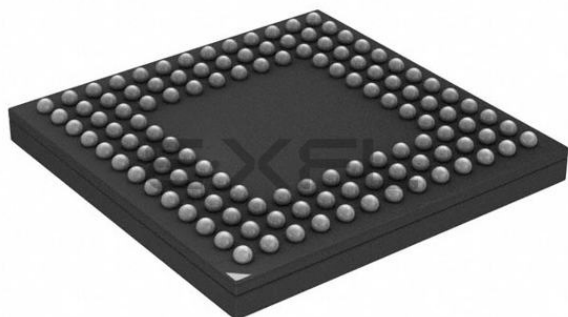




Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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

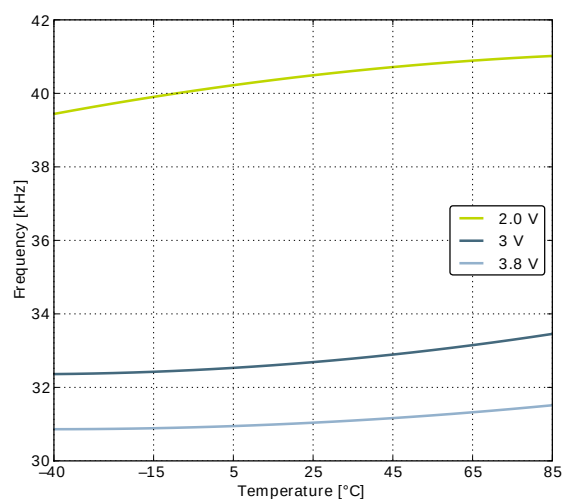
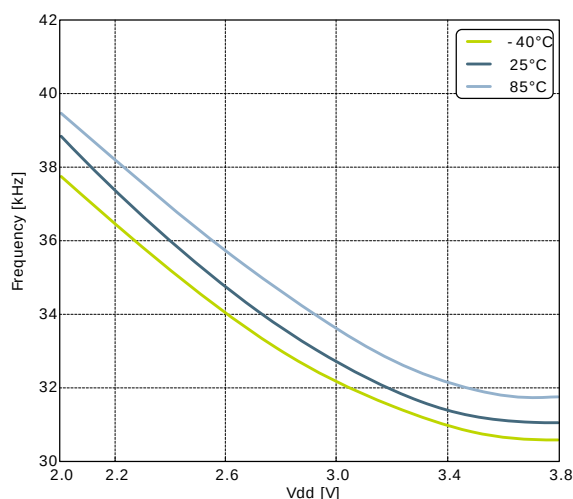
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I ² C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	93
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.98V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D 8x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	120-VFBGA
Supplier Device Package	120-BGA (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg895f1024g-e-bga120r

3.9.3 LFRCO

Table 3.10. LFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{LFRCO}	Oscillation frequency, $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $T_{\text{AMB}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		31.29	32.768	34.28	kHz
t_{LFRCO}	Startup time not including software calibration			150		μs
I_{LFRCO}	Current consumption			300	900	nA
$\text{TUNESTEP}_{\text{LFRCO}}$	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			1.5		%

Figure 3.10. Calibrated LFRCO Frequency vs Temperature and Supply Voltage



3.9.4 HFRCO

Table 3.11. HFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HFRCO}	Oscillation frequency, $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $T_{\text{AMB}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	28 MHz frequency band	27.5	28.0	28.5	MHz
		21 MHz frequency band	20.6	21.0	21.4	MHz
		14 MHz frequency band	13.7	14.0	14.3	MHz
		11 MHz frequency band	10.8	11.0	11.2	MHz
		7 MHz frequency band	6.48 ¹	6.60 ¹	6.72 ¹	MHz
		1 MHz frequency band	1.15 ²	1.20 ²	1.25 ²	MHz
$t_{\text{HFRCO_settling}}$	Settling time after start-up	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$		0.6		Cycles
	Settling time after band switch			25		Cycles

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{HFRCO}	Current consumption (Production test condition = 14MHz)	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 28 \text{ MHz}$		165	190	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 21 \text{ MHz}$		134	155	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$		106	120	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 11 \text{ MHz}$		94	110	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 6.6 \text{ MHz}$		77	90	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 1.2 \text{ MHz}$		25	32	μA
$\text{TUNESTEP}_{\text{HFRCO}}$	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			0.3 ³		%

¹For devices with prod. rev. < 19, Typ = 7MHz and Min/Max values not applicable.

²For devices with prod. rev. < 19, Typ = 1MHz and Min/Max values not applicable.

³The TUNING field in the CMU_HFRCOCTRL register may be used to adjust the HFRCO frequency. There is enough adjustment range to ensure that the frequency bands above 7 MHz will always have some overlap across supply voltage and temperature. By using a stable frequency reference such as the LFXO or HFXO, a firmware calibration routine can vary the TUNING bits and the frequency band to maintain the HFRCO frequency at any arbitrary value between 7 MHz and 28 MHz across operating conditions.

Figure 3.11. Calibrated HFRCO 1 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

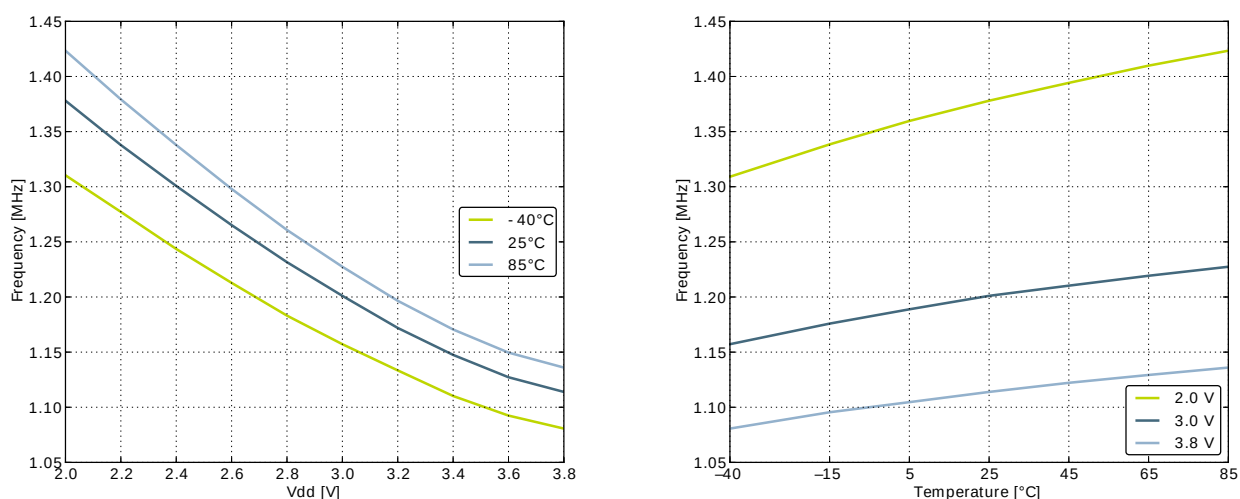


Figure 3.12. Calibrated HFRCO 7 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

