RL78/G24

R01DS0432EJ0120
Rev.1.20
Jan 17, 2025

RENESAS MCU

High-performance with 48-MHz CPU operation on true low-power platform, 50-µA/MHz operating current, flexible application accelerator (FAA), enhanced timers and analog functions for motor control, digital power supply, and lighting applications, providing PMBus/SMBus, and DALI-2 communications, from 20 to 64 pins, 1.6- to 5.5-V operation

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
- High-speed wakeup from the STOP mode is possible.
- SNOOZE mode

RL78 CPU core
- CISC architecture with 3-stage pipeline
- The minimum instruction execution time can be changed from high to ultra-low speed.
  - High speed: 0.02083 µs at 48 MHz operation with the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock or the PLL clock
  - Ultra-low speed: 30.5 µs at 32.768 kHz operation with the subsystem clock
- Multiply/divide/multiply & accumulate instructions are supported.
- Address space: 1 Mbyte
- General-purpose registers: (8-bit register × 8) × 4 banks
- On-chip RAM: 12 Kbytes

FAA core
- Multiplication: 32-bit signed × 32-bit signed → 32-bit signed
- Results of 64-bit multiplication can be right-shifted by a desired number of bits.
- Addition: 32-bit signed + 32-bit signed → 32-bit signed (internally calculated with 33-bit precision)
- Subtraction: 32-bit signed - 32-bit signed → 32-bit signed (internally calculated with 33-bit precision)
- Limit operation: Operation parameter registers (33 bits × 4) in which upper and lower limits can be set.
- Operation parameter registers (32 bits × 6)
- Address pointer registers (12 bits × 6)
- On-chip code RAM: 4 Kbytes
- On-chip data RAM: 2 Kbytes
- Multiple interrupts available
- A 32-byte shared memory is included for sharing of data by the RL78 CPU and FAA core.

Divider
- 32-bit ÷ 32-bit = 32-bit unsigned

Code flash memory
- 64 or 128 Kbytes
- Block size: 2 Kbytes
- Security function: Prohibition of block erase and rewriting
- On-chip debugging
- Self-programming with boot swapping and flash shield window

Data flash memory
- 4 Kbytes
- Background operation (BGO): Instructions can be executed from the program memory while rewriting the data flash memory.
- Number of rewrites: 1,000,000 times (typ.)

High-speed on-chip oscillator
- Selectable from among 64 MHz, 48 MHz, 32 MHz, 24 MHz, 16 MHz, 12 MHz, 8 MHz, 6 MHz, 4 MHz, 3 MHz, 2 MHz, and 1 MHz
- High accuracy:
  ±1.0% (V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V, T_A = –20 to +85°C)

Middle-speed on-chip oscillator
- Selectable from among 4 MHz, 2 MHz, and 1 MHz with adjustability

Low-speed on-chip oscillator
- 32.768 kHz (typ.) with adjustability

Operating ambient temperature
- T_A = –40 to +85°C (2D: Consumer applications)
- T_A = –40 to +105°C (3C: Industrial applications)
- T_A = –40 to +125°C (4C: Industrial applications)

Power management and resetting
- Power-on-reset circuit (POR)
- Voltage detectors (LVD0 and LVD1)

Data transfer controller (DTC)
- Transfer modes: Normal transfer mode, repeat transfer mode, and block transfer mode
- Activated by interrupt sources
- Chain transfer

Event link controller (ELC)
- 34 event signals can be set up between specified peripheral functions.

Serial interfaces
- Two to six simplified SPIs (CSIs[Note 1])
- Two to three UART/UART (LIN-bus supported) interfaces
- Two to six I^2C/Simplified I^2C interfaces
- Single digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
- Single I^2C (SM/PM bus) interface

Timers
- 16-bit timers:
  - 4-channel timer array unit (TAU)
  - Single-channel timer RJ
  - 2-channel timer RD2 with PWMOPA
  - Single-channel timer RG2
  - Single-channel timer RX
- 32-bit interval timer:
  - Single channel in 32-bit counter mode
  - Two channels in 16-bit counter mode
  - Four channels in 8-bit counter mode
- Single-channel realtime clock: Counting of one second to 99 years, alarm interrupt, and clock correction
- Single-channel watchdog timer: Operates with the low-speed on-chip oscillator clock
- Three 16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32:
  - Two outputs each (up to six outputs), complementary output timers for power control, timer restart, smooth start, PWM output gating, dithering, fast and asynchronous forced output stop triggered by a comparator or external interrupt, single or interleaved power factor correction (PFC) control, maximum frequency limit, fixed off control, pulse characteristics measurement, multi-phase operation, output with 651-ps average resolution (operation at 96 MHz and with the dithering being applied)

A/D converter
- 8-/10-/12-bit resolution
- 12 to 23 analog input channels: Two of the channels are each connected to separate sample & hold circuits for use in simultaneous sampling.
- Internal reference voltage (1.48 V) and temperature sensor

D/A converter
- 8-/10-bit resolution (V_{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V)
- Two to three analog output channels
- Output voltage: 0 V to V_{DD}
- Realtime output

Comparator module
- Four channels
- The external reference voltage and the D/A converter output are selectable as the reference voltage.
- Time window output functioning with the timer array unit

Programmable gain amplifier
- Single amplifier

Input/output port pins
- Number of port pins: 26 to 120
- N-ch open drain I/O pins (withstand voltage of 6 V): 2 to 4
- N-ch open drain I/O pins (withstand voltage of V_{DD}**Note 2**/withstand voltage of EV_{DD}**Note 3**): 7 to 19
- Controlled current drive port pins: 2 to 8
- Can be set to N-ch open drain or TTL input buffer, and use of an on-chip pull-up resistor can be specified.
- Connectable to a device with different voltage (1.8, 2.5, or 3 V)

Others
- Key interrupt
- Clock output/buzzer output controller
- Binary-coded decimal (BCD) correction circuit

Note 1. Although the CSI function is generally called SPI, it is also called CSI in this product, so it is referred to as such in this manual.

Note 2. This applies to the 20- to 52-pin products.

Note 3. This applies to the 64-pin products.

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

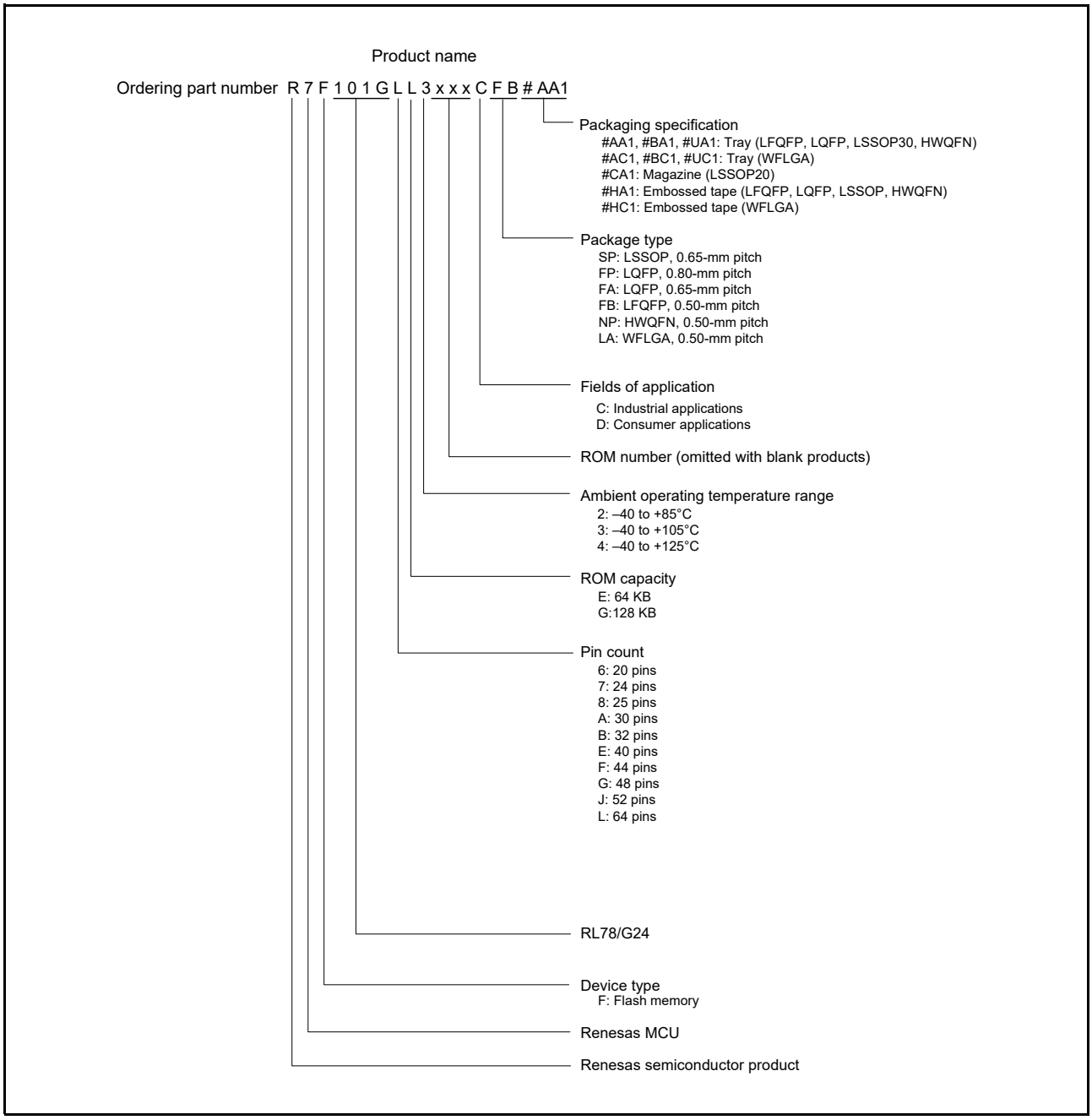
● ROM and RAM capacities

Code flash memory	Data flash memory	RAM	RL78/G24				
			20 pins	24 pins	25 pins	30 pins	32 pins
128 KB	4 KB	12 KB	R7F101G6G	R7F101G7G	R7F101G8G	R7F101GAG	R7F101GBG
64 KB			R7F101G6E	R7F101G7E	R7F101G8E	R7F101GAE	R7F101GBE

Code flash memory	Data flash memory	RAM	RL78/G24				
			40 pins	44 pins	48 pins	52 pins	64 pins
128 KB	4 KB	12 KB	R7F101GEG	R7F101GFG	R7F101GGG	R7F101GJG	R7F101GLG
64 KB			R7F101GEE	R7F101GFE	R7F101GGE	R7F101GJE	R7F101GLE

1.2 List of Part Numbers

<R> Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G24



<R> Table 1 - 1 List of Ordering Part Numbers

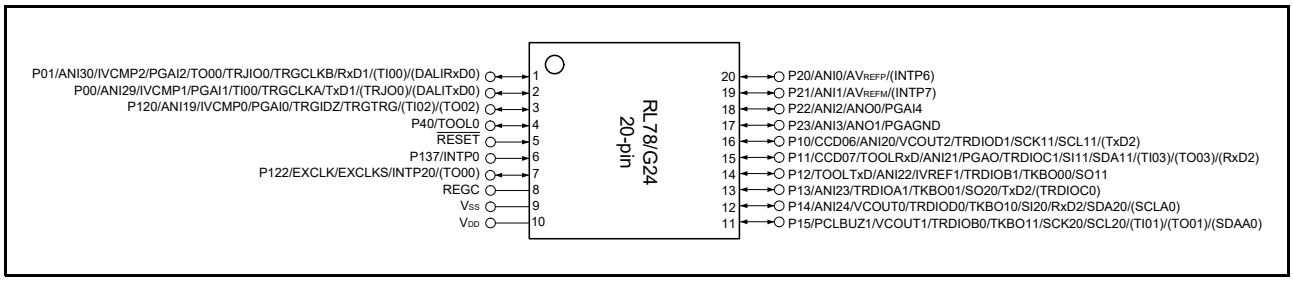
Pin Count	Package	Fields of Application Note	Ordering Part Number		Renesas Code
			Product Name	Packaging Specification	
20	20-pin plastic LSSOP (4.4 × 6.5 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)	C	R7F101G6G4CSP, R7F101G6E4CSP, R7F101G6G3CSP, R7F101G6E3CSP	#CA1, #HA1	PLSP0020JB-A
		D	R7F101G6G2DSP, R7F101G6E2DSP		
24	24-pin plastic HWQFN (4 × 4 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)	C	R7F101G7G4CNP, R7F101G7E4CNP, R7F101G7G3CNP, R7F101G7E3CNP	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PWQN0024KG-A
		D	R7F101G7G2DNP, R7F101G7E2DNP		
25	25-pin plastic WFLGA (3 × 3 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)	C	R7F101G8G3CLA, R7F101G8E3CLA	#AC1, #BC1, #UC1, #HC1	PWLG0025KB-A
		D	R7F101G8G2DLA, R7F101G8E2DLA		
30	30-pin plastic LSSOP (7.62 mm (300), 0.65-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GAG4CSP, R7F101GAE4CSP, R7F101GAG3CSP, R7F101GAE3CSP	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PLSP0030JB-B
		D	R7F101GAG2DSP, R7F101GAE2DSP		
32	32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GBG4CNP, R7F101GBE4CNP, R7F101GBG3CNP, R7F101GBE3CNP	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PWQN0032KE-A
		D	R7F101GBG2DNP, R7F101GBE2DNP		
	32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.80-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GBG3CFP, R7F101GBE3CFP	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PLQP0032GB-A
		D	R7F101GBG2DFP, R7F101GBE2DFP		
40	40-pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GEG4CNP, R7F101GEE4CNP, R7F101GEG3CNP, R7F101GEE3CNP	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PWQN0040KD-A
		D	R7F101GEG2DNP, R7F101GEE2DNP		
44	44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.80-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GFG3CFP, R7F101GFE3CFP	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PLQP0044GC-A
		D	R7F101GFG2DFP, R7F101GFE2DFP		
48	48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GGG4CFB, R7F101GGE4CFB, R7F101GGG3CFB, R7F101GGE3CFB	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PLQP0048KB-B
		D	R7F101GGG2DFB, R7F101GGE2DFB		
	48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GGG3CNP, R7F101GGE3CNP	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PWQN0048KC-A
		D	R7F101GGG2DNP, R7F101GGE2DNP		
52	52-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GJG4CFA, R7F101GJE4CFA, R7F101GJG3CFA, R7F101GJE3CFA	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PLQP0052JA-A
		D	R7F101GJG2DFA, R7F101GJE2DFA		
64	64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GLG3CFA, R7F101GLE3CFA	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PLQP0064JA-A
		D	R7F101GLG2DFA, R7F101GLE2DFA		
	64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)	C	R7F101GLG3CFB, R7F101GLE3CFB	#AA1, #BA1, #UA1, #HA1	PLQP0064KB-C
		D	R7F101GLG2DFB, R7F101GLE2DFB		

Note For the fields of application, see **Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G24**.

1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)

1.3.1 20-pin products

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



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

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

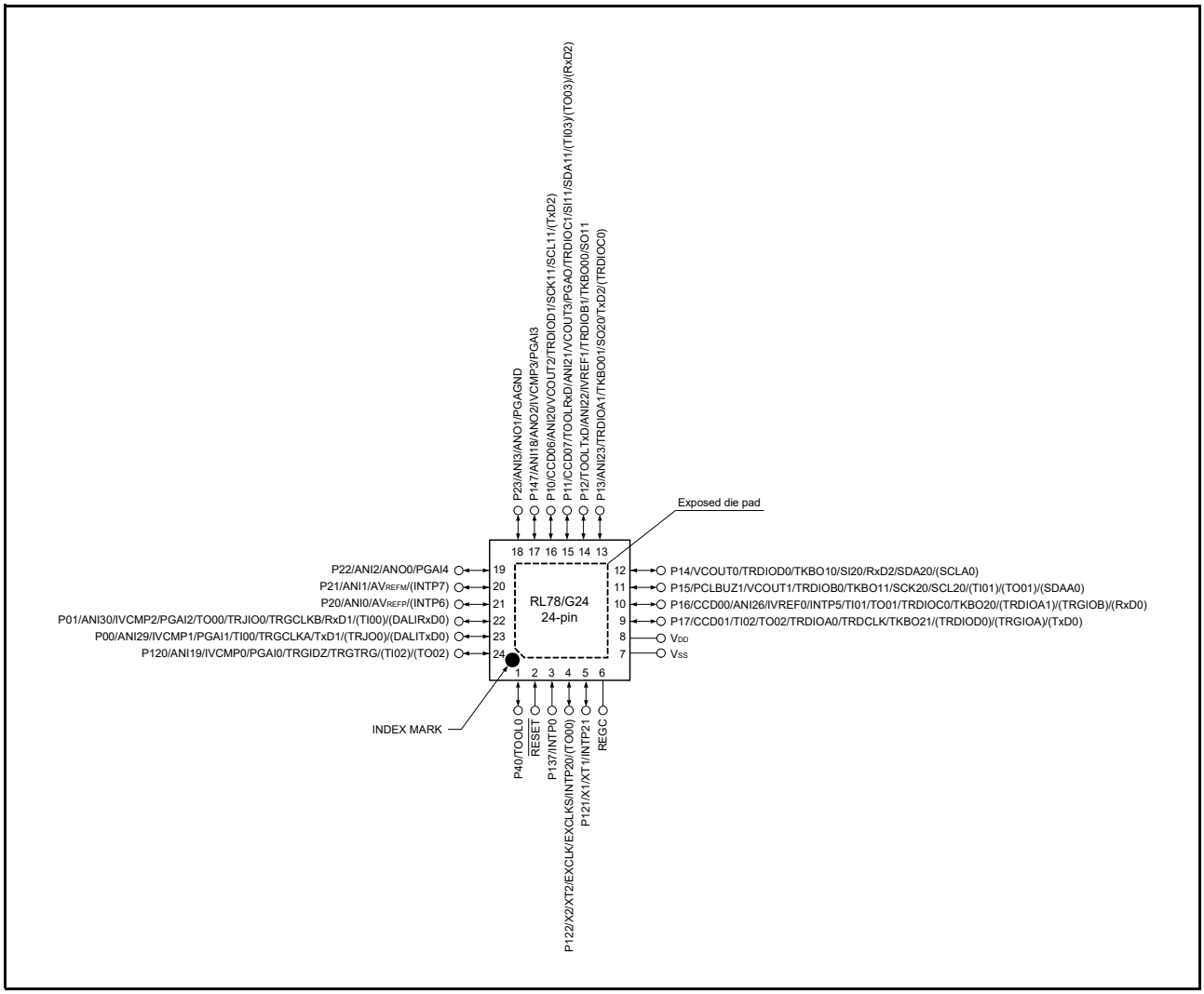
Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx). Refer to **Figure 7 - 8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR0)** to **Figure 7 - 11 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR3)** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Table 1 - 2 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 20-pin Products

Pin Number	I/O		Power supply, system clock, and debugging	Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
20LSSOP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port		A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
1	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00/ (TI00)	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	RxD1	—	(DALIRxD0)
2	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
3	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—
4	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	P122	—	EXCLK/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	V_{SS}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	V_{DD}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	P15	—	PCLBUZ1	—	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	(SDAA0)	—
12	P14	—	—	ANI24	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	(SCLA0)	—
13	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
14	P12	—	TOOLTxD	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11	—	—
15	P11	CCD07	TOOLRxD	ANI21	—	—	PGAO	—	—	(TI03)/ (TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD2)	—	—
16	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11/ (TxD2)	—	—
17	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1	—	PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0	—	PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AV_{REFM}	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AV_{REFP}	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1.3.2 24-pin products

- 24-pin plastic HWQFN (4 × 4 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)



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

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

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx). Refer to **Figure 7 - 8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR0)** to **Figure 7 - 11 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR3)** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

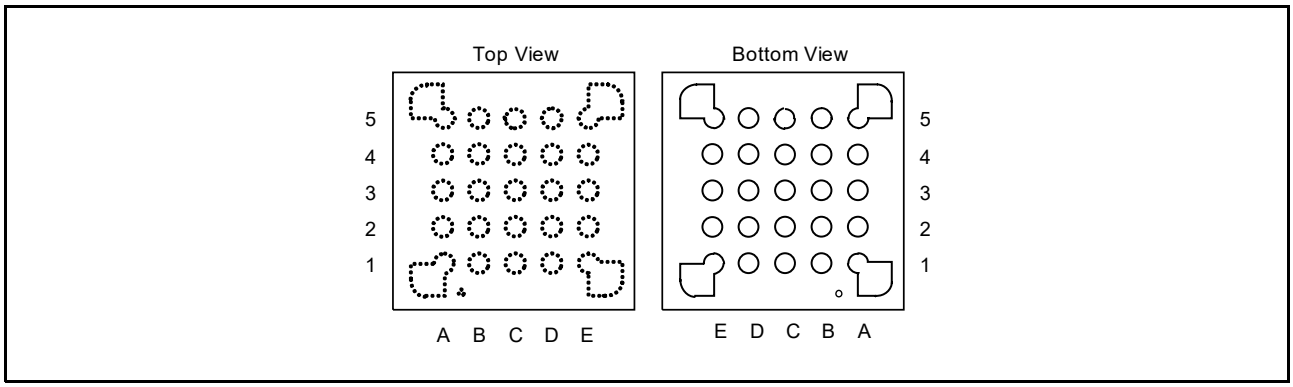
Remark 3. For the product in a QFN package, we recommend soldering the exposed die pad onto a plated area of the printed circuit board that has no electrical connections.

Table 1 - 3 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 24-pin Products

Pin Number	I/O		Power supply, system clock, and debugging	Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
24HWQFN	Digital port	Controlled current drive port		A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
1	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	P122	—	X2/XT2/ EXCLK/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	P121	—	X1/XT1	—	—	—	—	INTP21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	V_{SS}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	V_{DD}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	P17	CCD01	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TI02/ TO02	—	TRDIOA0/ (TRDIOD0)/ TRDCLK	(TRGIOA)	TKBO21	—	(TxD0)	—	—
10	P16	CCD00	—	ANI26	—	IVREF0	—	INTP5	—	TI01/ TO01	—	TRDIOC0/ (TRDIOA1)	(TRGIOB)	TKBO20	—	(RxD0)	—	—
11	P15	—	PCLBUZ1	—	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	(SDAA0)	—
12	P14	—	—	—	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	(SCLA0)	—
13	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
14	P12	—	TOOLTxD	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11	—	—
15	P11	CCD07	TOOLRxD	ANI21	—	VCOUT3	PGAO	—	—	(TI03)/ (TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD2)	—	—
16	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11/ (TxD2)	—	—
17	P147	—	—	ANI18	ANO2	IVCMP3	PGAI3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1	—	PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0	—	PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AV_{REFM}	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AV_{REFP}	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00/ (TI00)	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	RxD1	—	(DALIRxD0)
23	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
24	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—

1.3.3 25-pin products

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



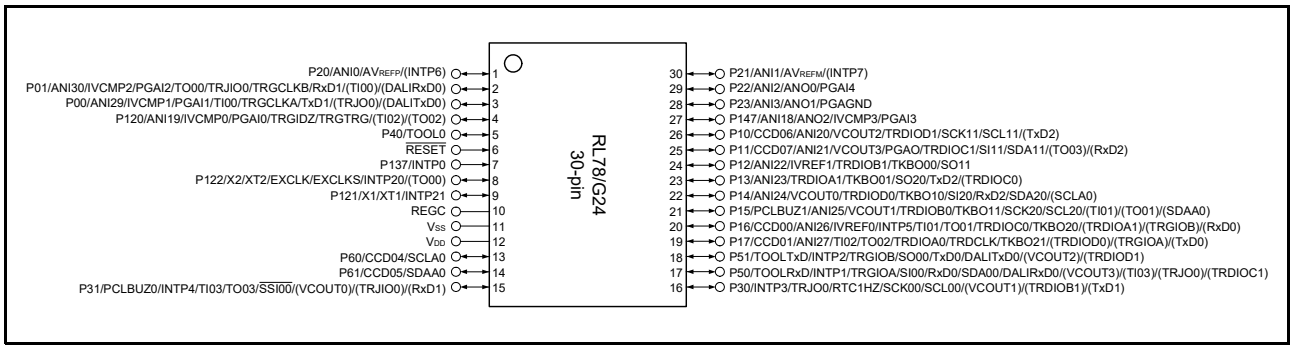
	A	B	C	D	E
5	P40/TOOL0	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	P01/ANI30/IVCMP2/PGAI2/ TO00/TRJIO0/TRGCLKB/ RxD1/(TI00)/(DALIRxD0)	P22/ANI2/ANO0/PGAI4	P147/ANI18/ANO2/ IVCMP3/PGAI3
4	P122/X2/XT2/EXCLK/ EXCLKS/INTP20/(TO00)	P137/INTP0	P00/ANI29/IVCMP1/PGAI1/ TI00/TRGCLKA/TxD1/ (TRJO0)/(DALITxD0)	P21/ANI1/AVREFM/(INTP7)	P10/CCD06/ANI20/ VCOUT2/TRDIOD1/SCK11/ SCL11/(TxD2)
3	P121/X1/XT1/INTP21	VDD	P20/ANI0/AVREFP/(INTP6)	P12/TOOLTxD/ANI22/ IVREF1/TRDIOB1/ TKBO00/SO11	P11/CCD07/TOOLRxD/ ANI21/VCOUT3/PGAO/ TRDIOC1/SI11/SDA11/ (TI03)/(TO03)/(RxD2)
2	REGC	VSS	P23/ANI3/ANO1/PGAGND	P14/ANI24/VCOUT0/ TRDIOD0/TKBO10/SI20/ RxD2/SDA20/(SCLA0)	P13/ANI23/TRDIOA1/ TKBO01/SO20/TxD2/ (TRDIOC0)
1	P17/CCD01/ANI27/TI02/ TO02/TRDIOA0/TRDCLK/ TKBO21/(TRDIOD0)/ (TRGIOA)/(TxD0)	P16/CCD00/ANI26/ IVREF0/INTP5/TI01/TO01/ TRDIOC0/TKBO20/ (TRDIOA1)/(TRGIOB)/ (RxD0)	P120/ANI19/IVCMP0/ PGAI0/TRGIDZ/TRGTRG/ (TI02)/(TO02)	P15/PCLBUZ1/ANI25/ VCOUT1/TRDIOB0/ TKBO11/SCK20/SCL20/ (TI01)/(TO01)/(SDAA0)	P130

Table 1 - 4 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 25-pin Products

Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
25WFLGA	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
A1	P17	CCD01	—	ANI27	—	—	—	—	—	TI02/ TO02	—	TRDIOA0/ (TRDIOD0)/ TRDCLK	(TRGIOA)	TKBO21	—	(TxD0)	—	—
A2	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A3	P121	—	X1/XT1	—	—	—	—	INTP21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A4	P122	—	X2/XT2/ EXCLK/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A5	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B1	P16	CCD00	—	ANI26	—	IVREF0	—	INTP5	—	TI01/ TO01	—	TRDIOC0/ (TRDIOA1)	(TRGIOB)	TKBO20	—	(RxD0)	—	—
B2	—	—	V_{SS}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B3	—	—	V_{DD}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B4	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
B5	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C1	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—
C2	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1	—	PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C3	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AV_{REFP}	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
C4	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
C5	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00/ (TI00)	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	RxD1	—	(DALIRxD0)
D1	P15	—	PCLBUZ1	ANI25	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	(SDAA0)	—
D2	P14	—	—	ANI24	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	(SCLA0)	—
D3	P12	—	TOOLTxD	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11	—	—
D4	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AV_{REFM}	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
D5	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0	—	PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E1	P130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
E2	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
E3	P11	CCD07	TOOLRxD	ANI21	—	VCOUT3	PGAO	—	—	(TI03)/ (TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD2)	—	—
E4	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11/ (TxD2)	—	—
E5	P147	—	—	ANI18	ANO2	IVCMP3	PGAI3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1.3.4 30-pin products

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



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

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

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx). Refer to **Figure 7 - 8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR0)** to **Figure 7 - 11 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR3)** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Table 1 - 5 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 30-pin Products (1/2)

Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
30LSSOP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
1	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AVREFP	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00/ (TI00)	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	RxD1	—	(DALIRxD0)
3	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
4	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—
5	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	P122	—	X2/XT2/ EXCLK/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	P121	—	X1/XT1	—	—	—	—	INTP21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	VSS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	VDD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	P60	CCD04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCLA0	—
14	P61	CCD05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDAA0	—
15	P31	—	PCLBUZ0	—	—	(VCOUT0)	—	INTP4	—	TI03/ TO03	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$/ (RxD1)	—	—
16	P30	—	—	—	—	(VCOUT1)	—	INTP3	—	—	TRJO0	(TRDIOB1)	—	—	RTC1HZ	SCK00/ SCL00/ (TxD1)	—	—
17	P50	—	TOOLRxD	—	—	(VCOUT3)	—	INTP1	—	(TI03)	(TRJO0)	(TRDIOC1)	TRGIOA	—	—	SI00/ RxD0/ SDA00	—	DALIRxD0
18	P51	—	TOOLTxD	—	—	(VCOUT2)	—	INTP2	—	—	—	(TRDIOD1)	TRGIOB	—	—	SO00/ TxD0	—	DALITxD0
19	P17	CCD01	—	ANI27	—	—	—	—	—	TI02/ TO02	—	TRDIOA0/ (TRDIOD0)/ TRDCLK	(TRGIOA)	TKBO21	—	(TxD0)	—	—
20	P16	CCD00	—	ANI26	—	IVREF0	—	INTP5	—	TI01/ TO01	—	TRDIOC0/ (TRDIOA1)	(TRGIOB)	TKBO20	—	(RxD0)	—	—
21	P15	—	PCLBUZ1	ANI25	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	(SDAA0)	—
22	P14	—	—	ANI24	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	(SCLA0)	—
23	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
24	P12	—	—	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11	—	—
25	P11	CCD07	—	ANI21	—	VCOUT3	PGAO	—	—	(TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD2)	—	—
26	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11/ (TxD2)	—	—

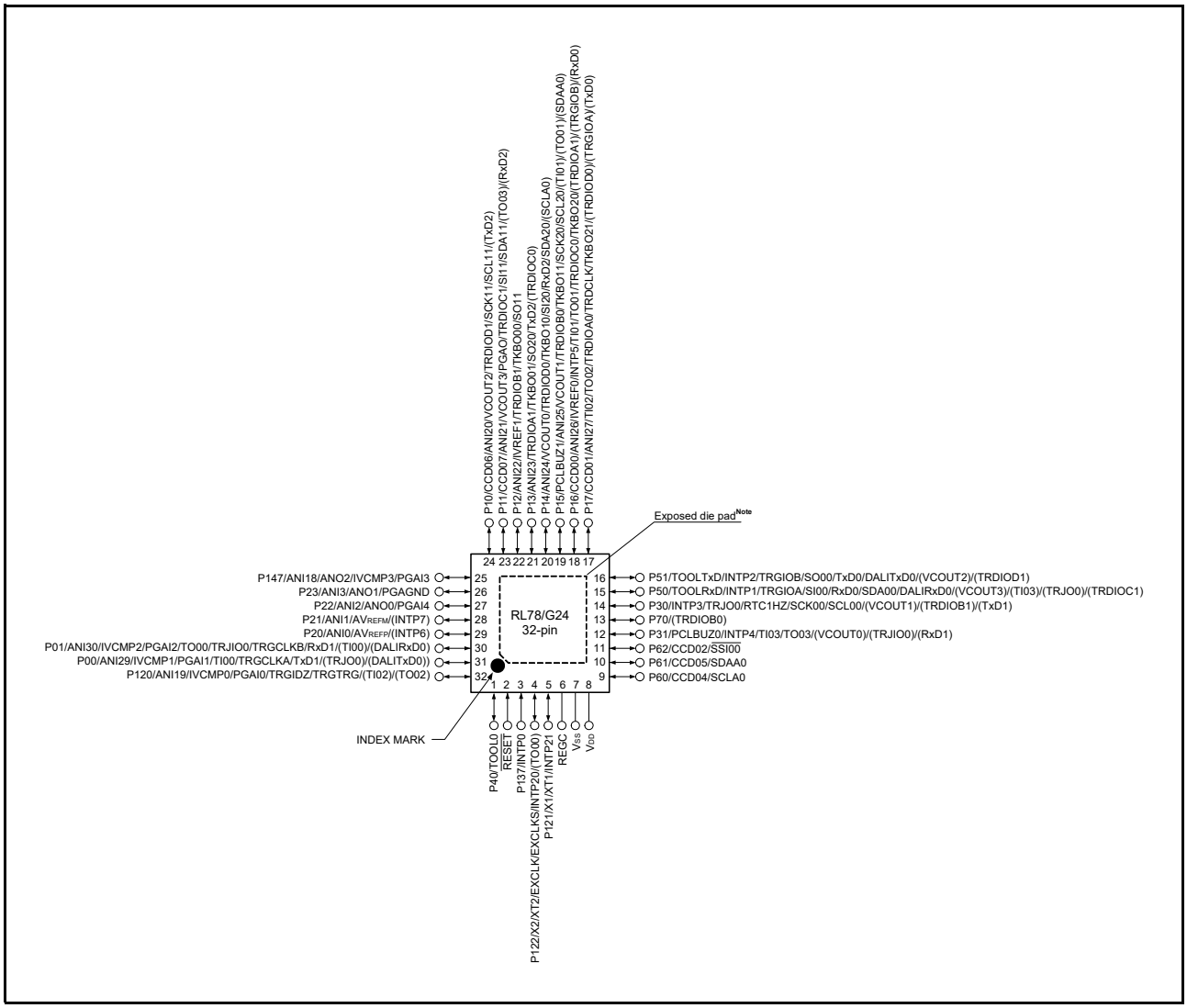
Table 1 - 5 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 30-pin Products (2/2)

Pin Number	I/O		Power supply, system clock, and debugging	Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
30LSSOP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port		A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
27	P147	—	—	ANI18	ANO2	IVCMP3	PGAI3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1	—	PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0	—	PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AVREFM	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1.3.5 32-pin products

- 32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)
- 32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.80-mm pitch)

<R>



Note The 32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.80-mm pitch) products do not have an exposed die pad.

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

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

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx). Refer to **Figure 7 - 8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR0)** to **Figure 7 - 11 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR3)** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Remark 3. For the product in a QFN package, we recommend soldering the exposed die pad onto a plated area of the printed circuit board that has no electrical connections.

Table 1 - 6 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 32-pin Products (1/2)

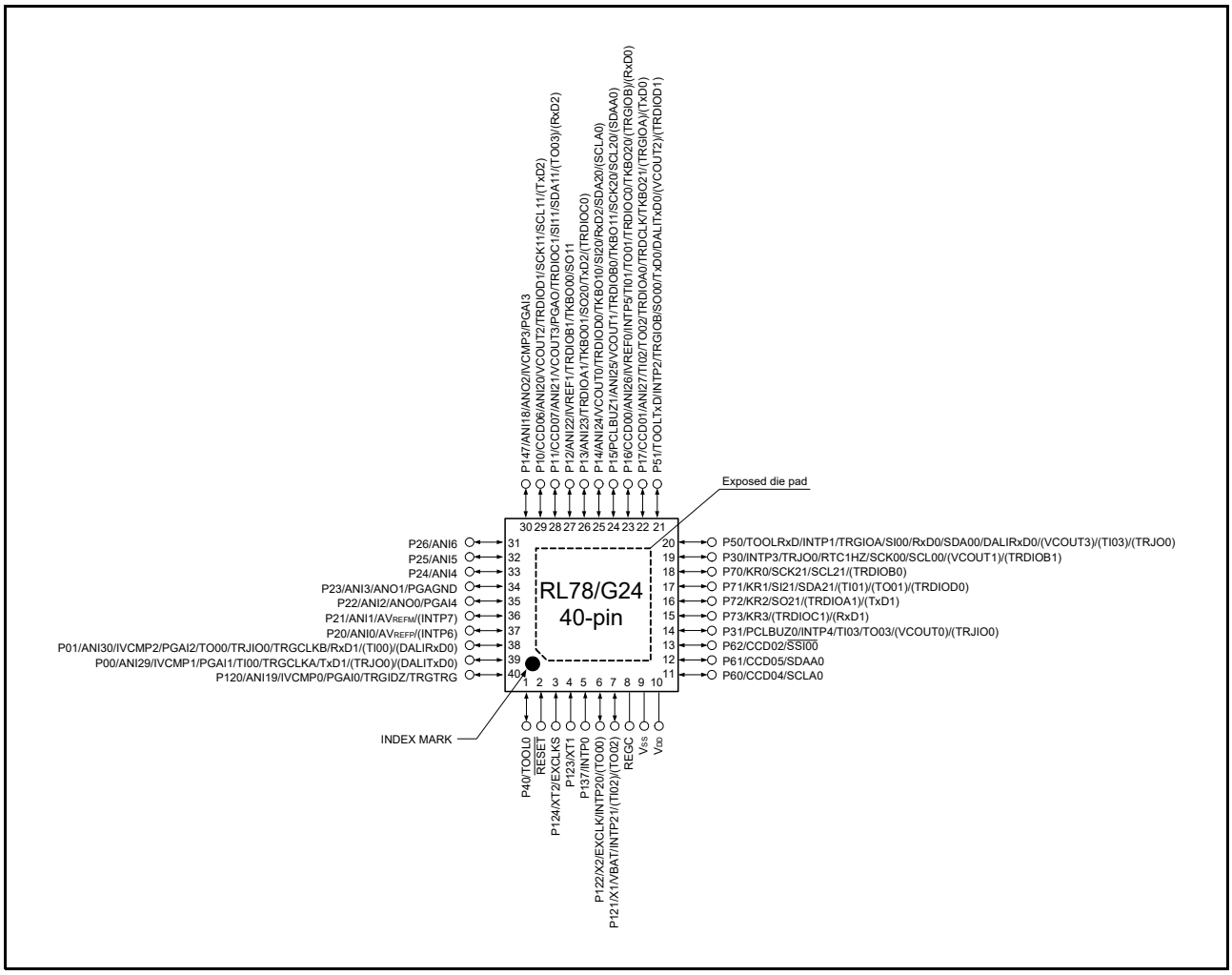
Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
32HWQFN, 32LQFP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
1	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	P122	—	X2/XT2/ EXCLK/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	P121	—	X1/XT1	—	—	—	—	INTP21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	—	—	V_{SS}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	V_{DD}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	P60	CCD04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCLA0	—
10	P61	CCD05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDAA0	—
11	P62	CCD02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$	—	—
12	P31	—	PCLBUZ0	—	—	(VCOUT0)	—	INTP4	—	TI03/ TO03	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	(RxD1)	—	—
13	P70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(TRDIOB0)	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	P30	—	—	—	—	(VCOUT1)	—	INTP3	—	—	TRJO0	(TRDIOB1)	—	—	RTC1HZ	SCK00/ SCL00/ (TxD1)	—	—
15	P50	—	TOOLRxD	—	—	(VCOUT3)	—	INTP1	—	(TI03)	(TRJO0)	(TRDIOC1)	TRGIOA	—	—	SI00/ RxD0/ SDA00	—	DALIRxD0
16	P51	—	TOOLTxD	—	—	(VCOUT2)	—	INTP2	—	—	—	(TRDIOD1)	TRGIOB	—	—	SO00/ TxD0	—	DALITxD0
17	P17	CCD01	—	ANI27	—	—	—	—	—	TI02/ TO02	—	TRDIOA0/ (TRDIOD0)/ TRDCLK	(TRGIOA)	TKBO21	—	(TxD0)	—	—
18	P16	CCD00	—	ANI26	—	IVREF0	—	INTP5	—	TI01/ TO01	—	TRDIOC0/ (TRDIOA1)	(TRGIOB)	TKBO20	—	(RxD0)	—	—
19	P15	—	PCLBUZ1	ANI25	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	(SDAA0)	—
20	P14	—	—	ANI24	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	(SCLA0)	—
21	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
22	P12	—	—	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11	—	—
23	P11	CCD07	—	ANI21	—	VCOUT3	PGAO	—	—	(TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD2)	—	—
24	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11/ (TxD2)	—	—
25	P147	—	—	ANI18	ANO2	IVCMP3	PGAI3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1	—	PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0	—	PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 1 - 6 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 32-pin Products (2/2)

Pin Number	I/O		Power supply, system clock, and debugging	Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
32HWQFN, 32LQFP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port		A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
28	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AVREFM	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AVREFP	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00/ (TI00)	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	RxD1	—	(DALIRxD0)
31	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
32	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—

1.3.6 40-pin products

- 40 -pin plastic HWQFN (6 × 6 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)



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

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

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx). Refer to **Figure 7 - 8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR0)** to **Figure 7 - 11 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR3)** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Remark 3. For the product in a QFN package, we recommend soldering the exposed die pad onto a plated area of the printed circuit board that has no electrical connections.

Table 1 - 7 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 40-pin Products (1/2)

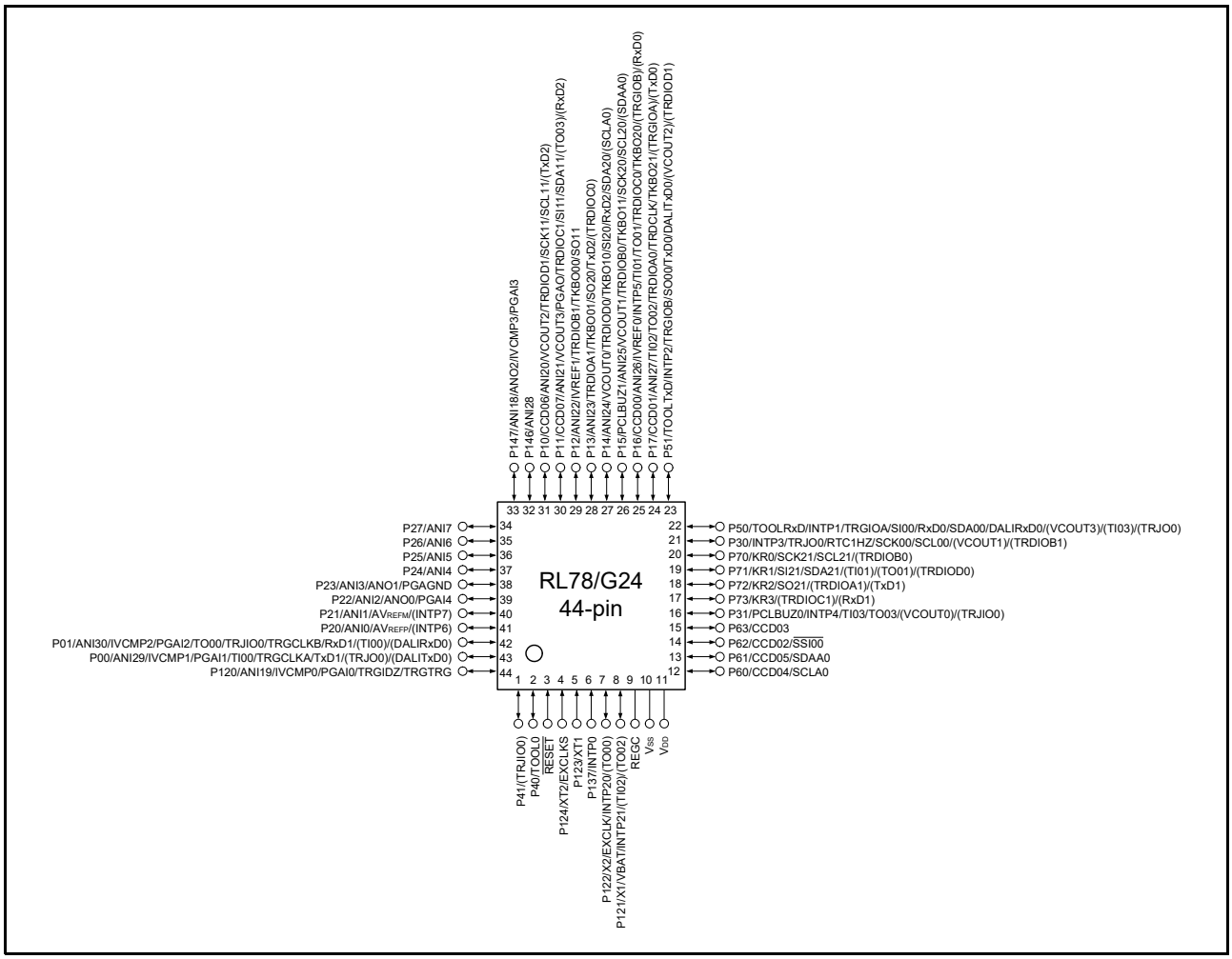
Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
40HWQFN	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
1	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	P124	—	XT2/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	P123	—	XT1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	P122	—	X2/EXCLK	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	P121	—	X1/VBAT	—	—	—	—	INTP21	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	V_{SS}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	V_{DD}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	P60	CCD04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCLA0	—
12	P61	CCD05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDAA0	—
13	P62	CCD02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$	—	—
14	P31	—	PCLBUZ0	—	—	(VCOUT0)	—	INTP4	—	TI03/ TO03	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	P73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR3	—	—	(TRDIOC1)	—	—	—	(RxD1)	—	—
16	P72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR2	—	—	(TRDIOA1)	—	—	—	SO21/ (TxD1)	—	—
17	P71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR1	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	(TRDIOD0)	—	—	—	SI21/ SDA21	—	—
18	P70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR0	—	—	(TRDIOB0)	—	—	—	SCK21/ SCL21	—	—
19	P30	—	—	—	—	(VCOUT1)	—	INTP3	—	—	TRJO0	(TRDIOB1)	—	—	RTC1HZ	SCK00/ SCL00	—	—
20	P50	—	TOOLRxD	—	—	(VCOUT3)	—	INTP1	—	(TI03)	(TRJO0)	—	TRGIOA	—	—	SI00/ RxD0/ SDA00	—	DALIRxD0
21	P51	—	TOOLTxD	—	—	(VCOUT2)	—	INTP2	—	—	—	(TRDIOD1)	TRGIOB	—	—	SO00/ TxD0	—	DALITxD0
22	P17	CCD01	—	ANI27	—	—	—	—	—	TI02/ TO02	—	TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK	(TRGIOA)	TKBO21	—	(TxD0)	—	—
23	P16	CCD00	—	ANI26	—	IVREF0	—	INTP5	—	TI01/ TO01	—	TRDIOC0	(TRGIOB)	TKBO20	—	(RxD0)	—	—
24	P15	—	PCLBUZ1	ANI25	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	(SDAA0)	—
25	P14	—	—	ANI24	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	(SCLA0)	—
26	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
27	P12	—	—	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11	—	—
28	P11	CCD07	—	ANI21	—	VCOUT3	PGAO	—	—	(TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD2)	—	—

Table 1 - 7 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 40-pin Products (2/2)

Pin Number	I/O		Power supply, system clock, and debugging	Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
40HWQFN	Digital port	Controlled current drive port		A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
29	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11/ (TxD2)	—	—
30	P147	—	—	ANI18	ANO2	IVCMP3	PGAI3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	P26	—	—	ANI6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	P25	—	—	ANI5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	P24	—	—	ANI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1	—	PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0	—	PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AVREFM	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AVREFP	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00/ (TI00)	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	RxD1	—	(DALIRxD0)
39	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
40	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	—	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—

1.3.7 44-pin products

- 44-pin plastic LQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.80-mm pitch)



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

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

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx). Refer to **Figure 7 - 8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR0)** to **Figure 7 - 11 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR3)** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Table 1 - 8 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 44-pin Products (1/2)

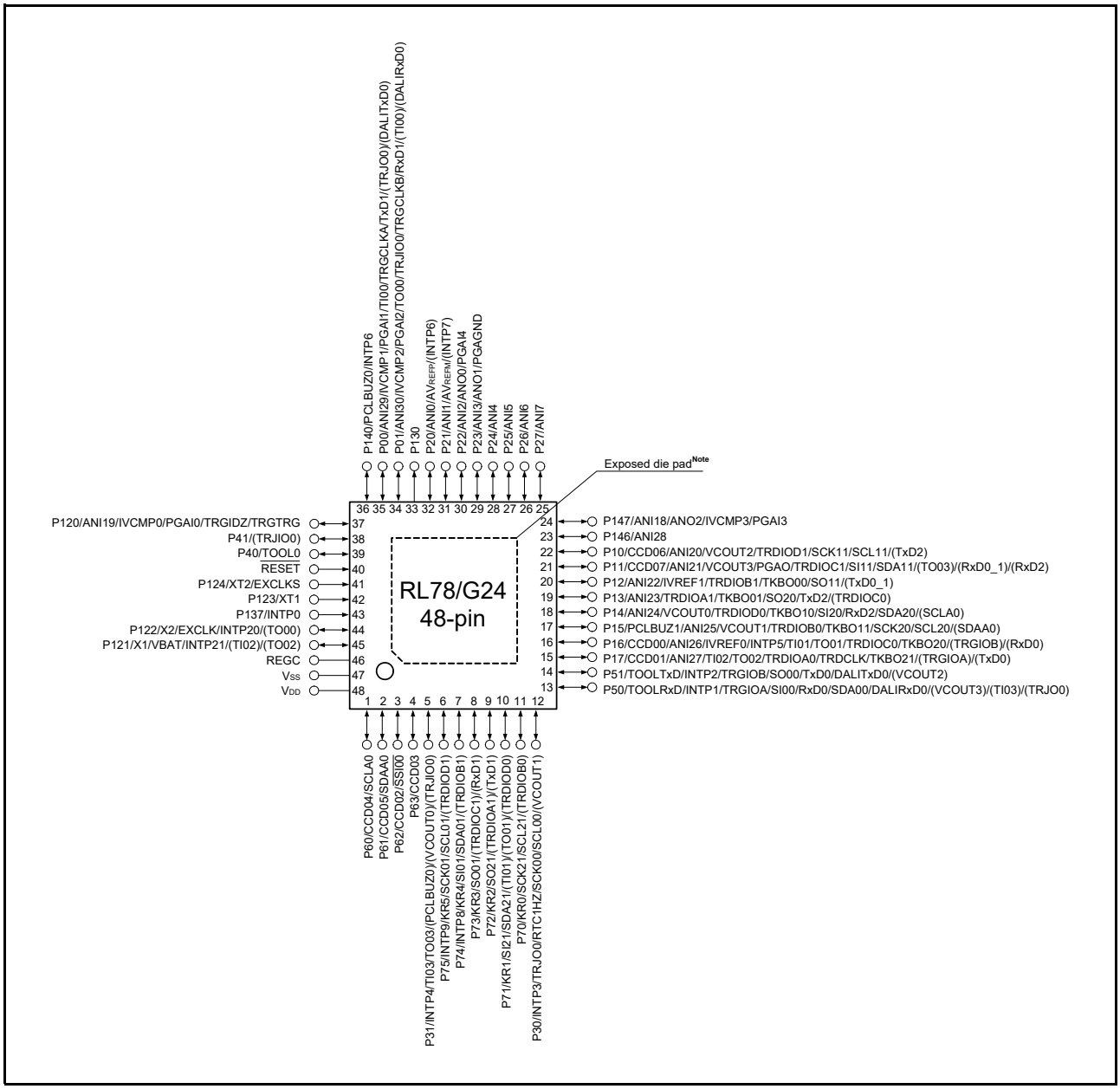
Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
44LQFP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
1	P41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	P124	—	XT2/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	P123	—	XT1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	P122	—	X2/EXCLK	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	P121	—	X1/VBAT	—	—	—	—	INTP21	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	—	—	V_{SS}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	V_{DD}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	P60	CCD04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCLA0	—
13	P61	CCD05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDAA0	—
14	P62	CCD02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$	—	—
15	P63	CCD03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	P31	—	PCLBUZ0	—	—	(VCOUT0)	—	INTP4	—	TI03/ TO03	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	P73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR3	—	—	(TRDIOC1)	—	—	—	(RxD1)	—	—
18	P72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR2	—	—	(TRDIOA1)	—	—	—	SO21/ (TxD1)	—	—
19	P71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR1	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	(TRDIOD0)	—	—	—	SI21/S DA21	—	—
20	P70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR0	—	—	(TRDIOB0)	—	—	—	SCK21/ SCL21	—	—
21	P30	—	—	—	—	(VCOUT1)	—	INTP3	—	—	TRJO0	(TRDIOB1)	—	—	RTC1HZ	SCK00/ SCL00	—	—
22	P50	—	TOOLRxD	—	—	(VCOUT3)	—	INTP1	—	(TI03)	(TRJO0)	—	TRGIOA	—	—	SI00/ RxD0/ SDA00	—	DALIRxD0
23	P51	—	TOOLTxD	—	—	(VCOUT2)	—	INTP2	—	—	—	(TRDIOD1)	TRGIOB	—	—	SO00/ TxD0	—	DALITxD0
24	P17	CCD01	—	ANI27	—	—	—	—	—	TI02/ TO02	—	TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK	(TRGIOA)	TKBO21	—	(TxD0)	—	—
25	P16	CCD00	—	ANI26	—	IVREF0	—	INTP5	—	TI01/ TO01	—	TRDIOC0	(TRGIOB)	TKBO20	—	(RxD0)	—	—
26	P15	—	PCLBUZ1	ANI25	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	—	(SDAA0)
27	P14	—	—	ANI24	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	(SCLA0)	—
28	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
29	P12	—	—	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11	—	—

Table 1 - 8 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 44-pin Products (2/2)

Pin Number	I/O		Power supply, system clock, and debugging	Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
44LQFP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port		A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
30	P11	CCD07	—	ANI21	—	VCOUT3	PGAO	—	—	(TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD2)	—	—
31	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11/ (TxD2)	—	—
32	P146	—	—	ANI28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	P147	—	—	ANI18	ANO2	IVCMP3	PGAI3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	P27	—	—	ANI7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	P26	—	—	ANI6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	P25	—	—	ANI5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	P24	—	—	ANI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1	—	PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0	—	PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AV_{REFM}	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AV_{REFP}	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00/ (TI00)	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	RxD1	—	(DALIRxD0)
43	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
44	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	—	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—

1.3.8 48-pin products

- 48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)
- 48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)



Note The 48-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.50-mm pitch) products do not have an exposed die pad.

