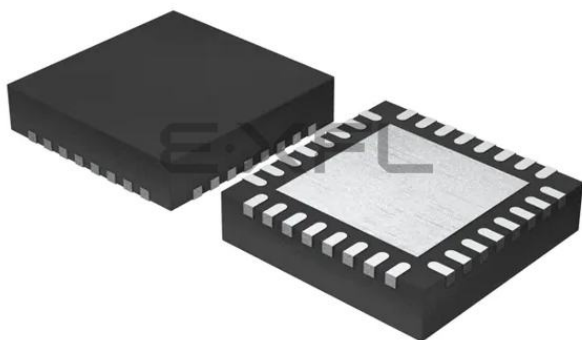




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	24
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.85V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	32-QFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32pg1b100f256gm32-b0r

1. Feature List

The EFM32PG1 highlighted features are listed below.

- **ARM Cortex-M4 CPU platform**
 - High performance 32-bit processor @ up to 40 MHz
 - DSP instruction support and Floating Point Unit
 - Memory Protection Unit
 - Wake-up Interrupt Controller
- **Flexible Energy Management System**
 - 63 μ A/MHz in Energy Mode 0 (EM0)
 - 2.5 μ A EM2 DeepSleep current (RTCC running with state and RAM retention)
 - 0.58 μ A EM4H Hibernate Mode (128 byte RAM retention)
- **Up to 256 kB flash program memory**
- **32 kB RAM data memory**
- **Up to 32 General Purpose I/O Pins**
 - Configurable push-pull, open-drain, pull-up/down, input filter, drive strength
 - Configurable peripheral I/O locations
 - Asynchronous external interrupts
 - Output state retention and wake-up from Shutoff Mode
- **Hardware Cryptography**
 - AES 128/256-bit keys
 - ECC B/K163, B/K233, P192, P224, P256
 - SHA-1 and SHA-2 (SHA-224 and SHA-256)
- **Timers/Counters**
 - 2 $\times$ 16-bit Timer/Counter
 - 3 + 4 Compare/Capture/PWM channels
 - 1 $\times$ 32-bit Real Time Counter and Calendar
 - 1 $\times$ 32-bit Ultra Low Energy CRYOTIMER for periodic wake-up from any Energy Mode
 - 16-bit Low Energy Timer for waveform generation
 - 16-bit Pulse Counter with asynchronous operation
 - Watchdog Timer with dedicated RC oscillator
- **8 Channel DMA Controller**
- **12 Channel Peripheral Reflex System (PRS) for autonomous inter-peripheral signaling**
- **Communication Interfaces**
 - 2 $\times$ Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/ Transmitter
 - UART/SPI/SmartCard (ISO 7816)/IrDA/I2S/LIN
 - Triple buffered full/half-duplex operation with flow control
 - Low Energy UART
 - Autonomous operation with DMA in Deep Sleep Mode
 - I²C Interface with SMBus support
 - Address recognition in EM3 Stop Mode
- **Ultra Low-Power Precision Analog Peripherals**
 - 12-bit 1 Msamples/s Analog to Digital Converter
 - 2 $\times$ Analog Comparator
 - Digital to Analog Current Converter
 - Up to 32 pins connected to analog channels (APORT) shared between Analog Comparators, ADC, and IDAC
- **Ultra efficient Power-on Reset and Brown-Out Detector**
- **Debug Interface**
 - 2-pin Serial Wire Debug interface
 - 1-pin Serial Wire Viewer
 - JTAG (programming only)
- **Wide Operating Range**
 - 1.85 V to 3.8 V single power supply
 - Integrated dc-dc, down to 1.8 V output with up to 200 mA load current for system
 - Standard (-40 °C to 85 °C T_{AMB}) and Extended (-40 °C to 125 °C T_J) temperature grades available
- **Packages**
 - 7 mm $\times$ 7 mm QFN48
 - 5 mm $\times$ 5 mm QFN32
- **Pre-Programmed UART Bootloader**
- **Full Software Support**
 - CMSIS register definitions
 - Low-power Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)
 - Portable software components
 - Third-party middleware
 - Free and available example code

2. Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)	DC-DC Converter	GPIO	Package	Temp Range
EFM32PG1B200F256GM48-C0	256	32	Yes	32	QFN48	-40 to +85
EFM32PG1B200F256IM48-C0	256	32	Yes	32	QFN48	-40 to +125
EFM32PG1B200F128GM48-C0	128	32	Yes	32	QFN48	-40 to +85
EFM32PG1B200F256GM32-C0	256	32	Yes	20	QFN32	-40 to +85
EFM32PG1B200F256IM32-C0	256	32	Yes	20	QFN32	-40 to +125
EFM32PG1B200F128GM32-C0	128	32	Yes	20	QFN32	-40 to +85
EFM32PG1B100F256GM32-C0	256	32	No	24	QFN32	-40 to +85
EFM32PG1B100F256IM32-C0	256	32	No	24	QFN32	-40 to +125
EFM32PG1B100F128GM32-C0	128	32	No	24	QFN32	-40 to +85

