



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.e-xfl.com)

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	Active
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/xmc1301t016x0016abxuma1

Edition 2017-03

**Published by
Infineon Technologies AG
81726 Munich, Germany**

**© 2017 Infineon Technologies AG
All Rights Reserved.**

Legal Disclaimer

The information given in this document shall in no event be regarded as a guarantee of conditions or characteristics. With respect to any examples or hints given herein, any typical values stated herein and/or any information regarding the application of the device, Infineon Technologies hereby disclaims any and all warranties and liabilities of any kind, including without limitation, warranties of non-infringement of intellectual property rights of any third party.

Information

For further information on technology, delivery terms and conditions and prices, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office (www.infineon.com).

Warnings

Due to technical requirements, components may contain dangerous substances. For information on the types in question, please contact the nearest Infineon Technologies Office.

Infineon Technologies components may be used in life-support devices or systems only with the express written approval of Infineon Technologies, if a failure of such components can reasonably be expected to cause the failure of that life-support device or system or to affect the safety or effectiveness of that device or system. Life support devices or systems are intended to be implanted in the human body or to support and/or maintain and sustain and/or protect human life. If they fail, it is reasonable to assume that the health of the user or other persons may be endangered.

1 Summary of Features

The XMC1300 devices are members of the XMC1000 Family of microcontrollers based on the ARM Cortex-M0 processor core. The XMC1300 series addresses the real-time control needs of motor control, digital power conversion. It also features peripherals for LED Lighting applications.

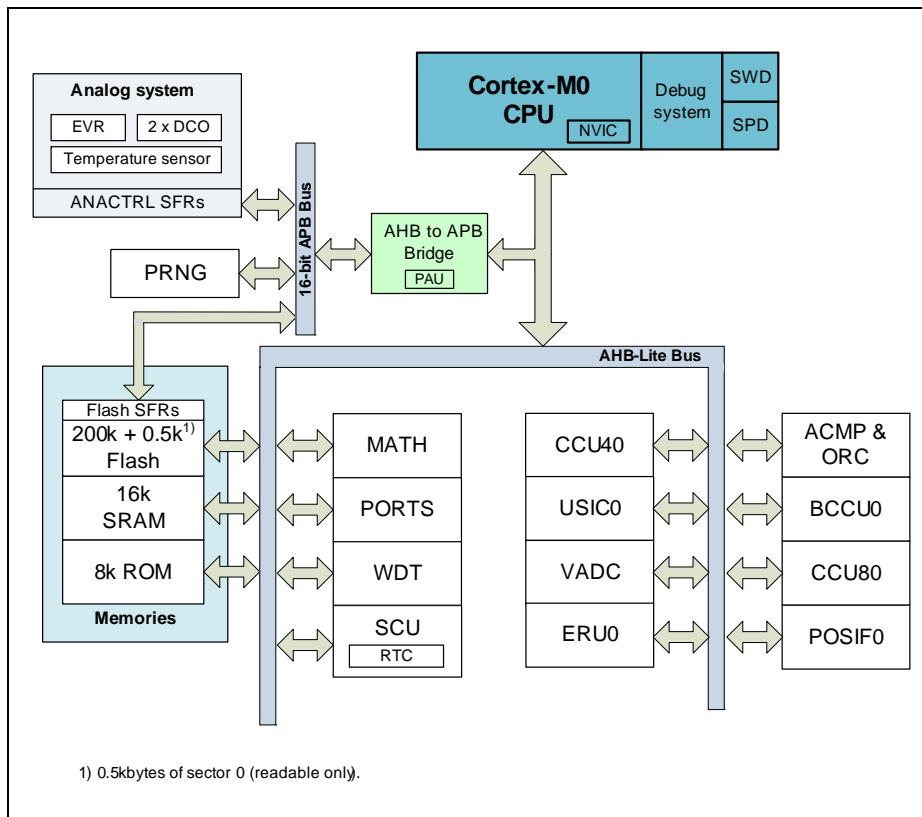


Figure 1 System Block Diagram

CPU Subsystem

- CPU Core
 - High-performance 32-bit ARM Cortex-M0 CPU
 - Most 16-bit Thumb and subset of 32-bit Thumb2 instruction set
 - Single cycle 32-bit hardware multiplier
 - System timer (SysTick) for Operating System support

