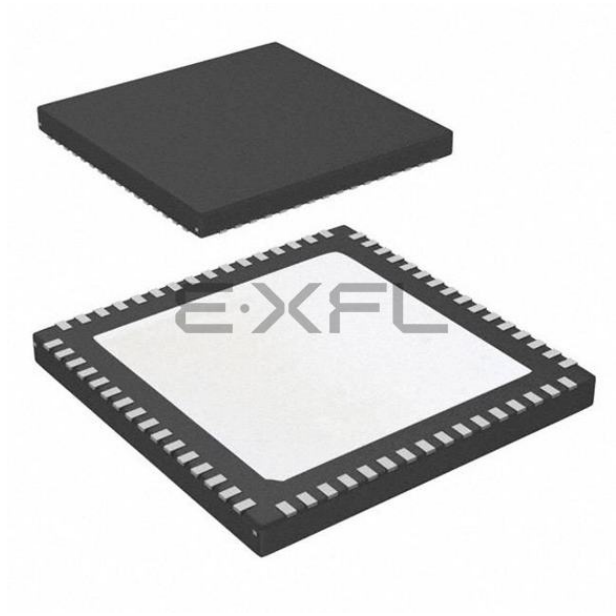

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"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	32MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	56
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K 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 8x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-QFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32g230f32g-e-qfn64

2. Ordering Information

The following table shows the available EFM32G devices.

Table 2.1. Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)	Max Speed (MHz)	Supply Voltage (V)	Temperature (ºC)	Package
EFM32G200F16G-E-QFN32	16	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN32
EFM32G200F32G-E-QFN32	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN32
EFM32G200F64G-E-QFN32	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN32
EFM32G210F128G-E-QFN32	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN32
EFM32G222F32G-E-QFP48	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP48
EFM32G222F64G-E-QFP48	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP48
EFM32G222F128G-E-QFP48	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP48
EFM32G230F32G-E-QFN64	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32G230F64G-E-QFN64	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32G230F128G-E-QFN64	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32G232F32G-E-QFP64	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32G232F64G-E-QFP64	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32G232F128G-E-QFP64	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32G280F32G-E-QFP100	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32G280F64G-E-QFP100	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32G280F128G-E-QFP100	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32G290F32G-E-BGA112	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32G290F64G-E-BGA112	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32G290F128G-E-BGA112	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32G840F32G-E-QFN64	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32G840F64G-E-QFN64	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32G840F128G-E-QFN64	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32G842F32G-E-QFP64	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32G842F64G-E-QFP64	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32G842F128G-E-QFP64	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32G880F32G-E-QFP100	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32G880F64G-E-QFP100	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32G880F128G-E-QFP100	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32G890F32G-E-BGA112	32	8	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32G890F64G-E-BGA112	64	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32G890F128G-E-BGA112	128	16	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112

4.4 Current Consumption

Table 4.3. Current Consumption

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
EM0 current. No prescaling. Running prime number calculation code from Flash. (Production test condition = 14 MHz)	I_{EM0}	32 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	180	—	µA/MHz
		28 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	181	206	µA/MHz
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	183	207	µA/MHz
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	185	211	µA/MHz
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	186	215	µA/MHz
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	191	218	µA/MHz
		1.2 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	220	—	µA/MHz
EM1 current (Production test condition = 14 MHz)	I_{EM1}	32 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	45	—	µA/MHz
		28 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	47	62	µA/MHz
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	48	64	µA/MHz
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	50	69	µA/MHz
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	51	72	µA/MHz
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	56	83	µA/MHz
		1.2 MHz HFRCO. all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	103	—	µA/MHz
EM2 current	I_{EM2}	EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25 ºC	—	0.9	1.5	µA
		EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85 ºC	—	3.0	6.0	µA
EM3 current	I_{EM3}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25 ºC	—	0.59	1.0	µA
		V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85 ºC	—	2.75	5.8	µA
EM4 current	I_{EM4}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25 ºC	—	0.02	0.045	µA
		V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85 ºC	—	0.25	0.7	µA

