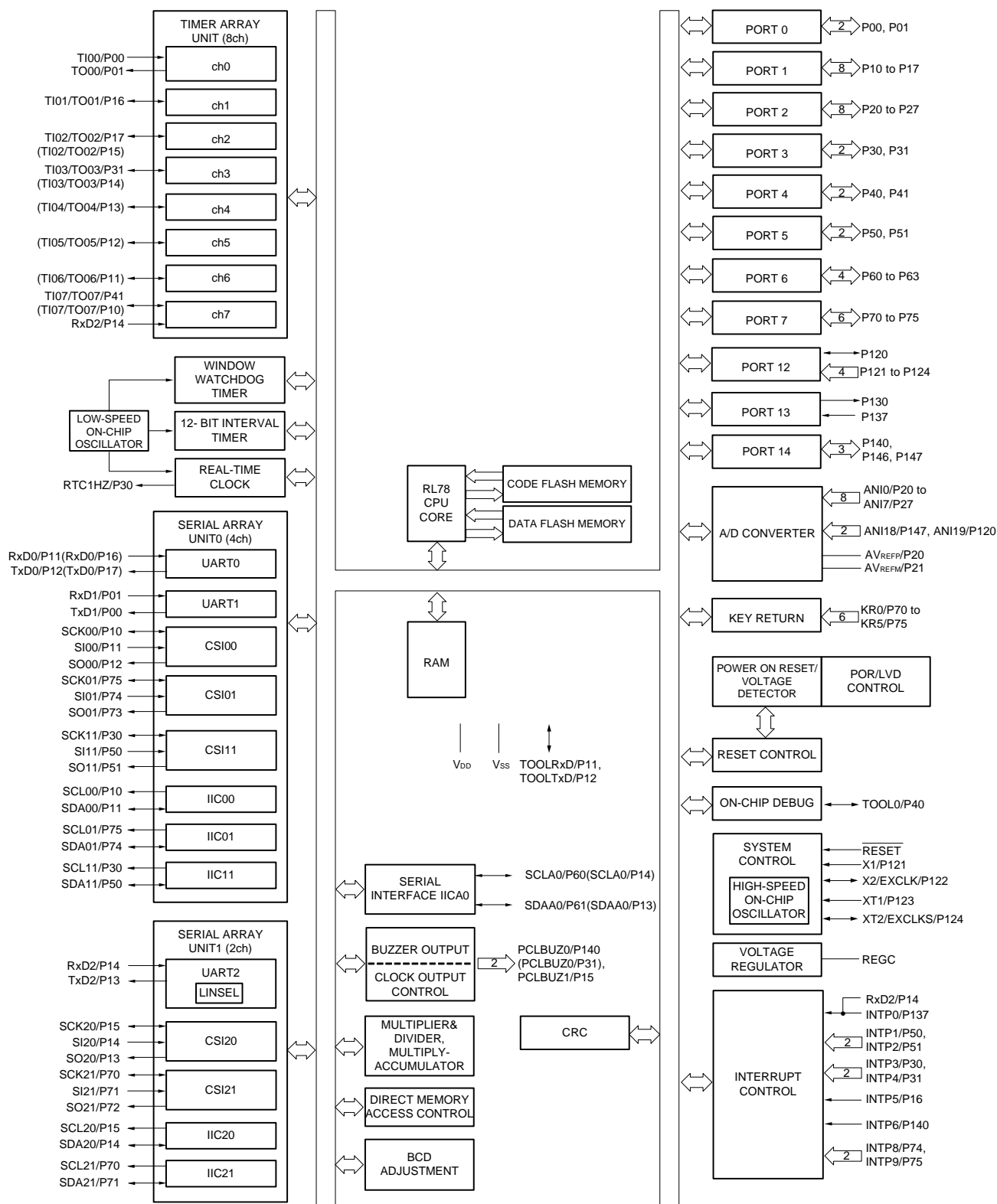
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.8 44-pin products



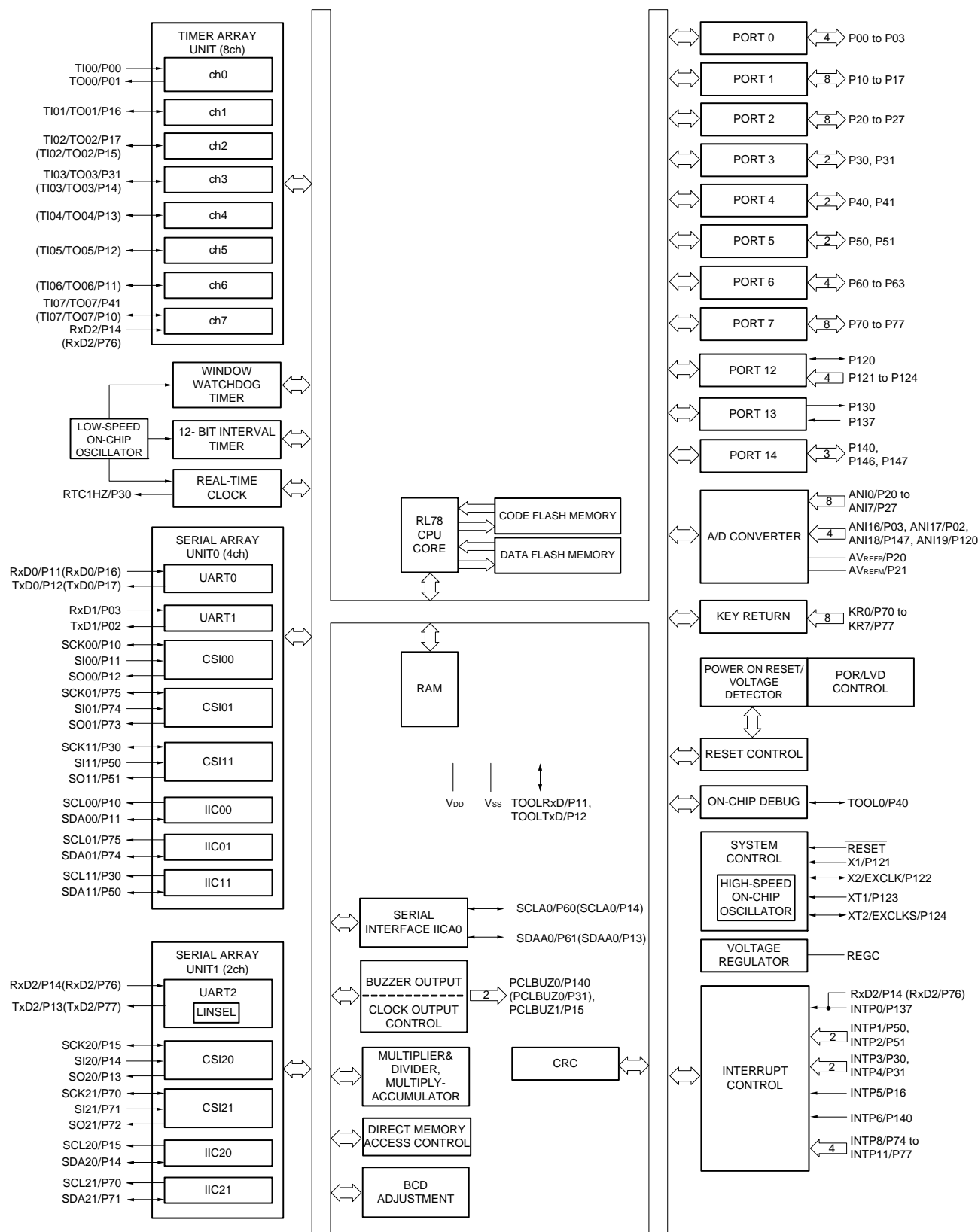
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.9 48-pin products



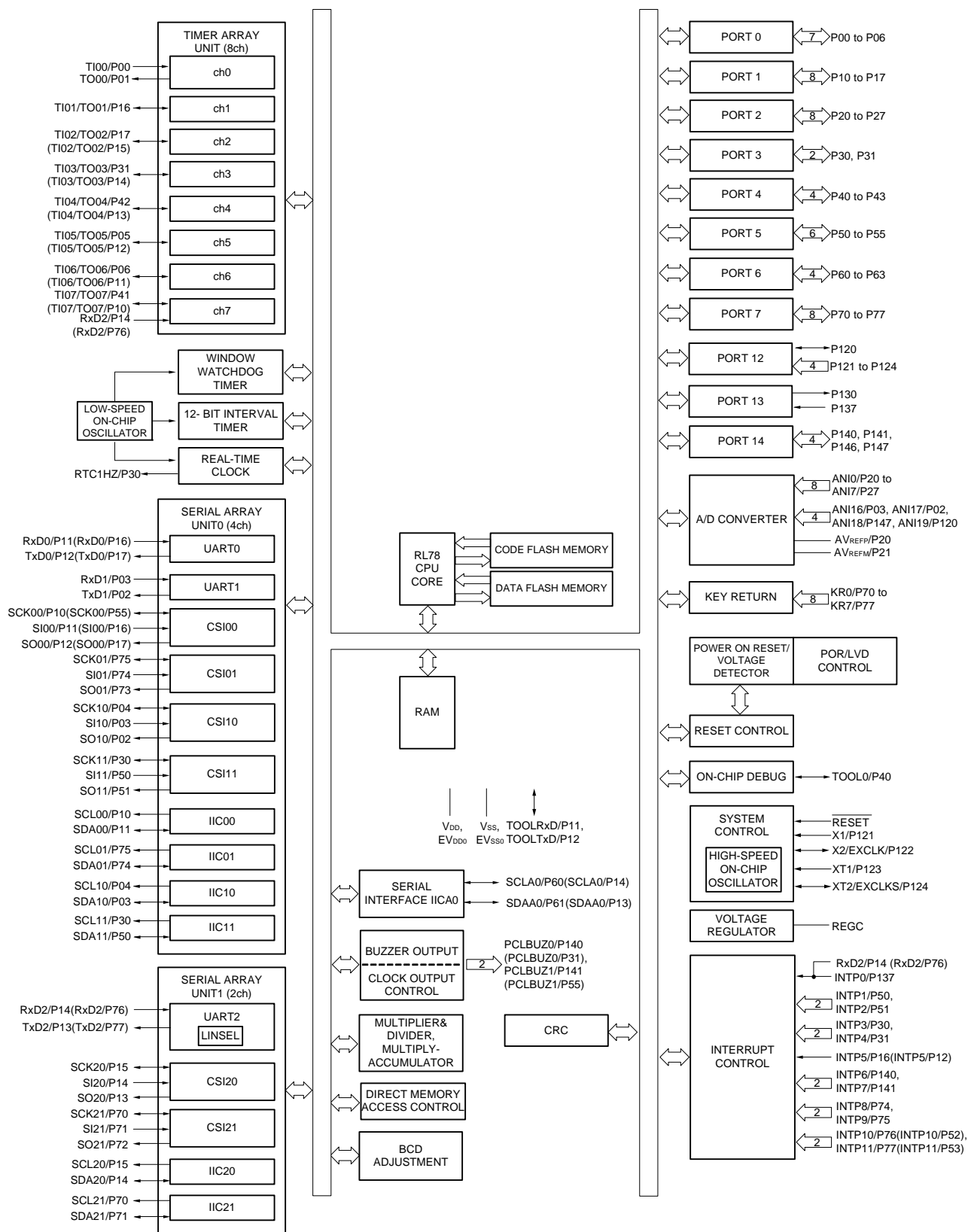
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.10 52-pin products



**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

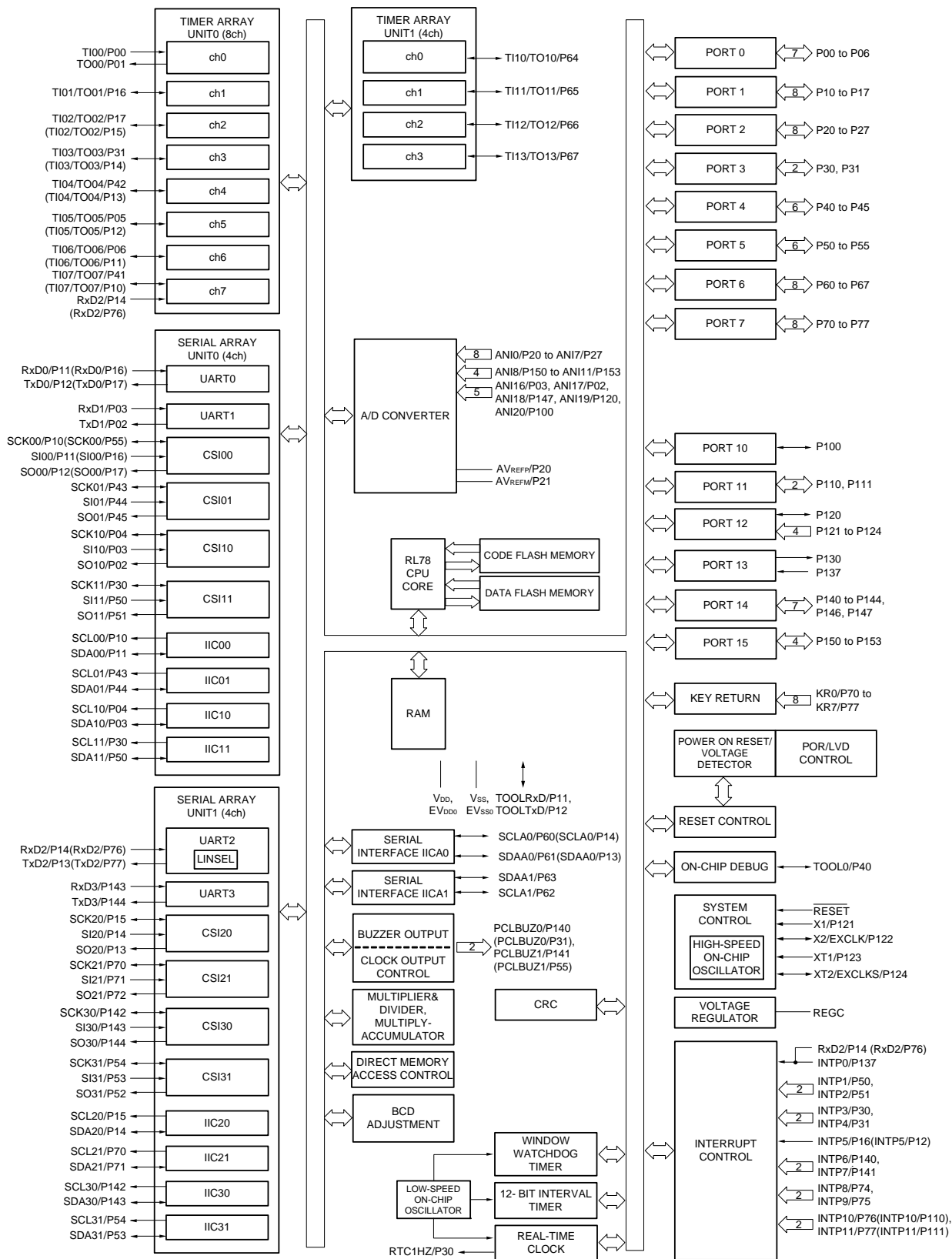
1.5.11 64-pin products



**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

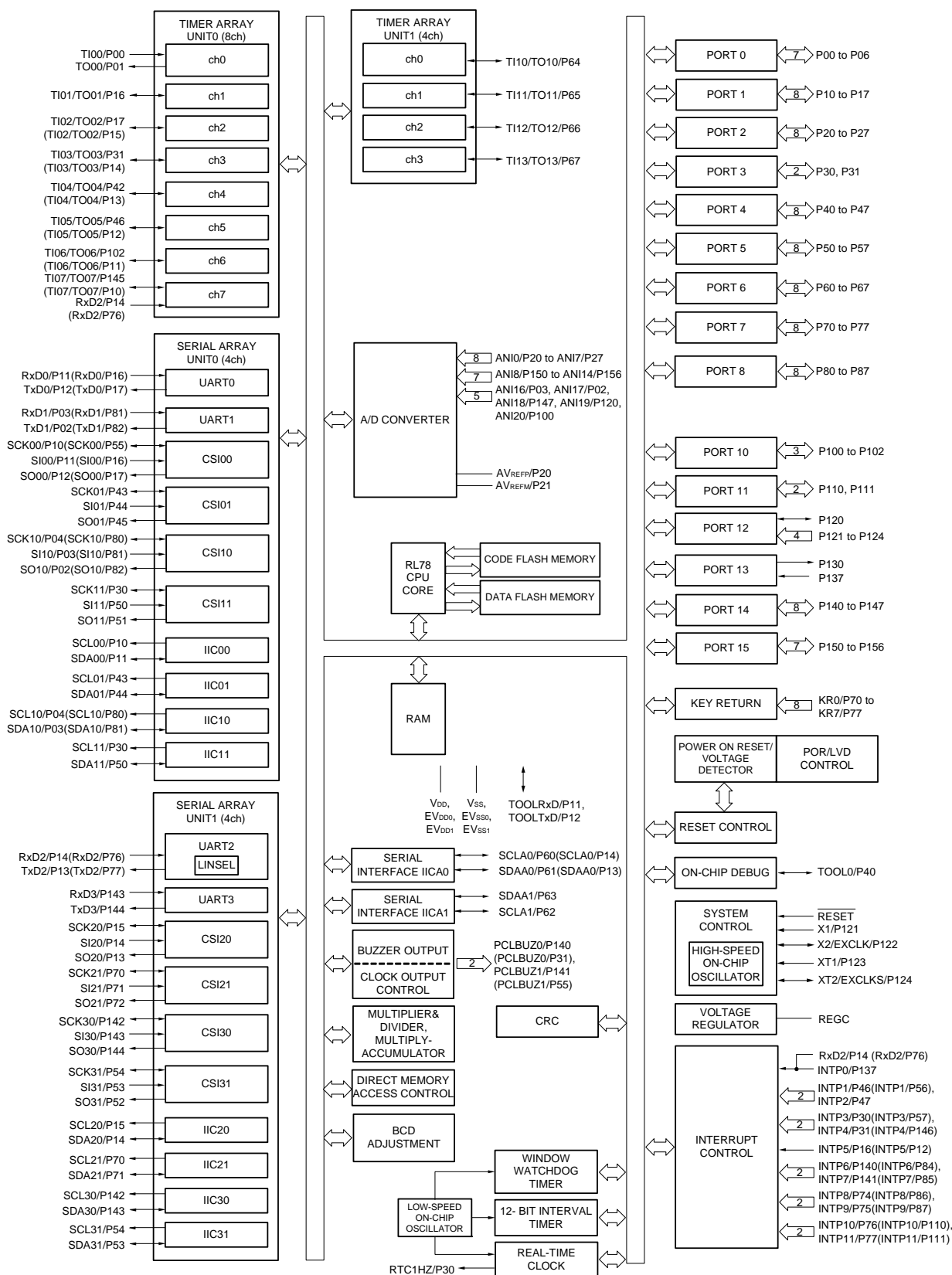


1.5.12 80-pin products



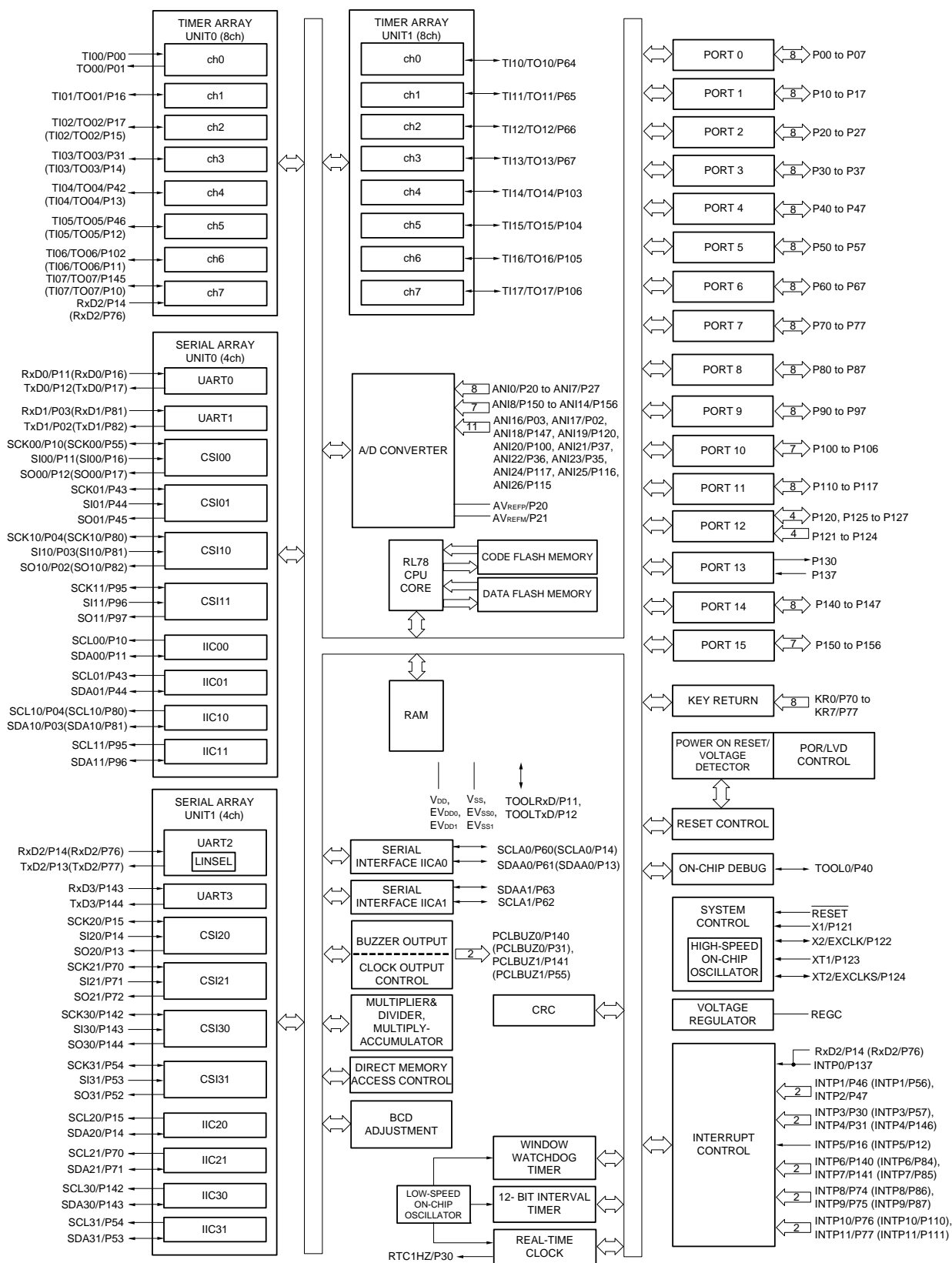
**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.13 100-pin products



**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

1.5.14 128-pin products



**Remark** Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR). Refer to **Figure 4-8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR)** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

## 1.6 Outline of Functions

[20-pin, 24-pin, 25-pin, 30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin products]

**Caution** This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is set to 00H.

(1/2)

Item	20-pin		24-pin		25-pin		30-pin		32-pin		36-pin		
	R5F1006X	R5F1016X	R5F1007X	R5F1017X	R5F1008X	R5F1018X	R5F100AX	R5F101AX	R5F100BX	R5F101BX	R5F100CX	R5F101CX	
Code flash memory (KB)	16 to 64		16 to 64		16 to 64		16 to 128		16 to 128		16 to 128		
Data flash memory (KB)	4	–	4	–	4	–	4 to 8	–	4 to 8	–	4 to 8	–	
RAM (KB)	2 to 4 <sup>Note1</sup>		2 to 4 <sup>Note1</sup>		2 to 4 <sup>Note1</sup>		2 to 12 <sup>Note1</sup>		2 to 12 <sup>Note1</sup>		2 to 12 <sup>Note1</sup>		
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	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	–												
Low-speed on-chip oscillator	15 kHz (TYP.)												
General-purpose registers	(8-bit register × 8) × 4 banks												
Minimum instruction execution time	0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)												
	0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)												
Instruction set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>												
I/O port	Total	16	20	21	26	28	32						
	CMOS I/O	13 (N-ch O.D. I/O [ $V_{DD}$ withstand voltage]: 5)	15 (N-ch O.D. I/O [ $V_{DD}$ withstand voltage]: 6)	15 (N-ch O.D. I/O [ $V_{DD}$ withstand voltage]: 6)	21 (N-ch O.D. I/O [ $V_{DD}$ withstand voltage]: 9)	22 (N-ch O.D. I/O [ $V_{DD}$ withstand voltage]: 9)	26 (N-ch O.D. I/O [ $V_{DD}$ withstand voltage]: 10)						
	CMOS input	3	3	3	3	3	3						
	CMOS output	–	–	1	–	–	–						
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)	–	2	2	2	3	3						
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels											
	Watchdog timer	1 channel											
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel <sup>Note 2</sup>											
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 channel											
	Timer output	3 channels (PWM outputs: 2 <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4 channels (PWM outputs: 3 <sup>Note 3</sup> )				4 channels (PWM outputs: 3 <sup>Note 3</sup> ), 8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 <sup>Note 3</sup> ) <sup>Note 4</sup>						
	RTC output	–											

**Notes 1.** 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.  
R5F100xD, R5F101xD (x = 6 to 8, A to C): Start address FF300H  
R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = 6 to 8, A to C): Start address FEF00H  
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

- Notes**
- Only the constant-period interrupt function when the low-speed on-chip oscillator clock ( $f_{IL}$ ) is selected
  - The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).
  - When setting to PIOR = 1

(2/2)

Item	20-pin		24-pin		25-pin		30-pin		32-pin		36-pin	
	R5F1006X	R5F1016X	R5F1007X	R5F1017X	R5F1008X	R5F1018X	R5F100AX	R5F101AX	R5F100BX	R5F101BX	R5F100CX	R5F101CX
Clock output/buzzer output	-		1		1		2		2		2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: <math>f_{MAIN} = 20</math> MHz operation)</li> </ul>											
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	6 channels		6 channels		6 channels		8 channels		8 channels		8 channels	
Serial interface	<p>[20-pin, 24-pin, 25-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> </ul> <p>[30-pin, 32-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li> </ul> <p>[36-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li> </ul>											
I <sup>2</sup> C bus	-		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> <li>32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned)</li> <li>16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> </ul>											
DMA controller	2 channels											
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	23	24	24	24	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
	External	3	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Key interrupt	-											
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reset by RESET pin</li> <li>Internal reset by watchdog timer</li> <li>Internal reset by power-on-reset</li> <li>Internal reset by voltage detector</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup></li> <li>Internal reset by RAM parity error</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li> </ul>											
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.)</li> <li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)</li> </ul>											
Voltage detector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)</li> <li>Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)</li> </ul>											
On-chip debug function	Provided											
Power supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ) $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ )											
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = 40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications ) $T_A = 40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ (G: Industrial applications)											

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

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

[40-pin, 44-pin, 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products]

**Caution** This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is set to 00H.

(1/2)

Item		40-pin		44-pin		48-pin		52-pin		64-pin			
		R5F100EX	R5F101EX	R5F100FX	R5F101FX	R5F100GX	R5F101GX	R5F100JX	R5F101JX	R5F100LX	R5F101LX		
Code flash memory (KB)		16 to 192		16 to 512		16 to 512		32 to 512		32 to 512			
Data flash memory (KB)		4 to 8	–	4 to 8	–	4 to 8	–	4 to 8	–	4 to 8	–		
RAM (KB)		2 to 16 <sup>Note1</sup>		2 to 32 <sup>Note1</sup>		2 to 32 <sup>Note1</sup>		2 to 32 <sup>Note1</sup>		2 to 32 <sup>Note1</sup>			
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 <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)											
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.7 to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.4 to 5.5 V), LS (Low-speed main) mode: 1 to 8 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 to 5.5 V), LV (Low-voltage main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz (V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.6 to 5.5 V)											
Subsystem clock		XT1 (crystal) oscillation, external subsystem clock input (EXCLKS) 32.768 kHz											
Low-speed on-chip oscillator		15 kHz (TYP.)											
General-purpose registers		(8-bit register × 8) × 4 banks											
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 μs (High-speed on-chip oscillator: f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz operation)											
		0.05 μs (High-speed system clock: f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz operation)											
		30.5 μs (Subsystem clock: f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz operation)											
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li> <li>Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>											
I/O port	Total	36		40		44		48		58			
	CMOS I/O	28 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V <sub>DD</sub> withstand voltage]: 10)		31 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V <sub>DD</sub> withstand voltage]: 10)		34 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V <sub>DD</sub> withstand voltage]: 11)		38 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V <sub>DD</sub> withstand voltage]: 13)		48 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V <sub>DD</sub> withstand voltage]: 15)			
	CMOS input	5		5		5		5		5			
	CMOS output	–		–		1		1		1			
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)	3		4		4		4		4			
Timer	16-bit timer	8 channels											
	Watchdog timer	1 channel											
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel											
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 channel											
	Timer output	4 channels (PWM outputs: 3 <sup>Note2</sup> ), 8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 <sup>Note2</sup> Note3)		5 channels (PWM outputs: 4 <sup>Note2</sup> ), 8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 <sup>Note2</sup> Note3)						8 channels (PWM outputs: 7 <sup>Note2</sup> )			
	RTC output	1 channel • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz)											

**Notes 1.** 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.  
R5F100xD, R5F101xD (x = E to G, J, L): Start address FF300H  
R5F100xE, R5F101xE (x = E to G, J, L): Start address FEF00H  
R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = F, G, J, L): Start address FAF00H  
R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = F, G, J, L): Start address F7F00H  
For the RAM areas used by the flash library, see **Self RAM list of Flash Self-Programming Library for RL78 Family (R20UT2944)**.

- Notes**
- The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).
  - When setting to PIOR = 1

(2/2)

Item	40-pin		44-pin		48-pin		52-pin		64-pin		
	R5F100EX	R5F101EX	R5F100FX	R5F101FX	R5F100GX	R5F101GX	R5F100JX	R5F101JX	R5F100LX	R5F101LX	
Clock output/buzzer output	2		2		2		2		2		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: <math>f_{MAIN} = 20</math> MHz operation)</li> <li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: <math>f_{SUB} = 32.768</math> kHz operation)</li> </ul>										
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	9 channels		10 channels		10 channels		12 channels		12 channels		
Serial interface	<p>[40-pin, 44-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li> </ul> <p>[48-pin, 52-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 1 channel/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 1 channel/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li> </ul> <p>[64-pin products]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li> </ul>										
	I <sup>2</sup> C bus	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> <li>32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned)</li> <li>16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> </ul>										
DMA controller	2 channels										
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	27		27		27		27		27	
	External	7		7		10		12		13	
Key interrupt	4		4		6		8		8		
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reset by RESET pin</li> <li>Internal reset by watchdog timer</li> <li>Internal reset by power-on-reset</li> <li>Internal reset by voltage detector</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup></li> <li>Internal reset by RAM parity error</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li> </ul>										
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.)</li> <li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)</li> </ul>										
Voltage detector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)</li> <li>Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)</li> </ul>										
On-chip debug function	Provided										
Power supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ) $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ )										
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = 40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications) $T_A = 40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ (G: Industrial applications)										

**Note** The illegal instruction is generated when instruction code FFH is executed.  
Reset by the illegal instruction execution not issued by emulation with the in-circuit emulator or on-chip debug emulator.

[80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]

**Caution** This outline describes the functions at the time when Peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is set to 00H.

(1/2)

Item		80-pin		100-pin		128-pin	
		R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx
Code flash memory (KB)		96 to 512		96 to 512		192 to 512	
Data flash memory (KB)		8	–	8	–	8	–
RAM (KB)		8 to 32 <sup>Note 1</sup>		8 to 32 <sup>Note 1</sup>		16 to 32 <sup>Note 1</sup>	
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	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		15 kHz (TYP.)					
General-purpose register		(8-bit register × 8) × 4 banks					
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 $\mu$ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator: $f_{IH} = 32$ MHz operation)					
		0.05 $\mu$ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)					
		30.5 $\mu$ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)					
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data transfer (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits)</li> <li>• Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits)</li> <li>• Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.</li> </ul>					
I/O port	Total	74		92		120	
	CMOS I/O	64 (N-ch O.D. I/O [ $E_{VDD}$ withstand voltage]: 21)		82 (N-ch O.D. I/O [ $E_{VDD}$ withstand voltage]: 24)		110 (N-ch O.D. I/O [ $E_{VDD}$ withstand voltage]: 25)	
	CMOS input	5		5		5	
	CMOS output	1		1		1	
	N-ch O.D. I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)	4		4		4	
Timer	16-bit timer	12 channels		12 channels		16 channels	
	Watchdog timer	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
	12-bit interval timer (IT)	1 channel		1 channel		1 channel	
	Timer output	12 channels (PWM outputs: 10 <sup>Note 2</sup> )		12 channels (PWM outputs: 10 <sup>Note 2</sup> )		16 channels (PWM outputs: 14 <sup>Note 2</sup> )	
	RTC output	1 channel • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)					

**Notes 1.** 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.

R5F100xJ, R5F101xJ (x = M, P): Start address FAF00H

R5F100xL, R5F101xL (x = M, P, S): Start address F7F00H

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



**Notes 2.** The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves) (see **6.9.3 Operation as multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual).

(2/2)

Item	80-pin		100-pin		128-pin	
	R5F100Mx	R5F101Mx	R5F100Px	R5F101Px	R5F100Sx	R5F101Sx
Clock output/buzzer output	2		2		2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.44 kHz, 4.88 kHz, 9.76 kHz, 1.25 MHz, 2.5 MHz, 5 MHz, 10 MHz (Main system clock: <math>f_{MAIN} = 20</math> MHz operation)</li> <li>256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: <math>f_{SUB} = 32.768</math> kHz operation)</li> </ul>					
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	17 channels		20 channels		26 channels	
Serial interface	[80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel</li> <li>CSI: 2 channels/simplified I<sup>2</sup>C: 2 channels/UART: 1 channel</li> </ul>					
I <sup>2</sup> C bus	2 channels		2 channels		2 channels	
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> <li>32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned)</li> <li>16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed)</li> </ul>					
DMA controller	4 channels					
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	37		37		41
	External	13		13		13
Key interrupt	8		8		8	
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reset by <math>\overline{RESET}</math> pin</li> <li>Internal reset by watchdog timer</li> <li>Internal reset by power-on-reset</li> <li>Internal reset by voltage detector</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal instruction execution <sup>Note</sup></li> <li>Internal reset by RAM parity error</li> <li>Internal reset by illegal-memory access</li> </ul>					
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.)</li> <li>Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.)</li> </ul>					
Voltage detector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rising edge : 1.67 V to 4.06 V (14 stages)</li> <li>Falling edge : 1.63 V to 3.98 V (14 stages)</li> </ul>					
On-chip debug function	Provided					
Power supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 1.6$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ) $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to $5.5$ V ( $T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ )					
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = 40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ (A: Consumer applications, D: Industrial applications) $T_A = 40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ (G: Industrial applications)					

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

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

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

This chapter describes the following electrical specifications.

Target products A: Consumer applications  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$

R5F100xxAxx, R5F101xxAxx

D: Industrial applications  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$

R5F100xxDxx, R5F101xxDxx

G: Industrial applications when  $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$  products is used in the range of  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$

R5F100xxGxx

- Cautions**
- 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.**
  - 2. With products not provided with an  $EV_{DD0}$ ,  $EV_{DD1}$ ,  $EV_{SS0}$ , or  $EV_{SS1}$  pin, replace  $EV_{DD0}$  and  $EV_{DD1}$  with  $V_{DD}$ , or replace  $EV_{SS0}$  and  $EV_{SS1}$  with  $V_{SS}$ .**
  - 3. The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Function to 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.**

## 2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) (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	$V_{IREGC}$	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 1</sup>	V
Input voltage	$V_{I1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	-0.3 to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	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, RESET	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Output voltage	$V_{O1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	-0.3 to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	$V_{O2}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Analog input voltage	$V_{AI1}$	ANI16 to ANI26	-0.3 to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V
	$V_{AI2}$	ANI0 to ANI14	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V

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

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

**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.

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

**2.**  $AV_{REF(+)}$ : + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.

**3.**  $V_{SS}$ : Reference voltage

**Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) (2/2)**

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	I <sub>OH1</sub>	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	-40	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, 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, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	-100	mA
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
	Output current, low	I <sub>OL1</sub>	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	40
Total of all pins 170 mA			P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, 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, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	100	mA
I <sub>OL2</sub>		Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient temperature		T <sub>A</sub>	In normal operation mode	-40 to +85	°C
	In flash memory programming mode				
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		-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 oscillator characteristics

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency ( $f_x$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	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	MHz
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.4\text{ V}$	1.0		8.0	MHz
		$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 1.8\text{ V}$	1.0		4.0	MHz
XT1 clock oscillation frequency ( $f_x$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	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/G13 User's Manual.

