



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](https://www.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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0+
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	25MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	35
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 4x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-TQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32hg322f32g-a-qfp48r

3.4 Current Consumption

Table 3.3. Current Consumption

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{EM0}	EM0 current. No prescaling. Running prime number calculation code from Flash.	24 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		129		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		127		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		131		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		132		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		139		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		1.2 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		173		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
I_{EM1}	EM1 current	24 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		55		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		55		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		57		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		59		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		65		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		1.2 MHz HFRCO. all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$		102		$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
I_{EM2}	EM2 current	EM2 current with RTC at 1 Hz, RTC prescaled to 1kHz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.9		μA
		EM2 current with RTC at 1 Hz, RTC prescaled to 1kHz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, $V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=85^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.8		μA
I_{EM3}	EM3 current	$V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.5		μA
		$V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=85^{\circ}\text{C}$		1.2		μA
I_{EM4}	EM4 current	$V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.02		μA
		$V_{DD}= 3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=85^{\circ}\text{C}$		0.30		μA

3.4.1 EM0 Current Consumption

Figure 3.1. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 24MHz

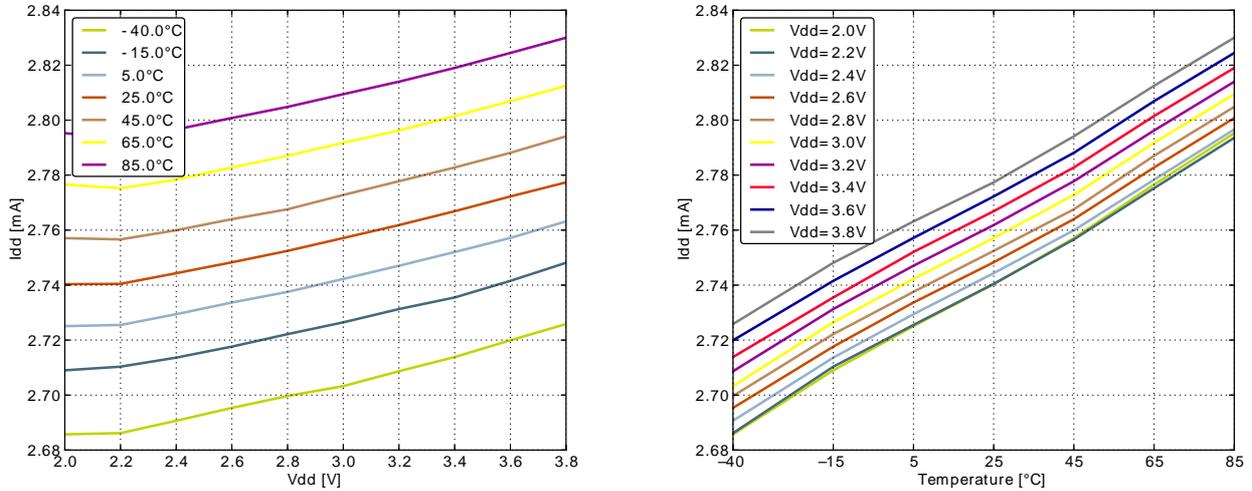


Figure 3.2. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 21MHz

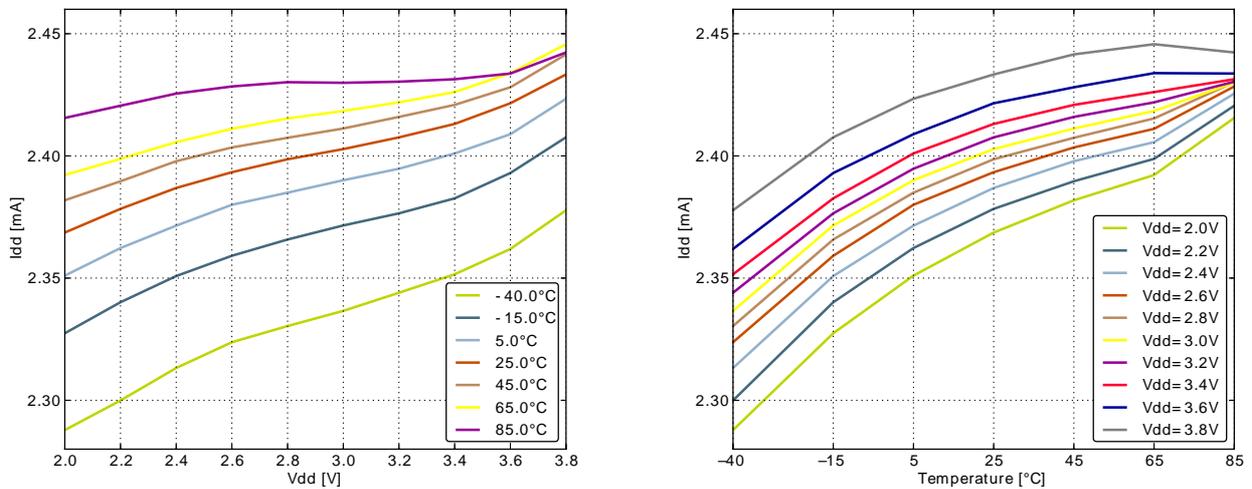


Figure 3.9. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 11MHz

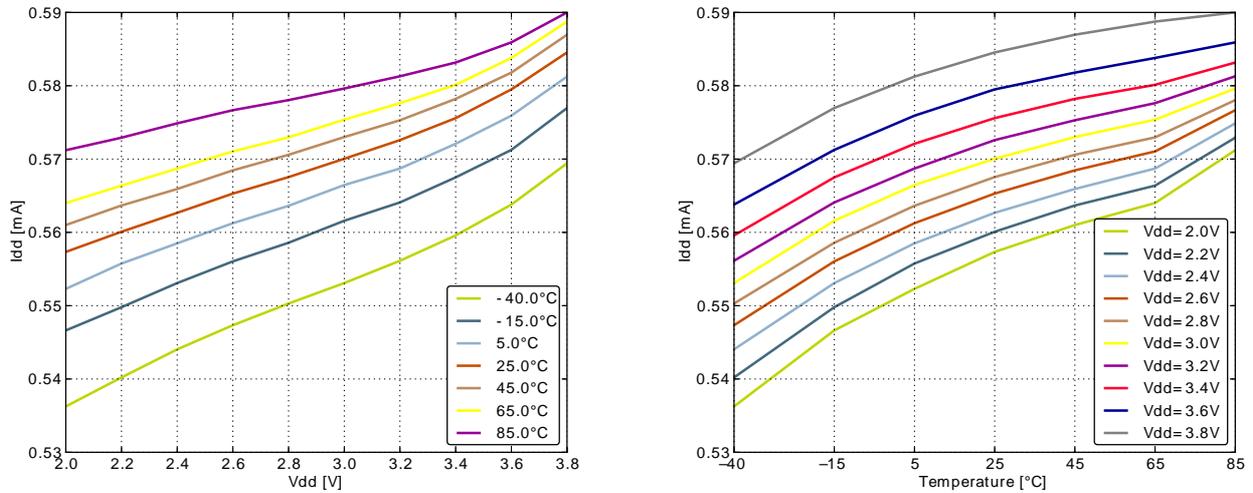
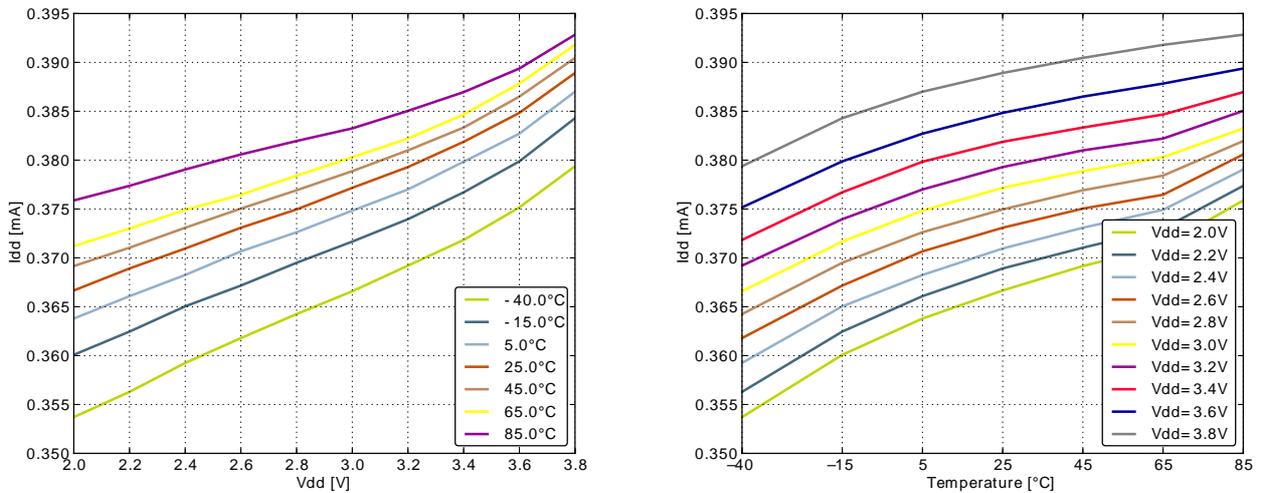
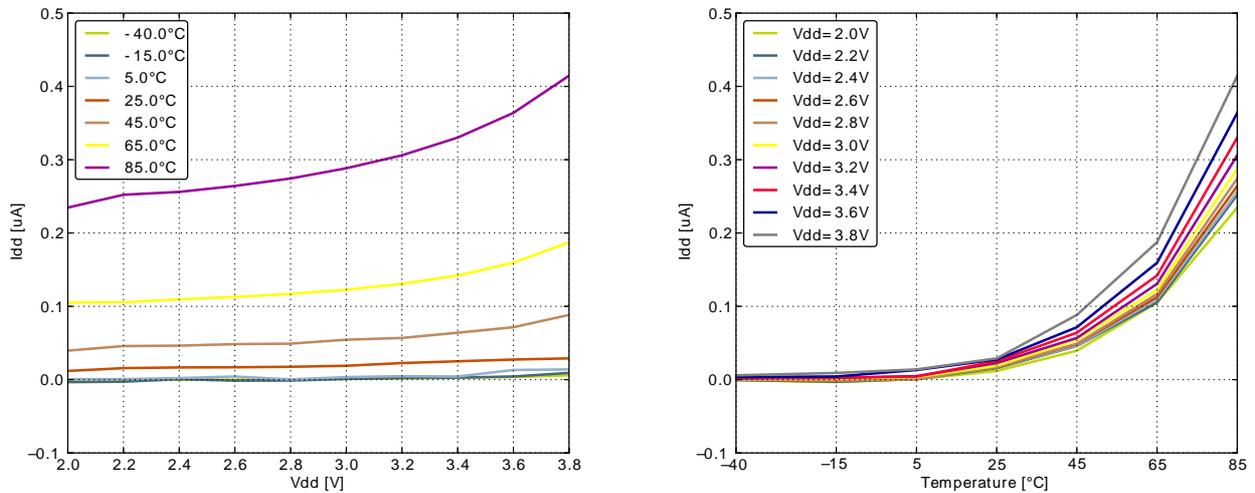


Figure 3.10. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 6.6MHz



3.4.5 EM4 Current Consumption

Figure 3.13. EM4 current consumption.



