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Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	11
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K 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 11x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	16-TSSOP (0.173", 4.40mm Width)
Supplier Device Package	PG-TSSOP-16-8
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/infineon-technologies/xmc1302t016x0016aaxuma1

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XMC1300 Data Sheet

Revision History: V1.4 2014-05

Previous Version: V1.3

Page	Subjects
Page 12	ADC channels of Table 2 is updated. Table 3 is added.
Page 12	Description for Chip Identification Number of Section 1.4 is updated.
Page 20	The pad type is corrected for P1.6 in Table 6.
Page 32	The t_{C12} , f_{C12} , t_{C10} , f_{C10} , t_{C8} and f_{C8} parameters are updated in Table 12.
Page 35	Figure 8 is added.
Page 38	The t_{SR} and t_{TSAL} parameters are updated in Table 15.
Page 41	Parameter name for t_{PSE} is updated. The $N_{WSFLASH}$ parameter and test condition for t_{RET} are added to Table 18.
Page 44	The min value for V_{DDPBO} parameter is added to Table 20. Footnote 1 is updated.
Page 46	The Δf_{LTT} parameter is added to Table 21.
Page 47	Figure 14 is added.

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Input/Output Lines

- Tri-stated in input mode
- Push/pull or open drain output mode
- Configurable pad hysteresis

On-Chip Debug Support

- Support for debug features: 4 breakpoints, 2 watchpoints
- Various interfaces: ARM serial wire debug (SWD), single pin debug (SPD)

1.1 Ordering Information

The ordering code for an Infineon microcontroller provides an exact reference to a specific product. The code "XMC1<DDD>-<Z><PPP><T><FFFF>" identifies:

- <DDD> the derivatives function set
- <Z> the package variant
 - T: TSSOP
 - Q: VQFN
- <PPP> package pin count
- <T> the temperature range:
 - F: -40°C to 85°C
 - X: -40°C to 105°C
- <FFFF> the Flash memory size.

For ordering codes for the XMC1300 please contact your sales representative or local distributor.

This document describes several derivatives of the XMC1300 series, some descriptions may not apply to a specific product. Please see [Table 1](#).

For simplicity the term **XMC1300** is used for all derivatives throughout this document.

1.2 Device Types

These device types are available and can be ordered through Infineon's direct and/or distribution channels.

Table 1 Synopsis of XMC1300 Device Types

Derivative	Package	Flash Kbytes	SRAM Kbytes
XMC1301-T016F0008	PG-TSSOP-16-8	8	16
XMC1301-T016F0016	PG-TSSOP-16-8	16	16
XMC1301-T016X0008	PG-TSSOP-16-8	8	16
XMC1301-T016X0016	PG-TSSOP-16-8	16	16

2.2 Pin Configuration and Definition

The following figures summarize all pins, showing their locations on the different packages.

