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	32MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	86
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	16K 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	100-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-LQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32g280f64-qfp100

1. Feature List

- ARM Cortex-M3 CPU platform
  - High Performance 32-bit processor @ up to 32 MHz
  - Memory Protection Unit
  - Wake-up Interrupt Controller
  - SysTick System Timer
- Flexible Energy Management System
  - 20 nA @ 3 V Shutoff Mode
  - 0.6 μA @ 3 V Stop Mode, including Power-on Reset, Brown-out Detector, RAM and CPU retention
  - 0.9 μA @ 3 V Deep Sleep Mode, including RTC with 32.768 kHz oscillator, Power-on Reset, Brown-out Detector, RAM and CPU retention
  - 45 μA/MHz @ 3 V Sleep Mode
  - 180 μA/MHz @ 3 V Run Mode, with code executed from flash
- 128/64/32 KB Flash
- 16/8 KB RAM
- Up to 90 General Purpose I/O pins
  - Configurable push-pull, open-drain, pull-up/down, input filter, drive strength
  - Configurable peripheral I/O locations
  - 16 asynchronous external interrupts
  - Output state retention and wake-up from Shutoff Mode
- 8 Channel DMA Controller
- 8 Channel Peripheral Reflex System (PRS) for autonomous inter-peripheral signaling
- Hardware AES with 128/256-bit keys in 54/75 cycles
- Timers/Counters
  - 3 × 16-bit Timer/Counter
    - 3×3 Compare/Capture/PWM channels
    - Dead-Time Insertion on TIMER0
  - 16-bit Low Energy Timer
  - 1× 24-bit Real-Time Counter
  - 3× 8-bit Pulse Counter
  - Watchdog Timer with dedicated RC oscillator @ 50 nA
- Integrated LCD Controller for up to 4×40 segments
  - Voltage boost, adjustable contrast and autonomous animation
- External Bus Interface for up to 4x64 MB of external memory mapped space
  - TFT Controller with Direct Drive
- Communication interfaces
  - Up to 3× Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/ Transmitter
    - UART/SPI/SmartCard (ISO 7816)/IrDA/I2S
    - Triple buffered full/half-duplex operation
  - 1× Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
  - 2× Low Energy UART
    - Autonomous operation with DMA in Deep Sleep Mode
  - I^2C Interface with SMBus support
    - Address recognition in Stop Mode
- Ultra low power precision analog peripherals
  - 12-bit 1 Msamples/s Analog to Digital Converter
    - 8 single-ended channels/4 differential channels
    - On-chip temperature sensor
  - 12-bit 500 ksamples/s Digital to Analog Converter
    - 2 single-ended channels/1 differential channel
  - 2× Analog Comparator
    - Capacitive sensing with up to 16 inputs

3.2.11 EFM32G890

The features of the EFM32G890 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32G Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.11. EFM32G890 Configuration Summary

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
Cortex-M3	Full configuration	NA
DBG	Full configuration	DBG_SWCLK, DBG_SWDIO, DBG_SWO
MSC	Full configuration	NA
DMA	Full configuration	NA
RMU	Full configuration	NA
EMU	Full configuration	NA
CMU	Full configuration	CMU_OUT0, CMU_OUT1
WDOG	Full configuration	NA
PRS	Full configuration	NA
EBI	Full configuration	EBI_ARDY, EBI_ALE, EBI_WEn, EBI_REn, EBI_CS[3:0], EBI_AD[15:0]
I2C0	Full configuration	I2C0_SDA, I2C0_SCL
USART0	Full configuration with IrDA	US0_TX, US0_RX. US0_CLK, US0_CS
USART1	Full configuration	US1_TX, US1_RX, US1_CLK, US1_CS
USART2	Full configuration	US2_TX, US2_RX, US2_CLK, US2_CS
UART0	Full configuration	U0_TX, U0_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]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 8-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]
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	90 pins	Available pins are shown in Table 4.3 (p. 57)

