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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	CIP-51 8051
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	50MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, SMBus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	28
Program Memory Size	32KB (32K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	2.25K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 20x10/12b SAR; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-QFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm8bb31f32g-a-qfp32">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm8bb31f32g-a-qfp32</a>

Ordering Part Number	Flash Memory (kB)	RAM (Bytes)	Digital Port I/Os (Total)	Number of DACs	ADC0 Channels	Comparator 0 Inputs	Comparator 1 Inputs	Pb-free (RoHS Compliant)	Temperature Range	Package
EFM8BB31F64G-A-QSOP24	64	4352	21	4	13	6	7	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QSOP24
EFM8BB31F32G-A-QFN32	32	2304	29	2	20	10	9	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QFN32
EFM8BB31F32G-A-QFP32	32	2304	28	2	20	10	9	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QFP32
EFM8BB31F32G-A-QFN24	32	2304	20	2	12	6	6	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QFN24
EFM8BB31F32G-A-QSOP24	32	2304	21	2	13	6	7	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QSOP24
EFM8BB31F16G-A-QFN32	16	2304	29	2	20	10	9	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QFN32
EFM8BB31F16G-A-QFP32	16	2304	28	2	20	10	9	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QFP32
EFM8BB31F16G-A-QSOP24	16	2304	21	2	13	6	7	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QSOP24

## Low Current Comparators (CMP0, CMP1)

An analog comparator is used to compare the voltage of two analog inputs, with a digital output indicating which input voltage is higher. External input connections to device I/O pins and internal connections are available through separate multiplexers on the positive and negative inputs. Hysteresis, response time, and current consumption may be programmed to suit the specific needs of the application.

The comparator includes the following features:

- Up to 10 (CMP0) or 9 (CMP1) external positive inputs
- Up to 10 (CMP0) or 9 (CMP1) external negative inputs
- Additional input options:
  - Internal connection to LDO output
  - Direct connection to GND
  - Direct connection to VDD
  - Dedicated 6-bit reference DAC
- Synchronous and asynchronous outputs can be routed to pins via crossbar
- Programmable hysteresis between 0 and  $\pm 20$  mV
- Programmable response time
- Interrupts generated on rising, falling, or both edges
- PWM output kill feature

## 3.8 Reset Sources

Reset circuitry allows the controller to be easily placed in a predefined default condition. On entry to this reset state, the following occur:

- The core halts program execution.
- Module registers are initialized to their defined reset values unless the bits reset only with a power-on reset.
- External port pins are forced to a known state.
- Interrupts and timers are disabled.

All registers are reset to the predefined values noted in the register descriptions unless the bits only reset with a power-on reset. The contents of RAM are unaffected during a reset; any previously stored data is preserved as long as power is not lost. By default, the Port I/O latches are reset to 1 in open-drain mode, with weak pullups enabled during and after the reset. Optionally, firmware may configure the port I/O, DAC outputs, and precision reference to maintain state through system resets other than power-on resets. For Supply Monitor and power-on resets, the RSTb pin is driven low until the device exits the reset state. On exit from the reset state, the program counter (PC) is reset, and the system clock defaults to an internal oscillator. The Watchdog Timer is enabled, and program execution begins at location 0x0000.

Reset sources on the device include the following:

- Power-on reset
- External reset pin
- Comparator reset
- Software-triggered reset
- Supply monitor reset (monitors VDD supply)
- Watchdog timer reset
- Missing clock detector reset
- Flash error reset

## 3.9 Debugging

The EFM8BB3 devices include an on-chip Silicon Labs 2-Wire (C2) debug interface to allow flash programming and in-system debugging with the production part installed in the end application. The C2 interface uses a clock signal (C2CK) and a bi-directional C2 data signal (C2D) to transfer information between the device and a host system. See the C2 Interface Specification for details on the C2 protocol.