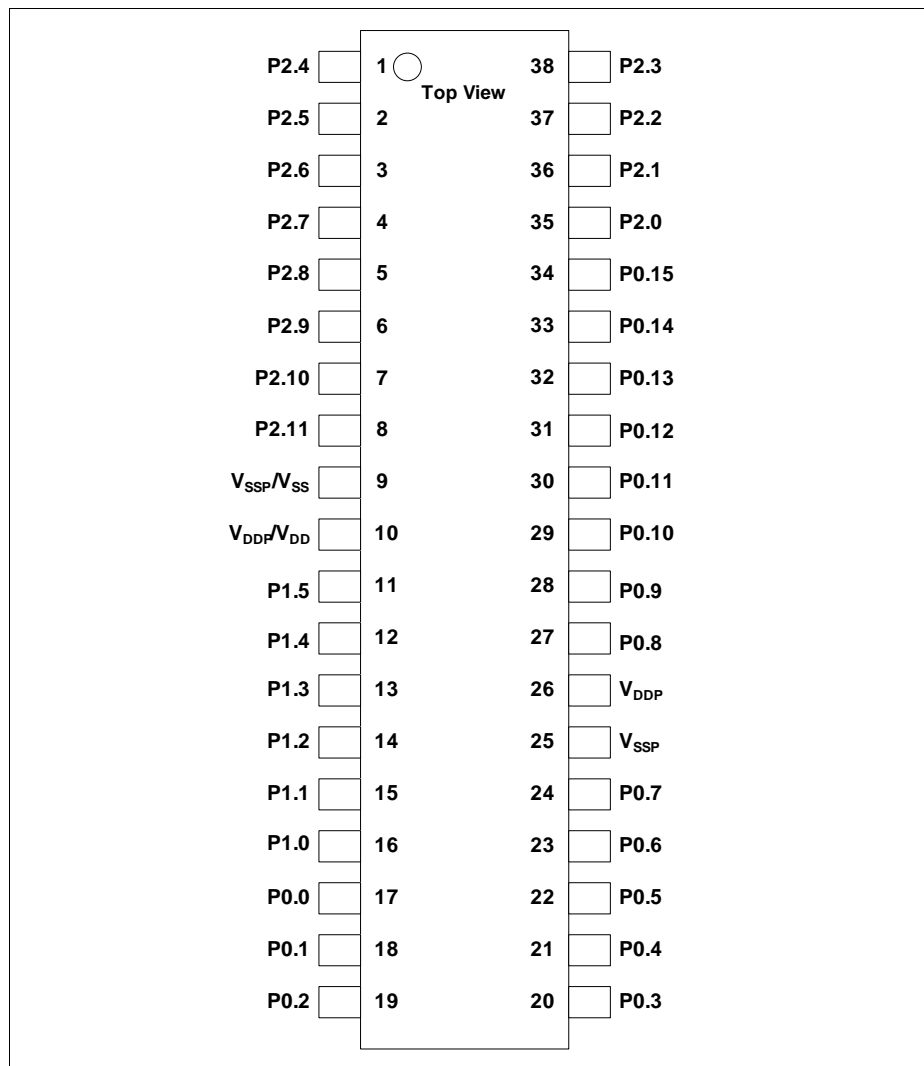


Figure 4 XMC1300 PG-TSSOP-38 Pin Configuration (top view)

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	VQFN 24	TSSOP 16	Pad Type	Notes
P0.0	23	17	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	-	-	STD_INOUT	
P0.5	28	22	16	8	STD_INOUT	
P0.6	29	23	17	9	STD_INOUT	
P0.7	30	24	18	10	STD_INOUT	
P0.8	33	27	19	11	STD_INOUT	
P0.9	34	28	20	12	STD_INOUT	
P0.10	35	29	-	-	STD_INOUT	
P0.11	36	30	-	-	STD_INOUT	
P0.12	37	31	21	-	STD_INOUT	

3.1.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above the values listed under “Absolute Maximum Ratings” may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions may affect device reliability.

Table 9 Absolute Maximum Rating Parameters

Parameter	Symbol		Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Junction temperature	T_J	SR	-40	–	115	°C	–
Storage temperature	T_S	SR	-40	–	125	°C	–
Voltage on power supply pin with respect to V_{SSP}	V_{DDP}	SR	-0.3	–	6	V	–
Voltage on any pin with respect to V_{SSP}	V_{IN}	SR	-0.5	–	$V_{DDP} + 0.5$ or max. 6	V	whichever is lower
Voltage on any analog input pin with respect to V_{SSP}	V_{AIN} V_{AREF}	SR	-0.5	–	$V_{DDP} + 0.5$ or max. 6	V	–
Input current on any pin during overload condition	I_{IN}	SR	-10	–	10	mA	–
Absolute sum of all input currents during overload condition	$\Sigma I_{IN} $	SR	–	–	50	mA	–
Analog comparator input voltage	V_{CM}	SR	-0.3	–	$V_{DDP} + 0.3$	V	

