Infineon Technologies - XMC4700F144K2048AAXQMA1 Datasheet

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"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®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	144MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I²C, LINbus, MMC/SD, SPI, UART/USART, USB OTG, USIC
Peripherals	DMA, I²S, LED, POR, Touch-Sense, WDT
Number of I/O	119
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	352K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3.13V ~ 3.63V
Data Converters	A/D 32x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	144-LQFP Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	PG-LQFP-144-24
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/xmc4700f144k2048aaxqma1

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XMC4[78]00 Data Sheet

Revision History: V1.0 2016-01

Previous Versions:
V0.7 2015-10 (preliminary)

Page	Subjects
8	Corrected EtherCAT features to 8 Fieldbus Memory Management Units (FMMU) and 8 Sync Manager.
46	Added footnote explaining minimum V_{BAT} requirements to start the hibernate domain and/or oscillation of a crystal on RTC_XTAL.
53	Added HIBIO characteristics.
58	Corrected DAC INL and gain error.
70	Changed frequency dependency of the current consumption.
73	Added peripheral idle current overview.
127ff	Updated package parameters and drawings.
132	Higher HBM and CDM ESD limits.

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mcdocu.comments@infineon.com

About this Document

This Data Sheet is addressed to embedded hardware and software developers. It provides the reader with detailed descriptions about the ordering designations, available features, electrical and physical characteristics of the XMC4[78]00 series devices.

The document describes the characteristics of a superset of the XMC4[78]00 series devices. For simplicity, the various device types are referred to by the collective term XMC4[78]00 throughout this manual.

XMC4000 Family User Documentation

The set of user documentation includes:

- **Reference Manual**
  – decribes the functionality of the superset of devices.
- **Data Sheets**
  – list the complete ordering designations, available features and electrical characteristics of derivative devices.
- **Errata Sheets**
  – list deviations from the specifications given in the related Reference Manual or Data Sheets. Errata Sheets are provided for the superset of devices.

Attention: Please consult all parts of the documentation set to attain consolidated knowledge about your device.

Application related guidance is provided by **Users Guides** and **Application Notes**.

Please refer to **http://www.infineon.com/xmc4000** to get access to the latest versions of those documents.

On-Chip Memories

- 16 KB on-chip boot ROM
- 96 KB on-chip high-speed program memory
- 128 KB on-chip high speed data memory
- 128 KB on-chip high-speed communication memory
- 2,048 KB on-chip Flash Memory with 8 KB instruction cache

Communication Peripherals

- Ethernet MAC module capable of 10/100 Mbit/s transfer rates
- EtherCATSlave interface (ECAT) capable of 100 Mbit/s transfer rates with 2 MII ports, 8 Fieldbus Memory Management Units (FMMU), 8 Sync Manager, 64 bit distributed clocks
- Universal Serial Bus, USB 2.0 host, Full-Speed OTG, with integrated PHY
- Controller Area Network interface (MultiCAN), Full-CAN/Basic-CAN with 6 nodes, 256 message objects (MO), data rate up to 1 MBaud
- Six Universal Serial Interface Channels (USIC),providing 6 serial channels, usable as UART, double-SPI, quad-SPI, IIC, IIS and LIN interfaces
- LED and Touch-Sense Controller (LEDTS) for Human-Machine interface
- SD and Multi-Media Card interface (SDMMC) for data storage memory cards
- External Bus Interface Unit (EBU) enabling communication with external memories and off-chip peripherals

Analog Frontend Peripherals

- Four Analog-Digital Converters (VADC) of 12-bit resolution, 8 channels each, with input out-of-range comparators
- Delta Sigma Demodulator with four channels, digital input stage for A/D signal conversion
- Digital-Analog Converter (DAC) with two channels of 12-bit resolution

Industrial Control Peripherals

- Two Capture/Compare Units 8 (CCU8) for motor control and power conversion
- Four Capture/Compare Units 4 (CCU4) for use as general purpose timers
- Two Position Interfaces (POSIF) for servo motor positioning
- Window Watchdog Timer (WDT) for safety sensitive applications
- Die Temperature Sensor (DTS)
- Real Time Clock module with alarm support
- System Control Unit (SCU) for system configuration and control

Input/Output Lines

- Programmable port driver control module (PORTS)
- Individual bit addressability

Table 31 USB OTG Data Line (USB_DP, USB_DM) Parameters (Operating Conditions apply)