Summary of Features
Table 4 XMC1300 Chip Identification Number (cont'd)

Derivative	Value	Marking
XMC1302-T038X0128	00013013 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00021000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-T038X0200	00013013 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00033000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1301-Q024F0008	00013062 01CF00FF 00001FF7 0000100F 00000C00 00001000 00003000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1301-Q024F0016	00013062 01CF00FF 00001FF7 0000100F 00000C00 00001000 00005000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-Q024F0016	00013062 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00005000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-Q024F0032	00013062 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00009000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-Q024F0064	00013062 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00011000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-Q024X0016	00013063 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00005000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-Q024X0032	00013063 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00009000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-Q024X0064	00013063 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00011000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1301-Q040F0008	00013042 01CF00FF 00001FF7 0000100F 00000C00 00001000 00003000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1301-Q040F0016	00013042 01CF00FF 00001FF7 0000100F 00000C00 00001000 00005000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1301-Q040F0032	00013042 01CF00FF 00001FF7 0000100F 00000C00 00001000 00009000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-Q040X0016	00013043 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00005000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-Q040X0032	00013043 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00009000 201ED083 _H	AB
XMC1302-Q040X0064	00013043 01FF00FF 00001FF7 0000900F 00000C00 00001000 00011000 201ED083 _H	AB

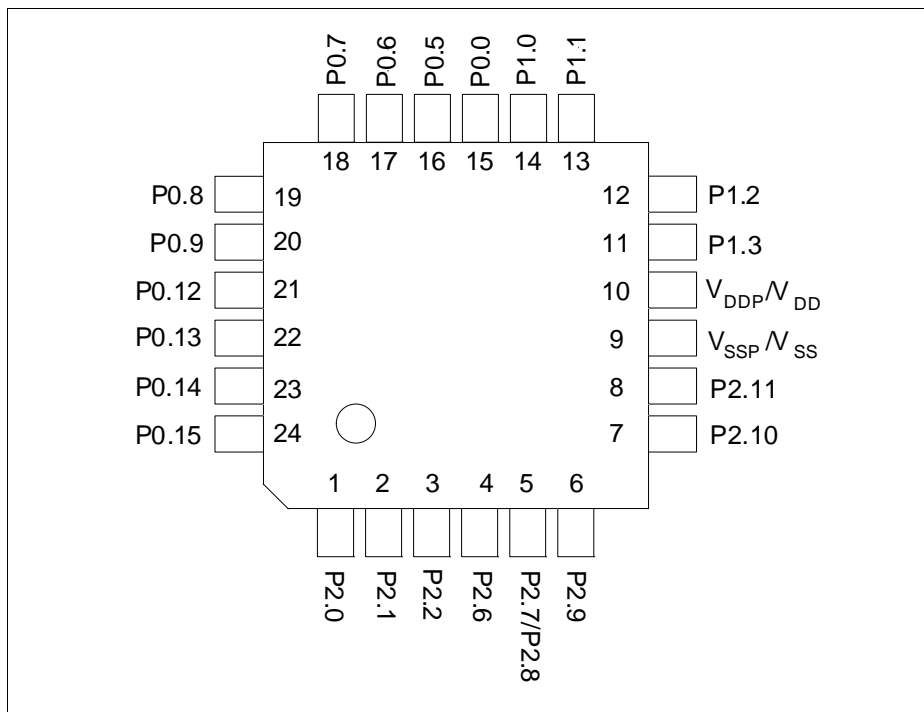


Figure 7 XMC1300 PG-VQFN-24 Pin Configuration (top view)

General Device Information
Table 6 Package Pin Mapping (cont'd)

Function	VQFN 40	TSSOP 38	TSSOP 28	VQFN 24	TSSOP 16	Pad Type	Notes
P0.7	30	24	17	18	10	STD_IN OUT	
P0.8	33	27	18	19	11	STD_IN OUT	
P0.9	34	28	19	20	12	STD_IN OUT	
P0.10	35	29	20	-	-	STD_IN OUT	
P0.11	36	30	-	-	-	STD_IN OUT	
P0.12	37	31	21	21	-	STD_IN OUT	
P0.13	38	32	22	22	-	STD_IN OUT	
P0.14	39	33	23	23	13	STD_IN OUT	
P0.15	40	34	24	24	14	STD_IN OUT	
P1.0	22	16	12	14	-	High Current	
P1.1	21	15	11	13	-	High Current	
P1.2	20	14	10	12	-	High Current	
P1.3	19	13	9	11	-	High Current	
P1.4	18	12	-	-	-	High Current	
P1.5	17	11	-	-	-	High Current	
P1.6	16	-	-	-	-	STD_IN OUT	
P2.0	1	35	25	1	15	STD_IN OUT/AN	

