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Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	50MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	42
Program Memory Size	48KB (48K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 8x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°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/nxp-semiconductors/lpc1114fbd48-323-1

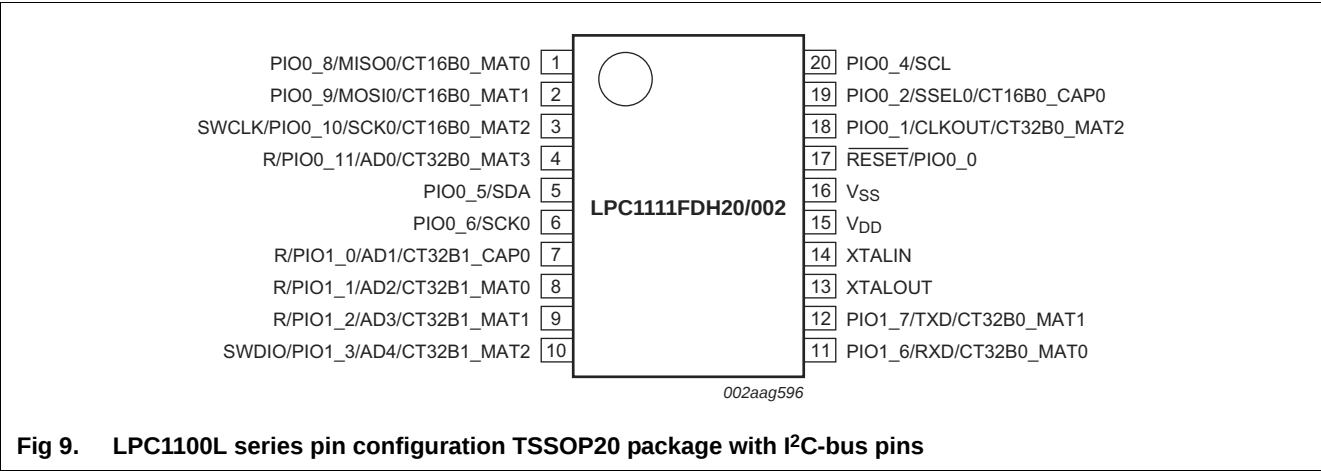


Fig 9. LPC1100L series pin configuration TSSOP20 package with I²C-bus pins

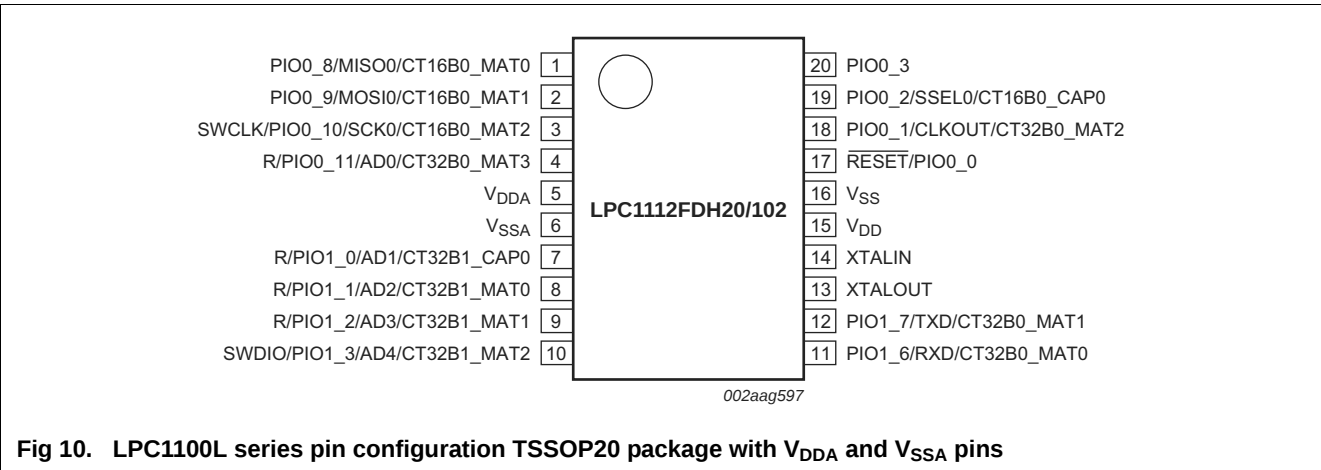


Fig 10. LPC1100L series pin configuration TSSOP20 package with V_{DDA} and V_{SSA} pins

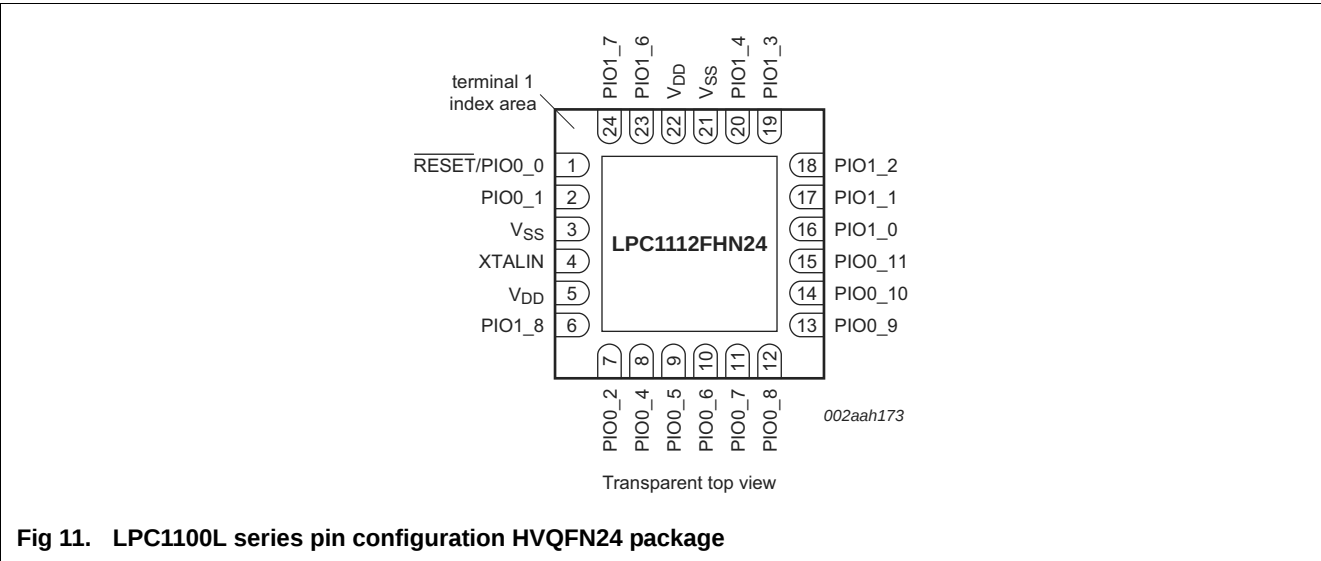


Fig 11. LPC1100L series pin configuration HVQFN24 package

Table 5. LPC1100L series: LPC1112 pin description table (TSSOP20 with V_{DDA} and V_{SSA} pins) ...continued

