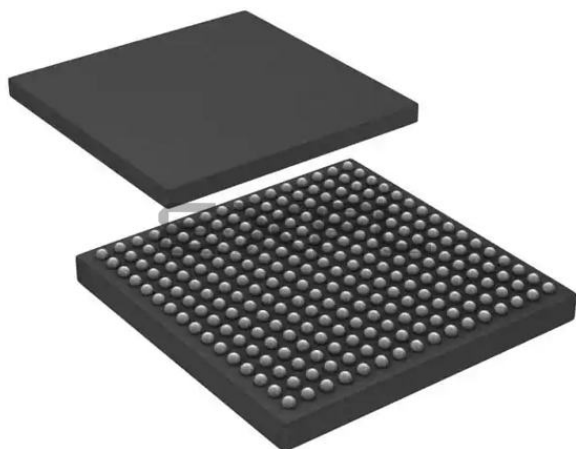




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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	180MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, Ethernet, I ² C, IrDA, Microwire, QEI, SD, SPI, SSI, SSP, UART/USART, USB, USB OTG
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	164
Program Memory Size	-
Program Memory Type	ROMless
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	200K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b; D/A 1x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-LBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/lpc1830fet256-551

Table 3. Pin description ...continuedLCD, Ethernet, USB0, and USB1 functions are not available on all parts. See [Table 2](#).

Symbol	LBGA256	TFBGA180	TFBGA100	LQFP144		Reset state [1]	Type	Description
P3_1	G11	D10	F7	114	[2]	N; PU	I/O	I2S0_TX_WS — Transmit Word Select. It is driven by the master and received by the slave. Corresponds to the signal WS in the <i>I²S-bus specification</i> .
							I/O	I2S0_RX_WS — Receive Word Select. It is driven by the master and received by the slave. Corresponds to the signal WS in the <i>I²S-bus specification</i> .
							I	CAN0_RD — CAN receiver input.
							O	USB1_IND1 — USB1 Port indicator LED control output 1.
							I/O	GPIO5[8] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							O	LCD_VD15 — LCD data.
P3_2	F11	D9	G6	116	[2]	OL; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	I2S0_TX_SDA — I ² S transmit data. It is driven by the transmitter and read by the receiver. Corresponds to the signal SD in the <i>I²S-bus specification</i> .
							I/O	I2S0_RX_SDA — I ² S receive data. It is driven by the transmitter and read by the receiver. Corresponds to the signal SD in the <i>I²S-bus specification</i> .
							O	CAN0_TD — CAN transmitter output.
							O	USB1_IND0 — USB1 Port indicator LED control output 0.
							I/O	GPIO5[9] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
P3_3	B14	B13	A7	118	[4]	N; PU	O	LCD_VD14 — LCD data.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	SSP0_SCK — Serial clock for SSP0.
							O	SPIFI_SCK — Serial clock for SPIFI.
							O	CGU_OUT1 — CGU spare clock output 1.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							O	I2S0_TX_MCLK — I ² S transmit master clock.
							I/O	I2S1_TX_SCK — Transmit Clock. It is driven by the master and received by the slave. Corresponds to the signal SCK in the <i>I²S-bus specification</i> .

Table 3. Pin description ...continuedLCD, Ethernet, USB0, and USB1 functions are not available on all parts. See [Table 2](#).

Symbol	LBGA256	TFBGA180	TFBGA100	LQFP144		Reset state [1]	Type	Description
PA_3	H11	E10	-	-	[3]	N; PU	I/O	GPIO4[10] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							I	QEI_PHA — Quadrature Encoder Interface PHA input.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PA_4	G13	E12	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							O	CTOUT_9 — SCTimer/PWM output 9. Match output 3 of timer 3.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	EMC_A23 — External memory address line 23.
							I/O	GPIO5[19] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PB_0	B15	D14	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							O	CTOUT_10 — SCTimer/PWM output 10. Match output 3 of timer 3.
							O	LCD_VD23 — LCD data.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO5[20] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PB_1	A14	A13	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I	USB1_ULPI_DIR — ULPI link DIR signal. Controls the ULP data line direction.
							O	LCD_VD22 — LCD data.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO5[21] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							O	CTOUT_6 — SCTimer/PWM output 6. Match output 2 of timer 1.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.

Table 3. Pin description ...continuedLCD, Ethernet, USB0, and USB1 functions are not available on all parts. See [Table 2](#).

Symbol	LBGA256	TFBGA180	TFBGA100	LQFP144		Reset state [1]	Type	Description
PB_2	B12	B11	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	USB1_ULPI_D7 — ULPI link bidirectional data line 7.
							O	LCD_VD21 — LCD data.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO5[22] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							O	CTOUT_7 — SCTimer/PWM output 7. Match output 3 of timer 1.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PB_3	A13	A12	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	USB1_ULPI_D6 — ULPI link bidirectional data line 6.
							O	LCD_VD20 — LCD data.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO5[23] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							O	CTOUT_8 — SCTimer/PWM output 8. Match output 0 of timer 2.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PB_4	B11	B10	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	USB1_ULPI_D5 — ULPI link bidirectional data line 5.
							O	LCD_VD15 — LCD data.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO5[24] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							I	CTIN_5 — SCTimer/PWM input 5. Capture input 2 of timer 2.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PB_5	A12	A11	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	USB1_ULPI_D4 — ULPI link bidirectional data line 4.
							O	LCD_VD14 — LCD data.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO5[25] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							I	CTIN_7 — SCTimer/PWM input 7.
							O	LCD_PWR — LCD panel power enable.
							-	R — Function reserved.