General Device Information
Table 6 Package Pin Mapping (cont'd)

Function	VQFN 40	TSSOP 38	TSSOP 28	VQFN 24	TSSOP 16	Pad Type	Notes
P2.1	2	36	26	2	-	STD_IN OUT/AN	
P2.2	3	37	27	3	-	STD_IN/ AN	
P2.3	4	38	-	-	-	STD_IN/ AN	
P2.4	5	1	-	-	-	STD_IN/ AN	
P2.5	6	2	28	-	-	STD_IN/ AN	
P2.6	7	3	1	4	16	STD_IN/ AN	
P2.7	8	4	2	5	1	STD_IN/ AN	
P2.8	9	5	3	5	1	STD_IN/ AN	
P2.9	10	6	4	6	2	STD_IN/ AN	
P2.10	11	7	5	7	3	STD_IN OUT/AN	
P2.11	12	8	6	8	4	STD_IN OUT/AN	
VSS	13	9	7	9	5	Power	Supply GND, ADC reference GND
VDD	14	10	8	10	6	Power	Supply VDD, ADC reference voltage/ ORC reference voltage
VDDP	15	10	8	10	6	Power	When VDD is supplied, VDDP has to be supplied with the same voltage.

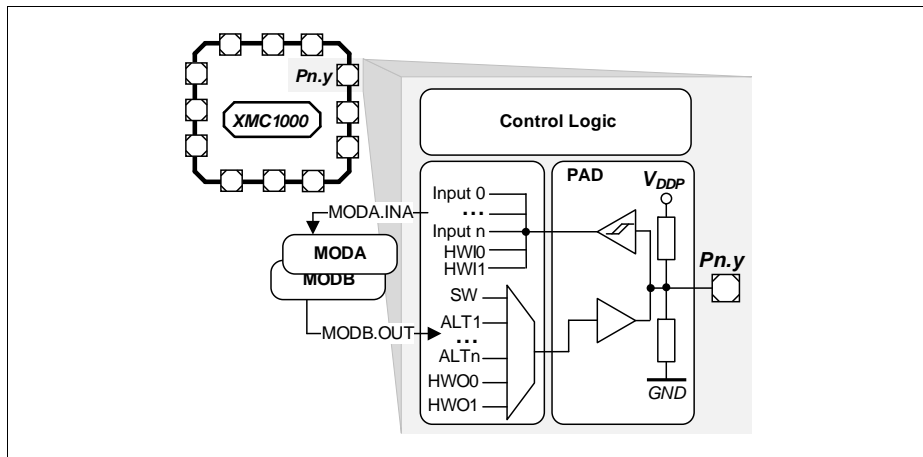


Figure 9 Simplified Port Structure

Pn.y is the port pin name, defining the control and data bits/registers associated with it. As GPIO, the port is under software control. Its input value is read via Pn_IN.y, Pn_OUT defines the output value.

Up to seven alternate output functions (ALT1/2/3/4/5/6/7) can be mapped to a single port pin, selected by Pn_IOC.R.PC. The output value is directly driven by the respective module, with the pin characteristics controlled by the port registers (within the limits of the connected pad).

The port pin input can be connected to multiple peripherals. Most peripherals have an input multiplexer to select between different possible input sources.

The input path is also active while the pin is configured as output. This allows to feedback an output to on-chip resources without wasting an additional external pin.

Please refer to the [Port I/O Functions](#) table for the complete Port I/O function mapping.

