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#### 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®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	90
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.85V ~ 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	112-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	112-BGA (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg290f1024-bga112">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg290f1024-bga112</a>

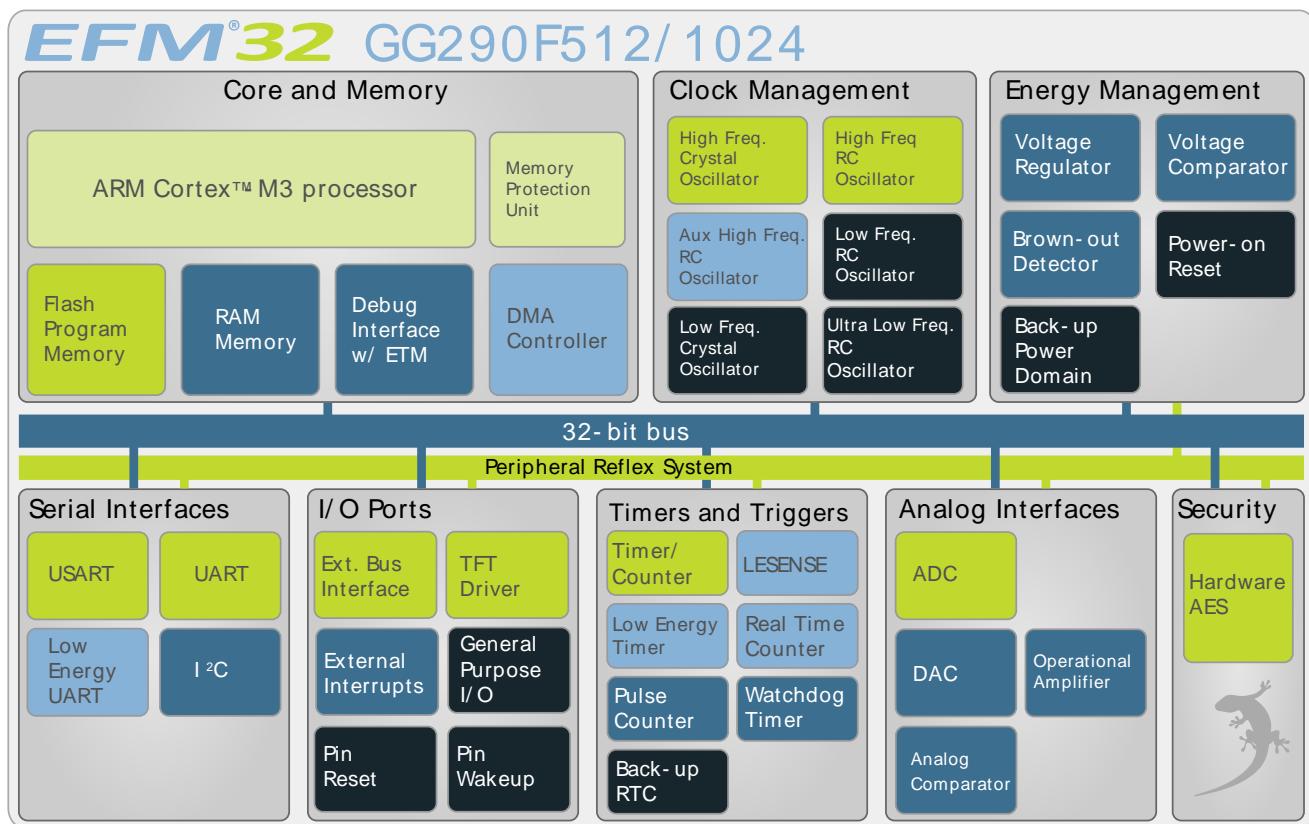
## 2 System Summary

### 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-M3, innovative low energy techniques, short wake-up time from energy saving modes, and a wide selection of peripherals, the EFM32GG 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 EFM32GG290 devices. For a complete feature set and in-depth information on the modules, the reader is referred to the *EFM32GG Reference Manual*.

A block diagram of the EFM32GG290 is shown in Figure 2.1 (p. 3) .

**Figure 2.1. Block Diagram**



#### 2.1.1 ARM Cortex-M3 Core

The ARM Cortex-M3 includes a 32-bit RISC processor which can achieve as much as 1.25 Dhrystone MIPS/MHz. A Memory Protection Unit with support for up to 8 memory segments is included, as well as a Wake-up Interrupt Controller handling interrupts triggered while the CPU is asleep. The EFM32 implementation of the Cortex-M3 is described in detail in *EFM32 Cortex-M3 Reference Manual*.

#### 2.1.2 Debug Interface (DBG)

This device includes hardware debug support through a 2-pin serial-wire debug interface and an Embedded Trace Module (ETM) for data/instruction tracing. In addition there is also a 1-wire Serial Wire Viewer pin which can be used to output profiling information, data trace and software-generated messages.

