



60-MHz, 32-bit  
microcontroller with  
ARM7TDMI-S™ core  
LPC213x

## ARM7-based microcontrollers with two 10-bit ADCs and 10-bit DAC

These powerful yet cost-effective microcontrollers have up to 512 KB of ISP/IAP Flash and up to 32 KB of SRAM. Each has up to two 10-bit A/D converters, a 10-bit D/A converter, two I<sup>2</sup>C-bus interfaces, and Fast I/O.

### Key features

- ▶ 60-MHz, 32-bit ARM7TDMI-S with AHB/APB interfaces
- ▶ Up to 512 KB ISP/IAP Flash
- ▶ Up to 32 KB SRAM
- ▶ Very fast Flash programming via on-chip boot loader software
- ▶ Up to two 10-bit A/D converters (with enhanced features on LPC213x/01 versions)
- ▶ 10-bit D/A converter
- ▶ Multiple serial interfaces: two I<sup>2</sup>C, two UART, one SPI, and one SSP
- ▶ Two 32-bit timers
- ▶ Real-time clock and Watchdog timer
- ▶ 7 Fast I/O pins (5-V tolerant) with up to 15-MHz switching (LPC213x/01 versions only)
- ▶ Single 3.3-V supply
- ▶ Packages:
  - LQFP64 (10 x 10 x 1.4 mm)
  - HVQFN64 (9 x 9 x 0.85 mm)

### Applications

- ▶ Automotive entertainment
- ▶ Connectivity
- ▶ Display
- ▶ Communications gateways and protocol converters
- ▶ Software modems
- ▶ Voice recognition
- ▶ Low-end imaging

The NXP microcontroller family LPC213x uses a high-performance 32-bit ARM7 core that operates at up to 60 MHz. Each device has up to 512 KB of on-chip Flash and up to 32 KB of on-chip SRAM memory.

In-System Programming (ISP) and In-Application Programming (IAP) software minimize programming time – each 256-byte line takes only 1 ms to program,

and a single-sector or full-chip erase takes only 400 ms.

A 128-bit-wide memory interface and a patented memory accelerator enable 32-bit code execution from Flash with zero wait-states. For applications where code size is critical, an alternative 16-bit Thumb mode reduces code by more than 30% with minimal performance penalties.

Each device is equipped with up to two 10-bit A/D converters and a 10-bit D/A converter. The A/D converters have eight channels apiece and, on the LPC213x/01 versions, result registers for each channel.

Multiple serial communications interfaces increase design flexibility, provide larger buffer size, and deliver

higher processing power. There are two 16C550 UARTs, two Fast I<sup>2</sup>C-bus (400 kbps) interfaces, and two SPI interfaces (one with capabilities for buffering and variable data length).

LPC213x/01 UARTs feature a fractional baud-rate generator, modem control, and auto-bauding.

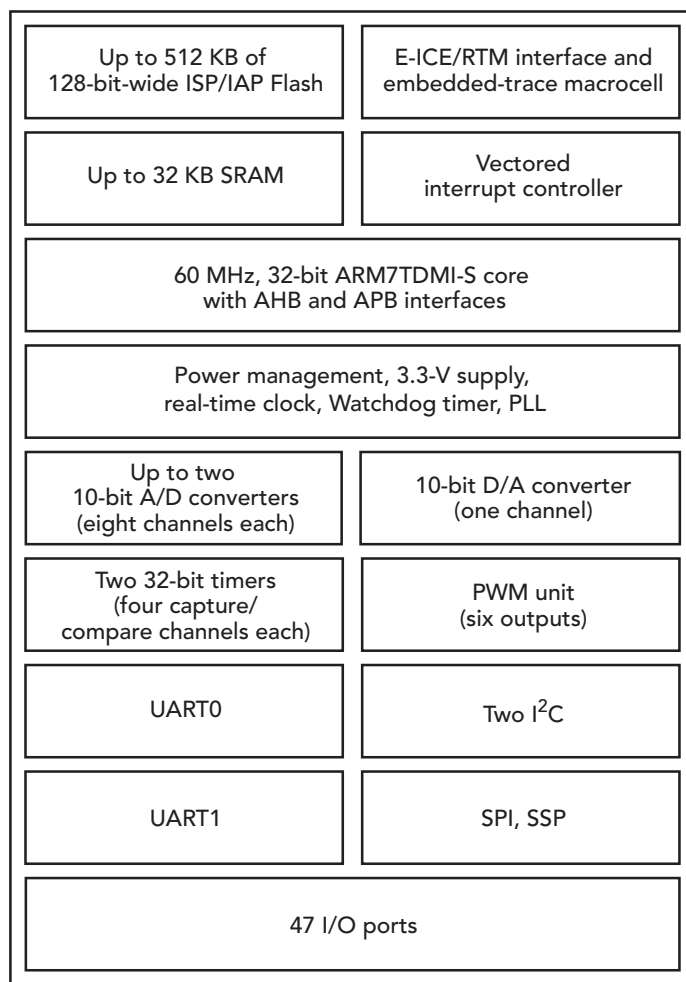
There are two 32-bit timers (each with four capture and compare channels), a PWM unit with six outputs, a real-time clock, and a Watchdog timer.

For debugging, each device supports real-time emulation and embedded trace support and has an integrated vectored interrupt controller (VIC). Also, for compatibility with existing tools, each device uses the standard ARM test/debug JTAG interface.

The LPC213/01 versions have seven Fast I/O pins (5-V tolerant) with switching up to 15 MHz. For all the devices, the operating temperature range is -40 to 85 °C.

### Third-Party Development Tools

Through third-party suppliers, we offer a range of development tools for our microcontrollers. For the most current listing, please visit [www.nxp.com/microcontrollers](http://www.nxp.com/microcontrollers).



LPC213x block diagram

### LPC213x selection guide

Type	Memory		Serial interfaces			ADC/DAC options		Enhanced UARTs, ADC, Fast I/Os, and BOD	Packages
	Flash (KB)	SRAM (KB)	I <sup>2</sup> C	UART	SPI and SSP	ADC channels (10-bit)	DAC channels (10-bit)		
LPC2131	32	8	2	2	1	8			LQFP64
LPC2131/01	32	8	2	2	1	8		•	LQFP64
LPC2132	64	16	2	2	1	8	1		LQFP64, HVQFN64
LPC2132/01	64	16	2	2	1	8	1	•	LQFP64, HVQFN64
LPC2134	128	16	2	2	1	16	1		LQFP64
LPC2134/01	128	16	2	2	1	16	1	•	LQFP64
LPC2136	256	32	2	2	1	16	1		LQFP64
LPC2136/01	256	32	2	2	1	16	1	•	LQFP64
LPC2138	512	32	2	2	1	16	1		LQFP64, HVQFN64
LPC2138/01	512	32	2	2	1	16	1	•	LQFP64, HVQFN64