2.2.3 Hardware Controlled I/O Function Description

The following general building block is used to describe the hardware I/O and pull control functions of each PORT pin:

Table 8 Hardware Controlled I/O Function Description

Function	Outputs	Inputs	Pull Control	
	HWO0	HWI0	HW0_PD	HW0_PU
P0.0	MODB.OUT	MODB.INA		
Pn.y			MODC.OUT	MODC.OUT

By Pn_HWSEL, it is possible to select between different hardware “masters” (HWO0/HWI0, HWO1/HWI1). The selected peripheral can take control of the pin(s). Hardware control overrules settings in the respective port pin registers. Additional hardware signals HW0_PD/HW1_PD and HW0_PU/HW1_PU controlled by the peripherals can be used to control the pull devices of the pin.

Please refer to the [Hardware Controlled I/O Functions](#) table for the complete hardware I/O and pull control function mapping.

Table 9 Port I/O Functions (cont'd)

Function	Outputs							Inputs								
	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	Input	Input	Input	Input	Input	Input	Input	Input	Input
P2.6								ACMP1.I NN	VADC0. G0CH0		ERU0.2A 1	USIC0_C H0.DX3E	USIC0_C H0.DX4E	USIC0_C H1.DX5D	ORC4.AI N	
P2.7								ACMP1.I NP	VADC0. G1CH1		ERU0.3A 1	USIC0_C H0.DX5C	USIC0_C H1.DX3D	USIC0_C H1.DX4D	ORC5.AI N	
P2.8								ACMP0.I NN	VADC0. G0CH1	VADC0. G1CH0	ERU0.3B 1	USIC0_C H0.DX3D	USIC0_C H0.DX4D	USIC0_C H1.DX5C	ORC6.AI N	
P2.9								ACMP0.I NP	VADC0. G0CH2	VADC0. G1CH4	ERU0.3B 0	USIC0_C H0.DX5A	USIC0_C H1.DX3B	USIC0_C H1.DX4B	ORC7.AI N	
P2.10	ERU0. PDOUT1	CCU40. OUT2	ERU0. GOUT1		CCU80. OUT30	ACMP0. OUT	USIC0_C H1.DOUT 0		VADC0. G0CH3	VADC0. G1CH2	ERU0.2B 0	USIC0_C H0.DX3C	USIC0_C H0.DX4C	USIC0_C H1.DX0F		
P2.11	ERU0. PDOUT0	CCU40. OUT3	ERU0. GOUT0		CCU80. OUT31	USIC0_C H1.SCLK OUT	USIC0_C H1.DOUT 0	ACMP.RE F	VADC0. G0CH4	VADC0. G1CH3	ERU0.2B 1	USIC0_C H1.DX0E	USIC0_C H1.DX1E			

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 11 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_{ST}	SR	-40	–	125	°C	–
Voltage on power supply pin with respect to V_{SSP}	V_{DDP}	SR	-0.3	–	6	V	–
Voltage on digital pins with respect to V_{SSP} ¹⁾	V_{IN}	SR	-0.5	–	$V_{DDP} + 0.5$ or max. 6	V	whichever is lower
Voltage on P2 pins with respect to V_{SSP} ²⁾	V_{INP2}	SR	-0.3	–	$V_{DDP} + 0.3$	V	–
Voltage on analog input pins with respect to V_{SSP}	V_{AIN} V_{AREF}	SR	-0.5	–	$V_{DDP} + 0.5$ or max. 6	V	whichever is lower
Input current on any pin during overload condition	I_{IN}	SR	-10	–	10	mA	–
Absolute maximum sum of all input currents during overload condition	ΣI_{IN}	SR	-50	–	+50	mA	–

1) Excluding port pins P2.[1,2,6,7,8,9,11].

2) Applicable to port pins P2.[1,2,6,7,8,9,11].

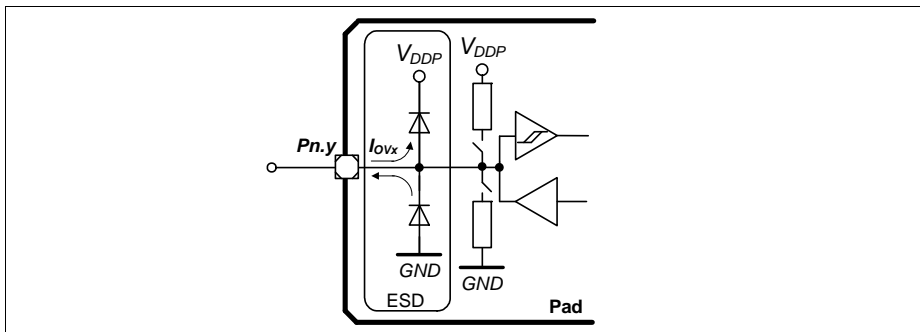


Figure 10 Input Overload Current via ESD structures

Table 13 and **Table 14** list input voltages that can be reached under overload conditions. Note that the absolute maximum input voltages as defined in the **Absolute Maximum Ratings** must not be exceeded during overload.