Electrical Parameter
Table 11 Input/Output Characteristics (Operating Conditions apply) (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol		Limit Values		Unit	Test Conditions
			Min.	Max.		
Input high voltage on port pins (Large Hysteresis)	V_{IHPL}	SR	$0.85 \times V_{DDP}$	—	V	CMOS Mode (5 V, 3.3 V & 2.2 V) ³⁾
Input Hysteresis ¹⁾	HYS	CC	$0.08 \times V_{DDP}$	—	V	CMOS Mode (5 V), Standard Hysteresis
			$0.03 \times V_{DDP}$	—	V	CMOS Mode (3.3 V), Standard Hysteresis
			$0.02 \times V_{DDP}$	—	V	CMOS Mode (2.2 V), Standard Hysteresis
			$0.5 \times V_{DDP}$	$0.75 \times V_{DDP}$	V	CMOS Mode(5 V), Large Hysteresis
			$0.4 \times V_{DDP}$	$0.75 \times V_{DDP}$	V	CMOS Mode(3.3 V), Large Hysteresis
			$0.2 \times V_{DDP}$	$0.65 \times V_{DDP}$	V	CMOS Mode(2.2 V), Large Hysteresis
Pull-up resistor on port pins	R_{PUP}	CC	20	50	kohm	$V_{IN} = V_{SSP}$
Pull-down resistor on port pins	R_{PDP}	CC	20	50	kohm	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP}$
Input leakage current ²⁾	I_{OZP}	CC	-1	1	μA	$0 < V_{IN} < V_{DDP}$, $T_A \leq 105^\circ\text{C}$
Overload current on any pin	I_{OVP}	SR	-5	5	mA	
Absolute sum of overload currents	$\Sigma I_{OVP} $	SR	—	25	mA	³⁾
Voltage on any pin during V_{DDP} power off	V_{PO}	SR	—	0.3	V	⁴⁾
Maximum current per pin (excluding P1, V_{DDP} and V_{SS})	I_{MP}	SR	-10	11	mA	—
Maximum current per high current pins	I_{MP1A}	SR	-10	50	mA	—

Electrical Parameter
Table 12 ADC Characteristics (Operating Conditions apply) (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Gain settings	G_{IN} CC	1			–	GNCTRxz.GAINy = 00 _B (unity gain)
		3			–	GNCTRxz.GAINy = 01 _B (gain g1)
		6			–	GNCTRxz.GAINy = 10 _B (gain g2)
		12			–	GNCTRxz.GAINy = 11 _B (gain g3)
Sample Time	t_{sample} CC	3	–	–	1 / f_{ADC}	$V_{DDP} = 5.0$ V
		3	–	–	1 / f_{ADC}	$V_{DDP} = 3.3$ V
		30	–	–	1 / f_{ADC}	$V_{DDP} = 1.8$ V
Sigma delta loop hold time	t_{SD_hold} CC	20	–	–	μs	Residual charge stored in an active sigma delta loop remains available
Conversion time in fast compare mode	t_{CF} CC	9			1 / f_{ADC}	²⁾
Conversion time in 12-bit mode	t_{C12} CC	20			1 / f_{ADC}	²⁾
Maximum sample rate in 12-bit mode ³⁾	f_{C12} CC	–	–	$f_{ADC} / 42.5$	–	1 sample pending
		–	–	$f_{ADC} / 62.5$	–	2 samples pending
Conversion time in 10-bit mode	t_{C10} CC	18			1 / f_{ADC}	²⁾
Maximum sample rate in 10-bit mode ³⁾	f_{C10} CC	–	–	$f_{ADC} / 40.5$	–	1 sample pending
		–	–	$f_{ADC} / 58.5$	–	2 samples pending
Conversion time in 8-bit mode	t_{C8} CC	16			1 / f_{ADC}	²⁾

3.2.5 Temperature Sensor Characteristics

Table 15 Temperature Sensor Characteristics¹⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Measurement time	t_M CC	–	–	10	ms	
Temperature sensor range	T_{SR} SR	-40	–	115	°C	
Sensor Accuracy ²⁾	T_{TSAL} CC	–	+/-20	–	°C	$T_J = -40\text{ °C}$
		–	+/-12	–	°C	$T_J = -25\text{ °C}$
		-5	–	5	°C	$T_J = 0\text{ °C}$
		-2	–	2	°C	$T_J = 25\text{ °C}$
		-4	–	4	°C	$T_J = 70\text{ °C}$
		-2	–	2	°C	$T_J = 115\text{ °C}$

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

2) The temperature sensor accuracy is independent of the supply voltage.

3.2.6 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).