### 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$f_{IH}$			1		32	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		$-20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-1.0		+1.0	%
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 1.8\text{ V}$	-5.0		+5.0	%
		$-40$ to $-20^\circ\text{C}$	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-1.5		+1.5	%
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 1.8\text{ V}$	-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	%

**Notes 1.** High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected by bits 0 to 3 of option byte (000C2H/010C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of HOCODIV register.

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

## 2.3 DC Characteristics

### 2.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Output current, high <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>OH1</sub>	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-10.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-55.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			-10.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			-5.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			-2.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			-19.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			-10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-135.0 Note 4	mA
		I <sub>OH2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			-0.1 <sup>Note 2</sup>
Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				-1.5	mA	

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

2. However, do not exceed the total current value.

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

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

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

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

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

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.

4. The applied current for the products for industrial application (R5F100xxDxx, R5F101xxDxx, R5F100xxGxx) is -100 mA.

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, 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.

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Output current, I <sub>OL</sub> <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>OL1</sub>	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147			20.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA	
		Per pin for P60 to P63			15.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA	
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			70.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			15.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			9.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 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, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147 (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			35.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			20.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			10.0	mA
	Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )				150.0	mA	
I <sub>OL2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156				0.4 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA	
	Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% <sup>Note 3</sup> )	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			5.0	mA	

- Notes**
- Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the EV<sub>SS0</sub>, EV<sub>SS1</sub> and V<sub>SS</sub> pin.
  - However, do not exceed the total current value.
  - Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.

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

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

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

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

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  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (3/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input voltage, high	$V_{\text{IH}1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	$0.8\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$		$\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$	V
	$V_{\text{IH}2}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.2		$\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$	2.0		$\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$	V
			TTL input buffer $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$	1.5		$\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$	V
	$V_{\text{IH}3}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156		$0.7\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$		$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
	$V_{\text{IH}4}$	P60 to P63		$0.7\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$		6.0	V
$V_{\text{IH}5}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET		$0.8\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$		$\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V	
Input voltage, low	$V_{\text{IL}1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0		$0.2\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$	V
	$V_{\text{IL}2}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$	0		0.32	V
	$V_{\text{IL}3}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156		0		$0.3\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V
	$V_{\text{IL}4}$	P60 to P63		0		$0.3\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$	V
$V_{\text{IL}5}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET		0		$0.2\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$	V	

**Caution** The maximum value of  $V_{\text{IH}}$  of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, and P142 to P144 is  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0}$ , 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.



( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (4/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	$V_{OH1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH1} = -10.0\text{ mA}$	$EV_{DD0} - 1.5$		V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH1} = -3.0\text{ mA}$	$EV_{DD0} - 0.7$		V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH1} = -2.0\text{ mA}$	$EV_{DD0} - 0.6$		V
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH1} = -1.5\text{ mA}$	$EV_{DD0} - 0.5$		V
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH1} = -1.0\text{ mA}$	$EV_{DD0} - 0.5$		V
	$V_{OH2}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH2} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$		V
Output voltage, low	$V_{OL1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 20\text{ mA}$		1.3	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 8.5\text{ mA}$		0.7	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.6	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 1.5\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 0.6\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 0.3\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
	$V_{OL2}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL2} = 400\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		0.4	V
	$V_{OL3}$	P60 to P63	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL3} = 15.0\text{ mA}$		2.0	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL3} = 5.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL3} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL3} = 2.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL3} = 1.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, 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.

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (5/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Input leakage current, high	$I_{LH1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	$V_I = EV_{DD0}$		1	$\mu\text{A}$		
	$I_{LH2}$	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	$V_I = V_{DD}$		1	$\mu\text{A}$		
	$I_{LH3}$	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	$V_I = V_{DD}$	In input port or external clock input	1	$\mu\text{A}$		
				In resonator connection	10	$\mu\text{A}$		
Input leakage current, low	$I_{LIL1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	$V_I = EV_{SS0}$		-1	$\mu\text{A}$		
	$I_{LIL2}$	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	$V_I = V_{SS}$		-1	$\mu\text{A}$		
	$I_{LIL3}$	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	$V_I = V_{SS}$	In input port or external clock input	-1	$\mu\text{A}$		
				In resonator connection	-10	$\mu\text{A}$		
On-chip pll-up resistance	$R_U$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	$V_I = EV_{SS0}$ , In input port		10	20	100	$\text{k}\Omega$

**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 20- to 64-pin products

 $(T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>DD1</sub>	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{IH} = 32\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Basic operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		2.1		mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		2.1		mA
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		4.6	7.0	mA
				$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$			4.6	7.0	mA	
				$f_{IH} = 24\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		3.7	5.5	mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		3.7	5.5	mA
			$f_{IH} = 16\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		2.7	4.0	mA	
					$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		2.7	4.0	mA	
			LS (low-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{IH} = 8\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.2	1.8	mA
						$V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$		1.2	1.8	mA
			LV (low-voltage main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{IH} = 4\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.2	1.7	mA
						$V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$		1.2	1.7	mA
		HS (high-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA	
					Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	mA	
				Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA	
					Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	mA	
			$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA	
					Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	mA	
			$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA	
					Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	mA	
		LS (low-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	$f_{MX} = 8\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA	
					Resonator connection		1.1	1.7	mA	
			$f_{MX} = 8\text{ MHz}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.1	1.7	mA	
					Resonator connection		1.1	1.7	mA	
Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	$\mu\text{A}$			
			Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$			
	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	$\mu\text{A}$			
			Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	$\mu\text{A}$			
	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.2	5.5	$\mu\text{A}$			
			Resonator connection		4.3	5.6	$\mu\text{A}$			
	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.3	6.3	$\mu\text{A}$			
			Resonator connection		4.4	6.4	$\mu\text{A}$			
$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ <sup>Note 4</sup> $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.6	7.7	$\mu\text{A}$				
		Resonator connection		4.7	7.8	$\mu\text{A}$				

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

- Notes**
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.
  2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
    - HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
    - 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:  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. 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 20- to 64-pin products**

**(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = 0 V) (2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD2</sub> Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.54	1.63	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.54	1.63	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.44	1.28	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.44	1.28	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.40	1.00	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.40	1.00	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 8 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		260	530	μA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		260	530	μA
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 4 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		420	640	μA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		420	640	μA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.00	mA
					Resonator connection		0.45	1.17	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.00	mA
					Resonator connection		0.45	1.17	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	0.60	mA
					Resonator connection		0.26	0.67	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	0.60	mA
					Resonator connection		0.26	0.67	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		95	330	μA
					Resonator connection		145	380	μA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	Square wave input		95	330	μA
					Resonator connection		145	380	μA
			Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μA
					Resonator connection		0.44	0.76	μA
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Square wave input		0.30	0.57	μA
					Resonator connection		0.49	0.76	μA
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Square wave input		0.37	1.17	μA
					Resonator connection		0.56	1.36	μA
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Square wave input			0.53	1.97	μA			
	Resonator connection			0.72	2.16	μA			
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5, T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Square wave input		0.82	3.37	μA				
	Resonator connection		1.01	3.56	μA				
I <sub>DD3</sub> Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C			0.18	0.50	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			0.23	0.50	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C			0.30	1.10	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C			0.46	1.90	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C			0.75	3.30	μA		

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

- Notes**
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.
  2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
  3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
  7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
    - HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
    - 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:  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$
  8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, 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****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	$f_{IH} = 32\text{ MHz}$ Note 3	Basic operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		2.3		mA	
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		2.3		mA	
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		5.2	8.5	mA	
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		5.2	8.5	mA	
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		4.1	6.6	mA	
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		4.1	6.6	mA	
				$f_{IH} = 24\text{ MHz}$ Note 3	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		3.0	4.7	mA	
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		3.0	4.7	mA	
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		1.3	2.1	mA	
						$V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$		1.3	2.1	mA	
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA	
						$V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	$f_{IH} = 8\text{ MHz}$ Note 3	Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA	
						$V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA	
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA	
						$V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA	
					Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA	
						$V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.8	mA	
				HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	5.5	mA
							Resonator connection		3.6	5.7	mA
						Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	5.5	mA
							Resonator connection		3.6	5.7	mA
					$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.2	mA
							Resonator connection		2.1	3.2	mA
			$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.2	mA	
						Resonator connection		2.1	3.2	mA	
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 5	$f_{MX} = 8\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.2	2.0	mA	
						Resonator connection		1.2	2.0	mA	
$f_{MX} = 8\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 2.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input			1.2	2.0	mA				
		Resonator connection			1.2	2.0	mA				
Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	5.9	$\mu\text{A}$				
			Resonator connection		4.9	6.0	$\mu\text{A}$				
	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	5.9	$\mu\text{A}$				
			Resonator connection		5.0	6.0	$\mu\text{A}$				
	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.0	7.6	$\mu\text{A}$				
			Resonator connection		5.1	7.7	$\mu\text{A}$				
	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	9.3	$\mu\text{A}$				
			Resonator connection		5.3	9.4	$\mu\text{A}$				
	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.7	13.3	$\mu\text{A}$				
			Resonator connection		5.8	13.4	$\mu\text{A}$				

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

- Notes**
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, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
    - HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
    - 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:  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. 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

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD2</sub> Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.62	1.86	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.62	1.86	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.50	1.45	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.50	1.45	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.44	1.11	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.44	1.11	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 8 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		290	620	μA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		290	620	μA
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 4 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		440	680	μA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		440	680	μA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.08	mA
					Resonator connection		0.48	1.28	mA
					Square wave input		0.31	1.08	mA
					Resonator connection		0.48	1.28	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.63	mA
					Resonator connection		0.28	0.71	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.63	mA
					Resonator connection		0.28	0.71	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		110	360	μA
					Resonator connection		160	420	μA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	Square wave input		110	360	μA
					Resonator connection		160	420	μA
			Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	Square wave input		0.28	0.61	μA
					Resonator connection		0.47	0.80	μA
	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Square wave input			0.34	0.61	μA		
		Resonator connection			0.53	0.80	μA		
	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Square wave input			0.41	2.30	μA		
		Resonator connection			0.60	2.49	μA		
	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Square wave input			0.64	4.03	μA		
		Resonator connection			0.83	4.22	μA		
	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Square wave input		1.09	8.04	μA			
		Resonator connection		1.28	8.23	μA			
I <sub>DD3</sub> Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C			0.19	0.52	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			0.25	0.52	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C			0.32	2.21	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C			0.55	3.94	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C			1.00	7.95	μA		

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

- Notes**
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, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
  3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
  7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
    - HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
    - 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:  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$
  8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

**(3) 128-pin products, and flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products****(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (1/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>DD1</sub>	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup>	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	2.6		mA	
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.6		mA
					Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	6.1	9.5	mA	
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	6.1	9.5	mA	
					Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	4.8	7.4	mA	
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	4.8	7.4	mA	
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	3.5	5.3	mA	
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	3.5	5.3	mA	
					Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	1.5	2.3	mA	
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	2.3	mA	
					Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	1.5	2.0	mA	
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	2.0	mA	
			LS (low-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	f <sub>IH</sub> = 8 MHz <sup>Note 3</sup>	Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	1.5	2.0	mA	
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	1.5	2.0	mA	
					Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	3.9	6.1	mA	
						Resonator connection	4.1	6.3	mA	
					Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	3.9	6.1	mA	
						Resonator connection	4.1	6.3	mA	
				Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	2.5	3.7	mA		
					Resonator connection	2.5	3.7	mA		
				Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	2.5	3.7	mA		
					Resonator connection	2.5	3.7	mA		
				LS (low-speed main) mode <sup>Note 5</sup>	f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz <sup>Note 2</sup> , V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input	1.4	2.2	mA
							Resonator connection	1.4	2.2	mA
Normal operation	Square wave input	1.4	2.2		mA					
	Resonator connection	1.4	2.2		mA					
Normal operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 4</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.4	6.5	μA			
	Resonator connection		5.5		6.6	μA				
Normal operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 4</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input	5.5	6.5	μA				
	Resonator connection		5.6	6.6	μA					
Normal operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 4</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input	5.6	9.4	μA				
	Resonator connection		5.7	9.5	μA					
Normal operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 4</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Normal operation	Square wave input	5.9	12.0	μA				
	Resonator connection		6.0	12.1	μA					
Normal operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz <sup>Note 4</sup> T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Normal operation	Square wave input	6.6	16.3	μA				
	Resonator connection		6.7	16.4	μA					

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

- Notes**
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, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  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 MHz to 32 MHz  
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$  @1 MHz to 16 MHz
    - LS (low-speed main) mode:  $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$  @1 MHz to 8 MHz
    - LV (low-voltage main) mode:  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$  @1 MHz to 4 MHz

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

**(3) 128-pin products, and flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products**

**(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD2</sub> Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.62	1.89	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.62	1.89	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.50	1.48	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.50	1.48	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.44	1.12	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.44	1.12	mA
			LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 8 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		290	620	μA
				V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		290	620	μA	
			LV (low-voltage main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 4 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		460	700	μA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V		460	700	μA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	1.14	mA
					Resonator connection		0.48	1.34	mA
					Square wave input		0.31	1.14	mA
					Resonator connection		0.48	1.34	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.68	mA
					Resonator connection		0.28	0.76	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	0.68	mA
					Resonator connection		0.28	0.76	mA
		LS (low-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		110	390	μA	
				Resonator connection		160	450	μA	
			f <sub>MX</sub> = 8 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 2.0 V	Square wave input		110	390	μA	
				Resonator connection		160	450	μA	
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	Square wave input		0.31	0.66	μA	
				Resonator connection		0.50	0.85	μA	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Square wave input		0.38	0.66	μA	
				Resonator connection		0.57	0.85	μA	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Square wave input		0.47	3.49	μA	
				Resonator connection		0.66	3.68	μA	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Square wave input		0.80	6.10	μA	
				Resonator connection		0.99	6.29	μA	
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Square wave input		1.52	10.46	μA				
	Resonator connection		1.71	10.65	μA				
I <sub>DD3</sub> Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C			0.19	0.54	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C			0.26	0.54	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C			0.35	3.37	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C			0.68	5.98	μA		
		T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C			1.40	10.34	μA		

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

- Notes**
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, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
  3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
  7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.
    - HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
    - 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:  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }4\text{ MHz}$
  8. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. 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  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	$I_{\text{FIL}}$ <sup>Note 1</sup>				0.20		$\mu\text{A}$
RTC operating current	$I_{\text{RTC}}$ <sup>Notes 1, 2, 3</sup>				0.02		$\mu\text{A}$
12-bit interval timer operating current	$I_{\text{IT}}$ <sup>Notes 1, 2, 4</sup>				0.02		$\mu\text{A}$
Watchdog timer operating current	$I_{\text{WDT}}$ <sup>Notes 1, 2, 5</sup>	$f_{\text{IL}} = 15\text{ kHz}$			0.22		$\mu\text{A}$
A/D converter operating current	$I_{\text{ADC}}$ <sup>Notes 1, 6</sup>	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 5.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.7	$\text{mA}$
			Low voltage mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 3.0\text{ V}$		0.5	0.7	$\text{mA}$
A/D converter reference voltage current	$I_{\text{ADREF}}$ <sup>Note 1</sup>				75.0		$\mu\text{A}$
Temperature sensor operating current	$I_{\text{TMPS}}$ <sup>Note 1</sup>				75.0		$\mu\text{A}$
LVD operating current	$I_{\text{LVI}}$ <sup>Notes 1, 7</sup>				0.08		$\mu\text{A}$
Self-programming operating current	$I_{\text{FSP}}$ <sup>Notes 1, 9</sup>				2.50	12.20	$\text{mA}$
BGO operating current	$I_{\text{BGO}}$ <sup>Notes 1, 8</sup>				2.50	12.20	$\text{mA}$
SNOOZE operating current	$I_{\text{SNOZ}}$ <sup>Note 1</sup>	ADC operation	The mode is performed <sup>Note 10</sup>		0.50	0.60	$\text{mA}$
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.20	1.44	$\text{mA}$
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	0.84	$\text{mA}$

**Notes 1.** Current flowing to  $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ .

- When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
- 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  $I_{\text{DD}1}$  or  $I_{\text{DD}2}$ , and  $I_{\text{RTC}}$ , when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected,  $I_{\text{FIL}}$  should be added.  $I_{\text{DD}2}$  subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.
- 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  $I_{\text{DD}1}$  or  $I_{\text{DD}2}$ , and  $I_{\text{IT}}$ , when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected,  $I_{\text{FIL}}$  should be added.
- 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  $I_{\text{DD}1}$ ,  $I_{\text{DD}2}$  or  $I_{\text{DD}3}$  and  $I_{\text{WDT}}$  when the watchdog timer is in operation.
- Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of  $I_{\text{DD}1}$  or  $I_{\text{DD}2}$  and  $I_{\text{ADC}}$  when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.

- Notes**
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.
  8. Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.
  9. Current flowing only during self programming.
  10. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **18.3.3 SNOOZE mode** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{IL}$ : Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  2.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  3.  $f_{CLK}$ : CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
  4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$



## 2.4 AC Characteristics

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T <sub>CY</sub>	Main system clock (f <sub>MAIN</sub> ) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125	1	μs	
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625	1	μs	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.125	1	μs	
				1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.25	1	μs	
		Subsystem clock (f <sub>SUB</sub> ) operation		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125	1	μs	
				2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V	0.0625	1	μs	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.125	1	μs	
1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.25			1	μs			
External system clock frequency	f <sub>EX</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1.0		20.0	MHz	
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V		1.0		16.0	MHz	
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.4 V		1.0		8.0	MHz	
		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V		1.0		4.0	MHz	
	f <sub>EXS</sub>			32		35	kHz	
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>EXH</sub> , t <sub>EXL</sub>	2.7 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		24			ns	
		2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.7 V		30			ns	
		1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 2.4 V		60			ns	
		1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> < 1.8 V		120			ns	
	t <sub>EXHS</sub> , t <sub>EXLS</sub>			13.7			μs	
TI00 to TI07, TI10 to TI17 input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>TIH</sub> , t <sub>TIL</sub>			1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +10			ns <sup>Note</sup>	
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17 output frequency	f <sub>TO</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz	
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			8	MHz	
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			4	MHz	
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			2	MHz	
		LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz	
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			2	MHz	
		LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V				2	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f <sub>PCL</sub>	HS (high-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz	
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V			8	MHz	
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V			4	MHz	
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			2	MHz	
		LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz	
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			2	MHz	
		LV (low-voltage main) mode	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			4	MHz	
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V			2	MHz	
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t <sub>INTH</sub> , t <sub>INTL</sub>	INTP0	1.6 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs	
		INTP1 to INTP11	1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs	
Key interrupt input low-level width	t <sub>KR</sub>	KR0 to KR7	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns	
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V	1			μs	
RESET low-level width	t <sub>RSL</sub>			10			μs	

(Note and Remark are listed on the next page.)

**Note** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when E<sub>VDD0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>

1.8 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> < 2.7 V : MIN. 125 ns

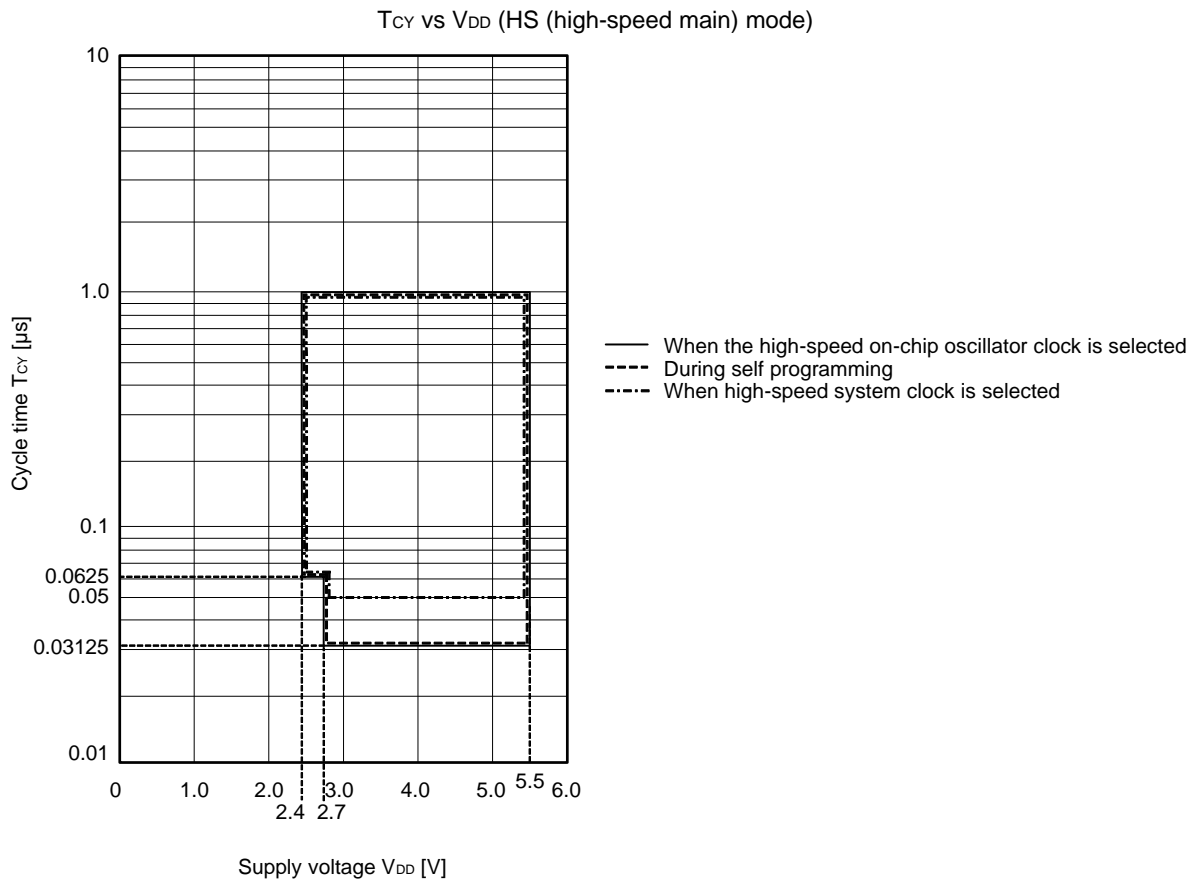
1.6 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> < 1.8 V : MIN. 250 ns

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

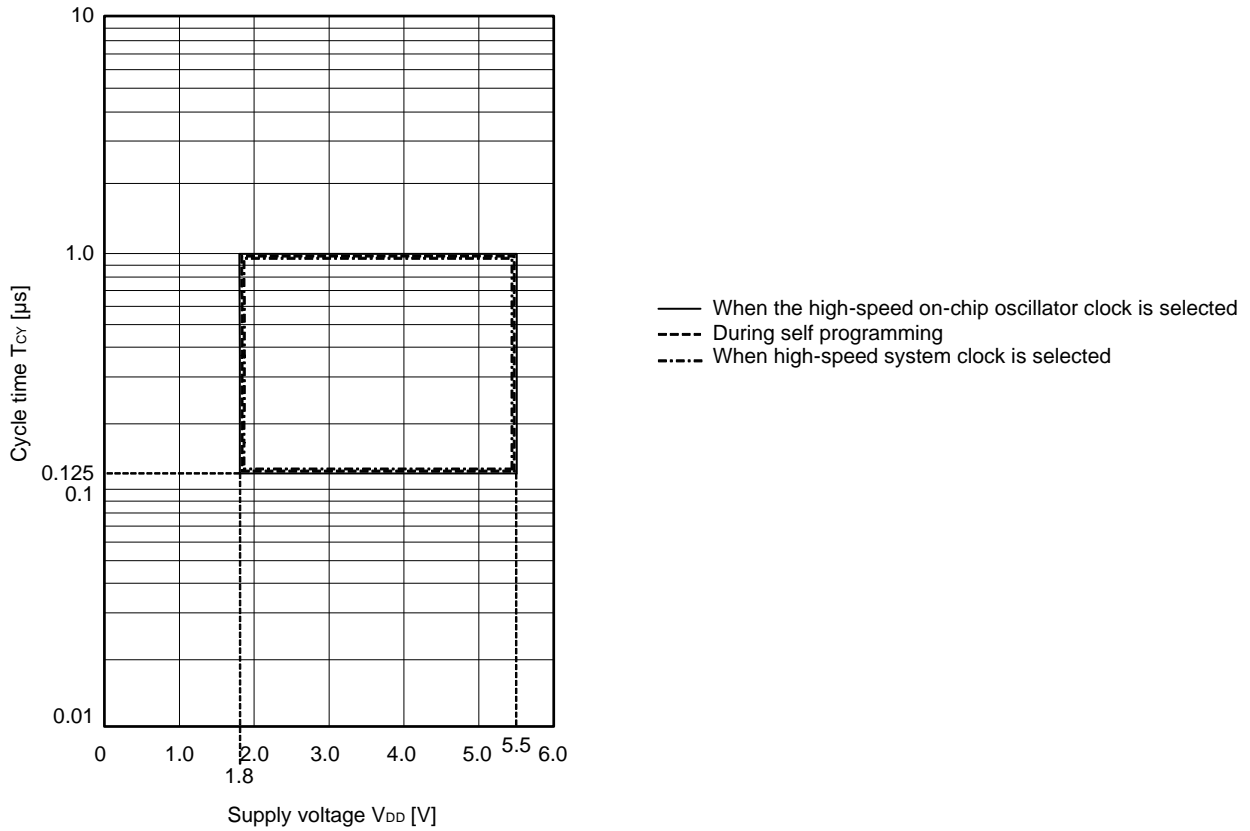
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn0, CKSmn1 bits of timer mode register mn (TMRmn).

m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 7))

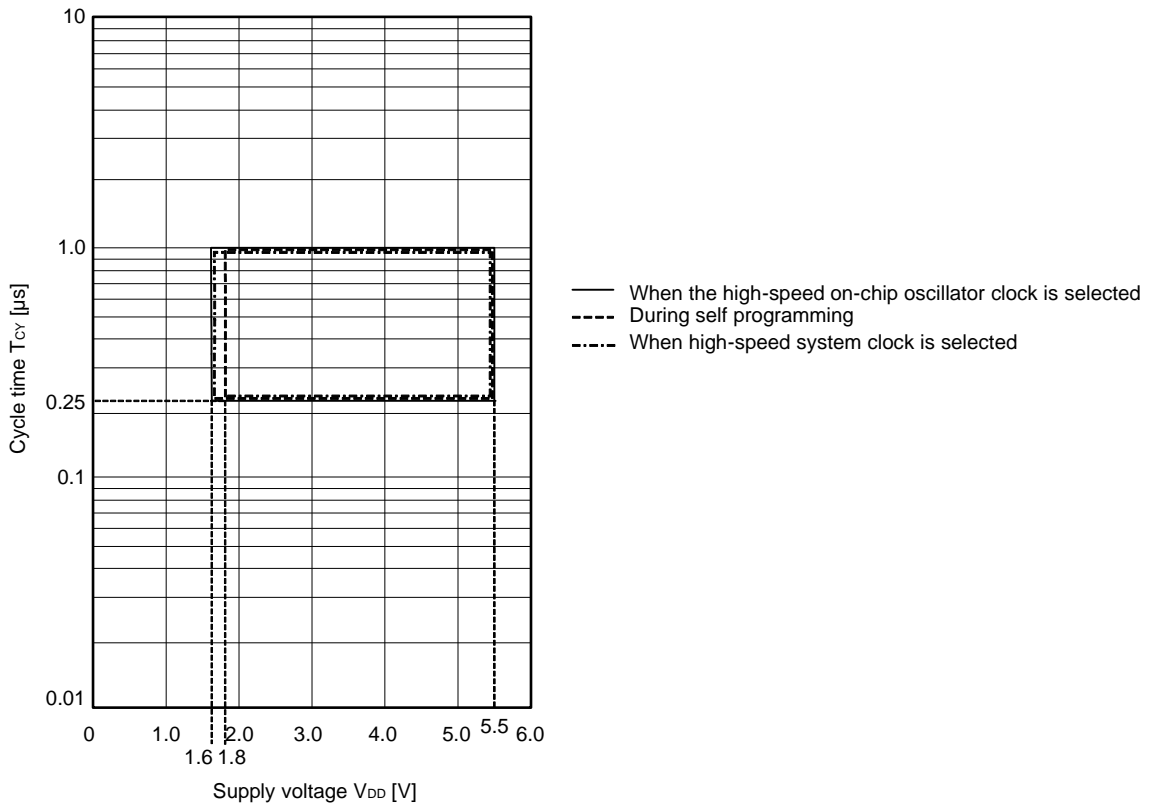
**Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation**



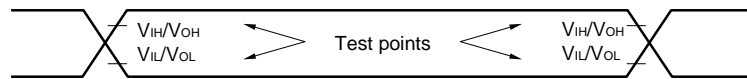
$T_{CY}$  vs  $V_{DD}$  (LS (low-speed main) mode)



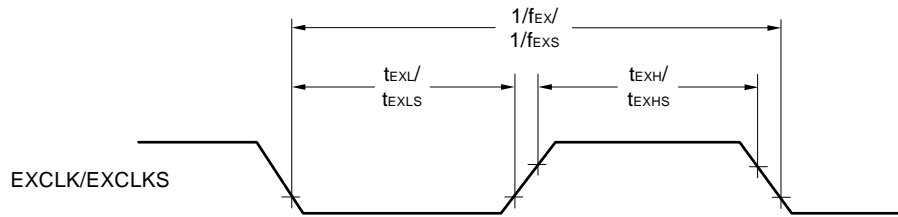
$T_{CY}$  vs  $V_{DD}$  (LV (low-voltage main) mode)



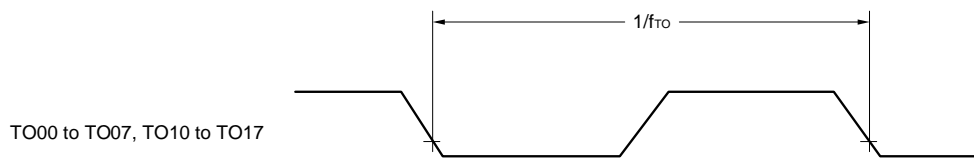
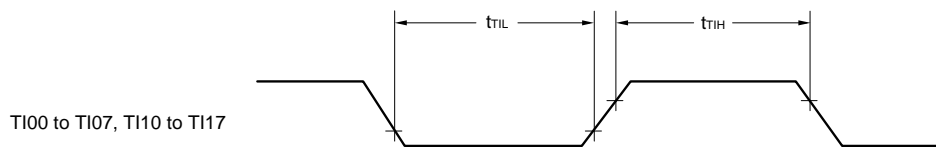
**AC Timing Test Points**



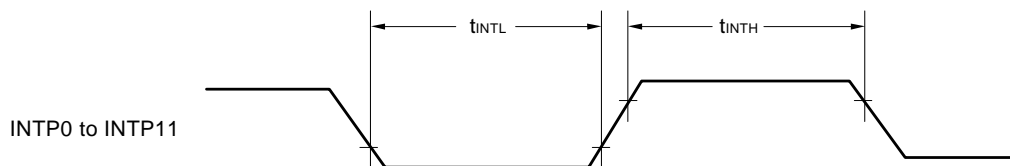
**External System Clock Timing**



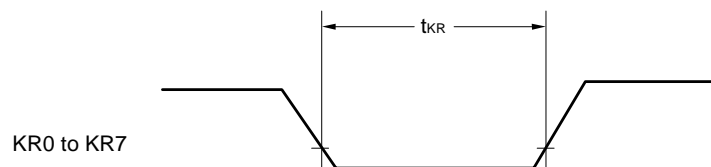
**TI/TO Timing**



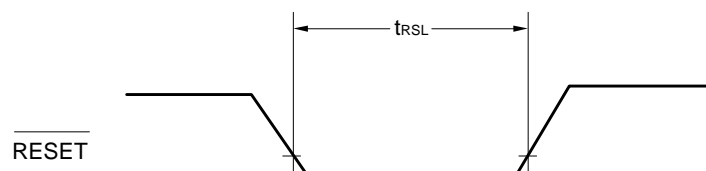
**Interrupt Request Input Timing**



**Key Interrupt Input Timing**

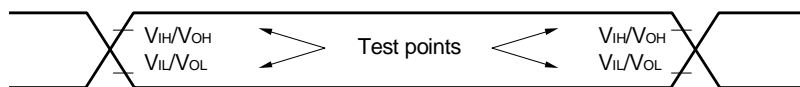


**RESET Input Timing**



## 2.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

### AC Timing Test Points



#### 2.5.1 Serial array unit

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate <sup>Note 1</sup>		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		–		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6 <sup>Note 2</sup>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /6	bps		
	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>		–		1.3		0.6	Mbps	

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

**2.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when EV<sub>DD0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>.

2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V : MAX. 2.6 Mbps

1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 2.4 V : MAX. 1.3 Mbps

1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V : MAX. 0.6 Mbps

**3.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f<sub>CLK</sub>) are:

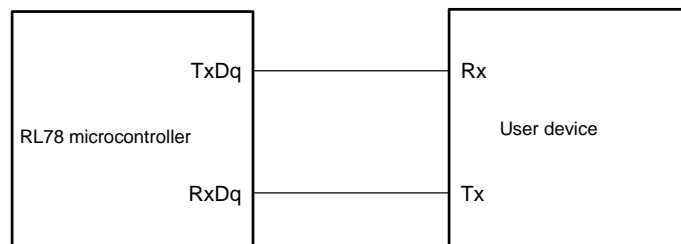
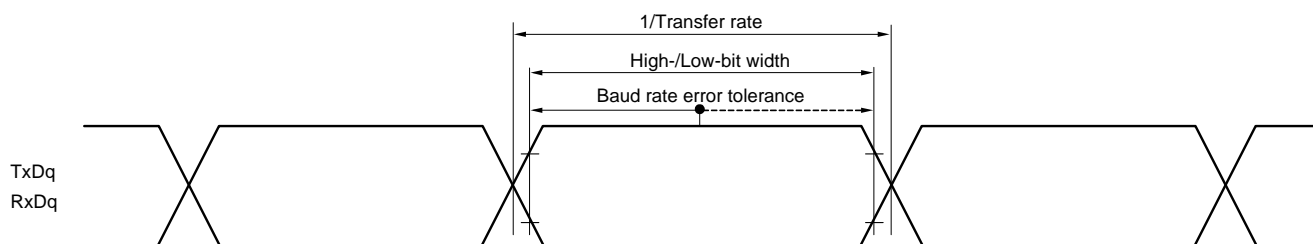
HS (high-speed main) mode: 32 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)

16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V)

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

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

**Caution** Select the 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)**

- Remarks 1.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)
- 2.**  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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)**

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

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	$t_{\text{KCY}1}$	$t_{\text{KCY}1} \geq 2/f_{\text{CLK}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	62.5		250		500	ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	83.3		250		500	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	$t_{\text{KH}1}$ , $t_{\text{KL}1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{\text{KCY}1}/2 - 7$		$t_{\text{KCY}1}/2 - 50$		$t_{\text{KCY}1}/2 - 50$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{\text{KCY}1}/2 - 10$		$t_{\text{KCY}1}/2 - 50$		$t_{\text{KCY}1}/2 - 50$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) Note 1	$t_{\text{SIK}1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	23		110		110		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) Note 2	$t_{\text{KS}1}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOP output Note 3	$t_{\text{KS}01}$	$C = 20\text{ pF}$ Note 4		10		10		10	ns

- Notes**
1. When  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 1$ . The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp $\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 0$ .
  2. When  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 1$ . The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp $\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 0$ .
  3. When  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 1$ . The delay time to SOP output becomes “from SCKp $\uparrow$ ” when  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{mn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{mn} = 0$ .
  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).