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	SR	–	–	0.8	V	
Input high voltage (driven)	V_{IH}	SR	2.0	–	–	V	
Input high voltage (floating) [1]	V_{IHZ}	SR	2.7	–	3.6	V	
Differential input sensitivity	V_{DIS}	CC	0.2	–	–	V	
Differential common mode range	V_{CM}	CC	0.8	–	2.5	V	
Output low voltage	V_{OL}	CC	0.0	–	0.3	V	1.5 kOhm pull-up to 3.6 V
Output high voltage	V_{OH}	CC	2.8	–	3.6	V	15 kOhm pull-down to 0 V
DP pull-up resistor (idle bus)	R_{PUI}	CC	900	–	1 575	Ohm	
DP pull-up resistor (upstream port receiving)	R_{PUA}	CC	1 425	–	3 090	Ohm	
DP, DM pull-down resistor	R_{PD}	CC	14.25	–	24.8	kOhm	
Input impedance DP, DM	Z_{INP}	CC	300	–	–	kOhm	$0\ V \le V_{IN} \le V_{DDP}$
Driver output resistance DP, DM	Z_{DRV}	CC	28	–	44	Ohm	

1) Measured at A-connector with 1.5 kOhm ± 5% to 3.3 V ± 0.3 V connected to USB_DP or USB_DM and at B-connector with 15 kOhm ± 5% to ground connected to USB_DP and USB_DM.

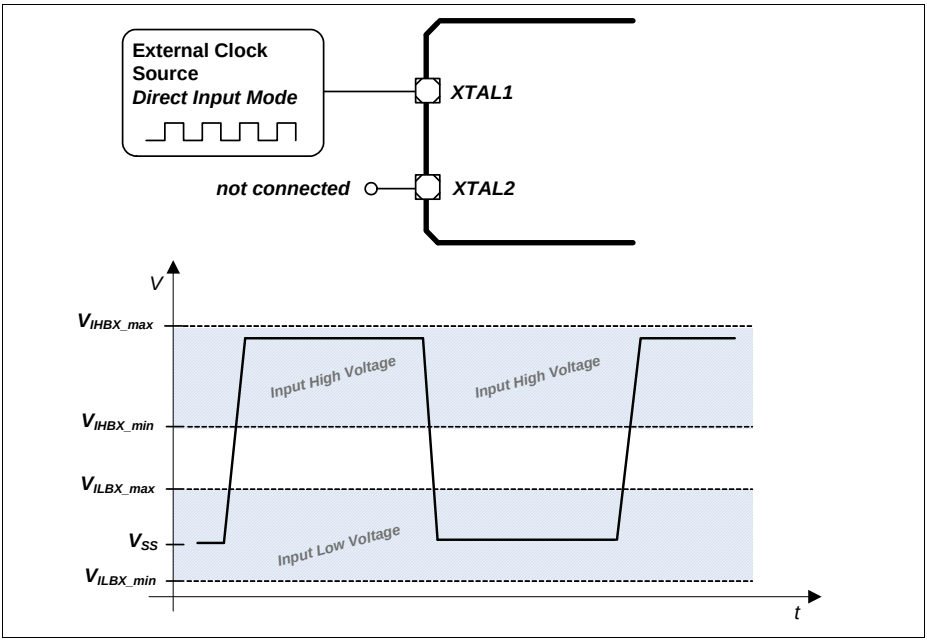

Figure 21 Oscillator in Direct Input Mode

3.2.8 Power Supply Current

The total power supply current defined below consists of a leakage and a switching component.

Application relevant values are typically lower than those given in the following tables, and depend on the customer's system operating conditions (e.g. thermal connection or used application configurations).

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

If not stated otherwise, the operating conditions for the parameters in the following table are:
V_{DDP} = 3.3 V, T_A = 25 °C

Table 34 Power Supply Parameters

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Active supply current[1)11)] Peripherals enabled Frequency: f_{CPU} / f_{PERIPH} / f_{CCU} in MHz	I_{DDPA}	CC	–	135	–	mA	144 / 144 / 144
			–	125	–		144 / 72 / 72
			–	97	–		72 / 72 / 144
			–	80	–		24 / 24 / 24
			–	68	–		1 / 1 / 1
Active supply current Code execution from RAM Flash in Sleep mode	I_{DDPA}	CC	–	108	–	mA	144 / 144 / 144
			–	98	–		144 / 72 / 72
Active supply current[2)] Peripherals disabled Frequency: f_{CPU} / f_{PERIPH} / f_{CCU} in MHz	I_{DDPA}	CC	–	86	–	mA	144 / 144 / 144
			–	85	–		144 / 72 / 72
			–	70	–		72 / 72 / 144
			–	55	–		24 / 24 / 24
			–	50	–		1 / 1 / 1
Sleep supply current[3)] Peripherals enabled Frequency: f_{CPU} / f_{PERIPH} / f_{CCU} in MHz	I_{DDPS}	CC	–	127	–	mA	144 / 144 / 144
			–	115	–		144 / 72 / 72
			–	93	–		72 / 72 / 144
			–	57	–		24 / 24 / 24
			–	47	–		1 / 1 / 1
f_{CPU} / f_{PERIPH} / f_{CCU} in kHz			–	48	–		100 / 100 / 100