Table 3. Pin description ...continuedLCD, Ethernet, USB0, and USB1 functions are not available on all parts. See [Table 2](#).

Symbol	LBGA256	TFBGA180	TFBGA100	LQFP144		Reset state [1]	Type	Description
PB_6	A6	C5	-	-	[5]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	USB1_ULPI_D3 — ULPI link bidirectional data line 3.
							O	LCD_VD13 — LCD data.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO5[26] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							I	CTIN_6 — SCTimer/PWM input 6. Capture input 1 of timer 3.
							O	LCD_VD19 — LCD data.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PC_0	D4	-	-	-	[5]	N; PU	AI	ADC0_6 — ADC0 and ADC1, input channel 6. Configure the pin as GPIO input and use the ADC function select register in the SCU to select the ADC.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I	USB1_ULPI_CLK — ULPI link CLK signal. 60 MHz clock generated by the PHY.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	ENET_RX_CLK — Ethernet Receive Clock (MII interface).
							O	LCD_DCLK — LCD panel clock.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PC_1	E4	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	I/O	SD_CLK — SD/MMC card clock.
							AI	ADC1_1 — ADC1 and ADC0, input channel 1. Configure the pin as input (USB_ULPI_CLK) and use the ADC function select register in the SCU to select the ADC.
							I/O	USB1_ULPI_D7 — ULPI link bidirectional data line 7.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I	U1_RI — Ring Indicator input for UART1.
							O	ENET_MDC — Ethernet MII clock.
							I/O	GPIO6[0] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PC_2	F6	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	I	T3_CAP0 — Capture input 0 of timer 3.
							O	SD_VOLT0 — SD/MMC bus voltage select output 0.
							I/O	USB1_ULPI_D6 — ULPI link bidirectional data line 6.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I	U1_CTS — Clear to Send input for UART1.
							O	ENET_TXD2 — Ethernet transmit data 2 (MII interface).
							I/O	GPIO6[1] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							O	SD_RST — SD/MMC reset signal for MMC4.4 card.

Table 3. Pin description ...continuedLCD, Ethernet, USB0, and USB1 functions are not available on all parts. See [Table 2](#).

Symbol	LBGA256	TFBGA180	TFBGA100	LQFP144		Reset state [1]	Type	Description
PE_7	F15	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							O	CTOUT_5 — SCTimer/PWM output 5. Match output 3 of timer 3.
							I	U1_CTS — Clear to Send input for UART1.
							I/O	EMC_D26 — External memory data line 26.
							I/O	GPIO7[7] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PE_8	F14	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							O	CTOUT_4 — SCTimer/PWM output 4. Match output 3 of timer 3.
							I	U1_DSR — Data Set Ready input for UART1.
							I/O	EMC_D27 — External memory data line 27.
							I/O	GPIO7[8] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PE_9	E16	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I	CTIN_4 — SCTimer/PWM input 4. Capture input 2 of timer 1.
							I	U1_DCD — Data Carrier Detect input for UART1.
							I/O	EMC_D28 — External memory data line 28.
							I/O	GPIO7[9] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PE_10	E14	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I	CTIN_3 — SCTimer/PWM input 3. Capture input 1 of timer 1.
							O	U1_DTR — Data Terminal Ready output for UART1. Can also be configured to be an RS-485/EIA-485 output enable signal for UART1.
							I/O	EMC_D29 — External memory data line 29.
							I/O	GPIO7[10] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.

Table 3. Pin description ...continuedLCD, Ethernet, USB0, and USB1 functions are not available on all parts. See [Table 2](#).

Symbol	LBGA256	TFBGA180	TFBGA100	LQFP144		Reset state [1]	Type	Description
PE_15	E13	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							O	CTOUT_0 — SCTimer/PWM output 0. Match output 0 of timer 0.
							I/O	I2C1_SCL — I ² C1 clock input/output (this pin does not use a specialized I2C pad).
							O	EMC_CKEOUT3 — SDRAM clock enable 3.
							I/O	GPIO7[15] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PF_0	D12	-	-	-	[2]	OL; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	SSP0_SCK — Serial clock for SSP0.
							I	GP_CLKIN — General-purpose clock input to the CGU.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PF_1	E11	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	O	I2S1_TX_MCLK — I ² S1 transmit master clock.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	SSP0_SSEL — Slave Select for SSP0.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO7[16] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PF_2	D11	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							O	U3_TXD — Transmitter output for USART3.
							I/O	SSP0_MISO — Master In Slave Out for SSP0.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO7[17] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PF_2	D11	-	-	-	[2]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.

Table 3. Pin description ...continuedLCD, Ethernet, USB0, and USB1 functions are not available on all parts. See [Table 2](#).

Symbol	LBGA256	TFBGA180	TFBGA100	LQFP144		Reset state [1]	Type	Description
PF_9	D6	-	-	-	[5]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	U0_DIR — RS-485/EIA-485 output enable/direction control for USART0.
							O	CTOUT_1 — SCTimer/PWM output 1. Match output 3 of timer 3.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO7[23] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
PF_10	A3	-	-	-	[5]	N; PU	AI	ADC1_2 — ADC1 and ADC0, input channel 2. Configure the pin as GPIO input and use the ADC function select register in the SCU to select the ADC.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							O	U0_TXD — Transmitter output for USART0.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO7[24] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I	SD_WP — SD/MMC card write protect input.
PF_11	A2	-	-	-	[5]	N; PU	-	R — Function reserved.
							I	U0_RXD — Receiver input for USART0.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							I/O	GPIO7[25] — General purpose digital input/output pin.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							O	SD_VOLT2 — SD/MMC bus voltage select output 2.
							-	R — Function reserved.
							AI	ADC1_5 — ADC1 and ADC0, input channel 5. Configure the pin as GPIO input and use the ADC function select register in the SCU to select the ADC.