Table 13 PN-Junction Characteristics for positive Overload

Pad Type	$I_{OV} = 5 \text{ mA}$
Standard, High-current, AN/DIG_IN	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{AIN} = V_{DDP} + 0.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{AREF} = V_{DDP} + 0.5 \text{ V}$
P2.[1,2,6:9,11]	$V_{INP2} = V_{DDP} + 0.3 \text{ V}$

Table 14 PN-Junction Characteristics for negative Overload

Pad Type	$I_{OV} = 5 \text{ mA}$
Standard, High-current, AN/DIG_IN	$V_{IN} = V_{SS} - 0.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{AIN} = V_{SS} - 0.5 \text{ V}$ $V_{AREF} = V_{SS} - 0.5 \text{ V}$
P2.[1,2,6:9,11]	$V_{INP2} = V_{SS} - 0.3 \text{ V}$

Electrical Parameters
Table 16 Input/Output Characteristics (Operating Conditions apply) (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol		Limit Values		Unit	Test Conditions
			Min.	Max.		
Input Hysteresis ⁸⁾	<i>HYS</i>	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
Pin capacitance (digital inputs/outputs)	<i>C_{IO}</i>	CC	—	10	pF	
Pull-up resistor on port pins	<i>R_{PUP}</i>	CC	20	50	kohm	$V_{IN} = V_{SSP}$
Pull-down resistor on port pins	<i>R_{PDP}</i>	CC	20	50	kohm	$V_{IN} = V_{DDP}$
Input leakage current ⁹⁾	<i>I_{OZP}</i>	CC	-1	1	μA	$0 < V_{IN} < V_{DDP}$, $T_A \leq 105\text{ °C}$
Voltage on any pin during V_{DDP} power off	<i>V_{PO}</i>	SR	—	0.3	V	¹⁰⁾
Maximum current per pin (excluding P1, V_{DDP} and V_{SS})	<i>I_{MP}</i>	SR	-10	11	mA	—
Maximum current per high current pins	<i>I_{MP1A}</i>	SR	-10	50	mA	—
Maximum current into V_{DDP} (TSSOP16, VQFN24)	<i>I_{MVDD1}</i>	SR	—	130	mA	¹⁸⁾
Maximum current into V_{DDP} (TSSOP38, VQFN40)	<i>I_{MVDD2}</i>	SR	—	260	mA	¹⁸⁾

Electrical Parameters

Table 16 Input/Output Characteristics (Operating Conditions apply) (cont'd)

Parameter	Symbol		Limit Values		Unit	Test Conditions
			Min.	Max.		
Maximum current out of V_{SS} (TSSOP16, VQFN24)	I_{MVSS1}	SR	—	130	mA	¹⁸⁾
Maximum current out of V_{SS} (TSSOP38, VQFN40)	I_{MVSS2}	SR	—	260	mA	¹⁸⁾

- 1) Rise/Fall time parameters are taken with 10% - 90% of supply.
- 2) Additional rise/fall time valid for CL = 50 pF - CL = 100 pF @ 0.150 ns/pF at 5 V supply voltage.
- 3) Additional rise/fall time valid for CL = 50 pF - CL = 100 pF @ 0.205 ns/pF at 3.3 V supply voltage.
- 4) Additional rise/fall time valid for CL = 50 pF - CL = 100 pF @ 0.445 ns/pF at 1.8 V supply voltage.
- 5) Additional rise/fall time valid for CL = 50 pF - CL = 100 pF @ 0.225 ns/pF at 5 V supply voltage.
- 6) Additional rise/fall time valid for CL = 50 pF - CL = 100 pF @ 0.288 ns/pF at 3.3 V supply voltage.
- 7) Additional rise/fall time valid for CL = 50 pF - CL = 100 pF @ 0.588 ns/pF at 1.8 V supply voltage.
- 8) Hysteresis is implemented to avoid meta stable states and switching due to internal ground bounce. It cannot be guaranteed that it suppresses switching due to external system noise.
- 9) An additional error current (I_{INJ}) will flow if an overload current flows through an adjacent pin.
- 10) However, for applications with strict low power-down current requirements, it is mandatory that no active voltage source is supplied at any GPIO pin when V_{DDP} is powered off.