- Remarks**
1. This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.
  2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),  
g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 1)
  3.  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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))

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

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	t <sub>KCY1</sub>	t <sub>KCY1</sub> ≥ 4/f <sub>CLK</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	125		500		1000	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		500		1000	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	500		500		1000	ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1000		1000		1000	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	–		1000		1000	ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>KH1</sub> , t <sub>KL1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 12		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50	ns	
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 18		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50	ns	
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 38		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50	ns	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 50	ns	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100	ns	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	–		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100		t <sub>KCY1</sub> /2 – 100	ns	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) Note 1	t <sub>SIK1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	44		110		110	ns	
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	44		110		110	ns	
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	75		110		110	ns	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	110		110		110	ns	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	220		220		220	ns	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	–		220		220	ns	
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) Note 2	t <sub>KSH1</sub>	1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	19		19		19	ns	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	–		19		19	ns	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output Note 3	t <sub>KSO1</sub>	1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF <sup>Note 4</sup>		25		25		25	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF <sup>Note 4</sup>		–		25		25	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  2. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  3. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  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).



- Remarks 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 and POM numbers (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
- 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) (1/2)**

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	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	$t_{KCY2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$8/f_{MCK}$		–		–	ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$6/f_{MCK}$		$6/f_{MCK}$		$6/f_{MCK}$	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$16\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$8/f_{MCK}$		–		–	ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$6/f_{MCK}$		$6/f_{MCK}$		$6/f_{MCK}$	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 500		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 500		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 500	ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 750		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 750		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 750	ns
		$1.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 1500		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 1500		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 1500	ns
		$1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		–		$6/f_{MCK}$ and 1500	$6/f_{MCK}$ and 1500	ns	
SCKp high-/low-level width	$t_{KH2}$ , $t_{KL2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 7$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 7$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 7$	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 8$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 8$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 8$	ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 18$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 18$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 18$	ns
		$1.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 66$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 66$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 66$	ns
		$1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		–		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 66$		$t_{KCY2}/2 - 66$	ns

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

**(4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input) (2/2)****(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)**

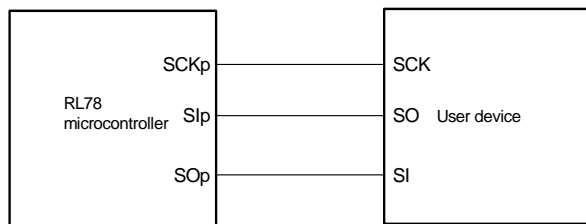
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <sup>Note 1</sup>	ts <sub>SIK2</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +20		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +30	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		–		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +40	ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note 2</sup>	tk <sub>SI2</sub>	1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +31	ns
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V		–		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> +250	ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOP output <sup>Note 3</sup>	tk <sub>SO2</sub>	C = 30 pF <sup>Note 4</sup>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +44		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +75		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +110	ns
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +220		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +220	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			–		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +220	2/f <sub>MCK</sub> +220

- Notes**
1. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  2. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  3. When DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1. The delay time to SOP output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 0 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 1, or DAP<sub>mn</sub> = 1 and CKP<sub>mn</sub> = 0.
  4. C is the load capacitance of the SOP output lines.
  5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: MAX. 1 Mbps

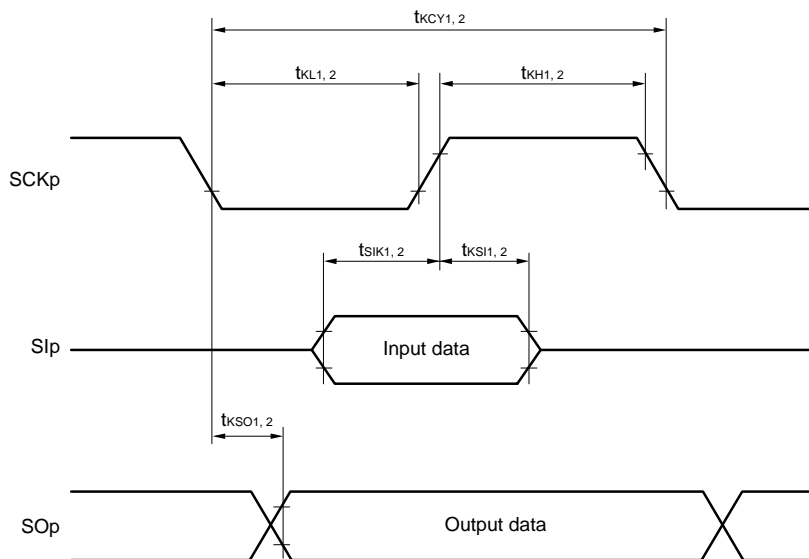
**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOP pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

- Remarks**
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, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  2. f<sub>MCK</sub>: Serial array unit operation clock frequency (Operation clock to be set by the CKS<sub>mn</sub> bit of serial mode register mn (SMR<sub>mn</sub>). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

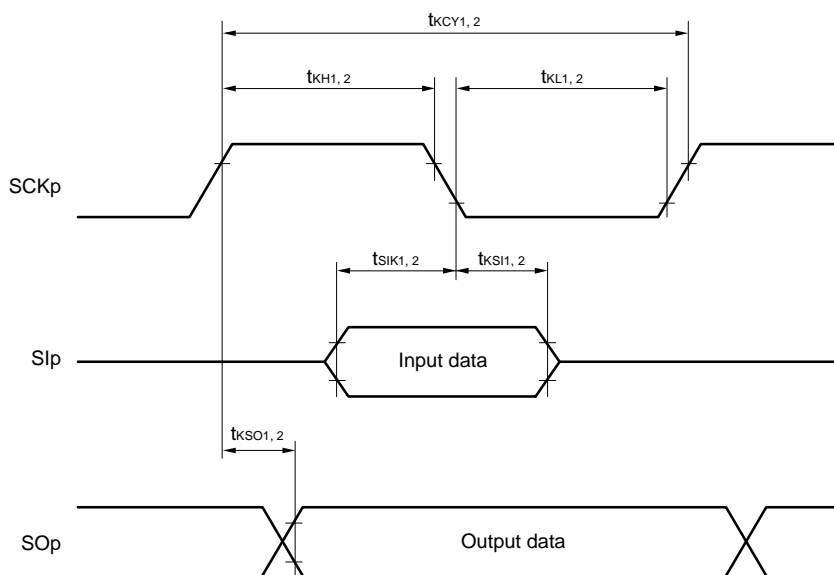
**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)**



**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.)**



- Remarks 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)
- 2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (1/2) $(T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ )

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.	
SCLr clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$		1000 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 k $\Omega$		400 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 k $\Omega$		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 k $\Omega$		250 Note 1		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
		1.6 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 k $\Omega$		–		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 k $\Omega$	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 k $\Omega$	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 k $\Omega$	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 k $\Omega$	–		1850		1850		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	475		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 3 k $\Omega$	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 k $\Omega$	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 k $\Omega$	1850		1850		1850		ns
		1.6 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 1.8 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5 k $\Omega$	–		1850		1850		ns

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

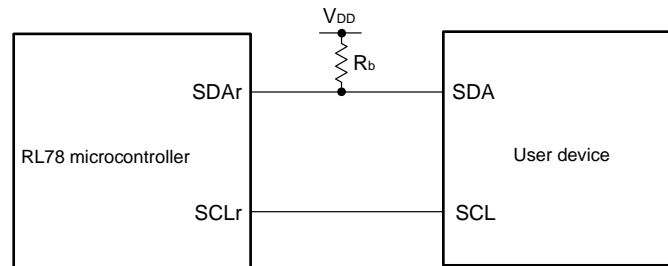
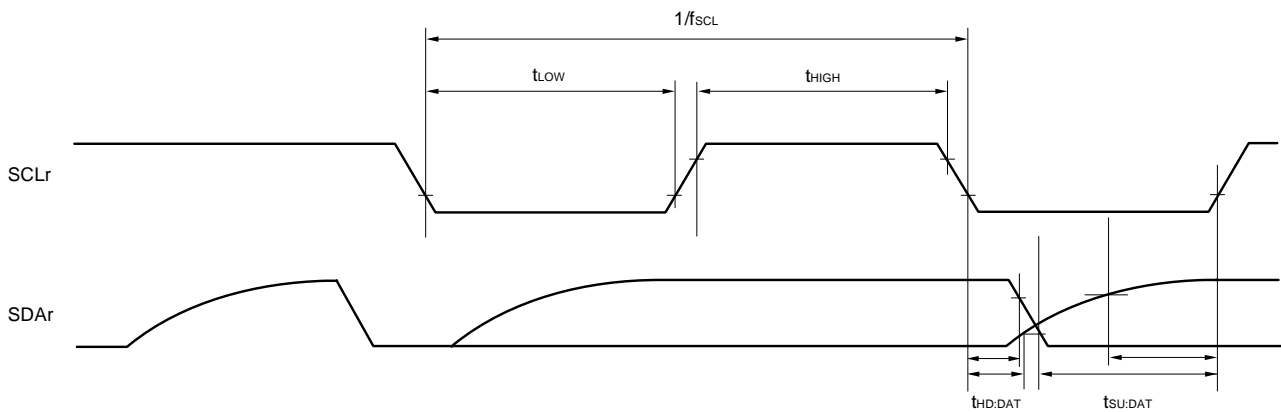
**(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (2/2)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK} + 85$ Note2		$1/f_{MCK} + 145$ Note2		$1/f_{MCK} + 145$ Note2		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK} + 145$ Note2		$1/f_{MCK} + 145$ Note2		$1/f_{MCK} + 145$ Note2		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK} + 230$ Note2		$1/f_{MCK} + 230$ Note2		$1/f_{MCK} + 230$ Note2		ns
		$1.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{MCK} + 290$ Note2		$1/f_{MCK} + 290$ Note2		$1/f_{MCK} + 290$ Note2		ns
		$1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	–		$1/f_{MCK} + 290$ Note2		$1/f_{MCK} + 290$ Note2		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{HD:DAT}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		$1.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		$1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 1.8\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5\text{ k}\Omega$	–		0	405	0	405	ns

- Notes**
1. The value must also be equal to or less than  $f_{MCK}/4$ .
  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 (When 20- to 52-pin products)/ $EV_{DD}$  tolerance (When 64- to 128-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 I<sup>2</sup>C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)

- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance
  - r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14), h: POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 7 to 9, 14)
  - $f_{MCK}$ : 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) (1/2)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	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	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$		$f_{MCK}/6$ Note 1		$f_{MCK}/6$ Note 1		$f_{MCK}/6$ Note 1	bps
					5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$ Note 4						
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$		$f_{MCK}/6$ Note 1		$f_{MCK}/6$ Note 1		$f_{MCK}/6$ Note 1	bps
					5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$ Note 4						
	$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$		$f_{MCK}/6$ Notes 1 to 3		$f_{MCK}/6$ Notes 1, 2		$f_{MCK}/6$ Notes 1, 2	bps		
			5.3		1.3		0.6	Mbps		
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{MCK} = f_{CLK}$ Note 4								

**Notes 1.** Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 4800 bps only.**2.** Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$ .**3.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when  $EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}$ . $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$  : MAX. 2.6 Mbps $1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.4\text{ V}$  : MAX. 1.3 Mbps**4.** 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 ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ )LS (low-speed main) mode: 8 MHz ( $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ )LV (low-voltage main) mode: 4 MHz ( $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ )

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/ $EV_{DD}$  tolerance (When 64- to 128-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 1.**  $V_b$ [V]: Communication line voltage**2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)**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))

**4.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)**

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
Transfer rate		Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V		Note 1		Note 1		Note 1	bps
					2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2		2.8 Note 2	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V		Note 3		Note 3		Note 3	bps
					1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4		1.2 Note 4	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V		Notes 5, 6		Notes 5, 6		Notes 5, 6	bps
					0.43 Note 7		0.43 Note 7		0.43 Note 7	Mbps

**Notes 1.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

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

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

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

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

- 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.



**Notes 3.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> < 4.0 V and 2.3 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

- 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.
- 5. Use it with E<sub>VDD0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.
- 6. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 1.8 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> < 3.3 V and 1.6 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V

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

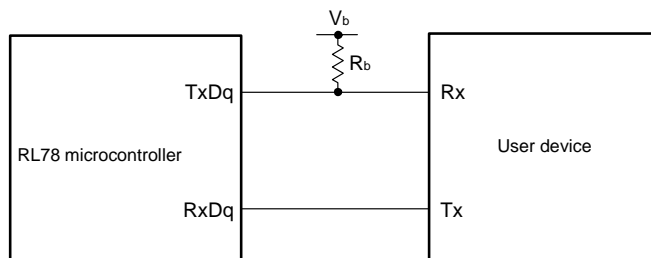
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

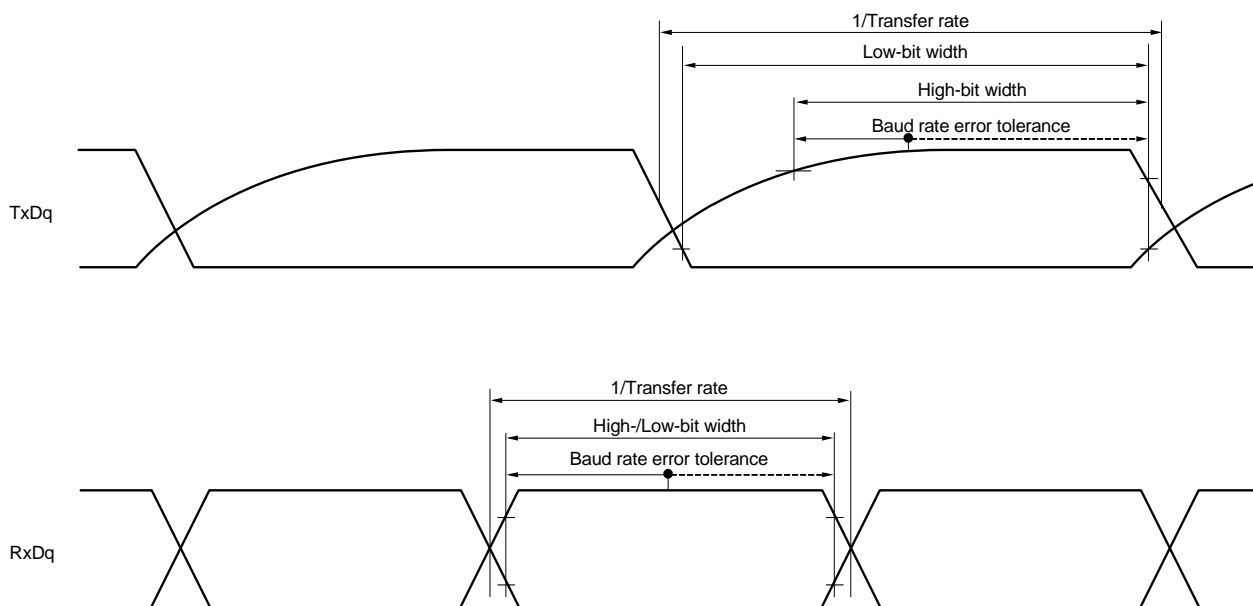
- 7. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 6 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/E<sub>VDD</sub> tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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



### UART mode bit width (during communication at different potential) (reference)



- Remarks 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
- 2.**  $q$ : UART number ( $q = 0$  to  $3$ ),  $g$ : PIM and POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 8, 14$ )
- 3.**  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

**(7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only) (1/2)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

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	$t_{\text{KCY1}}$	$t_{\text{KCY1}} \geq 2/f_{\text{CLK}}$ $4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	200		1150		1150		ns
			300		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	$t_{\text{KH1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 50$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 50$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 50$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 120$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 120$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 120$		ns
SCKp low-level width	$t_{\text{KL1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 7$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 50$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 50$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 10$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 50$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 50$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{\text{SIK1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	58		479		479		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	121		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{\text{SH1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	10		10		10		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOP output <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{\text{KSO1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		60		60		60	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		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) (2/2)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) <sup>Note 2</sup>	$t_{\text{SIK}1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	23		110		110		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	33		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) <sup>Note 2</sup>	$t_{\text{KSI}1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	10		10		10		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output <sup>Note 2</sup>	$t_{\text{KSO}1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		10	10		10		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 20\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		10	10		10		ns

**Notes** 1. When  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$ .2. When  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$ .

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (When 64- to 128-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  $V_{\text{IH}}$  and  $V_{\text{IL}}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[\text{F}]$ : Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance,  $V_b[\text{V}]$ : Communication line voltage
  - p: CSI number ( $p = 00$ ), m: Unit number ( $m = 0$ ), n: Channel number ( $n = 0$ ),  
g: PIM and POM number ( $g = 1$ )
  - $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : Serial array unit operation clock frequency  
(Operation clock to be set by the  $\text{CKS}_{\text{mn}}$  bit of serial mode register mn ( $\text{SMR}_{\text{mn}}$ ). m: Unit number, n: Channel number ( $\text{mn} = 00$ ))
  - 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) (1/3)**  
**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	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	$t_{KCY1}$	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	300		1150		1150		ns
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	500		1150		1150		ns
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note</sup> , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1150		1150		1150		ns
SCKp high-level width	$t_{KH1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 75$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 75$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 75$		ns	
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 170$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 170$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 170$		ns	
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note</sup> , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 458$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 458$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 458$		ns	
SCKp low-level width	$t_{KL1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 12$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		ns	
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 18$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		ns	
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note</sup> , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$		ns	

**Note** Use it with  $EV_{DD0} \geq V_b$ .

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/ $EV_{DD}$  tolerance (When 64- to 128-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) (2/3)**  
**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{\text{SIK1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	81		479		479		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	177		479		479		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	479		479		479		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{\text{KSI1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	19		19		19		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	19		19		19		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{\text{KSO1}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		100		100		100	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		195		195		195	ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $\text{C}_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		483		483		483	ns

- Notes**
1. When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ .
  2. Use it with  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \geq \text{V}_b$ .

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (When 64- to 128-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  $\text{V}_{\text{IH}}$  and  $\text{V}_{\text{IL}}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

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

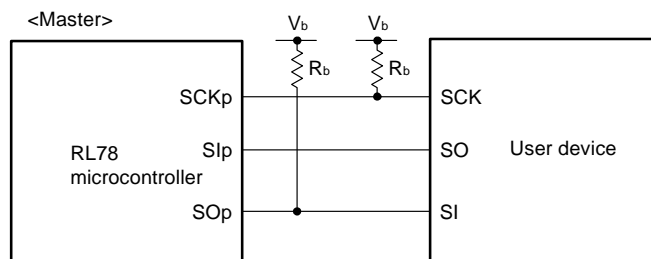
**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (3/3)**  
**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

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.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>SIK1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	44		110		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	44		110		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	110		110		110		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>KS11</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>KSO1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		25		25		25	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
  2. Use it with EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (When 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

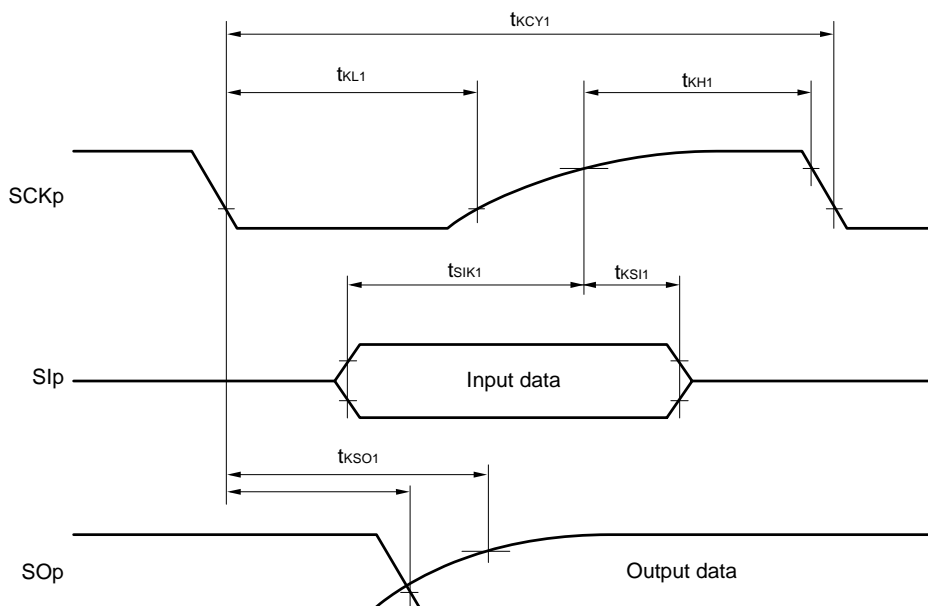
(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

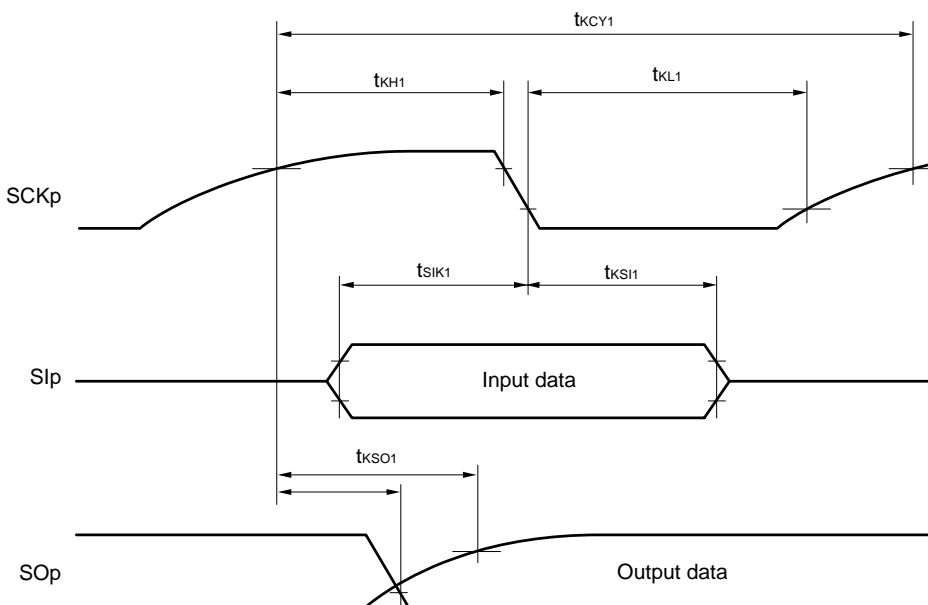
- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[\text{F}]$ : Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance,  $V_b[\text{V}]$ : Communication line voltage
  - p: CSI number ( $p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31$ ), m: Unit number, n: Channel number ( $mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$ ), g: PIM and POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14$ )
  - $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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 ( $mn = 00$ ))
  - 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.)**



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  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)**  
**(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (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 <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>KCY2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	14/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	12/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	8/f <sub>MCK</sub>		16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	20/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	14/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	12/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	8/f <sub>MCK</sub>		16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	6/f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>	24 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub>	48/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			20 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 24 MHz	36/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			16 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 20 MHz	32/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			8 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 16 MHz	26/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		–		ns
			4 MHz < f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 8 MHz	16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		16/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		–		ns
			f <sub>MCK</sub> ≤ 4 MHz	10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		10/ f <sub>MCK</sub>		ns

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

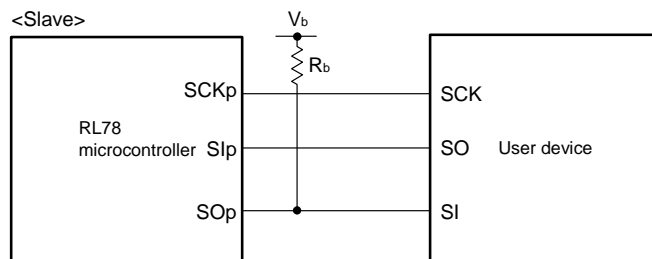
**(9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**  
**(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V) (2/2)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp high-/low-level width	t <sub>KH2</sub> , t <sub>KL2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 12		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 18		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		t <sub>KCY2</sub> /2 - 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) <sup>Note 3</sup>	t <sub>SIK2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 20		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 20		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup>	1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 30		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) <sup>Note 4</sup>	t <sub>SIK2</sub>		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		1/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOP output <sup>Note 5</sup>	t <sub>KSO2</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 120		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 214		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V <sup>Note 2</sup> , C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573		2/f <sub>MCK</sub> + 573	ns

- Notes**
- Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps
  - Use it with EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≥ V<sub>b</sub>.
  - When DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 0 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 0, or DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 1 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 0 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 1, or DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 1 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 0.
  - When DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 0 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 0, or DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 1 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 0 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 1, or DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 1 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 0.
  - When DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 0 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 0, or DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 1 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 1. The delay time to SOP output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 0 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 1, or DAP<sub>m</sub>n = 1 and CKP<sub>m</sub>n = 0.

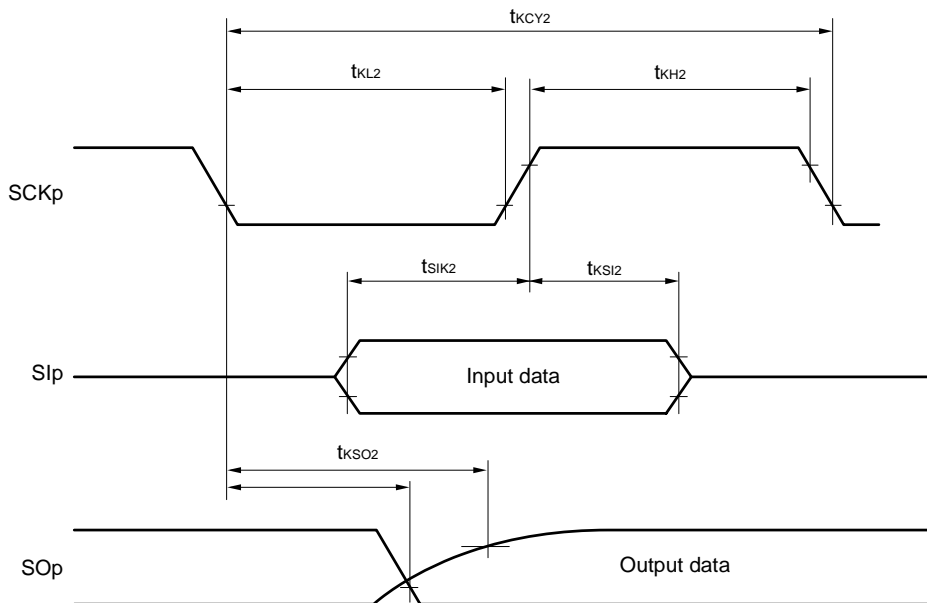
**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/EV<sub>DD</sub> tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SOP pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V<sub>IH</sub> and V<sub>IL</sub>, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

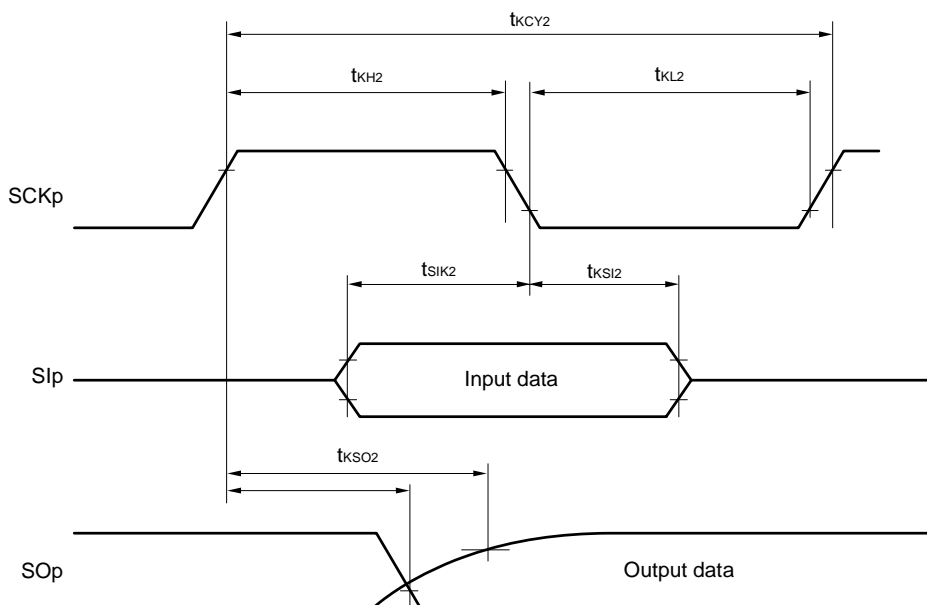
**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**

- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SO<sub>p</sub>) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[\text{F}]$ : Communication line (SO<sub>p</sub>) load capacitance,  $V_b[\text{V}]$ : Communication line voltage
  - $p$ : CSI number ( $p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31$ ),  $m$ : Unit number,  $n$ : Channel number ( $mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$ ),  $g$ : PIM and POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14$ )
  - $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : Serial array unit operation clock frequency  
(Operation clock to be set by the CKS<sub>mn</sub> bit of serial mode register mn (SMR<sub>mn</sub>).  
 $m$ : Unit number,  $n$ : Channel number ( $mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$ ))
  - 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 (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.)**



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  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.

(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (1/2) $(T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ )

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.	
SCLr clock frequency	$f_{\text{SCL}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		1000 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 ote 1	kHz
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $\text{C}_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	$t_{\text{LOW}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	475		1550		1550		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	475		1550		1550		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	1150		1550		1550		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1150		1550		1550		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $\text{C}_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1550		1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	$t_{\text{HIGH}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	245		610		610		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	200		610		610		ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	675		610		610		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $\text{C}_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	600		610		610		ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $\text{C}_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $\text{R}_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	610		610		610		ns

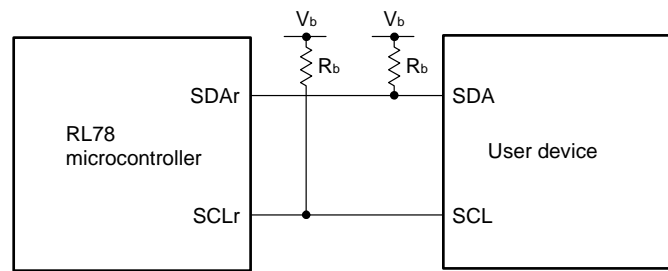
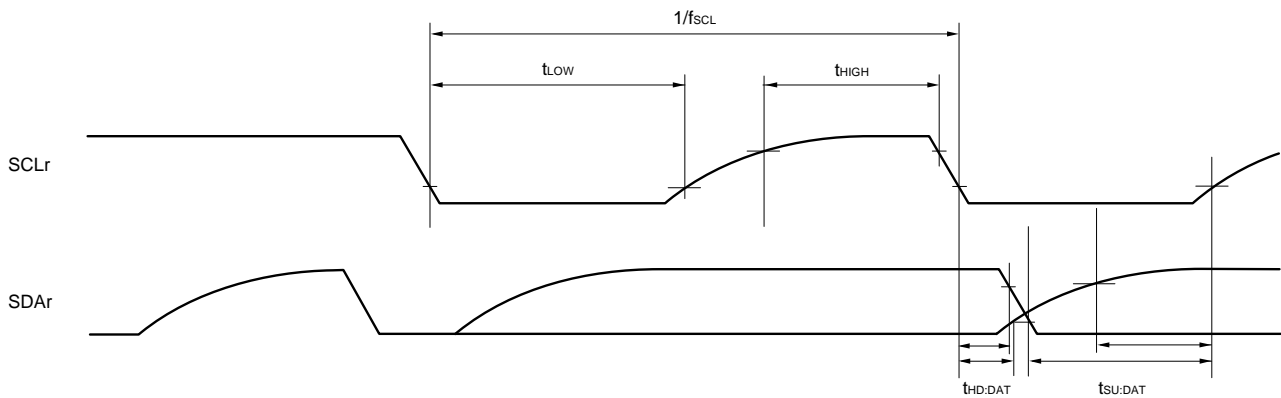
**(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (2/2)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

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.	
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{\text{SU:DAT}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 135$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 135$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		kHz
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		kHz
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		kHz
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 190$ <sup>Note 3</sup>		kHz
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{\text{HD:DAT}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.8\text{ k}\Omega$	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		$1.8\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 2</sup> , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns

- Notes**
- The value must also be equal to or less than  $f_{\text{MCK}}/4$ .
  - Use it with  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \geq \text{V}_b$ .
  - Set the  $f_{\text{MCK}}$  value to keep the hold time of  $\text{SCLr} = \text{"L"}$  and  $\text{SCLr} = \text{"H"}$ .

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For  $\text{V}_{\text{IH}}$  and  $\text{V}_{\text{IL}}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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

- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance,  $V_b[V]$ : Communication line voltage
  - r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), g: PIM, POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  - $f_{MCK}$ : 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))



## 2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Standard mode: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 1 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	0	100	0	100	kHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-		0	100	0	100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-		4.7		4.7		μs	
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>HD:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-		4.0		4.0		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-		4.7		4.7		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-		4.0		4.0		μs	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		250		ns	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-		250		250		ns	
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	0	3.45	0	3.45	μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-		0	3.45	0	3.45	μs	
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU:STO</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		4.0		4.0		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-		4.0		4.0		μs	
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		4.7		4.7		μs	
		1.6 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	-		4.7		4.7		μs	

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

- Notes**
1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.
  2. The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD:DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 400 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Fast mode: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 3.5 MHz	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	0	400	0	400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>HD:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	100		100		100		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	100		100		100		μs	
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.9	0	0.9	0	0.9	μs	
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU:STO</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.6		0.6		0.6		μs	
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs	
		1.8 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1.3		1.3		1.3		μs	

- Notes**
- The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.
  - The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD:DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Fast mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 320 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ

**(3) I<sup>2</sup>C fast mode plus**

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		LS (low-speed main) Mode		LV (low-voltage main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Fast mode plus: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 10 MHz 2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	1000	—	—	—	—	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>HD:STA</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.5		—	—	—	—	μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	50		—	—	—	—	μs
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0	0.45	—	—	—	—	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU:STO</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.26		—	—	—	—	μs
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>	2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	0.5		—	—	—	—	μs

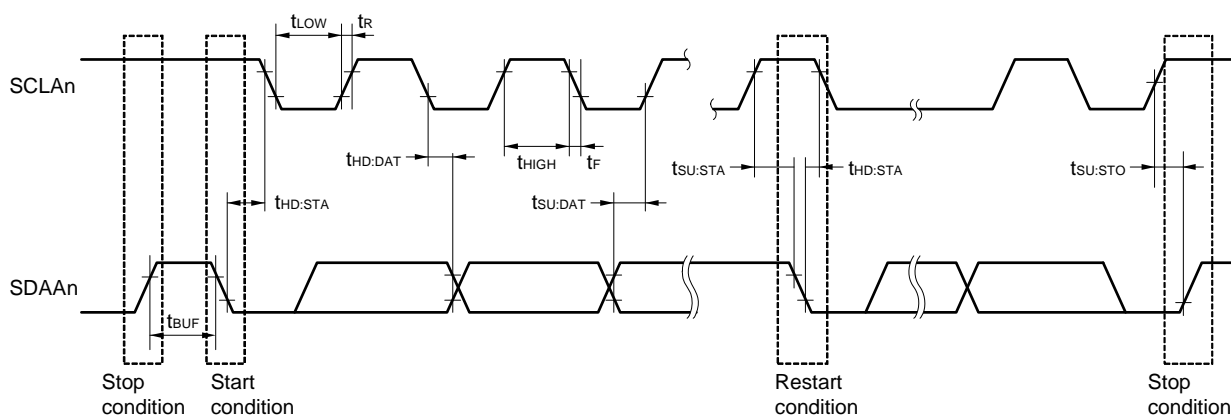
- Notes**
- The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.
  - The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD:DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Fast mode plus: C<sub>b</sub> = 120 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ

**I<sup>2</sup>C serial transfer timing**



**Remark** n = 0, 1

## 2.6 Analog Characteristics

### 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}$ 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 ANI26	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

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ , 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 <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	$\pm 3.5$	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>		1.2	$\pm 7.0$	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	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	57		95	$\mu\text{s}$
		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	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625		39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>			$\pm 0.50$	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>			$\pm 0.50$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 2.5$	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>			$\pm 5.0$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 1.5$	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>			$\pm 2.0$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI2 to ANI14		0		$AV_{REFP}$	V
		Internal reference voltage ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)			$V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 5</sup>		V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)			$V_{TMPS25}$ <sup>Note 5</sup>		V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

- Notes**
1. Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).
  2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
  3. When  $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.  
Overall error: Add  $\pm 1.0$  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  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .
  4. Values when the conversion time is set to  $57 \mu\text{s}$  (min.) and  $95 \mu\text{s}$  (max.).
  5. Refer to **2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

(2) When reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$  ( $ADREFP1 = 0$ ,  $ADREFP0 = 1$ ), reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  ( $ADREFM = 1$ ), target pin : ANI16 to ANI26

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ , 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 <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} = AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	$\pm 5.0$	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5		1.2	$\pm 8.5$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : ANI16 to ANI26	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	57		95	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} = AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5			$\pm 0.60$	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} = AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5			$\pm 0.60$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} = AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 3.5$	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5			$\pm 6.0$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} = AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$1.8\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 2.0$	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 5			$\pm 2.5$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI16 to ANI26	0		$AV_{REFP}$ and $EV_{DD0}$	V	

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

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

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

Overall error: Add  $\pm 1.0$  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  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

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

Overall error: Add  $\pm 4.0$  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  $\pm 2.0$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

5. When the conversion time is set to 57  $\mu\text{s}$  (min.) and 95  $\mu\text{s}$  (max.).

(3) When reference voltage (+) =  $V_{DD}$  (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) =  $V_{SS}$  (ADREFM = 0), target pin : ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $1.6\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ , Reference voltage (+) =  $V_{DD}$ , Reference voltage (-) =  $V_{SS}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Resolution	RES		8		10	bit	
Overall error <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	$\pm 7.0$	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 3		1.2	$\pm 10.5$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	57		95	$\mu\text{s}$
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	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	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{ZS}$	10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.60$	%FSR
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 3			$\pm 0.85$	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{FS}$	10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.60$	%FSR
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 3			$\pm 0.85$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 4.0$	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 3			$\pm 6.5$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 2.0$	LSB
			$1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ Note 3			$\pm 2.5$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI0 to ANI14	0		$V_{DD}$	V	
		ANI16 to ANI26	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 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

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

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

3. When the conversion time is set to 57  $\mu\text{s}$  (min.) and 95  $\mu\text{s}$  (max.).

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



(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 1.6 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub>, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V<sub>BGR</sub><sup>Note 3</sup>, Reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub> = 0 V<sup>Note 4</sup>, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8			bit
Conversion time	t <sub>CONV</sub>	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>zs</sub>	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V <sub>AIN</sub>			0		V <sub>BGR</sub> <sup>Note 3</sup>	V

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

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

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

4. When reference voltage (-) = V<sub>SS</sub>, the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>.

Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>.

