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#### 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	Obsolete
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	I²C, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	26
Program Memory Size	200KB (200K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 16x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	38-TFSOP (0.173", 4.40mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	PG-TSSOP-38
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/xmc1201t038f0200aaxuma1">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/xmc1201t038f0200aaxuma1</a>

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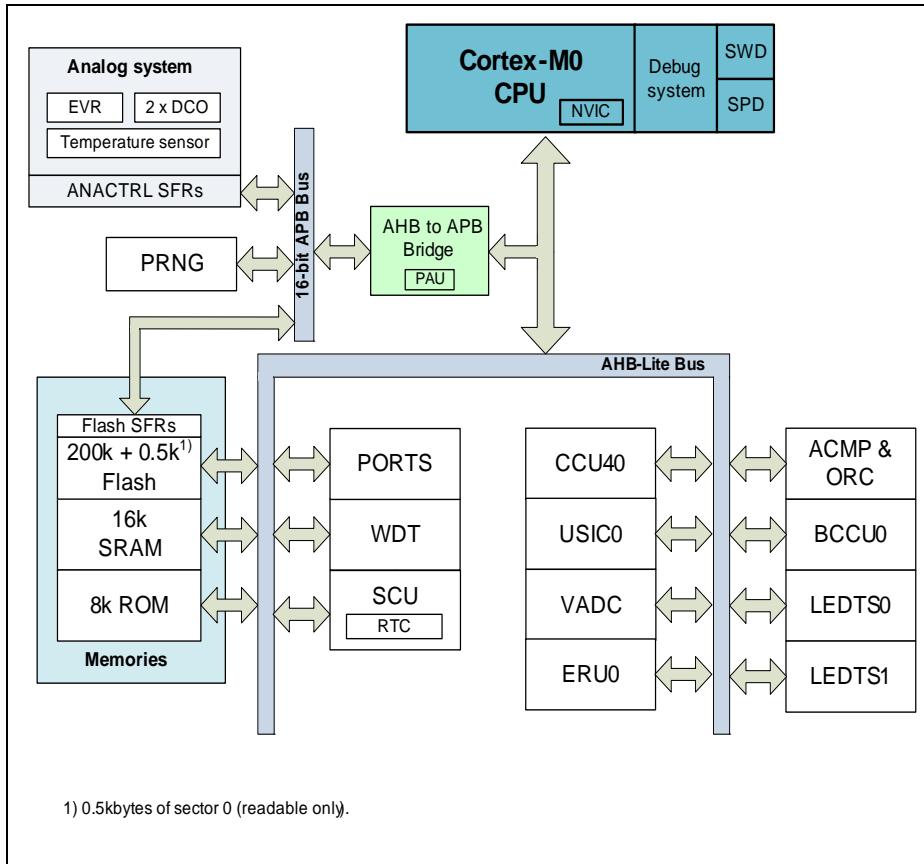
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## Summary of Features

### 1 Summary of Features

The XMC1200 devices are members of the XMC1000 family of microcontrollers based on the ARM Cortex-M0 processor core. The XMC1200 series devices are optimized for LED Lighting and Human-Machine interface (HMI) applications.



**Figure 1 System Block Diagram**

#### CPU Subsystem

- CPU Core
  - High Performance 32-bit ARM Cortex-M0 CPU
  - Most of 16-bit Thumb instruction set
  - Subset of 32-bit Thumb2 instruction set

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## Summary of Features

- High code density with 32-bit performance
- Single cycle 32-bit hardware multiplier
- System timer (SysTick) for Operating System support
- Ultra low power consumption
- Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller (NVIC)
- Event Request Unit (ERU) for programmable processing of external and internal service requests

### On-Chip Memories

- 8 kbytes on-chip ROM
- 16 kbytes on-chip high-speed SRAM
- up to 200 kbytes on-chip Flash program and data memory

### Communication Peripherals

- Two Universal Serial Interface Channels (USIC), usable as UART, double-SPI, quad-SPI, IIC, IIS and LIN interfaces
- LED and Touch-Sense Controller (LEDTS) for Human-Machine interface

