

RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board

User's Manual

16-Bit Single-Chip Microcontrollers

RL78 Family

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

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

1. Precaution against Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)

A strong electrical field, when exposed to a CMOS device, can cause destruction of the gate oxide and ultimately degrade the device operation. Steps must be taken to stop the generation of static electricity as much as possible, and quickly dissipate it when it occurs. Environmental control must be adequate. When it is dry, a humidifier should be used. This is recommended to avoid using insulators that can easily build up static electricity. Semiconductor devices must be stored and transported in an anti-static container, static shielding bag or conductive material. All test and measurement tools including work benches and floors must be grounded. The operator must also be grounded using a wrist strap. Semiconductor devices must not be touched with bare hands. Similar precautions must be taken for printed circuit boards with mounted semiconductor devices.

2. Processing at power-on

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

3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

4. Handling of unused pins

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

5. Clock signals

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

6. Voltage application waveform at input pin

Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V_{IL} (Max.) and V_{IH} (Min.).

7. Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

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

8. Differences between products

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

How to Use This Manual

1. Purpose and Target Readers

This manual is designed to provide the user with an understanding of the basic specifications and correct usage of this product.

The target users are those who will be using it in evaluating MCUs and debugging programs.

The target readers of this manual require basic knowledge regarding the facilities of MCUs and debuggers.

Particular attention should be paid to the precautionary notes when using the manual. These notes occur within the body of the text, at the end of each section, and in the Handling Precautions section.

The revision history summarizes the locations of revisions and additions. It does not list all revisions. Refer to the text of the manual for details.

The following documents apply to the RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board. Be sure to refer to the latest versions of these documents.

Document Type	Description	Document Title	Document No.
User's manual	Hardware specifications	RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board User's Manual	R20UT4814EJ (this manual)
Circuit schematics	Circuit schematics	RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board Circuit Schematics	R20UT4931EJ
Parts list	Parts list	RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board BOM LIST	R12TU0120EJ
User's manual for the hardware	Hardware specifications (pin assignments, memory maps, peripheral function specifications, electrical characteristics, timing charts) and descriptions of operation	RL78/G23 User's Manual: Hardware	R01UH0896EJ

2. List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation	Full Form
Arduino™ UNO	Connectors compatible with the Arduino™ UNO R3 board are mounted on the fast prototyping board.
CPU	Central Processing Unit
DIP	Dual In-line Package
DNF	Do Not Fit
Grove	A connector that is compatible with Grove modules can be mounted on the fast prototyping board.
IDE	Integrated Development Environment
IRQ	Interrupt Request
HOCO	High-Speed On-Chip Oscillator
LOCO	Low-Speed On-Chip Oscillator
LED	Light Emitting Diode
MCU	Micro-controller Unit
n/a (NA)	Not applicable
n/c (NC)	Not connected
PC	Personal Computer
RAM	Random Access Memory
RFP	Renesas Flash Programmer
ROM	Read Only Memory
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface
USB	Universal Serial Bus
TPU	Timer Pulse Unit
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
WDT	Watchdog timer

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1. Overview

This user's manual describes the RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board (RTK7RLG230CLG00BBJ) (hereinafter referred to as "this product").

1.1 Purpose

This product is an evaluation tool for a Renesas MCU. This user's manual describes the hardware specifications, ways of setting switches, and the basic setup procedure.

1.2 Features

- Programming of the Renesas MCU
- Debugging of user code
- User circuits for switches and LEDs

1.3 Preparation

Install the integrated development environment (IDE) and required software on the host PC.

<https://www.renesas.com/development-tools>

1.4 Board Specification Table

Table 1-1 shows the board specifications.

Table 1-1 Board Specification Table

Item	Specification
Evaluation MCU (RL78/G23 with 64 pins)	Part No.: R7F100GLG2DFB
	Package: 64-pin LQFP
	On-chip memory: 128-KB ROM, 16-KB RAM, 8-KB data flash memory
Board size	53.34 mm x 68.58 mm
Power-supply voltage	VDD: 1.6 V to 5.5 V (EVDD is the same voltage as VDD.)
Power-supply circuit*2	USB connector: VBUS (5 V) or 3.3 V (default)
	External power supply: 1.6 V to 5.5 V
	DC jack: 7 V to 12 V
	E2 emulator or E2 emulator Lite
Current drawn	Max. 200 mA
Main clock*1	OSC1: Crystal oscillator (surface-mount technology (SMT)) for the main system clock
	OSC2: Crystal oscillator or ceramic resonator (lead type) for the main system clock
Sub-clock	OSC3: Crystal oscillator (SMT) for the sub-clock
Push switches	Reset switch x 1
	User switch x 1
LEDs	Power indicator: green x 1
	User: green x 2
USB connector	Connector: Micro USB Type-B
Arduino™ connectors	Connectors: 6 pins x 1, 8 pins x 2, 10 pins x 1 The interfaces are compatible with the Arduino™ UNO R3 board.
MCU headers*1	Headers: 19 pins x 1, 16 pins x 1
USB-to-serial converter	Used as the interface with the RL78 COM port debug tool. FT232RQ from FTDI x 1
USB-to-serial converter reset header	Header: 2 pins x 1 (open-circuit by default)
Current measurement headers*1	Headers: 2 pins x 2
Power-supply selection header*2	Header: 3 pins x 1
Emulator connector*1	14-pin connector for connecting an E2 emulator or E2 emulator Lite
Grove connector*1	Interface for Grove modules

Notes: 1. This part is not mounted.

2. The intended source of power for the evaluation MCU on the board as shipped is VBUS (5 V). Setting a jumper is required if power is to be supplied from other sources. For details, refer to Chapter5, User Circuits.

1.5 Block Diagram

Figure 1-1 shows the block diagram of this product.

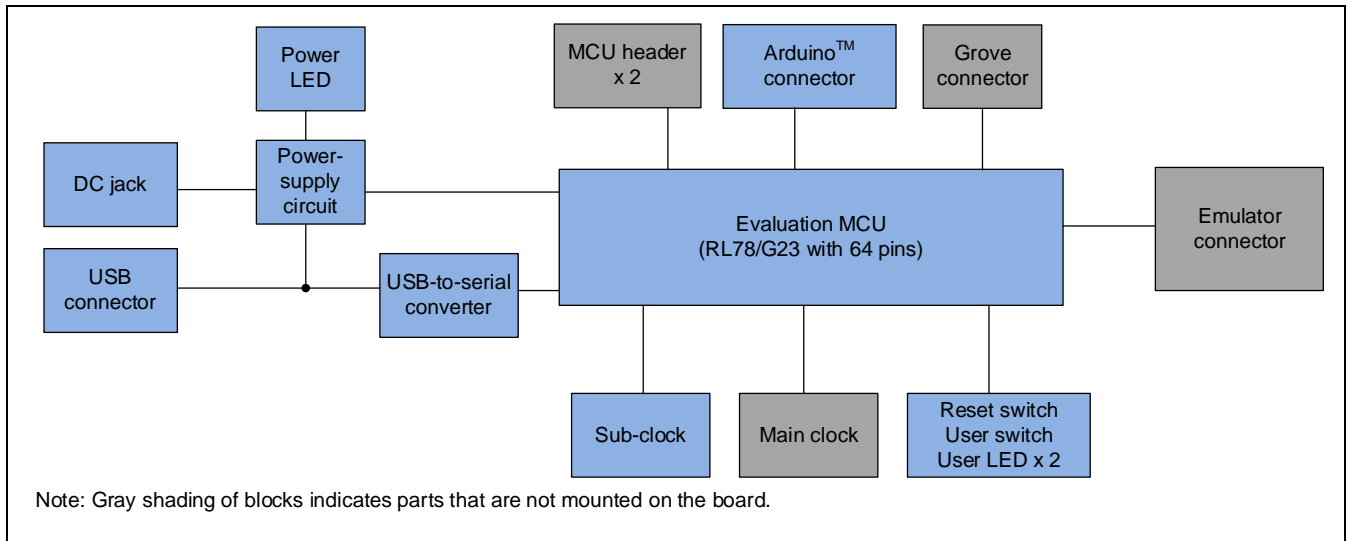


Figure 1-1 Block Diagram

2. Board Layout

Figure 2-1 shows the external appearance of the top side of this product.