Symbol	Pin TSSOP20	Start logic input	Type	Reset state [4]	Description
SWCLK/PIO0_10/ SCK0/ CT16B0_MAT2	3 [3]	yes	I	I; PU	SWCLK — Serial wire clock.
			I/O	-	PIO0_10 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I/O	-	SCK0 — Serial clock for SPI0.
			O	-	CT16B0_MAT2 — Match output 2 for 16-bit timer 0.
R/PIO0_11/ AD0/CT32B0_MAT3	4 [4]	yes	I	I; PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO0_11 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD0 — A/D converter, input 0.
			O	-	CT32B0_MAT3 — Match output 3 for 32-bit timer 0.
PIO1_0 to PIO1_7			I/O		Port 1 — Port 1 is a 12-bit I/O port with individual direction and function controls for each bit. The operation of port 1 pins depends on the function selected through the IOCONFIG register block.
R/PIO1_0/ AD1/CT32B1_CAP0	7 [4]	yes	I	I; PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO1_0 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD1 — A/D converter, input 1.
			I	-	CT32B1_CAP0 — Capture input 0 for 32-bit timer 1.
R/PIO1_1/ AD2/CT32B1_MAT0	8 [4]	no	O	I; PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO1_1 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD2 — A/D converter, input 2.
			O	-	CT32B1_MAT0 — Match output 0 for 32-bit timer 1.
R/PIO1_2/ AD3/CT32B1_MAT1	9 [4]	no	I	I; PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO1_2 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD3 — A/D converter, input 3.
			O	-	CT32B1_MAT1 — Match output 1 for 32-bit timer 1.
SWDIO/PIO1_3/ AD4/CT32B1_MAT2	10 [4]	no	I/O	I; PU	SWDIO — Serial wire debug input/output.
			I/O	-	PIO1_3 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD4 — A/D converter, input 4.
			O	-	CT32B1_MAT2 — Match output 2 for 32-bit timer 1.
PIO1_6/RXD/ CT32B0_MAT0	11 [3]	no	I/O	I; PU	PIO1_6 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	RXD — Receiver input for UART.
			O	-	CT32B0_MAT0 — Match output 0 for 32-bit timer 0.
PIO1_7/TXD/ CT32B0_MAT1	12 [3]	no	I/O	I; PU	PIO1_7 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			O	-	TXD — Transmitter output for UART.
			O	-	CT32B0_MAT1 — Match output 1 for 32-bit timer 0.
V _{DD}	15	-	I	-	3.3 V supply voltage to the internal regulator and the external rail.

Table 6. LPC1100L series: LPC1112 (HVQFN24 package) ...continued

Symbol	HVQFN pin	Start logic input	Type	Reset state [1]	Description
PIO0_5/SDA	9 ^[4]	yes	I/O	I; IA	PIO0_5 — General purpose digital input/output pin (open-drain).
			I/O	-	SDA — I ² C-bus, open-drain data input/output. High-current sink only if I ² C Fast-mode Plus is selected in the I/O configuration register.
PIO0_6/SCK0	10 ^[3]	yes	I/O	I; PU	PIO0_6 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I/O	-	SCK0 — Serial clock for SPI0.
PIO0_7/CTS	11 ^[3]	yes	I/O	I; PU	PIO0_7 — General purpose digital input/output pin (high-current output driver).
			I	-	CTS — Clear To Send input for UART.
PIO0_8/MISO0/ CT16B0_MAT0	12 ^[3]	yes	I/O	I; PU	PIO0_8 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I/O	-	MISO0 — Master In Slave Out for SPI0.
			O	-	CT16B0_MAT0 — Match output 0 for 16-bit timer 0.
PIO0_9/MOSI0/ CT16B0_MAT1	13 ^[3]	yes	I/O	I; PU	PIO0_9 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I/O	-	MOSI0 — Master Out Slave In for SPI0.
			O	-	CT16B0_MAT1 — Match output 1 for 16-bit timer 0.
SWCLK/PIO0_10/ SCK0/ CT16B0_MAT2	14 ^[3]	yes	I	I; PU	SWCLK — Serial wire clock.
			I/O	-	PIO0_10 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I/O	-	SCK0 — Serial clock for SPI0.
			O	-	CT16B0_MAT2 — Match output 2 for 16-bit timer 0.
R/PIO0_11/ AD0/CT32B0_MAT3	15 ^[5]	yes	I	I; PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO0_11 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD0 — A/D converter, input 0.
			O	-	CT32B0_MAT3 — Match output 3 for 32-bit timer 0.
R/PIO1_0/ AD1/CT32B1_CAP0	16 ^[5]	yes	I	I; PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO1_0 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD1 — A/D converter, input 1.
			I	-	CT32B1_CAP0 — Capture input 0 for 32-bit timer 1.
R/PIO1_1/ AD2/CT32B1_MAT0	17 ^[5]	no	O	I; PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO1_1 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD2 — A/D converter, input 2.
			O	-	CT32B1_MAT0 — Match output 0 for 32-bit timer 1.
R/PIO1_2/ AD3/CT32B1_MAT1	18 ^[5]	no	I	I; PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO1_2 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD3 — A/D converter, input 3.
			O	-	CT32B1_MAT1 — Match output 1 for 32-bit timer 1.

Table 9. LPC1100 and LPC1100L series: LPC1111/12/13/14 pin description table (HVQFN33 package) ...continued

Symbol	Pin	Start logic input	Type	Reset state [1]	Description
R/PIO0_11/AD0/ CT32B0_MAT3	21 ^[5]	yes	-	I;PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO0_11 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD0 — A/D converter, input 0.
			O	-	CT32B0_MAT3 — Match output 3 for 32-bit timer 0.
PIO1_0 to PIO1_11					Port 1 — Port 1 is a 12-bit I/O port with individual direction and function controls for each bit. The operation of port 1 pins depends on the function selected through the IOCONFIG register block.
R/PIO1_0/AD1/ CT32B1_CAP0	22 ^[5]	yes	-	I;PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO1_0 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD1 — A/D converter, input 1.
			I	-	CT32B1_CAP0 — Capture input 0 for 32-bit timer 1.
R/PIO1_1/AD2/ CT32B1_MAT0	23 ^[5]	no	-	I;PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO1_1 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD2 — A/D converter, input 2.
			O	-	CT32B1_MAT0 — Match output 0 for 32-bit timer 1.
R/PIO1_2/AD3/ CT32B1_MAT1	24 ^[5]	no	-	I;PU	R — Reserved. Configure for an alternate function in the IOCONFIG block.
			I/O	-	PIO1_2 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD3 — A/D converter, input 3.
			O	-	CT32B1_MAT1 — Match output 1 for 32-bit timer 1.
SWDIO/PIO1_3/ AD4/CT32B1_MAT2	25 ^[5]	no	I/O	I;PU	SWDIO — Serial wire debug input/output.
			I/O	-	PIO1_3 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD4 — A/D converter, input 4.
			O	-	CT32B1_MAT2 — Match output 2 for 32-bit timer 1.
PIO1_4/AD5/ CT32B1_MAT3/ WAKEUP	26 ^[5]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO1_4 — General purpose digital input/output pin with 10 ns glitch filter. In Deep power-down mode, this pin serves as the Deep power-down mode wake-up pin with 20 ns glitch filter. Pull this pin HIGH externally before entering Deep power-down mode. Pull this pin LOW to exit Deep power-down mode. A LOW-going pulse as short as 50 ns wakes up the part.
			I	-	AD5 — A/D converter, input 5.
			O	-	CT32B1_MAT3 — Match output 3 for 32-bit timer 1.
PIO1_5/RTS/ CT32B0_CAP0	30 ^[3]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO1_5 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			O	-	RTS — Request To Send output for UART.
			I	-	CT32B0_CAP0 — Capture input 0 for 32-bit timer 0.
PIO1_6/RXD/ CT32B0_MAT0	31 ^[3]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO1_6 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	RXD — Receiver input for UART.
			O	-	CT32B0_MAT0 — Match output 0 for 32-bit timer 0.