Table 3. Pin description ...continuedLCD, Ethernet, USB0, and USB1 functions are not available on all parts. See [Table 2](#).

Symbol	LBGA256	TFBGA180	TFBGA100	LQFP144		Reset state [1]	Type	Description
Debug pins								
DBGEN	L4	K4	A6	28	[2]	I; PU	I	JTAG interface control signal. Also used for boundary scan. To use the part in functional mode, connect this pin in one of the following ways: • Leave DBGEN open. The DBGEN pin is pulled up internally by a 50 kΩ resistor. • Tie DBGEN to VDDIO. • Pull DBGEN up to VDDIO with an external pull-up resistor.
TCK/SWDCLK	J5	G5	H2	27	[2]	I; F	I	Test Clock for JTAG interface (default) or Serial Wire (SW) clock.
TRST	M4	L4	B4	29	[2]	I; PU	I	Test Reset for JTAG interface.
TMS/SWDIO	K6	K5	C4	30	[2]	I; PU	I	Test Mode Select for JTAG interface (default) or SW debug data input/output.
TDO/SWO	K5	J5	H3	31	[2]	O	O	Test Data Out for JTAG interface (default) or SW trace output.
TDI	J4	H4	G3	26	[2]	I; PU	I	Test Data In for JTAG interface.
USB0 pins								
USB0_DP	F2	E2	E1	18	[6]	-	I/O	USB0 bidirectional D+ line. Do not add an external series resistor.
USB0_DM	G2	F2	E2	20	[6]	-	I/O	USB0 bidirectional D– line. Do not add an external series resistor.
USB0_VBUS	F1	E1	E3	21	[6] [7]	-	I/O	VBUS pin (power on USB cable). This pin includes an internal pull-down resistor of 64 kΩ (typical) ± 16 kΩ.
USB0_ID	H2	G2	F1	22	[8]	-	I	Indicates to the transceiver whether connected as an A-device (USB0_ID LOW) or B-device (USB0_ID HIGH). For use with OTG, this pin has an internal pull-up resistor.
USB0_RREF	H1	G1	F3	24	[8]	-		12.0 kΩ (accuracy 1 %) on-board resistor to ground for current reference.
USB1 pins								
USB1_DP	F12	D11	E9	89	[9]	-	I/O	USB1 bidirectional D+ line. Add an external series resistor of 33 Ω +/- 2 %.
USB1_DM	G12	E11	E10	90	[9]	-	I/O	USB1 bidirectional D– line. Add an external series resistor of 33 Ω +/- 2 %.
I²C-bus pins								
I2C0_SCL	L15	K13	D6	92	[10]	I; F	I/O	I ² C clock input/output. Open-drain output (for I ² C-bus compliance).
I2C0_SDA	L16	K14	E6	93	[10]	I; F	I/O	I ² C data input/output. Open-drain output (for I ² C-bus compliance).
Reset and wake-up pins								
RESET	D9	C7	B6	128	[11]	I; IA	I	External reset input: A LOW-going pulse as short as 50 ns on this pin resets the device, causing I/O ports and peripherals to take on their default states, and processor execution to begin at address 0. This pin does not have an internal pull-up.

7.5.2 Interrupt sources

Each peripheral device has one interrupt line connected to the NVIC but can have several interrupt flags. Individual interrupt flags can also represent more than one interrupt source.

7.6 Event router

The event router combines various internal signals, interrupts, and the external interrupt pins (WAKEUP[3:0]) to create an interrupt in the NVIC, if enabled. In addition, the event router creates a wake-up signal to the ARM core and the CCU for waking up from Sleep, Deep-sleep, Power-down, and Deep power-down modes. Individual events can be configured as edge or level sensitive and can be enabled or disabled in the event router. The event router can be battery powered.

The following events if enabled in the event router can create a wake-up signal from sleep, deep-sleep, power-down, and deep power-down modes and/or create an interrupt:

- External pins WAKEUP0/1/2/3 and $\overline{\text{RESET}}$
- Alarm timer, RTC (32 kHz oscillator running)

The following events if enabled in the event router can create a wake-up signal from sleep mode only and/or create an interrupt:

- WWDT, BOD interrupts
- C_CAN0/1 and QEI interrupts
- Ethernet, USB0, USB1 signals
- Selected outputs of combined timers (SCTimer/PWM and timer0/1/3)

Remark: Any interrupt can wake up the ARM Cortex-M3 from sleep mode if enabled in the NVIC.

7.7 Global Input Multiplexer Array (GIMA)

The GIMA routes internal and external signals to event-driven peripheral targets like the SCTimer/PWM, timers, event router, or the ADCs.

7.7.1 Features

- Single selection of a source.
- Signal inversion.
- Can capture a pulse if the input event source is faster than the target clock.
- Synchronization of input event and target clock.
- Single-cycle pulse generation for target.

7.8 On-chip static RAM

The LPC1850/30/20/10 support up to 200 kB SRAM with separate bus master access for higher throughput and individual power control for low-power operation.

