

RL78/G1C

R01DS0348EJ0140

RENESAS MCU

Rev.1.40

Apr 26, 2024

Integrated USB Controller, True Low Power Platform (as low as 112.5 $\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$, and 0.61 μA for RTC + LVD), 2.4 V to 5.5 V Operation, 32 Kbyte Flash, 31 DMIPS at 24 MHz, for All USB Based Applications

1. OUTLINE

1.1 Features

Ultra-Low Power Technology

- 2.4 V to 5.5 V operation from a single supply
- Stop (RAM retained): 0.23 μA , (LVD enabled): 0.31 μA
- Halt (RTC + LVD): 0.57 μA
- Supports snooze
- Operating: 71 $\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$

16-bit RL78 CPU Core

- Delivers 31 DMIPS at maximum operating frequency of 24 MHz
- Instruction Execution: 86% of instructions can be executed in 1 to 2 clock cycles
- CISC Architecture (Harvard) with 3-stage pipeline
- Multiply Signed & Unsigned: 16 x 16 to 32-bit result in 1 clock cycle
- MAC: 16 x 16 to 32-bit result in 2 clock cycles
- 16-bit barrel shifter for shift & rotate in 1 clock cycle
- 1-wire on-chip debug function

Code Flash Memory

- Density: 32 KB
- Block size: 1 KB
- On-chip single voltage flash memory with protection from block erase/writing
- Self-programming with secure boot swap function and flash shield window function

Data Flash Memory

- Data Flash with background operation
- Data flash size: 2 KB
- Erase Cycles: 1 Million (typ.)
- Erase/programming voltage: 2.4 V to 5.5 V

RAM

- 5.5 KB size options
- Supports operands or instructions
- Back-up retention in all modes

High-speed On-chip Oscillator

- 24 MHz with +/- 1% accuracy over voltage (2.4 V to 5.5 V) and temperature (-20°C to +85°C)
- Pre-configured settings: 48 MHz, 24 MHz (TYP.)

Reset and Supply Management

- Power-on reset (POR) monitor/generator
- Low voltage detection (LVD) with 9 setting options (Interrupt and/or reset function)

USB

- Complying with USB version 2.0, incorporating host/function controller
- Corresponding to full-speed transfer (12 Mbps) and low-speed (1.5 Mbps)
- Complying with Battery Charging Specification Revision 1.2
- Compliant with the 2.1A/1.0A charging mode prescribed in the Apple Inc. MFi specification in the USB power supply component specification ^{Note1}

Direct Memory Access (DMA) Controller

- Up to 2 fully programmable channels
- Transfer unit: 8- or 16-bit

Multiple Communication Interfaces

- Up to 2 x I²C master
- Up to 1 x I²C multi-master
- Up to 2 x Simplified SPI (CSI^{Note2}) (7-, 8-bit)
- Up to 1 x UART (7-, 8-, 9-bit)

Extended-Function Timers

- Multi-function 16-bit timer TAU: Up to 4 channels (remote control output available)
- Real-time clock (RTC): 1 channel (full calendar and alarm function with watch correction function)
- 12-bit interval timer: 1 channel
- 15 kHz watchdog timer: 1 channel (window function)

Rich Analog

- ADC: Up to 9 channels, 8/10-bit resolution, 2.1 μs minimum conversion time
- Internal voltage reference (1.45 V)
- On-chip temperature sensor

Safety Features (IEC or UL 60730 compliance)

- Flash memory CRC calculation
- RAM parity error check
- RAM write protection
- SFR write protection
- Illegal memory access detection
- Clock stop/frequency detection
- ADC self-test
- I/O port read back function (echo)

General Purpose I/O

- 5 V tolerant, high-current (up to 20 mA per pin)
- Open-Drain, Internal Pull-up support

Operating Ambient Temperature

- Standard: -40°C to +85°C
- Extended: -40°C to +105°C

Package Type and Pin Count

- 32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 x 5)
- 32-pin plastic LQFP (7 x 7)
- 48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 x 7)
- 48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 x 7)

Note 1. To use the Apple Inc. battery charging mode, you must join in Apple's Made for iPod/iPhone/iPad (MFi) licensing program. Before requesting this specification from Renesas Electronics, please join in the Apple's MFi licensing program.

Note 2. 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.

ROM, RAM capacities

Flash ROM	Data flash	RAM	RL78/G1C	
			32-pin	48-pin
32 KB	2 KB	5.5 KB ^{Note}	R5F10JBC, R5F10KBC	R5F10JGC, R5F10KGC

Note This is about 4.5 KB when the self-programming function is used.

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

1.2 List of Part Numbers

<R>

Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G1C

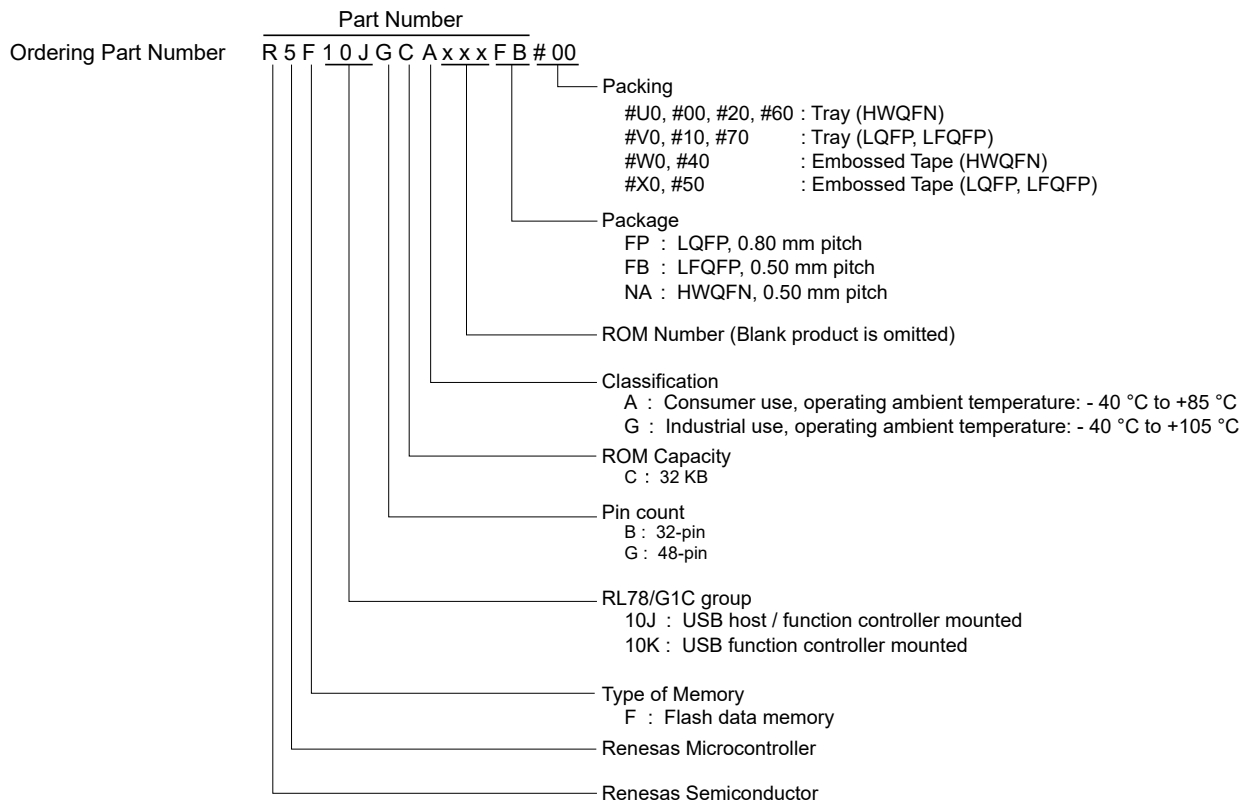


Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers

Pin count	Package	USB Function	Fields of Application <small>Note</small>	Part Number		RENESAS Code	
				Part Number	Packaging specification		
<R>	32 pins 32-pin plastic HWQFN (5 × 5 , 0.5 mm pitch)	Host/Function controller	A	R5F10JBCANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A	
					#00, #20, #40, #60	PWQN0032KE-A PWQN0032KG-A	
			G	R5F10JBCGNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A	
					#00, #20, #40, #60	PWQN0032KE-A PWQN0032KG-A	
		Function controller only	A	R5F10KBCANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0032KB-A	
					#00, #20, #40, #60	PWQN0032KE-A PWQN0032KG-A	
	32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 , 0.5 mm pitch)	Host/Function controller	A	R5F10JBCAFP	#V0, #X0, #10, #50, #70	PLQP0032GB-A	
					G		R5F10JBCGFP
			Function controller only	A			
					G		R5F10KBCGFP
		48 pins 48-pin plastic LFQFP (7 × 7 , 0.5 mm pitch)	Host/Function controller	A		R5F10JGCAFB	
					G		R5F10JGCGFB
Function controller only	A		R5F10KGCAFB				
				G	R5F10KGCGBFB		
48-pin plastic HWQFN (7 × 7 , 0.5 mm pitch)	Host/Function controller	A	R5F10JGCANA			#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A
				#00, #20, #40, #60	PWQN0048KE-A PWQN0048KG-A		
		G	R5F10JGCGNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A		
				#00, #20, #40, #60	PWQN0048KE-A PWQN0048KG-A		
	Function controller only	A	R5F10KGCANA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A		
				#00, #20, #40, #60	PWQN0048KE-A PWQN0048KG-A		
		G	R5F10KGCGBNA	#U0, #W0	PWQN0048KB-A		
				#00, #20, #40, #60	PWQN0048KE-A PWQN0048KG-A		

Note For the fields of application, refer to **Figure 1-1 Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G1C**.

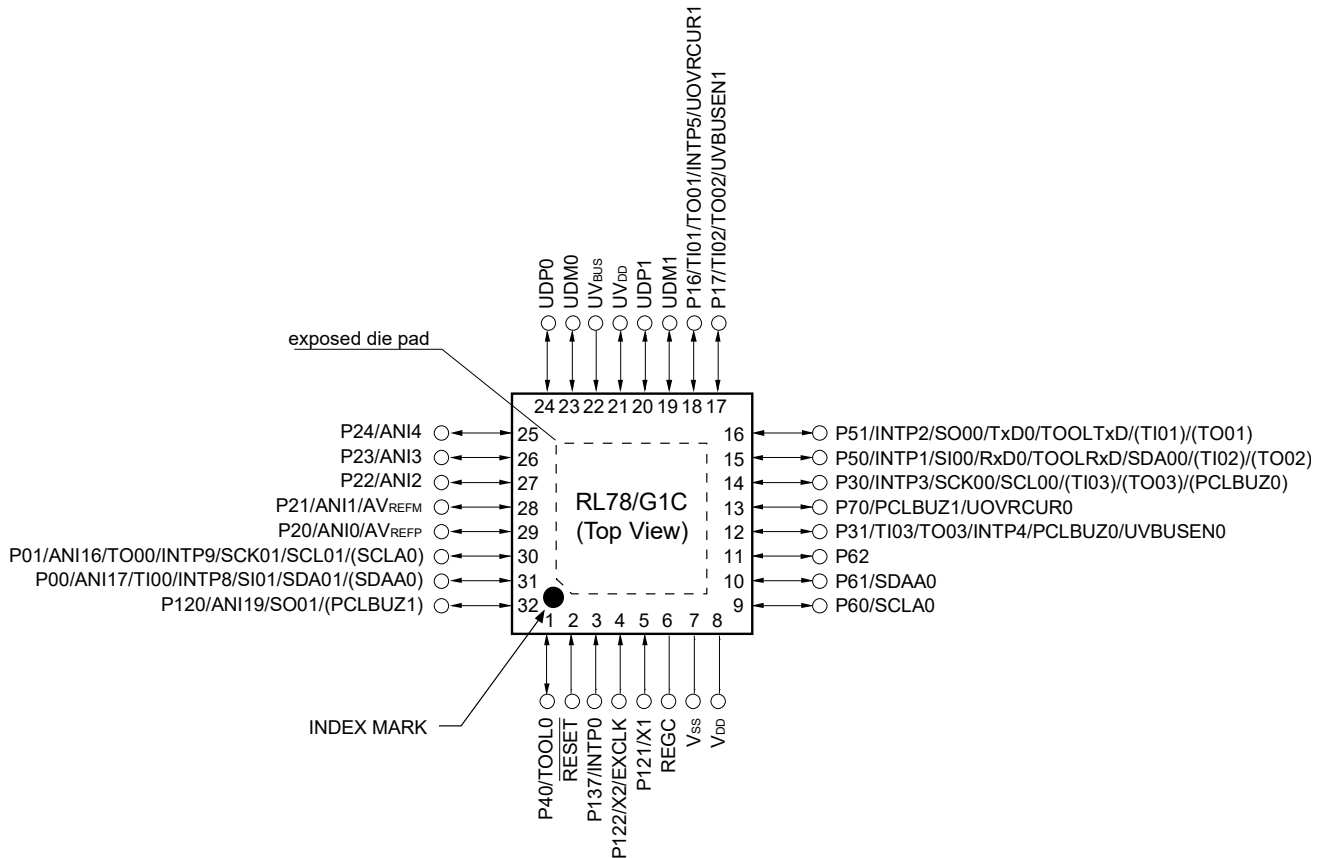
Caution The part number above is valid as of when this manual was issued. For the latest part number, see the web page of the target product on the Renesas Electronics website.

1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)

1.3.1 32-pin products

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

(1) USB function: Host/Function controller (R5F10JBC)



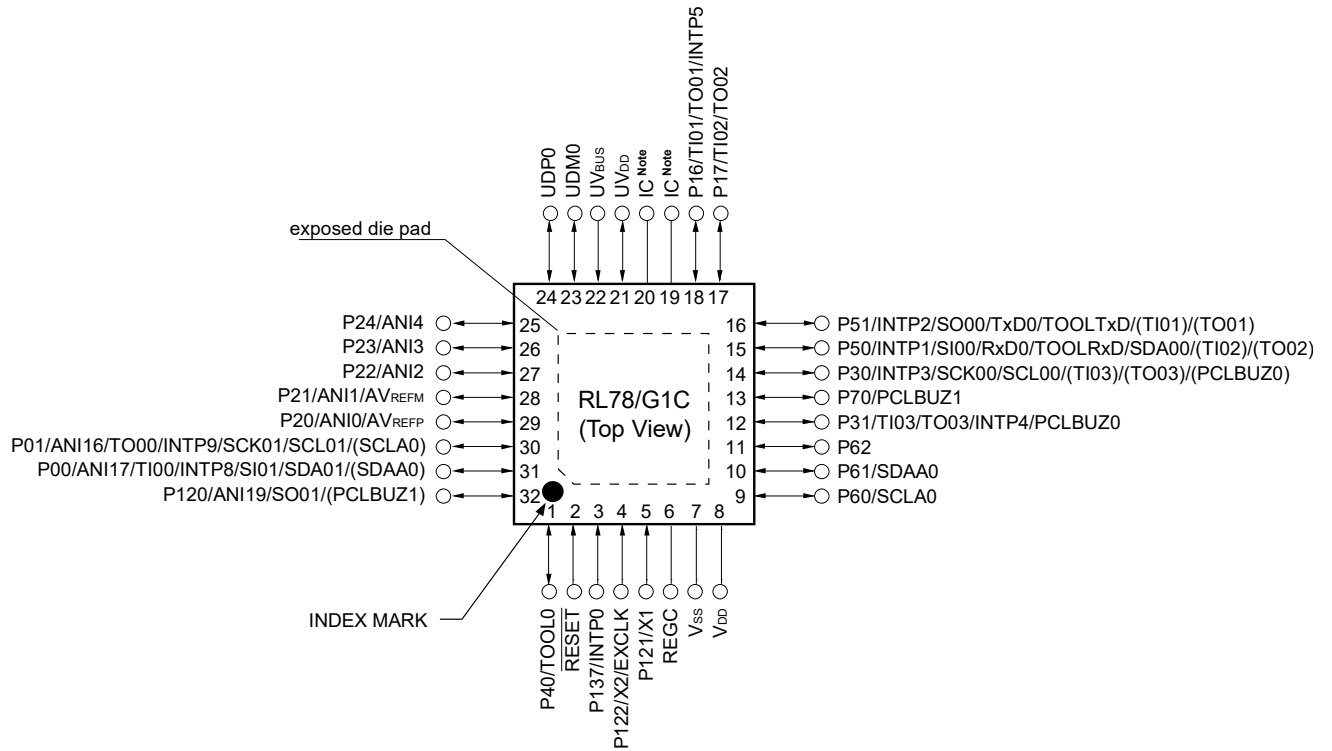
Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V_{SS}.

(2) USB function: Function controller only (R5F10KBC)



Note IC: Internal Connection Pin. Leave open.

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

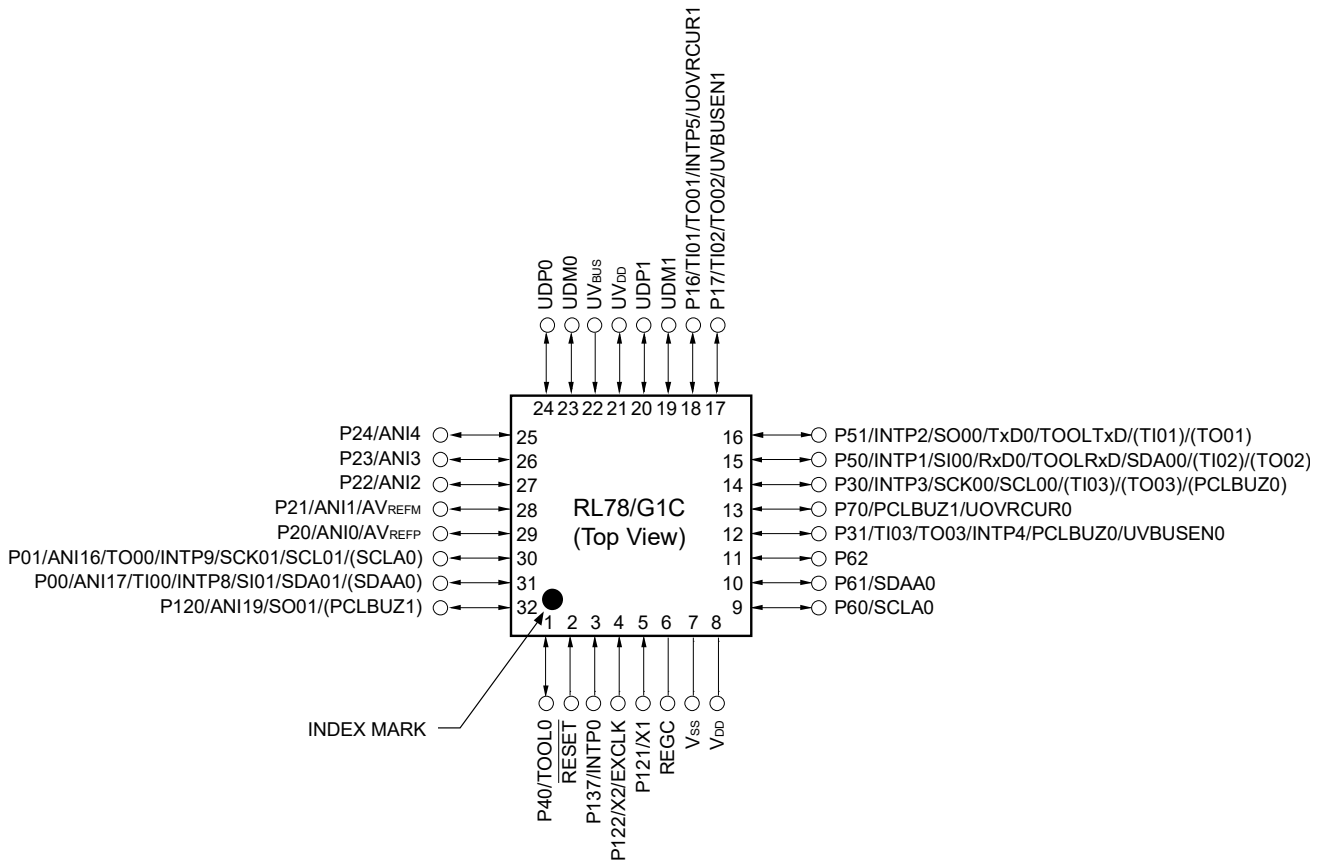
Remarks 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

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

- 32-pin plastic LQFP (7 × 7 mm, 0.8 mm pitch)

(1) USB function: Host/Function controller (R5F10JBC)

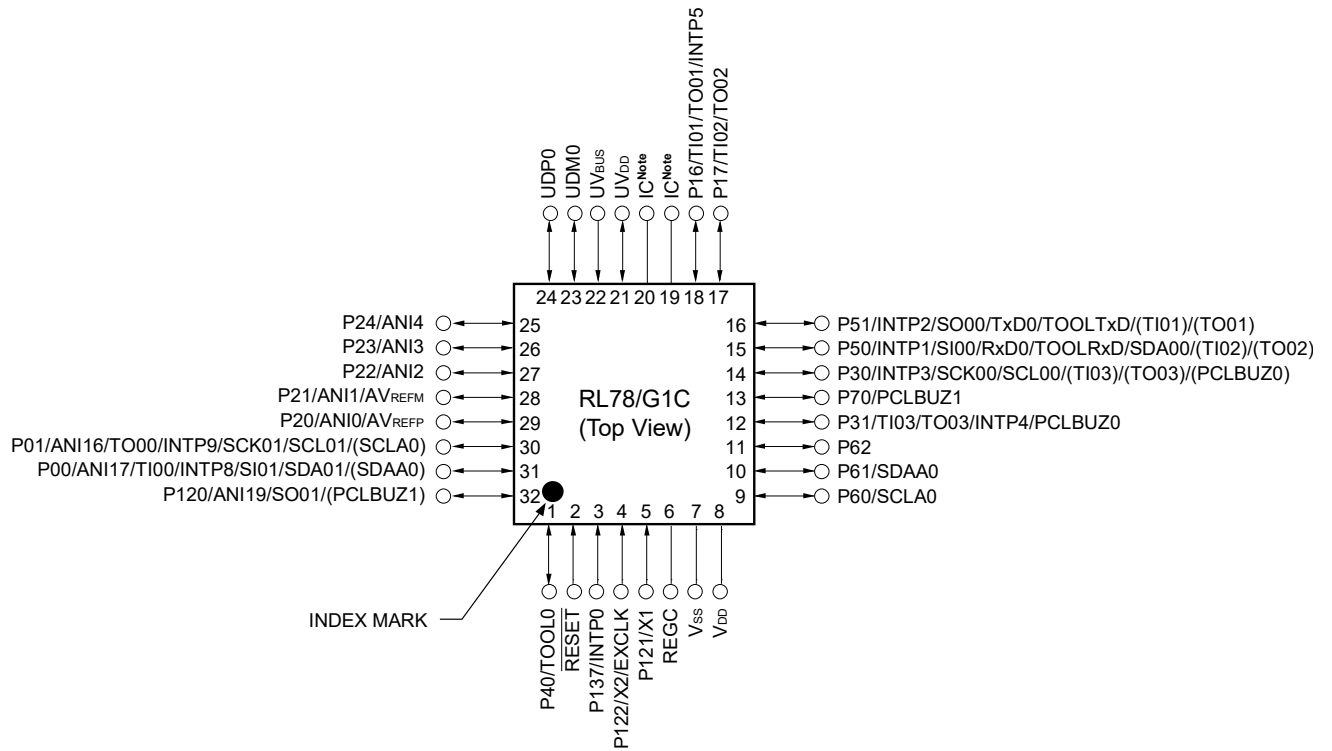


Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

(2) USB function: Function controller only (R5F10KBC)



Note IC: Internal Connection Pin Leave open.

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

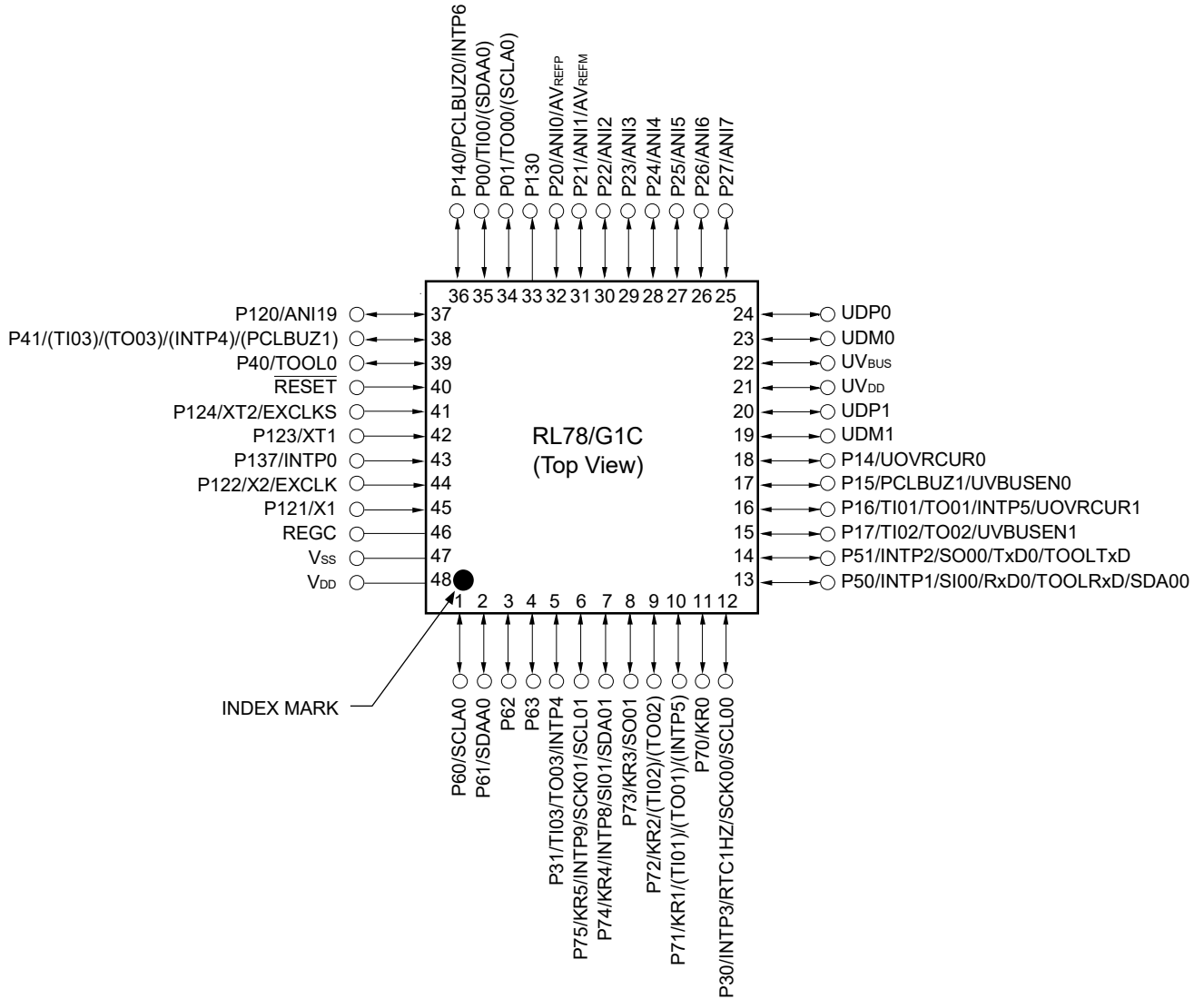
Remarks 1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

1.3.2 48-pin products

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

(1) USB function: Host/Function controller (R5F10JGC)

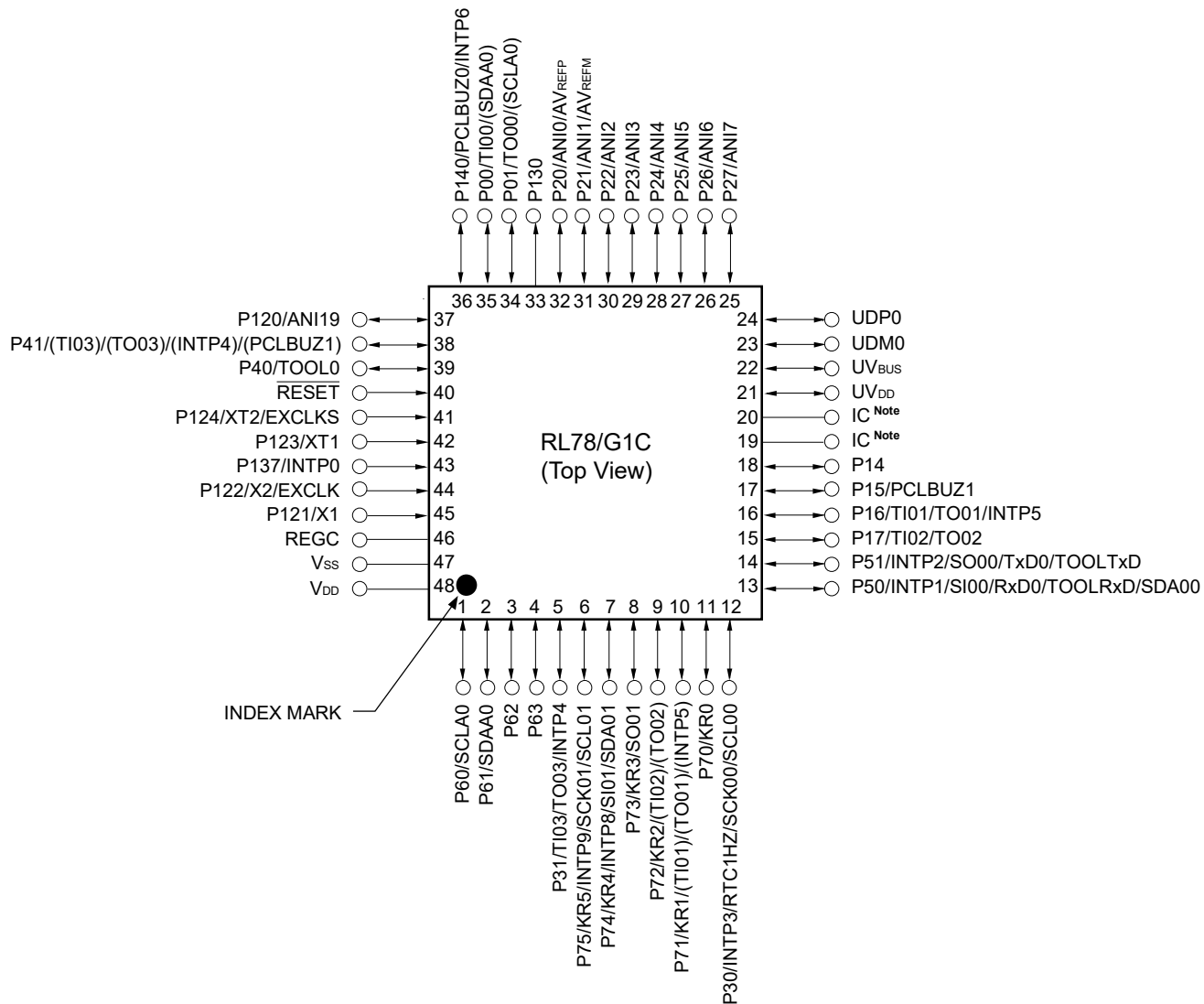


Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

(2) USB function: Function controller only (R5F10KGC)



Note IC: Internal Connection Pin Leave open.