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
PRS	Full configuration	NA
EBI	Full configuration	EBI_A[27:0], EBI_AD[15:0], EBI_ARDY, EBI_ALE, EBI_BL[1:0], EBI_CS[3:0], EBI_CSTFT, EBI_DCLK, EBI_DTEN, EBI_HSNC, EBI_NANDREn, EBI_NANDWE <sub>n</sub> , EBI_REn, EBI_VSNC, EBI_WEn
I2C0	Full configuration	I2C0_SDA, I2C0_SCL
I2C1	Full configuration	I2C1_SDA, I2C1_SCL
USART0	Full configuration with IrDA	US0_TX, US0_RX, US0_CLK, US0_CS
USART1	Full configuration with I2S	US1_TX, US1_RX, US1_CLK, US1_CS
USART2	Full configuration with I2S	US2_TX, US2_RX, US2_CLK, US2_CS
UART0	Full configuration	U0_TX, U0_RX
UART1	Full configuration	U1_TX, U1_RX
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
LEUART1	Full configuration	LEU1_TX, LEU1_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]
TIMER3	Full configuration	TIM3_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
BURTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
PCNT1	Full configuration, 8-bit count register	PCNT1_S[1:0]
PCNT2	Full configuration, 8-bit count register	PCNT2_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[7:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:0], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:0]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[1:0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUTx, OPAMP_OUTxALT, Inputs: OPAMP_Px, OPAMP_Nx
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	90 pins	Available pins are shown in Table 4.3 (p. 63)

## 2.3 Memory Map

The *EFM32GG290* memory map is shown in Figure 2.2 (p. 9), with RAM and Flash sizes for the largest memory configuration.

## 3 Electrical Characteristics

### 3.1 Test Conditions

#### 3.1.1 Typical Values

The typical data are based on  $T_{AMB}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$ , as defined in Table 3.2 (p. 10), unless otherwise specified.

#### 3.1.2 Minimum and Maximum Values

The minimum and maximum values represent the worst conditions of ambient temperature, supply voltage and frequencies, as defined in Table 3.2 (p. 10), unless otherwise specified.

### 3.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings, and functional operation under such conditions are not guaranteed. Stress beyond the limits specified in Table 3.1 (p. 10) may affect the device reliability or cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operating conditions are given in Table 3.2 (p. 10).

**Table 3.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature range		-40		150	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$T_S$	Maximum soldering temperature	Latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 Standard			260	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$V_{DDMAX}$	External main supply voltage		0		3.8	V
$V_{IOPIN}$	Voltage on any I/O pin		-0.3		$V_{DD}+0.3$	V
$I_{IOMAX}$	Current per I/O pin (sink)				100	mA
	Current per I/O pin (source)				-100	mA

### 3.3 General Operating Conditions

#### 3.3.1 General Operating Conditions

**Table 3.2. General Operating Conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_{AMB}$	Ambient temperature range	-40		85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$V_{DDOP}$	Operating supply voltage	1.98		3.8	V
$f_{APB}$	Internal APB clock frequency			48	MHz
$f_{AHB}$	Internal AHB clock frequency			48	MHz