### Analog Frontend Peripherals

- A/D Converters, up to 12 channels, includes 2 sample and hold stages and a fast 12-bit analog to digital converter with adjustable gain
- Up to 8 channels of out of range comparators (ORC)
- Up to 3 fast analog comparators (ACMP)
- Temperature Sensor (TSE)

### Industrial Control Peripherals

- Capture/Compare Units 4 (CCU4) for use as general purpose timers
- Brightness and Colour Control Unit (BCCU), for LED color and dimming application

### System Control

- Window Watchdog Timer (WDT) for safety sensitive applications
- Real Time Clock module with alarm support (RTC)
- System Control Unit (SCU) for system configuration and control
- Pseudo random number generator (PRNG), provides random data with fast generation times

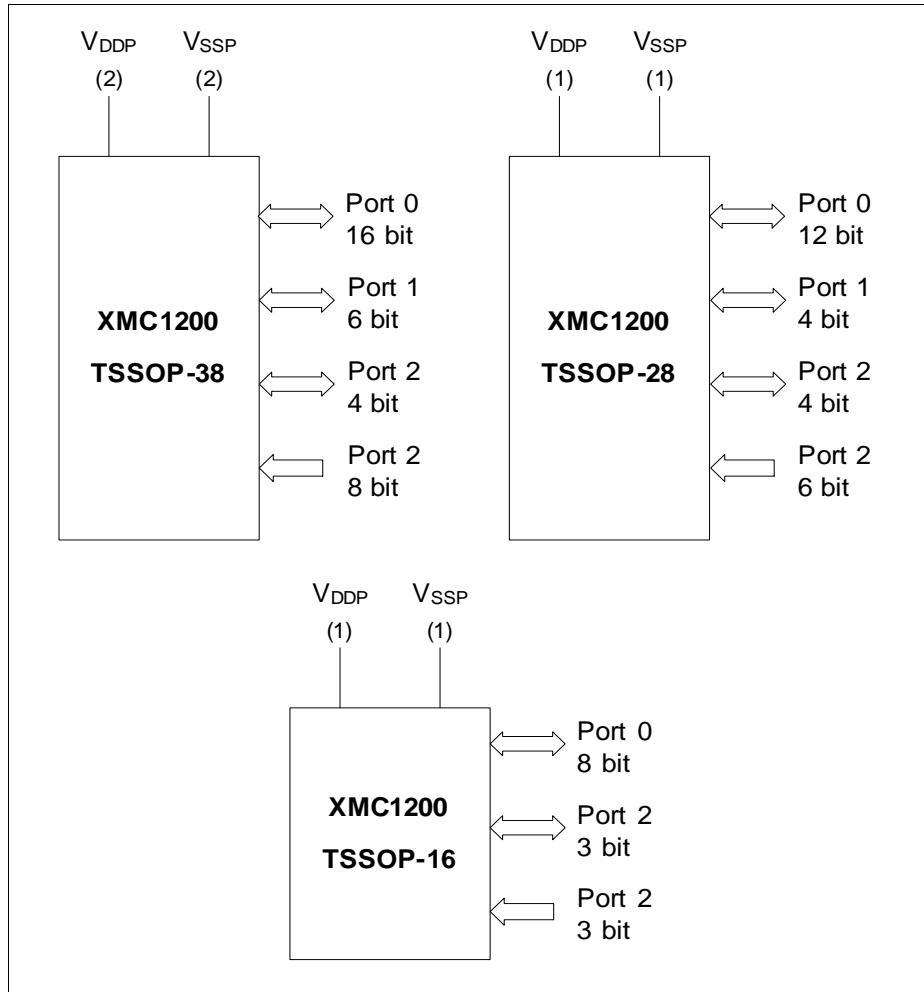
### Input/Output Lines

- Programmable port driver control module (PORTS)
- Individual bit addressability
- Tri-stated in input mode

## 2 General Device Information

This section summarizes the logic symbols and package pin configurations with a detailed list of the functional I/O mapping.