Electrical Parameters

Table 22 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 22 Typical Active Current Consumption

Active Current Consumption	Symbol	Limit Values	Unit	Test Condition
		Typ.		
Baseload current	I_{CPUDDC}	5.04	mA	Modules including Core, SCU, PORT, memories, ANATOP ¹⁾
VADC and SHS	$I_{\text{ADCD DDC}}$	3.4	mA	Set CGATCLR0.VADC to 1 ²⁾
USIC0	$I_{\text{USIC0 DDC}}$	0.87	mA	Set CGATCLR0.USIC0 to 1 ³⁾
CCU40	$I_{\text{CCU40 DDC}}$	0.94	mA	Set CGATCLR0.CCU40 to 1 ⁴⁾
CCU80	$I_{\text{CCU80 DDC}}$	0.42	mA	Set CGATCLR0.CCU80 to 1 ⁵⁾
POSIF0	$I_{\text{PIF0 DDC}}$	0.26	mA	Set CGATCLR0.POSIF0 to 1 ⁶⁾
BCCU0	$I_{\text{BCCU0 DDC}}$	0.24	mA	Set CGATCLR0.BCCU0 to 1 ⁷⁾
MATH	$I_{\text{MATH DDC}}$	0.35	mA	Set CGATCLR0.MATH to 1 ⁸⁾
WDT	$I_{\text{WDT DDC}}$	0.03	mA	Set CGATCLR0.WDT to 1 ⁹⁾
RTC	$I_{\text{RTC DDC}}$	0.01	mA	Set CGATCLR0.RTC to 1 ¹⁰⁾

1) 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.

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

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

4) 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

5) Active current is measured with: module enabled, MCLK=PCLK=32 MHz, 1 CCU8 slice with PWM frequency at 1500Hz and a period match interrupt used to toggle duty cycle between 10% and 90%

6) Active current is measured with: module enabled, MCLK=32 MHz, PCLK=64MHz, hall sensor mode

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, PCLK=64MHz, tangent calculation in while loop; CORDIC circular rotation, no keep, autostart; 32-by-32 bit signed DIV, autostart, DVS right shift by 11

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

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

3.3.3 On-Chip Oscillator Characteristics

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

Table 25 provides the characteristics of the 64 MHz clock output from the digital controlled oscillator, DCO1 in XMC1300.

Table 25 64 MHz DCO1 Characteristics (Operating Conditions apply)

Parameter	Symbol		Limit Values			Unit	Test Conditions
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Nominal frequency	f_{NOM}	CC	–	64	–	MHz	under nominal conditions ¹⁾ after trimming
Accuracy ²⁾	Δf_{LT}	CC	-1.7	–	3.4	%	with respect to $f_{\text{NOM}}(\text{typ})$, over temperature ($T_A = 0\text{ °C}$ to 85 °C)
			-3.9	–	4.0	%	with respect to $f_{\text{NOM}}(\text{typ})$, over temperature ($T_A = -40\text{ °C}$ to 105 °C)

1) The deviation is relative to the factory trimmed frequency at nominal V_{DDC} and $T_A = +25\text{ °C}$.

2) The accuracy can be further improved through alternative methods, refer to XMC1000 Oscillator Handling Application Note.

Electrical Parameters

Figure 20 shows the typical curves for the accuracy of DCO1, with and without calibration based on temperature sensor, respectively.