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 °C	—	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 °C	—	3.0	6.0	µA
EM3 current	I_{EM3}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25 °C	—	0.59	1.0	µA
		V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85 °C	—	2.75	5.8	µA
EM4 current	I_{EM4}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25 °C	—	0.02	0.045	µA
		V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85 °C	—	0.25	0.7	µA

4.7 Flash

Table 4.6. Flash

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Flash erase cycles before failure	EC_{FLASH}		20000	—	—	cycles
Flash data retention	RET_{FLASH}	T_{AMB}<150 ºC	10000	—	—	h
		T_{AMB}<85 ºC	10	—	—	years
		T_{AMB}<70 ºC	20	—	—	years
Word (32-bit) programming time	t_{W_PROG}		20	—	—	µs
Page erase time[2]	t_{P_ERASE}		20.7	22.0	24.8	ms
Device erase time[3]	t_{D_ERASE}		41.8	45.0	49.2	ms
Erase current	I_{ERASE}		—	—	7[1]	mA
Write current	I_{WRITE}		—	—	7[1]	mA
Supply voltage during flash erase and write	V_{FLASH}		1.98	—	3.8	V

Note:

1. Measured at 25 °C.
2. From setting ERASEPAGE bit in MSC_WRITECMD to 1 to reading 1 in ERASE bit in MSC_IF. Internal setup and hold times for flash control signals are included.
3. From setting DEVICEERASE bit in AAP_CMD to 1 to reading 0 in ERASEBUSY bit in AAP_STATUS. Internal setup and hold times for flash control signals are included.

4.8 General Purpose Input Output

Table 4.7. GPIO

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input low voltage	V_{IOIL}		—	—	$0.30 \times V_{DD}$[1]	V
Input high voltage	V_{IOIH}		$0.70 \times V_{DD}$[1]	—	—	V
Output high voltage (Production test condition = 3.0 V, DRIVE-MODE = STANDARD)	V_{IOOH}	Sourcing 0.1 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST	—	$0.80 \times V_{DD}$	—	V
		Sourcing 0.1 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST	—	$0.90 \times V_{DD}$	—	V
		Sourcing 1 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW	—	$0.85 \times V_{DD}$	—	V
		Sourcing 1 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW	—	$0.90 \times V_{DD}$	—	V
		Sourcing 6 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	$0.75 \times V_{DD}$	—	—	V
		Sourcing 6 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	$0.85 \times V_{DD}$	—	—	V
		Sourcing 20 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	$0.60 \times V_{DD}$	—	—	V
		Sourcing 20 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	$0.80 \times V_{DD}$	—	—	V