7.8.1 ISP (In-System Programming) mode

In-System Programming (ISP) means programming or reprogramming the on-chip SRAM memory, using the boot loader software and the USART0 serial port. ISP can be performed when the part resides in the end-user board. ISP loads data into on-chip SRAM and execute code from on-chip SRAM.

7.9 Boot ROM

The internal ROM memory is used to store the boot code of the LPC1850/30/20/10. After a reset, the ARM processor will start its code execution from this memory.

The boot ROM memory includes the following features:

- The ROM memory size is 64 kB.
- Supports booting from external static memory such as NOR flash, SPI flash, quad SPI flash, USB0, and USB1.
- Includes API for OTP programming.
- Includes a flexible USB device stack that supports Human Interface Device (HID), Mass Storage Class (MSC), and Device Firmware Upgrade (DFU) drivers.

Several boot modes are available depending on the values of the OTP bits BOOT_SRC. If the OTP memory is not programmed or the BOOT_SRC bits are all zero, the boot mode is determined by the states of the boot pins P2_9, P2_8, P1_2, and P1_1.

Table 4. Boot mode when OTP BOOT_SRC bits are programmed

Boot mode	BOOT_SRC bit 3	BOOT_SRC bit 2	BOOT_SRC bit 1	BOOT_SRC bit 0	Description
Pin state	0	0	0	0	Boot source is defined by the reset state of P1_1, P1_2, P2_8, and P2_9 pins. See Table 5.
USART0	0	0	0	1	Boot from device connected to USART0 using pins P2_0 and P2_1.
SPIFI	0	0	1	0	Boot from Quad SPI flash connected to the SPIFI interface using pins P3_3 to P3_8.
EMC 8-bit	0	0	1	1	Boot from external static memory (such as NOR flash) using CS0 and an 8-bit data bus.
EMC 16-bit	0	1	0	0	Boot from external static memory (such as NOR flash) using CS0 and a 16-bit data bus.
EMC 32-bit	0	1	0	1	Boot from external static memory (such as NOR flash) using CS0 and a 32-bit data bus.
USB0	0	1	1	0	Boot from USB0.
USB1	0	1	1	1	Boot from USB1.
SPI (SSP0)	1	0	0	0	Boot from SPI flash connected to the SSP0 interface on P3_3 (function SSP0_SCK), P3_6 (function SSP0_SSEL), P3_7 (function SSP0_MISO), and P3_8 (function SSP0_MOSI) ^[1] .
USART3	1	0	0	1	Boot from device connected to USART3 using pins P2_3 and P2_4.

[1] The boot loader programs the appropriate pin function at reset to boot using either SSP0 or SPIFI.

Remark: Pin functions for SPIFI and SSP0 boot are different.

