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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	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
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	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg842f1024g-e-qfp64">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg842f1024g-e-qfp64</a>

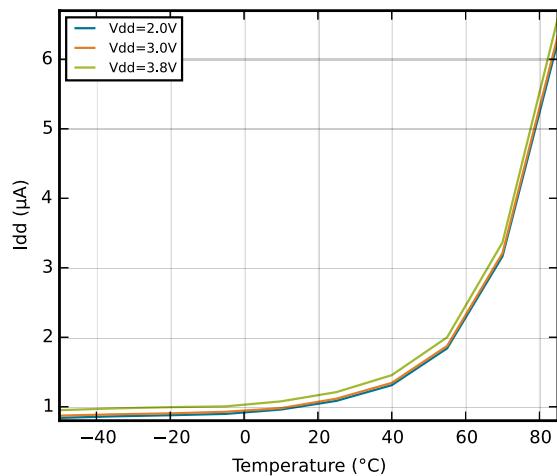
Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
TIMER0	Full configuration with DTI	TIM0_CC[2:0], TIM0_CDTI[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
TIMER2	Full configuration	TIM2_CC[2:0]
TIMER3	Full configuration	TIM3_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
BURTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
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		
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	53 pins	Available pins are shown in Table 4.3 (p. 59)
LCD	Full configuration	LCD_SEG[17:0], LCD_COM[7:0], LCD_BCAP_P, LCD_BCAP_N, LCD_BEXT

## 2.3 Memory Map

The *EFM32GG842* memory map is shown in Figure 2.2 (p. 9), with RAM and Flash sizes for the largest memory configuration.

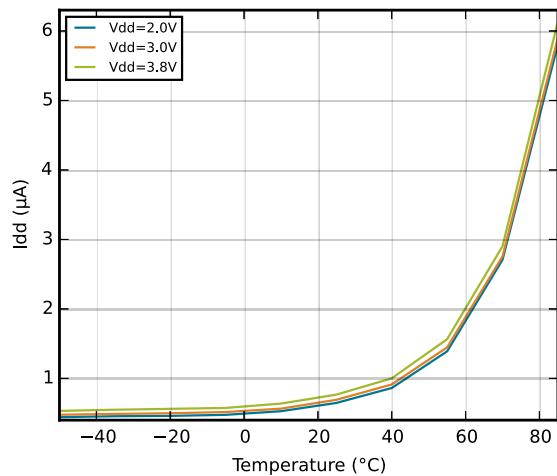
### 3.4.1 EM2 Current Consumption

**Figure 3.1.** *EM2 current consumption. RTC<sup>1</sup> prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO.*



### 3.4.2 EM3 Current Consumption

**Figure 3.2.** *EM3 current consumption.*



<sup>1</sup>Using backup RTC.

**Table 3.5. Power Management**

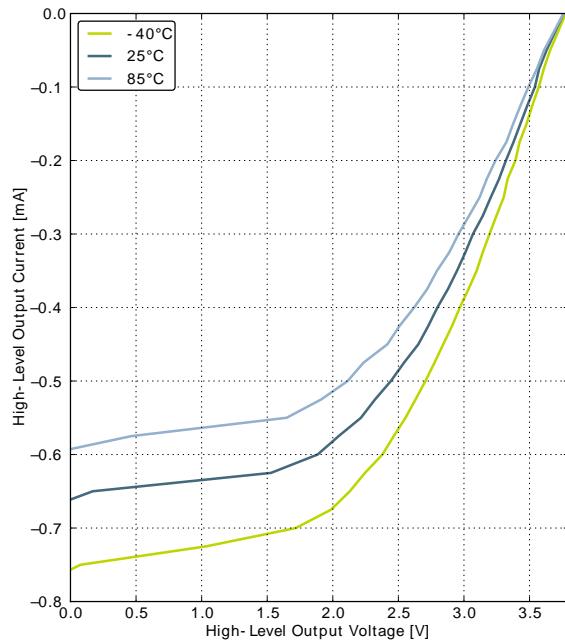
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{BODextthr-}$	BOD threshold on falling external supply voltage	EM0	1.74		1.96	V
		EM2	1.74		1.98	V
$V_{BODintthr-}$	BOD threshold on falling internally regulated supply voltage		1.57		1.70	V
$V_{BODextthr+}$	BOD threshold on rising external supply voltage			1.85	1.98	V
$V_{PORthr+}$	Power-on Reset (POR) threshold on rising external supply voltage				1.98	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
$C_{DECOUPLE}$	Voltage regulator decoupling capacitor.	X5R capacitor recommended. Apply between DECOUPLE pin and GROUND		1		μF