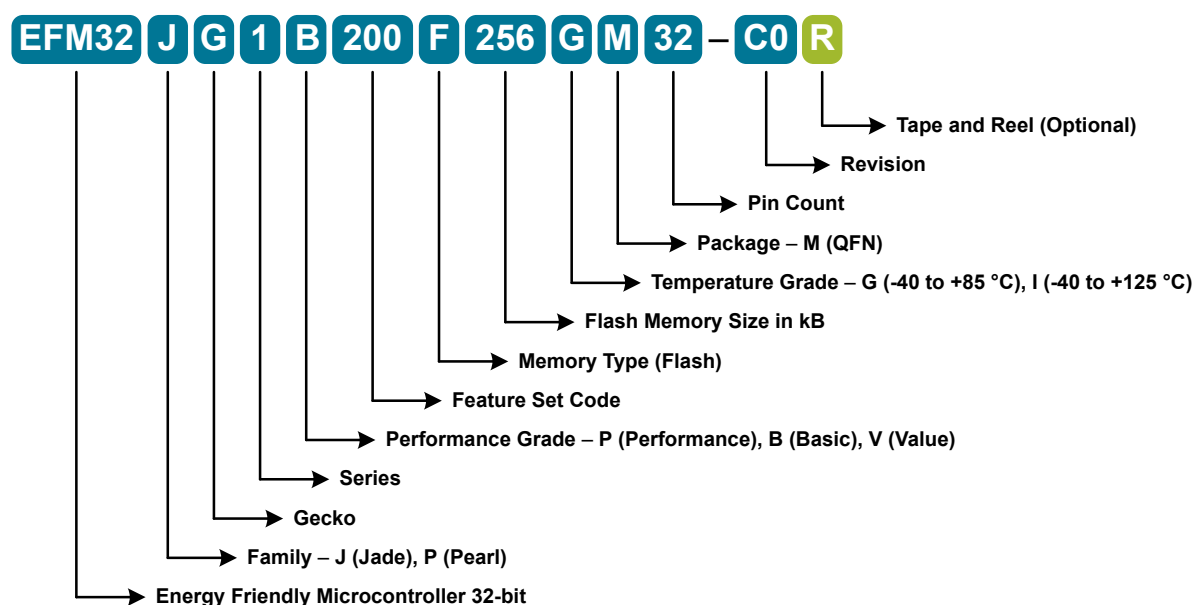


Figure 2.1. OPN Decoder

4.1.5.2 Current Consumption 3.3 V using DC-DC Converter

Unless otherwise indicated, typical conditions are: VREGVDD = AVDD = IOVDD = 3.3 V, DVDD = 1.8 V DC-DC output. T_{OP} = 25 °C. Minimum and maximum values in this table represent the worst conditions across supply voltage and process variation at T_{OP} = 25 °C. See [Figure 5.2 EFM32PG1 Typical Application Circuit Using the DC-DC Converter on page 47](#).

Table 4.6. Current Consumption 3.3V with DC-DC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM0 Active mode with all peripherals disabled, DCDC in Low Noise DCM mode ¹ .	I _{ACTIVE}	38.4 MHz crystal, CPU running while loop from flash ²	—	86	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running Prime from flash	—	63	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	71	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running CoreMark from flash	—	78	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	76	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM0 Active mode with all peripherals disabled, DCDC in Low Noise CCM mode ³ .	I _{ACTIVE}	38.4 MHz crystal, CPU running while loop from flash ²	—	96	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running Prime from flash	—	75	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	81	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running CoreMark from flash	—	88	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	94	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 Sleep mode with all peripherals disabled, DCDC in Low Noise DCM mode ¹ .	I _{EM1}	38.4 MHz crystal ²	—	47	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO	—	32	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO	—	38	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 Sleep mode with all peripherals disabled, DCDC in Low Noise CCM mode ³ .	I _{EM1}	38.4 MHz crystal ²	—	59	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO	—	45	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO	—	58	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM2 Deep Sleep mode. DCDC in Low Power mode ⁴ .	I _{EM2}	Full RAM retention and RTCC running from LFXO	—	2.5	—	μA
		4 kB RAM retention and RTCC running from LFRCO	—	2.2	—	μA
Current consumption in EM3 Stop mode	I _{EM3}	Full RAM retention and CRYO-TIMER running from ULFRCO	—	2.1	—	μA
Current consumption in EM4H Hibernate mode	I _{EM4}	128 byte RAM retention, RTCC running from LFXO	—	0.86	—	μA
		128 byte RAM retention, CRYO-TIMER running from ULFRCO	—	0.58	—	μA
		128 byte RAM retention, no RTCC	—	0.58	—	μA

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM4S Shutoff mode	I_{EM4S}	no RAM retention, no RTCC	—	0.04	—	μA

Note:

1. DCDC Low Noise DCM Mode = Light Drive (PFETCNT=NFETCNT=3), F=3.0 MHz (RCOBAND=0), ANASW=DVDD
2. CMU_HFXOCTRL_LOWPOWER=1
3. DCDC Low Noise CCM Mode = Light Drive (PFETCNT=NFETCNT=3), F=6.4 MHz (RCOBAND=4), ANASW=DVDD
4. DCDC Low Power Mode = Medium Drive (PFETCNT=NFETCNT=7), LPOSCDIV=1, LPBIAS=3, LPCILIMSEL=1, ANASW=DVDD

4.1.8 Oscillators

4.1.8.1 LFXO

Table 4.10. LFXO

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Crystal frequency	f_{LFXO}		—	32.768	—	kHz
Supported crystal equivalent series resistance (ESR)	ESR_{LFXO}		—	—	70	k Ω
Supported range of crystal load capacitance ¹	$C_{\text{LFXO_CL}}$		6	—	18	pF
On-chip tuning cap range ²	$C_{\text{LFXO_T}}$	On each of LFX TAL_N and LFX TAL_P pins	8	—	40	pF
On-chip tuning cap step size	SS_{LFXO}		—	0.25	—	pF
Current consumption after startup ³	I_{LFXO}	ESR = 70 k Ω , C_L = 7 pF, GAIN ⁴ = 3, AGC ⁴ = 1	—	273	—	nA
Start- up time	t_{LFXO}	ESR=70 k Ω , C_L = 7 pF, GAIN ⁴ = 2	—	308	—	ms

Note:

1. Total load capacitance as seen by the crystal
2. The effective load capacitance seen by the crystal will be $C_{\text{LFXO_T}}/2$. This is because each XTAL pin has a tuning cap and the two caps will be seen in series by the crystal.
3. Block is supplied by AVDD if ANASW = 0, or DVDD if ANASW=1 in EMU_PWRCTRL register
4. In CMU_LFXOCTRL register

4.1.13 IDAC

Table 4.19. IDAC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Number of Ranges	N _{IDAC_RANGES}		—	4	—	-
Output Current	I _{IDAC_OUT}	RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE0	0.05	—	1.6	μA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE1	1.6	—	4.7	μA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE2	0.5	—	16	μA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE3	2	—	64	μA
Linear steps within each range	N _{IDAC_STEPS}		—	32	—	
Step size	SS _{IDAC}	RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE0	—	50	—	nA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE1	—	100	—	nA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE2	—	500	—	nA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE3	—	2	—	μA
Total Accuracy, STEPSEL ¹ = 0x10	ACC _{IDAC}	EM0 or EM1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	-2	—	2	%
		EM0 or EM1	-18	—	22	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE0, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-2	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-1.7	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE2, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.8	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE3, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.5	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE0, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.7	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.6	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE2, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.5	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE3, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.5	—	%
Start up time	t _{IDAC_SU}	Output within 1% of steady state value	—	5	—	μs