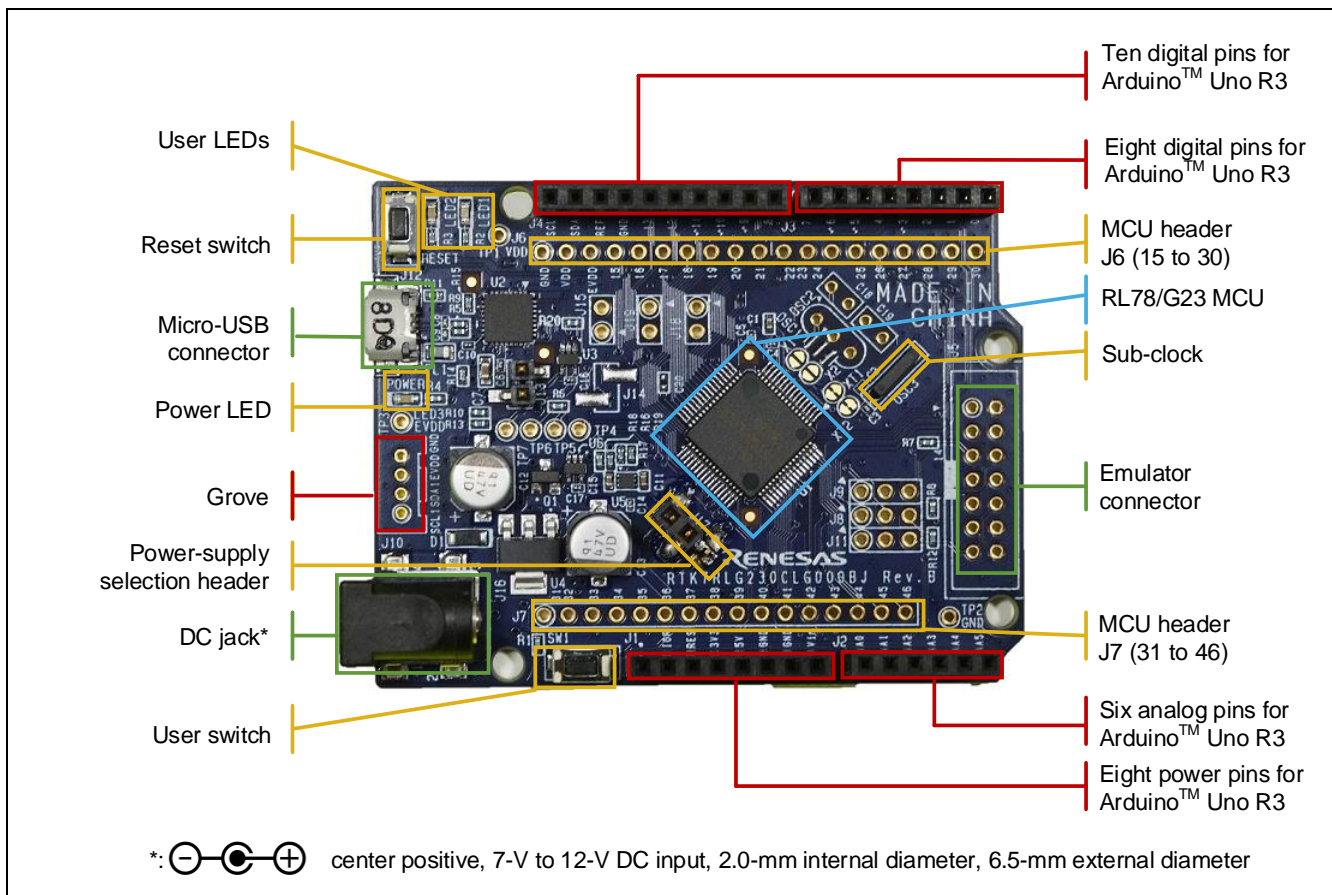


Figure 2-1 Board Layout (Top Side)

3. Parts Layout

Figure 3-1 shows the parts layout of this product.

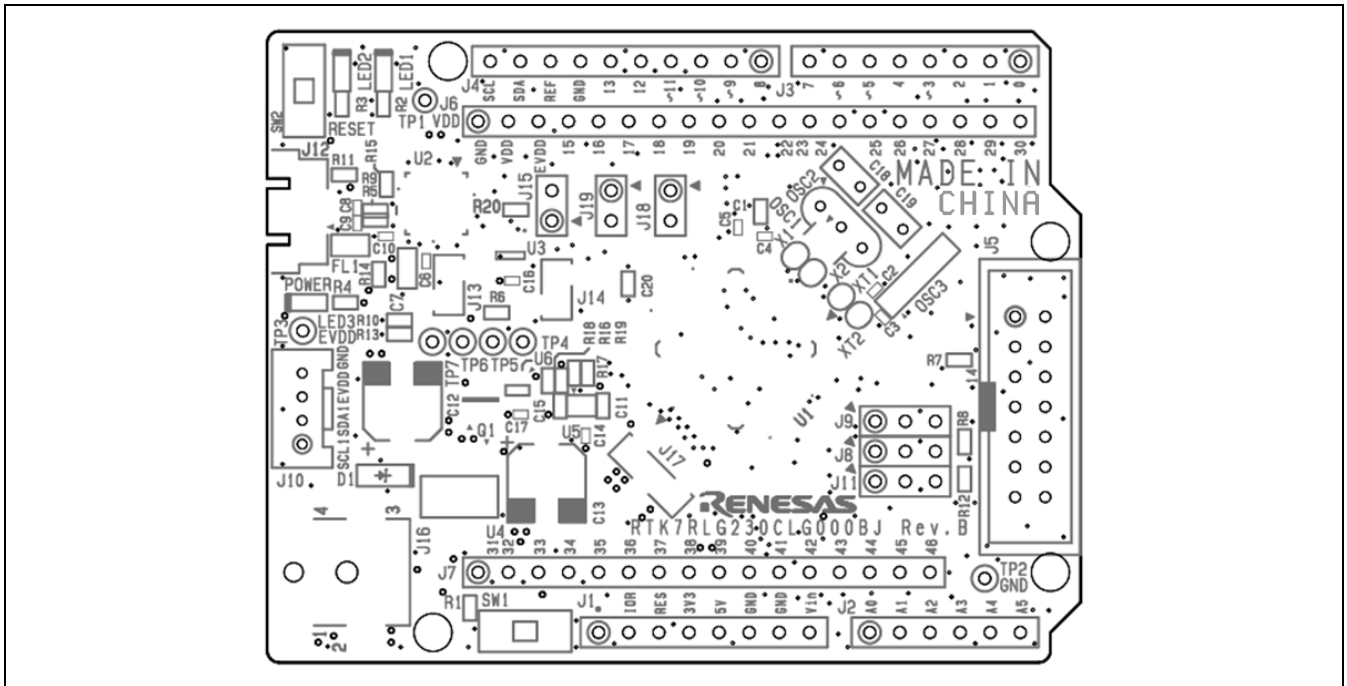


Figure 3-1 Parts Layout

Figure 3-2 shows the external dimensions of this product.

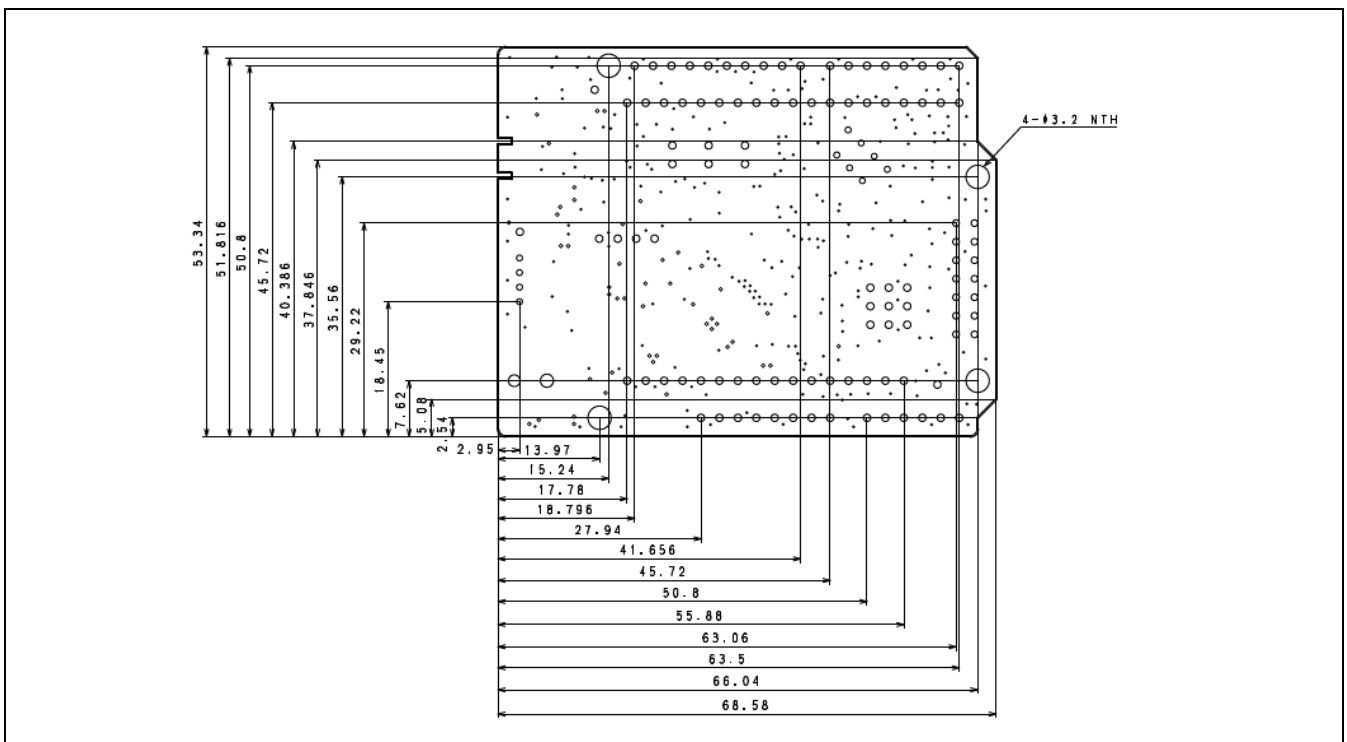


Figure 3-2 External Dimensions

4. Operating Environment

Figure 4-1 shows the operating environment of this product. Install the IDE on the host PC.