### 2.1 Logic Symbols



**Figure 2 XMC1200 Logic Symbol for TSSOP-38, TSSOP-28 and TSSOP-16**

## General Device Information

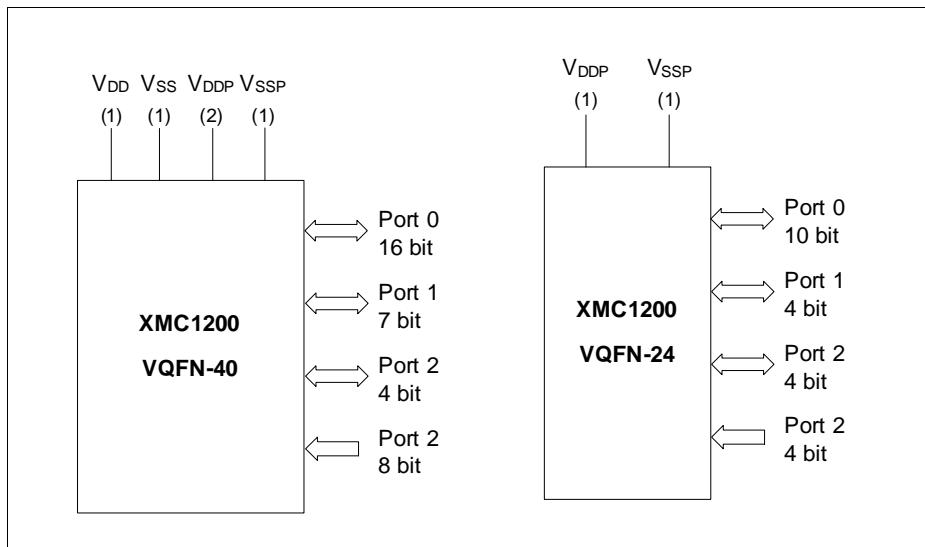


Figure 3 XMC1200 Logic Symbol for VQFN-24 and VQFN-40

**General Device Information**

### 2.2.1 Package Pin Summary

The following general building block is used to describe each pin:

**Table 5 Package Pin Mapping Description**

Function	Package A	Package B	...	Pad Type
Px.y	N	N		Pad Class

The table is sorted by the “Function” column, starting with the regular Port pins (Px.y), followed by the supply pins.

The following columns, titled with the supported package variants, lists the package pin number to which the respective function is mapped in that package.

The “Pad Type” indicates the employed pad type:

- STD\_INOUT (standard bi-directional pads)
- STD\_INOUT/AN (standard bi-directional pads with analog input)
- High Current (high current bi-directional pads)
- STD\_IN/AN (standard input pads with analog input)
- Power (power supply)

Details about the pad properties are defined in the Electrical Parameters.

**Table 6 Package Pin Mapping**

Function	VQFN 40	TSSOP 38	TSSOP 28	VQFN 24	TSSOP 16	Pad Type	Notes
P0.0	23	17	13	15	7	STD_INOUT	
P0.1	24	18	-	-	-	STD_INOUT	
P0.2	25	19	-	-	-	STD_INOUT	
P0.3	26	20	-	-	-	STD_INOUT	
P0.4	27	21	14	-	-	STD_INOUT	
P0.5	28	22	15	16	8	STD_INOUT	
P0.6	29	23	16	17	9	STD_INOUT	
P0.7	30	24	17	18	10	STD_INOUT	
P0.8	33	27	18	19	11	STD_INOUT	
P0.9	34	28	19	20	12	STD_INOUT	
P0.10	35	29	20	-	-	STD_INOUT	
P0.11	36	30	-	-	-	STD_INOUT	
P0.12	37	31	21	21	-	STD_INOUT	