Table 38 Power Sequencing Parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Positive Load Step Current	ΔI_{PLS} SR	-	–	50	mA	Load increase on V_{DDP} $\Delta t \leq 10$ ns
Negative Load Step Current	ΔI_{NLS} SR	-	–	150	mA	Load decrease on V_{DDP} $\Delta t \leq 10$ ns
V_{DDC} Voltage Over- / Undershoot from Load Step	ΔV_{LS} CC	-	–	±100	mV	For maximum positive or negative load step
Positive Load Step Settling Time	t_{PLSS} SR	50	–	-	µs	
Negative Load Step Settling Time	t_{NLSS} SR	100	–	-	µs	
External Buffer Capacitor on V_{DDC}	C_{EXT} SR	-	10	-	µF	In addition C = 100 nF capacitor on each V_{DDC} pin

Positive Load Step Examples

System assumptions:
$f_{CPU} = f_{SYS}$, target frequency f_{CPU} = 144 MHz, main PLL f_{VCO} = 288 MHz, stepping done by K2 divider, t_{PLSS} between individual steps:

24 MHz - 48 MHz - 72 MHz - 96 MHz - 144 MHz (K2 steps 12 - 6 - 4 - 3 - 2)
24 MHz - 48 MHz - 96 MHz - 144 MHz (K2 steps 12 - 6 - 3 - 2)
24 MHz - 72 MHz - 144 MHz (K2 steps 12 - 4 - 2)

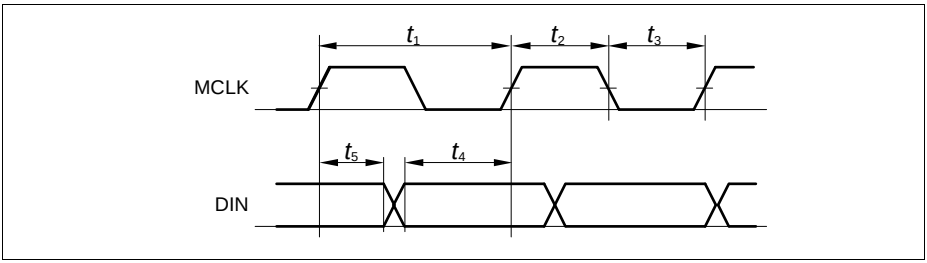

Figure 32 DSD Data Timing

3.3.9.2 Synchronous Serial Interface (USIC SSC) Timing

The following parameters are applicable for a USIC channel operated in SSC mode.

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

Table 46 USIC SSC Master Mode Timing

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
SCLKOUT master clock period	t_{CLK}	CC	33.3	–	–	ns	
Slave select output SELO active to first SCLKOUT transmit edge	t_1	CC	t_{PB} - 6.5[1)]	–	–	ns	
Slave select output SELO inactive after last SCLKOUT receive edge	t_2	CC	t_{PB} - 8.5[1)]	–	–	ns	
Data output DOUT[3:0] valid time	t_3	CC	-6	–	8	ns	
Receive data input DX0/DX[5:3] setup time to SCLKOUT receive edge	t_4	SR	23	–	–	ns	
Data input DX0/DX[5:3] hold time from SCLKOUT receive edge	t_5	SR	1	–	–	ns	

1) $t_{PB} = 1 / f_{PB}$

3.3.9.3 Inter-IC (IIC) Interface Timing

The following parameters are applicable for a USIC channel operated in IIC mode.

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

Table 48 USIC IIC Standard Mode Timing[1)]

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Fall time of both SDA and SCL	t_1 CC/SR	-	-	300	ns	
Rise time of both SDA and SCL	t_2 CC/SR	-	-	1000	ns	
Data hold time	t_3 CC/SR	0	-	-	µs	
Data set-up time	t_4 CC/SR	250	-	-	ns	
LOW period of SCL clock	t_5 CC/SR	4.7	-	-	µs	
HIGH period of SCL clock	t_6 CC/SR	4.0	-	-	µs	
Hold time for (repeated) START condition	t_7 CC/SR	4.0	-	-	µs	
Set-up time for repeated START condition	t_8 CC/SR	4.7	-	-	µs	
Set-up time for STOP condition	t_9 CC/SR	4.0	-	-	µs	
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t_{10} CC/SR	4.7	-	-	µs	
Capacitive load for each bus line	C_b SR	-	-	400	pF	

1) Due to the wired-AND configuration of an IIC bus system, the port drivers of the SCL and SDA signal lines need to operate in open-drain mode. The high level on these lines must be held by an external pull-up device, approximalely 10 kOhm for operation at 100 kbit/s, approximately 2 kOhm for operation at 400 kbit/s.