4.4.1 EM0 Current Consumption

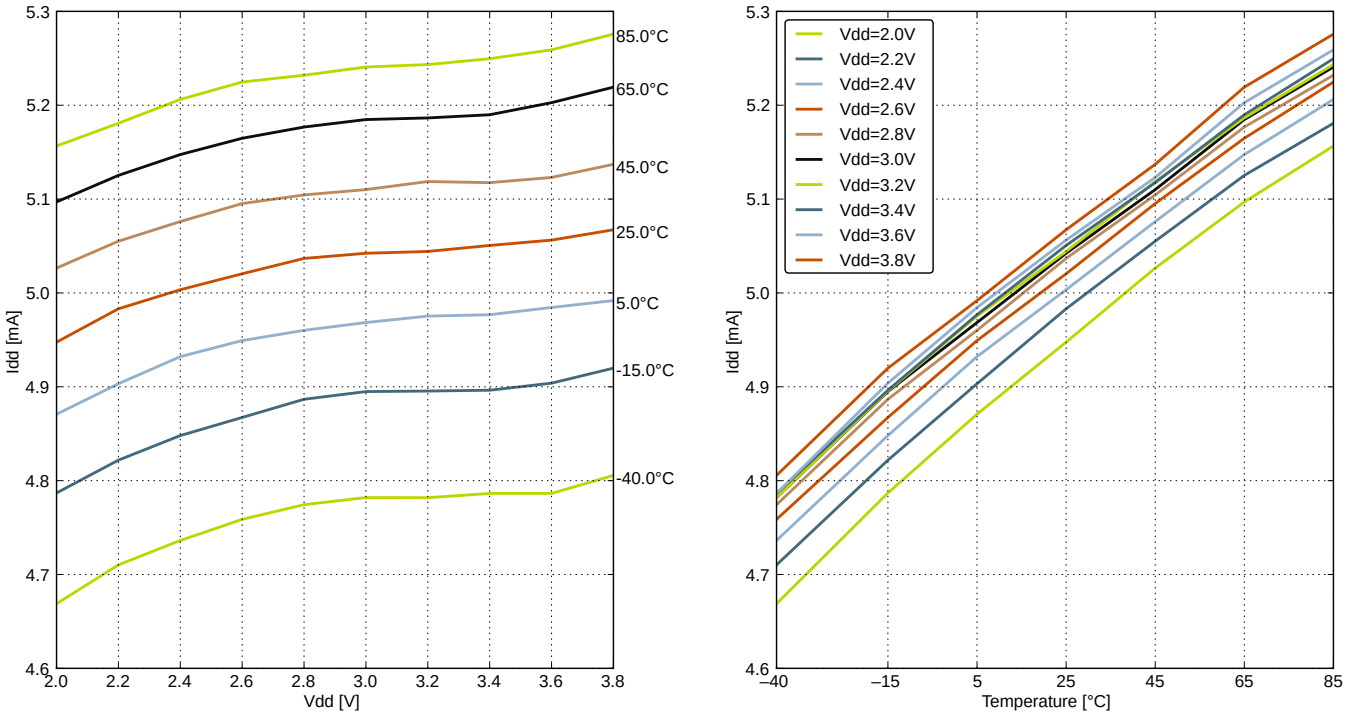

Figure 4.1. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 28 MHz

4.4.2 EM1 Current Consumption

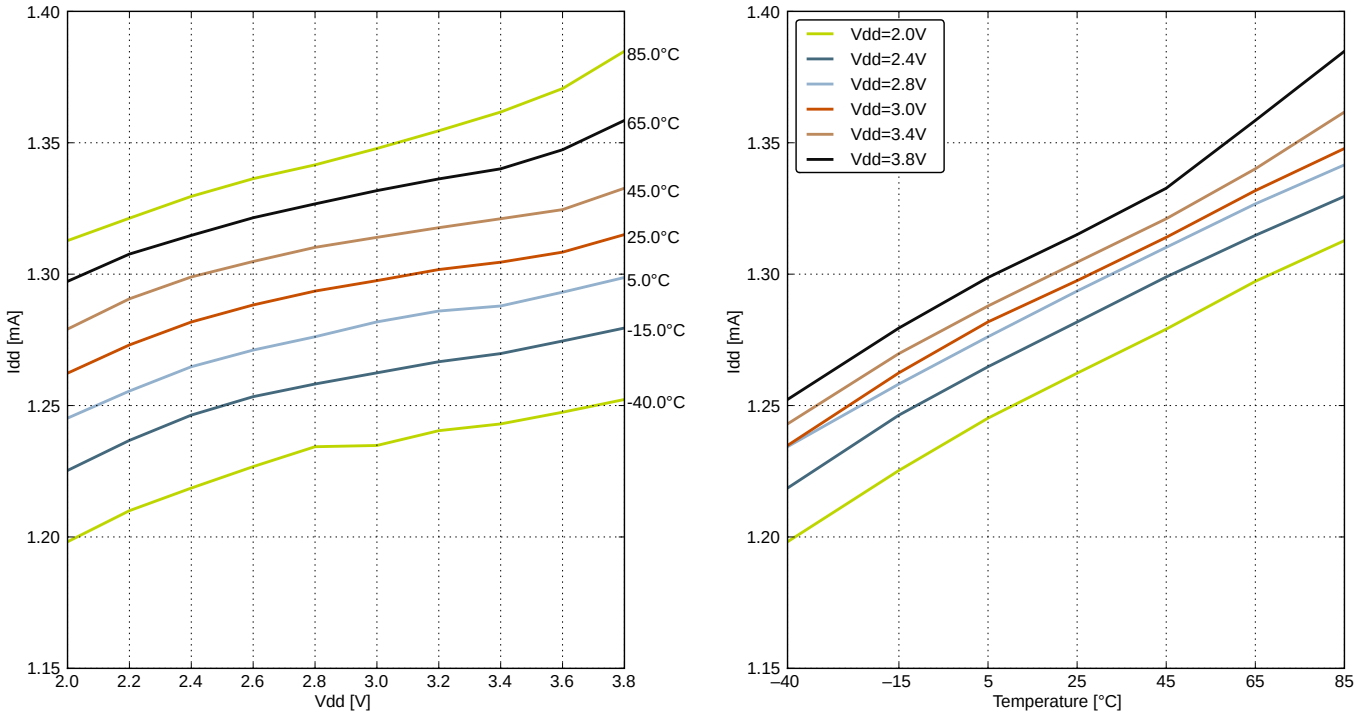

Figure 4.6. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 28 MHz

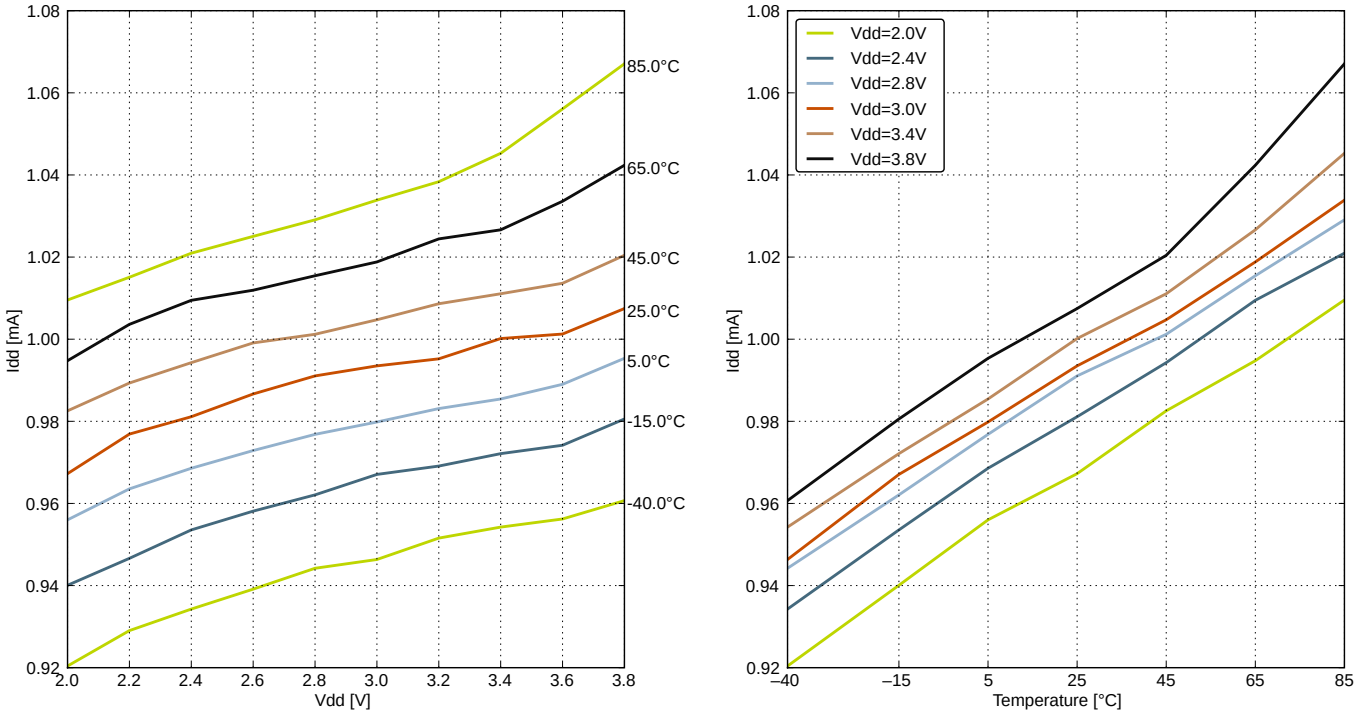