4.2.1 Supply Current

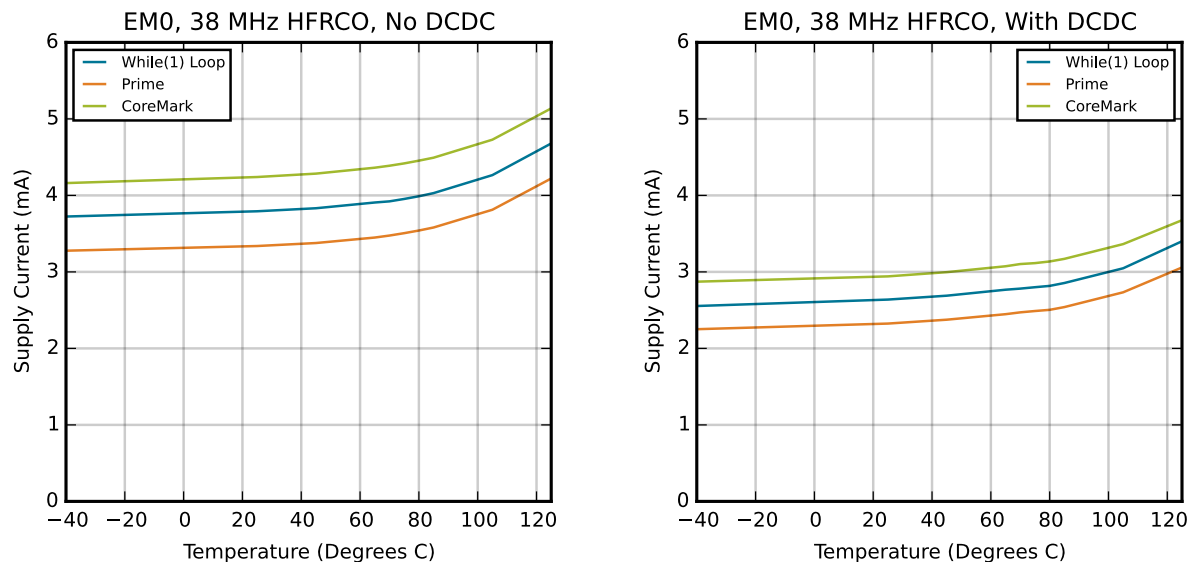


Figure 4.3. EM0 Active Mode Typical Supply Current

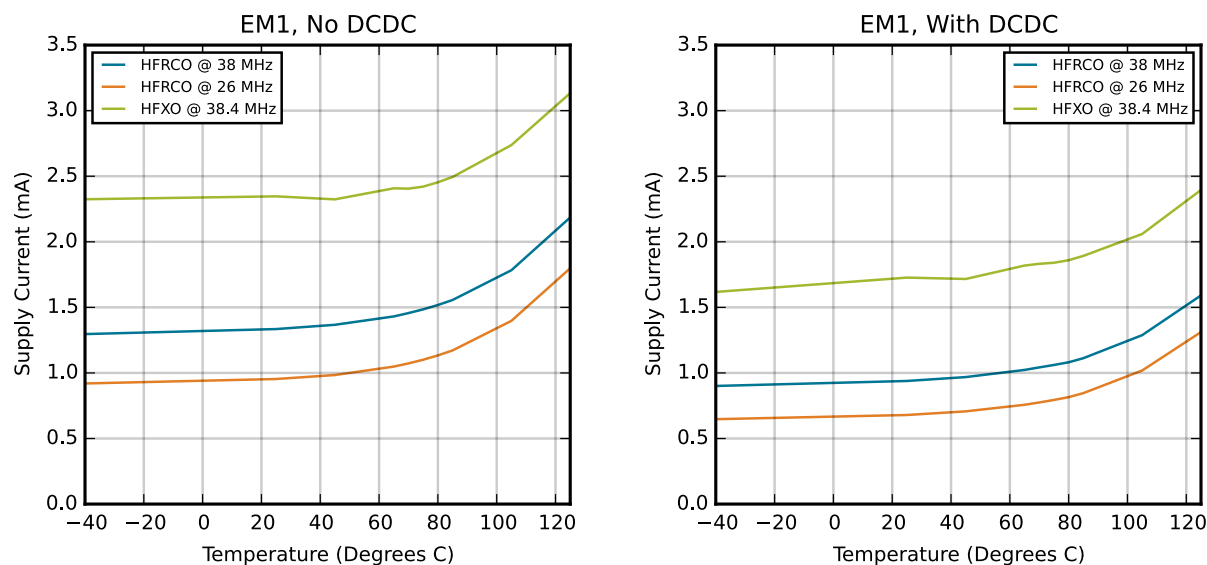


Figure 4.4. EM1 Sleep Mode Typical Supply Current

Typical supply current for EM2, EM3 and EM4H using standard software libraries from Silicon Laboratories.

4.2.2 DC-DC Converter

Default test conditions: CCM mode, LDCDC = 4.7 μ H, CDCDC = 1.0 μ F, VDCDC_I = 3.3 V, VDCDC_O = 1.8 V, FDCDC_LN = 7 MHz

