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"[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®-M0+
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	25MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	15
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	24-VQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	24-QFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32hg309f64g-a-qfn24

1 Ordering Information

Table 1.1 (p. 2) shows the available EFM32HG309 devices.

Table 1.1. Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)	Max Speed (MHz)	Supply Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	Package
EFM32HG309F32G-B-QFN24	32	8	25	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24
EFM32HG309F64G-B-QFN24	64	8	25	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24

Adding the suffix 'R' to the part number (e.g. EFM32HG309F32G-B-QFN24R) denotes tape and reel.

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

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

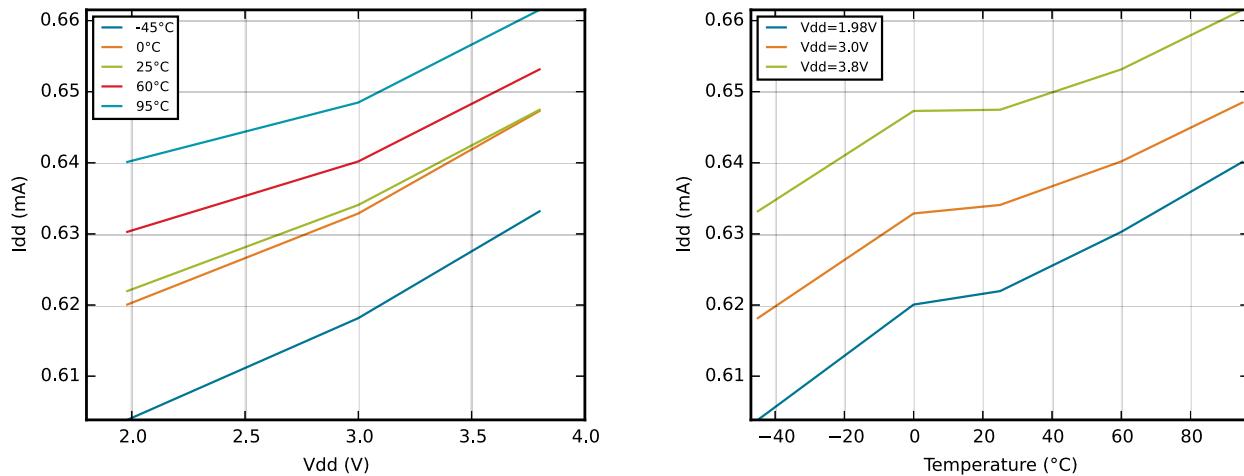
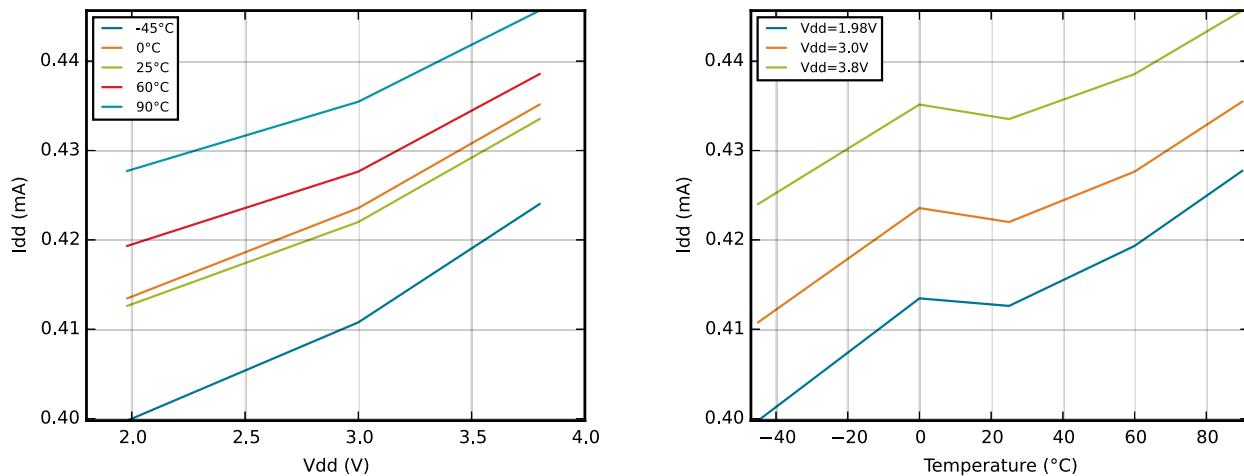
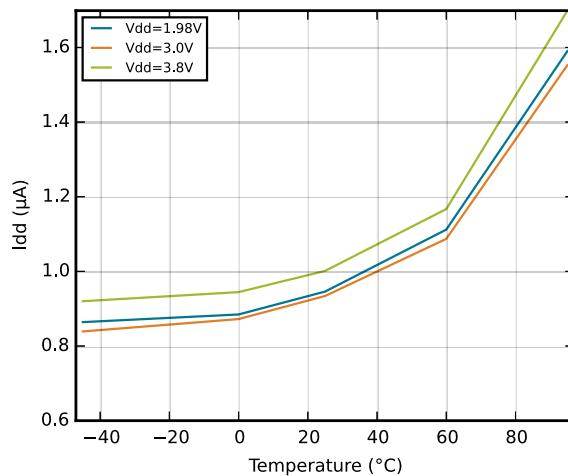
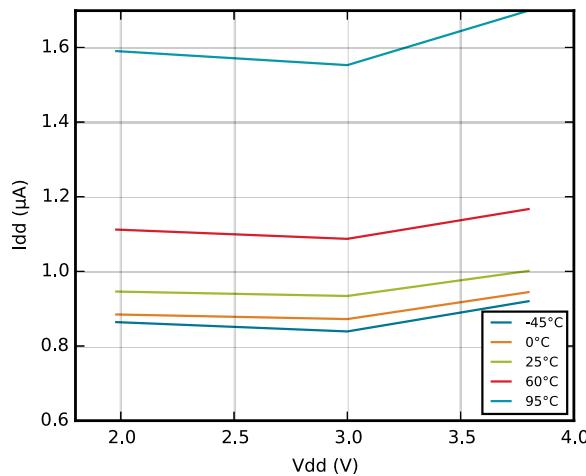


Figure 3.10. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 6.6 MHz



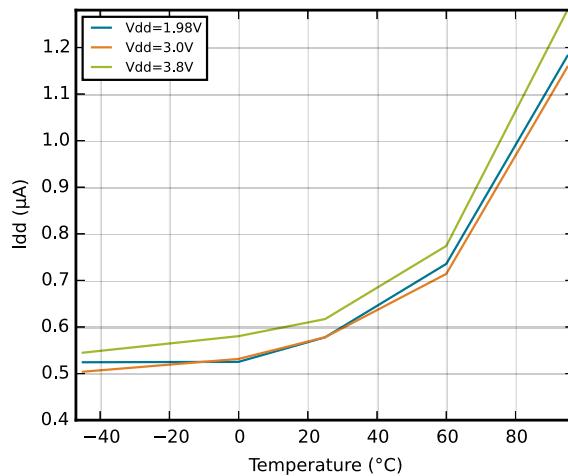
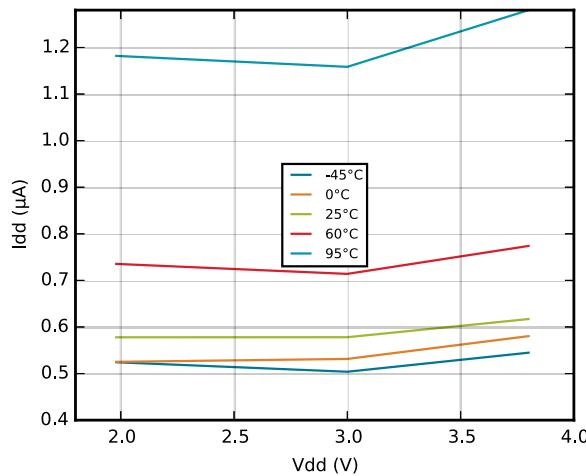
3.4.3 EM2 Current Consumption