Table 11. LPC1100XL series: LPC1111/12/13/14 pin description table (HVQFN33 package) ...continued

Symbol	Pin	Start logic input	Type	Reset state [1]	Description
PIO1_7/TXD/ CT32B0_MAT1	32 ^[3]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO1_7 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			O	-	TXD — Transmitter output for UART.
			O	-	CT32B0_MAT1 — Match output 1 for 32-bit timer 0.
PIO1_8/ CT16B1_CAP0	7 ^[3]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO1_8 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	CT16B1_CAP0 — Capture input 0 for 16-bit timer 1.
PIO1_9/ CT16B1_MAT0/ MOSI1	12 ^[3]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO1_9 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			O	-	CT16B1_MAT0 — Match output 0 for 16-bit timer 1.
			I/O	-	MOSI1 — Master Out Slave In for SPI1
PIO1_10/AD6/ CT16B1_MAT1/ MISO1	20 ^[5]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO1_10 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD6 — A/D converter, input 6.
			O	-	CT16B1_MAT1 — Match output 1 for 16-bit timer 1.
			I/O	-	MISO1 — Master In Slave Out for SPI1
PIO1_11/AD7/ CT32B1_CAP1	27 ^[5]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO1_11 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	AD7 — A/D converter, input 7.
			I	-	CT32B1_CAP1 — Capture input 1 for 32-bit timer 1.
PIO2_0					Port 2 — Port 2 is a 12-bit I/O port with individual direction and function controls for each bit. The operation of port 2 pins depends on the function selected through the IOCONFIG register block. Pins PIO2_1 to PIO2_11 are not available.
PIO2_0/DTR/SSEL1	1 ^[3]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO2_0 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			O	-	DTR — Data Terminal Ready output for UART.
			I/O	-	SSEL1 — Slave Select for SPI1.
PIO3_0 to PIO3_5					Port 3 — Port 3 is a 12-bit I/O port with individual direction and function controls for each bit. The operation of port 3 pins depends on the function selected through the IOCONFIG register block. Pins PIO3_0, PIO3_1, PIO3_3 and PIO3_6 to PIO3_11 are not available.
PIO3_2/ CT16B0_MAT2/ SCK1	28 ^[3]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO3_2 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			O	-	CT16B0_MAT2 — Match output 2 for 16-bit timer 0.
			I/O	-	SCK1 — Serial clock for SPI1.
PIO3_4/ CT16B0_CAP1/RXD	13 ^[3]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO3_4 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	CT16B0_CAP1 — Capture input 1 for 16-bit timer 0.
			I	-	RXD — Receiver input for UART.
PIO3_5/ CT16B1_CAP1/TXD	14 ^[3]	no	I/O	I;PU	PIO3_5 — General purpose digital input/output pin.
			I	-	CT16B1_CAP1 — Capture input 1 for 16-bit timer 1.
			O	-	TXD — Transmitter output for UART.

- In the LPC1110/11/12/13/14/15, the NVIC supports 32 vectored interrupts including up to 13 inputs to the start logic from individual GPIO pins.
- Four programmable interrupt priority levels with hardware priority level masking.
- Software interrupt generation.

7.5.2 Interrupt sources

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

Any GPIO pin (total of up to 42 pins) regardless of the selected function, can be programmed to generate an interrupt on a level, or rising edge or falling edge, or both.

7.6 IOCONFIG block

The IOCONFIG block allows selected pins of the microcontroller to have more than one function. Configuration registers control the multiplexers to allow connection between the pin and the on-chip peripherals.

Peripherals should be connected to the appropriate pins prior to being activated and prior to any related interrupt(s) being enabled. Activity of any enabled peripheral function that is not mapped to a related pin should be considered undefined.

7.7 Fast general purpose parallel I/O

Device pins that are not connected to a specific peripheral function are controlled by the GPIO registers. Pins may be dynamically configured as inputs or outputs. Multiple outputs can be set or cleared in one write operation.

LPC1110/11/12/13/14/15 use accelerated GPIO functions:

- GPIO registers are a dedicated AHB peripheral so that the fastest possible I/O timing can be achieved.
- Entire port value can be written in one instruction.

Additionally, any GPIO pin (total of up to 42 pins) providing a digital function can be programmed to generate an interrupt on a level, a rising or falling edge, or both.

7.7.1 Features

- Bit level port registers allow a single instruction to set or clear any number of bits in one write operation.
- Direction control of individual bits.
- All I/O default to inputs with pull-ups enabled after reset with the exception of the I²C-bus pins PIO0_4 and PIO0_5.
- Pull-up/pull-down resistor configuration can be programmed through the IOCONFIG block for each GPIO pin (except for pins PIO0_4 and PIO0_5).
- On the LPC1100, all GPIO pins (except PIO0_4 and PIO0_5) are pulled up to 2.6 V ($V_{DD} = 3.3$ V) if their pull-up resistor is enabled in the IOCONFIG block.

- Optional conversion on transition of input pin or timer match signal.
- Individual result registers for each ADC channel to reduce interrupt overhead.

7.12 General purpose external event counter/timers

The LPC1110/11/12/13/14/15 include two 32-bit counter/timers and two 16-bit counter/timers. The counter/timer is designed to count cycles of the system derived clock. It can optionally generate interrupts or perform other actions at specified timer values, based on four match registers. Each counter/timer also includes up to two capture inputs to trap the timer value when an input signal transitions, optionally generating an interrupt.

7.12.1 Features

- A 32-bit/16-bit timer/counter with a programmable 32-bit/16-bit prescaler.
- Counter or timer operation.
- Up to two capture channels per timer, that can take a snapshot of the timer value when an input signal transitions. A capture event may also generate an interrupt.
- The timer and prescaler may be configured to be cleared on a designated capture event. This feature permits easy pulse width measurement by clearing the timer on the leading edge of an input pulse and capturing the timer value on the trailing edge.
- Four match registers per timer that allow:
 - Continuous operation with optional interrupt generation on match.
 - Stop timer on match with optional interrupt generation.
 - Reset timer on match with optional interrupt generation.
- Up to four external outputs corresponding to match registers, with the following capabilities:
 - Set LOW on match.
 - Set HIGH on match.
 - Toggle on match.
 - Do nothing on match.

7.13 System tick timer

The ARM Cortex-M0 includes a system tick timer (SYSTICK) that is intended to generate a dedicated SYSTICK exception at a fixed time interval (typically 10 ms).

7.14 Watchdog timer (LPC1100 series, LPC111x/101/201/301)

Remark: The watchdog timer without windowed features is available on parts LPC111x/101/201/301.

The purpose of the watchdog is to reset the microcontroller within a selectable time period.

7.14.1 Features

- Internally resets chip if not periodically reloaded.
- Debug mode.

The system oscillator operates at frequencies of 1 MHz to 25 MHz. This frequency can be boosted to a higher frequency, up to the maximum CPU operating frequency, by the system PLL.

7.16.1.3 Watchdog oscillator

The watchdog oscillator can be used as a clock source that directly drives the CPU, the watchdog timer, or the CLKOUT pin. The watchdog oscillator nominal frequency is programmable between 9.4 kHz and 2.3 MHz. The frequency spread over processing and temperature is $\pm 40\%$.

7.16.2 System PLL

The PLL accepts an input clock frequency in the range of 10 MHz to 25 MHz. The input frequency is multiplied up to a high frequency with a Current Controlled Oscillator (CCO). The multiplier can be an integer value from 1 to 32. The CCO operates in the range of 156 MHz to 320 MHz, so there is an additional divider in the loop to keep the CCO within its frequency range while the PLL is providing the desired output frequency. The PLL output frequency must be lower than 100 MHz. The output divider may be set to divide by 2, 4, 8, or 16 to produce the output clock. Since the minimum output divider value is 2, it is insured that the PLL output has a 50 % duty cycle. The PLL is turned off and bypassed following a chip reset and may be enabled by software. The program must configure and activate the PLL, wait for the PLL to lock, and then connect to the PLL as a clock source. The PLL settling time is 100 μ s.

7.16.3 Clock output

The LPC1110/11/12/13/14/15 features a clock output function that routes the IRC oscillator, the system oscillator, the watchdog oscillator, or the main clock to an output pin.

7.16.4 Wake-up process

The LPC1110/11/12/13/14/15 begin operation at power-up and when awakened from Deep power-down mode by using the 12 MHz IRC oscillator as the clock source. This allows chip operation to resume quickly. If the system oscillator or the PLL is needed by the application, software will need to enable these features and wait for them to stabilize before they are used as a clock source.

