



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	72MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, LVD, POR, PS2, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	31
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	4K x 8
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.5V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 7x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-LQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nuvoton-technology-corporation-america/nuc240ld2ae



6.3.3	Power-down Mode Clock	61
6.3.4	Frequency Divider Output	62
6.4	Flash Memory Controller (FMC)	63
6.4.1	Overview	63
6.4.2	Features	63
6.5	External Bus Interface (EBI)	64
6.5.1	Overview	64
6.5.2	Features	64
6.6	General Purpose I/O (GPIO)	65
6.6.1	Overview	65
6.6.2	Features	65
6.7	PDMA Controller (PDMA)	65
6.7.1	Overview	65
6.7.2	Features	66
6.8	Timer Controller (TIMER)	66
6.8.1	Overview	66
6.8.2	Features	67
6.9	PWM Generator and Capture Timer (PWM)	68
6.9.1	Overview	68
6.9.2	Features	69
6.10	Watchdog Timer (WDT)	70
6.10.1	Overview	70
6.10.2	Features	70
6.11	Window Watchdog Timer (WWDT)	71
6.11.1	Overview	71
6.11.2	Features	71
6.12	Real Time Clock (RTC)	71
6.12.1	Overview	71
6.12.2	Features	71
6.13	UART Interface Controller (UART)	72
6.13.1	Overview	72
6.13.2	Features	72
6.14	Smart Card Host Interface (SC)	73
6.14.1	Overview	73
6.14.2	Features	73



6.15 PS/2 Device Controller (PS2D)	74
6.15.1 Overview	74
6.15.2 Features	74
6.16 I ² C Serial Interface Controller (I ² C)	75
6.16.1 Overview	75
6.16.2 Features	75
6.17 Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)	75
6.17.1 Overview	75
6.17.2 Features	76
6.18 I ² S Controller (I ² S)	76
6.18.1 Overview	76
6.18.2 Features	76
6.19 USB Device Controller (USBD)	77
6.19.1 Overview	77
6.19.2 Features	77
6.20 Controller Area Network (CAN)	78
6.20.1 Overview	78
6.20.2 Features	78
6.21 Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)	78
6.21.1 Overview	78
6.21.2 Features	78
6.22 Analog Comparator (ACMP)	79
6.22.1 Overview	79
6.22.2 Features	79
7 APPLICATION CIRCUIT	80
8 ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS	81
8.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	81
8.2 DC Electrical Characteristics	82
8.3 AC Electrical Characteristics	87
8.3.1 External 4~24 MHz High Speed Oscillator	87
8.3.2 External 4~24 MHz High Speed Crystal	87
8.3.3 External 32.768 kHz Low Speed Crystal Oscillator	88
8.3.4 Internal 22.1184 MHz High Speed Oscillator	88
8.3.5 Internal 10 kHz Low Speed Oscillator	88
8.4 Analog Characteristics	89



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1 NuMicro™ NUC230/240 Series Connectivity Support Table	8
Table 3-1 List of Abbreviations.....	18
Table 6-1 Address Space Assignments for On-Chip Controllers.....	51
Table 6-2 Exception Model	54
Table 6-3 System Interrupt Map.....	55
Table 6-4 Vector Table Format	56



1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The NuMicro™ NUC230/240 series 32-bit microcontrollers are embedded with the ARM® Cortex™-M0 core with a cost equivalent to traditional 8-bit MCU for industrial control and applications requiring rich communication interfaces. The NuMicro™ NUC230/240 series includes NUC230 and NUC240 product lines.

The NuMicro™ NUC230 CAN Line is embedded with the Cortex™-M0 core running up to 72 MHz and features 32K/64K/128K bytes flash, 8K/16K bytes embedded SRAM, and 8 Kbytes loader ROM for the ISP. It is also equipped with plenty of peripheral devices, such as Timers, Watchdog Timer, Window Watchdog Timer, RTC, PDMA with CRC calculation unit, UART, SPI, I²C, I²S, PWM Timer, GPIO, LIN, CAN, PS/2, Smart Card Host, 12-bit ADC, Analog Comparator, Low Voltage Reset Controller and Brown-out Detector.