Table 49 USIC IIC Fast Mode Timing[1)]

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Fall time of both SDA and SCL	t_1 CC/SR	20 + 0.1*C_b [2)]	-	300	ns	
Rise time of both SDA and SCL	t_2 CC/SR	20 + 0.1*C_b [2)]	-	300	ns	
Data hold time	t_3 CC/SR	0	-	-	µs	
Data set-up time	t_4 CC/SR	100	-	-	ns	
LOW period of SCL clock	t_5 CC/SR	1.3	-	-	µs	
HIGH period of SCL clock	t_6 CC/SR	0.6	-	-	µs	
Hold time for (repeated) START condition	t_7 CC/SR	0.6	-	-	µs	
Set-up time for repeated START condition	t_8 CC/SR	0.6	-	-	µs	
Set-up time for STOP condition	t_9 CC/SR	0.6	-	-	µs	
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t_{10} CC/SR	1.3	-	-	µs	
Capacitive load for each bus line	C_b SR	-	-	400	pF	

1) Due to the wired-AND configuration of an IIC bus system, the port drivers of the SCL and SDA signal lines need to operate in open-drain mode. The high level on these lines must be held by an external pull-up device, approximalely 10 kOhm for operation at 100 kbit/s, approximately 2 kOhm for operation at 400 kbit/s.

2) C_b refers to the total capacitance of one bus line in pF.

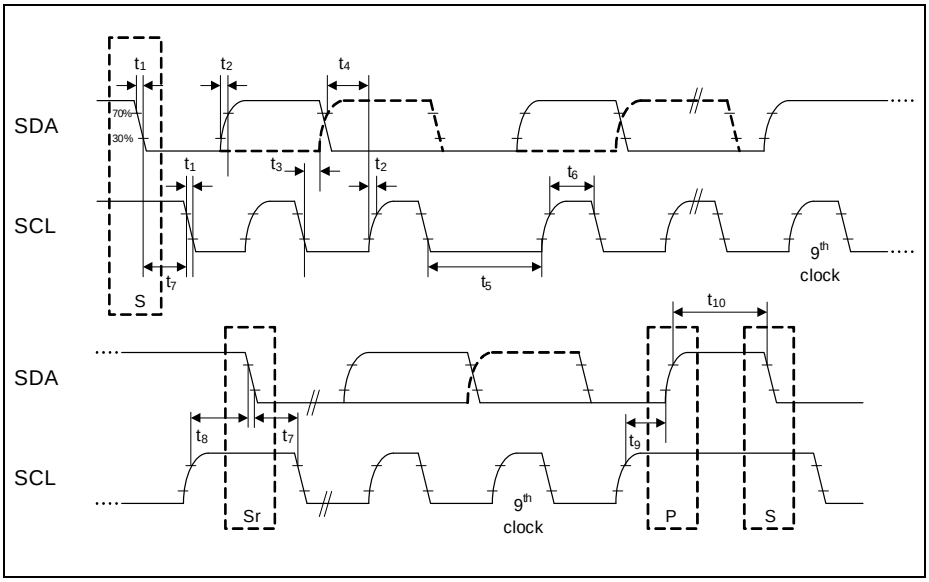

Figure 34 USIC IIC Stand and Fast Mode Timing

3.3.9.4 Inter-IC Sound (IIS) Interface Timing

The following parameters are applicable for a USIC channel operated in IIS mode.

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

Table 50 USIC IIS Master Transmitter Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock period	t_1 CC	33.3	–	–	ns	
Clock high time	t_2 CC	0.35 x t_{1min}	–	–	ns	
Clock low time	t_3 CC	0.35 x t_{1min}	–	–	ns	
Hold time	t_4 CC	0	–	–	ns	
Clock rise time	t_5 CC	–	–	0.15 x t_{1min}	ns	

Full-Speed Read Meeting Hold (Minimum Delay)

The following equations show how to calculate the allowed combined propagation delay range of the SD_CLK and SD_DAT/CMD signals on the PCB.

(6)

$$t_{CLK\_DELAY} + t_{OH} + t_{DATA\_DELAY} + t_{TAP\_DELAY} > t_{IH\_F}$$

$$t_{CLK\_DELAY} + t_{DATA\_DELAY} > t_{IH\_F} - t_{OH} - t_{TAP\_DELAY}$$

$$t_{CLK\_DELAY} + t_{DATA\_DELAY} > 2 - t_{TAP\_DELAY}$$

The data + clock delay must be greater than 2 ns if t_{TAP_DELAY} is not used.