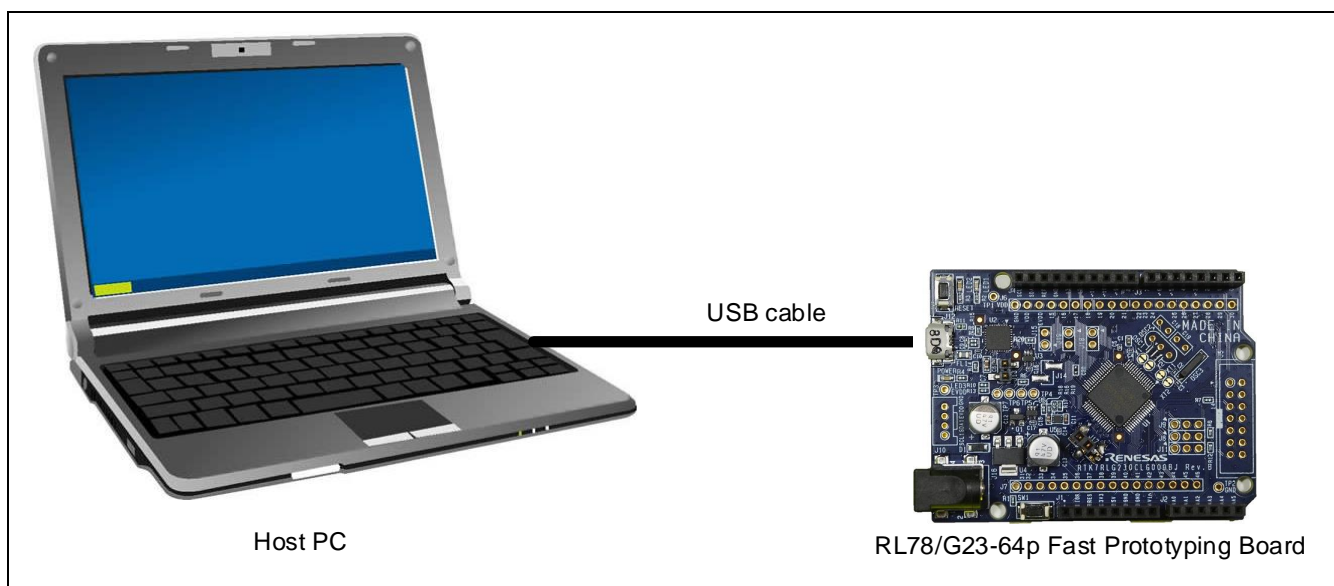


Figure 4-1 Operating Environment

5. User Circuits

5.1 Evaluation MCU

The specifications for the power supply, system clock, and reset of the evaluation MCU (RL78/G23 with 64 pins) at the time of shipment are as follows.

- Power supply: 5 V (VBUS) supplied from the USB (including the analog power supply)
- System clock: Operation with an on-chip oscillator
- Reset: Directed by the reset switch or IDE

5.2 USB Connector

The connector shape is micro-USB Type-B. It serves as a power-supply input and an interface for communications with the RL78 COM port debug tool (through USB-to-serial conversion). Connect the USB connector to the computer by a USB cable. If the power supply on the host side is on, the power is supplied to this product at the same time as connection of the cable.

Note: The package does not include a USB cable. Do not connect a USB cable while the emulator is supplying power.

5.3 Power LED

While the power LED is illuminated, VDD power is being supplied. The LED is green.

Note: The LED may not be illuminated when the power supply voltage is 2.2 V or lower.

5.4 User LEDs

The optional user LEDs can be used for any purpose. LED1 and LED2 are mounted on the board and are respectively connected to the following ports. The LEDs are green.

- LED1: Pin 36, connected to port P53
- LED2: Pin 35, connected to port P52

Note: The LED may not be illuminated when the power supply voltage is 2.2 V or lower.

5.5 Arduino™ Connectors

The specification of the Arduino™ connectors is on the assumption that Arduino™ shields are to be connectable. However, we do not guarantee connection to all types of Arduino™ shield. Confirm the specifications of this product against any Arduino™ shield you intend to use.

Figure 5-1 and Table 5-1 show the pin assignments of the Arduino™ connectors.

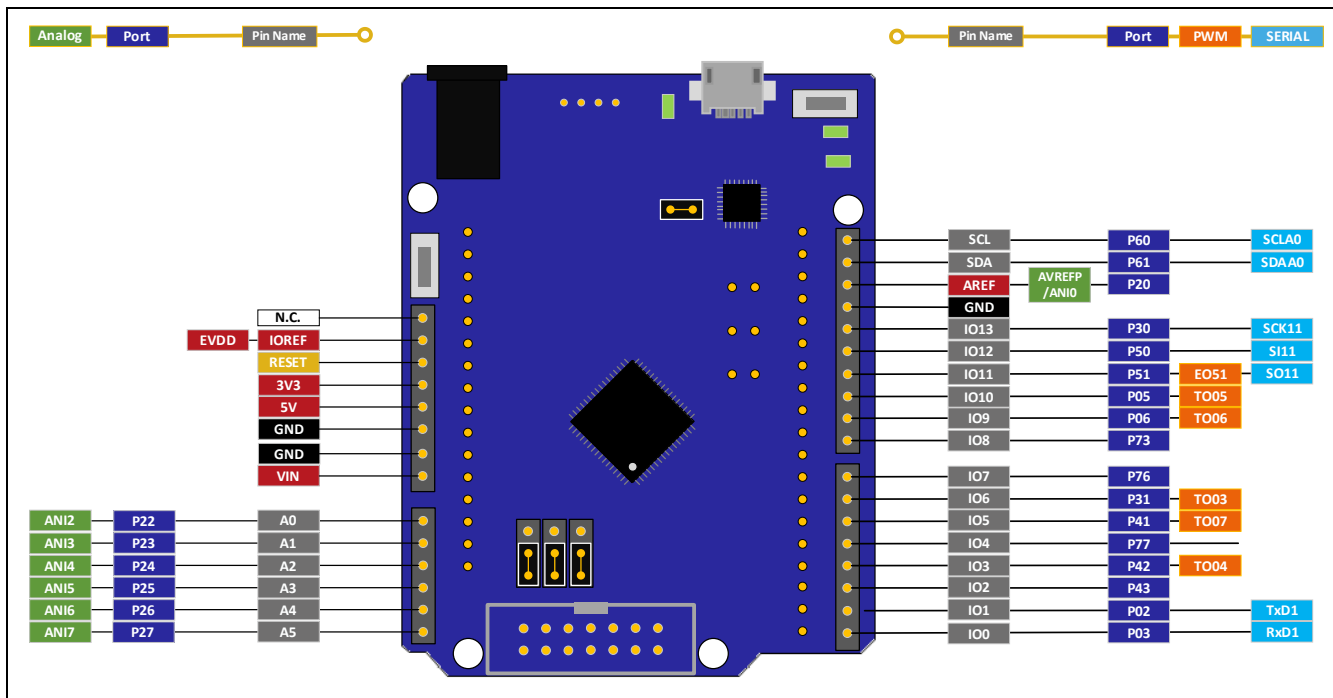


Figure 5-1 Pin Assignments of the Arduino™ Connectors

Table 5-1 Pin Assignments of the Arduino™ Connectors

Part No. in the Circuit Schematics	Name of Arduino™ Signal*2	RL78/G23 with 64 Pins						
		Pin	Power Supply	Port	Analog	PWM	Serial	Others
J1-1	N.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J1-2	IOREF	16	EVDD	-	-	-	-	-
J1-3	RESET	6	-	-	-	-	-	RESET
J1-4	3V3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J1-5	5V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J1-6	GND	14	VSS	-	-	-	-	-
J1-7	GND	14	VSS	-	-	-	-	-
J1-8	VIN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
J2-1	A0	54	-	P22	ANI2	-	-	ANO0/TS20/EI22
J2-2	A1	53	-	P23	ANI3	-	-	ANO1/TS21/EI23
J2-3	A2	52	-	P24	ANI4	-	-	TS22
J2-4	A3	51	-	P25	ANI5	-	-	TS23
J2-5	A4	50	-	P26	ANI6	-	-	TS24
J2-6	A5	49	-	P27	ANI7	-	-	TS25
J3-1	IO0	59	-	P03	ANI16	-	RxD1 /SI10/SDA10	TS29
J3-2	IO1	60	-	P02	ANI17	-	TxD1 /SO10	TS28
J3-3	IO2	2	-	P43	-	-	-	CLKA1
J3-4	IO~3	3	-	P42	-	TO04	TxDA1-	TI04
J3-5	IO4	22	-	P77	-	-	-	TS09/KR7/INTP11
J3-6	IO~5	4	-	P41	-	TO07	RxDA1	TI07
J3-7	IO~6	21	-	P31	-	TO03	-	TS01/EI31/TI03/INTP4
J3-8	IO7	23	-	P76	-	-	-	TS08/KR6/INTP10
J4-1	IO8	26	-	P73	-	-	SO01	TS05/KR3
J4-2	IO~9	30	-	P06	-	TO06	-	TS11/TI06/CLKA0
J4-3	IO~10	31	-	P05	-	TO05	-	TS10/TI05
J4-4	IO~11	34	-	P51	-	EO51*1	SO11	EI51/CCD02/INTP2
J4-5	IO12	33	-	P50	-	-	SI11 /SDA11	TS00/EI50/EO50 /CCD03/INTP1
J4-6	IO13	32	-	P30	-	-	SCK11 /SCL11	VCOUT0/TSCAP /EI30/INTP3 /RTC1HZ
J4-7	GND	14	VSS	GND	-	-	-	-
J4-8	ADREF	56	-	P20*3	AVREFP /ANI0	-	-	EI20 VDD
J4-9	SDA	18	-	P61	-	-	SDAA0	EO61/CCD05
J4-10	SCL	17	-	P60	-	-	SCLA0	EO60/CCD04

Notes: 1. The TO02 (P17) timer output is available by using the event-link facility.