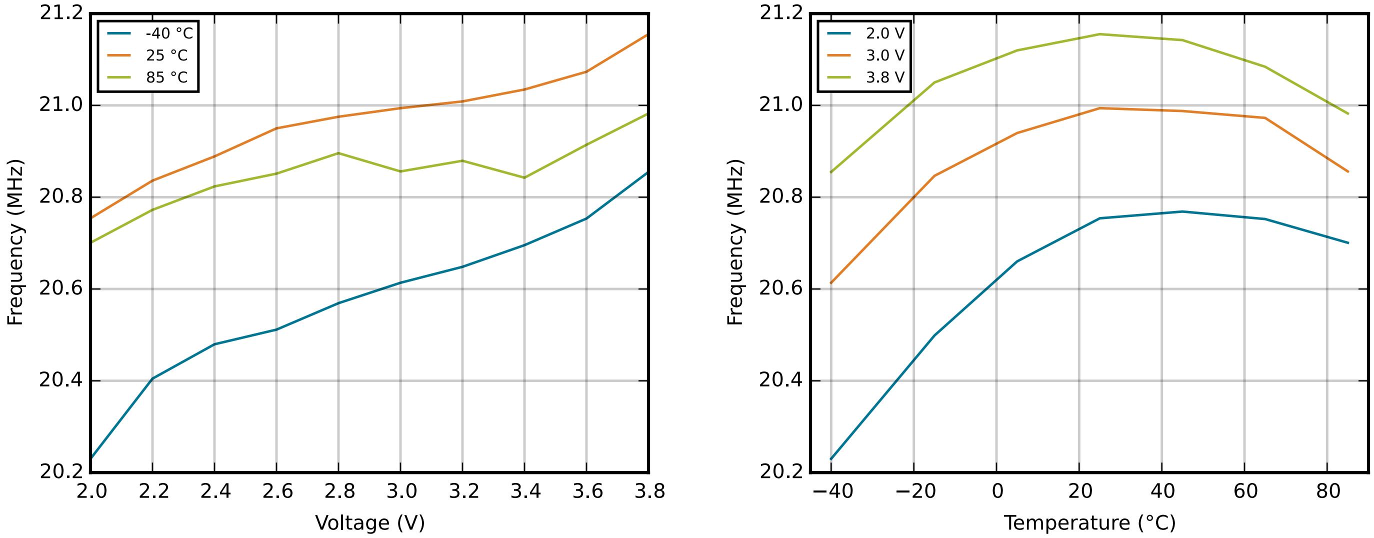

Figure 4.25. Calibrated HFRCO 21 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

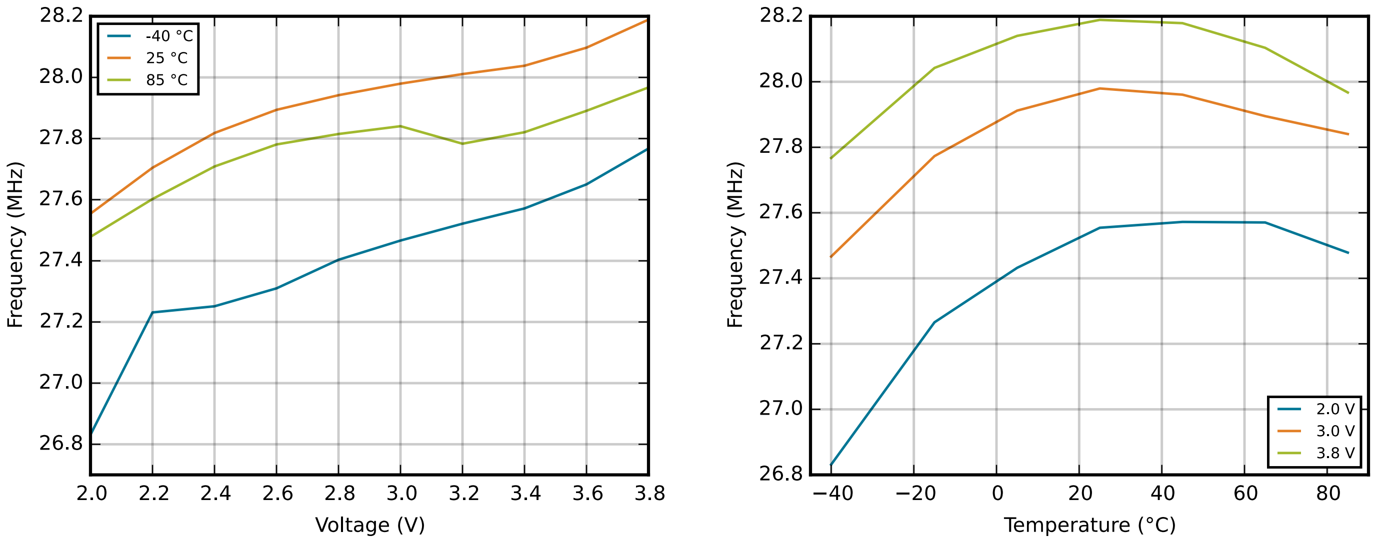

Figure 4.26. Calibrated HFRCO 28 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

