

# NXP 60-MHz, 32-bit ARM7TDMI-S™ processors LPC212x

# ARM7-based MCUs with 256-KB Flash, 10-bit ADC, and optional CAN

These high-performance, 60-MHz microcontrollers integrate 256 KB of on-chip Flash, 16 KB of on-chip RAM, a 10-bit ADC, and optional CAN bus interfaces.

# **Key features**

- ▶ 60-MHz, 32-bit ARM7TDMI-S with AHB/APB interfaces
- ▶ 256 KB of ISP/IAP Flash
- ▶ 16 KB of SRAM
- ▶ 4-channel, 10-bit A/D converter
- ▶ Two CAN interfaces (LPC2129 only)
- ▶ External memory interface
- Optional 16-bit Thumb Mode for code-size critical applications
- Very fast Flash programming via onchip boot-loading software
- ▶ Two 32-bit timers and one PWM unit
- ▶ Real-time clock and Watchdog timer
- Multiple serial interfaces: two UARTs,
   Fast I<sup>2</sup>C-bus, two SPI
- 46 I/O pins
- ▶ Temperature range: -40 to +85 °C
- Small LQFP64 package

### **Applications**

 Industrial control, medical systems, access control, point-of-sale

- Communication gateways, protocol converters, embedded soft modems
- ▶ General-purpose applications

These ARM7-based microcontrollers, use a 128-bit-wide memory interface and a unique accelerator architecture to enable 32-bit code execution from Flash at a maximum clock rate of 60 MHz.

Integrated features such as enhanced timing functions and power monitoring, mean these microcontrollers improve performance in a variety of industrial, medical, communication, and general-purpose applications.

For code-size critical applications, they use an alternative 16-bit Thumb Mode that reduces code by more than 30% with minimal performance penalty.

Each microcontroller is equipped with 256 KB of on-chip Flash and uses in-

system (ISP) and in-application (IAP) software to minimize programming time. Each 512-byte line takes only 1 ms to program and a single-selector or full erase takes only 400 ms.

Each has a 4-channel, 10-bit A/D converter (ADC) with conversion times as low as 2.44  $\mu$ s. The LPC2129 has two interconnected CAN interfaces with advanced filters.

For extensive, real-time debug capabilities, each microcontroller uses a Vectored Interrupt Controller (VIC), along with embedded ICE-RT and ETM (Embedded Trace Macrocell).

Several on-chip features combine to reduce chip count, save board space, and lower overall cost. Included are two 32-bit timers (with four capture and four compare channels each), a PWM



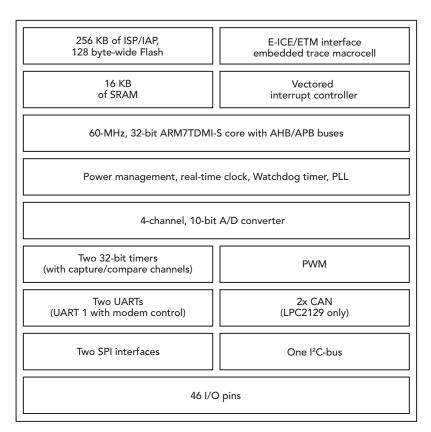
unit (with six channels), a real-time clock, and a Watchdog timer.

Multiple serial interfaces, including two UARTs (16C550), a Fast I<sup>2</sup>C-bus (400 kbps), and two SPI (one with buffering and variable data-length capabilities), increase design flexibility. A CPU clock, operating at a maximum of 60 MHz, is available from the on-chip phase-locked loop (PLL).

There are up to 46 I/O, each tolerant to 5 V. The operating temperature range is -40 to +85  $^{\circ}$ C.

# Third-party development tools

Through third-party suppliers, we offer a range of development and evaluation tools for our microcontrollers. For the most current listing, please visit www.nxp.com/microcontrollers.



LPC212x block diagram

### LPC212x selection guide

	Memory			10-bit A/D		Serial interfaces				
Туре	Flash	SRAM	I/O pins	converter channels	CAN bus	I <sup>2</sup> C-bus	UART	SPI	Temperature range (°C)	Package
LPC2124	256 KB	16 KB	46	4		1	2	2	-40 to +85	LQFP64
LPC2129	256 KB	16 KB	46	4	2	1	2	2	-40 to +85	LQFP64

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