Figure 3.11. *EM2 current consumption. RTC prescaled to 1kHz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO.*



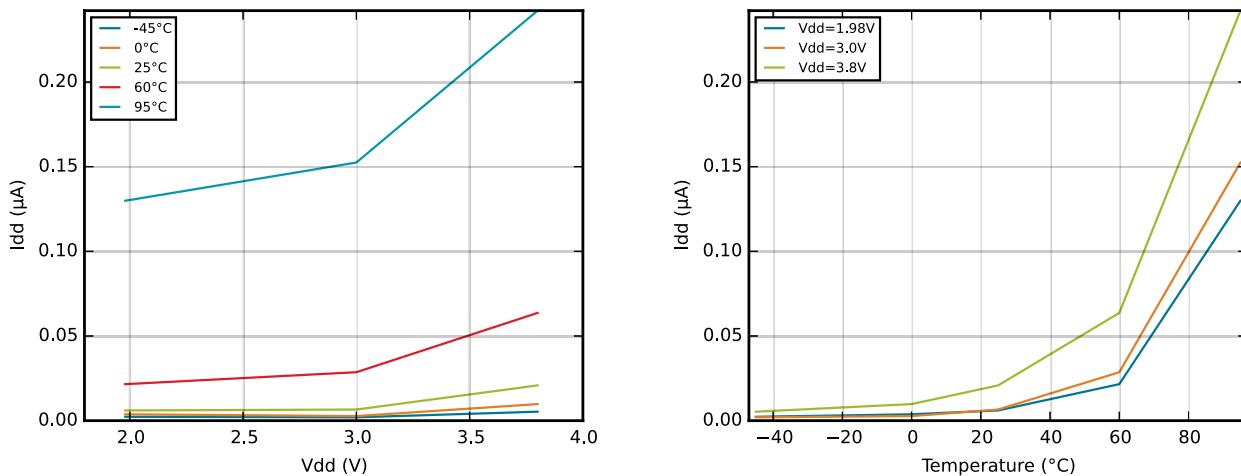
3.4.4 EM3 Current Consumption

Figure 3.12. *EM3 current consumption.*



3.4.5 EM4 Current Consumption

Figure 3.13. *EM4 current consumption.*



3.5 Transition between Energy Modes

The transition times are measured from the trigger to the first clock edge in the CPU.

Table 3.4. Energy Modes Transitions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t _{EM10}	Transition time from EM1 to EM0		0		HF-CORE-CLK cycles
t _{EM20}	Transition time from EM2 to EM0		2		µs
t _{EM30}	Transition time from EM3 to EM0		2		µs
t _{EM40}	Transition time from EM4 to EM0		163		µs

3.6 Power Management

The EFM32HG requires the AVDD_x, VDD_DREG and IOVDD_x pins to be connected together (with optional filter) at the PCB level. For practical schematic recommendations, please see the application note, "AN0002 EFM32 Hardware Design Considerations".

Table 3.5. Power Management

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{BODextthr-}$	BOD threshold on falling external supply voltage	EM0	1.74		1.96	V
		EM2	1.71	1.86	1.98	V
$V_{BODextthr+}$	BOD threshold on rising external supply voltage			1.85		V
t_{RESET}	Delay from reset is released until program execution starts	Applies to Power-on Reset, Brown-out Reset and pin reset.		163		μs
$C_{DECOPPLE}$	Voltage regulator decoupling capacitor.	X5R capacitor recommended. Apply between DECOUPLE pin and GROUND		1		μF
C_{USB_VREGO}	USB voltage regulator out decoupling capacitor.	X5R capacitor recommended. Apply between USB_VREGO pin and GROUND		1		μF
C_{USB_VREGI}	USB voltage regulator in decoupling capacitor.	X5R capacitor recommended. Apply between USB_VREGI pin and GROUND		4.7		μF

3.7 Flash

Table 3.6. Flash

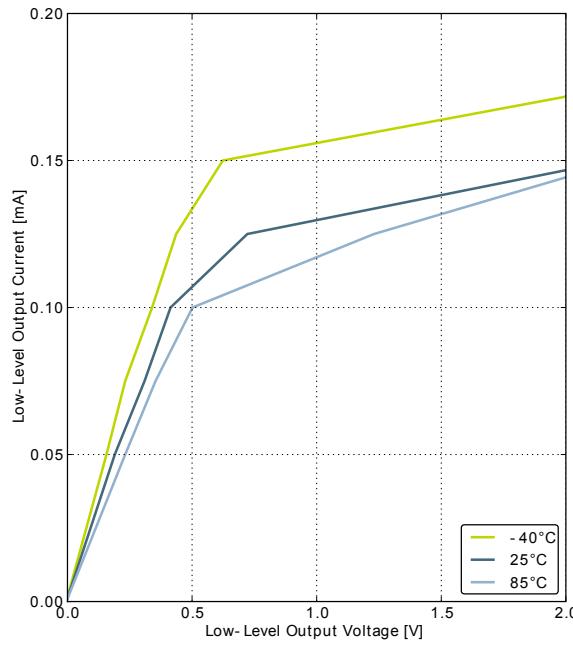
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
EC_{FLASH}	Flash erase cycles before failure		20000			cycles
RET_{FLASH}	Flash data retention	$T_{AMB} < 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	10000			h
		$T_{AMB} < 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	10			years
		$T_{AMB} < 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	20			years
t_{W_PROG}	Word (32-bit) programming time		20			μs
t_{P_ERASE}	Page erase time		20	20.4	20.8	ms
t_{D_ERASE}	Device erase time		40	40.8	41.6	ms
I_{ERASE}	Erase current				7 ¹	mA
I_{WRITE}	Write current				7 ¹	mA
V_{FLASH}	Supply voltage during flash erase and write		1.98		3.8	V