3.5 Transition between Energy Modes

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

Table 3.4. Energy Modes Transitions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{EM10}	Transition time from EM1 to EM0		0		HF-CORE-CLK cycles
t_{EM20}	Transition time from EM2 to EM0		2		μ s
t_{EM30}	Transition time from EM3 to EM0		2		μ s
t_{EM40}	Transition time from EM4 to EM0		163		μ s

3.6 Power Management

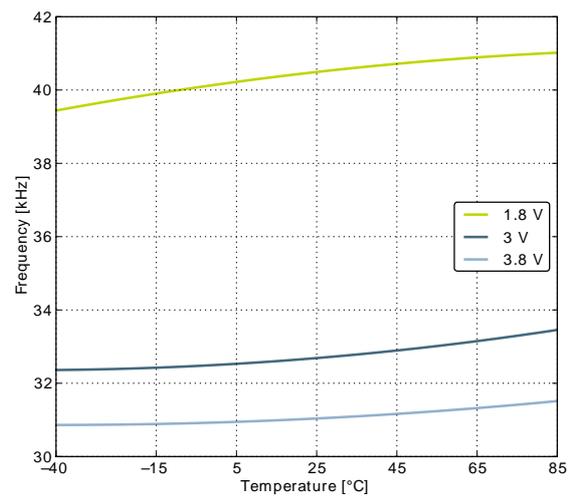
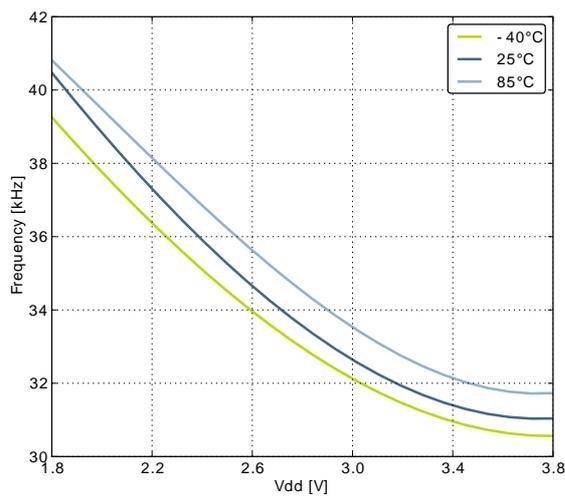
The EFM32HG requires the AVDD_x, VDD_DREG and IOVDD_x pins to be connected together (with optional filter) at the PCB level. For practical schematic recommendations, please see the application note, "AN0002 EFM32 Hardware Design Considerations".

3.9.3 LFRCO

Table 3.10. LFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{LFRCO}	Oscillation frequency, $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{AMB}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$			32.768		kHz
t_{LFRCO}	Startup time not including software calibration			150		μs
I_{LFRCO}	Current consumption			190		nA
TUNESTEP_LFRCO	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			1.5		%

Figure 3.20. Calibrated LFRCO Frequency vs Temperature and Supply Voltage



3.9.4 HFRCO

Table 3.11. HFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HFRCO}	Oscillation frequency, $V_{\text{DD}}=3.0\text{ V}$, $T_{\text{AMB}}=25^\circ\text{C}$	21 MHz frequency band		21		MHz
		14 MHz frequency band		14		MHz
		11 MHz frequency band		11		MHz
		7 MHz frequency band		6.6		MHz
		1 MHz frequency band		1.2		MHz
$t_{\text{HFRCO_settling}}$	Settling time after start-up	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 14\text{ MHz}$		0.6		Cycles
I_{HFRCO}	Current consumption	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 21\text{ MHz}$		93		μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 14\text{ MHz}$		77		μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 11\text{ MHz}$		72		μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 6.6\text{ MHz}$		63		μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 1.2\text{ MHz}$		22		μA
DC_{HFRCO}	Duty cycle	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 14\text{ MHz}$	48.5	50	51	%
$\text{TUNESTEP}_{\text{HFRCO}}$	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			0.3		%

Figure 3.21. Calibrated HFRCO 1 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

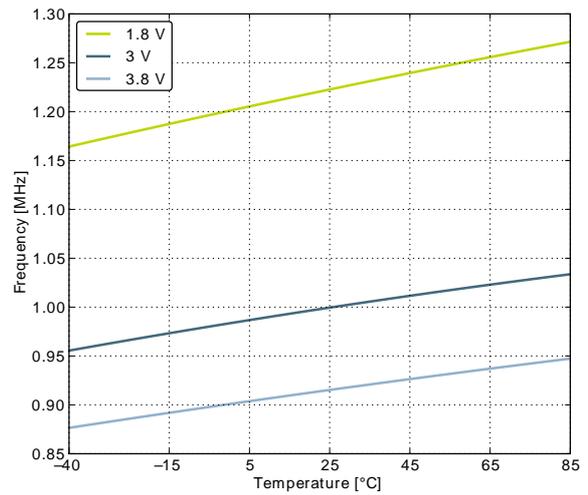
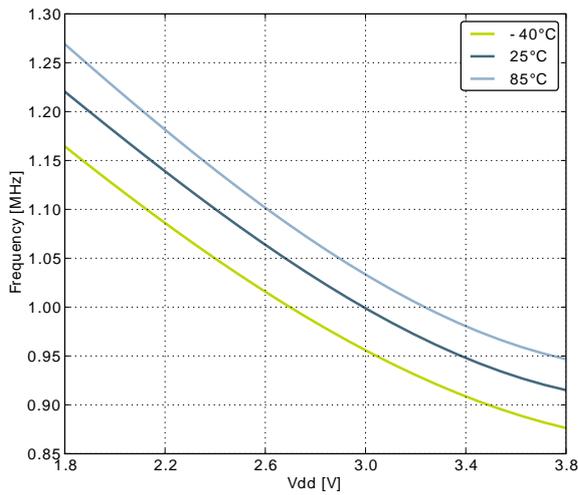


Figure 3.22. Calibrated HFRCO 7 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