If the t_{TAP_DELAY} is programmed to at least 2 ns, the data + clock delay must be greater than 0 ns (or less). This is always fulfilled.

AC Timing Specifications (High-Speed Mode)

Table 54 SDMMC Timing for High-Speed Mode

Parameter	Symbol		Values		Unit	Note/ Test Condition
			Min.	Max.		
Clock frequency in high speed transfer mode ($1/t_{pp}$)	f_{pp}	CC	0	48	MHz	
Clock cycle in high speed transfer mode	t_{pp}	CC	20	–	ns	
Clock low time	t_{WL}	CC	7	–	ns	
Clock high time	t_{WH}	CC	7	–	ns	
Clock rise time	t_{TLH}	CC	–	3	ns	
Clock fall time	t_{THL}	CC	–	3	ns	
Inputs setup to clock rising edge	t_{ISU_H}	SR	2	–	ns	
Inputs hold after clock rising edge	t_{IH_H}	SR	2	–	ns	
Outputs valid time in high speed mode	t_{ODLY_H}	CC	–	14	ns	
Outputs hold time in high speed mode	t_{OH_H}	CC	2	–	ns	

No clock delay:

(7)

$$t_{ODLY\_H} + t_{DATA\_DELAY} + t_{TAP\_DELAY} + t_{ISU} < t_{WL}$$

With clock delay:

(8)

$$t_{ODLY\_H} + t_{DATA\_DELAY} + t_{TAP\_DELAY} + t_{ISU} < t_{WL} + t_{CLK\_DELAY}$$

(9)

$$t_{DATA\_DELAY} + t_{TAP\_DELAY} - t_{CLK\_DELAY} < t_{WL} - t_{ISU} - t_{ODLY\_H}$$

$$t_{DATA\_DELAY} - t_{CLK\_DELAY} < t_{WL} - t_{ISU} - t_{ODLY\_H} - t_{TAP\_DELAY}$$

$$t_{DATA\_DELAY} - t_{CLK\_DELAY} < 10 - 6 - 14 - t_{TAP\_DELAY}$$

$$t_{DATA\_DELAY} - t_{CLK\_DELAY} < -10 - t_{TAP\_DELAY}$$

The data delay is less than the clock delay by at least 10 ns in the ideal case where t_{WL}= 10 ns.

High-Speed Write Meeting Hold (Minimum Delay)

The following equations show how to calculate the allowed skew range between the SD_CLK and SD_DAT/CMD signals on the PCB.

(10)

$$t_{CLK\_DELAY} < t_{WL} + t_{OH\_H} + t_{DATA\_DELAY} + t_{TAP\_DELAY} - t_{IH}$$

$$t_{CLK\_DELAY} - t_{DATA\_DELAY} < t_{WL} + t_{OH\_H} + t_{TAP\_DELAY} - t_{IH}$$

$$t_{CLK\_DELAY} - t_{DATA\_DELAY} < 10 + 2 + t_{TAP\_DELAY} - 2$$

$$t_{CLK\_DELAY} - t_{DATA\_DELAY} < 10 + t_{TAP\_DELAY}$$

The clock can be delayed versus data up to 13.2 ns (external delay line) in ideal case of t_{WL}= 10 ns, with maximum t_{TAP_DELAY} = 3.2 ns programmed.