### 3 Electrical Parameter

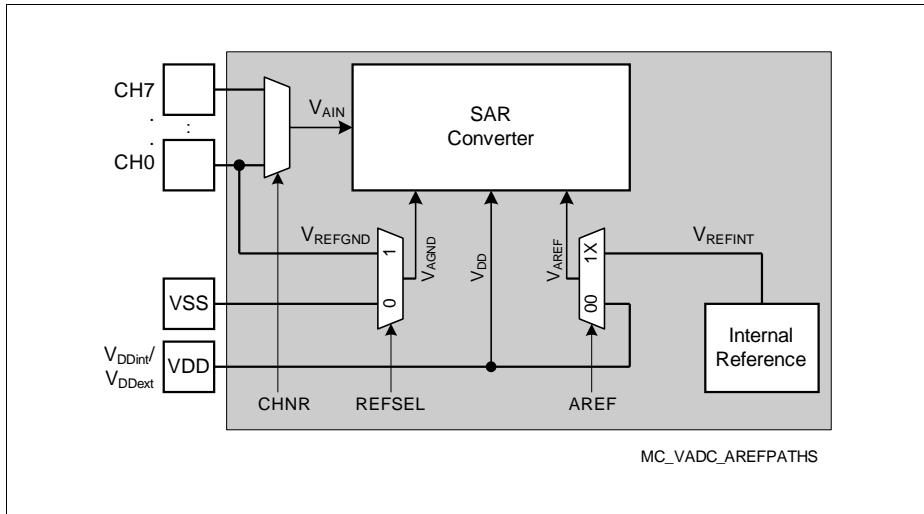
This section provides the electrical parameter which are implementation-specific for the XMC1200.

#### 3.1 General Parameters

##### 3.1.1 Parameter Interpretation

The parameters listed in this section represent partly the characteristics of the XMC1200 and partly its requirements on the system. To aid interpreting the parameters easily when evaluating them for a design, they are indicated by the abbreviations in the "Symbol" column:

- **CC**  
Such parameters indicate **Controller Characteristics**, which are distinctive feature of the XMC1200 and must be regarded for a system design.
- **SR**  
Such parameters indicate **System Requirements**, which must be provided by the application system in which the XMC1200 is designed in.



**Figure 9     ADC Voltage Supply**

## Electrical Parameter

**Table 17** provides the active current consumption of some modules operating at 5 V power supply at 25 °C. The typical values shown are used as a reference guide on the current consumption when these modules are enabled.

**Table 17      Typical Active Current Consumption<sup>1)</sup>**

Active Current Consumption	Symbol	Limit Values	Unit	Test Condition
		Typ.		
Baseload current	$I_{CPUDDC}$	5.04	mA	Modules including Core, SCU, PORT, memories, ANATOP <sup>2)</sup>
VADC and SHS	$I_{ADCDCC}$	3.4	mA	Set CGATCLR0.VADC to 1 <sup>3)</sup>
USIC0	$I_{USIC0DDC}$	0.87	mA	Set CGATCLR0.USIC0 to 1 <sup>4)</sup>
CCU40	$I_{CCU40DDC}$	0.94	mA	Set CGATCLR0.CCU40 to 1 <sup>5)</sup>
LEDTSx	$I_{LTSxDDC}$	0.76	mA	Set CGATCLR0.LEDTSx to 1 <sup>6)</sup>
BCCU0	$I_{BCCU0DDC}$	0.24	mA	Set CGATCLR0.BCCU0 to 1 <sup>7)</sup>
WDT	$I_{WDTDCC}$	0.03	mA	Set CGATCLR0.WDT to 1 <sup>8)</sup>
RTC	$I_{RTCDCC}$	0.01	mA	Set CGATCLR0 RTC to 1 <sup>9)</sup>

1) Not subject to production test, verified by design/characterisation.

2) Baseload current is measured with device running in user mode, MCLK=PCLK=32 MHz, with an endless loop in the flash memory. The clock to the modules stated in CGATSTAT0 are gated.