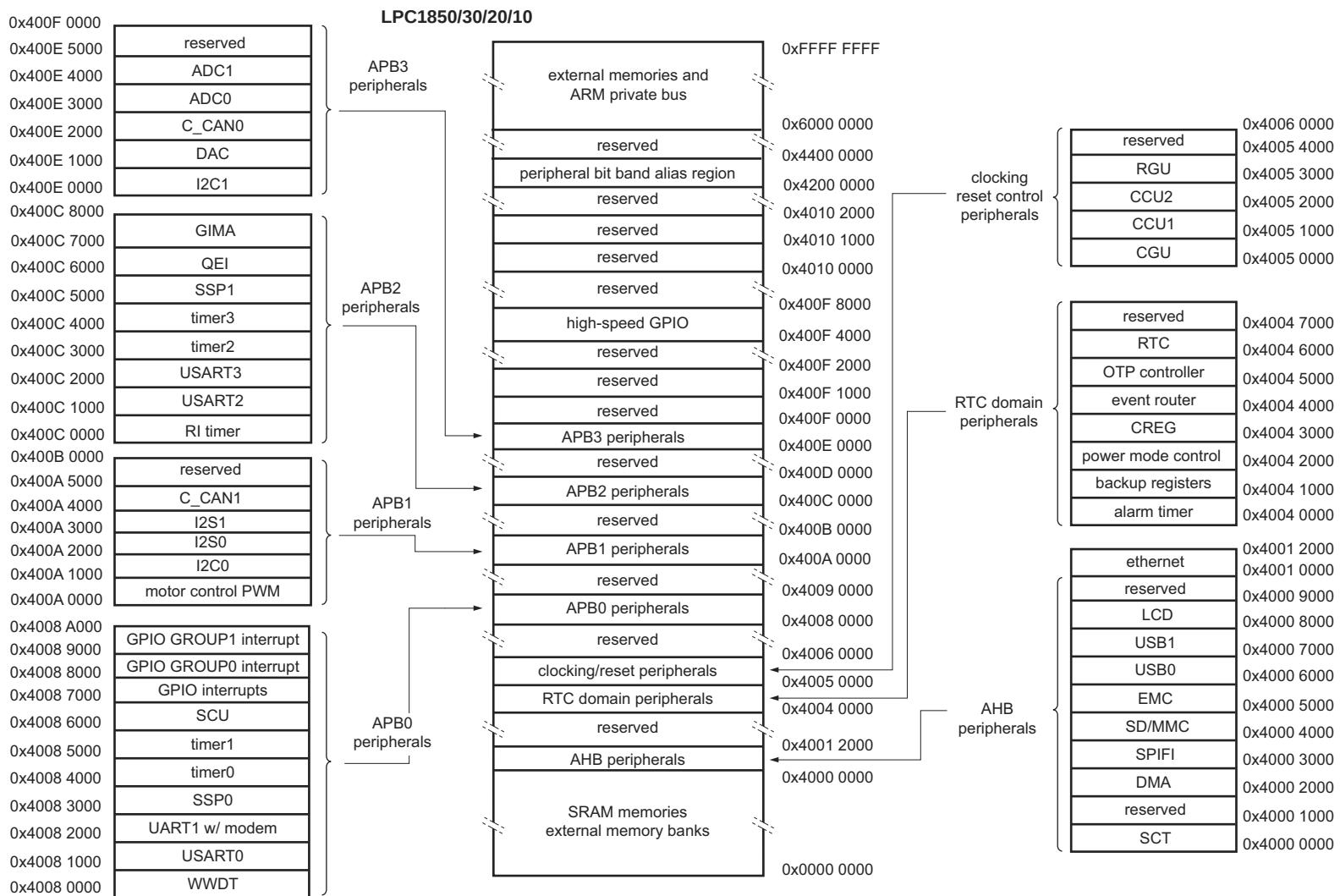


Fig 8. LPC1850/30/20/10 Memory mapping (peripherals)

- Optional warning interrupt can be generated at a programmable time prior to watchdog time-out.
- Enabled by software but requires a hardware reset or a watchdog reset/interrupt to be disabled.
- Incorrect feed sequence causes reset or interrupt if enabled.
- Flag to indicate watchdog reset.
- Programmable 24-bit timer with internal prescaler.
- Selectable time period from $(T_{cy(WDCLK)} \times 256 \times 4)$ to $(T_{cy(WDCLK)} \times 2^{24} \times 4)$ in multiples of $T_{cy(WDCLK)} \times 4$.
- The Watchdog Clock (WDCLK) uses the IRC as the clock source.

7.16 Analog peripherals

7.16.1 Analog-to-Digital Converter

Remark: The LPC1850/30/20/10 contain two 10-bit ADCs.

7.16.1.1 Features

- 10-bit successive approximation analog to digital converter.
- Input multiplexing among 8 pins.
- Power-down mode.
- Measurement range 0 to VDDA.
- Sampling frequency up to 400 kSamples/s.
- Burst conversion mode for single or multiple inputs.
- Optional conversion on transition on ADCTRIG0 or ADCTRIG1 pins, combined timer outputs 8 or 15, or the PWM output MCOA2.
- Individual result registers for each A/D channel to reduce interrupt overhead.
- DMA support.

7.16.2 Digital-to-Analog Converter (DAC)

7.16.2.1 Features

- 10-bit resolution
- Monotonic by design (resistor string architecture)
- Controllable conversion speed
- Low-power consumption

7.17 Peripherals in the RTC power domain

7.17.1 RTC

The Real-Time Clock (RTC) is a set of counters for measuring time when system power is on, and optionally when it is off. It uses little power when the CPU does not access its registers, especially in the reduced power modes. A separate 32 kHz oscillator clocks the RTC. The oscillator produces a 1 Hz internal time reference and is powered by its own power supply pin, VBAT.

7.18.8 Reset Generation Unit (RGU)

The RGU allows generation of independent reset signals for individual blocks and peripherals.

7.18.9 Power control

The LPC1850/30/20/10 feature several independent power domains to control power to the core and the peripherals (see Figure 9). The RTC and its associated peripherals (the alarm timer, the CREG block, the OTP controller, the back-up registers, and the event router) are located in the RTC power-domain. The main regulator or a battery supply can power the RTC. A power selector switch ensures that the RTC block is always powered on.