Figure 4.7. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 21 MHz

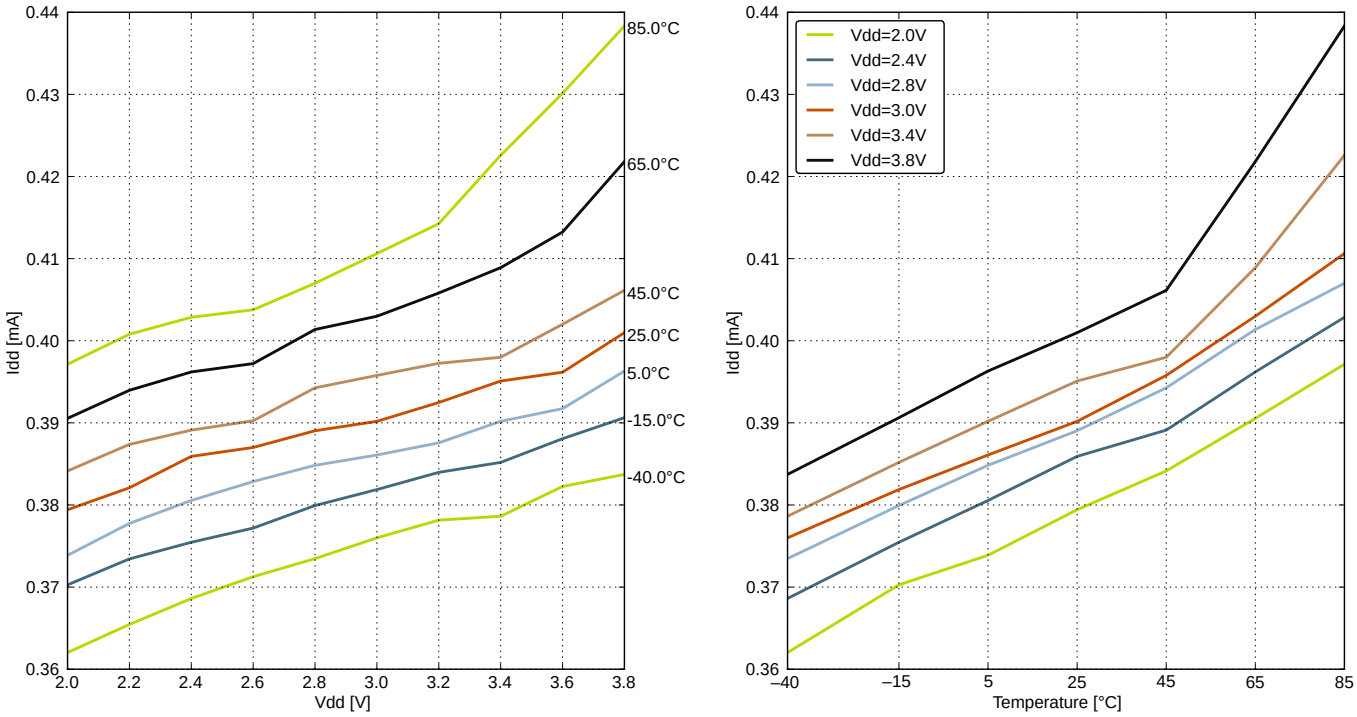

Figure 4.10. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 7 MHz

4.4.5 EM4 Current Consumption

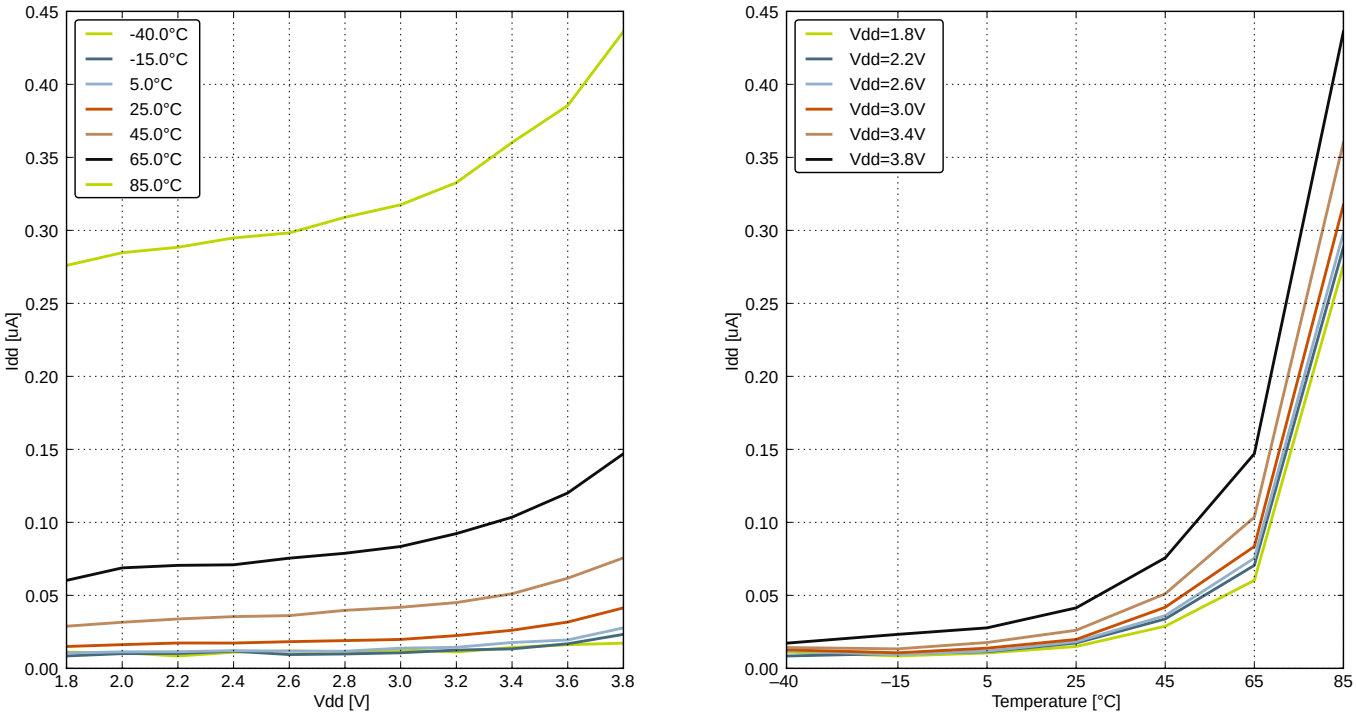

Figure 4.13. EM4 Current Consumption

4.5 Transition between Energy Modes

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

Table 4.4. Energy Modes Transitions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Transition time from EM1 to EM0	t_{EM10}	—	0	—	HFCORECLK cycles
Transition time from EM2 to EM0	t_{EM20}	—	2	—	µs
Transition time from EM3 to EM0	t_{EM30}	—	2	—	µs
Transition time from EM4 to EM0	t_{EM40}	—	163	—	µs