Differential linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) = AV<sub>REFM</sub>.

### 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)

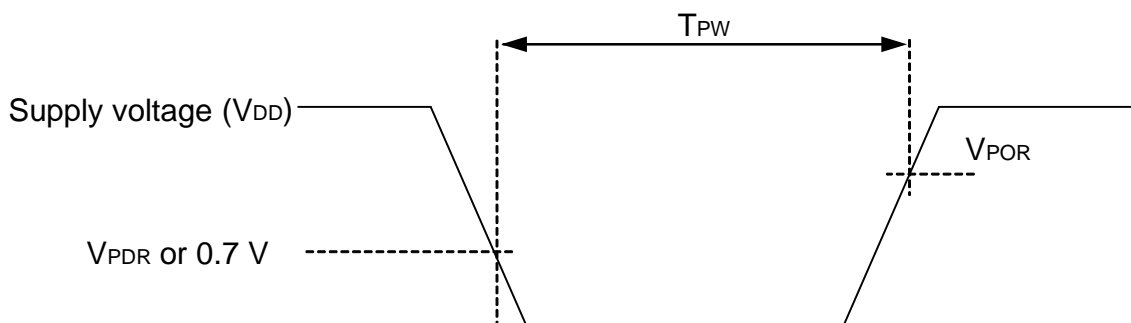
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	$V_{TMS25}$	Setting ADS register = 80H, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	$V_{BGR}$	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	$F_{VTMS}$	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operation stabilization wait time	$t_{AMP}$		5			$\mu\text{s}$

### 2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	$V_{POR}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
	$V_{PDR}$	The power supply voltage is falling.	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width <sup>Note</sup>	$T_{PW}$		300			$\mu\text{s}$

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



## 2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

## LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	$V_{LVD0}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.90	3.98	4.06	V
	$V_{LVD1}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.68	3.75	3.82	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	3.60	3.67	3.74	V	
	$V_{LVD2}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.07	3.13	3.19	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	3.00	3.06	3.12	V	
	$V_{LVD3}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.96	3.02	3.08	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	2.90	2.96	3.02	V	
	$V_{LVD4}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.86	2.92	2.97	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	2.80	2.86	2.91	V	
	$V_{LVD5}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.76	2.81	2.87	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	2.70	2.75	2.81	V	
	$V_{LVD6}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.66	2.71	2.76	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	2.60	2.65	2.70	V	
	$V_{LVD7}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.56	2.61	2.66	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	2.50	2.55	2.60	V	
	$V_{LVD8}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.45	2.50	2.55	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	2.40	2.45	2.50	V	
	$V_{LVD9}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.05	2.09	2.13	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	2.00	2.04	2.08	V	
	$V_{LVD10}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	1.94	1.98	2.02	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	1.90	1.94	1.98	V	
	$V_{LVD11}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	1.84	1.88	1.91	V	
		The power supply voltage is falling.	1.80	1.84	1.87	V	
$V_{LVD12}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	1.74	1.77	1.81	V		
	The power supply voltage is falling.	1.70	1.73	1.77	V		
$V_{LVD13}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	1.64	1.67	1.70	V		
	The power supply voltage is falling.	1.60	1.63	1.66	V		
Minimum pulse width	$t_{LW}$		300			$\mu\text{s}$	
Detection delay time					300	$\mu\text{s}$	

**LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Interrupt and reset mode	VLVDA0	$V_{POC2}, V_{POC1}, V_{POC0} = 0, 0, 0$ , 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	$V_{POC2}, V_{POC1}, V_{POC0} = 0, 0, 1$ , 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	$V_{POC2}, V_{POC1}, V_{POC0} = 0, 1, 0$ , 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	$V_{POC2}, V_{POC1}, V_{POC0} = 0, 1, 1$ , 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	

**2.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	$S_{VDD}$				54	V/ms

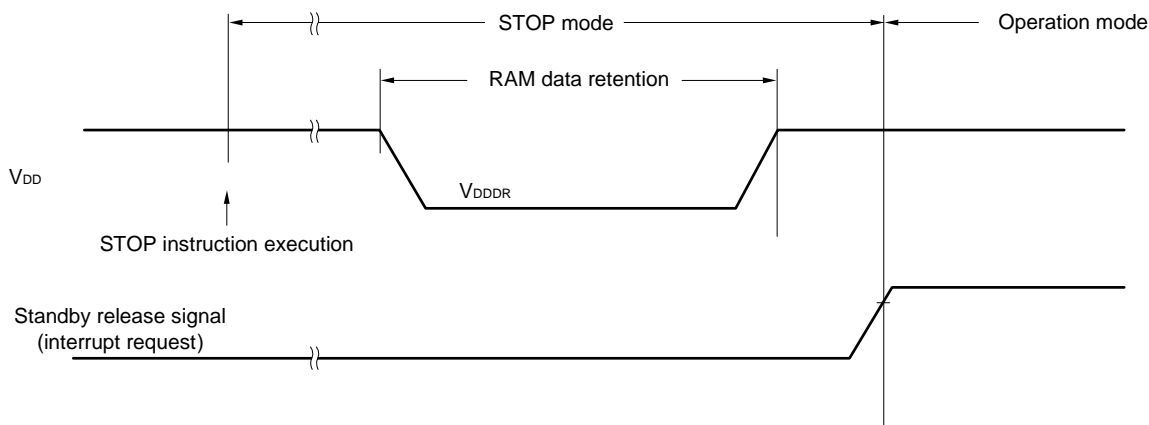
**Caution** Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until  $V_{DD}$  reaches the operating voltage range shown in 2.4 AC Characteristics.

### 2.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V <sub>DDDR</sub>		1.46 <sup>Note</sup>		5.5	V

**Note** This depends on the POR detection voltage. For a falling voltage, data in RAM are retained until the voltage reaches the level that triggers a POR reset but not once it reaches the level at which a POR reset is generated.



### 2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	f <sub>CLK</sub>	1.8 V ≤ V <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites <small>Notes 1, 2, 3</small>	C <sub>enwr</sub>	Retained for 20 years T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites <small>Notes 1, 2, 3</small>		Retained for 1 years T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years T <sub>A</sub> = 85°C	10,000			

- Notes**
- 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite.  
The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.
  2. When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self programming library
  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)

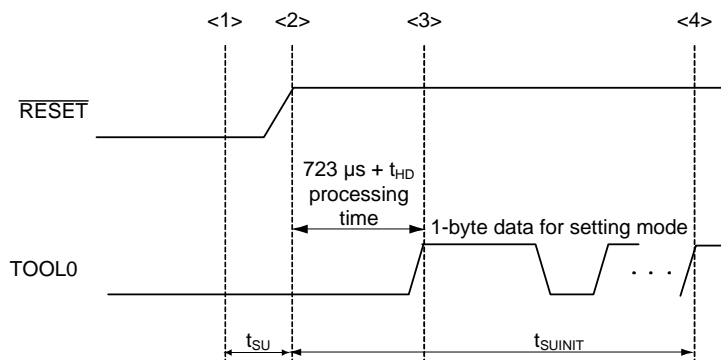
(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +85°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)

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

### 2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	t <sub>SUINIT</sub>	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.			100	ms
Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level	t <sub>SU</sub>	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	10			μs
Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	t <sub>HD</sub>	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	1			ms



- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset is released (POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.).
- <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** t<sub>SUINIT</sub>: Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

t<sub>SU</sub>: Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level

t<sub>HD</sub>: Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (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  $+105^\circ\text{C}$

R5F100xxGxx

- Cautions**
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.
  2. With products not provided with an  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$ ,  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD1}}$ ,  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS0}}$ , or  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS1}}$  pin, replace  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD0}}$  and  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD1}}$  with  $V_{\text{DD}}$ , or replace  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS0}}$  and  $\text{EV}_{\text{SS1}}$  with  $V_{\text{SS}}$ .
  3. The pins mounted depend on the product. Refer to 2.1 Port Function to 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.
  4. Please contact Renesas Electronics sales office for derating of operation under  $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ . Derating is the systematic reduction of load for the sake of improved reliability.

**Remark** When RL78/G13 is used in the range of  $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ , see 2. ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+85^\circ\text{C}$ ).

There are following differences between the products "G: Industrial applications ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ )" and the products "A: Consumer applications, and D: Industrial applications".

Parameter	Application	
	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: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to $32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to $16\text{ MHz}$ LS (low-speed main) mode: $1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to $8\text{ MHz}$ LV (low-voltage main) mode: $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to $4\text{ MHz}$	HS (high-speed main) mode only: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to $32\text{ MHz}$ $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz}$ to $16\text{ MHz}$
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock accuracy	$1.8\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to $-20^\circ\text{C}$ $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} < 1.8\text{ V}$ $\pm 5.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 5.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to $-20^\circ\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ $\pm 2.0\%$ @ $T_A = +85$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.0\%$ @ $T_A = -20$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$ $\pm 1.5\%$ @ $T_A = -40$ to $-20^\circ\text{C}$
Serial array unit	UART CSI: $f_{\text{CLK}}/2$ (supporting 16 Mbps), $f_{\text{CLK}}/4$ Simplified I <sup>2</sup> C communication	UART CSI: $f_{\text{CLK}}/4$ Simplified I <sup>2</sup> C communication
IICA	Normal mode Fast mode Fast mode plus	Normal mode Fast mode
Voltage detector	Rise detection voltage: $1.67\text{ V}$ to $4.06\text{ V}$ (14 levels) Fall detection voltage: $1.63\text{ V}$ to $3.98\text{ V}$ (14 levels)	Rise detection voltage: $2.61\text{ V}$ to $4.06\text{ V}$ (8 levels) Fall detection voltage: $2.55\text{ V}$ to $3.98\text{ V}$ (8 levels)

(Remark is listed on the next page.)

**Remark** The electrical characteristics of the products G: Industrial applications ( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ) are different from those of the products “A: Consumer applications, and D: Industrial applications”. For details, refer to **3.1** to **3.10**.

### 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) (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	$V_{IREGC}$	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 1</sup>	V
Input voltage	$V_{I1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	-0.3 to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	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, RESET	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Output voltage	$V_{O1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	-0.3 to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
	$V_{O2}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	V
Analog input voltage	$V_{AI1}$	ANI16 to ANI26	-0.3 to $EV_{DD0} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V
	$V_{AI2}$	ANI0 to ANI14	-0.3 to $V_{DD} + 0.3$ and -0.3 to $AV_{REF(+)} + 0.3$ <sup>Notes 2, 3</sup>	V

- Notes 1.** Connect the REGC pin to  $V_{SS}$  via a capacitor (0.47 to 1  $\mu\text{F}$ ). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.
- 2.** Must be 6.5 V or lower.
- 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.

- Remarks 1.** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.
- 2.**  $AV_{REF(+)}$ : + side reference voltage of the A/D converter.
- 3.**  $V_{SS}$ : Reference voltage



**Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ) (2/2)**

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	I <sub>OH1</sub>	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	-40	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, 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, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	-100	mA
	I <sub>OH2</sub>	Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
	Output current, low	I <sub>OL1</sub>	Per pin	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	40
Total of all pins 170 mA			P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, 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, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147	100	mA
I <sub>OL2</sub>		Per pin	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient temperature		T <sub>A</sub>	In normal operation mode	-40 to +105	°C
	In flash memory programming mode				
Storage temperature	T <sub>stg</sub>		-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 oscillator characteristics

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

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency ( $f_x$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	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	MHz
XT1 clock oscillation frequency ( $f_x$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	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/G13 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 <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$f_{IH}$			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 $-20^\circ\text{C}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	-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	%

**Notes 1.** High-speed on-chip oscillator frequency is selected by bits 0 to 3 of option byte (000C2H/010C2H) and bits 0 to 2 of HOCODIV register.

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

### 3.3 DC Characteristics

#### 3.3.1 Pin characteristics

( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (1/5)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Output current, high <sup>Note 1</sup>	IOH1	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			-3.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ <sup>Note 3</sup> )	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			-30.0	mA
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$			-10.0	mA
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$			-5.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ <sup>Note 3</sup> )	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			-30.0	mA
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$			-19.0	mA
	$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$				-10.0	mA	
	Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ <sup>Note 3</sup> )	$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			-60.0	mA	
	IOH2	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			-0.1 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ <sup>Note 3</sup> )	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			-1.5	mA

**Notes** 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.

2. Do not exceed the total current value.

3. Specification under conditions where the duty factor  $\leq 70\%$ .

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 =  $(I_{OH} \times 0.7)/(n \times 0.01)$

<Example> Where  $n = 80\%$  and  $I_{OH} = -10.0\text{ mA}$

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

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.

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, 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.

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (2/5)**

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Output current, $I_{OL}$ <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>OL1</sub>	Per pin for P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147			8.5 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA	
		Per pin for P60 to P63			15.0 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA	
		Total of P00 to P04, P07, P32 to P37, P40 to P47, P102 to P106, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P145 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ <sup>Note 3</sup> )	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			40.0	mA
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$			15.0	mA
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$			9.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100, P101, P110 to P117, P146, P147 (When duty $\leq 70\%$ <sup>Note 3</sup> )	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			40.0	mA
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$			35.0	mA
	$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$				20.0	mA	
	Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ <sup>Note 3</sup> )				80.0	mA	
	I <sub>OL2</sub>	Per pin for P20 to P27, P150 to P156				0.4 <sup>Note 2</sup>	mA
Total of all pins (When duty $\leq 70\%$ <sup>Note 3</sup> )		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			5.0	mA	

- Notes**
- Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the  $EV_{SS0}$ ,  $EV_{SS1}$  and  $V_{SS}$  pin.
  - Do not exceed the total current value.
  - Specification under conditions where the duty factor  $\leq 70\%$ .

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

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

<Example> Where  $n = 80\%$  and  $I_{OL} = 10.0\text{ mA}$

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

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  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (3/5)**

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input voltage, high	$V_{IH1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	$0.8EV_{DD0}$		$EV_{DD0}$	V
	$V_{IH2}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.2		$EV_{DD0}$	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$	2.0		$EV_{DD0}$	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$	1.5		$EV_{DD0}$	V
	$V_{IH3}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156		$0.7V_{DD}$		$V_{DD}$	V
	$V_{IH4}$	P60 to P63		$0.7EV_{DD0}$		6.0	V
$V_{IH5}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		$0.8V_{DD}$		$V_{DD}$	V	
Input voltage, low	$V_{IL1}$	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	Normal input buffer	0		$0.2EV_{DD0}$	V
	$V_{IL2}$	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P13 to P17, P43, P44, P53 to P55, P80, P81, P142, P143	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$	0		0.32	V
	$V_{IL3}$	P20 to P27, P150 to P156		0		$0.3V_{DD}$	V
	$V_{IL4}$	P60 to P63		0		$0.3EV_{DD0}$	V
$V_{IL5}$	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0		$0.2V_{DD}$	V	

**Caution** The maximum value of  $V_{IH}$  of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, 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.

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (4/5)**

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V <sub>OH1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH1} = -3.0\text{ mA}$	$EV_{DD0} - 0.7$		V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH1} = -2.0\text{ mA}$	$EV_{DD0} - 0.6$		V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH1} = -1.5\text{ mA}$	$EV_{DD0} - 0.5$		V
	V <sub>OH2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OH2} = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{DD} - 0.5$		V
Output voltage, low	V <sub>OL1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P130, P140 to P147	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 8.5\text{ mA}$		0.7	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.6	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 1.5\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL1} = 0.6\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
	V <sub>OL2</sub>	P20 to P27, P150 to P156	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL2} = 400\text{ }\mu\text{A}$		0.4	V
	V <sub>OL3</sub>	P60 to P63	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL3} = 15.0\text{ mA}$		2.0	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL3} = 5.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL3} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $I_{OL3} = 2.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V

**Caution** P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P43 to P45, P50, P52 to P55, P71, P74, P80 to P82, P96, 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.

**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (5/5)**

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Input leakage current, high	I <sub>LIH1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	$V_I = EV_{DD0}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$	
	I <sub>LIH2</sub>	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	$V_I = V_{DD}$			1	$\mu\text{A}$	
	I <sub>LIH3</sub>	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	$V_I = V_{DD}$	In input port or external clock input			1	$\mu\text{A}$
				In resonator connection			10	$\mu\text{A}$
Input leakage current, low	I <sub>LIL1</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P60 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	$V_I = EV_{SS0}$			-1	$\mu\text{A}$	
	I <sub>LIL2</sub>	P20 to P27, P137, P150 to P156, RESET	$V_I = V_{SS}$			-1	$\mu\text{A}$	
	I <sub>LIL3</sub>	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	$V_I = V_{SS}$	In input port or external clock input			-1	$\mu\text{A}$
				In resonator connection			-10	$\mu\text{A}$
On-chip pll-up resistance	R <sub>U</sub>	P00 to P07, P10 to P17, P30 to P37, P40 to P47, P50 to P57, P64 to P67, P70 to P77, P80 to P87, P90 to P97, P100 to P106, P110 to P117, P120, P125 to P127, P140 to P147	$V_I = EV_{SS0}$ , In input port		10	20	100	k $\Omega$

**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 20- 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	f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		2.1		mA
						V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		2.1		mA
				Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		4.6	7.5	mA	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		4.6	7.5	mA	
				Normal operation	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		3.7	5.8	mA	
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		3.7	5.8	mA	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA
		f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA		
				Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	mA		
		f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 2, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA		
				Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	mA		
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μA	
					Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μA	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μA	
					Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μA	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.2	5.5	μA	
					Resonator connection		4.3	5.6	μA	
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Normal operation		Square wave input		4.3	6.3	μA			
			Resonator connection		4.4	6.4	μA			
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Normal operation		Square wave input		4.6	7.7	μA			
			Resonator connection		4.7	7.8	μA			
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C	Normal operation	Square wave input		6.9	19.7	μA				
		Resonator connection		7.0	19.8	μA				

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



- Notes**
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.
  2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.  
HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. 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 20- to 64-pin products

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = 0 V) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD2</sub> Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.54	2.90	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.54	2.90	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.44	2.30	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.44	2.30	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.40	1.70	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.40	1.70	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.90	mA
					Resonator connection		0.45	2.00	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.28	1.90	mA
					Resonator connection		0.45	2.00	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.02	mA
					Resonator connection		0.26	1.10	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.19	1.02	mA
					Resonator connection		0.26	1.10	mA
		Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	Square wave input		0.25	0.57	μA	
				Resonator connection		0.44	0.76	μA	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Square wave input		0.30	0.57	μA	
				Resonator connection		0.49	0.76	μA	
			f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Square wave input		0.37	1.17	μA	
				Resonator connection		0.56	1.36	μA	
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Square wave input			0.53	1.97	μA			
	Resonator connection			0.72	2.16	μA			
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Square wave input		0.82	3.37	μA				
	Resonator connection		1.01	3.56	μA				
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C	Square wave input		3.01	15.37	μA				
	Resonator connection		3.20	15.56	μA				
I <sub>DD3</sub> Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C				0.18	0.50	μA	
		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C				0.23	0.50	μA	
		T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C				0.30	1.10	μA	
		T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C				0.46	1.90	μA	
		T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C				0.75	3.30	μA	
		T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C				2.94	15.30	μA	

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

- Notes**
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.
  2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
  3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
  7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.  
HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
  8. Regarding the value for current operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, 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

 $(T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD1</sub>	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	$f_{IH} = 32\text{ MHz}$ Note 3	Basic operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		2.3		mA
						$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		2.3		mA
				Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		5.2	9.2	mA	
					$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		5.2	9.2	mA	
				Normal operation	$V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$		4.1	7.0	mA	
					$V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$		4.1	7.0	mA	
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 5	$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	5.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.6	6.0	mA
				$f_{MX} = 20\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.4	5.9	mA
						Resonator connection		3.6	6.0	mA
		$f_{MX} = 10\text{ MHz}$ Note 2, $V_{DD} = 5.0\text{ V}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		2.1	3.5	mA		
				Resonator connection		2.1	3.5	mA		
		Subsystem clock operation	$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = -40^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	5.9	$\mu\text{A}$	
					Resonator connection		4.9	6.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.9	5.9	$\mu\text{A}$	
					Resonator connection		5.0	6.0	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +50^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.0	7.6	$\mu\text{A}$	
					Resonator connection		5.1	7.7	$\mu\text{A}$	
			$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +70^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.2	9.3	$\mu\text{A}$	
					Resonator connection		5.3	9.4	$\mu\text{A}$	
$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		5.7	13.3	$\mu\text{A}$				
		Resonator connection		5.8	13.4	$\mu\text{A}$				
$f_{SUB} = 32.768\text{ kHz}$ Note 4 $T_A = +105^\circ\text{C}$	Normal operation	Square wave input		10.0	46.0	$\mu\text{A}$				
		Resonator connection		10.0	46.0	$\mu\text{A}$				

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

- Notes**
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, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  5. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.  
HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. 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

 $(T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ ) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	I <sub>DD2</sub> Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>IH</sub> = 32 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.62	3.40	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.62	3.40	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 24 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.50	2.70	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.50	2.70	mA
				f <sub>IH</sub> = 16 MHz Note 4	V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V		0.44	1.90	mA
					V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V		0.44	1.90	mA
			HS (high-speed main) mode Note 7	f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	2.10	mA
					Resonator connection		0.48	2.20	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 20 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.31	2.10	mA
					Resonator connection		0.48	2.20	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 5.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	1.10	mA
					Resonator connection		0.28	1.20	mA
				f <sub>MX</sub> = 10 MHz Note 3, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V	Square wave input		0.21	1.10	mA
					Resonator connection		0.28	1.20	mA
			Subsystem clock operation	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C	Square wave input		0.28	0.61	μA
					Resonator connection		0.47	0.80	μA
				f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C	Square wave input		0.34	0.61	μA
					Resonator connection		0.53	0.80	μA
	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C	Square wave input			0.41	2.30	μA		
		Resonator connection			0.60	2.49	μA		
	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C	Square wave input			0.64	4.03	μA		
		Resonator connection			0.83	4.22	μA		
	f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C	Square wave input			1.09	8.04	μA		
		Resonator connection			1.28	8.23	μA		
f <sub>SUB</sub> = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C	Square wave input		5.50	41.00	μA				
	Resonator connection		5.50	41.00	μA				
I <sub>DD3</sub> Note 6	STOP mode Note 8	T <sub>A</sub> = -40°C		0.19	0.52	μA			
		T <sub>A</sub> = +25°C		0.25	0.52	μA			
		T <sub>A</sub> = +50°C		0.32	2.21	μA			
		T <sub>A</sub> = +70°C		0.55	3.94	μA			
		T <sub>A</sub> = +85°C		1.00	7.95	μA			
		T <sub>A</sub> = +105°C		5.00	40.00	μA			

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

- Notes**
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, LVD circuit, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors and the current flowing during data flash rewrite.
  2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
  3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
  4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
  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.
  6. Not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
  7. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.  
 HS (high-speed main) mode:  $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }32\text{ MHz}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$
  8. Regarding the value for current operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{MX}$ : High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
  2.  $f_{IH}$ : High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  3.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  4. Except subsystem clock operation and STOP mode, temperature condition of the TYP. value is  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

**(3) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	$I_{\text{FIL}}$ Note 1				0.20		$\mu\text{A}$
RTC operating current	$I_{\text{RTC}}$ Notes 1, 2, 3				0.02		$\mu\text{A}$
12-bit interval timer operating current	$I_{\text{IT}}$ Notes 1, 2, 4				0.02		$\mu\text{A}$
Watchdog timer operating current	$I_{\text{WDT}}$ Notes 1, 2, 5	$f_{\text{IL}} = 15\text{ kHz}$			0.22		$\mu\text{A}$
A/D converter operating current	$I_{\text{ADC}}$ Notes 1, 6	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 5.0\text{ V}$		1.3	1.7	$\text{mA}$
			Low voltage mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 3.0\text{ V}$		0.5	0.7	$\text{mA}$
A/D converter reference voltage current	$I_{\text{ADREF}}$ Note 1				75.0		$\mu\text{A}$
Temperature sensor operating current	$I_{\text{TMS}}$ Note 1				75.0		$\mu\text{A}$
LVD operating current	$I_{\text{LVD}}$ Notes 1, 7				0.08		$\mu\text{A}$
Self programming operating current	$I_{\text{FSP}}$ Notes 1, 9				2.50	12.20	$\text{mA}$
BGO operating current	$I_{\text{BGO}}$ Notes 1, 8				2.50	12.20	$\text{mA}$
SNOOZE operating current	$I_{\text{SNOZ}}$ Note 1	ADC operation	The mode is performed <sup>Note 10</sup>		0.50	1.10	$\text{mA}$
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, low-voltage mode, $\text{AV}_{\text{REFP}} = \text{V}_{\text{DD}} = 3.0\text{ V}$		1.20	2.04	$\text{mA}$
		CSI/UART operation			0.70	1.54	$\text{mA}$

**Notes** 1. Current flowing to the  $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ .

- When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
- 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  $I_{\text{DD}1}$  or  $I_{\text{DD}2}$ , and  $I_{\text{RTC}}$ , when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected,  $I_{\text{FIL}}$  should be added.  $I_{\text{DD}2}$  subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.
- 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  $I_{\text{DD}1}$  or  $I_{\text{DD}2}$ , and  $I_{\text{IT}}$ , when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected,  $I_{\text{FIL}}$  should be added.
- Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 is the sum of  $I_{\text{DD}1}$ ,  $I_{\text{DD}2}$  or  $I_{\text{DD}3}$  and  $I_{\text{WDT}}$  when the watchdog timer operates.
- Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of  $I_{\text{DD}1}$  or  $I_{\text{DD}2}$  and  $I_{\text{ADC}}$  when the A/D converter is in operation.



- Notes**
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.
  8. Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.
  9. Current flowing only during self programming.
  10. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **18.3.3 SNOOZE mode** in the RL78/G13 User's Manual.

- Remarks**
1.  $f_{IL}$ : Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency
  2.  $f_{SUB}$ : Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
  3.  $f_{CLK}$ : CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
  4. Temperature condition of the TYP. value is  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

## 3.4 AC Characteristics

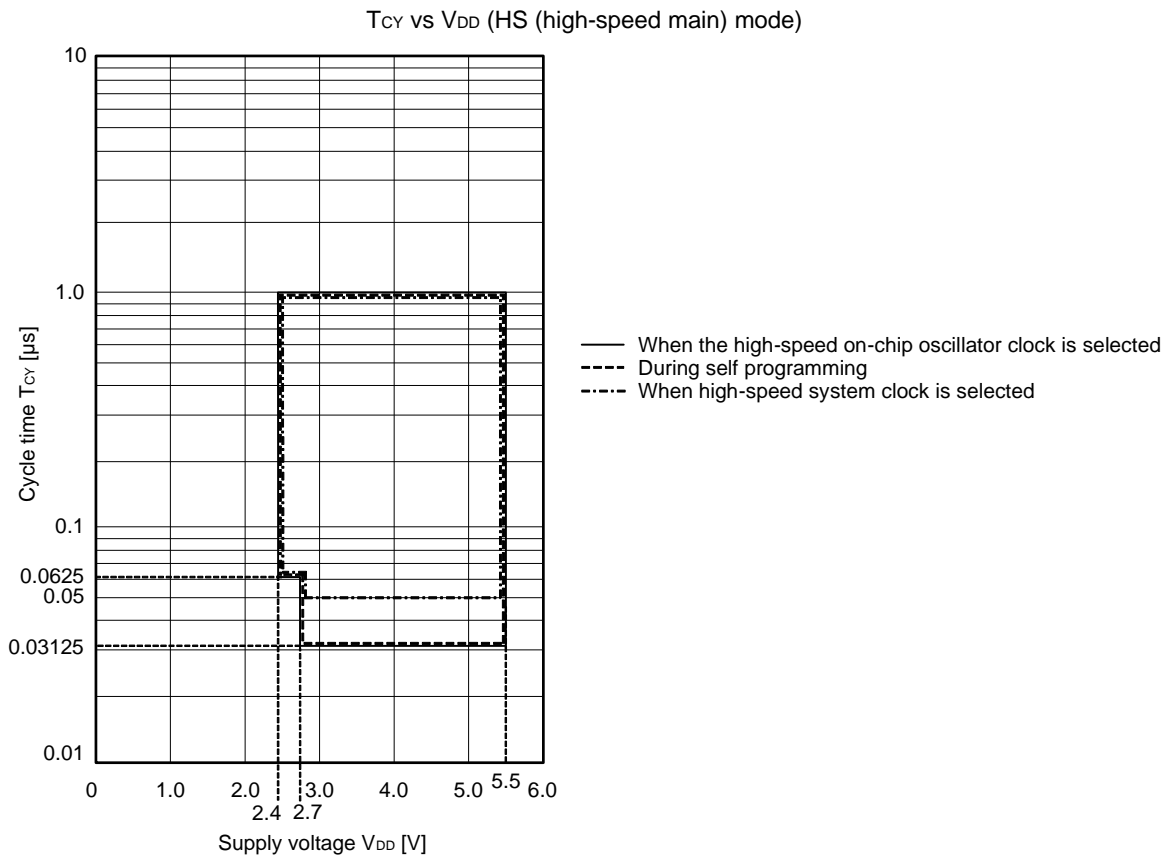
( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )

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	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0.03125	1	$\mu\text{s}$	
				$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$	0.0625	1	$\mu\text{s}$	
		Subsystem clock ( $f_{SUB}$ ) operation		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	28.5	30.5	31.3	$\mu\text{s}$
		In the self programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0.03125	1	$\mu\text{s}$	
	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$		0.0625	1	$\mu\text{s}$			
External system clock frequency	$f_{EX}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.0		20.0	MHz	
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$		1.0		16.0	MHz	
	$f_{EXS}$			32		35	kHz	
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	$t_{EXH}$ , $t_{EXL}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		24			ns	
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 2.7\text{ V}$		30			ns	
	$t_{EXHS}$ , $t_{EXLS}$			13.7			$\mu\text{s}$	
TI00 to TI07, TI10 to TI17 input high-level width, low-level width	$t_{TIH}$ , $t_{TIL}$			$1/f_{MCK}+10$			ns <sup>Note</sup>	
TO00 to TO07, TO10 to TO17 output frequency	$f_{TO}$	HS (high-speed main) mode	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			16	MHz	
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$			8	MHz	
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$			4	MHz	
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	$f_{PCL}$	HS (high-speed main) mode	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			16	MHz	
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$			8	MHz	
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$			4	MHz	
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	$t_{INTH}$ , $t_{INTL}$	INTP0	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1			$\mu\text{s}$	
		INTP1 to INTP11	$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1			$\mu\text{s}$	
Key interrupt input low-level width	$t_{KR}$	KR0 to KR7	$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	250			ns	
RESET low-level width	$t_{RSL}$			10			$\mu\text{s}$	

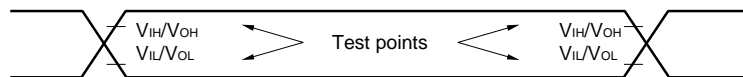
**Note** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when  $EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}$   
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 2.7\text{ V}$  : MIN. 125 ns

**Remark**  $f_{MCK}$ : Timer array unit operation clock frequency  
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn0, CKSmn1 bits of timer mode register mn (TMRmn).  
 m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 7))

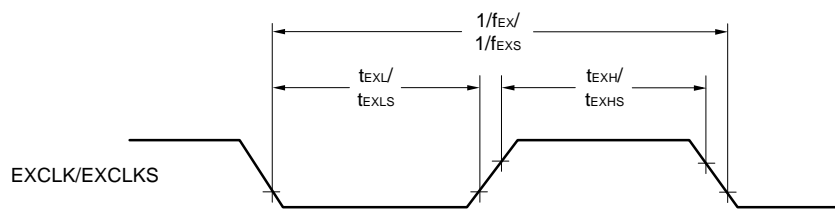
**Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation**



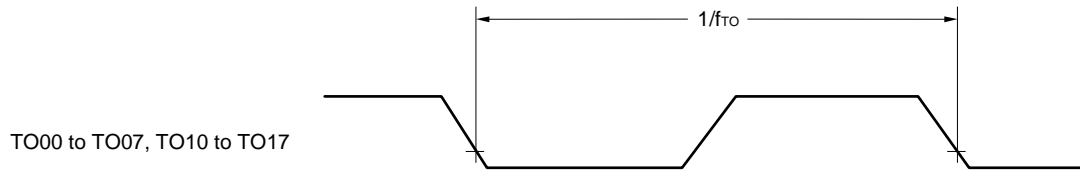
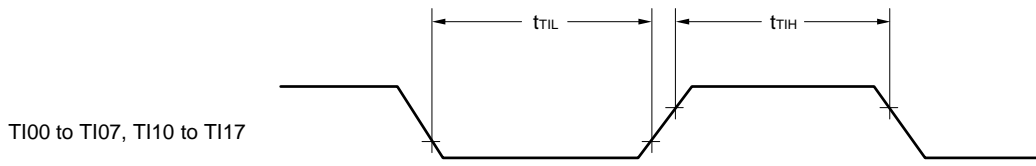
**AC Timing Test Points**



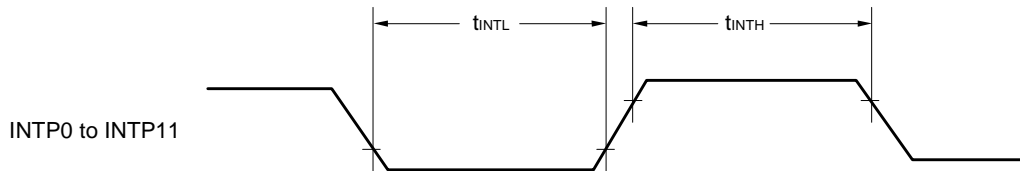
**External System Clock Timing**



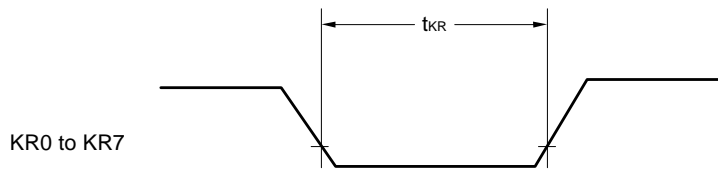
**TI/TO Timing**



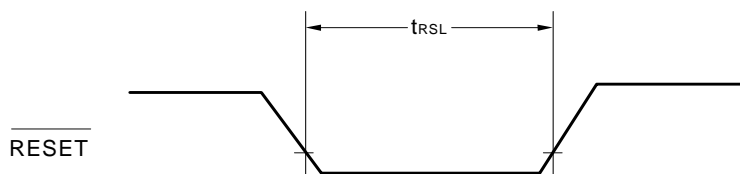
**Interrupt Request Input Timing**



**Key Interrupt Input Timing**

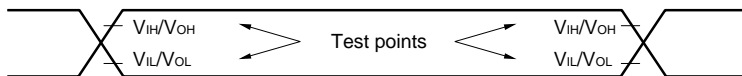


**RESET Input Timing**



### 3.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

#### AC Timing Test Points



#### 3.5.1 Serial array unit

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

(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> = E<sub>VDD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = E<sub>VSS0</sub> = E<sub>VSS1</sub> = 0 V)

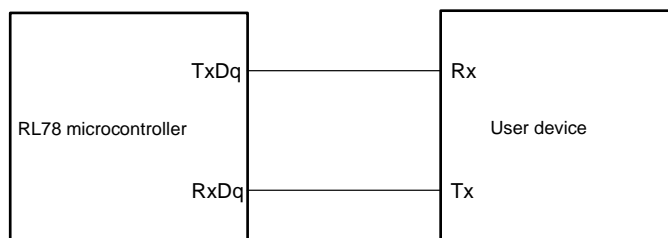
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Transfer rate <sup>Note 1</sup>		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f <sub>CLK</sub> = 32 MHz, f <sub>MCK</sub> = f <sub>CLK</sub>		f <sub>MCK</sub> /12 <sup>Note 2</sup>	bps
				2.6	Mbps

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

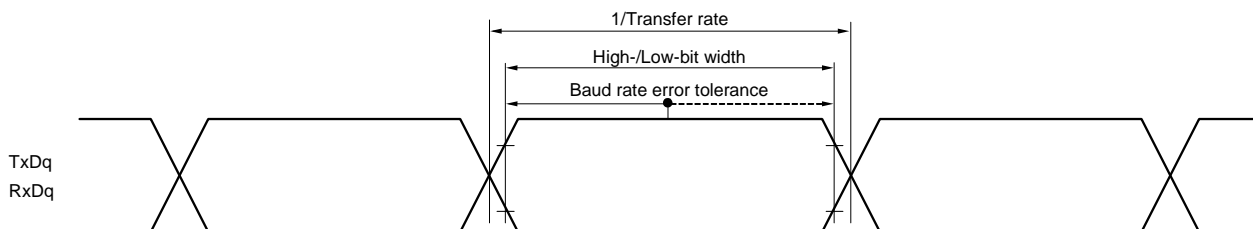
**2.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when E<sub>VDD0</sub> < V<sub>DD</sub>.  
2.4 V ≤ E<sub>VDD0</sub> < 2.7 V : MAX. 1.3 Mbps

**Caution** Select the normal input buffer for the Rx<sub>Dq</sub> pin and the normal output mode for the Tx<sub>Dq</sub> 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)



**Remarks 1.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)

**2.** f<sub>MCK</sub>: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

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

**(2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)****( $T_A = -40$  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	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
SCKp cycle time	$t_{KCY1}$	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	250		ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	$t_{KH1}$ , $t_{KL1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 24$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 36$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{KCY1}/2 - 76$		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{SIK1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		66		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		66		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		113		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 2</sup>	$t_{KSI1}$			38		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output <sup>Note 3</sup>	$t_{KSO1}$	$C = 30\text{ pF}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>			50	ns

- Notes**
1. When  $DAP_{mn} = 0$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 0$ , or  $DAP_{mn} = 1$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 1$ . The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp $\downarrow$ ” when  $DAP_{mn} = 0$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 1$ , or  $DAP_{mn} = 1$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 0$ .
  2. When  $DAP_{mn} = 0$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 0$ , or  $DAP_{mn} = 1$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 1$ . The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp $\downarrow$ ” when  $DAP_{mn} = 0$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 1$ , or  $DAP_{mn} = 1$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 0$ .
  3. When  $DAP_{mn} = 0$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 0$ , or  $DAP_{mn} = 1$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 1$ . The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp $\uparrow$ ” when  $DAP_{mn} = 0$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 1$ , or  $DAP_{mn} = 1$  and  $CKP_{mn} = 0$ .
  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).