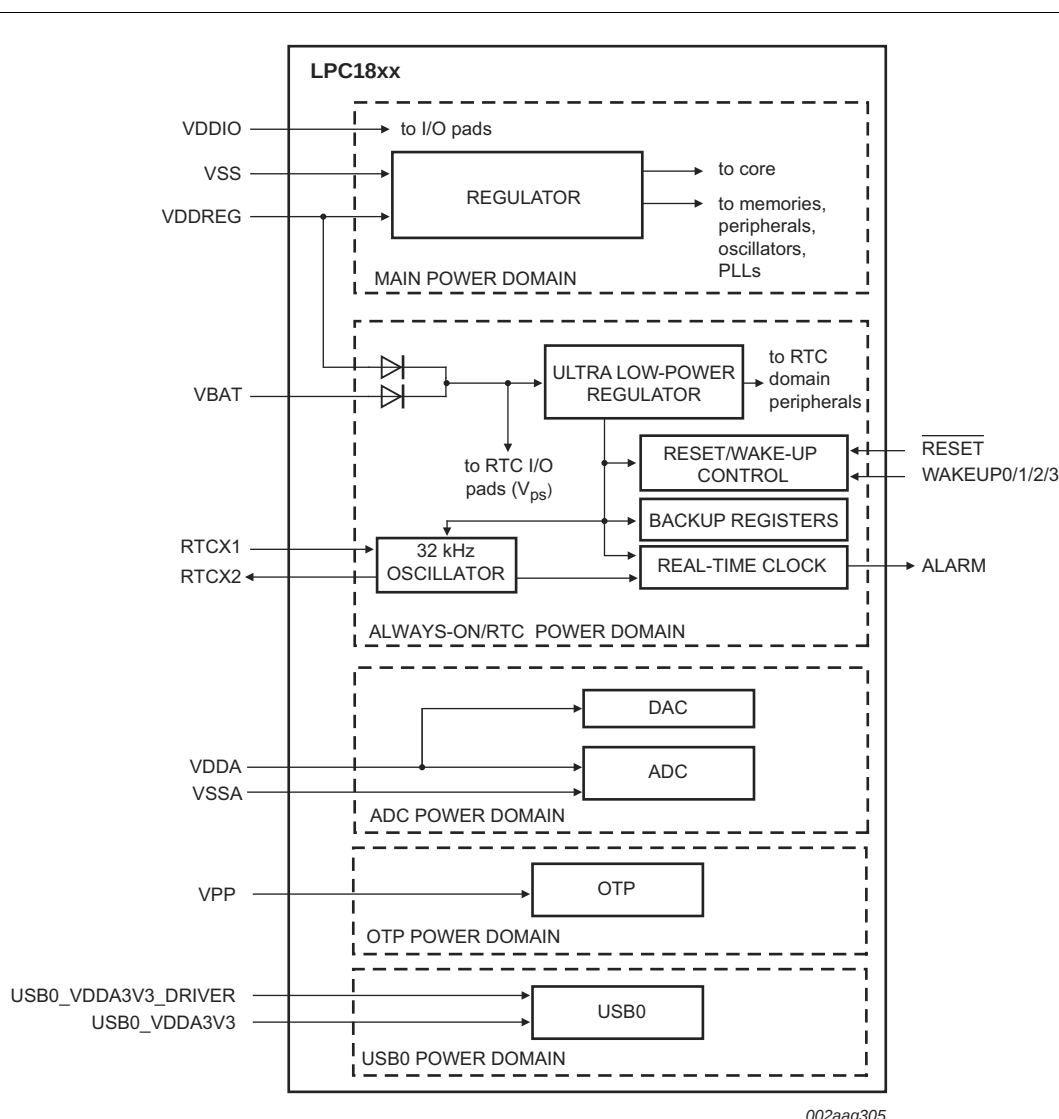


Fig 9. LPC1850/30/20/10 power domains

The LPC1850/30/20/10 support four reduced power modes: Sleep, Deep-sleep, Power-down, and Deep power-down.

10.3 BOD characteristics

Table 12. BOD static characteristics^[1]

$T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; typical data.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{th}	threshold voltage	interrupt level 0					
		assertion		-	2.75	-	V
		de-assertion		-	2.92	-	V
		interrupt level 1					
		assertion		-	2.85	-	V
		de-assertion		-	3.00	-	V
		interrupt level 2					
		assertion		-	2.95	-	V
		de-assertion		-	3.12	-	V
		interrupt level 3					
		assertion		-	3.05	-	V
		de-assertion		-	3.19	-	V
		reset level 0					
		assertion		-	1.70	-	V
		de-assertion		-	1.85	-	V
		reset level 1					
		assertion		-	1.80	-	V
		de-assertion		-	1.95	-	V
		reset level 2					
		assertion		-	1.90	-	V
		de-assertion		-	2.05	-	V
		reset level 3					
		assertion		-	2.00	-	V
		de-assertion		-	2.15	-	V

[1] Interrupt and reset levels are selected by writing to the BODLV1/2 bits in the control register CREGE0, see the *LPC18xx user manual*.

11.3 Crystal oscillator

Table 15. Dynamic characteristic: oscillator

$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $V_{DD(IO)}$ over specified ranges; $2.2\text{ V} \leq V_{DD(REG)(3V3)} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$.^[1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ ^[2]	Max	Unit
Low-frequency mode (1 MHz to 20 MHz) ^[5]							
t _{jit(per)}	period jitter time	5 MHz crystal	[3][4]	-	13.2	-	ps
		10 MHz crystal		-	6.6	-	ps
		15 MHz crystal		-	4.8	-	ps
High-frequency mode (20 MHz to 25 MHz) ^[6]							
t _{jit(per)}	period jitter time	20 MHz crystal	[3][4]	-	4.3	-	ps
		25 MHz crystal		-	3.7	-	ps

[1] Parameters are valid over operating temperature range unless otherwise specified.

[2] Typical ratings are not guaranteed. The values listed are at room temperature (25 °C), nominal supply voltages.

[3] Indicates RMS period jitter.

[4] PLL-induced jitter is not included.

[5] Select HF = 0 in the XTAL_OSC_CTRL register.

[6] Select HF = 1 in the XTAL_OSC_CTRL register.

11.4 IRC oscillator

Table 16. Dynamic characteristic: IRC oscillator

$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $2.2\text{ V} \leq V_{DD(REG)(3V3)} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$.^[1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ ^[2]	Max	Unit
$f_{osc(RC)}$	internal RC oscillator frequency	-		11.82	12.0	12.18	MHz

[1] Parameters are valid over operating temperature range unless otherwise specified.

[2] Typical ratings are not guaranteed. The values listed are at room temperature (25 °C), nominal supply voltages.

11.5 RTC oscillator

Table 17. Dynamic characteristic: RTC oscillator

$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $2.2\text{ V} \leq V_{DD(REG)(3V3)} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ or $2.2\text{ V} \leq V_{BAT} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$ ^[1]; typical $C_{RTCX1/2} = 20\text{ pF}$; also see [Section 13.3](#)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ ^[2]	Max	Unit
$f_{i(RTC)}$	RTC input frequency	-		-	32.768	-	kHz
$I_{DD(RTC)}$	RTC supply current				280	800	nA

[1] Parameters are valid over operating temperature range unless otherwise specified.