The NuMicro™ NUC240 Connectivity Line with USB 2.0 full-speed and CAN functions is embedded with the Cortex™-M0 core running up to 72 MHz and features 32K/64K/128K bytes flash, 8K/16K bytes embedded SRAM, and 8 Kbytes loader ROM for the ISP. It is also equipped with plenty of peripheral devices, such as Timers, Watchdog Timer, Window Watchdog Timer, RTC, PDMA with CRC calculation unit, UART, SPI, I²C, I²S, PWM Timer, GPIO, LIN, CAN, PS/2, USB 2.0 FS Device, Smart Card Host, 12-bit ADC, Analog Comparator, Low Voltage Reset Controller and Brown-out Detector.

Product Line	UART	SPI	I ² C	USB	LIN	CAN	PS/2	I ² S	SC
NUC230	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
NUC240	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Table 1-1 NuMicro™ NUC230/240 Series Connectivity Support Table



- SPI
 - Up to four sets of SPI controllers
 - The maximum SPI clock rate of Master can up to 36 MHz (chip working at 5V)
 - The maximum SPI clock rate of Slave can up to 18 MHz (chip working at 5V)
 - Supports SPI Master/Slave mode
 - Full duplex synchronous serial data transfer
 - Variable length of transfer data from 8 to 32 bits
 - MSB or LSB first data transfer
 - Rx and Tx on both rising or falling edge of serial clock independently
 - Two slave/device select lines in Master mode, and one slave/device select line in Slave mode
 - Supports Byte Suspend mode in 32-bit transmission
 - Supports PDMA mode
 - Supports three wire, no slave select signal, bi-direction interface
- I²C
 - Up to two sets of I²C devices
 - Master/Slave mode
 - Bidirectional data transfer between masters and slaves
 - Multi-master bus (no central master)
 - Arbitration between simultaneously transmitting masters without corruption of serial data on the bus
 - Serial clock synchronization allowing devices with different bit rates to communicate via one serial bus
 - Serial clock synchronization used as a handshake mechanism to suspend and resume serial transfer
 - Programmable clocks allowing for versatile rate control
 - Supports multiple address recognition (four slave address with mask option)
 - Supports wake-up function
- I²S
 - Interface with external audio CODEC
 - Operate as either Master or Slave mode
 - Capable of handling 8-, 16-, 24- and 32-bit word sizes
 - Supports mono and stereo audio data
 - Supports I²S and MSB justified data format
 - Provides two 8 word FIFO data buffers, one for transmitting and the other for receiving
 - Generates interrupt requests when buffer levels cross a programmable boundary
 - Supports two DMA requests, one for transmitting and the other for receiving
- PS/2 Device
 - Host communication inhibit and request to send detection
 - Reception frame error detection
 - Programmable 1 to 16 bytes transmit buffer to reduce CPU intervention
 - Double buffer for data reception
 - Software override bus
- CAN 2.0
 - Supports CAN protocol version 2.0 part A and B
 - Bit rates up to 1M bit/s
 - 32 Message Objects
 - Each Message Object has its own identifier mask
 - Programmable FIFO mode (concatenation of Message Object)
 - Maskable interrupt
 - Disabled Automatic Re-transmission mode for Time Triggered CAN applications
 - Support wake-up function
- ADC
 - 12-bit SAR ADC with 1 MSPS (chip working at 5V)
 - Up to 8-ch single-end input or 4-ch differential input
 - Single scan/single cycle scan/continuous scan