- Remarks**
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 and POM numbers (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  2.  $f_{MCK}$ : 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 to 03, 10 to 13))

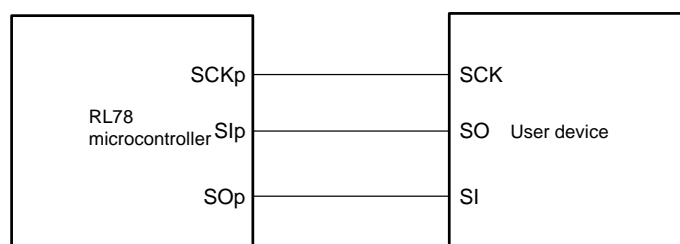
**(3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
SCKp cycle time <sup>Note 5</sup>	$t_{\text{KCY}2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$20\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}}$	$16/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$16\text{ MHz} < f_{\text{MCK}}$	$16/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
			$f_{\text{MCK}} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$16/f_{\text{MCK}}$		ns
	$12/f_{\text{MCK}}$ and 1000			ns		
SCKp high-/low-level width	$t_{\text{KH}2}$ , $t_{\text{KL}2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{\text{KCY}2}/2 - 14$		ns	
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{\text{KCY}2}/2 - 16$		ns	
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$t_{\text{KCY}2}/2 - 36$		ns	
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{\text{SIK}2}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}}+40$		ns	
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}}+60$		ns	
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 2</sup>	$t_{\text{KSI}2}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}}+62$		ns	
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output <sup>Note 3</sup>	$t_{\text{KSO}2}$	$C = 30\text{ pF}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$2/f_{\text{MCK}}+66$	ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$2/f_{\text{MCK}}+113$	ns

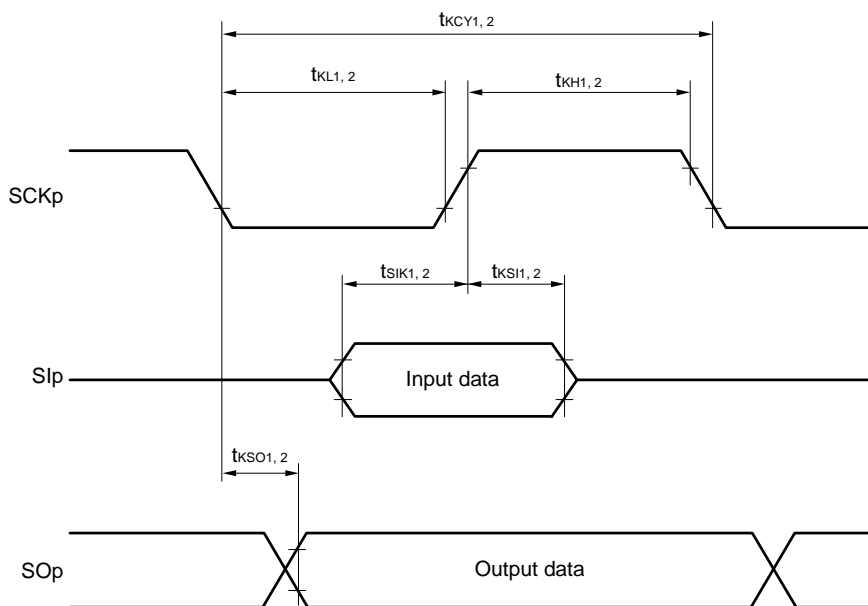
- Notes**
1. When  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$ . The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp $\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$ .
  2. When  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$ . The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp $\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$ .
  3. When  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$ . The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp $\uparrow$ ” when  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAP}_{\text{mn}} = 1$  and  $\text{CKP}_{\text{mn}} = 0$ .
  4. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.
  5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 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).

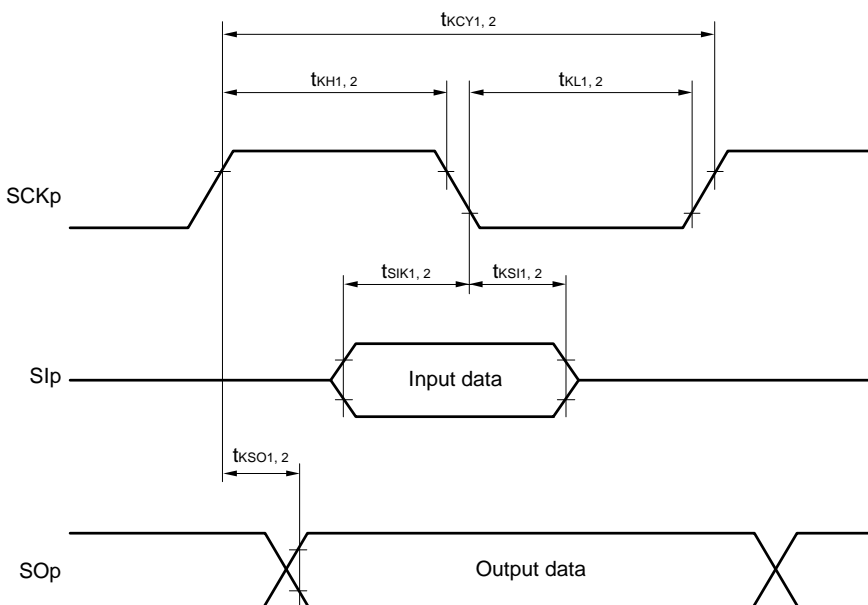
- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  2.  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : Serial array unit operation clock frequency (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13))

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

**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.)**



- Remarks 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31)  
**2.** m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10 to 13)



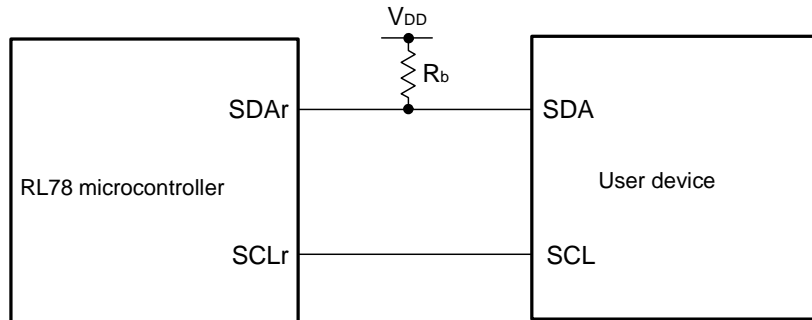
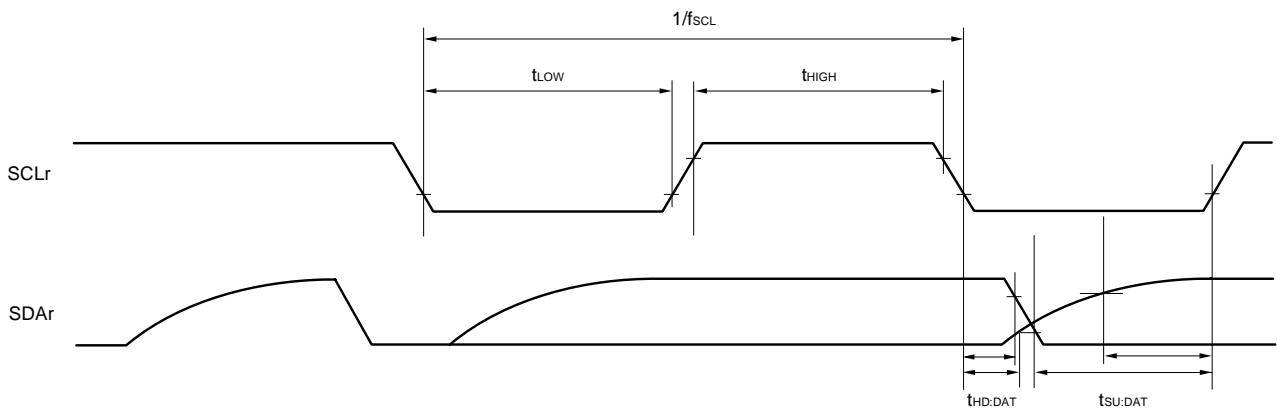
**(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		400 <sup>Note1</sup>	kHz
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$		100 <sup>Note1</sup>	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1200		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 220$ <sup>Note2</sup>		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}} + 580$ <sup>Note2</sup>		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>	$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	0	770	ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 100\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 3\text{ k}\Omega$	0	1420	ns

**Notes** 1. The value must also be equal to or less than  $f_{\text{MCK}}/4$ .2. Set the  $f_{\text{MCK}}$  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 ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  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 I<sup>2</sup>C mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)Simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode serial transfer timing (during communication at same potential)

- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance
  - r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21, 30, 31), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14), h: POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 7 to 9, 14)
  - $f_{MCK}$ : 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) (1/2)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
Transfer rate		Reception	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$		$f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ <sup>Note 1</sup>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{\text{CLK}} = 32\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{\text{MCK}} = f_{\text{CLK}}$		2.6	Mbps
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$		$f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ <sup>Note 1</sup>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{\text{CLK}} = 32\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{\text{MCK}} = f_{\text{CLK}}$		2.6	Mbps
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$		$f_{\text{MCK}}/12$ <sup>Notes 1,2</sup>	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate $f_{\text{CLK}} = 32\text{ MHz}$ , $f_{\text{MCK}} = f_{\text{CLK}}$		2.6	Mbps

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

- 2.** The following conditions are required for low voltage interface when  $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < \text{V}_{\text{DD}}$ .  
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} < 2.7\text{ V}$  : MAX. 1.3 Mbps

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  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  $\text{V}_{\text{IH}}$  and  $\text{V}_{\text{IL}}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

**Remarks 1.**  $\text{V}_b[\text{V}]$ : Communication line voltage

**2.** q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 8, 14)

**3.**  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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.** UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

**(5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)****(T<sub>A</sub> = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> = EV<sub>DD1</sub> ≤ V<sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, V<sub>SS</sub> = EV<sub>SS0</sub> = EV<sub>SS1</sub> = 0 V)**

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

**Notes 1.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

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

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

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

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

- 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.
- The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f<sub>MCK</sub>/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV<sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V and 2.4 V ≤ V<sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

- 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.

**Notes 5.** The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using  $f_{\text{MCK}}/12$  or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} < 3.3\text{ V}$  and  $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$

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

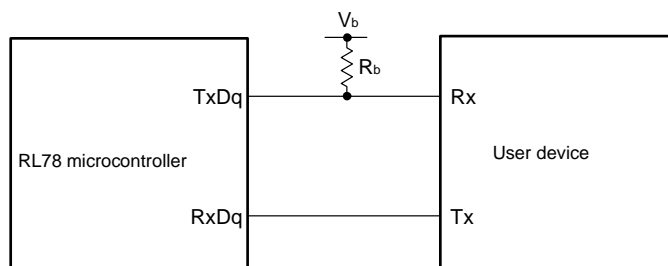
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

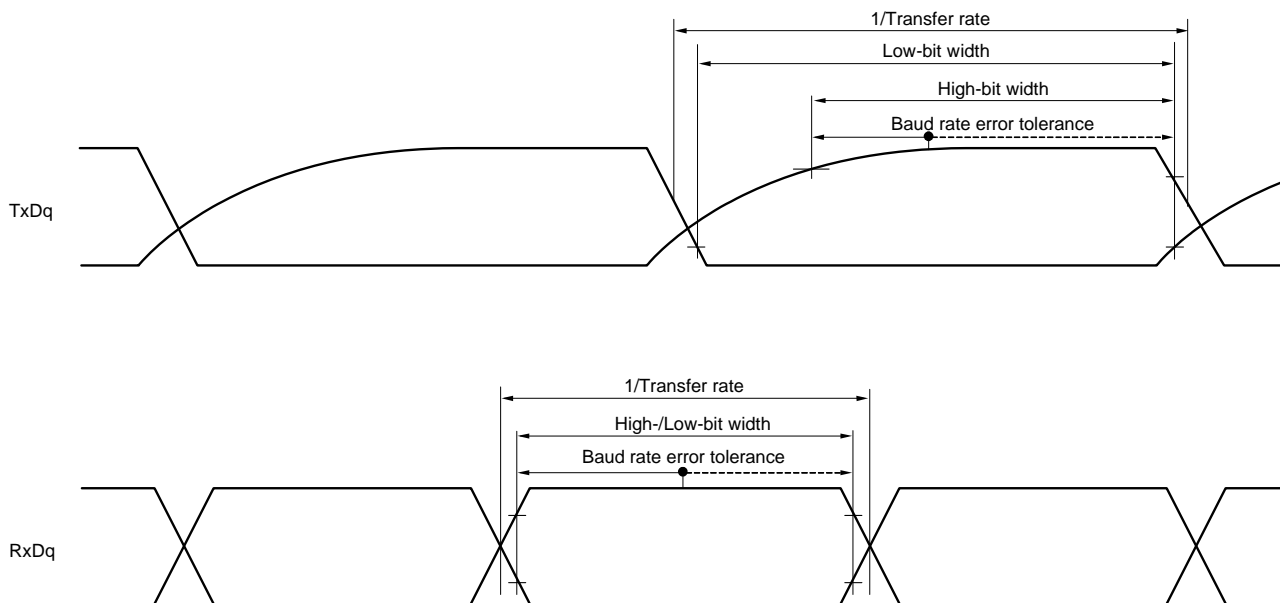
\* This value is the theoretical value of the relative difference between the transmission and reception sides.

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 ( $V_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  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  $V_{\text{IH}}$  and  $V_{\text{IL}}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



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

- Remarks 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
2.  $q$ : UART number ( $q = 0$  to  $3$ ),  $g$ : PIM and POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 8, 14$ )
  3.  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : 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. UART2 cannot communicate at different potential when bit 1 (PIOR1) of peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1.

**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (1/3)****( $T_A = -40$  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	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCKp cycle time	$t_{KCY1}$	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$ $4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	600		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	1000		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	$t_{KH1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 150$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 340$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 916$		ns
SCKp low-level width	$t_{KL1}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 24$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 36$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 100$		ns

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 20- 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) (2/3)****( $T_A = -40$  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	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	t <sub>SIK1</sub>	4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 k $\Omega$	162		ns
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	354		ns
		2.4 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 k $\Omega$	958		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note</sup>	t <sub>KSI1</sub>	4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 k $\Omega$	38		ns
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	38		ns
		2.4 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output <sup>Note</sup>	t <sub>KSO1</sub>	4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 k $\Omega$		200	ns
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$		390	ns
		2.4 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 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 ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 20- 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 page after the next page.)



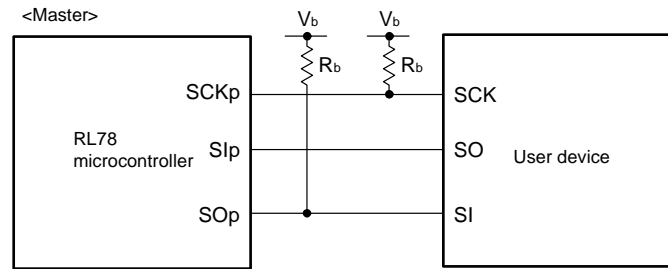
**(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (3/3)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) <sup>Note</sup>	t <sub>SIK1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	88		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	88		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	220		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) <sup>Note</sup>	t <sub>KSI1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ	38		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ	38		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ	38		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output <sup>Note</sup>	t <sub>KSO1</sub>	4.0 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 1.4 kΩ		50	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ		50	ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V <sub>b</sub> ≤ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 30 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 kΩ		50	ns

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

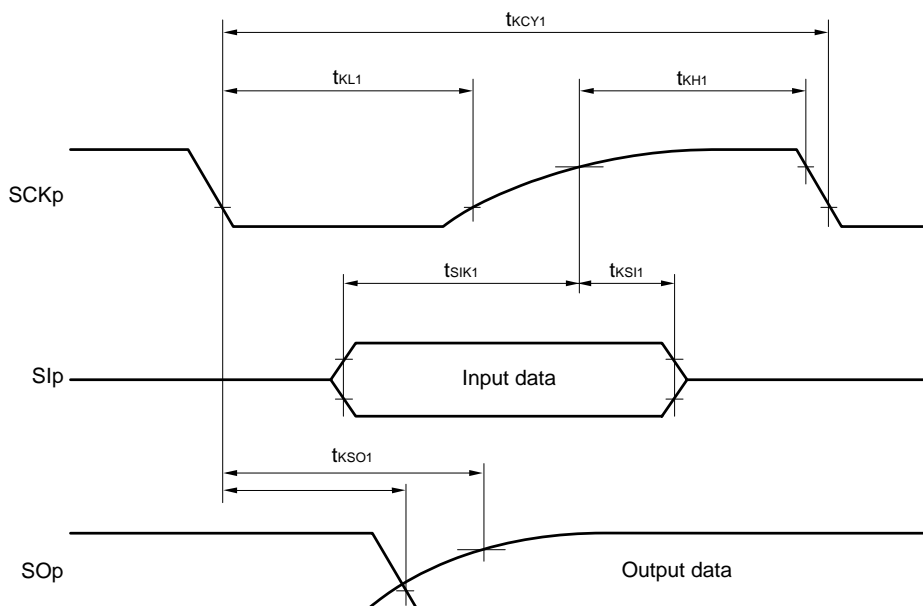
**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the Slp pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $EV_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For  $V_{IH}$  and  $V_{IL}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

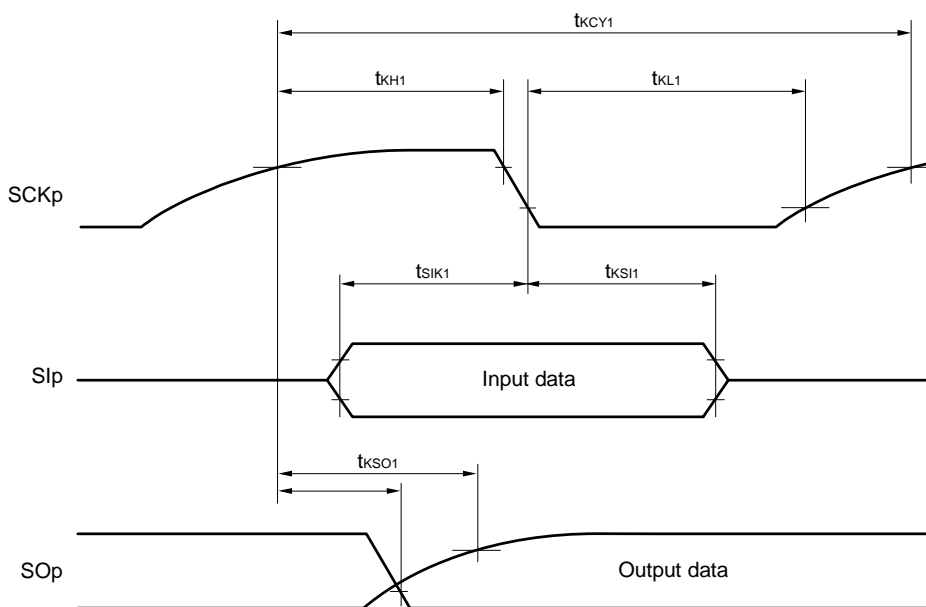
**CSI mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)**

- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance,  $V_b[V]$ : Communication line voltage
  - p: CSI number ( $p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31$ ), m: Unit number, n: Channel number ( $mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$ ), g: PIM and POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14$ )
  - $f_{mck}$ : 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 ( $mn = 00$ ))
  - 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.)**



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number (m = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), n: Channel number (n = 0, 2), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  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)**  
**( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} = EV_{DD1} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = EV_{SS1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

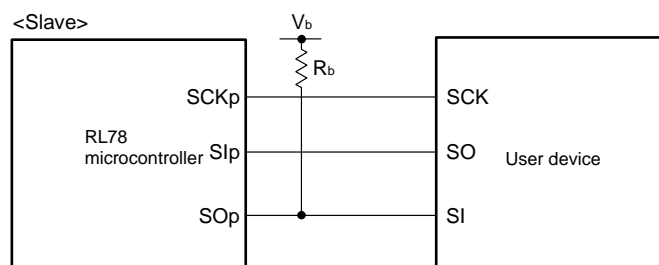
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
SCKp cycle time <sup>Note 1</sup>	$t_{KCY2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$28/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$24/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$20/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$f_{MCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$24\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$40/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$32/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$28/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$24/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$4\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 8\text{ MHz}$	$16/f_{MCK}$		ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$	$f_{MCK} \leq 4\text{ MHz}$	$12/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$24\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK}$	$96/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$20\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 24\text{ MHz}$	$72/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$16\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 20\text{ MHz}$	$64/f_{MCK}$		ns
			$8\text{ MHz} < f_{MCK} \leq 16\text{ MHz}$	$52/f_{MCK}$		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	$t_{KH2}$ , $t_{KL2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$	$t_{KCY2}/2 - 24$		ns	
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$t_{KCY2}/2 - 36$		ns	
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ <sup>Note 2</sup>	$t_{KCY2}/2 - 100$		ns	
Slp setup time (to SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 2</sup>	$t_{SIK2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$	$1/f_{MCK} + 40$		ns	
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$	$1/f_{MCK} + 40$		ns	
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$	$1/f_{MCK} + 60$		ns	
Slp hold time (from SCKp $\uparrow$ ) <sup>Note 3</sup>	$t_{KSI2}$		$1/f_{MCK} + 62$		ns	
Delay time from SCKp $\downarrow$ to SOp output <sup>Note 4</sup>	$t_{KSO2}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$		$2/f_{MCK} + 240$	ns	
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 4.0\text{ V}$ , $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$		$2/f_{MCK} + 428$	ns	
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq EV_{DD0} < 3.3\text{ V}$ , $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$ $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$		$2/f_{MCK} + 1146$	ns	

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

- Notes**
1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps
  2. When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ . The  $\text{Slp}$  setup time becomes “to  $\text{SCKp}\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ .
  3. When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ . The  $\text{Slp}$  hold time becomes “from  $\text{SCKp}\downarrow$ ” when  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ .
  4. When  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ . The delay time to  $\text{SOp}$  output becomes “from  $\text{SCKp}\uparrow$ ” when  $\text{DAPmn} = 0$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 1$ , or  $\text{DAPmn} = 1$  and  $\text{CKPmn} = 0$ .

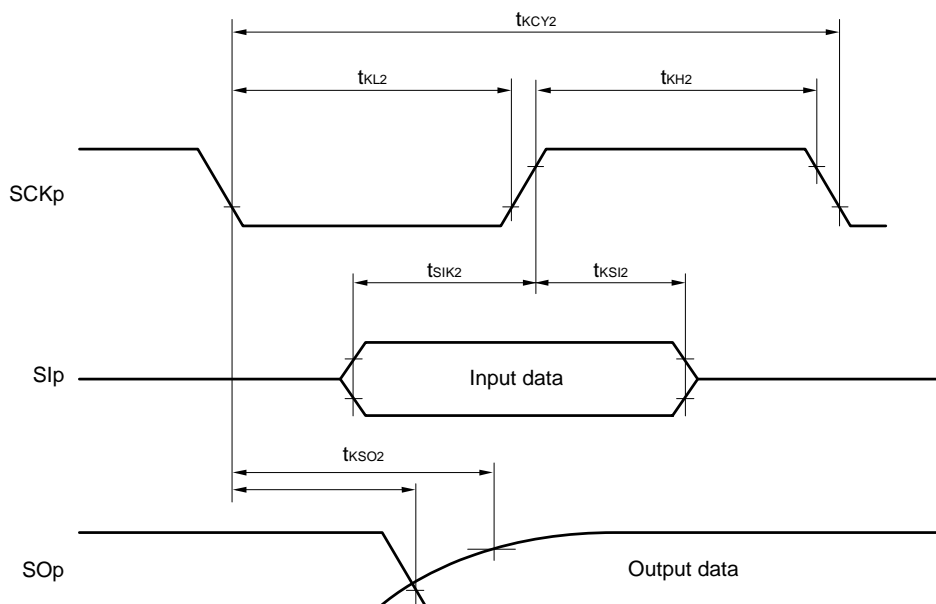
**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer for the  $\text{Slp}$  pin and  $\text{SCKp}$  pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $EV_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 128-pin products)) mode for the  $\text{SOp}$  pin by using port input mode register g (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)**

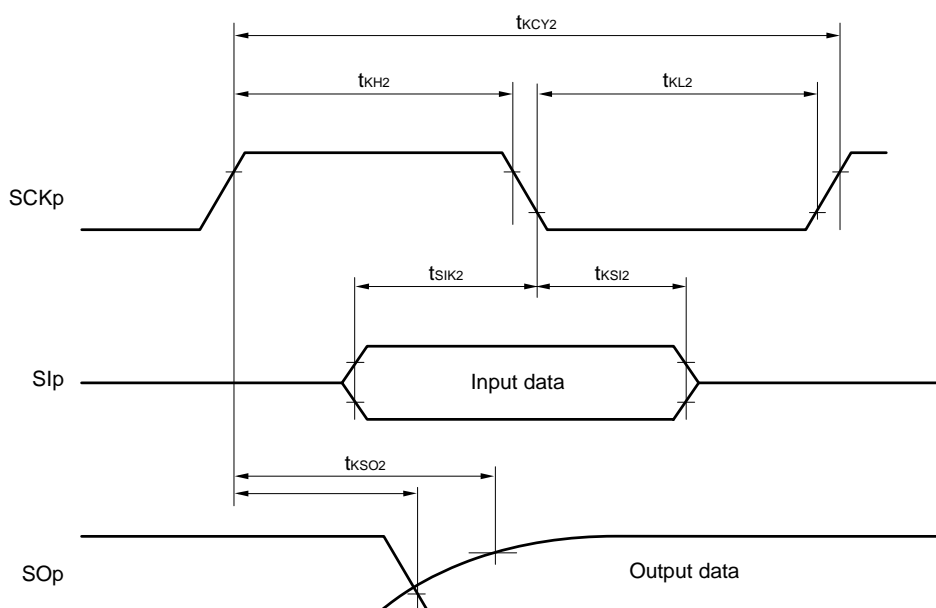


- Remarks**
1.  $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line ( $\text{SOp}$ ) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[\text{F}]$ : Communication line ( $\text{SOp}$ ) load capacitance,  $V_b[\text{V}]$ : Communication line voltage
  2. p: CSI number ( $p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31$ ), m: Unit number ( $m = 0, 1$ ), n: Channel number ( $n = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$ ), g: PIM and POM number ( $g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14$ )
  3.  $f_{\text{MCK}}$ : Serial array unit operation clock frequency  
(Operation clock to be set by the  $\text{CKSmn}$  bit of serial mode register mn ( $\text{SMRmn}$ ).  
m: Unit number, n: Channel number ( $mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13$ ))
  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 (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.)**



- Remarks 1.** p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), m: Unit number,  
n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10, 12, 13), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
- 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.

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (1/2)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD1}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS0}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS1}} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
SCLr clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$		400 <sup>Note 1</sup>	kHz
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$		400 <sup>Note 1</sup>	
		4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 k $\Omega$		100 <sup>Note 1</sup>	
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$		100 <sup>Note 1</sup>	
		2.4 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 k $\Omega$		100 <sup>Note 1</sup>	
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>	4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	1200		ns
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	1200		
		4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 k $\Omega$	4600		
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	4600		
		2.4 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 k $\Omega$	4650		
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>	4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	620		ns
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 50 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	500		
		4.0 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> $\leq$ 5.5 V, 2.7 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 4.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.8 k $\Omega$	2700		
		2.7 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 4.0 V, 2.3 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.7 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 2.7 k $\Omega$	2400		
		2.4 V $\leq$ EV <sub>DD0</sub> < 3.3 V, 1.6 V $\leq$ V <sub>b</sub> $\leq$ 2.0 V, C <sub>b</sub> = 100 pF, R <sub>b</sub> = 5.5 k $\Omega$	1830		

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

**(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I<sup>2</sup>C mode) (2/2)****( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )**

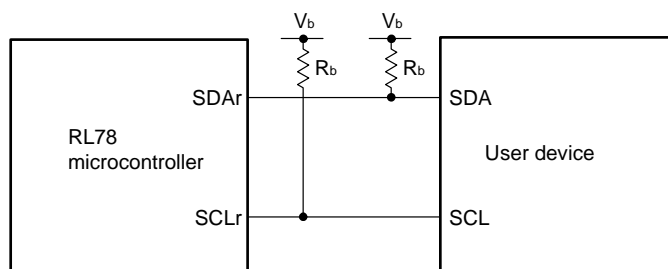
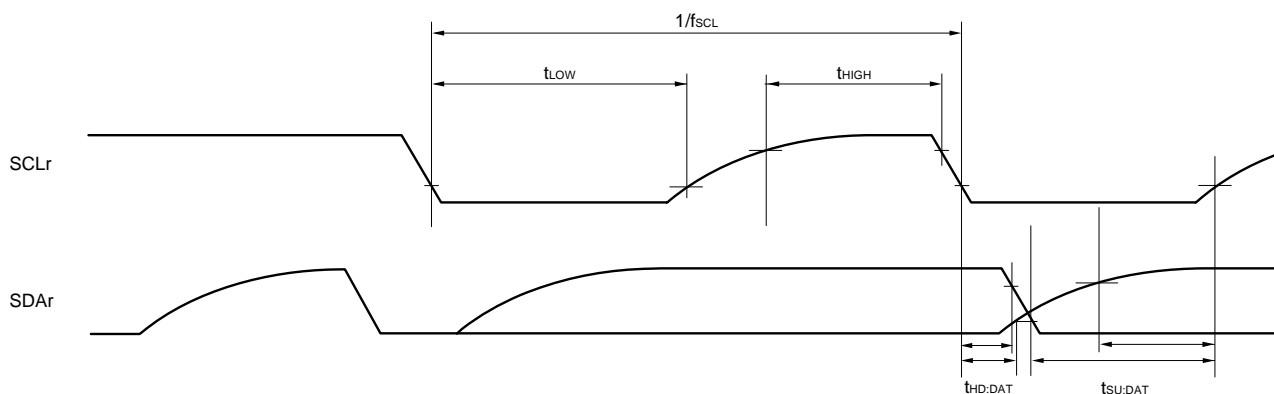
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
			MIN.	MAX.	
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{\text{SU:DAT}}$	$4.0\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , $2.7\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$ , $C_b = 50\text{ pF}$ , $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$1/f_{\text{MCK}}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

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

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the  $\text{SDAr}$  pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $\text{V}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $\text{EV}_{\text{DD}}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the  $\text{SCLr}$  pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For  $\text{V}_{\text{IH}}$  and  $\text{V}_{\text{IL}}$ , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)



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

**Caution** Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $EV_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 64- to 100-pin products)) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output ( $V_{DD}$  tolerance (for the 20- to 52-pin products)/ $EV_{DD}$  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**
- $R_b[\Omega]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance,  $C_b[F]$ : Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance,  $V_b[V]$ : Communication line voltage
  - r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 20, 30, 31), g: PIM, POM number (g = 0, 1, 4, 5, 8, 14)
  - $f_{MCK}$ : 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))

3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) Mode				Unit
			Standard Mode		Fast Mode		
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f <sub>SCL</sub>	Fast mode: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 3.5 MHz	–	–	0	400	kHz
		Standard mode: f <sub>CLK</sub> ≥ 1 MHz	0	100	–	–	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t <sub>SU:STA</sub>		4.7		0.6		μs
Hold time <sup>Note 1</sup>	t <sub>HD:STA</sub>		4.0		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t <sub>LOW</sub>		4.7		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t <sub>HIGH</sub>		4.0		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	t <sub>SU:DAT</sub>		250		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission) <sup>Note 2</sup>	t <sub>HD:DAT</sub>		0	3.45	0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t <sub>SU:STO</sub>		4.0		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	t <sub>BUF</sub>		4.7		1.3		μs

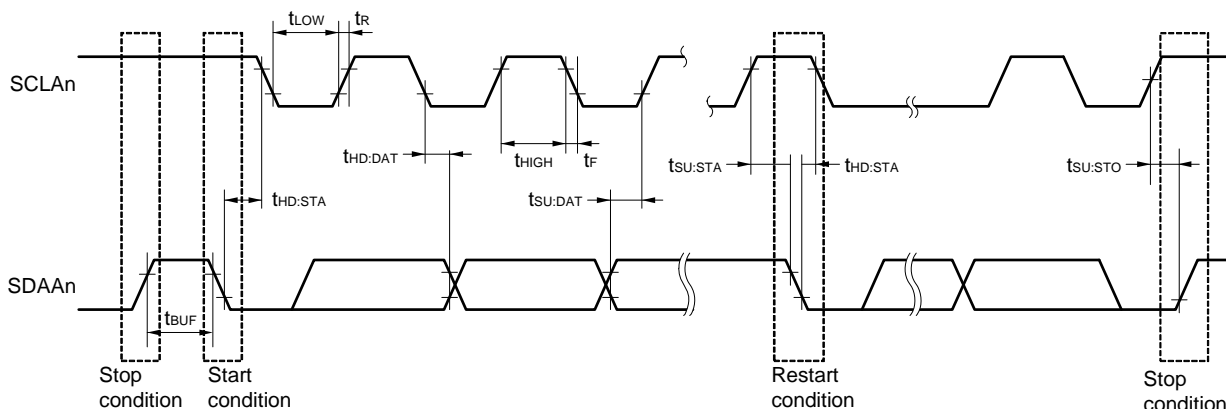
- Notes**
- The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start/restart condition is detected.
  - The maximum value (MAX.) of t<sub>HD:DAT</sub> is during normal transfer and a wait state is inserted in the ACK (acknowledge) timing.