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

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

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx). Refer to **Figure 7 - 8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR0)** to **Figure 7 - 11 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR3)** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Remark 3. For the product in a QFN package, we recommend soldering the exposed die pad onto a plated area of the printed circuit board that has no electrical connections.

Table 1 - 9 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 48-pin Products (1/2)

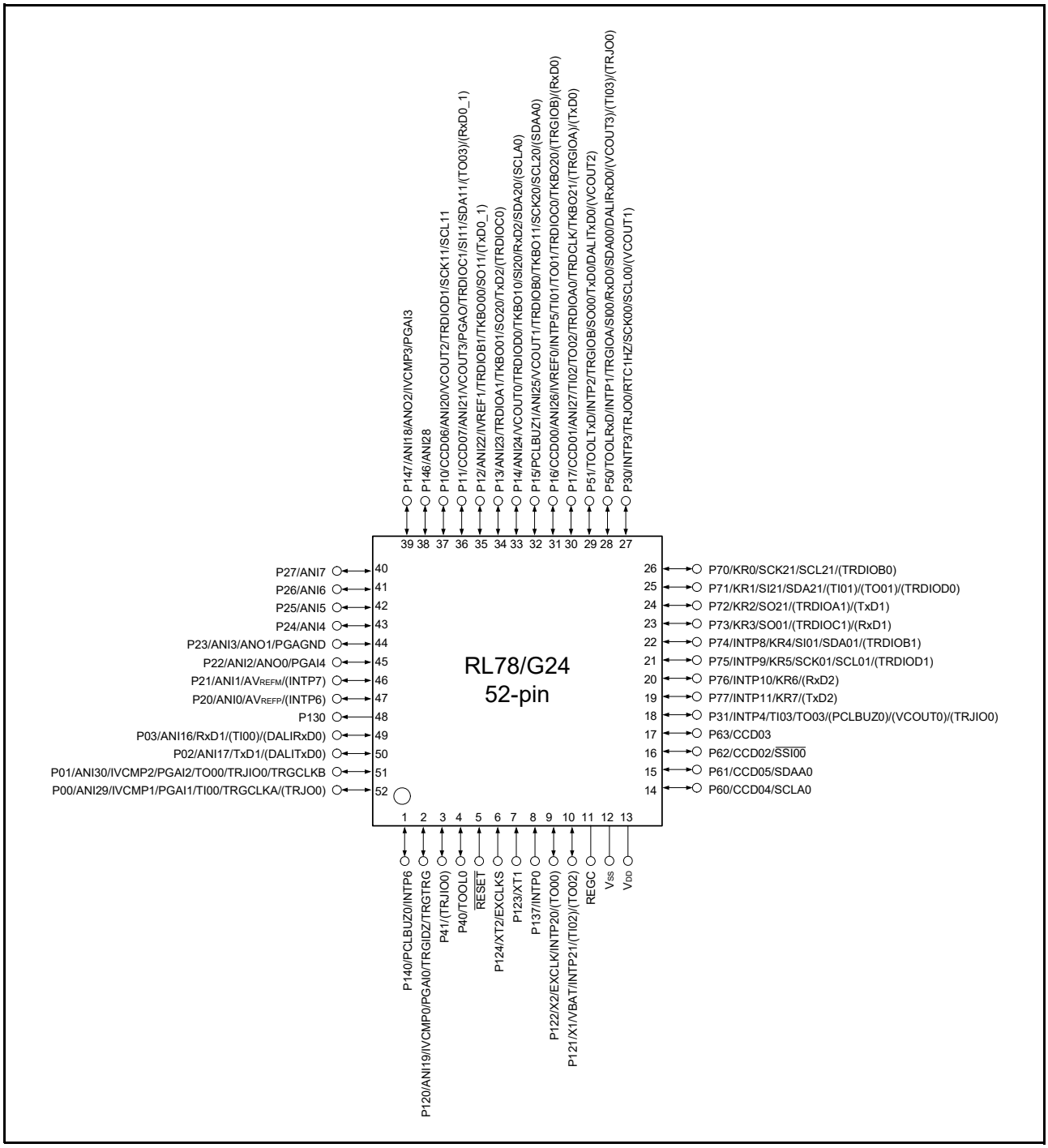
Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
48LFQFP, 48HWQFN	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
1	P60	CCD04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCLA0	—
2	P61	CCD05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDAA0	—
3	P62	CCD02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$	—	—
4	P63	CCD03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	P31	—	(PCLBUZ0)	—	—	(VCOUT0)	—	INTP4	—	TI03/ TO03	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	P75	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP9	KR5	—	—	(TRDIOD1)	—	—	—	SCK01/ SCL01	—	—
7	P74	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP8	KR4	—	—	(TRDIOB1)	—	—	—	SI01/ SDA01	—	—
8	P73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR3	—	—	(TRDIOC1)	—	—	—	SO01/ (RxD1)	—	—
9	P72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR2	—	—	(TRDIOA1)	—	—	—	SO21/ (TxD1)	—	—
10	P71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR1	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	(TRDIOD0)	—	—	—	SI21/ SDA21	—	—
11	P70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR0	—	—	(TRDIOB0)	—	—	—	SCK21/ SCL21	—	—
12	P30	—	—	—	—	(VCOUT1)	—	INTP3	—	—	TRJO0	—	—	—	RTC1HZ	SCK00/ SCL00	—	—
13	P50	—	TOOLRxD	—	—	(VCOUT3)	—	INTP1	—	(TI03)	(TRJO0)	—	TRGIOA	—	—	SI00/ RxD0/ SDA00	—	DALIRxD0
14	P51	—	TOOLTxD	—	—	(VCOUT2)	—	INTP2	—	—	—	—	TRGIOB	—	—	SO00/ TxD0	—	DALITxD0
15	P17	CCD01	—	ANI27	—	—	—	—	—	TI02/ TO02	—	TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK	(TRGIOA)	TKBO21	—	(TxD0)	—	—
16	P16	CCD00	—	ANI26	—	IVREF0	—	INTP5	—	TI01/ TO01	—	TRDIOC0	(TRGIOB)	TKBO20	—	(RxD0)	—	—
17	P15	—	PCLBUZ1	ANI25	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	—	(SDAA0)
18	P14	—	—	ANI24	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	—	(SCLA0)
19	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
20	P12	—	—	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11/ (TxD0_ 1)	—	—
21	P11	CCD07	—	ANI21	—	VCOUT3	PGAO	—	—	(TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD0_ 1)/ (RxD2)	—	—
22	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11/ (TxD2)	—	—
23	P146	—	—	ANI28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24	P147	—	—	ANI18	ANO2	IVCMP3	PGAI3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 1 - 9 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 48-pin Products (2/2)

Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
48LFQFP, 48HWQFN	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
25	P27	—	—	ANI7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	P26	—	—	ANI6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27	P25	—	—	ANI5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
28	P24	—	—	ANI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
29	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1	—	PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0	—	PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AVREFM	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AVREFP	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
33	P130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
34	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00/ (TI00)	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	RxD1	—	(DALIRxD0)
35	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
36	P140		PCLBUZ0	—	—	—	—	INTP6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	—	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—
38	P41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	P124	—	XT2/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	P123	—	XT1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	P122	—	X2/EXCLK	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	P121	—	X1/VBAT	—	—	—	—	INTP21	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	—	—	VSS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	—	—	VDD	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1.3.9 52-pin products

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



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

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

Remark 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx). Refer to **Figure 7 - 8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR0)** to **Figure 7 - 11 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR3)** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Table 1 - 10 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 52-pin Products (1/2)

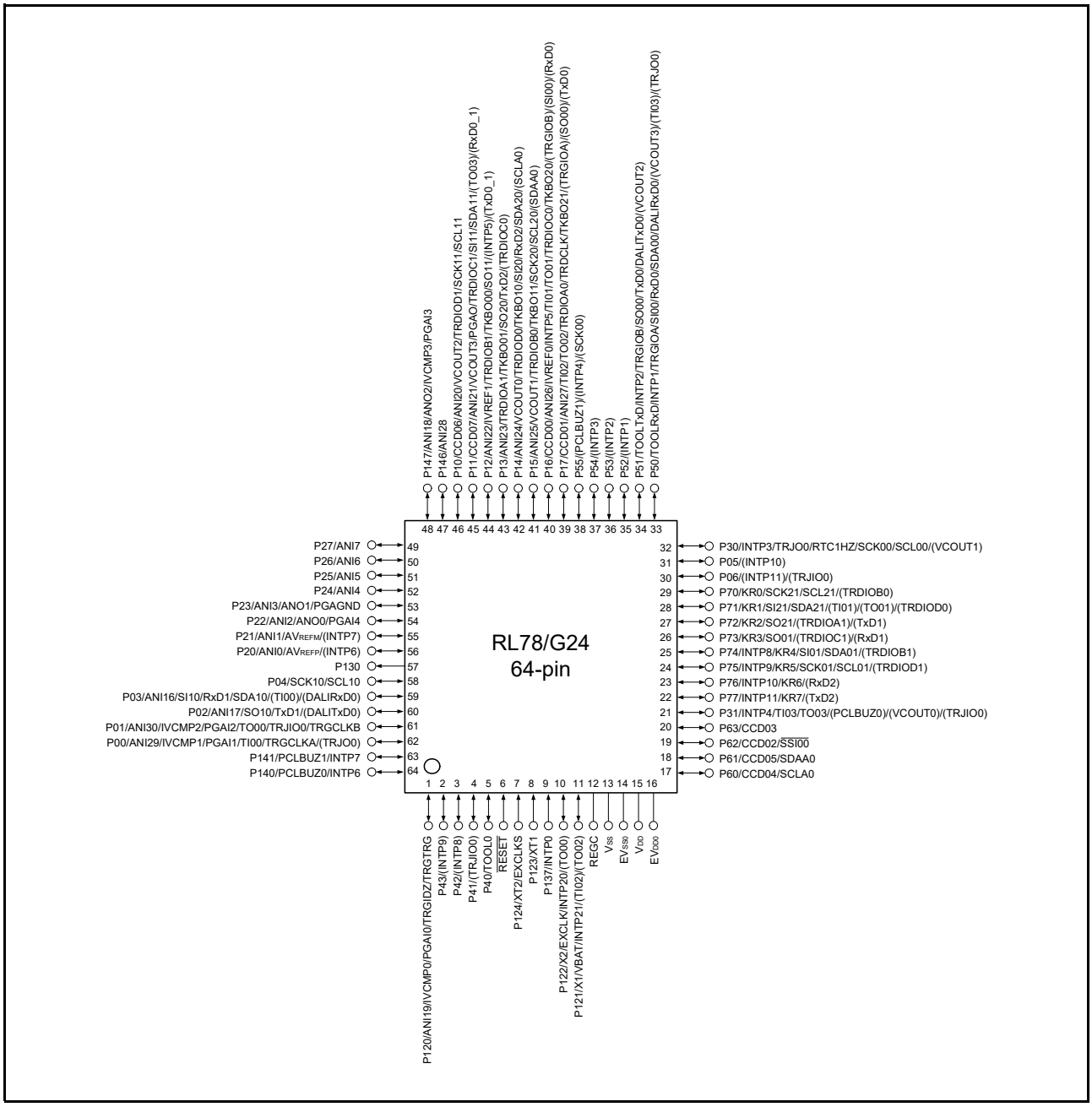
Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
52LQFP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
1	P140	—	PCLBUZ0	—	—	—	—	INTP6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	—	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—
3	P41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	P124	—	XT2/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	P123	—	XT1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	P122	—	X2/EXCLK	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	P121	—	X1/VBAT	—	—	—	—	INTP21	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	V_{SS}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	V_{DD}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	P60	CCD04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCLA0	—
15	P61	CCD05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDAA0	—
16	P62	CCD02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$	—	—
17	P63	CCD03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18	P31	—	(PCLBUZ0)	—	—	(VCOUT0)	—	INTP4	—	TI03/ TO03	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
19	P77	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP11	KR7	—	—	—	—	—	—	(TxD2)	—	—
20	P76	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP10	KR6	—	—	—	—	—	—	(RxD2)	—	—
21	P75	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP9	KR5	—	—	(TRDIOD1)	—	—	—	SCK01/ SCL01	—	—
22	P74	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP8	KR4	—	—	(TRDIOB1)	—	—	—	SI01/ SDA01	—	—
23	P73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR3	—	—	(TRDIOC1)	—	—	—	SO01/ (RxD1)	—	—
24	P72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR2	—	—	(TRDIOA1)	—	—	—	SO21/ (TxD1)	—	—
25	P71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR1	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	(TRDIOD0)	—	—	—	SI21/ SDA21	—	—
26	P70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR0	—	—	(TRDIOB0)	—	—	—	SCK21/ SCL21	—	—
27	P30	—	—	—	—	(VCOUT1)	—	INTP3	—	—	TRJO0	—	—	—	RTC1HZ	SCK00/ SCL00	—	—
28	P50	—	TOOLRxD	—	—	(VCOUT3)	—	INTP1	—	(TI03)	(TRJO0)	—	TRGIOA	—	—	SI00/ RxD0/ SDA00	—	DALIRxD0
29	P51	—	TOOLTxD	—	—	(VCOUT2)	—	INTP2	—	—	—	—	TRGIOB	—	—	SO00/ TxD0	—	DALITxD0

Table 1 - 10 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 52-pin Products (2/2)

Pin Number	I/O		Power supply, system clock, and debugging	Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
52LQFP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port		A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
30	P17	CCD01	—	ANI27	—	—	—	—	—	TI02/ TO02	—	TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK	(TRGIOA)	TKBO21	—	(TxD0)	—	—
31	P16	CCD00	—	ANI26	—	IVREF0	—	INTP5	—	TI01/ TO01	—	TRDIOC0	(TRGIOB)	TKBO20	—	(RxD0)	—	—
32	P15	—	PCLBUZ1	ANI25	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	(SDAA0)	—
33	P14	—	—	ANI24	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	(SCLA0)	—
34	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
35	P12	—	—	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11/ (TxD0_1)	—	—
36	P11	CCD07	—	ANI21	—	VCOUT3	PGAO	—	—	(TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD0_1)	—	—
37	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11	—	—
38	P146	—	—	ANI28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	P147	—	—	ANI18	ANO2	IVCMP3	PGAI3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
40	P27	—	—	ANI7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41	P26	—	—	ANI6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	P25	—	—	ANI5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
43	P24	—	—	ANI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1		PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
45	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0		PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AV_{REFM}	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
47	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AV_{REFP}	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	P130	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	P03	—	—	ANI16	—	—	—	—	—	(TI00)	—	—	—	—	—	RxD1	—	(DALIRxD0)
50	P02	—	—	ANI17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
51	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	—	—	—
52	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	—	—	—

1.3.10 64-pin products

- 64-pin plastic LQFP (12 × 12 mm, 0.65-mm pitch)
- 64-pin plastic LFQFP (10 × 10 mm, 0.50-mm pitch)



Caution 1. Connect the EVSS0 pin to the same ground as the VSS pin.

Caution 2. Make sure that the voltage on the VDD pin is no less than that on the EVDD0 pin.

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

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

Remark 2. When using the microcontroller for an application where the noise generated inside the microcontroller must be reduced, it is recommended to supply separate powers to the VDD and EVDD0 pins and connect the VSS and EVSS0 pins to separate ground lines.

Remark 3. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx). Refer to **Figure 7 - 8 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR0)** to **Figure 7 - 11 Format of Peripheral I/O Redirection Register (PIOR3)** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Table 1 - 11 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 64-pin Products (1/3)

Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
64LQFP, 64LFQFP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
1	P120	—	—	ANI19	—	IVCMP0	PGAI0	—	—	—	—	—	TRGIDZ/ TRGTRG	—	—	—	—	—
2	P43	—	—	—	—	—	—	(INTP9)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	P42	—	—	—	—	—	—	(INTP8)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	P41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	P40	—	TOOL0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	—	—	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7	P124	—	XT2/ EXCLKS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	P123	—	XT1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
9	P137	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10	P122	—	X2/EXCLK	—	—	—	—	INTP20	—	(TO00)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11	P121	—	X1/VBAT	—	—	—	—	INTP21	—	(TI02)/ (TO02)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
12	—	—	REGC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
13	—	—	V_{SS}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
14	—	—	EV_{SS0}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	—	—	V_{DD}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16	—	—	EV_{DD0}	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
17	P60	CCD04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCLA0	—
18	P61	CCD05	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SDAA0	—
19	P62	CCD02	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	$\overline{\text{SSI00}}$	—	—
20	P63	CCD03	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21	P31	—	(PCLBUZ0)	—	—	(VCOUT0)	—	INTP4	—	TI03/ TO03	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	P77	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP11	KR7	—	—	—	—	—	—	(TxD2)	—	—
23	P76	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP10	KR6	—	—	—	—	—	—	(RxD2)	—	—
24	P75	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP9	KR5	—	—	(TRDIOD1)	—	—	—	SCK01/ SCL01	—	—
25	P74	—	—	—	—	—	—	INTP8	KR4	—	—	(TRDIOB1)	—	—	—	SI01/ SDA01	—	—
26	P73	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR3	—	—	(TRDIOC1)	—	—	—	SO01/ (RxD1)	—	—
27	P72	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR2	—	—	(TRDIOA1)	—	—	—	SO21/ (TxD1)	—	—
28	P71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR1	(TI01)/ (TO01)	—	(TRDIOD0)	—	—	—	SI21/ SDA21	—	—
29	P70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	KR0	—	—	(TRDIOB0)	—	—	—	SCK21/ SCL21	—	—
30	P06	—	—	—	—	—	—	(INTP11)	—	—	(TRJIO0)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31	P05	—	—	—	—	—	—	(INTP10)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 1 - 11 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 64-pin Products (2/3)

Pin Number	I/O			Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
64LQFP, 64LFQFP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port	Power supply, system clock, and debugging	A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
32	P30	—	—	—	—	(VCOUT1)	—	INTP3	—	—	TRJO0	—	—	—	RTC1HZ	SCK00/ SCL00	—	—
33	P50	—	TOOLRxD	—	—	(VCOUT3)	—	INTP1	—	(TI03)	(TRJO0)	—	TRGIOA	—	—	SI00/ RxD0/ SDA00	—	DALIRxD0
34	P51	—	TOOLTxD	—	—	(VCOUT2)	—	INTP2	—	—	—	—	TRGIOB	—	—	SO00/ TxD0	—	DALITxD0
35	P52	—	—	—	—	—	—	(INTP1)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36	P53	—	—	—	—	—	—	(INTP2)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	P54	—	—	—	—	—	—	(INTP3)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
38	P55	—	(PCLBUZ1)	—	—	—	—	(INTP4)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(SCK00)	—	—
39	P17	CCD01	—	ANI27	—	—	—	—	—	TI02/ TO02	—	TRDIOA0/ TRDCLK	(TRGIOA)	TKBO21	—	(SO00)/ (TxD0)	—	—
40	P16	CCD00	—	ANI26	—	IVREF0	—	INTP5	—	TI01/ TO01	—	TRDIOC0	(TRGIOB)	TKBO20	—	(SI00)/ (RxD0)	—	—
41	P15	—	—	ANI25	—	VCOUT1	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOB0	—	TKBO11	—	SCK20/ SCL20	(SDAA0)	—
42	P14	—	—	ANI24	—	VCOUT0	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD0	—	TKBO10	—	SI20/ RxD2/ SDA20	(SCLA0)	—
43	P13	—	—	ANI23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOA1/ (TRDIOC0)	—	TKBO01	—	SO20/ TxD2	—	—
44	P12	—	—	ANI22	—	IVREF1	—	(INTP5)	—	—	—	TRDIOB1	—	TKBO00	—	SO11/ (TxD0_ 1)	—	—
45	P11	CCD07	—	ANI21	—	VCOUT3	PGAO	—	—	(TO03)	—	TRDIOC1	—	—	—	SI11/ SDA11/ (RxD0_ 1)	—	—
46	P10	CCD06	—	ANI20	—	VCOUT2	—	—	—	—	—	TRDIOD1	—	—	—	SCK11/ SCL11	—	—
47	P146	—	—	ANI28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
48	P147	—	—	ANI18	ANO2	IVCMP3	PGAI3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
49	P27	—	—	ANI7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50	P26	—	—	ANI6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51	P25	—	—	ANI5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
52	P24	—	—	ANI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
53	P23	—	—	ANI3	ANO1	—	PGAGND	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
54	P22	—	—	ANI2	ANO0	—	PGAI4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	P21	—	—	ANI1/ AV_{REFM}	—	—	—	(INTP7)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56	P20	—	—	ANI0/ AV_{REFP}	—	—	—	(INTP6)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
57	P130	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
58	P04	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SCK10/ SCL10	—	—

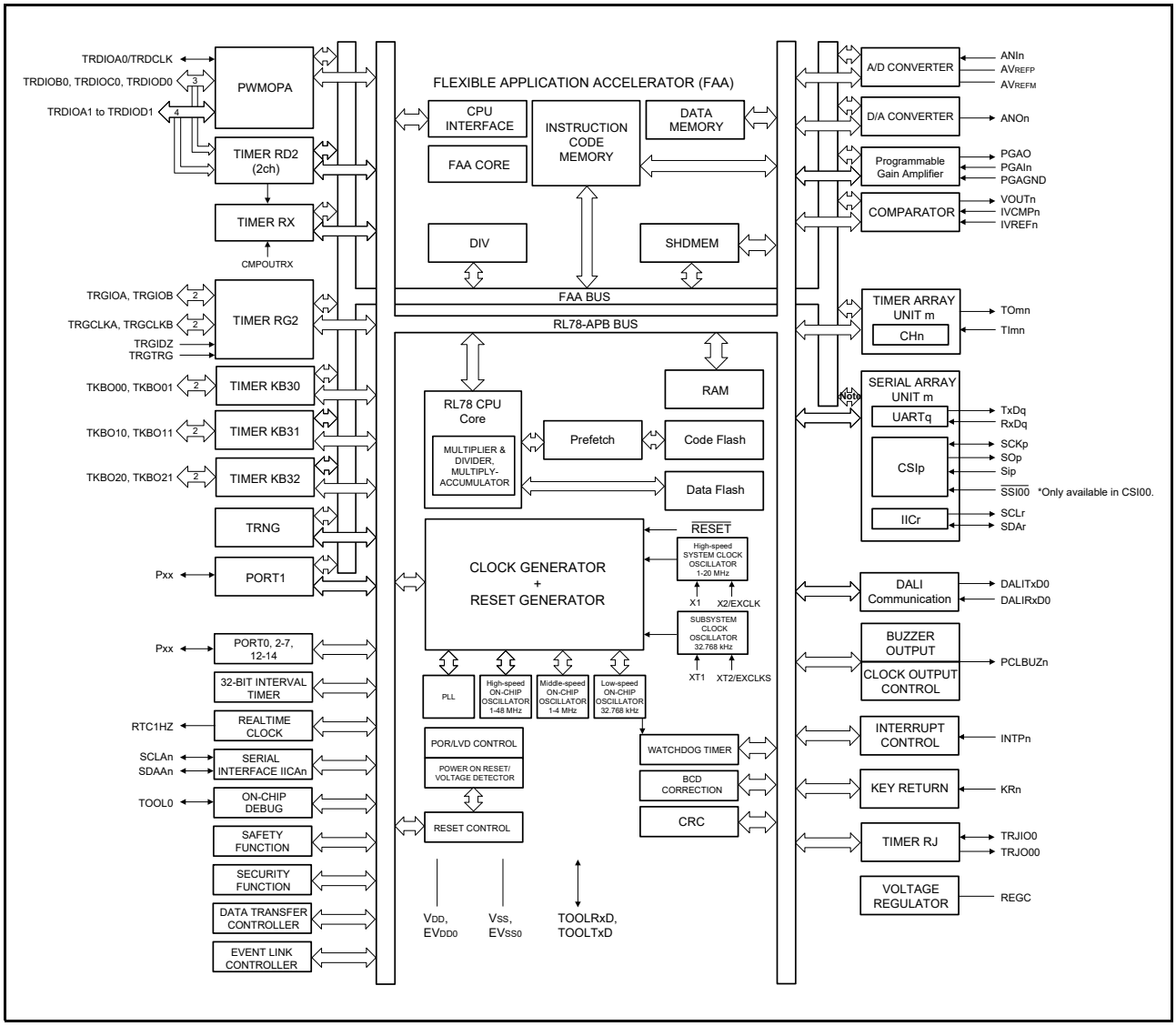
Table 1 - 11 Multiplexed Pin Functions of the 64-pin Products (3/3)

Pin Number	I/O		Power supply, system clock, and debugging	Analog Circuits				HMIs		Timers						Communications Interfaces		
64LQFP, 64LFQFP	Digital port	Controlled current drive port		A/D converter (ADC)	D/A converter (DAC)	Comparator (CMP)	Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)	Interrupt	Key interrupt	Timer array unit (TAU)	Timer RJ	Timer RD2	Timer RG2	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	Realtime clock (RTC)	Serial array unit (SAU)	Serial interface IICA (IICA)	Digital addressable lighting interface (DALI)
59	P03	—	—	ANI16	—	—	—	—	—	(TI00)	—	—	—	—	—	SI10/ RxD1/ SDA10	—	(DALIRxD0)
60	P02	—	—	ANI17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	SO10/ TxD1	—	(DALITxD0)
61	P01	—	—	ANI30	—	IVCMP2	PGAI2	—	—	TO00	TRJIO0	—	TRGCLKB	—	—	—	—	—
62	P00	—	—	ANI29	—	IVCMP1	PGAI1	—	—	TI00	(TRJO0)	—	TRGCLKA	—	—	—	—	—
63	P141	—	PCLBUZ1	—	—	—	—	INTP7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
64	P140	—	PCLBUZ0	—	—	—	—	INTP6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

1.4 Pin Identification

ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI30 : Analog input
ANO0 to ANO2 : Analog output
AV_{REFM} : Analog reference voltage minus
AV_{REFP} : Analog reference voltage plus
CCD00 to CCD07 : Controlled current drive output
DALIRxD0 : DALI receive data
DALITxD0 : DALI transmit data
EV_{DD0} : Power supply for port
EV_{SS0} : Ground for port
EXCLK : External clock input (main system clock)
EXCLKS : External clock input (subsystem clock)
INTP0 to INTP11, INTP20, INTP21 : Interrupt request from peripheral
IVCMP0 to IVCMP3 : Comparator input
IVREF0, IVREF1 : Comparator reference input
KR0 to KR7 : Key return input
P00 to P06 : Port 0
P10 to P17 : Port 1
P20 to P27 : Port 2
P30, P31 : Port 3
P40 to P43 : Port 4
P50 to P55 : Port 5
P60 to P63 : Port 6
P70 to P77 : Port 7
P120 to P124 : Port 12
P130, P137 : Port 13
P140, P141, P146, P147 : Port 14
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 : Programmable clock output/buzzer output
PGAGND : PGA ground
PGAI0 to PGAI4 : PGA input
PGAO : PGA output
REGC : Regulator capacitance
$\overline{RESET}$: Reset
RTC1HZ : Realtime clock correction clock (1 Hz) output
RxD0 to RxD2 : Receive data
SCLA0, SCK00, SCK01, SCK10, SCK11, SCK20, SCK21 : Serial clock input/output
SCL00, SCL01, SCL10, SCL11, SCL20, SCL21 : Serial clock output
SDAA0, SDA00, SDA01, SDA10, SDA11, SDA20, SDA21 : Serial data input/output
SI00, SI01, SI10, SI11, SI20, SI21, SI30, SI31 : Serial data input
SO00, SO01, SO10, SO11, SO20, SO21 : Serial data output
$\overline{SSI00}$: Serial interface chip select input
TI00 to TI03 : Timer input
TKBO00, TKBO01, TKBO10, TKBO11, TKBO20, TKBO21 : Timer KB30, KB31, KB32 output
TO00 to TO03 : Timer output
TOOL0 : Data input/output for tool
TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD : Data input/output for external device
TRDCLK : Timer RD2 external input clock
TRDIOA0, TRDIOB0, TRDIOC0, TRDIOD0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD1 : Timer RD2 input/output
TRGIOA, TRGIOB : Timer RG2 input/output
TRGCLKA, TRGCLKB : Timer RG2 external input clock
TRGIDZ, TRGTRG : Timer RG2 external trigger input
TRJIO0 : Timer RJ input/output
TRJO0 : Timer RJ output
TxD0 to TxD2 : Transmit data
VBAT : Battery backup power supply
VCOUT0 to VCOUT3 : Comparator output
V_{DD} : Power supply
V_{SS} : Ground
X1, X2 : Crystal oscillator (main system clock)
XT1, XT2 : Crystal oscillator (subsystem clock)

1.5 Block Diagram



Note Serial array unit 0 is only connected to the FAA bus.

Caution **The key return function is only incorporated in the 40- to 128-pin products.**

Remark m: Unit number, n: Channel number, p: CSI number, q: UART number, r: Simplified I^2C number, xx: Port number

1.6 Outline of Functions

[20- to 32-pin products]

Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx) is set to 00H.

(1/3)

Item		20-pin	24-pin	25-pin	30-pin	32-pin
		R7F101G6x	R7F101G7x	R7F101G8x	R7F101GAx	R7F101GBx
Code flash memory		64 or 128 Kbytes				
Data flash memory		4 Kbytes				
RAM		12 Kbytes				
Address space		1 Mbyte				
CPU/ peripheral hardware clock frequency (f_{CLK})	Main system clock	HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 48 MHz (V_{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz**Note 1** (V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V) LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 24 MHz (V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V) LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz**Note 1** (V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V) LP (low-power main) mode: 1 to 2 MHz**Note 2** (V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V)				
	Subsystem clock	SUB mode: 32.768 kHz (V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V)				
Main system clock	High-speed system clock (f_{MX})	1 to 20 MHz				
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IH})	1 MHz, 2 MHz, 3 MHz, 4 MHz, 6 MHz, 8 MHz, 12 MHz, 16 MHz, 24 MHz, 32 MHz, 48 MHz, 64 MHz				
	Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IM})	1 MHz, 2 MHz, 4 MHz				
	PLL clock	16 MHz, 32 MHz**Note 3** (V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V) 24 MHz, 48 MHz**Note 4** (V_{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V)				
Subsystem clock	Subsystem clock oscillator clock (f_{SX}, f_{SXR})	32.768 kHz (V_{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V)				
	Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IL})	32.768 kHz (typ.)				
General-purpose registers		8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)				
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 μs (at the 32-MHz operation with the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IH})) 0.02083 μs (at the 48-MHz operation with the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IH}))**Note 5** 0.03125 μs (PLL clock: f_{PLL} = 64 MHz, f_{IH} = 16 or 32 MHz**Note 3**) 0.02083 μs (PLL clock: f_{PLL} = 96 MHz, f_{IH} = 24 or 48 MHz**Note 4**)**Note 5**				
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.				

(2/3)

Item		20-pin R7F101G6x	24-pin R7F101G7x	25-pin R7F101G8x	30-pin R7F101GAx	32-pin R7F101GBx
FAA core		• Multiplication: 32-bit signed × 32-bit signed → 32-bit signed • Results of 64-bit multiplication can be right-shifted by a desired number of bits. • Addition: 32-bit signed + 32-bit signed → 32-bit signed (internally calculated with 33-bit precision) • Subtraction: 32-bit signed - 32-bit signed → 32-bit signed (internally calculated with 33-bit precision) • Limit operation: Operation parameter registers (33 bits × 4) in which upper and lower limits can be set. • Operation parameter registers (32 bits × 6) • Address pointer registers (12 bits × 6) • On-chip code RAM: 4 Kbytes • On-chip data RAM: 2 Kbytes • Multiple interrupts available • A 32-byte shared memory is included for sharing of data by the RL78 CPU and FAA core.				
I/O port	Total number of pins	16	20	21	26	28
	CMOS I/O	15 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of VDD]: 7)	19 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of VDD]: 8)		23 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of VDD]: 11)	25 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of VDD]: 11)
	CMOS input	1				
	CMOS output	—		1	—	
	N-ch open drain I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)	—			2	
	Controlled current drive port	2	4		6	7
Timers	16-bit timers TAU, timer RJ, timer RD2, timer RX, timer RG2	9 channels in total: 4-channel timer array unit (TAU) 1-channel timer RJ 2-channel timer RD2 with PWMOPA 1-channel timer RG2 1-channel timer RX				
	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	2 channels (PWM outputs: 4)	3 channels (PWM outputs: 6)			
	Watchdog timer	1 channel				
	Realtime clock (RTC)	1 channel				
	32-bit interval timer (TML32)	1 channel in 32-bit counter mode, 2 channels in 16-bit counter mode, 4 channels in 8-bit counter mode				
	Timer outputs	11 (PWM outputs: 10Note 6), 19 (PWM outputs: 11Note 6)Note 7	17 (PWM outputs: 14Note 6), 22 (PWM outputs: 14Note 6)Note 7			
	RTC output	—			1	
Clock output/buzzer output		1			2	
		• 3.91 kHz, 7.81 kHz, 15.63 kHz, 2 MHz, 4 MHz, 8 MHz, 16 MHz (Main system clock: fMAIN = 32 MHz) • 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Low-speed peripheral clock: fSXP = 32.768 kHz)				
8-/10-/12-bit resolution A/D converter		12 channels	13 channels	16 channels		
	3-channel simultaneous sampling	2 channels				

(3/3)

Item		20-pin	24-pin	25-pin	30-pin	32-pin
		R7F101G6x	R7F101G7x	R7F101G8x	R7F101GAx	R7F101GBx
8-/10-bit D/A converter		2 to 3 channels				
	DAC outputs (ANOx)	2	3			
Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)		1 channel				
Comparator module		3 channels	4 channels			
Serial interfaces		[20-pin products] • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I²C: 1 channel, UART: 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I²C: 1 channel, UART: 1 channel [24- and 25-pin products] • UART (supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I²C: 1 channel, UART: 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I²C: 1 channel, UART: 1 channel [30- and 32-pin products] • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I²C: 1 channel, UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I²C: 1 channel, UART: 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I²C: 1 channel, UART: 1 channel				
	I²C bus	—			1	
	I²C (SM/PM) bus	—			1	
	DALI	—			1	
Data transfer controller (DTC)		42 sources	47 sources		52 sources	
Event link controller (ELC)	Event inputs	26	28		32	
	Event trigger outputs	19				
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	46	55			
	External	6	8		12	
Key interrupt		—				
Reset		• Reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detectors (LVD0 and LVD1) • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution**Note 8** • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access				
Power-on-reset circuit		Detection voltage • 1.50 V (typ.)				
Voltage detector	LVD0	Detection voltage • Rising edge: 1.69 to 3.96 V (6 stages) Falling edge: 1.65 to 3.88 V (6 stages)				
	LVD1	Detection voltage • Rising edge: 1.67 to 4.16 V (18 stages) Falling edge: 1.63 to 4.08 V (18 stages)				
On-chip debugging		Available (tracing supported)				
Power supply voltage		V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V (2D: Consumer applications, 3C: Industrial applications) V_{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V (4C: Industrial applications)				
Operating ambient temperature		T_A = –40 to +85°C (2D: Consumer applications), T_A = –40 to +105°C (3C: Industrial applications), T_A = –40 to +125°C (4C: Industrial applications)				

Note 1. Overwrite the flash memory during operation at a frequency of no higher than 4 MHz.

Note 2. When the flash memory is to be overwritten, switch to HS (high-speed main) mode or LS (low-speed main) mode.

Note 3. Applicable when the PLL clock frequency is 64 MHz. Select f_{PLL}/2 (32 MHz) or f_{PLL}/4 (16 MHz) as the system clock.

Note 4. Applicable when the PLL clock frequency is 96 MHz. Select f_{PLL}/2 (32 MHz) or f_{PLL}/4 (16 MHz) as the system clock.

Note 5. This applies when the prefetch buffer is enabled. For details on the operation of the prefetch buffer, refer to **Section 8 Operation State Control** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Note 6. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves). For details, see **10.9.3 Operation for the multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Note 7. This applies when the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx) bit is set to 1.

Note 8. In normal operation, executing the instruction code FFH triggers an internal reset, but this is not the case during emulation by the on-chip debugging emulator.

[40- to 64-pin products]

Caution This outline describes the functions at the time when the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx) is set to 00H.

(1/3)

Item		40-pin	44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin
		R7F101GEx	R7F101GFx	R7F101GGx	R7F101GJx	R7F101GLx
Code flash memory		64 or 128 Kbytes				
Data flash memory		4 Kbytes				
RAM		12 Kbytes				
Address space		1 Mbyte				
CPU/ peripheral hardware clock frequency (f_{CLK})	Main system clock	HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 48 MHz (V_{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 32 MHz (V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V) HS (high-speed main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz**Note 1** (V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V) LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 24 MHz (V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V) LS (low-speed main) mode: 1 to 4 MHz**Note 1** (V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V) LP (low-power main) mode: 1 to 2 MHz**Note 2** (V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V)				
	Subsystem clock	SUB mode: 32.768 kHz (V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V)				
Main system clock	High-speed system clock (f_{MX})	1 to 20 MHz				
	High-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IH})	1 MHz, 2 MHz, 3 MHz, 4 MHz, 6 MHz, 8 MHz, 12 MHz, 16 MHz, 24 MHz, 32 MHz, 48 MHz, 64 MHz				
	Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IM})	1 MHz, 2 MHz, 4 MHz				
	PLL clock	16 MHz, 32 MHz**Note 3** (V_{DD} = 1.8 to 5.5 V) 24 MHz, 48 MHz**Note 4** (V_{DD} = 2.4 to 5.5 V)				
Subsystem clock	Subsystem clock oscillator clock (f_{SX}, f_{SXR})	32.768 kHz (V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V)				
	Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IL})	32.768 kHz (typ.)				
General-purpose registers		8 bits × 32 registers (8 bits × 8 registers × 4 banks)				
Minimum instruction execution time		0.03125 μs (at the 32-MHz operation with the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IH})) 0.02083 μs (at the 48-MHz operation with the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IH}))**Note 5** 0.03125 μs (PLL clock: f_{PLL} = 64 MHz, f_{IH} = 16 or 32 MHz**Note 3**) 0.02083 μs (PLL clock: f_{PLL} = 96 MHz, f_{IH} = 24 or 48 MHz**Note 4**)**Note 5**				
Instruction set		• Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits × 8 bits, 16 bits × 16 bits), division (16 bits ÷ 16 bits, 32 bits ÷ 32 bits) • Multiplication and accumulation (16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc.				
FAA core		• Multiplication: 32-bit signed × 32-bit signed → 32-bit signed • Results of 64-bit multiplication can be right-shifted by a desired number of bits. • Addition: 32-bit signed + 32-bit signed → 32-bit signed (internally calculated with 33-bit precision) • Subtraction: 32-bit signed - 32-bit signed → 32-bit signed (internally calculated with 33-bit precision) • Limit operation: Operation parameter registers (33 bits × 4) in which upper and lower limits can be set. • Operation parameter registers (32 bits × 6) • Address pointer registers (12 bits × 6) • On-chip code RAM: 4 Kbytes • On-chip data RAM: 2 Kbytes • Multiple interrupts available • A 32-byte shared memory is included for sharing of data by the RL78 CPU and FAA core.				

(2/3)

Item		40-pin	44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin
		R7F101GEx	R7F101GFx	R7F101GGx	R7F101GJx	R7F101GLx
I/O port	Total number of pins	36	40	44	48	58
	CMOS I/O	31 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of VDD]: 14)	35 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of VDD]: 14)	38 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of VDD]: 15)	42 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of VDD]: 17)	52 (N-ch open drain I/O [withstand voltage of VDD]: 19)
	CMOS input	3				
	CMOS output	—		1		
	N-ch open drain I/O (withstand voltage: 6 V)	2				
	Controlled current drive port	7	8			
Timers	16-bit timers TAU, timer RJ, timer RD2, timer RX, timer RG2	9 channels in total: 4-channel timer array unit (TAU) 1-channel timer RJ 2-channel timer RD2 with PWMOPA 1-channel timer RG2 1-channel timer RX				
	16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32	3 channels (PWM outputs: 6)				
	Watchdog timer	1 channel				
	Realtime clock (RTC)	1 channel				
	32-bit interval timer (TML32)	1 channel in 32-bit counter mode, 2 channels in 16-bit counter mode, 4 channels in 8-bit counter mode				
	Timer outputs	17 (PWM outputs: 14Note 6), 22 (PWM outputs: 14Note 6)Note 7				
	RTC output	1				
Clock output/buzzer output		2				
		• 3.91 kHz, 7.81 kHz, 15.63 kHz, 2 MHz, 4 MHz, 8 MHz, 16 MHz (Main system clock: fMAIN = 32 MHz) • 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Low-speed peripheral clock: fSXP = 32.768 kHz)				
8-/10-/12-bit resolution A/D converter		19 channels	21 channels		23 channels	
	3-channel simultaneous sampling	2 channels				
8-/10-bit D/A converter		2 to 3 channels				
	DAC outputs (ANOx)	3				
Programmable gain amplifier (PGA)		1 channel				
Comparator module		4 channels				

(3/3)

Item		40-pin	44-pin	48-pin	52-pin	64-pin
		R7F101GEx	R7F101GFx	R7F101GGx	R7F101GJx	R7F101GLx
Serial interfaces		[40- and 44-pin products] • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I2C: 1 channel, UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I2C: 1 channel, UART: 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 2 channels, simplified I2C: 2 channels, UART: 1 channel [48- and 52-pin products] • Simplified SPI (CSI): 2 channels, simplified I2C: 2 channels, UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 1 channel, simplified I2C: 1 channel, UART: 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 2 channels, simplified I2C: 2 channels, UART: 1 channel [64-pin products] • Simplified SPI (CSI): 2 channels, simplified I2C: 2 channels, UART (UART supporting LIN-bus): 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 2 channels, simplified I2C: 2 channels, UART: 1 channel • Simplified SPI (CSI): 2 channels, simplified I2C: 2 channels, UART: 1 channel				
	I2C bus	1				
	I2C (SM/PM) bus	1				
	DALI	1				
Data transfer controller (DTC)		53 sources				
Event link controller (ELC)	Event inputs	34				
	Event trigger outputs	19				
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	55				
	External	13		15		
Key interrupt		4		6	8	
Reset		• Reset by $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detectors (LVD0 and LVD1) • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution**Note 8** • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access				
Power-on-reset circuit		Detection voltage • 1.50 V (typ.)				
Voltage detector	LVD0	Detection voltage • Rising edge: 1.69 to 3.96 V (6 stages) • Falling edge: 1.65 to 3.88 V (6 stages)				
	LVD1	Detection voltage • Rising edge: 1.67 to 4.16 V (18 stages) • Falling edge: 1.63 to 4.08 V (18 stages)				
On-chip debugging		Available (tracing supported)				
Power supply voltage		V_{DD} = 1.6 to 5.5 V (2D: Consumer applications, 3C: Industrial applications) V_{DD} = 2.7 to 5.5 V (4C: Industrial applications)				
Operating ambient temperature		T_A = –40 to +85°C (2D: Consumer applications), T_A = –40 to +105°C (3C: Industrial applications), T_A = –40 to +125°C (4C: Industrial applications)				

Note 1. Overwrite the flash memory during operation at a frequency of no higher than 2 MHz.

Note 2. When the flash memory is to be overwritten, switch to HS (high-speed main) mode or LS (low-speed main) mode.

Note 3. Applicable when the PLL clock frequency is 64 MHz. Select f_{PLL}/2 (32 MHz) or f_{PLL}/4 (16 MHz) as the system clock.

Note 4. Applicable when the PLL clock frequency is 96 MHz. Select f_{PLL}/2 (32 MHz) or f_{PLL}/4 (16 MHz) as the system clock.