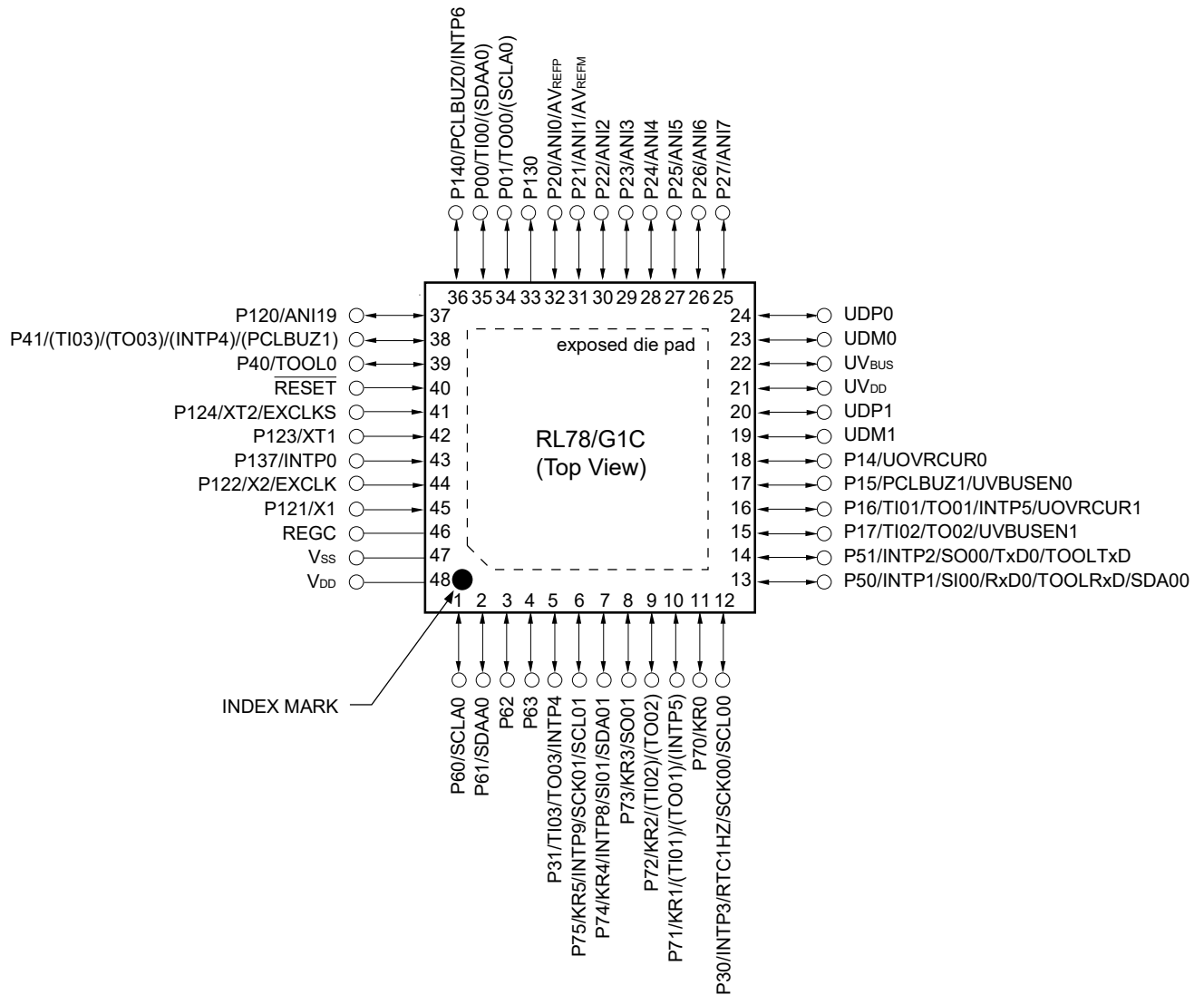
Caution Connect the REGC pin to Vss via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).

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

(1) USB function: Host/Function controller (R5F10JGC)

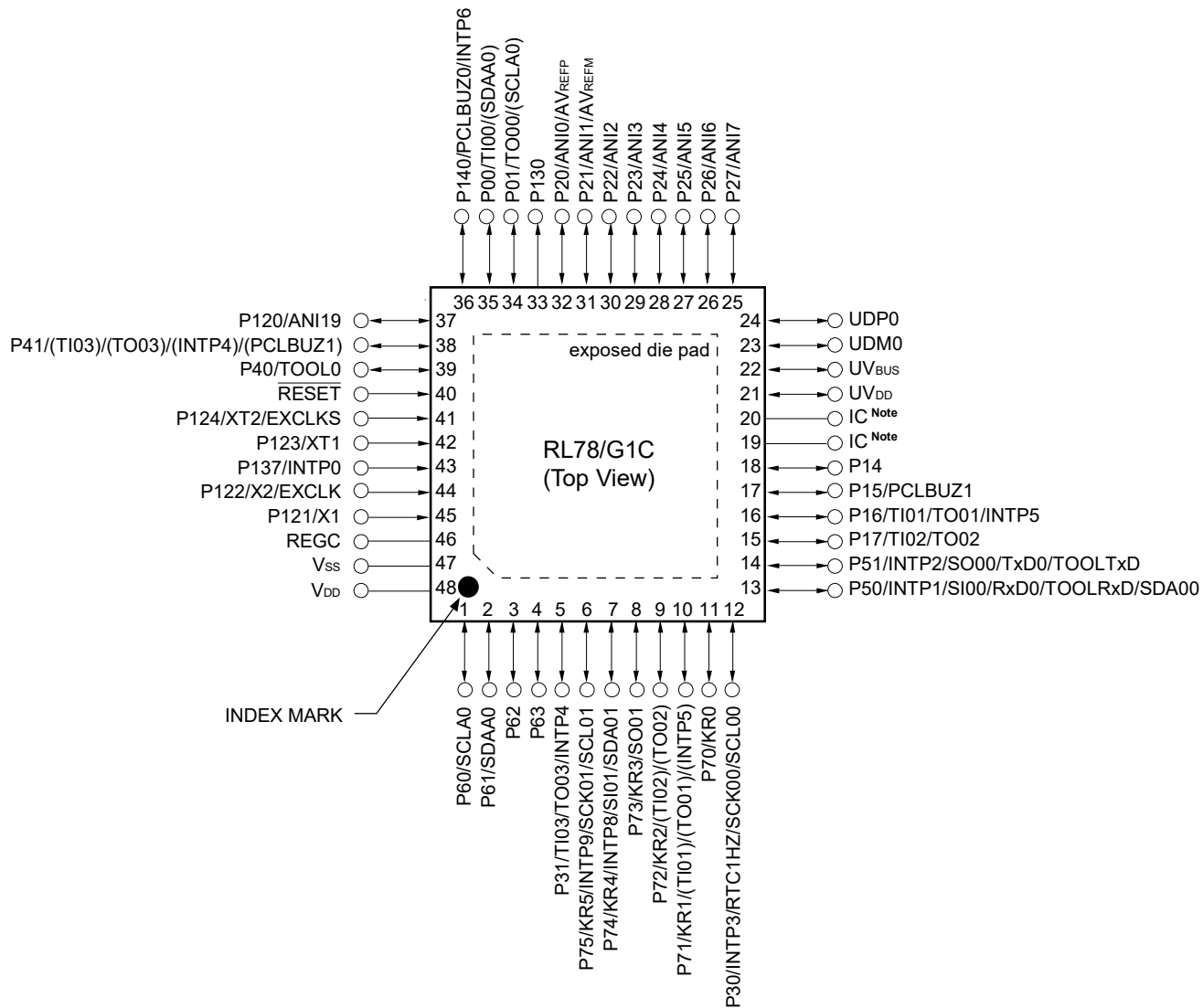


Caution Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF).

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

2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).
3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V_{SS}.

(2) USB function: Function controller only (R5F10KGC)



Note IC: Internal Connection Pin Leave open.

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

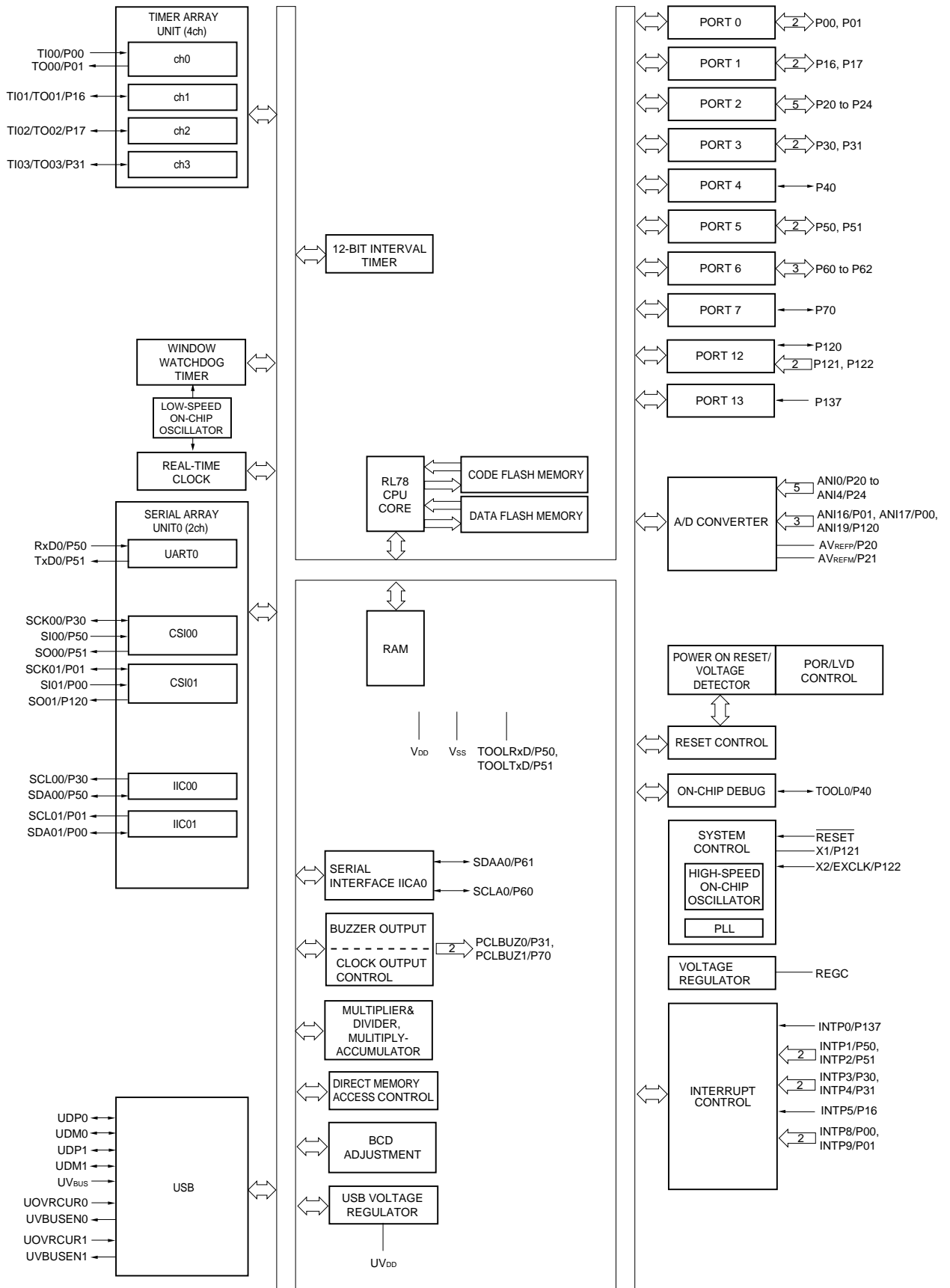
- Remarks**
1. For pin identification, see 1.4 Pin Identification.
 2. Functions in parentheses in the above figure can be assigned via settings in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR).
 3. It is recommended to connect an exposed die pad to V_{SS}.

1.4 Pin Identification

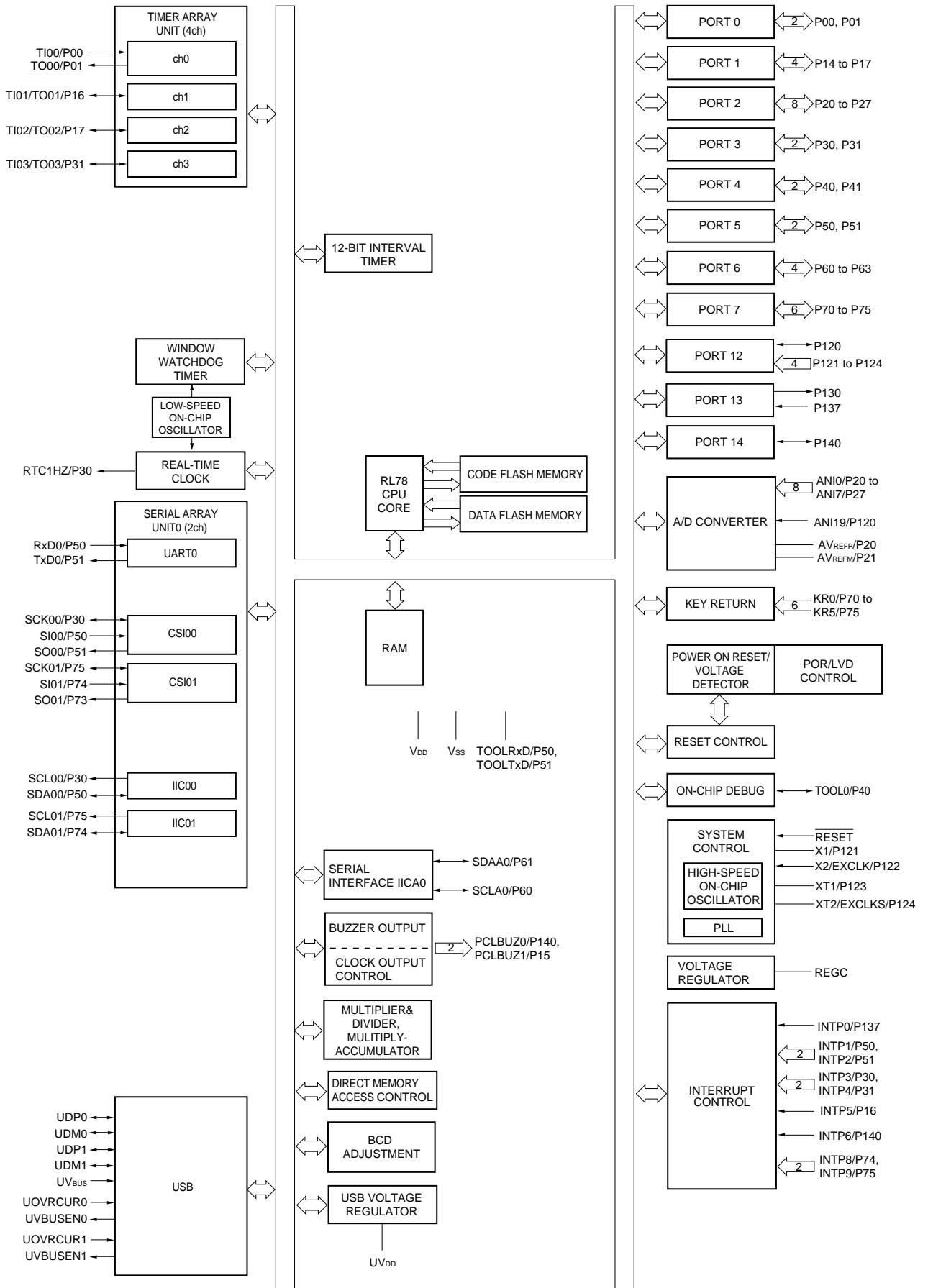
ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16, ANI17, ANI19:	Analog Input
AVREFM:	Analog Reference Voltage Minus
AVREFP:	Analog Reference Voltage Plus
EXCLK:	External Clock Input (Main System Clock)
EXCLKS:	External Clock Input (Sub System Clock)
INTP0 to INTP6, INTP8, INTP9:	External Interrupt Input
KR0 to KR5:	Key Return
P00, P01:	Port 0
P14 to P17:	Port 1
P20 to P27:	Port 2
P30, P31:	Port 3
P40, P41:	Port 4
P50, P51:	Port 5
P60 to P63:	Port 6
P70 to P75:	Port 7
P120 to P124:	Port 12
P130, P137:	Port 13
P140:	Port 14
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1:	Programmable Clock Output/Buzzer Output
REGC:	Regulator Capacitance
RESET:	Reset
RTC1HZ:	Real-time Clock Correction Clock (1 Hz) Output
RxD0:	Receive Data
SCK00, SCK01:	Serial Clock Input/Output
SCLA0, SCL00, SCL01:	Serial Clock Input/Output
SDAA0, SDA00, SDA01:	Serial Data Input/Output
SI00, SI01:	Serial Data Input
SO00, SO01:	Serial Data Output
TI00 to TI03:	Timer Input
TO00 to TO03:	Timer Output
TOOL0:	Data Input/Output for Tool
TOOLRxD, TOOLTxD:	Data Input/Output for External Device
TxD0:	Transmit Data
UDM0, UDM1, UDP0, UDP1:	USB Input/Output
UOVRCUR0, UOVRCUR1:	USB Input
UVBUSEN0, UVBUSEN1:	USB Output
UVDD:	USB Power Supply/USB Regulator Capacitance
UVBUS:	USB Input/USB Power Supply (USB Optional BC)
VDD:	Power Supply
VSS:	Ground
X1, X2:	Crystal Oscillator (Main System Clock)
XT1, XT2:	Crystal Oscillator (Subsystem Clock)

1.5 Block Diagram

1.5.1 32-pin products



1.5.2 48-pin products



1.6 Outline of Functions

[32-pin, 48-pin products]

(1/2)

Item		32-pin		48-pin	
		R5F10JBC	R5F10KBC	R5F10JGC	R5F10KGC
Code flash memory (KB)		32 KB		32 KB	
Data flash memory (KB)		2 KB		2 KB	
RAM (KB)		5.5 KB ^{Note 1}		5.5 KB ^{Note 1}	
Memory space		1 MB			
Main system clock	High-speed system clock	X1 (crystal/ceramic) oscillation, external main system clock input (EXCLK) HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 20 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), HS (High-speed main) mode: 1 to 16 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V)			
	High-speed on-chip oscillator	1 to 24 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.7$ to 5.5 V), 1 to 16 MHz ($V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V)			
	PLL clock	6, 12, 24 MHz ^{Note 2} : $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V			
Subsystem clock		-		XT1 (crystal) oscillation 32.768 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V	
Low-speed on-chip oscillator		On-chip oscillation (Watchdog timer/Real-time clock/12-bit interval timer clock) 15 kHz (TYP.): $V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V			
General-purpose register		8 bits \times 32 registers (8 bits \times 8 registers \times 4 banks)			
Minimum instruction execution time		0.04167 μ s (High-speed on-chip oscillator: $f_{HOCO} = 48$ MHz / $f_{IH} = 24$ MHz operation)			
		0.04167 μ s (PLL clock: $f_{PLL} = 48$ MHz / $f_{IH} = 24$ MHz ^{Note 2} operation)			
		0.05 μ s (High-speed system clock: $f_{MX} = 20$ MHz operation)			
		-		30.5 μ s (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation)	
Instruction set		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Data transfer (8/16 bits) • Adder and subtractor/logical operation (8/16 bits) • Multiplication (8 bits \times 8 bits) • Rotate, barrel shift, and bit manipulation (Set, reset, test, and Boolean operation), etc. 			
I/O port	Total	22		38	
	CMOS I/O	16 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V_{DD} withstand voltage]: 5)		28 (N-ch O.D. I/O [V_{DD} withstand voltage]: 6)	
	CMOS input	3		5	
	CMOS output	-		1	
	N-ch open-drain I/O (6 V tolerance)	3		4	
Timer	16-bit timer	4 channel			
	Watchdog timer	1 channel			
	Real-time clock (RTC)	1 channel ^{Note 3}			
	12-bit Interval timer (IT)	1 channel			
	Timer output	4 channels (PWM output: 3) ^{Note 4}			
	RTC output	-		1 • 1 Hz (subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz)	

- Notes**
1. In the case of the 5.5 KB, this is about 4.5 KB when the self-programming function is used.
 2. In the PLL clock 48 MHz operation, the system clock is 2/4/8 dividing ratio.
 3. In 32-pin products, this channel can only be used for the constant-period interrupt function based on the low-speed on-chip oscillator clock (f_{IL}).
 4. The number of PWM outputs varies depending on the setting of channels in use (the number of masters and slaves).

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

(2/2)

Item	32-pin		48-pin	
	R5F10JBC	R5F10KBC	R5F10JGC	R5F10KGC
Clock output/buzzer output	2		2	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.93 kHz, 5.86 kHz, 11.7 kHz, 1.5 MHz, 3 MHz, 6 MHz, 12 MHz (Main system clock: $f_{MAIN} = 24$ MHz operation) • 256 Hz, 512 Hz, 1.024 kHz, 2.048 kHz, 4.096 kHz, 8.192 kHz, 16.384 kHz, 32.768 kHz (Subsystem clock: $f_{SUB} = 32.768$ kHz operation) 			
8/10-bit resolution A/D converter	8 channels		9 channels	
Serial interface	Simplified SPI (CSI): 2 channels/UART: 1 channel/simplified I ² C: 2 channels			
	I ² C bus	1 channel		
USB	Host controller	2 channels	–	2 channels
	Function controller	1 channel		
Multiplier and divider/multiply-accumulator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplier: 16 bits × 16 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed) • Divider: 32 bits ÷ 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned) • Multiply-accumulator: 16 bits × 16 bits + 32 bits = 32 bits (Unsigned or signed) 			
DMA controller	2 channels			
Vectored interrupt sources	Internal	20		20
	External	8		10
Key interrupt	–		6	
Reset	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reset by RESET pin • Internal reset by watchdog timer • Internal reset by power-on-reset • Internal reset by voltage detector • Internal reset by illegal instruction execution ^{Note} • Internal reset by RAM parity error • Internal reset by illegal-memory access 			
Power-on-reset circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power-on-reset: 1.51 V (TYP.) • Power-down-reset: 1.50 V (TYP.) 			
Voltage detector	2.45 V to 4.06 V (9 stages)			
On-chip debug function	Provided			
Power supply voltage	$V_{DD} = 2.4$ to 5.5 V			
Operating ambient temperature	$T_A = -40$ to +85 °C (A: Consumer applications), $T_A = -40$ to +105 °C (G: Industrial applications)			

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

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

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

This chapter describes the electrical specifications for the products "A: Consumer applications (T_A = -40 to +85°C)".

The target products	A: Consumer applications ; T _A = -40 to +85°C R5F10JBCANA, R5F10JBCAFP, R5F10JGCANA, R5F10JGCAFB, R5F10KBCANA, R5F10KBCAFP, R5F10KGCANA, R5F10KGCAFB
	G: Industrial applications ; when using T _A = -40 to +105°C specification products at T _A = -40 to +85°C. R5F10JBCGNA, R5F10JBCGFP, R5F10JGCGNA, R5F10JGCGFB, R5F10KBCGNA, R5F10KBCGFP, R5F10KCGNA, R5F10KCGFB

Cautions

- The RL78 microcontrollers has an on-chip debug function, which is provided for development and evaluation. Do not use the on-chip debug function in products designated for mass production, because the guaranteed number of rewritable times of the flash memory may be exceeded when this function is used, and product reliability therefore cannot be guaranteed. Renesas Electronics is not liable for problems occurring when the on-chip debug function is used.

- The pins mounted depend on the product.

2.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25°C) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD}		-0.5 to +6.5	V
REGC pin input voltage	V _{I_{REGC}}	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 ^{Note 1}	V
UV _{DD} pin input voltage	V _{I_{UVDD}}	UV _{DD}	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
Input voltage	V _{I1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P20 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120 to P124, P137, P140, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
	V _{I2}	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	V _{I3}	UDP0, UDM0, UDP1, UDM1	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	V _{I4}	UV _{BUS}	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Output voltage	V _{O1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P20 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
	V _{O2}	UDP0, UDM0, UDP1, UDM1	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Analog input voltage	V _{AI1}	ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V
	V _{AI2}	ANI0 to ANI7	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V

- Notes 1.** Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.
- Must be 6.5 V or lower.
 - Do not exceed AV_{REF}(+) + 0.3 V in case of A/D conversion target pin

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

- Remarks 1.** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.
- AV_{REF} (+): The + side reference voltage of the A/D converter. This can be selected from AV_{REFP}, the internal reference voltage (1.45 V), and V_{DD}.
 - V_{SS}: Reference voltage

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25°C) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	I _{OH1}	Per pin	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	-40	
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00, P01, P40, P41, P120, P130, P140	-70	mA
			P14 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P70 to P75	-100	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin	P20 to P27	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
	Output current, low	I _{OL1}	Per pin	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	40
Total of all pins 170 mA			P00, P01, P40, P41, P120, P130, P140	70	mA
			P14 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75	100	mA
I _{OL2}		Per pin	P20 to P27	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient temperature		T _A	In normal operation mode		-40 to +85
	In flash memory programming mode				
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 Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

2.2 Oscillator Characteristics

2.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (f _X) ^{Note}	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	MHz
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (f _{XT}) ^{Note}	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

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

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

2.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency ^{Notes 1, 2}	f _{HOCO}		1		48	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85 °C	-1.0		+1.0	%
		-40 to -20 °C	-1.5		+1.5	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f _{IL}			15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy			-15		+15	%

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

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

2.2.3 PLL oscillator characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
PLL input frequency ^{Note}	f _{PLLIN}	High-speed system clock	6.00		16.00	MHz
PLL output frequency ^{Note}	f _{PLL}			48.00		MHz
Lock up time		From PLL output enable to stabilization of the output frequency	40.00			μs
Interval time		From PLL stop to PLL re-operation setting Wait time	4.00			μs
Setting wait time		From after PLL input clock stabilization and PLL setting is fixed to start setting Wait time required	1.00			μs

Note Indicates only oscillator characteristics. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time.

2.3 DC Characteristics

2.3.1 Pin characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	I _{OH1}	Per pin for P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-10.0 Note 2	mA
		Total of P00, P01, P40, P41, P120, P130, P140 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-55.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			-10.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			-5.0	mA
		Total of P14 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P70 to P75 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			-19.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			-10.0	mA
	Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-135.0	mA	
	I _{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P27	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-0.1 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-1.5	mA

- Notes**
- Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the V_{DD} pin to an output pin.
 - However, do not exceed the total current value.
 - Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.

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

- Total output current of pins = (I_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

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

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

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor. A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

Caution P00, P01, P30, and P74 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Output current, I _{OL} ^{Note 1}	I _{OL1}	Per pin for P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			20.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63	2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			20.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of P00, P01, P40, P41, P120, P130, P140 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			70.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			15.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			9.0	mA
		Total of P14 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			80.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			35.0	mA
	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V				20.0	mA	
	Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			150.0	mA	
	I _{OL2}	Per pin for P20 to P27	2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			0.4 ^{Note 2}	mA
Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})		2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			5.0	mA	

Notes 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the V_{SS} pin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor. A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input voltage, high	V _{IH1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P140	Normal input buffer	0.8V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
	V _{IH2}	P00, P01, P30, P50	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.2		V _{DD}	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V	2.0		V _{DD}	V
			TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V	1.5		V _{DD}	V
	V _{IH3}	P20 to P27		0.7V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
	V _{IH4}	P60 to P63		0.7V _{DD}		6.0	V
	V _{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0.8V _{DD}		V _{DD}	V
Input voltage, low	V _{IL1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P140	Normal input buffer	0		0.2V _{DD}	V
	V _{IL2}	P00, P01, P30, P50	TTL input buffer 4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer 3.3 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer 2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V	0		0.32	V
	V _{IL3}	P20 to P27		0		0.3V _{DD}	V
	V _{IL4}	P60 to P63		0		0.3V _{DD}	V
	V _{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0		0.2V _{DD}	V

Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P00, P01, P30, and P74 is V_{DD}, even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Output voltage, high	V _{OH1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH1} = -10.0 mA	V _{DD} - 1.5			V
			4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH1} = -3.0 mA	V _{DD} - 0.7			V
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH1} = -2.0 mA	V _{DD} - 0.6			V
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH1} = -1.5 mA	V _{DD} - 0.5			V
	V _{OH2}	P20 to P27	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OH2} = -100 μA	V _{DD} - 0.5			V
Output voltage, low	V _{OL1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 20.0 mA			1.3	V
			4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 8.5 mA			0.7	V
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 3.0 mA			0.6	V
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 1.5 mA			0.4	V
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 0.6 mA			0.4	V
	V _{OL2}	P20 to P27	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL2} = 400 μA			0.4	V
	V _{OL3}	P60 to P63	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 20.0 mA			2.0	V
			4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 5.0 mA			0.4	V
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 3.0 mA			0.4	V
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, I _{OL1} = 2.0 mA			0.4	V

Caution P00, P01, P30, and P74 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Input leakage current, high	I _{LIH1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P20 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75, P120, P137, P140, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	V _I = V _{DD}		1	μA		
	I _{LIH2}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{DD}		1	μA		
			In input port or external clock input					
		In resonator connection		10	μA			
Input leakage current, low	I _{LIL1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P20 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75, P120, P137, P140, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	V _I = V _{SS}		-1	μA		
	I _{LIL2}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{SS}		-1	μA		
			In input port or external clock input					
		In resonator connection		-10	μA			
On-chip pll-up resistance	R _U	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P140	V _I = V _{SS} , In input port		10	20	100	kΩ

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

2.3.2 Supply current characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (High-speed main) mode Note 6	f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz f _{IH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.7		mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.7		mA
				Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.7	5.5	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.7	5.5	mA	
				Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.3	3.2	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.3	3.2	mA	
			HS (High-speed main) mode Note 6	f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz f _{IH} = 12 MHz Note 3	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.3	3.2	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.3	3.2	mA
				Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.6	2.0	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.6	2.0	mA	
				Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.2	1.5	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	1.5	mA	
		HS (High-speed main) mode Note 6	f _{MX} = 20 MHz V _{DD} = 5.0 V Note 2	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA	
					Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	mA	
			Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.6	mA		
				Resonator connection		3.2	4.8	mA		
			Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA		
				Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	mA		
			Normal operation	Square wave input		1.9	2.7	mA		
				Resonator connection		1.9	2.7	mA		
		HS (High-speed main) mode (PLL operation) Note 6	f _{PLL} = 48 MHz, f _{CLK} = 24 MHz Note 2	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.0	5.9	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.0	5.9	mA	
			Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.6	3.6	mA		
				V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.6	3.6	mA		
Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V			1.9	2.4	mA				
	V _{DD} = 3.0 V			1.9	2.4	mA				
Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = -40°C	Normal operation	Resonator connection		4.1	4.9	μA			
			Square wave input		4.2	5.0	μA			
	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μA				
		Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μA				
	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.2	5.5	μA				
		Resonator connection		4.3	5.6	μA				
	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.2	6.3	μA				
		Resonator connection		4.3	6.4	μA				
	Normal operation	Square wave input		4.8	7.7	μA				
		Resonator connection		4.9	7.8	μA				

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

Notes 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, or V_{SS}. The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main) mode.