## 3.7 Flash

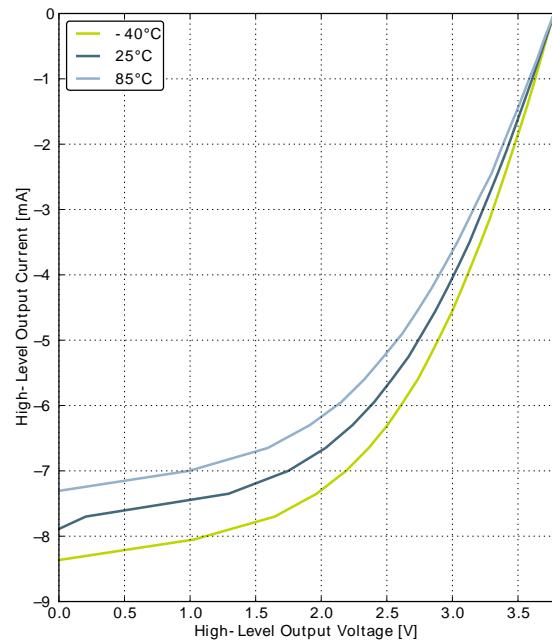
**Table 3.6. Flash**

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
$t_{PERASE}$	Page erase time	LPERASE == 0	20	20.4	20.8	ms
		LPERASE == 1	40	40.4	40.8	ms
$t_{DERASE}$	Device erase time				161.6	ms
$I_{ERASE}$	Erase current	LPERASE == 0			14 <sup>1</sup>	mA
		LPERASE == 1			7 <sup>1</sup>	mA
$I_{WRITE}$	Write current	LPWRITE == 0			14 <sup>1</sup>	mA
		LPWRITE == 1			7 <sup>1</sup>	mA
$V_{FLASH}$	Supply voltage during flash erase and write		1.98		3.8	V

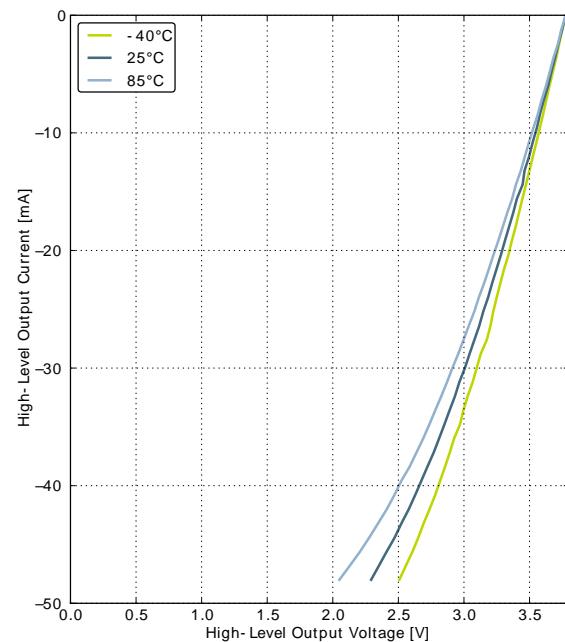
<sup>1</sup>Measured at 25°C

**Figure 3.9. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage**

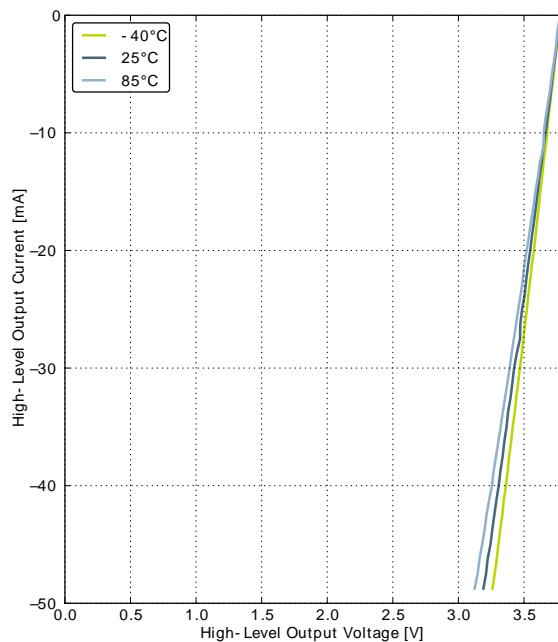
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