Note 5. This applies when the prefetch buffer is enabled. For details on the operation of the prefetch buffer, refer to **Section 8 Operation State Control** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Note 6. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves). For details, see **10.9.3 Operation for the multiple PWM output function** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Note 7. This applies when the corresponding peripheral I/O redirection register (PIORx) bit is set to 1.

Note 8. In normal operation, executing the instruction code FFH triggers an internal reset, but this is not the case during emulation by the on-chip debugging emulator.

2. Electrical Characteristics (T_A = –40 to +105°C)

This section describes the electrical characteristics of the following types of products.

- 2D: Consumer applications, T_A = –40 to +85°C
  R7F101Gxx2Dxx
- 3C: Industrial applications, T_A = –40 to +105°C
  R7F101Gxx3Cxx
- 4C: Industrial applications, products of T_A = –40 to +125°C, but under the condition T_A = –40 to +105°C
  R7F101Gxx4Cxx

Caution 1. RL78 microcontrollers have on-chip debugging functionality for use in the development and evaluation of user systems. Do not use on-chip debugging with products designated as part of mass production, because using this function may cause the guaranteed number of times the flash memory is rewritten to be exceeded, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when on-chip debugging is used with products designated as part of mass production.

Caution 2. For the consumer application products (2D), the ambient operating temperature of T_A = –40°C to +85°C applies.

Caution 3. For products that do not have an EV_{DD0} or EV_{SS0} pin, read EV_{DD0} as V_{DD}, and EV_{SS0} as V_{SS}.

Caution 4. The present pins differ depending on the products. For details, see 2.1 Functions of Port Pins through 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

(1/2)

Item	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DD}		–0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV_{DD0}		–0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV_{SS0}		–0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	V_{IREGC}	REGC	–0.3 to +2.1 and –0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 1**	V
Input voltage	V_{I1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	–0.3 to EV_{DD0} + 0.3 and –0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 2**	V
	V_{I2}	P60, P61 (N-ch open drain)	–0.3 to +6.5	V
	V_{I3}	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	–0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 2**	V
Output voltage	V_{O1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	–0.3 to EV_{DD0} + 0.3 and –0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 2**	V
	V_{O2}	P20 to P27, P121, P122	–0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 2**	V
Analog input voltage	V_{AI1}	ANI16 to ANI30	–0.3 to EV_{DD0} + 0.3 and –0.3 to AV_{REFP} + 0.3 **Notes 2, 3**	V
	V_{AI2}	ANI0 to ANI7	–0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 and –0.3 to AV_{REFP} + 0.3 **Notes 2, 3**	V

Note 1. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF). The listed value is the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not apply a specific voltage to this pin.

Note 2. This voltage must be no higher than 6.5 V.

Note 3. The voltage on a pin in use for A/D conversion must not exceed AV_{REFP} + 0.3.

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

Remark 1. The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

Remark 2. AV_{REFP} refers to the positive reference voltage of the A/D converter.

Remark 3. The reference voltage is V_{SS}.

(2/2)

Item	Symbols	Conditions			Ratings	Unit
High-level output current	I_{OH1}	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147		–40	mA
		Total of all pins –170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140, P141		–70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P146, P147		–100	mA
	I_{OH2}	Per pin	P20 to P27, P121, P122		–5	mA
		Total of all pins			–20	mA
Low-level output current	I_{OL1}	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147		40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140, P141		70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P55, P60 to P63, P70 to P77, P146, P147		100	mA
	I_{OL2}	Per pin	P20 to P27, P121, P122		10	mA
		Total of all pins			20	mA
Ambient operating temperature	T_A	In normal operation mode		3C: Industrial applications	–40 to +105	°C
				2D: Consumer applications	–40 to +85	°C
		In flash memory programming mode		3C: Industrial applications	–40 to +105	°C
				2D: Consumer applications	–40 to +85	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}				–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 The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

2.2 Characteristics of the Oscillators

<R> 2.2.1 Characteristics of the X1 oscillator

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Resonator	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation allowable input cycle time**Note**	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator		0.05		1	μs

Note The listed time and frequency indicate permissible ranges of the oscillators. For actual applications, request the resonator manufacturer for evaluation of the resonators on the oscillator circuit mounted on a board so you can use appropriate values. Refer to **2.4 AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time.

Caution **Since the CPU is started by the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock after release from the reset state, the user should use the oscillation stabilization time counter status register (OSTC) to check the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time. Sufficiently evaluate the oscillation stabilization time with the resonator to be used, and then specify the values for the oscillation stabilization time in the OSTC register and the oscillation stabilization time select register (OSTS).**

<R> 2.2.2 Characteristics of the XT1 oscillator

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V (20- to 32-pin products), 1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V (40- to 64-pin products), V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Resonator	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (f_{XT})**Note**	Crystal resonator			32.768		kHz

Note The listed time and frequency indicate permissible ranges of the oscillators. For actual applications, request the resonator manufacturer for evaluation of the resonators on the oscillator circuit mounted on a board so you can use appropriate values. Refer to **2.4 AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time.

2.2.3 Characteristics of the on-chip oscillators

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f_{IH}				1		48	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy **Note 1**		HIPREC = 1	+85 to +105°C	1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	–1.5		+1.5	%
				1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	–6.0		+6.0	%
			–20 to +85°C	1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	–1.0		+1.0	%
				1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	–5.0		+5.0	%
			–40 to –20°C	1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	–1.5		+1.5	%
				1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	–5.5		+5.5	%
		HIPREC = 0 **Note 4**			–15		0	%
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock correction resolution						0.05		%
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency **Note 2**	f_{IM}				1		4	MHz
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy **Note 1**					–12		+12	%
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock correction resolution						0.15		%
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature coefficient							±0.17 **Note 3**	%/°C
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency **Note 2**	f_{IL}					32.768		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy **Note 1**					–15		+15	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock correction resolution						0.3		%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature coefficient							±0.21 **Note 3**	%/°C

Note 1. The accuracy values were obtained in testing of this product.

Note 2. The listed values only indicate the characteristics of the oscillators. Refer to **2.4 AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time.

Note 3. These values were obtained in the evaluation.

Note 4. This condition applies when the setting of the FRQSEL3 bit of the user option byte is 1.

2.2.4 Characteristics of the PLL oscillator

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
PLL input frequency	f_{PLLIN}	High-speed system clock (f_{MX}) or high-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IH})		8		MHz
PLL output frequency	f_{PLL}	f_{PLLIN} × 12		96		MHz
		f_{PLLIN} × 8		64		MHz
Lock-up wait time		Wait time after PLL output is enabled until the output frequency is stabilized	50			μs
Interval wait time		Wait time after PLL stop until PLL operation is set again	4			μs
Setting wait time		Required wait time after the PLL input clock is stabilized and the PLL setting is determined until startup settings are made	1			μs

2.3 DC Characteristics

2.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (1/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Allowable high-level output current**Note 1**	I_{OH1}	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70-P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			–10.0 **Note 2**	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140, P141 (when duty ≤ 70%**Note 3**)	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			–55.0 **Note 4**	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			–10.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V			–5.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V			–2.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P146, P147 (when duty ≤ 70%**Note 3**)	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			–80.0 **Note 5**	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			–19.0 **Note 7**	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V			–10.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V			–5.0	mA
		Total of all pins (when duty ≤ 70%**Note 3**)	1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			–135.0 **Note 6**	mA
	I_{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P121, P122	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			–3.0 **Note 2**	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			–1.0 **Note 2**	mA
			1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} < 2.7 V			–1.0 **Note 2**	mA
			1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} < 1.8 V			–0.5 **Note 2**	mA
		Total of all pins (when duty ≤ 70%**Note 3**)	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			–20.0 **Note 8**	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			–10.0 **Note 9**	mA
			1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} < 2.7 V			–5.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} < 1.8 V			–5.0	mA

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

Note 1. Device operation is guaranteed at the listed currents even if current is flowing from the EV_{DD0} or V_{DD} pin to an output pin.

Note 2. The combination of these and other pins must not exceed the total current value.

Note 3. The listed output current values apply when the duty cycle is no greater than 70%.
Use the following formula to calculate the output current when the duty cycle is greater than 70%, where n is the duty cycle (%).

- Total output current from all pins = (I_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)
  Example when I_{OH} = –10.0 mA, n = 80%
  Total output current from all pins = (–10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≈ –8.7 mA
  Note that the duty cycle has no effect on the current that is allowed to flow into a single pin.

Note 4. The maximum value is –30 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx3Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of +85°C to +105°C.
The maximum value is –24 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Note 5. The maximum value is –50 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx3Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of +85°C to +105°C.
The maximum value is –42 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Note 6. The maximum value is –60 mA with an ambient operating temperature range of +85°C to +105°C and -100 mA with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +85°C in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx3Cxx).
The maximum value is –54 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Note 7. The maximum value is –17 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Note 8. The maximum value is –14 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Note 9. The maximum value is –8 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Caution **The following pins do not output high-level signals in the N-ch open-drain mode.**
P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P30, P50, P51, P55, and P71 to P74

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Allowable low-level output current**Note 1**	I_{OL1}	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63,P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147				20.0 **Notes 2, 8**	mA
		Per pin for P60, P61				15.0 **Note 2**	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140, P141 (when duty ≤ 70%**Note 3**)	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			70.0 **Note 4**	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			15.0	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V			9.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V			4.5	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P146, P147 (when duty ≤ 70%**Note 3**)	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			80.0 **Note 4**	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			35.0 **Note 6**	mA
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V			20.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V			10.0	mA
		Total of all pins (when duty ≤ 70%**Note 3**)				150.0 **Note 5**	mA
	I_{OL2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P121, P122	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			8.5**Note 2**	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			1.5**Note 2**	mA
			1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} < 2.7 V			0.6**Note 2**	mA
			1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} < 1.8 V			0.4**Note 2**	mA
		Total of all pins (when duty ≤ 70%**Note 3**)	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			20 **Note 7**	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			20 **Note 7**	mA
			1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} < 2.7 V			15.0	mA
			1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} < 1.8 V			10.0	mA

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

Note 1. Device operation is guaranteed at the listed currents even if current is flowing from an output pin to the EV_{SS0} or V_{SS} pin.

Note 2. The combination of these and other pins must not exceed the total current value.

Note 3. The listed output current values apply when the duty cycle is no greater than 70%.
Use the following formula to calculate the output current when the duty cycle is greater than 70%, where n is the duty cycle (%).

- Total output current from all pins = (I_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)
  Example when I_{OH} = –10.0 mA, n = 80%
  Total output current from all pins = (–10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≈ –8.7 mA
  Note that the duty cycle has no effect on the current that is allowed to flow into a single pin. No current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into a single pin.

Note 4. The maximum value is 40 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx3Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of +85°C to +105°C.
The maximum value is 34 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Note 5. The maximum value is 80 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx3Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of +85°C to +105°C.
The maximum value is 68 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Note 6. The maximum value is 15 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Note 7. The maximum value is 14 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Note 8. The maximum value is 17 mA in products for industrial applications (R7F101Gxx4Cxx) with an ambient operating temperature range of –40°C to +105°C.

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (3/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V_{IH1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	Normal input buffer	0.8 EV_{DD0}		EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IH2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P14 to P17, P30, P50, P55, P73	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	2.2		EV_{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	2.0		EV_{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V	1.5		EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IH3}	P20 to P27		0.7 V_{DD}		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH4}	P60, P61	I/O port mode	0.7 EV_{DD0}		6.0	V
	V_{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0.8 V_{DD}		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH6}	P60, P61	SMBus input mode 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1.35		EV_{DD0}	V
Input voltage, low	V_{IL1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	Normal input buffer	0		0.2 EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IL2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P14 to P17, P30, P50, P55, P73	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V	0		0.32	V
	V_{IL3}	P20 to P27		0		0.3 V_{DD}	V
	V_{IL4}	P60, P61	I/O port mode	0		0.3 EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0		0.2 V_{DD}	V
	V_{IL6}	P60, P61	SMBus input mode 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			0.8	V

Caution **The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P30, P50, P51, P55, and P71 to P74 is EV_{DD0}, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.**

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (4/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V_{OH1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OH1} = –10.0 mA	EV_{DD0} – 1.5			V
			4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OH1} = –3.0 mA	EV_{DD0} – 0.7			V
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OH1} = –2.0 mA	EV_{DD0} – 0.6			V
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OH1} = –1.5 mA	EV_{DD0} – 0.5			V
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 5.5 V, I_{OH1} = –1.0 mA	EV_{DD0} – 0.5			V
	V_{OH2}	P20 to P27, P121, P122	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OH2} = –3.0 mA	V_{DD} – 0.7			V
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, I_{OH2} = –1.0 mA	V_{DD} – 0.5			V
			1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} < 2.7 V, I_{OH2} = –1.0 mA	V_{DD} – 0.5			V
			1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} < 1.8 V, I_{OH2} = –0.5 mA	V_{DD} – 0.5			V

Caution **Pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P30, P50, P51, P55, P71 to P74 do not output high-level signals in the N-ch open-drain mode.**

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (5/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage, low	V_{OL1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 20.0 mA			1.3	V
			4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 8.5 mA			0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 3.0 mA			0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 1.5 mA			0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 0.6 mA			0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 0.3 mA			0.4	V
	V_{OL2}	P20 to P27, P121, P122	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL2} = 8.5 mA				0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, I_{OL2} = 1.5 mA				0.5	V
			1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} < 2.7 V, I_{OL2} = 0.6 mA				0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} < 1.8 V, I_{OL2} = 0.4 mA				0.4	V
	V_{OL3}	P60, P61	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL3} = 15.0 mA				2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL3} = 5.0 mA				0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL3} = 3.0 mA				0.4	V
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL3} = 2.0 mA				0.4	V
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL3} = 1.0 mA				0.4	V

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (6/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output current[Note]	CCDIOL	P10, P11, P16, P17, P60 to P63	CCSm = 01H	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1.0	1.8	2.6	mA
				2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	0.8	1.5	2.3	mA
			CCSm = 02H	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	3.0	4.9	6.5	mA
				3.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	2.7	4.3	5.9	mA
			CCSm = 03H	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	6.6	10.0	13.2	mA
				3.3 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	6.0	9.1	12.1	mA
		P60, P61	CCSm = 04H	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	10.2	15.0	19.8	mA
				3.3 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	9.4	13.8	18.2	mA

Note The listed currents apply when the output current control function is enabled.

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (7/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	ILIH1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P60 to P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	V_I = EV_{DD0}			1	μA
	ILIH2	P20 to P27, P137, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	V_I = V_{DD}			1	μA
	ILIH3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V_I = V_{DD}			1	μA
Input leakage current, low	ILIL1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	V_I = EV_{SS0}			1	μA
	ILIL2	P20 to P27, P137, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	V_I = V_{SS}			1	μA
	ILIL3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V_I = V_{SS}			1	μA
On-chip pull-up resistance	RU	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120 to P122, P140, P141, P146, P147	V_I = EV_{SS0}, input port	10	20	100	kΩ

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (1/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions					Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current **Note 1**	I_{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f_{PLL} = 96 MHz f_{CLK} = 48 MHz (MCM0 = 0)**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		5.5	17.6	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.4 V		5.5	17.6	
				f_{PLL} = 96 MHz f_{CLK} = 48 MHz (MCM = 1)**Note 4**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		5.3	17.4	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.4 V		5.3	17.4	
				f_{IH} = 48 MHz**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		4.6	11.9	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.4 V		4.6	11.9	
				f_{PLL} = 64 MHz f_{CLK} = 32 MHz (MCM0 = 0)**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.9	12.1	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		3.9	12.1	
				f_{PLL} = 64 MHz f_{CLK} = 32 MHz (MCM = 1)**Note 4**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.7	11.9	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		3.7	11.9	
				f_{IH} = 32 MHz**Note 2**	Basic operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.6	—	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		1.6	—	
					Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.3	8.3	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		3.3	8.3	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{IH} = 24 MHz**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		2.5	6.3	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		2.5	6.3	
				f_{IH} = 16 MHz**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.8	4.4	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		1.8	4.4	
				f_{IM} = 4 MHz**Note 3**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.5	1.3	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.6 V		0.5	1.3	
			LP (low-power main) mode	f_{IM} = 2 MHz**Note 3**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		215	707	µA
						V_{DD} = 1.6 V		214	706	
				f_{IM} = 1 MHz**Note 3**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		120	466	µA
						V_{DD} = 1.6 V		119	464	
			HS (high-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 20 MHz**Note 4**, Square wave input	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		2.0	5.2	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		2.0	5.2	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 20 MHz**Note 4**, Square wave input	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.9	5.1	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		1.9	5.0	
				f_{MX} = 20 MHz**Note 4**, Resonator connection	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		2.1	5.3	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		2.1	5.3	
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz**Note 4**, Square wave input	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.0	2.7	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		1.0	2.7	
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz**Note 4**, Resonator connection	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.1	2.9	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		1.1	2.9	
				f_{MX} = 8 MHz**Note 4**, Square wave input	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.8	2.2	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.8	2.2	

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

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions					Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current **Note 1**	I_{DD1}	Operating mode	LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 8 MHz**Note 4**, Resonator connection	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.9	2.4	mA
						V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.9	2.4	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The currents in the Typ. column do not include the peripheral operating current in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), or LP (low-power main) mode. The currents in the Max. column include the operating currents of the PCLBUZ, TAU, SAU, IICA, timer RD2, timer RX, and 16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32.

<R>

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. f_{PLL}: PLL clock frequency (up to 96 MHz)

Remark 5. f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

Remark 6. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (T_A) is +25°C unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (3/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions					Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current **Note 1**	I_{DD1}	Operating mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz **Note 2**, Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	Normal operation	T_A = –40°C		3.9	16.8	µA
						T_A = +25°C		4.7	17.4	
						T_A = +50°C		6.3	30.9	
						T_A = +70°C		9.7	52.3	
						T_A = +85°C		15.3	83.2	
						T_A = +105°C		30.6	177.3	
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz **Note 3**, Square wave input	Normal operation	T_A = –40°C		3.5	16.3	µA
						T_A = +25°C		4.9	22.0	
						T_A = +50°C		5.9	31.7	
						T_A = +70°C		9.2	53.9	
						T_A = +85°C		14.7	81.8	
						T_A = +105°C		30.3	180.4	
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz **Note 3**, Resonator connection	Normal operation	T_A = –40°C		3.6	13.4	µA
						T_A = +25°C		4.3	14.1	
						T_A = +50°C		5.8	27.2	
						T_A = +70°C		9.2	50.0	
						T_A = +85°C		14.9	79.7	
						T_A = +105°C		30.0	174.3	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The currents in the Typ. and Max. columns do not include the peripheral operating current when the CPU is operating with the sub-system clock.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped. They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 11B). They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.

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

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

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (4/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current**Note 1**	I_{DD2} **Note 2**	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f_{PLL} = 96 MHz f_{CLK} = 48 MHz (MCM0 = 0)**Note 2**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.57	12.84	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.4 V		1.57	12.84	
				f_{PLL} = 96 MHz f_{CLK} = 48 MHz (MCM = 1)**Note 4**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.39	12.62	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.4 V		1.39	12.62	
				f_{IH} = 48 MHz**Note 2**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.73	7.13	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.4 V		0.73	7.12	
				f_{PLL} = 64 MHz f_{CLK} = 32 MHz (MCM0 = 0)**Note 2**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.19	8.79	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		1.18	8.78	
				f_{PLL} = 64 MHz f_{CLK} = 32 MHz (MCM = 1)**Note 4**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.01	8.58	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.99	8.56	
				f_{IH} = 32 MHz**Note 3**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.62	4.98	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.61	4.96	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{IH} = 24 MHz**Note 3**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.51	3.83	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.50	3.82	
				f_{IH} = 16 MHz**Note 3**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.48	2.79	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.47	2.78	
				f_{IM} = 4 MHz**Note 4**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.10	0.82	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.6 V		0.09	0.81	
			LP (low-power main) mode	f_{IM} = 2 MHz**Note 4**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		39	493	µA
					V_{DD} = 1.6 V		40	494	
				f_{IM} = 1 MHz**Note 4**	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		32	358	µA
					V_{DD} = 1.6 V		31	357	
			HS (high-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 20 MHz**Note 5**, Square wave input	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.25	3.02	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.23	2.99	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 20 MHz**Note 5**, Square wave input	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.26	3.03	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.23	2.99	
				f_{MX} = 20 MHz**Note 5**, Resonator connection	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.44	3.25	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.43	3.23	
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz**Note 5**, Square wave input	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.16	1.65	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.13	1.62	
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz**Note 5**, Resonator connection	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.30	1.82	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.29	1.81	
				f_{MX} = 8 MHz**Note 5**, Square wave input	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.14	1.37	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.12	1.35	
				f_{MX} = 8 MHz**Note 5**, Resonator connection	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.23	1.49	mA
					V_{DD} = 1.8 V		0.22	1.47	

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

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The currents in the Typ. column do not include the peripheral
<R> operating current when the CPU is placed in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), or LP (low-power main) mode. The currents in the Max. column include the operating currents of the PCLBUZ, TAU, SAU, IICA, timer RD2, timer RX, and 16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. f_{PLL}: PLL clock frequency (up to 96 MHz)

Remark 5. f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

Remark 6. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (T_A) is +25°C unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (5/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current **Note 1**	I_{DD2} **Note 2**	HALT mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz **Note 3**, Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	T_A = –40°C		0.97	12.31	µA
					T_A = +25°C		1.55	12.61	
					T_A = +50°C		2.80	25.50	
					T_A = +70°C		5.54	45.88	
					T_A = +85°C		10.41	75.70	
					T_A = +105°C		23.12	165.88	
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz, Square wave input **Note 4**	T_A = –40°C		0.27	11.34	µA
					T_A = +25°C		1.48	16.73	
					T_A = +50°C		2.19	26.04	
					T_A = +70°C		4.93	47.32	
					T_A = +85°C		9.37	73.70	
					T_A = +105°C		22.71	168.71	
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz, Resonator connection **Note 5**	T_A = –40°C		0.40	8.83	µA
					T_A = +25°C		0.94	9.53	
					T_A = +50°C		2.16	22.41	
					T_A = +70°C		4.91	43.76	
					T_A = +85°C		9.71	72.66	
					T_A = +105°C		22.43	163.33	
	I_{DD3}	STOP mode	Realtime clock stopped **Note 6**		T_A = –40°C		0.16	10.00	µA
					T_A = +25°C		0.63	10.00	
					T_A = +50°C		1.80	20.00	
					T_A = +70°C		4.30	40.00	
					T_A = +85°C		9.30	70.00	
					T_A = +105°C		22.00	160.00	
			128-Hz realtime clock operation **Note 7**		T_A = –40°C		0.24	11.00	µA
					T_A = +25°C		0.71	11.00	
					T_A = +50°C		1.95	22.00	
					T_A = +70°C		4.60	45.00	
					T_A = +85°C		9.50	80.00	
					T_A = +105°C		23.00	170.00	

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

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The currents in the Typ. and Max. columns do not include the peripheral operating current when the CPU is operating with the sub-system clock, or when the CPU is placed in the STOP mode, but include that of the RTC when in the HALT mode.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped, including the current flowing into the RTC. They do not include the currents flowing into the 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, including the current flowing into the RTC. They do not include the currents flowing into the 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and when RTCLPC is set to 1 and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 11B), including the current flowing into the RTC. They do not include the currents flowing into the 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

Note 6. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer. For the current for operation of the subsystem clock in the STOP mode, refer to that in the HALT mode.

Note 7. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator is stopped, and when RTCLPC is set to 1 and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 11B), including the current flowing into the RTC. They do not include the currents flowing into the 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

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

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

Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIH} **Note 1**	HIPREC = 0			380	—	μA
		HIPREC = 1			240	—	μA
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIM} **Note 1**				20	—	μA
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIL} **Note 1**				0.3	—	μA
RTC operating current	I_{RTC} **Notes 1, 2, 3**	f_{RTCCLK} = 32.768 kHz			0.005	—	μA
		f_{RTCCLK} = 128 Hz			0.002	—	μA
32-bit interval timer operating current	I_{IT} **Notes 1, 2, 4**				0.04	—	μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I_{WDT} **Notes 1, 2, 5**	f_{IL} = 32.768 kHz (typ.)			0.32	—	μA
A/D converter operating current	I_{ADC} **Notes 1, 6**	Conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.95	1.6	mA
			Low-voltage mode, AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0 V		0.54	0.81	mA
AV_{REFP} current	I_{ADREF} **Note 7**	AV_{REFP} = 5.0 V			60	—	μA
A/D converter internal reference voltage current	I_{ADREF} **Note 1**				114	—	μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I_{TMPS} **Note 1**				110	—	μA
D/A converter operating current	I_{DAC} **Notes 1, 8**	Per channel	10-bit DAC, V_{DD} = 5.0 V		223	—	μA
			8-bit DAC, V_{DD} = 5.0 V		120	—	μA
Comparator operating current	I_{CMP} **Notes 1, 9**	Per channel			100	—	μA
PGA operating current	I_{PGA} **Notes 1, 10**				460	—	μA
Sample & hold circuit operating current	I_{SH} **Notes 1, 11**	Per channel			800	—	μA
LVD operating current	I_{LVD0} **Notes 1, 12**				0.03	—	μA
	I_{LVD1} **Notes 1, 12**				0.03	—	μA
FAA operating current	I_{FAA} **Notes 1, 13**	f_{CLK} = 48 MHz			11.0	—	mA
		f_{CLK} = 32 MHz			7.3	—	mA
True random number generator operating current	I_{TRNG}				1.6	—	mA
SMBus operating current	I_{SMBUS}				250	—	μA
Self-programming operating current	I_{FSP} **Notes 1, 14**				2.5	12.2	mA
Data flash rewrite operating current	I_{BGO} **Notes 1, 15**				2.5	12.2	mA

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

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SNOOZE operating current	I_{SNOZ} **Note 1**	ADC to be in use	The ADC is shifting to the SNOOZE mode. **Note 16**		0.7	1.2	mA
			The ADC is operating in the low-voltage mode, AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	2.0	
		Simplified SPI (CSI)/UART to be in use			0.7	1.07	
Low-speed peripheral clock supply current	I_{SXP} **Notes 1, 17**	RTCLPC = 0			0.27	—	μA
Output current control operating current	I_{CCDA} **Notes 1, 18**	The setting of the CCDE register is not 00H.			100	—	μA
	I_{CCDP} **Notes 19, 20**	Per single controlled current drive port	Low-level output current setting: Hi-Z		30	—	μA
			Low-level output current setting: 2 to 15 mA		210	—	μA

Note 1. This current flows into V_{DD}.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, and high-speed system clock are stopped.

Note 3. This current only flows to the realtime clock (RTC). It does not include the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator or the XT1 oscillator. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{RTC} when the realtime clock is operating in the operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be included in the supply current. I_{DD2} in the subsystem clock operation mode includes the operating current of the realtime clock.

Note 4. This current only flows to the 32-bit interval timer. It does not include the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator or the XT1 oscillator. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{IT} when the 32-bit interval timer is operating or in the HALT mode.

Note 5. This current only flows to the watchdog timer. It includes the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3}, and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer is operating.

Note 6. This current only flows to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{ADC} when the A/D converter is operating or in the HALT mode.

Note 7. This current flows into AV_{REFP}.

Note 8. This current only flows to the D/A converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{DAC} when the D/A converter is operating.

Note 9. This current only flows to the comparator circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3}, and I_{CMP} when the comparator circuit is operating.

Note 10. This current only flows to the PGA circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{PGA} when the PGA circuit is operating.

Note 11. This current only flows to the sample & hold circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{SH} when the sample & hold circuit is operating.

Note 12. This current only flows 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 operating.

Note 13. This current only flows to the FAA circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{FAA} when the FAA circuit is operating.

Note 14. This current only flows during self-programming.

Note 15. This current only flows while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

Note 16. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **20.9 SNOOZE Mode Function** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Note 17. This current is added to the supply current in the STOP mode when the setting of RTCLPC is 0 with the subsystem clock X (f_{SX}) oscillating, or in the HALT mode when the setting of RTCLPC is 0 with the subsystem clock X (f_{SX}) selected as the CPU clock.

Note 18. This current is added to the supply current when the controlled current drive port is set.

Note 19. This current does not include the current flowing into the I/O ports.

Note 20. This current flows into EV_{DD0} and EV_{DD1}.

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

Remark 2. f_{SX}: Subsystem clock X frequency

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

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature is +25°C.

2.4 AC Characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Instruction cycle	T_{CY}	Main system clock (f_{MAIN}) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode (Prefetch ON)	2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.02083		1	μs
			HS (high-speed main) mode (Prefetch OFF)	1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 1.8 V	0.25		1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
				1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 1.8 V	0.25		1	μs
			LP (low-power main) mode	1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.5		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (f_{SUB}) operation		1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	26.041	30.5	31.3	μs
		Self-programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.03125		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.02083		1	μs
			LS (low-speed main) mode	1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
External system clock frequency	f_{EX}	1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			1.0		20.0	MHz
		1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} < 1.8 V			1.0		4.0	MHz
	f_{EXS}				32		38.4	kHz
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t_{EXH}, t_{EXL}	1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			24			ns
		1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} < 1.8 V			120			ns
	t_{EXHS}, t_{EXLS}				13.7			μs
TI00 to TI03 input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TIH}, t_{TIL}				1/f_{MCK} + 10			ns **Note**
Timer RJ input cycle	t_C	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 4.0 V	100			ns
				1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 2.7 V	300			ns
				1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 1.8 V	500			ns
Timer RJ input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TJIH}, t_{TJIL}	TRJIO		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 4.0 V	40			ns
				1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 2.7 V	120			ns
				1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 1.8 V	200			ns
Timer RD2 input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TDIH}, t_{TDIL}	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1			3/f_{CLK}			ns
Timer RD2 forcible shut-off signal input low-level width	t_{TDSIL}	P137/INTP0		2 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} ≤ 48 MHz	1			μs
				f_{CLK} ≤ 2 MHz	1/f_{CLK} + 1			μs

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

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/2)

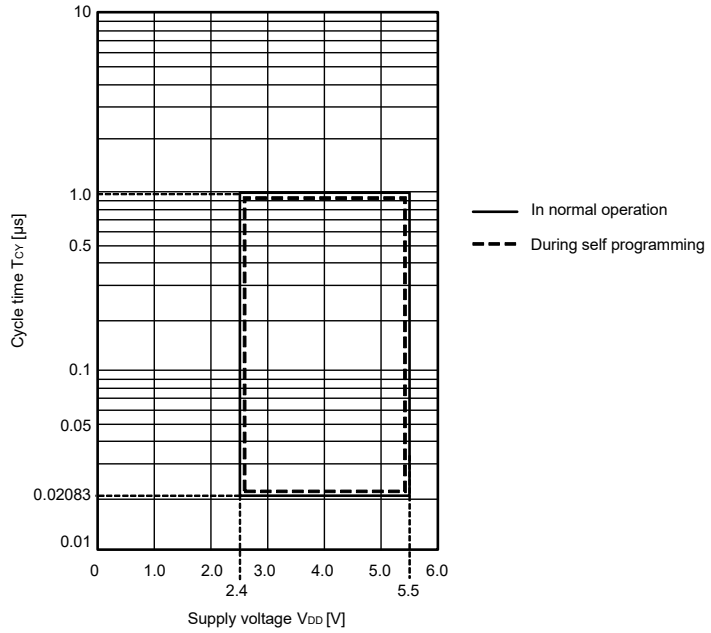
Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Timer RG2 input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TGIH}, t_{TGIL}	TRGIOA, TRGIOB, TRGIDZ, TRGTRG		2.5/f_{CLK}			ns
TO00 to TO03 TKBO00, TKBO01, TKBO10, TKBO11, TKBO20, TKBO21, TRJIO0, TRJO0, TRGIOA, TRGIOB, TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1 output frequency	f_{TO}	HS (high-speed main) mode LS (low-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V			2	MHz
		LP (low-power main) mode	1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			2	MHz
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f_{PCL}	HS (high-speed main) mode LS (low-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V			4	MHz
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V			2	MHz
		LP (low-power main) mode	1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V			2	MHz
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t_{INTH}, t_{INTL}	INTP0, INTP20, INTP21	1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			µs
		INTP1 to INTP11	1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1			µs
Key interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t_{KRH}, t_{KRL}	KR0 to KR7	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V	1			µs
$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low-level width	t_{RSL}			10			µs

Note The following conditions are required for low-voltage interface when EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}.
1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V: 125 ns (min.)
1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V: 250 ns (min.)

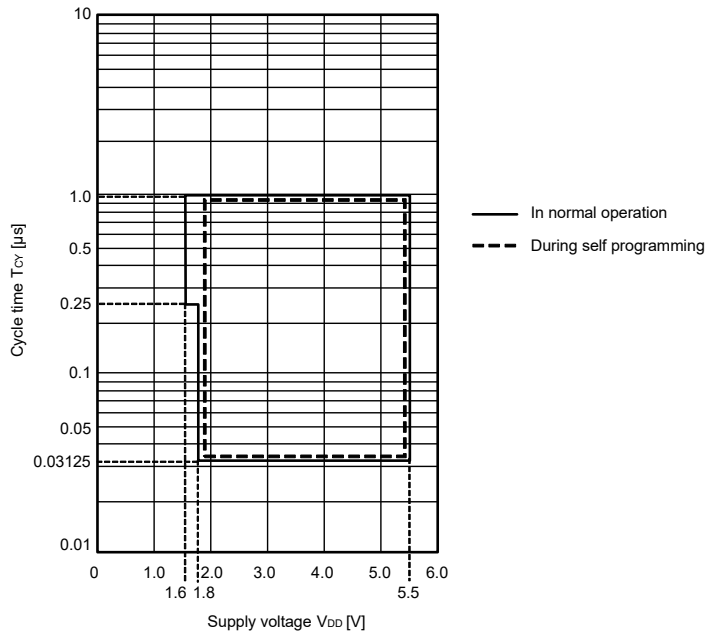
Remark f_{MCK}: Timer array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn0 and CKSmn1 bits of the timer mode register mn (TMRmn).
m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3)

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

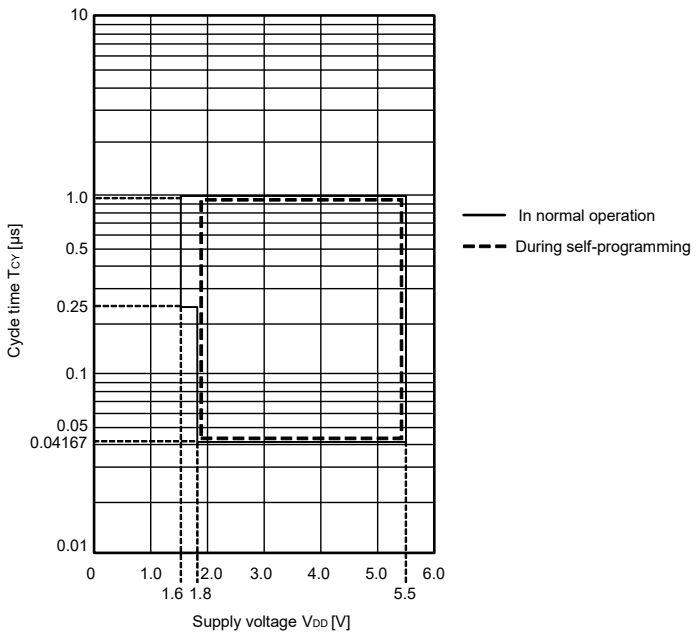
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode) prefetch ON



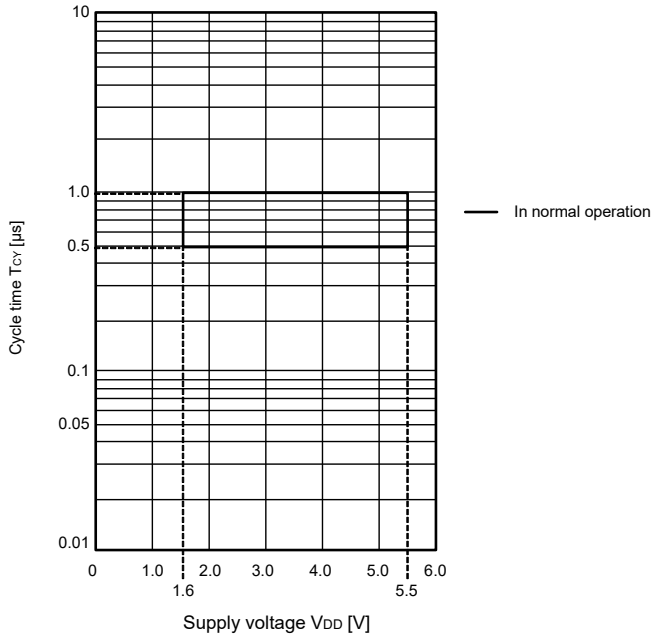
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode) prefetch OFF



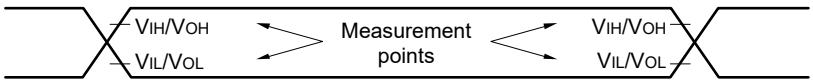
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (LS (low-speed main) mode)



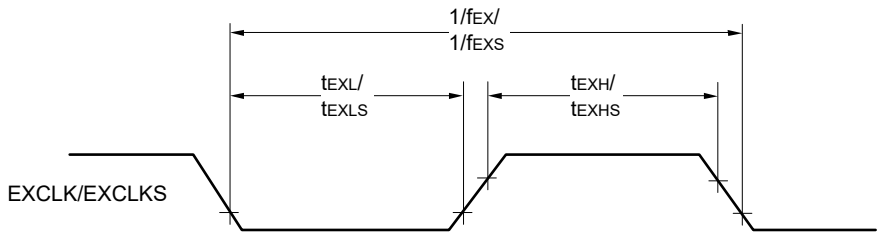
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (LP (low-power main) mode)



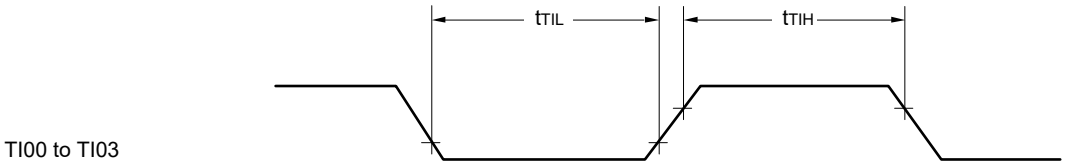
AC Timing Measurement Points

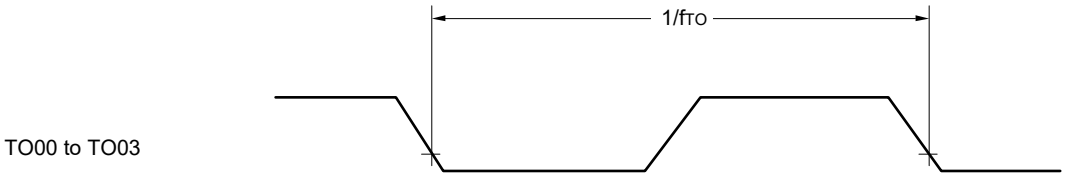


External System Clock Timing



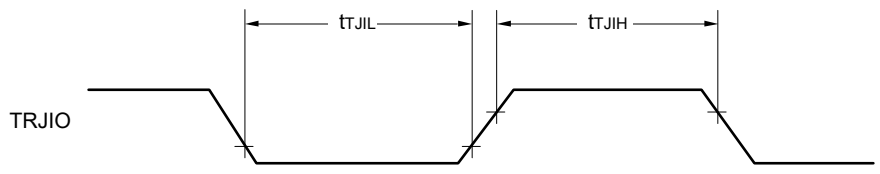
TI/TO Timing



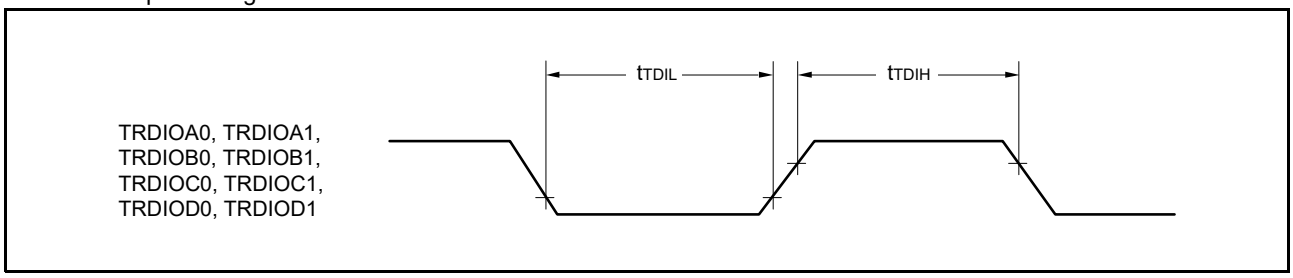


TKBO00, TKBO01, TKBO10, TKBO11,
TKBO20, TKBO21,
TRJIO0, TRJO0, TRGIOA, TRGIOB,
TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1,
TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1

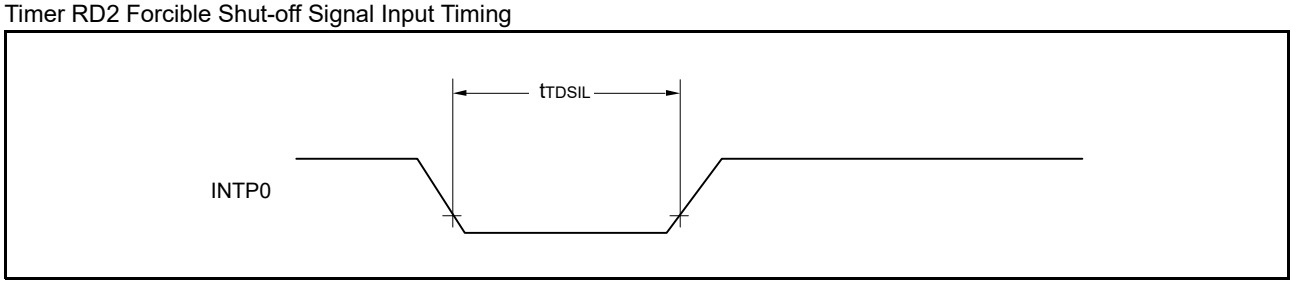
Timer RJ Input Timing



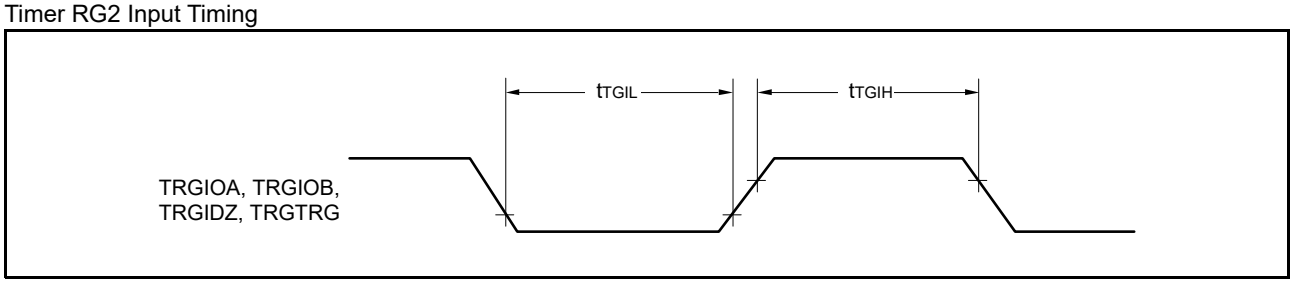
Timer RD2 Input Timing



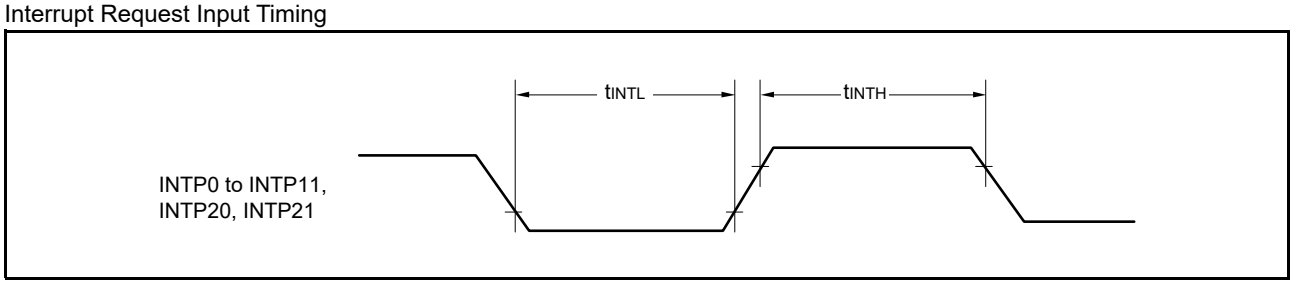
Timer RD2 Forcible Shut-off Signal Input Timing



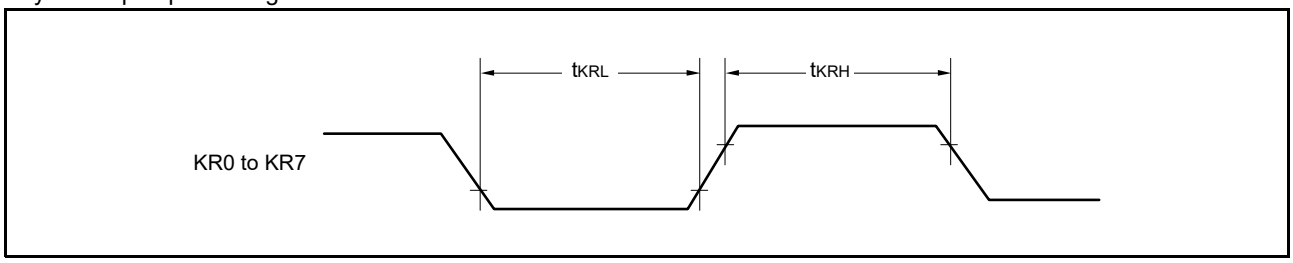
Timer RG2 Input Timing



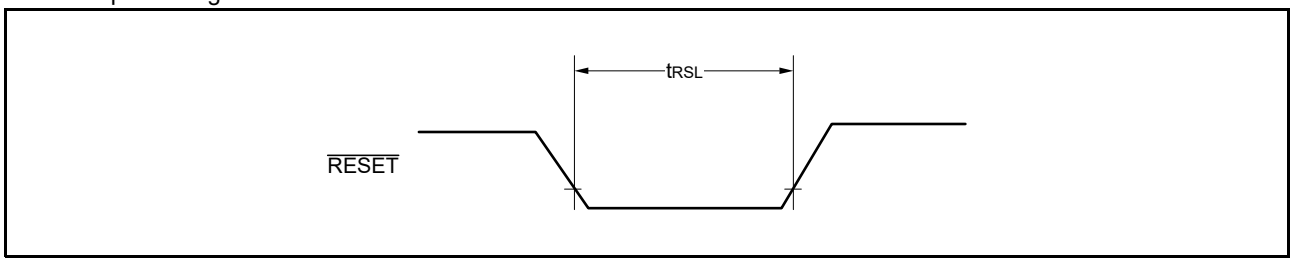
Interrupt Request Input Timing



Key Interrupt Input Timing

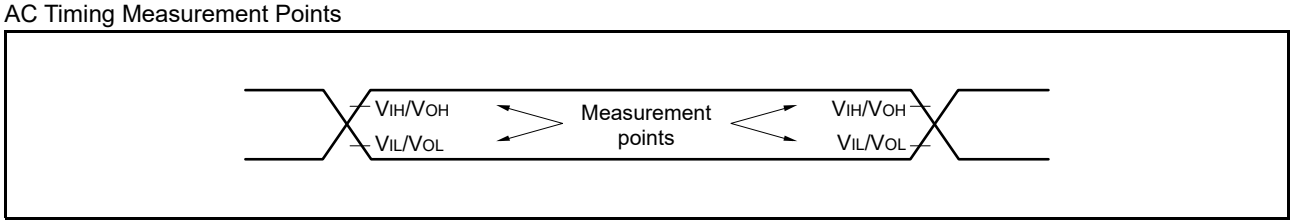


$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Input Timing



2.5 Characteristics of the Peripheral Functions

AC Timing Measurement Points



2.5.1 Serial array unit

1. In UART communications with devices operating at same voltage levels

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Transfer rate **Note 1**		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 2**		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 2**		f_{MCK}/6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} **Note 3**		5.3		4		0.33	Mbps

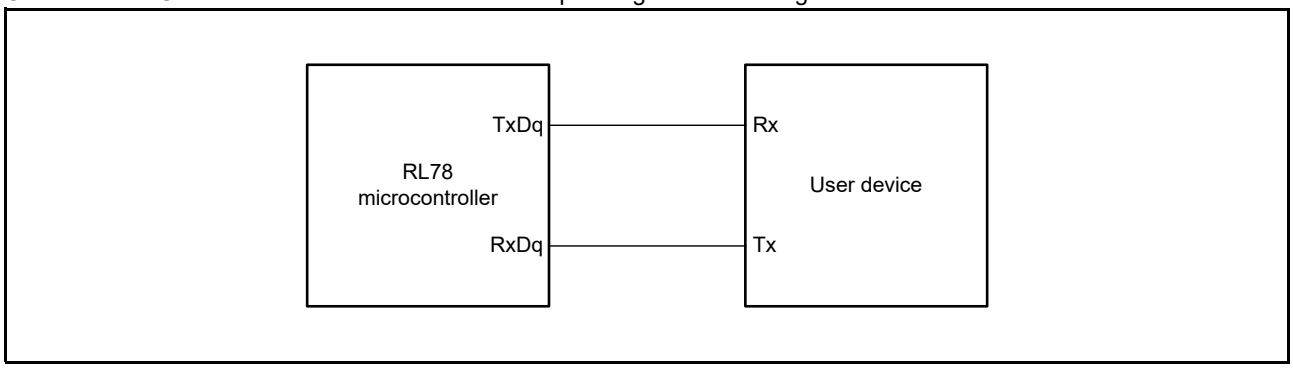
Note 1. The transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is within the range from 4800 to 9600 bps.