3) Active current is measured with: module enabled, MCLK=32 MHz, running in auto-scan conversion mode

4) Active current is measured with: module enabled, alternating messages sent to PC at 57.6kbaud every 200ms

5) Active current is measured with: module enabled, MCLK=PCLK=32 MHz, 1 CCU4 slice for PWM switching from 1500Hz and 1000Hz at regular intervals, 1 CCU4 slice in capture mode for reading period and duty cycle

6) Active current is measured with: module enabled, MCLK=32 MHz, 1 LED column, 6 LED/TS lines, Pad Scheme A with large pad hysteresis config, time slice duration = 1.048 ms

7) Active current is measured with: module enabled, MCLK=32 MHz, PCLK=64MHz, FCLK=0.8MHz, Normal mode (BCCU Clk = FCLK/4), 3 BCCU Channels and 1 Dimming Engine, change color or dim every 1s

8) Active current is measured with: module enabled, MCLK=32 MHz, time-out mode; WLB = 0, WUB = 0x00008000; WDT serviced every 1s

9) Active current is measured with: module enabled, MCLK=32 MHz, Periodic interrupt enabled

### 3.3.2 Output Rise/Fall Times

**Table 19** provides the characteristics of the output rise/fall times in the XMC1200. **Figure 11** describes the rise time and fall time parameters.

**Table 19 Output Rise/Fall Times Parameters (Operating Conditions apply)**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.		
Rise/fall times on High Current Pad <sup>1)2)</sup>	$t_{HCPR}$ , $t_{HCPF}$	—	9	ns	50 pF @ 5 V <sup>3)</sup>
		—	12	ns	50 pF @ 3.3 V <sup>4)</sup>
		—	25	ns	50 pF @ 1.8 V <sup>5)</sup>
Rise/fall times on Standard Pad <sup>1)2)</sup>	$t_R$ , $t_F$	—	12	ns	50 pF @ 5 V <sup>6)</sup>
		—	15	ns	50 pF @ 3.3 V <sup>7)</sup>
		—	31	ns	50 pF @ 1.8 V <sup>8)</sup>

- 1) Rise/Fall time parameters are taken with 10% - 90% of supply.
- 2) Not all parameters are 100% tested, but are verified by design/characterisation and test correlation.
- 3) Additional rise/fall time valid for  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF} - C_L = 100 \text{ pF} @ 0.150 \text{ ns/pF}$  at 5 V supply voltage.
- 4) Additional rise/fall time valid for  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF} - C_L = 100 \text{ pF} @ 0.205 \text{ ns/pF}$  at 3.3 V supply voltage.
- 5) Additional rise/fall time valid for  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF} - C_L = 100 \text{ pF} @ 0.445 \text{ ns/pF}$  at 1.8 V supply voltage.
- 6) Additional rise/fall time valid for  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF} - C_L = 100 \text{ pF} @ 0.225 \text{ ns/pF}$  at 5 V supply voltage.
- 7) Additional rise/fall time valid for  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF} - C_L = 100 \text{ pF} @ 0.288 \text{ ns/pF}$  at 3.3 V supply voltage.
- 8) Additional rise/fall time valid for  $C_L = 50 \text{ pF} - C_L = 100 \text{ pF} @ 0.588 \text{ ns/pF}$  at 1.8 V supply voltage.

### 3.3.3 Power-Up and Supply Threshold Characteristics

**Table 20** provides the characteristics of the supply threshold in XMC1200.

**Table 20 Power-Up and Supply Threshold Parameters (Operating Conditions apply)<sup>1)</sup>**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$V_{DDP}$ ramp-up time	$t_{RAMPUP}$ SR	$V_{DDP}/S_{VDDP_{rise}}$	–	$10^7$	μs	
$V_{DDP}$ slew rate	$S_{VDDPOP}$ SR	0	–	0.1	V/μs	Slope during normal operation
	$S_{VDDP10}$ SR	0	–	10	V/μs	Slope during fast transient within +/- 10% of $V_{DDP}$
	$S_{VDDP_{rise}}$ SR	0	–	10	V/μs	Slope during power-on or restart after brownout event
	$S_{VDDP_{fall}}^{2)}$ SR	0	–	0.25	V/μs	Slope during supply falling out of the +/-10% limits <sup>3)</sup>
$V_{DDP}$ prewarning voltage	$V_{DDPPW}$ CC	2.1	2.25	2.4	V	ANAVDEL.VDEL_SELECT = 00 <sub>B</sub>
		2.85	3	3.15	V	ANAVDEL.VDEL_SELECT = 01 <sub>B</sub>
		4.2	4.4	4.6	V	ANAVDEL.VDEL_SELECT = 10 <sub>B</sub>
$V_{DDP}$ brownout reset voltage	$V_{DDPBO}$ CC	1.55	1.62	1.75	V	calibrated, before user code starts running
Start-up time from power-on reset	$t_{SSW}$ SR	–	320	–	μs	Time to the first user code instruction <sup>4)</sup>

1) Not all parameters are 100% tested, but are verified by design/characterisation.

