

Arm Cortex-M3 Datasheet

arm

Datasheet

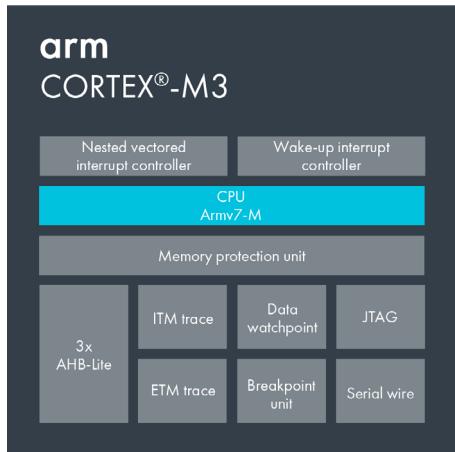


Figure 1: Block diagram of the Cortex-M3 processor

Overview

The Cortex-M3 processor is specifically developed for high-performance, low-cost platforms for a broad range of devices including microcontrollers, automotive body systems, industrial control systems and wireless networking and sensors.

Features

Feature	Description
Architecture	Armv7-M
Bus Interface	3x AMBA AHB-Lite interface (Harvard bus architecture) AMBA ATB interface for CoreSight debug components
ISA Support	Thumb/Thumb-2 subset
Pipeline	Three-stage
Memory Protection	Optional 8 region MPU with sub regions and background region
Bit Manipulation	Integrated Bit-field Processing Instructions and Bus Level Bit Banding
Interrupts	Non-maskable Interrupt (NMI) + 1 to 240 physical interrupts
Interrupt Priority Levels	8 to 256 priority levels
Wake-up Interrupt Controller	Optional
Enhanced Instructions	Hardware Divide (2-12 Cycles), Single-Cycle (32x32) Multiply, Saturated Adjustment Support
Sleep Modes	Integrated WFI and WFE Instructions and Sleep On Exit capability Sleep and Deep Sleep Signals Optional Retention Mode with Arm Power Management Kit
Debug	Optional JTAG and Serial Wire Debug ports. Up to 8 Breakpoints and 4 Watchpoints
Trace	Optional Instruction (ETM), Data Trace (DWT), and Instrumentation Trace (ITM)

About the Processor

Cortex-M3 is a low-power processor that features low gate count, low interrupt latency, and low-cost debug. It is intended for deeply embedded applications that require FIQ interrupt response features.

The Cortex-M3 processor includes:

- ✚ A processor core
- ✚ A Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller (NVIC) closely integrated with the processor core to achieve low latency interrupt processing
- ✚ Multiple high-performance bus interfaces
- ✚ A low-cost debug solution with the optional ability to:
 - Implement breakpoints and code patches
 - Implement watchpoints, tracing, and system profiling
 - Support printf style debugging
 - Bridge to a Trace Port Analyzer (TPA)
- ✚ An optional Memory Protection Unit (MPU)
- ✚ An optional Embedded Trace Macrocell (ETM) that enables reconstruction of program execution

Interfaces

The processor has the following external interfaces:

- ✚ Multiple memory and device bus interfaces
- ✚ ETM interface
- ✚ Trace port interface
- ✚ Debug port interface
- ✚ If the implementation includes an ETM, a Cross Trigger Interface (CTI)