Note 2. The following conditions are required for low-voltage interface when EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}.
2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V: 2.6 Mbps (max.)
1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.4 V: 1.3 Mbps (max.)
1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V: 0.6 Mbps (max.)

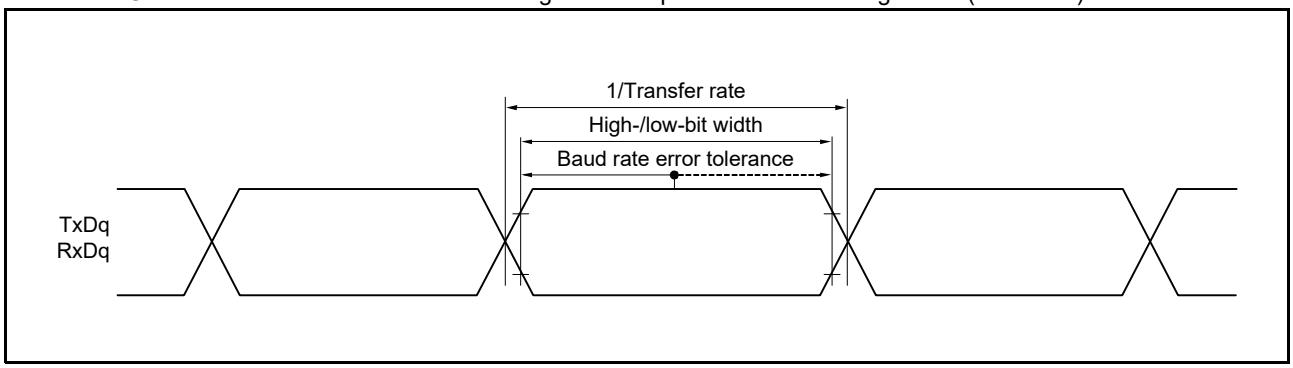
Note 3. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are as follows.
HS (high-speed main) mode: 48 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
32 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
LS (low-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
LP (low-power main) mode: 2 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

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

Connection in UART communications with devices operating at same voltage levels



Bit width in UART communications when interfacing devices operate at same voltage level (reference)



Remark 1. q: UART number (q = 0 to 2), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

2. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at same voltage levels with the internal SCKp clock (the ratings below are only applicable to CSI00)

(T_A = –40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	t_{KCY1} ≥ 2/f_{CLK}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	62.5		83.3		1000		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	83.3		125		1000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH1}, t_{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY1}/2 – 7		t_{KCY1}/2 – 10		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY1}/2 – 10		t_{KCY1}/2 – 15		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)**Note 1**	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		23		33		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		33		50		110		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) **Note 1**	t_{KSI1}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output**Note 2**	t_{KSO1}	C = 20 pF**Note 3**			10		10		10	ns

Note 1. The setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the SIp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” and that for the SIp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 2. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 3. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

Remark 1. The listed values are only valid when the peripheral I/O redirect function of CSI00 is not in use.

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

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00)

3. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at same voltage levels with the internal SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	t_{KCY1} ≥ 4/f_{CLK}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	125		166		2000		ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	250		250		2000		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	500		500		2000		ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1000		1000		2000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH1}, t_{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY1}/2 – 12		t_{KCY1}/2 – 21		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY1}/2 – 18		t_{KCY1}/2 – 25		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY1}/2 – 38		t_{KCY1}/2 – 38		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY1}/2 – 100		t_{KCY1}/2 – 100		t_{KCY1}/2 – 100		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)**Note 1**	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		44		54		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		44		54		110		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		75		75		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		110		110		110		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		220		220		220		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) **Note 1**	t_{KSI1}	1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output**Note 2**	t_{KSO1}	1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF**Note 3**			25		25		25	ns

Note 1. The setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the SIp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” and that for the SIp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 2. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 3. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

4. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at same voltage levels with the external SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time **Note 4**	t_{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < f_{MCK}	8/f_{MCK}		8/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < f_{MCK}	8/f_{MCK}		8/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		ns
		2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		6/f_{MCK} and 500		6/f_{MCK} and 500		6/f_{MCK} and 500		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		6/f_{MCK} and 750		6/f_{MCK} and 750		6/f_{MCK} and 750		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		6/f_{MCK} and 1500		6/f_{MCK} and 1500		6/f_{MCK} and 1500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH2}, t_{KL2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY2}/2 – 7		t_{KCY2}/2 – 7		t_{KCY2}/2 – 7		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY2}/2 – 8		t_{KCY2}/2 – 8		t_{KCY2}/2 – 8		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY2}/2 – 18		t_{KCY2}/2 – 18		t_{KCY2}/2 – 18		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY2}/2 – 66		t_{KCY2}/2 – 66		t_{KCY2}/2 – 66		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) **Note 1**	t_{SIK2}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 30		1/f_{MCK} + 30		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1/f_{MCK} + 30		1/f_{MCK} + 30		1/f_{MCK} + 30		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1/f_{MCK} + 40		1/f_{MCK} + 40		1/f_{MCK} + 40		ns
SIp hold time (to SCKp↑) **Note 1**	t_{SIK2}	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1/f_{MCK} + 31		1/f_{MCK} + 31		1/f_{MCK} + 31		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1/f_{MCK} + 250		1/f_{MCK} + 250		1/f_{MCK} + 250		ns

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

4. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at same voltage levels with the external SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output **Note 2**	t_{KSO2}	C = 30 pF **Note 3**	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		2/f_{MCK} + 44		2/f_{MCK} + 110		2/f_{MCK} + 110	ns
			2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		2/f_{MCK} + 75		2/f_{MCK} + 110		2/f_{MCK} + 110	ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		2/f_{MCK} + 110		2/f_{MCK} + 110		2/f_{MCK} + 110	ns
			1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		2/f_{MCK} + 220		2/f_{MCK} + 220		2/f_{MCK} + 220	ns

Note 1. The setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the SIp setup time becomes “to SCKp ↓” and that for the SIp hold time becomes “from SCKp ↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 2. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 3. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output line.

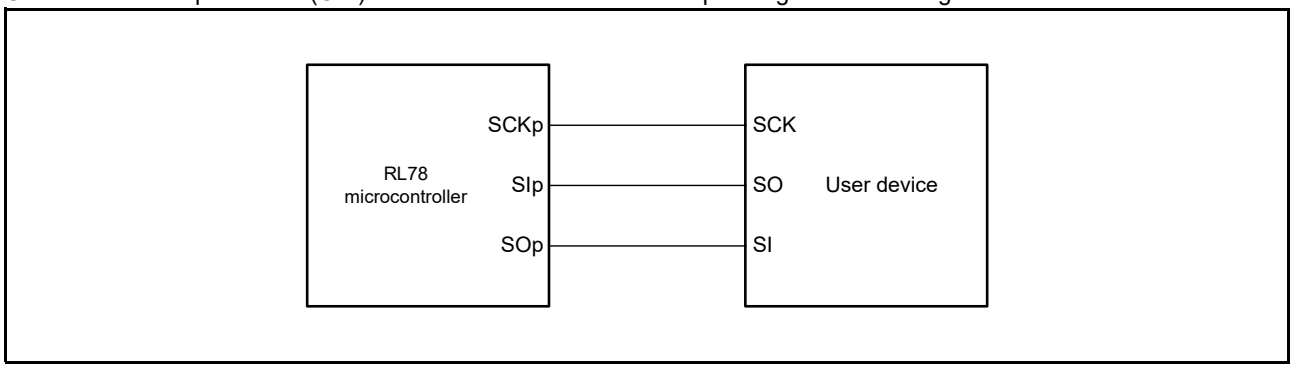
Note 4. The transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 1 Mbps maximum.

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

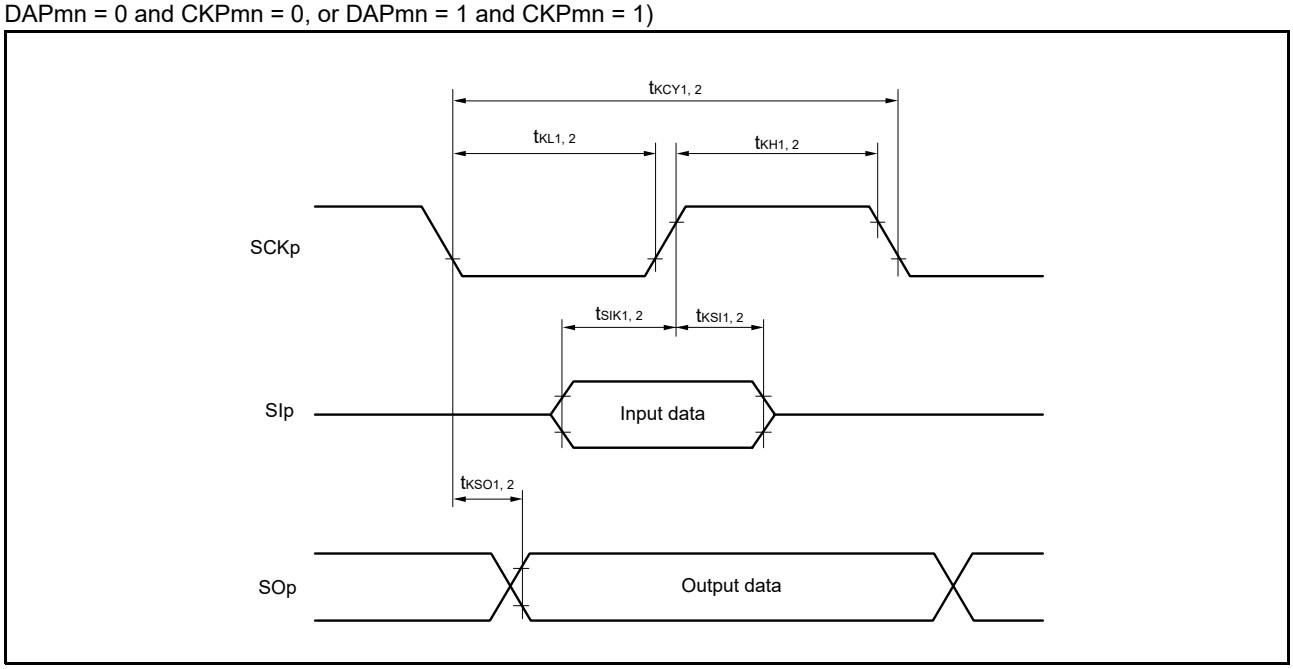
Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

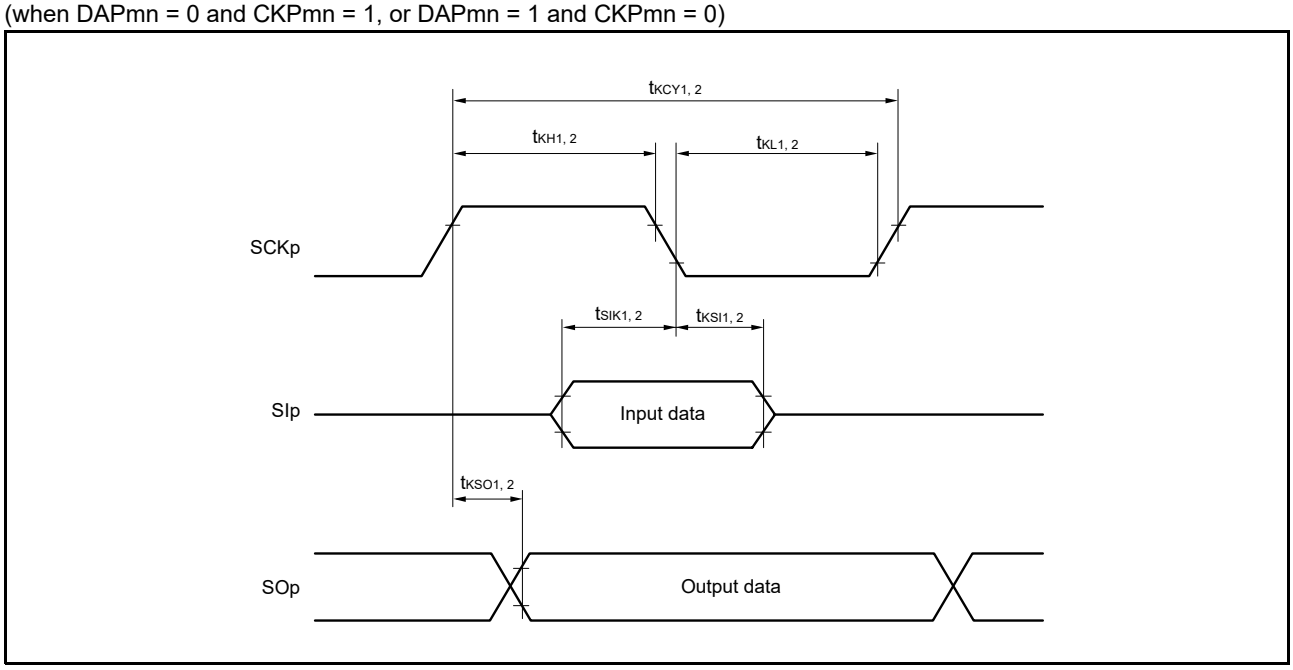
Connection in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at same voltage levels



Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at same voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1)



Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at same voltage levels
(when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0)



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

Remark 2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

5. In simplified I^2C communications with devices operating at same voltage levels

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 Note 1		1000 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 3 kΩ		400 Note 1		400 Note 1		400 Note 1	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ		300 Note 1		300 Note 1		300 Note 1	kHz
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ		250 Note 1		250 Note 1		250 Note 1	kHz
Hold time when SCLr is low	t_{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	475		475		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
Hold time when SCLr is high	t_{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	475		475		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 3 kΩ	1150		1150		1150		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ	1850		1850		1850		ns
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 85 Note 2		1/f_{MCK} + 85 Note 2		1/f_{MCK} + 145 Note 2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 3 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 145 Note 2		1/f_{MCK} + 145 Note 2		1/f_{MCK} + 145 Note 2		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 230 Note 2		1/f_{MCK} + 230 Note 2		1/f_{MCK} + 230 Note 2		ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 290 Note 2		1/f_{MCK} + 290 Note 2		1/f_{MCK} + 290 Note 2		ns

(Notes and Caution are listed on the next page, and Remarks are listed on page 84.)

5. In simplified I^2C communications with devices operating at same voltage levels

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{HD:DAT}$	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 3 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns
		1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 1.8 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns

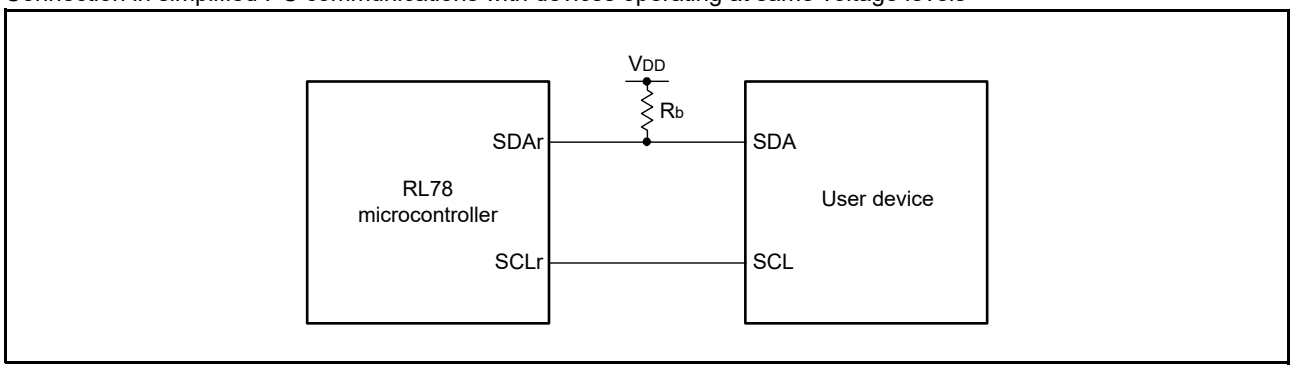
Note 1. The listed frequencies must be no greater than f_{MCK}/4.

Note 2. Set the f_{MCK} value that does not exceed the hold time when SCLr is low or high.

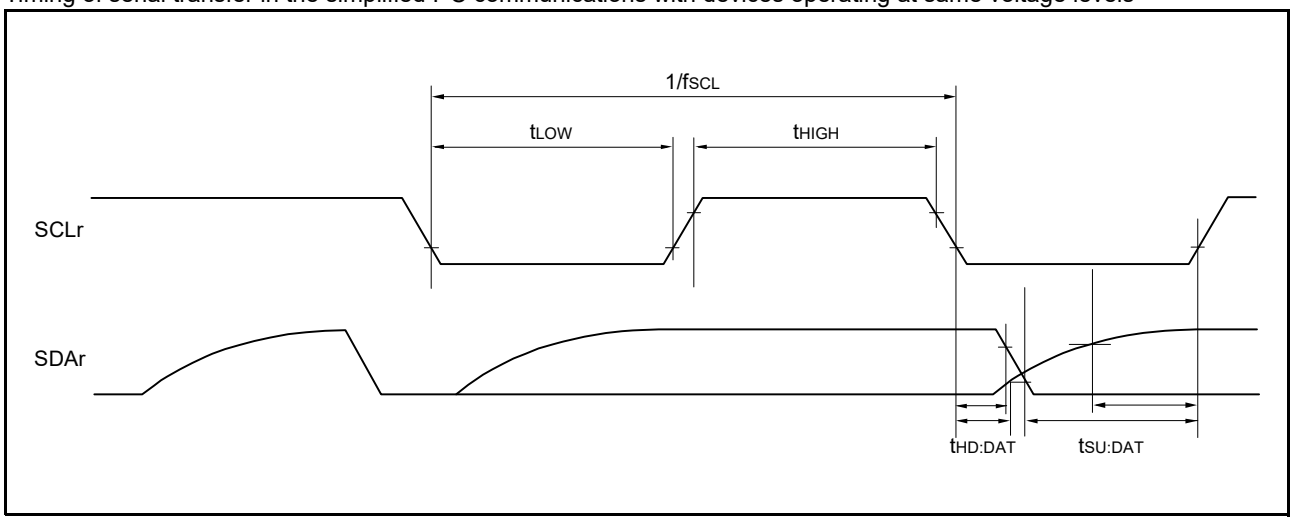
Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} withstand voltage for 20- to 52-pin products/ EV_{DD} withstand voltage for 64-pin products) for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using a port input mode register (PIMg) and port output mode register (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Connection in simplified I²C communications with devices operating at same voltage levels



Timing of serial transfer in the simplified I²C communications with devices operating at same voltage levels



Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance

Remark 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7), h: POM number (h = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11

6. In UART communications with devices operating at different voltage levels (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Transfer rate		Reception	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} **Note 4**		5.3		4		0.33	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} **Note 4**		5.3		4		0.33	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V		f_{MCK}/6 **Notes 1, 2, 3**		f_{MCK}/6 **Notes 1, 2**		f_{MCK}/6 **Notes 1, 2**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} **Note 4**		5.3		4		0.33	Mbps

Note 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is within the range from 4800 to 9600 bps.

Note 2. Use this rate with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

Note 3. The following conditions are required for low-voltage interface when EV_{DD0} < V_{DD}.
2.4 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.7 V: 2.6 Mbps (max.)
1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 2.4 V: 1.3 Mbps (max.)

Note 4. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:
HS (high-speed main) mode: 48 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
32 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
LS (low-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
4 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
LP (low-power main) mode: 2 MHz (1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} withstand voltage for 20- to 52-pin products/EV_{DD} withstand voltage for 64-pin products) for the TxDq pin by using a port input mode register (PIMg) and port output mode register (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with the TTL input buffer selected.

Remark 1. V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

Remark 4. Communications by using UART2 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible when the PIOR01 bit of one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is set to 1.

6. In UART communications with devices operating at different voltage levels (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Transfer rate		Transmission	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V		**Note 1**		**Note 1**		**Note 1**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ, V_b = 2.7 V		2.8 **Note 2**		2.8 **Note 2**		2.8 **Note 2**	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V		**Note 3**		**Note 3**		**Note 3**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ, V_b = 2.3 V		1.2 **Note 4**		1.2 **Note 4**		1.2 **Note 4**	Mbps
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V		**Notes 5, 6**		**Notes 5, 6**		**Notes 5, 6**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ, V_b = 1.6 V		0.43 **Note 7**		0.43 **Note 7**		0.43 **Note 7**	Mbps

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

Note 1. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V

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

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

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

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

Note 3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

Note 4. This rate is calculated as an example when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. See **Note 3** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Note 5. Use this rate with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

Note 6. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V

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

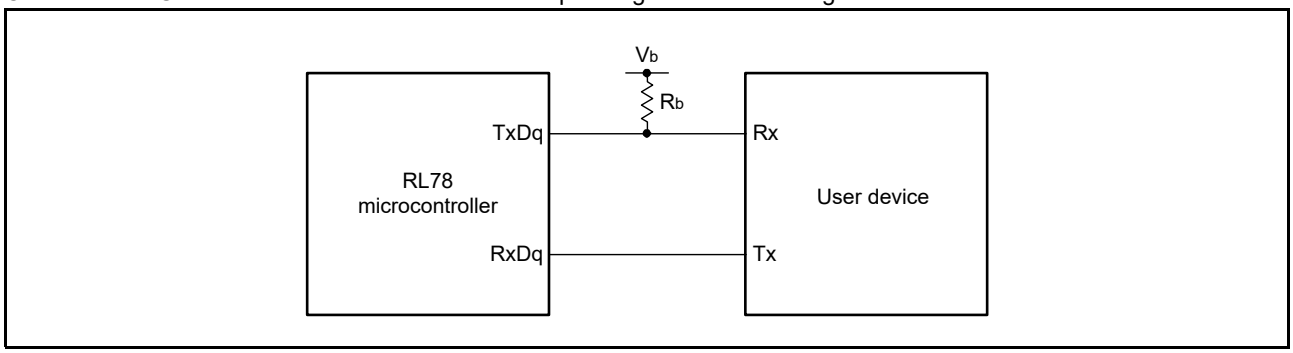
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [\%]}$$

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

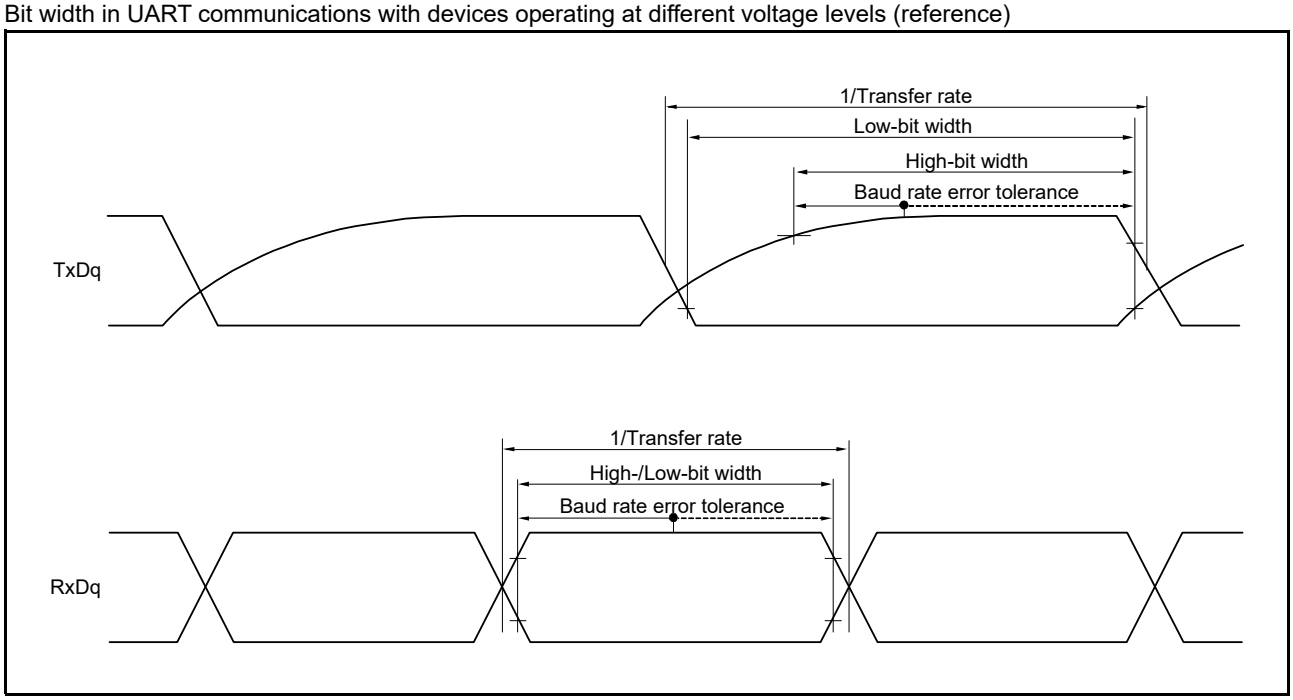
Note 7. This rate is calculated as an example when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. See **Note 6** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} withstand voltage for 20- to 52-pin products/EV_{DD} withstand voltage for 64-pin products) for the TxDq pin by using a port input mode register (PIMg) and port output mode register (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with the TTL input buffer selected.

Connection in UART communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



Bit width in UART communications with devices operating at different voltage levels (reference)



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

Remark 2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

Remark 4. Communications by using UART2 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible when the PIOR01 of one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is set to 1.

7. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (2.5 V or 3 V) with the internal SCKp clock (the ratings below are only applicable to CSI00)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	t_{KCY1} ≥ 2/f_{CLK}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	200		200		2300		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	300		300		2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	t_{KH1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 120		t_{KCY1}/2 – 120		t_{KCY1}/2 – 120		ns
SCKp low-level width	t_{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 7		t_{KCY1}/2 – 7		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 10		t_{KCY1}/2 – 10		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)**Note 1**	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		58		58		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		121		121		479		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑)**Note 1**	t_{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output**Note 1**	t_{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ			60		60		60	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ			130		130		130	ns

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

7. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (2.5 V or 3 V) with the internal SCKp clock (the ratings below are only applicable to CSI00)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↓)**Note 2**	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	23		23		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	33		33		110		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↓)**Note 2**	t_{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	10		10		10		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output**Note 2**	t_{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		10		10		10	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 20 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		10		10		10	ns

Note 1. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1

Note 2. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0

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

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

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

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00)

Remark 4. The listed values are only valid when the peripheral I/O redirect function of CSI00 is not in use.

8. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3 V) with the internal SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (1/3)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	t_{KCY1} ≥ 4/f_{CLK}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	300		300		2300		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	500		500		2300		ns
			1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V**Note**, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ	1150		1150		2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	t_{KH1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 75		t_{KCY1}/2 – 75		t_{KCY1}/2 – 75		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 170		t_{KCY1}/2 – 170		t_{KCY1}/2 – 170		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V**Note**, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 458		t_{KCY1}/2 – 458		t_{KCY1}/2 – 458		ns
SCKp low-level width	t_{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 12		t_{KCY1}/2 – 12		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 18		t_{KCY1}/2 – 18		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V**Note**, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns

Note Use this setting with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

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

(Remarks are listed on page 94.)

8. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3 V) with the internal SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (2/3)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)Note 1	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	81		81		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	177		177		479		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 VNote 2, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ	479		479		479		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑)Note 1	t_{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 VNote 2, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp outputNote 1	t_{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		100		100		100	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		195		195		195	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 VNote 2, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ		483		483		483	ns

Note 1. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1.

Note 2. Use this setting with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

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

(Remarks are listed on page 94.)

8. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3 V) with the internal SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (3/3)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↓)Note 1	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	44		44		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	44		44		110		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 VNote 2, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ	110		110		110		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↓)Note 1	t_{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 VNote 2, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp outputNote 1	t_{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 VNote 2, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ		25		25		25	ns

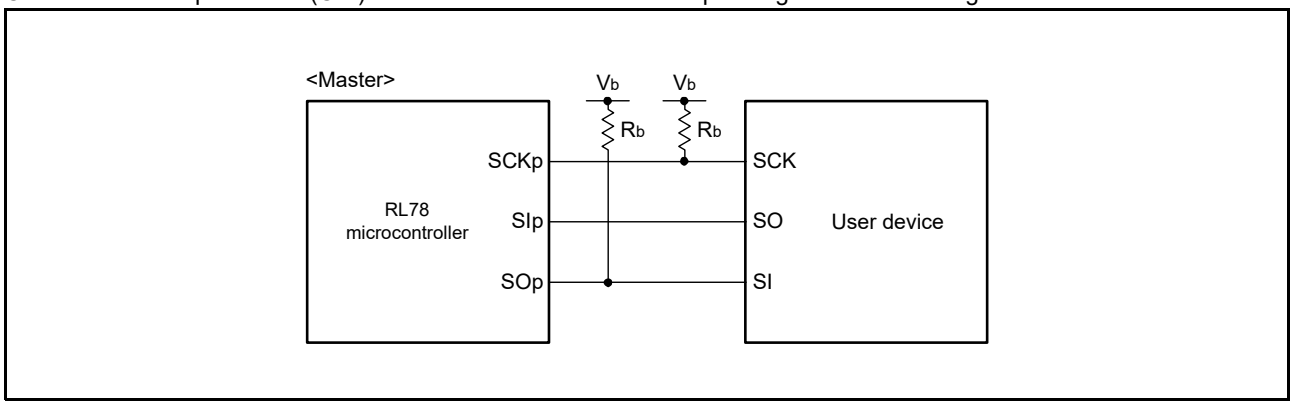
Note 1. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 2. Use this setting with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Connection in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



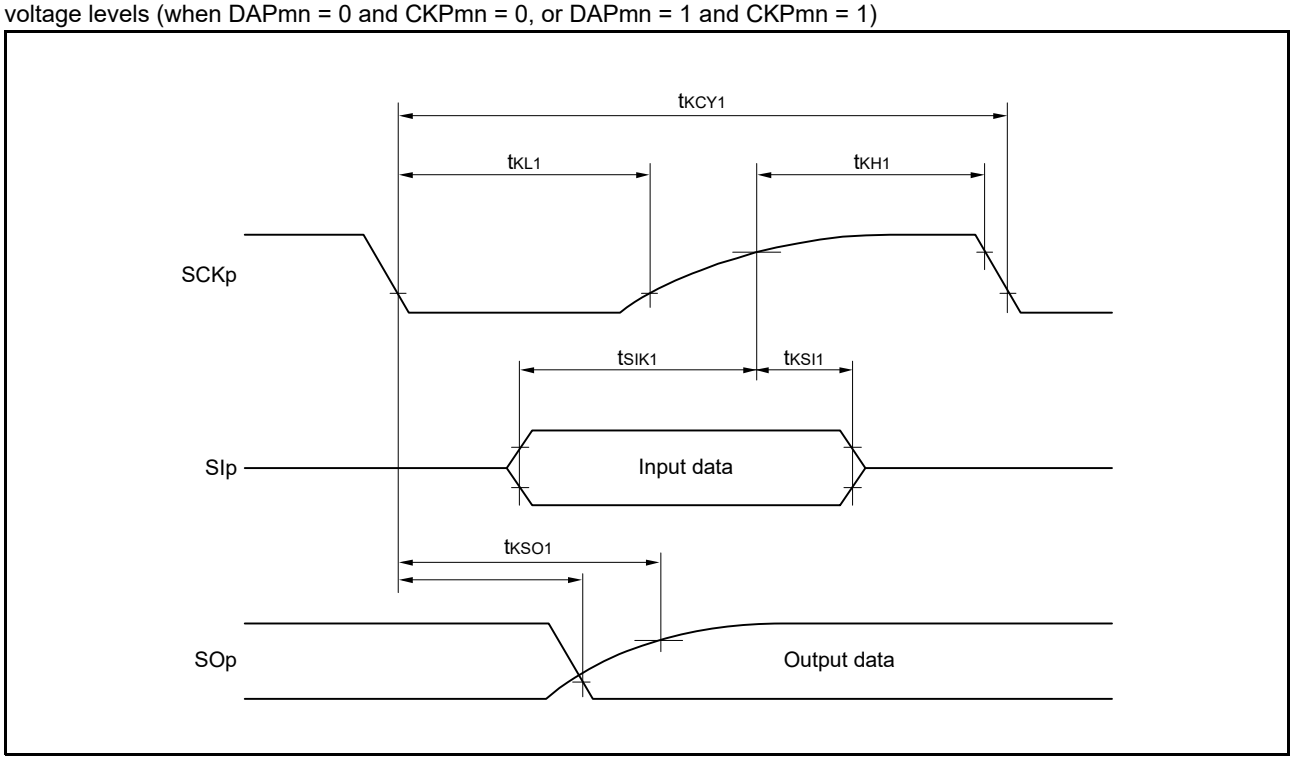
Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

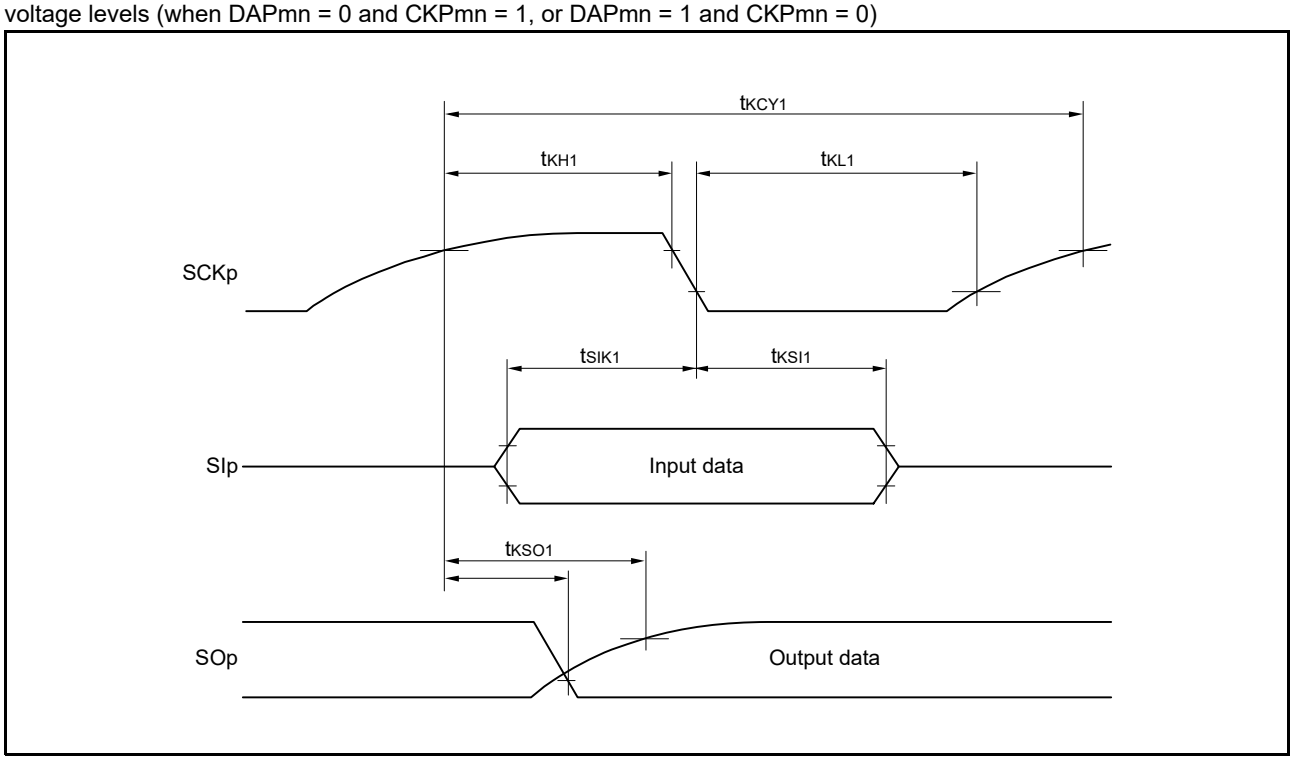
Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00)

Remark 4. Communications by using CSI01 of 48- to 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible. Use other CSI channels to handle such communications.

Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1)



Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0)



Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. Communications by using CSI01 of 48- to 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible. Use other CSI channels to handle such communications.

9. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3 V) with the external SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time **Note 1**	t_{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < f_{MCK}	14/f_{MCK}		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	12/f_{MCK}		12/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			8 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	10/f_{MCK}		10/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			4 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	8/f_{MCK}		8/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 4 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		10/f_{MCK}		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < f_{MCK}	20/f_{MCK}		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	16/f_{MCK}		16/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			16 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	14/f_{MCK}		14/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			8 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	12/f_{MCK}		12/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			4 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	8/f_{MCK}		8/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 4 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		10/f_{MCK}		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V **Note 2**	24 MHz < f_{MCK}	48/f_{MCK}		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	36/f_{MCK}		36/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			16 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	32/f_{MCK}		32/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			8 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	26/f_{MCK}		26/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			4 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	16/f_{MCK}		16/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 4 MHz	10/f_{MCK}		10/f_{MCK}		10/f_{MCK}		ns

(Notes and Caution are listed on the next page, and Remarks are listed on page 98.)

9. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3 V) with the external SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH2}, t_{KL2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V	t_{KCY2}/2 – 12		t_{KCY2}/2 – 12		t_{KCY2}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V	t_{KCY2}/2 – 18		t_{KCY2}/2 – 18		t_{KCY2}/2 – 50		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V**Note 2**	t_{KCY2}/2 – 50		t_{KCY2}/2 – 50		t_{KCY2}/2 – 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)**Note 3**	t_{SIK2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V	1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 30		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V	1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 30		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V**Note 2**	1/f_{MCK} + 30		1/f_{MCK} + 30		1/f_{MCK} + 30		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑)**Note 3**	t_{KSI2}		1/f_{MCK} + 31		1/f_{MCK} + 31		1/f_{MCK} + 31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output**Note 4**	t_{KSO2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		2/f_{MCK} + 120		2/f_{MCK} + 120		2/f_{MCK} + 573	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		2/f_{MCK} + 214		2/f_{MCK} + 214		2/f_{MCK} + 573	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V**Note 2**, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ		2/f_{MCK} + 573		2/f_{MCK} + 573		2/f_{MCK} + 573	ns

Note 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: 1 Mbps (max.)

Note 2. Use this setting with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

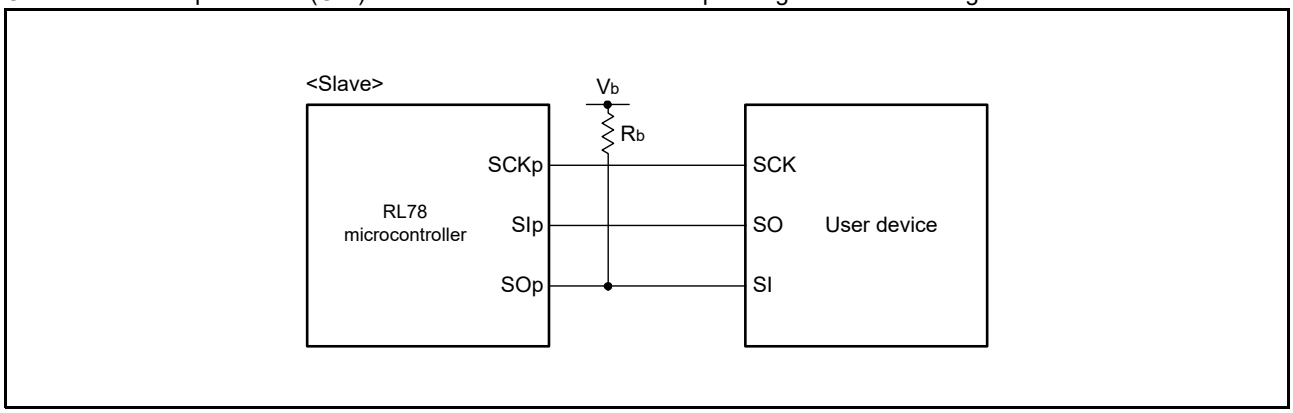
Note 3. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" and SIp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 4. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp↑" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Connection in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



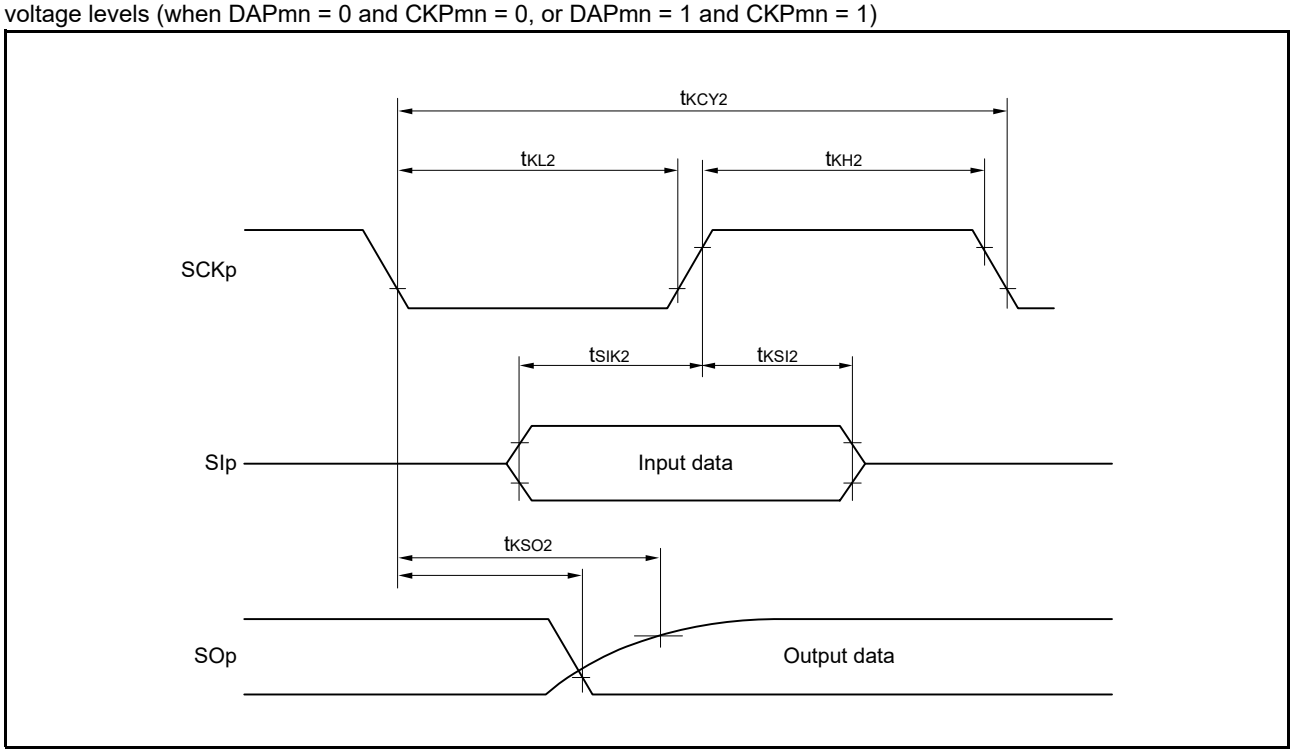
Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SOp) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SOp) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

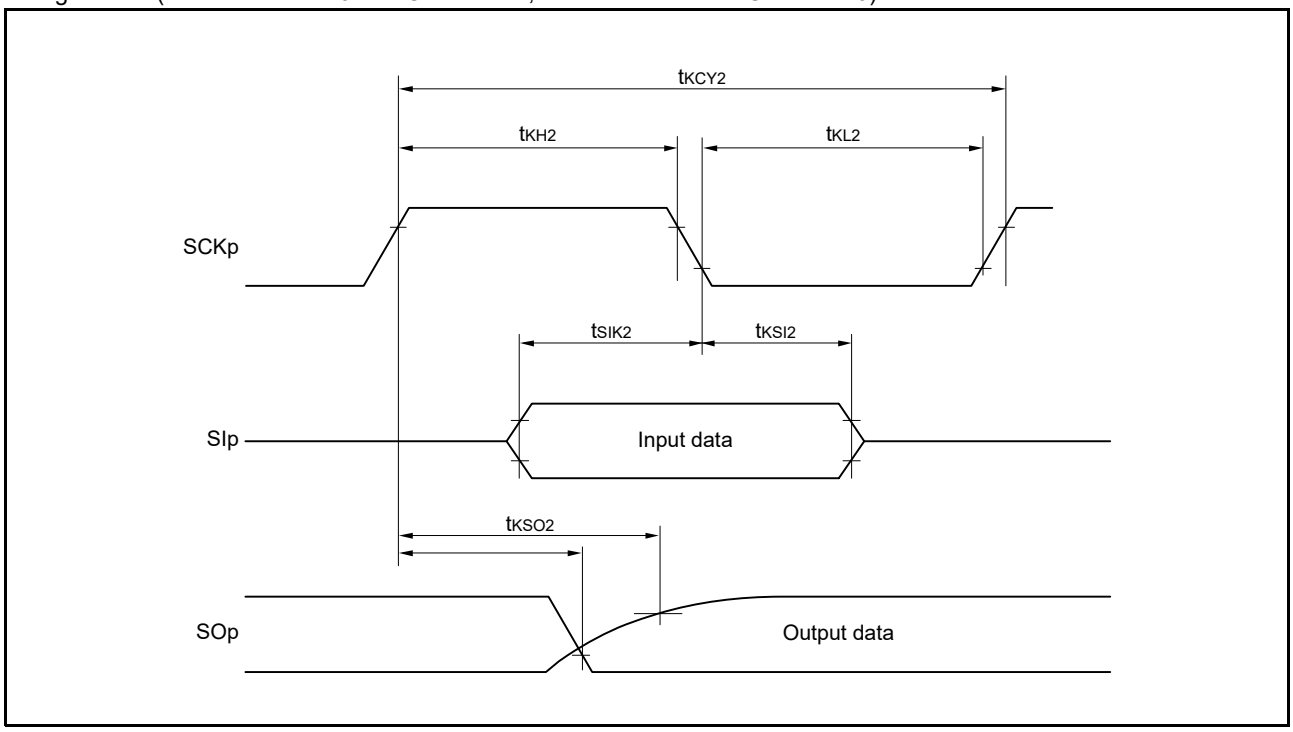
Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10)

Remark 4. Communications by using CSI01 of 48- to 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible. Use other CSI channels to handle such communications.

Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1)



Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0)



Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. Communications by using CSI01 of 48- to 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible. Use other CSI channels to handle such communications.

10. Simplified I^2C communications with devices operating at different voltage levels (1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3 V)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 **Note 1**		1000 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 **Note 1**		1000 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**	kHz
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ		400 **Note 1**		400 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		400 **Note 1**		400 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**	kHz
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V**Note 2**, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ		300 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**	kHz
Hold time when SCLr is low	t_{LOW}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	475		475		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	475		475		1550		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V**Note 2**, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ	1550		1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr is high	t_{HIGH}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	245		245		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	200		200		610		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ	675		675		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	600		600		610		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V**Note 2**, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ	610		610		610		ns

(Notes and Caution are listed on the next page, and Remarks are listed on page 102.)

10. Simplified I^2C communications with devices operating at different voltage levels (1.8 V, 2.5 V, or 3 V)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 135 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 135 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 135 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 135 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V **Note 2**, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 3**		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{HD:DAT}$	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V **Note 2**, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 5.5 kΩ	0	405	0	405	0	405	ns

Note 1. The listed frequencies must be no greater than f_{MCK}/4.