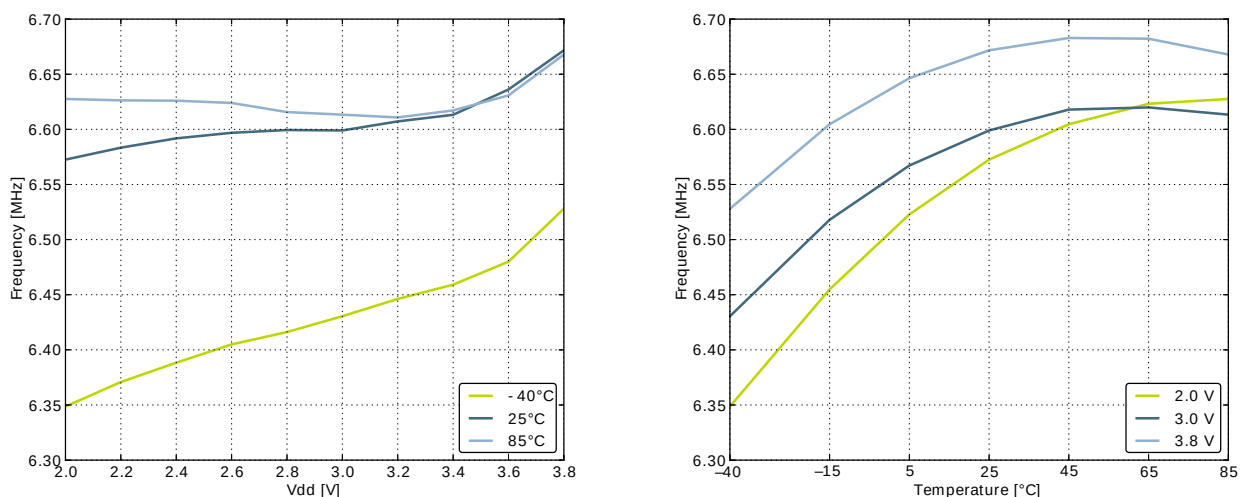
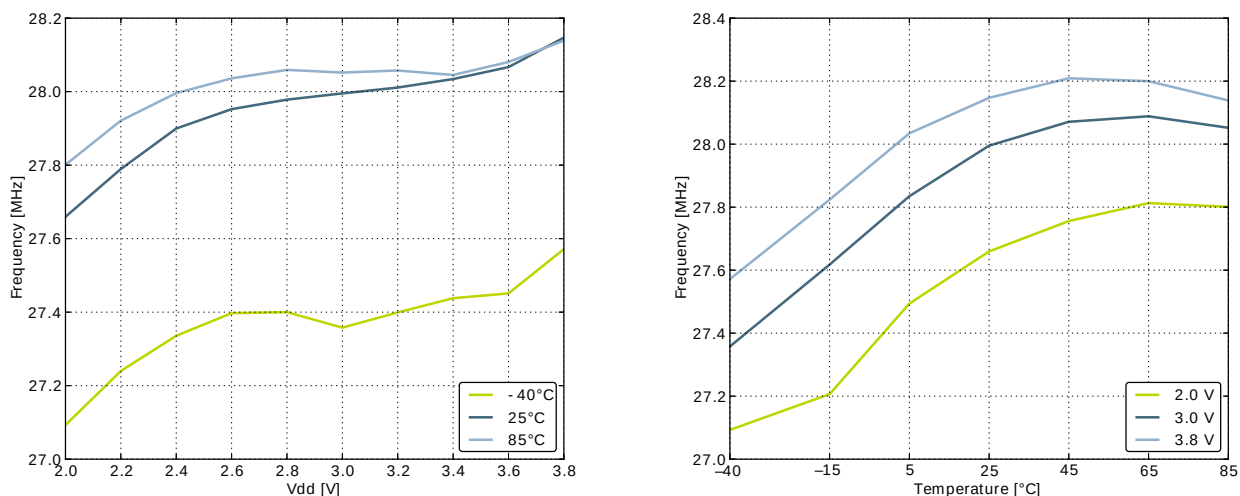


Figure 3.16. Calibrated HFRCO 28 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

3.9.5 AUXHFRCO

Table 3.12. AUXHFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{AUXHFRCO}	Oscillation frequency, $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $T_{\text{AMB}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	28 MHz frequency band	27.5	28.0	28.5	MHz
		21 MHz frequency band	20.6	21.0	21.4	MHz
		14 MHz frequency band	13.7	14.0	14.3	MHz
		11 MHz frequency band	10.8	11.0	11.2	MHz
		7 MHz frequency band	6.48 ¹	6.60 ¹	6.72 ¹	MHz
		1 MHz frequency band	1.15 ²	1.20 ²	1.25 ²	MHz
$t_{\text{AUXHFRCO_settling}}$	Settling time after start-up	$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$		0.6		Cycles
$\text{DC}_{\text{AUXHFRCO}}$	Duty cycle	$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$	48.5	50	51	%
$\text{TUNESTEP}_{\text{AUXHFRCO}}$	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			0.3 ³		%

¹For devices with prod. rev. < 19, Typ = 7MHz and Min/Max values not applicable.

²For devices with prod. rev. < 19, Typ = 1MHz and Min/Max values not applicable.

³The TUNING field in the CMU_AUXHFRCOCTRL register may be used to adjust the AUXHFRCO frequency. There is enough adjustment range to ensure that the frequency bands above 7 MHz will always have some overlap across supply voltage and temperature. By using a stable frequency reference such as the LFXO or HFXO, a firmware calibration routine can vary the TUNING bits and the frequency band to maintain the AUXHFRCO frequency at any arbitrary value between 7 MHz and 28 MHz across operating conditions.