Block Diagram

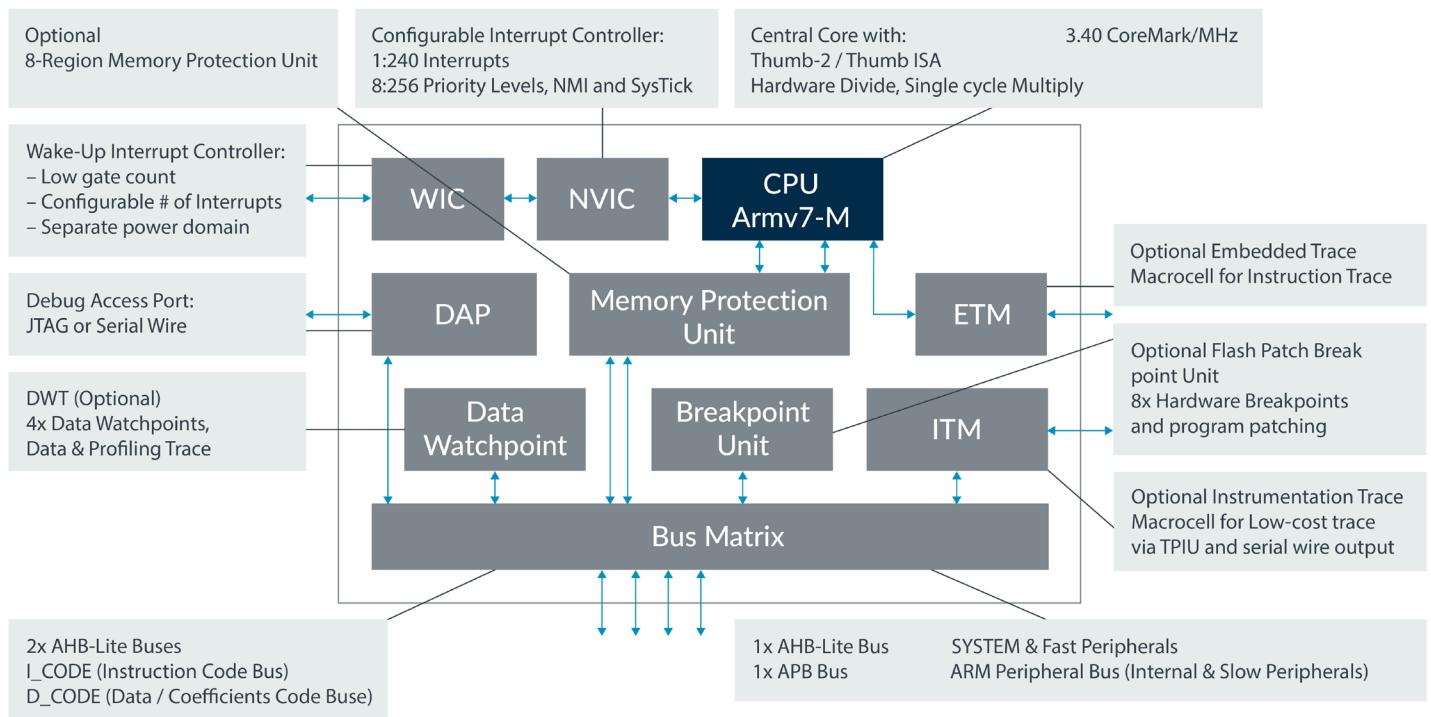


Figure 2: Cortex-M3 processor components

Cortex-M3 Components

Processor

The Cortex-M3 processor features a low gate count processor core with low latency interrupt processing that has:

- ✚ A subset of the Thumb instruction set, defined in the Armv7-M architecture
- ✚ Banked Stack Pointer (SP)
- ✚ Hardware divide instructions, SDIV and UDIV
- ✚ Handler and Thread modes
- ✚ Thumb and Debug states
- ✚ Support for interruptible-continued instructions LDM, STM, PUSH, and POP for low interrupt latency
- ✚ Automatic processor state saving and restoration for low latency Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) entry and exit
- ✚ Support for Armv6 big-endian byte-invariant or little-endian accesses
- ✚ Support for Armv6 unaligned accesses

Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller

A Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller (NVIC) is closely integrated with the processor core to achieve low latency interrupt processing. Features include:

- ❖ External interrupts, configurable from 1 to 240
- ❖ Bits of priority, configurable from 3 to 8
- ❖ Dynamic reprioritization of interrupts
- ❖ Priority grouping
 - This enables selection of preempting interrupt levels and non preempting interrupt levels
- ❖ Support for tail-chaining and late arrival of interrupts
 - This enables back-to-back interrupt processing without the overhead of state saving and restoration between interrupts
- ❖ Processor state automatically saved on interrupt entry, and restored on interrupt exit, with no instruction overhead
- ❖ Optional Wake-up Interrupt Controller (WIC), providing ultra-low power sleep mode support

Memory Protection Unit (MPU)

An optional MPU for memory protection, including:

- ❖ Eight memory regions
- ❖ Sub Region Disable (SRD), enabling efficient use of memory regions
- ❖ The ability to enable a background region that implements the default memory map attributes

Cross Trigger Interface Unit

The optional CTI enables the debug logic, Micro Trace Buffer (MTB), and ETM to interact with each other and with other CoreSight components.