Table 16 Power Supply Parameters¹⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ. ²⁾	Max.		
Active mode current ³⁾	I_{DDPA} CC	–	9.2	12	mA	$f_{MCLK} = 32 \text{ MHz}$ $f_{PCLK} = 64 \text{ MHz}$
		–	4	–	mA	$f_{MCLK} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $f_{PCLK} = 1 \text{ MHz}$
Sleep mode current Peripherals clock enabled ⁴⁾	I_{DDPSE} CC	–	6.6	–	mA	$f_{MCLK} = 32 \text{ MHz}$ $f_{PCLK} = 64 \text{ MHz}$
Sleep mode current Peripherals clock disabled ⁵⁾	I_{DDPSD} CC	–	1.2	–	mA	$f_{MCLK} = 1 \text{ MHz}$ $f_{PCLK} = 1 \text{ MHz}$
Deep Sleep mode current ⁶⁾	I_{DDPDS} CC	–	0.24	–	mA	
Wake-up time from Sleep to Active mode ⁷⁾	t_{SSA} CC	–	6	–	cycles	
Wake-up time from Deep Sleep to Active mode ⁸⁾	t_{DSA} CC	–	280	–	μsec	

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

2) The typical values are measured at $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ and $V_{DDP} = 5 \text{ V}$.

3) CPU and all peripherals clock enabled, Flash is in active mode.

4) CPU is sleep, all peripherals clock enabled and Flash is in active mode.

5) CPU is sleep, Flash is powered down and code executed from RAM after wake-up.

6) CPU is sleep, peripherals clock disabled, Flash is powered down and code executed from RAM after wake-up.

7) CPU is sleep, Flash is in active mode during sleep mode.

8) CPU is sleep, Flash is in power down mode during deep sleep mode.

3.3 AC Parameters

3.3.1 Testing Waveforms

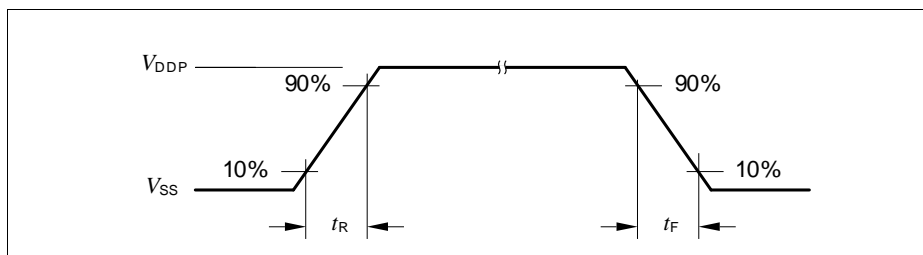


Figure 10 Rise/Fall Time Parameters

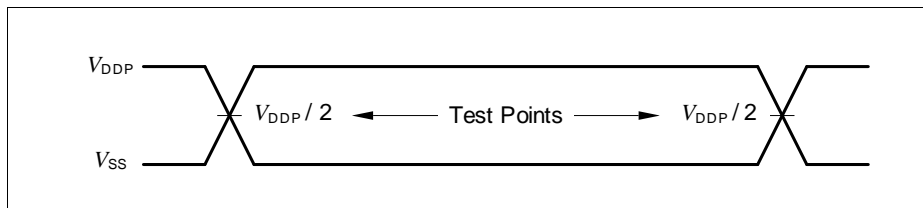


Figure 11 Testing Waveform, Output Delay

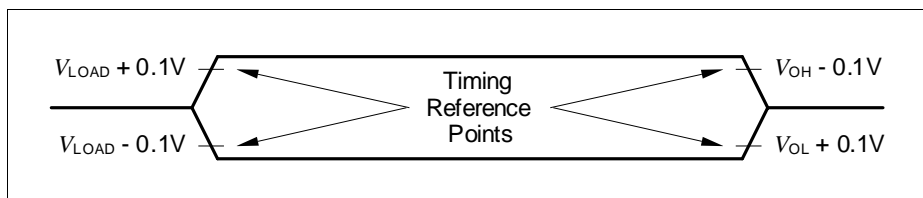


Figure 12 Testing Waveform, Output High Impedance

3.3.3 Power-Up and Supply Threshold Characteristics

Table 20 provides the characteristics of the supply threshold in XMC1300.