¹Measured at 25°C

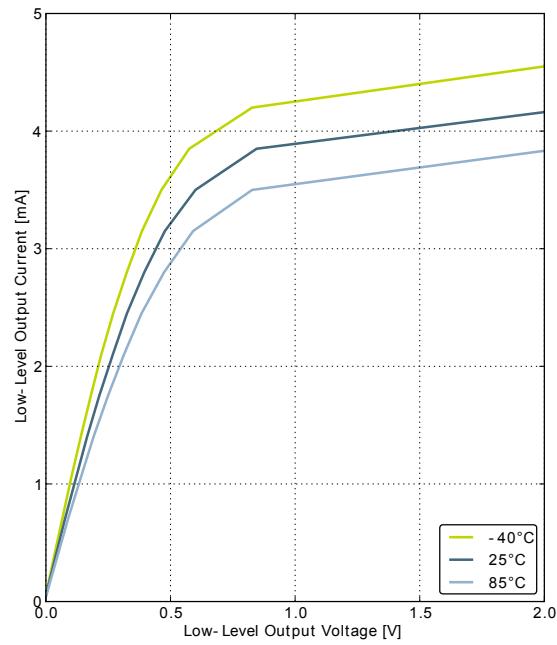
3.8 General Purpose Input Output

Table 3.7. GPIO

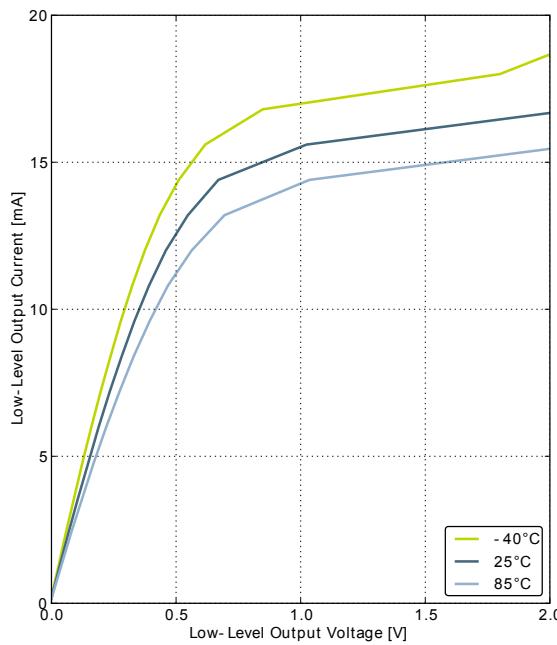
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IOIL}	Input low voltage				0.30 V_{DD}	V
V_{IOIH}	Input high voltage		0.70 V_{DD}			V

Figure 3.14. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage

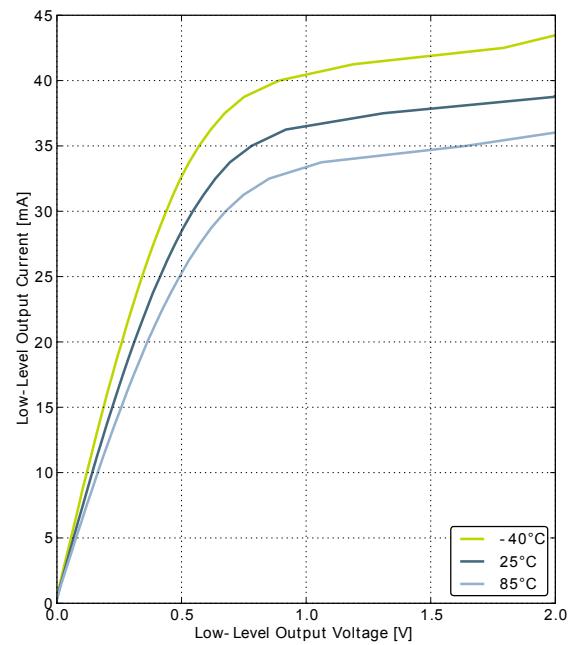
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



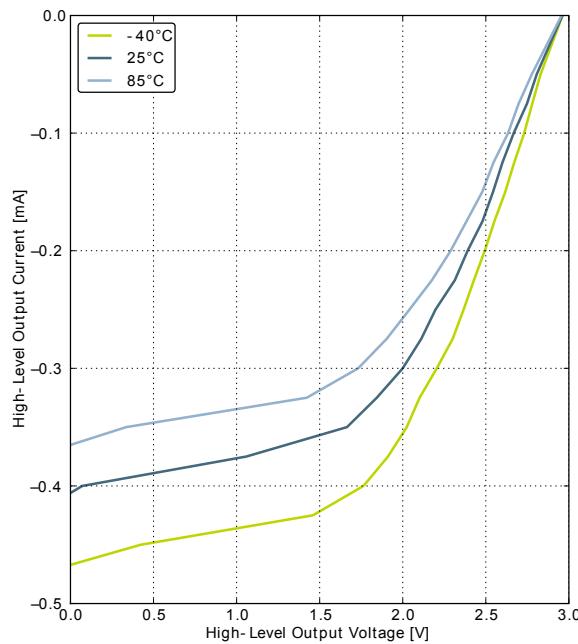
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



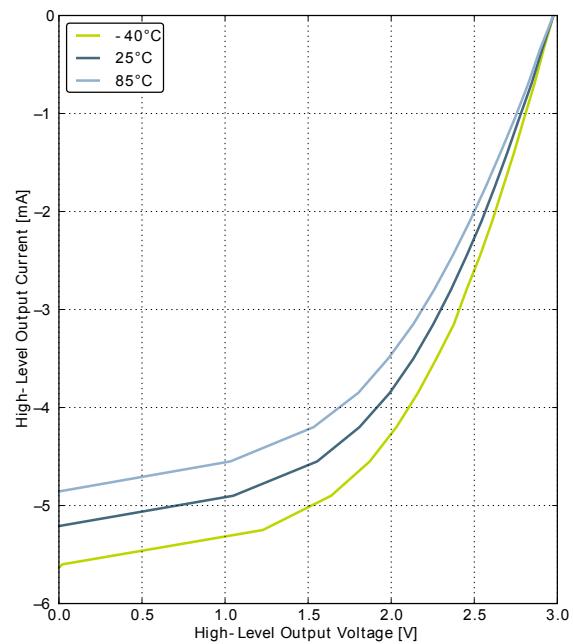
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



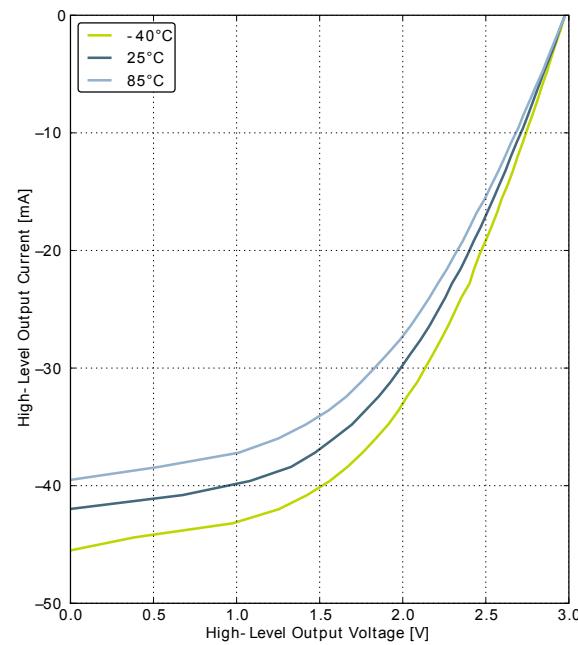
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