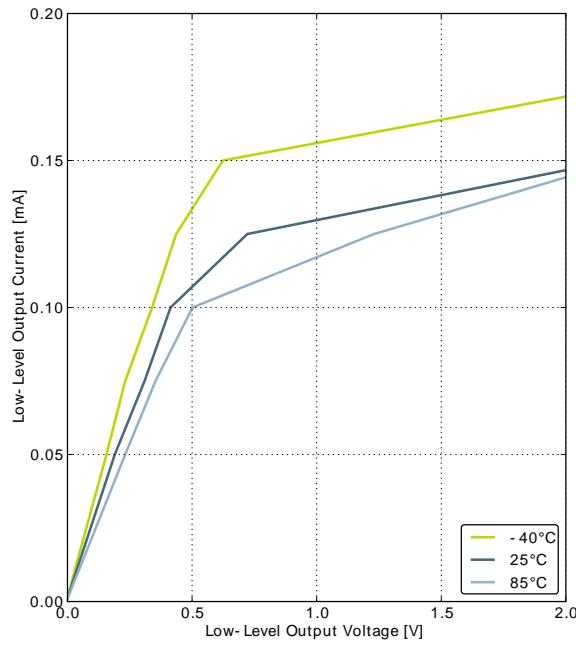
## 3.4 Current Consumption

**Table 3.3. Current Consumption**

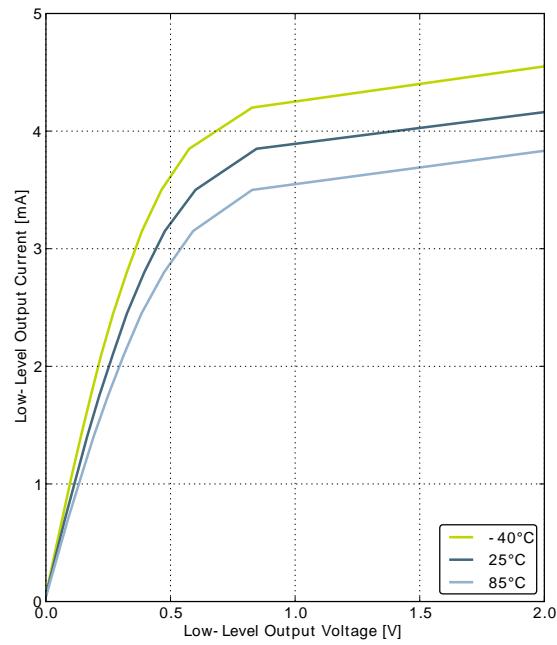
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{EM0}$	EM0 current. No prescaling. Running prime number calculation code from flash. (Production test condition = 14MHz)	48 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		219	240	$\mu A / MHz$
		28 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		205	225	$\mu A / MHz$
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		206	229	$\mu A / MHz$
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		209	232	$\mu A / MHz$
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		211	234	$\mu A / MHz$
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		215	242	$\mu A / MHz$
		1.2 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		243	327	$\mu A / MHz$
$I_{EM1}$	EM1 current (Production test condition = 14MHz)	48 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		80	90	$\mu A / MHz$
		28 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		80	90	$\mu A / MHz$
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		81	91	$\mu A / MHz$
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		83	99	$\mu A / MHz$
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		85	100	$\mu A / MHz$
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		90	102	$\mu A / MHz$
		1.2 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		122	152	$\mu A / MHz$
$I_{EM2}$	EM2 current	EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ C$		1.1 <sup>1</sup>	1.9 <sup>1</sup>	$\mu A$
		EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ C$		8.8 <sup>1</sup>	21.5 <sup>1</sup>	$\mu A$
$I_{EM3}$	EM3 current	$V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ C$		0.8 <sup>1</sup>	1.5 <sup>1</sup>	$\mu A$
		$V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ C$		8.2 <sup>1</sup>	20.3 <sup>1</sup>	$\mu A$
$I_{EM4}$	EM4 current	$V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ C$		0.02	0.08	$\mu A$
		$V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ C$		0.5	2.5	$\mu A$

<sup>1</sup>Only one RAM block enabled. The RAM block size is 32 kB.

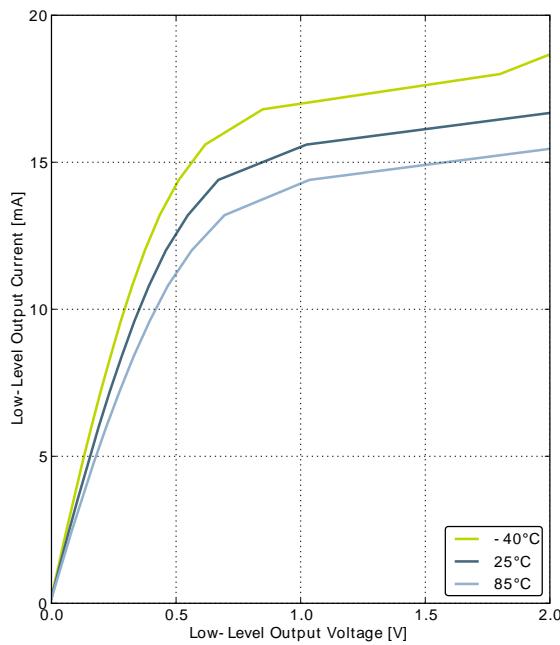
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		Sinking 20 mA, V <sub>DD</sub> =3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH			0.20V <sub>DD</sub>	V
I <sub>IOLEAK</sub>	Input leakage current	High Impedance IO connected to GROUND or V <sub>DD</sub>		±0.1	±40	nA
R <sub>PU</sub>	I/O pin pull-up resistor			40		kOhm
R <sub>PD</sub>	I/O pin pull-down resistor			40		kOhm
R <sub>IOESD</sub>	Internal ESD series resistor			200		Ohm
t <sub>IOGLITCH</sub>	Pulse width of pulses to be removed by the glitch suppression filter		10		50	ns
t <sub>IOOF</sub>	Output fall time	GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST and load capacitance C <sub>L</sub> =12.5-25pF.	20+0.1C <sub>L</sub>		250	ns
		GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW and load capacitance C <sub>L</sub> =350-600pF	20+0.1C <sub>L</sub>		250	ns
V <sub>IOHYST</sub>	I/O pin hysteresis (V <sub>IOTHRI</sub> - V <sub>IOTHR-</sub> )	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.98 - 3.8 V	0.10V <sub>DD</sub>			V

**Figure 3.4. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage**

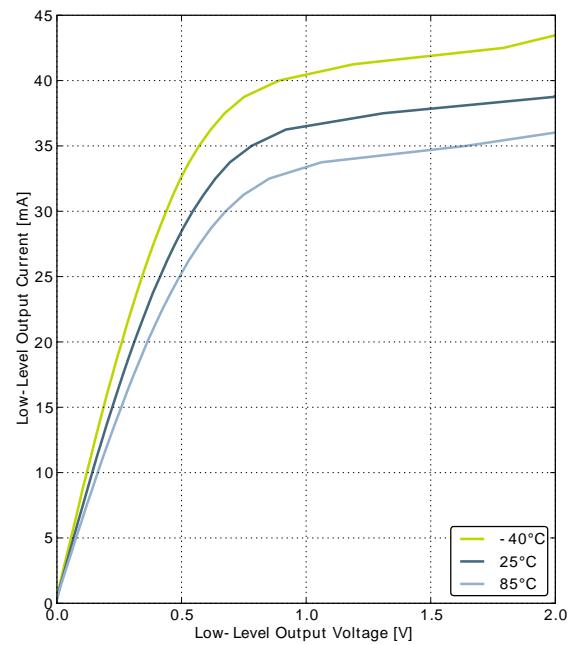
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