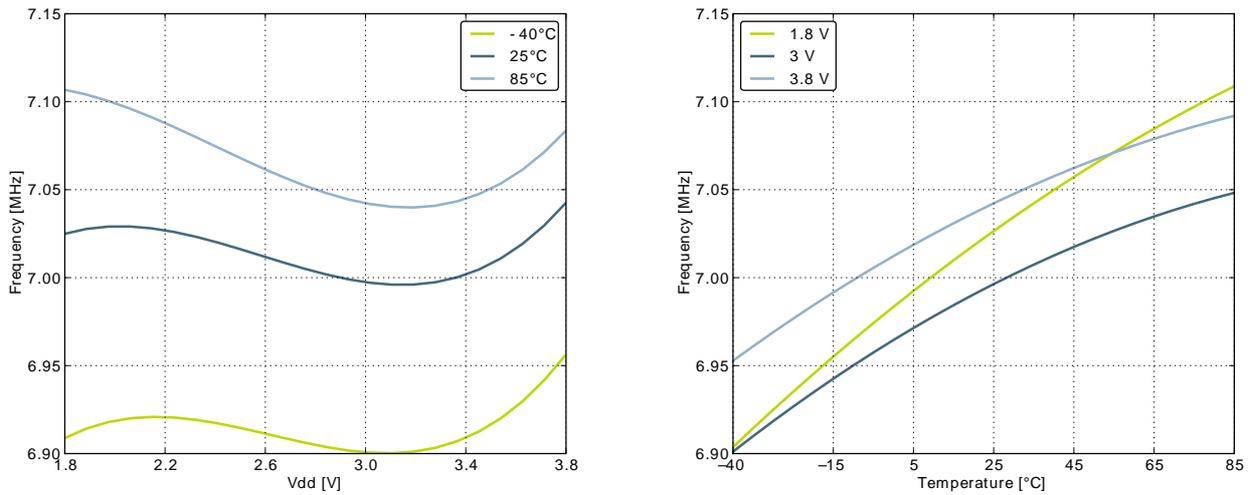


Figure 3.23. Calibrated HFRCO 11 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

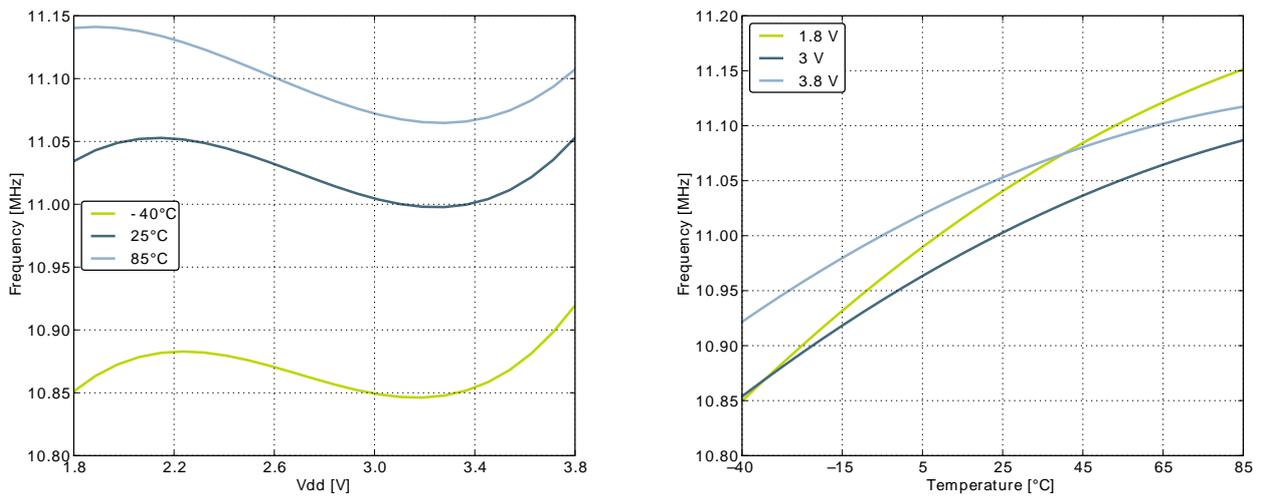
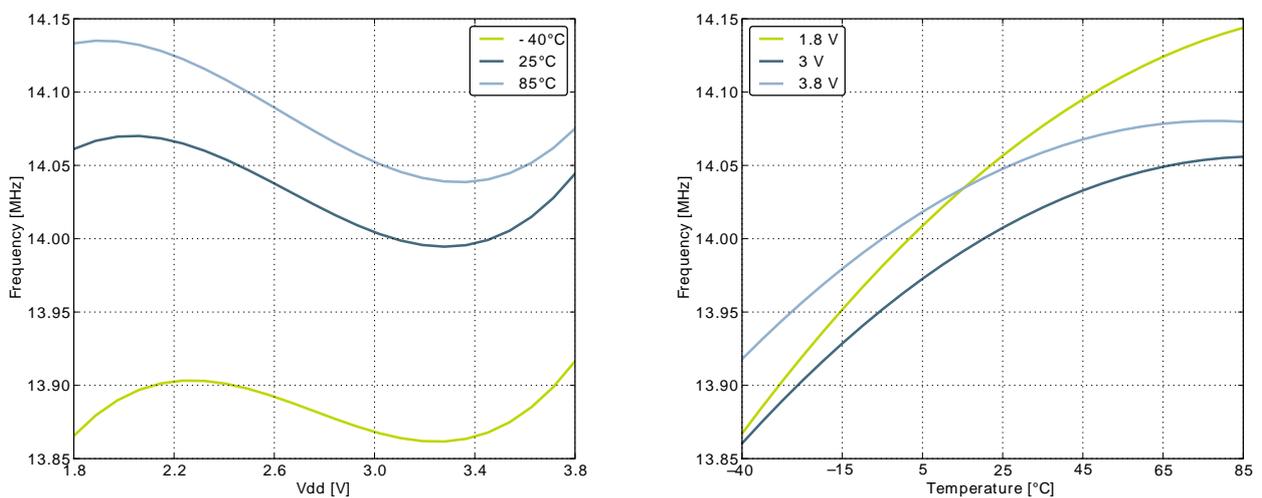
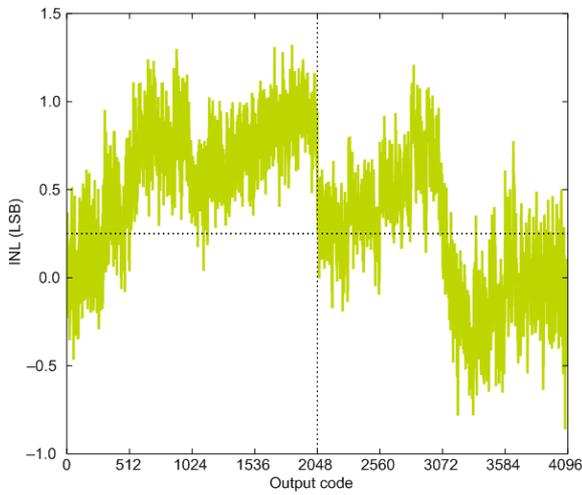