2. "x" in IOx and IO~x means a pin number for the Arduino™ IDE. The Arduino™ IDE will be supported in the future.

3. P20 is connected to VDD by default. When P20 is disconnected from VDD, remove the given pattern for cutting (AVREFP).

5.6 MCU Headers

The MCU headers are provided as through holes; J6 includes the headers for a total of 19 pins and J7 includes the headers for a total of 16 pins. The pin headers have a pitch of 2.54 mm and the evaluation MCU is connected to the through holes for the headers.

Note that a multiplexed pin function of IO14 is for use as pin 5 of the emulator connector (J5). Table 5-2 and Table 5-3 show the pin assignments of the MCU headers.

Table 5-2 Pin Assignments of the MCU Headers (1)

Part No. in the Circuit Schematics	Name of Arduino™ Signal*1	RL78/G23 with 64 Pins						
		Pin	Power Supply	Port	Analog	PWM	Serial	Others
J5-5	IO14	5	-	P40	-	-	-	TOOL0
J6-15	-	13,14	VSS	-	-	-	-	-
J6-16	-	15	VDD	-	-	-	-	-
J6-17	-	16	EVDD	-	-	-	-	-
J6-18	IO15	35	-	P52	-	-	-	<u>LED2</u>
J6-19	IO16	36	-	P53	-	-	-	<u>LED1</u>
J6-20	IO17	37	-	P54	-	-	-	-
J6-21	IO18	38	-	P55	-	-	-	-
J6-22	IO19	29	-	P70	-	-	SCK21/SCL21	TS02/RIN0/KR0
J6-23	IO20	28	-	P71	-	-	SI21/SDA21/RxDA0	TS03/KR1
J6-24	IO21	27	-	P72	-	-	SO21/TxDA0	TS04/KR2
J6-25	IO22	25	-	P74	-	-	SI01/SDA01	TS06/KR4/INTP8
J6-26	IO23	24	-	P75	-	-	SCK01/SCL01	TS07/KR5/INTP9
J6-27	IO24	11	-	P121	-	-	-	VBAT/EI121
J6-28	IO25	10	-	P122	-	-	-	EXCLK/EI122
J6-29	IO26	9	-	P137	-	-	-	EI137/INTP0 <u>SW1</u>
J6-30	IO27	8	-	P123 *2	-	-	-	-
J6-31	IO28	7	-	P124 *3	-	-	-	EXCLKS
J6-32	IO29	1	-	P120	ANI19	-	-	IVCMP1/EI120
J6-33	IO30	58	-	P04	-	-	SCK10/SCL10	-

Notes: 1. "x" in IOx means a pin number for the Arduino™ IDE. The Arduino™ IDE will be supported in the future.

2. P123 is connected to the XT1 sub-clock by default. When P123 is to be used as a port pin, remove the pattern for cutting (XT1) and short-circuit the pad (P123).

3. P124 is connected to the XT2 sub-clock by default. When P124 is to be used as a port pin, remove the pattern for cutting (XT2) and short-circuit the pad (P124).

Table 5-3 Pin Assignments of the MCU Headers (2)

Part No. in the Circuit Schematics	Name of Arduino™ Signal*1	RL78/G23 with 64 Pins						
		Pin	Power Supply	Port	Analog	PWM	Serial	Others
J7-34	IO31	39	-	P17	-	TO02	-	EO17/CCD01/TI02-
J7-35	IO32	40	-	P16	-	TO01	-	EO16/CCD00/TI01/INTP5
J7-36	IO33	41	-	P15	-	-	SCK20/SCL20	EO15
J7-37	IO34	42	-	P14	-	-	RxD2/SI20/SDA20	VCOUT1/EO14
J7-38	IO35	43	-	P13	-	-	TxD2/SO20	IVREF1/EO13
J7-39	IO36	44	-	P12	-	-	SO00/TxD0	EI12/EO12
J7-40	IO37	45	-	P11	-	-	SI00/RxD0/SDA00	EI11/EO11
J7-41	IO38	46	-	P10	-	-	SCK00/SCL00	EI10/EO10
J7-42	IO39	47	-	P146	-	-	-	-
J7-43	IO40	48	-	P147	ANI18	-	-	IVCMP0/EI147
J7-44	IO41	55	-	P21*4	ANI1/ AVREFM	-	-	EI21
J7-45	IO42	57	-	P130	-	-	-	-
J7-46	IO43	61	-	P01	-	TO00	-	TS27/EI01/EO01
J7-47	IO44	62	-	P00	-	-	-	TS26/EI00/TI00
J7-48	IO45	63	-	P141	-	-	-	PCLBUZ1/INTP7
J7-49	IO46	64	-	P140	-	-	-	PCLBUZ0/INTP6

Note: P21 is connected to GND by default. When P21 is to be disconnected from GND, remove the given pattern for cutting (AVREFM).

5.7 Grove Connector

This connector (J10) is assumed to be connected to Grove modules (through I2C). If a connector is mounted, however, connection to all Grove modules (through I2C) is not guaranteed. Use this connector after having confirmed the specifications of this product and Grove modules (through I2C) you intend to use.

Figure 5-2 and Table 5-4 show the pin assignments of the Grove connector (the connector is not mounted).

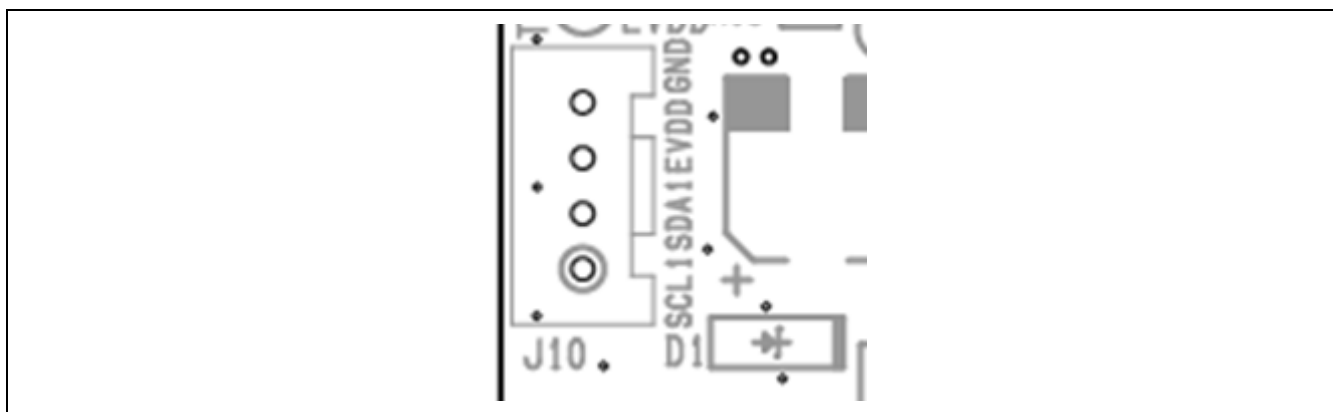


Figure 5-2 Pin Assignments of the Grove Connector

Table 5-4 Pin Assignments of the Grove Connector

Part No. in the Circuit Schematics	RL78/G23 with 64 Pins			
	Pin	Power Supply	Port	I2C
J10-1	19	-	P62	SCLA1
J10-2	20	-	P63	SDAA1
J10-3	-	EVDD	-	-
J10-4	-	GND	-	-

5.8 Clock

Clock circuits are provided to handle the clock sources for the evaluation MCU. For details on the specifications of the evaluation MCU, refer to the RL78/G23 User's Manual: Hardware. For details on the clock circuit of this product, refer to the circuit schematics of the RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board. Table 5-5 shows the details of the clocks on the RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board.

Table 5-5 Details of Clocks

Clock	Function and Usage	State as Shipped	Frequency	Package for the oscillator
OSC1	Crystal oscillator for the main system clock (e.g. CSTNE20M0V5 from Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd.)	Not mounted	n/a	SMT
OSC2	Crystal oscillator or ceramic resonator for the main system clock	Not mounted	n/a	Lead type
OSC3	Crystal oscillator for the sub-clock	Mounted	32.768 kHz	SMT

5.9 Reset Switch

Pressing the reset switch (SW2:RESET) applies a hardware reset to the evaluation MCU.