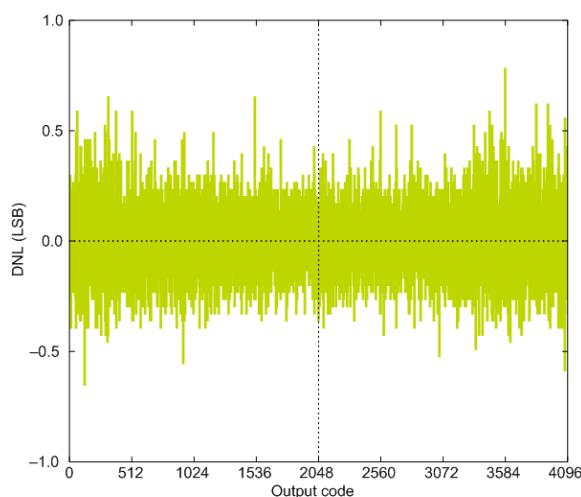
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



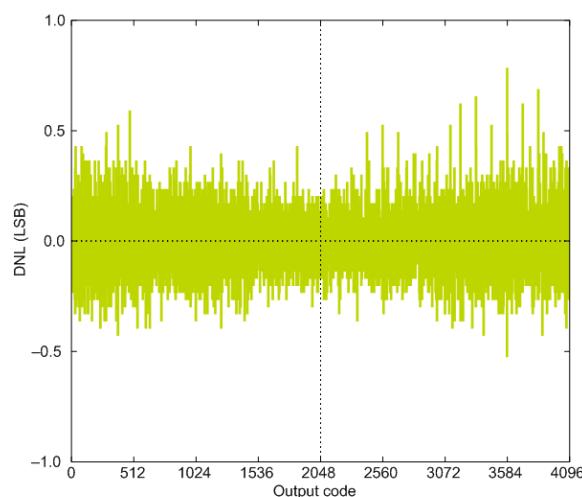
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

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

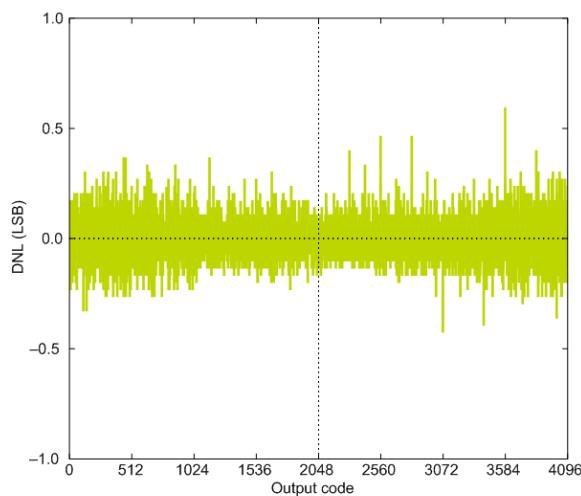
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		69		dB
SFDR <sub>ADC</sub>	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SF-DR)	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		64		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		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