**Caution** The values in the above table are applied even when bit 2 (PIOR2) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I<sub>OH1</sub>, I<sub>OL1</sub>, V<sub>OH1</sub>, V<sub>OL1</sub>) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

**Remark** The maximum value of C<sub>b</sub> (communication line capacitance) and the value of R<sub>b</sub> (communication line pull-up resistor) at that time in each mode are as follows.

Standard mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 400 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 2.7 kΩ  
 Fast mode: C<sub>b</sub> = 320 pF, R<sub>b</sub> = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing



**Remark** n = 0, 1

### 3.6 Analog Characteristics

#### 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}$ 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 <b>3.6.1 (1)</b> .	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (3)</b> .	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (4)</b> .
ANI16 to ANI26			
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to <b>3.6.1 (1)</b> .		–

(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 <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	$\pm 3.5$	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	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$
		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	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625		39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.25$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	I <sub>LE</sub>	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 2.5$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	D <sub>LE</sub>	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 1.5$	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)				$V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)				$V_{TMPS25}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

- Notes**
1. Excludes quantization error ( $\pm 1/2$  LSB).
  2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
  3. When  $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.  
Overall error: Add  $\pm 1.0$  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  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .
  4. Refer to **3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

(2) When reference voltage (+) =  $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$  ( $ADREFP1 = 0$ ,  $ADREFP0 = 1$ ), reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  ( $ADREFM = 1$ ), target pin : ANI16 to ANI26

( $T_A = -40$  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 <sup>Note 1</sup>	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	$\pm 5.0$	LSB
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target pin : ANI16 to ANI26	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	$\mu\text{s}$
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 0.35$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 3.5$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution $EV_{DD0} \leq AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ Notes 3, 4	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$\pm 2.0$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI16 to ANI26	0		$AV_{REFP}$ and $EV_{DD0}$	V

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

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

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

Overall error: Add  $\pm 1.0$  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  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when  $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ .

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

Overall error: Add  $\pm 4.0$  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  $\pm 2.0$  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 ANI26, 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 <sup>Note 1</sup>	AINL	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	$\pm 7.0$	LSB	
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI0 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125		39	$\mu\text{s}$	
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	$\mu\text{s}$	
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$	
		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	$\mu\text{s}$	
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625		39	$\mu\text{s}$	
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$	
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>ZS</sub>	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.60$	%FSR	
Full-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	E <sub>FS</sub>	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.60$	%FSR	
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 4.0$	LSB	
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 2.0$	LSB	
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$	ANI0 to ANI14		0		$V_{DD}$	V	
		ANI16 to ANI26		0		$EV_{DD0}$	V	
		Internal reference voltage output ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)		$V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>				V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ( $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ , HS (high-speed main) mode)		$V_{TMPS25}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>				V

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

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

3. Refer to **3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

(4) When reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$  (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0, ANI2 to ANI14, ANI16 to ANI26

( $T_A = -40$  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 (+) =  $V_{BGR}$  <sup>Note 3</sup>, Reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}$  <sup>Note 4</sup> = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8			bit
Conversion time	$t_{CONV}$	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	$\mu\text{s}$
Zero-scale error <sup>Notes 1, 2</sup>	$E_{ZS}$	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 0.60$	%FSR
Integral linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	ILE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 2.0$	LSB
Differential linearity error <sup>Note 1</sup>	DLE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			$\pm 1.0$	LSB
Analog input voltage	$V_{AIN}$			0		$V_{BGR}$ <sup>Note 3</sup>	V

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

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

3. Refer to **3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

4. When reference voltage (-) =  $V_{SS}$ , the MAX. values are as follows.

Zero-scale error: Add  $\pm 0.35\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}$ .

Integral linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.5$  LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}$ .

Differential linearity error: Add  $\pm 0.2$  LSB to the MAX. value when reference voltage (-) =  $AV_{REFM}$ .

### 3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

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

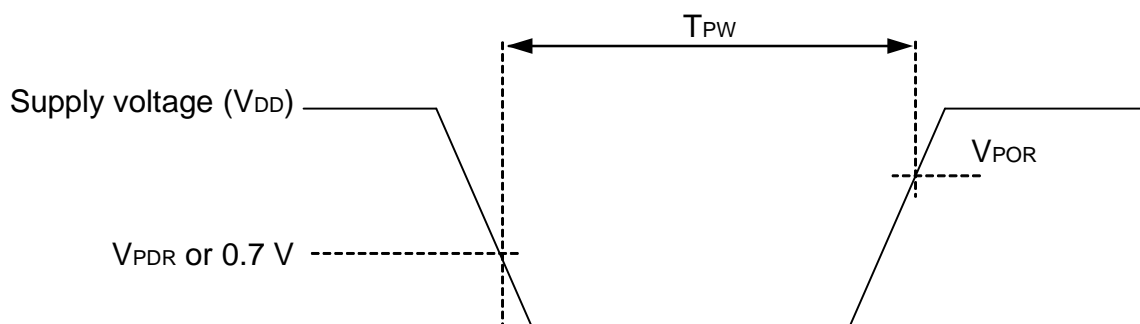
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	$V_{TMS25}$	Setting ADS register = 80H, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	$V_{BGR}$	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	$F_{VTMS}$	Temperature sensor that depends on the temperature		-3.6		mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operation stabilization wait time	$t_{AMP}$		5			$\mu\text{s}$

### 3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	$V_{POR}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	$V_{PDR}$	The power supply voltage is falling.	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width <sup>Note</sup>	$T_{PW}$		300			$\mu\text{s}$

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





## 3.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

## LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	$V_{LVD0}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.90	4.06	4.22	V	
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.83	3.98	4.13	V	
		$V_{LVD1}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.60	3.75	3.90	V	
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.53	3.67	3.81	V	
		$V_{LVD2}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.01	3.13	3.25	V	
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.94	3.06	3.18	V	
		$V_{LVD3}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.90	3.02	3.14	V	
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.85	2.96	3.07	V	
		$V_{LVD4}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.81	2.92	3.03	V	
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.75	2.86	2.97	V	
		$V_{LVD5}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.70	2.81	2.92	V	
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.64	2.75	2.86	V	
		$V_{LVD6}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.61	2.71	2.81	V	
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.55	2.65	2.75	V	
		$V_{LVD7}$	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.51	2.61	2.71	V	
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.45	2.55	2.65	V	
		Minimum pulse width	$t_{LW}$		300			$\mu\text{s}$
		Detection delay time					300	$\mu\text{s}$

## LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt &amp; Reset Mode

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Interrupt and reset mode	$V_{LVDD0}$	$V_{POC2}, V_{POC1}, V_{POC0} = 0, 1, 1$ , falling reset voltage		2.64	2.75	2.86	V	
	$V_{LVDD1}$		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
	$V_{LVDD2}$		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
	$V_{LVDD3}$		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		

## 3.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Power supply voltage rising slope	$S_{VDD}$				54	V/ms

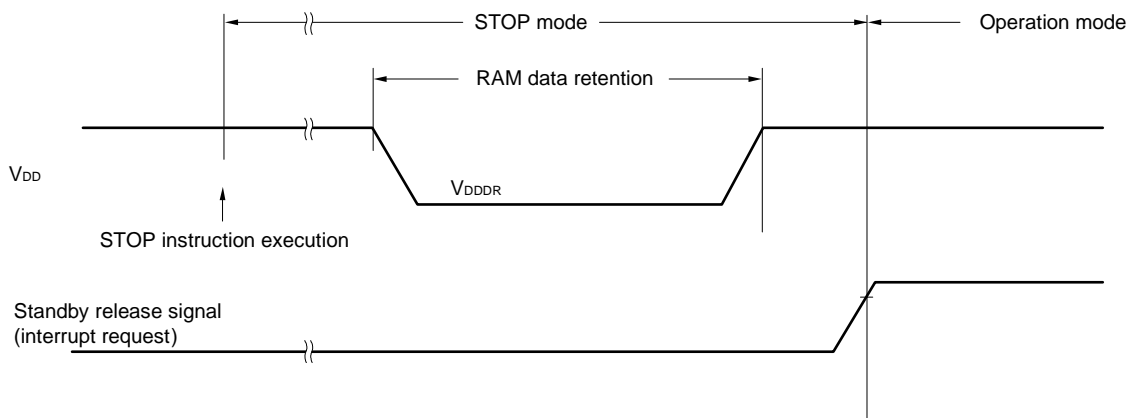
**Caution** Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until  $V_{DD}$  reaches the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.

### 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 <sup>Note</sup>		5.5	V

**Note** This depends on the POR detection voltage. For a falling voltage, data in RAM are retained until the voltage reaches the level that triggers a POR reset but not once it reaches the level at which a POR reset is generated.



### 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
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	$f_{CLK}$	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1		32	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites <small>Notes 1, 2, 3</small>	$C_{erwr}$	Retained for 20 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites <small>Notes 1, 2, 3</small>		Retained for 1 years $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years $T_A = 85^\circ\text{C}$ <sup>Note 4</sup>	10,000			

- Notes**
- 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite. The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.
  2. When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self programming library.
  3. These are the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from reliability testing by Renesas Electronics Corporation.
  4. This temperature is the average value at which data are retained.

### 3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

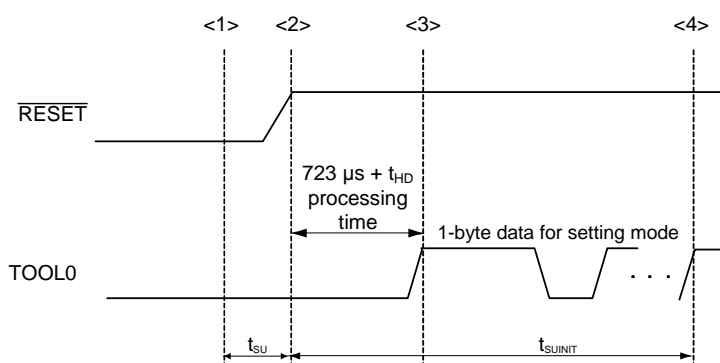
( $T_A = -40$  to  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )

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  $+105^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{EV}_{\text{DD}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{DD}1} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$ ,  $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}0} = \text{EV}_{\text{SS}1} = 0\text{ V}$ )

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	$t_{\text{SUNIT}}$	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.			100	ms
Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level	$t_{\text{SU}}$	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	10			$\mu\text{s}$
Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	$t_{\text{HD}}$	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.	1			ms



- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset is released (POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.).
- <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**  $t_{\text{SUNIT}}$ : Communication for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released during this period.

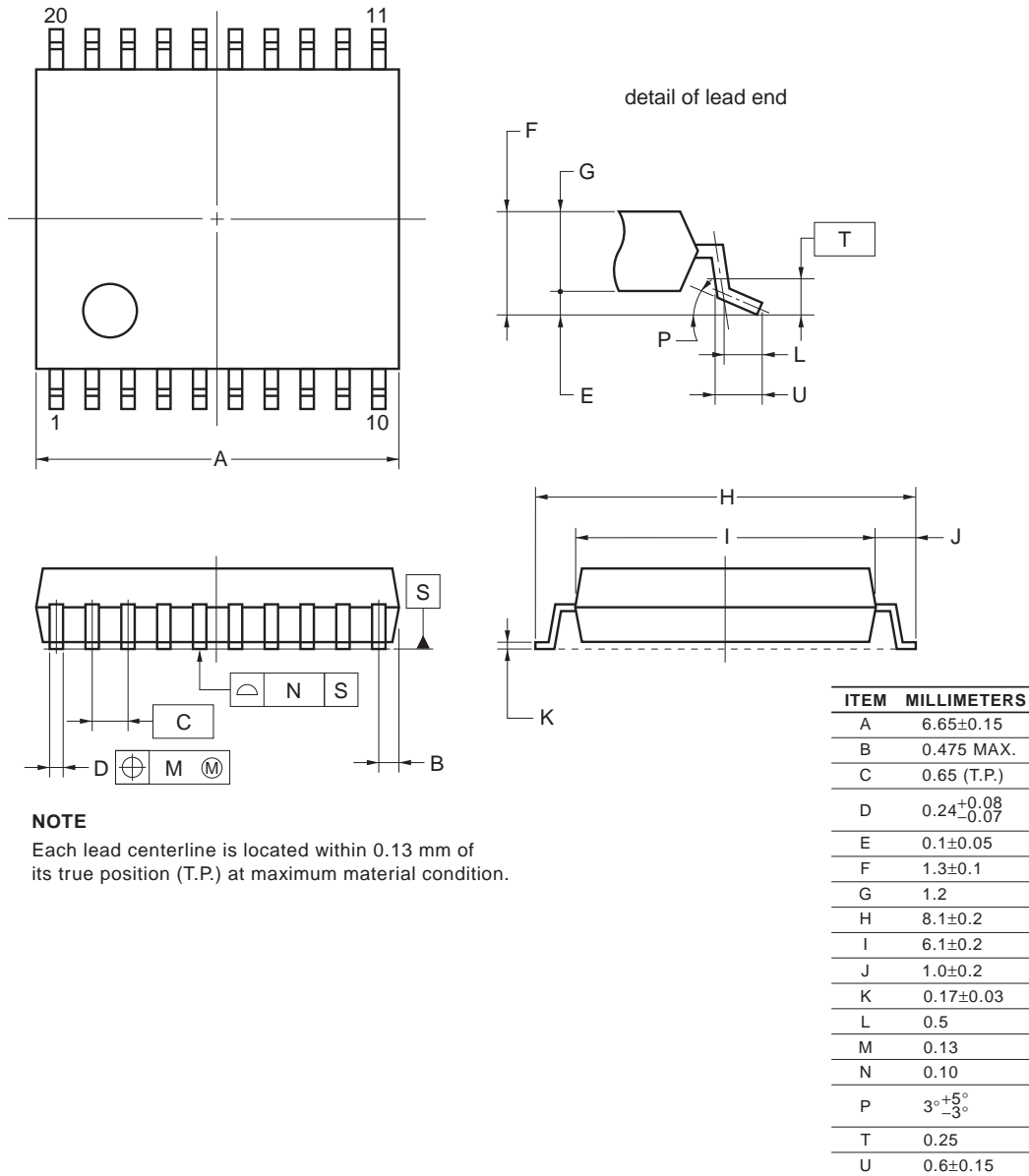
$t_{\text{SU}}$ : Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level

$t_{\text{HD}}$ : Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

### 4. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

#### 4.1 20-pin Package

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP20-0300-0.65	PLSP0020JC-A	S20MC-65-5A4-3	0.12



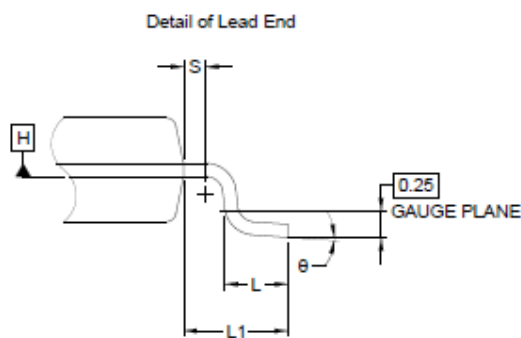
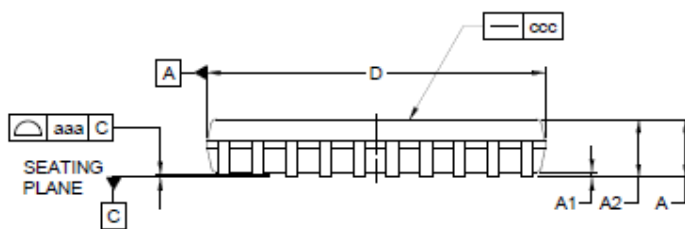
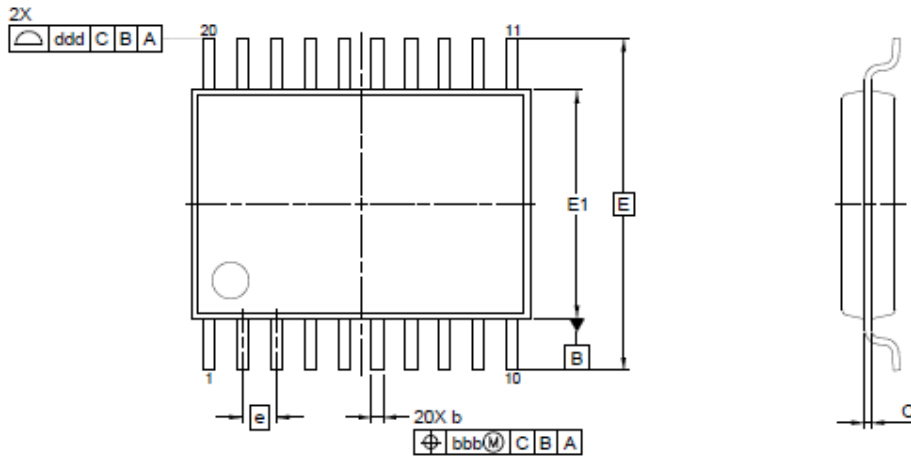
**NOTE**

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

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JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-TSSOP20-4.40x6.50-0.65	PTSP0020JI-A	0.08

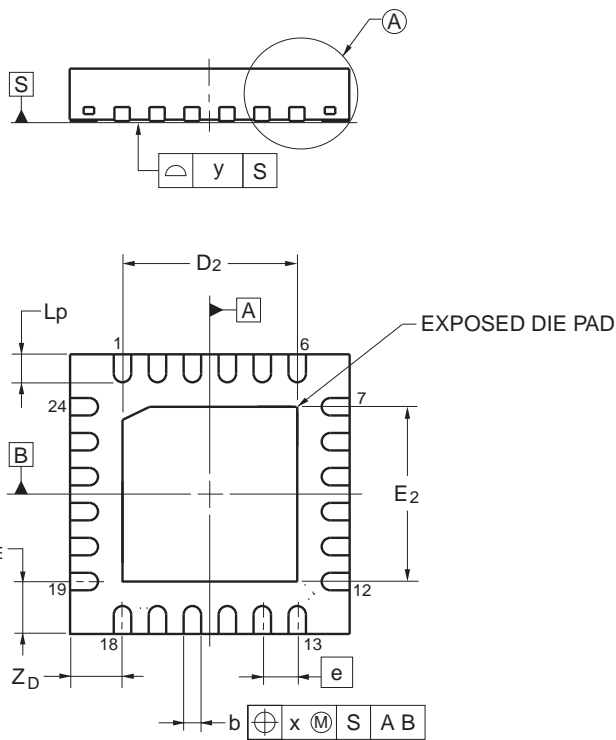


Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	-	-	1.20
A1	0.05	-	0.15
A2	0.80	1.00	1.05
b	0.19	-	0.30
C	0.09	0.127	0.20
D	6.40	6.50	6.60
E1	4.30	4.40	4.50
E	6.40 BSC		
e	0.65 BSC		
L1	1.00 REF		
L	0.50	0.60	0.75
S	0.20	-	-
θ	0°	-	8°
aaa	0.10		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.05		
ddd	0.20		

NOTES:  
 1. DIMENSION 'D' AND 'E1' DOES NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.  
 2. DIMENSION 'b' DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.  
 3. DIMENSION 'D' AND 'E1' TO BE DETERMINED AT DATUM PLANE [A].

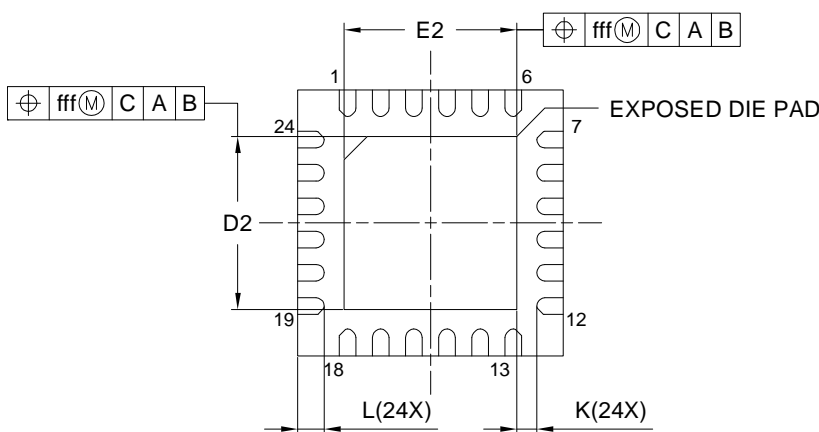
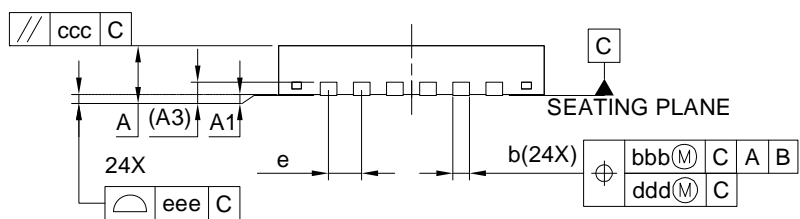
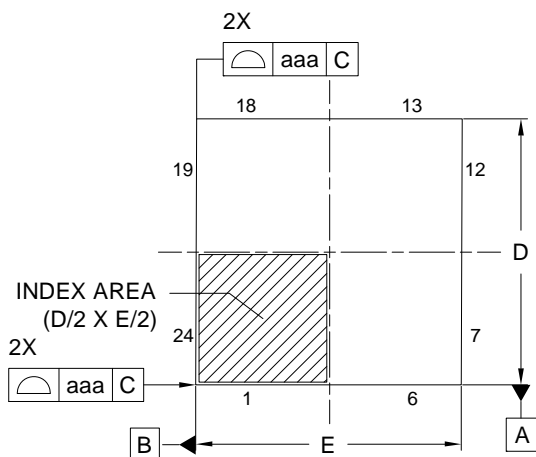
4.2 24-pin Package

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN24-4x4-0.50	PWQN0024KE-A	P24K8-50-CAB-3	0.04



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	3.95	4.00	4.05
E	3.95	4.00	4.05
A	—	—	0.80
A <sub>1</sub>	0.00	—	—
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
e	—	0.50	—
L <sub>p</sub>	0.30	0.40	0.50
x	—	—	0.05
y	—	—	0.05
Z <sub>D</sub>	—	0.75	—
Z <sub>E</sub>	—	0.75	—
c <sub>2</sub>	0.15	0.20	0.25
D <sub>2</sub>	—	2.50	—
E <sub>2</sub>	—	2.50	—

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN024-4x4-0.50	PWQN0024KF-A	0.04



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A3	0.203 REF.		
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D	4.00 BSC		
E	4.00 BSC		
e	0.50 BSC		
L	0.35	0.40	0.45
K	0.20	—	—
D2	2.55	2.60	2.65
E2	2.55	2.60	2.65
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		
fff	0.10		

4.3 25-pin Package

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA25-3x3-0.50	PWLG0025KA-A	P25FC-50-2N2-2	0.01



DETAIL OF (C) PART



DETAIL OF (D) PART



(UNIT:mm)

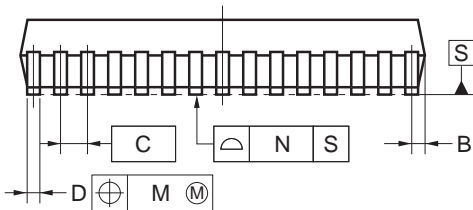
ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	3.00±0.10
E	3.00±0.10
w	0.20
e	0.50
A	0.69±0.07
b	0.24±0.05
x	0.05
y	0.08
y1	0.20
ZD	0.50
ZE	0.50

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4.4 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



**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 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>
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° <sup>+5°</sup> <sub>-3°</sub>
T	0.25
U	0.6±0.15

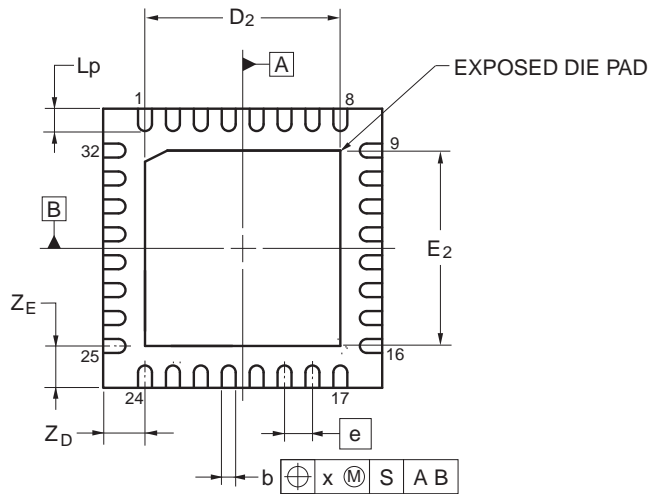
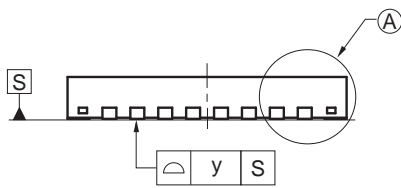
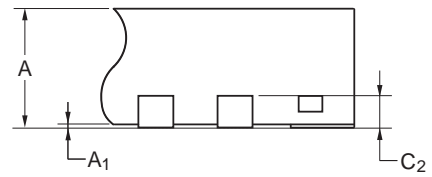
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4.5 32-pin Package

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



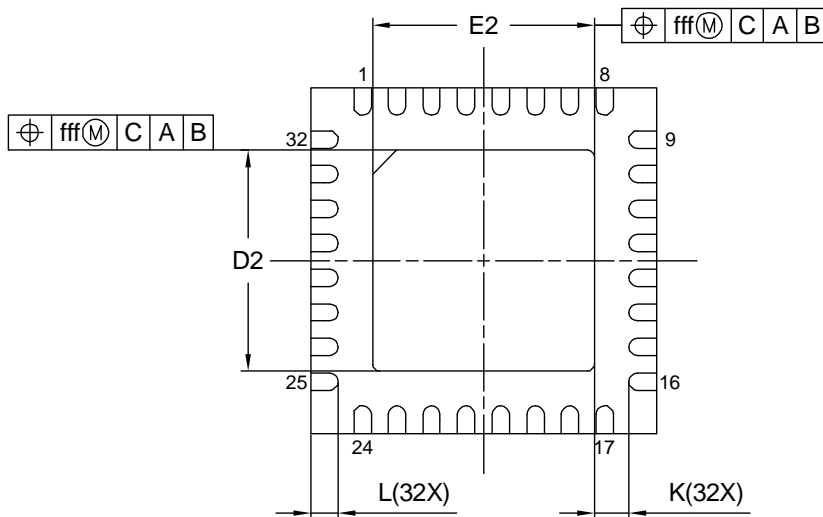
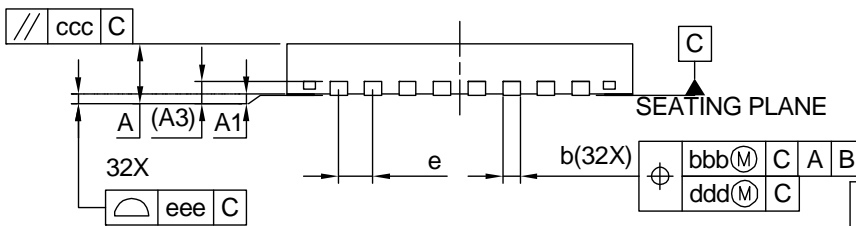
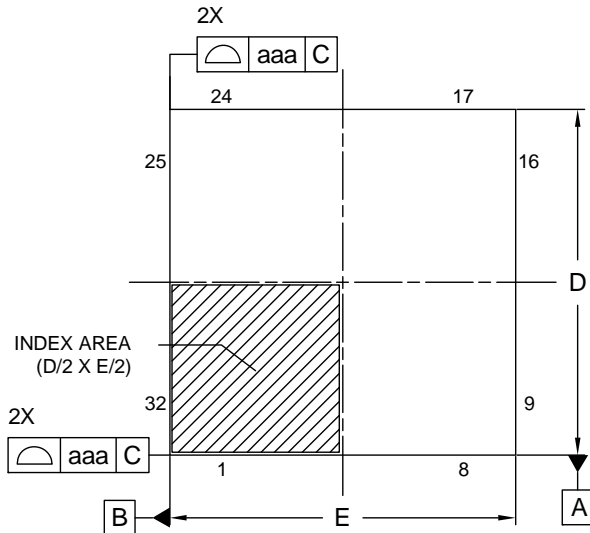
DETAIL OF (A) PART



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	4.95	5.00	5.05
E	4.95	5.00	5.05
A	—	—	0.80
A <sub>1</sub>	0.00	—	—
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
e	—	0.50	—
L <sub>p</sub>	0.30	0.40	0.50
x	—	—	0.05
y	—	—	0.05
Z <sub>D</sub>	—	0.75	—
Z <sub>E</sub>	—	0.75	—
c <sub>2</sub>	0.15	0.20	0.25
D <sub>2</sub>	—	3.50	—
E <sub>2</sub>	—	3.50	—

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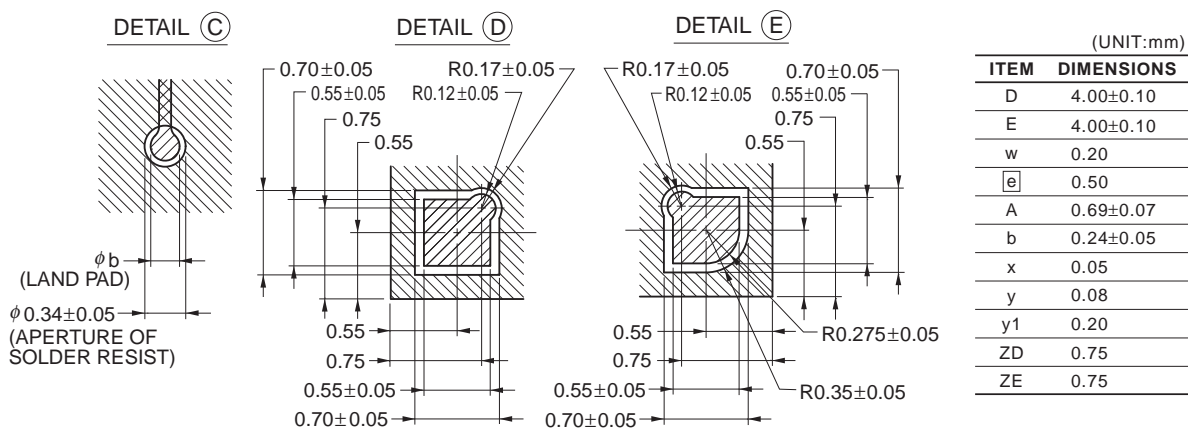
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN032-5x5-0.50	PWQN0032KE-A	0.06



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A <sub>1</sub>	0.00	0.02	0.05
A <sub>3</sub>	0.203 REF.		
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D	5.00 BSC		
E	5.00 BSC		
e	0.50 BSC		
L	0.35	0.40	0.45
K	0.20	—	—
D <sub>2</sub>	3.15	3.20	3.25
E <sub>2</sub>	3.15	3.20	3.25
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		
fff	0.10		

4.6 36-pin Package

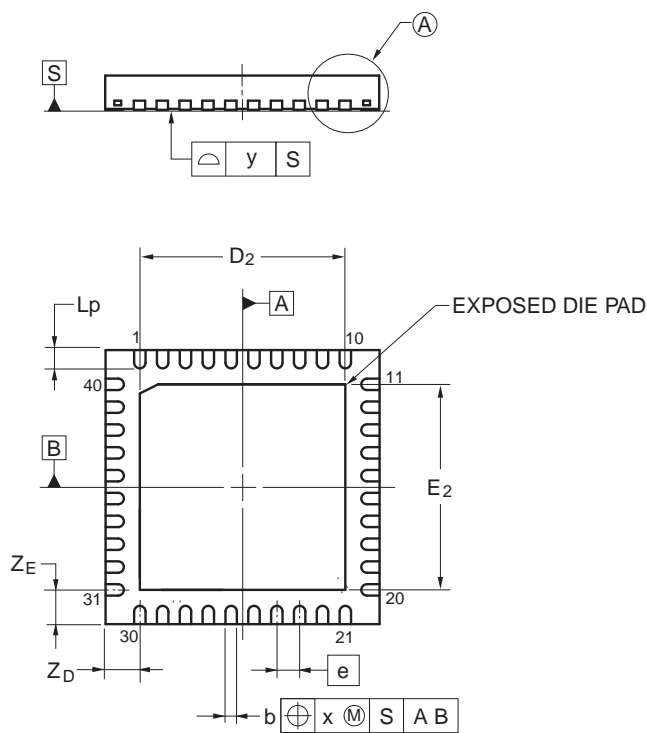
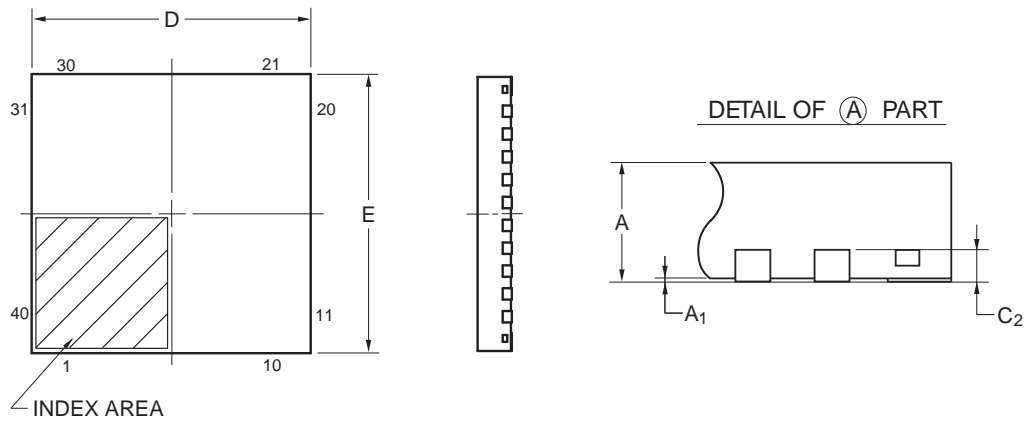
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-WFLGA36-4x4-0.50	PWLG0036KA-A	P36FC-50-AA4-2	0.023



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4.7 40-pin Package

JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS (TYP) [g]
P-HWQFN40-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KC-A	P40K8-50-4B4-5	0.09