Figure 3.24. Calibrated HFRCO 14 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

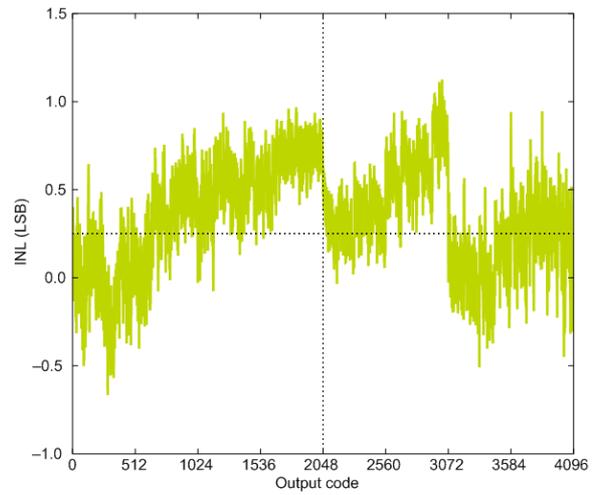


Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV _{DD} reference		69		dB
SFDR _{ADC}	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SF-DR)	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		64		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V _{DD} reference		73		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		66		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		77		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V _{DD} reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV _{DD} reference		75		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		69		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		75		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		75		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V _{DD} reference		76		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		78		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V _{DD} reference		79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV _{DD} reference		79		dBc
V _{ADCOFFSET}	Offset voltage	After calibration, single ended		0.3		mV
		After calibration, differential		0.3		mV
TGRAD _{ADCTH}	Thermometer output gradient			-1.92		mV/°C
				-6.3		ADC Codes/°C
DNL _{ADC}	Differential non-linearity (DNL)			±0.7		LSB
INL _{ADC}	Integral non-linearity (INL), End point method			±1.2		LSB

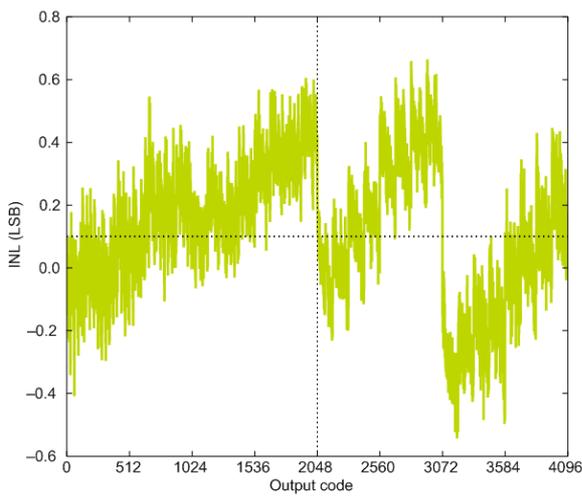
Figure 3.30. ADC Integral Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C