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output low voltage (Production test condition = 3.0 V, DRIVEMODE = STANDARD)	V_{IOOL}	Sinking 0.1 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST	—	0.20×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sinking 0.1 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST	—	0.10×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sinking 1 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW	—	0.10×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sinking 1 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW	—	0.05×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sinking 6 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	—	—	0.30×V_{DD}	V
		Sinking 6 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	—	—	0.20×V_{DD}	V
		Sinking 20 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	—	—	0.35×V_{DD}	V
		Sinking 20 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	—	—	0.25×V_{DD}	V
Input leakage current	I_{IOLEAK}	High Impedance IO connected to GROUND or V_{DD}	—	±0.1	±40	nA
I/O pin pull-up resistor	R_{PU}		—	40	—	kΩ
I/O pin pull-down resistor	R_{PD}		—	40	—	kΩ
Internal ESD series resistor	R_{IOESD}		—	200	—	Ω
Pulse width of pulses to be removed by the glitch suppression filter	$t_{IOGLITCH}$		10	—	50	ns
Output fall time	t_{IOOF}	GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST and load capacitance C_L=12.5-25pF.	20+0.1C_L	—	250	ns
		GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW and load capacitance C_L=350-600pF	20+0.1C_L	—	250	ns
I/O pin hysteresis (V_{IOTHR+} - V_{IOTHR-})	V_{IOHYST}	V_{DD} = 1.98 - 3.8 V	0.1×V_{DD}	—	—	V

Note:

1. If the GPIO input voltage is between 0.3×V_{DD} and 0.7×V_{DD}, the current consumption will increase.

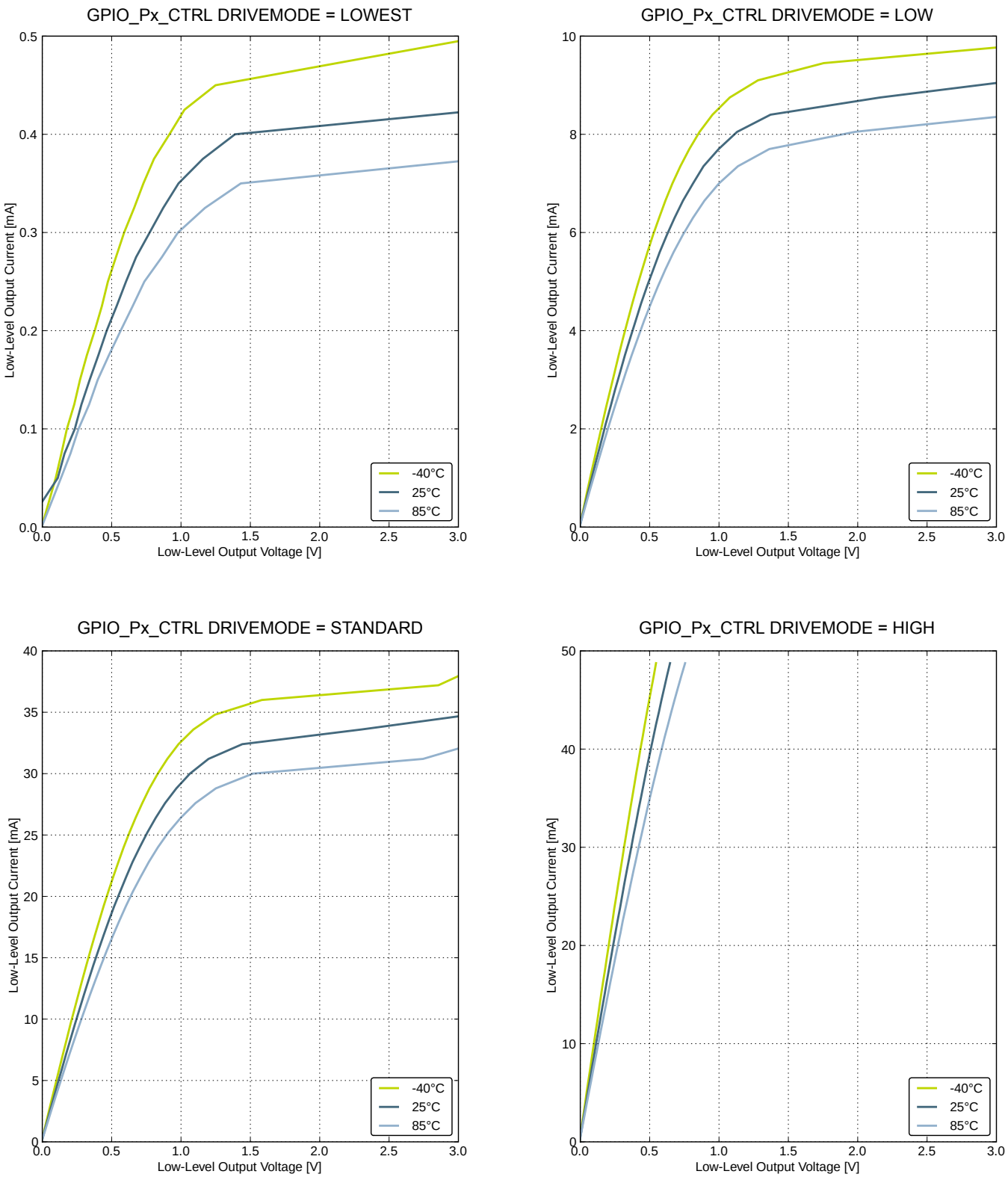

Figure 4.16. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Signal-to-Noise plus Distortion Ratio (SNDR)	$SNDR_{DAC}$	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 1.25 V reference	—	57	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 2.5 V reference	—	54	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25 V reference	—	56	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5 V reference	—	53	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	—	55	—	dB
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)	$SFDR_{DAC}$	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 1.25V reference	—	62	—	dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 2.5 V reference	—	56	—	dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25 V reference	—	61	—	dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5 V reference	—	55	—	dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	—	60	—	dBc
Offset voltage	$V_{DACOFFSET}$	After calibration, single-ended	—	2	—	mV
		After calibration, differential	—	2	—	mV
Sample-hold mode voltage drift	$V_{DACSHMDRIFT}$		—	540	—	µV/ms
Differential non-linearity	DNL_{DAC}		—	±1	—	LSB
Integral non-linearity	INL_{DAC}		—	±5	—	LSB
No missing codes	MC_{DAC}		—	12	—	bits
Load current	I_{LOAD_DC}		—	—	11	mA
VREF voltage	V_{REF}	1.25 V reference	1.2	1.25	1.3	V
		2.5 V reference	2.4	2.5	2.6	V
VREF voltage drift	V_{REF_VDRIFT}	1.25 V reference	-12.4	2.9	18.2	mV/V
		2.5 V reference, VDD > 2.5 V	-24.6	5.7	35.2	mV/V
VREF temperature drift	V_{REF_TDRIFT}	1.25 V reference	-132	272	677	µV/°C
		2.5 V reference	-231	545	1271	µV/°C
VREF current consumption	I_{VREF}	1.25 V reference	—	67	114	µA
		2.5 V reference	—	55	82	µA
ADC and DAC VREF matching	V_{REF_MATCH}	1.25 V reference	—	99.85	—	%
		2.5 V reference	—	100.01	—	%

Note:

1. Measured with a static input code and no loading on the output. Includes required contribution from the voltage reference.

Table 5.1. Device Pinout

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
0	VSS	Ground.			
1	PA0		TIM0_CC0 #0/1	I2C0_SDA #0	
2	PA1		TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0
3	PA2		TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0
4	IOVDD_1	Digital IO power supply 1.			
5	PC0	ACMP0_CH0	PCNT0_S0IN #2	US1_TX #0	
6	PC1	ACMP0_CH1	PCNT0_S1IN #2	US1_RX #0	
7	PB7	LFXTAL_P		US1_CLK #0	
8	PB8	LFXTAL_N		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	DAC0_OUT0	LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
11	AVDD_2	Analog power supply 2.			
12	PB13	HFXTAL_P		LEU0_TX #1	
13	PB14	HFXTAL_N		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	LETIM0_OUT0 #0	I2C0_SDA #1	
19	PD7	ADC0_CH7	LETIM0_OUT1 #0	I2C0_SCL #1	
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	ACMP1_CH5	TIM0_CDTI0 #1/3 TIM1_CC0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #0		
23	PC14	ACMP1_CH6	TIM0_CDTI1 #1/3 TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0		
24	PC15	ACMP1_CH7	TIM0_CDTI2 #1/3 TIM1_CC2 #0		DBG_SWO #1
25	PF0		LETIM0_OUT0 #2		DBG_SWCLK #0/1
26	PF1		LETIM0_OUT1 #2		DBG_SWDIO #0/1
27	PF2				ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0
28	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
29	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
30	PE11		TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	BOOT_RX

5.1.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32G200 and EFM32G210 is shown in the following table. Each GPIO port is organized as 16-bit ports indicated by letters A through F, and the individual pin on this port is indicated by a number from 15 down to 0.

Table 5.3. 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	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	—	PB14	PB13	—	PB11	—	—	PB8	PB7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PC1	PC0
Port D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	—	—	—	—
Port E	—	—	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PF2	PF1	PF0

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	Description
DBG_SWO	PF2	PC15			Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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	PA1	PD7			I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6			I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0	PC4	Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7		PF1		Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13			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	PC13		PC0		Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14		PC1		Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PCNT1_S0IN	PC4				Pulse Counter PCNT1 input number 0.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0			Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1			Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2			Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM0_CDTI0		PC13	PF3	PC13	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 0.
TIM0_CDTI1		PC14	PF4	PC14	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 1.
TIM0_CDTI2		PC15	PF5	PC15	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM2_CC0	PA8		PC8		Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM2_CC1	PA9		PC9		Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM2_CC2	PA10		PC10		Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12		PC9		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13		PC8		USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX	PE11		PC10		USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).

5.4.2 Alternate Functionality Pinout

A wide selection of alternate functionality is available for multiplexing to various pins. This is shown in the following table. 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 5.11. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	Description
ACMP0_CH4	PC0				Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 0.
ACMP0_CH5	PC1				Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 1.
ACMP0_CH6	PC2				Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 2.
ACMP0_CH7	PC3				Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 3.
ACMP0_O	PE13				Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
ACMP1_CH0	PC8				Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 0.
ACMP1_CH1	PC9				Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 1.
ACMP1_CH2	PC10				Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 2.
ACMP1_CH3	PC11				Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 3.
ACMP1_O	PF2				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.
ADC0_CH7	PD7				Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 7.
BOOT_RX	PE11				Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	PE10				Bootloader TX.
CMU_CLK0	PA2	PC12			Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1	PD8			Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_OUT0	PB11				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0 output channel number 0.
DBG_SWCLK	PF0	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	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.