- The currents in the “TYP.” column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the “MAX.” column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, USB 2.0 host/function module, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

In the subsystem clock operation, the currents in both the “TYP.” and “MAX.” columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules. However, in HALT mode, including the current flowing into the RTC.

2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation).
5. When Operating frequency setting of option byte = 48 MHz. When f_{HOCO} is divided by HOCODIV. When RDIV[1:0] = 00 (divided by 2: default).
6. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode:	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }24\text{ MHz}$
	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

Remarks 1. f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (Max. 48 MHz)

2. f_{IH}: Main system clock source frequency obtained by dividing the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock by 2, 4, or 8 (Max. 24 MHz)
3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
4. f_{PLL}: PLL oscillation frequency
5. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
6. f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
7. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 25°C.

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD2} Note 2	HALT mode	HS (High-speed main) mode Note 8	f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.67	1.25	mA	
				f _{IH} = 24 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.67	1.25	mA	
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz Note 6	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.50	0.86	mA	
				f _{IH} = 12 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.50	0.86	mA	
				f _{HOCO} = 12 MHz Note 6	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.41	0.67	mA	
				f _{IH} = 6 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.41	0.67	mA	
				f _{HOCO} = 6 MHz Note 6	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.37	0.58	mA	
				f _{IH} = 3 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.37	0.58	mA	
				HS (High-speed main) mode Note 8	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 3, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input	0.28	1.00	mA
					Resonator connection	0.45	1.17	mA	
			f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 3, V _{DD} = 3.0 V			Square wave input	0.28	1.00	mA
			Resonator connection		0.45	1.17	mA		
					f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 3, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input	0.19	0.60	mA
			Resonator connection		0.26	0.67	mA		
					f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 3, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input	0.19	0.60	mA
			Resonator connection		0.26	0.67	mA		
				HS (High-speed main) mode (PLL operation) Note 8	f _{PLL} = 48 MHz, f _{CLK} = 24 MHz Note 3	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.91	1.52	mA
			V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.91	1.52	mA		
					f _{PLL} = 48 MHz, f _{CLK} = 12 MHz Note 3	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.85	1.28	mA
			V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.85	1.28	mA		
				f _{PLL} = 48 MHz, f _{CLK} = 6 MHz Note 3	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.82	1.15	mA	
			V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.82	1.15	mA		
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = -40°C	Square wave input	0.25	0.57	μA	
					Resonator connection	0.44	0.76	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = +25°C	Square wave input	0.30	0.57	μA	
					Resonator connection	0.49	0.76	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = +50°C	Square wave input	0.33	1.17	μA	
Resonator connection	0.63	1.36			μA				
f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = +70°C	Square wave input	0.46		1.97	μA				
	Resonator connection	0.76		2.16	μA				
f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = +85°C	Square wave input	0.97		3.37	μA				
	Resonator connection	1.16		3.56	μA				
I _{DD3}	STOP mode Note 7	T _A = -40°C		0.18	0.50	μA			
		T _A = +25°C		0.23	0.50	μA			
		T _A = +50°C	0.26	1.10	μA				
		T _A = +70°C	0.29	1.90	μA				
		T _A = +85°C	0.90	3.30	μA				

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

Notes 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} or V_{SS}. The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main) mode.

- The currents in the “TYP.” column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the “MAX.” column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, USB 2.0 host/function module, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

In the subsystem clock operation, the currents in both the “TYP.” and “MAX.” columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules. However, in HALT mode, including the current flowing into the RTC.

In the STOP mode, the currents in both the “TYP.” and “MAX.” columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.

2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
5. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1).
6. When Operating frequency setting of option byte = 48 MHz. When f_{HOCO} is divided by HOCODIV. When RDIV[1:0] = 00 (divided by 2: default).
7. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
8. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode:	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }24\text{ MHz}$
	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

Remarks 1. f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (Max. 48 MHz)

2. f_{IH}: Main system clock source frequency obtained by dividing the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock by 2, 4, or 8 (Max. 24 MHz)
3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
4. f_{PLL}: PLL oscillation frequency
5. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
6. f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
7. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 25°C.

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I _{FIL} ^{Note 1}				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	I _{RTC} ^{Notes 1, 2, 3}				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I _{IT} ^{Notes 1, 2, 4}				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I _{WDT} ^{Notes 1, 2, 5}	f _{IL} = 15 kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I _{ADC} ^{Notes 1, 6}	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.3	1.7	mA
			Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		0.5	0.7	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I _{ADREF} ^{Note 1}				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I _{TMPS} ^{Note 1}				75.0		μA
LVD operating current	I _{LVD} ^{Notes 1, 7}				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	I _{FSP} ^{Notes 1, 9}				2.00	12.20	mA
BGO operating current	I _{BGO} ^{Notes 1, 8}				2.00	12.20	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I _{SNOZ} ^{Note 1}	ADC operation	The mode is performed ^{Note 10}		0.50	1.06	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.20	1.62	mA
		Simplified SPI (CSI) operation			0.70	0.84	mA

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
USB operating current	I _{USBH} Note 11	During USB communication operation under the following settings and conditions (V _{DD} = 5.0 V, T _A = +25°C): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internal power supply for the USB is used. X1 oscillation frequency (f_x) = 12 MHz, PLL oscillation frequency (f_{PLL}) = 48 MHz The host controller (via two ports) is set to operate in full-speed mode with four pipes (end points) used simultaneously. (PIPE4: Bulk OUT transfer (64 bytes), PIPE5: Bulk IN transfer (64 bytes), PIPE6: Interrupt OUT transfer, PIPE7: Interrupt IN transfer). The USB ports (two ports) are individually connected to a peripheral function via a 0.5 m USB cable. 		9.0		mA
	I _{USBF} Note 11	During USB communication operation under the following settings and conditions (V _{DD} = 5.0 V, T _A = +25°C): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The internal power supply for the USB is used. X1 oscillation frequency (f_x) = 12 MHz, PLL oscillation frequency (f_{PLL}) = 48 MHz The function controller is set to operate in full-speed mode with four pipes (end points) used simultaneously. (PIPE4: Bulk OUT transfer (64 bytes), PIPE5: Bulk IN transfer (64 bytes), PIPE6: Interrupt OUT transfer, PIPE7: Interrupt IN transfer). The USB port (one port) is connected to the host device via a 0.5 m USB cable. 		2.5		mA
	I _{SUSP} Note 12	During suspended state under the following settings and conditions (V _{DD} = 5.0 V, T _A = +25°C): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The function controller is set to full-speed mode (the UDP0 pin is pulled up). The internal power supply for the USB is used. The system is set to STOP mode (When the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped. When the watchdog timer is stopped.). The USB port (one port) is connected to the host device via a 0.5 m USB cable. 		240		μA

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

- Notes**
1. Current flowing to V_{DD} .
 2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
 3. Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} , and I_{RTC} , when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added. I_{DD2} subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.
 4. Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} , and I_{IT} , when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added.
 5. Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} , I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer is in operation.
 6. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{ADC} when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
 7. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The current value of the RL78/G1C is the sum of I_{DD1} , I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{LVI} when the LVD circuit operates in the Operating, HALT or STOP mode.
 8. Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.
 9. Current flowing only during self programming.
 10. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode.
 11. Current consumed only by the USB module and the internal power supply for the USB.
 12. Includes the current supplied from the pull-up resistor of the UDP0 pin to the pull-down resistor of the host device, in addition to the current consumed by this MCU during the suspended state.

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

2.4 AC Characteristics

2.4.1 Basic operation

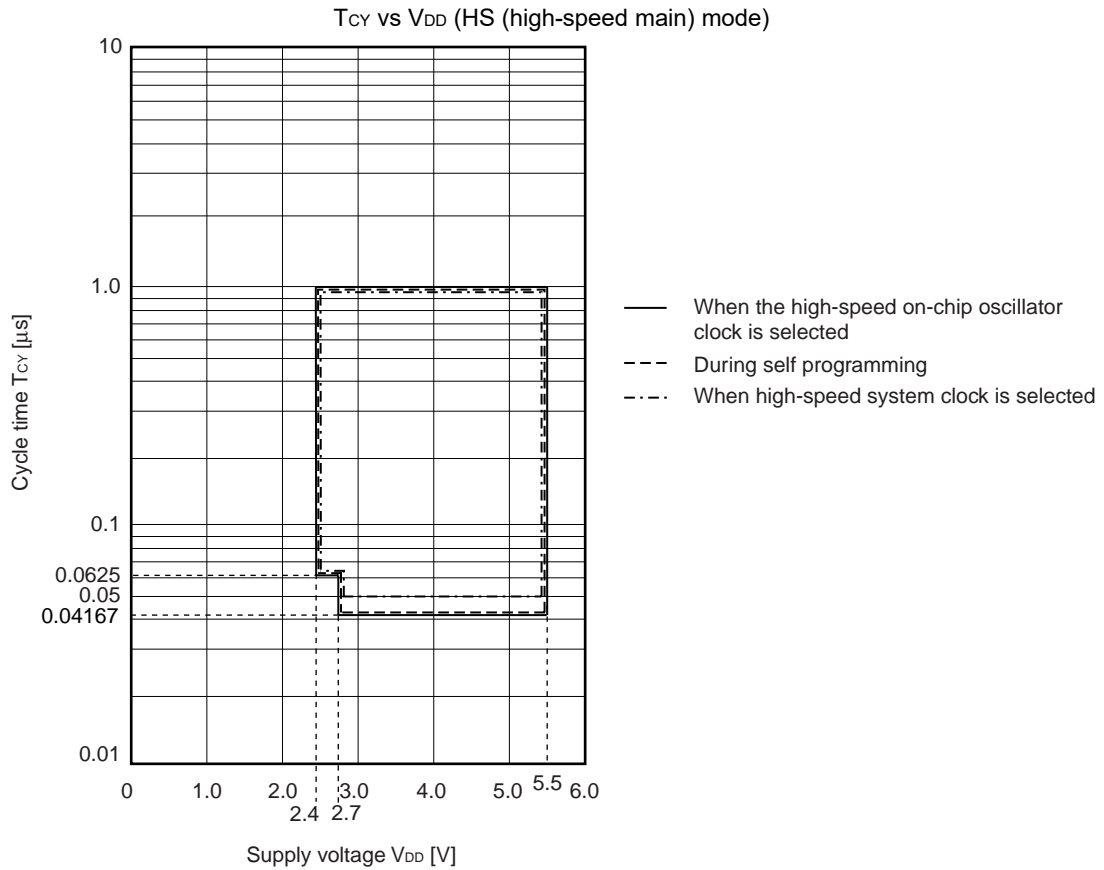
(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T _{CY}	Main system clock (f _{MAIN}) operation	HS (High-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (f _{SUB}) operation		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (High-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		0.0625		1	μs		
External system clock frequency	f _{EX}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.0		20.0	MHz	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		1.0		16.0	MHz	
	f _{EXS}			32		35	kHz	
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t _{EXH} , t _{EXL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		24			ns	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		30			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	
TO00 to TO03 output frequency	f _{TO}	High-speed main mode	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			12	MHz	
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			8	MHz	
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			4	MHz	
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f _{PCL}	High-speed main mode	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz	
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			8	MHz	
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			4	MHz	
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t _{INTH} , t _{INTL}	INTP0 to INTP6, INTP8, INTP9	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs	
Key interrupt input low-level width	t _{KR}	KR0 to KR5	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns	
RESET low-level width	t _{RSL}			10			μs	

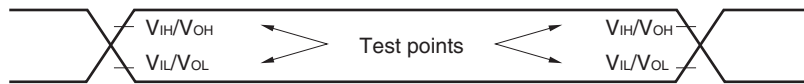
Remark f_{MCK}: Timer array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKS0n bit of timer mode register 0n (TMR0n). n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

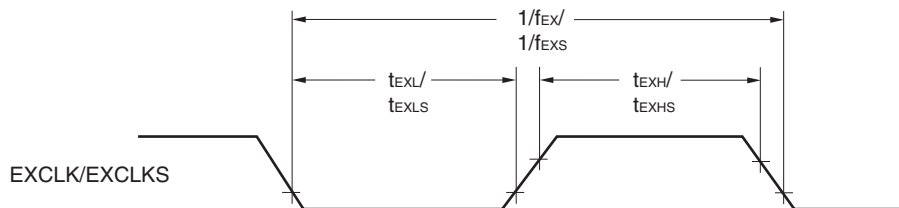
Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation



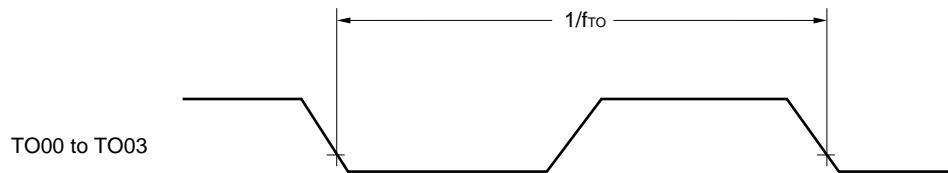
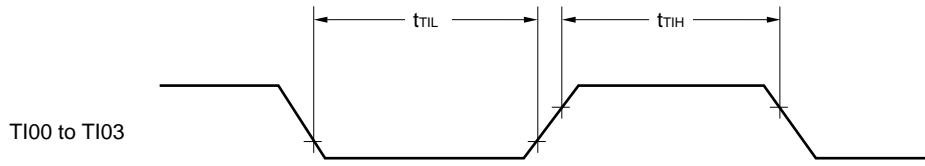
AC Timing Test Points



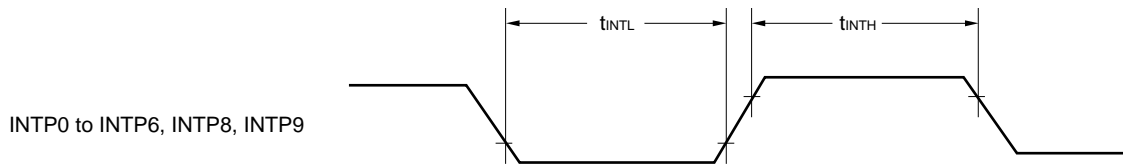
External System Clock Timing



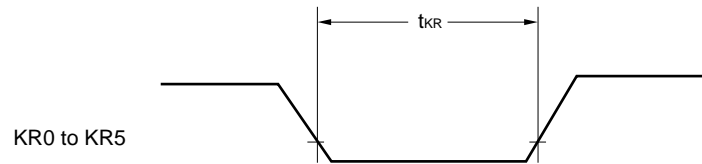
TI/TO Timing



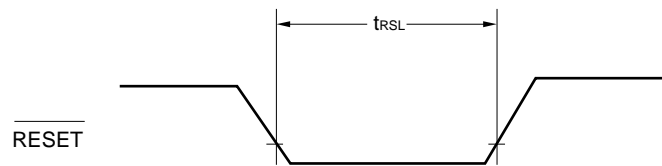
Interrupt Request Input Timing



Key Interrupt Input Timing



RESET Input Timing



2.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

2.5.1 Serial array unit

(1) During communication at same potential (UART mode) (dedicated baud rate generator output)

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate					f _{MCK} /6	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} <small>Note</small>			4.0	Mbps

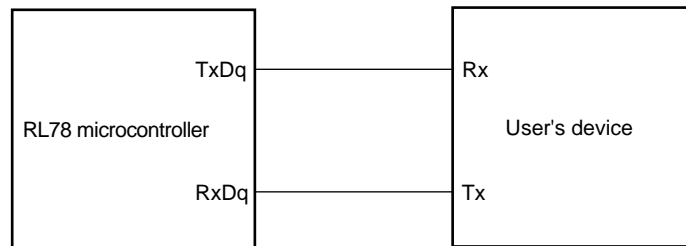
Note The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

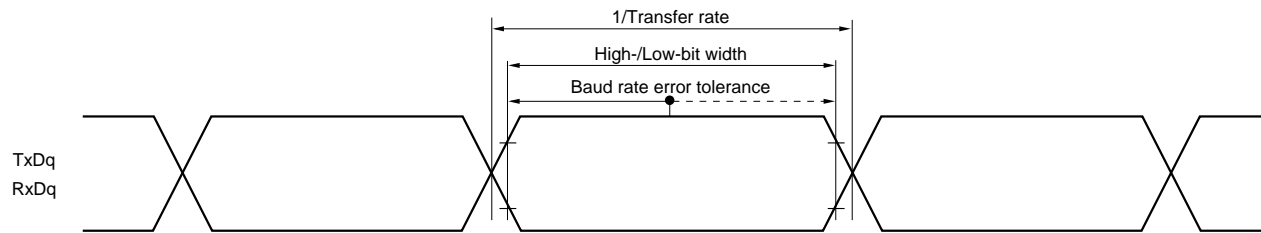
16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

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

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



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



- Remarks**
- q: UART number (q = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 5)
 - f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

(2) During communication at same potential (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output, corresponding CSI00 only)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 2/f _{CLK} 2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	83.3			ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} ,	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 7			ns
	t _{KL1}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 10			ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	23			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	33			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 2}	t _{KSH1}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	10			ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t _{KSO1}	C = 20 pF ^{Note 3}			10	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 2. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 3. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

- Remarks**
1. This specification is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.
 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),
g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 3, 5)
 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00))

(3) During communication at same potential (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	167		ns
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	250		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH1} , t _{KL1}		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 12		ns
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 18		ns
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY1} /2 - 38		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	44		ns
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	44		ns
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	75		ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 2}	t _{SIH1}		19			ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t _{KSO1}	C = 30 pF ^{Note 4}			25	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 2. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 3. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1),
g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01))

(4) During communication at same potential (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

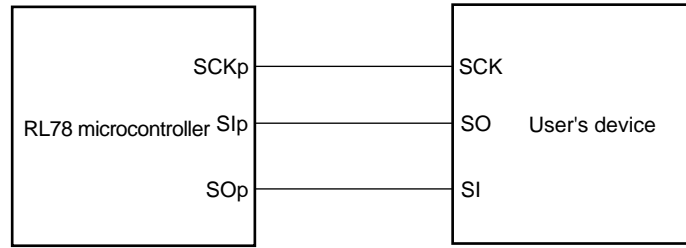
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 5}	t _{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < f _{MCK}	8/f _{MCK}		ns
			f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	6/f _{MCK}		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < f _{MCK}	8/f _{MCK}		ns
			f _{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	6/f _{MCK}		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		6/f _{MCK} and 500		ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH2} ,	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY2} /2 - 7			ns
	t _{KL2}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY2} /2 - 8			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY2} /2 - 18			ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK2}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1/f _{MCK} +20			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1/f _{MCK} +30			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 2}	t _{KSI2}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1/f _{MCK} +31			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1/f _{MCK} +31			ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t _{KSO2}	C = 30 pF ^{Note 4}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		2/f _{MCK} +44	ns
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		2/f _{MCK} +75	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 2. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 3. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 4. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.
 5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps

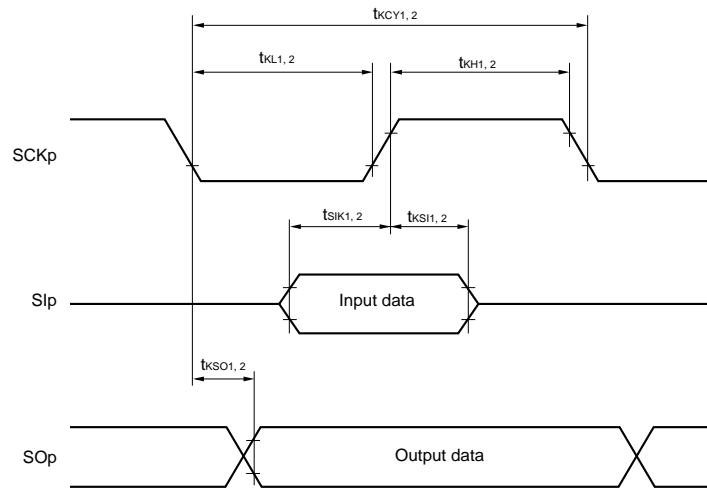
Caution Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01), m: Unit number (m = 0),
n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), g: PIM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01))

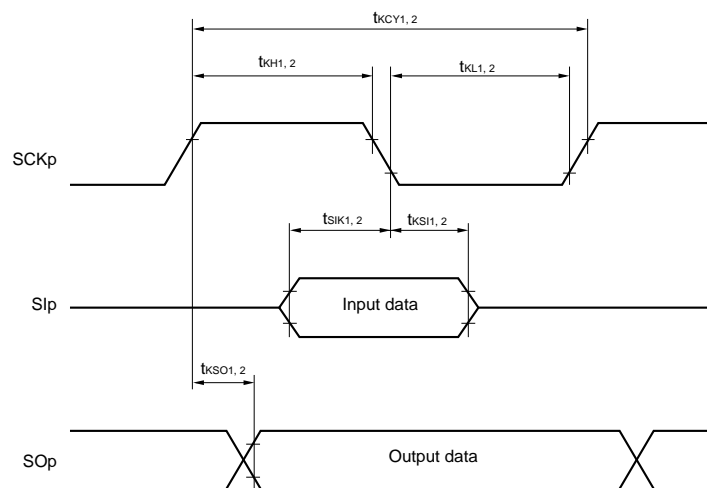
Simplified SPI (CSI) mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



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



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



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01)
 2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01)

(5) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ		300 ^{Note 1}	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	1150		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	1150		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	1550		ns
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 85 ^{Note 2}		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 145 ^{Note 2}		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 230 ^{Note 2}		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	0	355	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5 kΩ	0	405	ns

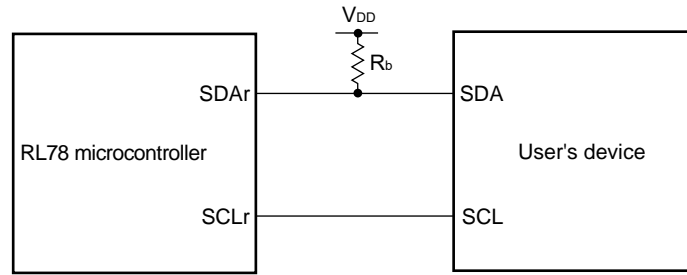
Notes 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f_{MCK}/4.

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

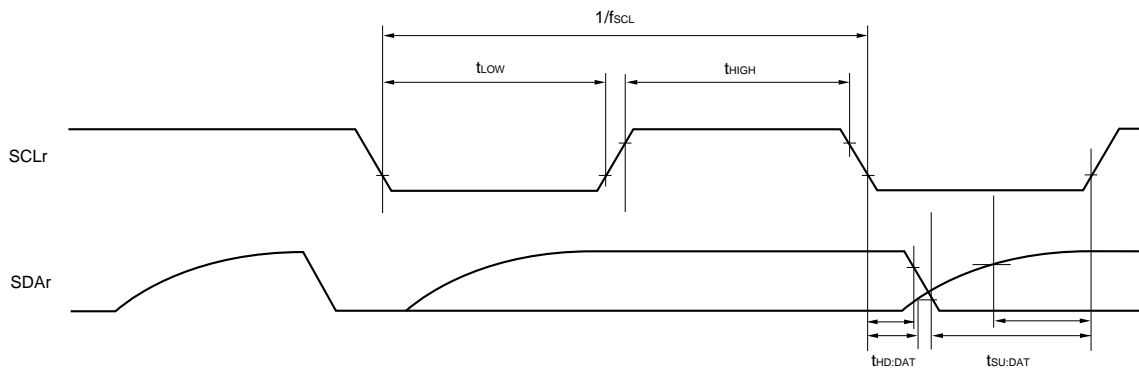
Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SDAR pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

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

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



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



- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance
 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01), g: PIM number (g = 5), h: POM number (h = 3, 5)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), mn = 00, 01)

(6) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Transfer rate		reception	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 2			f _{MCK} /6 Note 1	bps
						4.0	Mbps	
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 2			f _{MCK} /6 Note 1	bps
						4.0	Mbps	
2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 2			f _{MCK} /6 Note 1	bps			
			4.0	Mbps				

Notes 1. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.**2.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)16 MHz (2.4 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} tolerance) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

Remarks 1. V_b[V]: Communication line voltage**2.** q: UART number (q = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 5)**3.** f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency(Operation clock to be set by the CKS_{mn} bit of serial mode register mn (SMR_{mn}). m: Unit number,

n: Channel number (mn = 00)

(6) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Transfer rate		transmission	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V,			Note 1	bps	
			2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ, V _b = 2.7 V			2.8 <small>Note 2</small>	Mbps
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V				Note 3	bps
			2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ, V _b = 2.3 V			1.2 <small>Note 4</small>	Mbps
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V				Notes 5, 6	bps
			1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V	Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ, V _b = 1.6 V			0.43 <small>Note 7</small>	Mbps

Notes 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 ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V and 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.

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

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 ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V and 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.

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

5. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.

Notes 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 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} < 3.3 V and 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V

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

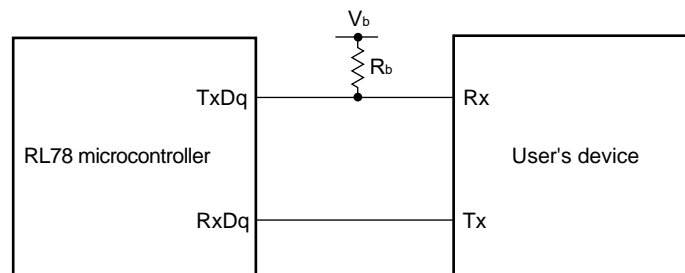
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

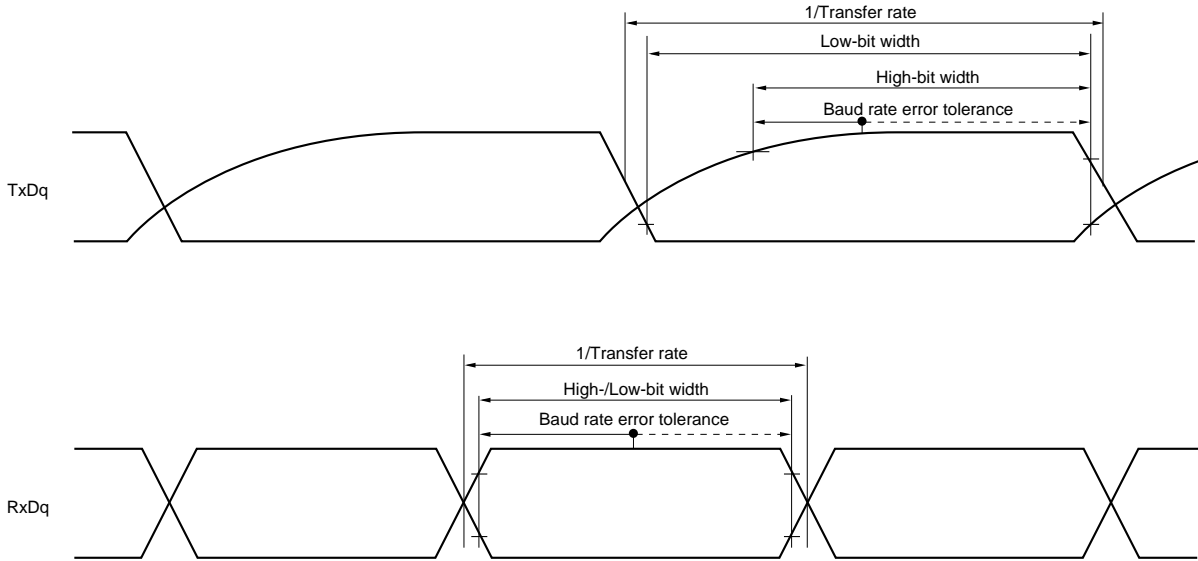
7. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 6 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

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

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



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



- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. q: UART number (q = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 5)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

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

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 2/f _{CLK} 4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	200			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	300			ns
SCKp high-level width	t _{KH1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 50			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 120			ns
SCKp low-level width	t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 7			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 10			ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	58			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	121			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	10			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	10			ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SO _p output ^{Note 1}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ			60	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ			130	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	23			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	33			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{KSI1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	10			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	10			ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SO _p output ^{Note 2}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ			10	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 20 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ			10	ns

Notes 1. When DAP_mn = 0 and CKP_mn = 0, or DAP_mn = 1 and CKP_mn = 1.2. When DAP_mn = 0 and CKP_mn = 1, or DAP_mn = 1 and CKP_mn = 0.