7.16.5 Power control

The LPC1110/11/12/13/14/15 support a variety of power control features. There are three special modes of processor power reduction: Sleep mode, Deep-sleep mode, and Deep power-down mode. The CPU clock rate may also be controlled as needed by changing clock sources, reconfiguring PLL values, and/or altering the CPU clock divider value. This allows a trade-off of power versus processing speed based on application requirements. In addition, a register is provided for shutting down the clocks to individual on-chip peripherals, allowing fine tuning of power consumption by eliminating all dynamic power use in any peripherals that are not required for the application. Selected peripherals have their own clock divider which provides even better power control.

7.16.5.1 Power profiles (LPC1100L and LPC1100XL series only)

The power consumption in Active and Sleep modes can be optimized for the application through simple calls to the power profile. The power configuration routine configures the LPC1110/11/12/13/14/15 for one of the following power modes:

10. Static characteristics

10.1 LPC1100, LPC1100L series

Table 16. Static characteristics (LPC1100, LPC1100L series)

$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Unit
V _{DD}	supply voltage (core and external rail)		1.8	3.3	3.6	V
LPC1100 series (LPC111x/101/201/301) power consumption						
I _{DD}	supply current	Active mode; code while(1){} executed from flash				
		system clock = 12 MHz ^{[2][3][4]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[5][6]}	-	3	-	mA
		system clock = 50 MHz ^{[2][3][5]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[6][7]}	-	9	-	mA
		Sleep mode; ^{[2][3][4]} system clock = 12 MHz ^{[5][6]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V	-	2	-	mA
		Deep-sleep mode; ^{[2][3][8]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V	-	6	-	μA
		Deep power-down mode; ^{[2][9]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V	-	220	-	nA
LPC1100L series (LPC111x/002/102/202/302) power consumption in low-current mode ^[11]						
I _{DD}	supply current	Active mode; code while(1){} executed from flash				
		system clock = 1 MHz ^{[2][3][5]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[6][10]}	-	840	-	μA
		system clock = 6 MHz ^{[2][3][5]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[6][10]}	-	1	-	mA
		system clock = 12 MHz ^{[2][3][4]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[5][6]}	-	2	-	mA
		system clock = 50 MHz ^{[2][3][5]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[6][7]}	-	7	-	mA
		Sleep mode; ^{[2][3][4]} system clock = 12 MHz ^{[5][6]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V	-	1	-	mA
		system clock = 50 MHz ^{[2][3][4]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[5][6]}	-	5	-	mA
		Deep-sleep mode; ^{[2][3][8]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V	-	2	-	μA
		Deep power-down mode; ^{[2][9]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V	-	220	-	nA

Table 16. Static characteristics (LPC1100, LPC1100L series) ...continued

 $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Unit
I _{OZ}	OFF-state output current	V _O = 0 V; V _O = V _{DD} ; on-chip pull-up/down resistors disabled	-	0.5	10	nA
V _I	input voltage	pin configured to provide a digital function ^{[12][13]} ^[14]	0	-	5.0	V
V _O	output voltage	output active	0	-	V _{DD}	V
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage		0.7V _{DD}	-	-	V
V _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage		-	-	0.3V _{DD}	V
V _{hys}	hysteresis voltage		0.4	-	-	V
V _{OH}	HIGH-level output voltage	2.5 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V; I _{OH} = −20 mA	V _{DD} − 0.4	-	-	V
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.5 V; I _{OH} = −12 mA	V _{DD} − 0.4	-	-	V
V _{OL}	LOW-level output voltage	2.5 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V; I _{OL} = 4 mA	-	-	0.4	V
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.5 V; I _{OL} = 3 mA	-	-	0.4	V
I _{OH}	HIGH-level output current	V _{OH} = V _{DD} − 0.4 V; 2.5 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	20	-	-	mA
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.5 V	12	-	-	mA
I _{OL}	LOW-level output current	V _{OL} = 0.4 V 2.5 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	4	-	-	mA
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.5 V	3	-	-	mA
I _{OLS}	LOW-level short-circuit output current	V _{OL} = V _{DD} ^[15]	-	-	50	mA
I _{pd}	pull-down current	V _I = 5 V	10	50	150	μA
I _{pu}	pull-up current	V _I = 0 V 2.0 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	−15	−50	−85	μA
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.0 V	−10	−50	−85	μA
		V _{DD} < V _I < 5 V	0	0	0	μA
I ² C-bus pins (PIO0_4 and PIO0_5)						
V _{IH}	HIGH-level input voltage		0.7V _{DD}	-	-	V
V _{IL}	LOW-level input voltage		-	-	0.3V _{DD}	V
V _{hys}	hysteresis voltage		-	0.05V _{DD}	-	V
I _{OL}	LOW-level output current	V _{OL} = 0.4 V; I ² C-bus pins configured as standard mode pins 2.5 V ≤ V _{DD} ≤ 3.6 V	3.5	-	-	mA
		1.8 V ≤ V _{DD} < 2.5 V	3	-	-	

10.2 LPC1100XL series

Table 17. Static characteristics (LPC1100XL series)

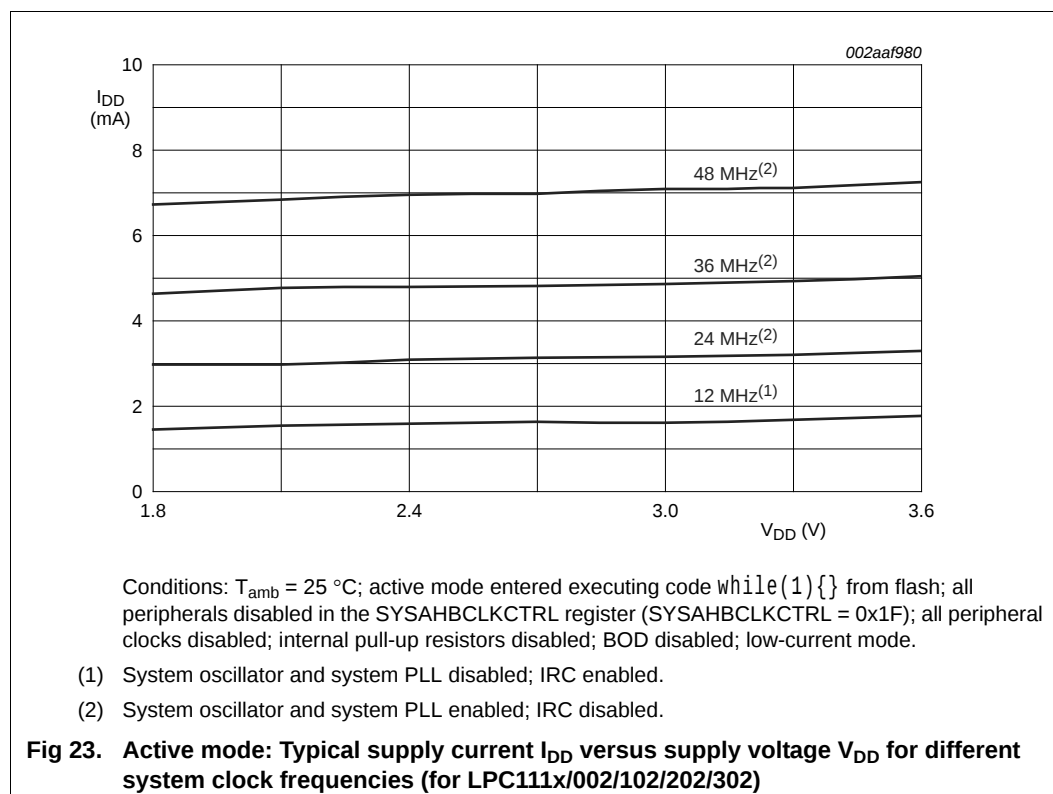
 $T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ^[1]	Max	Unit
V _{DD}	supply voltage (core and external rail)		1.8	3.3	3.6	V
LPC1100XL series (LPC111x/103/203/303/323/333) power consumption in low-current mode ^[2]						
I _{DD}	supply current	Active mode; code while(1){} executed from flash				
		system clock = 3 MHz ^{[3][4][5]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[6][7]}	-	600	-	μA
		system clock = 6 MHz ^{[3][4][5]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[6][7]}	-	850	-	μA
		system clock = 12 MHz ^{[3][4][6]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[7][8]}	-	1.4	-	mA
		system clock = 50 MHz ^{[3][4][6]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[7][9]}	-	5.8	-	mA
		Sleep mode; ^{[3][4][6]} system clock = 12 MHz ^{[7][8]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V	-	700	-	μA
		system clock = 50 MHz ^{[3][4][6]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V ^{[7][8]}	-	2.2	-	mA
		Deep-sleep mode; ^{[3][4]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V; 25 °C ^[10]	-	1.8	15	μA
		Deep-sleep mode; ^{[4][10]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V; 105 °C ^[11]	-	-	50	μA
		Deep power-down mode; ^{[3][12]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V; 25 °C	-	220	1000	nA
		Deep power-down mode; ^{[11][12]} V _{DD} = 3.3 V; 105 °C	-	-	3	μA
Standard port pins, RESET						
I _{IL}	LOW-level input current	V _I = 0 V; on-chip pull-up resistor disabled	-	0.5	10	nA
I _{IH}	HIGH-level input current	V _I = V _{DD} ; on-chip pull-down resistor disabled	-	0.5	10	nA
I _{OZ}	OFF-state output current	V _O = 0 V; V _O = V _{DD} ; on-chip pull-up/down resistors disabled	-	0.5	10	nA
V _I	input voltage	pin configured to provide a digital function ^{[13][14]} 				