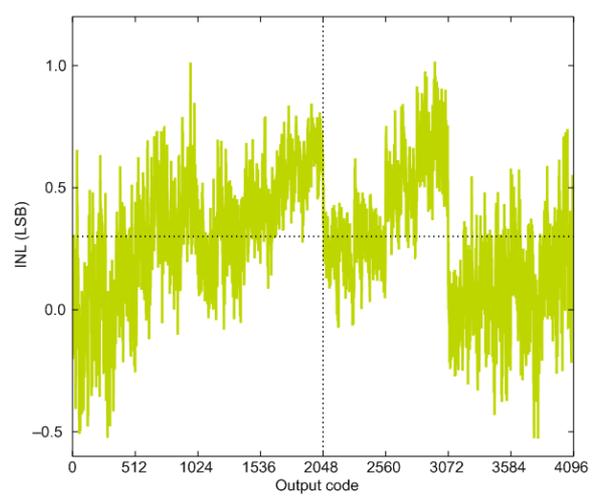
1.25V Reference



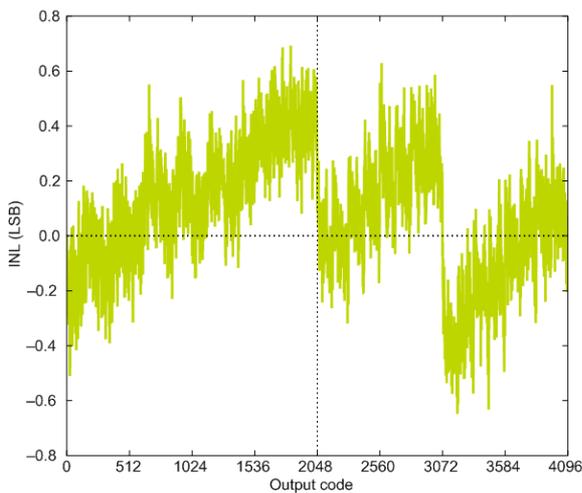
2.5V Reference



2XVDDVSS Reference

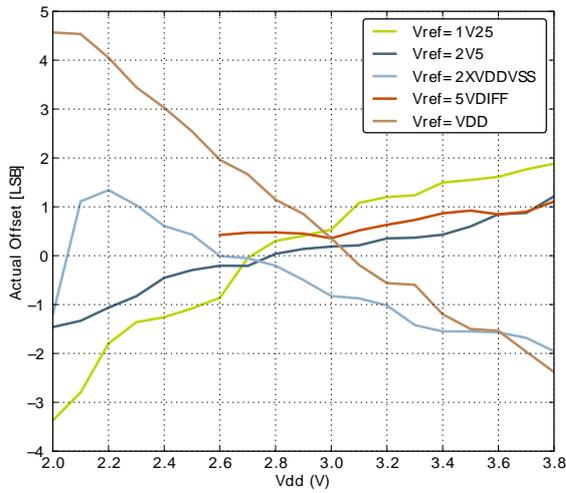


5VDIFF Reference

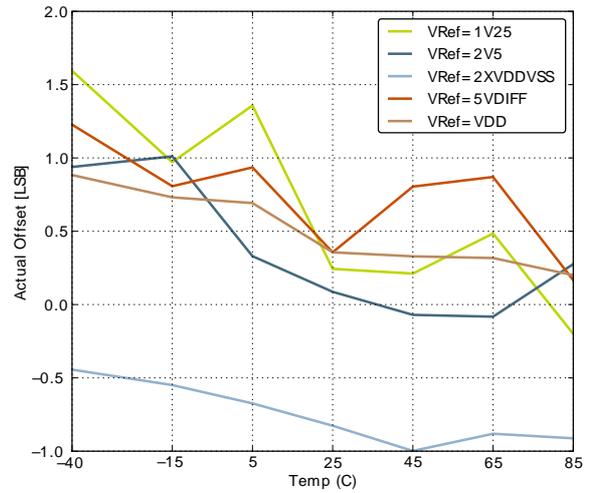


VDD Reference

Figure 3.32. ADC Absolute Offset, Common Mode = Vdd / 2

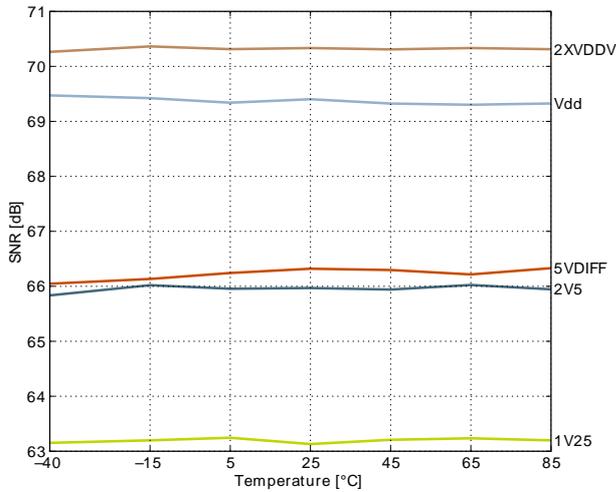


Offset vs Supply Voltage, Temp = 25°C

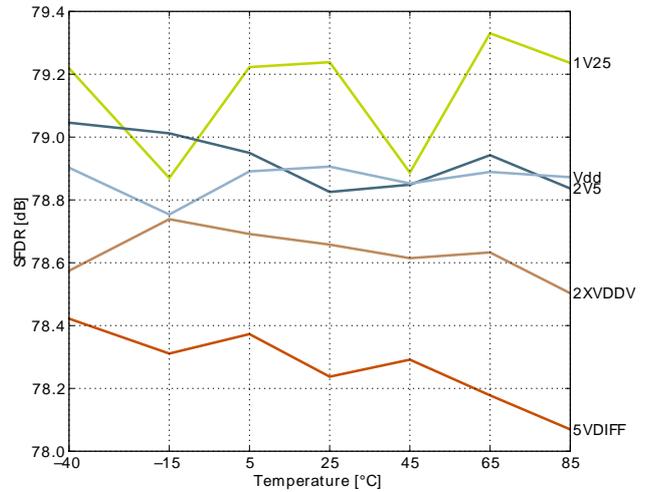


Offset vs Temperature, Vdd = 3V

Figure 3.33. ADC Dynamic Performance vs Temperature for all ADC References, Vdd = 3V



Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)



Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{0x10}	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			8.44		μA
I_{STEP}	Step size			0.495		μA
I_{D}	Current drop at high impedance load	$V_{\text{IDAC_OUT}} = 200 \text{ mV}$		0.55		%
TC_{IDAC}	Temperature coefficient	$V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, STEPSEL=0x10		2.8		$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
VC_{IDAC}	Voltage coefficient	$T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, STEPSEL=0x10		94.4		nA/V

Table 3.21. IDAC Range 3 Source

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{IDAC}	Active current with STEPSEL=0x10	EM0, default settings		18.3		μA
		Duty-cycled		10		nA
I_{0x10}	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			34.03		μA
I_{STEP}	Step size			1.996		μA
I_{D}	Current drop at high impedance load	$V_{\text{IDAC_OUT}} = V_{\text{DD}} - 100 \text{ mV}$		3.18		%
TC_{IDAC}	Temperature coefficient	$V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, STEPSEL=0x10		10.9		$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
VC_{IDAC}	Voltage coefficient	$T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, STEPSEL=0x10		159.5		nA/V

Table 3.22. IDAC Range 3 Sink

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{IDAC}	Active current with STEPSEL=0x10	EM0, default settings		62.9		μA
I_{0x10}	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			34.16		μA
I_{STEP}	Step size			2.003		μA
I_{D}	Current drop at high impedance load	$V_{\text{IDAC_OUT}} = 200 \text{ mV}$		1.65		%
TC_{IDAC}	Temperature coefficient	$V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, STEPSEL=0x10		10.9		$\text{nA}/^\circ\text{C}$
VC_{IDAC}	Voltage coefficient	$T = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$, STEPSEL=0x10		148.6		nA/V

Table 3.23. IDAC

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{\text{IDACSTART}}$	Start-up time, from enabled to output settled		40		μS

Table 3.27. I2C Fast-mode (Fm)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f _{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0		400 ¹	kHz
t _{LOW}	SCL clock low time	1.3			μs
t _{HIGH}	SCL clock high time	0.6			μs
t _{SU,DAT}	SDA set-up time	100			ns
t _{HD,DAT}	SDA hold time	8		900 ^{2,3}	ns
t _{SU,STA}	Repeated START condition set-up time	0.6			μs
t _{HD,STA}	(Repeated) START condition hold time	0.6			μs
t _{SU,STO}	STOP condition set-up time	0.6			μs
t _{BUF}	Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	1.3			μs

¹For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32HG Reference Manual.

²The maximum SDA hold time (t_{HD,DAT}) needs to be met only when the device does not stretch the low time of SCL (t_{LOW}).

³When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when I2Cn_CLKDIV < ((900*10⁻⁹ [s] * f_{HFPERCLK} [Hz]) - 5).

Table 3.28. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)

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

¹For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode Plus, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32HG Reference Manual.

3.15 USB

The USB hardware in the EFM32HG322 passes all tests for USB 2.0 Full Speed certification. The test report will be distributed with application note "AN0046 - USB Hardware Design Guide" when ready.