3.9.6 ULFRCO

Table 3.13. ULFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{ULFRCO}	Oscillation frequency	25°C, 3V	0.70		1.75	kHz
TC_{ULFRCO}	Temperature coefficient			0.05		%/°C
VC_{ULFRCO}	Supply voltage coefficient			-18.2		%/V

3.10 Analog Digital Converter (ADC)

Table 3.14. ADC

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{ADCIN}	Input voltage range	Single ended	0		V_{REF}	V
		Differential	$-V_{REF}/2$		$V_{REF}/2$	V
$V_{ADCREFIN}$	Input range of external reference voltage, single ended and differential		1.25		V_{DD}	V
$V_{ADCREFIN_CH7}$	Input range of external negative reference voltage on channel 7	See $V_{ADCREFIN}$	0		$V_{DD} - 1.1$	V
$V_{ADCREFIN_CH6}$	Input range of external positive reference voltage on channel 6	See $V_{ADCREFIN}$	0.625		V_{DD}	V
$V_{ADCCMIN}$	Common mode input range		0		V_{DD}	V
I_{ADCIN}	Input current	2pF sampling capacitors		<100		nA
$CMRR_{ADC}$	Analog input common mode rejection ratio			65		dB
I_{ADC}	Average active current	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, external reference		351		μA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b00		67		μA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b01		63		μA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b10		64		μA
I_{ADCREF}	Current consumption of internal voltage reference	Internal voltage reference		65		μA

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		62		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		63		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V_{DD} reference		67		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		63		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	63	66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ reference		70		dB
SINAD _{ADC}	Signal-to-Noise And Distortion-ratio (SINAD)	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		58		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		62		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V_{DD} reference		64		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		60		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		64		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		54		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference		66		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ reference		68		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		61		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		65		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V_{DD} reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		63		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	62	65		dB

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
GAIN _{ED}	Gain error drift	1.25V reference		0.01 ²	0.033 ³	%/°C
		2.5V reference		0.01 ²	0.03 ³	%/°C
OFFSET _{ED}	Offset error drift	1.25V reference		0.2 ²	0.7 ³	LSB/°C
		2.5V reference		0.2 ²	0.62 ³	LSB/°C

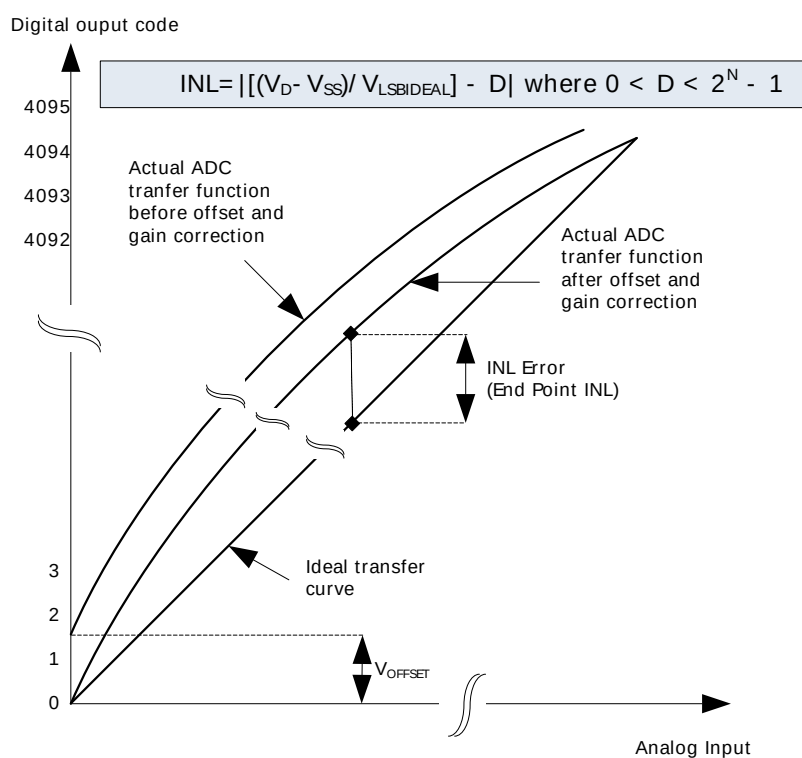
¹On the average every ADC will have one missing code, most likely to appear around 2048 +/- n*512 where n can be a value in the set {-3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3}. There will be no missing code around 2048, and in spite of the missing code the ADC will be monotonic at all times so that a response to a slowly increasing input will always be a slowly increasing output. Around the one code that is missing, the neighbour codes will look wider in the DNL plot. The spectra will show spurs on the level of -78dBc for a full scale input for chips that have the missing code issue.

²Typical numbers given by $\text{abs}(\text{Mean}) / (85 - 25)$.

³Max number given by $(\text{abs}(\text{Mean}) + 3 \times \text{stddev}) / (85 - 25)$.

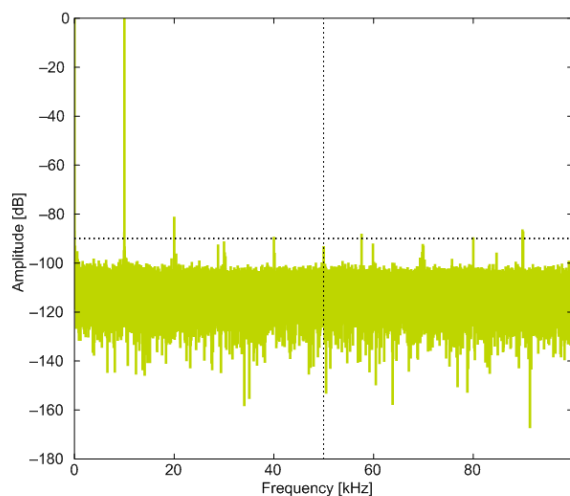
The integral non-linearity (INL) and differential non-linearity parameters are explained in Figure 3.17 (p. 32) and Figure 3.18 (p. 33) , respectively.

Figure 3.17. Integral Non-Linearity (INL)

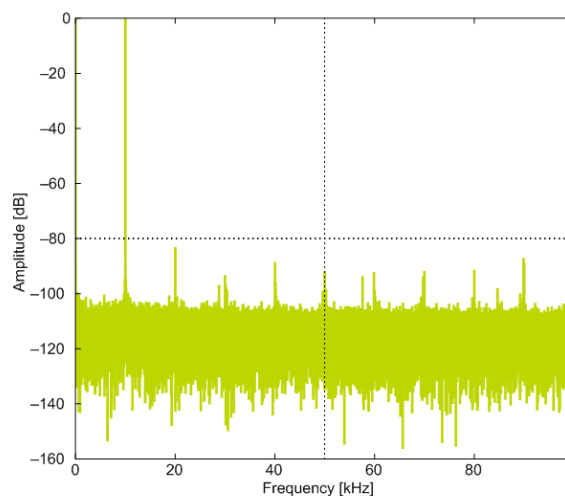


3.10.1 Typical performance

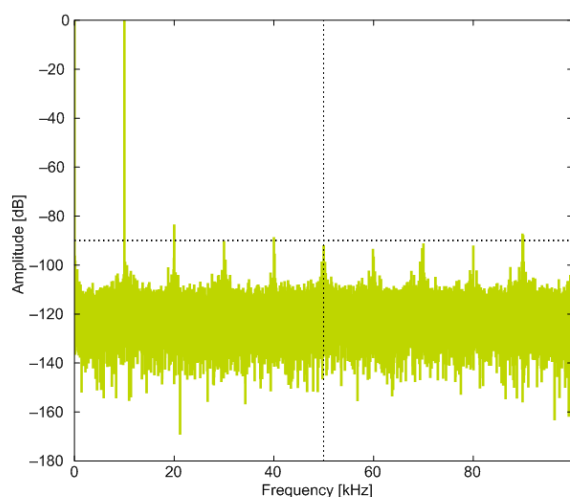
Figure 3.19. ADC Frequency Spectrum, $V_{dd} = 3V$, Temp = 25°C