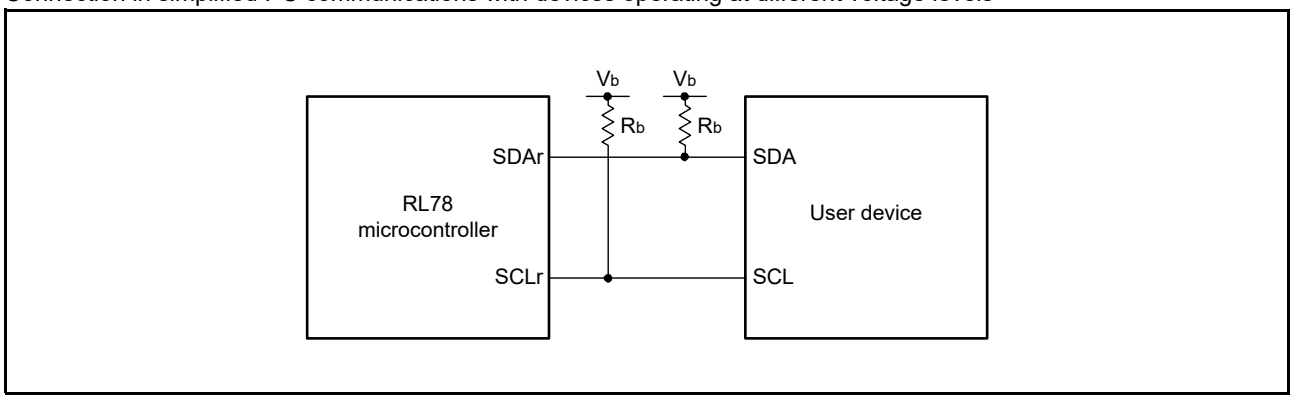
Note 2. Use this setting with EV_{DD0} ≥ V_b.

Note 3. Set the f_{MCK} value that does not exceed the hold time when SCLr is low or high.

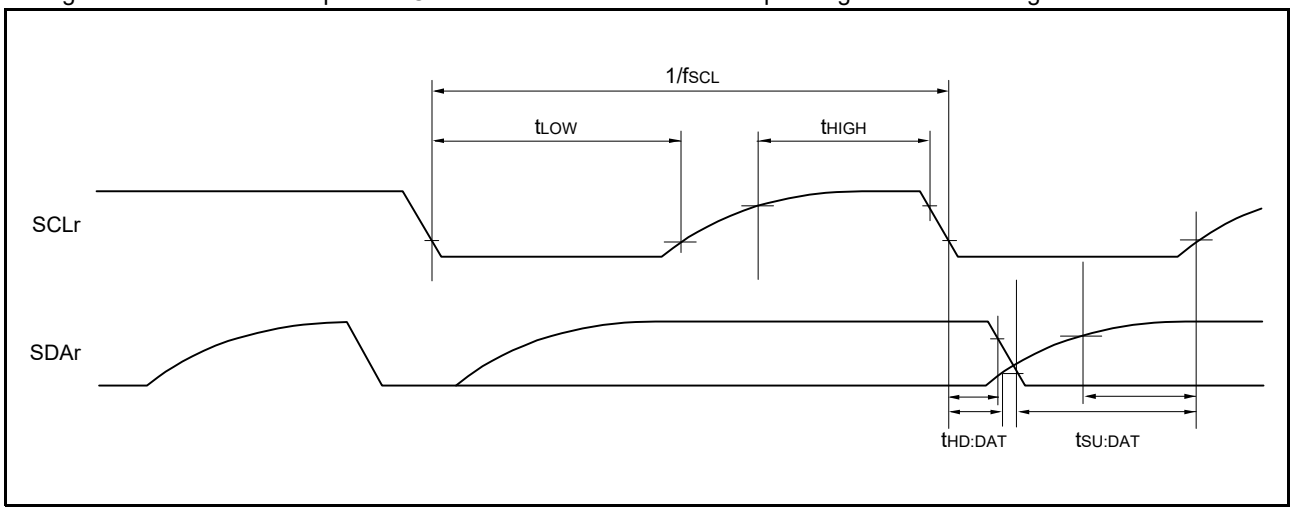
Caution Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} withstand voltage for 20- to 52-pin products/EV_{DD} withstand voltage for 64-pin products) for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} withstand voltage for 20- to 52-pin products/EV_{DD} withstand voltage for 64-pin products) for the SCLr pin by using a port input mode register (PIMg) and port output mode register (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with the TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Connection in simplified I²C communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



Timing of serial transfer in simplified I²C communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



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

Remark 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 20), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10)

2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

1. I^2C standard mode

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	Standard mode: f_{CLK} ≥ 1 MHz	0		100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		4.7			µs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		4.0			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}		4.7			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}		4.0			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		250			ns
Data setup time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0		3.45	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		4.0			µs
Path free time	t_{BUF}		4.7			µs

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution **The listed values are applicable even when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1. In such cases, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**

Remark The maximum value of communication line capacitance (C_b) and communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) are as follows.
C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ

2. I^2C fast mode

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	Fast mode: f_{CLK} ≥ 3.5 MHz 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0		400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.6			µs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.6			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1.3			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.6			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	100			ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0		0.9	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.6			µs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}	1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1.3			µs

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution The listed values are applicable even when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1. In such cases, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of communication line capacitance (C_b) and communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) are as follows.
C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

3. I^2C fast mode plus

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	Fast mode plus: f_{CLK} ≥ 10 MHz 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0		1000	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.26			µs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.26			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.5			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.26			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	50			ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0		0.45	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.26			µs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0.5			µs

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution The listed values are applicable even when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1. In such cases, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of communication line capacitance (C_b) and communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) are as follows.
C_b = 120 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

4. SMBus/PMBus™ mode (100 kHz Class)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	f_{CLK} ≥ 1 MHz	10		100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		4.7			µs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		4			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}		4.7			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}		4			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		250			ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0		3.45	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		4			µs
Clock/data falling time	t_F				0.3	µs
Clock/data rising time	t_R				1	µs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		4.7			µs

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution **SMBus/PMBus™ communications are disabled when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1.**

Remark The maximum value of communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) is as follows.
R_b = 1.1 kΩ

5. SMBus/PMBus™ mode (400 kHz Class)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	f_{CLK} ≥ 3.5 MHz	10		400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		0.6			µs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		0.6			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}		1.3			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}		0.6			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		100			ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0		0.9	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		0.6			µs
Clock/data falling time	t_F				0.3	µs
Clock/data rising time	t_R				0.3	µs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		1.3			µs

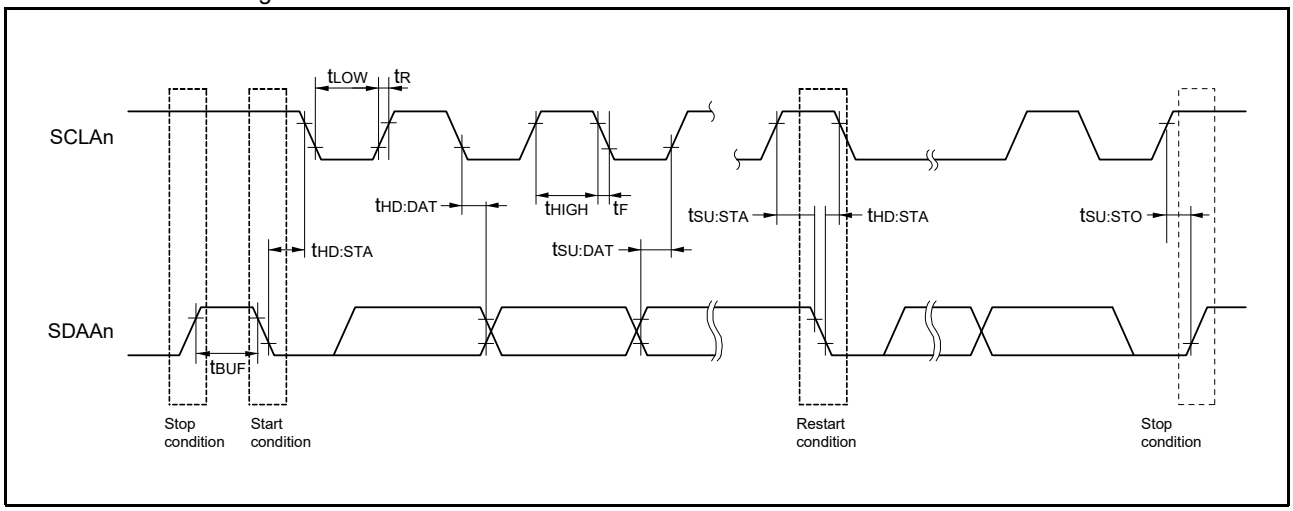
Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution **SMBus/PMBus™ communications are disabled when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1.**

Remark The maximum value of communication line capacitance (C_b) and communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) are as follows.
C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing



Remark n = 0

2.6 Analog Characteristics

2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

1. Normal modes 1 and 2

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, f_{CLK} ≤ 32 MHz,
reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} (ADREFP[1:0] = 01B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1),
target pins: ANI2 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI30, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		12	Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}		1		32	MHz
Overall error Notes 1, 3, 4, 5	AINL	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±7.5	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
Conversion time Note 6	t_{CONV}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2			µs
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2			µs
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2			µs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	E_{ZS}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.17	%FSR
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	E_{FS}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.17	%FSR
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Integral linearity error Notes 1, 4, 5	ILE	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		AV_{REFP}	V

Note 1. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

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

Note 3. When pins ANI16 to ANI30 are selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±3 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.04%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 4. The maximum values are as follows when V_{DD} is selected for reference voltage (+) and V_{SS} is selected for reference voltage (–).
Overall error: Add ±10 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.25%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±4 LSB to the maximum value.

Note 5. When AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±0.75 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.018%FSR × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.

Note 6. When the internal reference voltage or the temperature sensor output voltage is selected as the conversion target, the sampling time must be at least 5 µs. Accordingly, use normal mode 2 with the longer sampling time.

2. Normal modes 1 and 2 (advanced mode)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, f_{CLK} ≤ 48 MHz,
reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} (ADREFP[1:0] = 01B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1),
target pins: ANI2 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI30, PGA**Note 1**, S&H**Note 1**, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		12	Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}		1		48	MHz
Overall error**Notes 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9**	AINL	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±7.5	LSB
		4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, and when the sample & hold circuit is in use (0.25 V ≤ V_{AIN} ≤ V_{DD} – 0.25 V)			±8.5	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, and when the sample & hold circuit is in use (0.25 V ≤ V_{AIN} ≤ V_{DD} – 0.25 V)			±10.0	LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
Conversion time**Notes 7, 8**	t_{CONV}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			µs
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			µs
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1.5			µs
Zero-scale error **Notes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9**	E_{ZS}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.17	%FSR
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Full-scale error **Notes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9**	E_{FS}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.17	%FSR
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Integral linearity error**Notes 2, 5, 6**	ILE	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
Differential linearity error**Note 2**	DLE	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		AV_{REFP}	V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

Note 1. If the sample & hold circuit or PGA is to be A/D converted, V_{DD} must be at least 2.7 V.

Note 2. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

Note 3. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 4. When pins ANI16 to ANI30 are selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±3 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.04%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 5. The maximum values are as follows when V_{DD} is selected for reference voltage (+) and V_{SS} is selected for reference voltage (–).
Overall error: Add ±10 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.25%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±4 LSB to the maximum value.

Note 6. When AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±0.75 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.018%FSR × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.

Note 7. Add the following values to the listed values in the cases below.
- 7 f_{AD} when the conversion target includes low-speed conversion ANI (ANI16 to ANI30)
- 12 f_{AD} when the conversion target includes the PGA with the gain of ×4 to ×16.
- 43 f_{AD} when the conversion target includes the PGA with the gain of ×32.

Note 8. When the internal reference voltage or the temperature sensor output voltage is selected as the conversion target, the sampling time must be at least 5 µs. Accordingly, use normal mode 2 with the longer sampling time.

Note 9. When the PGA is selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows. For details, see **2.6.5 PGA characteristics**.
Overall error: Add input offset voltage and amplification rate error of the PGA to the maximum value.
Zero-scale error: Add input offset voltage of the PGA to the maximum value.
Full-scale error: Add amplification rate error of the PGA to the maximum value.

3. Low-voltage modes 1 and 2

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, f_{CLK} ≤ 32 MHz,
reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} (ADREFP[1:0] = 01B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1),
target pins: ANI2 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI30, internal reference voltage**Note 1**, and temperature sensor output voltage**Note 1**)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		12	Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}		1		24	MHz
Overall error**Notes 2, 4, 5, 6**	AINL	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±11.5	LSB
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±12.0	LSB
Conversion time**Note 7**	t_{CONV}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.33			µs
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	5.00			µs
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	10.00			µs
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	20.00			µs
Zero-scale error**Notes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6**	E_{ZS}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.27	%FSR
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.28	%FSR
Full-scale error**Notes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6**	E_{FS}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.27	%FSR
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.28	%FSR
Integral linearity error**Notes 2, 5, 6**	ILE	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0	LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0	LSB
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.5	LSB
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.5	LSB
Differential linearity error**Note 2**	DLE	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5		LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5		LSB
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±2.0		LSB
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±2.0		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		AV_{REFP}	V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

Note 1. If the internal reference voltage or temperature sensor output voltage is to be A/D converted, V_{DD} must be at least 1.8 V.

Note 2. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

Note 3. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 4. When pins ANI16 to ANI30 are selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±3 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.04%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 5. The maximum values are as follows when V_{DD} is selected for reference voltage (+) and V_{SS} is selected for reference voltage (–).
Overall error: Add ±10 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.25%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±4 LSB to the maximum value.

Note 6. When AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±0.75 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.018%FSR × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.

Note 7. When the internal reference voltage or the temperature sensor output voltage is selected as the conversion target, the sampling time must be at least 5 µs. Accordingly, use low-voltage mode 2 with the longer sampling time and the conversion clock (f_{AD}) with a frequency of no more than 16 MHz.

4. Low-voltage modes 1 and 2 (advanced mode)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, f_{CLK} ≤ 48 MHz,
reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} (ADREFP[1:0] = 01B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1),
target pins: ANI2 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI30, PGA**Note 1**, S&H**Note 1**, internal reference voltage**Note 2**, and temperature sensor output voltage**Note 2**)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		12	Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}		1		24	MHz
Overall error**Notes 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9**	AINL	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, and when the sample & hold circuit is in use (0.25 V ≤ V_{AIN} ≤ V_{DD} – 0.25 V)			±10.0	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, and when the sample & hold circuit is in use (0.25 V ≤ V_{AIN} ≤ V_{DD} – 0.25 V)			±10.0	LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±11.5	LSB
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±12.0	LSB
Conversion time**Note 8**	t_{CONV}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.33			µs
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	5.00			µs
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	10.00			µs
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	20.00			µs
Zero-scale error **Notes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9**	E_{ZS}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.27	%FSR
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.28	%FSR
Full-scale error **Notes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9**	E_{FS}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.27	%FSR
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.28	%FSR
Integral linearity error**Notes 3, 6, 7**	ILE	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0	LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0	LSB
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.5	LSB
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.5	LSB
Differential linearity error**Note 3**	DLE	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5		LSB
		2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5		LSB
		1.8 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±2.0		LSB
		1.6 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±2.0		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		AV_{REFP}	V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

Note 1. If the sample & hold circuit or PGA is to be A/D converted, V_{DD} must be at least 2.7 V.

Note 2. If the internal reference voltage or temperature sensor output voltage is to be A/D converted, V_{DD} must be at least 1.8 V.

Note 3. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

Note 4. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 5. When pins ANI16 to ANI30 are selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±3 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.04%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 6. The maximum values are as follows when V_{DD} is selected for reference voltage (+) and V_{SS} is selected for reference voltage (–).
Overall error: Add±10 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.25%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±4 LSB to the maximum value.

Note 7. When AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±0.75 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.018%FSR × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.

Note 8. When the internal reference voltage or the temperature sensor output voltage is selected as the conversion target, the sampling time must be at least 5 µs. Accordingly, use low-voltage mode 2 with the longer sampling time and the conversion clock (f_{AD}) with a frequency of no more than 16 MHz.

Note 9. When the PGA is selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows. For details, see **2.6.5 PGA characteristics**.
Overall error: Add input offset voltage and amplification rate error of the PGA to the maximum value.
Zero-scale error: Add input offset voltage of the PGA to the maximum value.
Full-scale error: Add amplification rate error of the PGA to the maximum value.

5. When the internal reference voltage is selected as reference voltage (+)

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, low-voltage modes 1 and 2, f_{CLK} ≤ 32 MHz**Note 1**, f_{CLK} ≤ 48 MHz**Note 2**, reference voltage (+) = internal reference voltage (ADREFP[1:0] = 10B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1))

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8			Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}	1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1		2	MHz
Zero-scale error**Notes 3, 4, 6**	E_{ZS}	1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.6	%FSR
Integral linearity error**Notes 3, 6**	ILE	1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error**Note 3**	DLE	1.6 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		VBGR **Note 5**	V

Note 1. This applies when the advanced mode is disabled.
Note 2. This applies when the advanced mode is enabled.
Note 3. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).
Note 4. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
Note 5. Refer to **2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.
Note 6. When reference voltage (–) is selected as V_{SS}, the maximum values are as follows.
Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the maximum value.

2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMPS25}	ADS register is set to 80H, T_A = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGR}	ADS register is set to 81H	1.40	1.48	1.56	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMPS}	Temperature dependency of the temperature sensor voltage		–3.3		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	t_{AMP}		5			μs

2.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES	DAC0, DAC1 (DACONF = 0)			10	Bit
		DAC1 (DACONF = 1), DAC2			8	Bit
Overall error	AINL	Rload = 8 MΩ			±2.5	LSB
Differential non-linearity error	ADNL				±1.0	LSB
Settling time	t_{SET}	Cload = 20 pF when DACO is output			6	μs
		During full code conversion using CMP reference			3	μs
		During 1LSB code conversion using CMP reference			1	μs

Caution The voltage on the ANO0 to ANO2 pins must not exceed EV_{DD0}.

2.6.4 Comparator characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input voltage range	I_{VREF}	IVREF0 pin, IVREF1 pin input	0		EV_{DD0}	V
	I_{VCMP}	IVCMP0, IVCMP1, IVCMP2, ICMP3 pin input	0		EV_{DD0}	V
Output delay	td	Input amplitude ±100 mV		50	100	ns
Offset voltage	—			±5	±40	mV
Operation stabilization time**Note**	t_{CMP}		1			μs
Input channel switching stabilization wait time	—		0.3			μs

Note The listed values indicate the time until the DC/AC characteristics of the comparator are satisfied following enabling of the comparator operation (CnENB = 1).

2.6.5 PGA characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input offset voltage	V_{IOPGA}						±10	mV
Input voltage range[Note 1]	V_{IPGA}				0		0.9 × V_{DD}/ amplification rate	V
Amplification rate error		×4, ×8					±1	%
		×16					±1.5	%
		×32					±2	%
Slew rate[Note 1]	S_{RRPGA}	Rising Vin = V_{DD} × 0.1/ amplification rate to V_{DD} × 0.9/ amplification rate 10 to 90% of output amplitude	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	Other than ×32	3.5			V/µs
			4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	×32	3			
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 4.0 V		0.5			
	S_{FPGA}	Falling Vin = V_{DD} × 0.1/ amplification rate to V_{DD} × 0.9/ amplification rate 90 to 10% of output amplitude	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	Other than ×32	3.5			
			4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	×32	3			
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 4.0 V		0.5			
Operation stabilization wait time[Note 2]	t_{PGA}	×4, ×8					5	µs
		×16, ×32					10	µs

Note 1. A voltage of EV_{DD0} is supplied to the PGAI0 to PGAI3 pins.

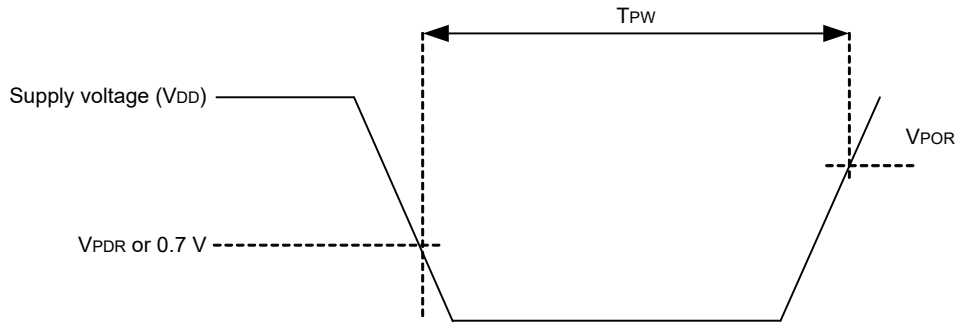
Note 2. The listed values indicate the time until the DC/AC characteristics of PGA operation are satisfied following enabling of the PGA operation (PGAEN = 1).

2.6.6 POR circuit characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Detection voltage	V_{POR}, V_{PDR}		1.43	1.50	1.57	V
Minimum pulse width**Note**	T_{PW}		300			μs

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



2.6.7 LVD circuit characteristics

1. LVD detection voltage in the LVD0 reset mode and interrupt mode

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$ V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	V_{LVD00}	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.84	3.96	4.08	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.76	3.88	4.00	V
		V_{LVD01}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.88	2.97	3.06	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.82	2.91	3.00	V
		V_{LVD02}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.59	2.67	2.75	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.54	2.62	2.70	V
		V_{LVD03}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.31	2.38	2.45	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.26	2.33	2.40	V
		V_{LVD04}	The power supply voltage is rising.	1.84	1.90	1.95	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	1.80	1.86	1.91	V
		V_{LVD05}	The power supply voltage is rising.	1.64	1.69	1.74	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	1.60	1.65	1.70	V
Minimum pulse width		t_{LW}		500			µs
Detection delay time						500	µs

2. LVD detection voltage in the LVD1 reset mode and interrupt mode

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$ V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	V_{LVD10}	The power supply voltage is rising.	4.08	4.16	4.24	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	4.00	4.08	4.16	V
		V_{LVD11}	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.88	3.96	4.04	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.80	3.88	3.96	V
		V_{LVD12}	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_{LVD13}	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.48	3.55	3.62	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.40	3.47	3.54	V
		V_{LVD14}	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.28	3.35	3.42	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.20	3.27	3.34	V
		V_{LVD15}	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_{LVD16}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.91	2.97	3.03	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.85	2.91	2.97	V
		V_{LVD17}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.76	2.82	2.87	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.70	2.76	2.81	V
		V_{LVD18}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.61	2.66	2.71	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.55	2.60	2.65	V
		V_{LVD19}	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_{LVD110}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.35	2.40	2.45	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.30	2.35	2.40	V
		V_{LVD111}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.25	2.30	2.34	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.20	2.25	2.29	V
		V_{LVD112}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.15	2.20	2.24	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.10	2.15	2.19	V
		V_{LVD113}	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_{LVD114}	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_{LVD115} **Note**	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_{LVD116} **Note**	The power supply voltage is rising.	1.74	1.78	1.81	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	1.70	1.74	1.77	V
		V_{LVD117} **Note**	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}		500			µs
Detection delay						500	µs

Note This setting can only be used when LVD0 is disabled.

2.6.8 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power voltage rising slope	S_{VDD}				54	V/ms

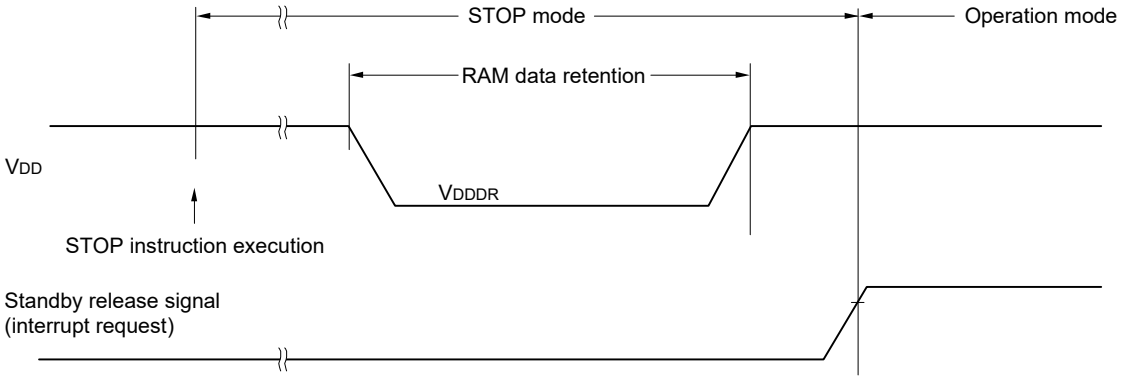
Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD0 circuit or an external reset until V_{DD} reaches the operating voltage range shown in AC characteristics.

2.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Data retention power voltage	V_{DDDR}		1.43[Note]		5.5	V

Note This voltage depends on the POR detection voltage. When the voltage drops, the data in RAM are retained until a POR is applied, but are not retained following a POR.



2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	f_{CLK}		1		48	MHz
Number of code flash memory rewrites[Notes 1, 2, 3]	Cerwr	Retained for 10 years T_A = +85°C	10,000			Times
		Retained for 20 years T_A = +85°C	1,000			
Number of data flash memory rewrites[Notes 1, 2, 3]		Retained for 1 year T_A = +25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years T_A = +85°C	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years T_A = +85°C	10,000			

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

Note 2. The listed numbers of times apply when using the flash memory programmer and the Renesas Electronics self-programming library.

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

1. Code flash memory

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item		Symbol	f_{CLK} = 1 MHz			f_{CLK} = 2 MHz, 3 MHz			4 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} < 8 MHz			8 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} < 32 MHz			f_{CLK} = 32 MHz			f_{CLK} = 48 MHz			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Programming time	4 bytes	t_{P4}	—	75.8	666.6	—	51.5	469.7	—	41.9	387.3	—	37.2	347.4	—	34.2	322.3	—	33.9	319.7	µs
Erasure time	2 Kbytes	t_{E2K}	—	10.4	312.2	—	7.7	258.5	—	6.4	231.8	—	5.8	218.4	—	5.6	214.4	—	5.6	213.9	ms
Blank checking time	4 bytes	t_{BC4}	—	—	38.4	—	—	19.2	—	—	13.1	—	—	10.2	—	—	8.3	—	—	8.1	µs
	2 Kbytes	t_{BC2K}	—	—	2618.9	—	—	1309.5	—	—	658.3	—	—	332.8	—	—	234.1	—	—	223.19	µs
Time taken to forcibly stop erasure		t_{SED}	—	—	19.0	—	—	14.5	—	—	12.3	—	—	11.1	—	—	10.4	—	—	10.3	µs
Security setting time		t_{AWSSAS}	—	18.2	526.4	—	14.4	469.3	—	12.6	441.1	—	11.6	427.1	—	11.3	422.6	—	11.3	422.1	ms
Time until programming starts following cancellation of the STOP instruction		—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	µs

Caution The listed values do not include the time until the operations of the flash memory start following execution of an instruction by software.

2. Data flash memory

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item		Symbol	f_{CLK} = 1 MHz			f_{CLK} = 2 MHz, 3 MHz			4 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} < 8 MHz			8 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} < 32 MHz			f_{CLK} = 32 MHz			f_{CLK} = 48 MHz			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Programming time	1 byte	t_{P4}	—	75.8	666.6	—	51.51	469.7	—	41.9	387.34	—	37.24	347.4	—	34.2	322.3	—	33.92	319.7	µs
Erasure time	256 bytes	t_{E2K}	—	7.8	259.2	—	6.4	232.0	—	5.8	218.5	—	5.5	211.8	—	5.4	209.7	—	5.3	209.5	ms
Blank checking time	1 byte	t_{BC4}	—	—	38.4	—	—	19.2	—	—	13.1	—	—	10.2	—	—	8.3	—	—	8.1	µs
	256 bytes	t_{BC2K}	—	—	1326.1	—	—	663.1	—	—	335.1	—	—	171.2	—	—	121.0	—	—	115.5	µs
Time taken to forcibly stop erasure		t_{SED}	—	—	19.0	—	—	14.5	—	—	12.3	—	—	11.1	—	—	10.4	—	—	10.3	µs
Time until programming starts following cancellation of the STOP instruction		—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	µs
Time until reading starts following setting DFLCTL.DFLEN to 1		—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	ns

Caution The listed values do not include the time until the operations of the flash memory start following execution of an instruction by software.

2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

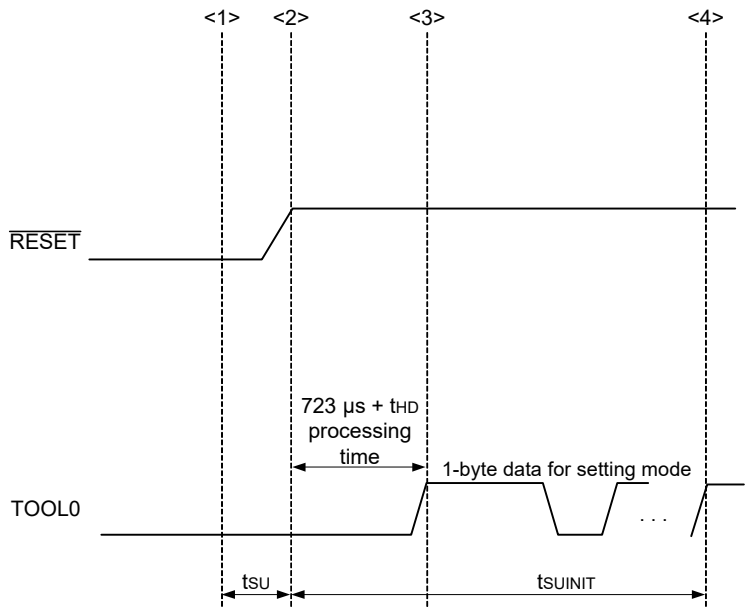
(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Transfer rate		During serial programming	115,200		1,000,000	bps

2.10 Timing of Entry to Flash Memory Programming Modes

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	t_{SUINIT}	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_{SU}	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 (the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory is not included)	t_{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. Note that the POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.
<3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
<4> The baud rate setting is complete upon UART reception.

Remark t_{SUINIT}: The time during which the communications for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released.
t_{SU}: Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level
t_{HD}: Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released. It does not include the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory.

3. Electrical Characteristics (T_A = –40 to +125°C)

This section describes the electrical characteristics of the following type of products.

- 4C: Industrial applications, T_A = –40 to +125°C
  R7F101Gxx4Cxx

Caution 1. RL78 microcontrollers have on-chip debugging functionality for use in the development and evaluation of user systems. Do not use on-chip debugging with products designated as part of mass production, because using this function may cause the guaranteed number of times the flash memory is rewritten to be exceeded, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when on-chip debugging is used with products designated as part of mass production.

Caution 2. For products that do not have an EV_{DD0} or EV_{SS0} pin, read EV_{DD0} as V_{DD}, and EV_{SS0} as V_{SS}.

Caution 3. The present pins differ depending on the products. For details, see 2.1 Functions of Port Pins through 2.2.1 Functions for each product in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Remark If you use a product under the condition T_A = –40 to +105°C, see **2. Electrical Characteristics (T_A = –40 to +105°C)**.

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

(1/2)

Item	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V_{DD}		–0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV_{DD0}		–0.5 to +6.5	V
	EV_{SS0}		–0.5 to +0.3	V
REGC pin input voltage	V_{IREGC}	REGC	–0.3 to +2.1 and –0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 1**	V
Input voltage	V_{I1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	–0.3 to EV_{DD0} + 0.3 and –0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 2**	V
	V_{I2}	P60, P61 (N-ch open drain)	–0.3 to +6.5	V
	V_{I3}	P20 to P27, P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{RESET}$	–0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 2**	V
Output voltage	V_{O1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	–0.3 to EV_{DD0} + 0.3 and –0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 2**	V
	V_{O2}	P20 to P27, P121, P122	–0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 **Note 2**	V
Analog input voltage	V_{AI1}	ANI16 to ANI30	–0.3 to EV_{DD0} + 0.3 and –0.3 to AV_{REFP} + 0.3 **Notes 2, 3**	V
	V_{AI2}	ANI0 to ANI7	–0.3 to V_{DD} + 0.3 and –0.3 to AV_{REFP} + 0.3 **Notes 2, 3**	V

Note 1. Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF). The listed value is the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not apply a specific voltage to this pin.

Note 2. This voltage must be no higher than 6.5 V.

Note 3. The voltage on a pin in use for A/D conversion must not exceed AV_{REFP} + 0.3.

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

Remark 1. The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

Remark 2. AV_{REFP} refers to the positive reference voltage of the A/D converter.

Remark 3. The reference voltage is V_{SS}.

(2/2)

Item	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
High-level output current	I_{OH1}	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	–40	mA
		Total of all pins –170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140, P141	–70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P146, P147	–100	mA
	I_{OH2}	Per pin	P20 to P27, P121, P122	–5	mA
		Total of all pins		–20	mA
Low-level output current	I_{OL1}	Per pin	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00 to P04, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140, P141	70	mA
			P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P55, P60 to P63, P70 to P77, P146, P147	100	mA
	I_{OL2}	Per pin	P20 to P27, P121, P122	10	mA
		Total of all pins		20	mA
Ambient operating temperature	T_A	In normal operation mode		–40 to +125	°C
		In flash memory programming mode		–40 to +125	°C
Storage temperature	T_{stg}			–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 The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

3.2 Characteristics of the Oscillators

<R> 3.2.1 Characteristics of the X1 oscillator

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Resonator	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation allowable input cycle time**Note**	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator		0.05		1	μs

Note The listed time and frequency indicate permissible ranges of the oscillators. For actual applications, request the resonator manufacturer for evaluation of the resonators on the oscillator circuit mounted on a board so you can use appropriate values. Refer to **3.4 AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time.

Caution **Since the CPU is started by the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock after release from the reset state, the user should use the oscillation stabilization time counter status register (OSTC) to check the X1 clock oscillation stabilization time. Sufficiently evaluate the oscillation stabilization time with the resonator to be used, and then specify the values for the oscillation stabilization time in the OSTC register and the oscillation stabilization time select register (OSTS).**

<R> 3.2.2 Characteristics of the XT1 oscillator

(T_A = –40 to +105°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V (40- to 64-pin products), V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Resonator	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (f_{XT})**Note**	Crystal resonator			32.768		kHz

Note The listed time and frequency indicate permissible ranges of the oscillators. For actual applications, request the resonator manufacturer for evaluation of the resonators on the oscillator circuit mounted on a board so you can use appropriate values. Refer to **3.4 AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time.

3.2.3 Characteristics of the on-chip oscillators

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f_{IH}			1		48	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy **Note 1**		HIPREC = 1	+105 to +125°C	–1.5		+1.5	%
			+85 to +105°C	–1.5		+1.5	%
			–20 to +85°C	–1.0		+1.0	%
			–40 to –20°C	–1.5		+1.5	%
		HIPREC = 0 **Note 4**		–15		0	%
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock correction resolution					0.05		%
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency **Note 2**	f_{IM}			1		4	MHz
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy **Note 1**				–12		+12	%
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock correction resolution					0.15		%
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature coefficient						±0.17 **Note 3**	%/°C
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency **Note 2**	f_{IL}				32.768		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy **Note 1**				–15		+15	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock correction resolution					0.3		%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator frequency temperature coefficient						±0.21 **Note 3**	%/°C

Note 1. The accuracy values were obtained in testing of this product.

Note 2. The listed values only indicate the characteristics of the oscillators. Refer to **3.4 AC Characteristics** for instruction execution time.

Note 3. These values were obtained in the evaluation.

Note 4. This condition applies when the setting of the FRQSEL3 bit of the user option byte is 1.

3.2.4 Characteristics of the PLL oscillator

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
PLL input frequency	f_{PLLIN}	High-speed system clock (f_{MX}) or high-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IH})		8		MHz
PLL output frequency	f_{PLL}	f_{PLLIN} × 12		96		MHz
		f_{PLLIN} × 8		64		MHz
Lock-up wait time		Wait time after PLL output is enabled until the output frequency is stabilized	50			μs
Interval wait time		Wait time after PLL stop until PLL operation is set again	4			μs
Setting wait time		Required wait time after the PLL input clock is stabilized and the PLL setting is determined until startup settings are made	1			μs

3.3 DC Characteristics

3.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (1/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Allowable high-level output current[Note 1]	I_{OH1}	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70-P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			–10.0 [Note 2]	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140, P141 (when duty ≤ 70%[Note 3])	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			–24.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			–10.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P146, P147 (when duty ≤ 70%[Note 3])	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			–42.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			–17.0	mA
		Total of all pins (when duty ≤ 70%[Note 3])	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			–54.0	mA
	I_{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P121, P122	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			–3.0 [Note 2]	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			–1.0 [Note 2]	mA
		Total of all pins (when duty ≤ 70%[Note 3])	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			–14	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			–8	mA

Note 1. Device operation is guaranteed at the listed currents even if current is flowing from the EV_{DD0} or V_{DD} pin to an output pin.

Note 2. The combination of these and other pins must not exceed the total current value.

Note 3. The listed output current values apply when the duty cycle is no greater than 70%.
Use the following formula to calculate the output current when the duty cycle is greater than 70%, where n is the duty cycle (%).

- Total output current from all pins = (I_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)
  Example when I_{OH} = –10.0 mA, n = 80%
  Total output current from all pins = (–10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≈ –8.7 mA
  Note that the duty cycle has no effect on the current that is allowed to flow into a single pin. No current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into a single pin.

Caution **The following pins do not output high-level signals in the N-ch open-drain mode.**
P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P30, P50, P51, P55, and P71 to P74

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Allowable low-level output current Note 1	I_{OL1}	Per pin for P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63,P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147				17.0 Note 2	mA
		Per pin for P60, P61	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 5.5 V			15.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00 to P04, P40 to P43, P120, P130, P140, P141 (when duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			34.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			15.0	mA
		Total of P05, P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P50 to P55, P60 to P63, P70 to P77, P146, P147 (when duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			34.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			15.0	mA
		Total of all pins (when duty ≤ 70% Note 3)				68.0	mA
	I_{OL2}	Per pin for P20 to P27, P121, P122	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			8.5 Note 2	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			1.5 Note 2	mA
		Total of all pins (when duty ≤ 70% Note 3)	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			14.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V			14.0	mA

Note 1. Device operation is guaranteed at the listed currents even if current is flowing from an output pin to the EV_{SS0} or V_{SS} pin.

Note 2. The combination of these and other pins must not exceed the total current value.

Note 3. The listed output current values apply when the duty cycle is no greater than 70%.
Use the following formula to calculate the output current when the duty cycle is greater than 70%, where n is the duty cycle (%).

- Total output current from all pins = (I_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)
  Example when I_{OH} = –10.0 mA, n = 80%
  Total output current from all pins = (–10.0 × 0.7)/(80 × 0.01) ≈ –8.7 mA
  Note that the duty cycle has no effect on the current that is allowed to flow into a single pin. No current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into a single pin.

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (3/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input voltage, high	V_{IH1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	Normal input buffer	0.8 EV_{DD0}		EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IH2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P14 to P17, P30, P50, P55, P73	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	2.2		EV_{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	2.0		EV_{DD0}	V
			TTL input buffer 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V	1.5		EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IH3}	P20 to P27		0.7 V_{DD}		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH4}	P60, P61	I/O port mode	0.7 EV_{DD0}		6.0	V
	V_{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0.8 V_{DD}		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH6}	P60, P61	SMBus input mode	1.35		EV_{DD0}	V
Input voltage, low	V_{IL1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	Normal input buffer	0		0.2 EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IL2}	P01, P03, P04, P10, P11, P14 to P17, P30, P50, P55, P73	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 3.3 V	0		0.32	V
	V_{IL3}	P20 to P27		0		0.3 V_{DD}	V
	V_{IL4}	P60, P61	I/O port mode	0		0.3 EV_{DD0}	V
	V_{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0		0.2 V_{DD}	V
	V_{IL6}	P60, P61	SMBus input mode			0.8	V

Caution **The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P30, P50, P51, P55, and P71 to P74 is EV_{DD0}, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.**

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (4/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V_{OH1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OH1} = –10.0 mA	EV_{DD0} – 1.5			V
			4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OH1} = –3.0 mA	EV_{DD0} – 0.7			V
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OH1} = –2.0 mA	EV_{DD0} – 0.6			V
	V_{OH2}	P20 to P27, P121, P122	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OH2} = –3.0 mA	V_{DD} – 0.7			V
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, I_{OH2} = –1.0 mA	V_{DD} – 0.5			V

Caution **Pins P00, P02 to P04, P10 to P15, P17, P30, P50, P51, P55, P71 to P74 do not output high-level signals in the N-ch open-drain mode.**

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (5/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output voltage, low	V_{OL1}	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 17.0 mA			1.3	V
			4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 8.5 mA			0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 3.0 mA			0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	I_{OL1} = 1.5 mA			0.4	V
	V_{OL2}	P20 to P27, P121, P122	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL2} = 6.0 mA				0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V, I_{OL2} = 1.5 mA				0.5	V
	V_{OL3}	P60, P61	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL3} = 7.0 mA				2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL3} = 5.0 mA				0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, I_{OL3} = 3.0 mA				0.4	V

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (6/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Output current[Note]	CCDIOL	P10, P11, P16, P17, P60 to P63	CCSm = 01H	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1.0	1.8	2.6	mA
				2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	0.8	1.5	2.3	mA
			CCSm = 02H	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	3.0	4.9	6.5	mA
				3.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	2.7	4.3	5.9	mA
			CCSm = 03H	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	6.6	10.0	13.2	mA
				3.3 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	6.0	9.1	12.1	mA
		P60, P61	CCSm = 04H	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	10.2	15.0	19.8	mA
				3.3 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V	9.4	13.8	18.2	mA

Note The listed currents apply when the output current control function is enabled.

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (7/7)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input leakage current, high	ILIH1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P60 to P63, P70 to P77, P120, P140, P141, P146, P147	V_I = EV_{DD0}			1	μA
	ILIH2	P20 to P27, P137, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	V_I = V_{DD}			1	μA
	ILIH3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V_I = V_{DD}			1	μA
Input leakage current, low	ILIL1	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120, P130, P140, P141, P146, P147	V_I = EV_{SS0}			1	μA
	ILIL2	P20 to P27, P137, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	V_I = V_{SS}			1	μA
	ILIL3	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V_I = V_{SS}			1	μA
On-chip pull-up resistance	RU	P00 to P06, P10 to P17, P30, P31, P40 to P43, P50 to P55, P62, P63, P70 to P77, P120 to P122, P140, P141, P146, P147	V_I = EV_{SS0}, input port	10	20	100	kΩ

Remark The characteristics of functions multiplexed on a given pin are the same as those for the port pin unless otherwise specified.

3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (1/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions					Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current **Note 1**	I_{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f_{PLL} = 96 MHz f_{CLK} = 48 MHz (MCM0 = 0)**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		5.5	19.7	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		5.5	19.7	
				f_{PLL} = 96 MHz f_{CLK} = 48 MHz (MCM = 1)**Note 4**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		5.3	19.4	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		5.3	19.4	
				f_{IH} = 48 MHz**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		4.6	13.3	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		4.6	13.3	
				f_{PLL} = 64 MHz f_{CLK} = 32 MHz (MCM0 = 0)**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.9	13.6	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		3.9	13.5	
				f_{PLL} = 64 MHz f_{CLK} = 32 MHz (MCM = 1)**Note 4**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.7	13.3	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		3.7	13.3	
				f_{IH} = 32 MHz**Note 2**	Basic operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.6	—	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		1.6	—	
					Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		3.3	9.3	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		3.3	9.3	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{IH} = 24 MHz**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		2.5	7.1	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		2.5	7.1	
				f_{IH} = 16 MHz**Note 2**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.8	5.1	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		1.8	5.1	
				f_{IM} = 4 MHz**Note 3**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.5	1.6	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.5	1.6	
			LP (low-power main) mode	f_{IM} = 2 MHz**Note 3**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.2	968	µA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.2	968	
				f_{IM} = 1 MHz**Note 3**	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.1	701	µA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.1	701	
			HS (high-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 20 MHz**Note 4**, Square wave input	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		2.0	5.9	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		2.0	5.9	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 20 MHz**Note 4**, Square wave input	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.9	5.8	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		1.9	5.8	
				f_{MX} = 20 MHz**Note 4**, Resonator connection	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		2.1	6.0	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		2.1	6.0	
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz**Note 4**, Square wave input	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.0	3.2	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		1.0	3.2	
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz**Note 4**, Resonator connection	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.1	3.4	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		1.1	3.4	
				f_{MX} = 8 MHz**Note 4**, Square wave input	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.8	2.7	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.8	2.6	

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

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions					Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current **Note 1**	I_{DD1}	Operating mode	LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 8 MHz**Note 4**, Resonator connection	Normal operation	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.9	2.8	mA
						V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.9	2.8	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The currents in the Typ. column do not include the peripheral operating current when the CPU is placed in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), or LP (low-power main) mode.
<R> The currents in the Max. column include the operating currents of the PCLBUZ, TAU, SAU, IICA, timer RD2, timer RX, and 16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. f_{PLL}: PLL clock frequency (up to 96 MHz)

Remark 5. f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

Remark 6. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (T_A) is +25°C unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (3/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions					Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current **Note 1**	I_{DD1}	Operating mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz **Note 2**, Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	Normal operation	T_A = –40°C		3.9	16.8	µA
						T_A = +25°C		4.7	17.4	
						T_A = +50°C		6.3	30.9	
						T_A = +70°C		9.7	52.3	
						T_A = +85°C		15.3	83.2	
						T_A = +105°C		30.6	177.3	
						T_A = +125°C		61.3	324.1	
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz **Note 3**, Square wave input	Normal operation	T_A = –40°C		3.5	16.3	µA
						T_A = +25°C		4.9	22.0	
						T_A = +50°C		5.9	31.7	
						T_A = +70°C		9.2	53.9	
						T_A = +85°C		14.7	81.8	
						T_A = +105°C		30.3	180.4	
						T_A = +125°C		71.6	398.7	
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz **Note 3**, Resonator connection	Normal operation	T_A = –40°C		3.6	13.4	µA
						T_A = +25°C		4.3	14.1	
						T_A = +50°C		5.8	27.2	
						T_A = +70°C		9.2	50.0	
						T_A = +85°C		14.9	79.7	
						T_A = +105°C		30.0	174.3	
						T_A = +125°C		59.5	319.4	

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The currents in the Typ. and Max. columns do not include the peripheral operating current when the CPU is operating with the sub-system clock.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped. They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 11B). They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.

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

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

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (4/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current Note 1	I_{DD2} Note 2	HALT mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	f_{PLL} = 96 MHz f_{CLK} = 48 MHz (MCM0 = 0) Note 2	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.57	14.37	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		1.57	14.37	
				f_{PLL} = 96 MHz f_{CLK} = 48 MHz (MCM = 1) Note 4	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.39	14.13	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		1.39	14.13	
				f_{IH} = 48 MHz Note 2	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.73	8.06	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.73	8.06	
				f_{PLL} = 64 MHz f_{CLK} = 32 MHz (MCM0 = 0) Note 2	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.19	9.90	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		1.18	9.90	
				f_{PLL} = 64 MHz f_{CLK} = 32 MHz (MCM = 1) Note 4	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		1.01	9.66	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		1.00	9.66	
				f_{IH} = 32 MHz Note 3	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.62	5.68	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.61	5.68	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{IH} = 24 MHz Note 3	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.51	4.42	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.50	4.42	
				f_{IH} = 16 MHz Note 3	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.48	3.27	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.48	3.27	
				f_{IM} = 4 MHz Note 4	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.10	1.09	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.10	1.09	
			LP (low-power main) mode	f_{IM} = 2 MHz Note 4	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.04	731	µA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.04	731	
				f_{IM} = 1 MHz Note 4	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.03	583	µA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.03	583	
			HS (high-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 20 MHz Note 5, Square wave input	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.25	3.52	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.23	3.50	
			LS (low-speed main) mode	f_{MX} = 20 MHz Note 5, Square wave input	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.26	3.53	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.23	3.50	
				f_{MX} = 20 MHz Note 5, Resonator connection	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.44	3.78	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.44	3.77	
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz Note 5, Square wave input	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.16	2.00	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.14	1.99	
				f_{MX} = 10 MHz Note 5, Resonator connection	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.30	2.20	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.30	2.19	
				f_{MX} = 8 MHz Note 5, Square wave input	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.14	1.70	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.12	1.68	
				f_{MX} = 8 MHz Note 5, Resonator connection	V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.23	1.83	mA
					V_{DD} = 2.7 V		0.23	1.82	

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

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The currents in the Typ. column do not include the peripheral operating current when the CPU is placed in the HS (high-speed main), LS (low-speed main), or LP (low-power main) mode.
<R> The currents in the Max. column include the operating currents of the PCLBUZ, TAU, SAU, IICA, timer RD2, timer RX, and 16-bit timers KB30, KB31, and KB32.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed system clock, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, low-speed on-chip oscillator, and subsystem clock are stopped.

Remark 1. f_{IH}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 2. f_{IM}: Middle-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency

Remark 3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)

Remark 4. f_{PLL}: PLL clock frequency (up to 96 MHz)

Remark 5. f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency

Remark 6. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature (T_A) is +25°C unless otherwise specified.