4.11 Digital Analog Converter (DAC)

Table 4.15. DAC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output voltage range	V_{DACOUT}	VDD voltage reference, single-ended	0	—	V_{DD}	V
		VDD voltage reference, differential	$-V_{DD}$	—	V_{DD}	V
Output common mode voltage range	V_{DACCM}		0	—	V_{DD}	V
Average active current	I_{DAC}	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, Continuous Mode	—	400[1]	650[1]	µA
		100 kSamples/s, 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, Sample/Hold Mode	—	200[1]	250[1]	µA
		1 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, Sample/Off Mode	—	17[1]	25[1]	µA
Sample rate	SR_{DAC}		—	—	500	ksamples/s
DAC clock frequency	f_{DAC}	Continuous Mode	—	—	1000	kHz
		Sample/Hold Mode	—	—	250	kHz
		Sample/Off Mode	—	—	250	kHz
Clock cycles per conversion	$CYC_{DACCONV}$		—	2	—	cycles
Conversion time	$t_{DACCONV}$		2	—	—	µs
Settling time	$t_{DACSETTLE}$		—	5	—	µs
Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SNR)	SNR_{DAC}	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 1.25 V reference	—	58	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 2.5 V reference	—	59	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25 V reference	—	58	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5 V reference	—	58	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	—	59	—	dB

4.14 LCD

Table 4.18. LCD

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frame rate	f_{LCDFR}		30	—	200	Hz
Number of segments supported	NUM_{SEG}		—	4×40	—	seg
LCD supply voltage range	V_{LCD}	Internal boost circuit enabled	2.0	—	3.8	V
Steady state current consumption.	I_{LCD}	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 ONE-THIRD in LCD_DISPCTRL register.	—	550	—	nA
Steady state Current contribution of internal boost.	$I_{LCDBOOST}$	Internal voltage boost off	—	0	—	µA
		Internal voltage boost on, boosting from 2.2 V to 3.0 V.	—	8.4	—	µA
Boost Voltage	V_{BOOST}	VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL0	—	3.0	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL1	—	3.08	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL2	—	3.17	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL3	—	3.26	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL4	—	3.34	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL5	—	3.43	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL6	—	3.52	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL7	—	3.6	—	V

The total LCD current is given by the following equation. $I_{LCDBOOST}$ is zero if internal boost is off.

$$I_{LCDTOTAL} = I_{LCD} + I_{LCDBOOST}$$

Table 4.21. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)

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

Note:

1. For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode Plus, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32G Reference Manual.

4.16 Digital Peripherals

Table 4.22. Digital Peripherals

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
USART current	I_{USART}	USART idle current, clock enabled	—	7.5	—	µA/MHz
UART current	I_{UART}	UART idle current, clock enabled	—	5.63	—	µA/MHz
LEUART current	I_{LEUART}	LEUART idle current, clock enabled	—	150	—	nA
I2C current	I_{I2C}	I2C idle current, clock enabled	—	6.25	—	µA/MHz
TIMER current	I_{TIMER}	TIMER_0 idle current, clock enabled	—	8.75	—	µA/MHz
LETIMER current	$I_{LETIMER}$	LETIMER idle current, clock enabled	—	150	—	nA
PCNT current	I_{PCNT}	PCNT idle current, clock enabled	—	100	—	nA
RTC current	I_{RTC}	RTC idle current, clock enabled	—	100	—	nA
LCD current	I_{LCD}	LCD idle current, clock enabled	—	100	—	nA
AES current	I_{AES}	AES idle current, clock enabled	—	2.5	—	µA/MHz
GPIO current	I_{GPIO}	GPIO idle current, clock enabled	—	5.31	—	µA/MHz
EBI current	I_{EBI}	EBI idle current, clock enabled	—	1.56	—	µA/MHz
PRS current	I_{PRS}	PRS idle current	—	2.81	—	µA/MHz
DMA current	I_{DMA}	Clock enable	—	8.12	—	µA/MHz

Note: Please refer to the application note "AN0002 EFM32 Hardware Design Considerations" forguidelines on designing Printed Circuit Boards (PCB's) for the EFM32G.

TQFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
38	PF1		LETIM0_OUT1 #2		DBG_SWDIO #0/1
39	PF2				ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0
40	PF3		TIM0_CDTI0 #2		
41	PF4		TIM0_CDTI1 #2		
42	PF5		TIM0_CDTI2 #2		
43	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
44	VSS	Ground.			
45	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
46	PE11		TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	BOOT_RX
47	PE12		TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_CLK #0	
48	PE13			US0_CS #0	ACMP0_O #0

5.3.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32G230 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 5.9. 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	PA15	—	—	—	—	PA10	PA8	PA8 —	—	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	—	PB14	PB13	PB12	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

5.5.2 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 5.14. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	Description
ACMP0_CH0	PC0				Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 0.
ACMP0_CH1	PC1				Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 1.
ACMP0_CH2	PC2				Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 2.
ACMP0_CH3	PC3				Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 3.
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	PE2			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_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	PE3			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.

BGA112 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
D3	PB15					
D4	VSS	Ground.				
D5	IOVDD_6	Digital IO power supply 6.				
D6	PD9	LCD_SEG 28	EBI_CS0 #0			
D7	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.				
D8	PF1			LETIM0_OUT1 #2		DBG_SWDIO #0/1
D9	PE7				US0_TX #1	
D10	PC8	ACMP1_CH0		TIM2_CC0 #2	US0_CS #2	
D11	PC9	ACMP1_CH1		TIM2_CC1 #2	US0_CLK #2	
E1	PA6		EBI_AD15 #0		LEU1_RX #1	
E2	PA5		EBI_AD14 #0	TIM0_CDTI2 #0	LEU1_TX #1	
E3	PA4		EBI_AD13 #0	TIM0_CDTI1 #0	U0_RX #2	
E4	PB0			TIM1_CC0 #2		
E8	PF0			LETIM0_OUT0 #2		DBG_SWCLK #0/1
E9	PE0			PCNT0_S0IN #1	U0_TX #1	
E10	PE1			PCNT0_S1IN #1	U0_RX #1	
E11	PE3					ACMP1_O #1
F1	PB1			TIM1_CC1 #2		
F2	PB2			TIM1_CC2 #2		
F3	PB3			PCNT1_S0IN #1	US2_TX #1	
F4	PB4			PCNT1_S1IN #1	US2_RX #1	
F8	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.				
F9	VSS_DREG	Ground for on-chip voltage regulator.				
F10	PE2					ACMP0_O #1
F11	DECOU-PLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.				
G1	PB5				US2_CLK #1	
G2	PB6				US2_CS #1	
G3	VSS	Ground.				
G4	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.				
G8	IOVDD_4	Digital IO power supply 4.				
G9	VSS	Ground.				

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	Description
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0		PD1	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1		PD2	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2		PD3	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM0_CDTI0	PA3	PC13	PF3	PC13	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 0.
TIM0_CDTI1	PA4	PC14	PF4	PC14	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 1.
TIM0_CDTI2	PA5	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		PA12			Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM2_CC1		PA13			Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM2_CC2		PA14			Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12	PE5			USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13	PE4			USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX	PE11	PE6			USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MI-SO).
US0_TX	PE10	PE7			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		PD1			USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MI-SO).
US1_TX		PD0			USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).
US2_CLK	PC4	PB5			USART2 clock input / output.
US2_CS	PC5	PB6			USART2 chip select input / output.
US2_RX		PB4			USART2 Asynchronous Receive. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MI-SO).
US2_TX		PB3			USART2 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	Description
TIM0_CDTI1	PA4	PC14	PF4	PC14	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 1.
TIM0_CDTI2	PA5	PC15	PF5	PC15	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10	PB0		Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11	PB1		Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12	PB2		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.
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.
US0_CLK	PE12	PE5	PC9		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13	PE4	PC8		USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX	PE11	PE6	PC10		USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US0_TX	PE10	PE7	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 (MISO).
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	PB5			USART2 clock input / output.
US2_CS	PC5	PB6			USART2 chip select input / output.
US2_RX	PC3	PB4			USART2 Asynchronous Receive. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US2_TX	PC2	PB3			USART2 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