[2] Typical ratings are not guaranteed. The values listed are at room temperature (25 °C), nominal supply voltages.

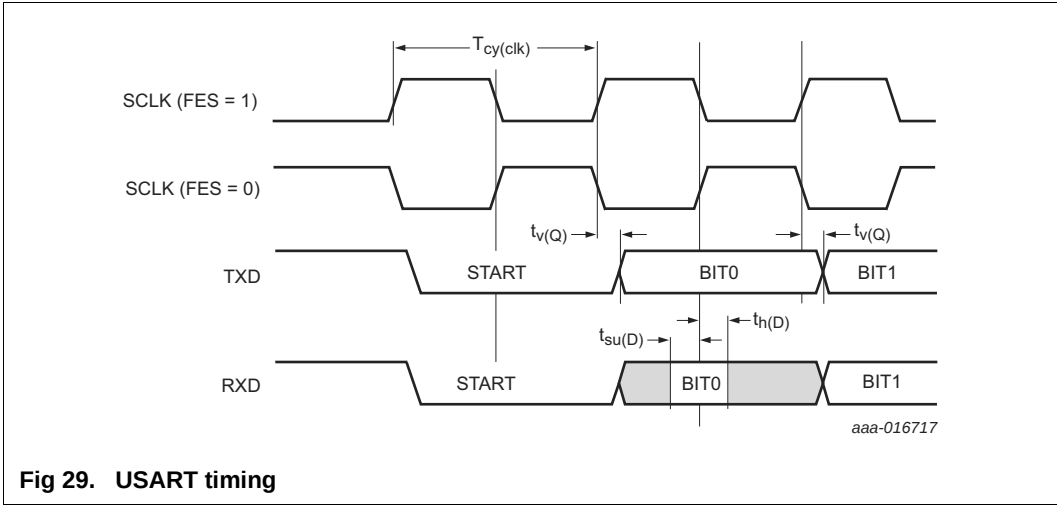


Fig 29. USART timing

11.11 SSP interface

Table 23. Dynamic characteristics: SSP pins in SPI mode

$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $2.2\text{ V} \leq V_{DD(REG)(3V3)} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$; $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD(IO)} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$; $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$. Sampled at 10 % and 90 % of the signal level; EHS = 1 for all pins. Simulated values.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SSP master							
$T_{cy(clk)}$	clock cycle time	full-duplex mode	[1]	$1/(25.5 \times 10^6)$	-	-	s
		when only transmitting		$1/(51 \times 10^6)$	-	-	s
t_{DS}	data set-up time	in SPI mode		13.6	-	-	ns
t_{DH}	data hold time	in SPI mode		-3.8	-	-	ns
$t_{V(Q)}$	data output valid time	in SPI mode		-	-	6.0	ns
$t_{h(Q)}$	data output hold time	in SPI mode		-1.1	-	-	ns
t_{lead}	lead time	continuous transfer mode SPI mode; CPOL = 0; CPHA = 0		$T_{cy(clk)} + 3.2$	-	$T_{cy(clk)} + 6.1$	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 0; CPHA = 1		$0.5 \times T_{cy(clk)} + 3.2$	-	$0.5 \times T_{cy(clk)} + 6.1$	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 1; CPHA = 0		$T_{cy(clk)} + 3.2$	-	$T_{cy(clk)} + 6.1$	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 1; CPHA = 1		$0.5 \times T_{cy(clk)} + 3.2$	-	$0.5 \times T_{cy(clk)} + 6.1$	ns
		synchronous serial frame mode		$0.5 \times T_{cy(clk)} + 3.2$	-	$0.5 \times T_{cy(clk)} + 6.1$	ns
		microwire frame format		$T_{cy(clk)} + 3.2$	-	$T_{cy(clk)} + 6.1$	ns
t_{lag}	lag time	continuous transfer mode SPI mode; CPOL = 0; CPHA = 0		$0.5 \times T_{cy(clk)}$	-	-	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 0; CPHA = 1		$T_{cy(clk)}$	-	-	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 1; CPHA = 0		$0.5 \times T_{cy(clk)}$	-	-	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 1; CPHA = 1		$T_{cy(clk)}$	-	-	ns
		synchronous serial frame mode		$T_{cy(clk)}$	-	-	ns
		microwire frame format		$0.5 \times T_{cy(clk)}$	-	-	ns

Table 23. Dynamic characteristics: SSP pins in SPI mode

$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$; $2.2\text{ V} \leq V_{DD(REG)(3V3)} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$; $2.7\text{ V} \leq V_{DD(IO)} \leq 3.6\text{ V}$; $C_L = 20\text{ pF}$. Sampled at 10 % and 90 % of the signal level; EHS = 1 for all pins. Simulated values.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t _d	delay time	continuous transfer mode SPI mode; CPOL = 0; CPHA = 0		-	0.5 × T _{cy(clk)}	-	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 0; CPHA = 1		-	n/a	-	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 1; CPHA = 0		-	0.5 × T _{cy(clk)}	-	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 1; CPHA = 1		-	n/a	-	ns
		synchronous serial frame mode		-	T _{cy(clk)}	-	ns
		microwire frame format		-	n/a	-	ns
SSP slave							
PCLK	Peripheral clock frequency			-	-	180	MHz
T _{cy(clk)}	clock cycle time		[2]	1/(11 × 10 ⁶)	-	-	s
t _{DS}	data set-up time	in SPI mode		1.15	-	-	ns
t _{DH}	data hold time	in SPI mode		0.5	-	-	ns
t _{v(Q)}	data output valid time	in SPI mode		-	-	[4 × (1/PCLK)] + 3	ns
t _{h(Q)}	data output hold time	in SPI mode		5.1	-	-	ns
t _{lead}	lead time	continuous transfer mode SPI mode; CPOL = 0; CPHA = 0		T _{cy(clk)} + 2.2	-	-	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 0; CPHA = 1		0.5 × T _{cy(clk)} + 2.2	-	-	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 1; CPHA = 0		T _{cy(clk)} + 2.2	-	-	ns
		SPI mode; CPOL = 1; CPHA = 1		0.5 × T _{cy(clk)} + 2.2	-	-	ns
		synchronous serial frame mode		0.5 × T _{cy(clk)} + 2.2	-	-	ns
		microwire frame format		T _{cy(clk)} + 2.2	-	-	ns