Demultiplexed Read Timing

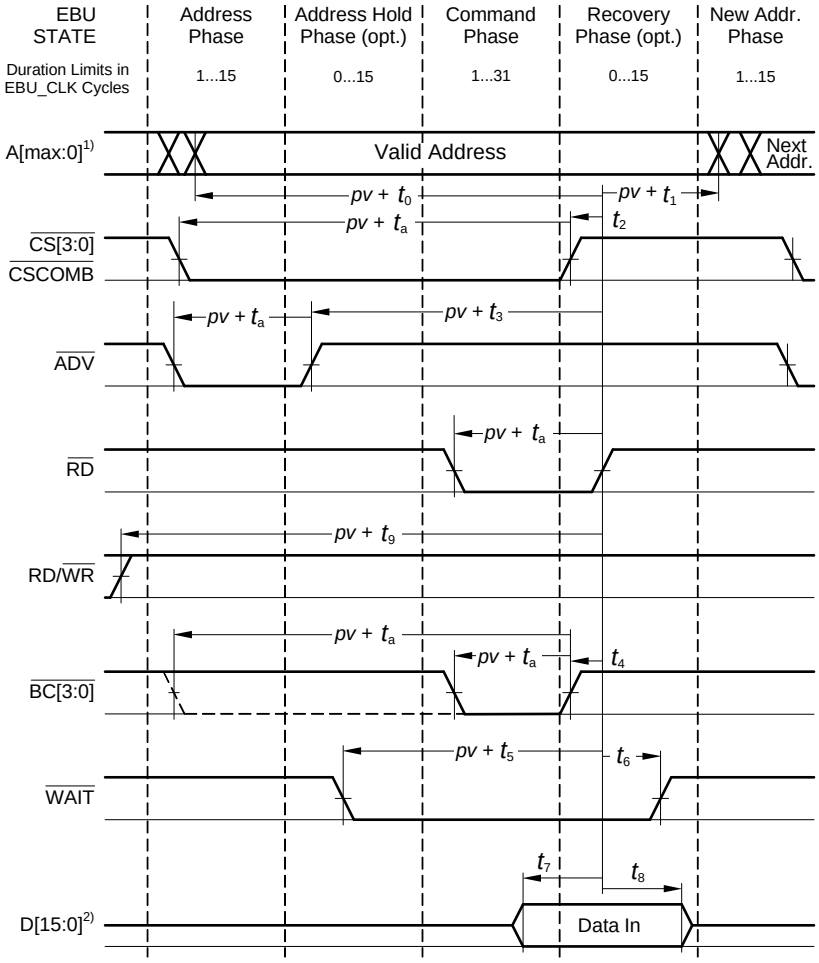

Figure 42 Demultiplexed Read Access

Demultiplexed Write Timing

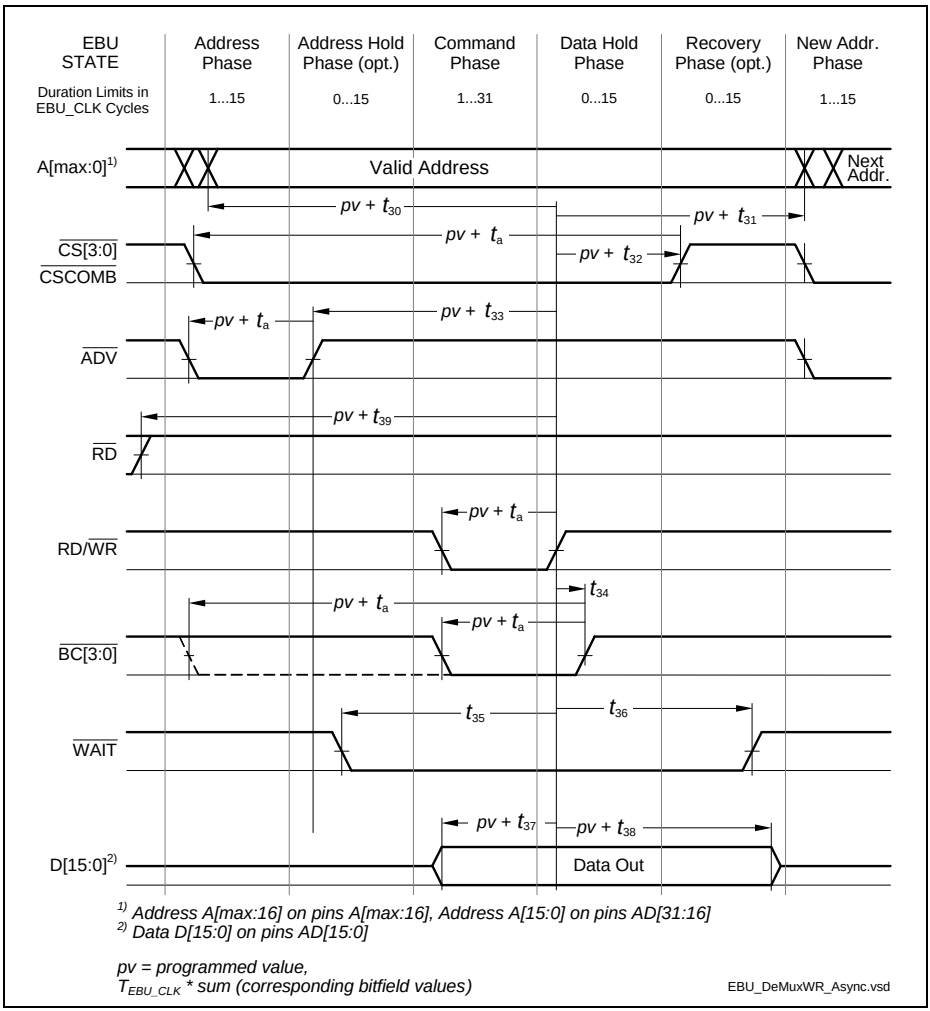

Figure 44 Demultiplexed Write Access

3.3.10.3 EBU Arbitration Signal Timing

Note: These parameters are not subject to production test, but verified by design and/or characterization.