2.2 NuMicro™ NUC240 Features – Connectivity Line

- ARM® Cortex™-M0 core
 - Runs up to 72 MHz
 - One 24-bit system timer
 - Supports low power sleep mode
 - Single-cycle 32-bit hardware multiplier
 - NVIC for the 32 interrupt inputs, each with 4-levels of priority
 - Serial Wire Debug supports with 2 watchpoints/4 breakpoints
- Built-in LDO for wide operating voltage ranges from 2.5 V to 5.5 V
- Flash Memory
 - 32K/64K/128K bytes Flash for program code
 - 8 KB flash for ISP loader
 - Supports In-System-Program (ISP) and In-Application-Program (IAP) application code update
 - 512 byte page erase for flash
 - Configurable Data Flash address and size for 128 KB system, fixed 4 KB Data Flash for the 32 KB and 64 KB system
 - Supports 2-wired ICP update through SWD/ICE interface
- SRAM Memory
 - 8K/16K bytes embedded SRAM
 - Supports PDMA mode
- PDMA (Peripheral DMA)
 - Supports 9 channels PDMA for automatic data transfer between SRAM and peripherals
 - Supports CRC calculation with four common polynomials, CRC-CCITT, CRC-8, CRC-16 and CRC-32
- Clock Control
 - Flexible selection for different applications
 - Built-in 22.1184 MHz high speed oscillator for system operation
 - Trimmed to $\pm 1\%$ at $+25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $V_{DD} = 5\text{ V}$
 - Trimmed to $\pm 3\%$ at $-40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $V_{DD} = 2.5\text{ V} \sim 5.5\text{ V}$
 - Built-in 10 kHz low speed oscillator for Watchdog Timer and Wake-up operation
 - Supports one PLL, up to 72 MHz, for high performance system operation
 - External 4~24 MHz high speed crystal input for USB and precise timing operation
 - External 32.768 kHz low speed crystal input for RTC function and low power system operation
- GPIO
 - Four I/O modes:
 - Quasi-bidirectional
 - Push-pull output
 - Open-drain output
 - Input only with high impedance
 - TTL/Schmitt trigger input selectable
 - I/O pin configured as interrupt source with edge/level setting
- Timer
 - Supports 4 sets of 32-bit timers with 24-bit up-timer and one 8-bit prescale counter
 - Independent clock source for each timer
 - Provides one-shot, periodic, toggle and continuous counting operation modes
 - Supports event counting function
 - Supports input capture function
- Watchdog Timer
 - Multiple clock sources
 - 8 selectable time-out period from 1.6 ms ~ 26.0 sec (depending on clock source)
 - Wake-up from Power-down or Idle mode
 - Interrupt or reset selectable on watchdog time-out
 - Supports 4 selectable Watchdog Timer reset delay period(1026, 130, 18 or 3 WDT_CLK)



Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
LQFP 100-pin	LQFP 64-pin	LQFP 48-pin			
			TM2_EXT	I	Timer2 external capture input pin.
			ACMP0_O	O	Comparator0 output pin.
			nWRL	O	EBI low byte write enable output pin
35	20	16	PB.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			UART0_nCTS	I	Clear to Send input pin for UART0.
			TM3_EXT	I	Timer3 external capture input pin.
			SC2_CD	I	SmartCard2 card detect pin.
			nWRH	O	EBI high byte write enable output pin
36	21	17	PD.6	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			CAN0_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for CAN0.
37	22	18	PD.7	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			CAN0_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for CAN0.
38	23	19	PD.14	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			UART2_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for UART2.
			CAN1_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for CAN1.
39	24	20	PD.15	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			UART2_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for UART2.
			CAN1_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for CAN1.
40			PC.5	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MOSI1	I/O	2 nd SPI0 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
41			PC.4	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MISO1	I/O	2 nd SPI0 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
42	25	21	PC.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MOSI0	I/O	1 st SPI0 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
			I2S_DO	O	I ² S data output.
43	26	22	PC.2	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MISO0	I/O	1 st SPI0 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
			I2S_DI	I	I ² S data input.
44	27	23	PC.1	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_CLK	I/O	SPI0 serial clock pin.
			I2S_BCLK	I/O	I ² S bit clock pin.
45	28	24	PC.0	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.



4.3.2 NuMicro™ NUC240 Pin Description

Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
LQFP 100-pin	LQFP 64-pin	LQFP 48-pin			
1			PE.15	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
2			PE.14	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
3			PE.13	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
4	1		PB.14	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			AD0	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit0
			INT0	I	External interrupt0 input pin.
			SPI3_SS1	I/O	2 nd SPI3 slave select pin.
5	2		PB.13	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			AD1	I/O	EBI Address/Data bus bit1
			ACMP1_O	O	Comparator1 output pin.
6	3	1	V _{BAT}	P	Power supply by batteries for RTC.
7	4	2	X32_OUT	O	External 32.768 kHz (low speed) crystal output pin.
8	5	3	X32_IN	I	External 32.768 kHz (low speed) crystal input pin.
9	6	4	PA.11	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			I2C1_SCL	I/O	I ² C1 clock pin.
			CAN1_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for CAN1.
			nRD	O	EBI read enable output pin
10	7	5	PA.10	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			I2C1_SDA	I/O	I ² C1 data input/output pin.
			CAN1_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for CAN1.
			nWR	O	EBI write enable output pin
11	8	6	PA.9	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			I2C0_SCL	I/O	I ² C0 clock pin.
12	9	7	PA.8	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			I2C0_SDA	I/O	I ² C0 data input/output pin.
13			PD.8	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI3_SS0	I/O	1 st SPI3 slave select pin.
14			PD.9	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI3_CLK	I/O	SPI3 serial clock pin.
15			PD.10	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI3_MISO0	I/O	1 st SPI3 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.



Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
LQFP 100-pin	LQFP 64-pin	LQFP 48-pin			
			TM2_EXT	I	Timer2 external capture input pin.
			TM2	O	Timer2 toggle output pin.
			ACMP0_O	O	Comparator0 output pin.
35	24		PB.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			UART0_nCTS	I	Clear to Send input pin for UART0.
			nWRH	O	EBI high byte write enable output pin.
			TM3_EXT	I	Timer3 external capture input pin.
			TM3	O	Timer3 toggle output pin.
			SC2_CD	I	SmartCard2 card detect pin.
36	25	19	PD.6	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			CAN0_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for CAN0.
37	26	20	PD.7	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			CAN0_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for CAN0.
38	27		PD.14	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			UART2_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for UART2.
			CAN1_RXD	I	Data receiver input pin for CAN1.
39	28		PD.15	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			UART2_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for UART2.
			CAN1_TXD	O	Data transmitter output pin for CAN1.
40			PC.5	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MOSI1	I/O	2 nd SPI0 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
41			PC.4	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MISO1	I/O	2 nd SPI0 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
42	29	21	PC.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MOSI0	I/O	1 st SPI0 MOSI (Master Out, Slave In) pin.
			I2S_DO	O	I ² S data output.
43	30	22	PC.2	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_MISO0	I/O	1 st SPI0 MISO (Master In, Slave Out) pin.
			I2S_DI	I	I ² S data input.
44	31	23	PC.1	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			SPI0_CLK	I/O	SPI0 serial clock pin.
			I2S_BCLK	I/O	I ² S bit clock pin.



Pin No.			Pin Name	Pin Type	Description
LQFP 100-pin	LQFP 64-pin	LQFP 48-pin			
92	58	44	PF.0	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			XT1_OUT	O	External 4~24 MHz (high speed) crystal output pin.
93	59	45	PF.1	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			XT1_IN	I	External 4~24 MHz (high speed) crystal input pin.
94	60	46	nRESET	I	External reset input: active LOW, with an internal pull-up. Set this pin low reset chip to initial state.
95	61		V _{SS}	P	Ground pin for digital circuit.
96	62		V _{DD}	P	Power supply for I/O ports and LDO source for internal PLL and digital circuit.
97			PF.2	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			PS2_DAT	I/O	PS/2 data pin.
98			PF.3	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			PS2_CLK	I/O	PS/2 clock pin.
99	63	47	PV _{SS}	P	PLL ground.
100	64	48	PB.8	I/O	General purpose digital I/O pin.
			STADC	I	ADC external trigger input.
			TM0	I/O	Timer0 event counter input / toggle output.
			CLKO	O	Frequency divider clock output pin.

Note: Pin Type I = Digital Input, O = Digital Output; AI = Analog Input; P = Power Pin; AP = Analog Power



6.2.6.1 Exception Model and System Interrupt Map

The following table lists the exception model supported by NuMicro™ NUC230/240 series. Software can set four levels of priority on some of these exceptions as well as on all interrupts. The highest user-configurable priority is denoted as “0” and the lowest priority is denoted as “3”. The default priority of all the user-configurable interrupts is “0”. Note that priority “0” is treated as the fourth priority on the system, after three system exceptions “Reset”, “NMI” and “Hard Fault”.