5.10 User Switch

An optional user switch (SW1) is mounted. It is connected to pin 9 of the evaluation MCU, which operates as pin function P137. The INTP0 interrupt is multiplexed on the same pin.

5.11 USB-to-Serial Converter

A USB-to-serial converter (FT232RQ) from FTDI is mounted on the board and is usable with the standard driver of Windows 10. For other operating systems, install the driver by downloading from the following Web site of FTDI.

<http://www.ftdichip.com/Drivers> -> VCP Drivers

The USB-to-serial converter reset header (J13) is open-circuit; it is recognized as a COM port when the host PC is connected to this board via a USB cable.

As the interface with the RL78 COM port debug tool, the USB-to-serial converter enables debugging and programming of the evaluation MCU. Refer to Chapter 7, Developing Code. Note that the P40, P11, and P12 pins of the evaluation MCU are respectively occupied as the TOOL0, TOOLRxD, and TOOLTxD functions.

When the USB-to-serial converter is not used as the interface with the RL78 COM port debug tool, using the RxD0 and TxD0 functions of the P11 and P12 pins enables UART communications between the host PC and the evaluation MCU. The user needs to prepare the terminal software, such as TeraTerm.

5.12 USB-to-Serial Converter Reset Header

The USB-to-serial converter is placed in the forced reset state by short-circuiting its reset header (J13). If the evaluation MCU alone is to operate without the use of the RL78 COM port debug tool, place the USB-to-serial converter in the reset state. This allows the use of P11 (RxD0) and P12 (TxD0) for functions other than a UART, such as port pins, while a reset is being applied to the USB-to-serial converter. Even if P11 and P12 are to be used for functions other than a UART, such as port pins, the board must be connected to the host PC by using the USB cable. Figure 5-3 shows the position of the USB-to-serial converter reset header.

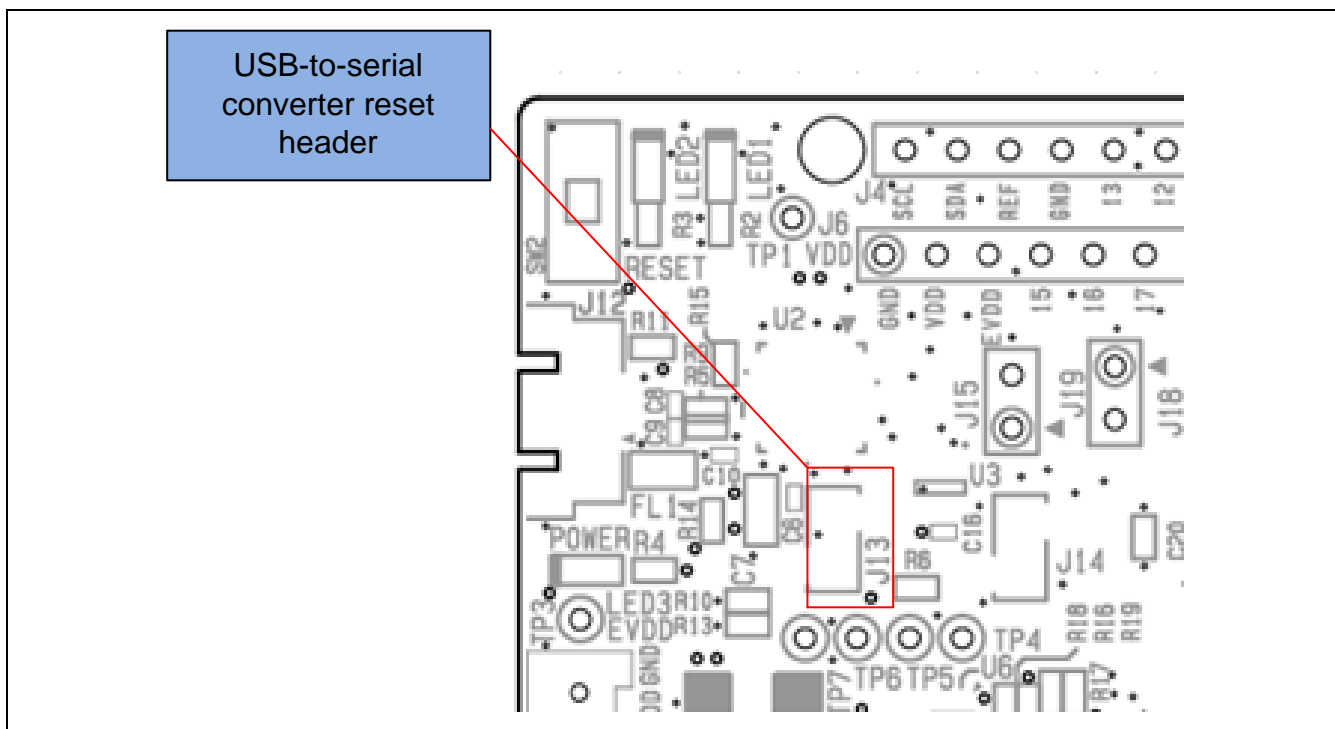


Figure 5-3 Position of the USB-to-Serial Converter Reset Header (Top Side)

5.13 Power-Supply Selection Header

The operating power (VDD) of the evaluation MCU can be set to 5 V or 3.3 V or to supply from the emulator or external power with the use of a header (J17). Only change the jumper setting of J17 while power is not being supplied.

- 1-2 of J17 being short-circuit selects a 5-V power supply. This is the default setting as shipped (Figure 5-4).
- 2-3 of J17 being short-circuit selects a 3.3-V power supply (Figure 5-5).
- J17 being open-circuit selects supply from the emulator or external power (Figure 5-6).

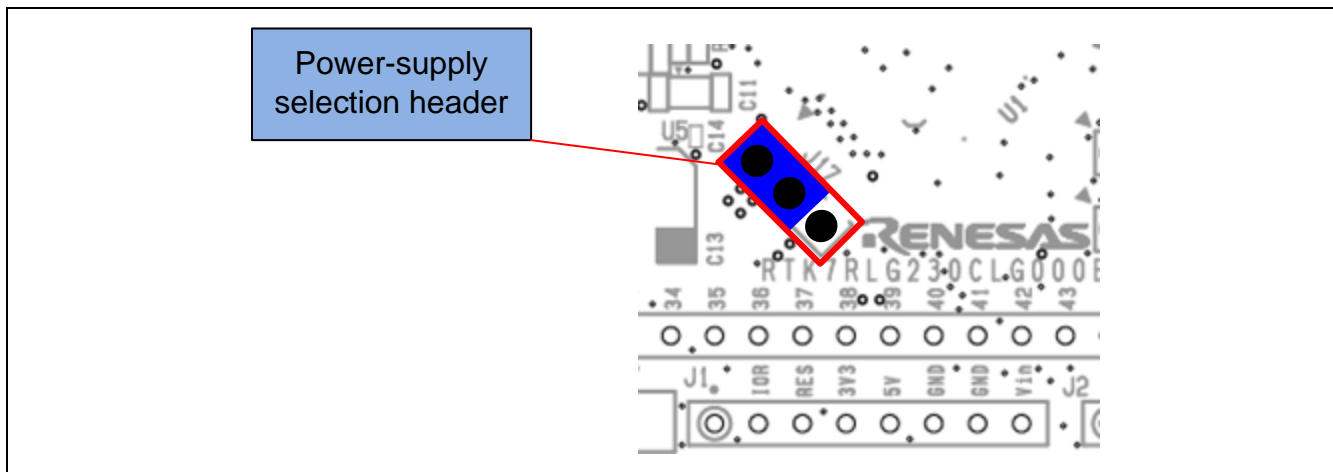


Figure 5-4 Setting of the Header to Select a 5-V Power Supply (Top Side)

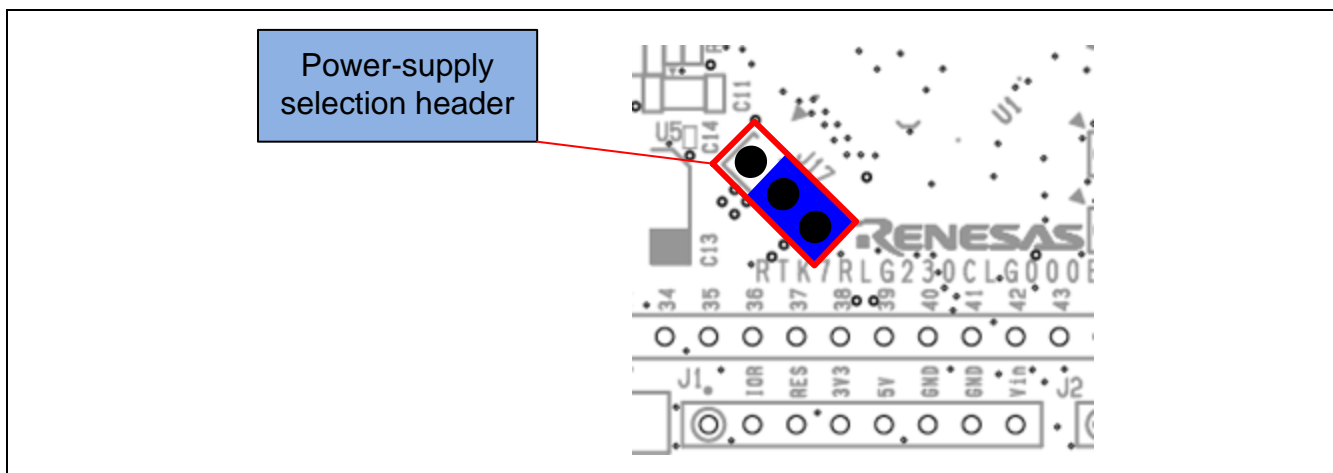


Figure 5-5 Setting of the Header to Select a 3.3-V Power Supply (Top Side)