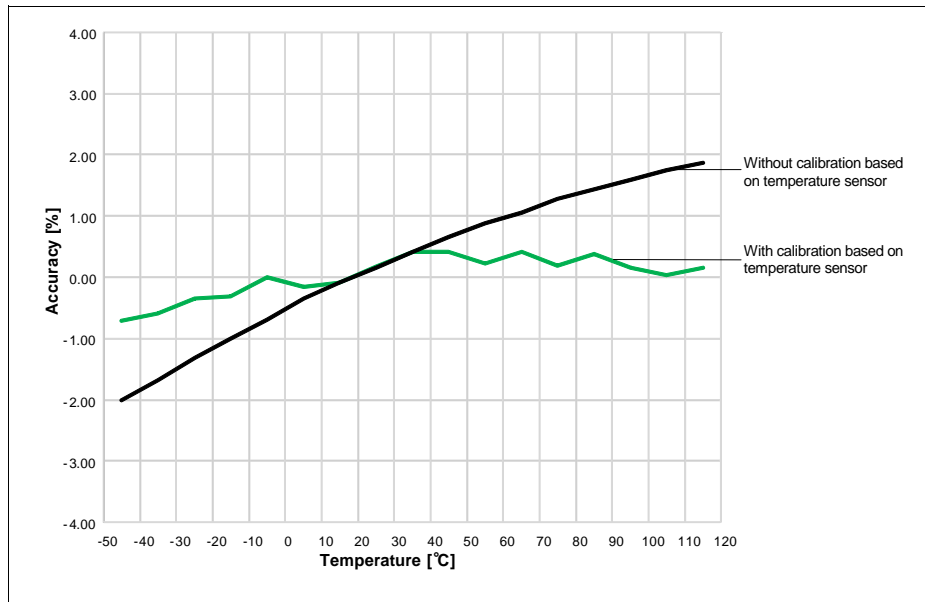


Figure 20 Typical DCO1 accuracy over temperature

Table 26 provides the characteristics of the 32 kHz clock output from digital controlled oscillators, DCO2 in XMC1300.

Table 26 32 kHz DCO2 Characteristics (Operating Conditions apply)

Parameter	Symbol		Limit Values			Unit	Test Conditions
			Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Nominal frequency	f_{NOM}	CC	–	32.75	–	kHz	under nominal conditions ¹⁾ after trimming
Accuracy	Δf_{LT}	CC	-1.7	–	3.4	%	with respect to $f_{\text{NOM}}(\text{typ})$, over temperature (0 °C to 85 °C)
			-3.9	–	4.0	%	with respect to $f_{\text{NOM}}(\text{typ})$, over temperature (-40 °C to 105 °C)

1) The deviation is relative to the factory trimmed frequency at nominal V_{DDC} and $T_{\text{A}} = + 25\text{ °C}$.

