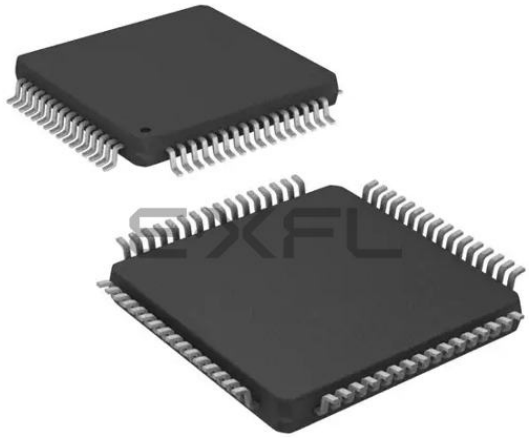

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

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, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K 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	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32g842f128g-e-qfp64r

3.2.4 EFM32G230

The features of the EFM32G230 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32G Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.4. EFM32G230 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
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
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	56 pins	Available pins are shown in Table 4.3 (p. 57)

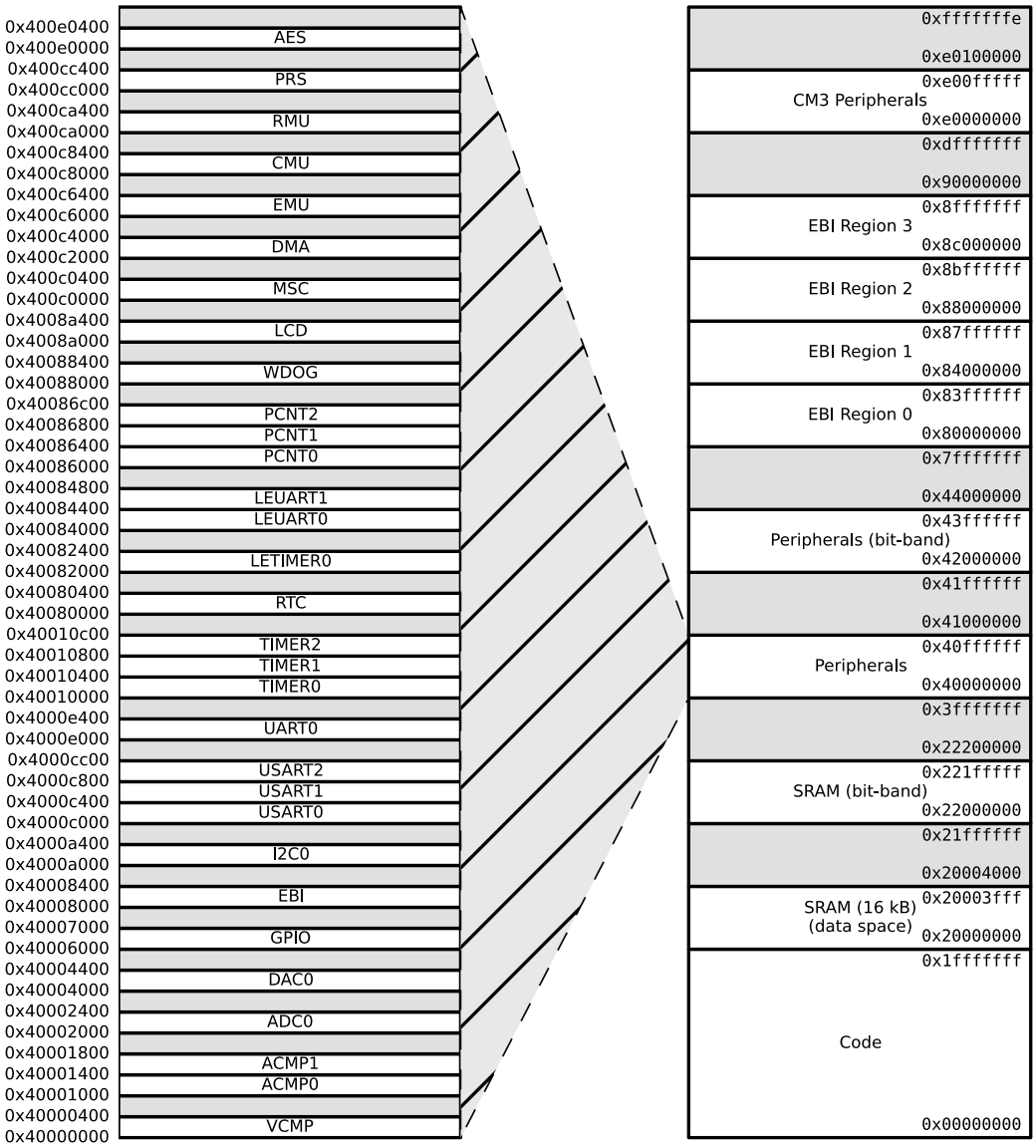

Figure 3.3. System Address Space with Peripheral Listing

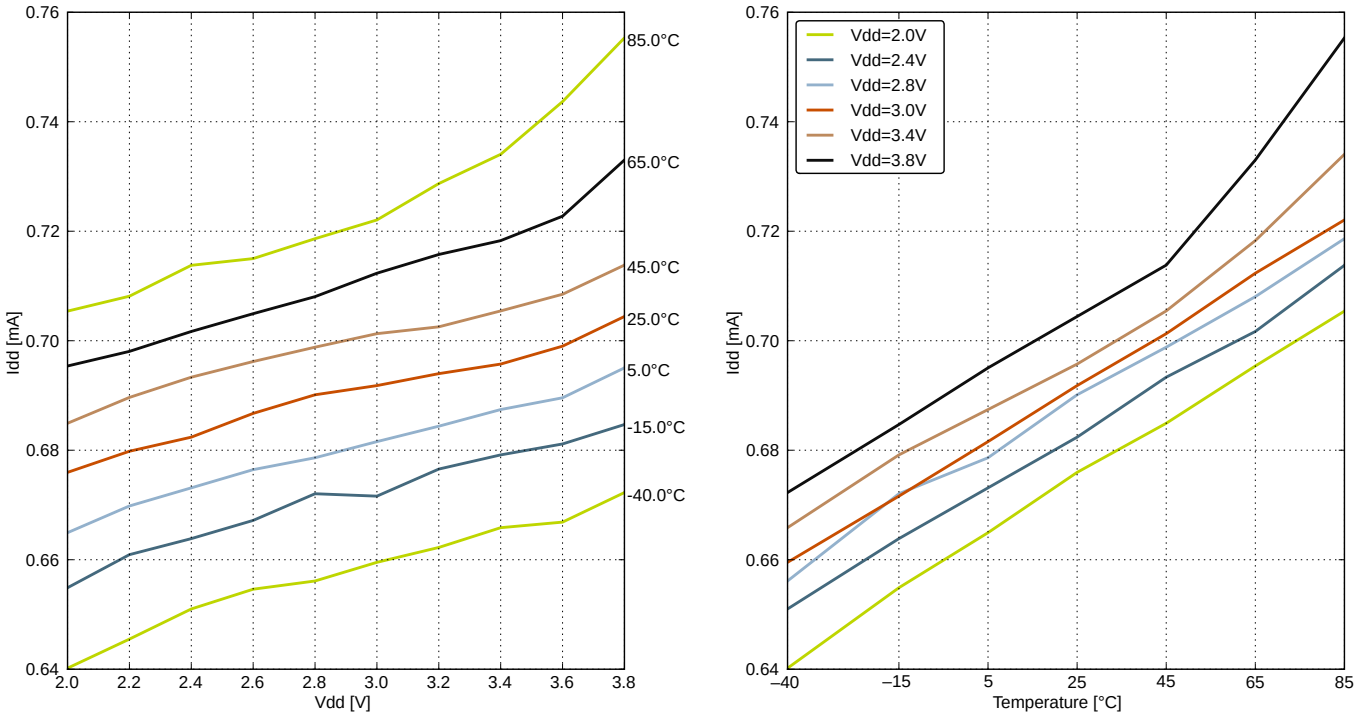

Figure 4.8. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 14 MHz

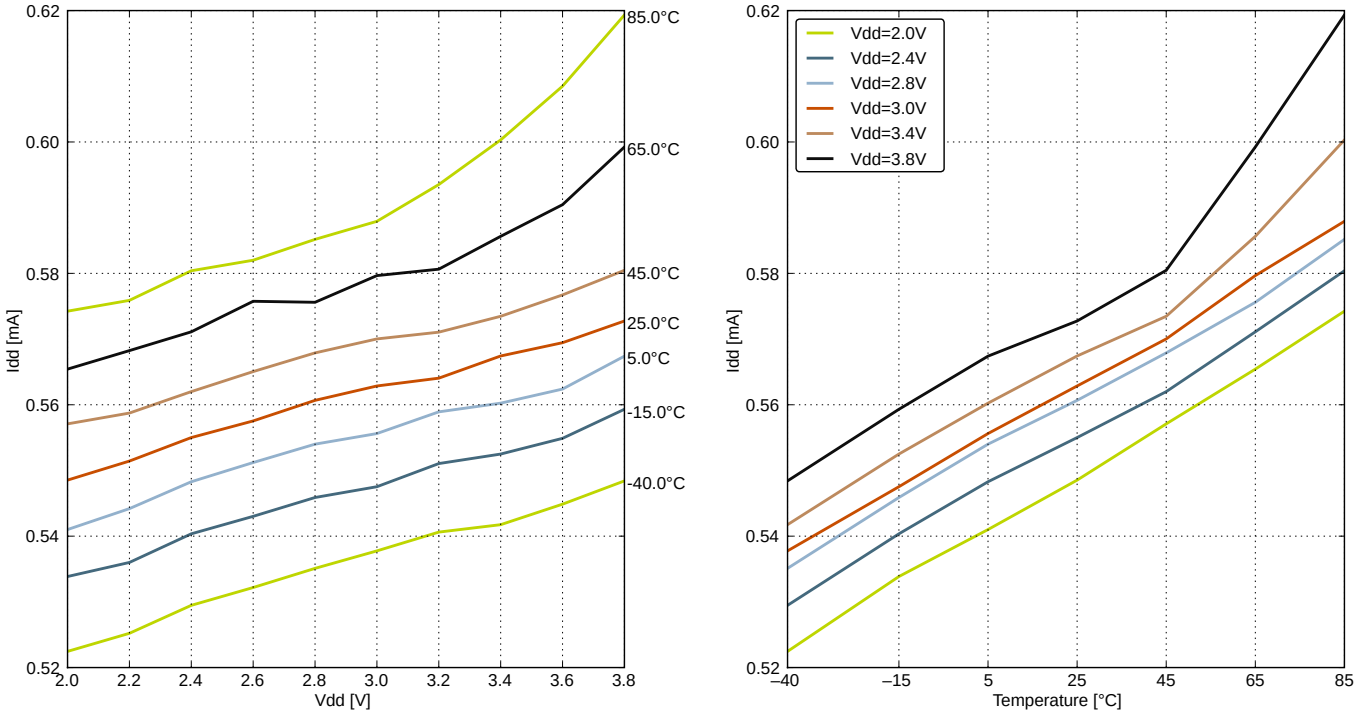

Figure 4.9. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 11 MHz

4.4.4 EM3 Current Consumption

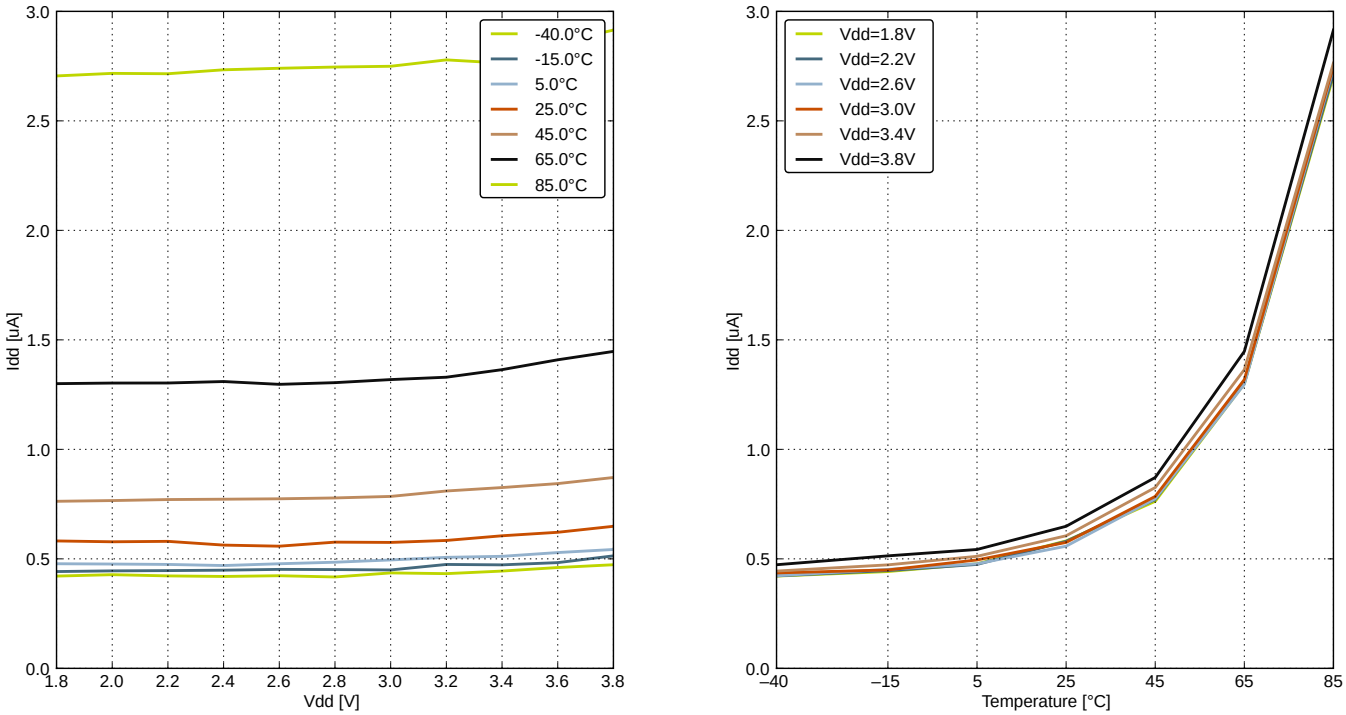

Figure 4.12. EM3 Current Consumption

4.4.5 EM4 Current Consumption

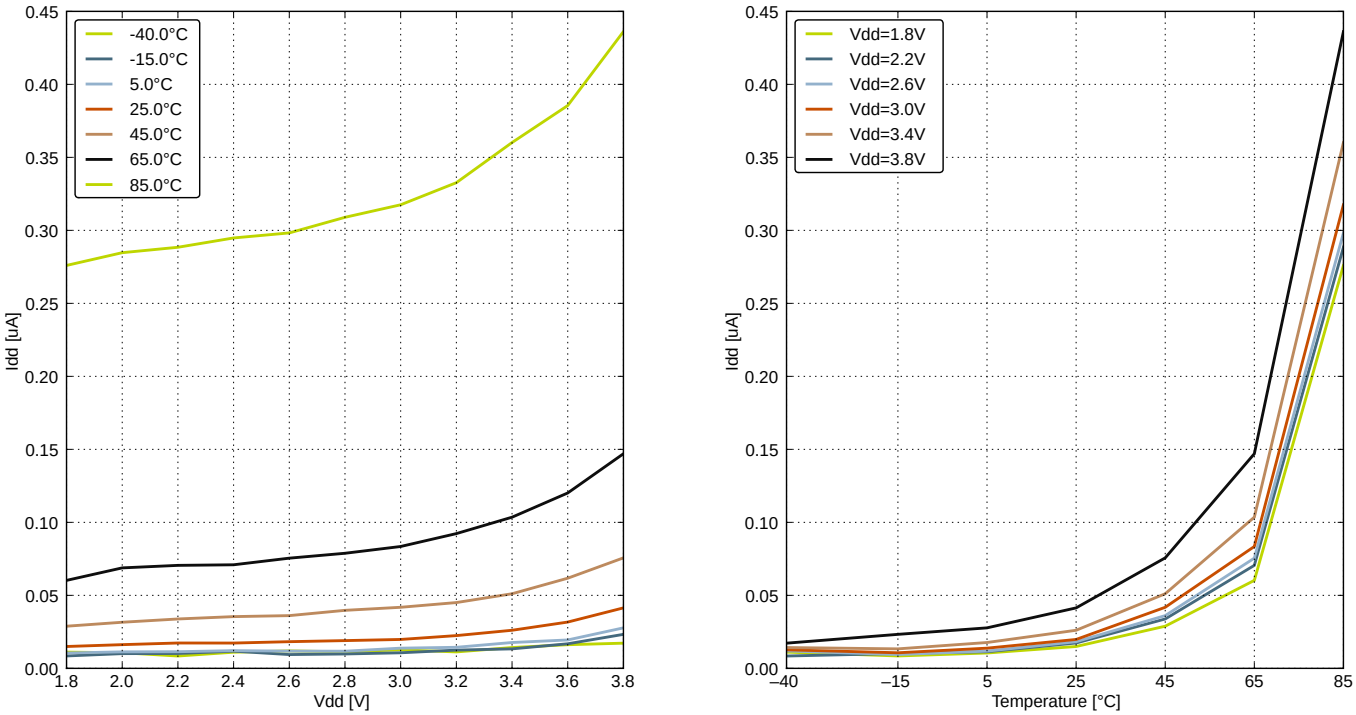

Figure 4.13. EM4 Current Consumption

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.

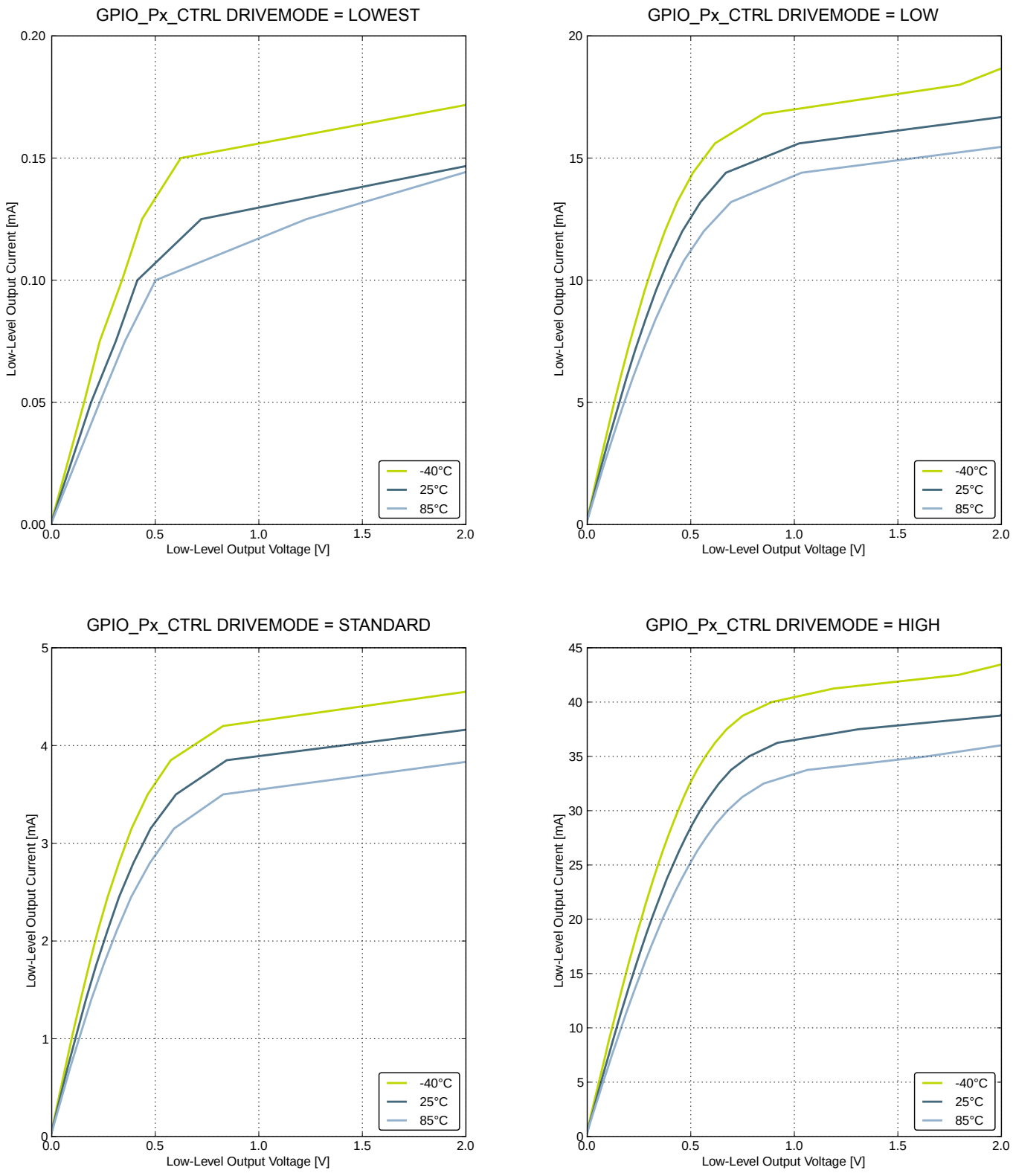

Figure 4.14. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input offset current	$I_{ADCOFFSETIN}$	VSS < VIN < VDD	-40	—	40	nA
ADC Clock Frequency	f_{ADCCLK}	BIASPROG=0x747	—	—	7	MHz
		BIASPROG=0xF4B	—	—	13	MHz
Conversion time	$t_{ADCCONV}$	6 bit	7	—	—	ADCCLK Cycles
		8 bit	11	—	—	ADCCLK Cycles
		12 bit	13	—	—	ADCCLK Cycles
Acquisition time	t_{ADCACQ}	Programmable	1	—	256	ADCCLK Cycles
Required acquisition time for VDD/3 reference	$t_{ADCACQVDD3}$		2	—	—	µs
Startup time of reference generator and ADC core	$t_{ADCSTART}$	NORMAL mode	—	5	—	µs
		KEEPADCWARM mode	—	1	—	µs

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Signal-to-Noise And Distortion Ratio (SINAD)	$SINAD_{ADC}$	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 1.25 V reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	58	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 2.5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	62	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, V_{DD} reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	66	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25 V reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	63	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	66	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	66	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	62	68	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	68	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 1.25 V reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	61	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 2.5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	62	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, VDD reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	66	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25 V reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	63	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	66	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference, ADC_CLK= 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	66	—	dB

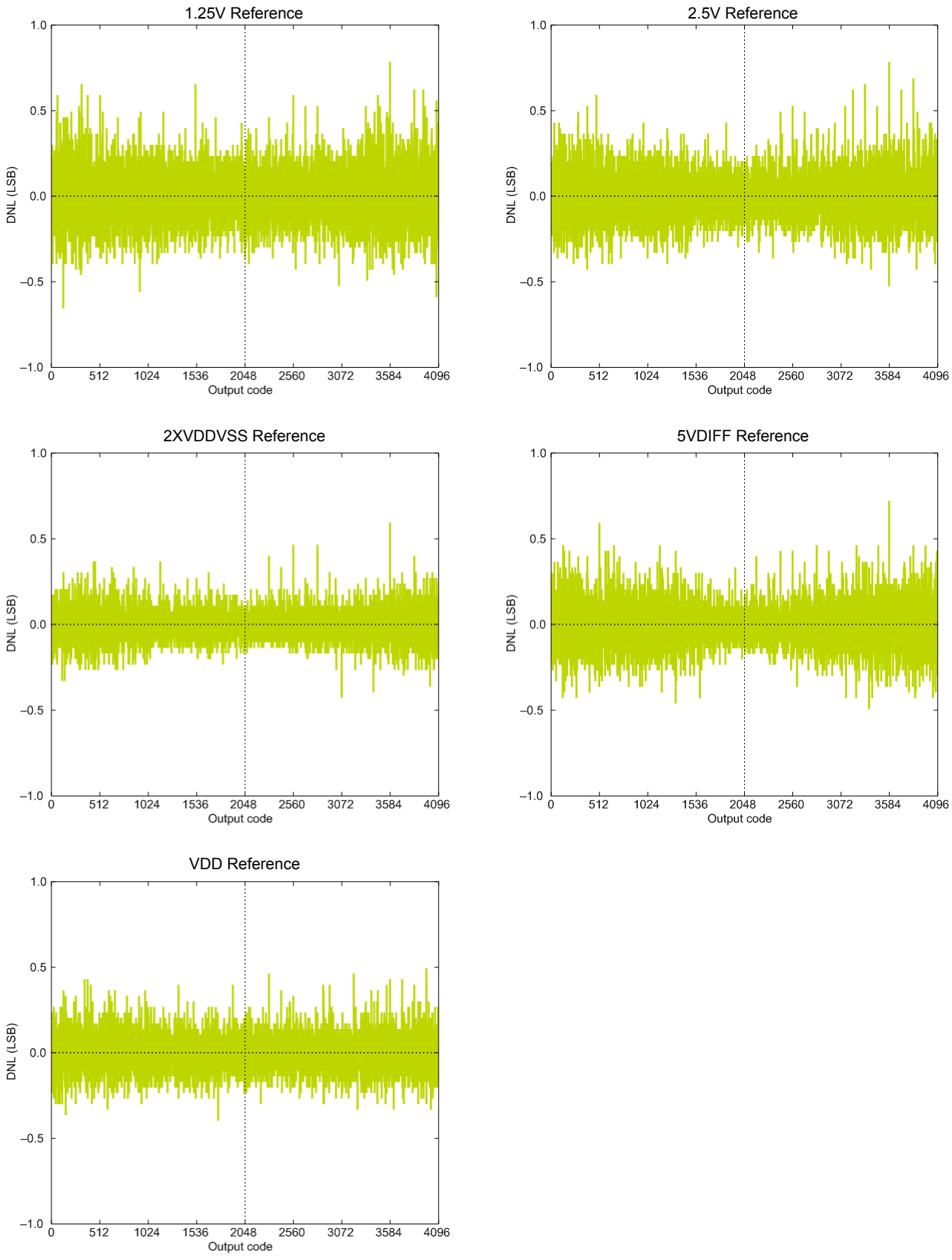

Figure 4.31. ADC Differential Linearity Error vs Code, VDD = 3V, Temp = 25°C

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.

5. Pin Definitions

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

5.1 EFM32G200 & EFM32G210 (QFN32)

5.1.1 Pinout

The EFM32G200 and EFM32G210 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.

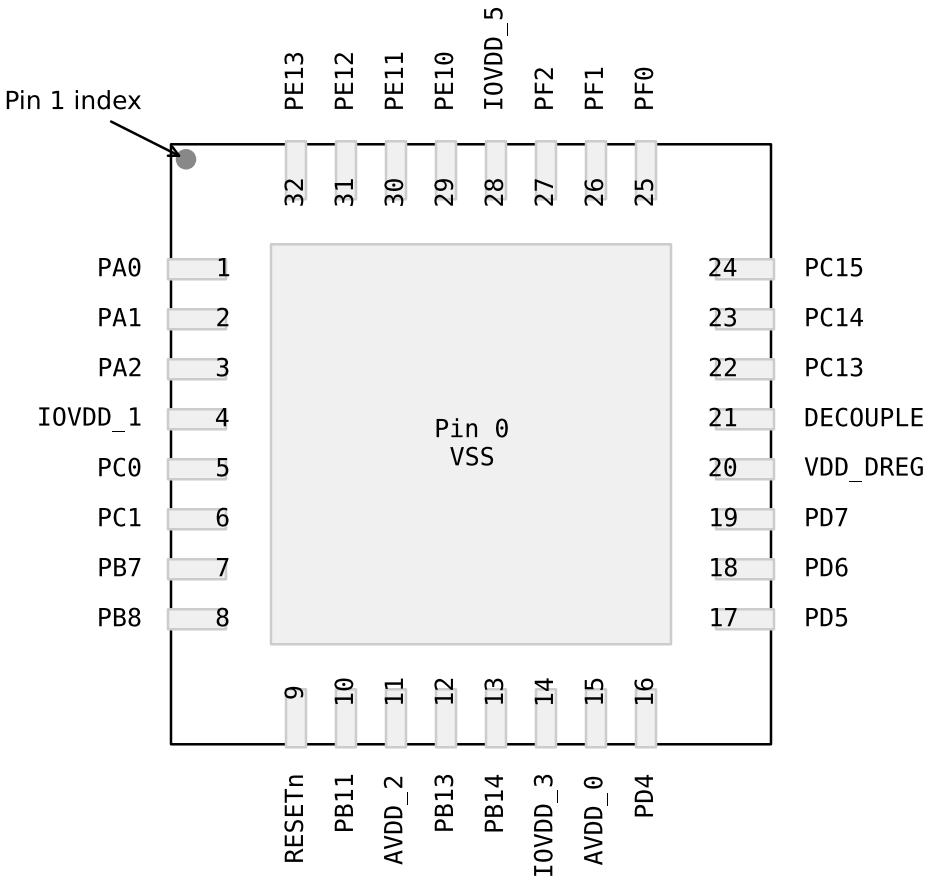

Figure 5.1. EFM32G200 & EFM32G210 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

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

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

5.6 EFM32G290 (BGA112)

5.6.1 Pinout

The EFM32G290 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.

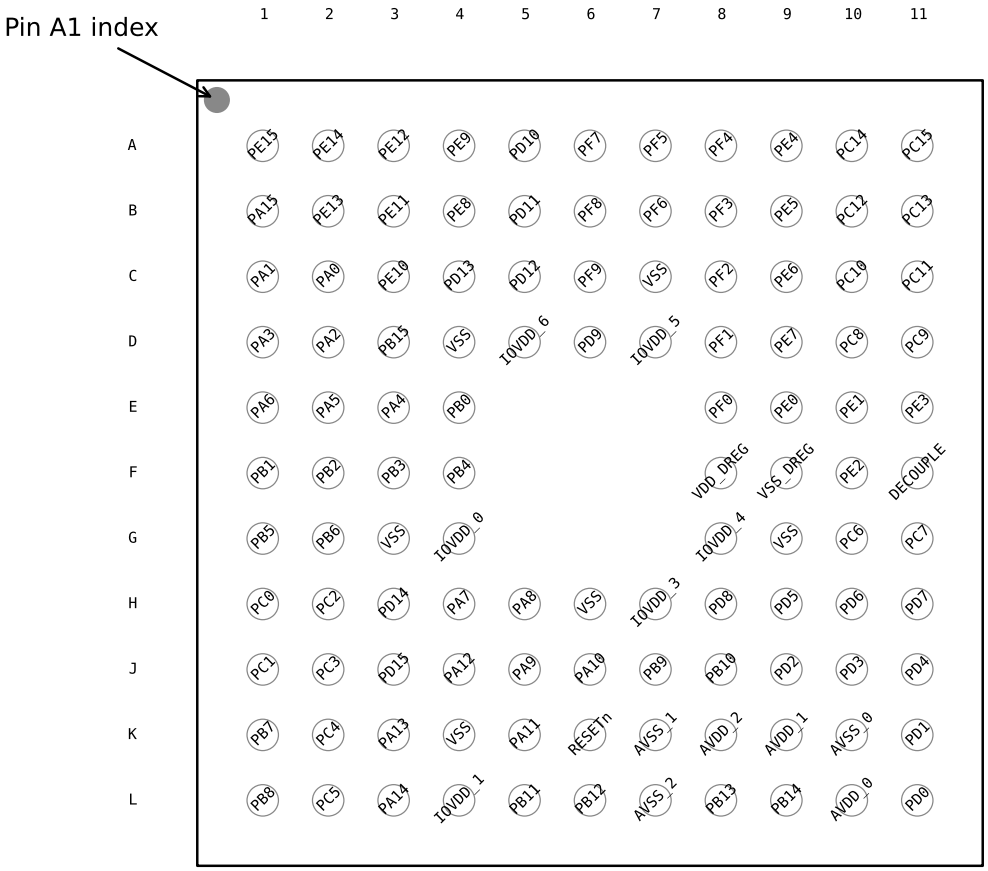

Figure 5.6. EFM32G280 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.16. Device Pinout

BGA112 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
A1	PE15		EBI_AD07 #0		LEU0_RX #2	
A2	PE14		EBI_AD06 #0		LEU0_TX #2	
A3	PE12		EBI_AD04 #0	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_CLK #0	
A4	PE9		EBI_AD01 #0	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
A5	PD10		EBI_CS1 #0			

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	DECOUPLE	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.				

5.6.2 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 5.17. 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.

5.8.2 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 5.23. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	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				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				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
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	PD15	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6	PD14	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.

10.3 QFN64 Package Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

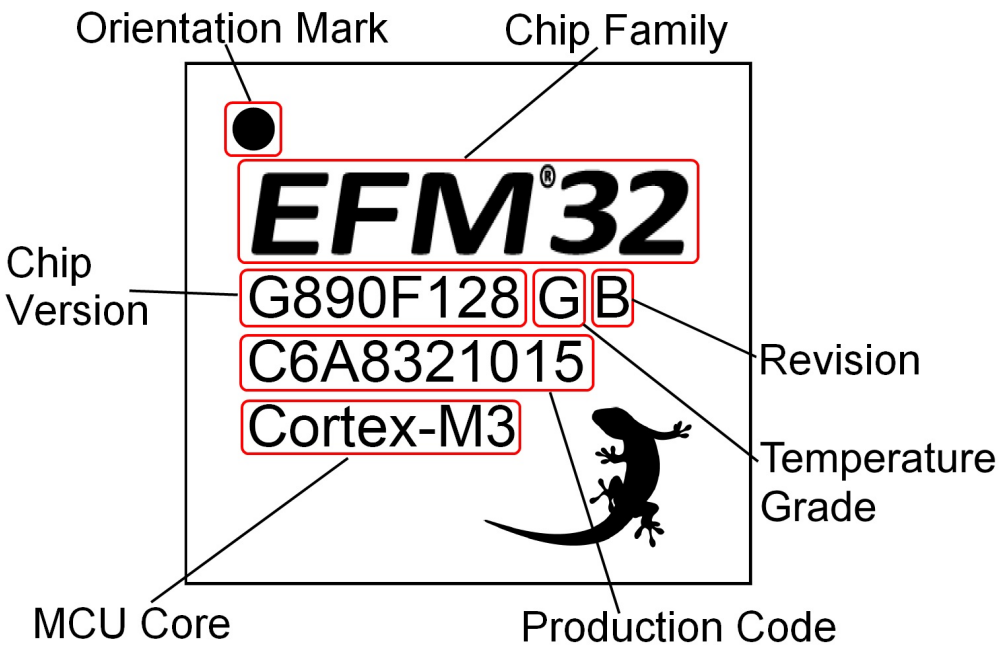

Figure 10.5. Example Chip Marking (Top View)