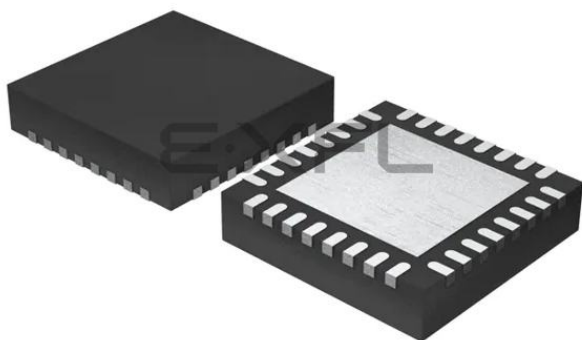




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Details

Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0+
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	25MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	24
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.98V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D 4x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-VQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	32-QFN (6x6)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32hg210f64g-a-qfn32

1 Ordering Information

Table 1.1 (p. 2) shows the available EFM32HG210 devices.

Table 1.1. Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)	Max Speed (MHz)	Supply Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	Package
EFM32HG210F32G-B-QFN32	32	4	25	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN32
EFM32HG210F64G-B-QFN32	64	8	25	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN32

Adding the suffix 'R' to the part number (e.g. EFM32HG210F32G-B-QFN32R) denotes tape and reel.

Visit **www.silabs.com** for information on global distributors and representatives.

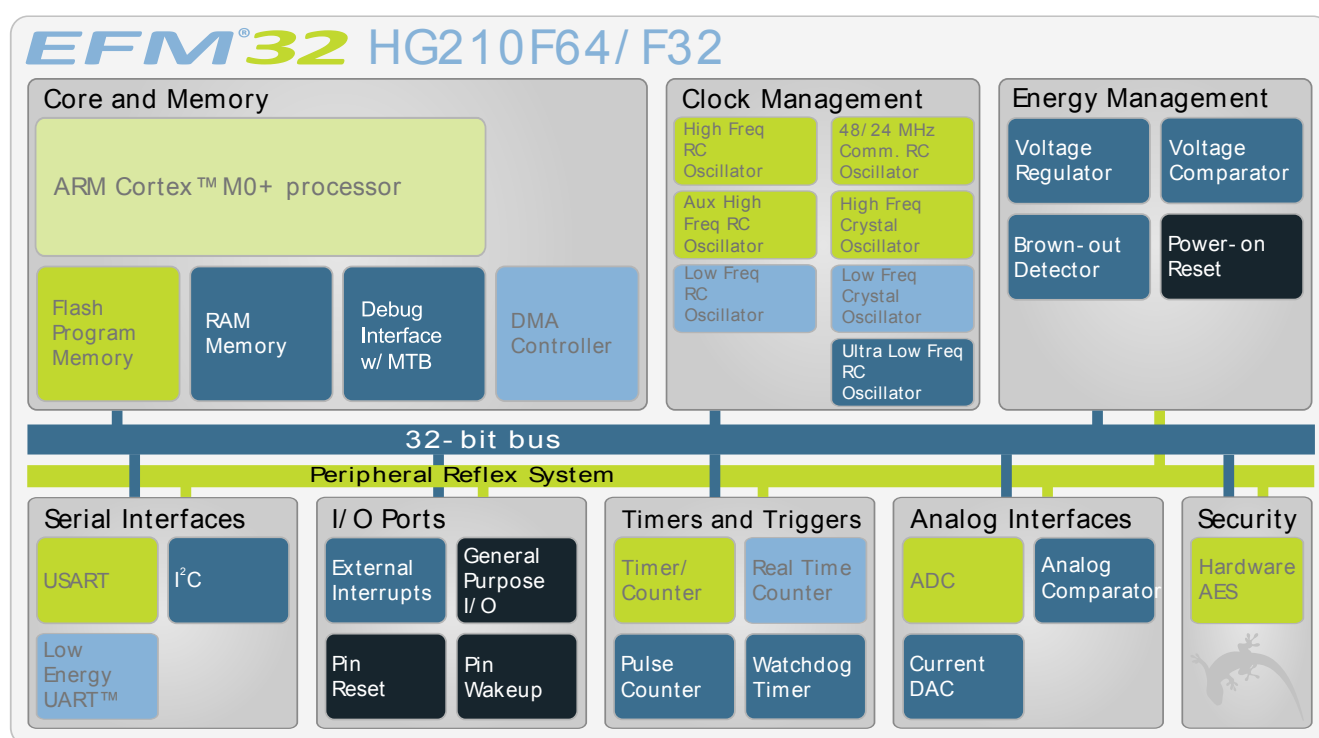
2 System Summary

2.1 System Introduction

The EFM32 MCUs are the world's most energy friendly microcontrollers. With a unique combination of the powerful 32-bit ARM Cortex-M0+, innovative low energy techniques, short wake-up time from energy saving modes, and a wide selection of peripherals, the EFM32HG microcontroller is well suited for any battery operated application as well as other systems requiring high performance and low-energy consumption. This section gives a short introduction to each of the modules in general terms and also shows a summary of the configuration for the EFM32HG210 devices. For a complete feature set and in-depth information on the modules, the reader is referred to the *EFM32HG Reference Manual*.

A block diagram of the EFM32HG210 is shown in Figure 2.1 (p. 3) .