Debug and Trace

Low-cost debug solution that features:

- ❖ Debug access to all memory and registers in the system, including access to memory mapped devices, access to internal core registers when the core is halted, and access to debug control registers even while SYSRESETn is asserted
- ❖ Serial Wire Debug Port (SW-DP) or Serial Wire JTAG Debug Port (SWJ-DP) debug access, or both
- ❖ Optional Flash Patch and Breakpoint (FPB) unit for implementing breakpoints and code patches
- ❖ Optional Data Watchpoint and Trace (DWT) unit for implementing watchpoints, data tracing, and system profiling

- ⊕ Optional Instrumentation Trace Macrocell (ITM) for support of printf style debugging
- ⊕ Optional Trace Port Interface Unit (TPIU) for bridging to a Trace Port Analyzer (TPA), including Single Wire Output (SWO) mode
- ⊕ Optional Embedded Trace Macrocell (ETM) for instruction trace

ETM interface

The ETM interface enables simple connection of an ETM to the processor. It provides a channel for instruction trace to the ETM.

AHB Trace Macrocell interface

The AHB Trace Macrocell (HTM) interface enables a simple connection of the AHB trace macrocell to the processor. It provides a channel for the data trace to the HTM.

Your implementation must include this interface to use the HTM interface. You must set TRCENA to 1 in the Debug Exception and Monitor Control Register (DEMCR) before you enable the HTM to enable the HTM port to supply trace data.

Bus interfaces

- ⊕ Three Advanced High-performance Bus-Lite (AHB-Lite) interfaces: ICode, DCode, and System bus interfaces
- ⊕ Private Peripheral Bus (PPB) based on Advanced Peripheral Bus (APB) interface
- ⊕ Bit-band support that includes atomic bit-band write and read operations
- ⊕ Memory access alignment
- ⊕ Write buffer for buffering of write data
- ⊕ Exclusive access transfers for multiprocessor systems

Debug port AHB-AP interface

The processor contains an Advanced High-performance Bus Access Port (AHB-AP) interface for debug accesses. An external Debug Port (DP) component accesses this interface.

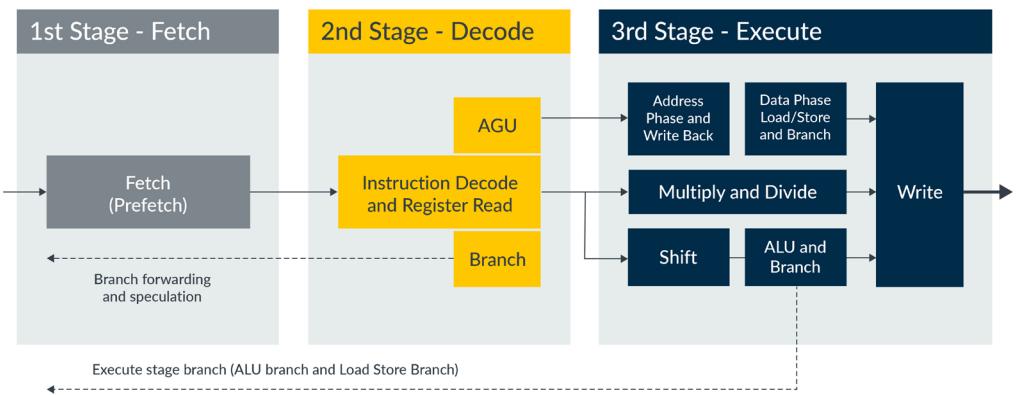
The Cortex-M3 system supports three possible DP implementations:

- ⊕ Serial Wire JTAG Debug Port (SWJ-DP)
 - The SWJ-DP is a standard CoreSight debug port that combines JTAG-DP and Serial Wire Debug Port (SW-DP).
- ⊕ SW-DP
 - This provides a two-pin interface to the AHB-AP port.
- ⊕ No DP present
 - If no debug functionality is present within the processor, a DP is not required.

The two DP implementations provide different mechanisms for debug access to the processor. Your implementation must contain only one of these components.