Figure 3.17. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage

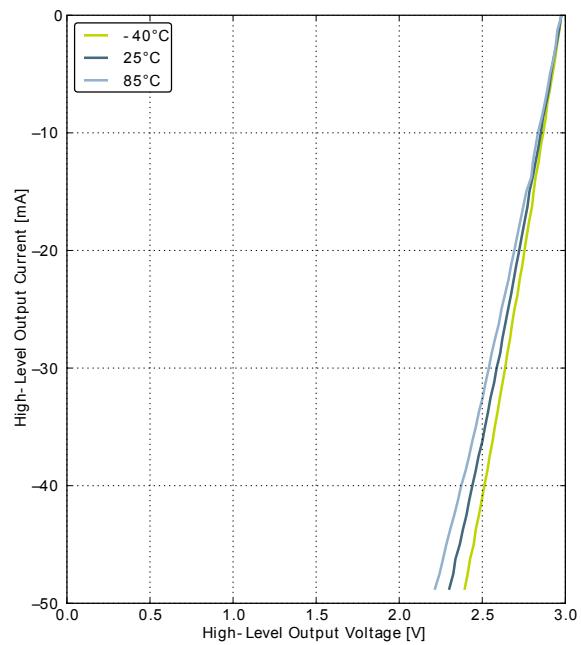
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

3.9 Oscillators

3.9.1 LFXO

Table 3.8. LFXO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{LFXO}	Supported nominal crystal frequency			32.768		kHz
ESR_{LFXO}	Supported crystal equivalent series resistance (ESR)			30	120	kOhm
C_{LFXOL}	Supported crystal external load range		5		25	pF
I_{LFXO}	Current consumption for core and buffer after startup.	ESR=30 kOhm, $C_L=10$ pF, LFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL is 1		190		nA
t_{LFXO}	Start-up time.	ESR=30 kOhm, $C_L=10$ pF, 40% - 60% duty cycle has been reached, LFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL is 1		1100		ms

For safe startup of a given crystal, the Configurator tool in Simplicity Studio contains a tool to help users configure both load capacitance and software settings for using the LFXO. For details regarding the crystal configuration, the reader is referred to application note "AN0016 EFM32 Oscillator Design Consideration".

3.9.2 HFXO

Table 3.9. HFXO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HFXO}	Supported frequency, any mode		4		25	MHz
ESR_{HFXO}	Supported crystal equivalent series resistance (ESR)	Crystal frequency 25 MHz		30	100	Ohm
		Crystal frequency 4 MHz		400	1500	Ohm
g_m^{HFXO}	The transconductance of the HFXO input transistor at crystal startup	HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11	20			mS
C_{HFXOL}	Supported crystal external load range		5		25	pF
I_{HFXO}	Current consumption for HFXO after startup	4 MHz: ESR=400 Ohm, $C_L=20$ pF, HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11		85		μ A
		25 MHz: ESR=30 Ohm, $C_L=10$ pF, HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11		165		μ A
t_{HFXO}	Startup time	25 MHz: ESR=30 Ohm, $C_L=10$ pF, HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11		785		μ s

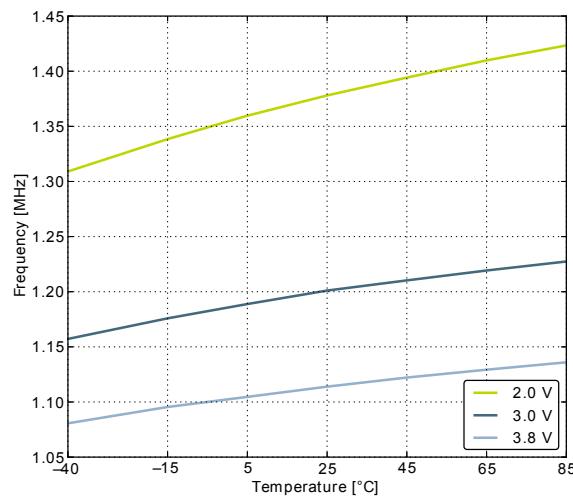
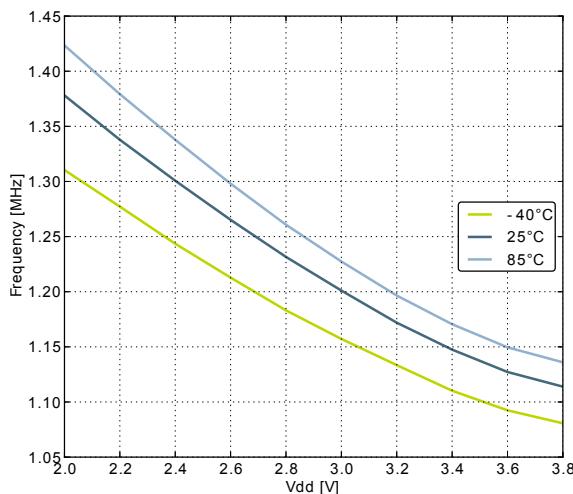
3.9.4 HFRCO

Table 3.11. HFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HFRCO}	Oscillation frequency, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	24 MHz frequency band	23.28	24.0	24.72	MHz
		21 MHz frequency band	20.37	21.0	21.63	MHz
		14 MHz frequency band	13.58	14.0	14.42	MHz
		11 MHz frequency band	10.67	11.0	11.33	MHz
		7 MHz frequency band	6.40	6.60	6.80	MHz
		1 MHz frequency band	1.15	1.20	1.25	MHz
$t_{HFRCO_settling}$	Settling time after start-up	$f_{HFRCO} = 14\text{ MHz}$		0.6		Cycles
I_{HFRCO}	Current consumption	$f_{HFRCO} = 24\text{ MHz}$		158	184	μA
		$f_{HFRCO} = 21\text{ MHz}$		143	175	μA
		$f_{HFRCO} = 14\text{ MHz}$		113	140	μA
		$f_{HFRCO} = 11\text{ MHz}$		101	125	μA
		$f_{HFRCO} = 6.6\text{ MHz}$		84	105	μA
		$f_{HFRCO} = 1.2\text{ MHz}$		27	40	μA
TUNESTEP _{H-FRCO}	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value	24 MHz frequency band		66.8 ¹		kHz
		21 MHz frequency band		52.8 ¹		kHz
		14 MHz frequency band		36.9 ¹		kHz
		11 MHz frequency band		30.1 ¹		kHz
		7 MHz frequency band		18.0 ¹		kHz
		1 MHz frequency band		3.4		kHz

¹The 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 21 MHz across operating conditions.

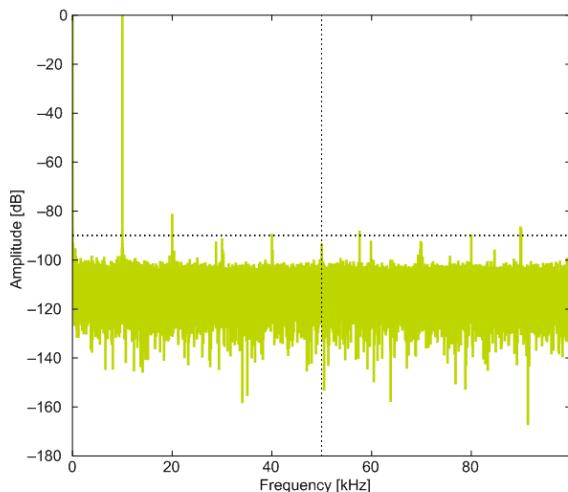
Figure 3.21. Calibrated HFRCO 1 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature



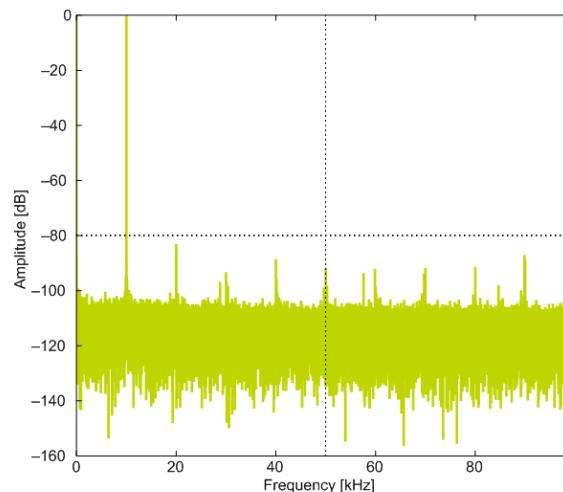
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{ADCACQVDD3}$	Required acquisition time for VDD/3 reference		2			μs
$t_{ADCSTART}$	Startup time of reference generator and ADC core in NORMAL mode			5		μs
	Startup time of reference generator and ADC core in KEEPADCWARM mode			1		μs
SNR_{ADC}	Signal to Noise 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, $2xV_{DD}$ reference		69		dB
		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

3.10.1 Typical performance

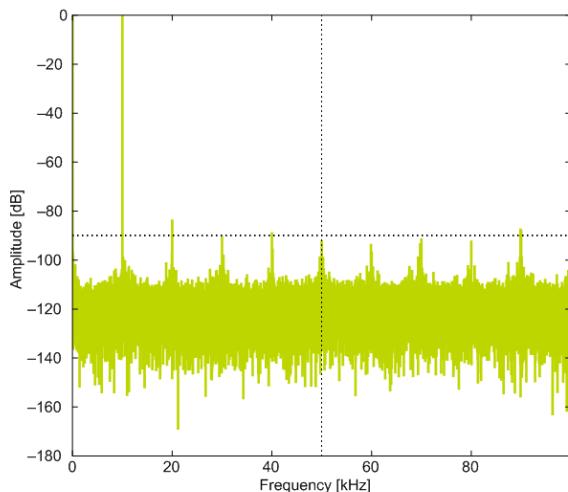
Figure 3.28. ADC Frequency Spectrum, $Vdd = 3V$, Temp = 25°C



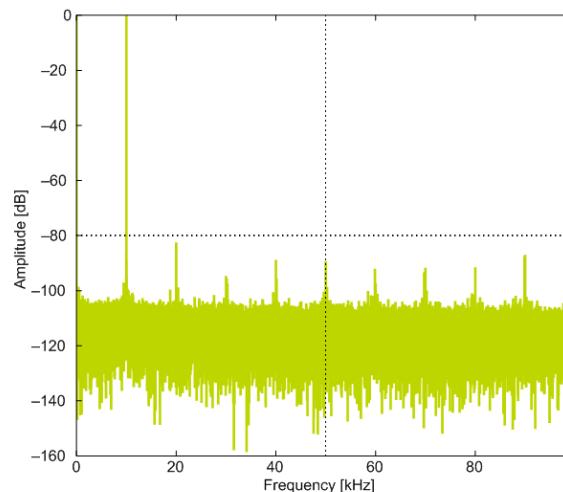
1.25V Reference



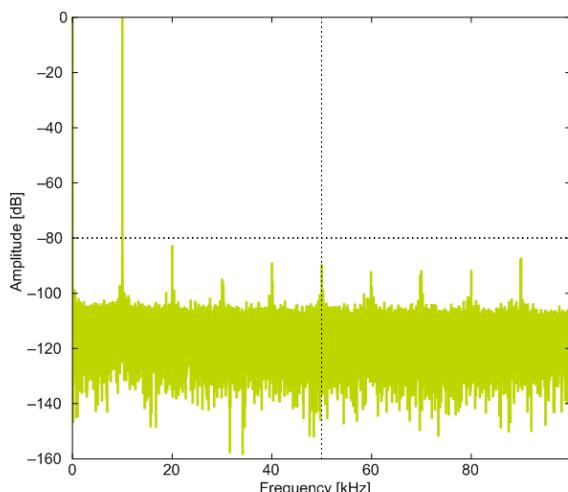
2.5V Reference



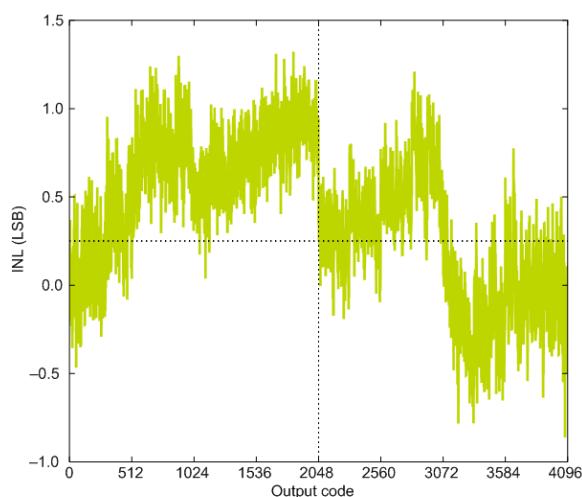
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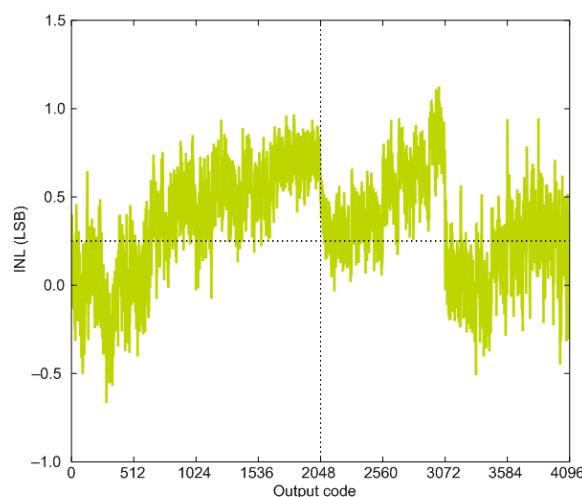
5VDIFF Reference