Table 20 Power-Up and Supply Threshold Parameters (Operating Conditions apply) ¹⁾

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
V_{DDP} ramp-up time	t_{RAMPUP} SR	$V_{DDP}/S_{VDDPrise}$	—	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}
	$S_{VDDPrise}$ SR	0	—	10	V/ μs	Slope during power-on or restart after brownout event
	$S_{VDDPfall}$ ²⁾ SR	0	—	0.25	V/ μs	Slope during supply falling out of the +/-10% limits ³⁾
V_{DDP} prewarning voltage	V_{DDPPW} CC	2.1	2.25	2.4	V	ANAVDEL.VDEL_SELECT = 00 _B
		2.85	3	3.15	V	ANAVDEL.VDEL_SELECT = 01 _B
		4.2	4.4	4.6	V	ANAVDEL.VDEL_SELECT = 10 _B
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 ⁴⁾

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.

3.3.6 SPD Timing Requirements

The optimum SPD decision time between 0_B and 1_B is $0.75 \mu s$. With this value the system has maximum robustness against frequency deviations of the sampling clock on tool and on device side. However it is not always possible to exactly match this value with the given constraints for the sample clock. For instance for a oversampling rate of 4, the sample clock will be 8 MHz and in this case the closest possible effective decision time is 5.5 clock cycles ($0.69 \mu s$).

Table 24 Optimum Number of Sample Clocks for SPD

Sample Freq.	Sampling Factor	Sample Clocks 0_B	Sample Clocks 1_B	Effective Decision Time ¹⁾	Remark
8 MHz	4	1 to 5	6 to 12	$0.69 \mu s$	The other closest option ($0.81 \mu s$) for the effective decision time is less robust.

1) Nominal sample frequency period multiplied with $0.5 + (\text{max. number of } 0_B \text{ sample clocks})$

For a balanced distribution of the timing robustness of SPD between tool and device, the timing requirements for the tool are:

- Frequency deviation of the sample clock is $\pm 5\%$
- Effective decision time is between $0.69 \mu s$ and $0.75 \mu s$ (calculated with nominal sample frequency)

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 ¹⁾	t_{12} SR	10	–	–	ns	
Data input DX0/DX[5:3] hold time from clock input DX1 receive edge ¹⁾	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).

Table 28 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	-	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_b refers to the total capacitance of one bus line in pF.

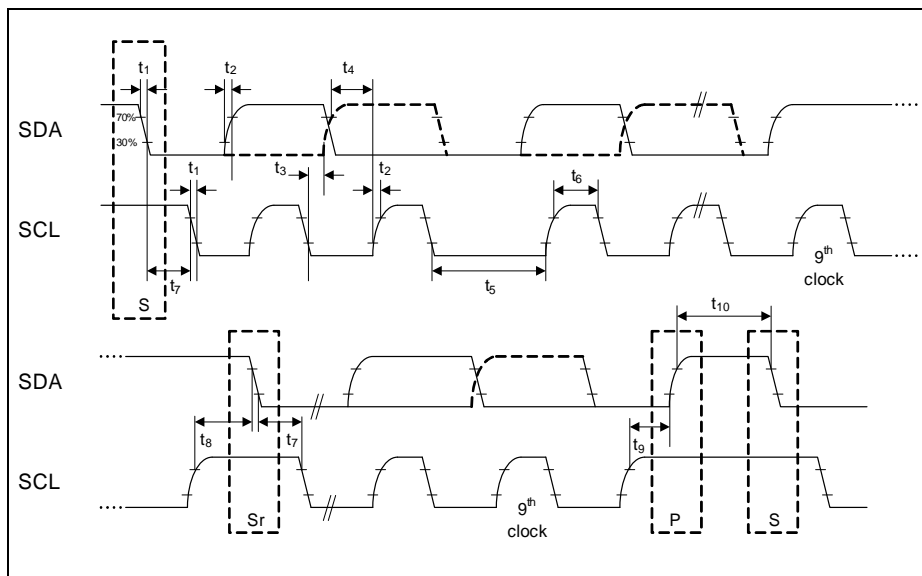


Figure 17 USIC IIC Stand and Fast Mode Timing

3.3.7.3 Inter-IC Sound (IIS) Interface Timing

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

Note: Operating Conditions apply.