**Figure 3.21. ADC Differential Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C**

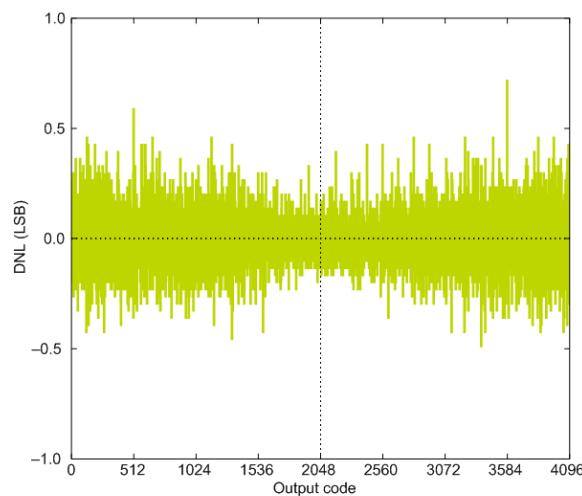
1.25V Reference



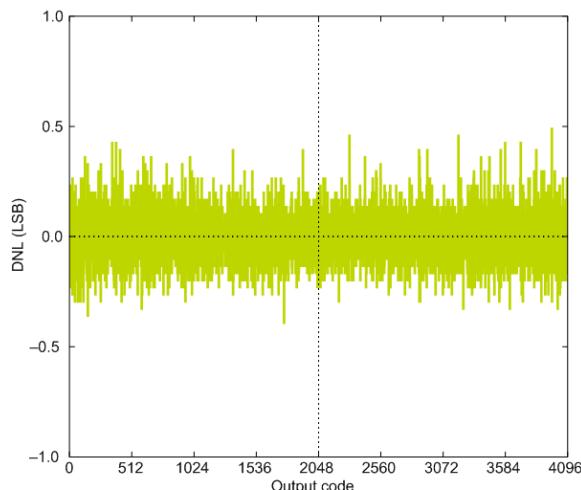
2.5V Reference



2XVDDVSS Reference



5VDIFF Reference



VDD Reference

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$\text{SNDR}_{\text{DAC}}$	Signal to Noise-pulse Distortion Ratio (SNDR)	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		58		dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $V_{\text{DD}}$ reference		59		dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		57		dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		54		dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		56		dB
	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range(SFDR)	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		53		dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $V_{\text{DD}}$ reference		55		dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		62		dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		56		dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		61		dBc
$\text{SFDR}_{\text{DAC}}$	Offset voltage	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		55		dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $V_{\text{DD}}$ reference		60		dBc
		After calibration, single ended		2	12	mV
		After calibration, differential		2		mV
$\text{DNL}_{\text{DAC}}$	Differential non-linearity			$\pm 1$		LSB
$\text{INL}_{\text{DAC}}$	Integral non-linearity			$\pm 5$		LSB
$\text{MC}_{\text{DAC}}$	No missing codes			12		bits

<sup>1</sup>Measured with a static input code and no loading on the output.

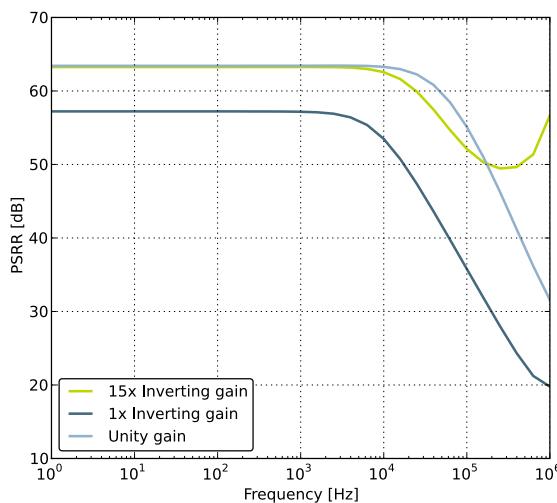
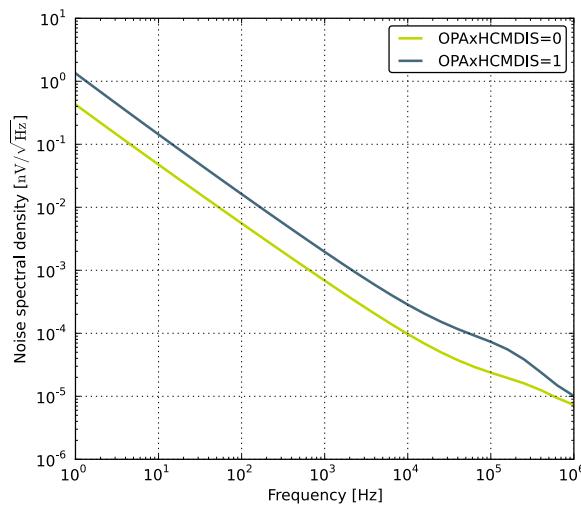
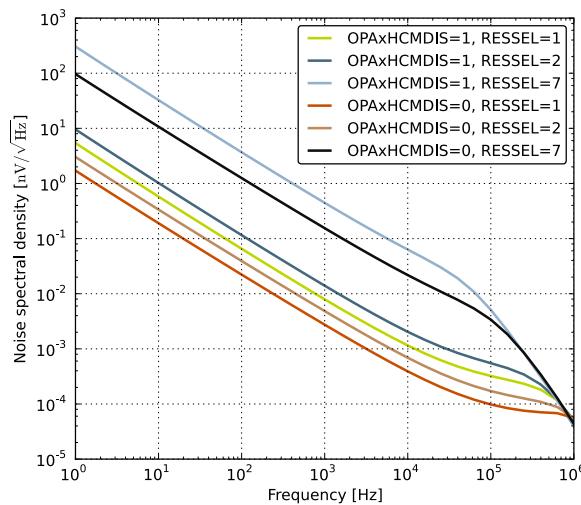
### 3.12 Operational Amplifier (OPAMP)

The electrical characteristics for the Operational Amplifiers are based on simulations.