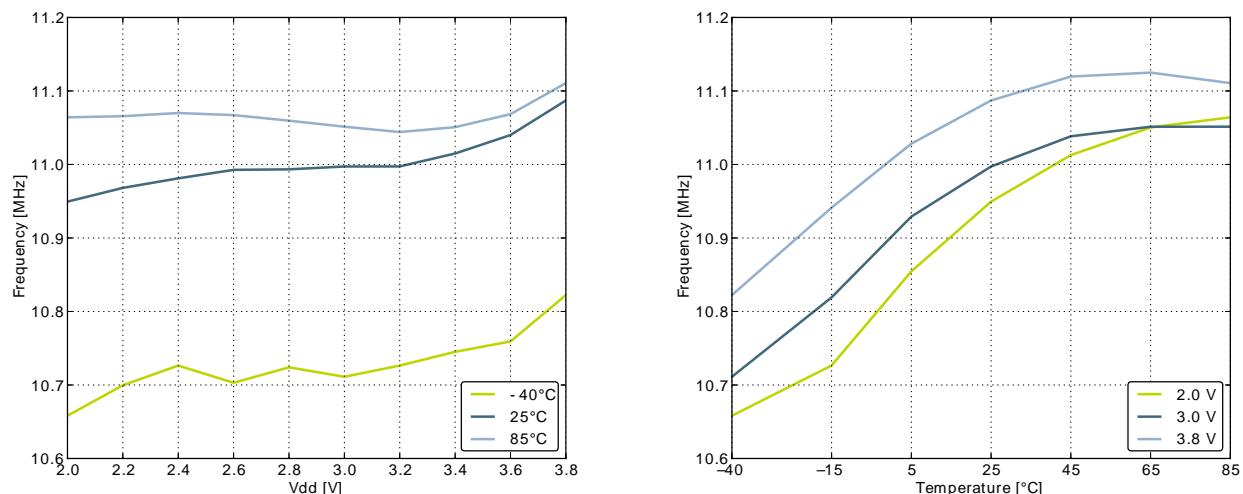
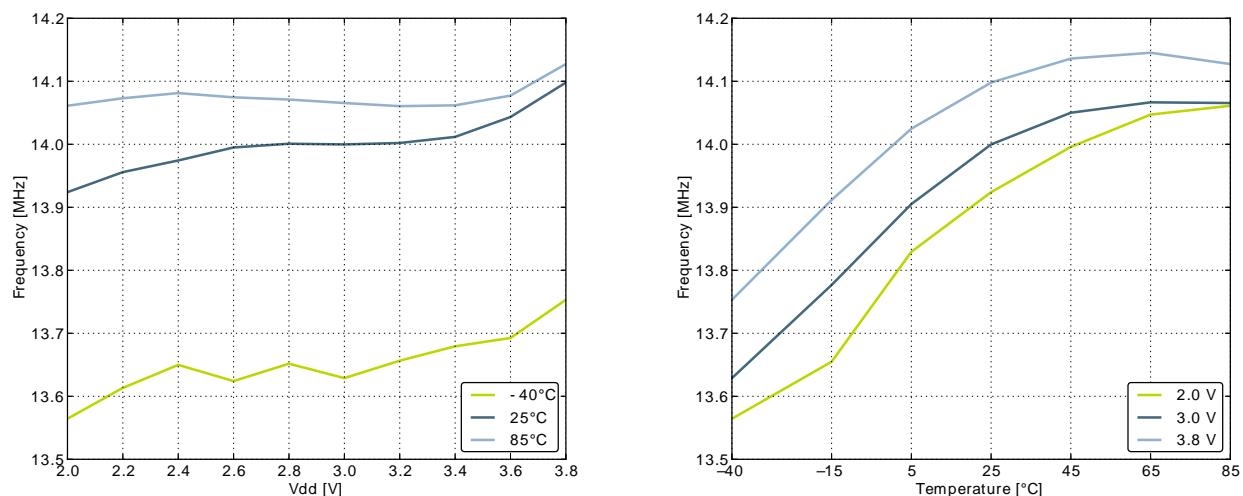
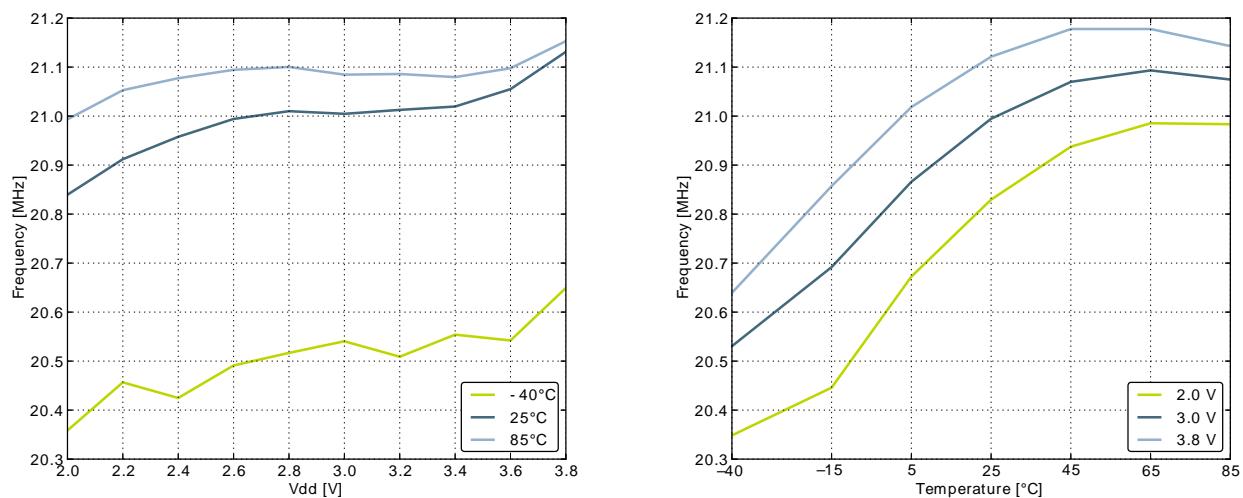
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