3.16 Digital Peripherals

Table 3.29. Digital Peripherals

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{USART}	USART current	USART idle current, clock enabled		7.5		μA/ MHz
I _{I2C}	I2C current	I2C idle current, clock enabled		6.25		μA/ MHz
I _{TIMER}	TIMER current	TIMER_0 idle current, clock enabled		8.75		μA/ MHz
I _{PCNT}	PCNT current	PCNT idle current, clock enabled		100		nA

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
3	PA2		TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0
4	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
5	VSS	Ground			
6	PC0	ACMP0_CH0	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5/6 US1_TX #0 US1_CS #5 I2C0_SDA #4	PRS_CH2 #0
7	PC1	ACMP0_CH1	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5/6 US1_TX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	PRS_CH3 #0
8	PC2	ACMP0_CH2	TIM0_CDTI0 #4	US1_RX #5	
9	PC3	ACMP0_CH3	TIM0_CDTI1 #4	US1_CLK #5	
10	PC4	ACMP0_CH4	TIM0_CDTI2 #4		GPIO_EM4WU6
11	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
12	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
13	PA8		TIM2_CC0 #0		
14	PA9		TIM2_CC1 #0		
15	PA10		TIM2_CC2 #0		
16	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.			
17	PB11	IDAC0_OUT	TIM1_CC2 #3 PCNT0_S1IN #4	US1_CLK #4	CMU_CLK1 #3 ACMP0_O #3
18	VSS	Ground			
19	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
20	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
21	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
22	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
23	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
24	PD4	ADC0_CH4		LEU0_TX #0	
25	PD5	ADC0_CH5		LEU0_RX #0	
26	PD6	ADC0_CH6	TIM1_CC0 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2/3 I2C0_SDA #1	ACMP0_O #2
27	PD7	ADC0_CH7	TIM1_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #3	US1_TX #2/3 I2C0_SCL #1	CMU_CLK0 #2
28	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
29	DEC_0	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator.			
30	PC8		TIM2_CC0 #2	US0_CS #2	
31	PC9		TIM2_CC1 #2	US0_CLK #2	GPIO_EM4WU2
32	PC10		TIM2_CC2 #2	US0_RX #2	
33	USB_VREGI				

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
34	USB_VREGO				
35	PC14		TIM0_CDTI1 #1/6 TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3 US1_CS #3/4 LEU0_TX #5 USB_DM	PRS_CH0 #2
36	PC15		TIM0_CDTI2 #1/6 TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3 US1_CLK #3 LEU0_RX #5 USB_DP	PRS_CH1 #2
37	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0 BOOT_TX
38	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0 GPIO_EM4WU3 BOOT_RX
39	PF2		TIM0_CC2 #5/6 TIM2_CC0 #3	US1_TX #4 LEU0_TX #4	CMU_CLK0 #3 PRS_CH0 #3 GPIO_EM4WU4
40	PF3		TIM0_CDTI0 #5		PRS_CH0 #1
41	PF4		TIM0_CDTI1 #5		PRS_CH1 #1
42	PF5		TIM0_CDTI2 #5		PRS_CH2 #1
43	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
44	VSS	Ground			
45	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	PRS_CH2 #2
46	PE11		TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	PRS_CH3 #2
47	PE12	ADC0_CH0	TIM1_CC2 #1 TIM2_CC1 #3	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0/6 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 PRS_CH1 #3
48	PE13	ADC0_CH1	TIM2_CC2 #3	US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0/6 I2C0_SCL #6	ACMP0_O #0 PRS_CH2 #3 GPIO_EM4WU5

4.2 Alternate Functionality Pinout

A wide selection of alternate functionality is available for multiplexing to various pins. This is shown in Table 4.2 (p. 51). 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 4.2. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate Functionality	LOCATION							Description
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
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.

9. Exact shape of each corner is optional.

Table 4.4. 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	-
D	0.170	-	0.270	S1	-	4.500 BSC	-
E	0.950	-	1.050	V	-	9.000 BSC	-
F	0.170	-	0.230	V1	-	4.500 BSC	-
G	-	0.500 BSC	-	W	-	0.200 BSC	-
H	0.050	-	0.150	AA	-	1.000 BSC	-
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>

5 PCB Layout and Soldering

5.1 Recommended PCB Layout

Figure 5.1. TQFP48 PCB Land Pattern

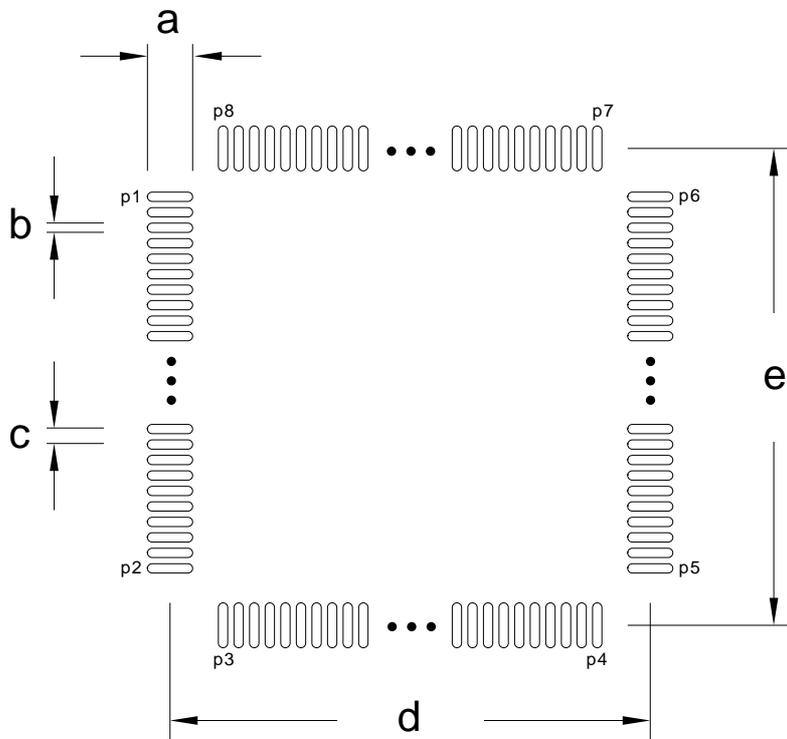


Table 5.1. QFP48 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Pin number	Symbol	Pin number
a	1.60	P1	1	P6	36
b	0.30	P2	12	P7	37
c	0.50	P3	13	P8	48
d	8.50	P4	24	-	-
e	8.50	P5	25	-	-