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (5/5)

Item	Symbol	Conditions				Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Supply current **Note 1**	I_{DD2} **Note 2**	HALT mode	Subsystem clock operation mode	f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz **Note 3**, Low-speed on-chip oscillator operation	T_A = –40°C		0.97	12.34	µA
					T_A = +25°C		1.55	12.63	
					T_A = +50°C		2.80	25.52	
					T_A = +70°C		5.54	45.91	
					T_A = +85°C		10.41	75.72	
					T_A = +105°C		23.12	165.90	
					T_A = +125°C		49.38	305.79	
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz, Square wave input **Note 4**	T_A = –40°C		0.27	11.36	µA
					T_A = +25°C		1.48	16.75	
					T_A = +50°C		2.19	26.07	
					T_A = +70°C		4.93	47.35	
					T_A = +85°C		9.37	73.72	
					T_A = +105°C		22.71	168.74	
					T_A = +125°C		59.16	379.68	
				f_{SUB} = 32.768 kHz, Resonator connection **Note 5**	T_A = –40°C		0.40	8.83	µA
					T_A = +25°C		0.94	9.53	
					T_A = +50°C		2.16	22.41	
					T_A = +70°C		4.91	43.76	
					T_A = +85°C		9.71	72.66	
					T_A = +105°C		22.43	163.33	
					T_A = +125°C		48.89	304.34	
	I_{DD3}	STOP mode	Realtime clock stopped **Note 6**		T_A = –40°C		0.16	10.00	µA
					T_A = +25°C		0.63	10.00	
					T_A = +50°C		1.80	20.00	
					T_A = +70°C		4.30	40.00	
					T_A = +85°C		9.30	70.00	
					T_A = +105°C		22.00	160.00	
					T_A = +125°C		50.00	300.00	
			128Hz realtime clock operation **Note 7**		T_A = –40°C		0.24	11.00	µA
					T_A = +25°C		0.71	11.00	
					T_A = +50°C		1.95	22.00	
					T_A = +70°C		4.60	45.00	
					T_A = +85°C		9.50	80.00	
					T_A = +105°C		23.00	170.00	
					T_A = +125°C		52.00	320.00	

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

Note 1. The listed currents are the total currents flowing into V_{DD} and EV_{DD0}, including the input leakage currents flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, EV_{DD0} or V_{SS}, EV_{SS0}. The currents in the Typ. and Max. columns do not include the peripheral operating current when the CPU is operating with the sub-system clock, or when the CPU is placed in the STOP mode, but include that of the RTC when in the HALT mode.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the HALT instruction has been fetched from the flash memory for execution.

Note 3. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped, including the current flowing into the RTC. They do not include the currents flowing into the 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

Note 4. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, including the current flowing into the RTC. They do not include the currents flowing into the 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

Note 5. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and low-speed on-chip oscillator are stopped, and when RTCLPC is set to 1 and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 11B), including the current flowing into the RTC. They do not include the currents flowing into the 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

Note 6. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock oscillation are stopped. They do not include the currents flowing into the RTC, 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer. For the current for operation of the subsystem clock in the STOP mode, refer to that in the HALT mode.

Note 7. The listed currents apply when the low-speed on-chip oscillator is stopped, and when RTCLPC is set to 1 and the low power consumption oscillation 3 is specified (AMPHS1, AMPHS0 = 11B), including the current flowing into the RTC. They do not include the currents flowing into the 32-bit interval timer and watchdog timer.

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

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

Peripheral Functions (Common to all products)

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIH} **Note 1**	HIPREC = 0			380	—	μA
		HIPREC = 1			240	—	μA
Middle-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIM} **Note 1**				20	—	μA
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIL} **Note 1**				0.3	—	μA
RTC operating current	I_{RTC} **Notes 1, 2, 3**	f_{RTCCLK} = 32.768 kHz			0.005	—	μA
		f_{RTCCLK} = 128 Hz			0.002	—	μA
32-bit interval timer operating current	I_{IT} **Notes 1, 2, 4**				0.04	—	μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I_{WDT} **Notes 1, 2, 5**	f_{IL} = 32.768 kHz (typ.)			0.32	—	μA
A/D converter operating current	I_{ADC} **Notes 1, 6**	Conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 5.0 V		0.95	1.6	mA
			Low-voltage mode, AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0 V		0.54	0.81	mA
AV_{REFP} current	I_{ADREF} **Note 7**	AV_{REFP} = 5.0 V			60	—	μA
A/D converter internal reference voltage current	I_{ADREF} **Note 1**				114	—	μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I_{TMPS} **Note 1**				110	—	μA
D/A converter operating current	I_{DAC} **Notes 1, 8**	Per channel	10-bit DAC, V_{DD} = 5.0 V		223	—	μA
			8-bit DAC, V_{DD} = 5.0 V		120	—	μA
Comparator operating current	I_{CMP} **Notes 1, 9**	Per channel			100	—	μA
PGA operating current	I_{PGA} **Notes 1, 10**				460	—	μA
Sample & hold operating current	I_{SH} **Notes 1, 11**	Per channel			800	—	μA
LVD operating current	I_{LVD0} **Notes 1, 12**				0.03	—	μA
	I_{LVD1} **Notes 1, 12**				0.03	—	μA
FAA operating current	I_{FAA} **Notes 1, 13**	f_{CLK} = 48 MHz			11.0	—	mA
		f_{CLK} = 32 MHz			7.3	—	mA
True random number generator operating current	I_{TRNG}				1.6	—	mA
SMBus operating current	I_{SMBUS}				250	—	μA
Self-programming operating current	I_{FSP} **Notes 1, 14**	–40 to +105°C			2.5	12.2	mA
Data flash rewrite operating current	I_{BGO} **Notes 1, 15**				2.5	12.2	mA

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

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SNOOZE operating current	I_{SNOZ} **Note 1**	ADC to be in use	The ADC is shifting to the SNOOZE mode. **Note 16**		0.7	1.2	mA
			The ADC is operating in the low-voltage mode, AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	2.0	
		Simplified SPI (CSI)/UART to be in use			0.7	1.07	
Low-speed peripheral clock supply current	I_{SXP} **Notes 1, 17**	RTCLPC = 0			0.27	—	μA
Output current control operating current	I_{CCDA} **Notes 1, 18**	The setting of the CCDE register is not 00H.			100	—	μA
	I_{CCDP} **Notes 19, 20**	Per single controlled current drive port	Low-level output current setting: Hi-Z		30	—	μA
			Low-level output current setting: 2 to 15 mA		210	—	μA

Note 1. This current flows into V_{DD}.

Note 2. The listed currents apply when the high-speed on-chip oscillator, middle-speed on-chip oscillator, and high-speed system clock are stopped.

Note 3. This current only flows to the realtime clock (RTC). It does not include the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator or the XT1 oscillator. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and IRTC when the realtime clock is operating in the operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, IFIL should be included in the supply current. I_{DD2} in the subsystem clock operation mode includes the operating current of the realtime clock.

Note 4. This current only flows to the 32-bit interval timer. It does not include the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator or the XT1 oscillator. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{IT} when the 32-bit interval timer is operating or in the HALT mode.

Note 5. This current only flows to the watchdog timer. It includes the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3}, and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer is operating.

Note 6. This current only flows to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{ADC} when the A/D converter is operating or in the HALT mode.

Note 7. This current flows into AV_{REFP}.

Note 8. This current only flows to the D/A converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{DAC} when the D/A converter is operating.

Note 9. This current only flows to the comparator circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1}, I_{DD2} or I_{DD3}, and I_{CMP} when the comparator circuit is operating.

Note 10. This current only flows to the PGA circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{PGA} when the PGA circuit is operating.

Note 11. This current only flows to the sample & hold circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{SH} when the sample & hold circuit is operating.

Note 12. This current only flows 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 operating.

Note 13. This current only flows to the FAA circuit. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2}, and I_{FAA} when the FAA circuit is operating.

Note 14. This current only flows during self-programming.

Note 15. This current only flows while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

Note 16. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode, see **20.9 SNOOZE Mode Function** in the RL78/G24 User's Manual.

Note 17. This current is added to the supply current in the STOP mode when the setting of RTCLPC is 0 with the subsystem clock X (f_{SX}) oscillating, or in the HALT mode when the setting of RTCLPC is 0 with the subsystem clock X (f_{SX}) selected as the CPU clock.

Note 18. This current is added to the supply current when the controlled current drive port is set.

Note 19. This current does not include the current flowing into the I/O ports.

Note 20. This current flows into EV_{DD0} and EV_{DD1}.

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

Remark 2. f_{SX}: Subsystem clock X frequency

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

Remark 4. The typical value for the ambient operating temperature is +25°C.

3.4 AC Characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (1/2)

	Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
	Instruction cycle	T_{CY}	Main system clock (f_{MAIN}) operation	HS (high-speed main) mode (Prefetch ON)	0.02083		1	μs
				HS (high-speed main) mode (Prefetch OFF)	0.03125		1	μs
				LS (low-speed main) mode	0.04167		1	μs
				LP (low-power main) mode	0.5		1	μs
			Subsystem clock (f_{SUB}) operation		26.041	30.5	31.3	μs
			Self-programming mode	HS (high-speed main) mode	0.03125		1	μs
				LS (low-speed main) mode	0.04167		1	μs
	External system clock frequency	f_{EX}			1.0		20.0	MHz
		f_{EXS}			32		38.4	kHz
	External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t_{EXH}, t_{EXL}			24			ns
		t_{EXHS}, t_{EXLS}			13.7			μs
	TI00 to TI03 input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TIH}, t_{TIL}			1/f_{MCK} + 10			ns
	Timer RJ input cycle	t_C	TRJIO		100			ns
	Timer RJ input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TJIH}, t_{TJIL}	TRJIO		40			ns
	Timer RD2 input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TDIH}, t_{TDIL}	TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1		3/f_{CLK}			ns
	Timer RD2 forcible shut-off signal input low-level width	t_{TDSIL}	P137/INTP0	2 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} ≤ 48 MHz	1			μs
				f_{CLK} ≤ 2 MHz	1/f_{CLK} + 1			μs
	Timer RG2 input high-level width, low-level width	t_{TGIH}, t_{TGIL}	TRGIOA, TRGIOB, TRGIDZ, TRGTRG		2.5/f_{CLK}			ns
<R>	TO00 to TO03 TKBO00, TKBO01, TKBO10, TKBO11, TKBO20, TKBO21, TRJIO0, TRJO0, TRGIOA, TRGIOB, TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1, TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1 output frequency	f_{TO}	HS (high-speed main) mode LS (low-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			12	MHz
				2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			LP (low-power main) mode				2	MHz
<R>	PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f_{PCL}	HS (high-speed main) mode LS (low-speed main) mode	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V			12	MHz
				2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V			8	MHz
			LP (low-power main) mode				2	MHz
	Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t_{INTH}, t_{INTL}	INTP0, INTP20, INTP21	2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs
			INTP1 to INTP11	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs

(Remark is listed on the next page.)

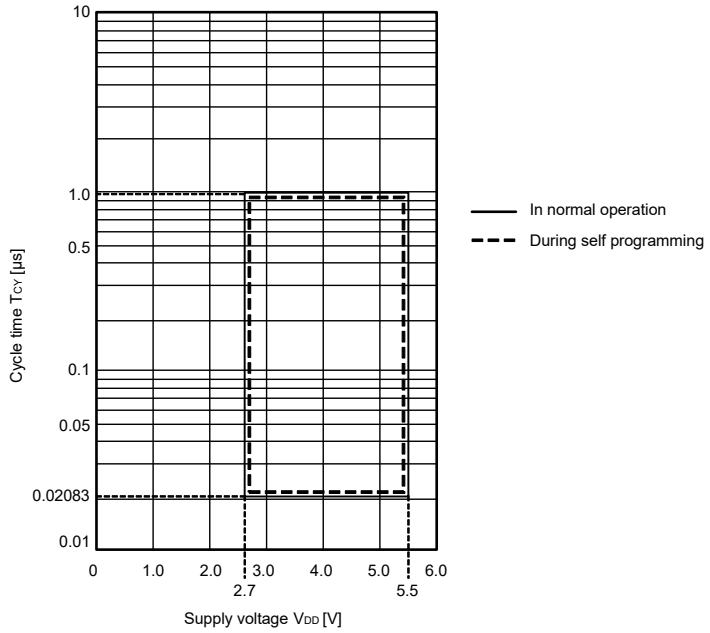
(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Key interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t_{KRH}, t_{KRL}	KR0 to KR7	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns
$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ low-level width	t_{RSL}			10			μs

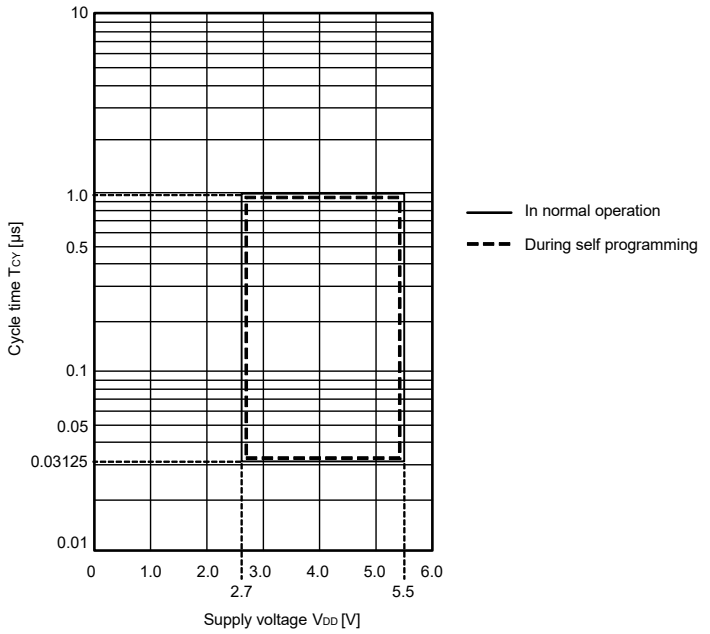
Remark f_{MCK}: Timer array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn0 and CKSmn1 bits of the timer mode register mn (TMRmn).
m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3)

Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation

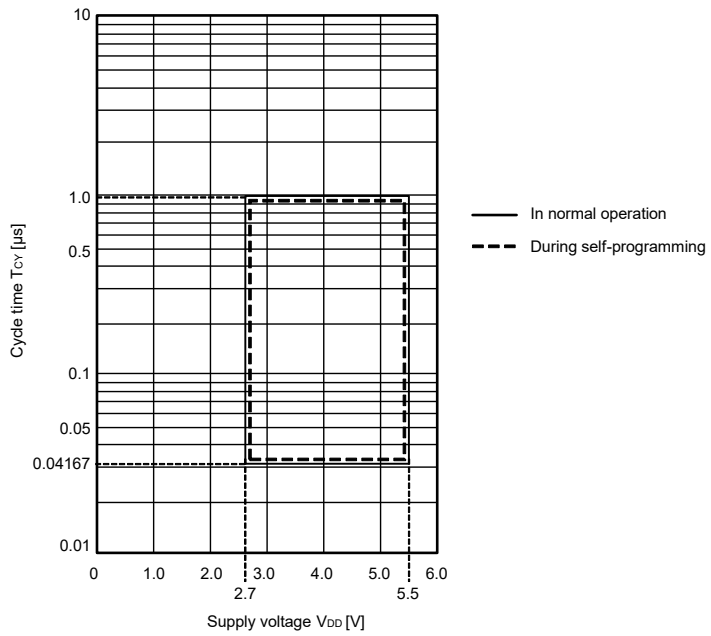
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode) prefetch ON



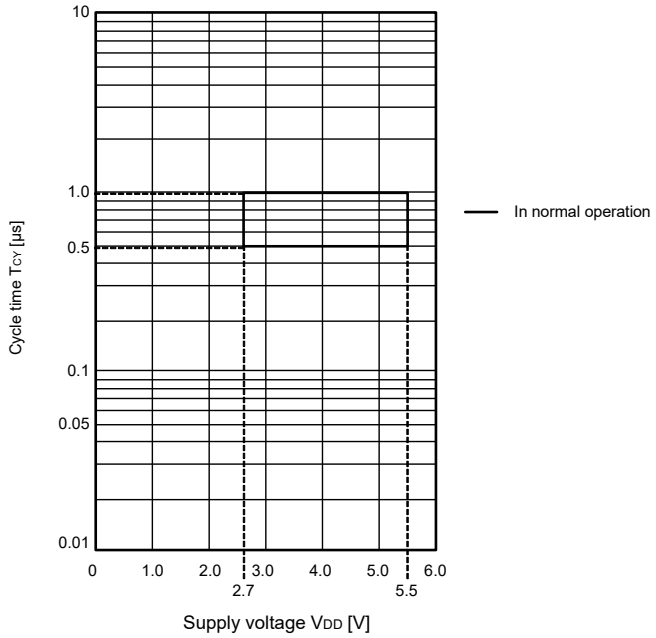
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (HS (high-speed main) mode) prefetch OFF



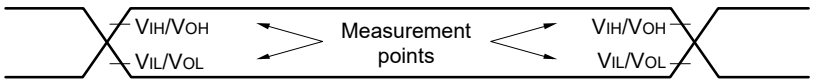
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (LS (low-speed main) mode)



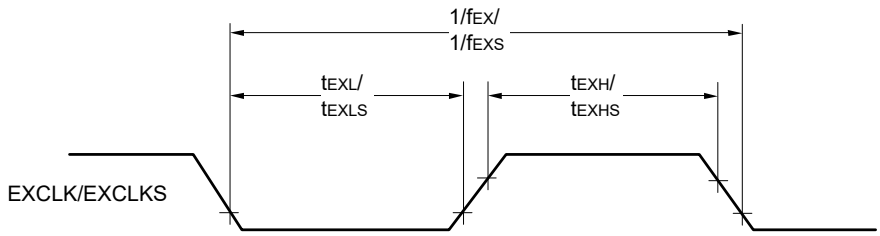
T_{CY} vs V_{DD} (LP (low-power main) mode)



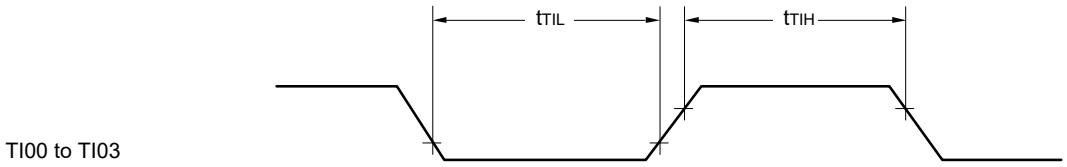
AC Timing Measurement Points

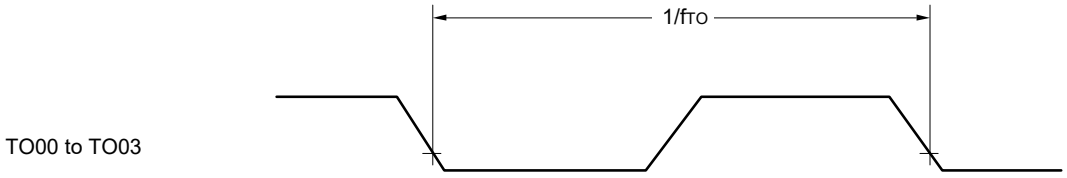


External System Clock Timing



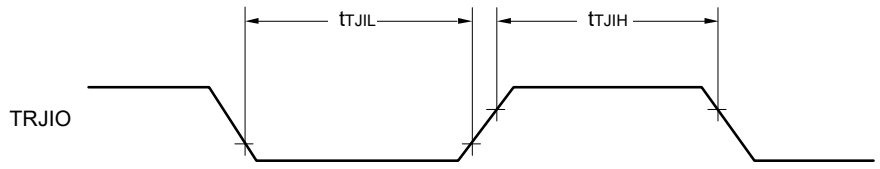
TI/TO Timing



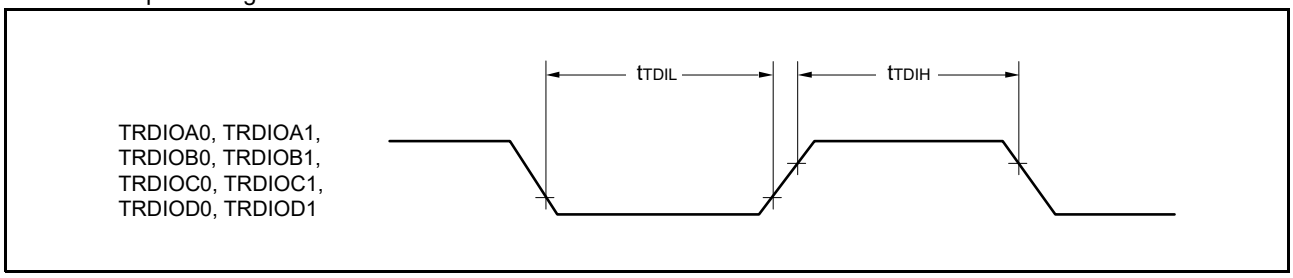


TKBO00, TKBO01, TKBO10, TKBO11,
TKBO20, TKBO21,
TRJIO0, TRJO0, TRGIOA, TRGIOB,
TRDIOA0, TRDIOA1, TRDIOB0, TRDIOB1,
TRDIOC0, TRDIOC1, TRDIOD0, TRDIOD1

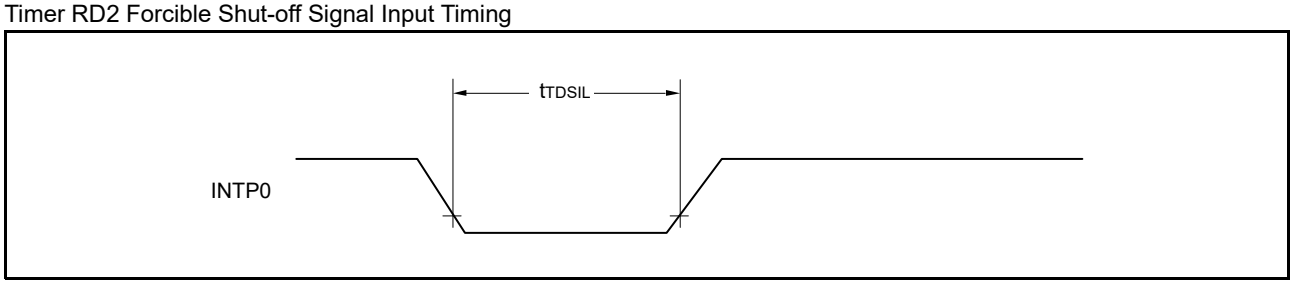
Timer RJ Input Timing



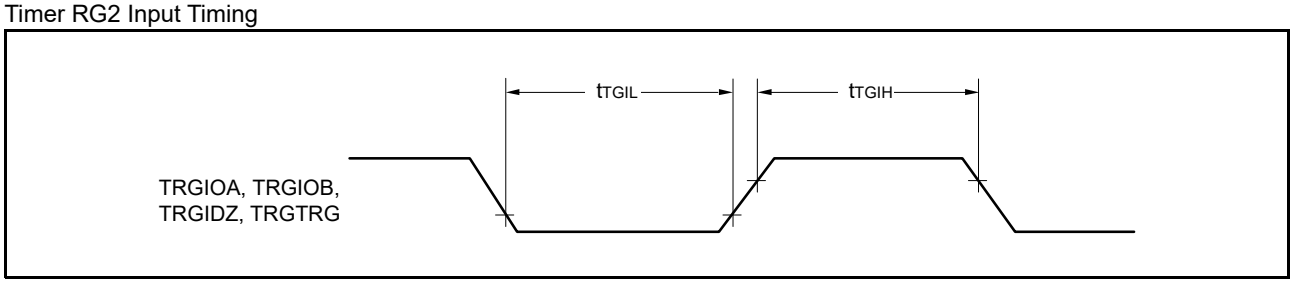
Timer RD2 Input Timing



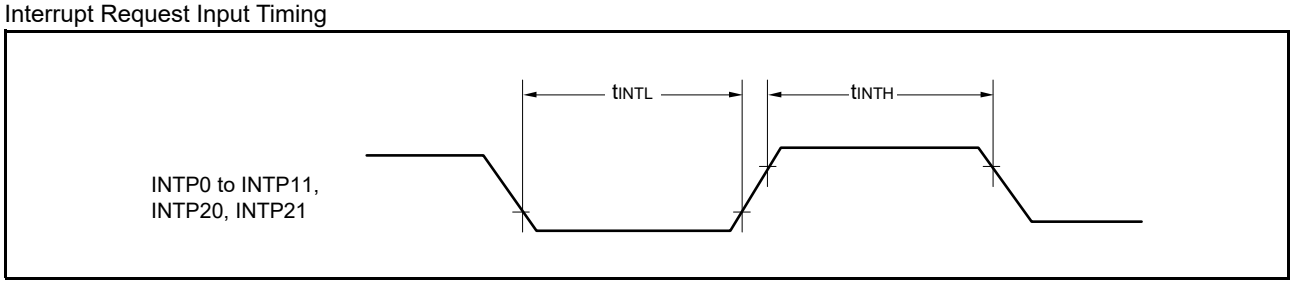
Timer RD2 Forcible Shut-off Signal Input Timing



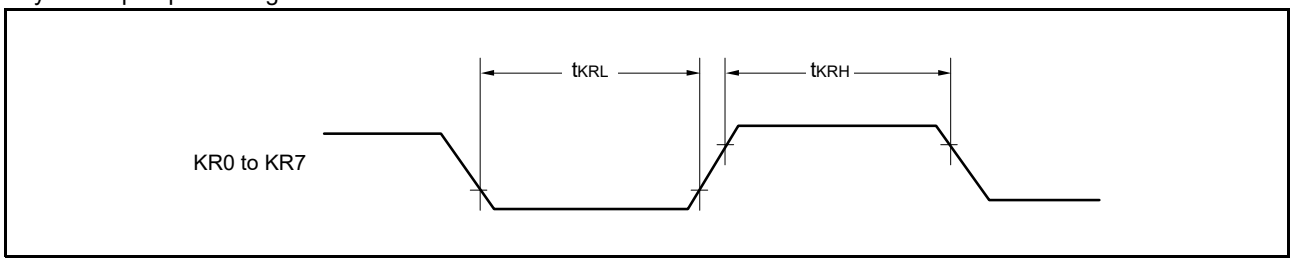
Timer RG2 Input Timing



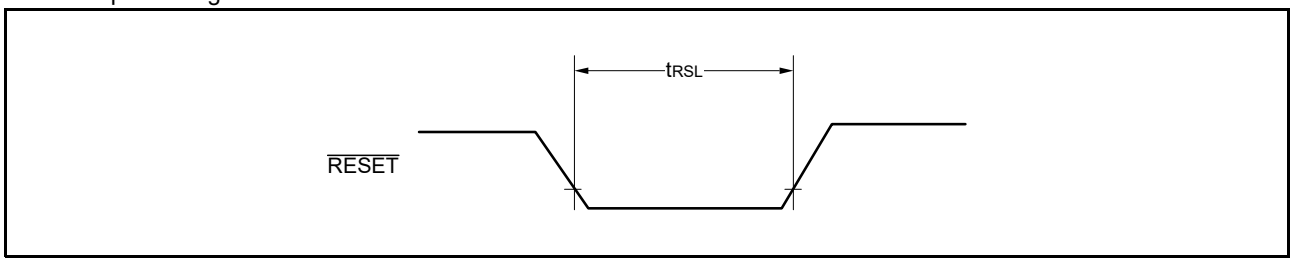
Interrupt Request Input Timing



Key Interrupt Input Timing

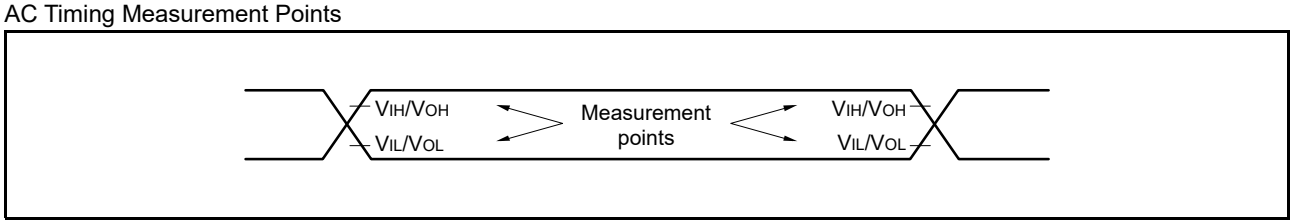


$\overline{\text{RESET}}$ Input Timing



3.5 Characteristics of the Peripheral Functions

AC Timing Measurement Points



3.5.1 Serial array unit

1. In UART communications with devices operating at same voltage levels

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz)

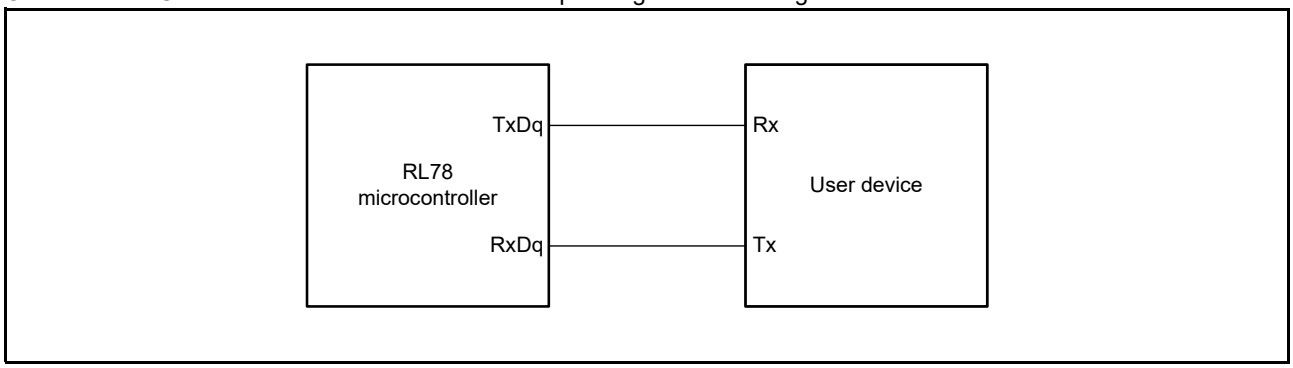
Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Transfer rate **Note 1**		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		f_{MCK}/6		f_{MCK}/6		f_{MCK}/6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} **Note 2**		5.3		4		0.33	Mbps

Note 1. The transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is within the range from 4800 to 9600 bps.

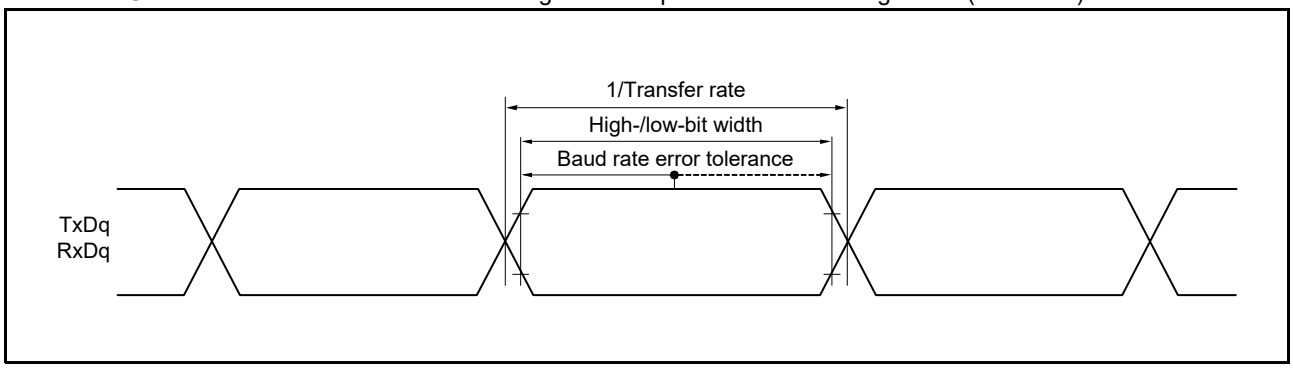
Note 2. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are as follows.
HS (high-speed main) mode: 48 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
LS (low-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
LP (low-power main) mode: 2 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

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

Connection in UART communications with devices operating at same voltage levels



Bit width in UART communications when interfacing devices operate at same voltage level (reference)



Remark 1. q: UART number (q = 0 to 2), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

2. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at same voltage levels with the internal SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	t_{KCY1} ≥ 4/f_{CLK} 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	125		166		2000		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH1}, t_{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	t_{KCY1}/2 – 12		t_{KCY1}/2 – 21		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	t_{KCY1}/2 – 18		t_{KCY1}/2 – 25		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)**Note 1**	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	44		54		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	44		54		110		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) **Note 1**	t_{KSI1}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output**Note 2**	t_{KSO1}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V C = 30 pF**Note 3**		25		25		25	ns

Note 1. The setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the SIp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” and that for the SIp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 2. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 3. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

3. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at same voltage levels with the external SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time **Note 4**	t_{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < f_{MCK}	8/f_{MCK}		8/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < f_{MCK}	8/f_{MCK}		8/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH2}, t_{KL2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY2}/2 – 7		t_{KCY2}/2 – 7		t_{KCY2}/2 – 7		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		t_{KCY2}/2 – 8		t_{KCY2}/2 – 8		t_{KCY2}/2 – 8		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) **Note 1**	t_{SIK2}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 30		1/f_{MCK} + 30		ns
SIp hold time (to SCKp↑) **Note 1**	t_{SIK2}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		1/f_{MCK} + 31		1/f_{MCK} + 31		1/f_{MCK} + 31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output **Note 2**	t_{KSO2}	C = 30 pF **Note 3**	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V		2/f_{MCK} + 44		2/f_{MCK} + 110		2/f_{MCK} + 110	ns

Note 1. The setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the SIp setup time becomes “to SCKp ↓” and that for the SIp hold time becomes “from SCKp ↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 2. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The setting for the delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 3. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output line.

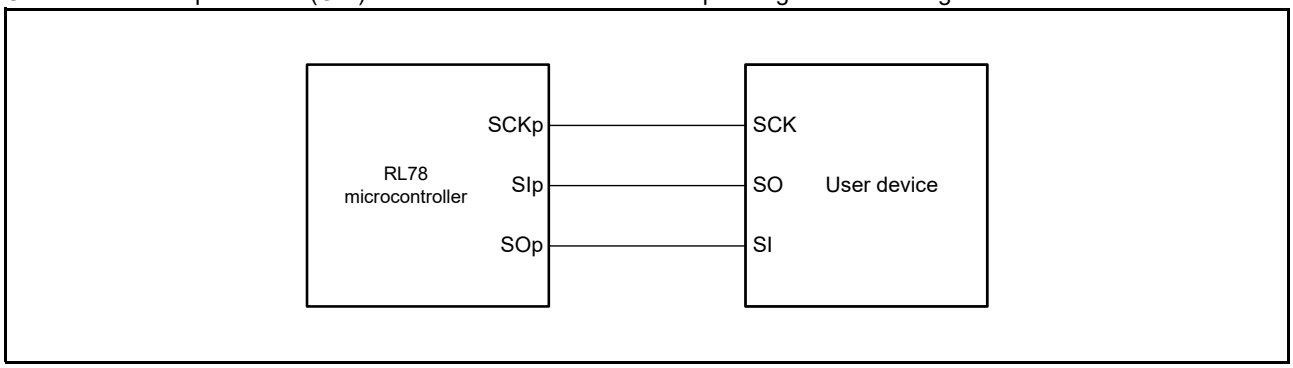
Note 4. The transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is 1 Mbps maximum.

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

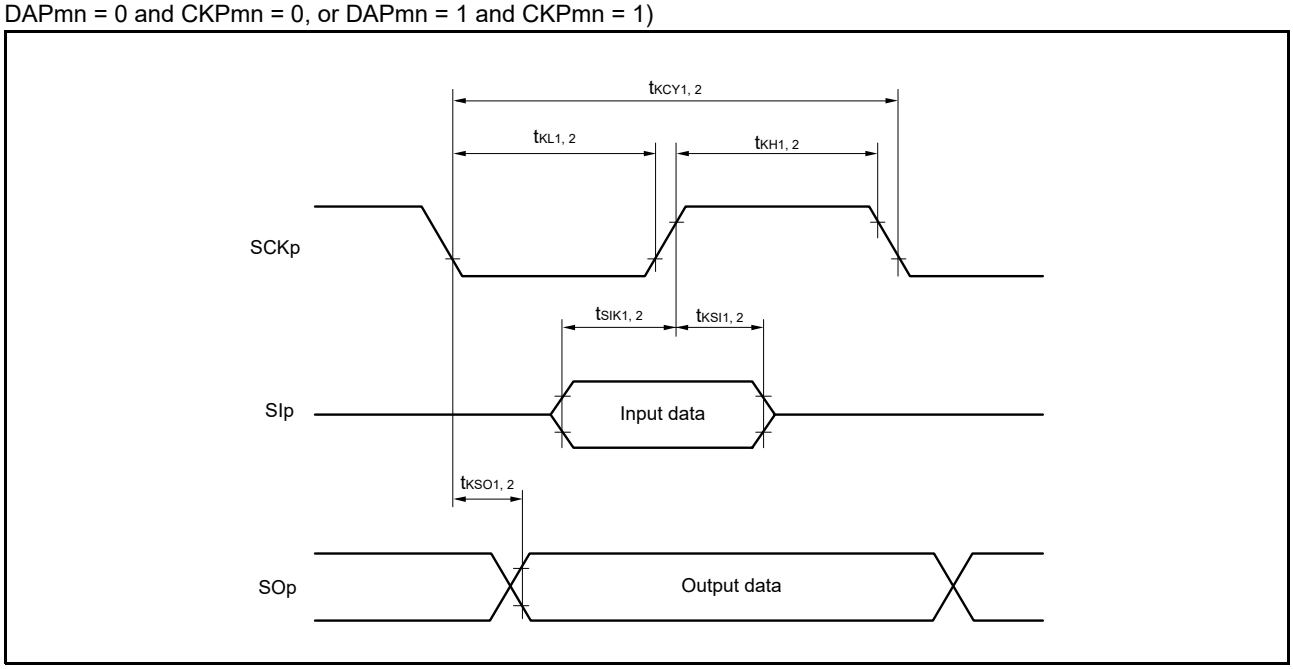
Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21), m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

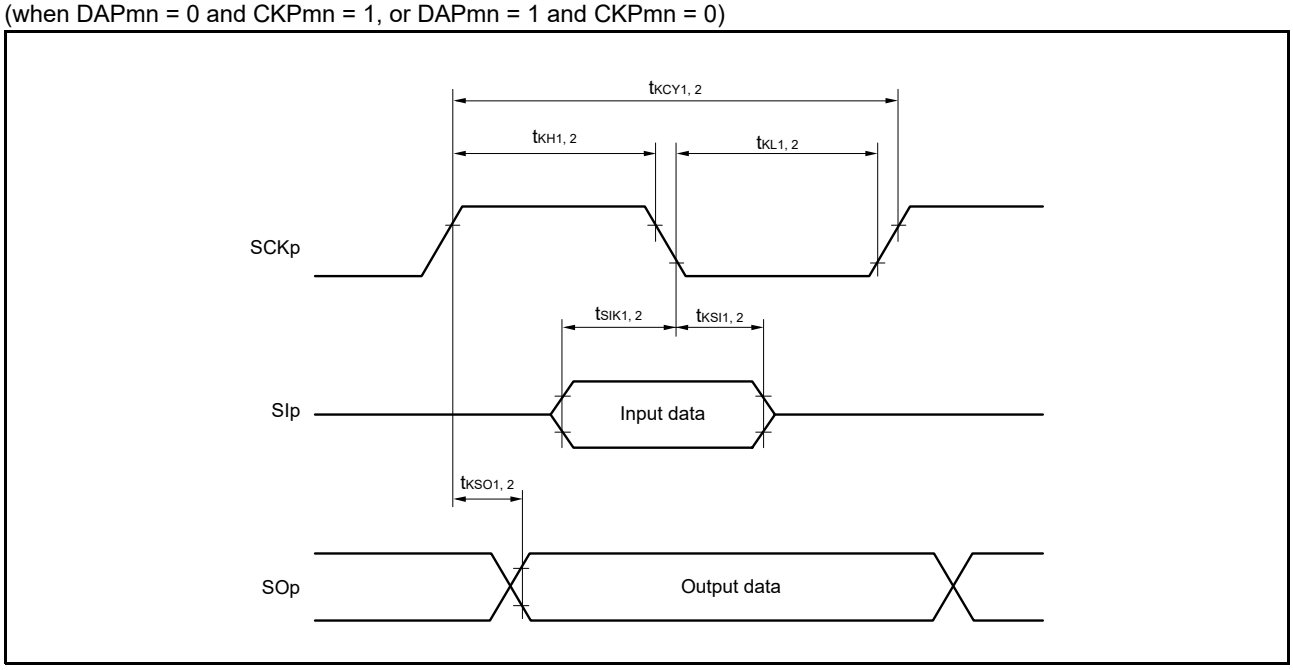
Connection in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at same voltage levels



Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at same voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1)



Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at same voltage levels
(when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0)



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

Remark 2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

4. In simplified I^2C communications with devices operating at same voltage levels

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 **Note 1**		1000 **Note 1**		400 **Note 1**	kHz
Hold time when SCLr is low	t_{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	475		475		1150		ns
Hold time when SCLr is high	t_{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	475		475		1150		ns
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 85 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 85 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 145 **Note 2**		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{HD:DAT}$	2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns

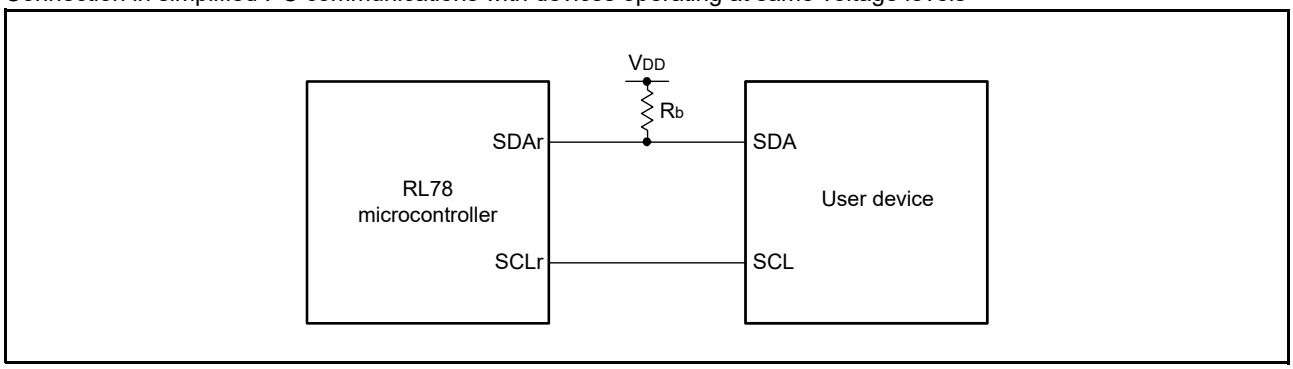
Note 1. The listed frequencies must be no greater than f_{MCK}/4.

Note 2. Set the f_{MCK} value that does not exceed the hold time when SCLr is low or high.

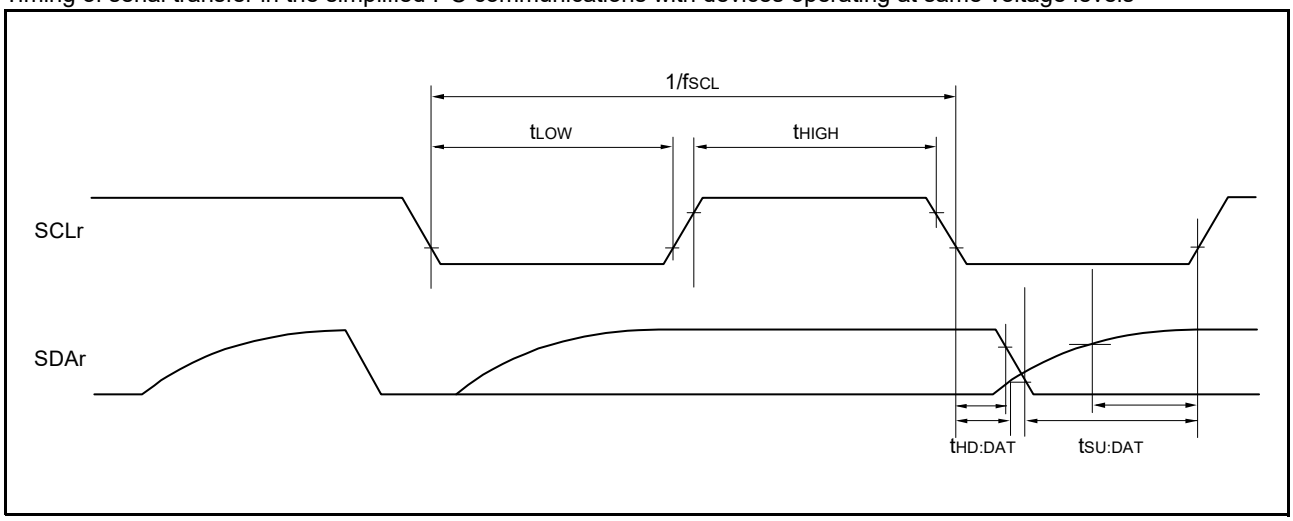
Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} withstand voltage for 20- to 52-pin products/ EV_{DD} withstand voltage for 64-pin products) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using a port input mode register (PIMg) and port output mode register (POMh).

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Connection in simplified I²C communications with devices operating at same voltage levels



Timing of serial transfer in the simplified I²C communications with devices operating at same voltage levels



Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance

Remark 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 11, 20, 21), g: PIM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7), h: POM number (h = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number (m = 0, 1), n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3), mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11

5. In UART communications with devices operating at different voltage levels (2.5 V, 3 V)

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Transfer rate		Reception	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} **Note 2**		5.3		4		0.33	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**		f_{MCK}/6 **Note 1**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f_{MCK} = f_{CLK} **Note 2**		5.3		4		0.33	Mbps
		Trans-mission	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V		**Note 3**		**Note 3**		**Note 3**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ, V_b = 2.7 V		2.8 **Note 4**		2.8 **Note 4**		2.8 **Note 4**	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V		**Note 5**		**Note 5**		**Note 5**	bps
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ, V_b = 2.3 V		1.2 **Note 6**		1.2 **Note 6**		1.2 **Note 6**	Mbps

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

Note 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode is within the range from 4800 to 9600 bps.