2) A capacitor of at least 100 nF has to be added between  $V_{DDP}$  and  $V_{SSP}$  to fulfill the requirement as stated for this parameter.

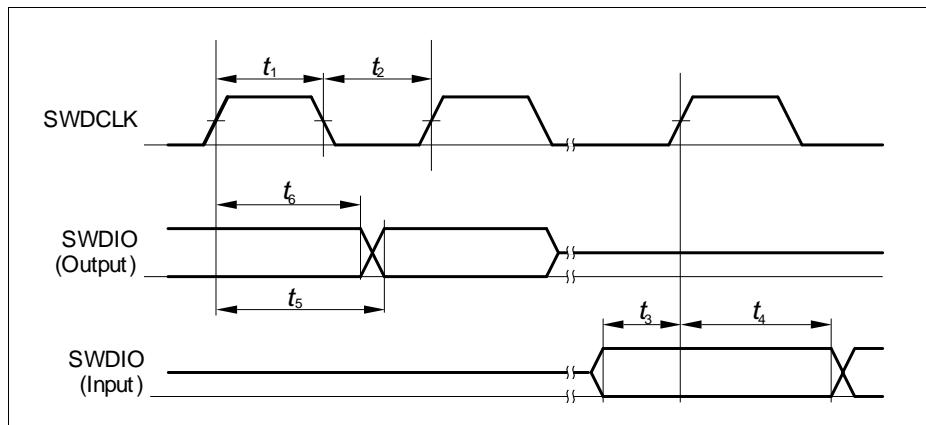
### 3.3.5 Serial Wire Debug Port (SW-DP) Timing

The following parameters are applicable for communication through the SW-DP interface.

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

**Table 23 SWD Interface Timing Parameters**(Operating Conditions apply)

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
SWDCLK high time	$t_1$ SR	50	—	500000	ns	—
SWDCLK low time	$t_2$ SR	50	—	500000	ns	—
SWDIO input setup to SWDCLK rising edge	$t_3$ SR	10	—	—	ns	—
SWDIO input hold after SWDCLK rising edge	$t_4$ SR	10	—	—	ns	—
SWDIO output valid time after SWDCLK rising edge	$t_5$ CC	—	—	68	ns	$C_L = 50 \text{ pF}$
		—	—	62	ns	$C_L = 30 \text{ pF}$
SWDIO output hold time from SWDCLK rising edge	$t_6$ CC	4	—	—	ns	



**Figure 16 SWD Timing**

## Electrical Parameter

**Table 26 USIC SSC Slave Mode Timing (cont'd)**

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Receive data input DX0/DX[5:3] setup time to shift clock receive edge <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{12}$ SR	10	—	—	ns	
Data input DX0/DX[5:3] hold time from clock input DX1 receive edge <sup>1)</sup>	$t_{13}$ SR	10	—	—	ns	
Data output DOUT[3:0] valid time	$t_{14}$ CC	-	—	80	ns	