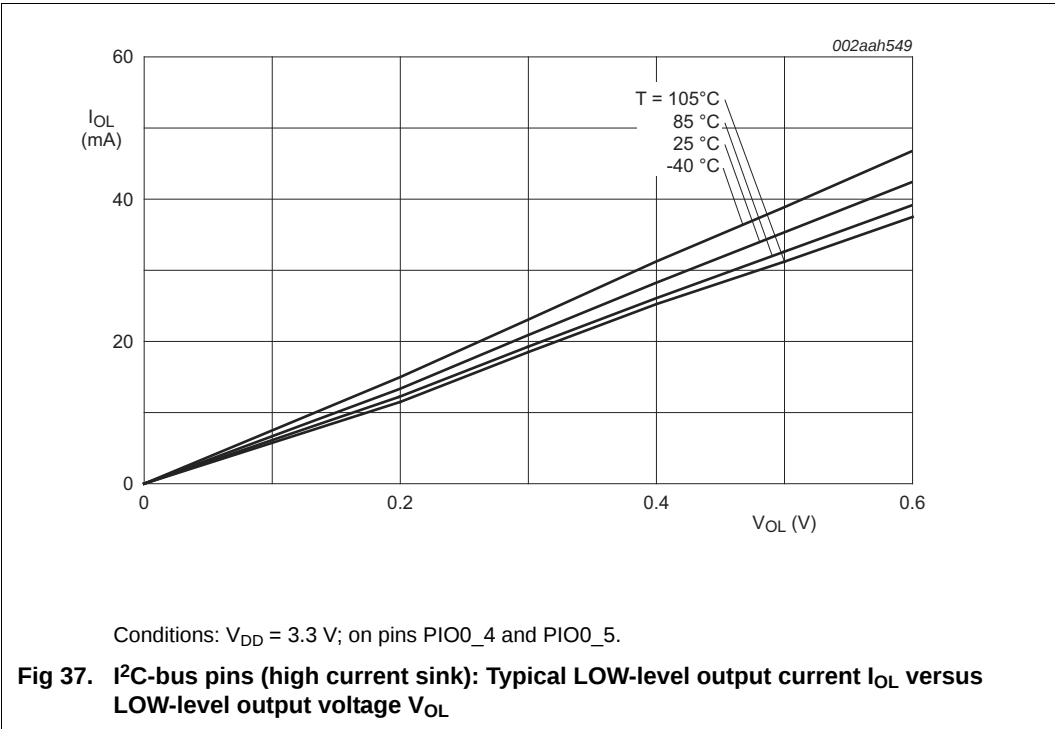
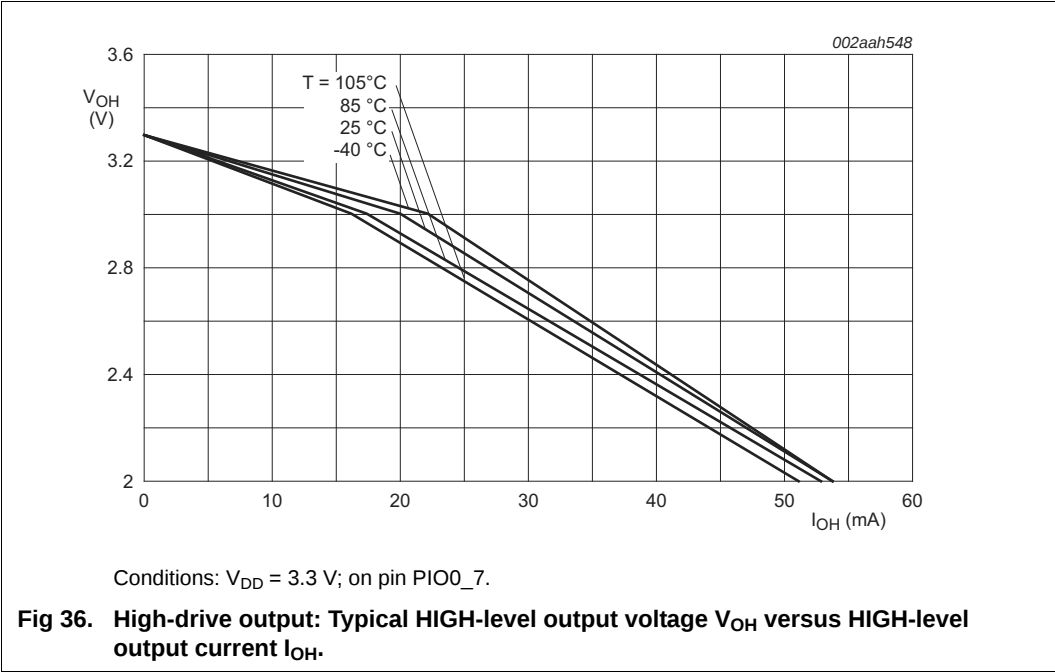
10.6 Power consumption LPC1100L series (LPC111x/002/102/202/302)