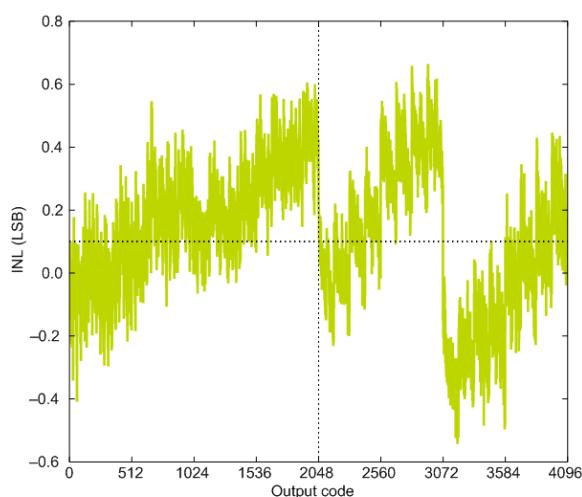
VDD Reference

Figure 3.29. ADC Integral Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C

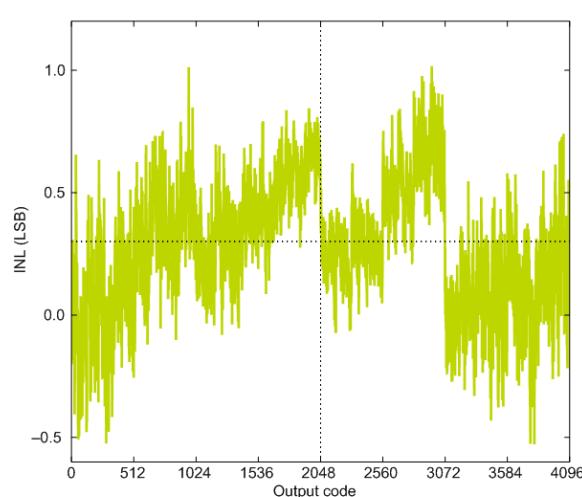
1.25V Reference



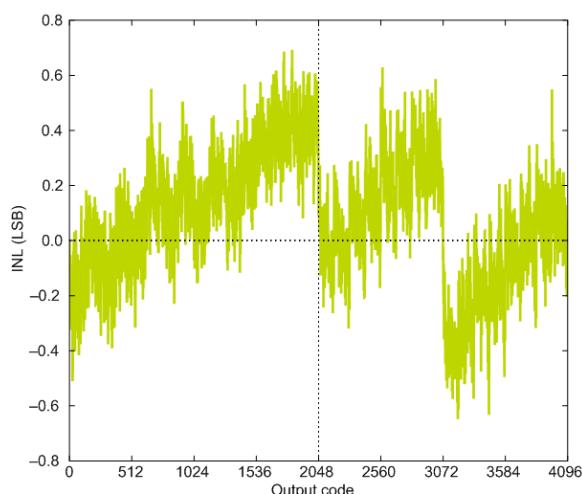
2.5V Reference



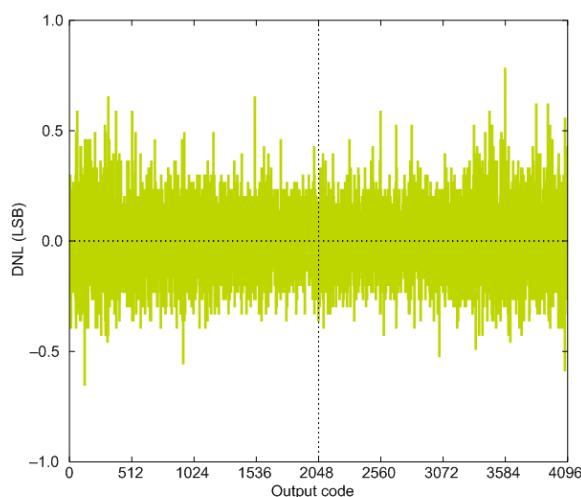
2XVDDVSS Reference



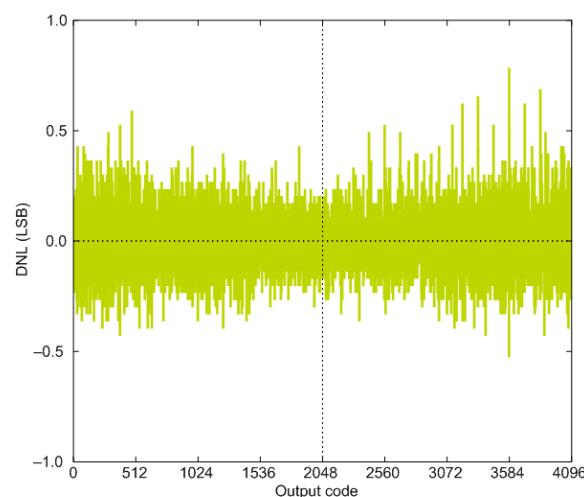
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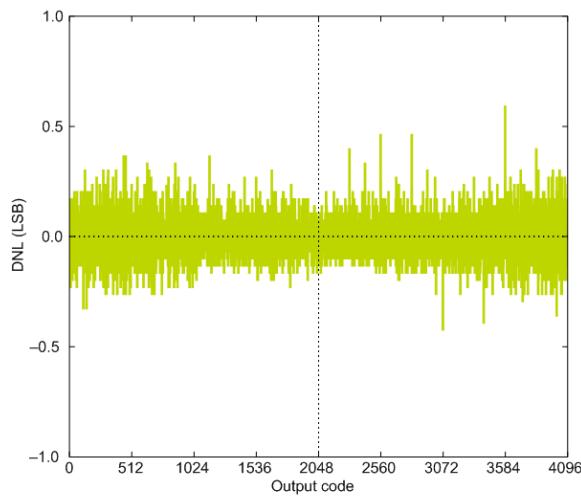
VDD Reference

Figure 3.30. ADC Differential Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C

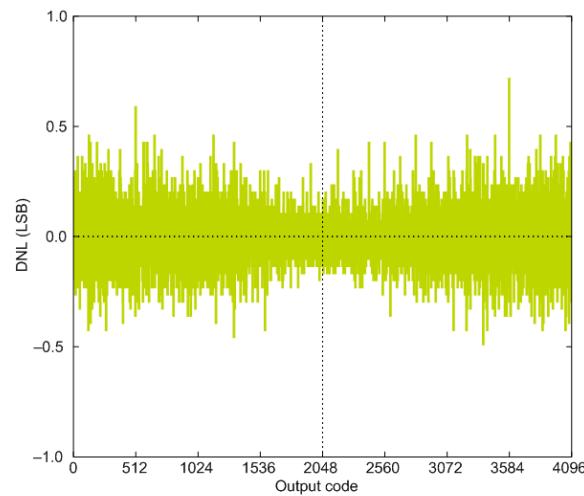
1.25V Reference



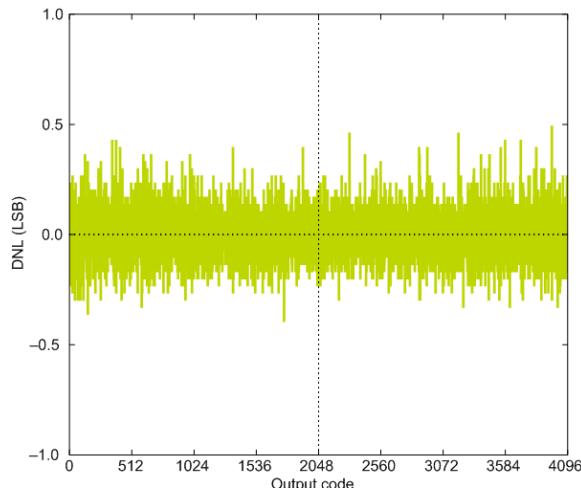
2.5V Reference



2XVDDVSS Reference



5VDIFF Reference



VDD Reference

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{0x10}	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			8.5		μA
I_{STEP}	Step size			0.5		μA
I_D	Current drop at high impedance load	$V_{IDAC_OUT} = 200 \text{ mV}$		0.62		%
TC_{IDAC}	Temperature coefficient	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, STEPSEL=0x10		2.8		$nA/\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
VC_{IDAC}	Voltage coefficient	$T = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, STEPSEL=0x10		94.4		nA/V