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

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

- Remarks**
- $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 - p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0),
g: PIM and POM number (g = 3, 5)
 - f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))
 - This value is valid only when CSI00's peripheral I/O redirect function is not used.

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (1/2)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	$t_{KCY1} \geq 4/f_{CLK}$ $4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	300			ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	500			ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	1150			ns
SCKp high-level width	t_{KH1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 75$			ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 170$			ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 458$			ns
SCKp low-level width	t_{KL1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 4.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 1.4\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 12$			ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$, $2.3\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.7\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 2.7\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 18$			ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$, $1.6\text{ V} \leq V_b \leq 2.0\text{ V}$, $C_b = 30\text{ pF}$, $R_b = 5.5\text{ k}\Omega$	$t_{KCY1}/2 - 50$			ns

Cautions

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

- Use it with $V_{DD} \geq V_b$.

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

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (2/2)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

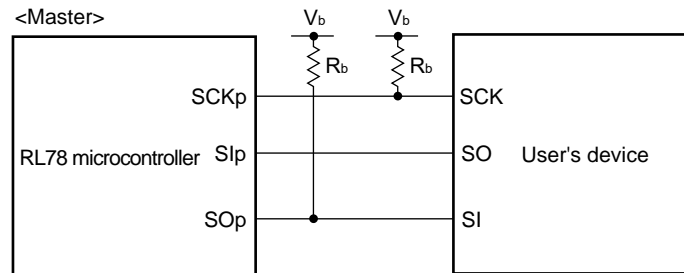
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	81			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	177			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	479			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	19			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	19			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	19			ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 1}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ			100	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ			195	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ			483	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	44			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	44			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	110			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	19			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	19			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	19			ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOp output ^{Note 2}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ			25	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ			25	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ			25	ns

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

- Notes**
1. When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$.
 2. When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.
 - 3 Use it with $V_{DD} \geq V_b$.

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

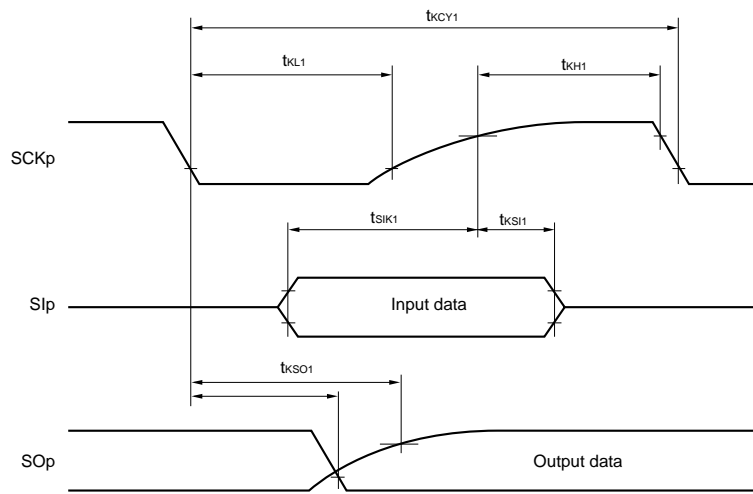
Simplified SPI (CSI) mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[\text{F}]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, $V_b[\text{V}]$: Communication line voltage
 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))
 4. CSI01 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

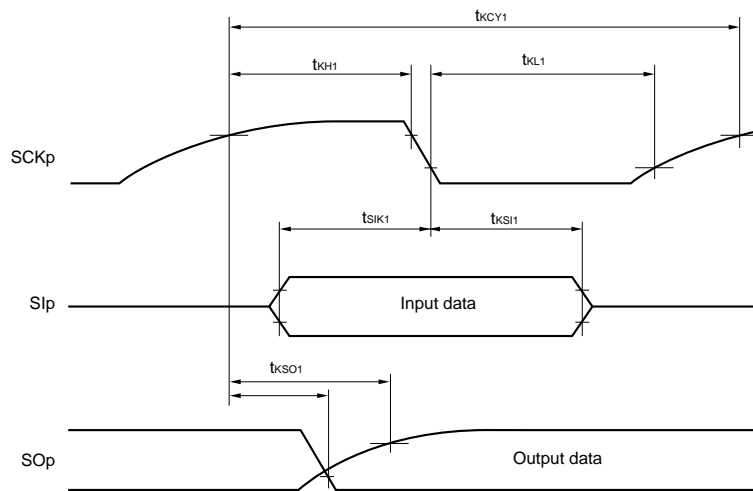
Simplified SPI (CSI) mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)

(When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1.)



Simplified SPI (CSI) mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)

(When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.)



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 2. CSI01 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

(9) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 1}	t _{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	20 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	12/f _{MCK}		ns	
			8 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	10/f _{MCK}		ns	
			4 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	8/f _{MCK}		ns	
			f _{MCK} ≤ 4 MHz	6/f _{MCK}		ns	
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	20 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	16/f _{MCK}		ns	
			16 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	14/f _{MCK}		ns	
			8 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	12/f _{MCK}		ns	
			4 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	8/f _{MCK}		ns	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2}	20 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	36/f _{MCK}		ns	
			16 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	32/f _{MCK}		ns	
			8 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	26/f _{MCK}		ns	
			4 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	16/f _{MCK}		ns	
	f _{MCK} ≤ 4 MHz	10/f _{MCK}		ns			
	SCKp high-/low-level width		t _{KH2} , t _{KL2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	t _{KCY2} /2 – 12		ns
				2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	t _{KCY2} /2 – 18		ns
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2}	t _{KCY2} /2 – 50		ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 3}	t _{SIK2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	1/f _{MCK} + 20		ns		
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	1/f _{MCK} + 20		ns		
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2}	1/f _{MCK} + 30		ns		
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 4}	t _{KS12}		1/f _{MCK} + 31		ns		
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 5}	t _{KSO2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ			2/f _{MCK} + 120	ns	
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ			2/f _{MCK} + 214	ns	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 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	ns	

Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps2. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.

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

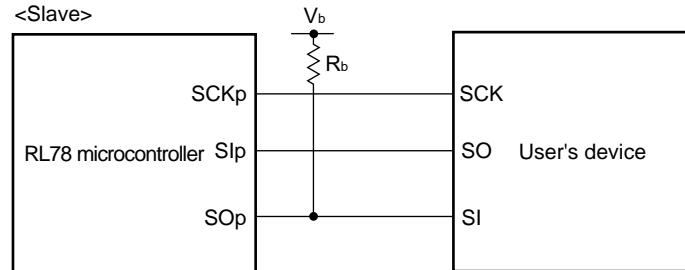
4. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

5. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

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

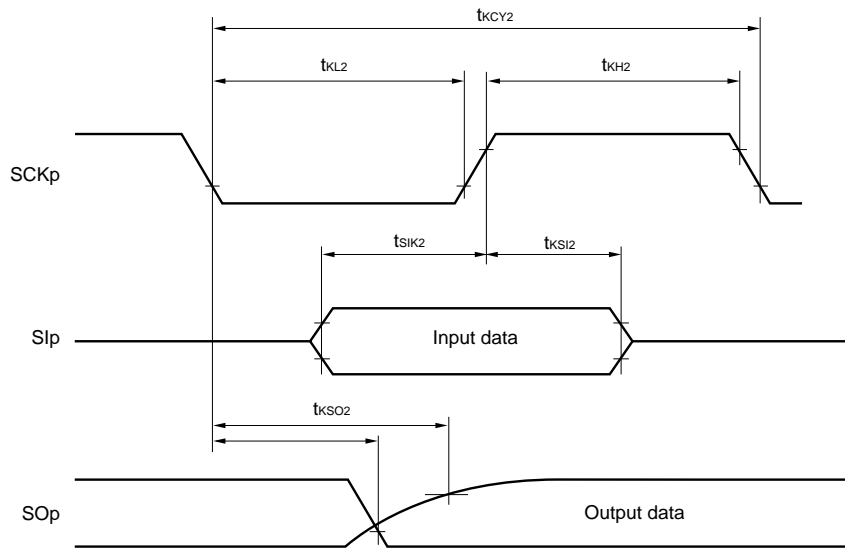
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

Simplified SPI (CSI) mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

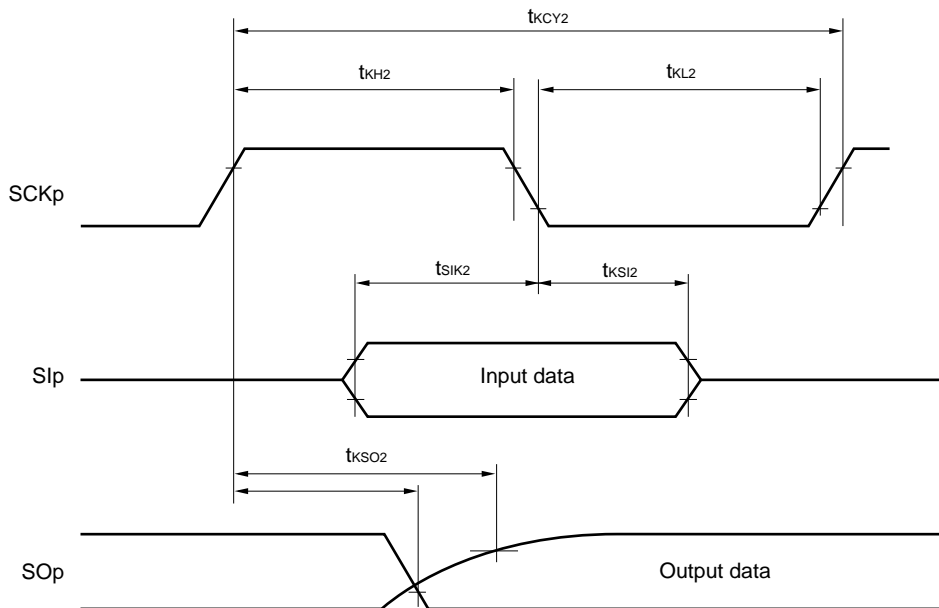


- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SOp) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))
 4. CSI01 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

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



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



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00),
g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 2. CSI01 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode) (1/2)(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1000 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		300 ^{Note 1}	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	475		ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	1150		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1150		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1550		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	245		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	200		ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	675		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	600		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	610		ns

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

(10) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode) (2/2)**(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

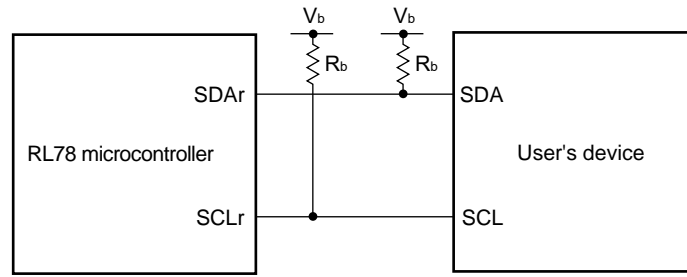
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 135 Note 3		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 135 Note 3		ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 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		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 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		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 190 Note 3		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD:DAT}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	305	ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	0	355	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	355	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	0	405	ns

Notes 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f_{MCK}/4.2. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.3. Set the f_{MCK} value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

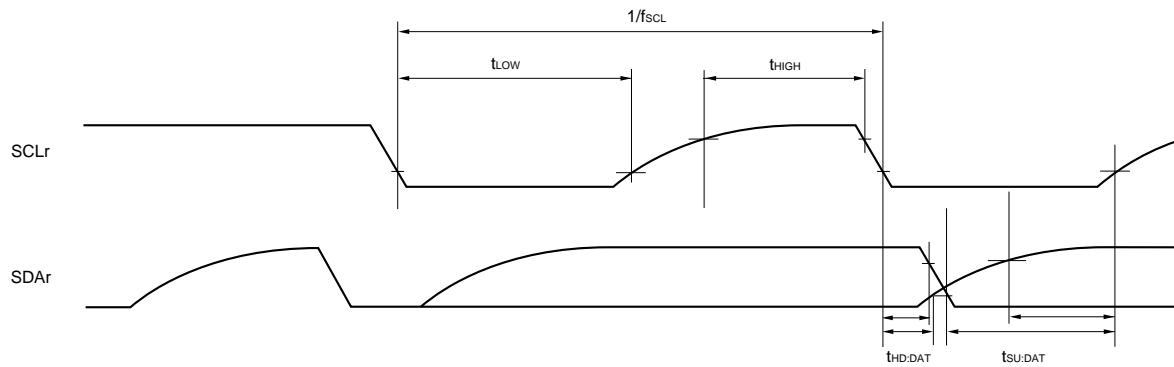
Caution Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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



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



- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. r: IIC number (r = 00), g: PIM, POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

2.5.2 Serial interface IICA

(1) I²C standard mode(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	HS (high-speed main) mode		Unit	
			MIN.	MAX.		
SCLA0 clock frequency	f _{SCL}	Standard mode: f _{CLK} ≥ 1 MHz	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	kHz
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0	100	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t _{SU:STA}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		μs	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		μs	
Hold time ^{Note 1}	t _{HD:STA}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		μs	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		μs	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		μs	
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		μs	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		μs	
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	250		μs	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	250		μs	
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	t _{HD:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	μs	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0	3.45	μs	
Setup time of stop condition	t _{SU:STO}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		μs	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.0		μs	
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		μs	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	4.7		μs	

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

Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 1 (PIOR1) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

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

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

(2) I²C fast mode(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f _{SCL}	Fast mode: f _{CLK} ≥ 3.5 MHz	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	kHz
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0	400	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t _{SU:STA}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
Hold time ^{Note 1}	t _{HD:STA}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		μs
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		100		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		100		ns
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	t _{HD:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.9	μs
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.9	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t _{SU:STO}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.6		μs
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		μs
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.3		μs

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

2. The maximum value (MAX.) of t_{HD:DAT} is during normal transfer and a clock stretch state is inserted in the $\overline{\text{ACK}}$ (acknowledge) timing.

Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 1 (PIOR1) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

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

Fast mode: C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

(3) I²C fast mode plus

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

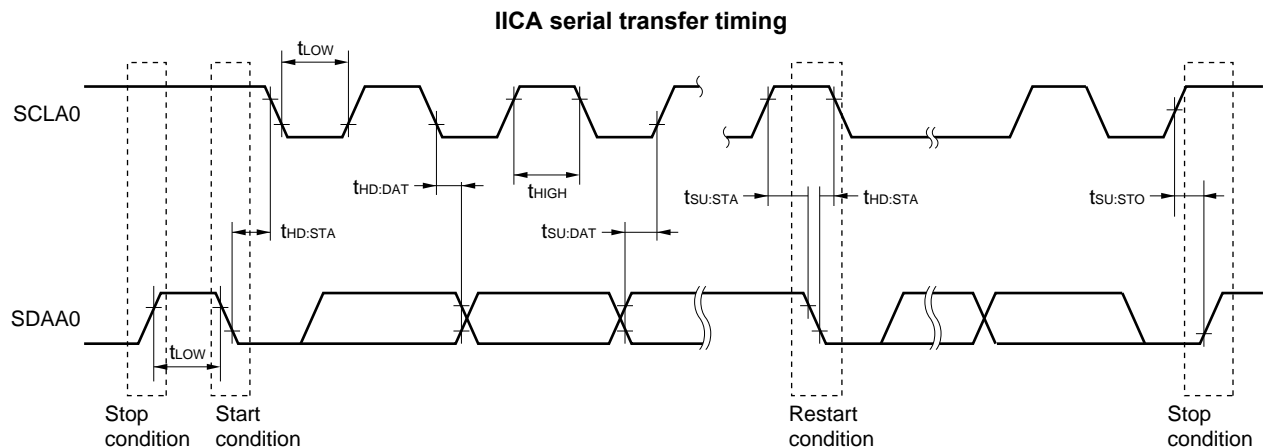
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		HS (high-speed main) Mode		Unit
				MIN.	MAX.	
SCLA0 clock frequency	f _{SCL}	Fast mode plus: f _{CLK} ≥ 10 MHz	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0	1000	kHz
Setup time of restart condition	t _{SU:STA}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		μs
Hold time ^{Note 1}	t _{HD:STA}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.5		μs
Hold time when SCLA0 = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		μs
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		50		ns
Data hold time (transmission) ^{Note 2}	t _{HD:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0	0.45	μs
Setup time of stop condition	t _{SU:STO}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.26		μs
Bus-free time	t _{BUF}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		0.5		μs

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

Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 1 (PIOR1) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

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

Fast mode plus: C_b = 120 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ



2.5.3 USB

(1) Electrical specifications

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 3.0 V ≤ UV_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 3.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

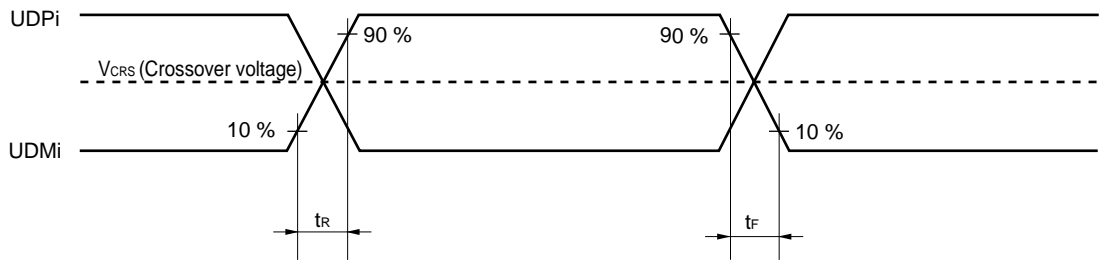
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
UV _{DD}	UV _{DD} input voltage characteristic	UV _{DD}	V _{DD} = 3.0 to 5.5 V, PXXCON = 1, VDDUSEB = 0 (UV _{DD} ≤ V _{DD})	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
	UV _{DD} output voltage characteristic	UV _{DD}	V _{DD} = 4.0 to 5.5 V, PXXCON = VDDUSEB = 1	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
UV _{BUS}	UV _{BUS} input voltage characteristic	UV _{BUS}	Function	4.35 (4.02 ^{Note})	5.00	5.25	V
			Host	4.75	5.00	5.25	V

Note Value of instantaneous voltage(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 3.0 V ≤ UV_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 3.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
UDPi/UDMi pins input characteristic (FS/LS receiver)	Input voltage	V _{IH}		2.0			V	
		V _{IL}				0.8	V	
	Difference input sensitivity	V _{DI}	UDP voltage – UDM voltage	0.2			V	
	Difference common mode range	V _{CM}		0.8		2.5	V	
UDPi/UDMi pins output characteristic (FS driver)	Output voltage	V _{OH}	I _{OH} = -200 μA	2.8		3.6	V	
		V _{OL}	I _{OL} = 2.4 mA	0		0.3	V	
	Transi-ti on time	Rising	t _{FR}	Rising: From 10% to 90 % of amplitude,	4		20	ns
		Falling	t _{FF}	Falling: From 90% to 10 % of amplitude,	4		20	ns
	Matching (TFR/TFF)	V _{FRFM}	CL = 50 pF	90		111.1	%	
	Crossover voltage	V _{FCRS}		1.3		2.0	V	
Output Impedance	Z _{DRV}	UV _{DD} voltage = 3.3 V, Pin voltage = 1.65 V	28		44	Ω		
UDPi/UDMi pins output characteristic (LS driver)	Output voltage	V _{OH}		2.8		3.6	V	
		V _{OL}		0		0.3	V	
	Transi-ti on time	Rising	t _{LR}	Rising: From 10% to 90 % of amplitude,	75		300	ns
		Falling	t _{LF}	Falling: From 90% to 10 % of amplitude,	75		300	ns
	Matching (TFR/TFF) Note	V _{LTFM}	CL = 200 to 600 pF	80		125	%	
Crossover voltage Note	V _{LCRS}	When the host controller function is selected: The UDMi pin (i = 0, 1) is pulled up via 1.5 kΩ. When the function controller function is selected: The UDP0 and UDM0 pins are individually pulled down via 15 kΩ	1.3		2.0	V		
UDPi/UDMi pins pull-up, pull-down	Pull-down resistor	R _{PD}		14.25		24.80	kΩ	
	Pull-up resistor (i = 0 only)	Idle	R _{PUI}	0.9		1.575	kΩ	
		Recep-t ion	R _{PUA}		1.425		3.09	kΩ
UV _{BUS}	UV _{BUS} pull-down resistor	R _{VBUS}	UV _{BUS} voltage = 5.5 V		1000		kΩ	
	UV _{BUS} input voltage	V _{IH}		3.20			V	
		V _{IL}					0.8	V

Note Excludes the first signal transition from the idle state.**Remark** i = 0, 1

Timing of UDPI and UDMI



(2) BC standard

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $3.0\text{ V} \leq UV_{DD} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $3.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)

	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
USB standard BC1.2	UDPi sink current	I_{DP_SINK}		25		175	μA
	UDMi sink current	I_{DM_SINK}		25		175	μA
	DCD source current	I_{DP_SRC}		7		13	μA
	Dedicated charging port resistor	R_{DCP_DAT}	$0\text{ V} < \text{UDP/UDM voltage} < 1.0\text{ V}$			200	Ω
	Data detection voltage	V_{DAT_REF}		0.25		0.4	V
	UDPi source voltage	V_{DP_SRC}	Output current $250\ \mu\text{A}$	0.5		0.7	V
	UDMi source voltage	V_{DM_SRC}	Output current $250\ \mu\text{A}$	0.5		0.7	V

Remark $i = 0, 1$

(3) BC option standard (Host)

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 4.75 V ≤ UV_{BUS} ≤ 5.25 V, 3.0 V ≤ UV_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
UDPi output voltage (UV _{BUS} divider ratio) • VDOUEi = 1	VDSELi [3:0] (i = 0, 1)	1000	V _{P20}		38	40	42	% UV _{BUS}
		1001	V _{P27}		51.6	53.6	55.6	% UV _{BUS}
		1010	V _{P20}		38	40	42	% UV _{BUS}
		1100	V _{P33}		60	66	72	% UV _{BUS}
UDMi output voltage (UV _{BUS} divider ratio) • VDOUEi = 1	VDSELi [3:0] (i = 0, 1)	1000	V _{M20}		38	40	42	% UV _{BUS}
		1001	V _{M20}		38	40	42	% UV _{BUS}
		1010	V _{M27}		51.6	53.6	55.6	% UV _{BUS}
		1100	V _{M33}		60	66	72	% UV _{BUS}
UDPi comparing voltage Note 1 (UV _{BUS} divider ratio) • VDOUEi = 1 • CUSDETEi = 1	VDSELi [3:0] (i = 0, 1)	1000	V _{HDETP_UP0}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	56.2			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETP_DWN0}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			29.4	% UV _{BUS}
		1001	V _{HDETP_UP1}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	60.5			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETP_DWN1}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			45.0	% UV _{BUS}
		1010	V _{HDETP_UP2}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	56.2			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETP_DWN2}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			29.4	% UV _{BUS}
UDMi comparing voltage Note 1 (UV _{BUS} divider ratio) • VDOUEi = 1 • CUSDETEi = 1	VDSELi [3:0] (i = 0, 1)	1000	V _{HDETM_UP0}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	56.2			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETM_DWN0}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			29.4	% UV _{BUS}
		1001	V _{HDETM_UP1}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	56.2			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETM_DWN1}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			29.4	% UV _{BUS}
		1010	V _{HDETM_UP2}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	60.5			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETM_DWN2}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			45.0	% UV _{BUS}
UDPi pull-up detection Note 2 Connect detection with the full speed function (pull-up resistor)	1000	R _{HDET_PULL}	In full-speed mode, the power supply voltage range of pull-up resistors connected to the USB function module is between 3.0 V and 3.6 V.			1.575	kΩ	
								1001
								1010
UDMi pull-up detection Note 2 Connect detection with the low-speed (pull-up resistor)	1000	R _{HDET_PULL}	In low-speed mode, the power supply voltage range of pull-up resistors connected to the USB function module is between 3.0 V and 3.6 V.			1.575	kΩ	
								1001
								1010
UDMi sink current detection Note 2 Connect detection with the BC1.2 portable device (sink resistor)	1000	I _{HDET_SINK}		25			μA	
								1001
								1010

Notes 1. If the voltage output from UDPi or UDMi (i = 0, 1) exceeds the range of the MAX and MIN values prescribed in this specification, DPCUSDETi (bit 8) and DMCUSDETi (bit 9) of the USBBCOPTi register are set to 1.

2. If the pull-up resistance or sink current prescribed in this specification is applied to UDPi or UDMi (i = 0, 1), DPCUSDETi (bit 8) and DMCUSDETi (bit 9) of the USBBCOPTi register are set to 1.

Remark i = 0, 1

(4) BC option standard (Function)

(TA = -40 to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $4.35\text{ V} \leq \text{UV}_{\text{BUS}} \leq 5.25\text{ V}$, $3.0\text{ V} \leq \text{UV}_{\text{DD}} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq \text{V}_{\text{DD}} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $\text{V}_{\text{SS}} = 0\text{ V}$)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
UDPi/UDMi input reference voltage (UV_{BUS} divider ratio) • $\text{VDOUE}_i = 0$ ($i = 0$)	VDSELi [3:0] ($i = 0$)	0000	V_{DDET0}		27	32	37	% UV_{BUS}
		0001	V_{DDET1}		29	34	39	% UV_{BUS}
		0010	V_{DDET2}		32	37	42	% UV_{BUS}
		0011	V_{DDET3}		35	40	45	% UV_{BUS}
		0100	V_{DDET4}		38	43	48	% UV_{BUS}
		0101	V_{DDET5}		41	46	51	% UV_{BUS}
		0110	V_{DDET6}		44	49	54	% UV_{BUS}
		0111	V_{DDET7}		47	52	57	% UV_{BUS}
		1000	V_{DDET8}		51	56	61	% UV_{BUS}
		1001	V_{DDET9}		55	60	65	% UV_{BUS}
		1010	V_{DDET10}		59	64	69	% UV_{BUS}
		1011	V_{DDET11}		63	68	73	% UV_{BUS}
		1100	V_{DDET12}		67	72	77	% UV_{BUS}
		1101	V_{DDET13}		71	76	81	% UV_{BUS}
		1110	V_{DDET14}		75	80	85	% UV_{BUS}
		1111	V_{DDET15}		79	84	89	% UV_{BUS}

2.6 Analog Characteristics

2.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = AV _{REFP} Reference voltage (-) = AV _{REFM}	Reference voltage (+) = V _{DD} Reference voltage (-) = V _{SS}	Reference voltage (+) = V _{BGR} Reference voltage (-) = AV _{REFM}
ANI0 to ANI7	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).	Refer to 2.6.1 (3).	Refer to 2.6.1 (4).
ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	Refer to 2.6.1 (2).		–
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 2.6.1 (1).		–

(1) When AV_{REF(+)} = AV_{REFP}/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI2 to ANI7, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	R _{ES}			8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	A _{INL}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±3.5	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI7	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{ZS}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E _{FS}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	I _{LE}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	D _{LE}	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±1.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI2 to ANI7		0		AV _{REFP}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{BGR} ^{Note 4}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{TMPS25} ^{Note 4}			V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

- Notes**
1. Excludes quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ LSB).
 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
 3. When $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$, the MAX. values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ± 1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 4. Refer to **2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

(2) When reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP}/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI16, ANI17, ANI19

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Resolution	R _{ES}		8		10	bit	
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±5.0 LSB	
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EZS	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.35 %FSR	
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EFS	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.35 %FSR	
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±3.5 LSB	
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±2.00 LSB	
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	0		AV _{REFP} and V _{DD}	V	

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), Reference voltage (-) = V_{SS} (ADREFM = 0), target ANI pin : ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16, ANI17, ANI19, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} , Reference voltage (-) = V_{SS})

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	R_{ES}			8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Notes 1, 2}	A_{INL}	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		1.2	± 7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125		39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875		39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.375		39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.5625		39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E_{ZS}	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E_{FS}	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	I_{LE}	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	D_{LE}	10-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16, ANI17, ANI19		0		V_{DD}	V
		Internal reference voltage ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{BGR} ^{Note 3}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage ($2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V_{TMPS25} ^{Note 3}			V

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

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

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

(4) When Reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), Reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16, ANI17, ANI19

($T_A = -40$ to $+85^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$, Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR} ^{Note 3}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM} ^{Note 4} = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	R_{ES}			8			Bit
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EZS	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	8-bit resolution	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$			± 1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}			0		V_{BGR} ^{Note 3}	V

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

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

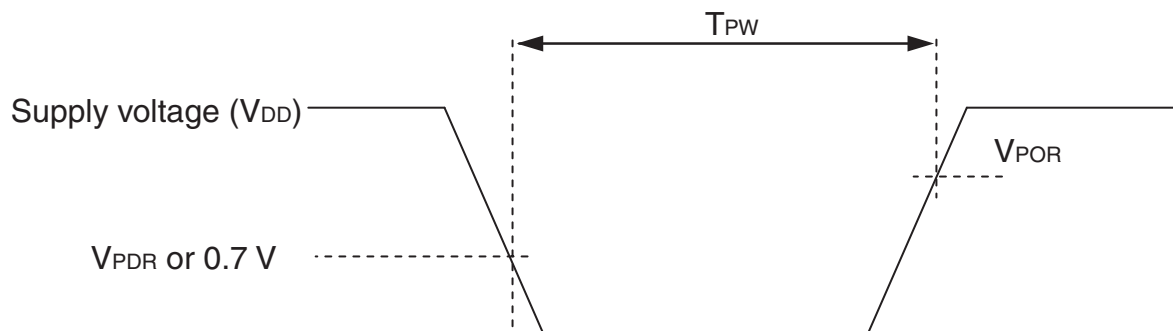
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMS}	Temperature sensor that depends on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

2.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V_{POR}	Power supply rise time	1.47	1.51	1.55	V
	V_{PDR}	Power supply fall time	1.46	1.50	1.54	V
Minimum pulse width ^{Note}	T_{PW}		300			μs

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



2.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode(T_A = -40 to +85°C, V_{PDR} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	V _{LVD0}	Power supply rise time	3.98	4.06	4.14	V		
			Power supply fall time	3.90	3.98	4.06	V		
		V _{LVD1}	Power supply rise time	3.68	3.75	3.82	V		
			Power supply fall time	3.60	3.67	3.74	V		
		V _{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.07	3.13	3.19	V		
			Power supply fall time	3.00	3.06	3.12	V		
		V _{LVD3}	Power supply rise time	2.96	3.02	3.08	V		
			Power supply fall time	2.90	2.96	3.02	V		
		V _{LVD4}	Power supply rise time	2.86	2.92	2.97	V		
			Power supply fall time	2.80	2.86	2.91	V		
		V _{LVD5}	Power supply rise time	2.76	2.81	2.87	V		
			Power supply fall time	2.70	2.75	2.81	V		
		V _{LVD6}	Power supply rise time	2.66	2.71	2.76	V		
			Power supply fall time	2.60	2.65	2.70	V		
		V _{LVD7}	Power supply rise time	2.56	2.61	2.66	V		
			Power supply fall time	2.50	2.55	2.60	V		
		V _{LVD8}	Power supply rise time	2.45	2.50	2.55	V		
			Power supply fall time	2.40	2.45	2.50	V		
		Minimum pulse width		t _{LW}		300			μs
		Detection delay time		t _{LD}				300	μs

LVD Detection Voltage of Interrupt & Reset Mode(T_A = -40 to +85°C, V_{PDR} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Interrupt and reset mode	V _{LVDC0}	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 0, falling reset voltage	2.40	2.45	2.50	V	
	V _{LVDC1}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.56	2.61	2.66	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.50	2.55	2.60	V
	V _{LVDC2}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.66	2.71	2.76	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.60	2.65	2.70	V
	V _{LVDC3}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.68	3.75	3.82	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.60	3.67	3.74	V
	V _{LVDD0}	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage	2.70	2.75	2.81	V	
	V _{LVDD1}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.86	2.92	2.97	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.80	2.86	2.91	V
	V _{LVDD2}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.96	3.02	3.08	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.90	2.96	3.02	V
	V _{LVDD3}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.98	4.06	4.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	3.90	3.98	4.06	V

2.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

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

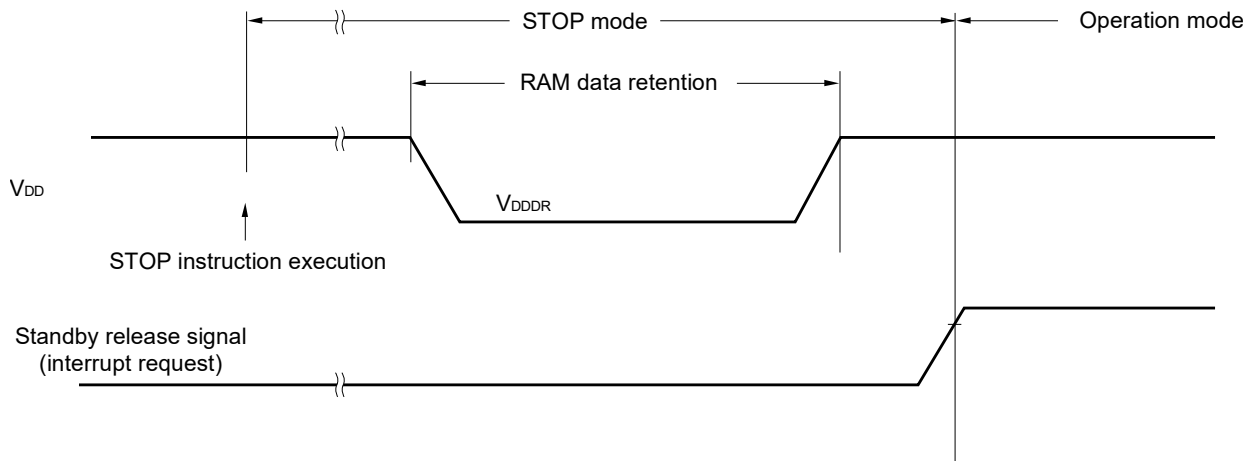
Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until V_{DD} reaches the operating voltage range shown in 30.4 AC Characteristics.