**Table 3.16. OPAMP**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{\text{OPAMP}}$	Active Current	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0, Unity Gain		350	405	$\mu\text{A}$
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, Unity Gain		95	115	$\mu\text{A}$

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, Unity Gain		13	17	µA
$G_{OL}$	Open Loop Gain	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0		101		dB
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		98		dB
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		91		dB
$GBW_{OPAMP}$	Gain Bandwidth Product	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0		6.1		MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		1.8		MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		0.25		MHz
$PM_{OPAMP}$	Phase Margin	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0, $C_L=75\text{ pF}$		64		°
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, $C_L=75\text{ pF}$		58		°
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, $C_L=75\text{ pF}$		58		°
$R_{INPUT}$	Input Resistance			100		Mohm
$R_{LOAD}$	Load Resistance		200			Ohm
$I_{LOAD\_DC}$	DC Load Current				11	mA
$V_{INPUT}$	Input Voltage	OPAxHCMDIS=0	$V_{SS}$		$V_{DD}$	V
		OPAxHCMDIS=1	$V_{SS}$		$V_{DD}-1.2$	V
$V_{OUTPUT}$	Output Voltage		$V_{SS}$		$V_{DD}$	V
$V_{OFFSET}$	Input Offset Voltage	Unity Gain, $V_{SS} < V_{in} < V_{DD}$ , OPAxHCMDIS=0	-13	0	11	mV
		Unity Gain, $V_{SS} < V_{in} < V_{DD}-1.2$ , OPAxHCMDIS=1		1		mV
$V_{OFFSET\_DRIFT}$	Input Offset Voltage Drift				0.02	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
$SR_{OPAMP}$	Slew Rate	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0		3.2		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		0.8		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		0.1		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
$N_{OPAMP}$	Voltage Noise	$V_{out}=1\text{V}$ , RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz< $f$ <10 kHz, OPAx-HCMDIS=0		101		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
		$V_{out}=1\text{V}$ , RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz< $f$ <10 kHz, OPAx-HCMDIS=1		141		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$

**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)**

## 3.15 LCD

**Table 3.19. LCD**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f <sub>LCDFR</sub>	Frame rate		30		200	Hz
NUM <sub>SEG</sub>	Number of segments supported			18x8		seg
V <sub>LCD</sub>	LCD supply voltage range	Internal boost circuit enabled	2.0		3.8	V
I <sub>LCD</sub>	Steady state current consumption.	Display disconnected, static mode, framerate 32 Hz, all segments on.		250		nA
		Display disconnected, quadruplex mode, framerate 32 Hz, all segments on, bias mode to ONETHIRD in LCD_DISPCTRL register.		550		nA
I <sub>Lcdb</sub>	Steady state Current contribution of internal boost.	Internal voltage boost off		0		µA
		Internal voltage boost on, boosting from 2.2 V to 3.0 V.		8.4		µA
V <sub>Boost</sub>	Boost Voltage	VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL0		3.02		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL1		3.15		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL2		3.28		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL3		3.41		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL4		3.54		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL5		3.67		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL6		3.73		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL7		3.74		V

The total LCD current is given by Equation 3.3 (p. 46) .  $I_{LCDBOOST}$  is zero if internal boost is off.

### Total LCD Current Based on Operational Mode and Internal Boost

$$I_{LCDTOTAL} = I_{LCD} + I_{LCDBOOST} \quad (3.3)$$

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>LCD</sub>	LCD current	LCD idle current, clock enabled		68		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>PRS</sub>	PRS current	PRS idle current		3.5		µA/MHz
I <sub>DMA</sub>	DMA current	Clock enable		11.0		µA/MHz