8. TQFP64 Package Specifications

8.1 TQFP64 Package Dimensions

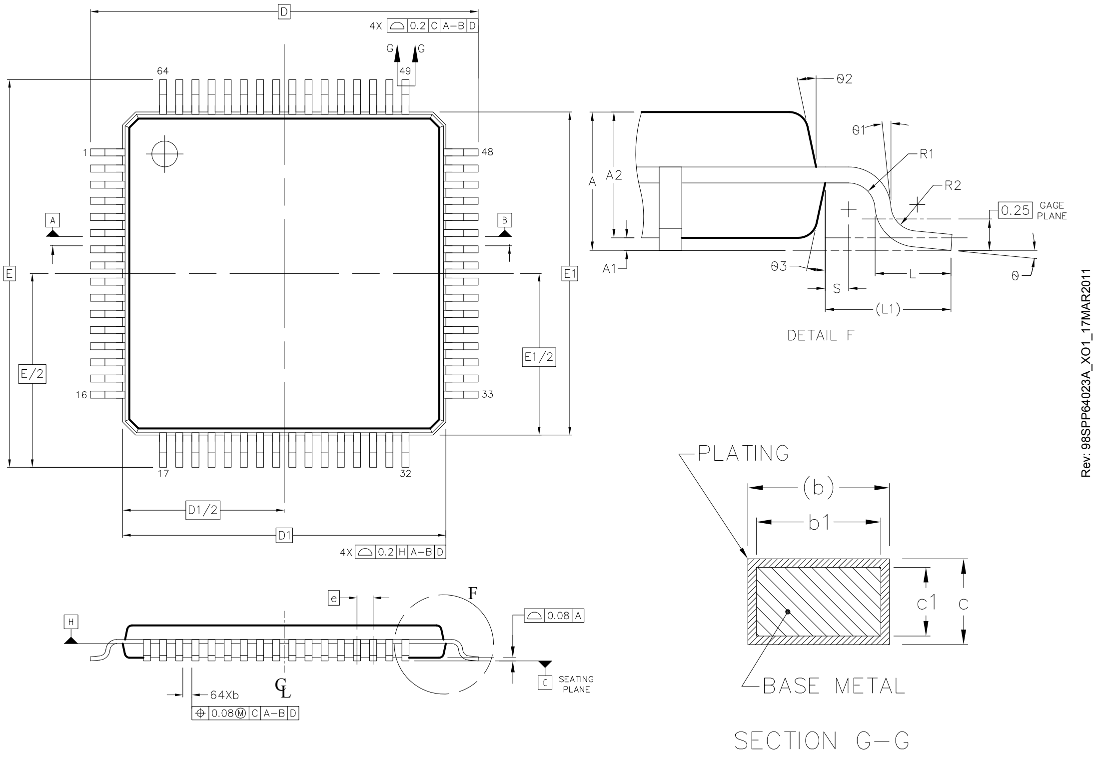

Figure 8.1. TQFP64

Note:

1. All dimensions & tolerancing confirm to ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. The top package body size may be smaller than the bottom package body size.
3. Datum 'A,B', and 'B' to be determined at datum plane 'H'.
4. To be determined at seating place 'C'.
5. Dimension 'D1' and 'E1' do not include mold protrusions. Allowable protrusion is 0.25mm per side.'D1' and 'E1' are maximum plastic body size dimension including mold mismatch. Dimension 'D1' and'E1' shall be determined at datum plane 'H'.
6. Detail of Pin 1 indicatifier are option all but must be located within the zone indicated.
7. Dimension 'b' does not include dambar protrusion. Allowable dambar protrusion shall not cause thelead width to exceed the maximum 'b' dimension by more than 0.08 mm. Dambar can not be locatedon the lower radius or the foot. Minimum space between protrusion and an adjacent lead is 0.07 mm.
8. Exact shape of each corner is optional.
9. These dimension apply to the flat section of the lead between 0.10 mm and 0.25 mm from the lead tip.
10. All dimensions are in millimeters.