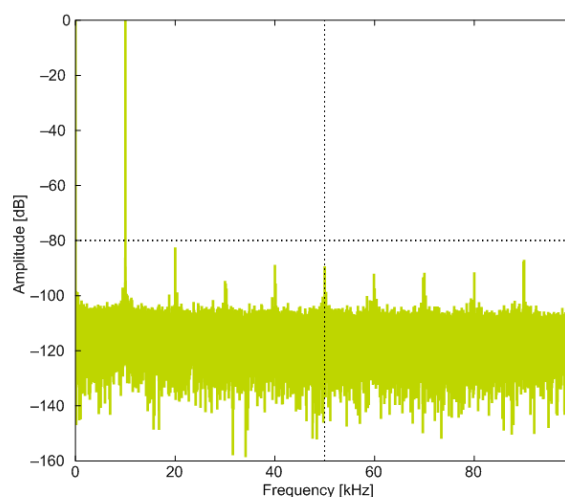
1.25V Reference



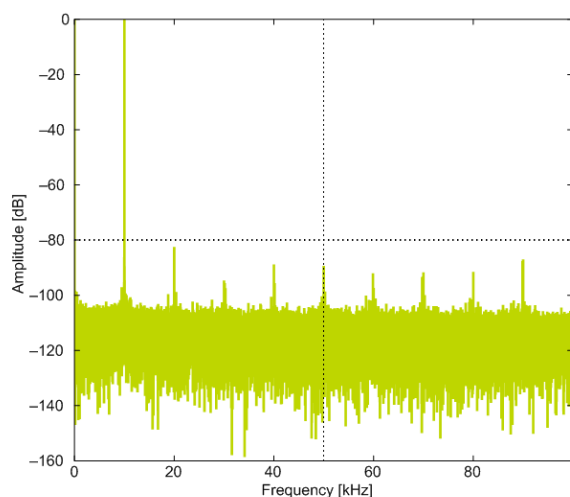
2.5V Reference



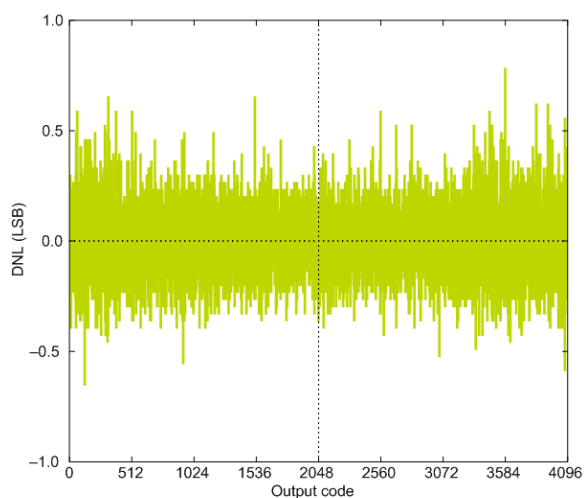
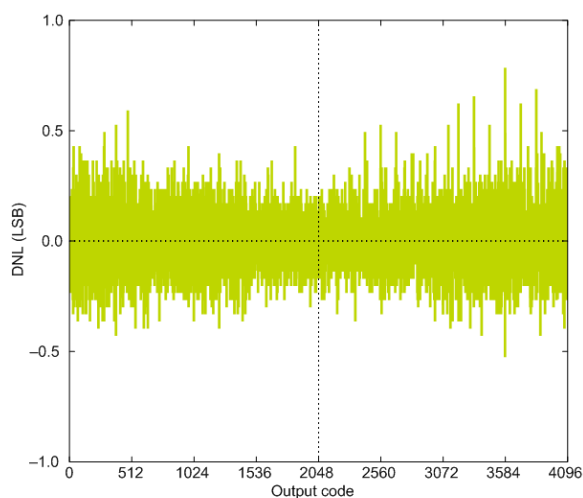
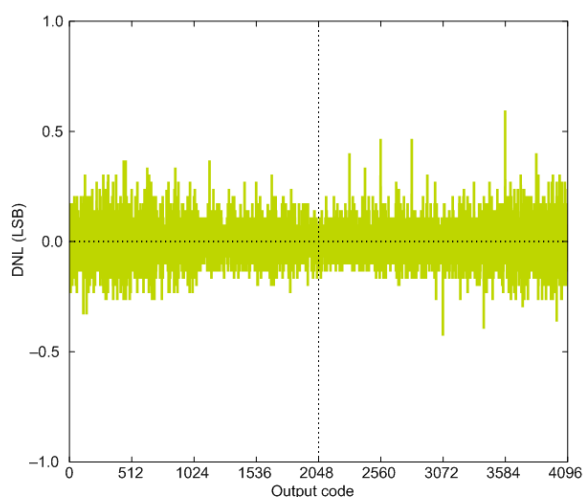
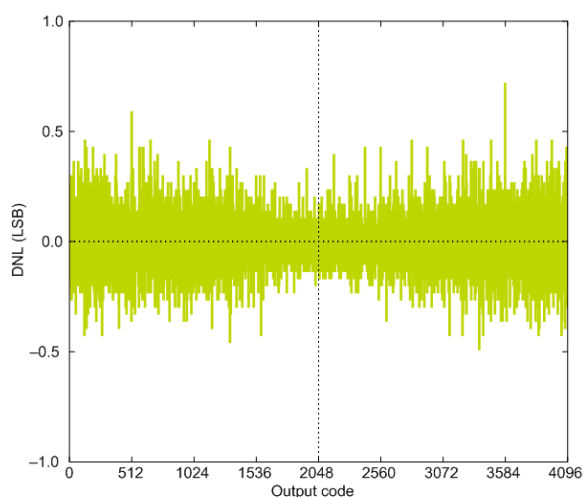
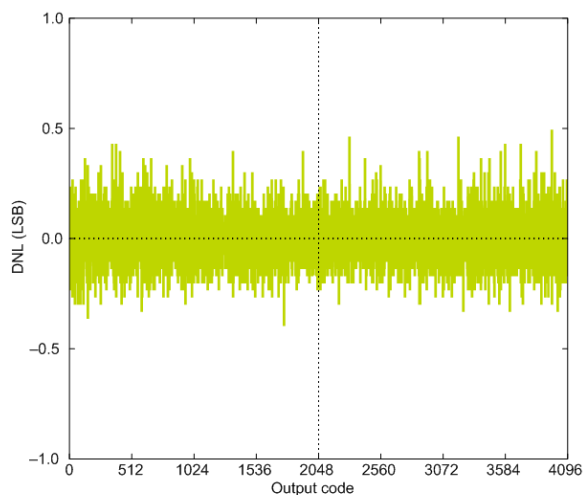
2XVDDVSS Reference



5VDIFF Reference



VDD Reference

Figure 3.21. ADC Differential Linearity Error vs Code, V_{dd} = 3V, Temp = 25°C**1.25V Reference****2.5V Reference****2XVDDVSS Reference****5VDIFF Reference****VDD Reference**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		$V_{out}=1V$, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz< f <1 MHz, OPAXHCMDIS=0		196		μV_{RMS}
		$V_{out}=1V$, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz< f <1 MHz, OPAXHCMDIS=1		229		μV_{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz< f <10 kHz, OPAXHCMDIS=0		1230		μV_{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz< f <10 kHz, OPAXHCMDIS=1		2130		μV_{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz< f <1 MHz, OPAXHCMDIS=0		1630		μV_{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz< f <1 MHz, OPAXHCMDIS=1		2590		μV_{RMS}

Figure 3.25. OPAMP Common Mode Rejection Ratio

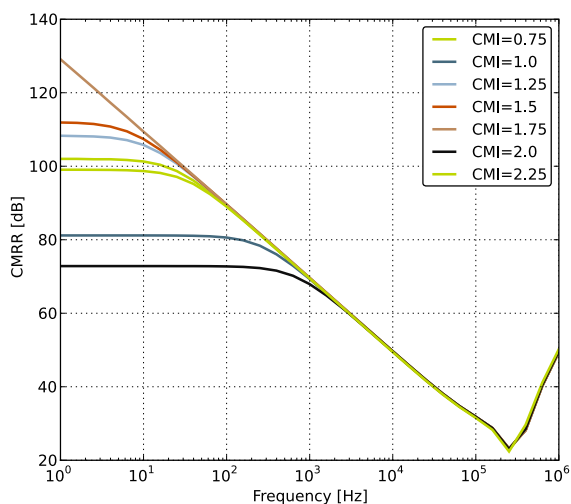


Figure 3.26. OPAMP Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio

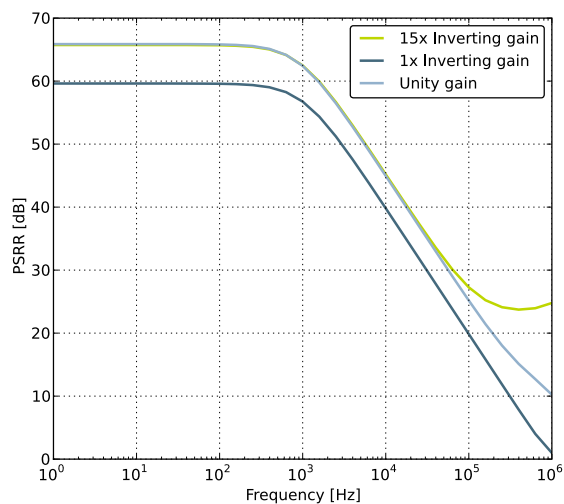


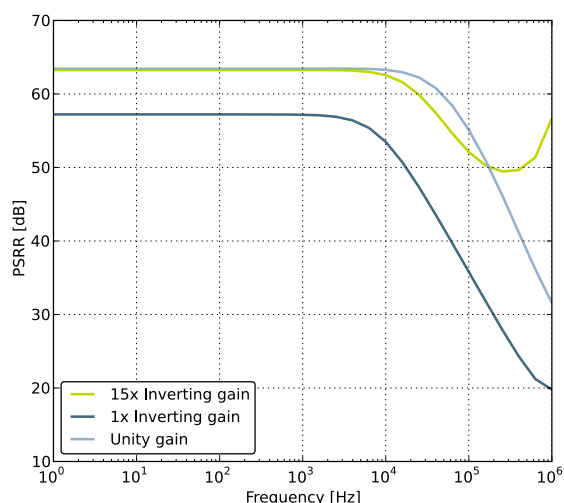
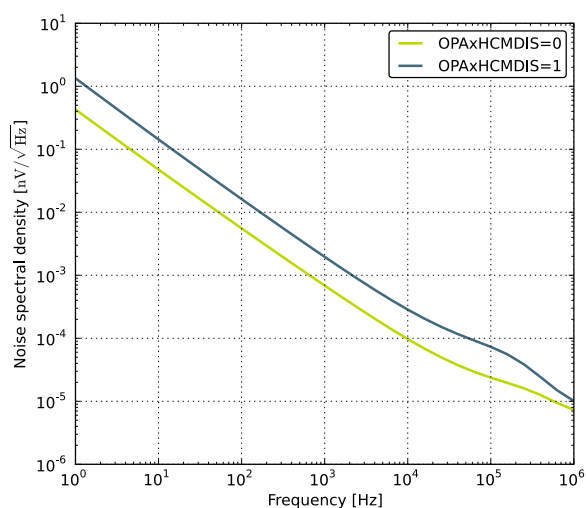
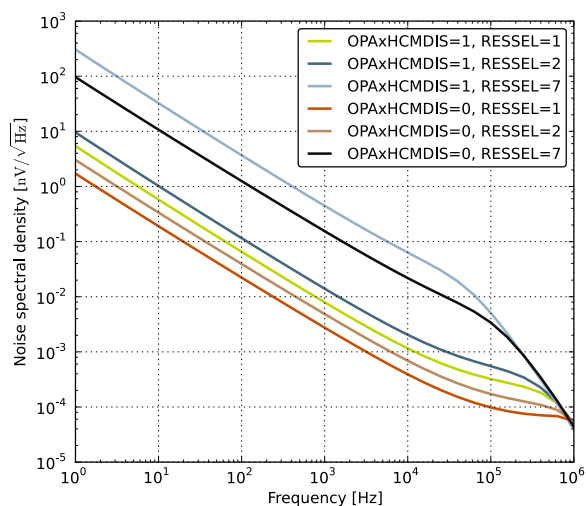
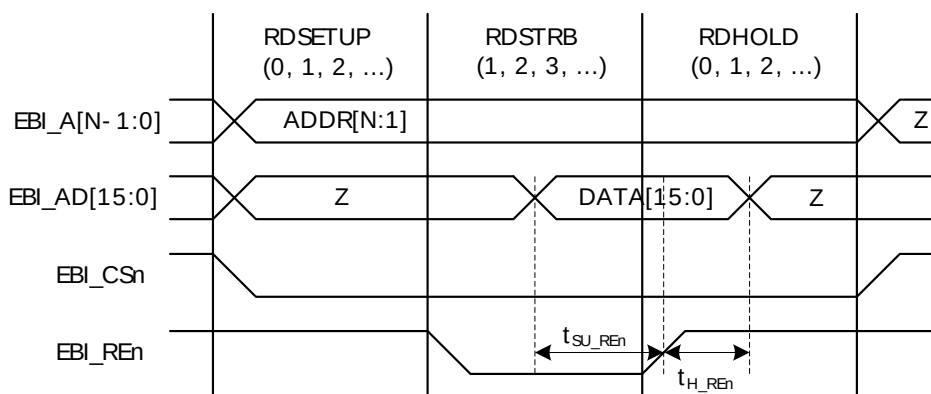
Figure 3.27. OPAMP Negative Power Supply Rejection Ratio**Figure 3.28. OPAMP Voltage Noise Spectral Density (Unity Gain) $V_{out}=1V$** **Figure 3.29. OPAMP Voltage Noise Spectral Density (Non-Unity Gain)**

Figure 3.34. EBI Read Enable Related Timing Requirements**Table 3.22. EBI Read Enable Related Timing Requirements**

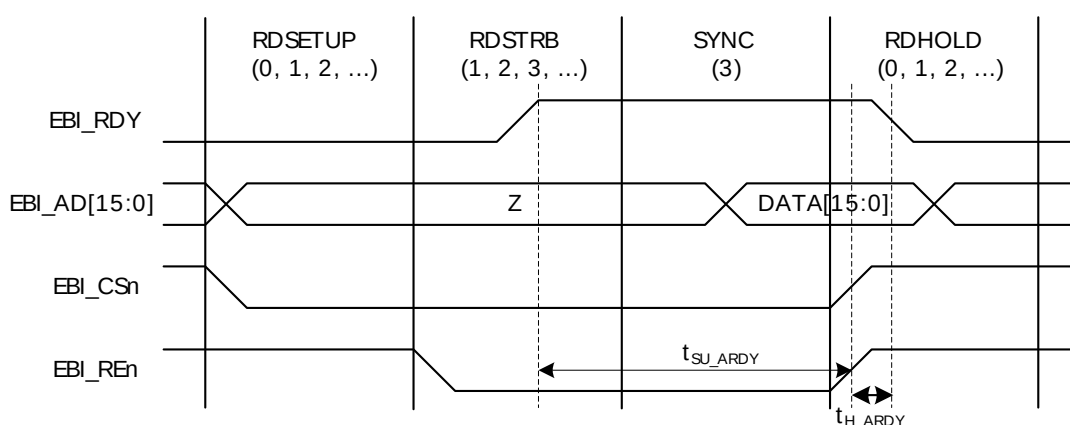
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SU_REn}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	Setup time, from EBI_AD valid to trailing EBI_REn edge		37		ns
$t_{H_Ren}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	Hold time, from trailing EBI_REn edge to EBI_AD invalid		-1		ns

¹Applies for all addressing modes (figure only shows D16A8).

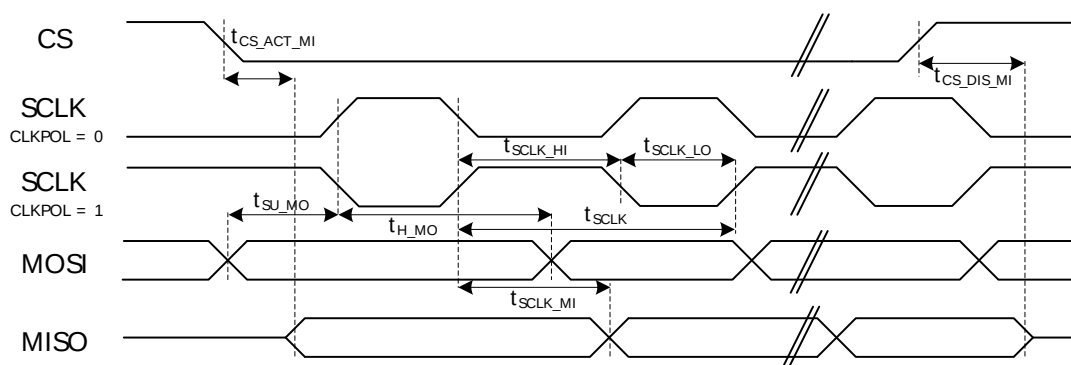
²Applies for both EBI_REn and EBI_NANDREn (figure only shows EBI_REn)

³Applies for all polarities (figure only shows active low signals)

⁴Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of V_{DD})

Figure 3.35. EBI Ready/Wait Related Timing Requirements**Table 3.23. EBI Ready/Wait Related Timing Requirements**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SU_ARDY}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	Setup time, from EBI_ARDY valid to trailing EBI_REn, EBI_WEn edge	$37 + (3 * t_{HFCORECLK})$			ns

Figure 3.37. SPI Slave Timing**Table 3.29. SPI Slave Timing**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SCLK_sl}^{1,2}$	SCKL period	$2 * t_{HFER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{SCLK_hi}^{1,2}$	SCLK high period	$3 * t_{HFER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{SCLK_lo}^{1,2}$	SCLK low period	$3 * t_{HFER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{CS_ACT_MI}^{1,2}$	CS active to MISO	4.00		30.00	ns
$t_{CS_DIS_MI}^{1,2}$	CS disable to MISO	4.00		30.00	ns
$t_{SU_MO}^{1,2}$	MOSI setup time	4.00			ns
$t_{H_MO}^{1,2}$	MOSI hold time	$2 + 2 * t_{HF-PERCLK}$			ns
$t_{SCLK_MI}^{1,2}$	SCLK to MISO	$9 + t_{HFER-CLK}$		$36 + 2 * t_{HF-PERCLK}$	ns

¹ Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)

² Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of V_{DD})

3.19 Digital Peripherals

Table 3.30. Digital Peripherals

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{USART}	USART current	USART idle current, clock enabled		4.9		$\mu A / MHz$
I_{UART}	UART current	UART idle current, clock enabled		3.4		$\mu A / MHz$
I_{LEUART}	LEUART current	LEUART idle current, clock enabled		140		nA
I_{I2C}	I2C current	I2C idle current, clock enabled		6.1		$\mu A / MHz$
I_{TIMER}	TIMER current	TIMER_0 idle current, clock enabled		6.9		$\mu A / MHz$
$I_{LETIMER}$	LETIMER current	LETIMER idle current, clock enabled		119		nA

BGA120 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
A4	PE9	LCD_SEG5	EBI_AD01 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
A5	PD11	LCD_SEG30	EBI_CS2 #0/1/2			
A6	PD9	LCD_SEG28	EBI_CS0 #0/1/2			
A7	PF7	LCD_SEG25	EBI_BL1 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #2	U0_RX #0	
A8	PF5	LCD_SEG3	EBI_REn #0/2	TIM0_CDTI2 #2/5		PRS_CH2 #1
A9	PF4	LCD_SEG2	EBI_WEn #0/2	TIM0_CDTI1 #2/5		PRS_CH1 #1
A10	PF2	LCD_SEG0	EBI_ARDY #0/1/2	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
A11	USB_VREGI					
A12	USB_VREGO					
A13	PF11				U1_RX #1	
B1	PA15	LCD_SEG12	EBI_AD08 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC2 #0		
B2	PE13	LCD_SEG9	EBI_AD05 #0/1/2		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5
B3	PE11	LCD_SEG7	EBI_AD03 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
B4	PE8	LCD_SEG4	EBI_AD00 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S0IN #1		PRS_CH3 #1
B5	PD12	LCD_SEG31	EBI_CS3 #0/1/2			
B6	PD10	LCD_SEG29	EBI_CS1 #0/1/2			
B7	PF8	LCD_SEG26	EBI_WEn #1	TIM0_CC2 #2		ETM_TCLK #1
B8	PF6	LCD_SEG24	EBI_BL0 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #2	U0_TX #0	
B9	PF3	LCD_SEG1	EBI_ALE #0	TIM0_CDTI0 #2/5		PRS_CH0 #1 ETM_TD3 #1
B10	PF1			TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 I2C0_SCL #5 LEU0_RX #3	DBG_SWIO #0/1/2/3 GPIO_EM4WU3
B11	PF12					
B12	USB_VBUS	USB 5.0 V VBUS input.				
B13	PF10				U1_TX #1	
C1	PA1	LCD_SEG14	EBI_AD10 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
C2	PA0	LCD_SEG13	EBI_AD09 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	I2C0_SDA #0 LEU0_RX #4	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
C3	PE10	LCD_SEG6	EBI_AD02 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
C4	PD13					ETM_TD1 #1
C5	VSS	Ground.				
C6	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.				
C7	PF9	LCD_SEG27	EBI_REn #1			ETM_TD0 #1
C8	VSS	Ground.				
C9	IOVDD_1	Digital IO power supply 1.				
C10	PF0			TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 I2C0_SDA #5 LEU0_TX #3	DBG_SWCLK #0/1/2/3

BGA120 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
H3	VSS	Ground.				
H11	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.				
H12	PE2	BU_VOUT	EBI_A09 #0	TIM3_CC2 #1	U1_TX #3	ACMP0_O #1
H13	PC7	ACMP0_CH7	EBI_A06 #0/1/2		I2C0_SCL #2 LEU1_RX #0	LES_CH7 #0 ETM_TD0 #2
J1	PD14				I2C0_SDA #3	
J2	PD15				I2C0_SCL #3	
J3	VSS	Ground.				
J11	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.				
J12	PC6	ACMP0_CH6	EBI_A05 #0/1/2		I2C0_SDA #2 LEU1_TX #0	LES_CH6 #0 ETM_TCLK #2
J13	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size C _{DECOUPLE} is required at this pin.				
K1	PC0	ACMP0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	EBI_A23 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5 US1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #4	LES_CH0 #0 PRS_CH2 #0
K2	PC1	ACMP0_CH1 DAC0_OUT0ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	EBI_A24 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
K3	IOVDD_4	Digital IO power supply 4.				
K11	VSS	Ground.				
K12	VSS	Ground.				
K13	PD8	BU_VIN				CMU_CLK1 #1
L1	PC2	ACMP0_CH2 DAC0_OUT0ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	EBI_A25 #0/1/2	TIM0_CDTI0 #4	US2_TX #0	LES_CH2 #0
L2	PC3	ACMP0_CH3 DAC0_OUT0ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	EBI_NANDREn #0/1/2	TIM0_CDTI1 #4	US2_RX #0	LES_CH3 #0
L3	PA7	LCD_SEG35	EBI_CSTFT #0/1/2			
L4	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.				
L5	VSS	Ground.				
L6	VSS	Ground.				
L7	IOVDD_6	Digital IO power supply 6.				
L8	PB9		EBI_A03 #0/1/2		U1_TX #2	
L9	PB10		EBI_A04 #0/1/2		U1_RX #2	
L10	PD0	ADC0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT OPAMP_OUT2 #1		PCNT2_S0IN #0	US1_TX #1	
L11	PD1	ADC0_CH1 DAC0_OUT1ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		TIM0_CC0 #3 PCNT2_S1IN #0	US1_RX #1	DBG_SWO #2
L12	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2			LEU0_TX #0	ETM_TD2 #0/2
L13	PD7	ADC0_CH7 OPAMP_N1		LETIM0_OUT1 #0 TIM1_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #3	US1_TX #2 I2C0_SCL #1	CMU_CLK0 #2 LES_ALTEX1 #0 ACMP1_O #2 ETM_TCLK #0
M1	PB7	LFXTAL_P		TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4	

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
EBI_REn	PF5	PF9	PF5					External Bus Interface (EBI) Read Enable output.
EBI_VSNC	PA10	PA10	PA10					External Bus Interface (EBI) TFT Vertical Synchronization pin.
EBI_WEn	PF4	PF8	PF4					External Bus Interface (EBI) Write Enable output.
ETM_TCLK	PD7	PF8	PC6	PA6				Embedded Trace Module ETM clock .
ETM_TD0	PD6	PF9	PC7	PA2				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 0.
ETM_TD1	PD3	PD13	PD3	PA3				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 1.
ETM_TD2	PD4	PB15	PD4	PA4				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 2.
ETM_TD3	PD5	PF3	PD5	PA5				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 3.
GPIO_EM4WU0	PA0							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU1	PA6							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU2	PC9							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU3	PF1							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU4	PF2							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU5	PE13							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
HFX TAL_N	PB14							High Frequency Crystal negative pin. Also used as external optional clock input pin.
HFX TAL_P	PB13							High Frequency Crystal positive pin.
I2C0_SCL	PA1	PD7	PC7	PD15	PC1	PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6	PD14	PC0	PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
I2C1_SCL	PC5	PB12	PE1					I2C1 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C1_SDA	PC4	PB11	PE0					I2C1 Serial Data input / output.
LCD_BCAP_N	PA13							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, negative pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BCAP_P	PA12							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, positive pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BEXT	PA14							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost output. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 1 uF capacitor between this pin and VSS. An external LCD voltage may also be applied to this pin if the booster is not enabled. If AVDD is used directly as the LCD supply voltage, this pin may be left unconnected or used as a GPIO.
LCD_COM0	PE4							LCD driver common line number 0.
LCD_COM1	PE5							LCD driver common line number 1.
LCD_COM2	PE6							LCD driver common line number 2.
LCD_COM3	PE7							LCD driver common line number 3.
LCD_SEG0	PF2							LCD segment line 0. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG1	PF3							LCD segment line 1. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG2	PF4							LCD segment line 2. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG3	PF5							LCD segment line 3. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG4	PE8							LCD segment line 4. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LCD_SEG31	PD12							LCD segment line 31. Segments 28, 29, 30 and 31 are controlled by SEGEN7.
LCD_SEG32	PB0							LCD segment line 32. Segments 32, 33, 34 and 35 are controlled by SEGEN8.
LCD_SEG33	PB1							LCD segment line 33. Segments 32, 33, 34 and 35 are controlled by SEGEN8.
LCD_SEG34	PB2							LCD segment line 34. Segments 32, 33, 34 and 35 are controlled by SEGEN8.
LCD_SEG35	PA7							LCD segment line 35. Segments 32, 33, 34 and 35 are controlled by SEGEN8.
LCD_SEG36	PA8							LCD segment line 36. Segments 36, 37, 38 and 39 are controlled by SEGEN9.
LCD_SEG37	PA9							LCD segment line 37. Segments 36, 37, 38 and 39 are controlled by SEGEN9.
LCD_SEG38	PA10							LCD segment line 38. Segments 36, 37, 38 and 39 are controlled by SEGEN9.
LCD_SEG39	PA11							LCD segment line 39. Segments 36, 37, 38 and 39 are controlled by SEGEN9.
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
LES_ALTEX2	PA3							LESENSE alternate exite output 2.
LES_ALTEX3	PA4							LESENSE alternate exite output 3.
LES_ALTEX4	PA5							LESENSE alternate exite output 4.
LES_ALTEX5	PE11							LESENSE alternate exite output 5.
LES_ALTEX6	PE12							LESENSE alternate exite output 6.
LES_ALTEX7	PE13							LESENSE alternate exite output 7.
LES_CH0	PC0							LESENSE channel 0.
LES_CH1	PC1							LESENSE channel 1.
LES_CH2	PC2							LESENSE channel 2.
LES_CH3	PC3							LESENSE channel 3.
LES_CH4	PC4							LESENSE channel 4.
LES_CH5	PC5							LESENSE channel 5.
LES_CH6	PC6							LESENSE channel 6.
LES_CH7	PC7							LESENSE channel 7.
LES_CH8	PC8							LESENSE channel 8.
LES_CH9	PC9							LESENSE channel 9.
LES_CH10	PC10							LESENSE channel 10.
LES_CH11	PC11							LESENSE channel 11.
LES_CH12	PC12							LESENSE channel 12.
LES_CH13	PC13							LESENSE channel 13.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0	PC4				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7	PB12	PF1	PC5				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14	PE15	PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.

Updated PCB Land Pattern, PCB Solder Mask and PCB Stencil Design figures.

Updated power requirements in the Power Management section.

Removed minimum load capacitance figure and table. Added reference to application note.

Other minor corrections.

7.6 Revision 1.00

September 11th, 2012

Updated the HFRCO 1 MHz band typical value to 1.2 MHz.

Updated the HFRCO 7 MHz band typical value to 6.6 MHz.

Other minor corrections.

7.7 Revision 0.98

May 25th, 2012

Corrected BGA solder balls material description.

Corrected EM3 current consumption in the Electrical Characteristics section.

7.8 Revision 0.96

February 28th, 2012

Added reference to errata document.

Corrected BGA120 package drawing.

Updated PCB land pattern, solder mask and stencil design.

7.9 Revision 0.95

September 28th, 2011

Flash configuration for Giant Gecko is now 1024KB or 512KB. For flash sizes below 512KB, see the Leopard Gecko Family.

Corrected operating voltage from 1.8 V to 1.85 V.

Added rising POR level to Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated Minimum Load Capacitance (C_{LFXOL}) Requirement For Safe Crystal Startup.

Added Gain error drift and Offset error drift to ADC table.

Added Opamp pinout overview.

Added reference to errata document.

Corrected BGA120 package drawing.

Updated PCB land pattern, solder mask and stencil design.

A Disclaimer and Trademarks

A.1 Disclaimer

Silicon Laboratories intends to provide customers with the latest, accurate, and in-depth documentation of all peripherals and modules available for system and software implementers using or intending to use the Silicon Laboratories products. Characterization data, available modules and peripherals, memory sizes and memory addresses refer to each specific device, and "Typical" parameters provided can and do vary in different applications. Application examples described herein are for illustrative purposes only. Silicon Laboratories reserves the right to make changes without further notice and limitation to product information, specifications, and descriptions herein, and does not give warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of the included information. Silicon Laboratories shall have no liability for the consequences of use of the information supplied herein. This document does not imply or express copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits. The products must not be used within any Life Support System without the specific written consent of Silicon Laboratories. A "Life Support System" is any product or system intended to support or sustain life and/or health, which, if it fails, can be reasonably expected to result in significant personal injury or death. Silicon Laboratories products are generally not intended for military applications. Silicon Laboratories products shall under no circumstances be used in weapons of mass destruction including (but not limited to) nuclear, biological or chemical weapons, or missiles capable of delivering such weapons.

A.2 Trademark Information

Silicon Laboratories Inc., Silicon Laboratories, Silicon Labs, SiLabs and the Silicon Labs logo, CMEMS[®], EFM, EFM32, EFR, Energy Micro, Energy Micro logo and combinations thereof, "the world's most energy friendly microcontrollers", Ember[®], EZLink[®], EZMac[®], EZRadio[®], EZRadioPRO[®], DSPLL[®], ISO-modem[®], Precision32[®], ProSLIC[®], SiPHY[®], USBXpress[®] and others are trademarks or registered trademarks of Silicon Laboratories Inc. ARM, CORTEX, Cortex-M3 and THUMB are trademarks or registered trademarks of ARM Holdings. Keil is a registered trademark of ARM Limited. All other products or brand names mentioned herein are trademarks of their respective holders.

B Contact Information

Silicon Laboratories Inc.

400 West Cesar Chavez

Austin, TX 78701

Please visit the Silicon Labs Technical Support web page:

<http://www.silabs.com/support/pages/contacttechnicalsupport.aspx>

and register to submit a technical support request.

List of Tables

1.1. Ordering Information	2
2.1. Configuration Summary	7
3.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings	10
3.2. General Operating Conditions	10
3.3. Current Consumption	11
3.4. Energy Modes Transitions	13
3.5. Power Management	14
3.6. Flash	14
3.7. GPIO	15
3.8. LFXO	23
3.9. HFXO	23
3.10. LFRCO	24
3.11. HFRCO	24
3.12. AUXHFRCO	27
3.13. ULFRCO	28
3.14. ADC	28
3.15. DAC	38
3.16. OPAMP	39
3.17. ACMP	43
3.18. VCMP	45
3.19. EBI Write Enable Timing	46
3.20. EBI Address Latch Enable Related Output Timing	46
3.21. EBI Read Enable Related Output Timing	47
3.22. EBI Read Enable Related Timing Requirements	48
3.23. EBI Ready/Wait Related Timing Requirements	48
3.24. LCD	49
3.25. I2C Standard-mode (Sm)	50
3.26. I2C Fast-mode (Fm)	50
3.27. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)	51
3.28. SPI Master Timing	51
3.29. SPI Slave Timing	52
3.30. Digital Peripherals	52
4.1. Device Pinout	54
4.2. Alternate functionality overview	59
4.3. GPIO Pinout	66
5.1. BGA120 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)	69
5.2. BGA120 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)	70
5.3. BGA120 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)	71