Exception Name	Vector Number	Priority
Reset	1	-3
NMI	2	-2
Hard Fault	3	-1
Reserved	4 ~ 10	Reserved
SVCall	11	Configurable
Reserved	12 ~ 13	Reserved
PendSV	14	Configurable
SysTick	15	Configurable
Interrupt (IRQ0 ~ IRQ31)	16 ~ 47	Configurable

Table 6-2 Exception Model

Vector Number	Interrupt Number (Bit In Interrupt Registers)	Interrupt Name	Source Module	Interrupt Description
1 ~ 15	-	-	-	System exceptions
16	0	BOD_INT	Brown-out	Brown-out low voltage detected interrupt
17	1	WDT_INT	WDT	Watchdog Timer interrupt
18	2	EINT0	GPIO	External signal interrupt from PB.14 pin
19	3	EINT1	GPIO	External signal interrupt from PB.15 pin
20	4	GPAB_INT	GPIO	External signal interrupt from PA[15:0]/PB[13:0]
21	5	GPCDEF_INT	GPIO	External interrupt from PC[15:0]/PD[15:0]/PE[15:0]/PF[3:0]
22	6	PWMA_INT	PWM0~3	PWM0, PWM1, PWM2 and PWM3 interrupt
23	7	PWMB_INT	PWM4~7	PWM4, PWM5, PWM6 and PWM7 interrupt
24	8	TMR0_INT	TMR0	Timer 0 interrupt
25	9	TMR1_INT	TMR1	Timer 1 interrupt
26	10	TMR2_INT	TMR2	Timer 2 interrupt
27	11	TMR3_INT	TMR3	Timer 3 interrupt
28	12	UART02_INT	UART0/2	UART0 and UART2 interrupt
29	13	UART1_INT	UART1	UART1 interrupt
30	14	SPI0_INT	SPI0	SPI0 interrupt



6.3 Clock Controller

6.3.1 Overview

The clock controller generates the clocks for the whole chip, including system clocks and all peripheral clocks. The clock controller also implements the power control function with the individually clock ON/OFF control, clock source selection and clock divider. The chip enters Power-down mode when Cortex™-M0 core executes the WFI instruction only if the PWR_DOWN_EN (PWRCON[7]) bit and PD_WAIT_CPU (PWRCON[8]) bit are both set to 1. After that, chip enters Power-down mode and wait for wake-up interrupt source triggered to leave Power-down mode. In the Power-down mode, the clock controller turns off the 4~24 MHz external high speed crystal oscillator and 22.1184 MHz internal high speed RC oscillator to reduce the overall system power consumption. The following figures show the clock generator and the overview of the clock source control.

The clock generator consists of 5 clock sources as listed below:

- 32.768 kHz external low speed crystal oscillator (LXT)
- 4~24 MHz external high speed crystal oscillator (HXT)
- Programmable PLL output clock frequency (PLL source can be selected from external 4~24 MHz external high speed crystal oscillator (HXT) or 22.1184 MHz internal high speed RC oscillator (HIRC)) (PLL FOUT)
- 22.1184 MHz internal high speed RC oscillator (HIRC)
- 10 kHz internal low speed RC oscillator (LIRC)