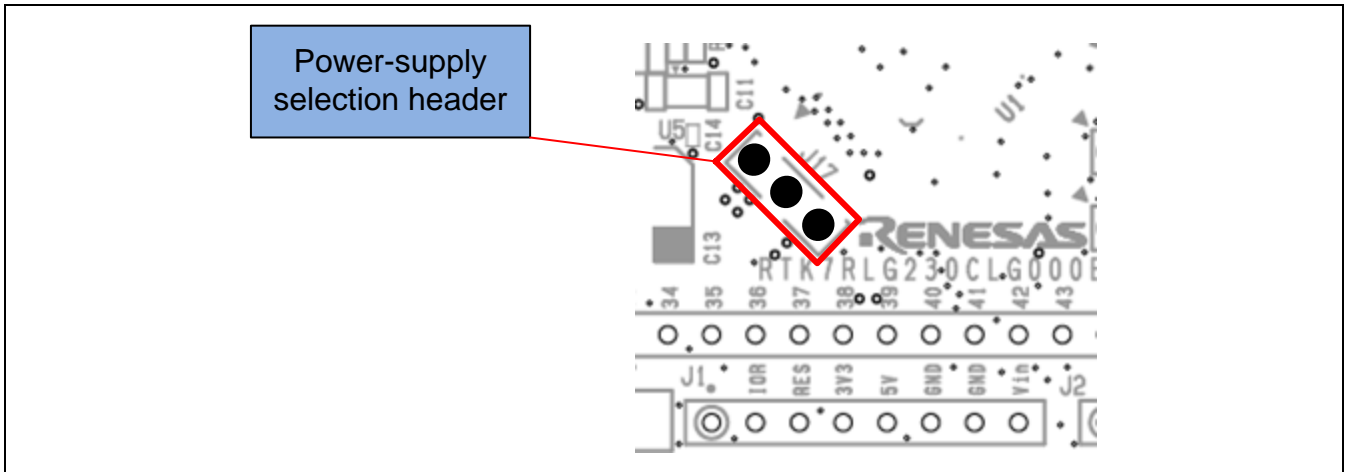


Figure 5-6 Setting of the Header to Select Supply from the Emulator or External Power (Top Side)

5.14 External Power Supply

When the evaluation MCU is to have a desired power-supply voltage, or when more current is required, use an external power supply. The usable voltages depend on the evaluation MCU.

Destinations for the connection of an external power supply:

- VDD side: pin J6-16 or TP1 on the MCU header
- GND side: pin J6-15 or TP2 on the MCU header

Figure 5-7 shows the positions of the external power supply.

When an external power supply is used, confirm that the I/O voltages for Arduino™ shields or Grove modules are correct.

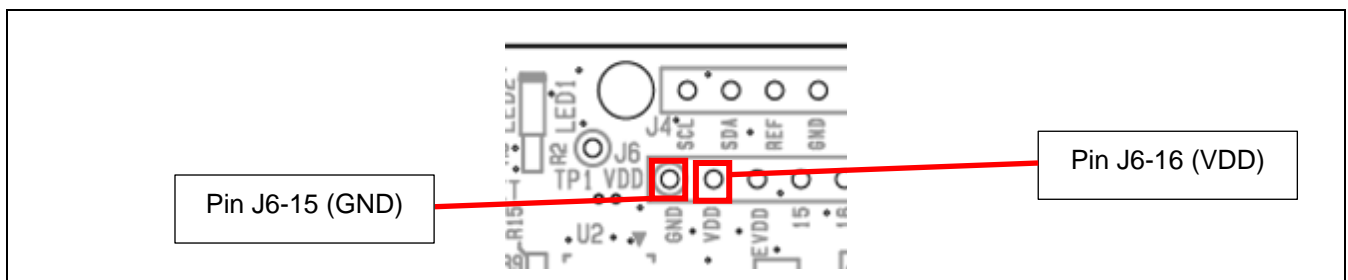


Figure 5-7 Positions of the Destinations for Connection of an External Power Supply (Top Side)

5.15 DC-Jack Power Supply

This product can also operate with an AC adapter (7 V to 12 V) connected to the DC jack (J16). The DC jack has center-positive polarity (\ominus — \oplus), 2.0-mm internal diameter, and 6.5-mm external diameter (type number: KLDX-SMT2-0202-ATR from KYCON).

When this product is simultaneously connected to the DC jack and the USB cable, VBUS and the 5-V power supply are disconnected by an FET switch.

5.16 Current Measurement Header

This header (J18) is used to measure the current drawn by the evaluation MCU (J18 header components are not mounted). Connecting an ammeter to this product enables measurement of the current being drawn by the evaluation MCU. Take care to remove the given pattern for cutting (VDD) if this header is to be used. Figure 5-8 shows the positions of the current measurement header and pattern for cutting.

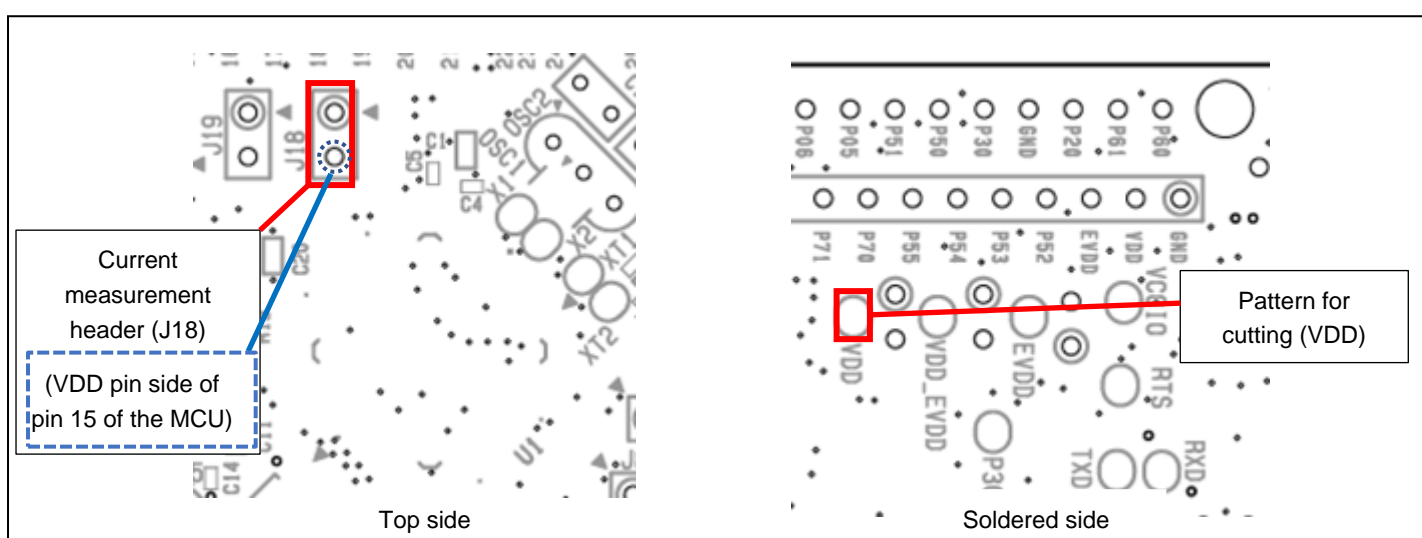


Figure 5-8 Positions of the Current Measurement Header (J18) and Pattern for Cutting (VDD)

Insert an ammeter between the sockets of the current measurement header (J18) to measure the current. Remove the pattern for cutting (VCCIO) (Figure 5-11) and turn down the LED to reduce the current drawn with an MCU other than the evaluation MCU.

When the current is to be measured with EVDD turned off and the MCU in a low-power state, remove the pattern for cutting (VDD_EVDD) (Figure 5-10) to separate VDD from EVDD.

Figure 5-9 is a block diagram of the power-supply lines related to the measurement of current drawn. For a block diagram of the power-supply circuit as a whole, refer to Figure 6-1.