Table 41. Revision history ...continued

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
Modifications:		• IEEE standard 802.3 compliance added to Section 11.13. Covers Ethernet dynamic characteristics of ENET_MDIO and ENET_MDC signals. • Parameter C_I corrected for high-drive pins (changed from 2 pF to 5.2 pF). See Table 10. • Table 18 "Dynamic characteristic: I/O pins[1]" added. • IRC accuracy changed from 1 % to 1.5 % over the full temperature range. See Table 16 "Dynamic characteristic: IRC oscillator". • Description of internal pull-up resistor configuration added for $\overline{\text{RESET}}$, WAKEUPn, and ALARM pins. See Table 3. • Description of DEBUG pin updated. • Input range for PLL1 corrected: 1 MHz to 25 MHz. See Section 7.18.7 "System PLL1". • Section 13.7 "Suggested USB interface solutions" added. • Reset state of the RTC alarm pin RTC_ALARM added. See Table 3. • Signal polarity corrected for signals EMC_CKEOUT and EMC_DQMOUT. Both signals are active HIGH. • SPIFI output timing parameters in Table 31 corrected to apply to Mode 0: – $t_{V(Q)}$ changed to 3.2 ns. – $t_{h(Q)}$ changed to 0.2 ns. • Parameter t_{CSLWEL} with condition PB = 1 corrected: $(\text{WAITWEN} + 1) \times T_{cy(clk)}$ added. See Table 23 "Dynamic characteristics: Static asynchronous external memory interface". • Parameter $t_{CSLBLSL}$ with condition PB = 0 corrected: $(\text{WAITWEN} + 1) \times T_{cy(clk)}$ added. See Table 23 "Dynamic characteristics: Static asynchronous external memory interface". • SSP master mode timing diagram updated with SSEL timing parameters. See Figure 29 "SSP master timing in SPI mode". • Parameters t_{lead}, t_{lag}, and t_d added in Table 22 "Dynamic characteristics: SSP pins in SPI mode".		

Table 41. Revision history ...continued

Document ID	Release date	Data sheet status	Change notice	Supersedes
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.6	20121011	Product data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.5.2
Modifications:	• Temperature range for simulated timing characteristics corrected to $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ in Section 11 "Dynamic characteristics". • SPIFI timing added. See Section 11.15. • SPIFI maximum data rate changed to 52 MB per second. • Editorial updates. • Figure 24 and Figure 25 updated for full temperature range. • The following changes were made to the TFBGA180 pinout in Table 3: – P1_13 moved from ball D6 to L8. – P7_5 moved from ball C7 to A7. – PF_4 moved from ball L8 to D6. – RESET moved from ball B7 to C7. – RTCX2 moved from ball A7 to B7. – Ball G10 changed from VSS to VDDIO. • Data sheet status changed to Product data sheet.			
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.5.2	20120904	Preliminary data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.5.1
Modifications:	• SSP0 boot pin functions corrected in Table 5 and Table 4. Pin P3_3 = SSP0_SCK, pin P3_6 = SSP0_SSEL, pin P3_7 = SSP0_MISO, pin P3_8 = SSP0_MOSI. • Minimum value of all supply voltages changed to -0.5 V in Table 6 "Limiting values".			
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.5.1	20120809	Preliminary data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.5
Modifications:	• Dynamic characteristics of the SD/MMC controller updated in Table 28. • Dynamic characteristics of the LCD controller updated in Table 29. • Dynamic characteristics of the SSP controller updated in Table 21. • Minimum value of V_I for conditions "USB0 pins USB0_DP; USB0_DM; USB0_VBUS", "USB0 pins USB0_ID; USB0_RREF", and "USB1 pins USB1_DP and USB1_DM" changed to -0.3 V in Table 6. • Parameters I_{IL} and I_{IH} renamed to I_{LL} and I_{LH} in Table 10. • AES removed. AES is available on parts LPC18Sxx only. • Pin configuration diagrams corrected for LQFP packages (Figure 5 and Figure 6).			
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.5	20120611	Preliminary data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.4
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.4	20120516	Preliminary data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.3.1
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.3.1	20111215	Preliminary data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.3
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.3	20111206	Preliminary data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.2.2
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.2.2	20110909	Preliminary data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.2.1
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.2.1	20110822	Preliminary data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.2
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.2	20110713	Objective data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.1.2
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.1.2	20110217	Objective data sheet	-	LPC1850_30_20_10 v.1
LPC1850_30_20_10 v.1	20110103	Objective data sheet	-	-