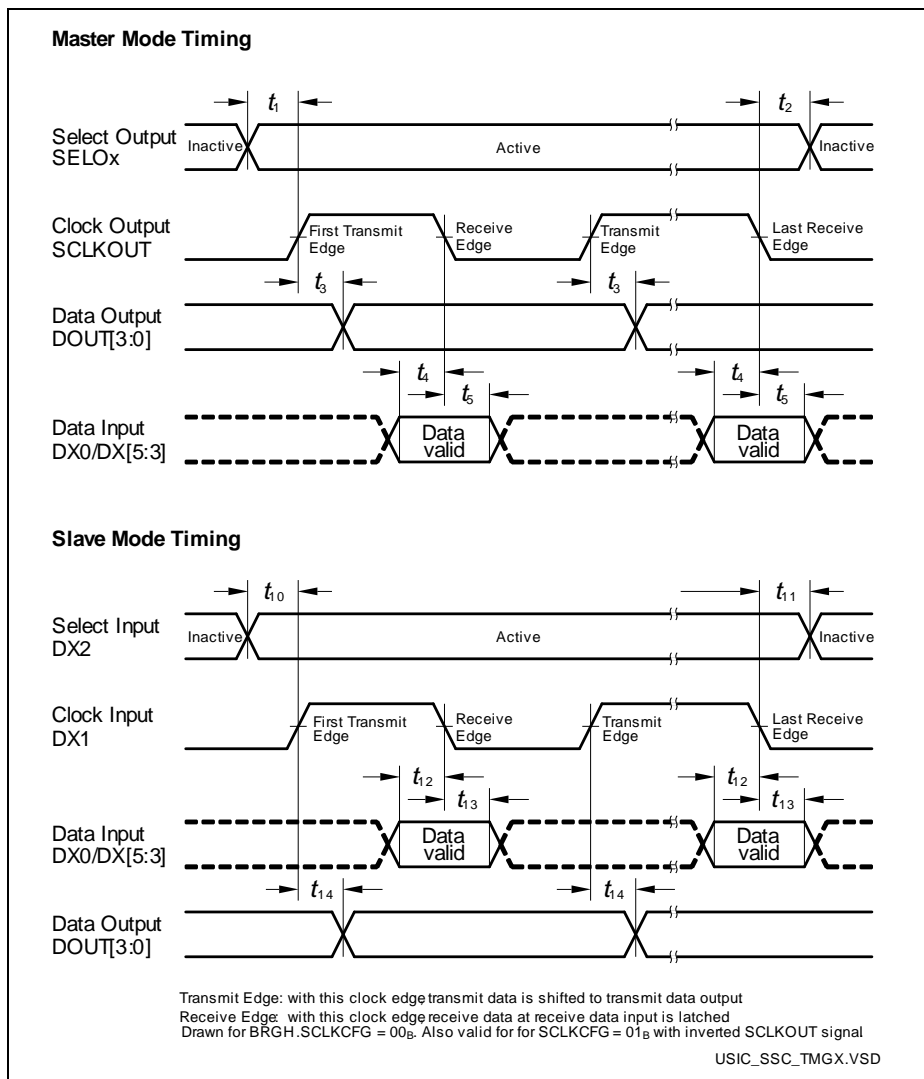


Figure 22 USIC - SSC Master/Slave Mode Timing

Note: This timing diagram shows a standard configuration, for which the slave select signal is low-active, and the serial clock signal is not shifted and not inverted.

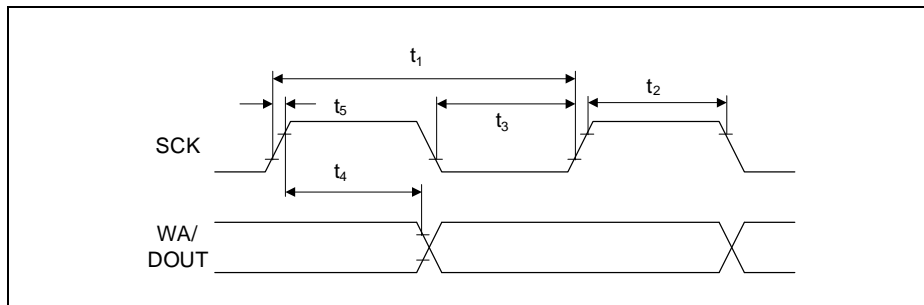


Figure 24 USIC IIS Master Transmitter Timing

Table 34 USIC IIS Slave Receiver Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Values			Unit	Note / Test Condition
		Min.	Typ.	Max.		
Clock period	t_6 SR	$4/f_{MCLK}$	-	-	ns	
Clock HIGH	t_7 SR	$0.35 \times t_{6min}$	-	-	ns	
Clock Low	t_8 SR	$0.35 \times t_{6min}$	-	-	ns	
Set-up time	t_9 SR	$0.2 \times t_{6min}$	-	-	ns	
Hold time	t_{10} SR	10	-	-	ns	

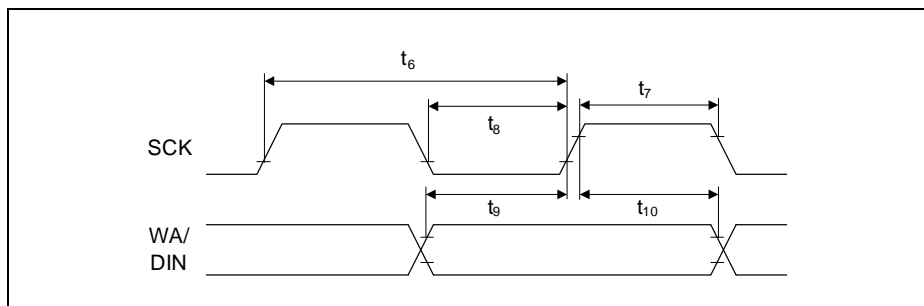


Figure 25 USIC IIS Slave Receiver Timing

5 Quality Declaration

Table 36 shows the characteristics of the quality parameters in the XMC1300.

Table 36 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-020D
Soldering temperature	T_{SDR} SR	-	260	°C	Profile according to JEDEC J-STD-020D

www.infineon.com