Table 3.22. IDAC Range 3 Source

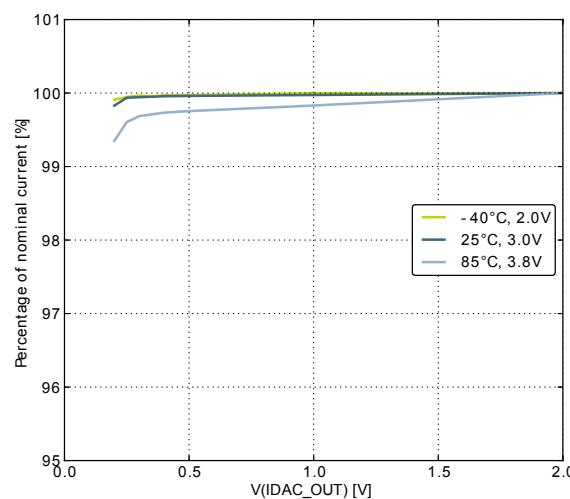
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{IDAC}	Active current with STEPSEL=0x10	EM0, default settings		18.7		μA
		Duty-cycled		10		nA
I_{0x10}	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			33.9		μA
I_{STEP}	Step size			2.0		μA
I_D	Current drop at high impedance load	$V_{IDAC_OUT} = V_{DD} - 100 \text{ mV}$		3.54		%
TC_{IDAC}	Temperature coefficient	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, STEPSEL=0x10		10.9		$nA/\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
VC_{IDAC}	Voltage coefficient	$T = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, STEPSEL=0x10		159.5		nA/V

Table 3.23. IDAC Range 3 Sink

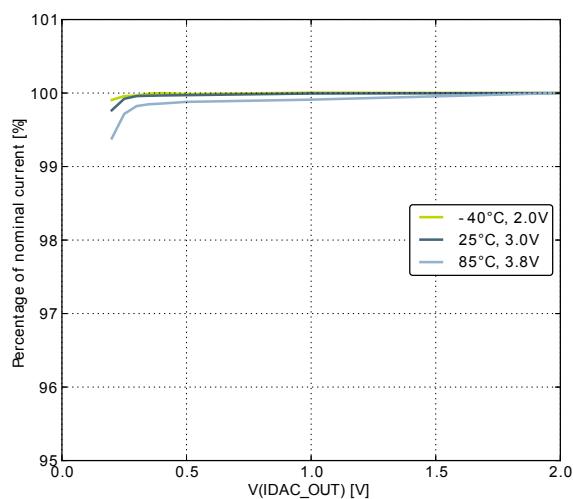
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{IDAC}	Active current with STEPSEL=0x10	EM0, default settings		62.5		μA
I_{0x10}	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			34.1		μA
I_{STEP}	Step size			2.0		μA
I_D	Current drop at high impedance load	$V_{IDAC_OUT} = 200 \text{ mV}$		1.75		%
TC_{IDAC}	Temperature coefficient	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, STEPSEL=0x10		10.9		$nA/\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
VC_{IDAC}	Voltage coefficient	$T = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, STEPSEL=0x10		148.6		nA/V

Table 3.24. IDAC

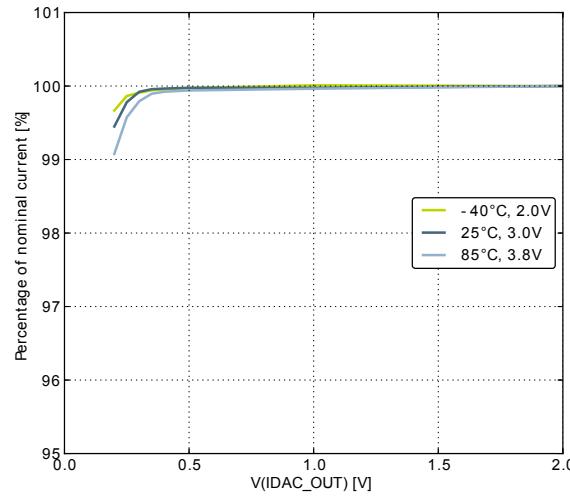
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{IDACSTART}$	Start-up time, from enabled to output settled		40		μs

Figure 3.35. IDAC Sink Current as a function of voltage from IDAC_OUT

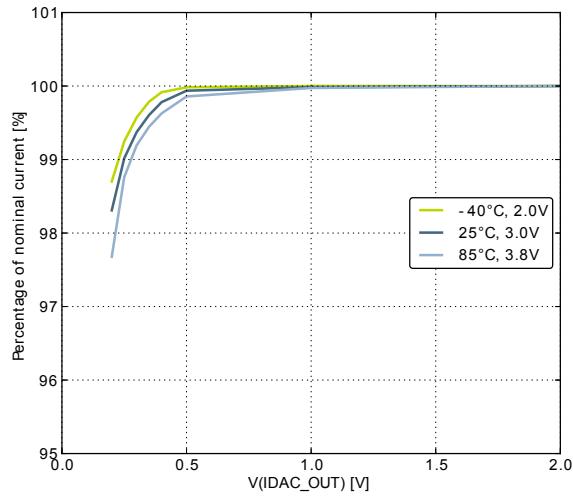
Range 0



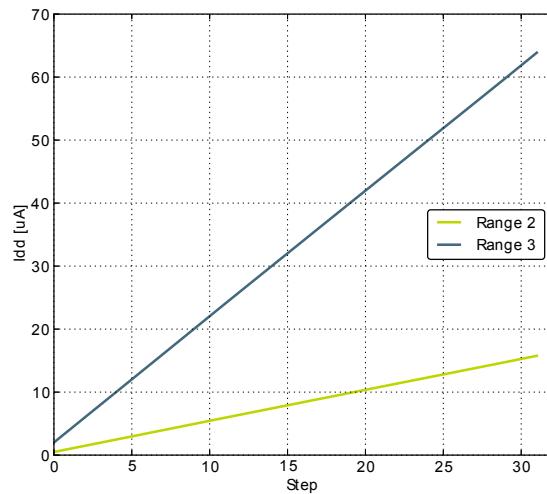
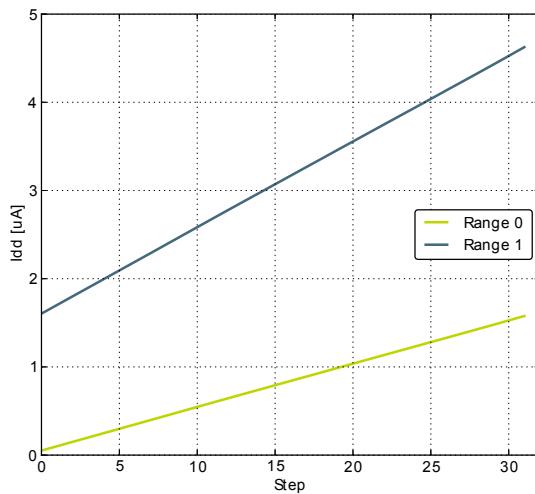
Range 1



Range 2



Range 3

Figure 3.36. IDAC linearity

3.13 Voltage Comparator (VCMP)

Table 3.26. VCMP

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{VCMPIN}	Input voltage range			V _{DD}		V
V _{VCMPCM}	VCMP Common Mode voltage range			V _{DD}		V
I _{VCMP}	Active current	BIASPROG=0b0000 and HALFBIAS=1 in VCMPn_CTRL register		0.2	0.8	µA
		BIASPROG=0b1111 and HALFBIAS=0 in VCMPn_CTRL register. LPREF=0.		22	35	µA
t _{VCMPREF}	Startup time reference generator	NORMAL		10		µs
V _{VCMPOFFSET}	Offset voltage	Single ended		10		mV
		Differential		10		mV
V _{VCMPHYST}	VCMP hysteresis			17		mV
t _{VCMPSTART}	Startup time				10	µs

The V_{DD} trigger level can be configured by setting the TRIGLEVEL field of the VCMP_CTRL register in accordance with the following equation:

VCMP Trigger Level as a Function of Level Setting

$$V_{DD \text{ Trigger Level}} = 1.667V + 0.034 \times \text{TRIGLEVEL} \quad (3.2)$$

3.14 I2C

Table 3.27. I2C Standard-mode (Sm)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f _{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0		100 ¹	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 ^{2,3}	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

¹For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Standard-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32HG Reference Manual.