Cortex-M3 Pipeline

Figure 3: Cortex-M3 processor pipeline



Corstone Reference Design

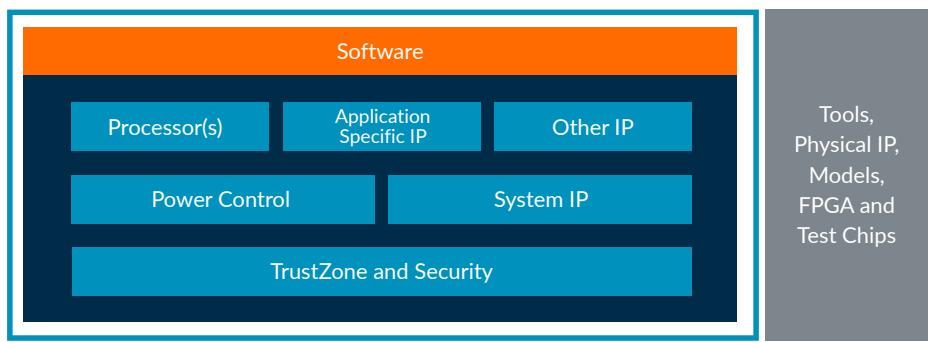
Corstone Reference Designs provide an ideal starting point for any SoC design, with the lowest risk and development cost. It includes various system IP components and a reference design integrating the processor, security and system IP, as well as a range of software and development tools.

Corstone features include:

- ✚ Implementation of an Arm-defined subsystem architecture
- ✚ Integration of the main components
- ✚ Extensively verified
- ✚ Broad software roadmap
- ✚ Build your SoC on top of it
- ✚ Configurable and modifiable
- ✚ Tailor it to specific needs

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Figure 4: Corstone reference design diagram



Processor Configuration Options

The Cortex-M3 processor has configurable options that you can set during the implementation and integration stages to match your functional requirements.

Feature	Options
Number of interrupts	Specifies number of interrupts (1-240 interrupts)
Levels of interrupt priority	Between 3 and 8 bits of interrupt priority, between 8 and 256 levels of priority
MPU present	No MPU
	MPU present
Bit Banding	Specifies whether bit-banding is present
AHB control	Specifies whether AB-Lite buses maintain control information during wait stated transfers
Debug level	Specifies the level of debug support (0 to 3)
Trace level	Specifies the level of trace support (0 to 3)
Reset all registers	Specifies whether all synchronous state or only architecturally required state is reset
JTAG present	Enables or disables the JTAG portion of the debug port
Clock Gate present	Specifies whether architectural clock gates are included
Observation	Enables observation of internal state of the processor
WIC present	Specifies whether a WIC is present
WIC lines	Number of WIC lines (minimum 2)