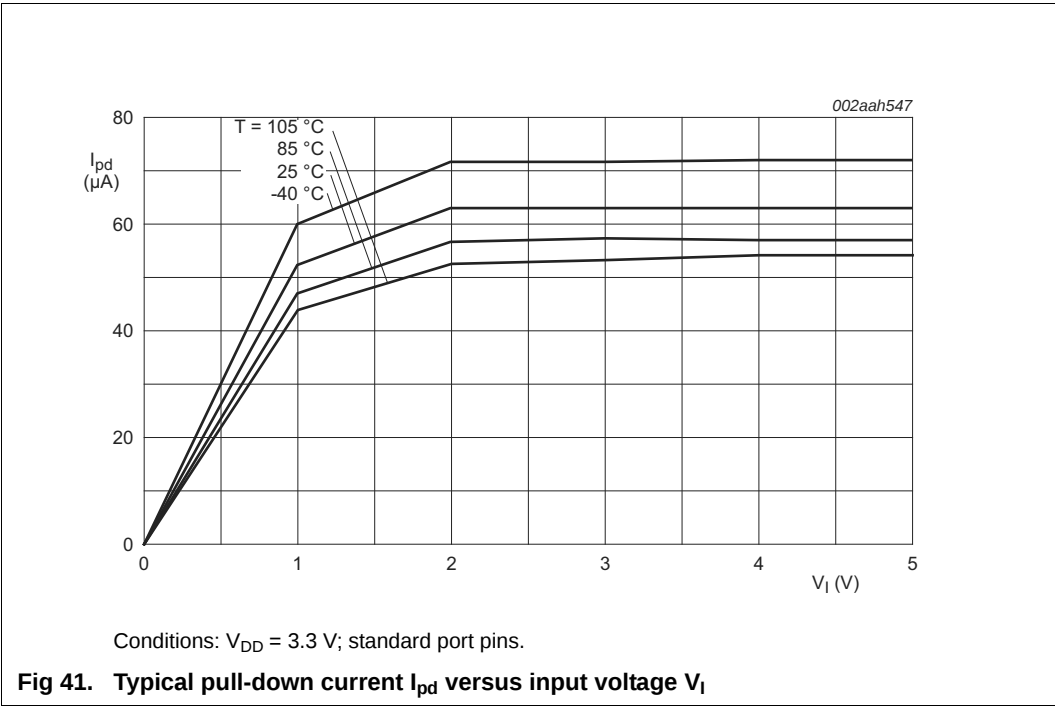
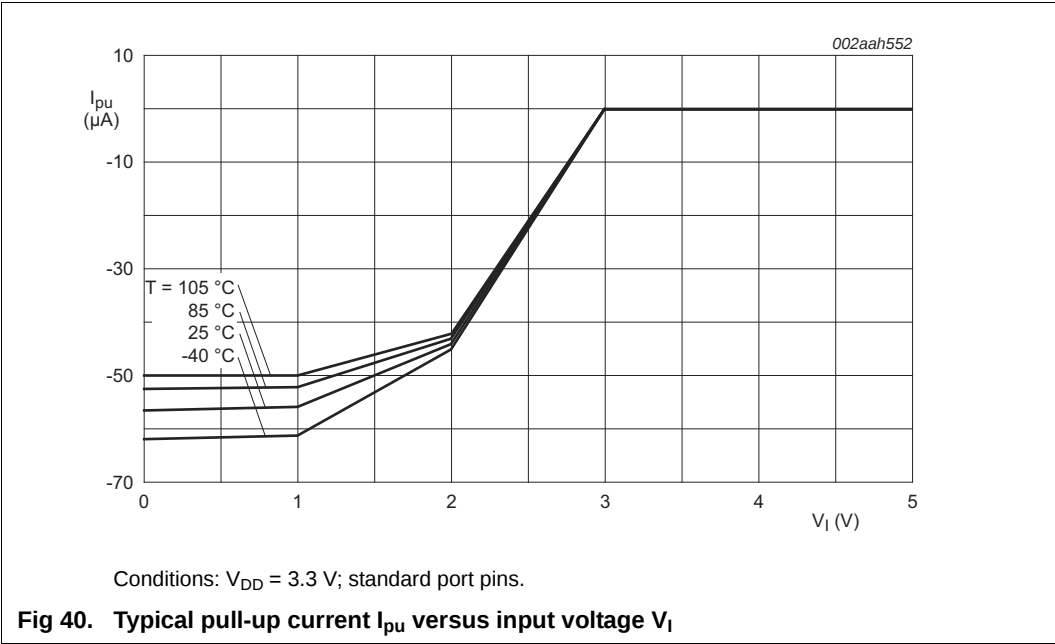
Power measurements in Active, Sleep, and Deep-sleep modes were performed under the following conditions (see *LPC111x user manual*):

- Configure all pins as GPIO with pull-up resistor disabled in the IOCONFIG block.
- Configure GPIO pins as outputs using the GPIODIR registers.
- Write 0 to all GPIODATA registers to drive the outputs LOW.



10.10 Electrical pin characteristics





11. Dynamic characteristics

11.1 Power-up ramp conditions

Table 22. Power-up characteristics^[1]

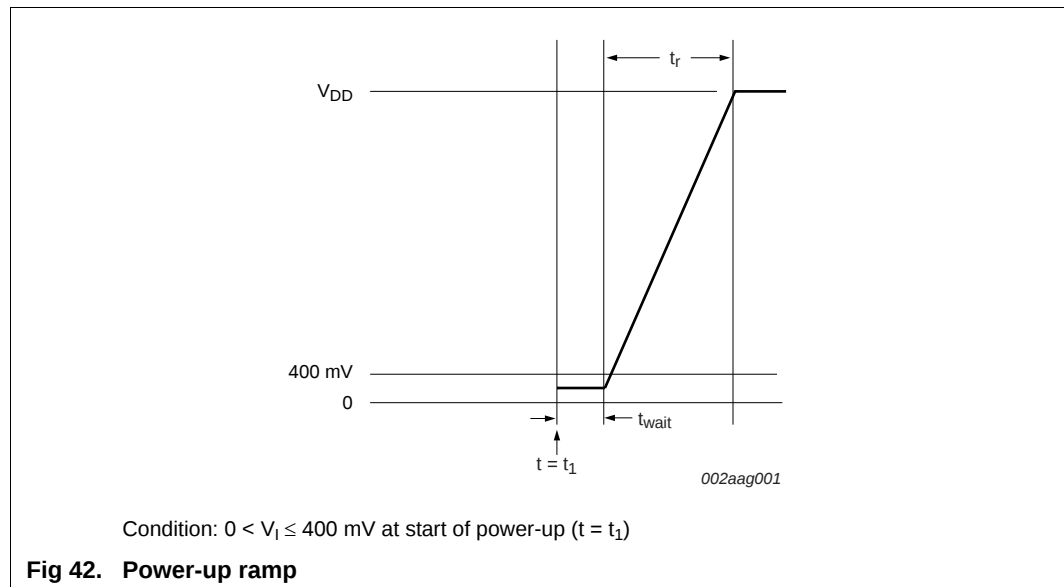
$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_r	rise time	at $t = t_1$: $0 < V_I \leq 400\text{ mV}$ ^[2]	0	-	500	ms
t_{wait}	wait time	^{[2][3]}	12	-	-	μs
V_I	input voltage	at $t = t_1$ on pin V_{DD}	0	-	400	mV

[1] Does not apply to the LPC1100XL series (LPC111x/103/203/303/323/333).

[2] See Figure 42.

[3] The wait time specifies the time the power supply must be at levels below 400 mV before ramping up.



11.2 Flash memory

Table 23. Flash characteristics

$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, unless otherwise specified. $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for flash programming.

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
N_{endu}	endurance	^[1]	10000	100000	-	cycles
t_{ret}	retention time	powered	10	-	-	years
		unpowered	20	-	-	years
t_{er}	erase time	sector or multiple consecutive sectors	95	100	105	ms
t_{prog}	programming time	^[2]	0.95	1	1.05	ms

[1] Number of program/erase cycles.

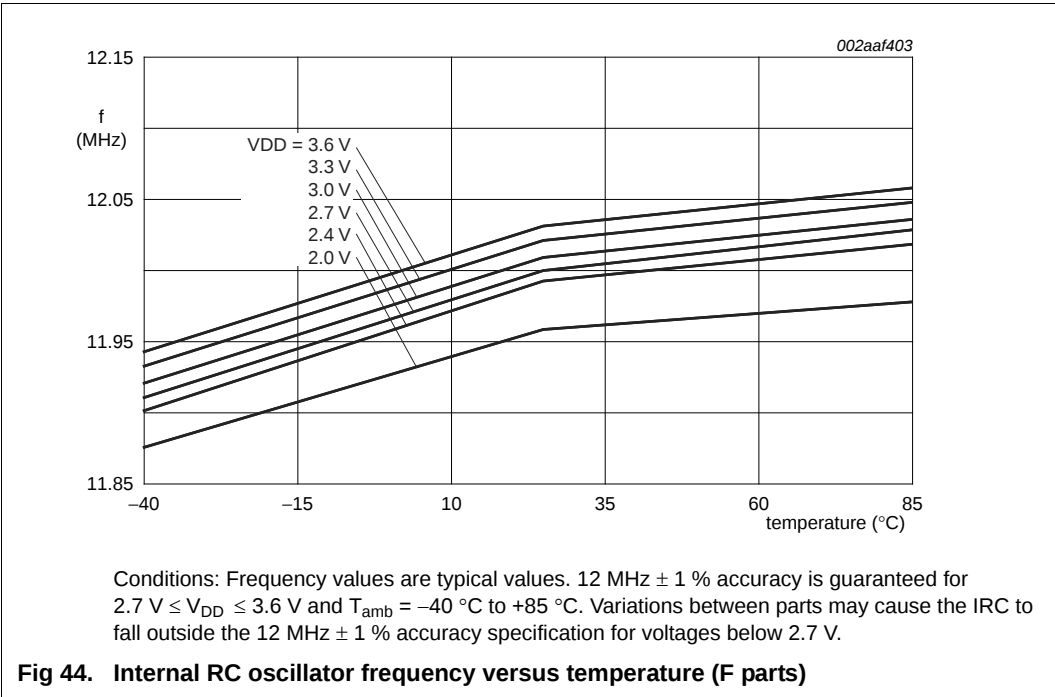
[2] Programming times are given for writing 256 bytes from RAM to the flash. Data must be written to the flash in blocks of 256 bytes. Flash programming operation temperature must not exceed $T_{amb} = 85\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