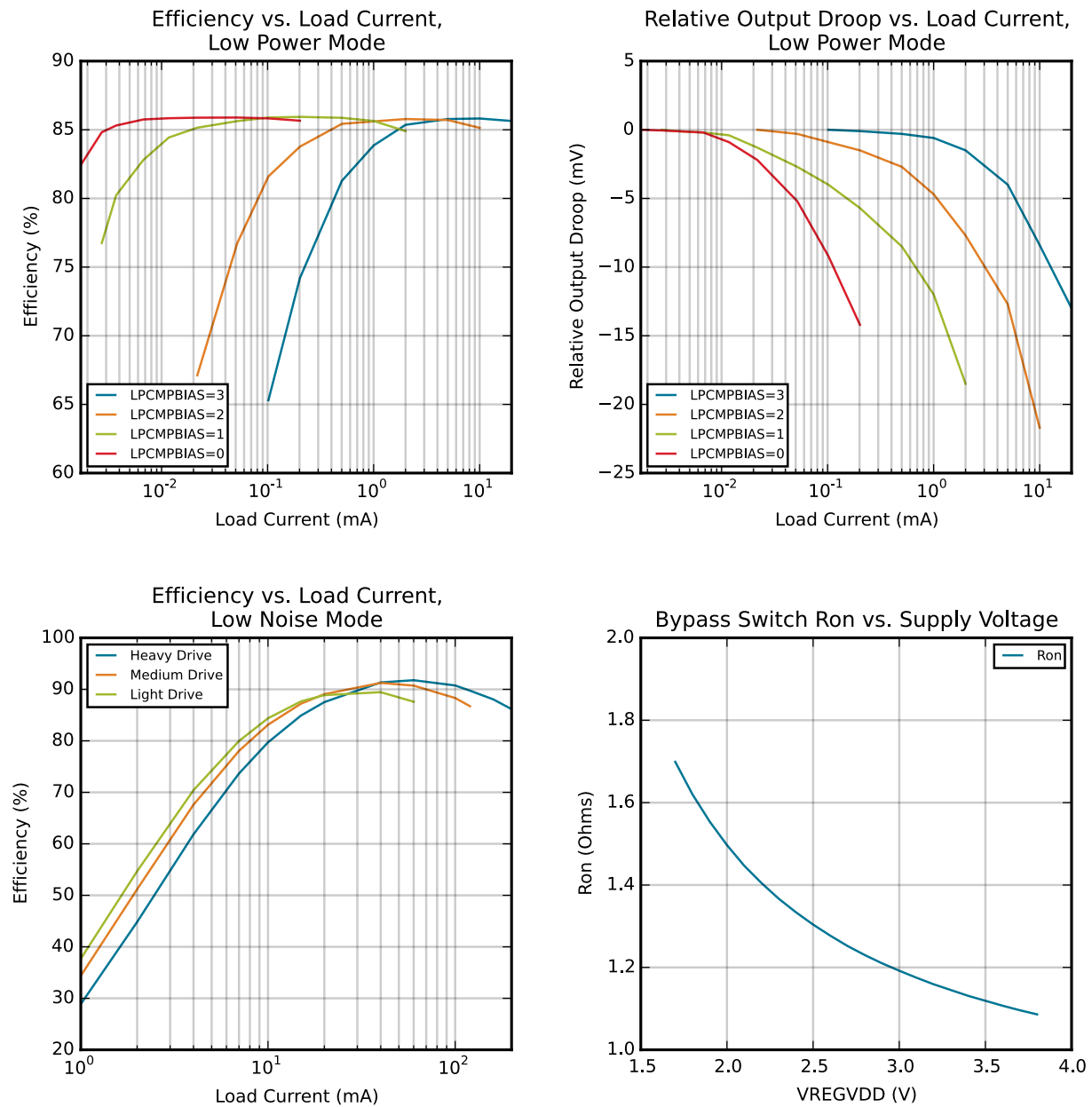


Figure 4.6. DC-DC Converter Typical Performance Characteristics

4.2.3 Internal Oscillators

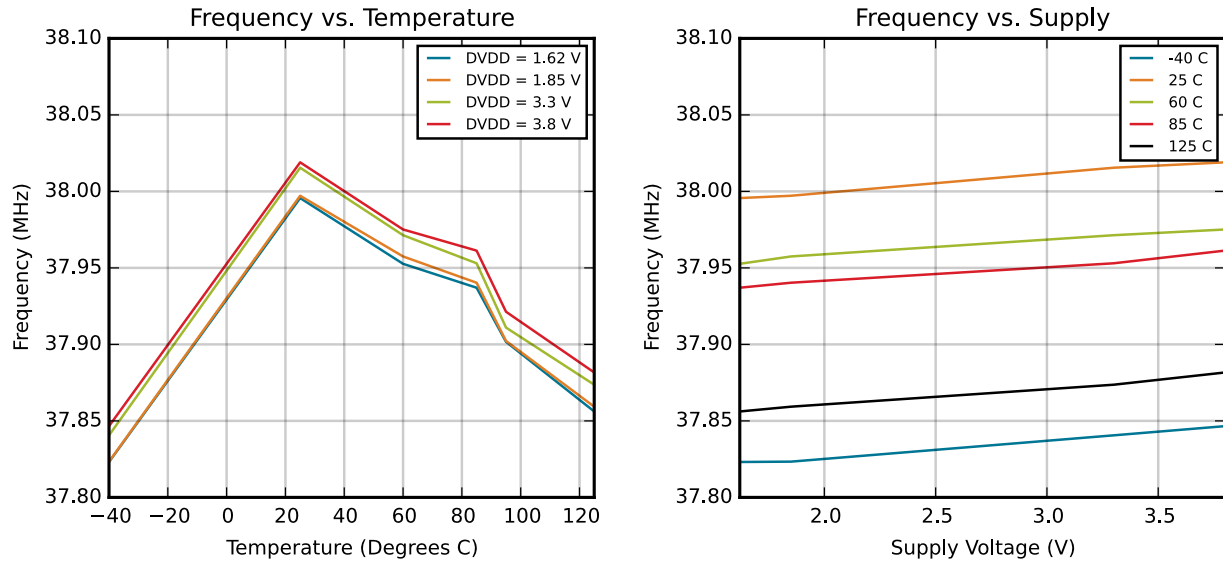


Figure 4.8. HFCO and AUXHFCO Typical Performance at 38 MHz

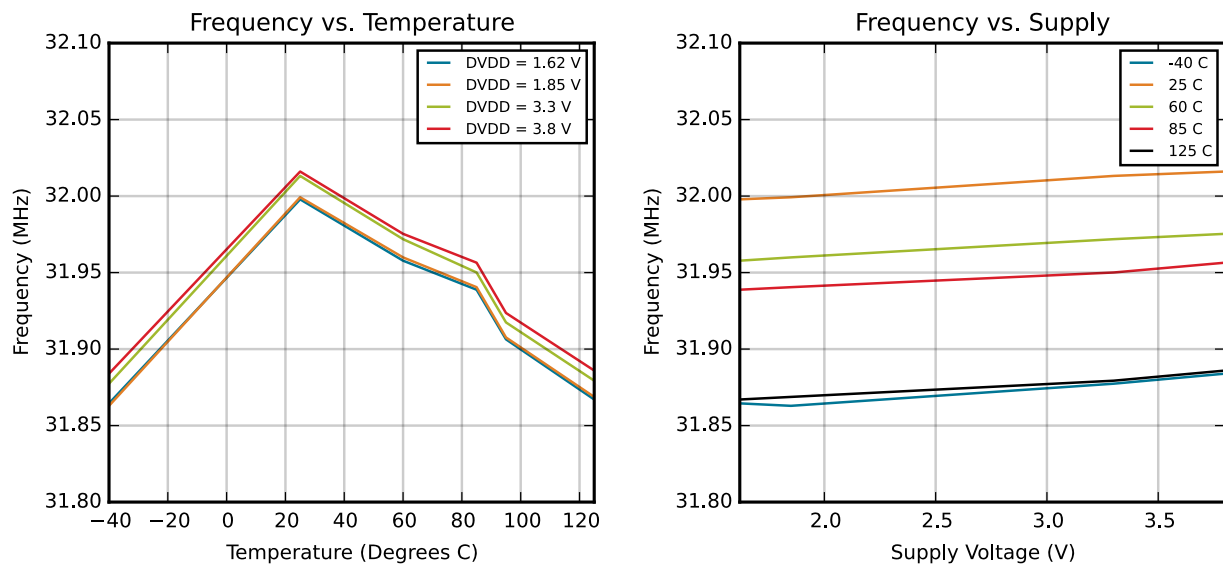


Figure 4.9. HFCO and AUXHFCO Typical Performance at 32 MHz

Table 6.1. QFN48 with DC-DC Device Pinout

QFN48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
0	RFVSS	Radio Ground			
1	PF0	BUSAX BUSBY	TIM0_CC0 #24 TIM0_CC1 #23 TIM0_CC2 #22 TIM0_CDTI0 #21 TIM0_CDTI1 #20 TIM0_CDTI2 #19 TIM1_CC0 #24 TIM1_CC1 #23 TIM1_CC2 #22 TIM1_CC3 #21 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #24 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #23 PCNT0_S0IN #24 PCNT0_S1IN #23	US0_TX #24 US0_RX #23 US0_CLK #22 US0_CS #21 US0_CTS #20 US0_RTS #19 US1_TX #24 US1_RX #23 US1_CLK #22 US1_CS #21 US1_CTS #20 US1_RTS #19 LEU0_TX #24 LEU0_RX #23 I2C0_SDA #24 I2C0_SCL #23	PRS_CH0 #0 PRS_CH1 #7 PRS_CH2 #6 PRS_CH3 #5 ACMP0_O #24 ACMP1_O #24 DBG_SWCLKTCK #0 BOOT_TX
2	PF1	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #25 TIM0_CC1 #24 TIM0_CC2 #23 TIM0_CDTI0 #22 TIM0_CDTI1 #21 TIM0_CDTI2 #20 TIM1_CC0 #25 TIM1_CC1 #24 TIM1_CC2 #23 TIM1_CC3 #22 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #25 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #24 PCNT0_S0IN #25 PCNT0_S1IN #24	US0_TX #25 US0_RX #24 US0_CLK #23 US0_CS #22 US0_CTS #21 US0_RTS #20 US1_TX #25 US1_RX #24 US1_CLK #23 US1_CS #22 US1_CTS #21 US1_RTS #20 LEU0_TX #25 LEU0_RX #24 I2C0_SDA #25 I2C0_SCL #24	PRS_CH0 #1 PRS_CH1 #0 PRS_CH2 #7 PRS_CH3 #6 ACMP0_O #25 ACMP1_O #25 DBG_SWDIOTMS #0 BOOT_RX
3	PF2	BUSAX BUSBY	TIM0_CC0 #26 TIM0_CC1 #25 TIM0_CC2 #24 TIM0_CDTI0 #23 TIM0_CDTI1 #22 TIM0_CDTI2 #21 TIM1_CC0 #26 TIM1_CC1 #25 TIM1_CC2 #24 TIM1_CC3 #23 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #26 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #25 PCNT0_S0IN #26 PCNT0_S1IN #25	US0_TX #26 US0_RX #25 US0_CLK #24 US0_CS #23 US0_CTS #22 US0_RTS #21 US1_TX #26 US1_RX #25 US1_CLK #24 US1_CS #23 US1_CTS #22 US1_RTS #21 LEU0_TX #26 LEU0_RX #25 I2C0_SDA #26 I2C0_SCL #25	CMU_CLK0 #6 PRS_CH0 #2 PRS_CH1 #1 PRS_CH2 #0 PRS_CH3 #7 ACMP0_O #26 ACMP1_O #26 DBG_TDO #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU0