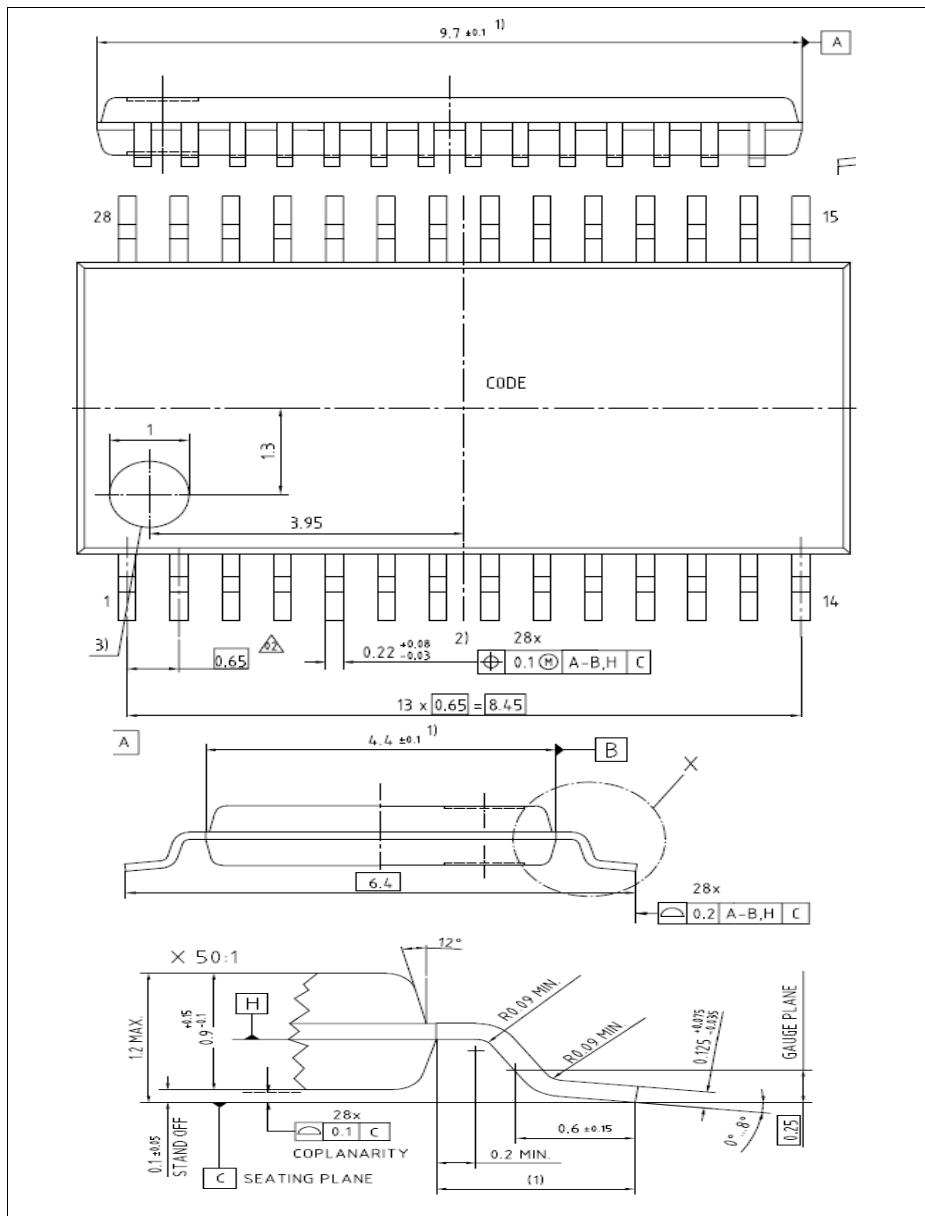
1) These input timings are valid for asynchronous input signal handling of slave select input, shift clock input, and receive data input (bits DXnCR.DSEN = 0).