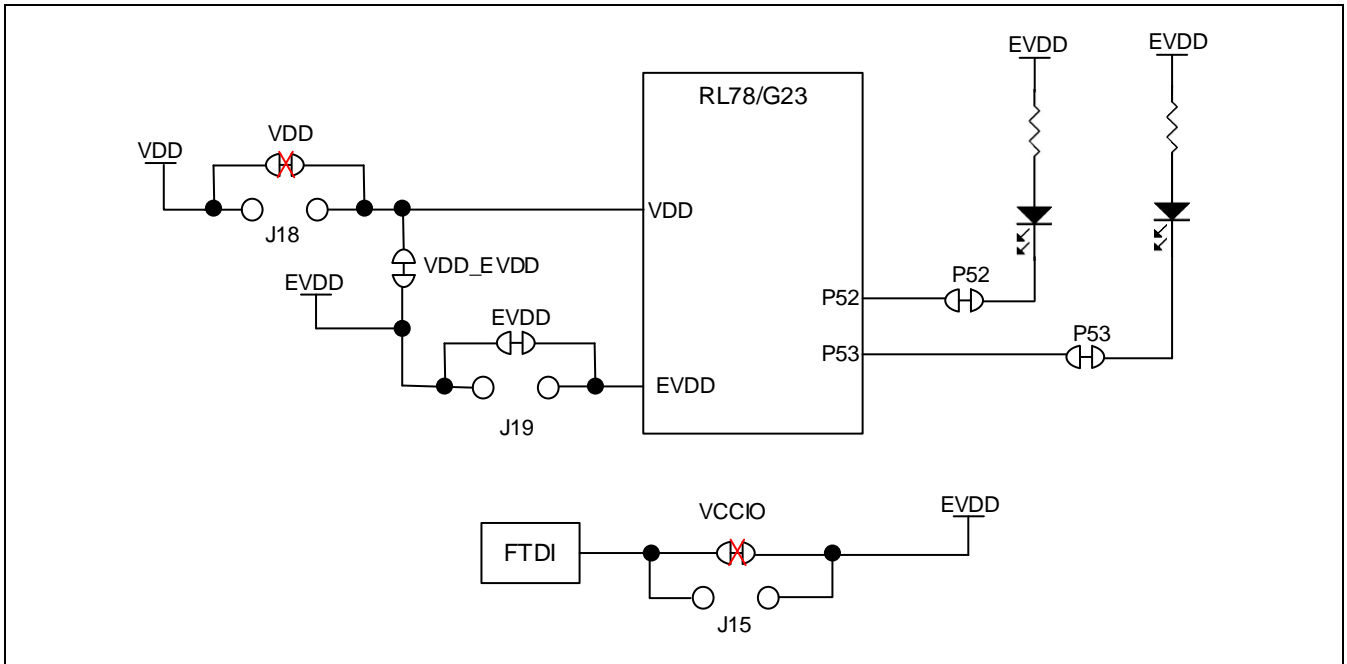


Figure 5-9 Block Diagram of the Headers Related to Current Measurement

5.17 Separate Pattern for VDD and EVDD

When VDD and EVDD are to be used with different potentials, remove the given pattern for cutting (VDD_EVDD). Figure 5-10 shows the position of the pattern for cutting.

Destination for the connection of an external power supply of EVDD to the source with a different potential:

- EVDD side: pin J6-17 or TP2 on the MCU header



Figure 5-10 Position of the Pattern for Cutting (VDD_EVDD)

5.18 Pattern for Cutting the I/O Power Supply for the USB-to-Serial Converter

If you intend to use this board without connecting a USB connector, remove the given pattern for cutting (VCCIO). Figure 5-11 shows the position of the pattern for cutting. Also make the J15 header open-circuit (header components are not mounted).

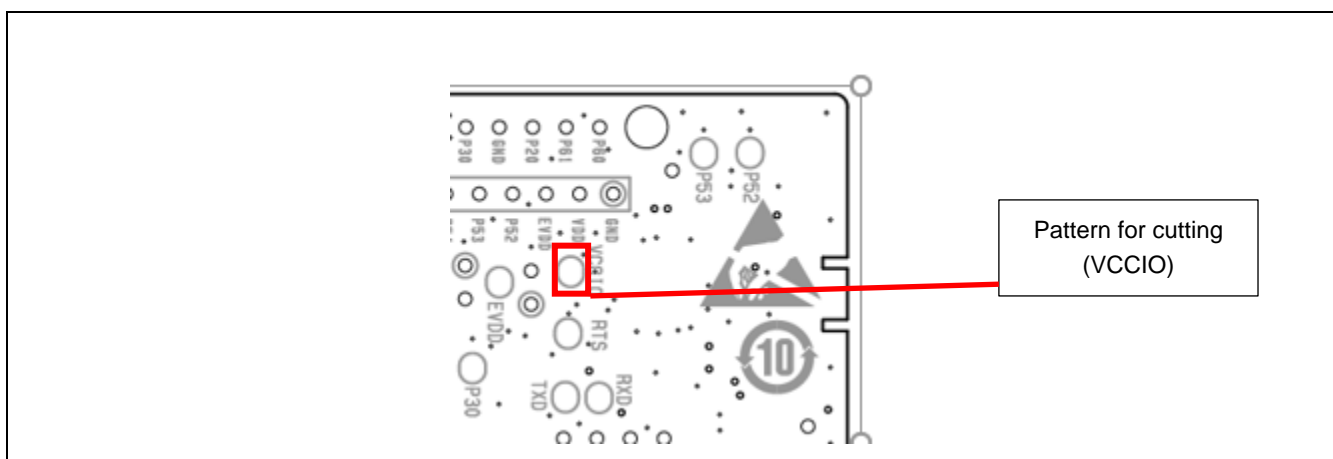


Figure 5-11 Position of the Pattern for Cutting (VCCIO)

5.19 Emulator Connector

This 14-pin connector (J5) is used to connect this product to an on-chip debugging E2 emulator or E2 emulator Lite, from Renesas Electronics, incorporating programming facilities (the connector is not mounted). The emulator is used for programming or debugging the evaluation MCU.

To use the emulator, make the following settings.

- J5: 14-pin connector must be mounted.
- J8, J9, and J11: pins 2-3 are short-circuit
- TOOL0_USB: removed
- RESET: removed
- T_RESET: removed

For the usage of the emulator, refer to the E1/E20/E2 Emulator, E2 emulator Lite Additional Document for User's Manual (Notes on Connection of RL78) (R20UT1994).

6. Handling Precautions

6.1 Power to be Supplied

When power is supplied to this product through the USB or DC jack, or from an emulator, note that the total current of VDD, EVDD, 5 V, and 3.3 V should not exceed the maximum current of 200 mA.

6.2 Remodeling the Board

Any modification of the board (including removing the patterns for cutting) shall be conducted at the user's own responsibility.

The following shows the settings of jumpers as shipped.

- J13: open-circuit
- J17: pins 1-2 are short-circuit

6.3 Power Supplies and Usage Conditions

Different power supplies can be selected. Table 6-1 shows the relationship between power-supply sources and usage conditions.

Figure 6-1 shows the block diagram of the power-supply circuit.

Table 6-1 Power-Supply Sources and Usage Conditions

Power-Supply Source	Usage Condition				
	Power supplied to the evaluation MCU	Use of Arduino™ shields*1	Use of Grove modules*1	Use of an emulator and IDE	Jumper setting*2
USB*4 (default)	5 V or 3.3 V	Possible	Possible	Possible*3	Not required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J17: 1-2 short-circuit: 5 V (default) Required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J17: 2-3 short-circuit: 3.3 V
DC jack (VIN)	5 V or 3.3 V	Possible	Possible	Possible*3	Not required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J17: 1-2 short-circuit: 5 V (default) Required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J17: 2-3 short-circuit: 3.3 V
External power supply	1.6 V or 5.5 V	Possible	Possible	Possible*3	Required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J17: open-circuit
Emulator	E2 Lite: 3.3 V E2: 1.8 V to 5.0 V	Possible*5	Possible	Possible	Required <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • J17: open-circuit

- Notes:
1. Connecting the RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board to an Arduino™ shield or a Grove module shall be conducted at the user's own responsibility and should only proceed after confirming the specifications of the power supply and interfaces. When an Arduino™ shield requires the supply of 5-V or 3.3-V power, connect the host PC to this board via the USB cable or use the DC jack.
 2. Requirements for modifications after shipment are stated in this column.
 3. Use the IDE in a state where power is being supplied from a source other than the emulator. The power supply voltage must be at least 1.8 V.
 4. If power to be supplied to this product other than via the USB, make J15 open-circuit and remove the pattern for cutting (VCCIO) (Figure 5-11).
 5. The shape of the shield may make using this product with the emulator difficult.

