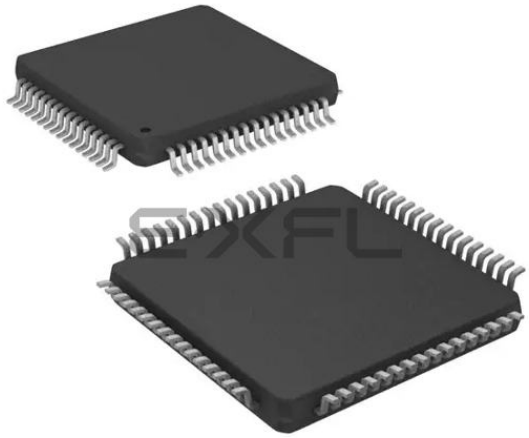

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

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	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	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-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32g842f32g-e-qfp64r

3.1.14 Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART)

The Universal Asynchronous serial Receiver and Transmitter (UART) is a very flexible serial I/O module. It supports full- and half-duplex asynchronous UART communication.

3.1.15 Low Energy Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (LEUART)

The unique LEUART™, the Low Energy UART, is a UART that allows two-way UART communication on a strict power budget. Only a 32.768 kHz clock is needed to allow UART communication up to 9600 baud/ s. The LEUART includes all necessary hardware support to make asynchronous serial communication possible with minimum of software intervention and energy consumption.

3.1.16 Timer/Counter (TIMER)

The 16-bit general purpose Timer has 3 compare/capture channels for input capture and compare/Pulse-Width Modulation (PWM) output. TIMER0 also includes a Dead-Time Insertion module suitable for motor control applications.

3.1.17 Real Time Counter (RTC)

The Real Time Counter (RTC) contains a 24-bit counter and is clocked either by a 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator, or a 32.768 kHz RC oscillator. In addition to energy modes EM0 and EM1, the RTC is also available in EM2. This makes it ideal for keeping track of time since the RTC is enabled in EM2 where most of the device is powered down.

3.1.18 Low Energy Timer (LETIMER)

The unique LETIMER™, the Low Energy Timer, is a 16-bit timer that is available in energy mode EM2 in addition to EM1 and EM0. Because of this, it can be used for timing and output generation when most of the device is powered down, allowing simple tasks to be performed while the power consumption of the system is kept at an absolute minimum. The LETIMER can be used to output a variety of waveforms with minimal software intervention. It is also connected to the Real Time Counter (RTC), and can be configured to start counting on compare matches from the RTC.

3.1.19 Pulse Counter (PCNT)

The Pulse Counter (PCNT) can be used for counting pulses on a single input or to decode quadrature encoded inputs. It runs off either the internal LFACLK or the PCNTn_S0IN pin as external clock source. The module may operate in energy mode EM0 - EM3.

3.1.20 Analog Comparator (ACMP)

The Analog Comparator is used to compare the voltage of two analog inputs, with a digital output indicating which input voltage is higher. Inputs can either be one of the selectable internal references or from external pins. Response time and thereby also the current consumption can be configured by altering the current supply to the comparator.

3.1.21 Voltage Comparator (VCMP)

The Voltage Supply Comparator is used to monitor the supply voltage from software. An interrupt can be generated when the supply falls below or rises above a programmable threshold. Response time and thereby also the current consumption can be configured by altering the current supply to the comparator.

3.1.22 Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)

The ADC is a Successive Approximation Register (SAR) architecture, with a resolution of up to 12 bits at up to one million samples per second. The integrated input mux can select inputs from 8 external pins and 6 internal signals.

3.1.23 Digital to Analog Converter (DAC)

The Digital to Analog Converter (DAC) can convert a digital value to an analog output voltage. The DAC is fully differential rail-to-rail, with 12-bit resolution. It has two single-ended output buffers which can be combined into one differential output. The DAC may be used for a number of different applications such as sensor interfaces or sound output.

3.3 Memory Map

The EFM32G memory map is shown in the figure below. RAM and Flash sizes are for the largest memory configuration.

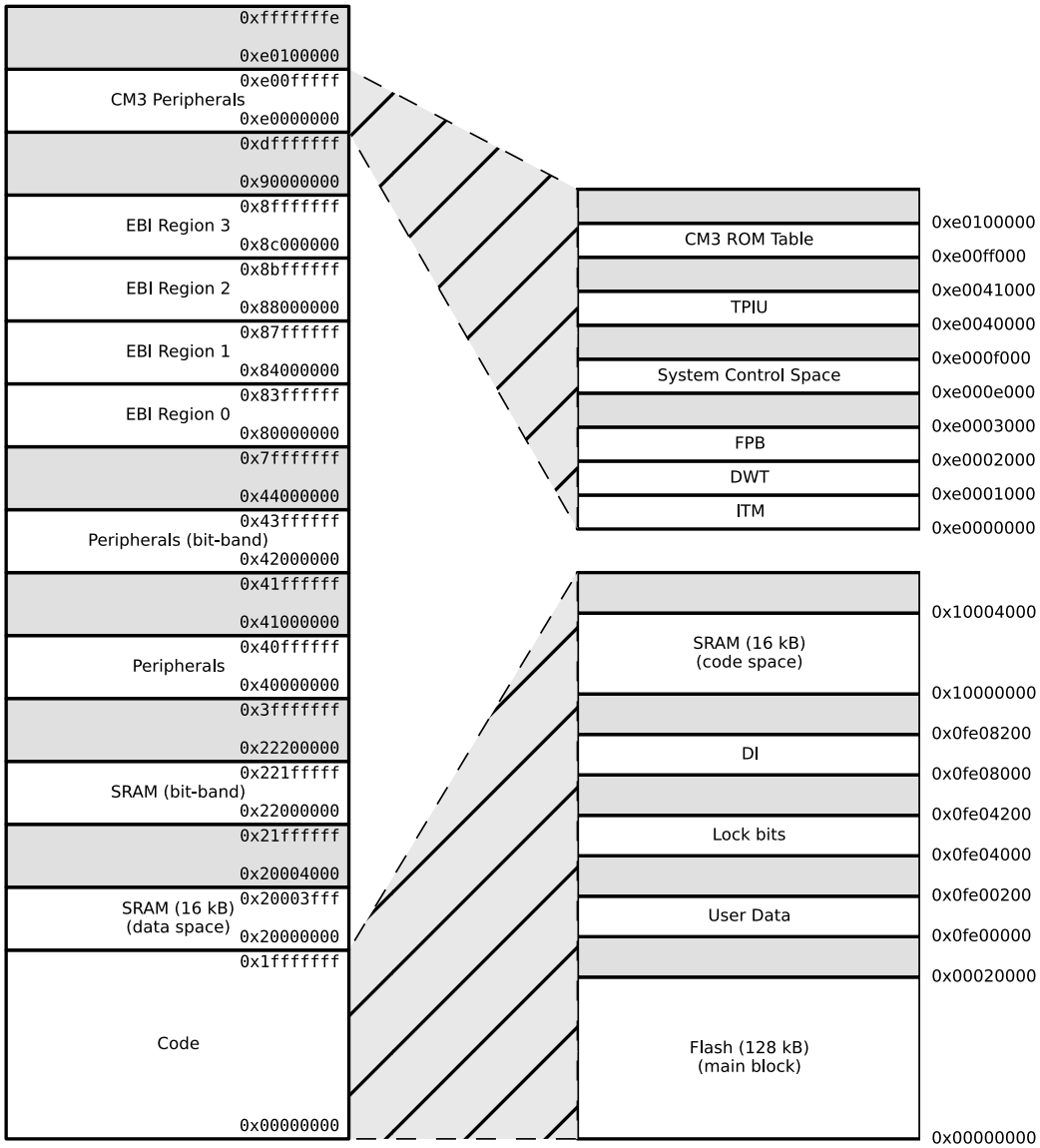

Figure 3.2. System Address Space with Core and Code Space Listing

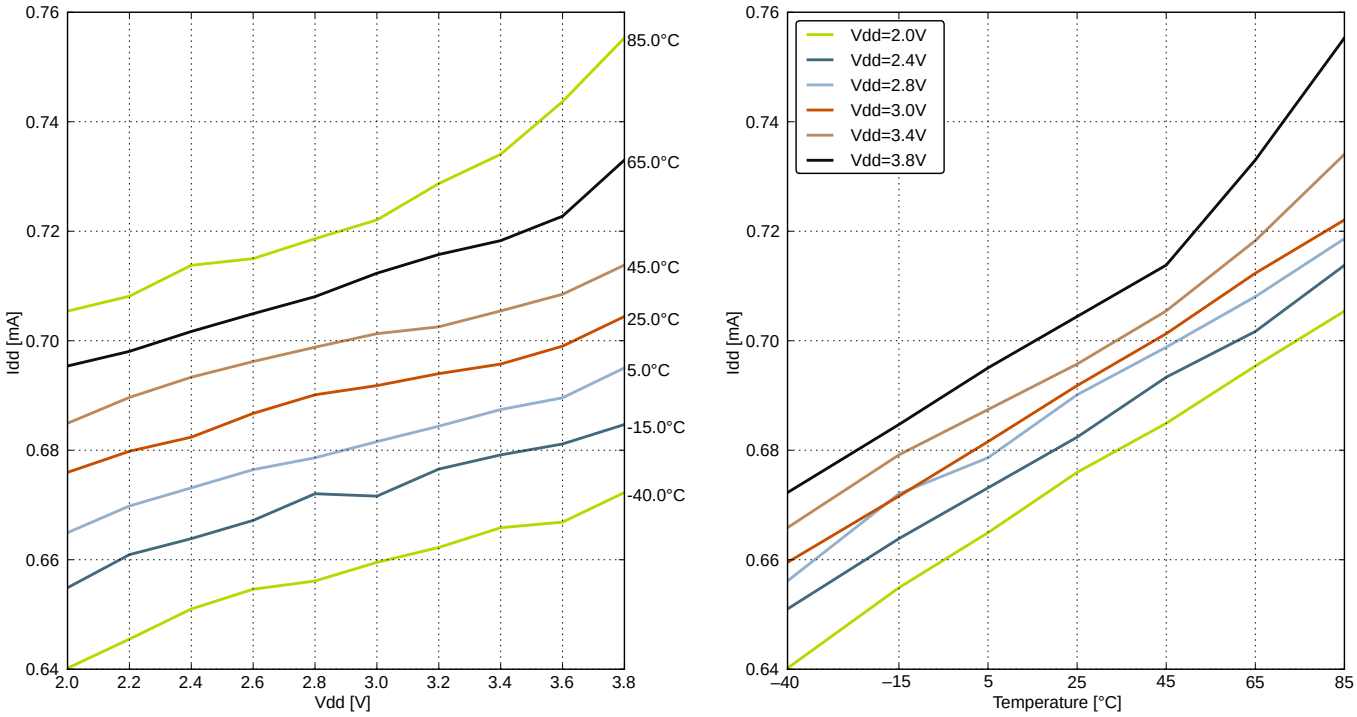

Figure 4.8. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 14 MHz

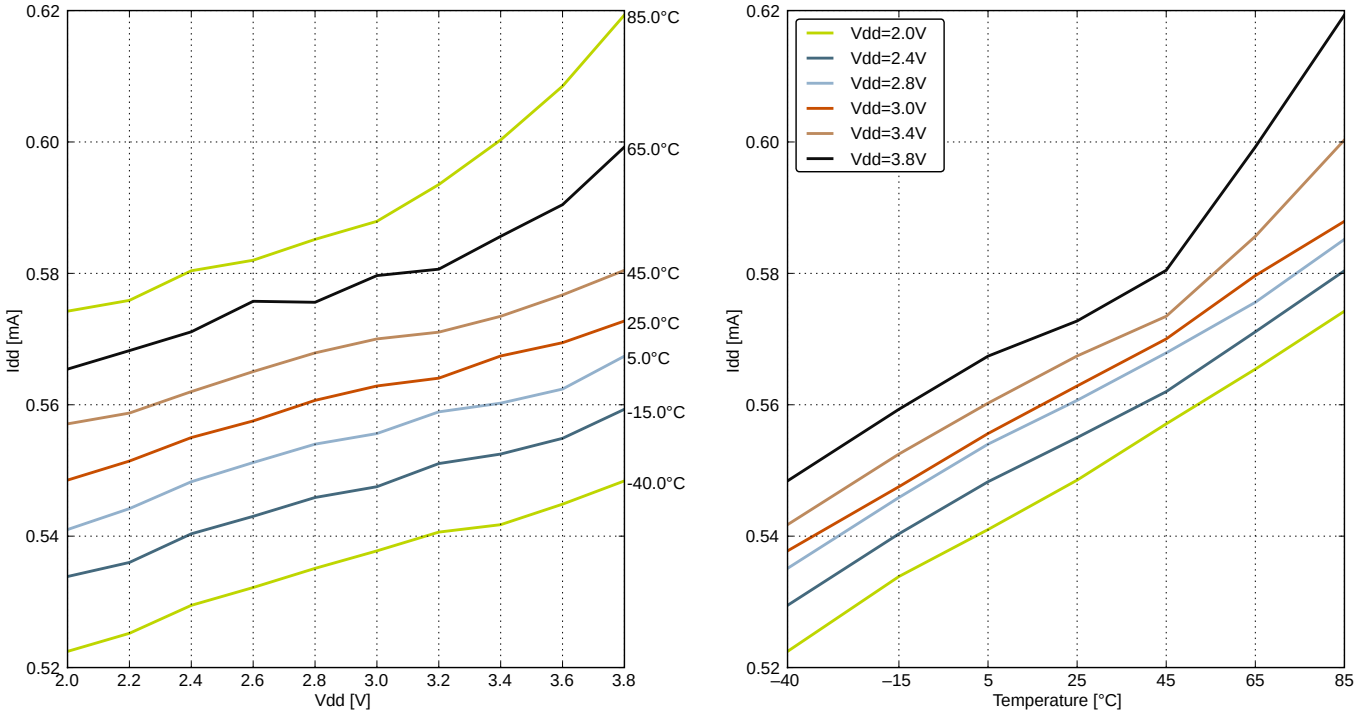

Figure 4.9. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 11 MHz

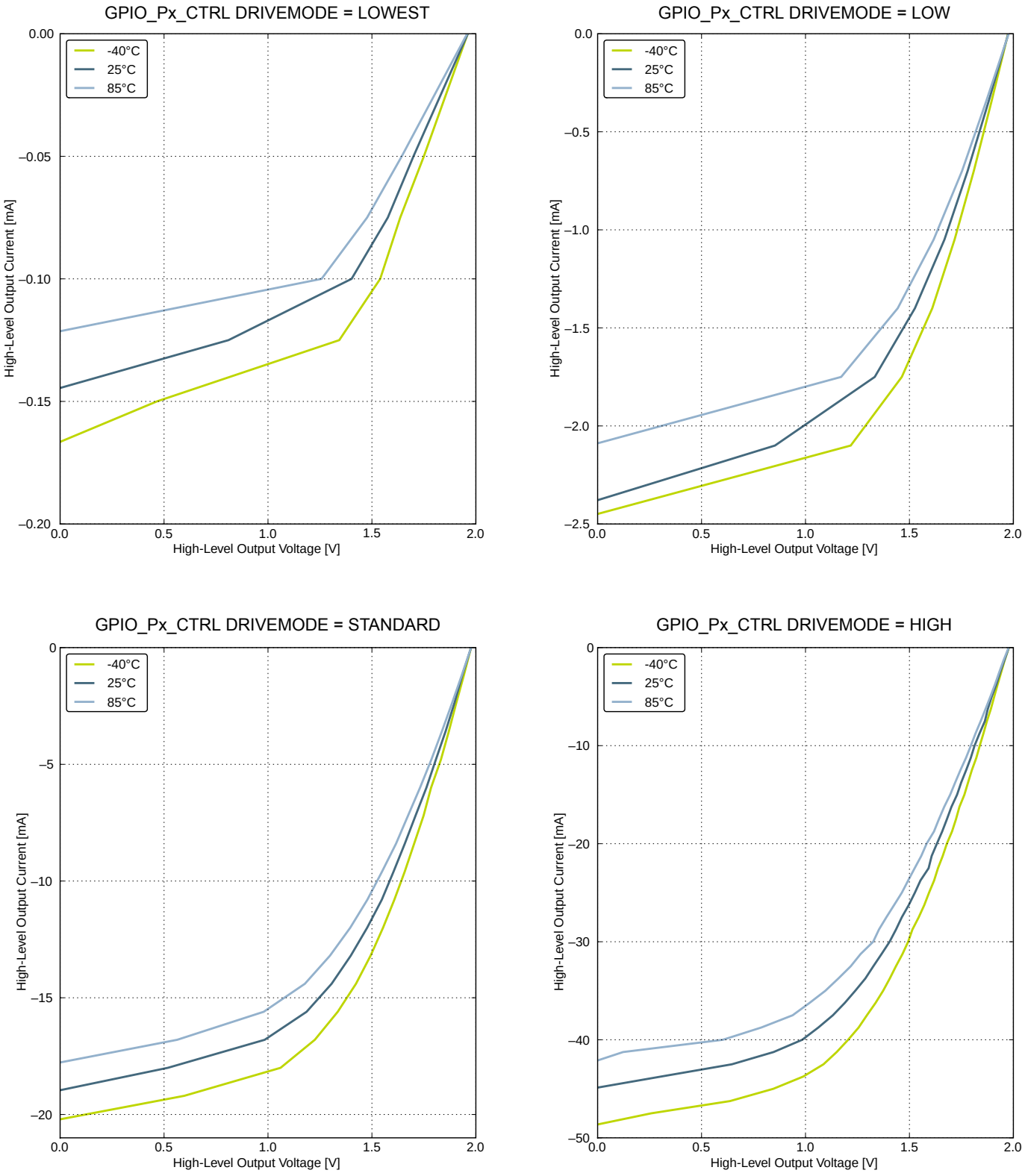

Figure 4.15. Typical High-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage

4.9 Oscillators

4.9.1 LFXO

Table 4.8. LFXO

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supported nominal crystal frequency	f_{LFXO}		—	32.768	—	kHz
Supported crystal equivalent series resistance (ESR)	ESR_{LFXO}		—	30	120	kOhm
Supported crystal external load range	C_{LFXOL}		X[1]	—	25	pF
Current consumption for core and buffer after startup	I_{LFXO}	ESR=30 kΩ, C_L=10 pF, LFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL is 1	—	190	—	nA
Start-up time	t_{LFXO}	ESR=30 kΩ, C_L=10 pF, 40% - 60% duty cycle has been reached, LFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL is 1	—	400	—	ms

Note:
1. See Minimum Load Capacitance (C_{LFXOL}) Requirement For Safe Crystal Startup in Configurator in Simplicity Studio.

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

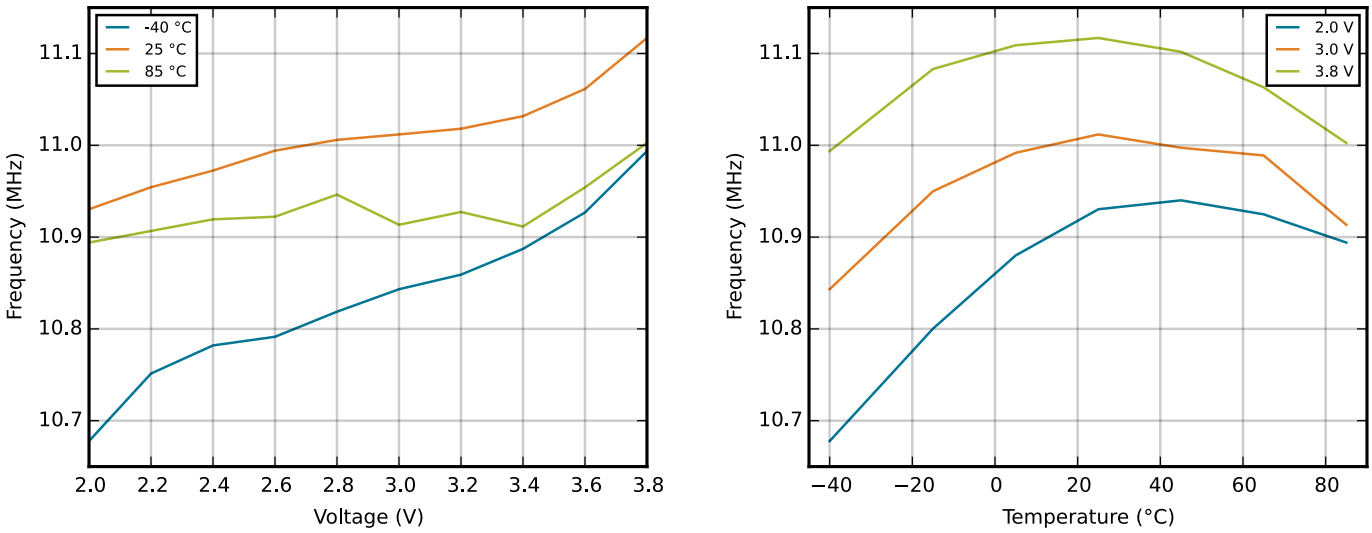

Figure 4.23. Calibrated HFRCO 11 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

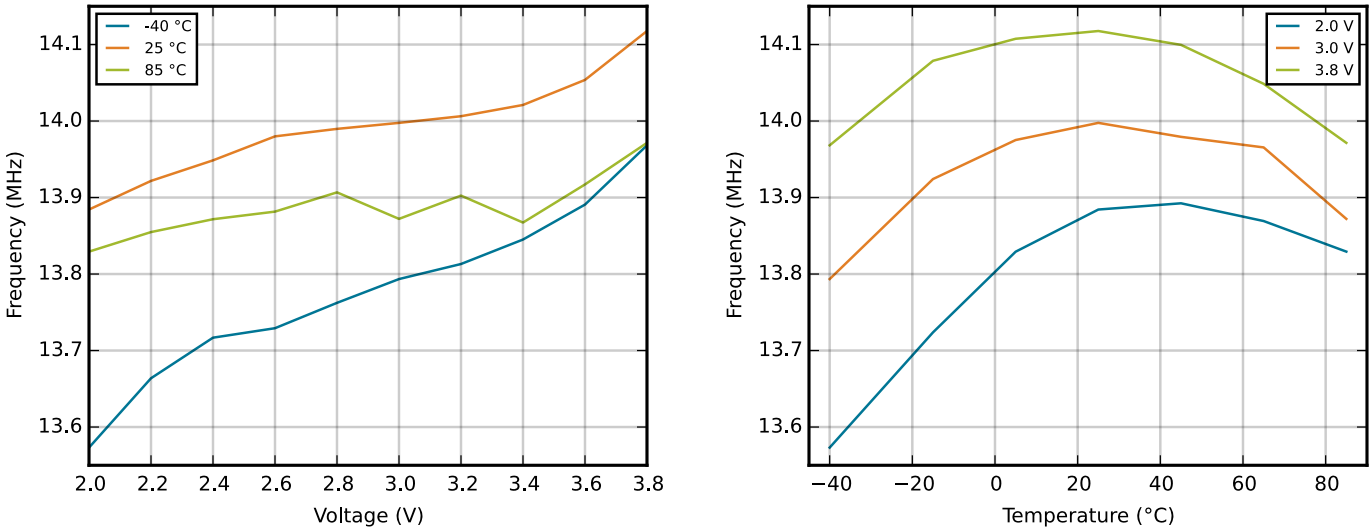

Figure 4.24. Calibrated HFRCO 14 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)	$SFDR_{ADC}$	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 1.25 V reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	75	—	dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 2.5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	76	—	dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, V_{DD} reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	76	—	dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25 V reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	78	—	dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	77	—	dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference, ADC_CLK= 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	76	—	dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ reference, ADC_CLK = 13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	68	79	—	dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5 V reference, ADC_CLK =13 MHz, BIASPROG = 0xF4B	—	79	—	dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 1.25 V reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	75	—	dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, internal 2.5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	75	—	dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single-ended, V_{DD} reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	76	—	dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25 V reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	79	—	dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	79	—	dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5 V reference, ADC_CLK = 7 MHz, BIASPROG = 0x747	—	78	—	dBc

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.

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

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

5.3.2 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 5.8. 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				Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
ACMP1_CH0	PC8				Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 0.
ACMP1_CH1	PC9				Analog comparator ACMP2, channel 1.
ACMP1_CH2	PC10				Analog comparator ACMP3, channel 2.
ACMP1_CH3	PC11				Analog comparator ACMP4, 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				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.

TQFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
39	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
40	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
41	PC8	ACMP1_CH0	TIM2_CC0 #2	US0_CS #2	
42	PC9	ACMP1_CH1	TIM2_CC1 #2	US0_CLK #2	
43	PC10	ACMP1_CH2	TIM2_CC2 #2	US0_RX #2	
44	PC11	ACMP1_CH3		US0_TX #2	
45	PC12	ACMP1_CH4			CMU_CLK0 #1
46	PC13	ACMP1_CH5	TIM0_CDTI0 #1/3 TIM1_CC0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #0		
47	PC14	ACMP1_CH6	TIM0_CDTI1 #1/3 TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0		
48	PC15	ACMP1_CH7	TIM0_CDTI2 #1/3 TIM1_CC2 #0		DBG_SWO #1
49	PF0		LETIM0_OUT0 #2		DBG_SWCLK #0/1
50	PF1		LETIM0_OUT1 #2		DBG_SWDIO #0/1
51	PF2				ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0
52	PF3		TIM0_CDTI0 #2		
53	PF4		TIM0_CDTI1 #2		
54	PF5		TIM0_CDTI2 #2		
55	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
56	VSS	Ground.			
57	PE8		PCNT2_S0IN #1		
58	PE9		PCNT2_S1IN #1		
59	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
60	PE11		TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	BOOT_RX
61	PE12		TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_CLK #0	
62	PE13			US0_CS #0	ACMP0_O #0
63	PE14			LEU0_TX #2	
64	PE15			LEU0_RX #2	

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.

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	Description
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).

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
6	PA5	LCD_SEG18	TIM0_CDTI2 #0	LEU1_TX #1	
6	PA6	LCD_SEG19		LEU1_RX #1	
8	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
9	PB3	LCD_SEG20	PCNT1_S0IN #1	US2_TX #1	
10	PB4	LCD_SEG21	PCNT1_S1IN #1	US2_RX #1	
11	PB5	LCD_SEG22		US2_CLK #1	
12	PB6	LCD_SEG23		US2_CS #1	
13	PC4	ACMP0_CH4	LETIM0_OUT0 #3 PCNT1_S0IN #0	US2_CLK #0	
14	PC5	ACMP0_CH5	LETIM0_OUT1 #3 PCNT1_S1IN #0	US2_CS #0	
15	PB7	LFXTAL_P		US1_CLK #0	
16	PB8	LFXTAL_N		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	LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
22	PB12	DAC0_OUT1	LETIM0_OUT1 #1		
23	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
24	PB13	HFXTAL_P		LEU0_TX #1	
25	PB14	HFXTAL_N		LEU0_RX #1	
26	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
27	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
28	PD0	ADC0_CH0	PCNT2_S0IN #0	US1_TX #1	
29	PD1	ADC0_CH1	TIM0_CC0 #3 PCNT2_S1IN #0	US1_RX #1	
30	PD2	ADC0_CH2	TIM0_CC1 #3	US1_CLK #1	
31	PD3	ADC0_CH3	TIM0_CC2 #3	US1_CS #1	
32	PD4	ADC0_CH4		LEU0_TX #0	
33	PD5	ADC0_CH5		LEU0_RX #0	
34	PD6	ADC0_CH6	LETIM0_OUT0 #0	I2C0_SDA #1	
35	PD7	ADC0_CH7	LETIM0_OUT1 #0	I2C0_SCL #1	
36	PD8				CMU_CLK1 #1
37	PC6	ACMP0_CH6		LEU1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #2	

5.10.2 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 5.29. 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.

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).

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.

11.2 QFN32 PCB Layout

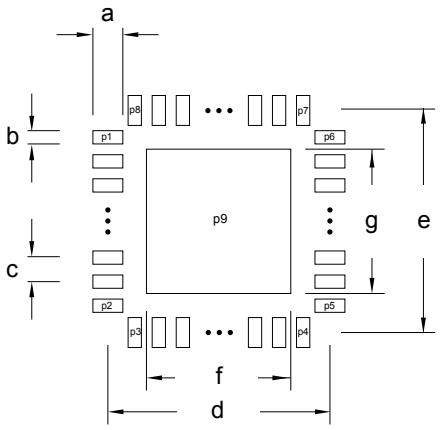

Figure 11.2. QFN32 PCB Land Pattern

Table 11.2. QFN32 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Pin Number	Symbol	Pin Number
a	0.80	P1	1	P6	24
b	0.35	P2	8	P7	25
c	0.65	P3	9	P8	32
d	6.00	P4	16	P9	33
e	6.00	P5	17		
f	4.40				
g	4.40				

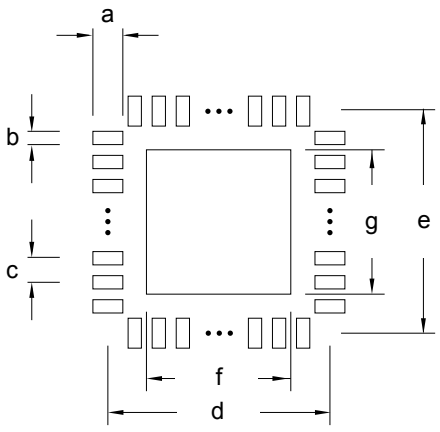

Figure 11.3. QFN32 PCB Solder Mask

Table 11.3. QFN32 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.92
b	0.47
c	0.65

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
d	6.00
e	6.00
f	4.52
g	4.52

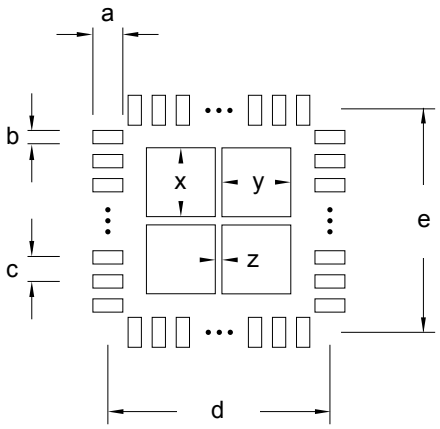

Figure 11.4. QFN32 PCB Stencil Design

Table 11.4. QFN32 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.70
b	0.25
c	0.65
d	6.00
e	6.00
x	1.30
y	1.30
z	0.50

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 5. Pin Definitions.

Corrected pin number for symbol P3 in Table 11.2 QFN32 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm) on page 191.

Updated package marking figures to include temperature grade.

13.3 Revision 1.90

May 22nd, 2015

For devices with an ADC, Added clarification on conditions for INL_{ADC} and DNL_{ADC} parameters.

Corrected EM2 current consumption condition in Electrical Characteristics section.

Added AUXHFRCO to block diagram and Electrical Characteristics.

Updated HFRCO table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated EM0, EM2, EM3, and EM4 maximum current specifications in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated the Output Low Voltage maximum for sinking 20 mA with VDD = 3.0 V in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated the Input Leakage Current maximum in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated the minimum and maximum frequency specifications for the LFRCO, HFRCO, and AUXHFRCO in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated the maximum current consumption of the HFRCO in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated the maximum current consumption of the HFRCO in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Added some minimum ADC SNR, SNDR, and SFDR specifications in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Added some minimum and maximum ADC offset voltage, DNL, and INL specifications in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Added maximum DAC current specifications in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Added maximum ACMP current and maximum and minimum offset voltage specifications in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Added maximum VCMP current and updated typical VCMP current specifications in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated references to energyAware Designer to Configurator.

13.4 Revision 1.80

July 2nd, 2014

Corrected single power supply voltage minimum value from 1.85V to 1.98V.

Updated current consumption.

Updated transition between energy modes.

Updated power management data.

Updated GPIO data.

Updated LFXO, HFXO, HFRCO and ULFRCO data.

Updated LFRCO and HFRCO plots.

For devices with an ACMP, updated ACMP data.