**Figure 3.13. Calibrated HFRCO 11 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature****Figure 3.14. Calibrated HFRCO 14 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature****Figure 3.15. Calibrated HFRCO 21 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$C_{ADCIN}$	Input capacitance			2		pF
$R_{ADCIN}$	Input ON resistance		1			MΩ
$R_{ADCFILT}$	Input RC filter resistance			10		kΩ
$C_{ADCFILT}$	Input RC filter/de-coupling capacitance			250		fF
$f_{ADCCLK}$	ADC Clock Frequency				13	MHz
$t_{ADCCONV}$	Conversion time	6 bit	7			ADC-CLK Cycles
		8 bit	11			ADC-CLK Cycles
		12 bit	13			ADC-CLK Cycles
$t_{ADCACQ}$	Acquisition time	Programmable	1		256	ADC-CLK Cycles
$t_{ADCACQVDD3}$	Required acquisition time for VDD/3 reference		2			μs
$t_{ADCSTART}$	Startup time of reference generator and ADC core in NORMAL mode			5		μs
	Startup time of reference generator and ADC core in KEEPADCWARM mode			1		μs
$SNR_{ADC}$	Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		59		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		63		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, $V_{DD}$ reference		65		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		60		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		65		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		54		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $V_{DD}$ reference		67		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2 \times V_{DD}$ reference		69		dB

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 <sub>DD</sub> 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 <sub>DD</sub> reference	63	66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		70		dB
SINAD <sub>ADC</sub>	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 <sub>DD</sub> 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 <sub>DD</sub> reference		66		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> 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 <sub>DD</sub> 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 <sub>DD</sub> reference	62	65		dB

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		69		dB
SFDR <sub>ADC</sub>	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SF-DR)	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		64		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V <sub>DD</sub> reference		73		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		66		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		77		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V <sub>DD</sub> reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		75		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		69		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		75		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		75		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		78		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V <sub>DD</sub> reference	68	79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		79		dBc
V <sub>ADCOFFSET</sub>	Offset voltage	After calibration, single ended		0.3		mV
		After calibration, differential	-3	0.3	3	mV
TGRAD <sub>ADCTH</sub>	Thermometer output gradient			-1.92		mV/°C
				-6.3		ADC Codes/ °C
DNL <sub>ADC</sub>	Differential non-linearity (DNL)	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, external 2.5V reference	-1	±0.7	4	LSB
INL <sub>ADC</sub>	Integral non-linearity (INL), End point method			±1.2	±3.0	LSB
MC <sub>ADC</sub>	No missing codes		11.999 <sup>1</sup>	12		bits

## 3.13 Analog Comparator (ACMP)

**Table 3.17. ACMP**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{ACMPIN}$	Input voltage range		0		$V_{DD}$	V
$V_{ACMPCM}$	ACMP Common Mode voltage range		0		$V_{DD}$	V
$I_{ACMP}$	Active current	BIASPROG=0b0000, FULL-BIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=1 in ACMPn_CTRL register		0.1	0.6	$\mu A$
		BIASPROG=0b1111, FULL-BIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register		2.87	12	$\mu A$
		BIASPROG=0b1111, FULL-BIAS=1 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register		250	520	$\mu A$
$I_{ACMPREF}$	Current consumption of internal voltage reference	Internal voltage reference off. Using external voltage reference		0		$\mu A$
		Internal voltage reference		5		$\mu A$
$V_{ACMPOFFSET}$	Offset voltage	BIASPROG= 0b1010, FULL-BIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register	-12	0	12	mV
$V_{ACMPHYST}$	ACMP hysteresis	Programmable		17		mV
$R_{CSRES}$	Capacitive Sense Internal Resistance	CSRESSEL=0b00 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		43		kOhm
		CSRESSEL=0b01 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		78		kOhm
		CSRESSEL=0b10 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		111		kOhm
		CSRESSEL=0b11 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		145		kOhm
$t_{ACMPSTART}$	Startup time				10	$\mu s$

The total ACMP current is the sum of the contributions from the ACMP and its internal voltage reference as given in Equation 3.1 (p. 43) .  $I_{ACMPREF}$  is zero if an external voltage reference is used.