2.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V _{DDDR}		1.46 ^{Note}		5.5	V

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



2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	f _{CLK}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1		24	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites	C _{enwr}	Retaining years: 20 years T _A = +85°C	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retaining years: 1 year T _A = +25°C		1,000,000		
		Retaining years: 5 years T _A = +85°C	100,000			
		Retaining years: 20 years T _A = +85°C	10,000			

- Notes**
- 1 erase + 1 write after the erase is regarded as 1 rewrite. The retaining years are until next rewrite after the rewrite.
 2. When using flash memory programmer and Renesas Electronics self programming library.
 3. These specifications show the characteristics of the flash memory and the results obtained from Renesas Electronics reliability testing.

2.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

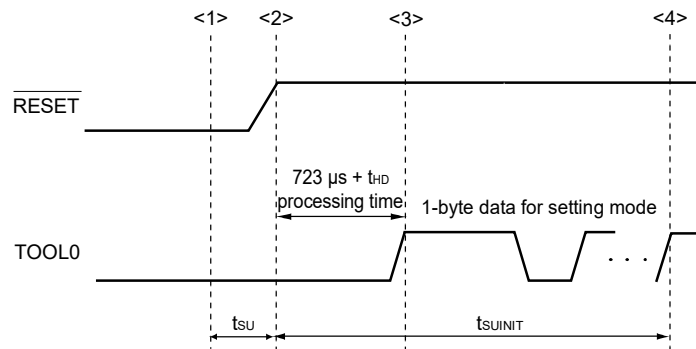
(T_A = -40 to +85°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

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

2.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	t_{SUIINIT}	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.			100	ms
How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends	t_{SU}	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			μs
How long the TOOL0 pin must be kept at the low level after an external reset ends (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	t_{HD}	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	1			ms



- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset ends (POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.).
- <3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
- <4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

Remark t_{SUIINIT} : The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the resets end.

t_{SU} : How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends

t_{HD} : How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external and internal resets end (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25°C) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions	Ratings	Unit
Supply voltage	V _{DD}		-0.5 to +6.5	V
REGC pin input voltage	V _{I_{REGC}}	REGC	-0.3 to +2.8 and -0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 ^{Note 1}	V
UV _{DD} pin input voltage	V _{I_{UVDD}}	UV _{DD}	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3	V
Input voltage	V _{I1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P20 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120 to P124, P137, P140, EXCLK, EXCLKS, RESET	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
	V _{I2}	P60 to P63 (N-ch open-drain)	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	V _{I3}	UDP0, UDM0, UDP1, UDM1	-0.3 to +6.5	V
	V _{I4}	UV _{BUS}	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Output voltage	V _{O1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P20 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 ^{Note 2}	V
	V _{O2}	UDP0, UDM0, UDP1, UDM1	-0.3 to +6.5	V
Analog input voltage	V _{AI1}	ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V
	V _{AI2}	ANI0 to ANI7	-0.3 to V _{DD} +0.3 and -0.3 to AV _{REF} (+) +0.3 Notes 2, 3	V

- Notes 1.** Connect the REGC pin to V_{SS} via a capacitor (0.47 to 1 μF). This value regulates the absolute maximum rating of the REGC pin. Do not use this pin with voltage applied to it.
2. Must be 6.5 V or lower.
 3. Do not exceed AV_{REF}(+) + 0.3 V in case of A/D conversion target pin

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

- Remarks 1.** Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.
2. AV_{REF} (+) : The + side reference voltage of the A/D converter. This can be selected from AV_{REFP}, the internal reference voltage (1.45 V), and V_{DD}.
 3. V_{SS} : Reference voltage

Absolute Maximum Ratings (T_A = 25°C) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbols	Conditions		Ratings	Unit
Output current, high	I _{OH1}	Per pin	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	-40	mA
		Total of all pins -170 mA	P00, P01, P40, P41, P120, P130, P140	-70	mA
			P14 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P70 to P75	-100	mA
	I _{OH2}	Per pin	P20 to P27	-0.5	mA
		Total of all pins		-2	mA
Output current, low	I _{OL1}	Per pin	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	40	mA
		Total of all pins 170 mA	P00, P01, P40, P41, P120, P130, P140	70	mA
			P14 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75	100	mA
	I _{OL2}	Per pin	P20 to P27	1	mA
		Total of all pins		5	mA
Operating ambient temperature	T _A	In normal operation mode		-40 to +105	°C
		In flash memory programming mode			
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 Unless specified otherwise, the characteristics of alternate-function pins are the same as those of the port pins.

3.2 Oscillator Characteristics

3.2.1 X1, XT1 oscillator characteristics

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

Parameter	Resonator	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
X1 clock oscillation frequency (f _X) ^{Note}	Ceramic resonator/ crystal resonator	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1.0		20.0	MHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	1.0		16.0	MHz
XT1 clock oscillation frequency (f _{XT}) ^{Note}	Crystal resonator		32	32.768	35	kHz

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

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

3.2.2 On-chip oscillator characteristics

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

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency ^{Notes 1, 2}	f _{HOCO}		1		48	MHz
High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy		-20 to +85 °C	-1.0		+1.0	%
		-40 to -20 °C	-1.5		+1.5	%
		+85 to +105 °C	-2.0		+2.0	%
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency	f _{IL}			15		kHz
Low-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency accuracy			-15		+15	%

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

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

3.2.3 PLL oscillator characteristics

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

Oscillators	Parameters	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
PLL input frequency ^{Note}	f _{PLLIN}	High-speed system clock	6.00		16.00	MHz
PLL output frequency ^{Note}	f _{PLL}			48.00		MHz
Lock up time		From PLL output enable to stabilization of the output frequency	40.00			μs
Interval time		From PLL stop to PLL re-operation setting Wait time	4.00			μs
Setting wait time		From after PLL input clock stabilization and PLL setting is fixed to start setting Wait time required	1.00			μs

Note Indicates only oscillator characteristics. Refer to AC Characteristics for instruction execution time.

3.3 DC Characteristics

3.3.1 Pin characteristics

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Output current, high ^{Note 1}	I _{OH1}	Per pin for P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-3.0 ^{Note 2}	mA	
		Total of P00, P01, P40, P41, P120, P130, P140 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-30.0	mA	
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			-10.0	mA	
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			-5.0	mA	
		Total of P14 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P70 to P75 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-30.0	mA	
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			-19.0	mA	
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			-10.0	mA	
		Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-60.0	mA	
		I _{OH2}	Per pin for P20 to P27	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-0.1 ^{Note 2}	mA
			Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			-1.5	mA

- Notes**
- Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from the V_{DD} pin to an output pin.
 - However, do not exceed the total current value.
 - Specification under conditions where the duty factor ≤ 70%.

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

- Total output current of pins = (I_{OH} × 0.7)/(n × 0.01)

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

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

However, the current that is allowed to flow into one pin does not vary depending on the duty factor. A current higher than the absolute maximum rating must not flow into one pin.

Caution P00, P01, P30, and P74 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Output current, I _{OL} ^{Note 1}	I _{OL1}	Per pin for P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			8.5 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Per pin for P60 to P63	2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			15.0 ^{Note 2}	mA
		Total of P00, P01, P40, P41, P120, P130, P140 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			40.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			15.0	mA
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			9.0	mA
		Total of P14 to P17, P30, P31, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75 (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			40.0	mA
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			35.0	mA
	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V				20.0	mA	
	Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})	2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			80.0	mA	
	I _{OL2}	Per pin for P20 to P27	2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			0.4 ^{Note 2}	mA
Total of all pins (When duty ≤ 70% ^{Note 3})		2.4V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			5.0	mA	

Notes 1. Value of current at which the device operation is guaranteed even if the current flows from an output pin to the V_{SS} pin.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Input voltage, high	V_{IH1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P140	Normal input buffer	$0.8V_{DD}$		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH2}	P00, P01, P30, P50	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.2		V_{DD}	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$	2.0		V_{DD}	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$	1.5		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH3}	P20 to P27		$0.7V_{DD}$		V_{DD}	V
	V_{IH4}	P60 to P63		$0.7V_{DD}$		6.0	V
	V_{IH5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		$0.8V_{DD}$		V_{DD}	V
Input voltage, low	V_{IL1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P140	Normal input buffer	0		$0.2V_{DD}$	V
	V_{IL2}	P00, P01, P30, P50	TTL input buffer $4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	0		0.8	V
			TTL input buffer $3.3\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 4.0\text{ V}$	0		0.5	V
			TTL input buffer $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} < 3.3\text{ V}$	0		0.32	V
	V_{IL3}	P20 to P27		0		$0.3V_{DD}$	V
	V_{IL4}	P60 to P63		0		$0.3V_{DD}$	V
	V_{IL5}	P121 to P124, P137, EXCLK, EXCLKS, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$		0		$0.2V_{DD}$	V

Caution The maximum value of V_{IH} of pins P00, P01, P30, and P74 is V_{DD} , even in the N-ch open-drain mode.

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

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Output voltage, high	V _{OH1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OH1} = -3.0\text{ mA}$			V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OH1} = -2.0\text{ mA}$			V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OH1} = -1.5\text{ mA}$			V
	V _{OH2}	P20 to P27	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OH2} = -100\ \mu\text{A}$			V
Output voltage, low	V _{OL1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P130, P140	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 8.5\text{ mA}$		0.7	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.6	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 1.5\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 0.6\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
	V _{OL2}	P20 to P27	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL2} = 400\ \mu\text{A}$		0.4	V
	V _{OL3}	P60 to P63	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 15.0\text{ mA}$		2.0	V
			$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 5.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 3.0\text{ mA}$		0.4	V
$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $I_{OL1} = 2.0\text{ mA}$				0.4	V	

Caution P00, P01, P30, and P74 do not output high level in N-ch open-drain mode.

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

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

Items	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Input leakage current, high	I _{LIH1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P20 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75, P120, P137, P140, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	V _I = V _{DD}		1	μA		
	I _{LIH2}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{DD}		1	μA		
			In input port or external clock input					
			V _I = V _{DD}		10	μA		
			In resonator connection		10	μA		
Input leakage current, low	I _{LIL1}	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P20 to P27, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P60 to P63, P70 to P75, P120, P137, P140, $\overline{\text{RESET}}$	V _I = V _{SS}		-1	μA		
	I _{LIL2}	P121 to P124 (X1, X2, XT1, XT2, EXCLK, EXCLKS)	V _I = V _{SS}		-1	μA		
			In input port or external clock input					
			V _I = V _{SS}		-10	μA		
			In resonator connection		-10	μA		
On-chip pll-up resistance	R _U	P00, P01, P14 to P17, P30, P31, P40, P41, P50, P51, P70 to P75, P120, P140	V _I = V _{SS} , In input port		10	20	100	kΩ

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

3.3.2 Supply current characteristics

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

(1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions				MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD1}	Operating mode	HS (High-speed main) mode modffe Note 6	f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz f _{IH} = 24 MHz Note 3	Basic operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.7		mA	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.7		mA	
				Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		3.7	5.8	mA		
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		3.7	5.8	mA		
				Normal operation	f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz Note 5 f _{IH} = 12 MHz Note 3	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.3	3.4	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.3	3.4	mA		
				Normal operation	f _{HOCO} = 12 MHz Note 5 f _{IH} = 6 MHz Note 3	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.6	2.2	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.6	2.2	mA		
				Normal operation	f _{HOCO} = 6 MHz Note 5 f _{IH} = 3 MHz Note 3	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		1.2	1.6	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		1.2	1.6	mA		
				HS (High-speed main) mode Note 6	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Normal operation	Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA
							Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA
			Normal operation		f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		3.0	4.9	mA	
						Resonator connection		3.2	5.0	mA	
			Normal operation		f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA	
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	mA	
			Normal operation		f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 2, V _{DD} = 3.0 V	Square wave input		1.9	2.9	mA	
						Resonator connection		1.9	2.9	mA	
			HS (High-speed main) mode (PLL operation) Note 6	f _{PLL} = 48 MHz, f _{CLK} = 24 MHz Note 2	Normal operation	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		4.0	6.3	mA	
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V		4.0	6.3	mA	
				Normal operation	f _{PLL} = 48 MHz, f _{CLK} = 12 MHz Note 2	V _{DD} = 5.0 V		2.6	3.9	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V		2.6	3.9	mA		
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = -40°C	Normal operation	Resonator connection		4.1	4.9	μA	
						Square wave input		4.2	5.0	μA	
				Normal operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +25°C	Square wave input		4.1	4.9	μA	
						Resonator connection		4.2	5.0	μA	
				Normal operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +50°C	Square wave input		4.2	5.5	μA	
						Resonator connection		4.3	5.6	μA	
Normal operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +70°C	Square wave input			4.2	6.3	μA				
		Resonator connection			4.3	6.4	μA				
Normal operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +85°C	Square wave input		4.8	7.7	μA					
		Resonator connection		4.9	7.8	μA					
Normal operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 4 T _A = +105°C	Square wave input		6.9	19.7	μA					
		Resonator connection		7.0	19.8	μA					

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

Notes 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD}, or V_{SS}. The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main) mode.

- The currents in the “TYP.” column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the “MAX.” column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, USB 2.0 host/function module, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

In the subsystem clock operation, the currents in both the “TYP.” and “MAX.” columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules. However, in HALT mode, including the current flowing into the RTC.

2. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
3. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
4. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When AMPHS1 = 1 (Ultra-low power consumption oscillation). However, not including the current flowing into the RTC, 12-bit interval timer, and watchdog timer.
5. When Operating frequency setting of option byte = 48 MHz. When f_{HOCO} is divided by HOCODIV. When RDIV[1:0] = 00 (divided by 2: default).
6. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode:	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }24\text{ MHz}$
	$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

Remarks 1. f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (Max. 48 MHz)

2. f_{IH}: Main system clock source frequency obtained by dividing the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock by 2, 4, or 8 (Max. 24 MHz)
3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
4. f_{PLL}: PLL oscillation frequency
5. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
6. f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
7. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 25°C.

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

(2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Supply current Note 1	I _{DD2} Note 2	HALT mode	HS (High-speed main) mode Note 8	f _{HOCO} = 48 MHz	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.67	2.25	mA	
				f _{IH} = 24 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.67	2.25	mA	
				f _{HOCO} = 24 MHz Note 6	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.50	1.55	mA	
				f _{IH} = 12 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.50	1.55	mA	
				f _{HOCO} = 12 MHz Note 6	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.41	1.21	mA	
				f _{IH} = 6 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.41	1.21	mA	
				f _{HOCO} = 6 MHz Note 6	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.37	1.05	mA	
				f _{IH} = 3 MHz Note 4	V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.37	1.05	mA	
				HS (High-speed main) mode Note 8	f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 3, V _{DD} = 5.0 V	Square wave input	0.28	1.90	mA
						Resonator connection	0.45	2.00	mA
			f _{MX} = 20 MHz Note 3, V _{DD} = 3.0 V		Square wave input	0.28	1.90	mA	
					Resonator connection	0.45	2.00	mA	
			f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 3, V _{DD} = 5.0 V		Square wave input	0.19	1.02	mA	
					Resonator connection	0.26	1.10	mA	
			f _{MX} = 10 MHz Note 3, V _{DD} = 3.0 V		Square wave input	0.19	1.02	mA	
					Resonator connection	0.26	1.10	mA	
			HS (High-speed main) mode (PLL operation) Note 8		f _{PLL} = 48 MHz, f _{CLK} = 24 MHz Note 3	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.91	2.74	mA
						V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.91	2.74	mA
				f _{PLL} = 48 MHz, f _{CLK} = 12 MHz Note 3	V _{DD} = 5.0 V	0.85	2.31	mA	
					V _{DD} = 3.0 V	0.85	2.31	mA	
			Subsystem clock operation	f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = -40°C	Square wave input	0.25	0.57	μA	
					Resonator connection	0.44	0.76	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = +25°C	Square wave input	0.30	0.57	μA	
					Resonator connection	0.49	0.76	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = +50°C	Square wave input	0.33	1.17	μA	
					Resonator connection	0.63	1.36	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = +70°C	Square wave input	0.46	1.97	μA	
					Resonator connection	0.76	2.16	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = +85°C	Square wave input	0.97	3.37	μA	
					Resonator connection	1.16	3.56	μA	
				f _{SUB} = 32.768 kHz Note 5 T _A = +105°C	Square wave input	3.01	15.37	μA	
					Resonator connection	3.20	15.56	μA	
I _{DD3}	STOP mode Note 7	T _A = -40°C		0.18	0.50	μA			
		T _A = +25°C		0.23	0.50	μA			
		T _A = +50°C		0.26	1.10	μA			
		T _A = +70°C		0.29	1.90	μA			
		T _A = +85°C		0.90	3.30	μA			
		T _A = +105°C		2.94	15.30	μA			

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

Notes 1. Total current flowing into V_{DD}, including the input leakage current flowing when the level of the input pin is fixed to V_{DD} or V_{SS}. The following points apply in the HS (high-speed main) mode.

- The currents in the “TYP.” column do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.
- The currents in the “MAX.” column include the operating currents of the peripheral modules, except for those flowing into the A/D converter, LVD circuit, USB 2.0 host/function module, I/O port, and on-chip pull-up/pull-down resistors, and those flowing while the data flash memory is being rewritten.

In the subsystem clock operation, the currents in both the “TYP.” and “MAX.” columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules. However, in HALT mode, including the current flowing into the RTC.

In the STOP mode, the currents in both the “TYP.” and “MAX.” columns do not include the operating currents of the peripheral modules.

2. During HALT instruction execution by flash memory.
3. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and subsystem clock are stopped.
4. When high-speed system clock and subsystem clock are stopped.
5. When high-speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped. When RTCLPC = 1 and setting ultra-low current consumption (AMPHS1 = 1).
6. When Operating frequency setting of option byte = 48 MHz. When f_{HOCO} is divided by HOCODIV. When RDIV[1:0] = 00 (divided by 2: default).
7. Regarding the value for current to operate the subsystem clock in STOP mode, refer to that in HALT mode.
8. Relationship between operation voltage width, operation frequency of CPU and operation mode is as below.

HS (high-speed main) mode: $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }24\text{ MHz}$
 $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}@1\text{ MHz to }16\text{ MHz}$

Remarks 1. f_{HOCO}: High-speed on-chip oscillator clock frequency (Max. 48 MHz)

2. f_{IH}: Main system clock source frequency obtained by dividing the high-speed on-chip oscillator clock by 2, 4, or 8 (Max. 24 MHz)
3. f_{MX}: High-speed system clock frequency (X1 clock oscillation frequency or external main system clock frequency)
4. f_{PLL}: PLL oscillation frequency
5. f_{SUB}: Subsystem clock frequency (XT1 clock oscillation frequency)
6. f_{CLK}: CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency
7. Except subsystem clock operation, temperature condition of the TYP. value is T_A = 25°C.

(TA = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ VDD ≤ 5.5 V, VSS = 0 V) (1/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Low-speed on-chip oscillator operating current	I_{FIL} ^{Note 1}				0.20		μA
RTC operating current	I_{RTC} ^{Notes 1, 2, 3}				0.02		μA
12-bit interval timer operating current	I_{IT} ^{Notes 1, 2, 4}				0.02		μA
Watchdog timer operating current	I_{WDT} ^{Notes 1, 2, 5}	$f_{IL} = 15$ kHz			0.22		μA
A/D converter operating current	I_{ADC} ^{Notes 1, 6}	When conversion at maximum speed	Normal mode, $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 5.0$ V		1.3	1.8	mA
			Low voltage mode, $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		0.5	0.8	mA
A/D converter reference voltage current	I_{ADREF} ^{Note 1}				75.0		μA
Temperature sensor operating current	I_{TMPS} ^{Note 1}				75.0		μA
LVD operating current	I_{LVD} ^{Notes 1, 7}				0.08		μA
Self-programming operating current	I_{FSP} ^{Notes 1, 9}				2.00	12.30	mA
BGO operating current	I_{BGO} ^{Notes 1, 8}				2.00	12.30	mA
SNOOZE operating current	I_{SNOZ} ^{Note 1}	ADC operation	The mode is performed ^{Note 10}		0.80	1.97	mA
			The A/D conversion operations are performed, Low voltage mode, $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		1.20	3.00	mA
		Simplified SPI (CSI) operation			0.70	1.56	mA

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

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V) (2/2)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
USB operating current	I _{USBH} Note 11	During USB communication operation under the following settings and conditions (V _{DD} = 5.0 V, T _A = +25°C): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The internal power supply for the USB is used. • X1 oscillation frequency (f_x) = 12 MHz, PLL oscillation frequency (f_{PLL}) = 48 MHz • The host controller (via two ports) is set to operate in full-speed mode with four pipes (end points) used simultaneously. (PIPE4: Bulk OUT transfer (64 bytes), PIPE5: Bulk IN transfer (64 bytes), PIPE6: Interrupt OUT transfer, PIPE7: Interrupt IN transfer). • The USB ports (two ports) are individually connected to a peripheral function via a 0.5 m USB cable. 		9.0		mA
	I _{USBF} Note 11	During USB communication operation under the following settings and conditions (V _{DD} = 5.0 V, T _A = +25°C): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The internal power supply for the USB is used. • X1 oscillation frequency (f_x) = 12 MHz, PLL oscillation frequency (f_{PLL}) = 48 MHz • The function controller is set to operate in full-speed mode with four pipes (end points) used simultaneously. (PIPE4: Bulk OUT transfer (64 bytes), PIPE5: Bulk IN transfer (64 bytes), PIPE6: Interrupt OUT transfer, PIPE7: Interrupt IN transfer). • The USB port (one port) is connected to the host device via a 0.5 m USB cable. 		2.5		mA
	I _{SUSP} Note 12	During suspended state under the following settings and conditions (V _{DD} = 5.0 V, T _A = +25°C): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The function controller is set to full-speed mode (the UDP0 pin is pulled up). • The internal power supply for the USB is used. • The system is set to STOP mode (When the high-speed on-chip oscillator, high-speed system clock, and subsystem clock are stopped. When the watchdog timer is stopped.). • The USB port (one port) is connected to the host device via a 0.5 m USB cable. 		240		μA

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

- Notes**
1. Current flowing to V_{DD} .
 2. When high speed on-chip oscillator and high-speed system clock are stopped.
 3. Current flowing only to the real-time clock (RTC) (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} , and I_{RTC} , when the real-time clock operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added. I_{DD2} subsystem clock operation includes the operational current of the real-time clock.
 4. Current flowing only to the 12-bit interval timer (excluding the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator and the XT1 oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of the values of either I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} , and I_{IT} , when the 12-bit interval timer operates in operation mode or HALT mode. When the low-speed on-chip oscillator is selected, I_{FIL} should be added.
 5. Current flowing only to the watchdog timer (including the operating current of the low-speed on-chip oscillator). The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} , I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{WDT} when the watchdog timer is in operation.
 6. Current flowing only to the A/D converter. The supply current of the RL78 microcontrollers is the sum of I_{DD1} or I_{DD2} and I_{ADC} when the A/D converter operates in an operation mode or the HALT mode.
 7. Current flowing only to the LVD circuit. The current value of the RL78/G1C is the sum of I_{DD1} , I_{DD2} or I_{DD3} and I_{LVI} when the LVD circuit operates in the Operating, HALT or STOP mode.
 8. Current flowing only during data flash rewrite.
 9. Current flowing only during self programming.
 10. For shift time to the SNOOZE mode.
 11. Current consumed only by the USB module and the internal power supply for the USB.
 12. Includes the current supplied from the pull-up resistor of the UDP0 pin to the pull-down resistor of the host device, in addition to the current consumed by this MCU during the suspended state.

