

Single-chip 16/32-bit microcontrollers; 32/64/128/256/512 kB ISP/IAP flash with 10-bit ADC and DAC

LPC2131FBD64

Not Recommended for New Designs

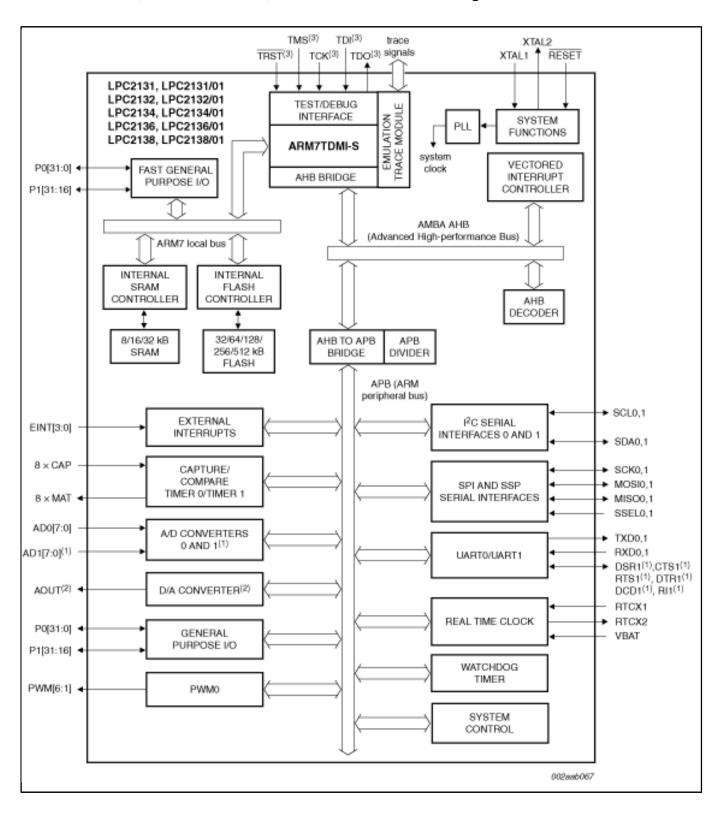
This page contains information on a product that is not recommended for new designs.

Last Updated: Apr 8, 2022

The LPC2131/32/34/36/38 microcontrollers are based on a 16/32-bit Arm7TDMI-S™ CPU with real-time emulation and embedded trace support, that combine the microcontroller with 32 kB, 64 kB, 128 kB, 256 kB and 512 kB of embedded high-speed flash memory. A 128-bit wide memory interface and an accelerator architecture enable 32-bit code execution at maximum clock rate. For critical code size applications, the alternative 16-bit Thumb mode reduces code by more than 30 % with minimal performance penalty.

Due to their tiny size and low power consumption, these microcontrollers are ideal for applications where miniaturization is a key requirement, such as access control and point-of-sale. With a wide range of serial communications interfaces and on-chip SRAM options of 8 kB, 16 kB, and 32 kB, they are very well suited for communication gateways and protocol converters, soft modems, voice recognition and low-end imaging, providing both large buffer size and high processing power. Various 32-bit timers, single or dual 10-bit 8-channel ADC(s), 10-bit DAC, PWM channels and 47 GPIO lines with up to nine edge or level sensitive external interrupt pins make these microcontrollers particularly suitable for industrial control and medical systems.

Block diagram: LPC2131FBD64, LPC2132FBD64, LPC2132FHN64, LPC2134FBD64, LPC2136FBD64, LPC2138FBD64, LPC2138FHN64 Block Diagram



Note: The information on this document is subject to change without notice.
WWW.nxp.com NXP and the NXP logo are trademarks of NXP B.V. All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners. The related technology may be protected by any or all of patents, copyrights, designs and trade secrets. All rights reserved. © 2024 NXP B.V.