Table 8.1. QFP64 (Dimensions in mm)

DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	1.10	1.20	L1		—	
A1	0.05	—	0.15	R1	0.08	—	—
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	R2	0.08	—	0.20

8.2 TQFP64 PCB Layout

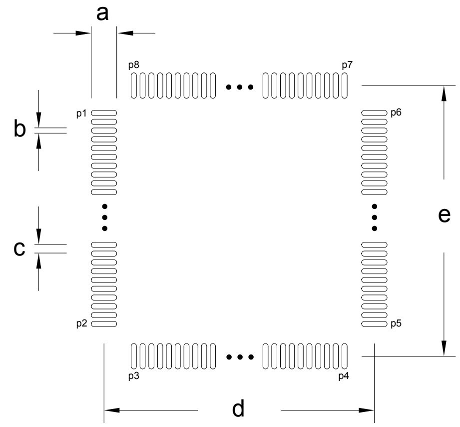

Figure 8.2. TQFP64 PCB Land Pattern

Table 8.2. TQFP64 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Pin Number	Symbol	Pin Number
a	1.60	P1	1	P6	48
b	0.30	P2	16	P7	49
c	0.50	P3	17	P8	64
d	11.50	P4	32		
e	11.50	P5	33		

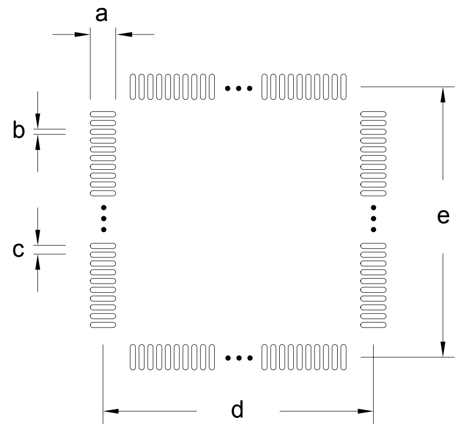

Figure 8.3. TQFP64 PCB Solder Mask

Table 8.3. TQFP64 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	1.72
b	0.42
c	0.50
d	11.50
e	11.50

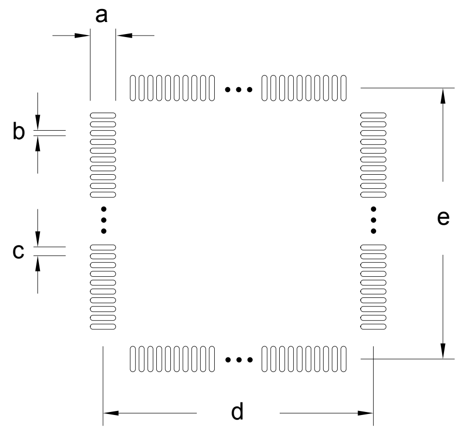

Figure 8.4. TQFP64 PCB Stencil Design

Table 8.4. TQFP64 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	1.50
b	0.20
c	0.50
d	11.50
e	11.50

Note:

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 Pin Definitions.