QFN48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
8	PF7	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #31 TIM0_CC1 #30 TIM0_CC2 #29 TIM0_CDTI0 #28 TIM0_CDTI1 #27 TIM0_CDTI2 #26 TIM1_CC0 #31 TIM1_CC1 #30 TIM1_CC2 #29 TIM1_CC3 #28 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #31 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #30 PCNT0_S0IN #31 PCNT0_S1IN #30	US0_TX #31 US0_RX #30 US0_CLK #29 US0_CS #28 US0_CTS #27 US0_RTS #26 US1_TX #31 US1_RX #30 US1_CLK #29 US1_CS #28 US1_CTS #27 US1_RTS #26 LEU0_TX #31 LEU0_RX #30 I2C0_SDA #31 I2C0_SCL #30	CMU_CLK0 #7 PRS_CH0 #7 PRS_CH1 #6 PRS_CH2 #5 PRS_CH3 #4 ACMP0_O #31 ACMP1_O #31 GPIO_EM4WU1
9	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
10	HFXTAL_N	High Frequency Crystal input pin.			
11	HFXTAL_P	High Frequency Crystal output pin.			
12	RESETn	Reset input, active low. To apply an external reset source to this pin, it is required to only drive this pin low during reset, and let the internal pull-up ensure that reset is released.			
13	NC	No Connect.			
14	NC	No Connect.			
15	NC	No Connect.			
16	NC	No Connect.			
17	NC	No Connect.			
18	PD9	BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #17 TIM0_CC1 #16 TIM0_CC2 #15 TIM0_CDTI0 #14 TIM0_CDTI1 #13 TIM0_CDTI2 #12 TIM1_CC0 #17 TIM1_CC1 #16 TIM1_CC2 #15 TIM1_CC3 #14 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #17 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #16 PCNT0_S0IN #17 PCNT0_S1IN #16	US0_TX #17 US0_RX #16 US0_CLK #15 US0_CS #14 US0_CTS #13 US0_RTS #12 US1_TX #17 US1_RX #16 US1_CLK #15 US1_CS #14 US1_CTS #13 US1_RTS #12 LEU0_TX #17 LEU0_RX #16 I2C0_SDA #17 I2C0_SCL #16	CMU_CLK0 #4 PRS_CH3 #8 PRS_CH4 #0 PRS_CH5 #6 PRS_CH6 #11 ACMP0_O #17 ACMP1_O #17
19	PD10	BUSCX BUSDY	TIM0_CC0 #18 TIM0_CC1 #17 TIM0_CC2 #16 TIM0_CDTI0 #15 TIM0_CDTI1 #14 TIM0_CDTI2 #13 TIM1_CC0 #18 TIM1_CC1 #17 TIM1_CC2 #16 TIM1_CC3 #15 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #18 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #17 PCNT0_S0IN #18 PCNT0_S1IN #17	US0_TX #18 US0_RX #17 US0_CLK #16 US0_CS #15 US0_CTS #14 US0_RTS #13 US1_TX #18 US1_RX #17 US1_CLK #16 US1_CS #15 US1_CTS #14 US1_RTS #13 LEU0_TX #18 LEU0_RX #17 I2C0_SDA #18 I2C0_SCL #17	CMU_CLK1 #4 PRS_CH3 #9 PRS_CH4 #1 PRS_CH5 #0 PRS_CH6 #12 ACMP0_O #18 ACMP1_O #18