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

3.4 AC Characteristics

3.4.1 Basic operation

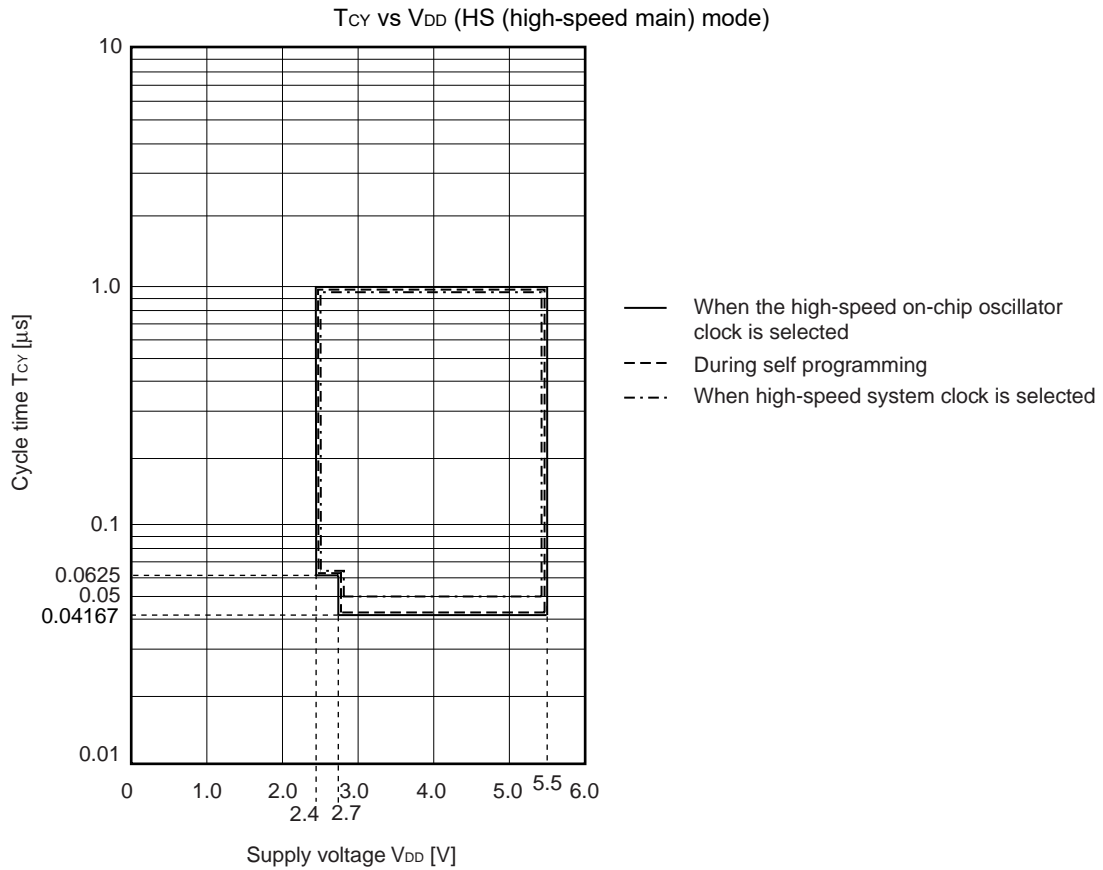
(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Items	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Instruction cycle (minimum instruction execution time)	T _{CY}	Main system clock (f _{MAIN}) operation	HS (High-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V	0.0625		1	μs
		Subsystem clock (f _{SUB}) operation		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	28.5	30.5	31.3	μs
		In the self programming mode	HS (High-speed main) mode	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	0.04167		1	μs
	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		0.0625		1	μs		
External system clock frequency	f _{EX}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.0		20.0	MHz	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		1.0		16.0	MHz	
	f _{EXS}			32		35	kHz	
External system clock input high-level width, low-level width	t _{EXH} , t _{EXL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		24			ns	
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V		30			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	
TO00 to TO03 output frequency	f _{RO}	High-speed main mode	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			12	MHz	
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			8	MHz	
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			4	MHz	
PCLBUZ0, PCLBUZ1 output frequency	f _{PCL}	High-speed main mode	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			16	MHz	
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V			8	MHz	
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.7 V			4	MHz	
Interrupt input high-level width, low-level width	t _{INTH} , t _{INTL}	INTP0 to INTP6, INTP8, INTP9	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1			μs	
Key interrupt input low-level width	t _{KR}	KR0 to KR5	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	250			ns	
RESET low-level width	t _{RSL}			10			μs	

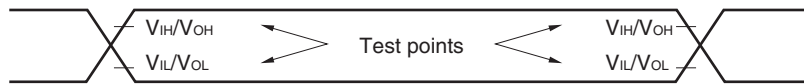
Remark f_{MCK}: Timer array unit operation clock frequency

(Operation clock to be set by the CKS0n bit of timer mode register 0n (TMR0n). n: Channel number (n = 0 to 3))

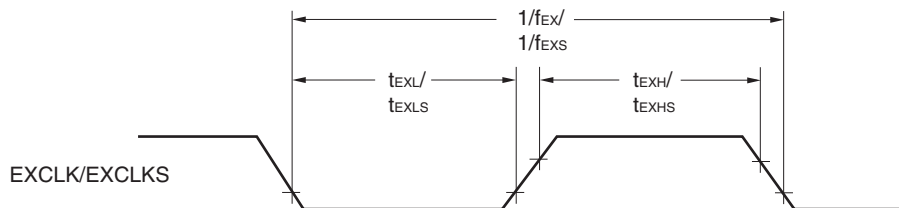
Minimum Instruction Execution Time during Main System Clock Operation



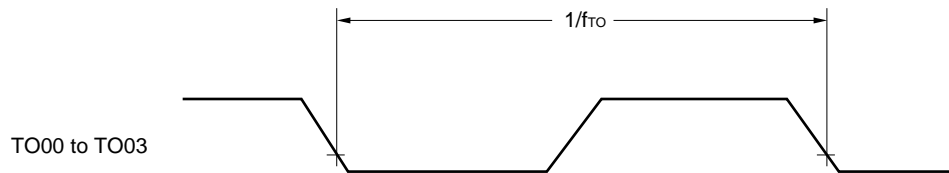
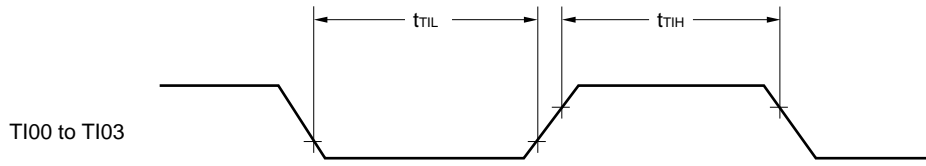
AC Timing Test Points



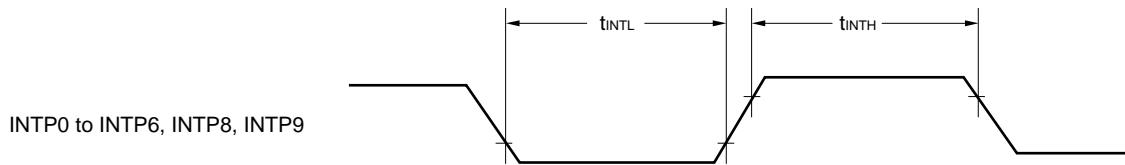
External System Clock Timing



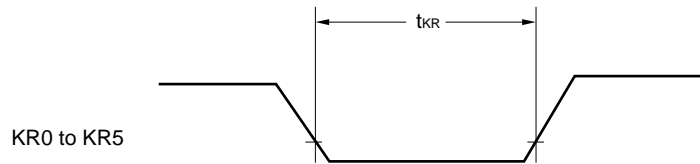
TI/TO Timing



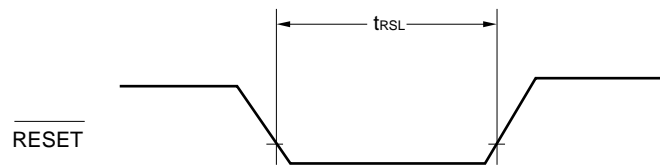
Interrupt Request Input Timing



Key Interrupt Input Timing



RESET Input Timing



3.5 Peripheral Functions Characteristics

3.5.1 Serial array unit

(1) During communication at same potential (UART mode) (dedicated baud rate generator output)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Transfer rate					f _{MCK} /12	bps
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} <small>Note</small>			2.0	Mbps

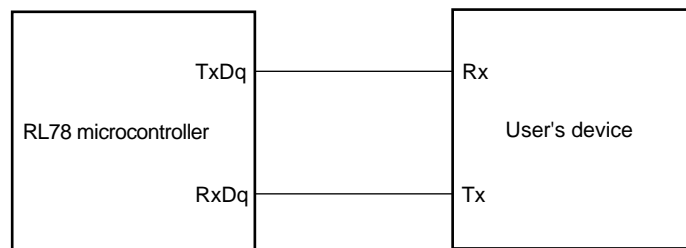
Note The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:

HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

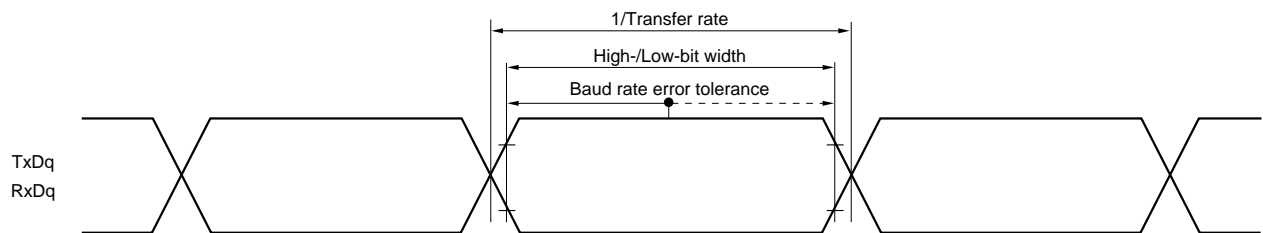
16 MHz (2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)

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

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



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



Remarks 1. q: UART number (q = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 5)

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

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

(2) During communication at same potential (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output)**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$, $V_{SS} = 0\text{ V}$)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
SCKp cycle time	t_{KCY1}	$t_{\text{KCY1}} \geq 4/f_{\text{CLK}}$	$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	250			ns
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	500			ns
SCKp high-/low-level width	t_{KH1} , t_{KL1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 24$			ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 36$			ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		$t_{\text{KCY1}}/2 - 76$			ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 1}	t_{SIK1}	$4.0\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		66			ns
		$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		66			ns
		$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		113			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp \uparrow) ^{Note 2}	t_{SH1}			38			ns
Delay time from SCKp \downarrow to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t_{KSO1}	$C = 30\text{ pF}$ ^{Note 4}				50	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp \downarrow ” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 2. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp \downarrow ” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 3. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp \uparrow ” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.
 4. C is the load capacitance of the SCKp and SOp output lines.

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

- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01), m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1),
g: PIM and POM numbers (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 2. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01))

(3) During communication at same potential (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)**(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

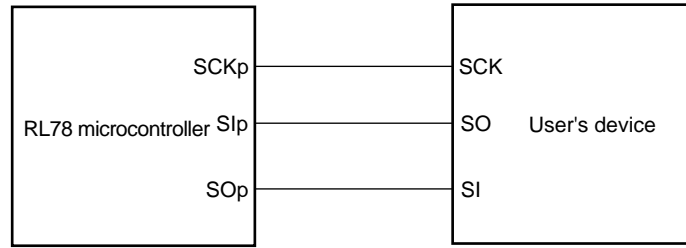
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 5}	t _{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	20 MHz < f _{MCK}	16/f _{MCK}		ns
			f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	12/f _{MCK}		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	16 MHz < f _{MCK}	16/f _{MCK}		ns
			f _{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	12/f _{MCK}		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	12/f _{MCK} and 1000		ns	
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH2} , t _{KL2}	4.0 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY2} /2 – 14			ns
		2.7 V ≤ EV _{DD0} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY2} /2 – 16			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	t _{KCY2} /2 – 36			ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK2}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1/f _{MCK} +40			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1/f _{MCK} +60			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 2}	t _{KS2}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1/f _{MCK} +62			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1/f _{MCK} +62			ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 3}	t _{KSO2}	C = 30 pF ^{Note 4}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		2/f _{MCK} +66	ns
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		2/f _{MCK} +113	ns

- Notes**
1. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp setup time becomes “to SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 2. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 3. When DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 0, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAP_{mn} = 0 and CKP_{mn} = 1, or DAP_{mn} = 1 and CKP_{mn} = 0.
 4. C is the load capacitance of the SOp output lines.
 5. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps

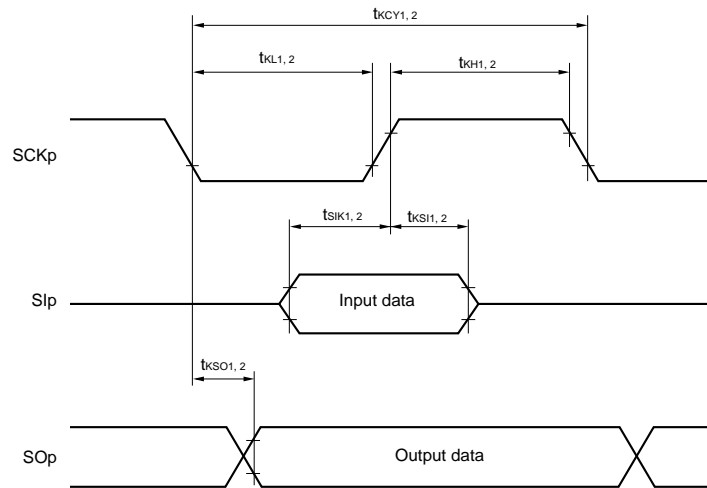
Caution Select the normal input buffer for the Slp pin and SCKp pin and the normal output mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg).

- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01), m: Unit number (m = 0),
n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), g: PIM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 2. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number,
n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01))

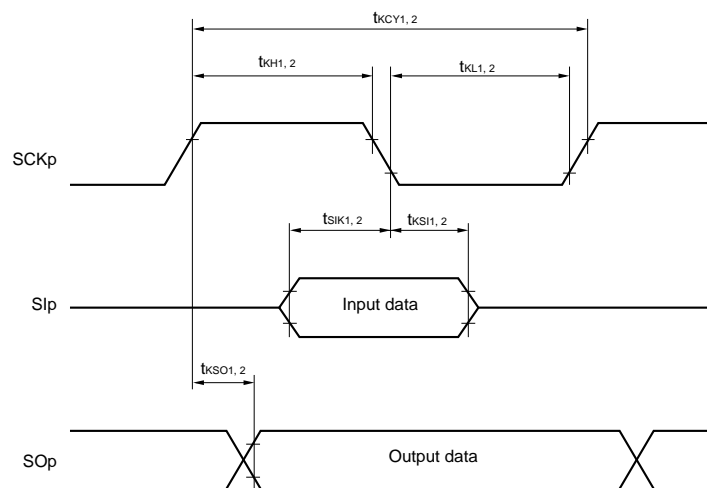
Simplified SPI (CSI) mode connection diagram (during communication at same potential)



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



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



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00, 01)
 2. m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00, 01)

(4) During communication at same potential (simplified I²C mode)**(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	4600		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	4600		ns
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		1/f _{MCK} + 220 ^{Note 2}	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ		1/f _{MCK} + 580 ^{Note 2}	ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD:DAT}	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	770	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 3 kΩ	0	1420	ns

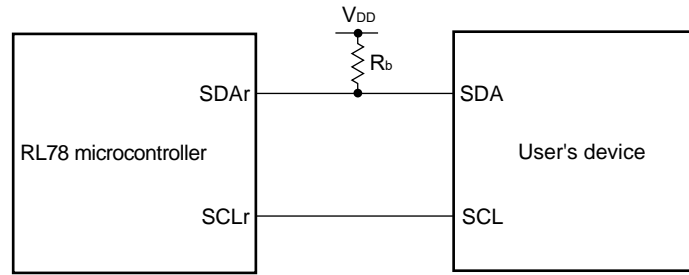
Notes 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f_{MCK}/4.

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

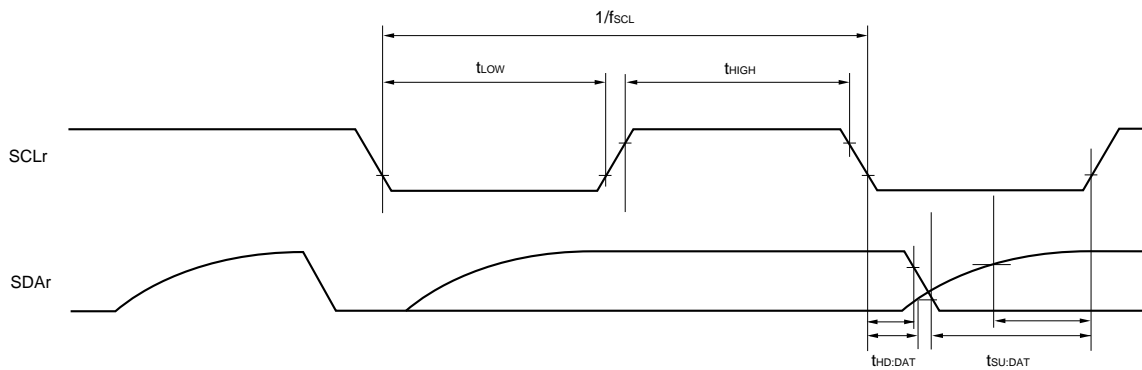
Caution Select the normal input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SDAr pin and the normal output mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register h (POMh).

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

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



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



- Remarks**
1. R_b[Ω]:Communication line (SDAr) pull-up resistance, C_b[F]: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance
 2. r: IIC number (r = 00, 01), g: PIM number (g = 5), h: POM number (h = 3, 5)
 3. f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency
 (Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number (m = 0), n: Channel number (n = 0, 1), mn = 00, 01)

(5) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (1/2)**(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Transfer rate		reception	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V			f _{MCK} /12 Note 1	bps	
						2.0	Mbps	
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{CLK} = 24 MHz, f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 2				
		reception	2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V			f _{MCK} /12 Note 1	bps	
						2.0	Mbps	
				Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{CLK} = 24 MHz, f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 2				
reception	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V			f _{MCK} /12 Note 1	bps			
				2.0	Mbps			
		Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate f _{CLK} = 24 MHz, f _{MCK} = f _{CLK} Note 2						

Notes 1. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.**2.** The maximum operating frequencies of the CPU/peripheral hardware clock (f_{CLK}) are:HS (high-speed main) mode: 24 MHz (2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V)16 MHz (2.4 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} tolerance) mode for the TxDq pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected

Remarks 1. V_b[V]: Communication line voltage**2.** q: UART number (q = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 5)**3.** f_{MCK}: Serial array unit operation clock frequency

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

n: Channel number (mn = 00)

(5) Communication at different potential (2.5 V, 3 V) (UART mode) (2/2)**(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit		
Transfer rate		transmission	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V			Note 1	bps	
			Theoretical value of the maximum transfer rate C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ, V _b = 2.7 V			2.6 <small>Note 2</small>	Mbps	
				2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V			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 <small>Note 4</small>
				2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V			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 <small>Note 7</small>

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

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 4.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V and 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.

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

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

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.7 V ≤ V_{DD} < 4.0 V and 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.

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

5. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.

Notes 6. The smaller maximum transfer rate derived by using f_{MCK}/12 or the following expression is the valid maximum transfer rate.

Expression for calculating the transfer rate when 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} < 3.3 V and 1.6 V ≤ V_b ≤ 2.0 V

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

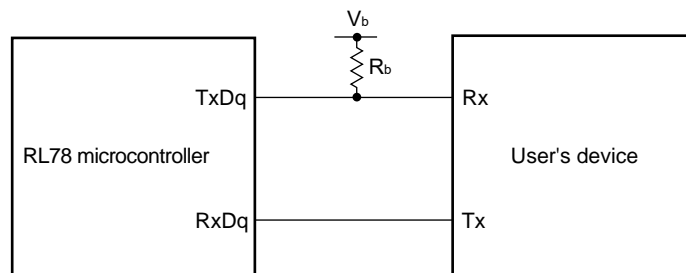
$$\text{Baud rate error (theoretical value)} = \frac{\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate} \times 2} - \{-C_b \times R_b \times \ln(1 - \frac{1.5}{V_b})\}}{(\frac{1}{\text{Transfer rate}}) \times \text{Number of transferred bits}} \times 100 \text{ [%]}$$

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

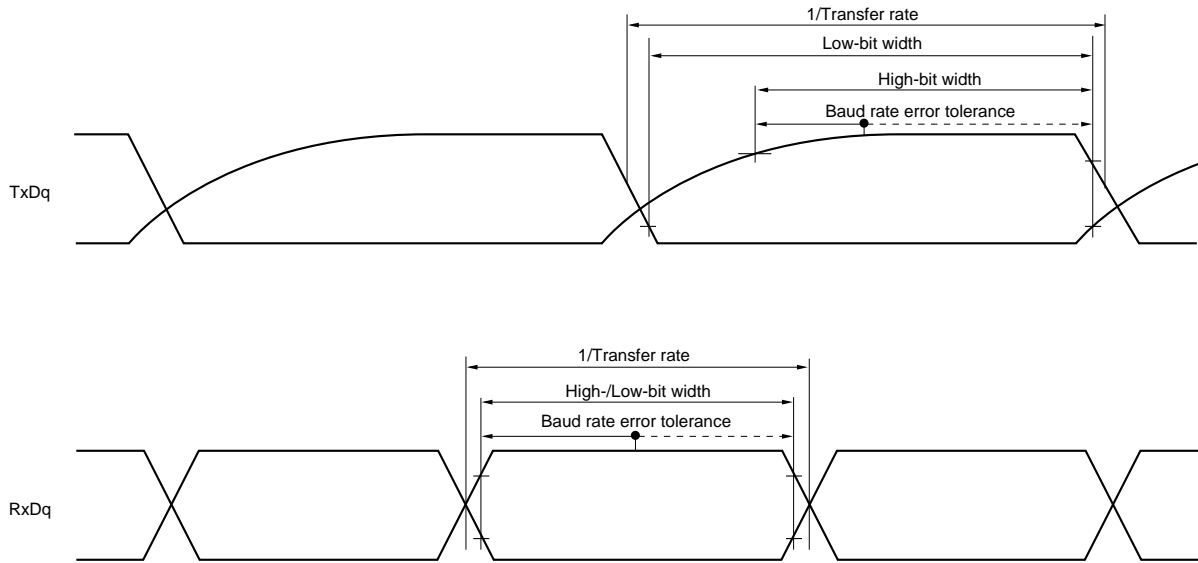
7. This value as an example is calculated when the conditions described in the “Conditions” column are met. Refer to Note 6 above to calculate the maximum transfer rate under conditions of the customer.

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

UART mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



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



- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (TxDq) pull-up resistance, $C_b[\text{F}]$: Communication line (TxDq) load capacitance, $V_b[\text{V}]$: Communication line voltage
 2. q: UART number (q = 0), g: PIM and POM number (g = 5)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (1/2)**(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
SCKp cycle time	t _{KCY1}	t _{KCY1} ≥ 4/f _{CLK} 4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	600			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1000			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 2.4 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	2300			ns
SCKp high-level width	t _{KH1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 150			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 340			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 916			ns
SCKp low-level width	t _{KL1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 24			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 36			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	t _{KCY1} /2 – 100			ns

Cautions 1. Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SOp pin and SCKp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

2. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.

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

(6) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (master mode, SCKp... internal clock output) (2/2)**(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

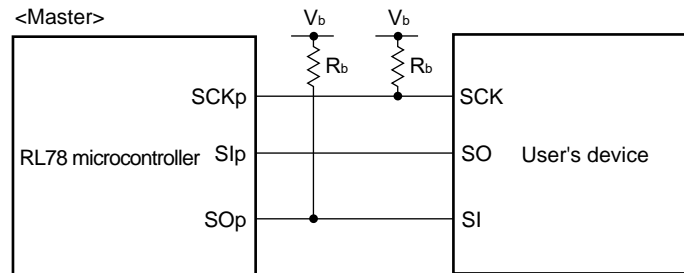
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	162			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	354			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	958			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 1}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	38			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	38			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	38			ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOP output ^{Note 1}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ			200	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ			390	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ			966	ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	88			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	88			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	220			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↓) ^{Note 2}	t _{SIK1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ	38			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	38			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	38			ns
Delay time from SCKp↑ to SOP output ^{Note 2}	t _{KSO1}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ			50	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ			50	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 3} , C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ			50	ns

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

- Notes**
1. When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$.
 2. When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.
 - 3 Use it with $V_{DD} \geq V_b$.

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

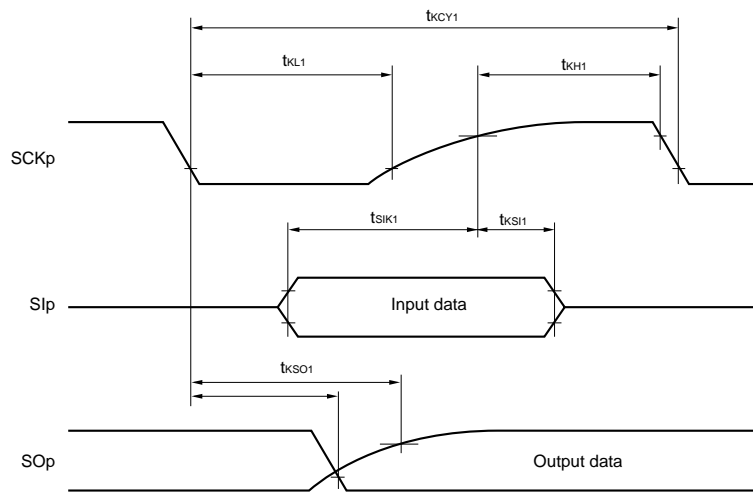
Simplified SPI (CSI) mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)



- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) pull-up resistance, $C_b[\text{F}]$: Communication line (SCKp, SOp) load capacitance, $V_b[\text{V}]$: Communication line voltage
 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))
 4. CSI01 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

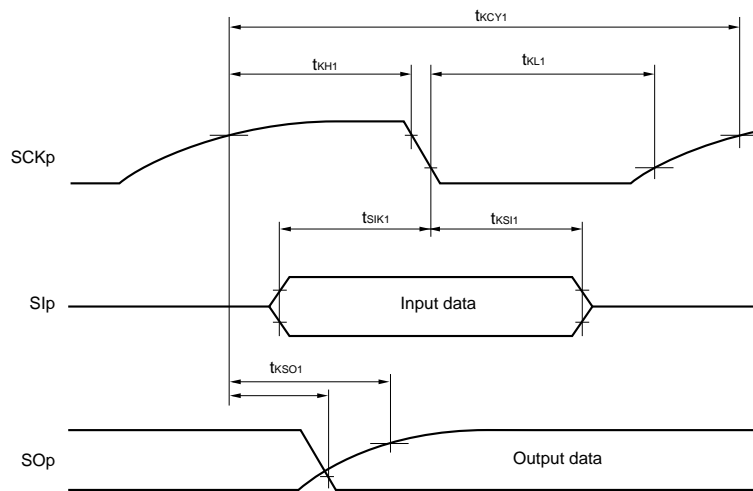
Simplified SPI (CSI) mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)

(When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$.)



Simplified SPI (CSI) mode serial transfer timing (master mode) (during communication at different potential)

(When $\text{DAPmn} = 0$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 1$, or $\text{DAPmn} = 1$ and $\text{CKPmn} = 0$.)



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 2. CSI01 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

(7) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified SPI (CSI) mode) (slave mode, SCKp... external clock input)

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
SCKp cycle time ^{Note 1}	t _{KCY2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	20 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	24/f _{MCK}		ns
			8 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	20/f _{MCK}		ns
			4 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	16/f _{MCK}		ns
			f _{MCK} ≤ 4 MHz	12/f _{MCK}		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	20 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	32/f _{MCK}		ns
			16 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	28/f _{MCK}		ns
			8 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	24/f _{MCK}		ns
			4 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	16/f _{MCK}		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2}	20 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 24 MHz	72/f _{MCK}		ns
			16 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 20 MHz	64/f _{MCK}		ns
			8 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 16 MHz	52/f _{MCK}		ns
			4 MHz < f _{MCK} ≤ 8 MHz	32/f _{MCK}		ns
		f _{MCK} ≤ 4 MHz	20/f _{MCK}		ns	
SCKp high-/low-level width	t _{KH2} , t _{KL2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	t _{KCY2} /2 – 24			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	t _{KCY2} /2 – 36			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2}	t _{KCY2} /2 – 100			ns
Slp setup time (to SCKp↑) ^{Note 3}	t _{SIK2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V	1/f _{MCK} + 40			ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V	1/f _{MCK} + 40			ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2}	1/f _{MCK} + 60			ns
Slp hold time (from SCKp↑) ^{Note 4}	t _{KS12}		1/f _{MCK} + 62			ns
Delay time from SCKp↓ to SOp output ^{Note 5}	t _{KSO2}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 1.4 kΩ			2/f _{MCK} + 240	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.7 V, C _b = 30 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ			2/f _{MCK} + 428	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 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} + 1146	ns

Notes 1. Transfer rate in the SNOOZE mode : MAX. 1 Mbps2. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.

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

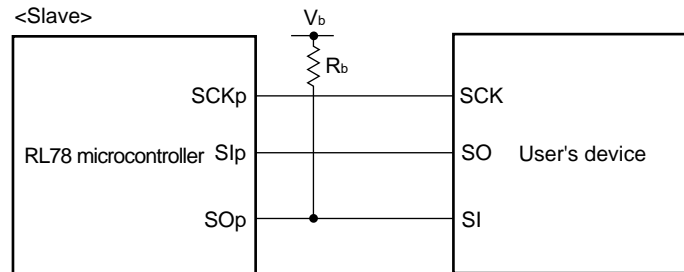
4. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The Slp hold time becomes “from SCKp↓” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

5. When DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 0, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 1. The delay time to SOp output becomes “from SCKp↑” when DAPmn = 0 and CKPmn = 1, or DAPmn = 1 and CKPmn = 0.

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

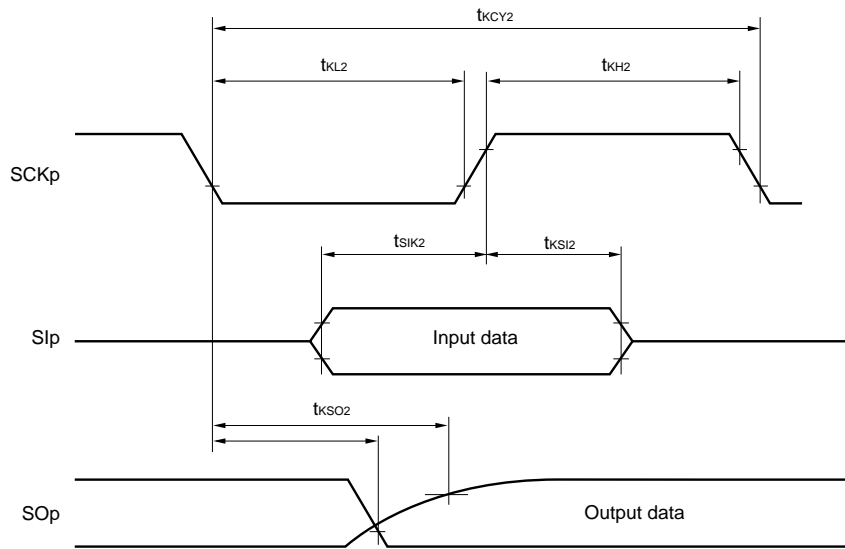
Caution Select the TTL input buffer for the SIp pin and SCKp pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SOp pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL} , see the DC characteristics with TTL input buffer selected.

Simplified SPI (CSI) mode connection diagram (during communication at different potential)

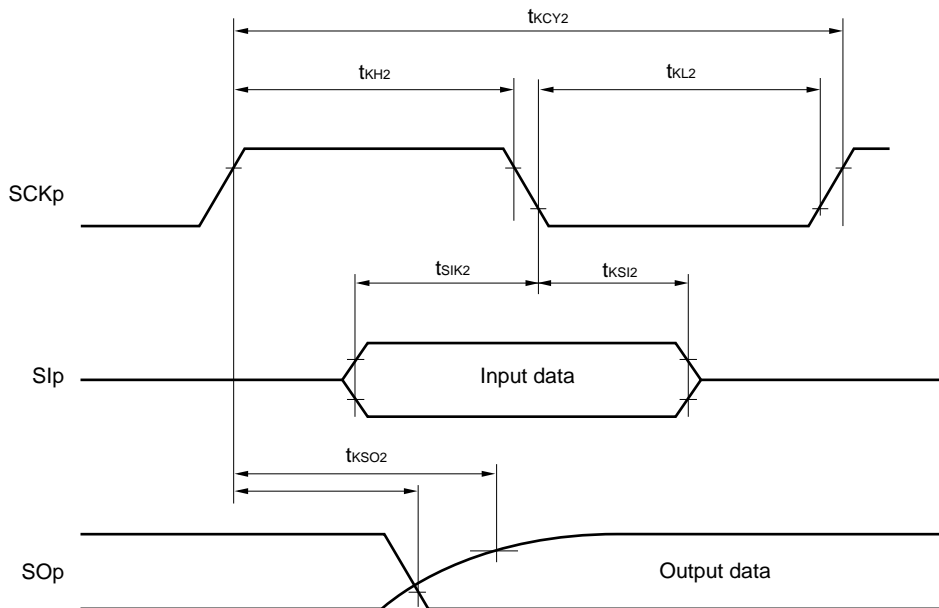


- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SO_p) pull-up resistance, $C_b[\text{F}]$: Communication line (SO_p) load capacitance, $V_b[\text{V}]$: Communication line voltage
 2. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00), g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn).
m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))
 4. CSI01 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

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



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



- Remarks**
1. p: CSI number (p = 00), m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00),
 g: PIM and POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 2. CSI01 cannot communicate at different potential. Use other CSI for communication at different potential.