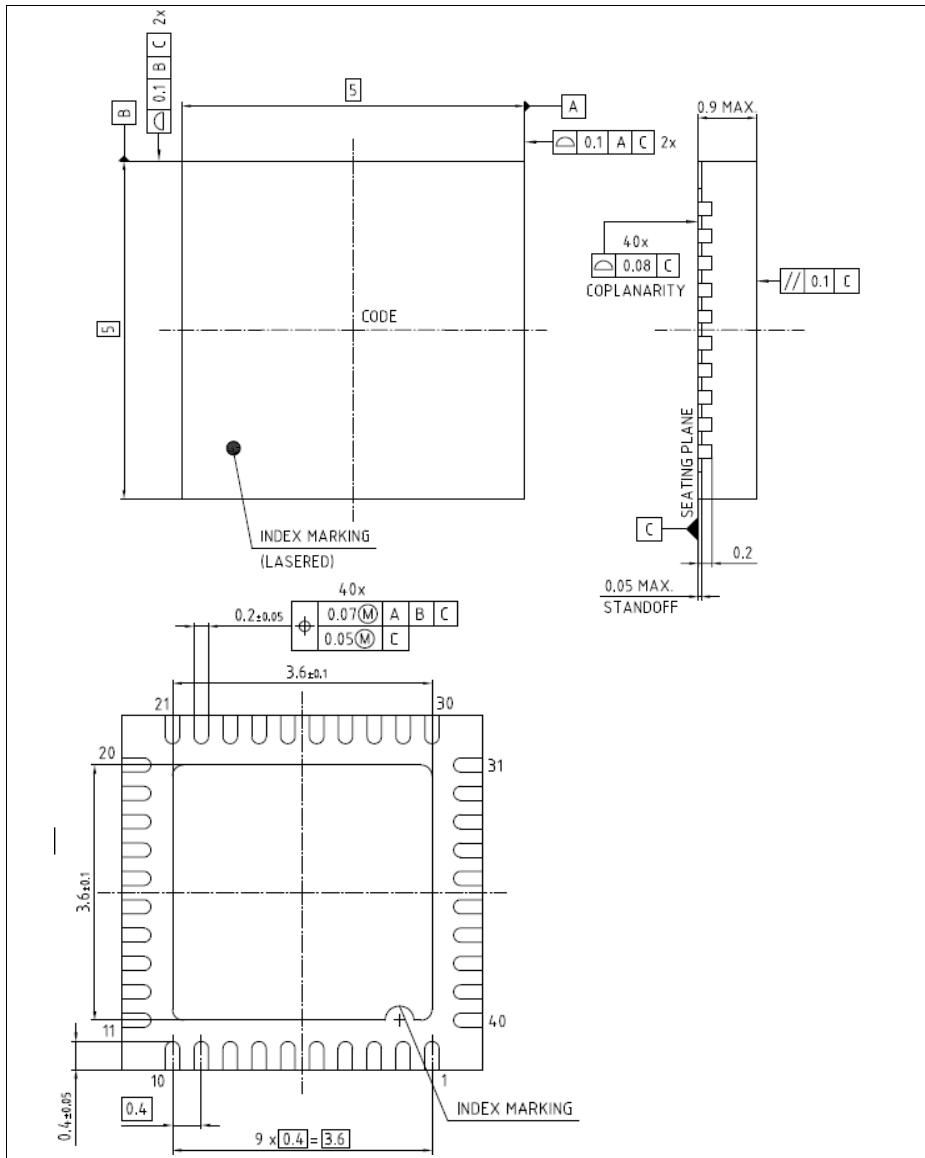
**Electrical Parameter**
**Table 28 USIC IIC Fast Mode Timing<sup>1)</sup>**

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 <sub>b</sub> <sup>2)</sup>	-	300	ns	
Rise time of both SDA and SCL	$t_2$ CC/SR	20 + 0.1*C <sub>b</sub>	-	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, approximately 10 kOhm for operation at 100 kbit/s, approximately 2 kOhm for operation at 400 kbit/s.

2) C<sub>b</sub> refers to the total capacitance of one bus line in pF.


**Figure 22 PG-TSSOP-28-16**


**Figure 25 PG-VQFN-40-13**

All dimensions in mm.

## 5 Quality Declaration

**Table 32** shows the characteristics of the quality parameters in the XMC1200.

**Table 32 Quality Parameters**

Parameter	Symbol	Limit Values		Unit	Notes
		Min.	Max.		
ESD susceptibility according to Human Body Model (HBM)	$V_{\text{HBM}}$ SR	-	2000	V	Conforming to EIA/JESD22-A114-B
ESD susceptibility according to Charged Device Model (CDM) pins	$V_{\text{CDM}}$ SR	-	500	V	Conforming to JESD22-C101-C
Moisture sensitivity level	$MSL$ CC	-	3	-	JEDEC J-STD-020C