### Total ACMP Active Current

$$I_{ACMPTOTAL} = I_{ACMP} + I_{ACMPREF} \quad (3.1)$$

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{H\_ARDY}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	Hold time, from trailing EBI_REn, EBI_WEn edge to EBI_ARDY invalid	-1			ns

<sup>1</sup>Applies for all addressing modes (figure only shows D16A8.)<sup>2</sup>Applies for EBI\_REn, EBI\_WEn (figure only shows EBI\_REn)<sup>3</sup>Applies for all polarities (figure only shows active low signals)<sup>4</sup>Measurement done at 10% and 90% of  $V_{DD}$  (figure shows 50% of  $V_{DD}$ )

## 3.16 I2C

**Table 3.24. I2C Standard-mode (Sm)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{SCL}$	SCL clock frequency	0		100 <sup>1</sup>	kHz
$t_{LOW}$	SCL clock low time	4.7			μs
$t_{HIGH}$	SCL clock high time	4.0			μs
$t_{SU,DAT}$	SDA set-up time	250			ns
$t_{HD,DAT}$	SDA hold time	8		3450 <sup>2,3</sup>	ns
$t_{SU,STA}$	Repeated START condition set-up time	4.7			μs
$t_{HD,STA}$	(Repeated) START condition hold time	4.0			μs
$t_{SU,STO}$	STOP condition set-up time	4.0			μs
$t_{BUF}$	Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	4.7			μs

<sup>1</sup>For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Standard-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32GG Reference Manual.<sup>2</sup>The maximum SDA hold time ( $t_{HD,DAT}$ ) needs to be met only when the device does not stretch the low time of SCL ( $t_{LOW}$ ).<sup>3</sup>When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when  $I2Cn\_CLKDIV < ((3450 * 10^{-9}) [s] * f_{HFPERCLK} [\text{Hz}]) - 4$ .

**Table 3.25. I2C Fast-mode (Fm)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{SCL}$	SCL clock frequency	0		400 <sup>1</sup>	kHz
$t_{LOW}$	SCL clock low time	1.3			μs
$t_{HIGH}$	SCL clock high time	0.6			μs
$t_{SU,DAT}$	SDA set-up time	100			ns
$t_{HD,DAT}$	SDA hold time	8		900 <sup>2,3</sup>	ns
$t_{SU,STA}$	Repeated START condition set-up time	0.6			μs
$t_{HD,STA}$	(Repeated) START condition hold time	0.6			μs
$t_{SU,STO}$	STOP condition set-up time	0.6			μs
$t_{BUF}$	Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	1.3			μs

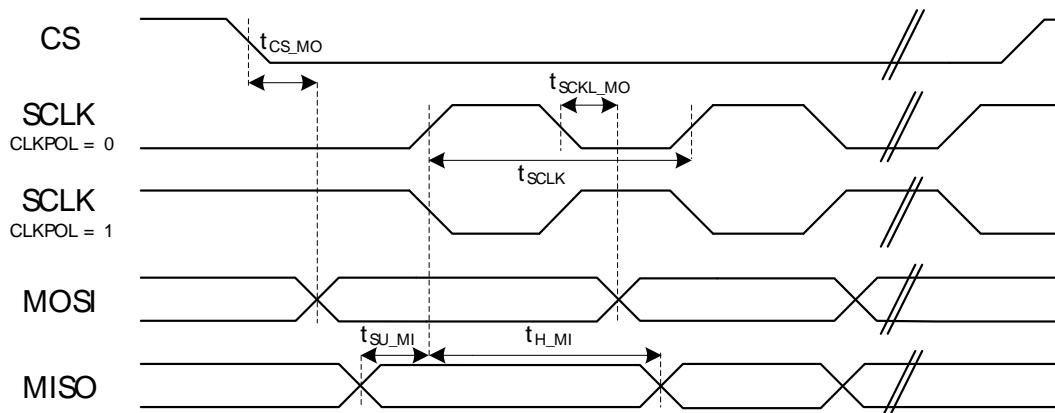
<sup>1</sup>For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32GG Reference Manual.<sup>2</sup>The maximum SDA hold time ( $t_{HD,DAT}$ ) needs to be met only when the device does not stretch the low time of SCL ( $t_{LOW}$ ).<sup>3</sup>When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when  $I2Cn\_CLKDIV < ((900 * 10^{-9}) [s] * f_{HFPERCLK} [\text{Hz}]) - 4$ .

**Table 3.26. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{SCL}$	SCL clock frequency	0		1000 <sup>1</sup>	kHz
$t_{LOW}$	SCL clock low time	0.5			μs
$t_{HIGH}$	SCL clock high time	0.26			μs
$t_{SU,DAT}$	SDA set-up time	50			ns
$t_{HD,DAT}$	SDA hold time	8			ns
$t_{SU,STA}$	Repeated START condition set-up time	0.26			μs
$t_{HD,STA}$	(Repeated) START condition hold time	0.26			μs
$t_{SU,STO}$	STOP condition set-up time	0.26			μs
$t_{BUF}$	Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	0.5			μs

<sup>1</sup>For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode Plus, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32GG Reference Manual.