QFN48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
32	PB12	BUSCX BUSDY	TIM0_CC0 #7 TIM0_CC1 #6 TIM0_CC2 #5 TIM0_CDTI0 #4 TIM0_CDTI1 #3 TIM0_CDTI2 #2 TIM1_CC0 #7 TIM1_CC1 #6 TIM1_CC2 #5 TIM1_CC3 #4 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #7 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #6 PCNT0_S0IN #7 PCNT0_S1IN #6	US0_TX #7 US0_RX #6 US0_CLK #5 US0_CS #4 US0_CTS #3 US0_RTS #2 US1_TX #7 US1_RX #6 US1_CLK #5 US1_CS #4 US1_CTS #3 US1_RTS #2 LEU0_TX #7 LEU0_RX #6 I2C0_SDA #7 I2C0_SCL #6	PRS_CH6 #7 PRS_CH7 #6 PRS_CH8 #5 PRS_CH9 #4 ACMP0_O #7 ACMP1_O #7
33	PB13	BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #8 TIM0_CC1 #7 TIM0_CC2 #6 TIM0_CDTI0 #5 TIM0_CDTI1 #4 TIM0_CDTI2 #3 TIM1_CC0 #8 TIM1_CC1 #7 TIM1_CC2 #6 TIM1_CC3 #5 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #8 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #7 PCNT0_S0IN #8 PCNT0_S1IN #7	US0_TX #8 US0_RX #7 US0_CLK #6 US0_CS #5 US0_CTS #4 US0_RTS #3 US1_TX #8 US1_RX #7 US1_CLK #6 US1_CS #5 US1_CTS #4 US1_RTS #3 LEU0_TX #8 LEU0_RX #7 I2C0_SDA #8 I2C0_SCL #7	PRS_CH6 #8 PRS_CH7 #7 PRS_CH8 #6 PRS_CH9 #5 ACMP0_O #8 ACMP1_O #8 DBG_SWO #1 GPIO_EM4WU9
34	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
35	PB14	LFXTAL_N BUSCX BUSDY	TIM0_CC0 #9 TIM0_CC1 #8 TIM0_CC2 #7 TIM0_CDTI0 #6 TIM0_CDTI1 #5 TIM0_CDTI2 #4 TIM1_CC0 #9 TIM1_CC1 #8 TIM1_CC2 #7 TIM1_CC3 #6 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #9 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #8 PCNT0_S0IN #9 PCNT0_S1IN #8	US0_TX #9 US0_RX #8 US0_CLK #7 US0_CS #6 US0_CTS #5 US0_RTS #4 US1_TX #9 US1_RX #8 US1_CLK #7 US1_CS #6 US1_CTS #5 US1_RTS #4 LEU0_TX #9 LEU0_RX #8 I2C0_SDA #9 I2C0_SCL #8	CMU_CLK1 #1 PRS_CH6 #9 PRS_CH7 #8 PRS_CH8 #7 PRS_CH9 #6 ACMP0_O #9 ACMP1_O #9
36	PB15	LFXTAL_P BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #10 TIM0_CC1 #9 TIM0_CC2 #8 TIM0_CDTI0 #7 TIM0_CDTI1 #6 TIM0_CDTI2 #5 TIM1_CC0 #10 TIM1_CC1 #9 TIM1_CC2 #8 TIM1_CC3 #7 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #10 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #9 PCNT0_S0IN #10 PCNT0_S1IN #9	US0_TX #10 US0_RX #9 US0_CLK #8 US0_CS #7 US0_CTS #6 US0_RTS #5 US1_TX #10 US1_RX #9 US1_CLK #8 US1_CS #7 US1_CTS #6 US1_RTS #5 LEU0_TX #10 LEU0_RX #9 I2C0_SDA #10 I2C0_SCL #9	CMU_CLK0 #1 PRS_CH6 #10 PRS_CH7 #9 PRS_CH8 #8 PRS_CH9 #7 ACMP0_O #10 ACMP1_O #10

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
4	PF3	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #27 TIM0_CC1 #26 TIM0_CC2 #25 TIM0_CDTI0 #24 TIM0_CDTI1 #23 TIM0_CDTI2 #22 TIM1_CC0 #27 TIM1_CC1 #26 TIM1_CC2 #25 TIM1_CC3 #24 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #27 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #26 PCNT0_S0IN #27 PCNT0_S1IN #26	US0_TX #27 US0_RX #26 US0_CLK #25 US0_CS #24 US0_CTS #23 US0_RTS #22 US1_TX #27 US1_RX #26 US1_CLK #25 US1_CS #24 US1_CTS #23 US1_RTS #22 LEU0_TX #27 LEU0_RX #26 I2C0_SDA #27 I2C0_SCL #26	CMU_CLK1 #6 PRS_CH0 #3 PRS_CH1 #2 PRS_CH2 #1 PRS_CH3 #0 ACMP0_O #27 ACMP1_O #27 DBG_TDI #0
5	PF4	BUSAX BUSBY	TIM0_CC0 #28 TIM0_CC1 #27 TIM0_CC2 #26 TIM0_CDTI0 #25 TIM0_CDTI1 #24 TIM0_CDTI2 #23 TIM1_CC0 #28 TIM1_CC1 #27 TIM1_CC2 #26 TIM1_CC3 #25 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #28 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #27 PCNT0_S0IN #28 PCNT0_S1IN #27	US0_TX #28 US0_RX #27 US0_CLK #26 US0_CS #25 US0_CTS #24 US0_RTS #23 US1_TX #28 US1_RX #27 US1_CLK #26 US1_CS #25 US1_CTS #24 US1_RTS #23 LEU0_TX #28 LEU0_RX #27 I2C0_SDA #28 I2C0_SCL #27	PRS_CH0 #4 PRS_CH1 #3 PRS_CH2 #2 PRS_CH3 #1 ACMP0_O #28 ACMP1_O #28
6	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
7	HFXTAL_N	High Frequency Crystal input pin.			
8	HFXTAL_P	High Frequency Crystal output pin.			
9	RESETn	Reset input, active low. To apply an external reset source to this pin, it is required to only drive this pin low during reset, and let the internal pull-up ensure that reset is released.			
10	PD9	BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #17 TIM0_CC1 #16 TIM0_CC2 #15 TIM0_CDTI0 #14 TIM0_CDTI1 #13 TIM0_CDTI2 #12 TIM1_CC0 #17 TIM1_CC1 #16 TIM1_CC2 #15 TIM1_CC3 #14 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #17 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #16 PCNT0_S0IN #17 PCNT0_S1IN #16	US0_TX #17 US0_RX #16 US0_CLK #15 US0_CS #14 US0_CTS #13 US0_RTS #12 US1_TX #17 US1_RX #16 US1_CLK #15 US1_CS #14 US1_CTS #13 US1_RTS #12 LEU0_TX #17 LEU0_RX #16 I2C0_SDA #17 I2C0_SCL #16	CMU_CLK0 #4 PRS_CH3 #8 PRS_CH4 #0 PRS_CH5 #6 PRS_CH6 #11 ACMP0_O #17 ACMP1_O #17

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
19	PB11	BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #6 TIM0_CC1 #5 TIM0_CC2 #4 TIM0_CDTI0 #3 TIM0_CDTI1 #2 TIM0_CDTI2 #1 TIM1_CC0 #6 TIM1_CC1 #5 TIM1_CC2 #4 TIM1_CC3 #3 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #6 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #5 PCNT0_S0IN #6 PCNT0_S1IN #5	US0_TX #6 US0_RX #5 US0_CLK #4 US0_CS #3 US0_CTS #2 US0_RTS #1 US1_TX #6 US1_RX #5 US1_CLK #4 US1_CS #3 US1_CTS #2 US1_RTS #1 LEU0_TX #6 LEU0_RX #5 I2C0_SDA #6 I2C0_SCL #5	PRS_CH6 #6 PRS_CH7 #5 PRS_CH8 #4 PRS_CH9 #3 ACMP0_O #6 ACMP1_O #6
20	PB12	BUSCX BUSDY	TIM0_CC0 #7 TIM0_CC1 #6 TIM0_CC2 #5 TIM0_CDTI0 #4 TIM0_CDTI1 #3 TIM0_CDTI2 #2 TIM1_CC0 #7 TIM1_CC1 #6 TIM1_CC2 #5 TIM1_CC3 #4 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #7 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #6 PCNT0_S0IN #7 PCNT0_S1IN #6	US0_TX #7 US0_RX #6 US0_CLK #5 US0_CS #4 US0_CTS #3 US0_RTS #2 US1_TX #7 US1_RX #6 US1_CLK #5 US1_CS #4 US1_CTS #3 US1_RTS #2 LEU0_TX #7 LEU0_RX #6 I2C0_SDA #7 I2C0_SCL #6	PRS_CH6 #7 PRS_CH7 #6 PRS_CH8 #5 PRS_CH9 #4 ACMP0_O #7 ACMP1_O #7
21	PB13	BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #8 TIM0_CC1 #7 TIM0_CC2 #6 TIM0_CDTI0 #5 TIM0_CDTI1 #4 TIM0_CDTI2 #3 TIM1_CC0 #8 TIM1_CC1 #7 TIM1_CC2 #6 TIM1_CC3 #5 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #8 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #7 PCNT0_S0IN #8 PCNT0_S1IN #7	US0_TX #8 US0_RX #7 US0_CLK #6 US0_CS #5 US0_CTS #4 US0_RTS #3 US1_TX #8 US1_RX #7 US1_CLK #6 US1_CS #5 US1_CTS #4 US1_RTS #3 LEU0_TX #8 LEU0_RX #7 I2C0_SDA #8 I2C0_SCL #7	PRS_CH6 #8 PRS_CH7 #7 PRS_CH8 #6 PRS_CH9 #5 ACMP0_O #8 ACMP1_O #8 DBG_SWO #1 GPIO_EM4WU9
22	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
23	PB14	LFXTAL_N BUSCX BUSDY	TIM0_CC0 #9 TIM0_CC1 #8 TIM0_CC2 #7 TIM0_CDTI0 #6 TIM0_CDTI1 #5 TIM0_CDTI2 #4 TIM1_CC0 #9 TIM1_CC1 #8 TIM1_CC2 #7 TIM1_CC3 #6 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #9 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #8 PCNT0_S0IN #9 PCNT0_S1IN #8	US0_TX #9 US0_RX #8 US0_CLK #7 US0_CS #6 US0_CTS #5 US0_RTS #4 US1_TX #9 US1_RX #8 US1_CLK #7 US1_CS #6 US1_CTS #5 US1_RTS #4 LEU0_TX #9 LEU0_RX #8 I2C0_SDA #9 I2C0_SCL #8	CMU_CLK1 #1 PRS_CH6 #9 PRS_CH7 #8 PRS_CH8 #7 PRS_CH9 #6 ACMP0_O #9 ACMP1_O #9

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
4	PF3	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #27 TIM0_CC1 #26 TIM0_CC2 #25 TIM0_CDTI0 #24 TIM0_CDTI1 #23 TIM0_CDTI2 #22 TIM1_CC0 #27 TIM1_CC1 #26 TIM1_CC2 #25 TIM1_CC3 #24 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #27 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #26 PCNT0_S0IN #27 PCNT0_S1IN #26	US0_TX #27 US0_RX #26 US0_CLK #25 US0_CS #24 US0_CTS #23 US0_RTS #22 US1_TX #27 US1_RX #26 US1_CLK #25 US1_CS #24 US1_CTS #23 US1_RTS #22 LEU0_TX #27 LEU0_RX #26 I2C0_SDA #27 I2C0_SCL #26	CMU_CLK1 #6 PRS_CH0 #3 PRS_CH1 #2 PRS_CH2 #1 PRS_CH3 #0 ACMP0_O #27 ACMP1_O #27 DBG_TDI #0
5	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
6	HFX TAL_N	High Frequency Crystal input pin.			
7	HFX TAL_P	High Frequency Crystal output pin.			
8	RESETn	Reset input, active low. To apply an external reset source to this pin, it is required to only drive this pin low during reset, and let the internal pull-up ensure that reset is released.			
9	NC	No Connect.			
10	PD9	BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #17 TIM0_CC1 #16 TIM0_CC2 #15 TIM0_CDTI0 #14 TIM0_CDTI1 #13 TIM0_CDTI2 #12 TIM1_CC0 #17 TIM1_CC1 #16 TIM1_CC2 #15 TIM1_CC3 #14 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #17 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #16 PCNT0_S0IN #17 PCNT0_S1IN #16	US0_TX #17 US0_RX #16 US0_CLK #15 US0_CS #14 US0_CTS #13 US0_RTS #12 US1_TX #17 US1_RX #16 US1_CLK #15 US1_CS #14 US1_CTS #13 US1_RTS #12 LEU0_TX #17 LEU0_RX #16 I2C0_SDA #17 I2C0_SCL #16	CMU_CLK0 #4 PRS_CH3 #8 PRS_CH4 #0 PRS_CH5 #6 PRS_CH6 #11 ACMP0_O #17 ACMP1_O #17
11	PD10	BUSCX BUSDY	TIM0_CC0 #18 TIM0_CC1 #17 TIM0_CC2 #16 TIM0_CDTI0 #15 TIM0_CDTI1 #14 TIM0_CDTI2 #13 TIM1_CC0 #18 TIM1_CC1 #17 TIM1_CC2 #16 TIM1_CC3 #15 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #18 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #17 PCNT0_S0IN #18 PCNT0_S1IN #17	US0_TX #18 US0_RX #17 US0_CLK #16 US0_CS #15 US0_CTS #14 US0_RTS #13 US1_TX #18 US1_RX #17 US1_CLK #16 US1_CS #15 US1_CTS #14 US1_RTS #13 LEU0_TX #18 LEU0_RX #17 I2C0_SDA #18 I2C0_SCL #17	CMU_CLK1 #4 PRS_CH3 #9 PRS_CH4 #1 PRS_CH5 #0 PRS_CH6 #12 ACMP0_O #18 ACMP1_O #18

6.5 Analog Port (APORT) Client Maps

The Analog Port (APORT) is an infrastructure used to connect chip pins with on-chip analog clients such as analog comparators, ADCs, DACs, etc. The APORT consists of a set of shared buses, switches, and control logic needed to configurably implement the signal routing. A complete description of APORT functionality can be found in the Reference Manual.

Client maps for each analog circuit using the APORT are shown in the following tables. The maps are organized by bus, and show the peripheral's port connection, the shared bus, and the connection from specific bus channel numbers to GPIO pins.