Note: Operating Conditions apply.

Table 60 EBU Arbitration Signal Timing Parameters

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Output delay from BFCLKO rising edge	t_1	CC	–	–	16	ns	C_L = 50 pF
Data setup to BFCLKO falling edge	t_2	SR	11	–	–	ns	–
Data hold from BFCLKO falling edge	t_3	SR	2	–	–	ns	–

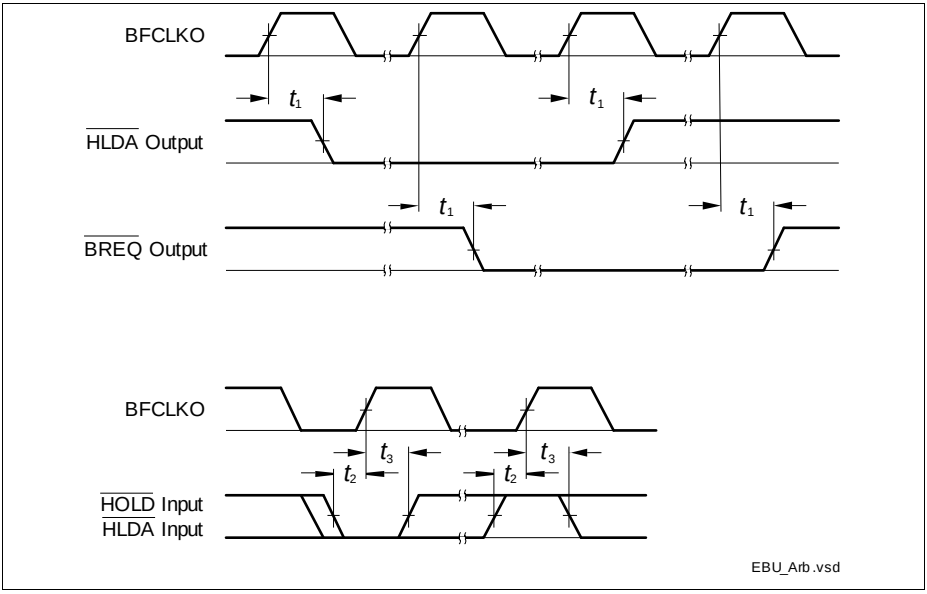

Figure 46 EBU Arbitration Signal Timing

3.3.12.3 ETH MII Parameters

In the following, the parameters of the MII (Media Independent Interface) are described.

Table 65 ETH MII Signal Timing Parameters

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock period, 10 Mbps	t_7	SR	400	–	–	ns	C_L = 25 pF
Clock high time, 10 Mbps	t_8	SR	140	–	260	ns	
Clock low time, 10 Mbps	t_9	SR	140	–	260	ns	
Clock period, 100 Mbps	t_7	SR	40	–	–	ns	
Clock high time, 100 Mbps	t_8	SR	14	–	26	ns	
Clock low time, 100 Mbps	t_9	SR	14	–	26	ns	
Input setup time	t_{10}	SR	10	–	–	ns	
Input hold time	t_{11}	SR	10	–	–	ns	
Output valid time	t_{12}	CC	0	–	25	ns	