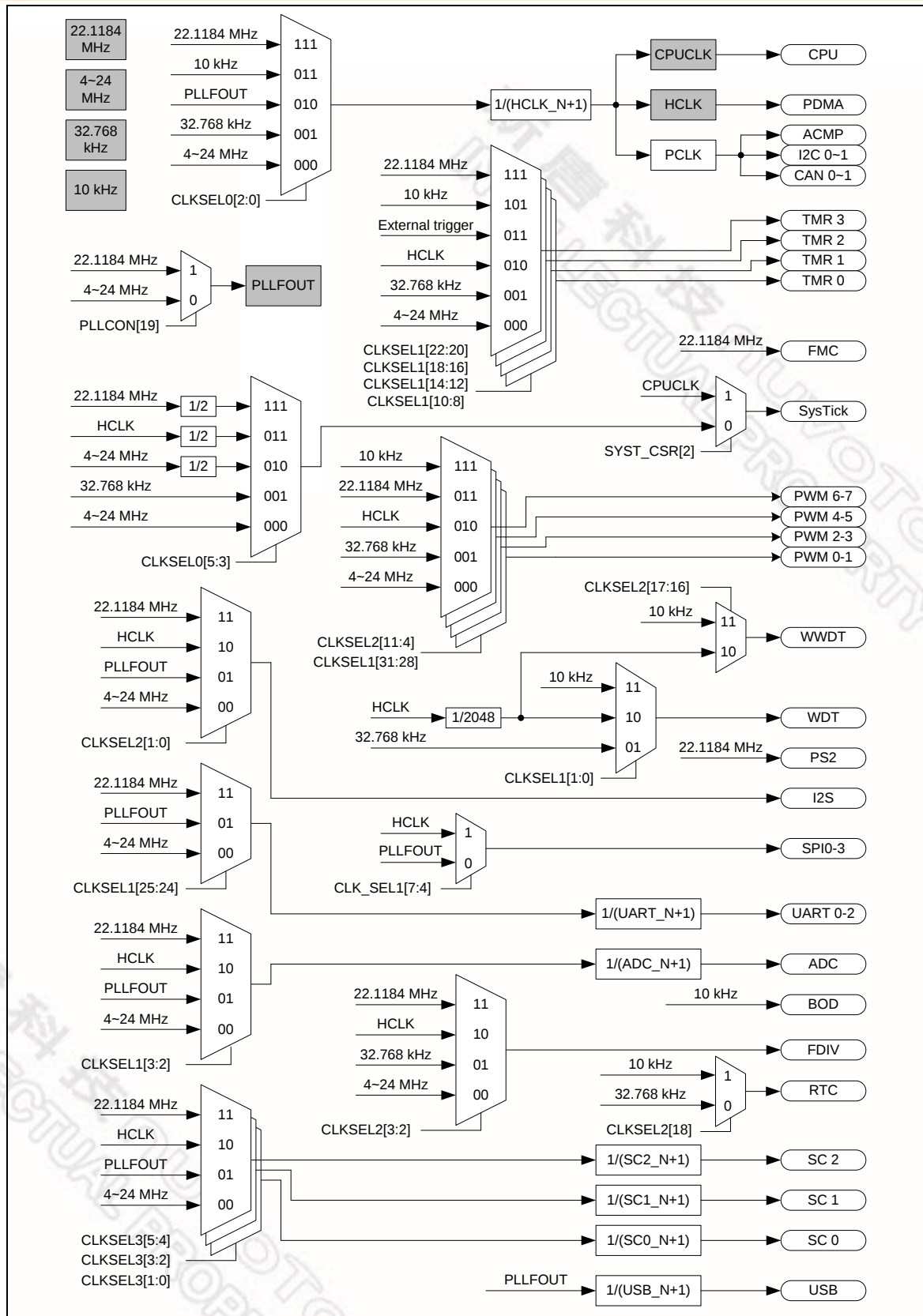


Figure 6-5 Clock Generator Global View Diagram



6.3.3 Power-down Mode Clock

When chip enters Power-down mode, system clocks, some clock sources, and some peripheral clocks will be disabled. Some clock sources and peripherals clocks are still active in Power-down mode.

The clocks still kept active are listed below:

- Clock Generator
 - 10 kHz internal low speed RC oscillator clock
 - 32.768 kHz external low speed crystal oscillator clock
- RTC/WDT/Timer/PWM Peripherals Clock (when 32.768 kHz external low speed crystal oscillator or 10 kHz internal low speed RC oscillator is adopted as clock source)

6.14 Smart Card Host Interface (SC)

6.14.1 Overview

The Smart Card Interface controller (SC controller) is based on ISO/IEC 7816-3 standard and fully compliant with PC/SC Specifications. It also provides status of card insertion/removal. It also support UART mode for full duplex asynchronous communications.

6.14.2 Features

- Supports up to three ISO7816-3 ports (SC0, SC1 and SC2)
 - ISO7816-3 T=0, T=1 compliant
 - EMV2000 compliant
 - Separates receive/ transmit 4 byte entry FIFO for data payloads.
 - Programmable transmission clock frequency.
 - Programmable receiver buffer trigger level.
 - Programmable guard time selection (11 ETU ~ 267 ETU).
 - A 24-bit and two 8-bit times for Answer to Request (ATR) and waiting times processing.
 - Supports auto inverse convention function.
 - Supports transmitter and receiver error retry and error number limiting function.
 - Supports hardware activation sequence, hardware warm reset sequence and hardware deactivation sequence process.
 - Supports hardware auto deactivation sequence when detecting the card removal.
- Supports up to three UART ports (UART3, UART4, UART5)
 - Full duplex, asynchronous communications.
 - Programmable data bit length, 5-, 6-, 7-, 8-bit character.
 - Separates receiving / transmitting 4 bytes entry FIFO for data payloads.
 - Supports programmable baud rate generator for each channel.
 - Supports programmable receiver buffer trigger level.
 - Programmable transmitting data delay time between the last stop bit leaving the TX-FIFO and the de-assertion by setting SCx_EGTR [EGT] register.
 - Programmable even, odd or no parity bit generation and detection.
 - Programmable stop bit, 1 or 2 stop bit generation.