In general, enumerations for the pin selection field in an analog peripheral's register can be determined by finding the desired pin connection in the table and then combining the value in the Port column (APORT__), and the channel identifier (CH__). For example, if pin PF7 is available on port APORT2X as CH23, the register field enumeration to connect to PF7 would be APORT2XCH23. The shared bus used by this connection is indicated in the Bus column.

Table 6.8. ACMP0 Bus and Pin Mapping

Port	Bus	CH31	CH30	CH29	CH28	CH27	CH26	CH25	CH24	CH23	CH22	CH21	CH20	CH19	CH18	CH17	CH16	CH15	CH14	CH13	CH12	CH11	CH10	CH9	CH8	CH7	CH6	CH5	CH4	CH3	CH2	CH1	CH0
APORT1X	BUSAX										PF6		PF4		PF2		PF0						PC10		PC8		PC6						
APORT1Y	BUSAY									PF7		PF5		PF3		PF1						PC11			PC9		PC7						
APORT2X	BUSBX									PF7		PF5		PF3		PF1							PC11		PC9		PC7						
APORT2Y	BUSBY										PF6		PF4		PF2		PF0						PC10		PC8		PC6						
APORT3X	BUSCX		PB14		PB12																PA4		PA2		PA0		PD14			PD12		PD10	
APORT3Y	BUSCY	PB15		PB13		PB11														PA5		PA3		PA1		PD15			PD13		PD11		PD9
APORT4X	BUSDX	PB15		PB13		PB11														PA5		PA3		PA1		PD15			PD13		PD11		PD9
APORT4Y	BUSDY		PB14		PB12																PA4		PA2		PA0		PD14			PD12		PD10	

Table 8.1. QFN32 Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.80	0.85	0.90
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A3	0.20 REF		
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D/E	4.90	5.00	5.10
D2/E2	3.40	3.50	3.60
E	0.50 BSC		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.20	—	—
R	0.09	—	0.14
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		
fff	0.10		

Note:

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
3. This drawing conforms to the JEDEC Solid State Outline MO-220, Variation VKKD-4.
4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

8.2 QFN32 PCB Land Pattern

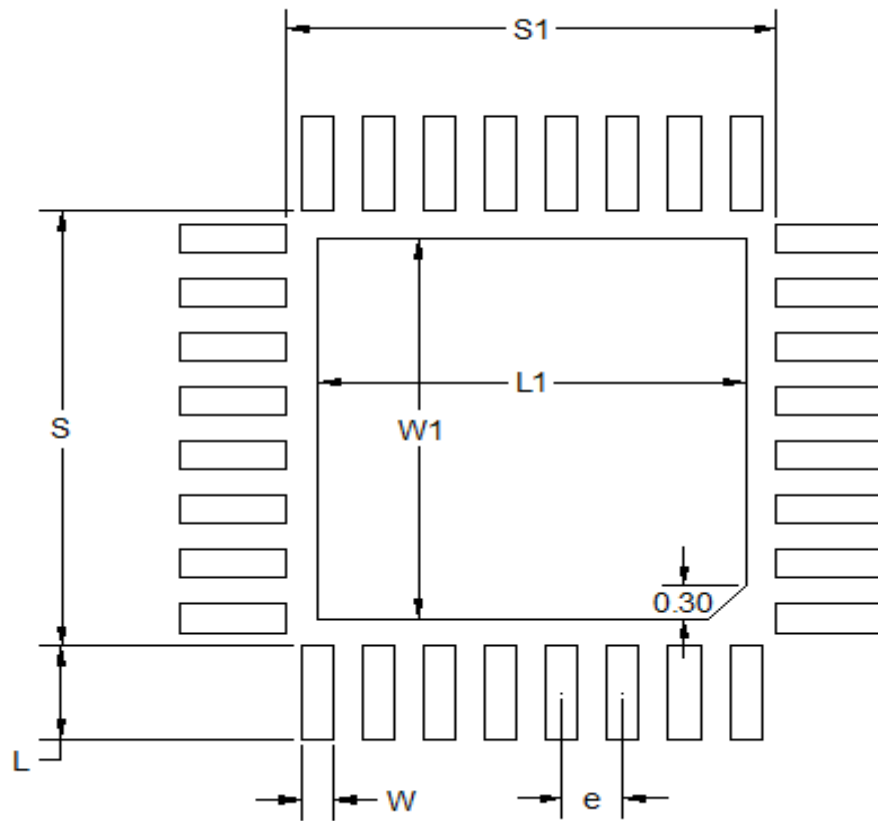


Figure 8.2. QFN32 PCB Land Pattern Drawing

9.7 Revision 0.1

Initial release.

4.1.2	Operating Conditions	.11
4.1.2.1	General Operating Conditions	.11
4.1.3	Thermal Characteristics	.12
4.1.4	DC-DC Converter	.13
4.1.5	Current Consumption	.15
4.1.5.1	Current Consumption 3.3 V without DC-DC Converter	.15
4.1.5.2	Current Consumption 3.3 V using DC-DC Converter	.16
4.1.5.3	Current Consumption 1.85 V without DC-DC Converter	.18
4.1.6	Wake up times	.19
4.1.7	Brown Out Detector	.19
4.1.8	Oscillators	.20
4.1.8.1	LFXO	.20
4.1.8.2	HFXO	.21
4.1.8.3	LFRCO	.21
4.1.8.4	HFRCO and AUXHFRCO	.22
4.1.8.5	ULFRCO	.22
4.1.9	Flash Memory Characteristics	.23
4.1.10	GPIO	.24
4.1.11	VMON	.25
4.1.12	ADC	.26
4.1.13	IDAC	.29
4.1.14	Analog Comparator (ACMP)	.31
4.1.15	I2C	.33
4.1.16	USART SPI	.35
4.2	Typical Performance Curves	.36
4.2.1	Supply Current	.37
4.2.2	DC-DC Converter	.39
4.2.3	Internal Oscillators.	.41
5.	Typical Connection Diagrams	47
5.1	Power	.47
5.2	Other Connections	.47
6.	Pin Definitions	48
6.1	EFM32PG1 QFN48 with DC-DC Definition	.48
6.1.1	EFM32PG1 QFN48 with DC-DC GPIO Overview	.58
6.2	EFM32PG1 QFN32 without DC-DC Definition	.59
6.2.1	EFM32PG1 QFN32 without DC-DC GPIO Overview	.67
6.3	EFM32PG1 QFN32 with DC-DC Definition	.68
6.3.1	EFM32PG1 QFN32 with DC-DC GPIO Overview	.75
6.4	Alternate Functionality Pinout	.76
6.5	Analog Port (APORT) Client Maps	.82
7.	QFN48 Package Specifications.	85
7.1	QFN48 Package Dimensions.	.85
7.2	QFN48 PCB Land Pattern.	.87
7.3	QFN48 Package Marking	.89