Table 29 USIC IIS Master Transmitter Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock period	t_1 CC	$2/f_{MCLK}$	-	-	ns	$V_{DDP} \geq 3\text{ V}$
		$4/f_{MCLK}$	-	-	ns	$V_{DDP} < 3\text{ V}$
Clock HIGH	t_2 CC	$0.35 \times t_{1min}$	-	-	ns	
Clock Low	t_3 CC	$0.35 \times t_{1min}$	-	-	ns	
Hold time	t_4 CC	0	-	-	ns	
Clock rise time	t_5 CC	-	-	$0.15 \times t_{1min}$	ns	

4.2 Package Outlines

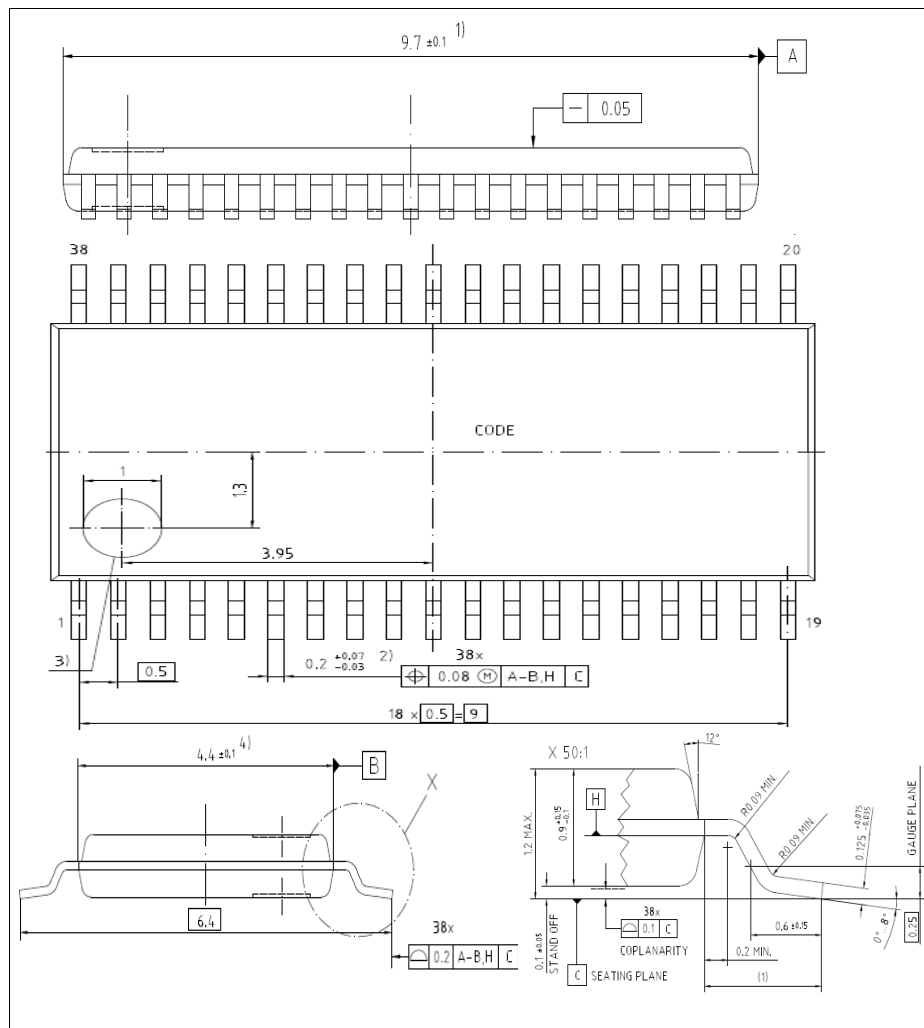


Figure 20 PG-TSSOP-38-9

5 Quality Declaration

Table 32 shows the characteristics of the quality parameters in the XMC1300.

Table 32 Quality Parameters

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

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