11.4 Internal oscillators

Table 25. Dynamic characteristic: internal oscillators
T_amb = -40 °C to +105 °C; 2.7 V ≤ V_DD ≤ 3.6 V.[1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ[2]	Max	Unit
f _{osc(RC)}	internal RC oscillator frequency	-	11.88	12	12.12	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.



11.6 I²C-bus

Table 28. Dynamic characteristic: I²C-bus pins^[1]

$T_{amb} = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C to }+105\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.^[2]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
f_{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	Standard-mode	0	100	kHz
		Fast-mode	0	400	kHz
		Fast-mode Plus	0	1	MHz
t_f	fall time ^{[4][5][6][7]}	of both SDA and SCL signals Standard-mode	-	300	ns
		Fast-mode	$20 + 0.1 \times C_b$	300	ns
		Fast-mode Plus	-	120	ns
t_{LOW}	LOW period of the SCL clock	Standard-mode	4.7	-	μs
		Fast-mode	1.3	-	μs
		Fast-mode Plus	0.5	-	μs
t_{HIGH}	HIGH period of the SCL clock	Standard-mode	4.0	-	μs
		Fast-mode	0.6	-	μs
		Fast-mode Plus	0.26	-	μs
$t_{HD;DAT}$	data hold time ^{[3][4][8]}	Standard-mode	0	-	μs
		Fast-mode	0	-	μs
		Fast-mode Plus	0	-	μs
$t_{SU;DAT}$	data set-up time ^{[9][10]}	Standard-mode	250	-	ns
		Fast-mode	100	-	ns
		Fast-mode Plus	50	-	ns

[1] See the I²C-bus specification *UM10204* for details.

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

[3] $t_{HD;DAT}$ is the data hold time that is measured from the falling edge of SCL; applies to data in transmission and the acknowledge.

[4] A device must internally provide a hold time of at least 300 ns for the SDA signal (with respect to the $V_{IH(min)}$ of the SCL signal) to bridge the undefined region of the falling edge of SCL.

[5] C_b = total capacitance of one bus line in pF.

[6] The maximum t_f for the SDA and SCL bus lines is specified at 300 ns. The maximum fall time for the SDA output stage t_f is specified at 250 ns. This allows series protection resistors to be connected in between the SDA and the SCL pins and the SDA/SCL bus lines without exceeding the maximum specified t_f .

[7] In Fast-mode Plus, fall time is specified the same for both output stage and bus timing. If series resistors are used, designers should allow for this when considering bus timing.

[8] The maximum $t_{HD;DAT}$ could be 3.45 μs and 0.9 μs for Standard-mode and Fast-mode but must be less than the maximum of $t_{VD;DAT}$ or $t_{VD;ACK}$ by a transition time (see *UM10204*). This maximum must only be met if the device does not stretch the LOW period (t_{LOW}) of the SCL signal. If the clock stretches the SCL, the data must be valid by the set-up time before it releases the clock.

[9] $t_{SU;DAT}$ is the data set-up time that is measured with respect to the rising edge of SCL; applies to data in transmission and the acknowledge.

[10] A Fast-mode I²C-bus device can be used in a Standard-mode I²C-bus system but the requirement $t_{SU;DAT} = 250\text{ ns}$ must then be met. This will automatically be the case if the device does not stretch the LOW period of the SCL signal. If such a device does stretch the LOW period of the SCL signal, it must output the next data bit to the SDA line $t_{f(max)} + t_{SU;DAT} = 1000 + 250 = 1250\text{ ns}$ (according to the Standard-mode I²C-bus specification) before the SCL line is released. Also the acknowledge timing must meet this set-up time.

13. Package outline

SO20: plastic small outline package; 20 leads; body width 7.5 mm

SOT163-1

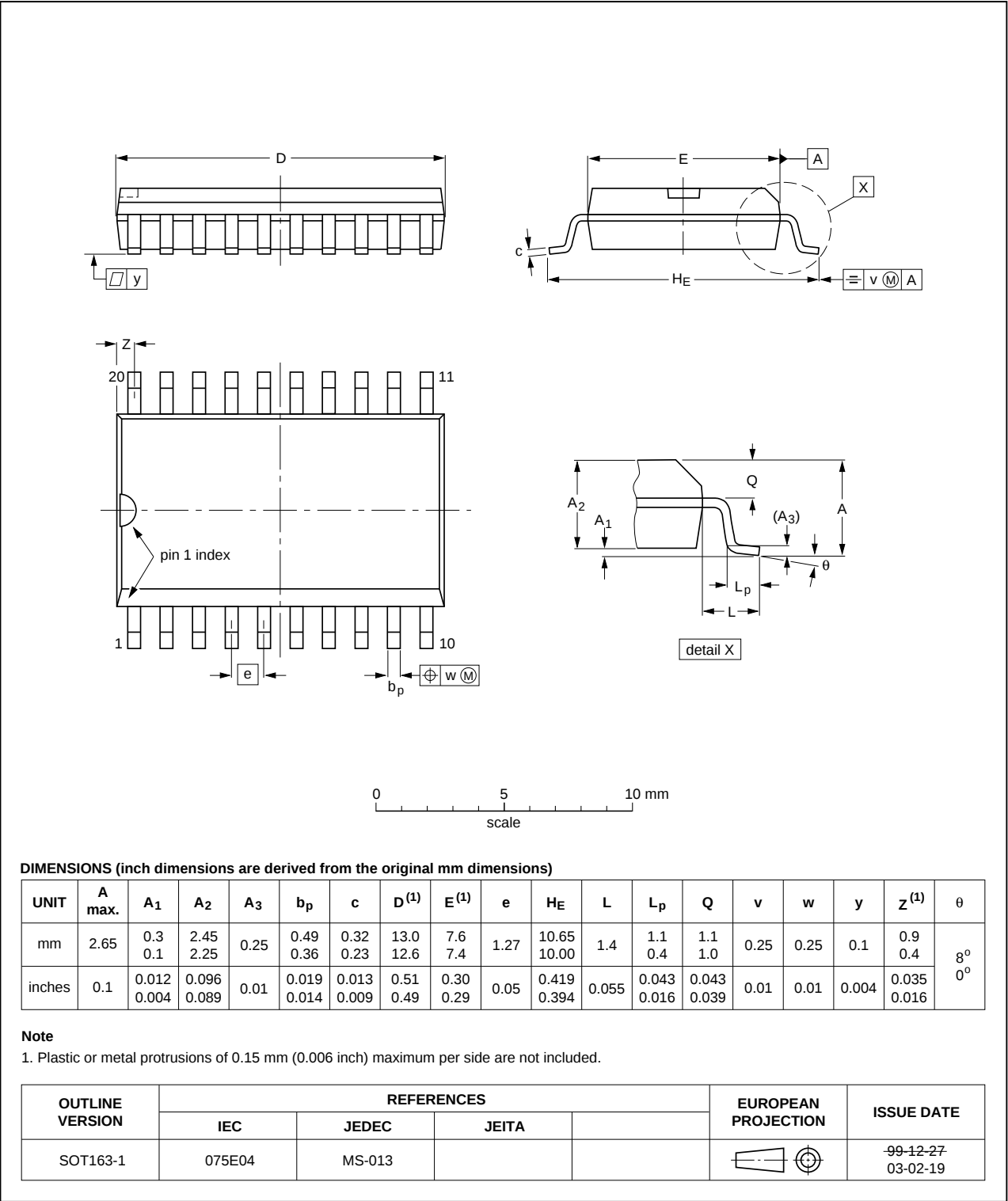


Fig 54. Package outline SOT163-1 (SO20)