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
					ETM_TD0 #3
4	PA3	LCD_SEG16	TIM0_CDTI0 #0		LES_ALTEX2 #0 ETM_TD1 #3
5	PA4	LCD_SEG17	TIM0_CDTI1 #0		LES_ALTEX3 #0 ETM_TD2 #3
6	PA5	LCD_SEG18	TIM0_CDTI2 #0	LEU1_TX #1	LES_ALTEX4 #0 ETM_TD3 #3
7	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
8	VSS	Ground.			
9	PB3	LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4	PCNT1_S0IN #1	US2_TX #1	
10	PB4	LCD_SEG21/ LCD_COM5	PCNT1_S1IN #1	US2_RX #1	
11	PB5	LCD_SEG22/ LCD_COM6		US2_CLK #1	
12	PB6	LCD_SEG23/ LCD_COM7		US2_CS #1	
13	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 OPAMP_P0	TIM0_CDTI2 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #3 PCNT1_S0IN #0	US2_CLK #0 I2C1_SDA #0	LES_CH4 #0
14	PC5	ACMP0_CH5 OPAMP_N0	LETIM0_OUT1 #3 PCNT1_S1IN #0	US2_CS #0 I2C1_SCL #0	LES_CH5 #0
15	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
16	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
17	PA12	LCD_BCAP_P	TIM2_CC0 #1		
18	PA13	LCD_BCAP_N	TIM2_CC1 #1		
19	PA14	LCD_BEXT	TIM2_CC2 #1		
20	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.			
21	PB11	DAC0_OUT0 / OPAMP_OUT0	LETIM0_OUT0 #1 TIM1_CC2 #3	I2C1_SDA #1	
22	VSS	Ground.			
23	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
24	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
25	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
26	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
27	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
28	PD0	ADC0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT OPAMP_OUT2 #1	PCNT2_S0IN #0	US1_TX #1	
29	PD1	ADC0_CH1 DAC0_OUT1ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM0_CC0 #3 PCNT2_S1IN #0	US1_RX #1	DBG_SWO #2
30	PD2	ADC0_CH2	TIM0_CC1 #3	US1_CLK #1	DBG_SWO #3
31	PD3	ADC0_CH3	TIM0_CC2 #3	US1_CS #1	ETM_TD1 #0/2

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
58	PE9	LCD SEG5	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
59	PE10	LCD SEG6	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
60	PE11	LCD SEG7	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
61	PE12	LCD SEG8	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
62	PE13	LCD SEG9		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5
63	PE14	LCD SEG10	TIM3_CC0 #0	LEU0_TX #2	
64	PE15	LCD SEG11	TIM3_CC1 #0	LEU0_RX #2	

## 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_CH4	PC4							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 4.
ACMP0_CH5	PC5							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 5.
ACMP0_CH6	PC6							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 6.
ACMP0_CH7	PC7							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 7.
ACMP0_O	PE13		PD6					Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
ACMP1_CH4	PC12							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 4.
ACMP1_CH5	PC13							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 5.
ACMP1_CH6	PC14							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 6.
ACMP1_CH7	PC15							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 7.
ACMP1_O	PF2		PD7					Analog comparator ACMP1, digital output.
ADC0_CH0	PD0							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 0.
ADC0_CH1	PD1							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 1.
ADC0_CH2	PD2							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 2.
ADC0_CH3	PD3							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 3.
ADC0_CH4	PD4							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 4.
ADC0_CH5	PD5							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 5.
ADC0_CH6	PD6							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 6.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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.
LCD_SEG5	PE9							LCD segment line 5. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG6	PE10							LCD segment line 6. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG7	PE11							LCD segment line 7. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG8	PE12							LCD segment line 8. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG9	PE13							LCD segment line 9. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG10	PE14							LCD segment line 10. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG11	PE15							LCD segment line 11. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG13	PA0							LCD segment line 13. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG14	PA1							LCD segment line 14. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG15	PA2							LCD segment line 15. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG16	PA3							LCD segment line 16. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG17	PA4							LCD segment line 17. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG18	PA5							LCD segment line 18. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4	PB3							LCD segment line 20. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 4

DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
b	0.17	0.22	0.27	S	0.20	-	-
b1	0.17	0.20	0.23	θ	0°	3.5°	7°
c	0.09	-	0.20	θ1	0°	-	-
C1	0.09	-	0.16	θ2	11°	12°	13°
D	12.0 BSC			θ3	11°	12°	13°
D1	10.0 BSC						
e	0.50 BSC						
E	12.0 BSC						
E1	10.0 BSC						
L	0.45	0.60	0.75				

The TQFP64 Package is 10 by 10 mm in size and has a 0.5 mm pin pitch.

The TQFP64 Package uses Nickel-Palladium-Gold preplated leadframe.

All EFM32 packages are RoHS compliant and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb).

For additional Quality and Environmental information, please see:  
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