## 3.17 USART SPI

**Figure 3.36. SPI Master Timing****Table 3.27. SPI Master Timing**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SCLK}^{1,2}$	SCLK period		$2 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{CS\_MO}^{1,2}$	CS to MOSI		-2.00		1.00	ns
$t_{SCLK\_MO}^{1,2}$	SCLK to MOSI		-4.00		3.00	ns
$t_{SU\_MI}^{1,2}$	MISO setup time	IOVDD = 1.98 V	36.00			ns
		IOVDD = 3.0 V	29.00			ns
$t_{H\_MI}^{1,2}$	MISO hold time		-4.00			ns

<sup>1</sup>Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)

<sup>2</sup>Measurement done at 10% and 90% of  $V_{DD}$  (figure shows 50% of  $V_{DD}$ )

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I <sub>PCNT</sub>	PCNT current	PCNT idle current, clock enabled		54		nA
I <sub>RTC</sub>	RTC current	RTC idle current, clock enabled		54		nA
I <sub>AES</sub>	AES current	AES idle current, clock enabled		3.2		µA/ MHz
I <sub>GPIO</sub>	GPIO current	GPIO idle current, clock enabled		3.7		µA/ MHz
I <sub>EBI</sub>	EBI current	EBI idle current, clock enabled		11.8		µA/ MHz
I <sub>PRS</sub>	PRS current	PRS idle current		3.5		µA/ MHz
I <sub>DMA</sub>	DMA current	Clock enable		11.0		µA/ MHz

BGA112 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
A4	PE9		EBI_AD01 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
A5	PD10		EBI_CS1 #0/1/2			
A6	PF7		EBI_BL1 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #2	U0_RX #0	
A7	PF5		EBI_REn #0/2	TIM0_CDTI2 #2/5		PRS_CH2 #1
A8	PF4		EBI_WEn #0/2	TIM0_CDTI1 #2/5		PRS_CH1 #1
A9	PE4		EBI_A11 #0/1/2		US0_CS #1	
A10	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		TIM0_CDTI1 #1/3 TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3 U0_TX #3	LES_CH14 #0
A11	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		TIM0_CDTI2 #1/3 TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3 U0_RX #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
B1	PA15		EBI_AD08 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC2 #0		
B2	PE13		EBI_AD05 #0/1/2		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5
B3	PE11		EBI_AD03 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
B4	PE8		EBI_AD00 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S0IN #1		PRS_CH3 #1
B5	PD11		EBI_CS2 #0/1/2			
B6	PF8		EBI_WEn #1	TIM0_CC2 #2		ETM_TCLK #1
B7	PF6		EBI_BL0 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #2	U0_TX #0	
B8	PF3		EBI_ALE #0	TIM0_CDTI0 #2/5		PRS_CH0 #1 ETM_TD3 #1
B9	PE5		EBI_A12 #0/1/2		US0_CLK #1	
B10	PC12	ACMP1_CH4 DAC0_OUT1ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT			U1_TX #0	CMU_CLK0 #1 LES_CH12 #0
B11	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		TIM0_CDTI0 #1/3 TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0	U1_RX #0	LES_CH13 #0
C1	PA1		EBI_AD10 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
C2	PA0		EBI_AD09 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	I2C0_SDA #0 LEU0_RX #4	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
C3	PE10		EBI_AD02 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
C4	PD13					ETM_TD1 #1
C5	PD12		EBI_CS3 #0/1/2			
C6	PF9		EBI_REn #1			ETM_TD0 #1
C7	VSS	Ground.				
C8	PF2		EBI_ARDY #0/1/2	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
C9	PE6		EBI_A13 #0/1/2		US0_RX #1	
C10	PC10	ACMP1_CH2	EBI_A10 #1/2	TIM2_CC2 #2	US0_RX #2	LES_CH10 #0
C11	PC11	ACMP1_CH3	EBI_ALE #1/2		US0_TX #2	LES_CH11 #0
D1	PA3		EBI_AD12 #0/1/2	TIM0_CDTI0 #0	U0_TX #2	LES_ALTEX2 #0

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13	PE14	PF0	PF2			LEUART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LEU1_RX	PC7	PA6						LEUART1 Receive input.
LEU1_TX	PC6	PA5						LEUART1 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13	PE0	PC0	PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14	PE1	PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PCNT1_S0IN	PC4	PB3						Pulse Counter PCNT1 input number 0.
PCNT1_S1IN	PC5	PB4						Pulse Counter PCNT1 input number 1.
PCNT2_S0IN	PD0	PE8						Pulse Counter PCNT2 input number 0.
PCNT2_S1IN	PD1	PE9						Pulse Counter PCNT2 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2	PC0	PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1	PE8						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0	PF6	PD1	PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1	PF7	PD2	PC0	PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2	PF8	PD3	PC1	PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM0_CDTI0	PA3	PC13	PF3	PC13	PC2	PF3		Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 0.
TIM0_CDTI1	PA4	PC14	PF4	PC14	PC3	PF4		Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 1.
TIM0_CDTI2	PA5	PC15	PF5	PC15	PC4	PF5		Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10	PB0	PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11	PB1	PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12	PB2	PB11	PC13			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM2_CC0	PA8	PA12	PC8					Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM2_CC1	PA9	PA13	PC9					Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM2_CC2	PA10	PA14	PC10					Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM3_CC0	PE14	PE0						Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM3_CC1	PE15	PE1						Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM3_CC2	PA15	PE2						Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
U0_RX	PF7	PE1	PA4	PC15				UART0 Receive input.
U0_TX	PF6	PE0	PA3	PC14				UART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
U1_RX	PC13		PB10	PE3				UART1 Receive input.
U1_TX	PC12		PB9	PE2				UART1 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
US0_CLK	PE12	PE5	PC9	PC15	PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13	PE4	PC8	PC14	PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX	PE11	PE6	PC10	PE12	PB8	PC1		USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).