Note 2. The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:
HS (high-speed main) mode: 48 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
LS (low-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)
LP (low-power main) mode: 2 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

Note 3. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V

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

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

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

Note 4. This rate is calculated as an example when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. See **Note 3** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Note 5. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/6 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.
Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V

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

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

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

Note 6. This rate is calculated as an example when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. See **Note 5** above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

Caution **Select the TTL input buffer for the RxDq pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} withstand voltage for 20- to 52-pin products/EV_{DD} withstand voltage for 64-pin products) for the TxDq pin by using a port input mode register (PIMg) and port output mode register (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with the TTL input buffer selected.**

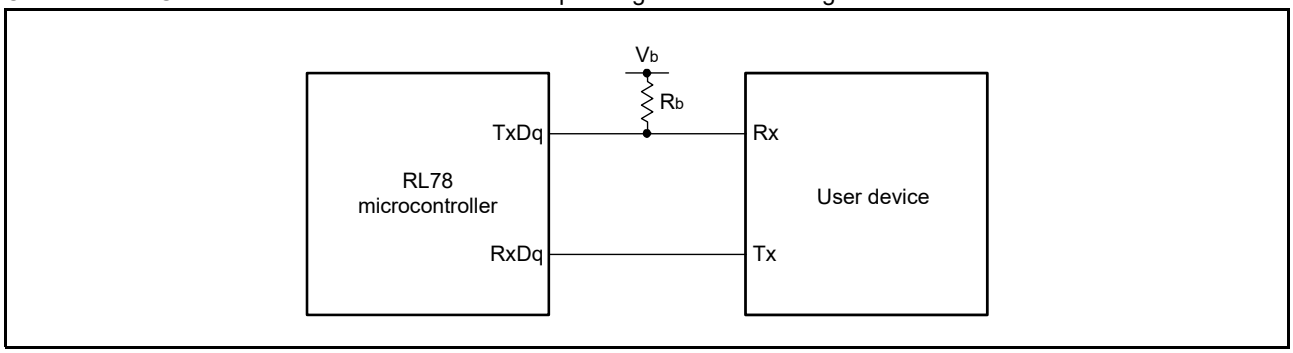
Remark 1. V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

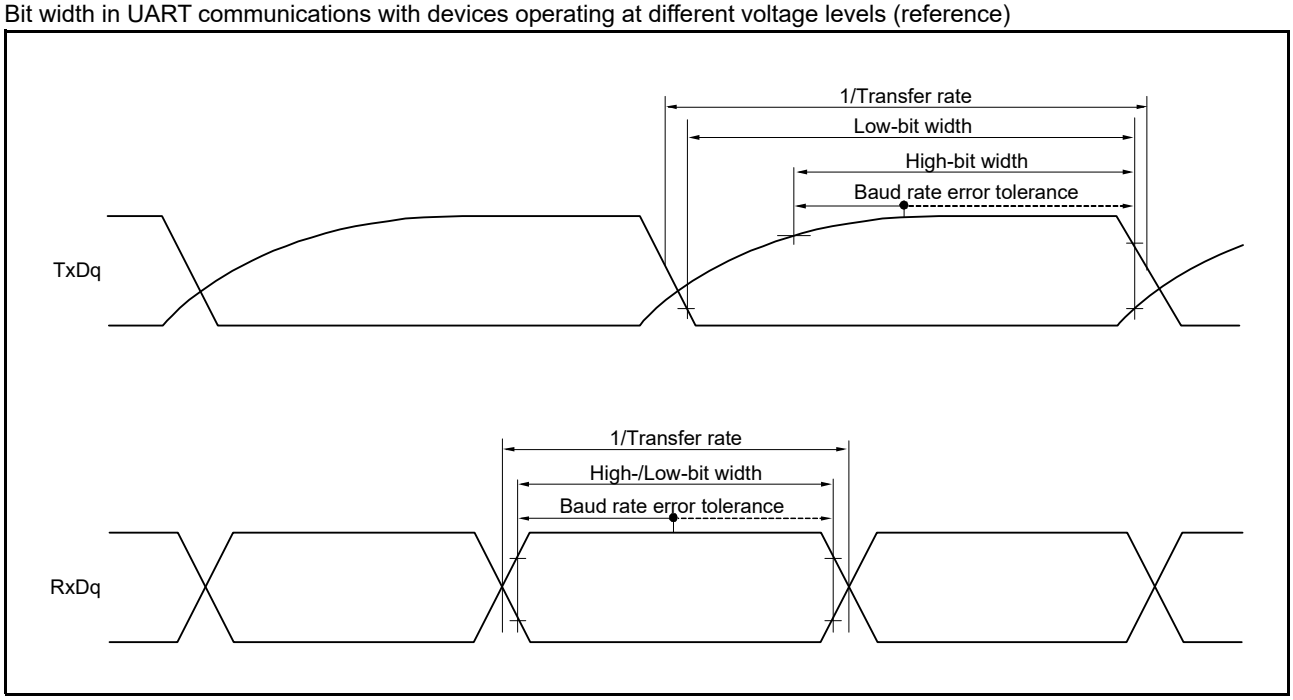
Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn) (m: Unit number, n: Channel number = 00 to 03, 10, 11).

Remark 4. Communications by using UART2 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible when the PIOR01 bit of one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is set to 1.

Connection in UART communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



Bit width in UART communications with devices operating at different voltage levels (reference)



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

Remark 2. q: UART number (q = 0 to 3), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00 to 03, 10, 11)

Remark 4. Communications by using UART2 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible when the PIOR01 bit of one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is set to 1.

6. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (2.5 V or 3 V) with the internal SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 1.8 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	t_{KCY1} ≥ 4/f_{CLK}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	300		300		2300		ns
			2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	500		500		2300		ns
SCKp high-level width	t_{KH1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 75		t_{KCY1}/2 – 75		t_{KCY1}/2 – 75		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 170		t_{KCY1}/2 – 170		t_{KCY1}/2 – 170		ns
SCKp low-level width	t_{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 12		t_{KCY1}/2 – 12		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		t_{KCY1}/2 – 18		t_{KCY1}/2 – 18		t_{KCY1}/2 – 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑)**Note**	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		81		81		479		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		177		177		479		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑)**Note**	t_{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output**Note**	t_{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ			100		100		100	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ			195		195		195	ns

(Note and Caution are listed on the next page, and Remarks are listed on page 165.)

6. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (2.5 V or 3 V) with the internal SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (2/2)

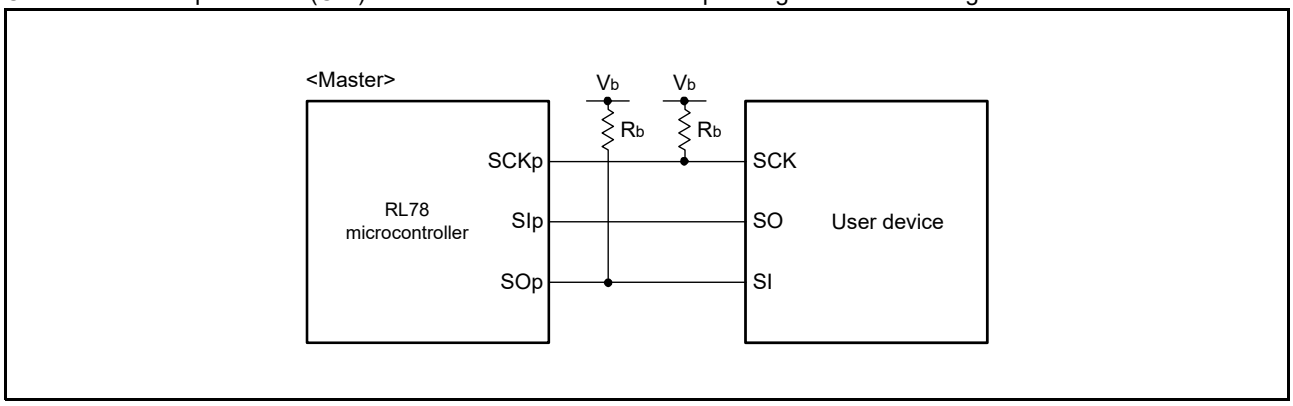
Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SIp setup time (to SCKp↓)Note	t_{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	44		44		110		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	44		44		110		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↓)Note	t_{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	19		19		19		ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp outputNote	t_{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ		25		25		25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		25		25		25	ns

Note This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Connection in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



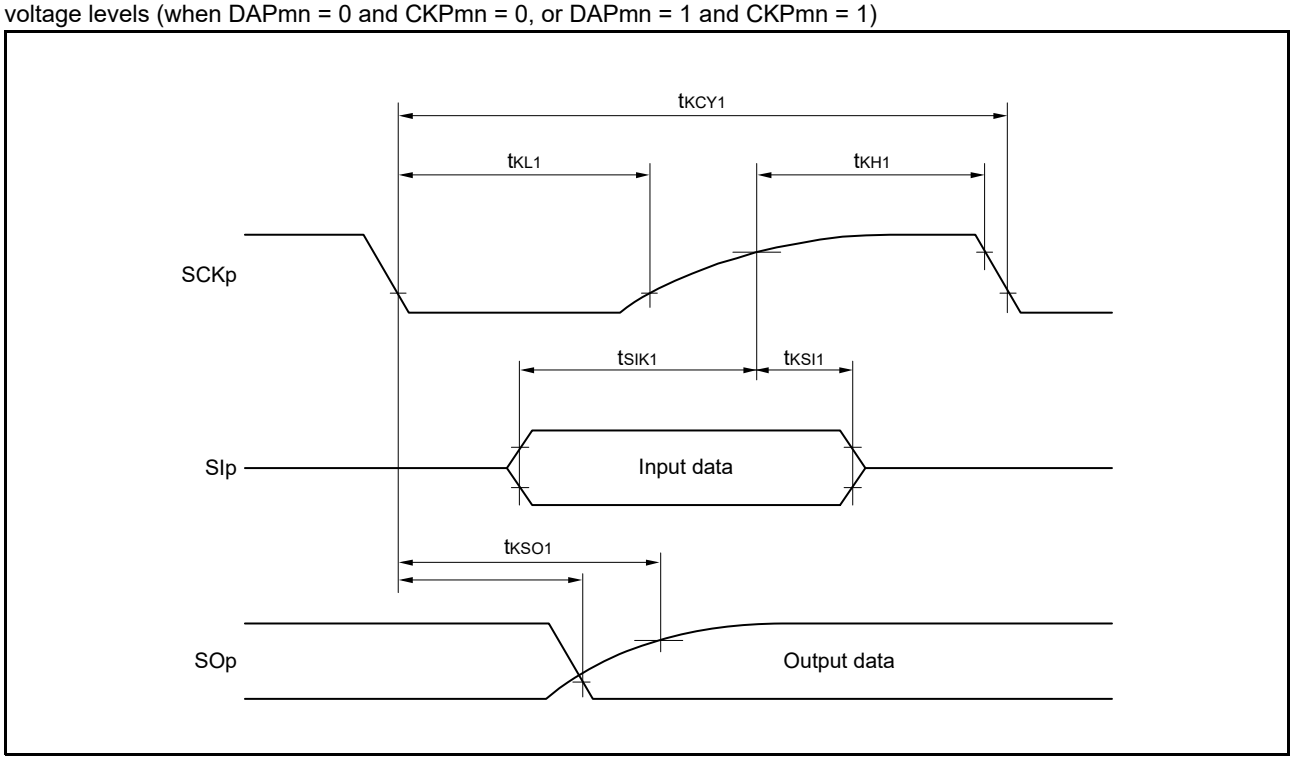
Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

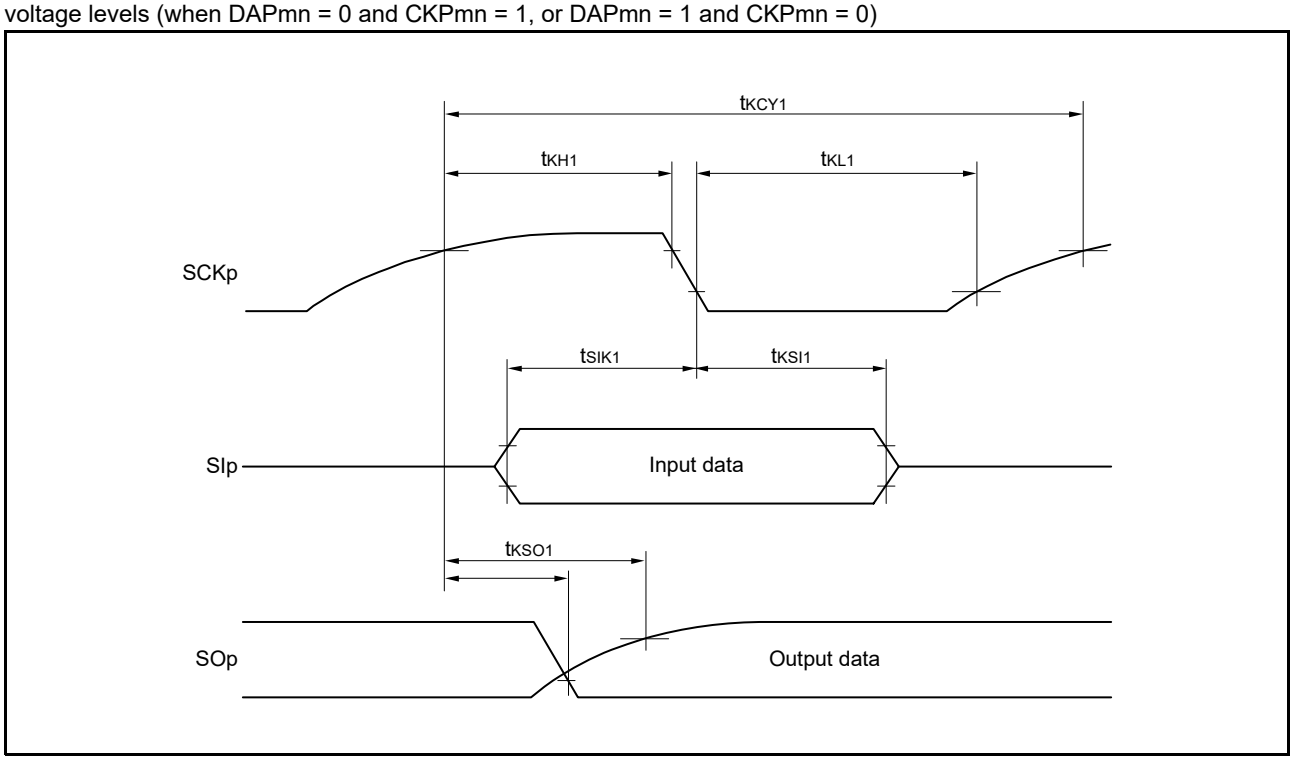
Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00)

Remark 4. Communications by using CSI01 of 48- to 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible. Use other CSI channels to handle such communications.

Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1)



Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the master mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0)



Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. Communications by using CSI01 of 48- to 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible. Use other CSI channels to handle such communications.

7. In simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (2.5 V or 3 V) with the external SCKp clock

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz)

Item	Symbol	Conditions		HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCKp cycle time **Note 1**	t_{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V	24 MHz < f_{MCK}	14/f_{MCK}		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	12/f_{MCK}		12/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			8 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	10/f_{MCK}		10/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			4 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	8/f_{MCK}		8/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 4 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		10/f_{MCK}		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V	24 MHz < f_{MCK}	20/f_{MCK}		—		—		ns
			20 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	16/f_{MCK}		16/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			16 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	14/f_{MCK}		14/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			8 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	12/f_{MCK}		12/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			4 MHz < f_{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	8/f_{MCK}		8/f_{MCK}		—		ns
			f_{MCK} ≤ 4 MHz	6/f_{MCK}		6/f_{MCK}		10/f_{MCK}		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH2}, t_{KL2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V		t_{KCY2}/2 – 12		t_{KCY2}/2 – 12		t_{KCY2}/2 – 50		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V		t_{KCY2}/2 – 18		t_{KCY2}/2 – 18		t_{KCY2}/2 – 50		ns
SIp setup time (to SCKp↑) **Note 2**	t_{SIK2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V		1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 30		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V		1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 20		1/f_{MCK} + 30		ns
SIp hold time (from SCKp↑) **Note 2**	t_{KSI2}			1/f_{MCK} + 31		1/f_{MCK} + 31		1/f_{MCK} + 31		ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output **Note 3**	t_{KSO2}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 1.4 kΩ			2/f_{MCK} + 120		2/f_{MCK} + 120		2/f_{MCK} + 573	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 30 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ			2/f_{MCK} + 214		2/f_{MCK} + 214		2/f_{MCK} + 573	ns

Note 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode: 1 Mbps (max.)

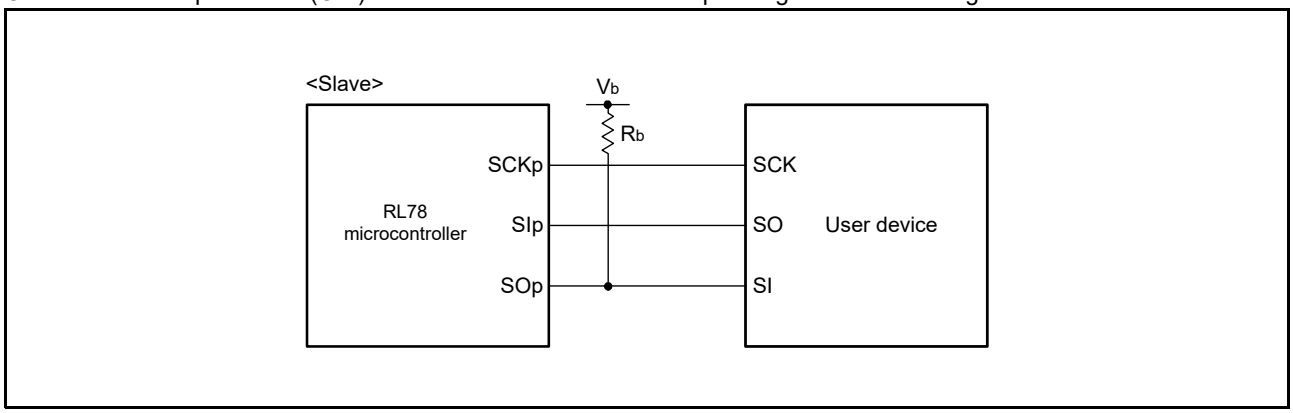
Note 2. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The SIp setup time becomes "to SCKp↓" and SIp hold time becomes "from SCKp↓" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

Note 3. This setting applies when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes "from SCKp↑" when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Connection in simplified SPI (CSI) communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



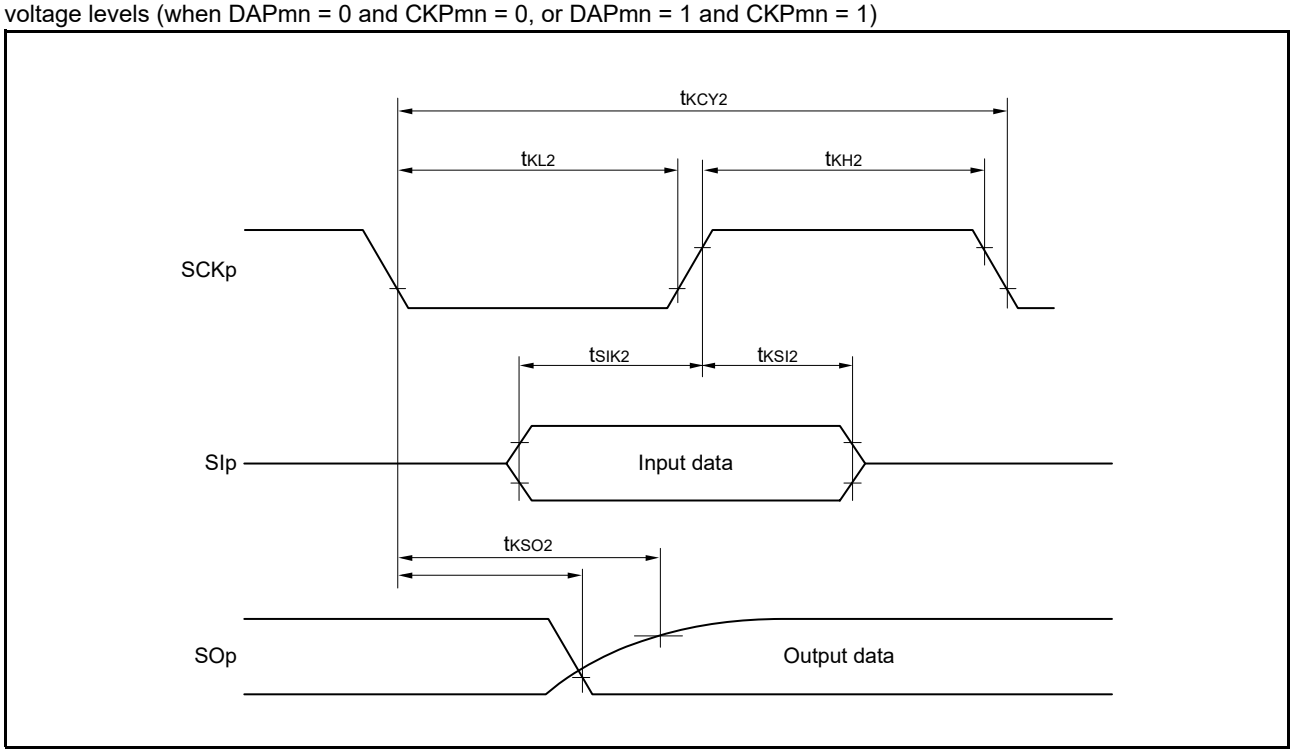
Remark 1. R_b[Ω]: Communication line (SOp) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SOp) load capacitance, V_b[V]: Communication line voltage

Remark 2. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

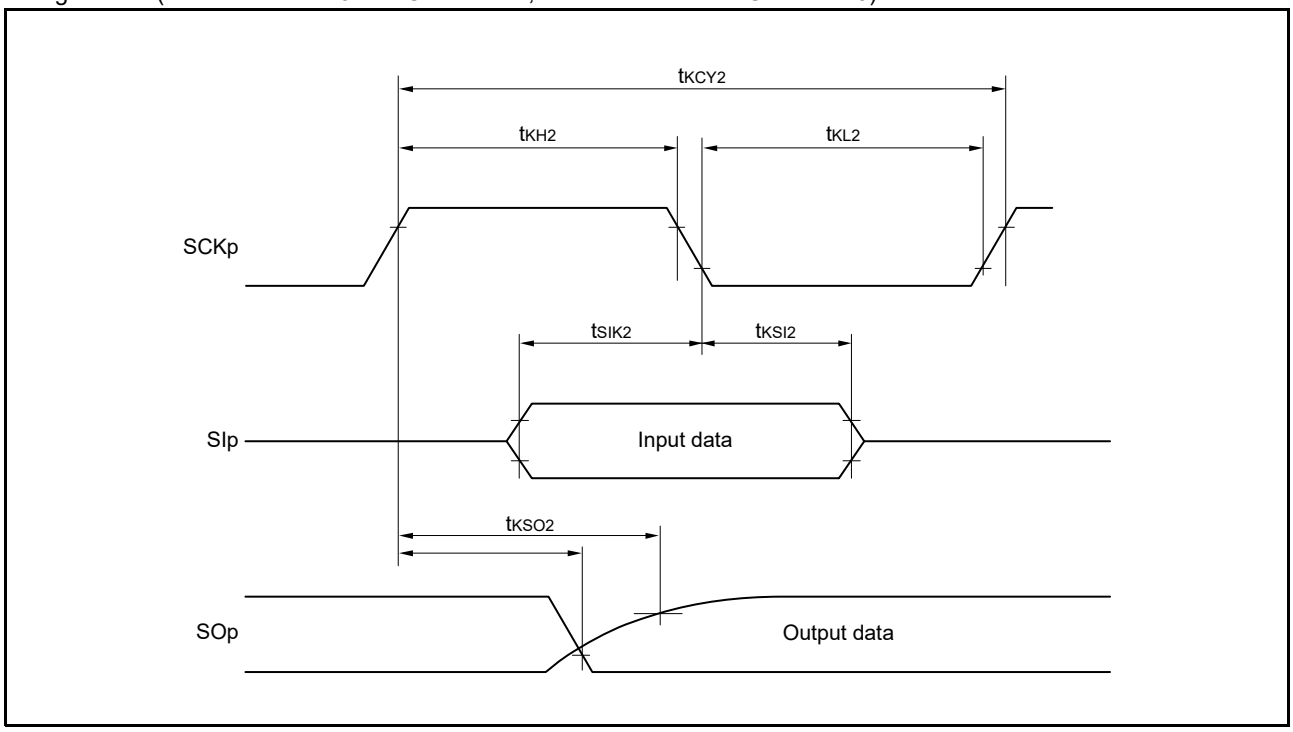
Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10)

Remark 4. Communications by using CSI01 of 48- to 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible. Use other CSI channels to handle such communications.

Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1)



Timing of serial transfer in simplified SPI (CSI) communications in the slave mode with devices operating at different voltage levels (when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0)



Remark 1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01, 10, 20), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 2. Communications by using CSI01 of 48- to 64-pin products, and CSI11 and CSI21 with devices operating at different voltage levels are not possible. Use other CSI channels to handle such communications.

8. Simplified I^2C communications with devices operating at different voltage levels (2.5 V or 3 V)

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (1/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
SCLr clock frequency	f_{SCL}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 **Note 1**		1000 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 **Note 1**		1000 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**	kHz
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ		400 **Note 1**		400 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ		400 **Note 1**		400 **Note 1**		300 **Note 1**	kHz
Hold time when SCLr is low	t_{LOW}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	475		475		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	475		475		1550		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1150		1550		1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr is high	t_{HIGH}	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	245		245		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	200		200		610		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ	675		675		610		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	600		600		610		ns

(Notes and Caution are listed on the next page, and Remarks are listed on page 172.)

8. Simplified I^2C communications with devices operating at different voltage levels (2.5 V or 3 V)

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V, f_{MCK} ≤ 32 MHz) (2/2)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	HS (High-speed Main) Mode		LS (Low-speed Main) Mode		LP (Low-power Main) Mode		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 135 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 135 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 2**		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 135 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 135 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 2**		ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 2**		ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 2**		1/f_{MCK} + 190 **Note 2**		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	$t_{HD:DAT}$	4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 50 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	0	305	0	305	ns
		4.0 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V_b ≤ 4.0 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.8 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.7 V, C_b = 100 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ	0	355	0	355	0	355	ns

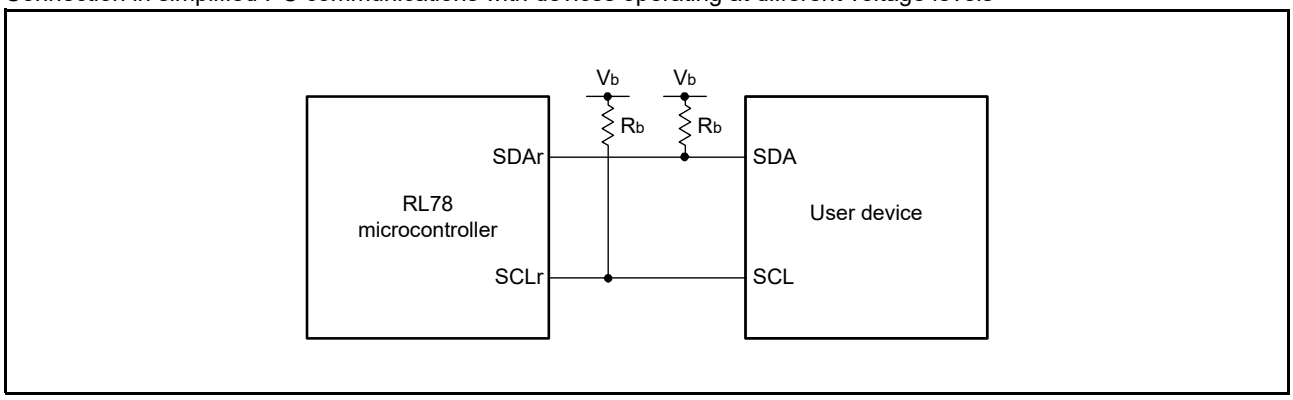
Note 1. The listed frequencies must be no greater than f_{MCK}/4.

Note 2. Set the f_{MCK} value that does not exceed the hold time when SCLr is low or high.

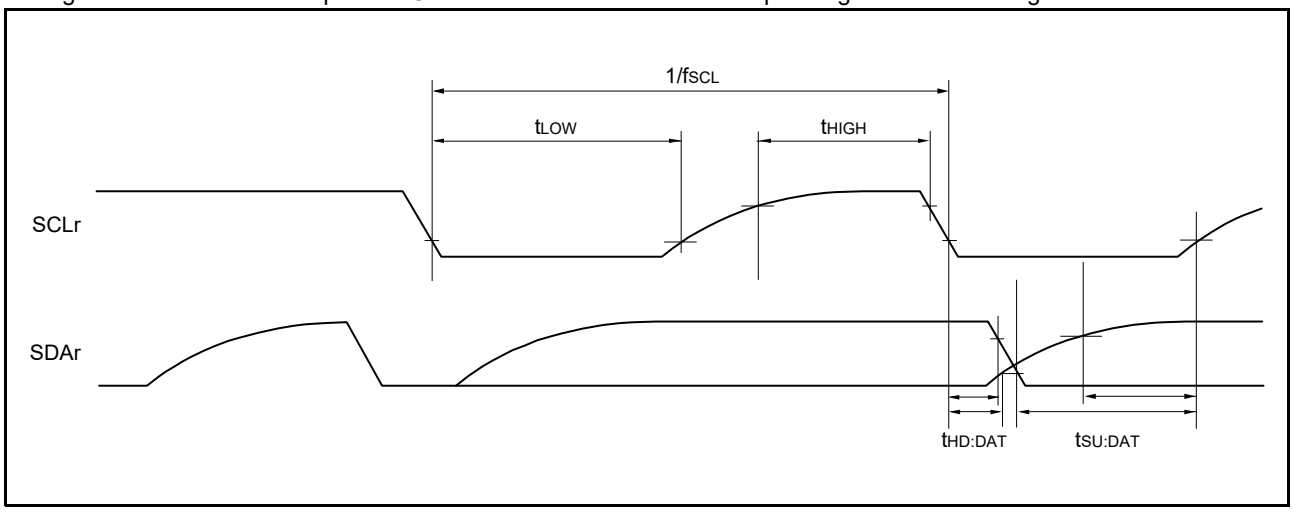
Caution Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} withstand voltage for 20- to 52-pin products/EV_{DD} withstand voltage for 64-pin products) for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} withstand voltage for 20- to 52-pin products/EV_{DD} withstand voltage for 64-pin products) for the SCLr pin by using one port input mode register (PIMg) and port output mode register (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with the TTL input buffer selected.

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

Connection in simplified I²C communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



Timing of serial transfer in simplified I²C communications with devices operating at different voltage levels



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

Remark 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01, 10, 20), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 1, 3, 5, 7)

Remark 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operating clock frequency
To set this operating clock, use the CKSmn bit in the serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01, 02, 10)

3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

1. I^2C standard mode

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	Standard mode: f_{CLK} ≥ 1 MHz	0		100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		4.7			µs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		4.0			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}		4.7			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}		4.0			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		250			ns
Data setup time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0		3.45	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		4.0			µs
Path free time	t_{BUF}		4.7			µs

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution **The listed values are applicable even when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1. In such cases, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**

Remark The maximum value of communication line capacitance (C_b) and communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) are as follows.
C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 2.7 kΩ

2. I^2C fast mode

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	Fast mode: f_{CLK} ≥ 3.5 MHz	0		400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		0.6			µs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		0.6			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}		1.3			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}		0.6			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		100			ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0		0.9	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		0.6			µs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		1.3			µs

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution The listed values are applicable even when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1. In such cases, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

Remark The maximum value of communication line capacitance (C_b) and communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) are as follows.
C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

3. I^2C fast mode plus

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	Fast mode plus: f_{CLK} ≥ 10 MHz	0		1000	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		0.26			µs
Hold time**Note 1**	$t_{HD:STA}$		0.26			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}		0.5			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}		0.26			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		50			ns
Data hold time (transmission)**Note 2**	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0		0.45	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		0.26			µs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		0.5			µs

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution **The listed values are applicable even when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1. In such cases, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.**

Remark The maximum value of communication line capacitance (C_b) and communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) are as follows.
C_b = 120 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

4. SMBus/PMBus™ mode (100 kHz Class)

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	f_{CLK} ≥ 1 MHz	10		100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		4.7			µs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		4			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}		4.7			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}		4			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		250			ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0		3.45	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		4			µs
Clock/data falling time	t_F				0.3	µs
Clock/data rising time	t_R				1	µs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		4.7			µs

Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution **SMBus/PMBus™ communications are disabled when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1.**

Remark The maximum value of communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) is as follows.
R_b = 1.1 kΩ

5. SMBus/PMBus™ mode (400 kHz Class)

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
SCLA0 clock frequency	f_{SCL}	f_{CLK} ≥ 3.5 MHz	10		400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	$t_{SU:STA}$		0.6			µs
Hold time[Note 1]	$t_{HD:STA}$		0.6			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is low	t_{LOW}		1.3			µs
Hold time when SCLA0 is high	t_{HIGH}		0.6			µs
Data setup time (reception)	$t_{SU:DAT}$		100			ns
Data hold time (transmission)[Note 2]	$t_{HD:DAT}$		0		0.9	µs
Setup time of stop condition	$t_{SU:STO}$		0.6			µs
Clock/data falling time	t_F				0.3	µs
Clock/data rising time	t_R				0.3	µs
Bus-free time	t_{BUF}		1.3			µs

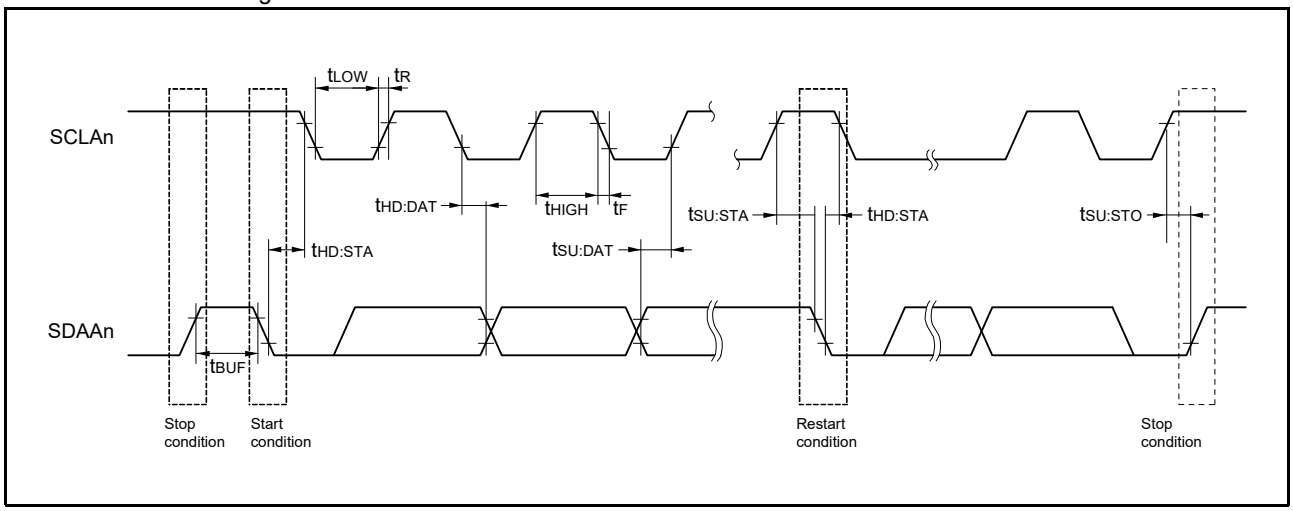
Note 1. The first clock pulse is generated after this period when the start or restart condition is detected.

Note 2. The maximum value of $t_{HD:DAT}$ applies to normal transfer. The clock stretching is inserted on reception of an acknowledgment (ACK) signal.

Caution **SMBus/PMBus™ communications are disabled when the PIOR02 bit in one peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR0) is 1.**

Remark The maximum value of communication line capacitance (C_b) and communication line pull-up resistor (R_b) are as follows.
C_b = 400 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing



Remark n = 0

3.6 Analog Characteristics

3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

1. Normal modes 1 and 2

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, f_{CLK} ≤ 32 MHz,
reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} (ADREFP[1:0] = 01B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1),
target pins: ANI2 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI30, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		12	Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}		1		32	MHz
Overall error Notes 1, 3, 4, 5	AINL	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±7.5	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
Conversion time Note 6	t_{CONV}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2			µs
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2			µs
Zero-scale error Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	E_{ZS}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.17	%FSR
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Full-scale error Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5	E_{FS}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.17	%FSR
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Integral linearity error Notes 1, 4, 5	ILE	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
Differential linearity error Note 1	DLE	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		AV_{REFP}	V

Note 1. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

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

Note 3. When pins ANI16 to ANI30 are selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±3 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.04%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 4. The maximum values are as follows when V_{DD} is selected for reference voltage (+) and V_{SS} is selected for reference voltage (–).
Overall error: Add ±10 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.25%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±4 LSB to the maximum value.

Note 5. When AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error/zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.75 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.

Note 6. When the internal reference voltage or the temperature sensor output voltage is selected as the conversion target, the sampling time must be at least 5 µs. Accordingly, use normal mode 2 with the longer sampling time.

2. Normal modes 1 and 2 (advanced mode)

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, f_{CLK} ≤ 48 MHz,
reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} (ADREFP[1:0] = 01B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1),
target pins: ANI2 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI30, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		12	Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}		1		48	MHz
Overall error **Notes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7**	AINL	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±7.5	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
Conversion time **Notes 7, 8**	t_{CONV}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			µs
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			µs
Zero-scale error **Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7**	E_{ZS}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.17	%FSR
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Full-scale error **Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7**	E_{FS}	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.17	%FSR
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Integral linearity error **Notes 1, 4, 5**	ILE	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.0	LSB
Differential linearity error **Note 1**	DLE	4.5 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
		2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.0		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		AV_{REFP}	V

Note 1. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

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

Note 3. When pins ANI16 to ANI30 are selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±3 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.04%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 4. The maximum values are as follows when V_{DD} is selected for reference voltage (+) and V_{SS} is selected for reference voltage (–).
Overall error: Add ±10 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.25%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±4 LSB to the maximum value.

Note 5. When AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error/zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.75 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.

Note 6. When the sample & hold circuit is selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±1 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.03%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 7. Add the following values to the listed values in the cases below.
- 7 f_{AD} when the conversion target includes low-speed conversion ANI (ANI16 to ANI30)
- 12 f_{AD} when the conversion target includes the PGA with the gain of ×4 to ×16.
- 43 f_{AD} when the conversion target includes the PGA with the gain of ×32.

Note 8. When the internal reference voltage or the temperature sensor output voltage is selected as the conversion target, the sampling time must be at least 5 µs. Accordingly, use normal mode 2 with the longer sampling time.

3. Low-voltage modes 1 and 2

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, f_{CLK} ≤ 32 MHz,
reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} (ADREFP[1:0] = 01B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1),
target pins: ANI2 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI30, PGA, S&H, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		12	Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}		1		24	MHz
Overall error **Notes 1, 3, 4, 5**	AINL	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
Conversion time **Note 6**	t_{CONV}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.33			µs
Zero-scale error **Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**	E_{ZS}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Full-scale error **Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5**	E_{FS}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Integral linearity error **Notes 1, 4, 5**	ILE	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error **Note 1**	DLE	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		AV_{REFP}	V

Note 1. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

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

Note 3. When pins ANI16 to ANI30 are selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±3 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.04%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 4. The maximum values are as follows when V_{DD} is selected for reference voltage (+) and V_{SS} is selected for reference voltage (–).
Overall error: Add ±10 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.25%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±4 LSB to the maximum value.

Note 5. When AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error/zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.75 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.

Note 6. When the internal reference voltage or the temperature sensor output voltage is selected as the conversion target, the sampling time must be at least 5 µs. Accordingly, use low-voltage mode 2 with the longer sampling time and the conversion clock (f_{AD}) with a frequency of no more than 16 MHz.

4. Low-voltage modes 1 and 2 (advanced mode)

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, f_{CLK} ≤ 48 MHz,
reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP} (ADREFP[1:0] = 01B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1),
target pins: ANI2 to ANI7, ANI16 to ANI30, PGA, S&H, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8		12	Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}		1		24	MHz
Overall error **Notes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6**	AINL	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±9.0	LSB
Conversion time **Note 7**	t_{CONV}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.63			µs
Zero-scale error **Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6**	E_{ZS}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Full-scale error **Notes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6**	E_{FS}	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.21	%FSR
Integral linearity error **Notes 1, 4, 5**	ILE	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error **Note 1**	DLE	2.7 V ≤ AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		±1.5		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		AV_{REFP}	V

Note 1. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

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

Note 3. When pins ANI16 to ANI30 are selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±3 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.04%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 4. The maximum values are as follows when V_{DD} is selected for reference voltage (+) and V_{SS} is selected for reference voltage (–).
Overall error: Add±10 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.25%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±4 LSB to the maximum value.

Note 5. When AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error/zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.75 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.2 LSB × (V_{DD} voltage (V) – AV_{REFP} voltage (V)) to the maximum value.

Note 6. When the sample & hold circuit is selected as the conversion target, the maximum values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ±1 LSB to the maximum value.
Zero-scale/full-scale error: Add ±0.03%FSR to the maximum value.

Note 7. When the internal reference voltage or the temperature sensor output voltage is selected as the conversion target, the sampling time must be at least 5 µs. Accordingly, use low-voltage mode 2 with the longer sampling time and the conversion clock (f_{AD}) with a frequency of no more than 16 MHz.

5. When the internal reference voltage is selected as reference voltage (+)

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, low-voltage modes 1 and 2, f_{CLK} ≤ 32 MHz**Note 1**, f_{CLK} ≤ 48 MHz**Note 2**, reference voltage (+) = internal reference voltage (ADREFP[1:0] = 10B), reference voltage (–) = AV_{REFM} (ADREFM = 1))

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES		8			Bit
Conversion clock	f_{AD}		1		2	MHz
Zero-scale error**Notes 3, 4, 6**	E_{ZS}				±0.6	%FSR
Integral linearity error**Notes 3, 6**	ILE				±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error**Note 3**	DLE			±1.0		LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}		0		V_{BGR} **Note 5**	V

Note 1. This applies when the advanced mode is disabled.

Note 2. This applies when the advanced mode is enabled.

Note 3. This value does not include the quantization error (±1/2 LSB).

Note 4. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.

Note 5. Refer to **3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

Note 6. When reference voltage (–) is selected as V_{SS}, the maximum values are as follows.
Zero-scale error: Add ±0.35%FSR to the maximum value.
Integral linearity error: Add ±0.5 LSB to the maximum value.

3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMPS25}	ADS register is set to 80H, T_A = +25°C		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGR}	ADS register is set to 81H	1.40	1.48	1.56	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMPS}	Temperature dependency of the temperature sensor voltage		–3.3		mV/°C
Operation stabilization wait time	t_{AMP}		5			μs

3.6.3 D/A converter characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Resolution	RES	DAC0, DAC1 (DACONF = 0)			10	Bit
		DAC1 (DACONF = 1), DAC2			8	Bit
Overall error	AINL	Rload = 8 MΩ			±2.5	LSB
Differential non-linearity error	ADNL				±1.0	LSB
Settling time	t_{SET}	Cload = 20 pF when DACO is output			6	μs
		During full code conversion using CMP reference			3	μs
		During 1LSB code conversion using CMP reference			1	μs

Caution The voltage on the ANO0 to ANO2 pins must not exceed EV_{DD0}.

3.6.4 Comparator characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input voltage range	I_{VREF}	IVREF0 pin, IVREF1 pin input	0		EV_{DD0}	V
	I_{VCMP}	IVCMP0, IVCMP1, IVCMP2, ICMP3 pin input	0		EV_{DD0}	V
Output delay	t_d	Input amplitude ±100 mV		50	100	ns
Offset voltage	—			±5	±40	mV
Operation stabilization time**Note**	t_{CMP}		1			μs
Input channel switching stabilization wait time	—		0.3			μs

Note The listed values indicate the time until the DC/AC characteristics of the comparator are satisfied following enabling of the comparator operation (CnENB = 1).

3.6.5 PGA characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Input offset voltage	V_{IOPGA}						±10	mV
Input voltage range[Note 1]	V_{IPGA}				0		0.9 × V_{DD}/ amplification rate	V
Amplification rate error		×4, ×8					±1	%
		×16					±1.5	%
		×32					±2	%
Slew rate[Note 1]	S_{RRPGA}	Rising Vin = V_{DD} × 0.1/ amplification rate to V_{DD} × 0.9/ amplification rate 10 to 90% of output amplitude	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	Other than ×32	3.5			V/µs
			4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	×32	3			
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 4.0 V		0.5			
	S_{FPGA}	Falling Vin = V_{DD} × 0.1/ amplification rate to V_{DD} × 0.9/ amplification rate 90 to 10% of output amplitude	4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	Other than ×32	3.5			
			4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	×32	3			
			2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 4.0 V		0.5			
Operation stabilization wait time[Note 2]	t_{PGA}	×4, ×8					5	µs
		×16, ×32					10	µs

Note 1. A voltage of EV_{DD0} is supplied to the PGAI0 to PGAI3 pins.

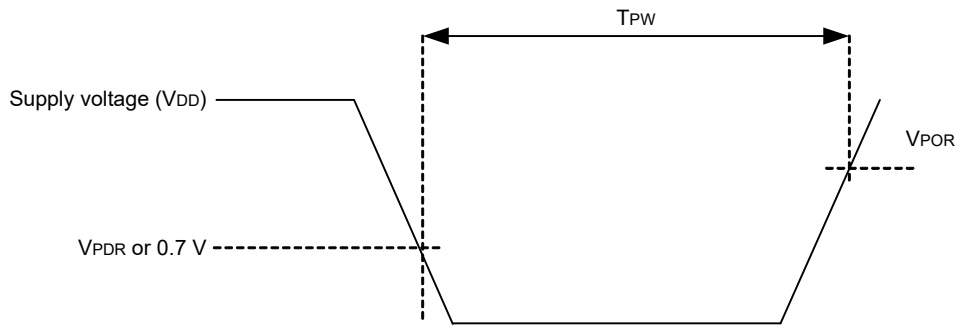
Note 2. The listed values indicate the time until the DC/AC characteristics of PGA operation are satisfied following enabling of the PGA operation (PGAEN = 1).

3.6.6 POR circuit characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Detection voltage	V_{POR}, V_{PDR}		1.43	1.50	1.57	V
Minimum pulse width**Note**	T_{PW}		300			μs

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



3.6.7 LVD circuit characteristics

1. LVD detection voltage in the LVD0 reset mode and interrupt mode

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$ V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	V_{LVD00}	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.84	3.96	4.08	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.76	3.88	4.00	V
		V_{LVD01}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.88	2.97	3.06	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.82	2.91	3.00	V
Minimum pulse width		t_{LW}		500			μs
Detection delay time						500	μs

2. LVD detection voltage in the LVD1 reset mode and interrupt mode

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, $V_{PDR} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5$ V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item		Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	V_{LVD10}	The power supply voltage is rising.	4.08	4.16	4.24	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	4.00	4.08	4.16	V
		V_{LVD11}	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.88	3.96	4.04	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.80	3.88	3.96	V
		V_{LVD12}	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_{LVD13}	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.48	3.55	3.62	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.40	3.47	3.54	V
		V_{LVD14}	The power supply voltage is rising.	3.28	3.35	3.42	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	3.20	3.27	3.34	V
		V_{LVD15}	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_{LVD16}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.91	2.97	3.03	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.85	2.91	2.97	V
		V_{LVD17}	The power supply voltage is rising.	2.76	2.82	2.87	V
			The power supply voltage is falling.	2.70	2.76	2.81	V
Minimum pulse width		t_{LW}		500			μs
Detection delay						500	μs

3.6.8 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Power voltage rising slope	S_{VDD}				54	V/ms

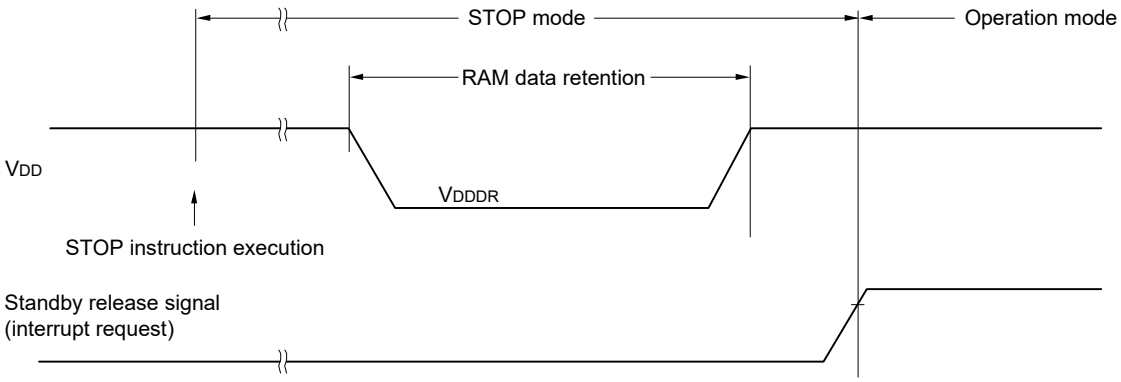
Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD0 circuit or an external reset until V_{DD} reaches the operating voltage range shown in AC characteristics.

3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Data retention power voltage	V_{DDDR}		1.43Note		5.5	V

Note This voltage depends on the POR detection voltage. When the voltage drops, the data in RAM are retained until a POR is applied, but are not retained following a POR.



3.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	f_{CLK}		1		48	MHz
Number of code flash memory rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3	C_{erwr}	Retained for 10 years T_A = +85°C	10,000			Times
		Retained for 20 years T_A = +85°C	1,000			
Number of data flash memory rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retained for 1 year T_A = +25°C		1,000,000		
		Retained for 5 years T_A = +85°C	100,000			
		Retained for 20 years T_A = +85°C	10,000			

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

Note 2. The listed numbers of times apply when using the flash memory programmer and the Renesas Electronics self-programming library.

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

1. Code flash memory

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item		Symbol	f_{CLK} = 1 MHz			f_{CLK} = 2 MHz, 3 MHz			4 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} < 8 MHz			8 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} < 32 MHz			f_{CLK} = 32 MHz			f_{CLK} = 48 MHz			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Programming time	4 bytes	t_{P4}	—	75.8	666.6	—	51.5	469.7	—	41.9	387.3	—	37.2	347.4	—	34.2	322.3	—	33.9	319.7	µs
Erasure time	2 Kbytes	t_{E2K}	—	10.4	312.2	—	7.7	258.5	—	6.4	231.8	—	5.8	218.4	—	5.6	214.4	—	5.6	213.9	ms
Blank checking time	4 bytes	t_{BC4}	—	—	38.4	—	—	19.2	—	—	13.1	—	—	10.2	—	—	8.3	—	—	8.1	µs
	2 Kbytes	t_{BC2K}	—	—	2618.9	—	—	1309.5	—	—	658.3	—	—	332.8	—	—	234.1	—	—	223.19	µs
Time taken to forcibly stop erasure		t_{SED}	—	—	19.0	—	—	14.5	—	—	12.3	—	—	11.1	—	—	10.4	—	—	10.3	µs
Security setting time		t_{AWSSAS}	—	18.2	526.4	—	14.4	469.3	—	12.6	441.1	—	11.6	427.1	—	11.3	422.6	—	11.3	422.1	ms
Time until programming starts following cancellation of the STOP instruction		—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	µs

Caution The listed values do not include the time until the operations of the flash memory start following execution of an instruction by software.