HVQFN24: plastic thermal enhanced very thin quad flat package; no leads;
 24 terminals; body 4 x 4 x 0.85 mm

SOT616-3

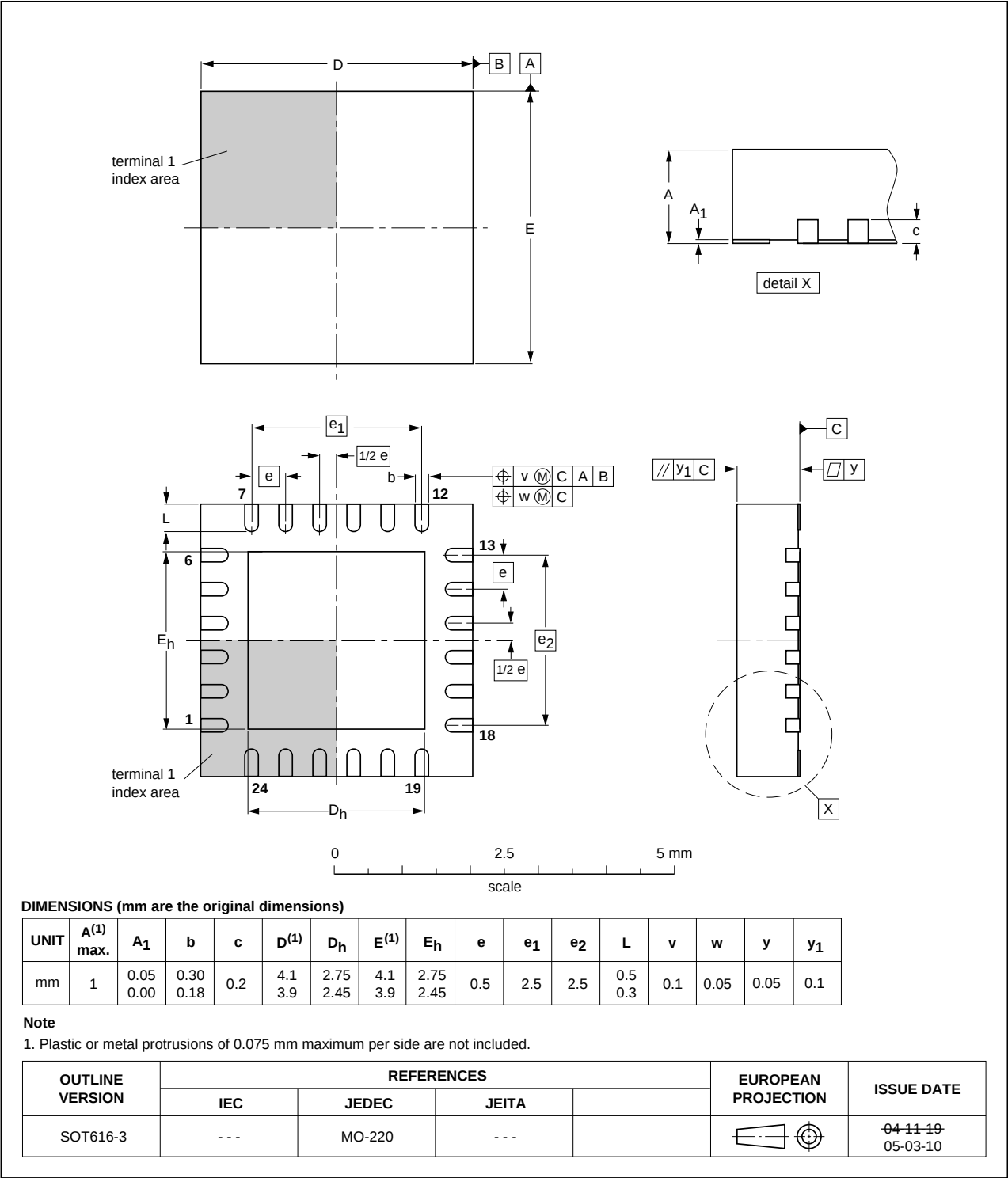


Fig 61. Package outline SOT616-3 (HVQFN24)

20. Contents

1	General description	1	7.16.5.1	Power profiles (LPC1100L and LPC1100XL series only)	54
2	Features and benefits	1	7.16.5.2	Sleep mode	55
3	Applications	3	7.16.5.3	Deep-sleep mode	55
4	Ordering information	3	7.16.5.4	Deep power-down mode	55
4.1	Ordering options	6	7.17	System control	55
5	Block diagram	9	7.17.1	Start logic	55
6	Pinning information	11	7.17.2	Reset	56
6.1	Pinning	11	7.17.3	Brownout detection	56
6.2	Pin description	19	7.17.4	Code security (Code Read Protection - CRP)	56
7	Functional description	45	7.17.5	APB interface	57
7.1	ARM Cortex-M0 processor	45	7.17.6	AHBLite	57
7.2	On-chip flash program memory	45	7.17.7	External interrupt inputs	57
7.3	On-chip SRAM	45	7.18	Emulation and debugging	57
7.4	Memory map	45	8	Limiting values	58
7.5	Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller (NVIC)	47	9	Thermal characteristics	59
7.5.1	Features	47	10	Static characteristics	61
7.5.2	Interrupt sources	48	10.1	LPC1100, LPC1100L series	61
7.6	IOCONFIG block	48	10.2	LPC1100XL series	65
7.7	Fast general purpose parallel I/O	48	10.3	ADC static characteristics	69
7.7.1	Features	48	10.4	BOD static characteristics	71
7.8	UART	49	10.5	Power consumption LPC1100 series (LPC111x/101/201/301)	72
7.8.1	Features	49	10.6	Power consumption LPC1100L series (LPC111x/002/102/202/302)	75
7.9	SPI serial I/O controller	49	10.7	Power consumption LPC1100XL series (LPC111x/103/203/303/323/333)	78
7.9.1	Features	49	10.8	CoreMark data	82
7.10	I ² C-bus serial I/O controller	50	10.9	Peripheral power consumption	84
7.10.1	Features	50	10.10	Electrical pin characteristics	85
7.11	10-bit ADC	50	11	Dynamic characteristics	88
7.11.1	Features	50	11.1	Power-up ramp conditions	88
7.12	General purpose external event counter/timers	51	11.2	Flash memory	88
7.12.1	Features	51	11.3	External clock	89
7.13	System tick timer	51	11.4	Internal oscillators	90
7.14	Watchdog timer (LPC1100 series, LPC111x/101/201/301)	51	11.5	I/O pins	92
7.14.1	Features	51	11.6	I ² C-bus	93
7.15	Windowed WatchDog Timer (LPC1100L and LPC1100XL series)	52	11.7	SPI interfaces	94
7.15.1	Features	52	12	Application information	97
7.16	Clocking and power control	52	12.1	ADC usage notes	97
7.16.1	Crystal oscillators	52	12.2	Use of ADC input trigger signals	97
7.16.1.1	Internal RC oscillator	53	12.3	XTAL input	97
7.16.1.2	System oscillator	53	12.4	XTAL Printed Circuit Board (PCB) layout guidelines	99
7.16.1.3	Watchdog oscillator	54	12.5	Standard I/O pad configuration	99
7.16.2	System PLL	54	12.6	Reset pad configuration	100
7.16.3	Clock output	54	12.7	ElectroMagnetic Compatibility (EMC)	101
7.16.4	Wake-up process	54			
7.16.5	Power control	54			

continued >>