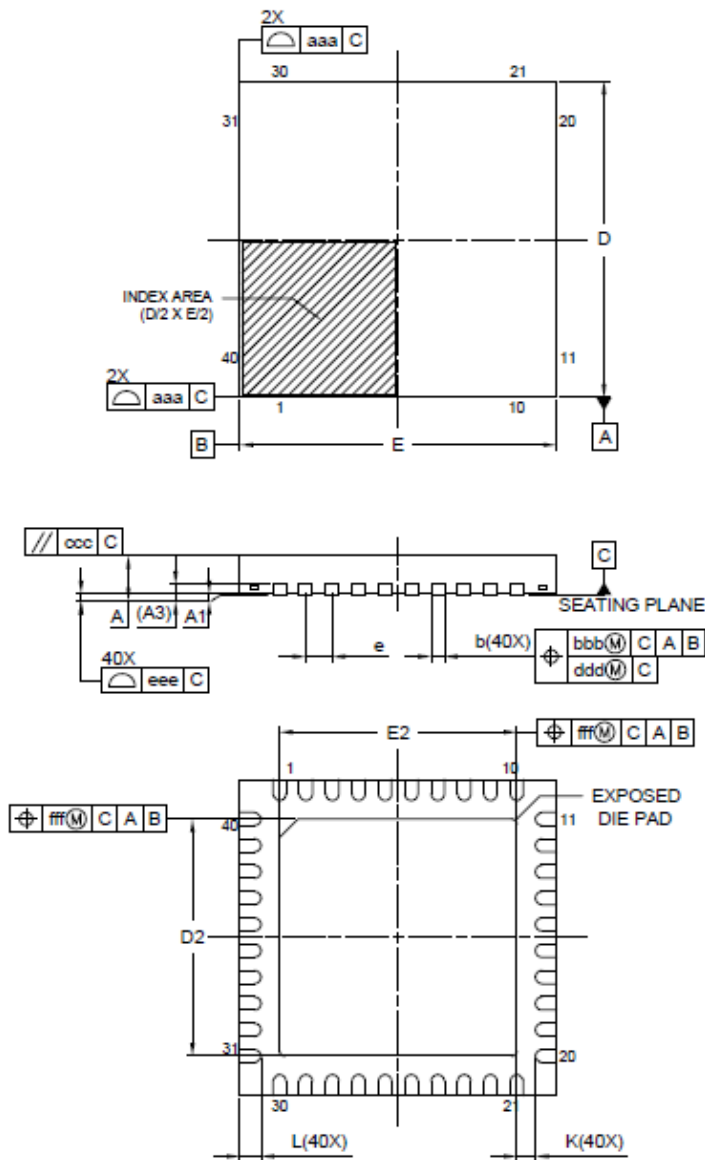


Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	5.95	6.00	6.05
E	5.95	6.00	6.05
A	—	—	0.80
A <sub>1</sub>	0.00	—	—
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
e	—	0.50	—
L <sub>p</sub>	0.30	0.40	0.50
x	—	—	0.05
y	—	—	0.05
z <sub>D</sub>	—	0.75	—
z <sub>E</sub>	—	0.75	—
c <sub>2</sub>	0.15	0.20	0.25
D <sub>2</sub>	—	4.50	—
E <sub>2</sub>	—	4.50	—

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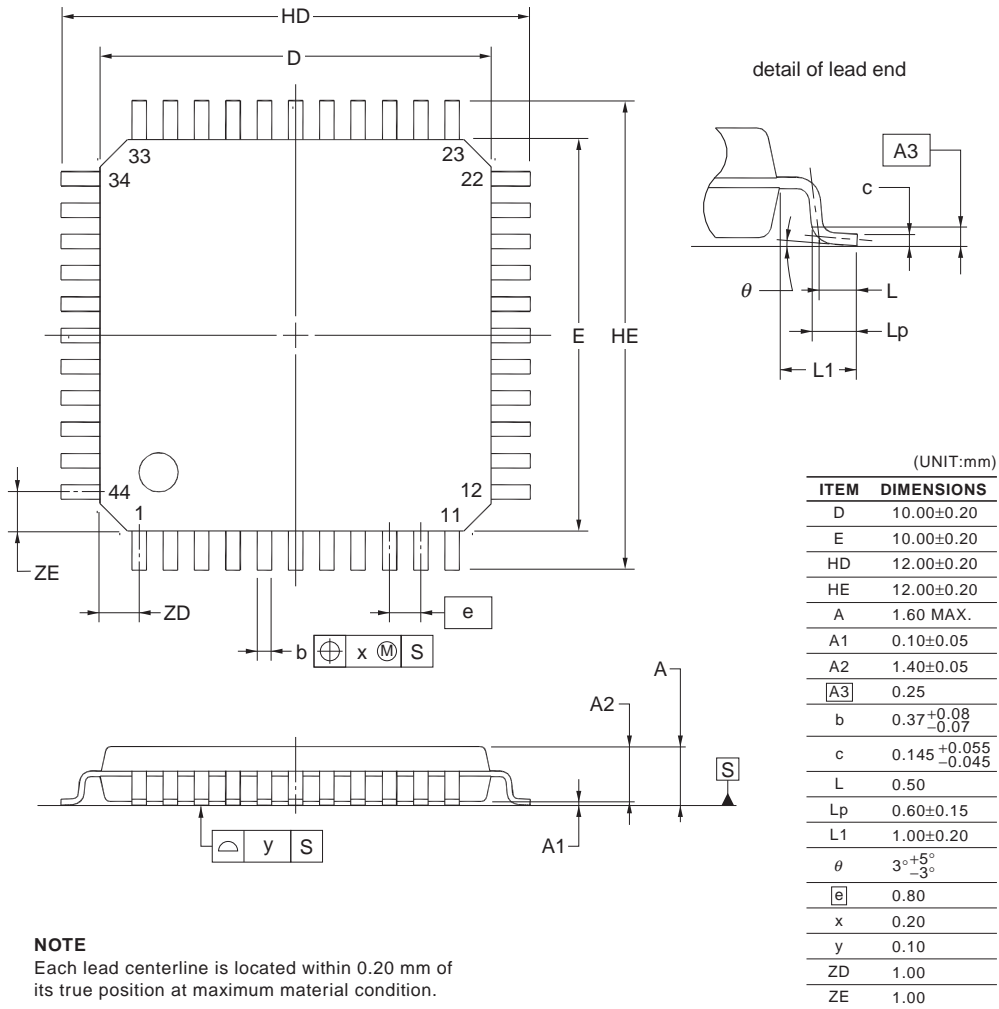
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN040-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KD-A	0.08



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A <sub>1</sub>	0.00	0.02	0.05
A <sub>3</sub>	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 <sub>2</sub>	4.45	4.50	4.55
E <sub>2</sub>	4.45	4.50	4.55
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		
fff	0.10		

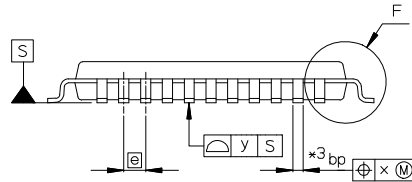
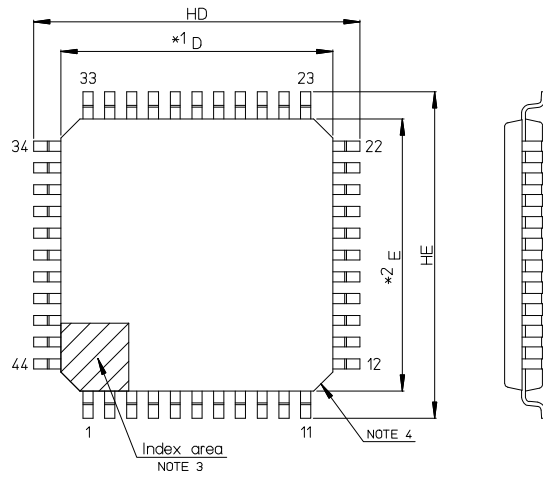
4.8 44-pin Package

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

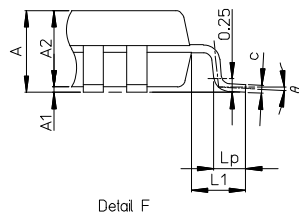


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JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS[Typ.]
P-LQFP44-10x10-0.80	PLQP0044GC-D	—	0.36g



- 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.

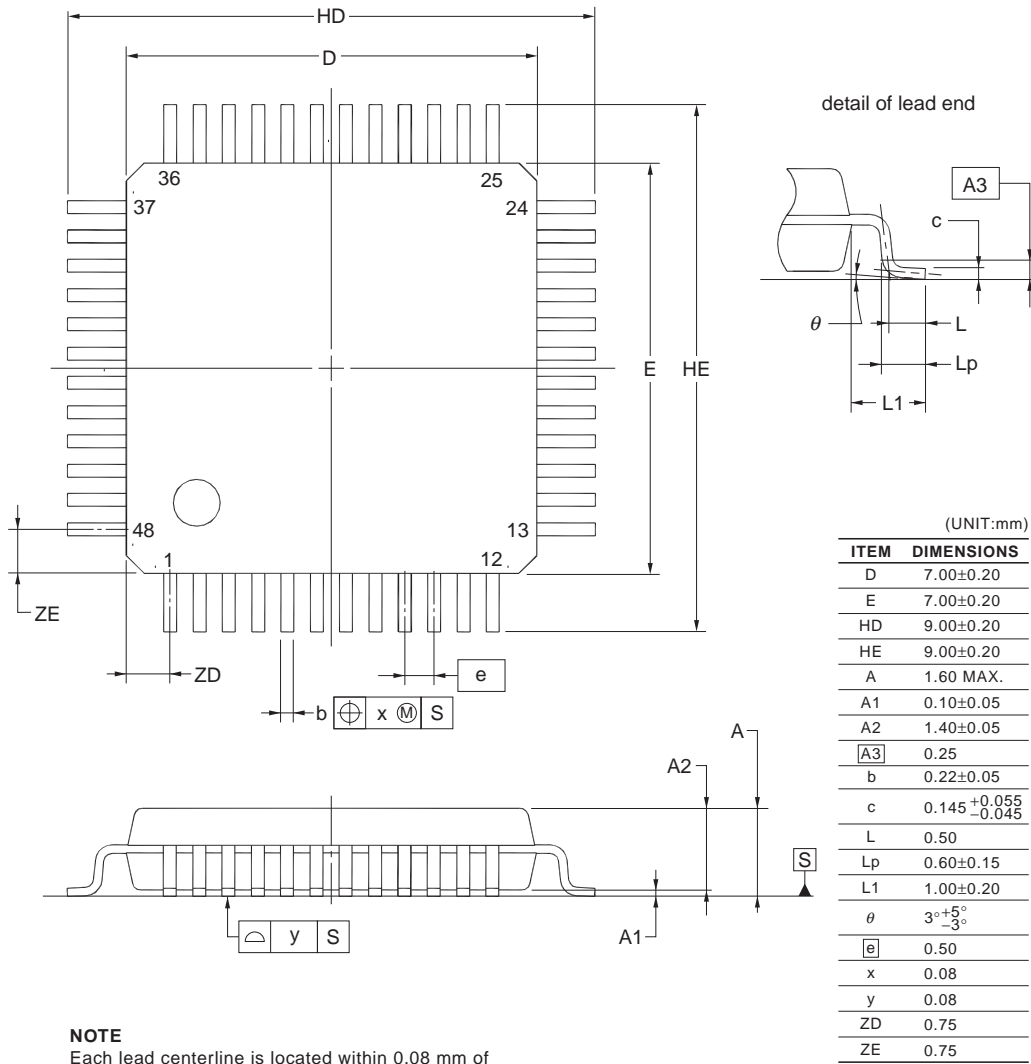


Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	9.8	10.0	10.2
E	9.8	10.0	10.2
A2	—	1.4	—
HD	11.8	12.0	12.2
HE	11.8	12.0	12.2
A	—	—	1.6
A1	0.05	—	0.15
bp	0.22	0.37	0.45
c	0.09	—	0.20
θ	0°	3.5°	8°
e	—	0.80	—
x	—	—	0.20
y	—	—	0.10
Lp	0.45	0.6	0.75
L1	—	1.0	—



4.9 48-pin Package

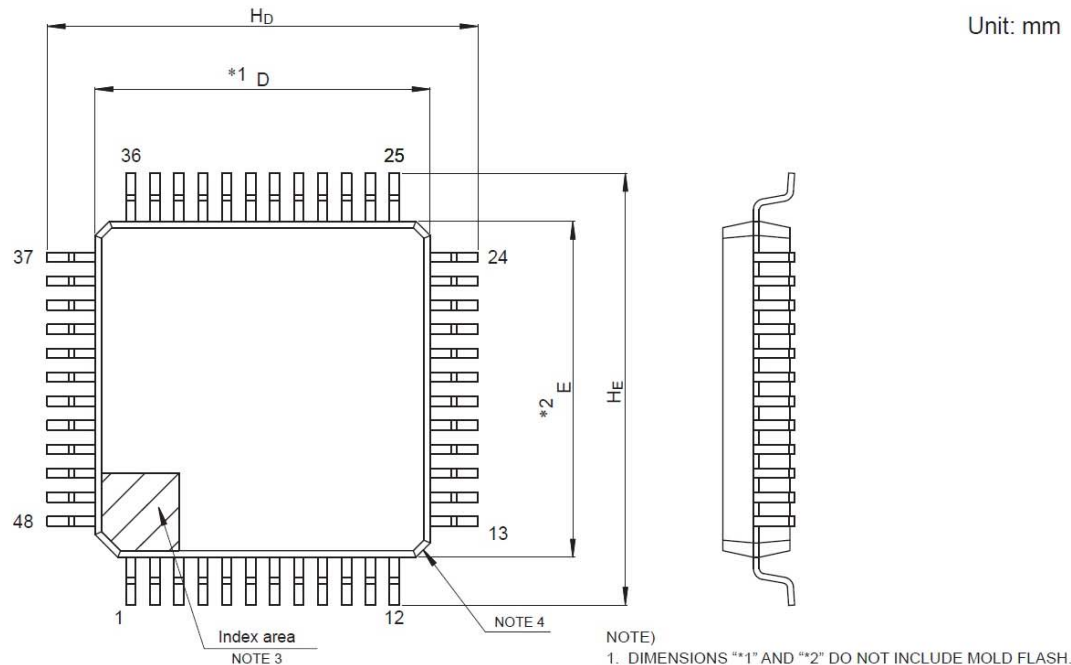
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KF-A	P48GA-50-8EU-1	0.16



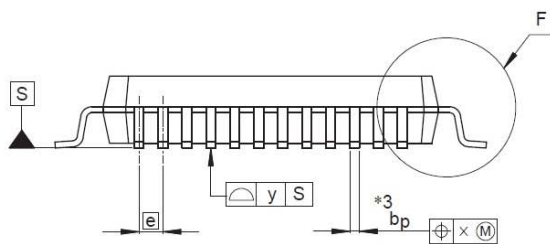
**NOTE**  
Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

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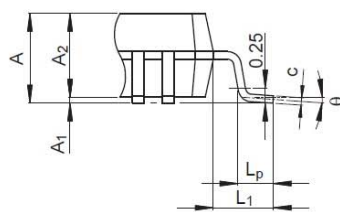
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (Typ) [g]
P-LFQFP48-7x7-0.50	PLQP0048KB-B	—	0.2



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.

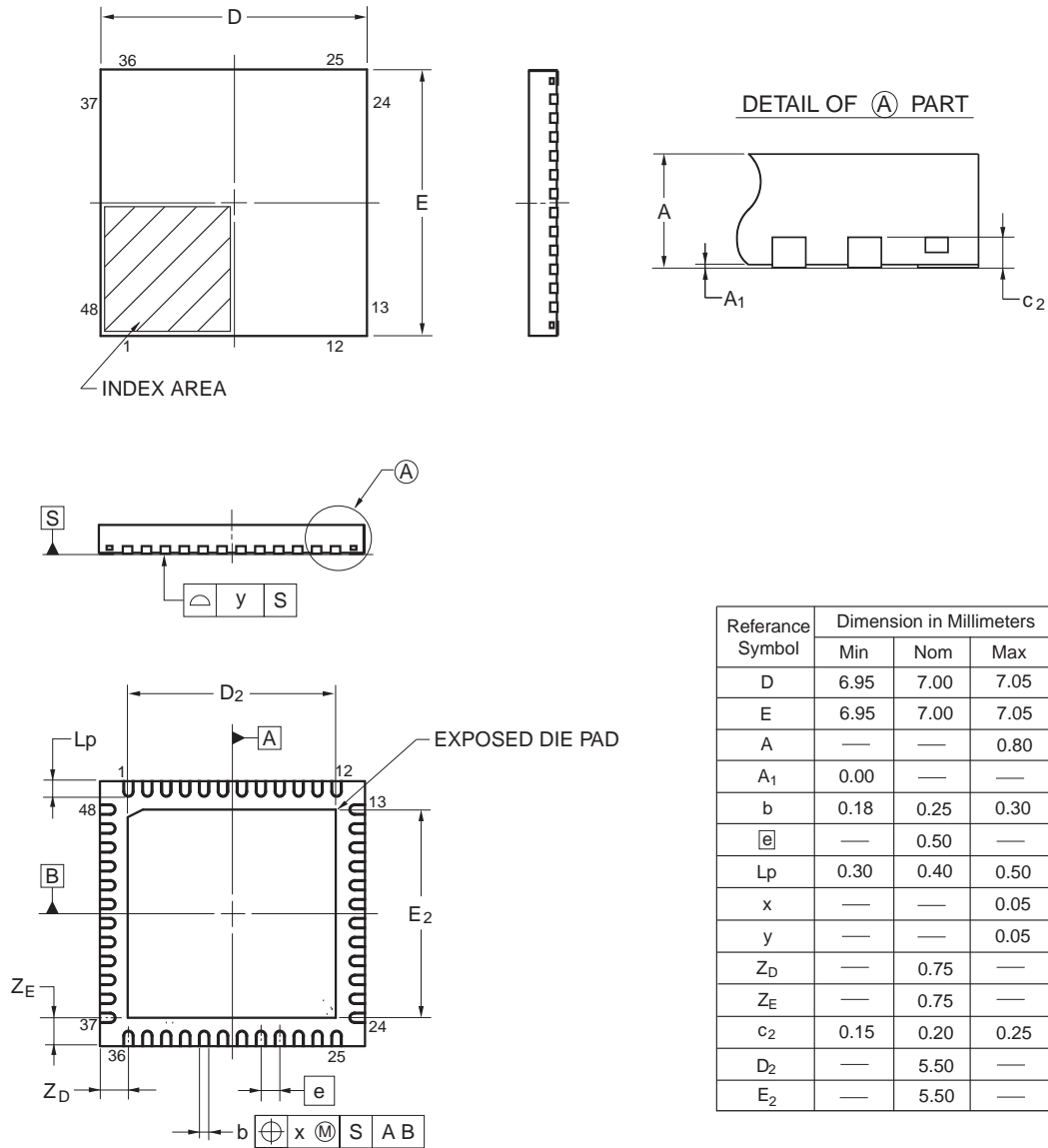


Detail F

Reference Symbol	Dimensions in millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	6.9	7.0	7.1
E	6.9	7.0	7.1
A <sub>2</sub>	—	1.4	—
H <sub>D</sub>	8.8	9.0	9.2
H <sub>E</sub>	8.8	9.0	9.2
A	—	—	1.7
A <sub>1</sub>	0.05	—	0.15
b <sub>p</sub>	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 <sub>p</sub>	0.45	0.6	0.75
L <sub>1</sub>	—	1.0	—

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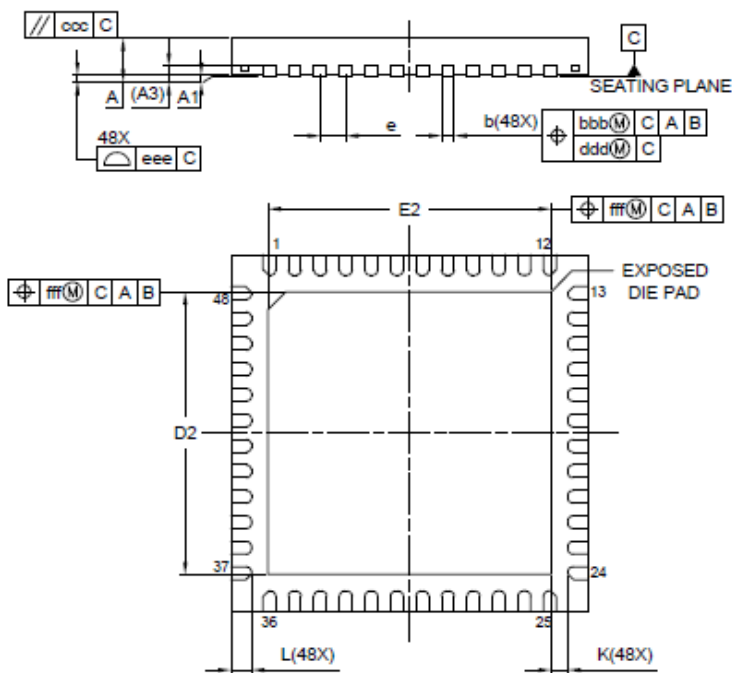
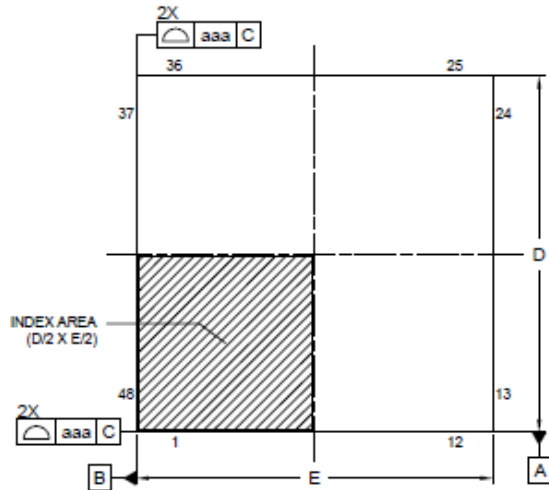
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	Previous code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN48-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KB-A	48PJN-A P48K8-50-5B4-6	0.13



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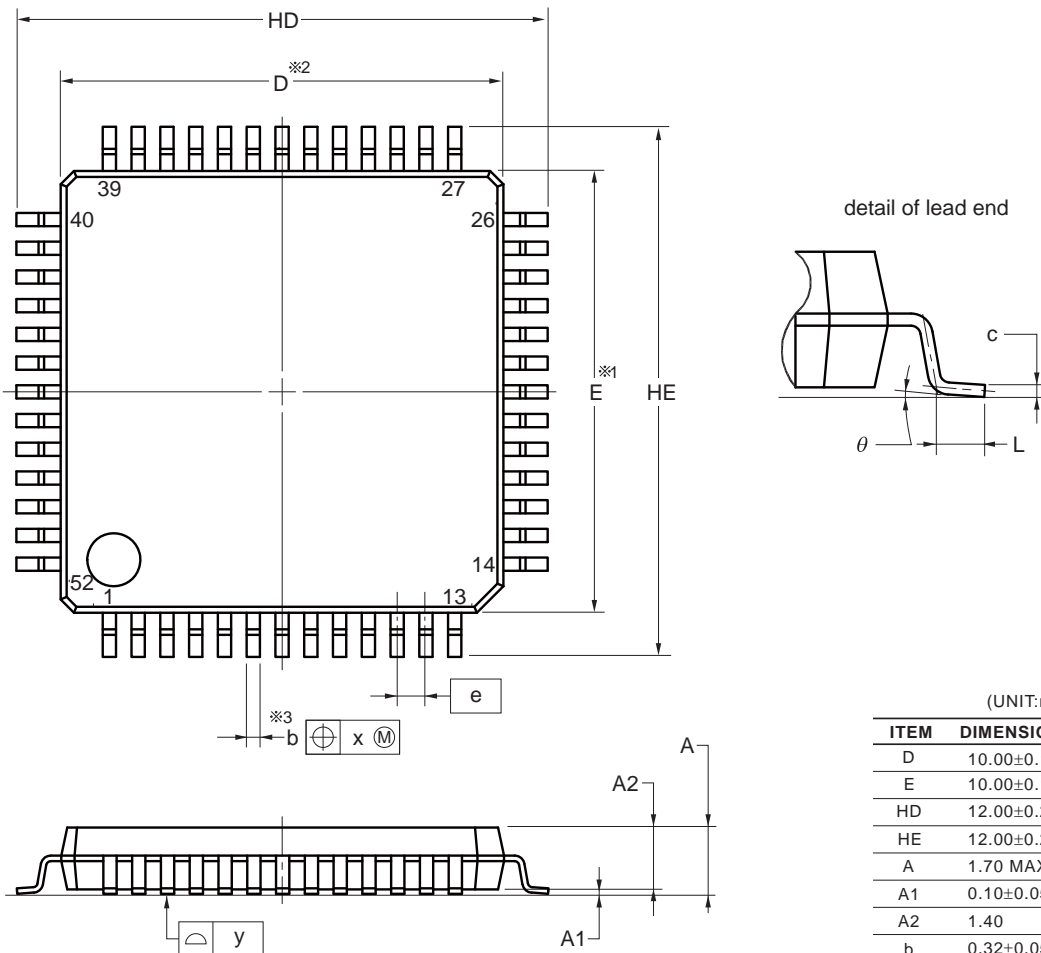
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN048-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KE-A	0.13



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A <sub>1</sub>	0.00	0.02	0.05
A <sub>2</sub>	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 <sub>2</sub>	5.50	5.55	5.60
E <sub>2</sub>	5.50	5.55	5.60
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		
fff	0.10		

4.10 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



(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	10.00±0.10
E	10.00±0.10
HD	12.00±0.20
HE	12.00±0.20
A	1.70 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.05
A2	1.40
b	0.32±0.05
c	0.145±0.055
L	0.50±0.15
$\theta$	0° to 8°
e	0.65
x	0.13
y	0.10

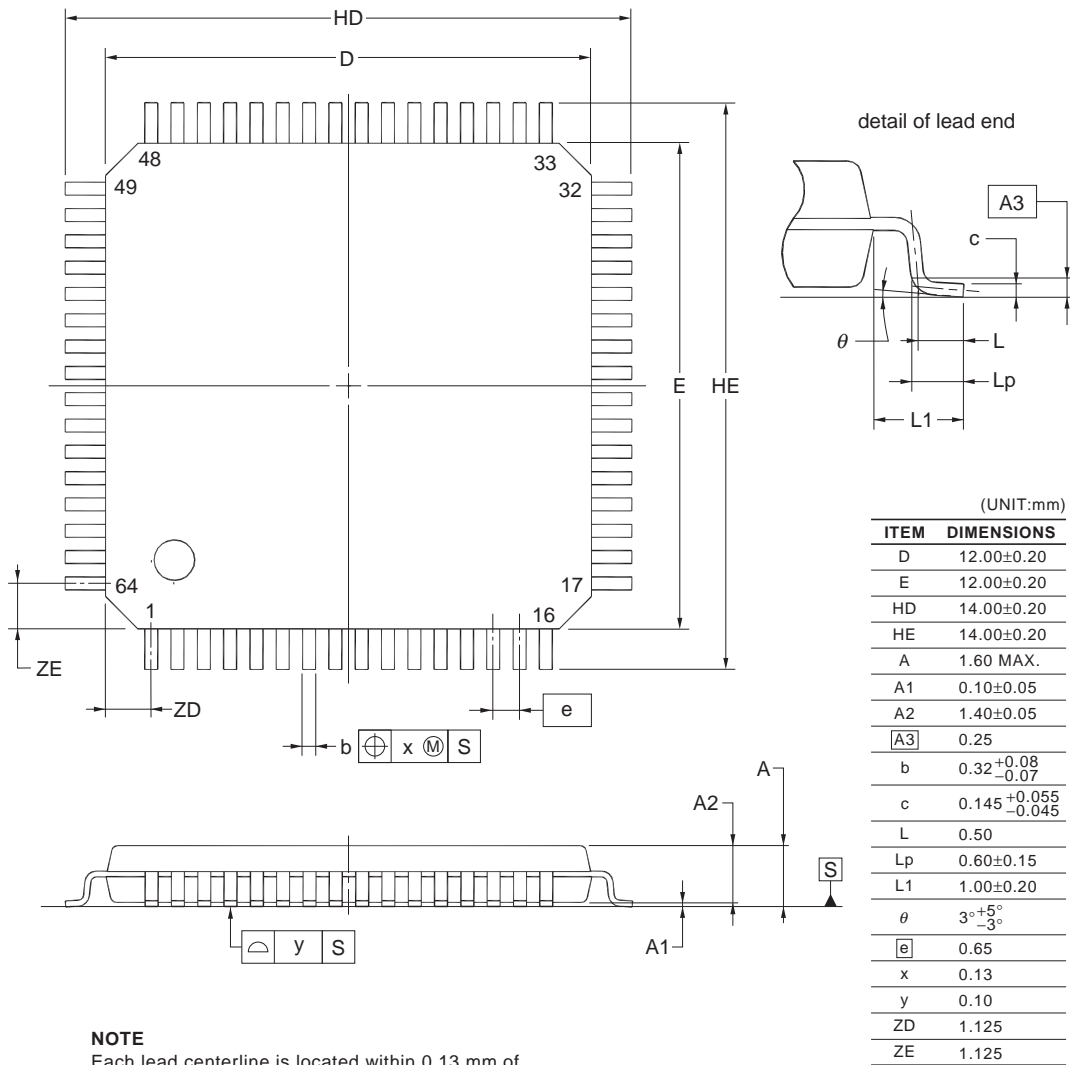
NOTE

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

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4.11 64-pin Package

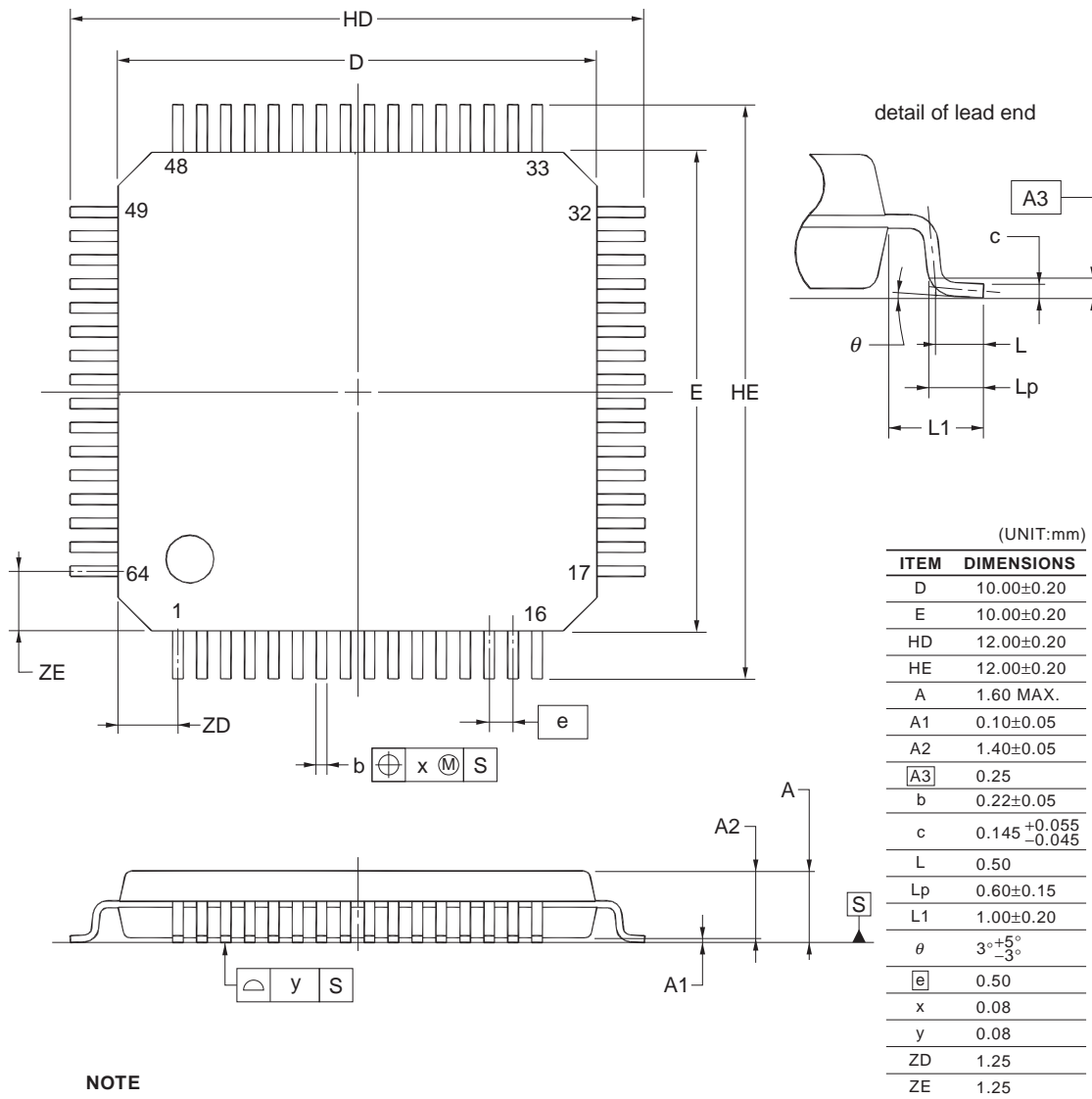
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LQFP64-12x12-0.65	PLQP0064JA-A	P64GK-65-UET-2	0.51



**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	PLQP0064KF-A	P64GB-50-UEU-2	0.35

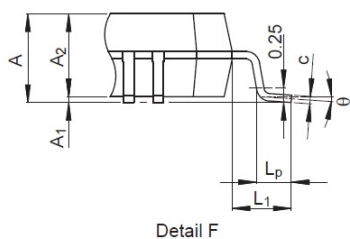
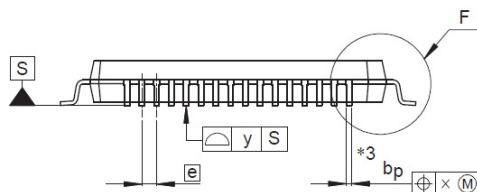
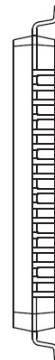
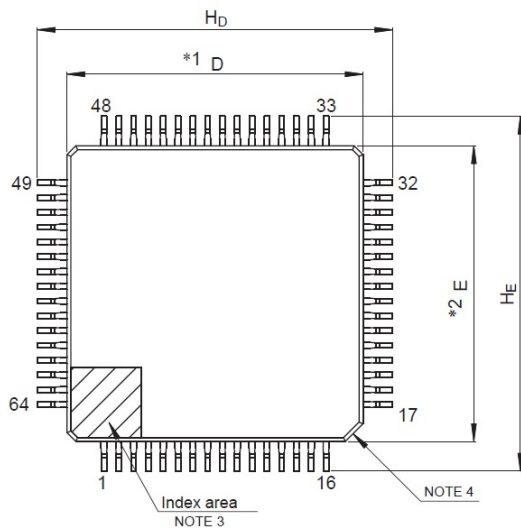


**NOTE**  
Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

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

Unit: mm



NOTE)

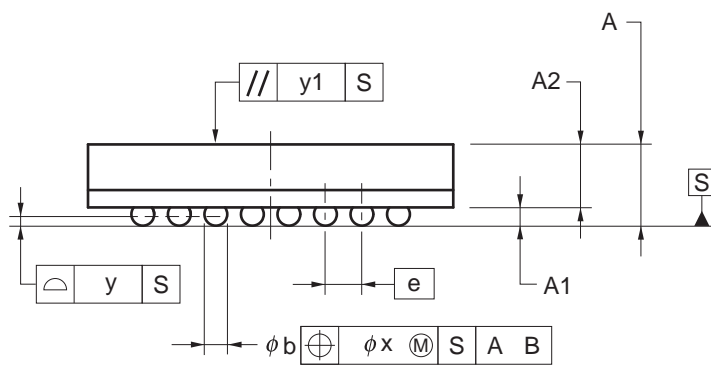
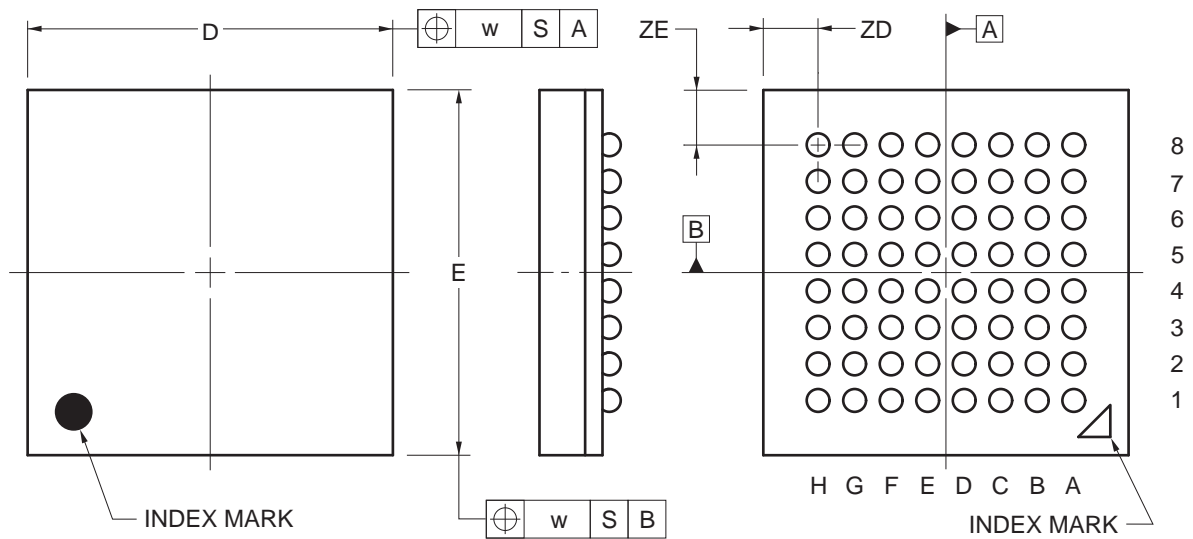
1. DIMENSIONS “\*1” AND “\*2” DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
2. DIMENSION “\*3” DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.
3. PIN 1 VISUAL INDEX FEATURE MAY VARY, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE HATCHED AREA.
4. CHAMFERS AT CORNERS ARE OPTIONAL, SIZE MAY VARY.