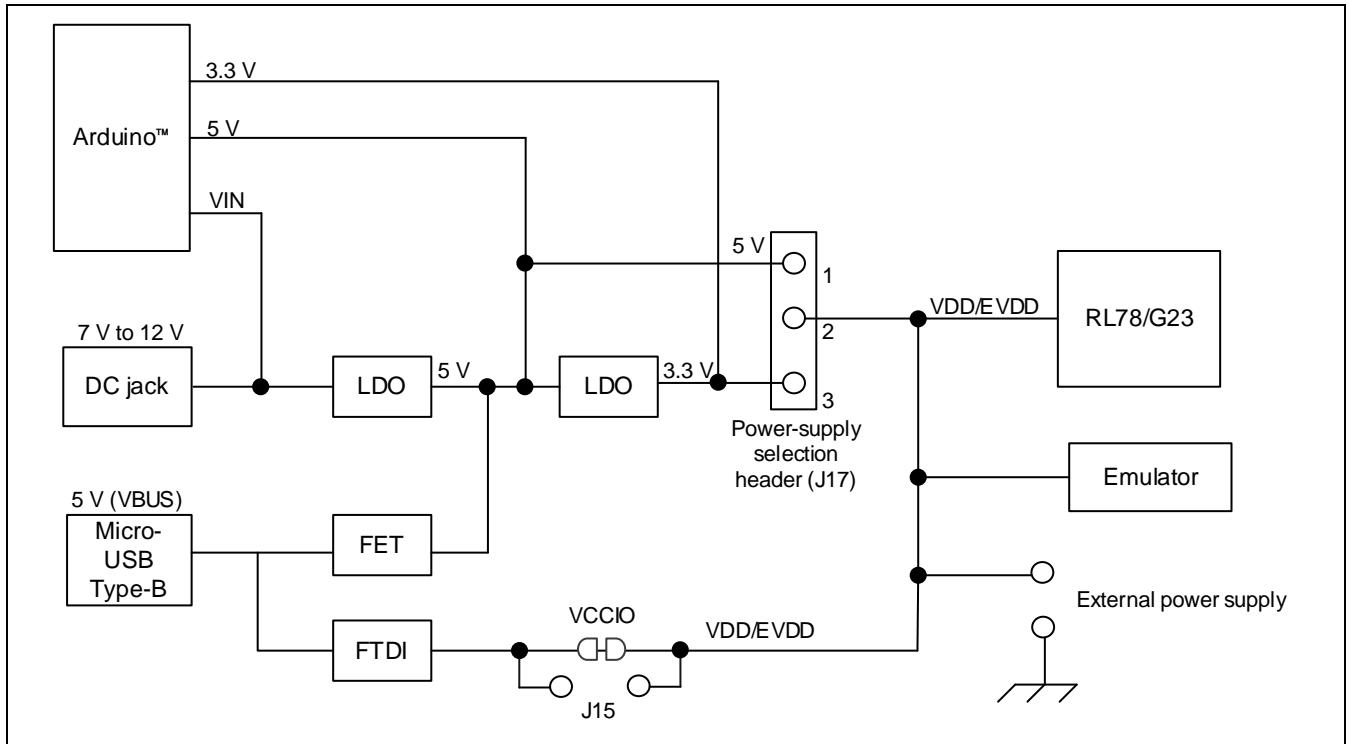


Figure 6-1 Block Diagram of the Power-Supply Circuit

7. Developing Code

Use the e² studio or CS+, both of which support the evaluation MCU (RL78/G23 with 64 pins).

7.1 Using the e² studio

Figure 7-1 shows the settings of the e² studio when it is to be connected to the RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board.

- [Debug hardware]: Select [COM port (RL78)].
- [Target Device]: Select [R7F100GLG].
- [Connection with Target Board]:
 - [COM Port]: Select the COM port number for assignment to the RL78/G23-64p FPB from the pull-down list.
 - [Reset control pin]: Select [DTR].

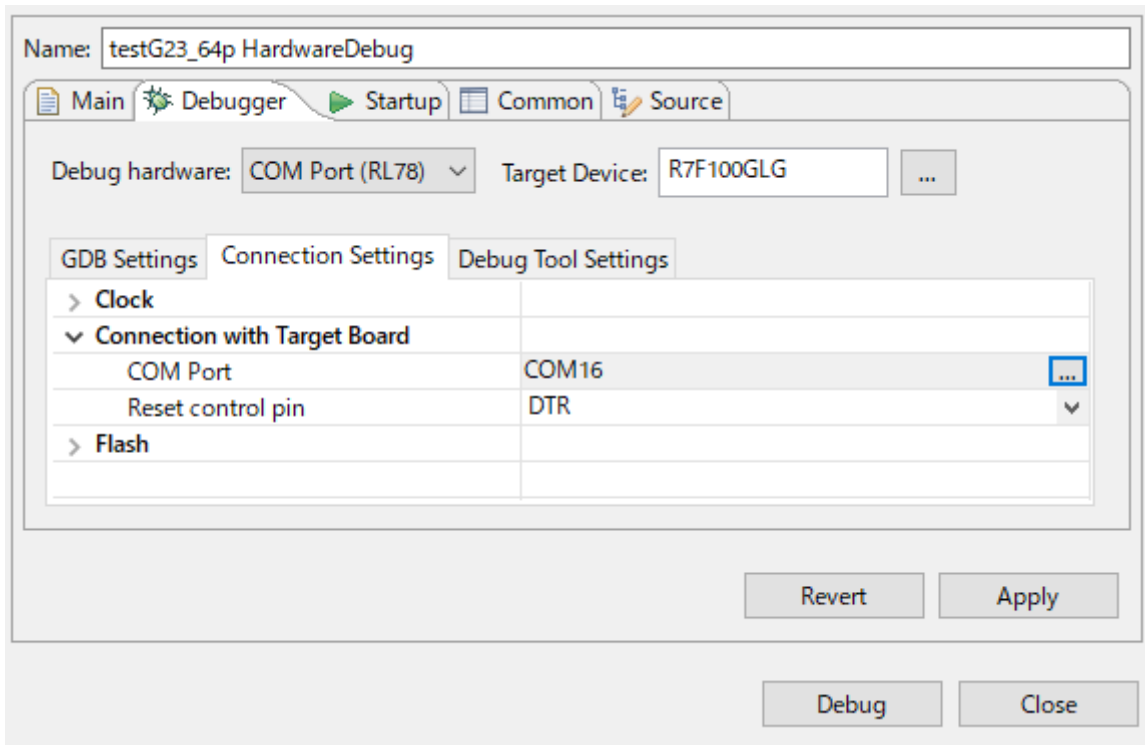


Figure 7-1 Settings of the e² studio

7.2 Using CS+

Figure 7-2 and Figure 7-3 show the settings of CS+ when it is to be connected to the RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board.

- [Using Debug Tool]:
Select [RL78 COM Port] from [Using Debug Tool] in the [Debug] menu.

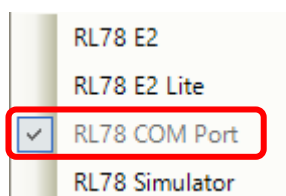


Figure 7-2 Panel for Selecting the Debug Tool

- [Connection with Target Board]:
[Communication port]: Select the COM port number for assignment to the RL78/G23-64p FPB from the pull-down list.
[Reset control pin]: Select [DTR].

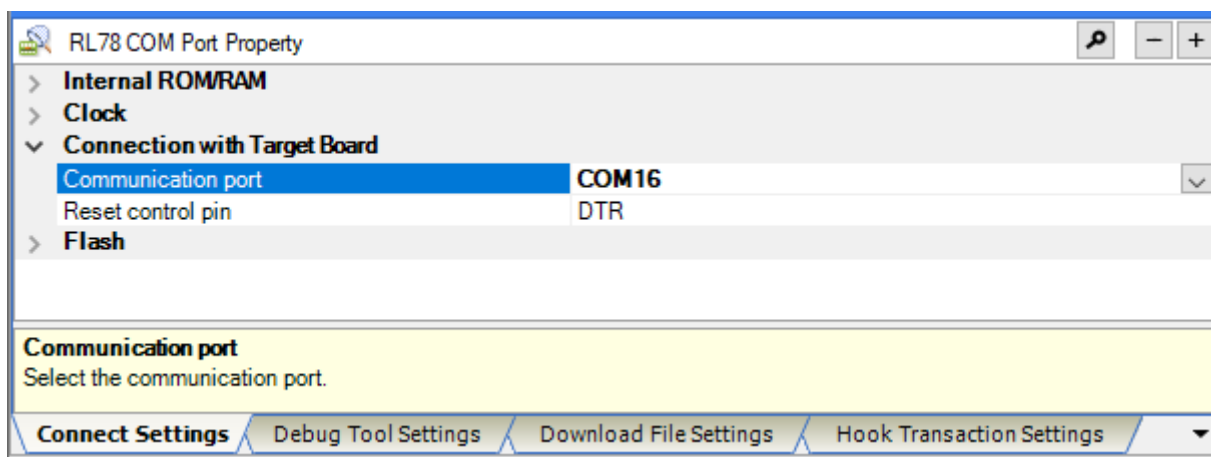


Figure 7-3 [Connect Settings] Tabbed Page of CS+

For details and points for caution, refer to the user’s manual for the RL78 COM port debug tool (currently being prepared).

8. Additional Information

Technical Support

For details on the usage of the IDE, refer to its help menu.

For details on the evaluation MCU (R78/G23 with 64 pins), refer to the RL78/G23 User's Manual: Hardware.

For details on the RL78 assembly language, refer to the RL78 Family User's Manual: Software.

Technical Contact Details

America: techsupport.america@renesas.com

Europe: <https://www.renesas.com/en-eu/support/contact.html>

Global & Japan: <https://www.renesas.com/support/contact.html>

General information on Renesas microcontrollers can be found on the Renesas website at:
<https://www.renesas.com/>

Note

Do not install the RL78/G23-64p Fast Prototyping Board or sample code into your product.

The operation of sample code is not guaranteed. Confirm the operation on your own responsibility.

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