Instruction Set

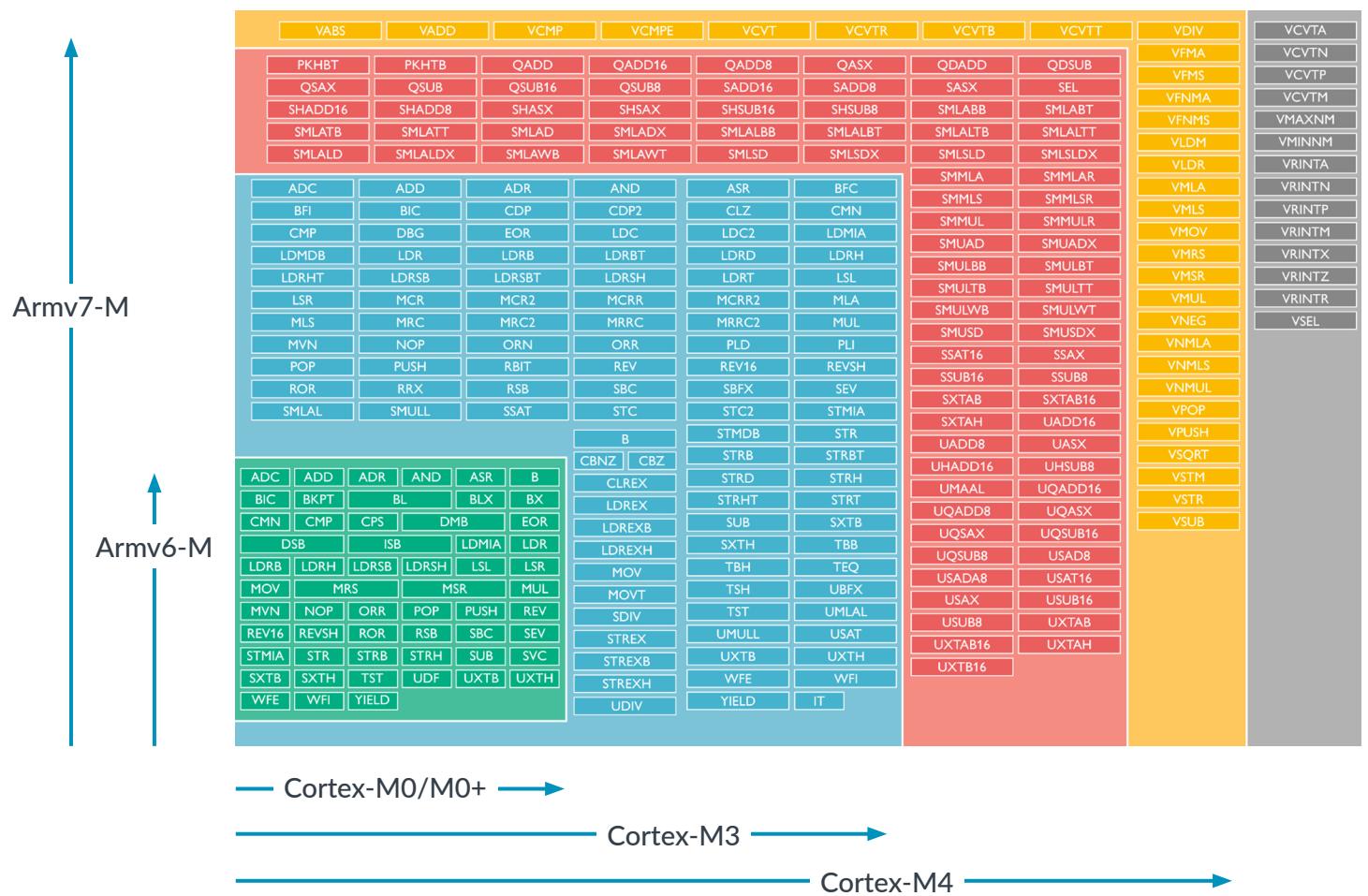


Figure 5: Instruction set

Power, Performance and Area

DMIPS	CoreMark/MHz
1.25	3.34

Configuration	90LP (7-track, RVt, typical 1.2V, 25°C)		65LP (8 Track , RVt, typical 1.2V, 25°C)		40LP (9 Track, RVt, typical 1.1v, 25°C)		28HPM (9-track, HVt, typical 0.9v, 85°C)	
	Area mm ²	Power μW/MHz	Area mm ²	Power μW/MHz	Area mm ²	Power μW/MHz	Area mm ²	Power μW/MHz
Minimum Configuration*	0.091	31.18	0.060	24.04	0.024	11.39	0.016	8.11
Feature Rich**	0.219	35.33	0.127	31.28	0.051	13.24	0.036	9.02

Max Freq	40LP (9-track RVt, typical 1.1v, 25C)	28HPM (12track , LVt, typical 0.9v, 85°C)
Feature Rich Configuration with TrustZone**	248MHz	891MHz

* MPU_PRESENT 0; NUM_IRQ 1; LVL_WIDTH 3; TRACE_LVL 0; DEBUG_LVL 0; JTAG_PRESENT 0; CLKGATE_PRESENT 1; RESET_ALL_REGS 0; WIC_PRESENT 0; WIC_LINES 3; BB_PRESENT 0; CONST_AHB_CTRL 0;

** MPU_PRESENT 1; NUM_IRQ 32; LVL_WIDTH 3; TRACE_LVL 2; DEBUG_LVL 3; JTAG_PRESENT 0; CLKGATE_PRESENT 1; RESET_ALL_REGS 0; WIC_PRESENT 1; WIC_LINES 67; BB_PRESENT 0; CONST_AHB_CTRL 0;

Additional Technical documents

1. Cortex-M3 Technical Reference Manual - [TRM](#)
2. Cortex-M3 Integration and Implementation Manual – available as part of the Bill of Materials
3. Armv7-M Architecture Reference Manual - [ARM](#)

Glossary of Terms

AHB	Advanced High-performance Bus
ATB	Advanced Trace Bus
C-AHB	Code AHB
CTI	Cross Trigger Interface
D-AHB	Debug AHB
DWT	Data Watchpoint and Trace
ETM	Embedded Trace Macrocell
ISR	Interrupt Service Routine
ITM	Instrumentation Trace Macrocell
JTAG	Joint Test Action Group
MPU	Memory Protection Unit
NMI	Non-maskable Interrupt
NVIC	Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller
PPB	Private Peripheral Bus
S-AHB	System AHB
SWO	Serial Wire Output
TPA	Trace Port Analyzer
TPIU	Trace Port Interface Unit
WFE	Wait for event
WFI	Wait for interrupt
WIC	Wake-up Interrupt Controller

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