6.16 I²C Serial Interface Controller (I²C)

6.16.1 Overview

I²C is a two-wire, bi-directional serial bus that provides a simple and efficient method of data exchange between devices. The I²C standard is a true multi-master bus including collision detection and arbitration that prevents data corruption if two or more masters attempt to control the bus simultaneously.

6.16.2 Features

The I²C bus uses two wires (I2Cn_SDA and I2Cn_SCL) to transfer information between devices connected to the bus. The main features of the I²C bus include:

- Supports up to two I²C serial interface controller
- Master/Slave mode
- Bidirectional data transfer between masters and slaves
- Multi-master bus (no central master)
- Arbitration between simultaneously transmitting masters without corruption of serial data on the bus
- Serial clock synchronization allow devices with different bit rates to communicate via one serial bus
- Built-in a 14-bit time-out counter requesting the I²C interrupt if the I²C bus hangs up and timer-out counter overflows.
- Programmable clocks allow for versatile rate control
- Supports 7-bit addressing mode
- Supports multiple address recognition (four slave address with mask option)
- Supports Power-down wake-up function

6.17 Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)

6.17.1 Overview

The Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) is a synchronous serial data communication protocol that operates in full duplex mode. Devices communicate in Master/Slave mode with the 4-wire bi-direction interface. The NuMicro™ NUC230/240 series contains up to four sets of SPI controllers performing a serial-to-parallel conversion on data received from a peripheral device, and a parallel-to-serial conversion on data transmitted to a peripheral device. Each set of SPI controller can be configured as a master or a slave device.

The SPI controller supports the variable bus clock function for special applications and 2-bit Transfer mode to connect 2 off-chip slave devices at the same time. This controller also supports the PDMA function to access the data buffer and also supports Dual I/O Transfer mode.



6.19 USB Device Controller (USB_D)

6.19.1 Overview

There is one set of USB 2.0 full-speed device controller and transceiver in this device. It is compliant with USB 2.0 full-speed device specification and supports control/bulk/interrupt/isochronous transfer types.

In this device controller, there are two main interfaces: the APB bus and USB bus which comes from the USB PHY transceiver. For the APB bus, the CPU can program control registers through it. There are 512 bytes internal SRAM as data buffer in this controller. For IN or OUT transfer, it is necessary to write data to SRAM or read data from SRAM through the APB interface or SIE. User needs to set the effective starting address of SRAM for each endpoint buffer through "buffer segmentation register (USB_BUFSEGx)".

There are 8 endpoints in this controller. Each of the endpoint can be configured as IN or OUT endpoint. All the operations including Control, Bulk, Interrupt and Isochronous transfer are implemented in this block. The block of "Endpoint Control" is also used to manage the data sequential synchronization, endpoint states, current start address, transaction status, and data buffer status for each endpoint.

There are four different interrupt events in this controller. They are the wake-up function, device plug-in or plug-out event, USB events, and BUS events. Any event will cause an interrupt, and users just need to check the related event flags in interrupt event status register (USB_INTSTS) to acknowledge what kind of interrupt occurring, and then check the related USB Endpoint Status Register (USB_EPSTS) to acknowledge what kind of event occurring in this endpoint.

A software-disconnect function is also supported for this USB controller. It is used to simulate the disconnection of this device from the host. If DRVSE0 (USB_DRVSE0[0]) is set to 1, the USB controller will force the output of USB_D+ and USB_D- to level low. After DRVSE0 bit is cleared to 0, host will enumerate the USB device again.

Please refer to *Universal Serial Bus Specification Revision 1.1* for details.