²The 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}).

³When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when I2Cn_CLKDIV < ((3450*10⁻⁹ [s] * f_{HFPERCLK} [Hz]) - 5).

Table 3.28. I2C Fast-mode (Fm)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0		400 ¹	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 ^{2,3}	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

¹For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32HG Reference Manual.²The 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}).³When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when $I2Cn_CLKDIV < ((900 * 10^{-9}) [s] * f_{HFPERCLK} [\text{Hz}]) - 5$.**Table 3.29. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0		1000 ¹	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

¹For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode Plus, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32HG Reference Manual.

3.15 USB

The USB hardware in the EFM32HG309 passes all tests for USB 2.0 Full Speed certification. The test report will be distributed with application note "AN0046 - USB Hardware Design Guide" when ready.

Table 3.30. USB

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{USBOUT}	USB regulator output voltage		3.1	3.4	3.7	V
I_{USBOUT}	USB regulator output current	BIASPROG=0, $T_{AMB}=25^\circ\text{C}$	55.7	79.4	104.1	mA
		BIASPROG=1, $T_{AMB}=25^\circ\text{C}$	66.0	95.9	126.4	mA
		BIASPROG=2, $T_{AMB}=25^\circ\text{C}$	94.6	146.5	188.1	mA
		BIASPROG=3, $T_{AMB}=25^\circ\text{C}$	80.4	128.3	176.0	mA

4.2 Alternate Functionality Pinout

A wide selection of alternate functionality is available for multiplexing to various pins. This is shown in Table 4.2 (p. 54). The table shows the name of the alternate functionality in the first column, followed by columns showing the possible LOCATION bitfield settings.

Note

Some functionality, such as analog interfaces, do not have alternate settings or a LOCATION bitfield. In these cases, the pinout is shown in the column corresponding to LOCATION 0.

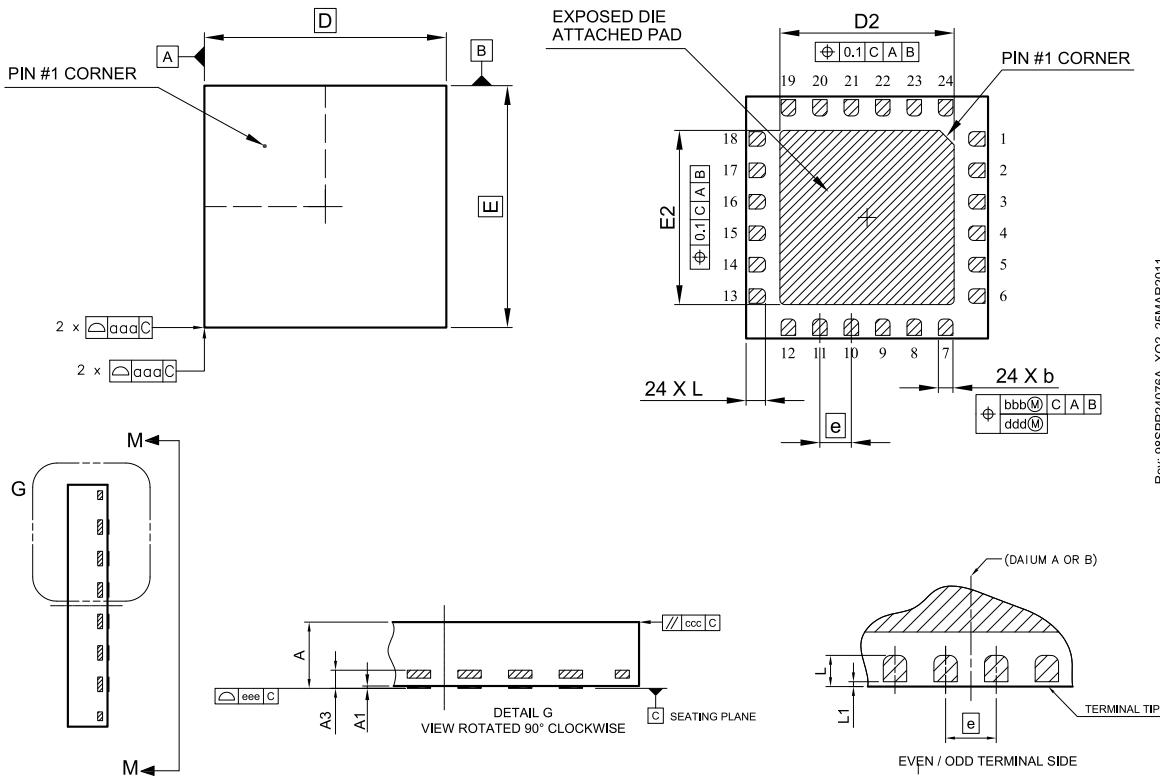
Table 4.2. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
ACMP0_CH0	PC0							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 0.
ACMP0_CH1	PC1							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 1.
ACMP0_O	PE13			PB11				Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
ADC0_CH0	PE12							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 0.
ADC0_CH1	PE13							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 1.
BOOT_RX	PF1							Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	PF0							Bootloader TX.
CMU_CLK0				PF2				Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1			PE12	PB11				Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DBG_SWCLK	PF0							Debug-interface Serial Wire clock input. Note that this function is enabled to pin out of reset, and has a built-in pull down.
DBG_SWDIO	PF1							Debug-interface Serial Wire data input / output. Note that this function is enabled to pin out of reset, and has a built-in pull up.
GPIO_EM4WU0	PA0							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
HFXTAL_N	PB14							High Frequency Crystal negative pin. Also used as external optional clock input pin.
HFXTAL_P	PB13							High Frequency Crystal positive pin.
I2C0_SCL				PC1	PF1	PE13		I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0			PC0	PF0	PE12		I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
IDAC0_OUT	PB11							IDAC0 output.
LEU0_RX		PB14		PF1	PA0	PC15		LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX		PB13		PF0	PF2	PC14		LEUART0 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			PC0		PA0			Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14		PC1		PB11			Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0		PC14	PF2				Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.

Table 4.3. GPIO Pinout

Port	Pin 15	Pin 14	Pin 13	Pin 12	Pin 11	Pin 10	Pin 9	Pin 8	Pin 7	Pin 6	Pin 5	Pin 4	Pin 3	Pin 2	Pin 1	Pin 0	
Port A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PA0	
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Port C	PC15	PC14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PC1	PC0	
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Port E	-	-	PE13	PE12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF2	PF1	PF0

4.4 QFN24 Package

Figure 4.2. QFN24

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Note:

- Dimensioning & tolerancing confirm to ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles are in degrees.
- Dimension 'b' applies to metallized terminal and is measured between 0.25 mm and 0.30 mm from the terminal tip. Dimension L1 represents terminal full back from package edge up to 0.1 mm is acceptable.
- Coplanarity applies to the exposed heat slug as well as the terminal.
- Radius on terminal is optional

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