9. TQFP48 Package Specifications

9.1 TQFP48 Package Dimensions

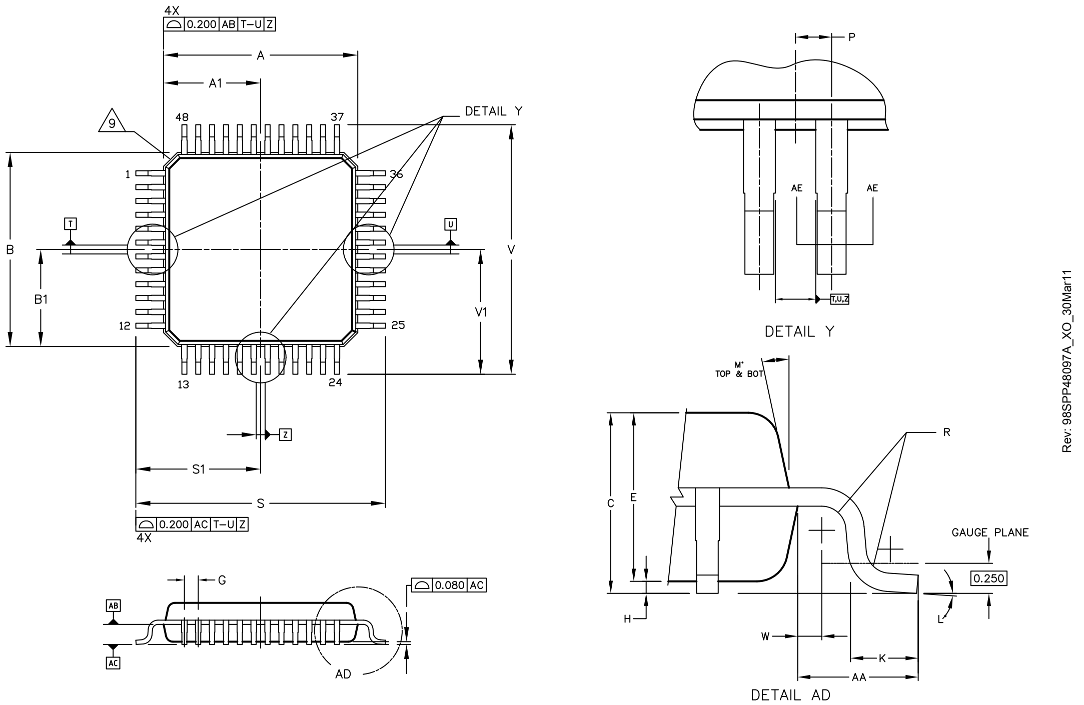

Figure 9.1. TQFP48

Note:

1. Dimensions and tolerance per ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. Control dimension: Millimeter
3. Datum plane AB is located at bottom of lead and is coincident with the lead where the lead existsfrom the plastic body at the bottom of the parting line.
4. Datums T, U and Z to be determined at datum plane AB.
5. Dimensions S and V to be determined at seating plane AC.
6. Dimensions A and B do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.250 per side. Dimensions A and B do include mold mismatch and are determined at datum AB.
7. Dimension D does not include dambar protrusion. Dambar protrusion shall not cause the D dimensionto exceed 0.350.
8. Minimum solder plate thickness shall be 0.0076.
9. Exact shape of each corner is optional.

Table 9.1. QFP48 (Dimensions in mm)

DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	7.000 BSC	—	M	—	12DEG REF	
A1	—	3.500 BSC	—	N	0.090	—	0.160
B	—	7.000 BSC	—	P	—	0.250 BSC	—
B1	—	3.500 BSC	—	R	0.150	—	0.250
C	1.000	—	1.200	S	—	9.000 BSC	—

DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
D	0.170	—	0.270	S1	—	4.500 BSC	—
E	0.950	—	1.050	V	—	9.000 BSC	—
F	0.170	—	0.230	V1	—	4.5000 BSC	—
G	—	0.500 BSC	—	W	—	0.200 BSC	—
H	0.050	—	0.150	AA	—	1.000BSC	—
J	0.090	—	0.200				
K	0.500	—	0.700				
L	0DEG	—	7DEG				

The TQFP48 Package is 7 by 7 mm in size and has a 0.5 mm pin pitch.

The TQFP48 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