Figure 2.1. Block Diagram



2.1.1 ARM Cortex-M0+ Core

The ARM Cortex-M0+ includes a 32-bit RISC processor which can achieve as much as 0.9 Dhrystone MIPS/MHz. A Wake-up Interrupt Controller handling interrupts triggered while the CPU is asleep is included as well. The EFM32 implementation of the Cortex-M0+ is described in detail in *ARM Cortex-M0+ Devices Generic User Guide*.

2.1.2 Debug Interface (DBG)

This device includes hardware debug support through a 2-pin serial-wire debug interface and a Micro Trace Buffer (MTB) for data/instruction tracing.

2.1.3 Memory System Controller (MSC)

The Memory System Controller (MSC) is the program memory unit of the EFM32HG microcontroller. The flash memory is readable and writable from both the Cortex-M0+ and DMA. The flash memory is divided into two blocks; the main block and the information block. Program code is normally written to the main block. Additionally, the information block is available for special user data and flash lock bits.

2.1.21 Advanced Encryption Standard Accelerator (AES)

The AES accelerator performs AES encryption and decryption with 128-bit. Encrypting or decrypting one 128-bit data block takes 52 HFCORECLK cycles with 128-bit keys. The AES module is an AHB slave which enables efficient access to the data and key registers. All write accesses to the AES module must be 32-bit operations, i.e. 8- or 16-bit operations are not supported.

2.1.22 General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO)

In the EFM32HG210, there are 24 General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) pins, which are divided into ports with up to 16 pins each. These pins can individually be configured as either an output or input. More advanced configurations like open-drain, filtering and drive strength can also be configured individually for the pins. The GPIO pins can also be overridden by peripheral pin connections, like Timer PWM outputs or USART communication, which can be routed to several locations on the device. The GPIO supports up to 14 asynchronous external pin interrupts, which enables interrupts from any pin on the device. Also, the input value of a pin can be routed through the Peripheral Reflex System to other peripherals.

2.2 Configuration Summary

The features of the EFM32HG210 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32HG Reference Manual. Table 2.1 (p. 6) describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 2.1. Configuration Summary

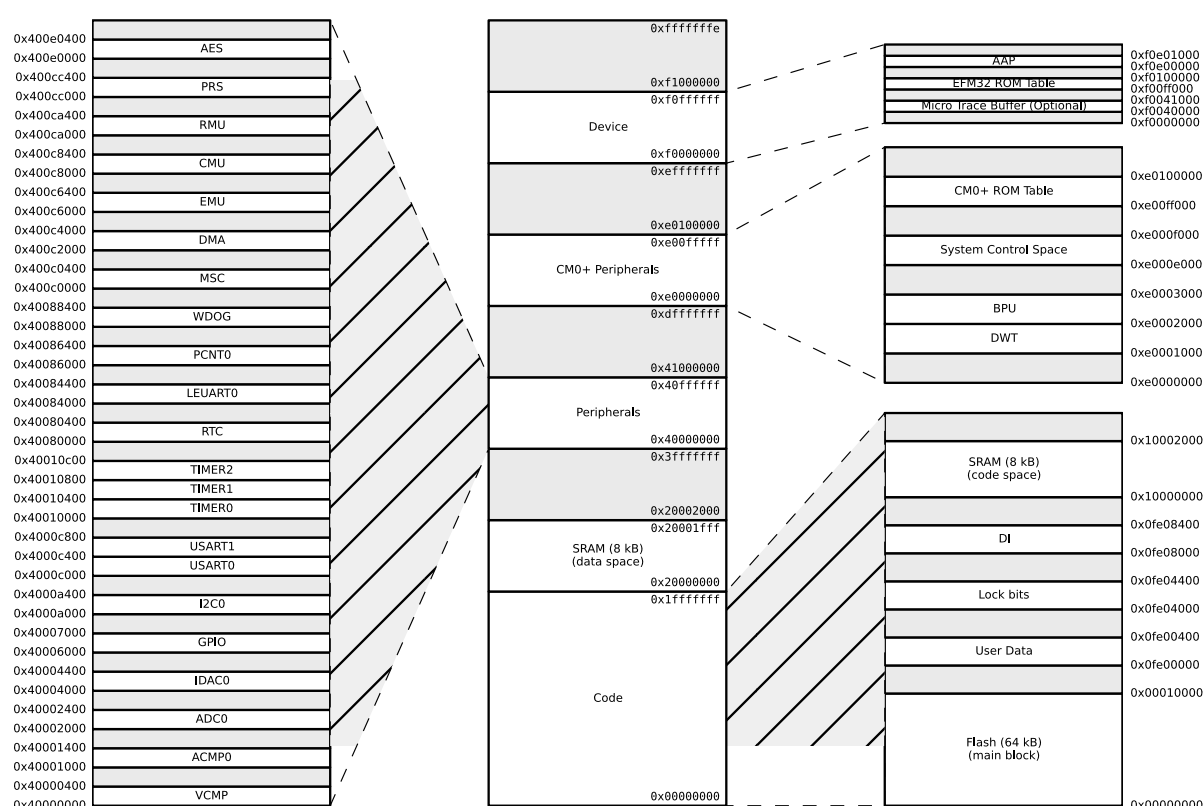
Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
Cortex-M0+	Full configuration	NA
DBG	Full configuration	DBG_SWCLK, DBG_SWDIO,
MSC	Full configuration	NA
DMA	Full configuration	NA
RMU	Full configuration	NA
EMU	Full configuration	NA
CMU	Full configuration	CMU_OUT0, CMU_OUT1
WDOG	Full configuration	NA
PRS	Full configuration	NA
I2C0	Full configuration	I2C0_SDA, I2C0_SCL
USART0	Full configuration with IrDA and I2S	US0_TX, US0_RX, US0_CLK, US0_CS
USART1	Full configuration with I2S and IrDA	US1_TX, US1_RX, US1_CLK, US1_CS
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration with DTI	TIM0_CC[2:0], TIM0_CDTI[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
TIMER2	Full configuration	TIM2_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[1:0], ACMP0_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:4]

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
IDAC0	Full configuration	IDAC0_OUT
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	24 pins	Available pins are shown in Table 4.3 (p. 56)

2.3 Memory Map

The *EFM32HG210* memory map is shown in Figure 2.2 (p. 7), with RAM and Flash sizes for the largest memory configuration.

Figure 2.2. EFM32HG210 Memory Map with largest RAM and Flash sizes



Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=85^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.6	3.50	μA
I_{EM3}	EM3 current	EM3 current (ULFRCO enabled, LFRCO/LFXO disabled), $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.6	0.90	μA
		EM3 current (ULFRCO enabled, LFRCO/LFXO disabled), $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=85^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.2	2.65	μA
I_{EM4}	EM4 current	$V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.02	0.035	μA
		$V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=85^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.18	0.480	μA

3.4.1 EM0 Current Consumption

Figure 3.1. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 24 MHz

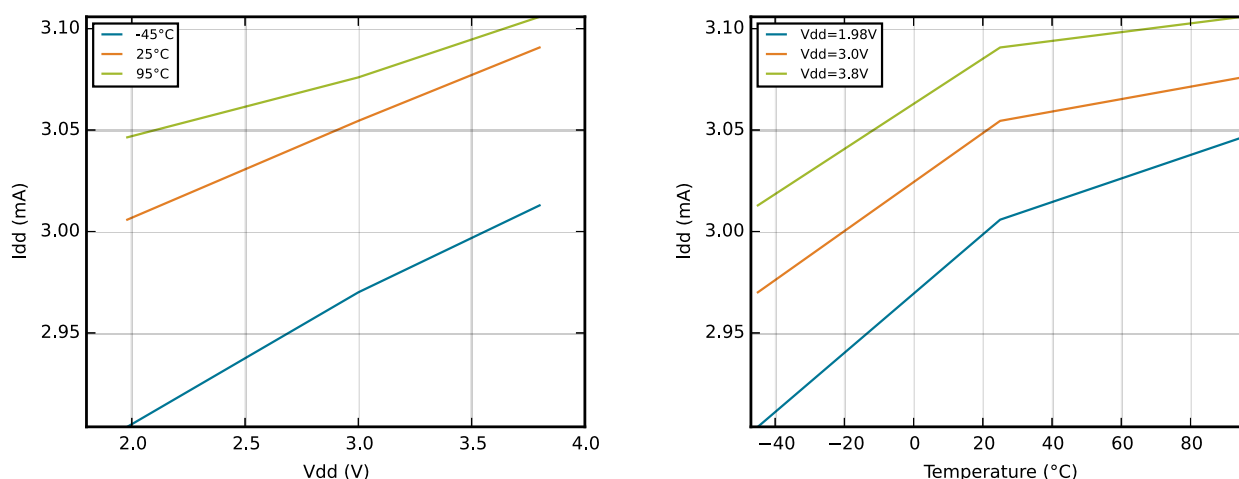


Figure 3.2. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 21 MHz

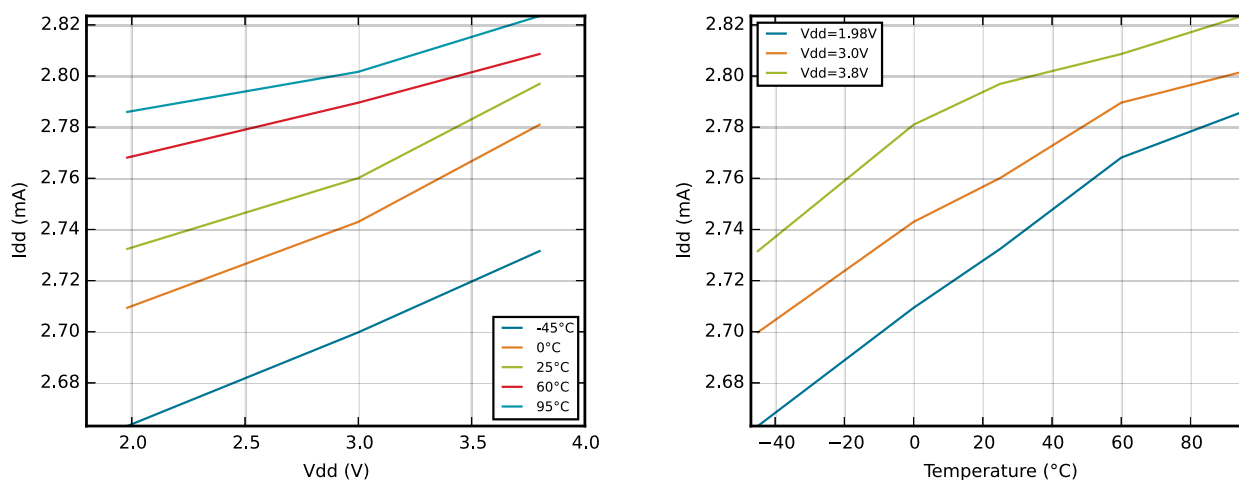
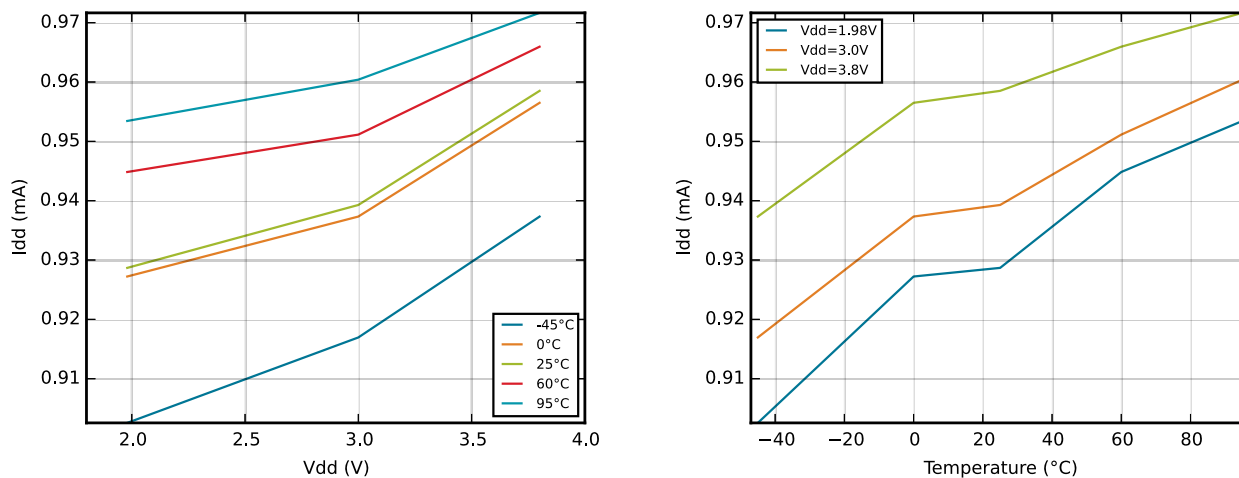


Figure 3.5. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 6.6 MHz



3.4.2 EM1 Current Consumption

Figure 3.6. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 24 MHz

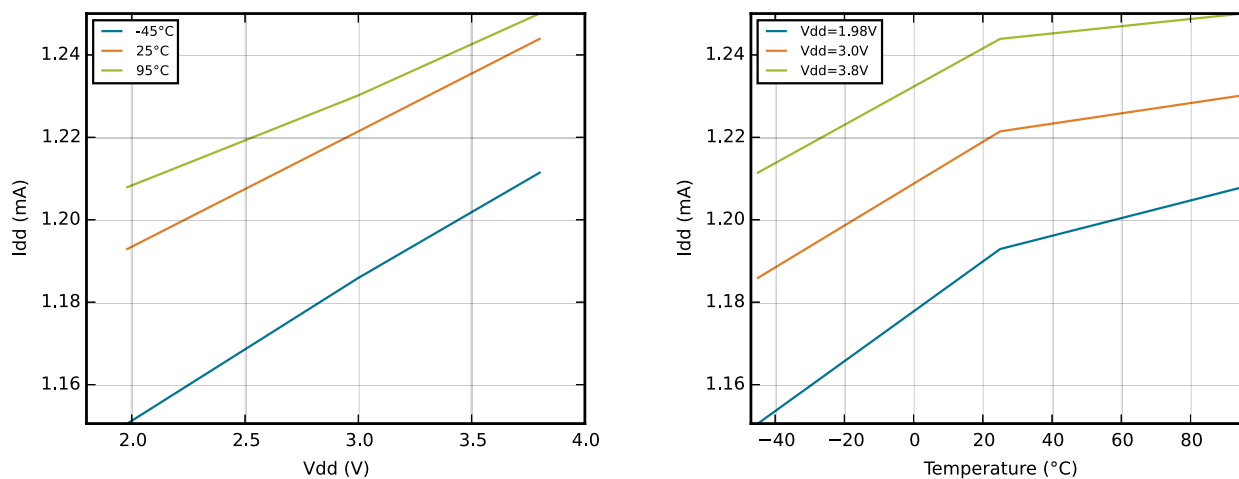


Figure 3.9. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 11 MHz

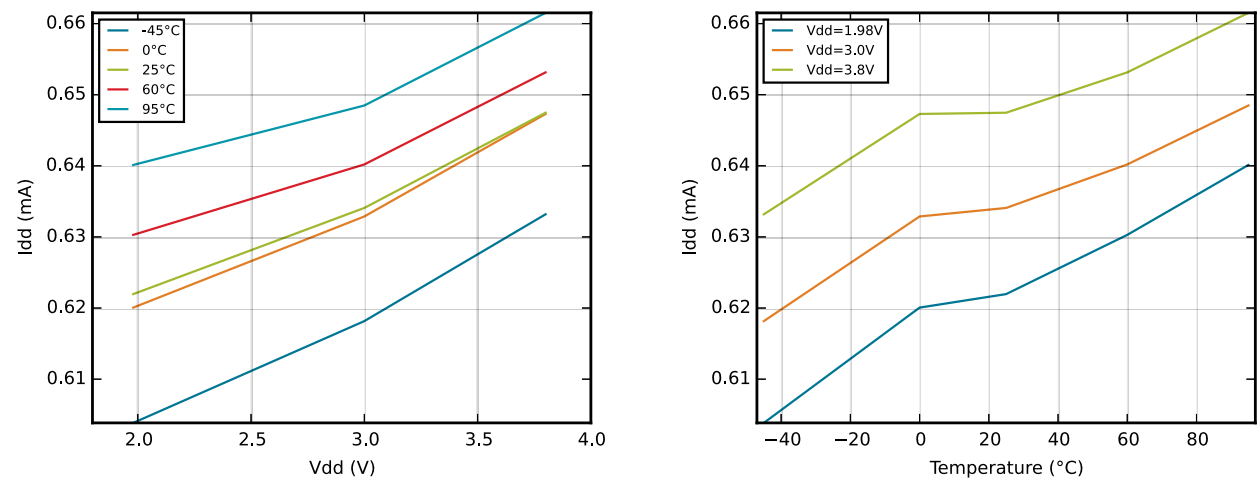
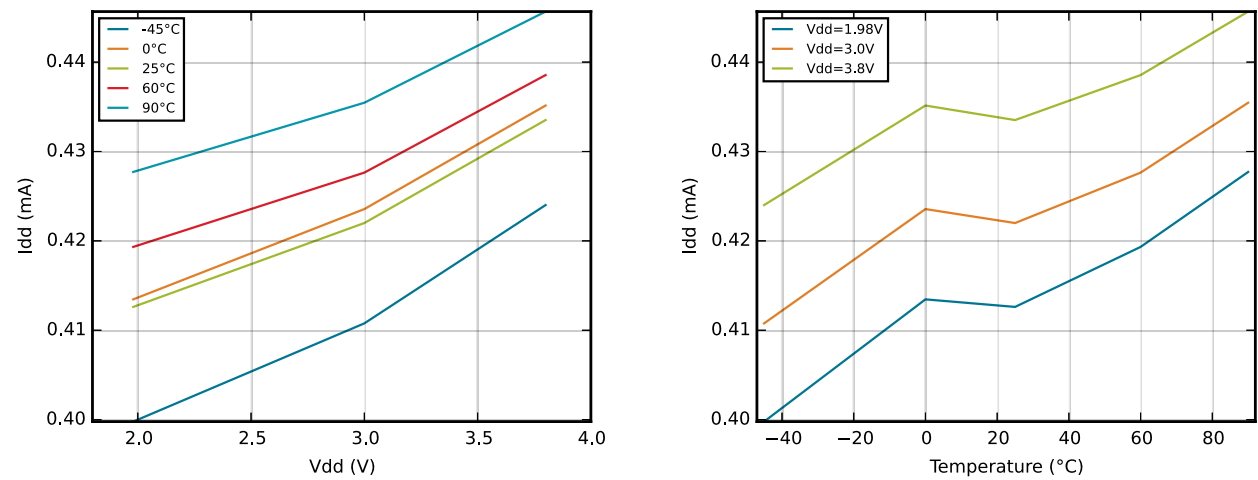


Figure 3.10. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 6.6 MHz



Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		Sourcing 1 mA, $V_{DD}=1.98\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW		$0.85V_{DD}$		V
		Sourcing 1 mA, $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW		$0.90V_{DD}$		V
		Sourcing 6 mA, $V_{DD}=1.98\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	$0.75V_{DD}$			V
		Sourcing 6 mA, $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	$0.85V_{DD}$			V
		Sourcing 20 mA, $V_{DD}=1.98\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	$0.60V_{DD}$			V
		Sourcing 20 mA, $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	$0.80V_{DD}$			V
V_{IOOL}	Output low voltage (Production test condition = 3.0V, DRIVEMODE = STANDARD)	Sinking 0.1 mA, $V_{DD}=1.98\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST		$0.20V_{DD}$		V
		Sinking 0.1 mA, $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST		$0.10V_{DD}$		V
		Sinking 1 mA, $V_{DD}=1.98\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW		$0.10V_{DD}$		V
		Sinking 1 mA, $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW		$0.05V_{DD}$		V
		Sinking 6 mA, $V_{DD}=1.98\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD			$0.30V_{DD}$	V
		Sinking 6 mA, $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD			$0.20V_{DD}$	V
		Sinking 20 mA, $V_{DD}=1.98\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH			$0.35V_{DD}$	V
		Sinking 20 mA, $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH			$0.25V_{DD}$	V
I_{IOLEAK}	Input leakage current	High Impedance IO connected to GROUND or Vdd		± 0.1	± 40	nA
R_{PU}	I/O pin pull-up resistor			40		kOhm
R_{PD}	I/O pin pull-down resistor			40		kOhm
R_{IOESD}	Internal ESD series resistor			200		Ohm
$t_{IOGLITCH}$	Pulse width of pulses to be removed		10		50	ns

3.9.6 USHFRCO

Table 3.13. USHFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{USHFRCO}$	Oscillation frequency	No Clock Recovery, Full Temperature and Supply Range, 48 MHz band	47.10	48.00	48.90	MHz
		No Clock Recovery, Full Temperature and Supply Range, 24 MHz band	23.73	24.00	24.32	MHz
		No Clock Recovery, 25°C, 3.3V, 48 MHz band	47.50	48.00	48.50	MHz
		No Clock Recovery, 25°C, 3.3V, 24 MHz band	23.86	24.00	24.16	MHz
$TC_{USHFRCO}$	Temperature coefficient	3.3V		0.0175		%/°C
$VC_{USHFRCO}$	Supply voltage coefficient	25°C		0.0045		%/V
$I_{USHFRCO}$	Current consumption	$f_{USHFRCO} = 48 \text{ MHz}$	1.21	1.36	1.48	mA
		$f_{USHFRCO} = 24 \text{ MHz}$	0.81	0.92	1.02	mA

3.9.7 ULFRCO

Table 3.14. 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

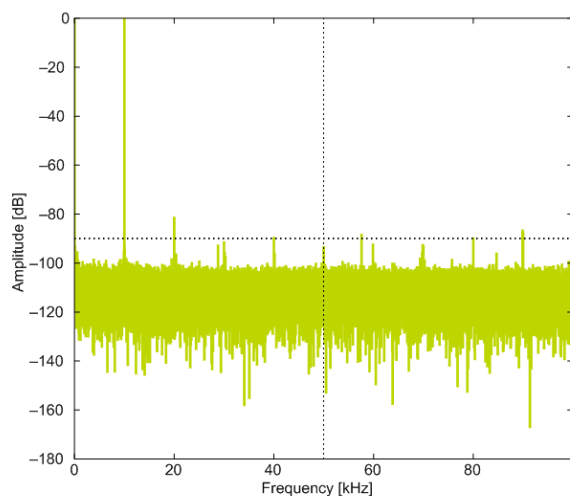
3.10 Analog Digital Converter (ADC)

Table 3.15. ADC

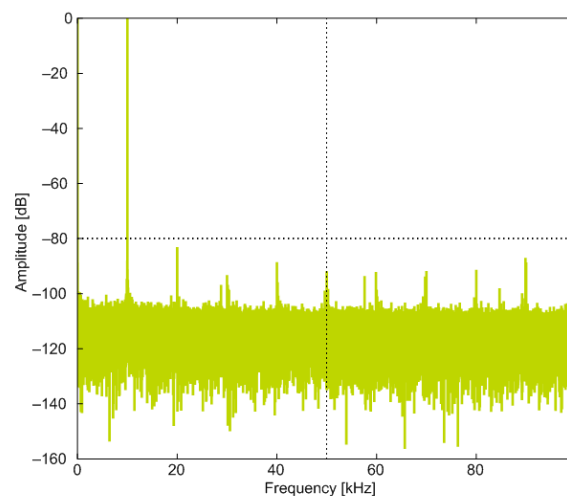
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{ADCIN}	Input voltage range	Single ended	0		V_{REF}	V
		Differential	$-V_{REF}/2$		$V_{REF}/2$	V
$V_{ADCREFIN}$	Input range of external reference voltage, single ended and differential		1.25		V_{DD}	V
$V_{ADCREFIN_CH7}$	Input range of external negative reference 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

3.10.1 Typical performance

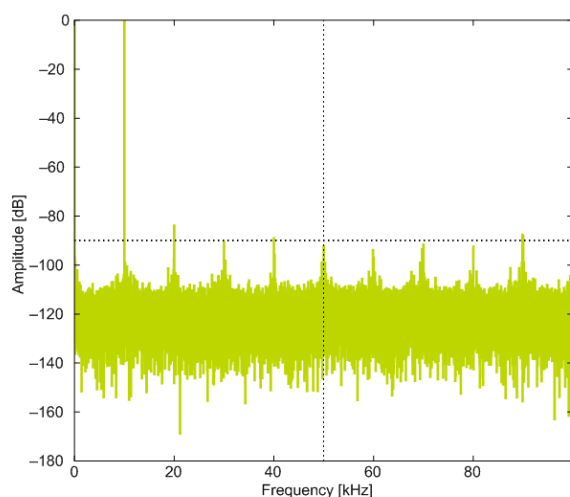
Figure 3.28. ADC Frequency Spectrum, $V_{dd} = 3V$, Temp = 25°C



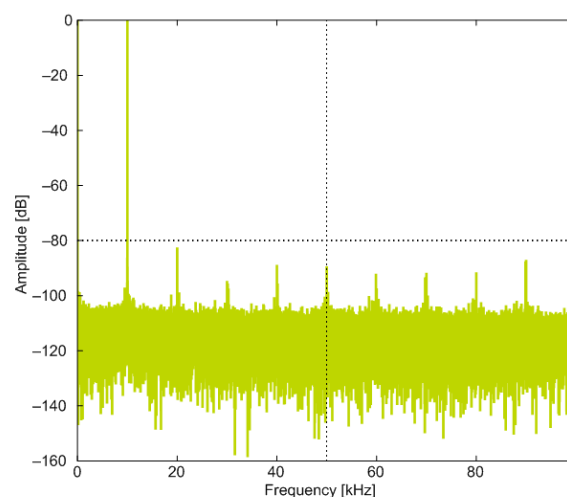
1.25V Reference



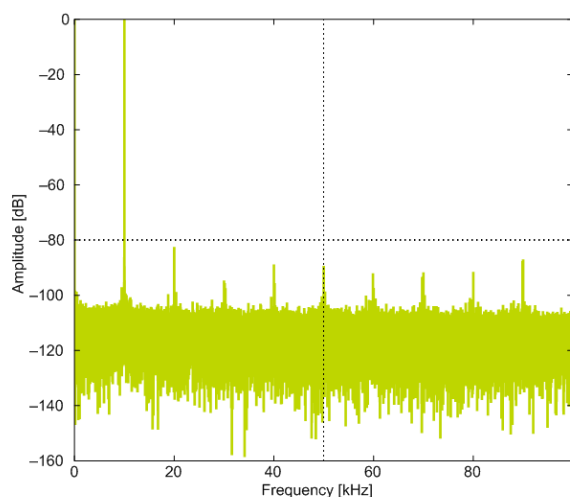
2.5V Reference



2XVDDVSS Reference

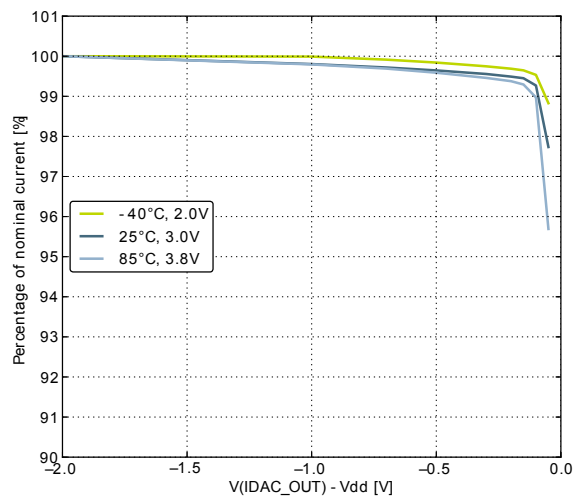


5VDIFF Reference

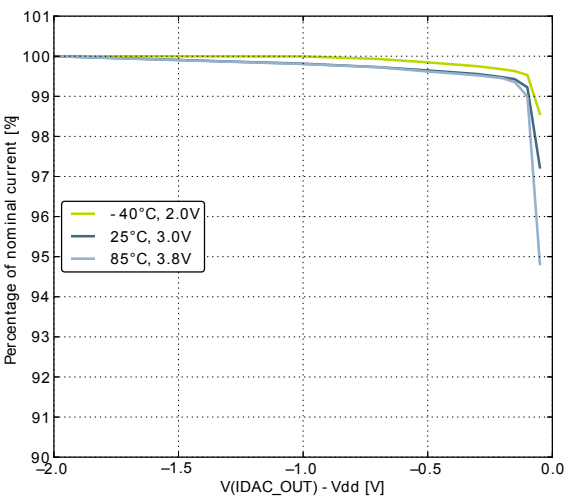


VDD Reference

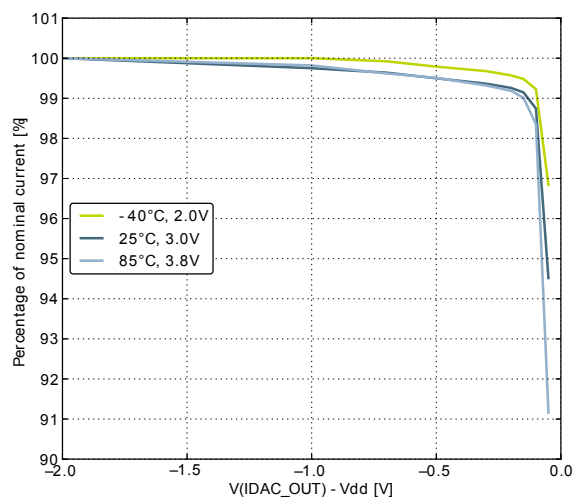
Figure 3.34. IDAC Source Current as a function of voltage on IDAC_OUT



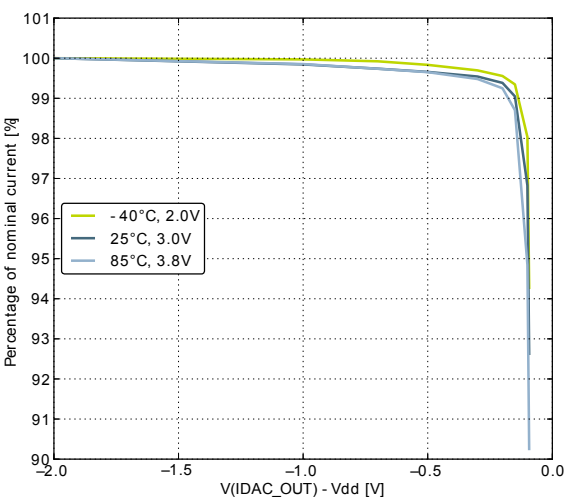
Range 0



Range 1

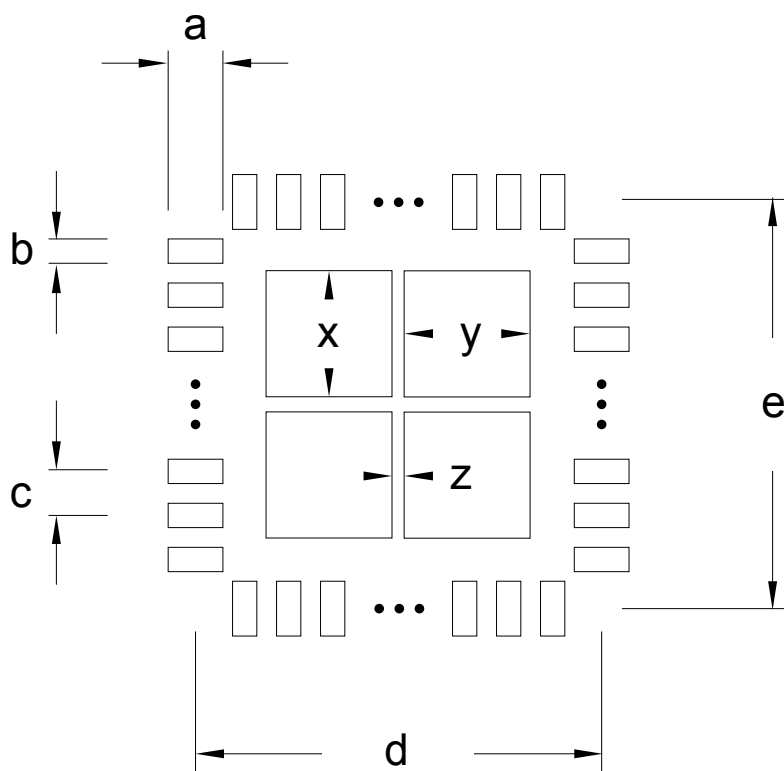


Range 2



Range 3

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
			TIM0_CC1 #0/1		PRS_CH1 #0
3	PA2		TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0
4	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
5	PC0	ACMP0_CH0	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5/6 US1_TX #0 US1_CS #5 I2C0_SDA #4	PRS_CH2 #0
6	PC1	ACMP0_CH1	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5/6 US1_TX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	PRS_CH3 #0
7	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
8	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
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	PB11	IDAC0_OUT	TIM1_CC2 #3 PCNT0_S1IN #4	US1_CLK #4	CMU_CLK1 #3 ACMP0_O #3
11	AVDD_2	Analog power supply 2.			
12	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
13	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
14	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
15	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
16	PD4	ADC0_CH4		LEU0_TX #0	
17	PD5	ADC0_CH5		LEU0_RX #0	
18	PD6	ADC0_CH6	TIM1_CC0 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2/3 I2C0_SDA #1	ACMP0_O #2
19	PD7	ADC0_CH7	TIM1_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #3	US1_TX #2/3 I2C0_SCL #1	CMU_CLK0 #2
20	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
21	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size C _{DECOUPLE} is required at this pin.			
22	PC13		TIM0_CDTI0 #1/6 TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		
23	PC14		TIM0_CDTI1 #1/6 TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3 US1_CS #3/4 LEU0_TX #5	PRS_CH0 #2
24	PC15		TIM0_CDTI2 #1/6 TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3 US1_CLK #3 LEU0_RX #5	PRS_CH1 #2
25	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0 BOOT_TX
26	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0 GPIO_EM4WU3 BOOT_RX
27	PF2		TIM0_CC2 #5/6 TIM2_CC0 #3	US1_TX #4 LEU0_TX #4	CMU_CLK0 #3 PRS_CH0 #3 GPIO_EM4WU4

Figure 5.3. QFN32 PCB Stencil Design**Table 5.3. QFN32 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)**

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.70
b	0.25
c	0.65
d	6.00
e	6.00
x	1.30
y	1.30
z	0.50

1. The drawings are not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. All drawings are subject to change without notice.
4. The PCB Land Pattern drawing is in compliance with IPC-7351B.
5. Stencil thickness 0.125 mm.
6. For detailed pin-positioning, see Figure 4.2 (p. 56) .

5.2 Soldering Information

The latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 recommendations for Pb-Free reflow soldering should be followed.

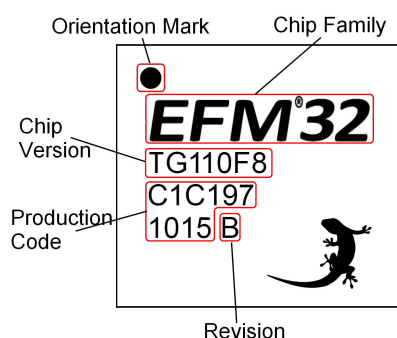
Place as many and as small as possible vias underneath each of the solder patches under the ground pad.

6 Chip Marking, Revision and Errata

6.1 Chip Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

Figure 6.1. Example Chip Marking (top view)



6.2 Revision

The revision of a chip can be determined from the "Revision" field in Figure 6.1 (p. 61) .

6.3 Errata

Please see the errata document for EFM32HG210 for description and resolution of device erratas. This document is available in Simplicity Studio and online at:

<http://www.silabs.com/support/pages/document-library.aspx?p=MCUs--32-bit>

7 Revision History

7.1 Revision 1.00

December 4th, 2015

Updated all specs with results of full characterization.

Updated part number to revision B.

7.2 Revision 0.91

May 6th, 2015

Updated current consumption table for energy modes.

Updated GPIO max leakage current.

Updated startup time for HFXO and LFXO.

Updated current consumption for HFRCO and LFRCO.

Updated ADC current consumption.

Updated IDAC characteristics tables.

Updated ACMP internal resistance.

Updated VCMP current consumption.

7.3 Revision 0.90

March 16th, 2015

Note

This datasheet revision applies to a product under development. It's characteristics and specifications are subject to change without notice.

Corrected EM2 current consumption condition in Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated GPIO electrical characteristics.

Updated Max ESR_{HFXO} value for Crystal Frequency of 25 MHz.

Updated LFRCO plots.

Updated HFRCO table and plots.

Updated ADC table and temp sensor plot.

Added DMA current in Digital Peripherals section.

Updated block diagram.

Updated Package dimensions table.

Corrected leadframe type to matte-Sn.

A Disclaimer and Trademarks

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