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	Description
US0_CS	PE13		PC8		USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX	PE11		PC10		USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MI-SO).
US0_TX	PE10		PC11		USART0 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).
US1_CLK	PB7	PD2			USART1 clock input / output.
US1_CS	PB8	PD3			USART1 chip select input / output.
US1_RX	PC1	PD1			USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MI-SO).
US1_TX	PC0	PD0			USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).
US2_CLK	PC4				USART2 clock input / output.
US2_CS	PC5				USART2 chip select input / output.
US2_RX	PC3				USART2 Asynchronous Receive. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MI-SO).
US2_TX	PC2				USART2 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.4.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32G2322 is shown in the following table. Each GPIO port is organized as 16-bit ports indicated by letters A through F, and the individual pin on this port is indicated by a number from 15 down to 0.

Table 5.12. 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	—	—	—	—	—	PA10	PA9	PA8	—	—	PA5	PA4	PA3	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	—	PB14	PB13	—	PB11	—	—	PB8	PB7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	PC12	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1	PC0
Port D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PD8	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
Port E	PE15	PE14	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	PE9	PE8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Port F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	Description
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_SEG12	PA15				LCD segment line 12. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
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_SEG19	PA6				LCD segment line 19. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG20	PB3				LCD segment line 20. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5.
LCD_SEG21	PB4				LCD segment line 21. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5.
LCD_SEG22	PB5				LCD segment line 22. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5.
LCD_SEG23	PB6				LCD segment line 23. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0	PC4	Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7	PB12	PF1	PC5	Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14	PE15		LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13	PE14		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				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	Description
EBI_ARDY	PF2				External Bus Interface (EBI) Hardware Ready Control input.
EBI_CS0	PD9				External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 0.
EBI_CS1	PD10				External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 1.
EBI_CS2	PD11				External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 2.
EBI_CS3	PD12				External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 3.
EBI_REn	PF5				External Bus Interface (EBI) Read Enable output.
EBI_WEn	PF4				External Bus Interface (EBI) Write Enable output.
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	PA1	PD7	PC7		I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6		I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LCD_BCAP_N	PA13				LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, negative pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BCAP_P	PA12				LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, positive pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BEXT	PA14				LCD voltage booster (optional), boost output. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 1 uF capacitor between this pin and VSS. An external LCD voltage may also be applied to this pin if the booster is not enabled. If AVDD is used directly as the LCD supply voltage, this pin may be left unconnected or used as a GPIO.
LCD_COM0	PE4				LCD driver common line number 0.
LCD_COM1	PE5				LCD driver common line number 1.
LCD_COM2	PE6				LCD driver common line number 2.
LCD_COM3	PE7				LCD driver common line number 3.
LCD_SEG0	PF2				LCD segment line 0. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG1	PF3				LCD segment line 1. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG2	PF4				LCD segment line 2. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG3	PF5				LCD segment line 3. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG4	PE8				LCD segment line 4. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
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.

5.10 EFM32G890 (BGA112)

5.10.1 Pinout

The EFM32G890 pinout is shown in the following figure and table. Alternate locations are denoted by "#" followed by the location number (Multiple locations on the same pin are split with "/"). Alternate locations can be configured in the LOCATION bitfield in the *_ROUTE register in the module in question.