6.19.2 Features

- Compliant with USB 2.0 Full-Speed specification
- Provides 1 interrupt vector with 4 different interrupt events (WAKEUP, FLDET, USB and BUS)
- Supports Control/Bulk/Interrupt/Isochronous transfer type
- Supports suspend function when no bus activity existing for 3 ms
- Provides 8 endpoints for configurable Control/Bulk/Interrupt/Isochronous transfer types and maximum 512 bytes buffer size
- Provides remote wake-up capability



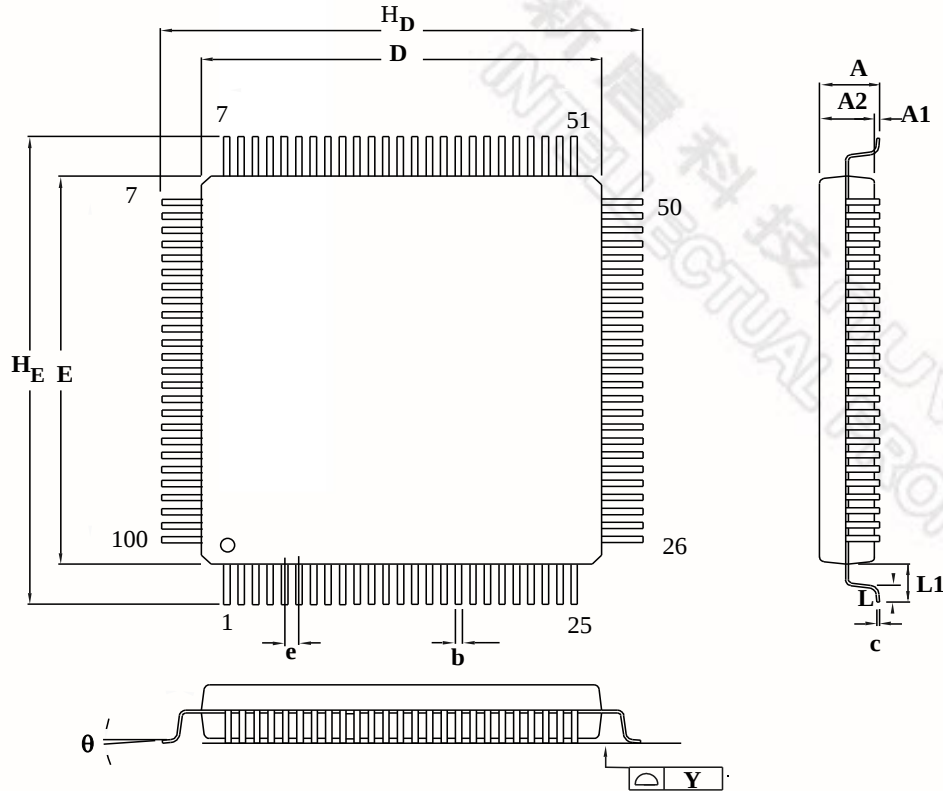
PARAMETER	SYM.	SPECIFICATION				TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	
Hysteresis range of BOD voltage	V_{BH}	30	-	150	mV	$V_{DD} = 2.5V \sim 5.5V$

Note:

1. /RESET pin is a Schmitt trigger input.
2. Crystal Input is a CMOS input.
3. Pins of PA, PB, PC, PD, PE and PF can source a transition current when they are being externally driven from 1 to 0. In the condition of $V_{DD} = 5.5V$, the transition current reaches its maximum value when V_{IN} approximates to 2 V.

9 PACKAGE DIMENSIONS

9.1 100-pin LQFP (14x14x1.4 mm footprint 2.0 mm)



Controlling Dimension : Millimeters

Symbol	Dimension in inch			Dimension in mm		
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Nom	Max
A	—	—	0.063	—	—	1.60
A1	0.002	—	—	0.05	—	—
A2	0.053	0.055	0.057	1.35	1.40	1.45
b	0.007	0.009	0.011	0.17	0.22	0.27
c	0.004	0.006	0.008	0.10	0.15	0.20
D	0.547	0.551	0.556	13.90	14.00	14.10
E	0.547	0.551	0.556	13.90	14.00	14.10
e	—	0.020	—	—	0.50	—
H_D	0.622	0.630	0.638	15.80	16.00	16.20
H_E	0.622	0.630	0.638	15.80	16.00	16.20
L	0.018	0.024	0.030	0.45	0.60	0.75
L1	—	0.039	—	—	1.00	—
y	—	—	0.004	—	—	0.10
θ	0°	—	7°	0°	—	7°

9.3 48-pin LQFP (7x7x1.4 mm footprint 2.0 mm)