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode) (1/2)
(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
SCLr clock frequency	f _{SCL}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		400 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ		100 ^{Note 1}	kHz
Hold time when SCLr = "L"	t _{LOW}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1200		ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	4600		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	4600		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	4650		ns
Hold time when SCLr = "H"	t _{HIGH}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	620		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	500		ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	2700		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	2400		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V ^{Note 2} , C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1830		ns

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

(8) Communication at different potential (1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3 V) (simplified I²C mode) (2/2)**(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)**

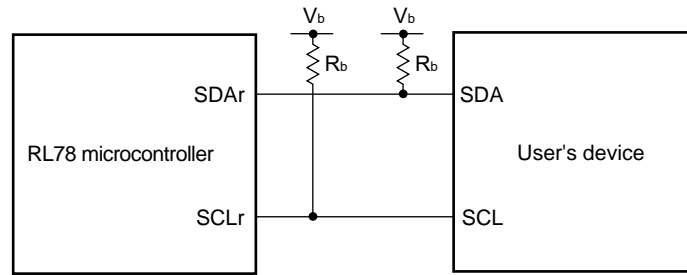
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	MAX.	Unit
Data setup time (reception)	t _{SU:DAT}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 340 Note 3		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 340 Note 3		ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 760 Note 3		ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 760 Note 3		ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V Notes 2, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	1/f _{MCK} + 570 Note 3		ns
Data hold time (transmission)	t _{HD:DAT}	4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	770	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 50 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	770	ns
		4.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, 2.7 V ≤ V _b ≤ 4.0 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.8 kΩ	0	1420	ns
		2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} < 4.0 V, 2.3 V ≤ V _b < 2.7 V, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 2.7 kΩ	0	1420	ns
		2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} < 3.3 V, 1.6 V ≤ V _b ≤ 2.0 V Note 2, C _b = 100 pF, R _b = 5.5 kΩ	0	1215	ns

Notes 1. The value must also be equal to or less than f_{MCK}/4.2. Use it with V_{DD} ≥ V_b.3. Set the f_{MCK} value to keep the hold time of SCLr = "L" and SCLr = "H".

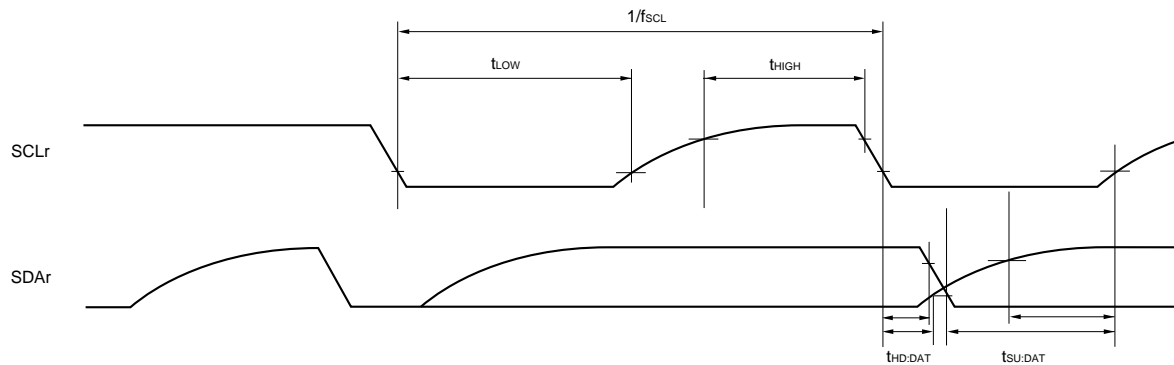
Caution Select the TTL input buffer and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SDAr pin and the N-ch open drain output (V_{DD} tolerance) mode for the SCLr pin by using port input mode register g (PIMg) and port output mode register g (POMg). For V_{IH} and V_{IL}, see the DC characteristics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

(Remarks are listed on the next page.)

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



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



- Remarks**
1. $R_b[\Omega]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) pull-up resistance, $C_b[F]$: Communication line (SDAr, SCLr) load capacitance, $V_b[V]$: Communication line voltage
 2. r: IIC number (r = 00), g: PIM, POM number (g = 0, 3, 5, 7)
 3. f_{MCK} : Serial array unit operation clock frequency
(Operation clock to be set by the CKSmn bit of serial mode register mn (SMRmn). m: Unit number, n: Channel number (mn = 00))

3.5.2 Serial interface IICA

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

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

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

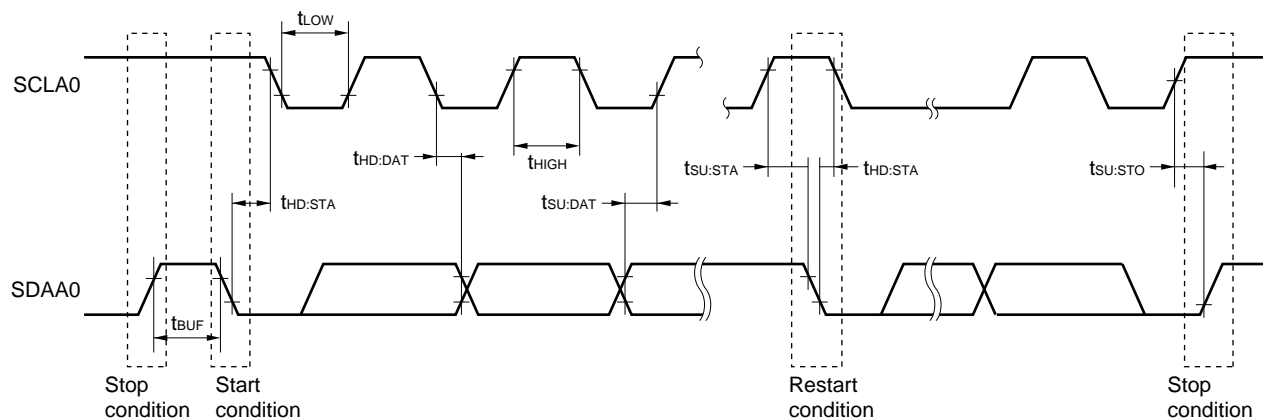
Caution The values in the above table are applied even when bit 1 (PIOR1) in the peripheral I/O redirection register (PIOR) is 1. At this time, the pin characteristics (I_{OH1}, I_{OL1}, V_{OH1}, V_{OL1}) must satisfy the values in the redirect destination.

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

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

Fast mode: C_b = 320 pF, R_b = 1.1 kΩ

IICA serial transfer timing



3.5.3 USB

(1) Electrical specifications

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 3.0 V ≤ UV_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 3.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

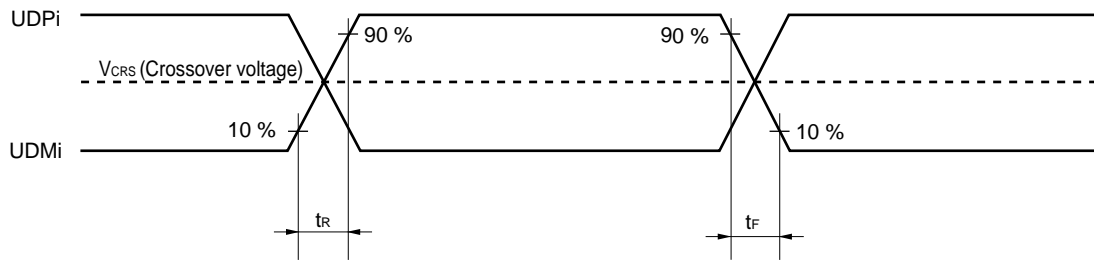
Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
UV _{DD}	UV _{DD} input voltage characteristic	UV _{DD}	V _{DD} = 3.0 to 5.5 V, PXXCON = 1, VDDUSEB = 0 (UV _{DD} ≤ V _{DD})	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
	UV _{DD} output voltage characteristic	UV _{DD}	V _{DD} = 4.0 to 5.5 V, PXXCON = VDDUSEB = 1	3.0	3.3	3.6	V
UV _{BUS}	UV _{BUS} input voltage characteristic	UV _{BUS}	Function	4.35 (4.02 ^{Note})	5.00	5.25	V
			Host	4.75	5.00	5.25	V

Note Value of instantaneous voltage(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 3.0 V ≤ UV_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 3.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
UDPi/UDMi pins input characteristic (FS/LS receiver)	Input voltage	V _{IH}		2.0			V	
		V _{IL}				0.8	V	
	Difference input sensitivity	V _{DI}	UDP voltage – UDM voltage	0.2			V	
	Difference common mode range	V _{CM}		0.8		2.5	V	
UDPi/UDMi pins output characteristic (FS driver)	Output voltage	V _{OH}	I _{OH} = -200 μA	2.8		3.6	V	
		V _{OL}	I _{OL} = 2.4 mA	0		0.3	V	
	Transi-ti on time	Rising	t _{FR}	Rising: From 10% to 90 % of amplitude,	4		20	ns
		Falling	t _{FF}	Falling: From 90% to 10 % of amplitude,	4		20	ns
	Matching (TFR/TFF)	V _{FRFM}	CL = 50 pF	90		111.1	%	
	Crossover voltage	V _{FCRS}		1.3		2.0	V	
Output Impedance	Z _{DRV}	UV _{DD} voltage = 3.3 V, Pin voltage = 1.65 V	28		44	Ω		
UDPi/UDMi pins output characteristic (LS driver)	Output voltage	V _{OH}		2.8		3.6	V	
		V _{OL}		0		0.3	V	
	Transi-ti on time	Rising	t _{LR}	Rising: From 10% to 90 % of amplitude,	75		300	ns
		Falling	t _{LF}	Falling: From 90% to 10 % of amplitude,	75		300	ns
	Matching (TFR/TFF) Note	V _{LTFM}	CL = 200 to 600 pF	80		125	%	
Crossover voltage Note	V _{LCRS}	When the host controller function is selected: The UDMi pin (i = 0, 1) is pulled up via 1.5 kΩ. When the function controller function is selected: The UDP0 and UDM0 pins are individually pulled down via 15 kΩ	1.3		2.0	V		
UDPi/UDMi pins pull-up, pull-down	Pull-down resistor	R _{PD}		14.25		24.80	kΩ	
	Pull-up resistor (i = 0 only)	Idle	R _{PUI}	0.9		1.575	kΩ	
		Recep-t ion	R _{PUA}		1.425		3.09	kΩ
UV _{BUS}	UV _{BUS} pull-down resistor	R _{VBUS}	UV _{BUS} voltage = 5.5 V		1000		kΩ	
	UV _{BUS} input voltage	V _{IH}		3.20			V	
		V _{IL}				0.8	V	

Note Excludes the first signal transition from the idle state.**Remark** i = 0, 1

Timing of UDPI and UDMi



(2) BC standard

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 3.0 V ≤ UV_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 3.0 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

	Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
USB standard BC1.2	UDPi sink current	I _{DP_SINK}		25		175	μA
	UDMi sink current	I _{DM_SINK}		25		175	μA
	DCD source current	I _{DP_SRC}		7		13	μA
	Dedicated charging port resistor	R _{DCP_DAT}	0 V < UDP/UDM voltage < 1.0 V			200	Ω
	Data detection voltage	V _{DAT_REF}		0.25		0.4	V
	UDPi source voltage	V _{DP_SRC}	Output current 250 μA	0.5		0.7	V
	UDMi source voltage	V _{DM_SRC}	Output current 250 μA	0.5		0.7	V

Remark i = 0, 1

(3) BC option standard (Host)

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 4.75 V ≤ UV_{BUS} ≤ 5.25 V, 3.0 V ≤ UV_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
UDPi output voltage (UV _{BUS} divider ratio) • VDOUEi = 1	VDSELi [3:0] (i = 0, 1)	1000	V _{P20}		38	40	42	% UV _{BUS}
		1001	V _{P27}		51.6	53.6	55.6	% UV _{BUS}
		1010	V _{P20}		38	40	42	% UV _{BUS}
		1100	V _{P33}		60	66	72	% UV _{BUS}
UDMi output voltage (UV _{BUS} divider ratio) • VDOUEi = 1	VDSELi [3:0] (i = 0, 1)	1000	V _{M20}		38	40	42	% UV _{BUS}
		1001	V _{M20}		38	40	42	% UV _{BUS}
		1010	V _{M27}		51.6	53.6	55.6	% UV _{BUS}
		1100	V _{M33}		60	66	72	% UV _{BUS}
UDPi comparing voltage Note 1 (UV _{BUS} divider ratio) • VDOUEi = 1 • CUSDETEi = 1	VDSELi [3:0] (i = 0, 1)	1000	V _{HDETP_UP0}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	56.2			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETP_DWN0}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			29.4	% UV _{BUS}
		1001	V _{HDETP_UP1}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	60.5			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETP_DWN1}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			45.0	% UV _{BUS}
		1010	V _{HDETP_UP2}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	56.2			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETP_DWN2}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			29.4	% UV _{BUS}
UDMi comparing voltage Note 1 (UV _{BUS} divider ratio) • VDOUEi = 1 • CUSDETEi = 1	VDSELi [3:0] (i = 0, 1)	1000	V _{HDETM_UP0}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	56.2			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETM_DWN0}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			29.4	% UV _{BUS}
		1001	V _{HDETM_UP1}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	56.2			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETM_DWN1}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			29.4	% UV _{BUS}
		1010	V _{HDETM_UP2}	The rise of pin voltage detection voltage	60.5			% UV _{BUS}
			V _{HDETM_DWN2}	The fall of pin voltage detection voltage			45.0	% UV _{BUS}
UDPi pull-up detection Note 2 Connect detection with the full speed function (pull-up resistor)	1000	R _{HDET_PULL}	In full-speed mode, the power supply voltage range of pull-up resistors connected to the USB function module is between 3.0 V and 3.6 V.			1.575	kΩ	
								1001
								1010
UDMi pull-up detection Note 2 Connect detection with the low-speed (pull-up resistor)	1000	R _{HDET_PULL}	In low-speed mode, the power supply voltage range of pull-up resistors connected to the USB function module is between 3.0 V and 3.6 V.			1.575	kΩ	
								1001
								1010
UDMi sink current detection Note 2 Connect detection with the BC1.2 portable device (sink resistor)	1000	I _{HDET_SINK}		25			μA	
								1001
								1010

Notes 1. If the voltage output from UDPi or UDMi (i = 0, 1) exceeds the range of the MAX and MIN values prescribed in this specification, DPCUSDETi (bit 8) and DMCUSDETi (bit 9) of the USBBCOPTi register are set to 1.

2. If the pull-up resistance or sink current prescribed in this specification is applied to UDPi or UDMi (i = 0, 1), DPCUSDETi (bit 8) and DMCUSDETi (bit 9) of the USBBCOPTi register are set to 1.

Remark i = 0, 1

(4) BC option standard (Function)

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 4.35 V ≤ UV_{BUS} ≤ 5.25 V, 3.0 V ≤ UV_{DD} ≤ 3.6 V, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
UDPi/UDMi input reference voltage (UV _{BUS} divider ratio) • VDOUE _i = 0 (i = 0))	VDSELi [3:0] (i = 0)	0000	V _{DDET0}		27	32	37	% UV _{BUS}
		0001	V _{DDET1}		29	34	39	% UV _{BUS}
		0010	V _{DDET2}		32	37	42	% UV _{BUS}
		0011	V _{DDET3}		35	40	45	% UV _{BUS}
		0100	V _{DDET4}		38	43	48	% UV _{BUS}
		0101	V _{DDET5}		41	46	51	% UV _{BUS}
		0110	V _{DDET6}		44	49	54	% UV _{BUS}
		0111	V _{DDET7}		47	52	57	% UV _{BUS}
		1000	V _{DDET8}		51	56	61	% UV _{BUS}
		1001	V _{DDET9}		55	60	65	% UV _{BUS}
		1010	V _{DDET10}		59	64	69	% UV _{BUS}
		1011	V _{DDET11}		63	68	73	% UV _{BUS}
		1100	V _{DDET12}		67	72	77	% UV _{BUS}
		1101	V _{DDET13}		71	76	81	% UV _{BUS}
		1110	V _{DDET14}		75	80	85	% UV _{BUS}
		1111	V _{DDET15}		79	84	89	% UV _{BUS}

3.6 Analog Characteristics

3.6.1 A/D converter characteristics

Classification of A/D converter characteristics

Input channel	Reference Voltage		
	Reference voltage (+) = AV _{REFP} Reference voltage (-) = AV _{REFM}	Reference voltage (+) = V _{DD} Reference voltage (-) = V _{SS}	Reference voltage (+) = V _{BGR} Reference voltage (-) = AV _{REFM}
ANI0 to ANI7	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).	Refer to 3.6.1 (3).	Refer to 3.6.1 (4).
ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	Refer to 3.6.1 (2).		
Internal reference voltage Temperature sensor output voltage	Refer to 3.6.1 (1).		-

(1) When AV_{REF (+)} = AV_{REFP}/ANI0 (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 1), reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI2 to ANI7, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ AV_{REFP} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = AV_{REFP}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	RES			8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	AINL	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±3.5	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target pin: ANI2 to ANI7	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target pin: Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EZS	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EFS	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.25	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V			±2.5	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution AV _{REFP} = V _{DD} ^{Note 3}	2.4 V ≤ AV _{REFP} ≤ 5.5 V			±1.5	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI2 to ANI7		0		AV _{REFP}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{BGR} ^{Note 4}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{TMPS25} ^{Note 4}			V

(Notes are listed on the next page.)

- Notes**
1. Excludes quantization error ($\pm 1/2$ LSB).
 2. This value is indicated as a ratio (%FSR) to the full-scale value.
 3. When $AV_{REFP} < V_{DD}$, the MAX. values are as follows.
Overall error: Add ± 1.0 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
Zero-scale error/Full-scale error: Add $\pm 0.05\%$ FSR to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
Integral linearity error/ Differential linearity error: Add ± 0.5 LSB to the MAX. value when $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$.
 4. Refer to **3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics**.

(2) When reference voltage (+) = $AV_{REFP}/ANI0$ ($ADREFP1 = 0$, $ADREFP0 = 1$), reference voltage (-) = $AV_{REFM}/ANI1$ ($ADREFM = 1$), target pin : ANI16, ANI17, ANI19

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	R_{ES}		8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Note 1}	A_{INL}	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	1.2	± 5.0	LSB
Conversion time	t_{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	$3.6\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	2.125	39	μs
			$2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	3.1875	39	μs
			$2.4\text{ V} \leq V_{DD} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$	17	39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E_{ZS}	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		± 0.35	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	E_{FS}	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		± 0.35	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	I_{LE}	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		± 3.5	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	D_{LE}	10-bit resolution $AV_{REFP} = V_{DD}$ ^{Note 3}	$2.4\text{ V} \leq AV_{REFP} \leq 5.5\text{ V}$		± 2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V_{AIN}	ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	0		AV_{REFP} and V_{DD}	V

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

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

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

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

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

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

(3) Reference voltage (+) = V_{DD} (ADREFP1 = 0, ADREFP0 = 0), Reference voltage (-) = V_{SS} (ADREFM = 0), target ANI pin : ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16, ANI17, ANI19, internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	R _{ES}			8		10	bit
Overall error ^{Notes 1, 2}	AINL	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V		1.2	±7.0	LSB
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16, ANI17, ANI19	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.125		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.1875		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
		10-bit resolution Target ANI pin : Internal reference voltage, and temperature sensor output voltage (HS (high-speed main) mode)	3.6 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	2.375		39	μs
			2.7 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	3.5625		39	μs
			2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EZS	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	%FSR
Full-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EFS	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±4.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	10-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}	ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16, ANI17, ANI19		0		V _{DD}	V
		Internal reference voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{BGR} ^{Note 3}			V
		Temperature sensor output voltage (2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)		V _{TMPS25} ^{Note 3}			V

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

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

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

(4) When Reference voltage (+) = Internal reference voltage (ADREFP1 = 1, ADREFP0 = 0), Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}/ANI1 (ADREFM = 1), target pin : ANI0 to ANI7, ANI16, ANI17, ANI19

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V, Reference voltage (+) = V_{BGR}^{Note 3}, Reference voltage (-) = AV_{REFM}^{Note 4} = 0 V, HS (high-speed main) mode)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Resolution	R _{ES}			8			Bit
Conversion time	t _{CONV}	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	17		39	μs
Zero-scale error ^{Notes 1, 2}	EZS	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±0.60	%FSR
Integral linearity error ^{Note 1}	ILE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±2.0	LSB
Differential linearity error ^{Note 1}	DLE	8-bit resolution	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V			±1.0	LSB
Analog input voltage	V _{AIN}			0		V _{BGR} ^{Note 3}	V

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

3.6.2 Temperature sensor/internal reference voltage characteristics

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

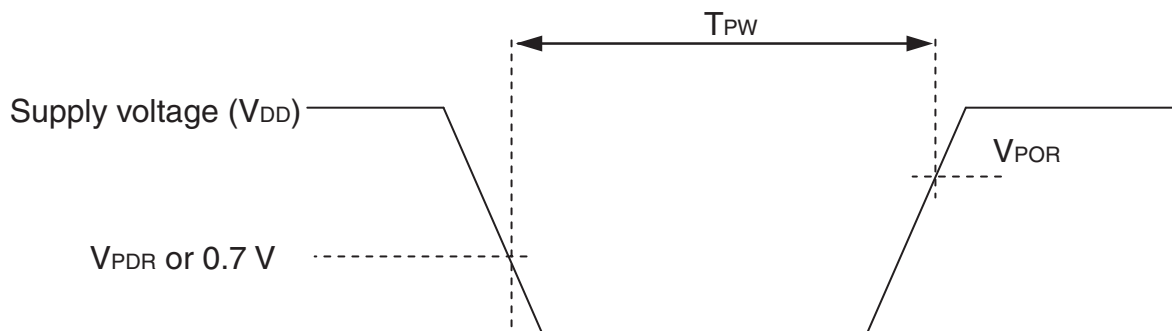
Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Temperature sensor output voltage	V_{TMS25}	Setting ADS register = 80H, $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$		1.05		V
Internal reference voltage	V_{BGR}	Setting ADS register = 81H	1.38	1.45	1.5	V
Temperature coefficient	F_{VTMPS}	Temperature sensor that depends on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

3.6.3 POR circuit characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	V_{POR}	Power supply rise time	1.45	1.51	1.57	V
	V_{PDR}	Power supply fall time	1.44	1.50	1.56	V
Minimum pulse width ^{Note}	T_{PW}		300			μs

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



3.6.4 LVD circuit characteristics

LVD Detection Voltage of Reset Mode and Interrupt Mode(T_A = -40 to +105°C, V_{PDR} ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter		Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Detection voltage	Supply voltage level	V _{LVD0}	Power supply rise time	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
			Power supply fall time	3.83	3.98	4.13	V
		V _{LVD1}	Power supply rise time	3.60	3.75	3.90	V
			Power supply fall time	3.53	3.67	3.81	V
		V _{LVD2}	Power supply rise time	3.01	3.13	3.25	V
			Power supply fall time	2.94	3.06	3.18	V
		V _{LVD3}	Power supply rise time	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Power supply fall time	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
		V _{LVD4}	Power supply rise time	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Power supply fall time	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
		V _{LVD5}	Power supply rise time	2.70	2.81	2.92	V
			Power supply fall time	2.64	2.75	2.86	V
		V _{LVD6}	Power supply rise time	2.61	2.71	2.81	V
			Power supply fall time	2.55	2.65	2.75	V
		V _{LVD7}	Power supply rise time	2.51	2.61	2.71	V
			Power supply fall time	2.45	2.55	2.65	V
Minimum pulse width		t _{LW}		300			μs
Detection delay time		t _{LD}				300	μs

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit	
Interrupt and reset mode	V_{LVDD0}	VPOC2, VPOC1, VPOC0 = 0, 1, 1, falling reset voltage	2.64	2.75	2.86	V	
	V_{LVDD1}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 1, 0	Rising release reset voltage	2.81	2.92	3.03	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.75	2.86	2.97	V
	V_{LVDD2}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 1	Rising release reset voltage	2.90	3.02	3.14	V
			Falling interrupt voltage	2.85	2.96	3.07	V
	V_{LVDD3}	LVIS1, LVIS0 = 0, 0	Rising release reset voltage	3.90	4.06	4.22	V
Falling interrupt voltage			3.83	3.98	4.13	V	

3.6.5 Power supply voltage rising slope characteristics**($T_A = -40$ to $+105^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{SS} = 0$ V)**

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

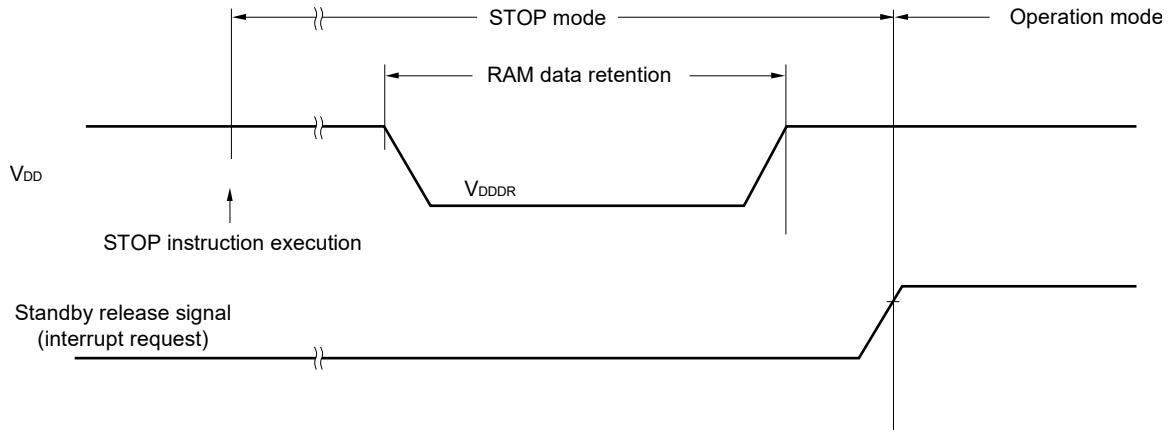
Caution Make sure to keep the internal reset state by the LVD circuit or an external reset until V_{DD} reaches the operating voltage range shown in 3.4 AC Characteristics.

3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics

(T_A = -40 to +105°C, V_{SS} = 0 V)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
Data retention supply voltage	V _{DDDR}		1.44 ^{Note}		5.5	V

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



3.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
CPU/peripheral hardware clock frequency	f _{CLK}	2.4 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 5.5 V	1		24	MHz
Number of code flash rewrites	C _{erwr}	Retaining years: 20 years T _A = +85°C ^{Note 4}	1,000			Times
Number of data flash rewrites Notes 1, 2, 3		Retaining years: 1 year T _A = +25°C ^{Note 4}		1,000,000		
		Retaining years: 5 years T _A = +85°C ^{Note 4}	100,000			
		Retaining years: 20 years T _A = +85°C ^{Note 4}	10,000			

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

3.9 Dedicated Flash Memory Programmer Communication (UART)

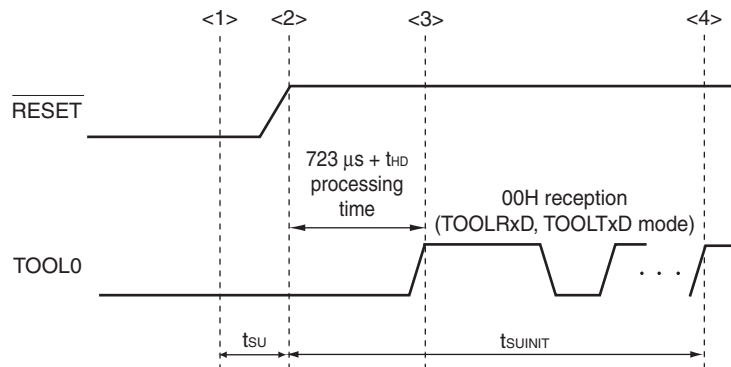
(T_A = -40 to +105°C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V)

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

3.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	Unit
How long from when an external reset ends until the initial communication settings are specified	t _{SUINIT}	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.			100	ms
How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends	t _{SU}	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	10			μs
How long the TOOL0 pin must be kept at the low level after an external reset ends (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)	t _{HD}	POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.	1			ms



- <1> The low level is input to the TOOL0 pin.
- <2> The external reset ends (POR and LVD reset must end before the external reset ends.).
- <3> The TOOL0 pin is set to the high level.
- <4> Setting of the flash memory programming mode by UART reception and complete the baud rate setting.

Remark t_{SUINIT}: The segment shows that it is necessary to finish specifying the initial communication settings within 100 ms from when the resets end.

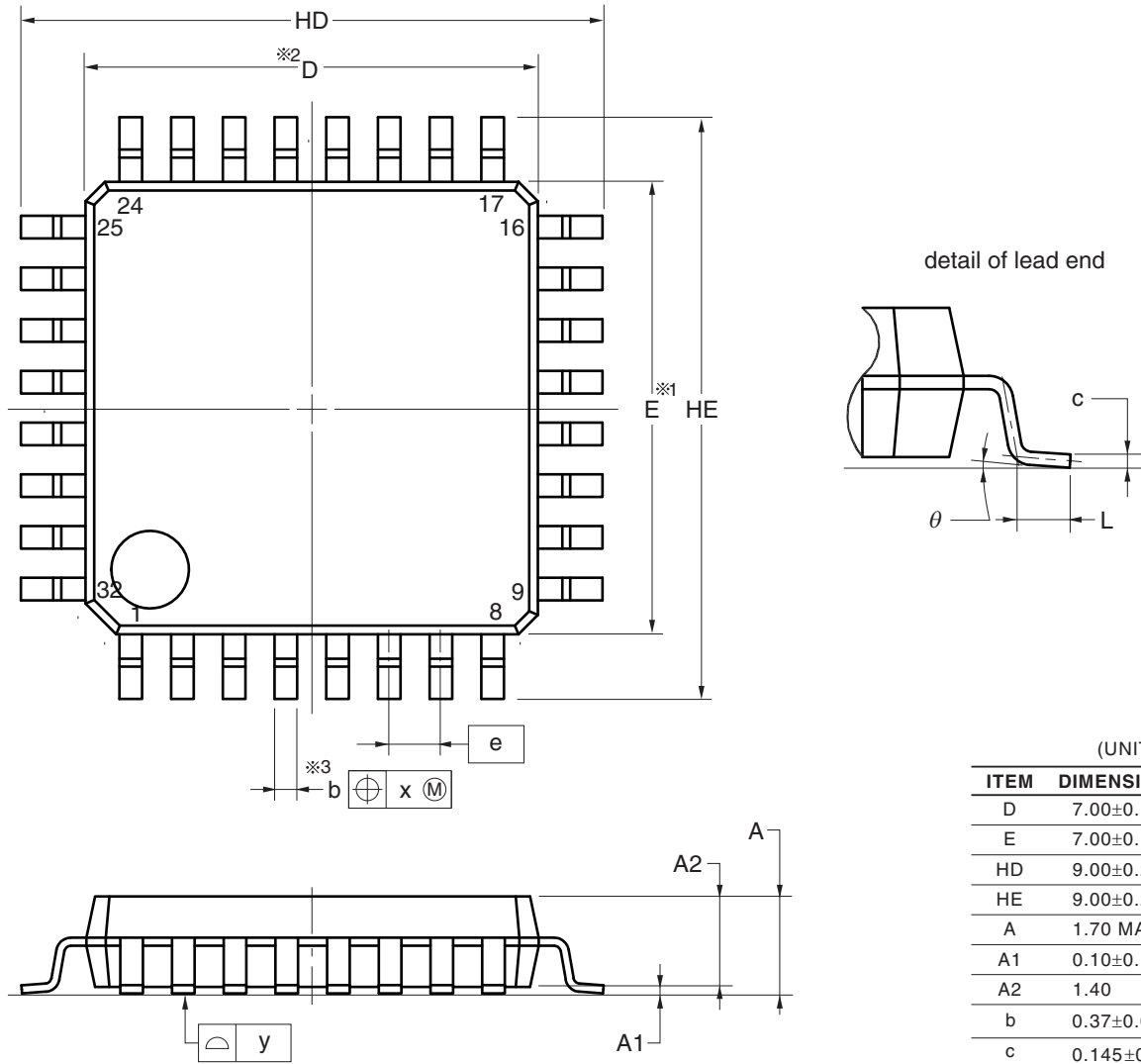
t_{SU}: How long from when the TOOL0 pin is placed at the low level until an external reset ends

t_{HD}: How long to keep the TOOL0 pin at the low level from when the external and internal resets end (excluding the processing time of the firmware to control the flash memory)

4. PACKAGE DRAWINGS

4.1 32-pin Products

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



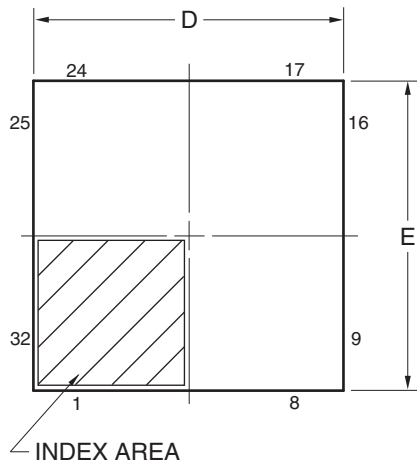
(UNIT:mm)

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

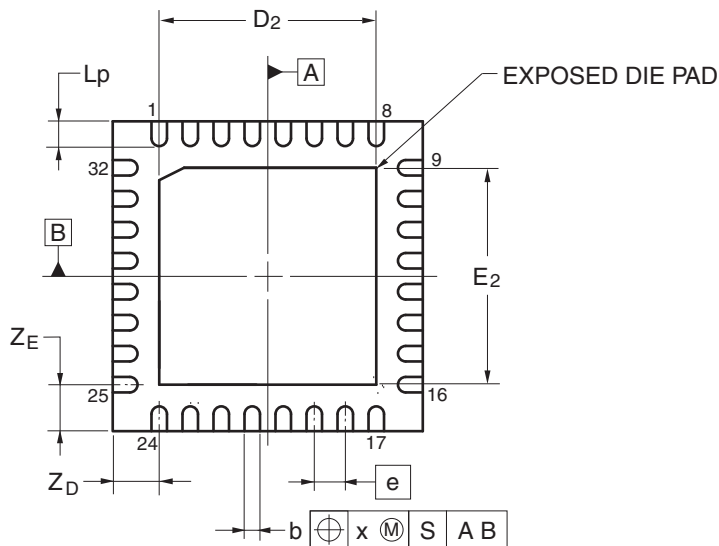
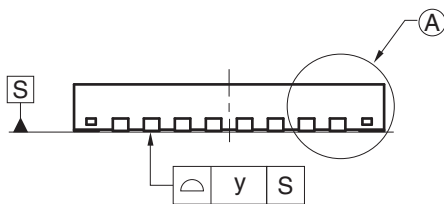
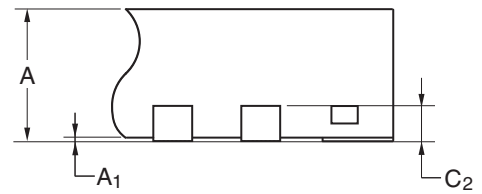
NOTE

- 1. Dimensions “*1” and “*2” do not include mold flash.
- 2. Dimension “*3” does not include trim offset.

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



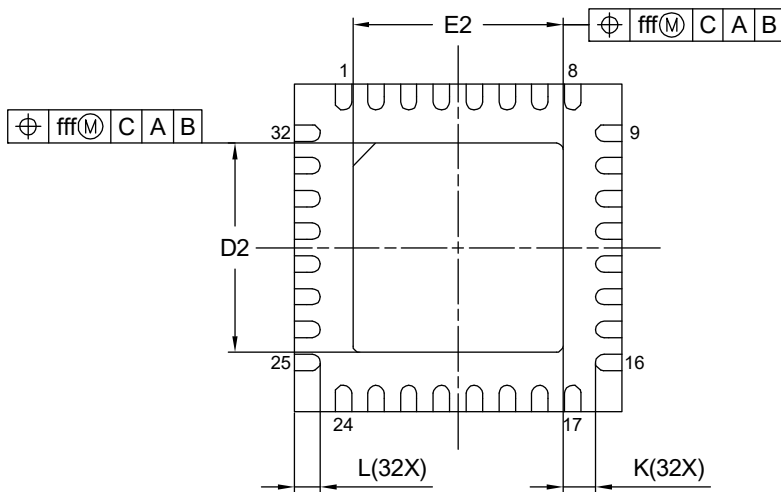
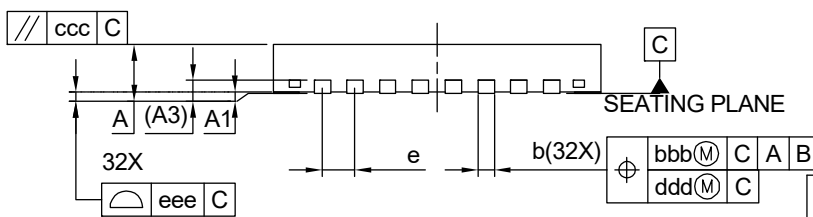
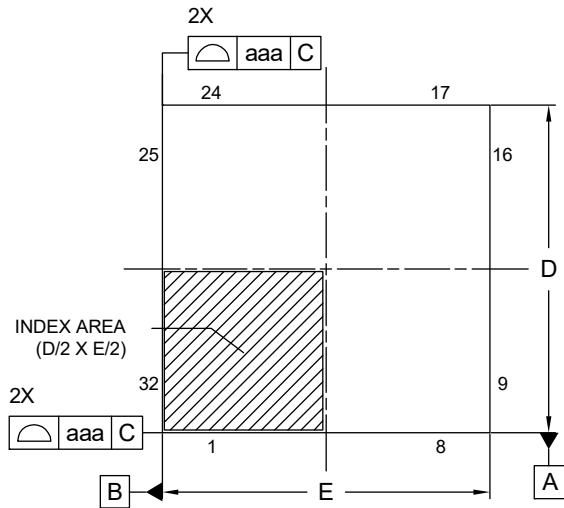
DETAIL OF (A) PART



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

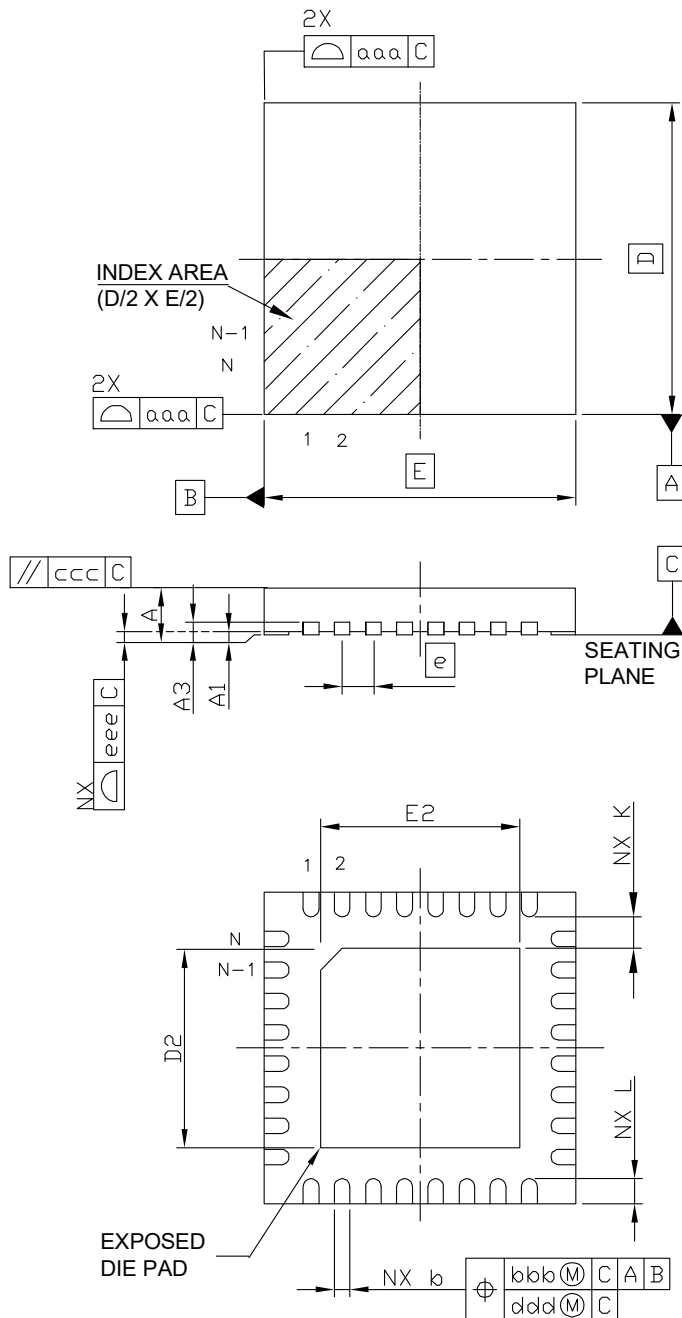
©2013 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

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		

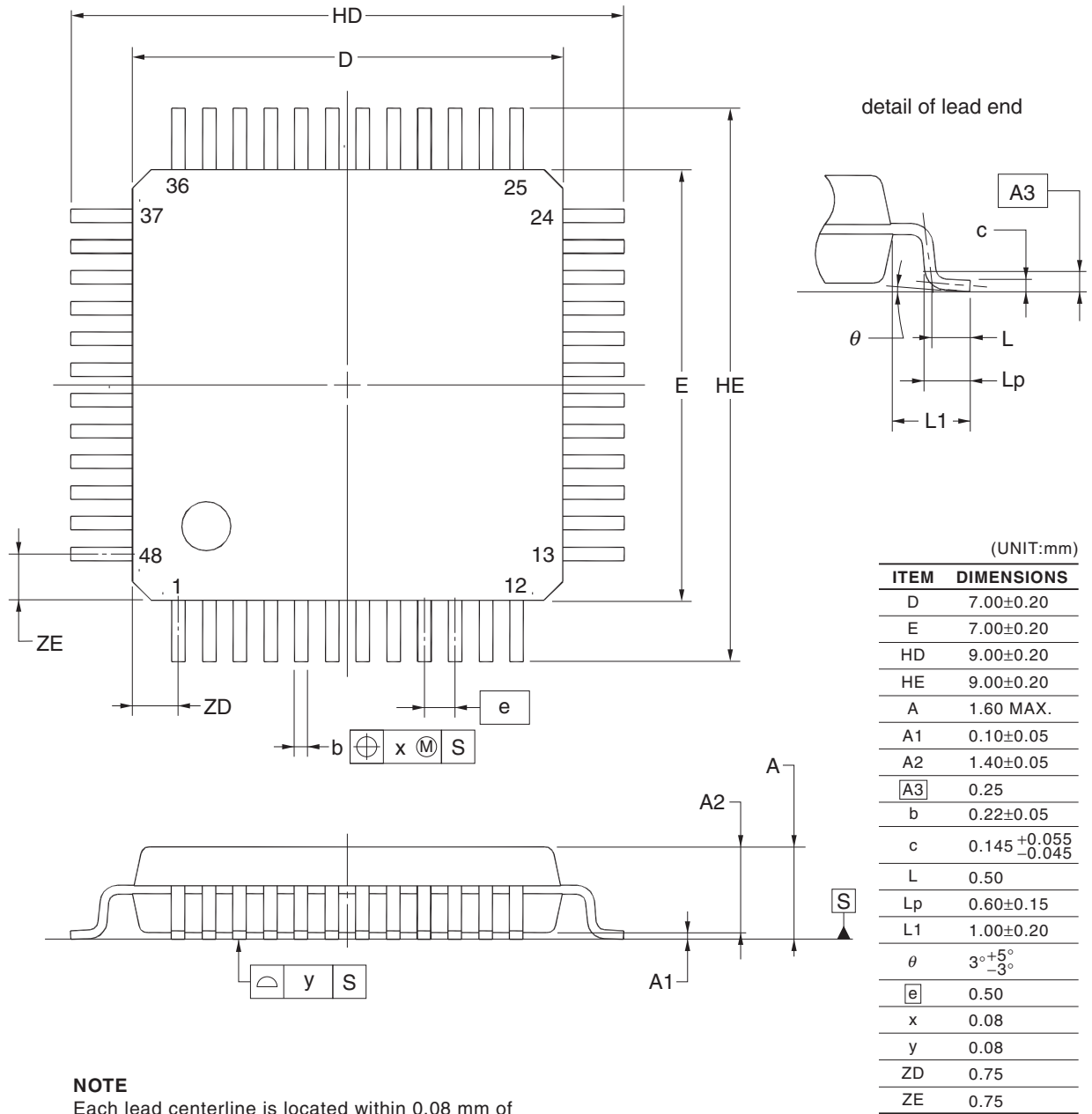
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	MASS(Typ.)[g]
P-HWQFN32-5×5-0.50	PWQN0032KG-A	0.06



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A ₁	0.00	—	0.05
A ₃	0.20 REF.		
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D	—	5.00	—
E	—	5.00	—
e	—	0.50	—
N	32		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.20	—	—
D ₂	3.10	3.20	3.30
E ₂	3.10	3.20	3.30
aaa	—	—	0.15
bbb	—	—	0.10
ccc	—	—	0.10
ddd	—	—	0.05
eee	—	—	0.08

4.2 48-pin Products

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

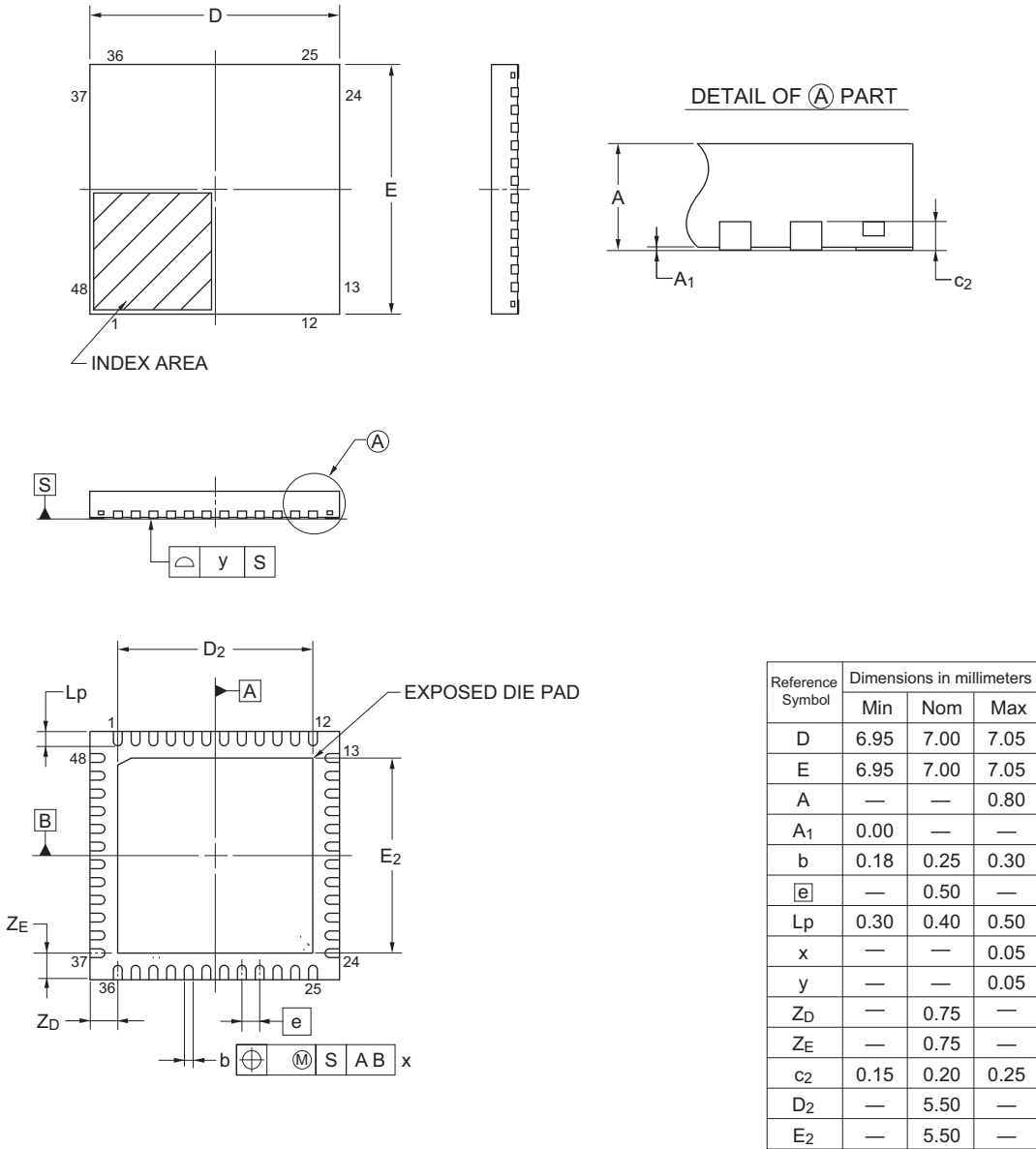


NOTE
Each lead centerline is located within 0.08 mm of its true position at maximum material condition.

©2012 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

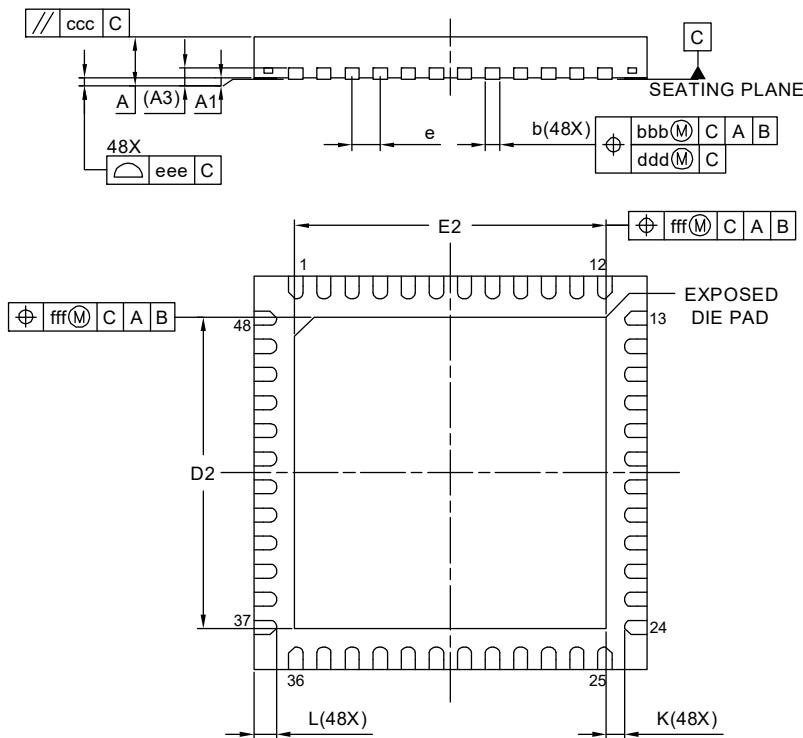
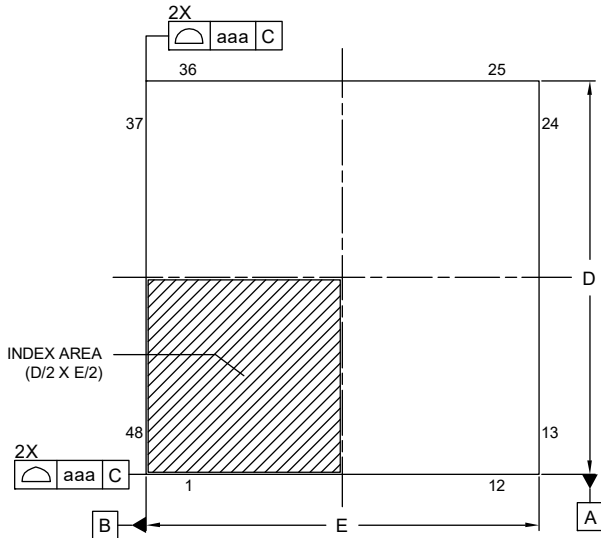
JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	Previous Code	MASS (Typ) [g]
P-HWQFN48-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KB-A	48PJN-A P48K8-50-5B4-7	0.13

Unit: mm



© 2015 Renesas Electronics Corporation. All rights reserved.

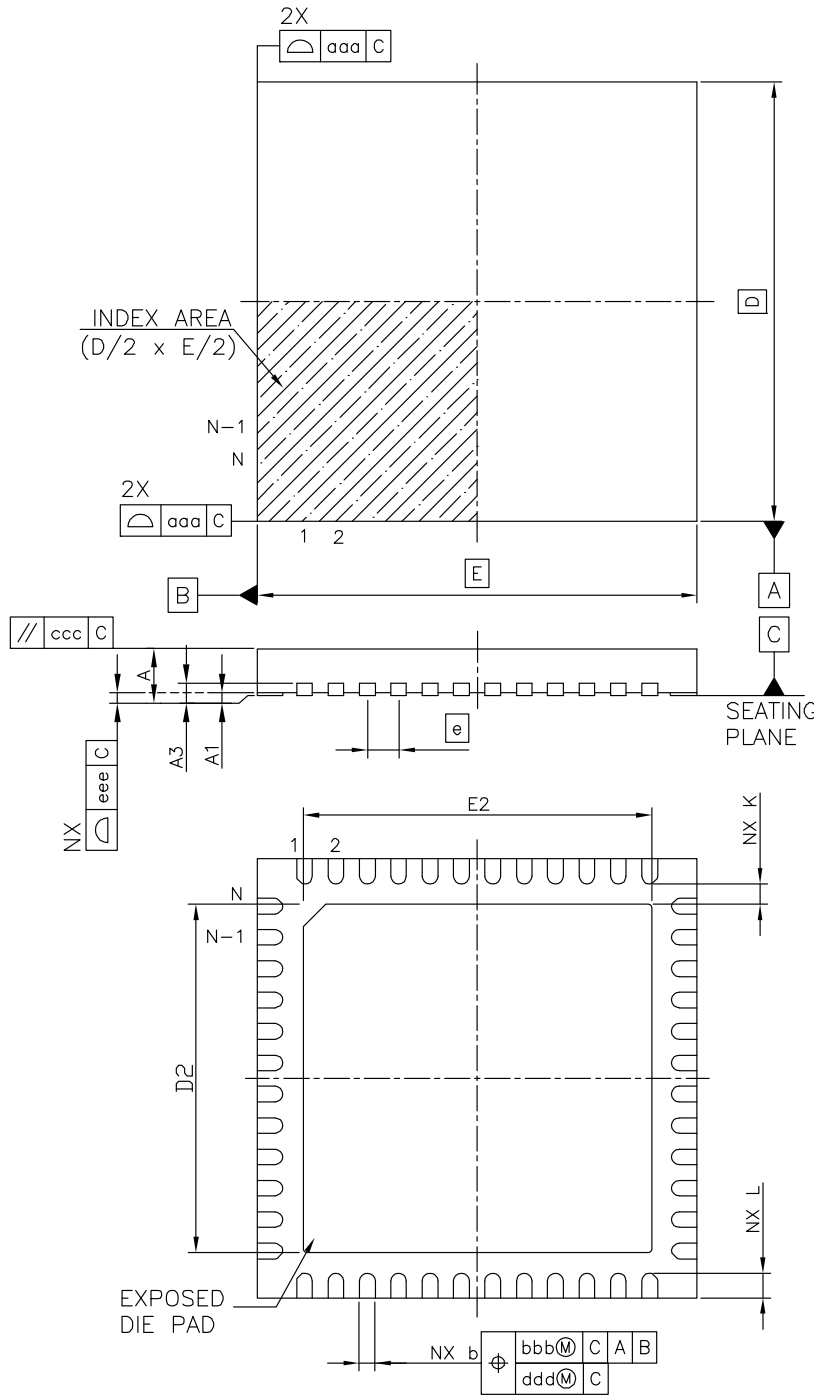
JEITA Package code	RENESAS code	MASS(TYP.)[g]
P-HWQFN048-7x7-0.50	PWQN0048KE-A	0.13



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

<R>

JEITA Package Code	RENESAS Code	MASS(Typ.)[g]
P-HWQFN48-7×7-0.50	PWQN0048KG-A	0.13



Reference Symbol	Dimension in Millimeters		
	Min.	Nom.	Max.
A	—	—	0.80
A ₁	0.00	—	0.05
A ₃	0.20 REF.		
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D	—	7.00	—
E	—	7.00	—
e	—	0.50	—
N	48		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.20	—	—
D ₂	5.50	5.55	5.60
E ₂	5.50	5.55	5.60
aaa	—	—	0.15
bbb	—	—	0.10
ccc	—	—	0.10
ddd	—	—	0.05
eee	—	—	0.08

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
0.01	Sep 20, 2012	-	First Edition issued
1.00	Aug 08, 2013	All	Deletion of the bar over SCK and SCKxx
			Renaming of f _{EXT} to f _{EXS}
			Renaming of interval timer (unit) to 12-bit interval timer
			Addition of products for G: Industrial applications (T _A = -40 to +105 °C)
		1	Change of 1.1 Features
		2	Change of 1.2 List of Part Numbers
		3	Modification of Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G1C
		4, 5	Addition of remark to 1.3 Pin Configuration (Top View)
		15, 16	Change of 1.6 Outline of Functions
		17 to 76	Addition of a whole chapter
		77 to 131	Addition of a whole chapter
1.10	Nov 15, 2013	132	Addition of products for G: Industrial applications (T _A = -40 to +105 °C)
		77	Caution 3 added.
1.20	Sep 30, 2016	79	Note for operating ambient temperature in 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings deleted.
		4 to 7	Modification of pin configuration in 1.3.1 32-pin products
		8 to 11	Modification of pin configuration in 1.3.2 48-pin products
		15	Modification of description of main system clock in 1.6 Outline of Functions
		74	Modification of title of 2.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics and figure
		74	Modification of table of 2.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics
		129	Modification of title of 3.7 RAM Data Retention Characteristics and figure
		129	Modification of table of 3.8 Flash Memory Programming Characteristics and addition of Note 4
1.30	May 26, 2023	132	Change of figure in 4.1 32-pin Products
		134	Change of figure in 4.2 48-pin Products
		All	The module name for CSI was changed to Simplified SPI
		All	"wait" for IIC was modified to "clock stretch"
		1	Addition of note2 in 1.1 Features
		3	Modification of Table 1-1 List of Ordering Part Numbers
		28	Modification of note1 and note4 in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics (T_A = -40 to +85° C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V) (1/2)
		30	Modification of note1, note5 and note6 in 2.3.2 Supply current characteristics (T_A = -40 to +85° C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V) (2/2)
		75	Modification of figure in 2.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes
		87	Modification of note1 in 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics (T_A = -40 to +105° C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V) (1/2)
		89	Modification of note1, note5 and note6 in 3.3.2 Supply current characteristics (T_A = -40 to +105° C, 2.4 V ≤ V_{DD} ≤ 5.5 V, V_{SS} = 0 V) (1/2)
130	Modification of figure in 3.10 Timing Specs for Switching Flash Memory Programming Modes		
134	Addition of figure in 4.1 32-pin Products		

Revision History	RL78/G1C Data Sheet
-------------------------	----------------------------

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.40	Apr 26, 2024	2	Modification of Figure 1-1. Part Number, Memory Size, and Package of RL78/G1C
		3	Modification of table in Table 1-1. List of Ordering Part Numbers
		138	Addition of figure in 4.2 48-pin Products

SuperFlash is a registered trademark of Silicon Storage Technology, Inc. in several countries including the United States and Japan.

Caution: This product uses SuperFlash® technology licensed from Silicon Storage Technology, Inc.

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

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

Trademarks

Renesas and the Renesas logo are trademarks of Renesas Electronics Corporation. All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

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/