Reference Symbol	Dimensions in millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	9.9	10.0	10.1
E	9.9	10.0	10.1
A <sub>2</sub>	—	1.4	—
H <sub>D</sub>	11.8	12.0	12.2
H <sub>E</sub>	11.8	12.0	12.2
A	—	—	1.7
A <sub>1</sub>	0.05	—	0.15
b <sub>p</sub>	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 <sub>p</sub>	0.45	0.6	0.75
L <sub>1</sub>	—	1.0	—

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JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-VFBGA64-4x4-0.40	PVBG0064LA-A	P64F1-40-AA2-2	0.03



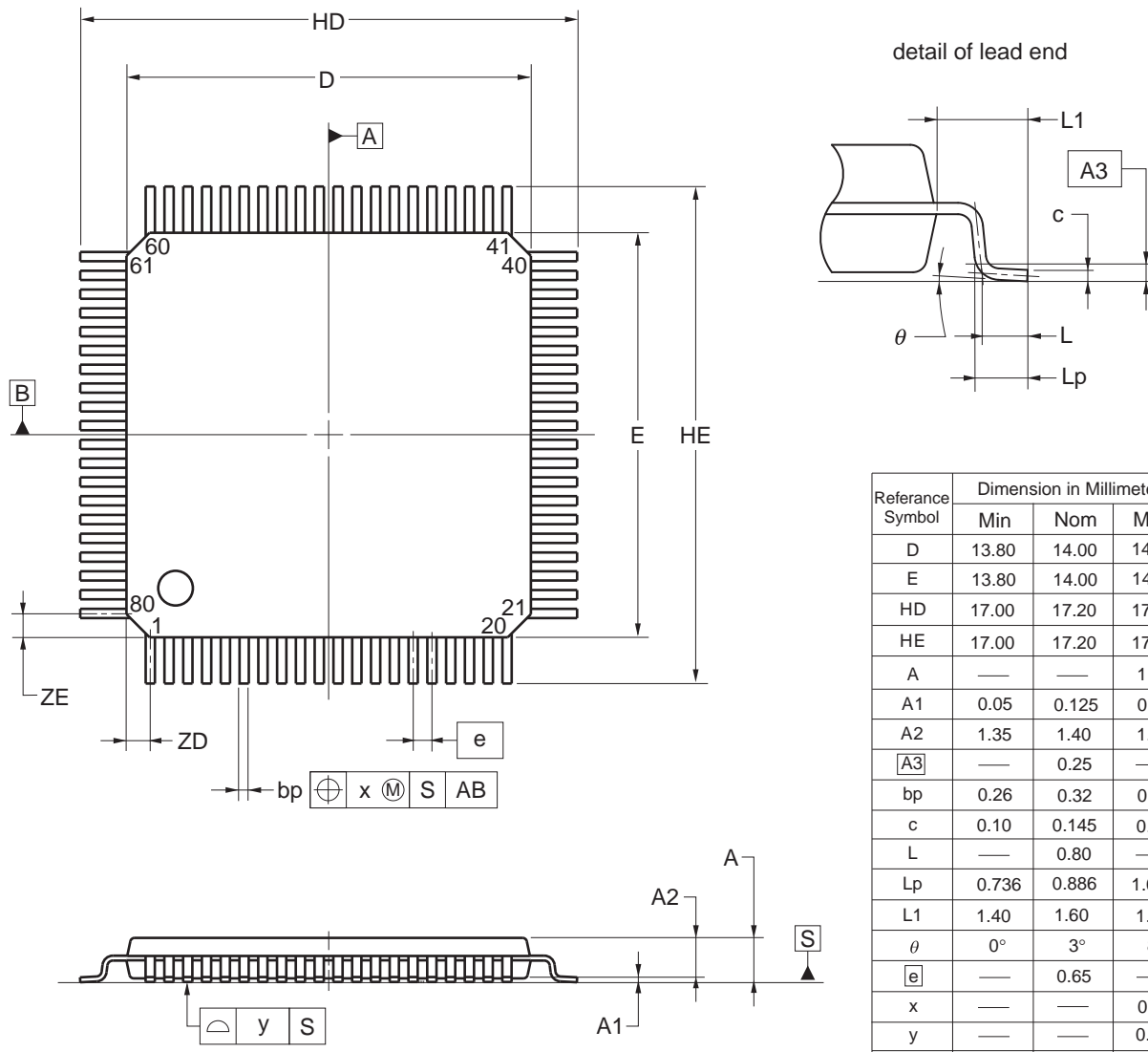
(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	4.00±0.10
E	4.00±0.10
w	0.15
A	0.89±0.10
A1	0.20±0.05
A2	0.69
e	0.40
b	0.25±0.05
x	0.05
y	0.08
y1	0.20
ZD	0.60
ZE	0.60

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4.12 80-pin Package

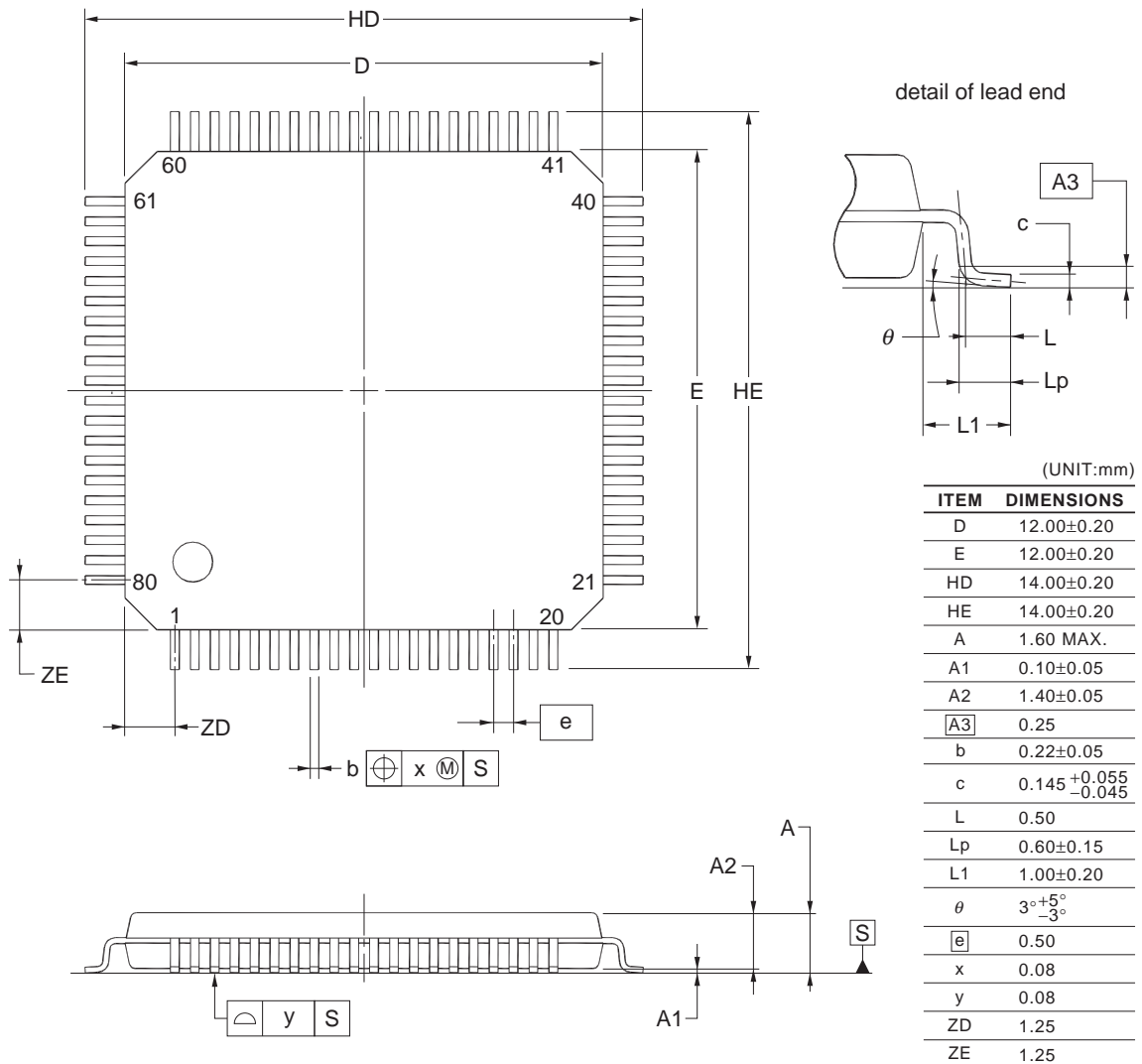
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP) [g]
P-LQFP80-14x14-0.65	PLQP0080JB-E	P80GC-65-UBT-2	0.69



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	13.80	14.00	14.20
E	13.80	14.00	14.20
HD	17.00	17.20	17.40
HE	17.00	17.20	17.40
A	—	—	1.70
A1	0.05	0.125	0.20
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45
A3	—	0.25	—
bp	0.26	0.32	0.38
c	0.10	0.145	0.20
L	—	0.80	—
Lp	0.736	0.886	1.036
L1	1.40	1.60	1.80
$\theta$	0°	3°	8°
e	—	0.65	—
x	—	—	0.13
y	—	—	0.10
ZD	—	0.825	—
ZE	—	0.825	—

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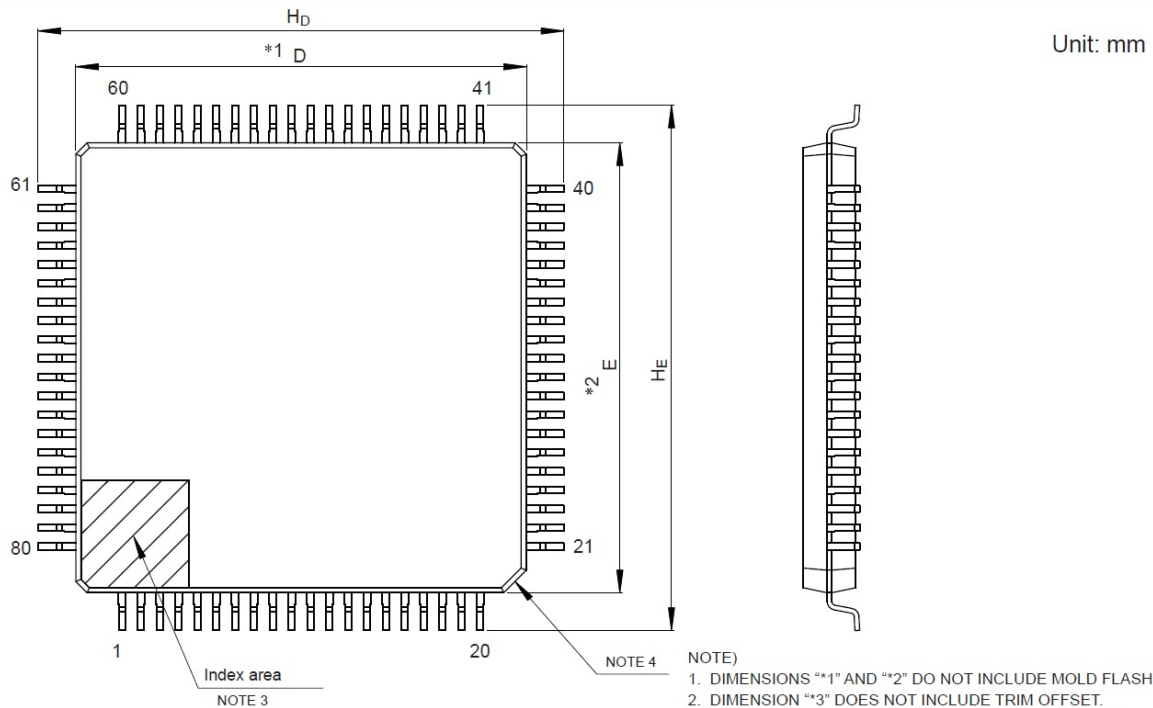
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP80-12x12-0.50	PLQP0080KE-A	P80GK-50-8EU-2	0.53



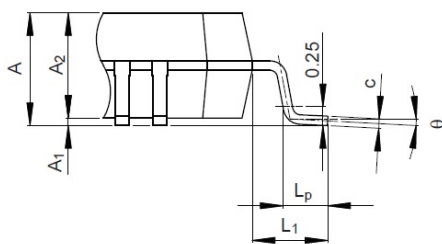
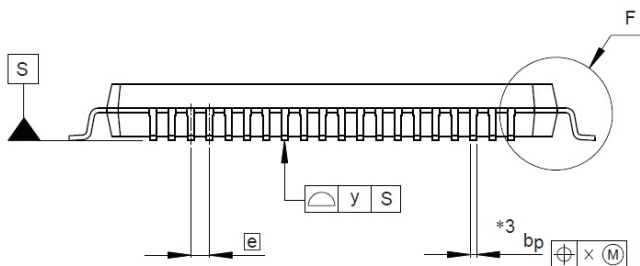
**NOTE**  
 Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

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



- 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.



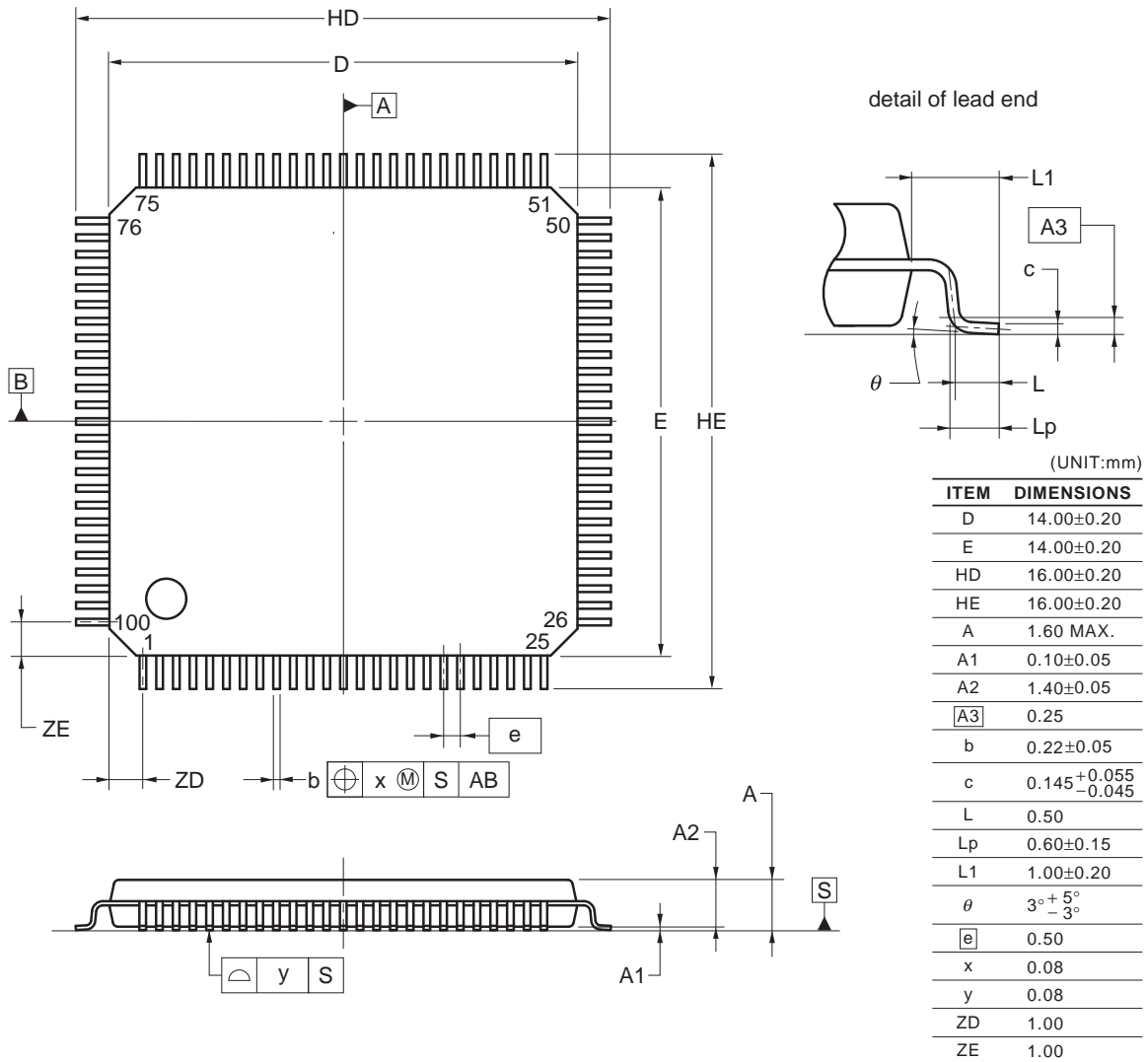
Detail F

Reference Symbol	Dimensions in millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	11.9	12.0	12.1
E	11.9	12.0	12.1
A <sub>2</sub>	—	1.4	—
H <sub>D</sub>	13.8	14.0	14.2
H <sub>E</sub>	13.8	14.0	14.2
A	—	—	1.7
A <sub>1</sub>	0.05	—	0.15
b <sub>p</sub>	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 <sub>p</sub>	0.45	0.6	0.75
L <sub>1</sub>	—	1.0	—

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4.13 100-pin Package

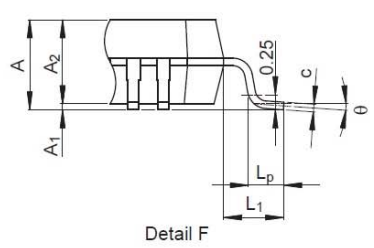
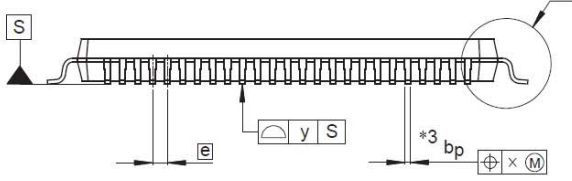
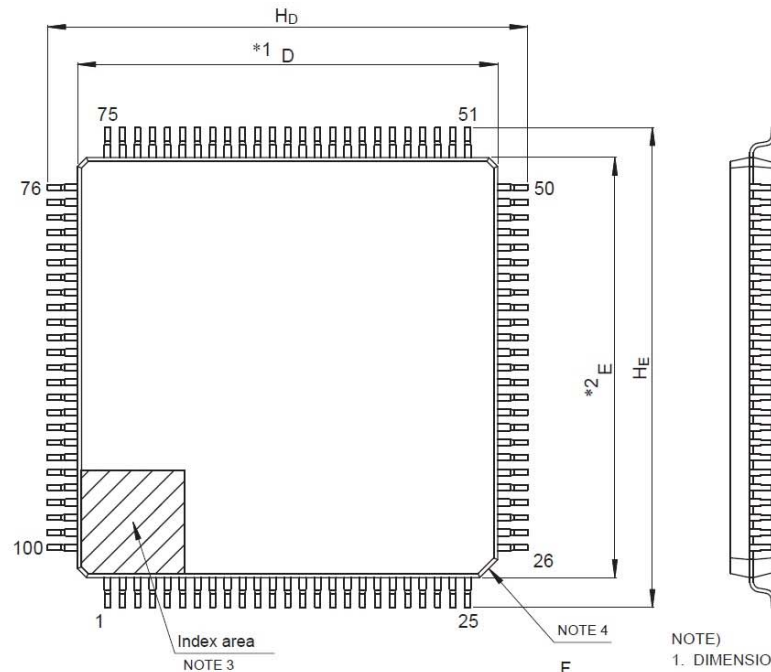
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP100-14x14-0.50	PLQP0100KE-A	P100GC-50-GBR-1	0.69



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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

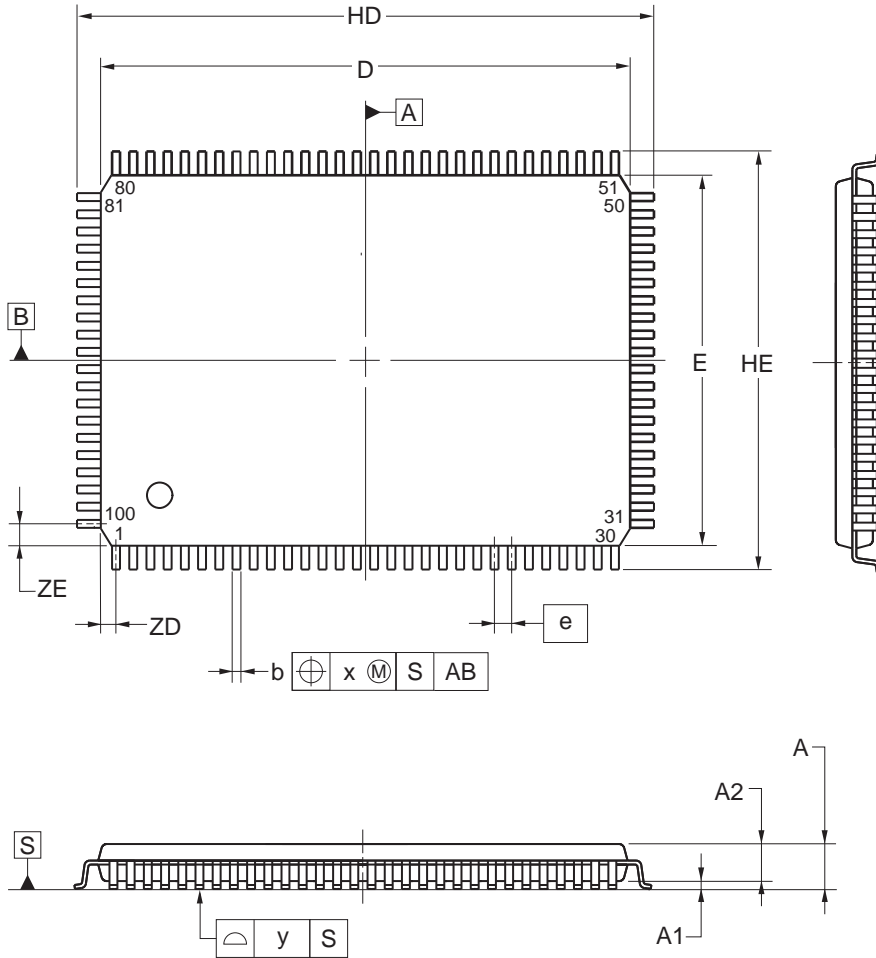


- NOTE)
1. DIMENSIONS “\*1” AND “\*2” DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD FLASH.
  2. DIMENSION “\*3” DOES NOT INCLUDE TRIM OFFSET.
  3. PIN 1 VISUAL INDEX FEATURE MAY VARY, BUT MUST BE LOCATED WITHIN THE HATCHED AREA.
  4. CHAMFERS AT CORNERS ARE OPTIONAL, SIZE MAY VARY.

Reference Symbol	Dimensions in millimeters		
	Min	Nom	Max
D	13.9	14.0	14.1
E	13.9	14.0	14.1
A <sub>2</sub>	—	1.4	—
H <sub>D</sub>	15.8	16.0	16.2
H <sub>E</sub>	15.8	16.0	16.2
A	—	—	1.7
A <sub>1</sub>	0.05	—	0.15
b <sub>p</sub>	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 <sub>p</sub>	0.45	0.6	0.75
L <sub>1</sub>	—	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



detail of lead end

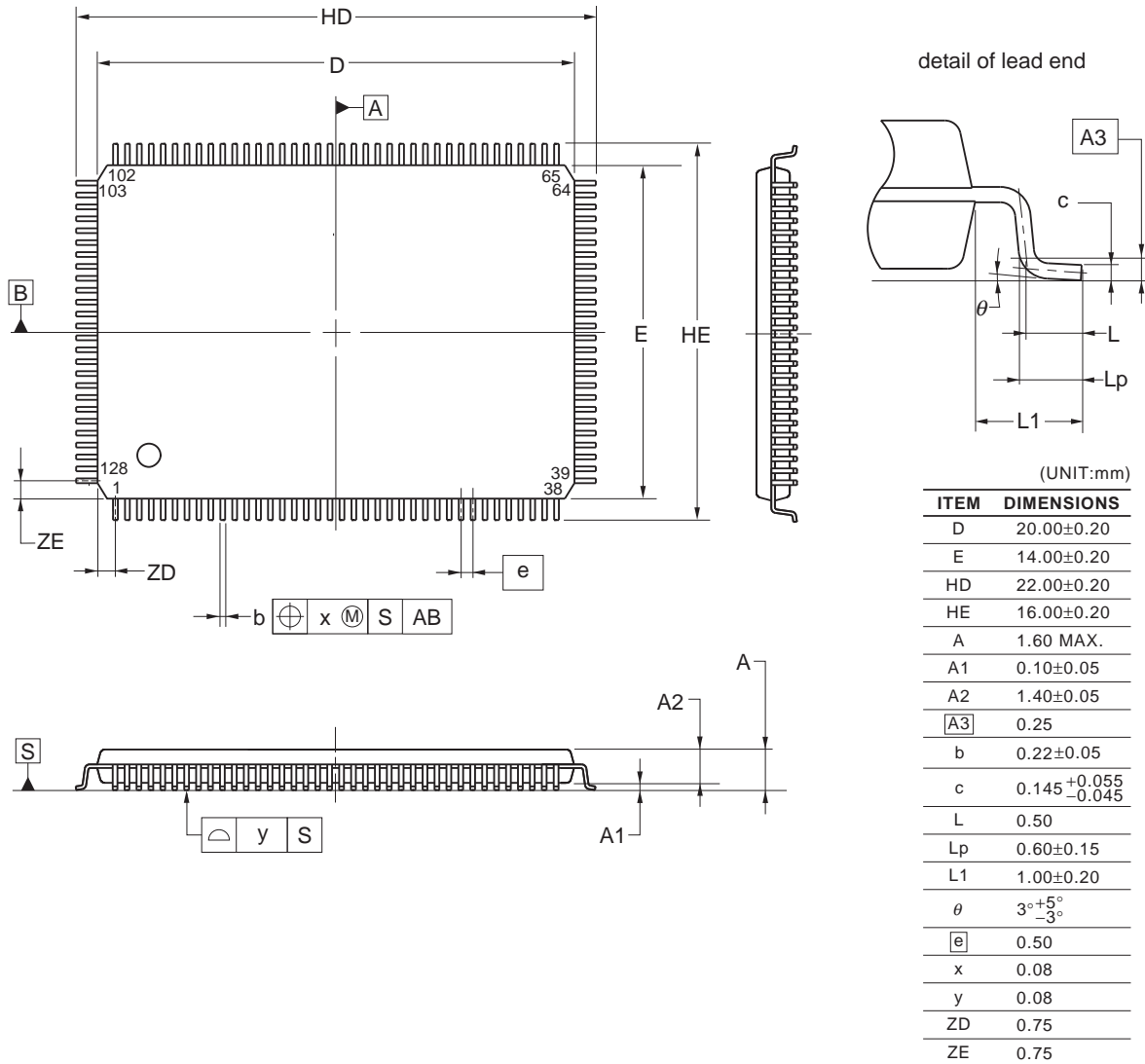
(UNIT: mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	20.00±0.20
E	14.00±0.20
HD	22.00±0.20
HE	16.00±0.20
A	1.60 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.05
A2	1.40±0.05
A3	0.25
b	0.32 <sup>+0.08</sup> <sub>-0.07</sub>
c	0.145 <sup>+0.055</sup> <sub>-0.045</sub>
L	0.50
Lp	0.60±0.15
L1	1.00±0.20
$\theta$	3° <sup>+5°</sup> <sub>-3°</sub>
e	0.65
x	0.13
y	0.10
ZD	0.575
ZE	0.825

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4.14 128-pin Package

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LFQFP128-14x20-0.50	PLQP0128KD-A	P128GF-50-GBP-1	0.92



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<b>Revision History</b>	<b>RL78/G13 Datasheet</b>
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Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Feb 29, 2012	-	First Edition issued
2.00	Oct 12, 2012	7	Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13: Pin count corrected.
		25	1.4 Pin Identification: Description of pins INTP0 to INTP11 corrected.
		40, 42, 44	1.6 Outline of Functions: Descriptions of Subsystem clock, Low-speed on-chip oscillator, and General-purpose register corrected.
		41, 43, 45	1.6 Outline of Functions: Lists of Descriptions changed.
		59, 63, 67	Descriptions of Note 8 in a table corrected.
		68	(4) Common to RL78/G13 all products: Descriptions of Notes corrected.
		69	2.4 AC Characteristics: Symbol of external system clock frequency corrected.
		96 to 98	2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics: Notes of overall error corrected.
		100	2.6.2 Temperature sensor characteristics: Parameter name corrected.
		104	2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics: Incorrect descriptions corrected.
		116	3.10 52-pin products: Package drawings of 52-pin products corrected.
		120	3.12 80-pin products: Package drawings of 80-pin products corrected.
3.00	Aug 02, 2013	1	Modification of 1.1 Features
		3	Modification of 1.2 List of Part Numbers
		4 to 15	Modification of Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers, note, and caution
		16 to 32	Modification of package type in 1.3.1 to 1.3.14
		33	Modification of description in 1.4 Pin Identification
		48, 50, 52	Modification of caution, table, and note in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		55	Modification of description in table of Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )
		57	Modification of table, note, caution, and remark in 2.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics
		57	Modification of table in 2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		58	Modification of note 3 of table (1/5) in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics
		59	Modification of note 3 of table (2/5) in 2.3.1 Pin characteristics
		63	Modification of table in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products
		64	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products
		65	Modification of table in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products
		66	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products
		68	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products
		70	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products
		72	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products
		74	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (3) Flash ROM: 384 to 512 KB of 44- to 100-pin products
		75	Modification of (4) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)
77	Modification of table in 2.4 AC Characteristics		
78, 79	Addition of Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation		
80	Modification of figures of AC Timing Test Points and External System Clock Timing		

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3.00	Aug 02, 2013	81	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
		81	Modification of description and note 3 in (1) During communication at same potential (UART mode)
		83	Modification of description in (2) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		84	Modification of description in (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
		85	Modification of description in (4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (1/2)
		86	Modification of description in (4) During communication at same potential (CSI mode) (2/2)
		88	Modification of table in (5) During communication at same potential (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (1/2)
		89	Modification of table and caution in (5) During communication at same potential (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (2/2)
		91	Modification of table and notes 1 and 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)
		92, 93	Modification of table and notes 2 to 7 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		94	Modification of remarks 1 to 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		95	Modification of table in (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/2)
		96	Modification of table and caution in (7) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/2)
		97	Modification of table in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/3)
		98	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/3)
		99	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		100	Modification of remarks 3 and 4 in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)
		102	Modification of table in (9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/2)
		103	Modification of table and caution in (9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/2)
		106	Modification of table in (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (1/2)
		107	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (2/2)
		109	Addition of (1) I <sup>2</sup> C standard mode
		111	Addition of (2) I <sup>2</sup> C fast mode
		112	Addition of (3) I <sup>2</sup> C fast mode plus
		112	Modification of IICA serial transfer timing
		113	Addition of table in 2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics
		113	Modification of description in 2.6.1 (1)
114	Modification of notes 3 to 5 in 2.6.1 (1)		
115	Modification of description and notes 2, 4, and 5 in 2.6.1 (2)		
116	Modification of description and notes 3 and 4 in 2.6.1 (3)		
117	Modification of description and notes 3 and 4 in 2.6.1 (4)		

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3.00	Aug 02, 2013	118	Modification of table in 2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics
		118	Modification of table and note in 2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics
		119	Modification of table in 2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics
		120	Modification of table of LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode
		120	Renamed to 2.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics
		122	Modification of table, figure, and remark in 2.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes
		123	Modification of caution 1 and description
		124	Modification of table and remark 3 in Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )
		126	Modification of table, note, caution, and remark in 3.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics
		126	Modification of table in 3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics
		127	Modification of note 3 in 3.3.1 Pin characteristics (1/5)
		128	Modification of note 3 in 3.3.1 Pin characteristics (2/5)
		133	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products (1/2)
		135	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (1) Flash ROM: 16 to 64 KB of 20- to 64-pin products (2/2)
		137	Modification of notes 1 and 4 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products (1/2)
		139	Modification of notes 1, 5, and 6 in (2) Flash ROM: 96 to 256 KB of 30- to 100-pin products (2/2)
		140	Modification of (3) Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)
		142	Modification of table in 3.4 AC Characteristics
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		143	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
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		145	Modification of figure of AC Timing Test Points
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		147	Modification of description in (3) During communication at same potential (CSI mode)
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		151	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)
		152 to 154	Modification of table, notes 2 to 6, caution, and remarks 1 to 4 in (5) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)
		155	Modification of table in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (1/3)
		156	Modification of table and caution in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (2/3)
157, 158	Modification of table, caution, and remarks 3 and 4 in (6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode) (3/3)		
160, 161	Modification of table and caution in (7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (CSI mode)		

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3.00	Aug 02, 2013	163	Modification of table in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (1/2)
		164, 165	Modification of table, note 1, and caution in (8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I <sup>2</sup> C mode) (2/2)
		166	Modification of table in 3.5.2 Serial interface IICA
		166	Modification of IICA serial transfer timing
		167	Addition of table in 3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics
		167, 168	Modification of table and notes 3 and 4 in 3.6.1 (1)
		169	Modification of description in 3.6.1 (2)
		170	Modification of description and note 3 in 3.6.1 (3)
		171	Modification of description and notes 3 and 4 in 3.6.1 (4)
		172	Modification of table and note in 3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics
		173	Modification of table of LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode
		173	Modification from Supply Voltage Rise Time to 3.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics
		174	Modification of 3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)
		175	Modification of table, figure, and remark in 3.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes
3.10	Nov 15, 2013	123	Caution 4 added.
		125	Note for operating ambient temperature in 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings deleted.
3.30	Mar 31, 2016	18	Modification of the position of the index mark in 25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 × 3 mm, 0.50 mm pitch) of 1.3.3 25-pin products
		49	Modification of power supply voltage in 1.6 Outline of Functions [20-pin, 24-pin, 25-pin, 30-pin, 32-pin, 36-pin products]
		51	Modification of power supply voltage in 1.6 Outline of Functions [40-pin, 44-pin, 48-pin, 52-pin, 64-pin products]
		53	Modification of power supply voltage in 1.6 Outline of Functions [80-pin, 100-pin, 128-pin products]
		110 to 112, 167	$\overline{\text{ACK}}$ corrected to ACK
3.40	May 31, 2018	172	Addition of note in 3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics
3.41	Jan 31, 2020	3	Addition of packaging specifications in Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13
		4 to 28	Addition of ordering part numbers and RENESAS codes in Table 1-1 List of Ordering Part Numbers
		189, 190, 192 to 194, 196 to 198, 200, 202 to 205, 207 to 209, 211, 213, 214	Modification of the titles of the subchapters and deletion of product names in Chapter 4
		191	Addition of figure in 4.2 24-pin Package
		195	Addition of figure in 4.3 32-pin Package
		199	Addition of figure in 4.8 44-pin Package

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		Page	Summary
3.41	Jan 31, 2020	201	Addition of figure in 4.9 48-pin Package
		206	Addition of figure in 4.11 64-pin Package
		210	Addition of figure in 4.12 80-pin Package
		212	Addition of figure in 4.13 100-pin Package
3.50	Jun 30, 2020	1	Modification of description in 1.1 Features
		3	Modification of Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G13
		4 to 11	Modification of Table 1-1 List of Ordering Part Numbers
		12	Addition of packaging specifications in 1.3.1 20-pin products
		173	Addition of package drawing in 4.1 20-pin Package
		182	Addition of package drawing in 4.7 40-pin Package
		188	Addition of package drawing in 4.9 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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