2. Data flash memory

(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Item		Symbol	f_{CLK} = 1 MHz			f_{CLK} = 2 MHz, 3 MHz			4 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} < 8 MHz			8 MHz ≤ f_{CLK} < 32 MHz			f_{CLK} = 32 MHz			f_{CLK} = 48 MHz			Unit
			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
Programming time	1 byte	t_{P4}	—	75.8	666.6	—	51.51	469.7	—	41.9	387.34	—	37.24	347.4	—	34.2	322.3	—	33.92	319.7	µs
Erasure time	256 bytes	t_{E2K}	—	7.8	259.2	—	6.4	232.0	—	5.8	218.5	—	5.5	211.8	—	5.4	209.7	—	5.3	209.5	ms
Blank checking time	1 byte	t_{BC4}	—	—	38.4	—	—	19.2	—	—	13.1	—	—	10.2	—	—	8.3	—	—	8.1	µs
	256 bytes	t_{BC2K}	—	—	1326.1	—	—	663.1	—	—	335.1	—	—	171.2	—	—	121.0	—	—	115.5	µs
Time taken to forcibly stop erasure		t_{SED}	—	—	19.0	—	—	14.5	—	—	12.3	—	—	11.1	—	—	10.4	—	—	10.3	µs
Time until programming starts following cancellation of the STOP instruction		—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	µs
Time until reading starts following setting DFLCTL.DFLEN to 1		—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.25	—	—	ns

Caution The listed values do not include the time until the operations of the flash memory start following execution of an instruction by software.

3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

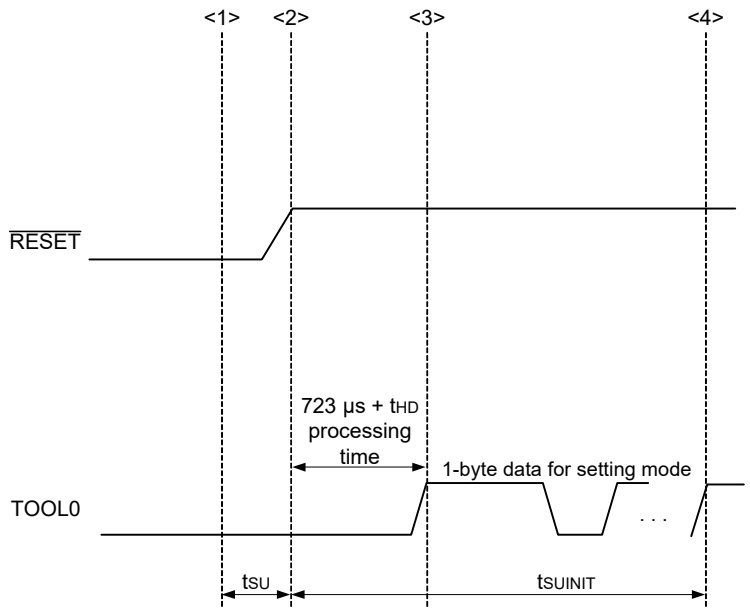
(T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	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 +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V)

Item	Symbol	Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
Time to complete the communication for the initial setting after the external reset is released	t_{SUINIT}	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_{SU}	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 (the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory is not included)	t_{HD}	POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released	1			ms



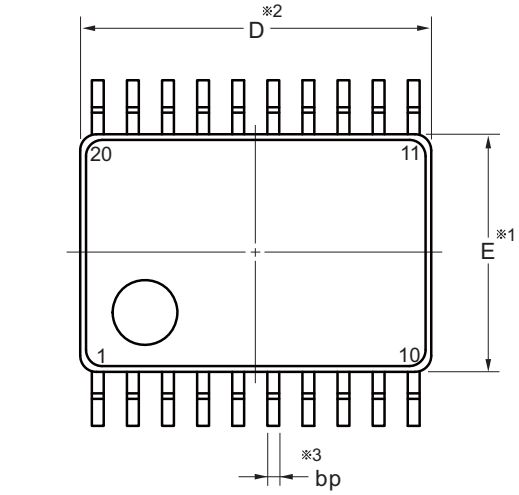
<1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
<2> The external reset is released. Note that the POR and LVD reset must be released before the external reset is released.
<3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
<4> The baud rate setting is complete upon UART reception.

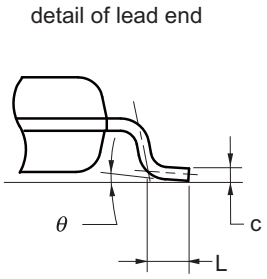
Remark t_{SUINIT}: The time during which the communications for the initial setting must be completed within 100 ms after the external reset is released.
t_{SU}: Time to release the external reset after the TOOL0 pin is set to the low level
t_{HD}: Time to hold the TOOL0 pin at the low level after the external reset is released. It does not include the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory.

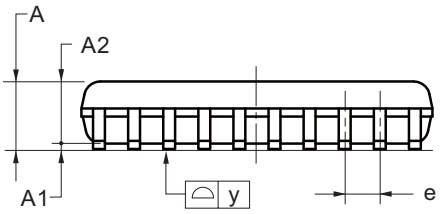
4. Package Drawings

4.1 20-pin Products

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP20-4.4x6.5-0.65	PLSP0020JB-A	P20MA-65-NAA-1	0.1







NOTE

1.Dimensions “※1” and “※2” do not include mold flash.

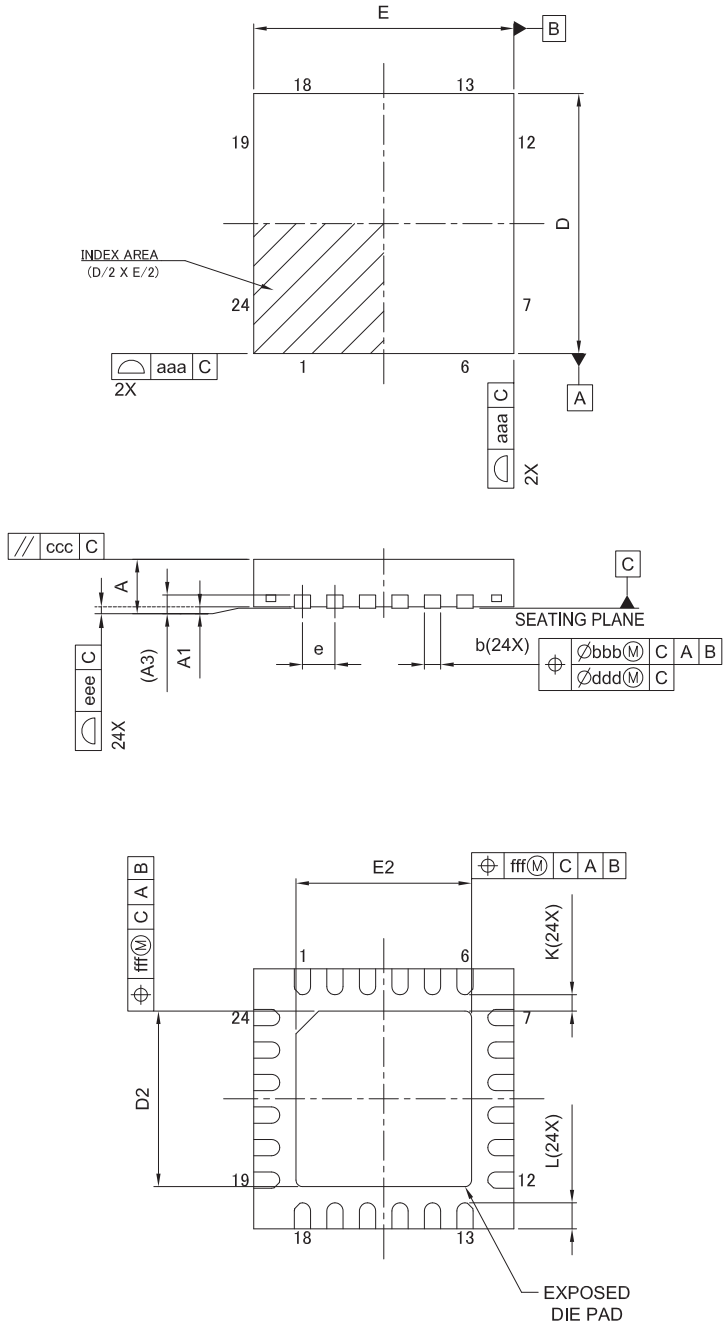
2.Dimension “※3” does not include trim offset.

(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	6.50±0.10
E	4.40±0.10
HE	6.40±0.20
A	1.45 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.10
A2	1.15
e	0.65±0.12
bp	$0.22^{+0.10}_{-0.05}$
c	$0.15^{+0.05}_{-0.02}$
L	0.50±0.20
y	0.10
θ	0° to 10°

4.2 24-pin Products

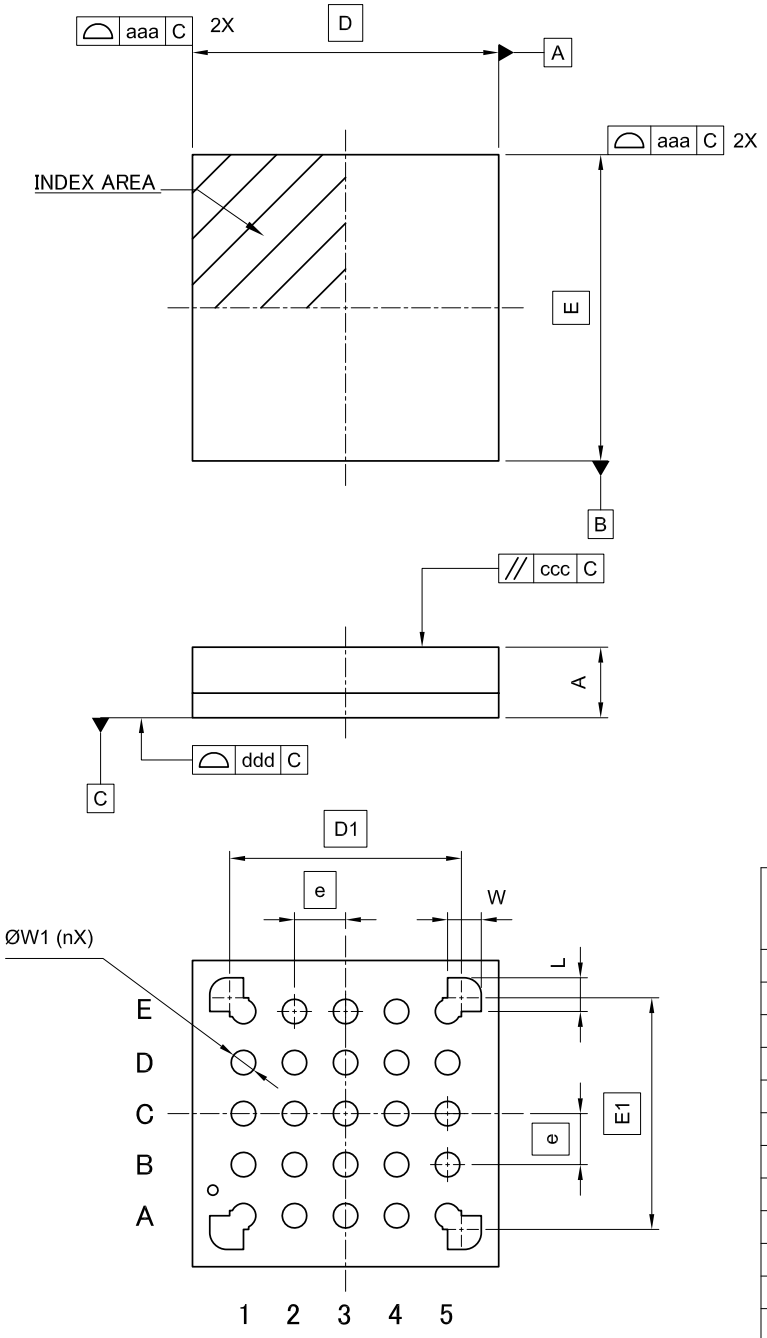
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	MASS(Typ.)[g]
P-HWFQFN24-4×4-0.50	PWQN0024KG-A	0.04



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A_1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A_3		0.203 REF.	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D		4.00 BSC	
E		4.00 BSC	
e		0.50 BSC	
L	0.35	0.40	0.45
K	0.20	—	—
D_2	2.65	2.70	2.75
E_2	2.65	2.70	2.75
aaa		0.15	
bbb		0.10	
ccc		0.10	
ddd		0.05	
eee		0.08	
fff		0.10	

4.3 25-pin Products

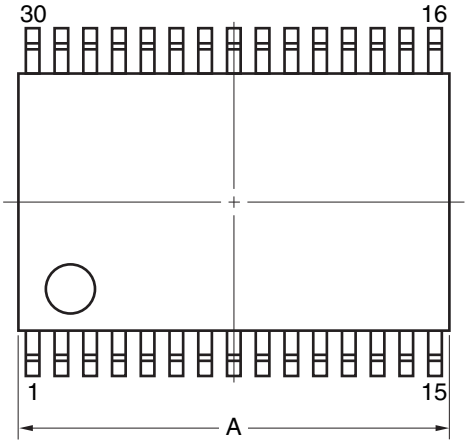
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-WLGA25-3x3-0.50	PWLG0025KB-A	0.01



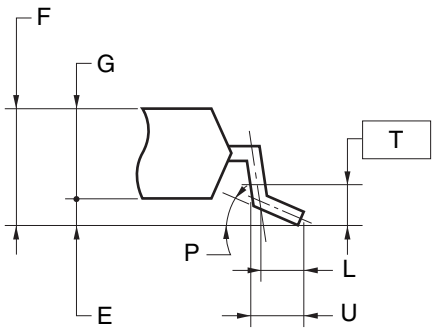
Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
D	—	3.00	—
E	—	3.00	—
D1		2.27	
E1		2.27	
A	—	—	0.76
W1	0.19	0.24	0.29
W	—	0.330	—
L	—	0.330	—
e		0.50	
aaa	—	—	0.10
ccc	—	—	0.20
ddd	—	—	0.08
n	—	25	—

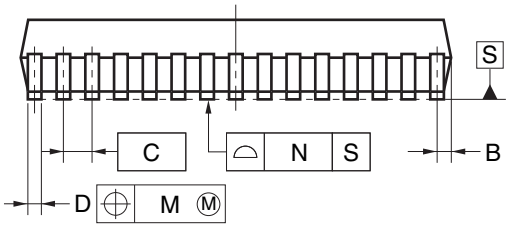
4.4 30-pin Products

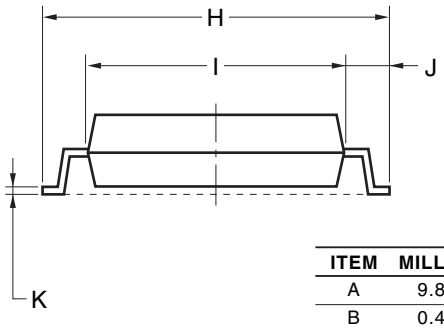
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (TYP.) [g]
P-LSSOP30-0300-0.65	PLSP0030JB-B	S30MC-65-5A4-3	0.18



detail of lead end





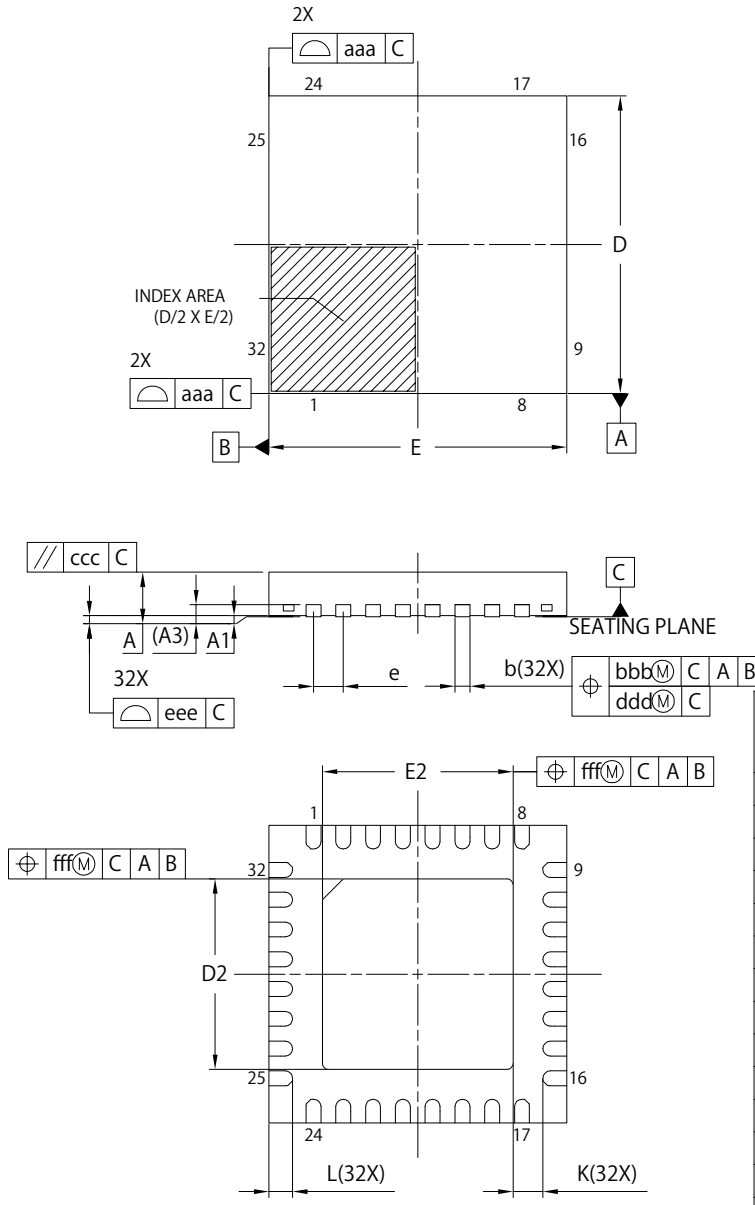


NOTE
Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position (T.P.) at maximum material condition.

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

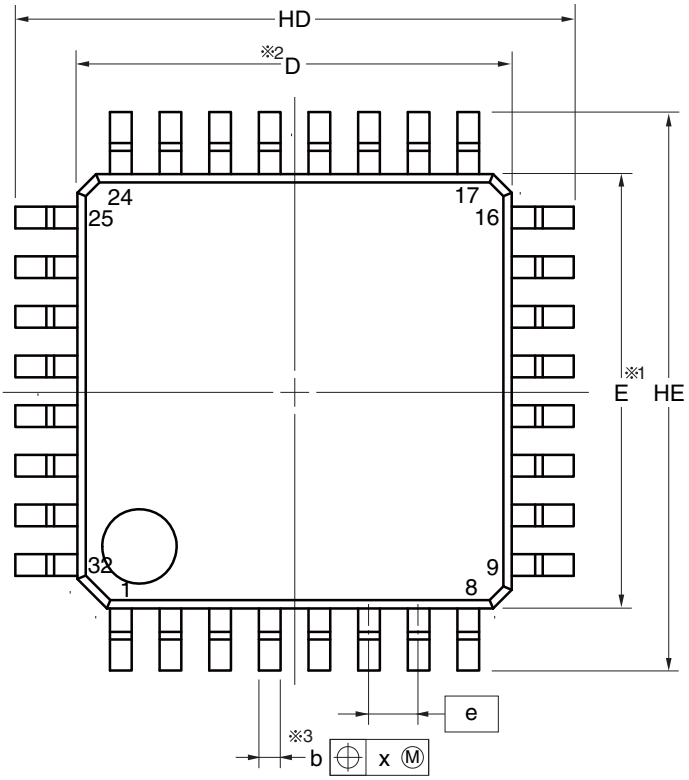
4.5 32-pin Products

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

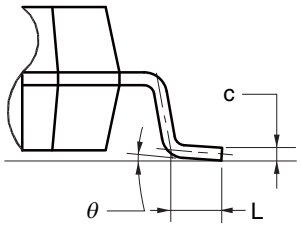


Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A_1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A_3		0.203 REF.	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D		5.00 BSC	
E		5.00 BSC	
e		0.50 BSC	
L	0.35	0.40	0.45
K	0.20	—	—
D_2	3.15	3.20	3.25
E_2	3.15	3.20	3.25
aaa		0.15	
bbb		0.10	
ccc		0.10	
ddd		0.05	
eee		0.08	
fff		0.10	

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



detail of lead end



(UNIT:mm)

ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	7.00±0.10
E	7.00±0.10
HD	9.00±0.20
HE	9.00±0.20
A	1.70 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.10
A2	1.40
b	0.37±0.05
c	0.145±0.055
L	0.50±0.20
θ	0° to 8°
e	0.80
x	0.20
y	0.10

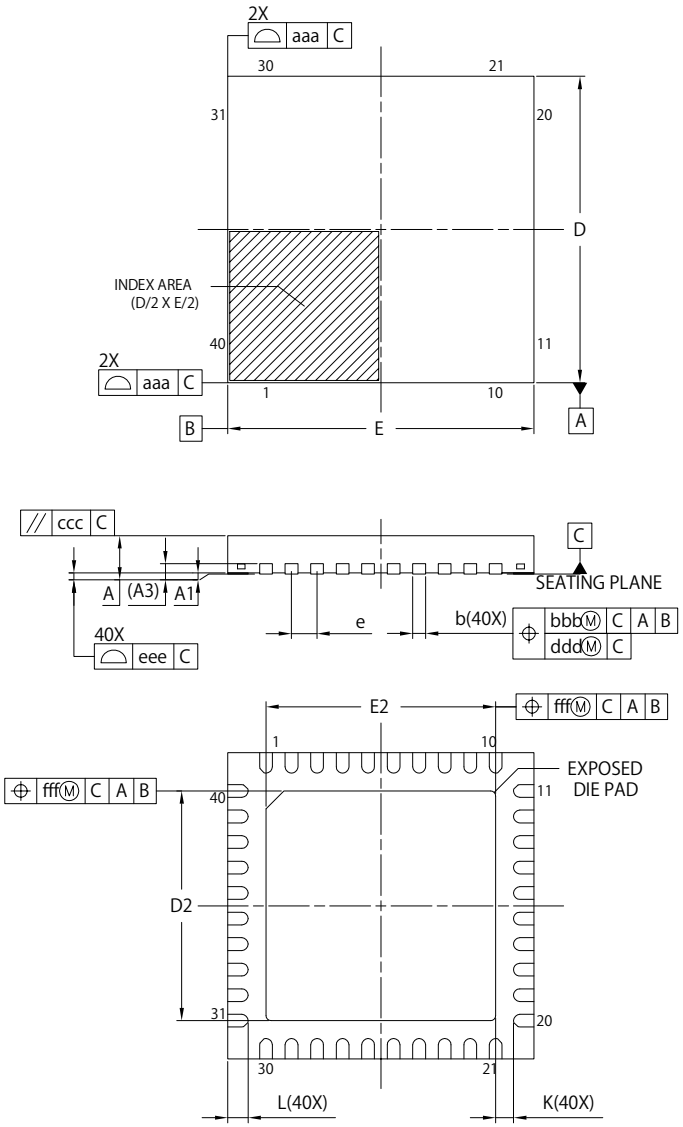
NOTE

1.Dimensions "※1" and "※2" do not include mold flash.

2.Dimension "※3" does not include trim offset.

4.6 40-pin Products

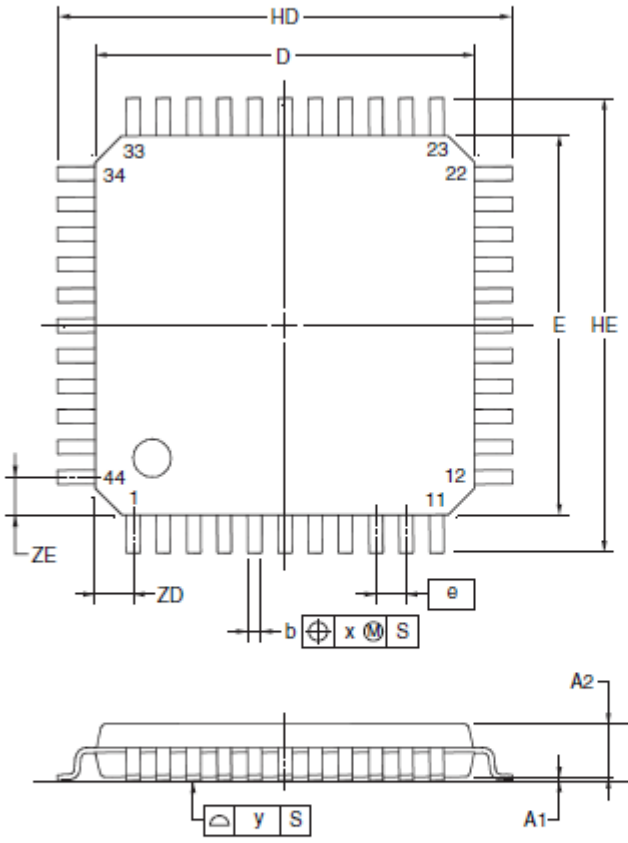
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN040-6x6-0.50	PWQN0040KD-A	0.08

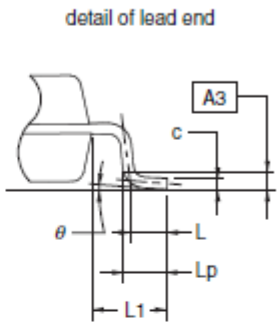


Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A_1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A_3		0.203 REF.	
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D		6.00 BSC	
E		6.00 BSC	
e		0.50 BSC	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.20	—	—
D_2	4.45	4.50	4.55
E_2	4.45	4.50	4.55
aaa		0.15	
bbb		0.10	
ccc		0.10	
ddd		0.05	
eee		0.08	
fff		0.10	

4.7 44-pin Products

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





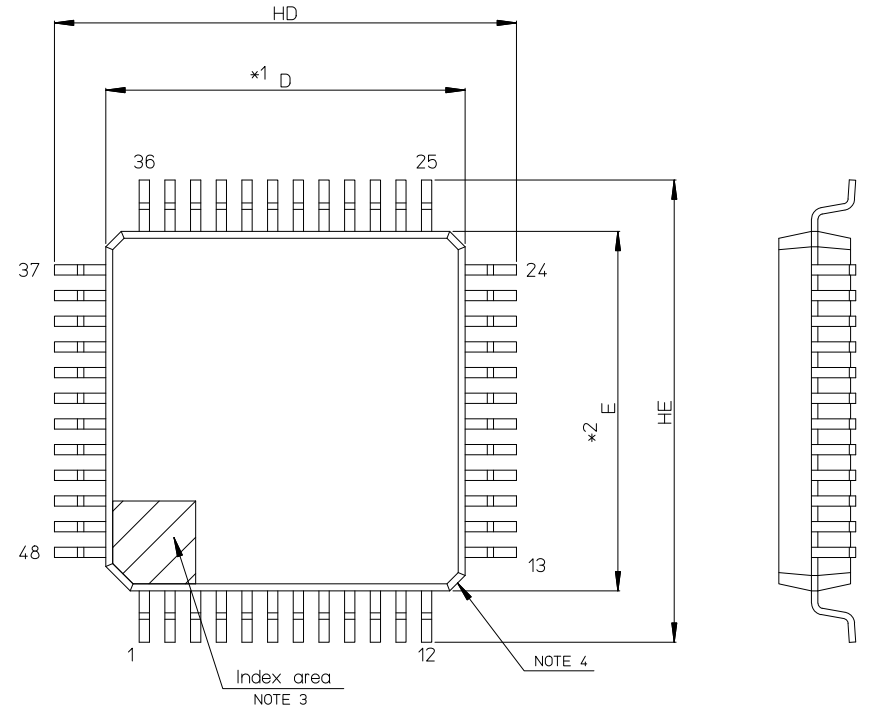
(UNIT:mm)

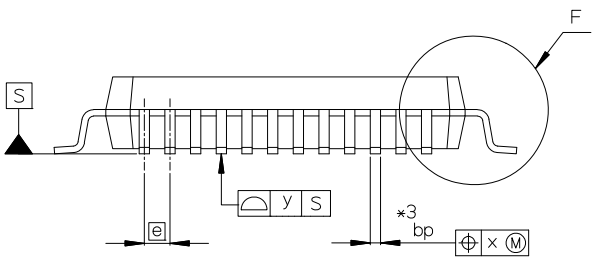
ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	10.00±0.20
E	10.00±0.20
HD	12.00±0.20
HE	12.00±0.20
A	1.60 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.05
A2	1.40±0.05
A3	0.25
b	$0.37^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
c	$0.145^{+0.055}_{-0.045}$
L	0.50
Lp	0.60±0.15
L1	1.00±0.20
θ	$3^{\circ}{}^{+5^{\circ}}_{-3^{\circ}}$
e	0.80
x	0.20
y	0.10
ZD	1.00
ZE	1.00

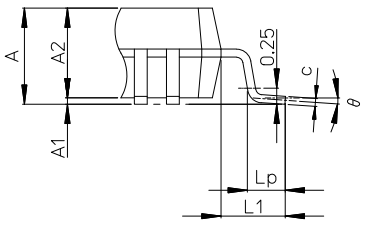
NOTE
Each lead centerline is located within 0.20 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

4.8 48-pin Products

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





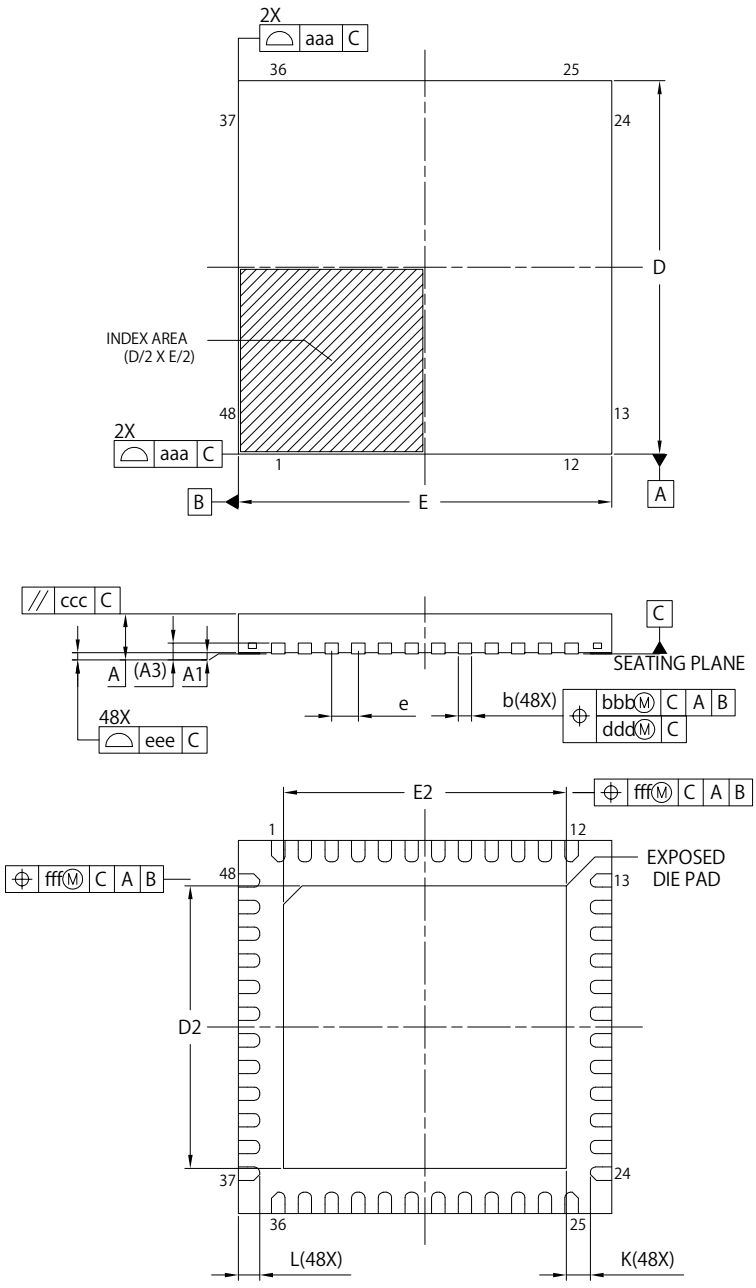


Detail F

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	6.9	7.0	7.1
E	6.9	7.0	7.1
A2	——	1.4	——
HD	8.8	9.0	9.2
HE	8.8	9.0	9.2
A	——	——	1.7
A1	0.05	——	0.15
bp	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
Lp	0.45	0.6	0.75
L1	——	1.0	——

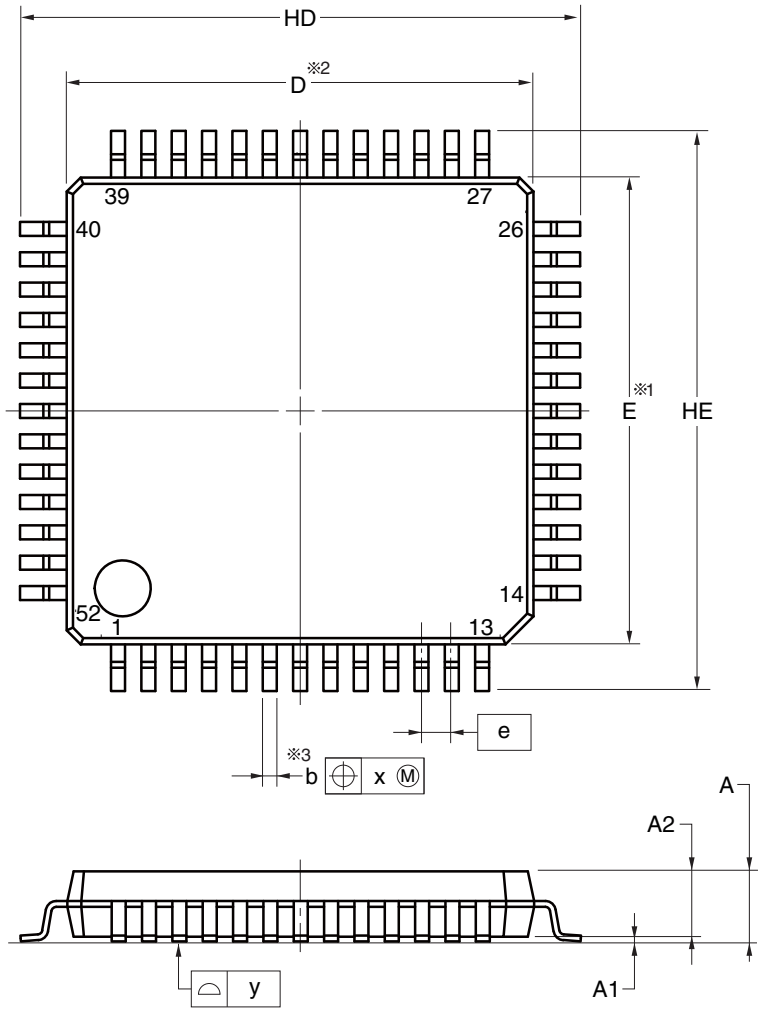
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN048-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KC-A	0.13 g



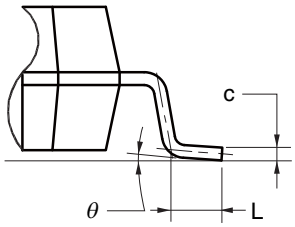
Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A_1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A_3		0.203 REF.	
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D		7.00 BSC	
E		7.00 BSC	
e		0.50 BSC	
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.20	—	—
D_2	5.25	5.30	5.35
E_2	5.25	5.30	5.35
aaa		0.15	
bbb		0.10	
ccc		0.10	
ddd		0.05	
eee		0.08	
fff		0.10	

4.9 52-pin Products

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



detail of lead end



(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
θ	0° to 8°
e	0.65
x	0.13
y	0.10

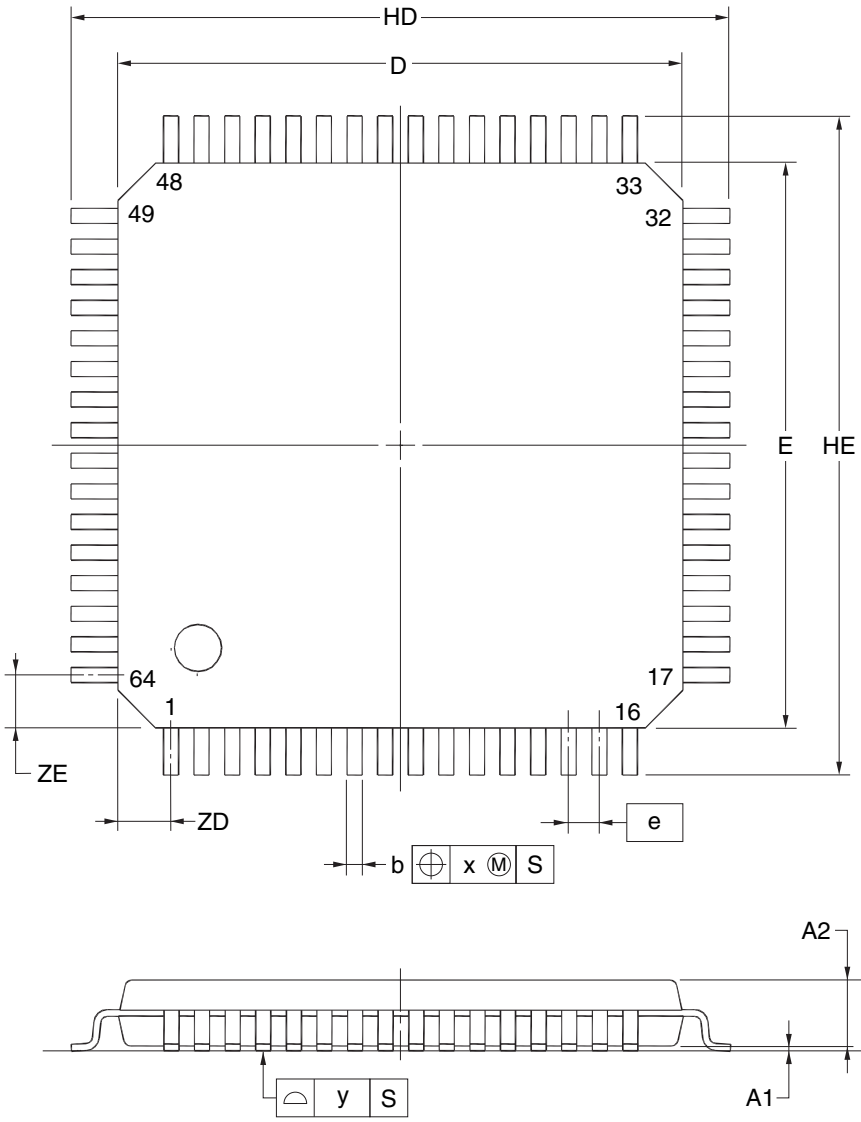
NOTE

1.Dimensions "※1" and "※2" do not include mold flash.

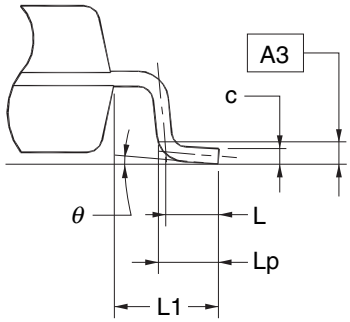
2.Dimension "※3" does not include trim offset.

4.10 64-pin Products

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



detail of lead end



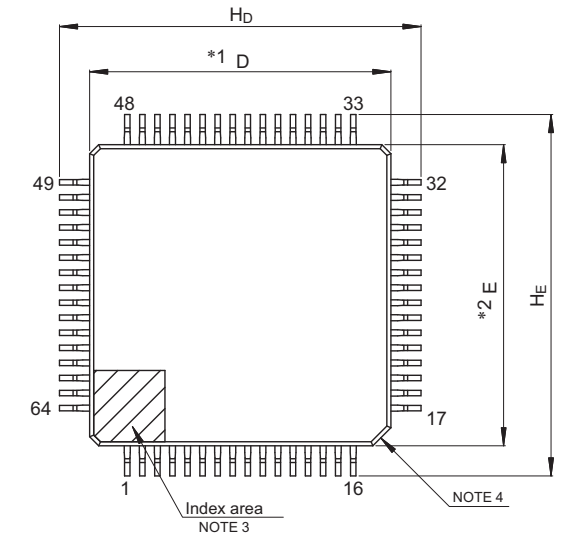
(UNIT:mm)

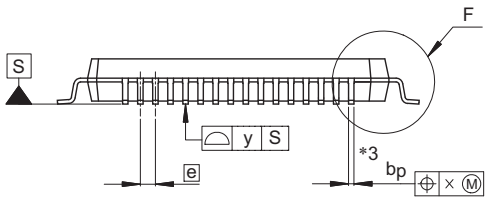
ITEM	DIMENSIONS
D	12.00±0.20
E	12.00±0.20
HD	14.00±0.20
HE	14.00±0.20
A	1.60 MAX.
A1	0.10±0.05
A2	1.40±0.05
A3	0.25
b	$0.32^{+0.08}_{-0.07}$
c	$0.145^{+0.055}_{-0.045}$
L	0.50
Lp	0.60±0.15
L1	1.00±0.20
θ	$3^{\circ}{}^{+5^{\circ}}_{-3^{\circ}}$
e	0.65
x	0.13
y	0.10
ZD	1.125
ZE	1.125

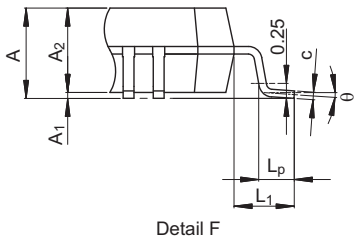
NOTE
Each lead centerline is located within 0.13 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

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

Unit: mm







Detail F

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_2	—	1.4	—
H_D	11.8	12.0	12.2
H_E	11.8	12.0	12.2
A	—	—	1.7
A_1	0.05	—	0.15
b_p	0.15	0.20	0.27
c	0.09	—	0.20
θ	0°	3.5°	8°
e	—	0.5	—
x	—	—	0.08
y	—	—	0.08
L_p	0.45	0.6	0.75
L_1	—	1.0	—

Revision History	RL78/G24 Datasheet

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	May 10, 2023	—	First edition issued
1.10	Nov 1, 2023	p.5	Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G24 was modified.
		p.6	Table 1 - 1 List of Ordering Part Numbers was modified.
		p.65	2.3.2 Supply current characteristics was modified.
		p.108	2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics: 1. Normal modes 1 and 2 was modified.
		p.143	3.3.2 Supply current characteristics was modified.
1.20	Dec 27, 2024	p.5	Figure 1 - 1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G24 was modified.
		p.6	Table 1 - 1 List of Ordering Part Numbers was modified.
		p.16	1.3.5 32-pin products was modified.
		p. 48	2.2.1 Characteristics of the X1 oscillator was modified.
		p. 48	2.2.2 Characteristics of the XT1 oscillator was modified.
		p. 59	2.3.2 Supply current characteristics (T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/5): Note 1 was modified.
		p. 62	2.3.2 Supply current characteristics (T_A = –40 to +105°C, 1.6 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (4/5): Note 1 was modified.
		p. 128	3.2.1 Characteristics of the X1 oscillator was modified.
		p. 128	3.2.2 Characteristics of the XT1 oscillator was modified.
		p. 137	3.3.2 Supply current characteristics (T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (2/5): Note 1 was modified.
		p. 140	3.3.2 Supply current characteristics (T_A = –40 to +125°C, 2.7 V ≤ EV_{DD0} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = EV_{SS0} = 0 V) (4/5): Note 1 was modified.
		p. 145	3.4 AC Characteristics was modified.

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.

Notice

1. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation or any other use of the circuits, software, and information in the design of your product or system. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses and damages incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
2. Renesas Electronics hereby expressly disclaims any warranties against and liability for infringement or any other claims involving patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties, by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document, including but not limited to, the product data, drawings, charts, programs, algorithms, and application examples.
3. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
4. You shall be responsible for determining what licenses are required from any third parties, and obtaining such licenses for the lawful import, export, manufacture, sales, utilization, distribution or other disposal of any products incorporating Renesas Electronics products, if required.
5. You shall not alter, modify, copy, or reverse engineer any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any losses or damages incurred by you or third parties arising from such alteration, modification, copying or reverse engineering.
6. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following two quality grades: “Standard” and “High Quality”. The intended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product’s quality grade, as indicated below.
   "Standard": Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; industrial robots; etc.
   "High Quality": Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control (traffic lights); large-scale communication equipment; key financial terminal systems; safety control equipment; etc.

   Unless expressly designated as a high reliability product or a product for harsh environments in a Renesas Electronics data sheet or other Renesas Electronics document, Renesas Electronics products are not intended or authorized for use in products or systems that may pose a direct threat to human life or bodily injury (artificial life support devices or systems; surgical implantations; etc.), or may cause serious property damage (space system; undersea repeaters; nuclear power control systems; aircraft control systems; key plant systems; military equipment; etc.). Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any damages or losses incurred by you or any third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product that is inconsistent with any Renesas Electronics data sheet, user’s manual or other Renesas Electronics document.
7. No semiconductor product is absolutely secure. Notwithstanding any security measures or features that may be implemented in Renesas Electronics hardware or software products, Renesas Electronics shall have absolutely no liability arising out of any vulnerability or security breach, including but not limited to any unauthorized access to or use of a Renesas Electronics product or a system that uses a Renesas Electronics product. RENESAS ELECTRONICS DOES NOT WARRANT OR GUARANTEE THAT RENESAS ELECTRONICS PRODUCTS, OR ANY SYSTEMS CREATED USING RENESAS ELECTRONICS PRODUCTS WILL BE INVULNERABLE OR FREE FROM CORRUPTION, ATTACK, VIRUSES, INTERFERENCE, HACKING, DATA LOSS OR THEFT, OR OTHER SECURITY INTRUSION (“Vulnerability Issues”). RENESAS ELECTRONICS DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL RESPONSIBILITY OR LIABILITY ARISING FROM OR RELATED TO ANY VULNERABILITY ISSUES. FURTHERMORE, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, RENESAS ELECTRONICS DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THIS DOCUMENT AND ANY RELATED OR ACCOMPANYING SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
8. When using Renesas Electronics products, refer to the latest product information (data sheets, user’s manuals, application notes, “General Notes for Handling and Using Semiconductor Devices” in the reliability handbook, etc.), and ensure that usage conditions are within the ranges specified by Renesas Electronics with respect to maximum ratings, operating power supply voltage range, heat dissipation characteristics, installation, etc. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for any malfunctions, failure or accident arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products outside of such specified ranges.
9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of Renesas Electronics products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics, such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Unless designated as a high reliability product or a product for harsh environments in a Renesas Electronics data sheet or other Renesas Electronics document, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. You are responsible for implementing safety measures to guard against the possibility of bodily injury, injury or damage caused by fire, and/or danger to the public in the event of a failure or malfunction of Renesas Electronics products, such as safety design for hardware and software, including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult and impractical, you are responsible for evaluating the safety of the final products or systems manufactured by you.
10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. You are responsible for carefully and sufficiently investigating applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive, and using Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all these applicable laws and regulations. Renesas Electronics disclaims any and all liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
11. Renesas Electronics products and technologies shall not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations. You shall comply with any applicable export control laws and regulations promulgated and administered by the governments of any countries asserting jurisdiction over the parties or transactions.
12. It is the responsibility of the buyer or distributor of Renesas Electronics products, or any other party who distributes, disposes of, or otherwise sells or transfers the product to a third party, to notify such third party in advance of the contents and conditions set forth in this document.
13. This document shall not be reprinted, reproduced or duplicated in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
14. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products.

(Note1) “Renesas Electronics” as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its directly or indirectly controlled subsidiaries.
(Note2) “Renesas Electronics product(s)” means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

(Rev.5.0-1 October 2020)

Corporate Headquarters

TOYOSU FORESIA, 3-2-24 Toyosu,
Koto-ku, Tokyo 135-0061, Japan
www.renesas.com

Contact Information

For further information on a product, technology, the most up-to-date version of a document, or your nearest sales office, please visit:
www.renesas.com/contact/

Trademarks

Renesas and the Renesas logo are trademarks of Renesas Electronics Corporation. All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.