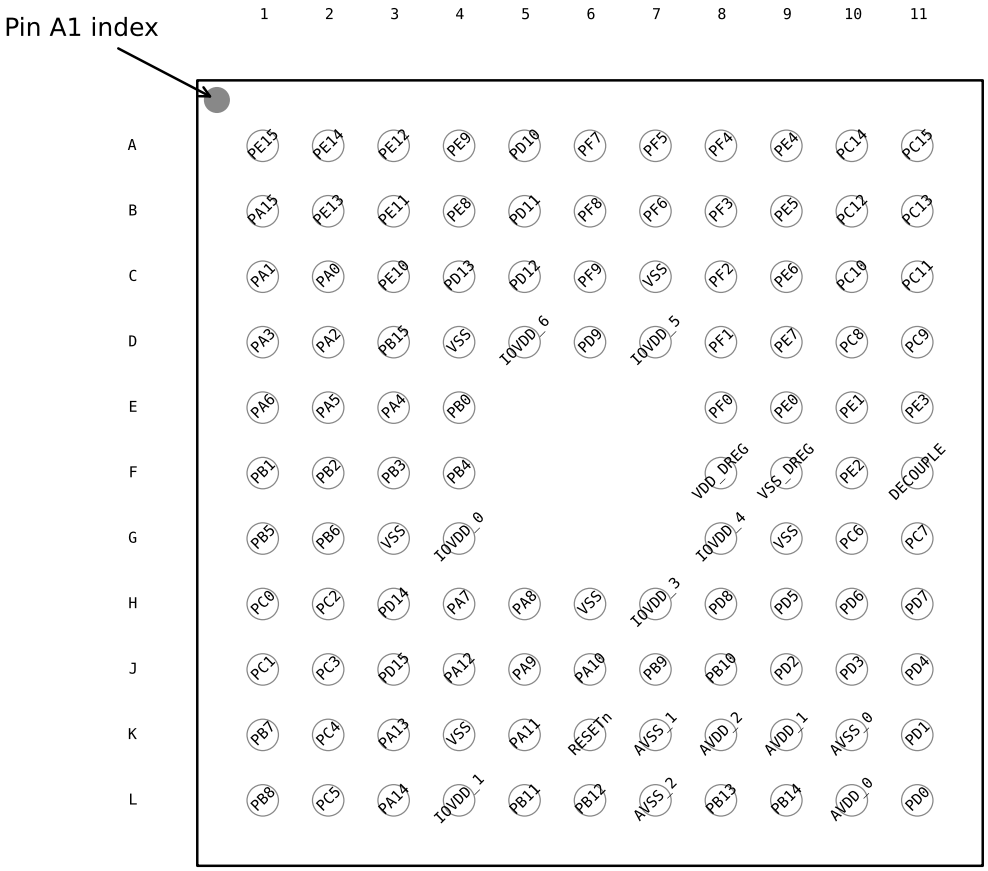

Figure 5.10. EFM32G890 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.28. Device Pinout

BGA112 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
A1	PE15	LCD_SEG 11	EBI_AD07 #0		LEU0_RX #2	
A2	PE14	LCD_SEG 10	EBI_AD06 #0		LEU0_TX #2	
A3	PE12	LCD_SEG 8	EBI_AD04 #0	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_CLK #0	

6. BGA112 Package Specifications

6.1 BGA112 Package Dimensions

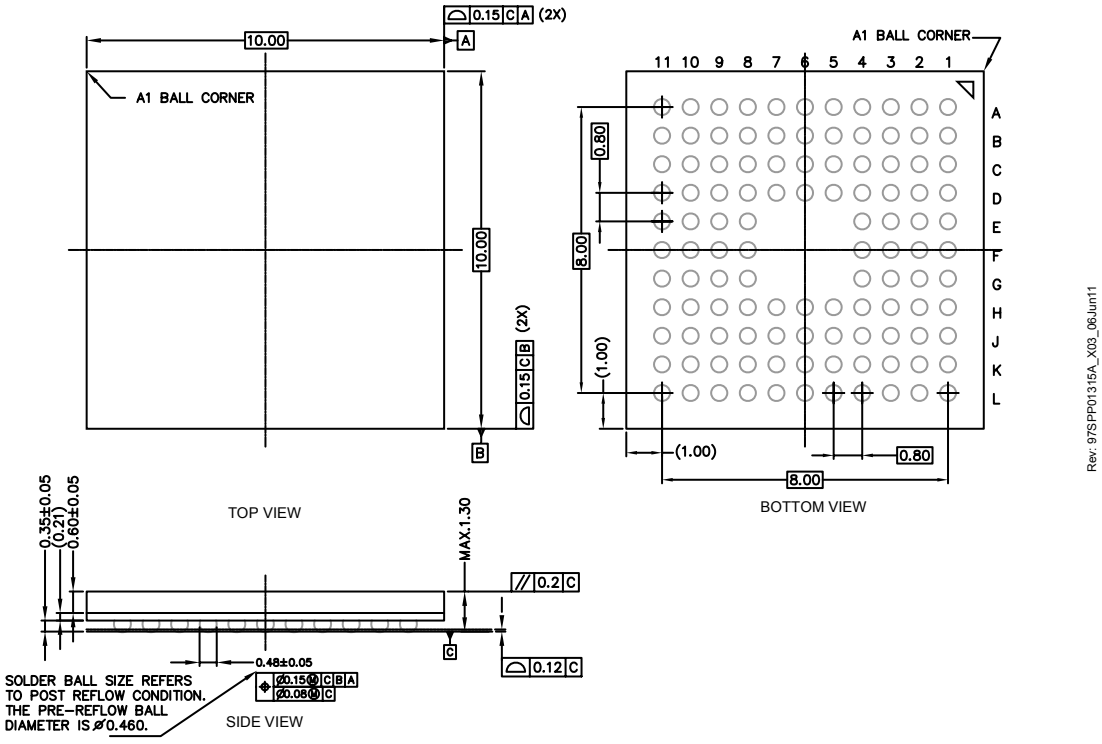

Figure 6.1. BGA112

Note:

1. The dimensions in parenthesis are reference.
2. Datum 'C' and seating plane are defined by the crown of the solder balls.
3. All dimensions are in millimeters.

The BGA112 Package uses SAC105 solderballs.

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

For additional Quality and Environmental information, please see: http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx.

		SYMBOL	MIN	NOM	MAX
	x	D		16 BSC	
	y	E		16 BSC	
body size	x	D1		14 BSC	
	y	E1		14 BSC	
lead pitch		e		0.5 BSC	
		L	0.45	0.6	0.75
footprint		L1		1 REF	
		θ	0°	3.5°	7°
		θ1	0°	—	—
		θ2	11°	12°	13°
		θ3	11°	12°	13°
		R1	0.08	—	—
		R1	0.08	—	0.2
		S	0.2	—	—
package edge tolerance		aaa		0.2	
lead edge tolerance		bbb		0.2	
coplanarity		ccc		0.08	
lead offset		ddd		0.08	
mold flatness		eee		0.05	

The LQFP100 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: http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx

Symbol	Min	Nom	Max
e		0.50 BSC	
L	0.40	0.45	0.50
L1	0.00	—	0.10
aaa		0.10	
bbb		0.10	
ccc		0.10	
ddd		0.05	
eee		0.08	

The QFN64 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: http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx.