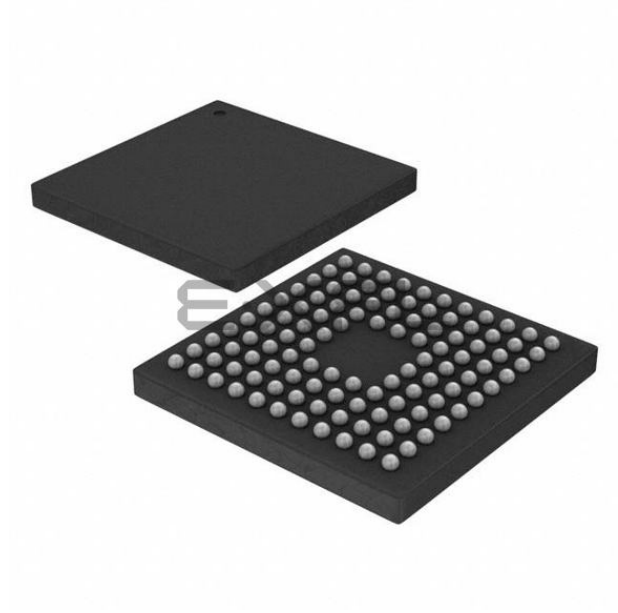

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"Embedded - Microcontrollers" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	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, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	90
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	112-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	112-BGA (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32g890f32-bga112t

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.

3.2 Configuration Summary

3.2.1 EFM32G200

The features of the EFM32G200 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32G Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.1. EFM32G200 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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration with DTI	TIM0_CC[2:0], TIM0_CDTI[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_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]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[1:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:5], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:4]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[0]
GPIO	24 pins	Available pins are shown in Table 4.3 (p. 57)

3.2.10 EFM32G880

The features of the EFM32G880 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32G Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.10. EFM32G880 Configuration Summary

Module	Module	Module
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	86 pins	Available pins are shown in Table 4.3 (p. 57)

Module	Module	Module
LCD	Full configuration	LCD_SEG[39:0], LCD_COM[3:0], LCD_BCAP_P, LCD_BCAP_N, LCD_BEXT

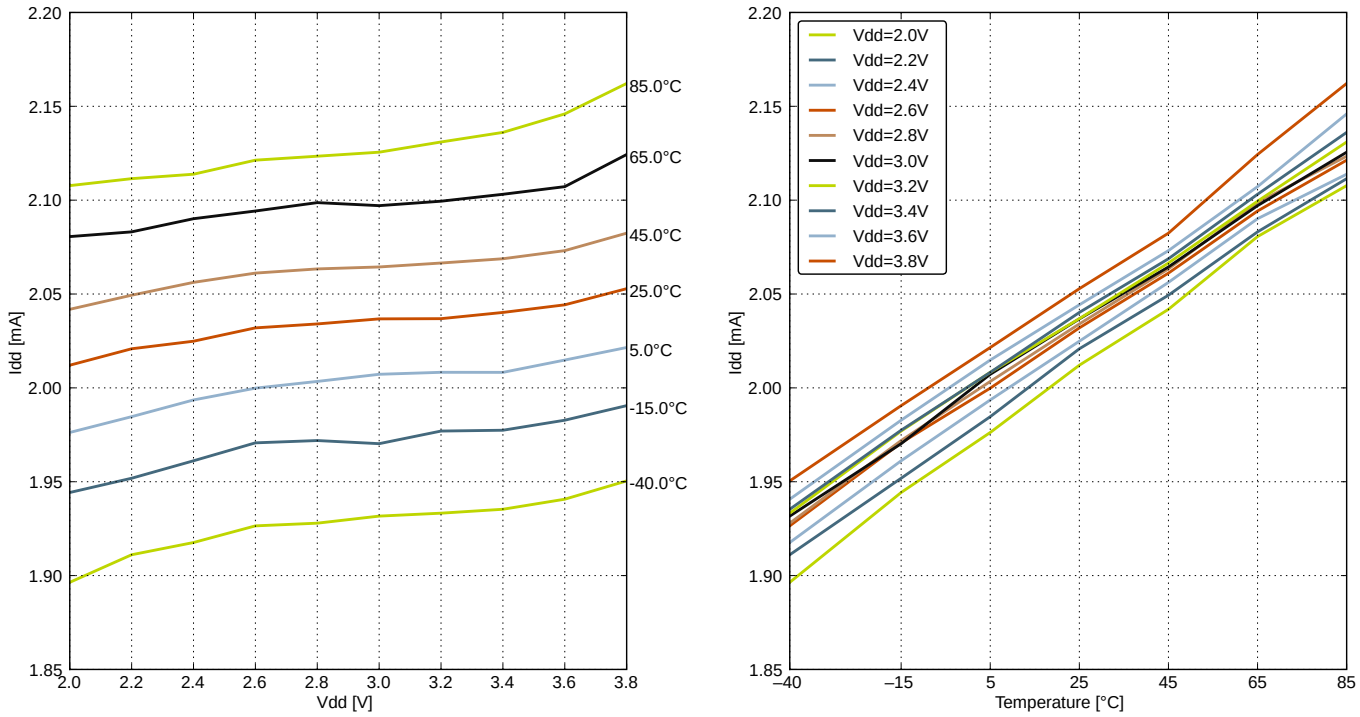

Figure 4.4. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 11 MHz

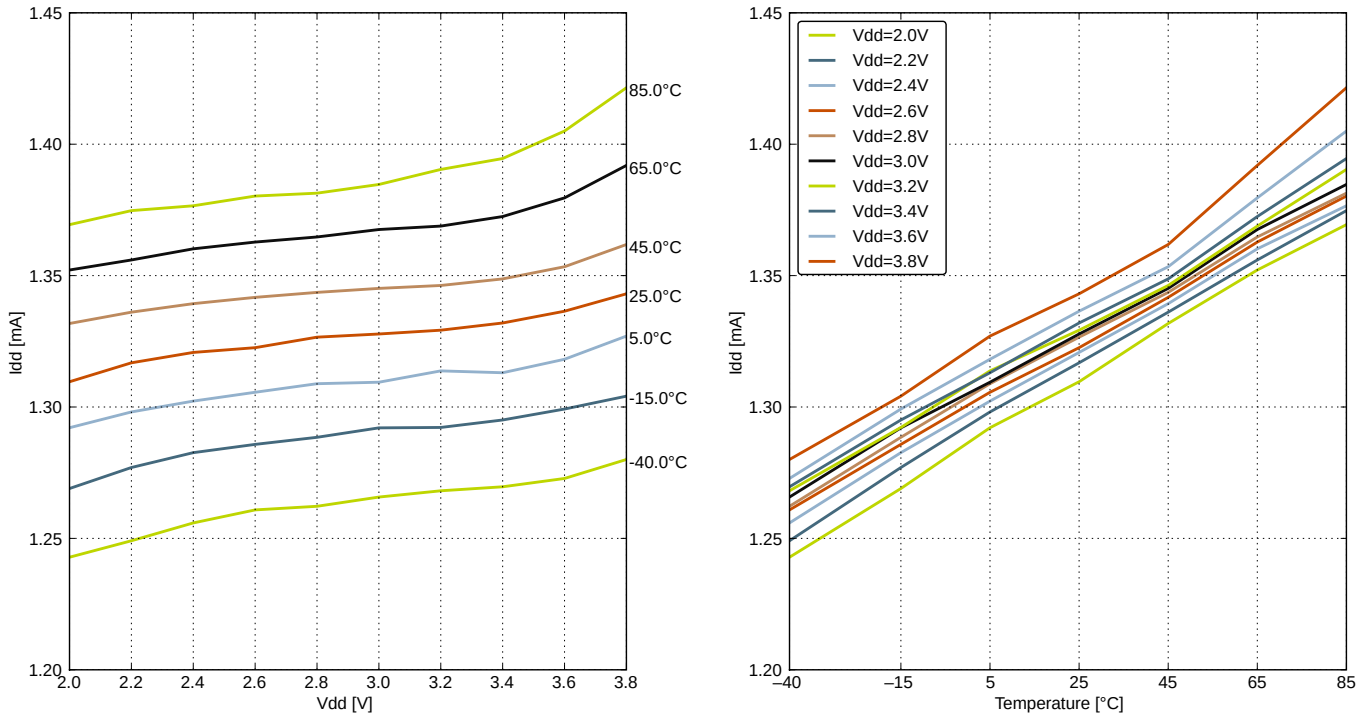

Figure 4.5. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 7 MHz

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

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.

LQFP100 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
92	PE8		EBI_AD00 #0	PCNT2_S0IN #1		
93	PE9		EBI_AD01 #0	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
94	PE10		EBI_AD02 #0	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
95	PE11		EBI_AD03 #0	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	BOOT_RX
96	PE12		EBI_AD04 #0	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_CLK #0	
97	PE13		EBI_AD05 #0		US0_CS #0	ACMP0_O #0
98	PE14		EBI_AD06 #0		LEU0_TX #2	
99	PE15		EBI_AD07 #0		LEU0_RX #2	
100	PA15		EBI_AD08 #0			

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
38	PC7	ACMP0_CH7		LEU1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #2	
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	PE4	LCD_COM0		US0_CS #1	
42	PE5	LCD_COM1		US0_CLK #1	
43	PE6	LCD_COM2		US0_RX #1	
44	PE7	LCD_COM3		US0_TX #1	
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	LCD_SEG0			ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0
52	PF3	LCD_SEG1	TIM0_CDTI0 #2		
53	PF4	LCD_SEG2	TIM0_CDTI1 #2		
54	PF5	LCD_SEG3	TIM0_CDTI2 #2		
55	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
56	PE8	LCD_SEG4	PCNT2_S0IN #1		
57	PE9	LCD_SEG5	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
58	PE10	LCD_SEG6	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
59	PE11	LCD_SEG7	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	BOOT_RX
60	PE12	LCD_SEG8	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_CLK #0	
61	PE13	LCD_SEG9		US0_CS #0	ACMP0_O #0
62	PE14	LCD_SEG10		LEU0_TX #2	
63	PE15	LCD_SEG11		LEU0_RX #2	
64	PA15	LCD_SEG12			

5.7.2 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 5.20. 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.
DAC0_OUT1	PB12				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0 output channel number 1.
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
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
US2_TX		PB3			USART2 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.7.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32G840 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 5.21. 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	PA14	PA13	PA12	—	—	—	—	—	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	—	PB14	PB13	PB12	PB11	—	—	PB8	PB7	PB6	PB5	PB4	PB3	—	—	—
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	PC12	—	—	—	—	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	—	—	—	—
Port D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PD8	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
Port E	PE15	PE14	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	PE9	PE8	PE7	PE6	PE5	PE4	—	—	—	—
Port F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

TQFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
38	PC7	ACMP0_CH7		LEU1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #2	
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	PE4	LCD_COM0		US0_CS #1	
42	PE5	LCD_COM1		US0_CLK #1	
43	PE6	LCD_COM2		US0_RX #1	
44	PE7	LCD_COM3		US0_TX #1	
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	LCD_SEG0			ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0
52	PF3	LCD_SEG1	TIM0_CDTI0 #2		
53	PF4	LCD_SEG2	TIM0_CDTI1 #2		
54	PF5	LCD_SEG3	TIM0_CDTI2 #2		
55	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
56	VSS	Ground.			
57	PE8	LCD_SEG4	PCNT2_S0IN #1		
58	PE9	LCD_SEG5	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
59	PE10	LCD_SEG6	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
60	PE11	LCD_SEG7	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	BOOT_RX
61	PE12	LCD_SEG8	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_CLK #0	
62	PE13	LCD_SEG9		US0_CS #0	ACMP0_O #0
63	PE14	LCD_SEG10		LEU0_TX #2	
64	PE15	LCD_SEG11		LEU0_RX #2	

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.

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.

6.3 BGA112 Package Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

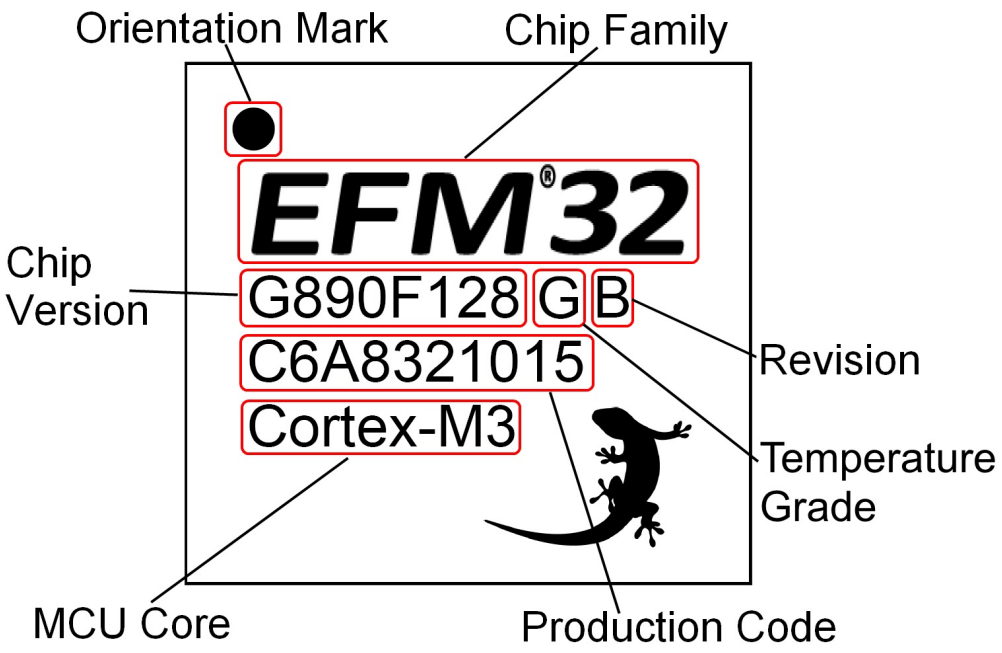

Figure 6.5. Example Chip Marking (Top View)

8.3 TQFP64 Package Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

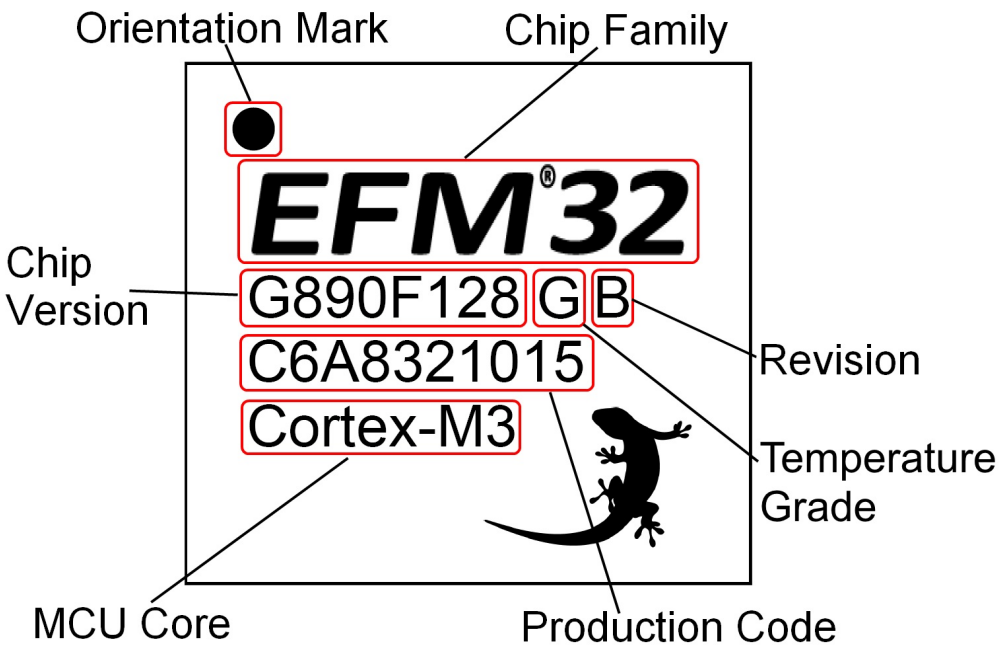

Figure 8.5. Example Chip Marking (Top View)

9. TQFP48 Package Specifications

9.1 TQFP48 Package Dimensions

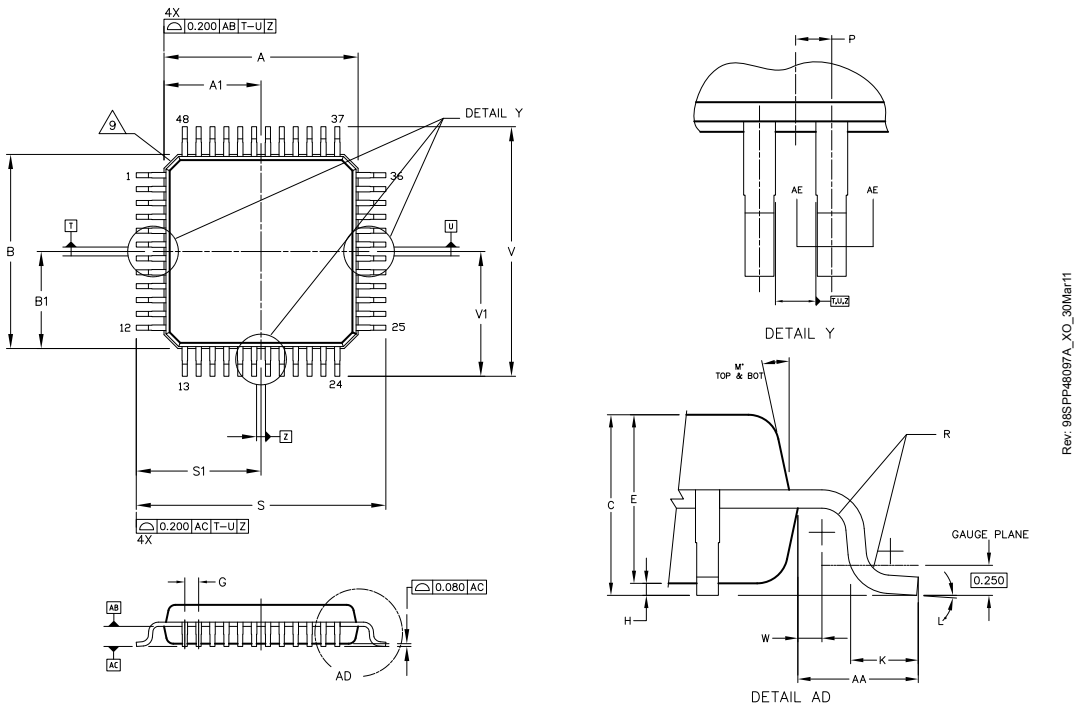

Figure 9.1. TQFP48

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	—

11.2 QFN32 PCB Layout

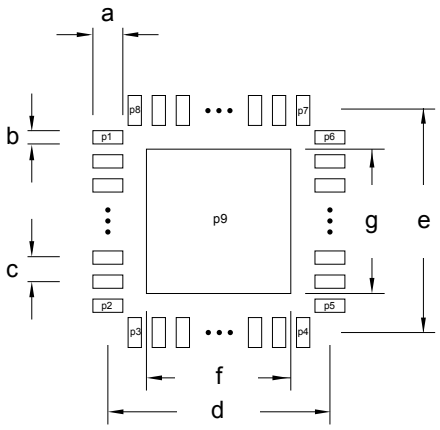

Figure 11.2. QFN32 PCB Land Pattern

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				

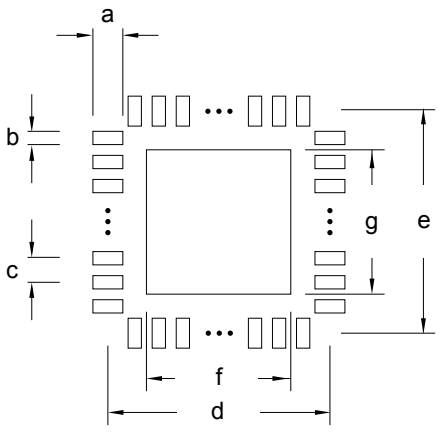

Figure 11.3. QFN32 PCB Solder Mask

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

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