## 5 PCB Layout and Soldering

### 5.1 Recommended PCB Layout

Figure 5.1. BGA112 PCB Land Pattern

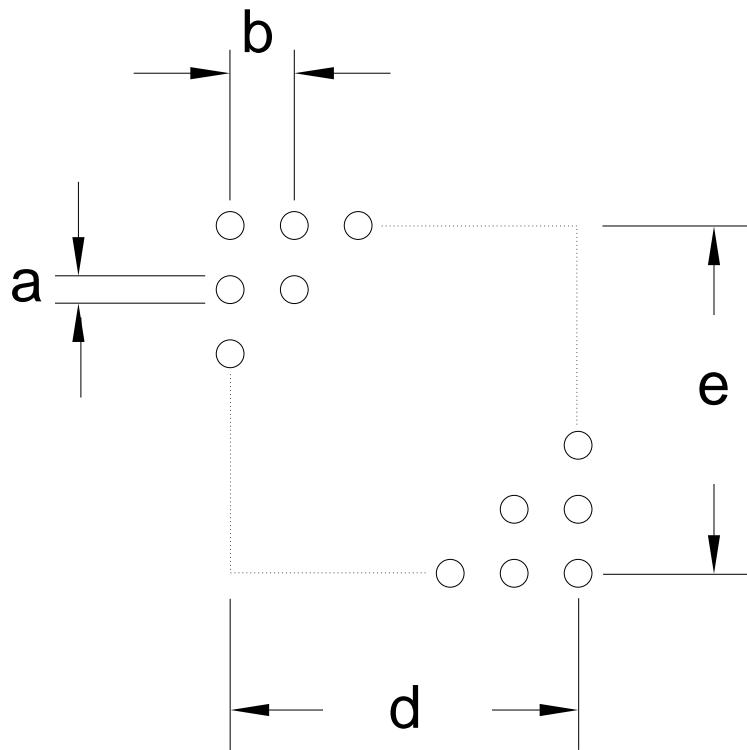
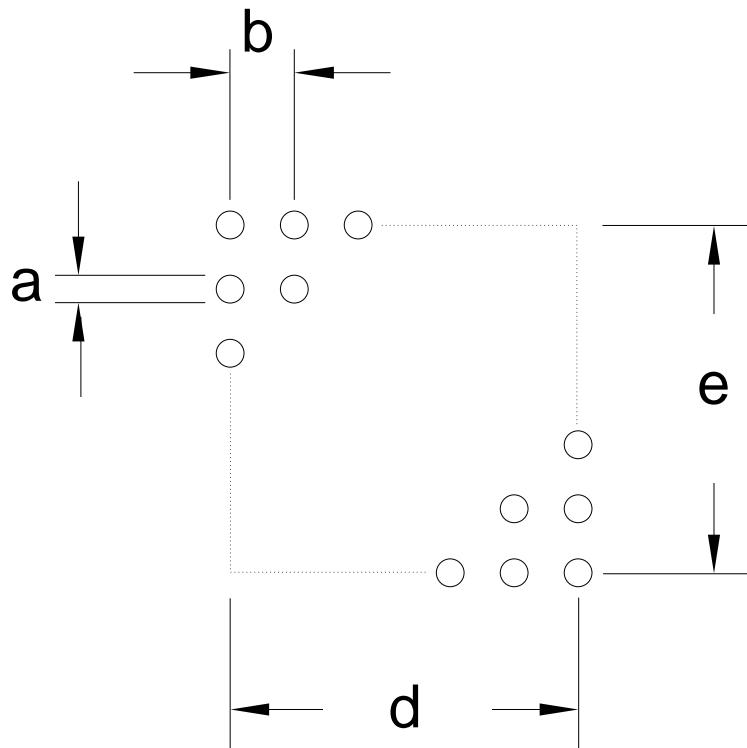


Table 5.1. BGA112 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.35
b	0.80
d	8.00
e	8.00

**Figure 5.3. BGA112 PCB Stencil Design****Table 5.3. BGA112 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)**

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.33
b	0.80
d	8.00
e	8.00

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 4.3 (p. 64) .

## 5.2 Soldering Information

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

## 7.10 Revision 0.91

March 21th, 2011

Added new alternative locations for EBI and SWO.

Corrected slew rate data for Opamps.

## 7.11 Revision 0.90

February 4th, 2011

Initial preliminary release.

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