Figure 5.2. TQFP48 PCB Solder Mask

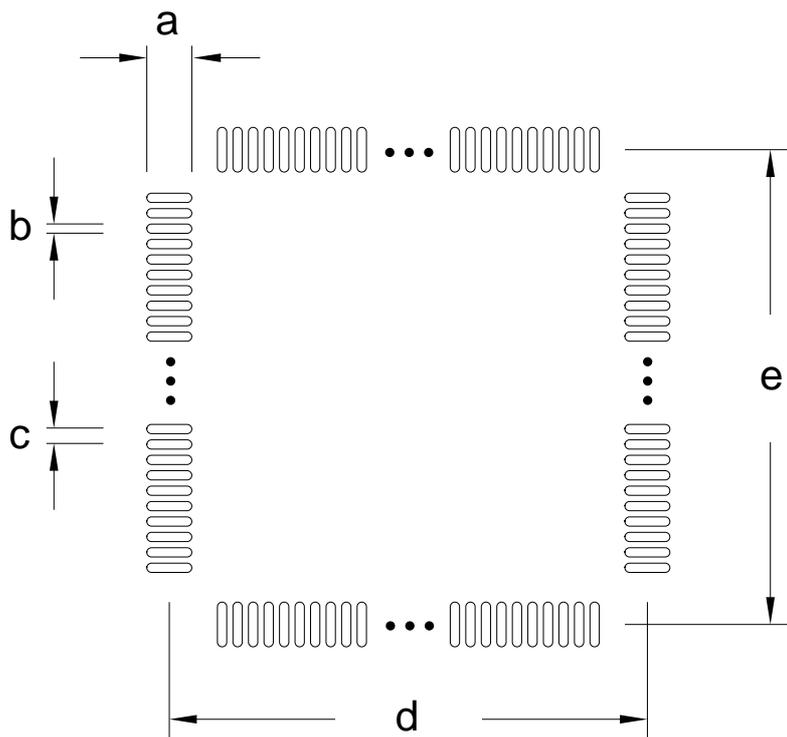


Table 5.2. QFP48 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	1.72
b	0.42
c	0.50
d	8.50
e	8.50

7 Revision History

7.1 Revision 0.11

November 20th, 2014

Updated block diagram and some current consumption numbers.

Updated POD and dimensions table.

Updated chip marking drawing.

Updated PCB layout drawings and tables.

7.2 Revision 0.10

September 19th, 2014

Initial preliminary release.

A Disclaimer and Trademarks

A.1 Disclaimer

Silicon Laboratories intends to provide customers with the latest, accurate, and in-depth documentation of all peripherals and modules available for system and software implementers using or intending to use the Silicon Laboratories products. Characterization data, available modules and peripherals, memory sizes and memory addresses refer to each specific device, and "Typical" parameters provided can and do vary in different applications. Application examples described herein are for illustrative purposes only. Silicon Laboratories reserves the right to make changes without further notice and limitation to product information, specifications, and descriptions herein, and does not give warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of the included information. Silicon Laboratories shall have no liability for the consequences of use of the information supplied herein. This document does not imply or express copyright licenses granted hereunder to design or fabricate any integrated circuits. The products must not be used within any Life Support System without the specific written consent of Silicon Laboratories. A "Life Support System" is any product or system intended to support or sustain life and/or health, which, if it fails, can be reasonably expected to result in significant personal injury or death. Silicon Laboratories products are generally not intended for military applications. Silicon Laboratories products shall under no circumstances be used in weapons of mass destruction including (but not limited to) nuclear, biological or chemical weapons, or missiles capable of delivering such weapons.

A.2 Trademark Information

Silicon Laboratories Inc., Silicon Laboratories, Silicon Labs, SiLabs and the Silicon Labs logo, CMEMS[®], EFM, EFM32, EFR, Energy Micro, Energy Micro logo and combinations thereof, "the world's most energy friendly microcontrollers", Ember[®], EZLink[®], EZMac[®], EZRadio[®], EZRadioPRO[®], DSPLL[®], ISO-modem[®], Precision32[®], ProSLIC[®], SiPHY[®], USBXpress[®] and others are trademarks or registered trademarks of Silicon Laboratories Inc. ARM, CORTEX, Cortex-M3 and THUMB are trademarks or registered trademarks of ARM Holdings. Keil is a registered trademark of ARM Limited. All other products or brand names mentioned herein are trademarks of their respective holders.

List of Tables

1.1. Ordering Information	2
2.1. Configuration Summary	6
3.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings	8
3.2. General Operating Conditions	8
3.3. Current Consumption	9
3.4. Energy Modes Transitions	16
3.5. Power Management	17
3.6. Flash	17
3.7. GPIO	18
3.8. LFXO	25
3.9. HFXO	25
3.10. LFRCO	26
3.11. HFRCO	27
3.12. USHFRCO	29
3.13. ULFRCO	30
3.14. ADC	30
3.15. IDAC Range 0 Source	39
3.16. IDAC Range 0 Sink	39
3.17. IDAC Range 1 Source	40
3.18. IDAC Range 1 Sink	40
3.19. IDAC Range 2 Source	40
3.20. IDAC Range 2 Sink	40
3.21. IDAC Range 3 Source	41
3.22. IDAC Range 3 Sink	41
3.23. IDAC	41
3.24. ACMP	44
3.25. VCMP	46
3.26. I2C Standard-mode (Sm)	46
3.27. I2C Fast-mode (Fm)	47
3.28. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)	47
3.29. Digital Peripherals	47
4.1. Device Pinout	49
4.2. Alternate functionality overview	51
4.3. GPIO Pinout	54
4.4. QFP48 (Dimensions in mm)	55
5.1. QFP48 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)	56
5.2. QFP48 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)	57
5.3. QFP48 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)	58