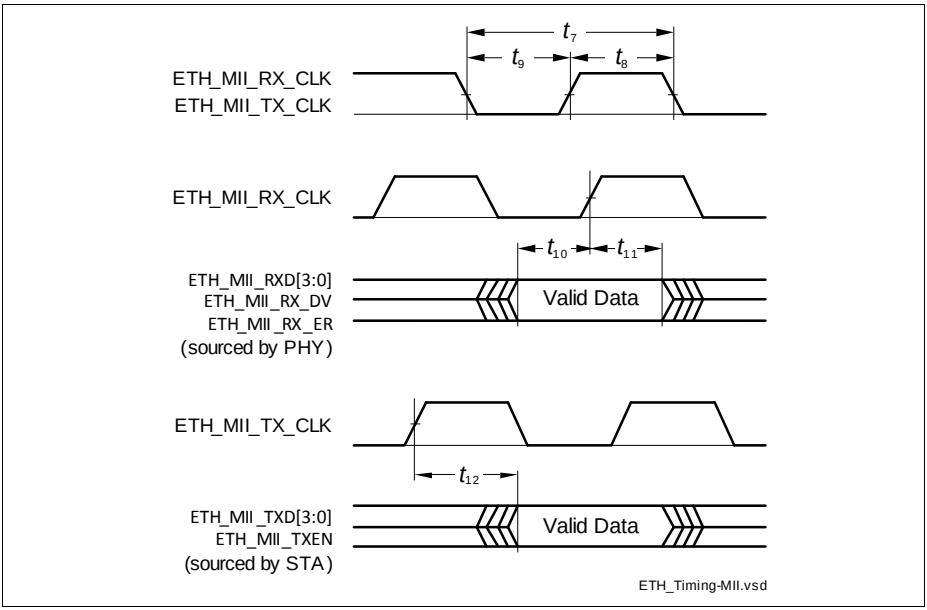

Figure 53 ETH MII Signal Timing

The difference between junction temperature and ambient temperature is determined by $\Delta T = (P_{INT} + P_{IOSTAT} + P_{IODYN}) \times R_{\Theta JA}$

The internal power consumption is defined as
$P_{INT} = V_{DDP} \times I_{DDP}$ (switching current and leakage current).

The static external power consumption caused by the output drivers is defined as
$P_{IOSTAT} = \Sigma((V_{DDP}-V_{OH}) \times I_{OH}) + \Sigma(V_{OL} \times I_{OL})$

The dynamic external power consumption caused by the output drivers (P_{IODYN}) depends on the capacitive load connected to the respective pins and their switching frequencies.

If the total power dissipation for a given system configuration exceeds the defined limit, countermeasures must be taken to ensure proper system operation:

- Reduce V_{DDP}, if possible in the system
- Reduce the system frequency
- Reduce the number of output pins
- Reduce the load on active output drivers

4.2 Package Outlines

The availability of different packages for different devices types is listed in **Table 1**.

The exposed die pad dimensions are listed in **Table 71**.

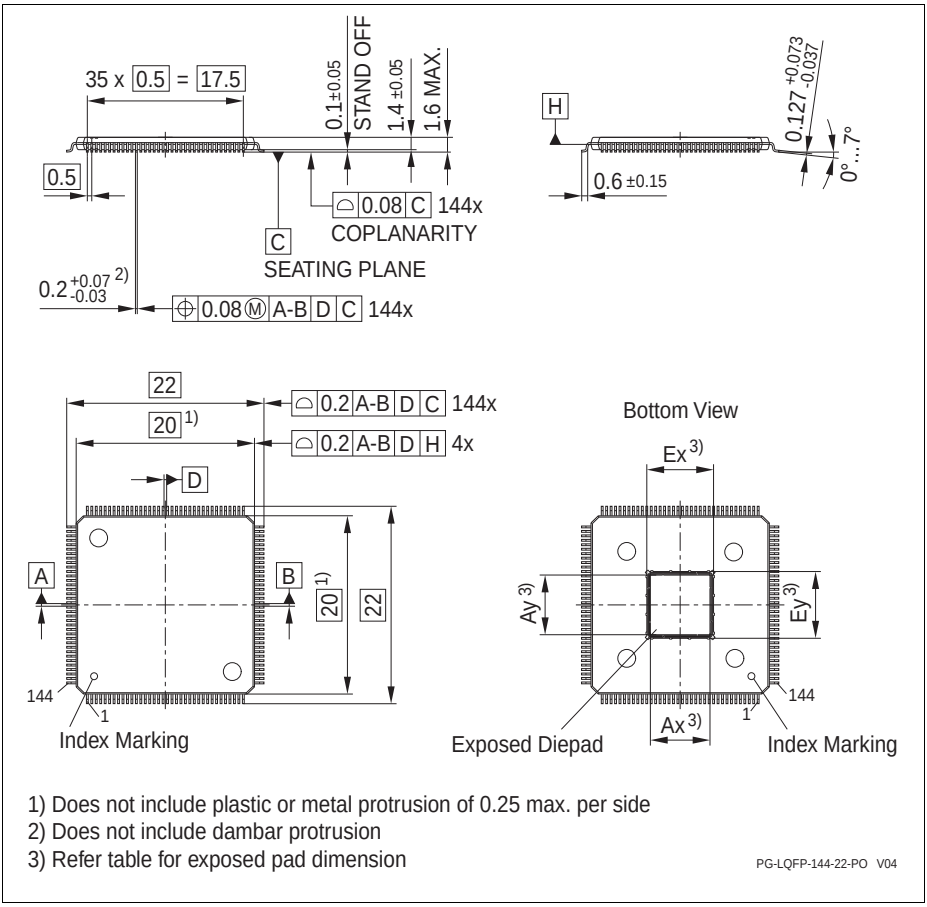

Figure 60 PG-LQFP-144-24 (Plastic Green Low Profile Quad Flat Package)