## 4.1.2 Power Consumption

**Table 4.2. Power Consumption**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Digital Core Supply Current						
Normal Mode-Full speed with code executing from flash	I <sub>DD</sub>	F <sub>SYSCLK</sub> = 49 MHz <sup>2</sup>	—	TBD	TBD	mA
		F <sub>SYSCLK</sub> = 24.5 MHz <sup>2</sup>	—	4.5	TBD	mA
		F <sub>SYSCLK</sub> = 1.53 MHz <sup>2</sup>	—	615	TBD	μA
		F <sub>SYSCLK</sub> = 80 kHz <sup>3</sup>	—	155	TBD	μA
Idle Mode-Core halted with peripherals running	I <sub>DD</sub>	F <sub>SYSCLK</sub> = 49 MHz <sup>2</sup>	—	TBD	TBD	mA
		F <sub>SYSCLK</sub> = 24.5 MHz <sup>2</sup>	—	2.8	TBD	mA
		F <sub>SYSCLK</sub> = 1.53 MHz <sup>2</sup>	—	455	TBD	μA
		F <sub>SYSCLK</sub> = 80 kHz <sup>3</sup>	—	145	TBD	μA
Suspend Mode-Core halted and high frequency clocks stopped, Supply monitor off.	I <sub>DD</sub>	LFO Running	—	125	TBD	μA
		LFO Stopped	—	120	TBD	μA
Snooze Mode-Core halted and high frequency clocks stopped. Regulator in low-power state, Supply monitor off.	I <sub>DD</sub>	LFO Running	—	26	TBD	μA
		LFO Stopped	—	21	TBD	μA
Stop Mode—Core halted and all clocks stopped, Internal LDO On, Supply monitor off.	I <sub>DD</sub>		—	120	TBD	μA
Shutdown Mode—Core halted and all clocks stopped, Internal LDO Off, Supply monitor off.	I <sub>DD</sub>		—	0.2	—	μA
Analog Peripheral Supply Currents						
High-Frequency Oscillator 0	I <sub>HFOSC0</sub>	Operating at 24.5 MHz, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	55	—	μA
High-Frequency Oscillator 1	I <sub>HFOSC1</sub>	Operating at 49 MHz, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	TBD	—	μA
Low-Frequency Oscillator	I <sub>LFOSC</sub>	Operating at 80 kHz, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	5	—	μA
ADC0 <sup>4</sup>	I <sub>ADC</sub>	TBD	—	TBD	TBD	μA
Internal ADC0 Reference <sup>5</sup>	I <sub>VREFFS</sub>	Normal Power Mode	—	680	TBD	μA
		Low Power Mode	—	160	TBD	μA
On-chip Precision Reference	I <sub>VREFP</sub>		—	75	—	μA
Temperature Sensor	I <sub>TSENSE</sub>		—	75	120	μA
Digital-to-Analog Converters (DAC0, DAC1) <sup>6</sup>	I <sub>DAC</sub>		—	125	—	μA

#### 4.1.8 Crystal Oscillator

**Table 4.8. Crystal Oscillator**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Crystal Frequency	$f_{XTAL}$		0.02	—	25	MHz
Crystal Drive Current	$I_{XTAL}$	XFCN = 0	—	0.5	—	$\mu A$
		XFCN = 1	—	1.5	—	$\mu A$
		XFCN = 2	—	4.8	—	$\mu A$
		XFCN = 3	—	14	—	$\mu A$
		XFCN = 4	—	40	—	$\mu A$
		XFCN = 5	—	120	—	$\mu A$
		XFCN = 6	—	550	—	$\mu A$
		XFCN = 7	—	2.6	—	mA

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Offset Temperature Coefficient	TC <sub>OFF</sub>		—	TBD	—	LSB/°C
Slope Error	E <sub>M</sub>	12 Bit Mode	—	TBD	TBD	%
		10 Bit Mode	—	TBD	—	%
Dynamic Performance 10 kHz Sine Wave Input 1 dB below full scale, Max throughput, using AGND pin						
Signal-to-Noise	SNR	12 Bit Mode	—	TBD	—	dB
		10 Bit Mode	—	TBD	—	dB
Signal-to-Noise Plus Distortion	SNDR	12 Bit Mode	TBD	TBD	—	dB
		10 Bit Mode	—	TBD	—	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (Up to 5th Harmonic)	THD	12 Bit Mode	—	TBD	—	dB
		10 Bit Mode	—	TBD	—	dB
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	12 Bit Mode	—	TBD	—	dB
		10 Bit Mode	—	TBD	—	dB

**Note:**

1. Conversion Time does not include Tracking Time. Total Conversion Time is:

$$\text{Total Conversion Time} = [\text{RPT} \times (\text{ADTK} + \text{NUMBITS} + 1) \times \text{T}(\text{SARCLK})] + (\text{T}(\text{ADCCLK}) \times 4)$$

where RPT is the number of conversions represented by the ADRPT field and ADCCLK is the clock selected for the ADC.

2. Absolute input pin voltage is limited by the V<sub>IO</sub> supply.

#### 4.1.12 DACs

Table 4.12. DACs

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Resolution	$N_{\text{bits}}$		12			Bits
Throughput Rate	$f_S$		—	—	200	ksps
Integral Nonlinearity	INL		TBD	$\pm 0.5$	TBD	LSB
Differential Nonlinearity	DNL		TBD	$\pm 5$	TBD	LSB
Output Noise	$V_{\text{REF}} = 2.4 \text{ V}$ $f_S = 0.1 \text{ Hz to } 300 \text{ kHz}$		—	110	—	$\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
Slew Rate	SLEW		—	$\pm 1$	—	V/ $\mu\text{s}$
Output Settling Time to 1 LSB	$t_{\text{SETTLE}}$	$V_{\text{OUT}}$ change between 25% and 75% Full Scale	—	2.6	5	$\mu\text{s}$
Power-on Time	$t_{\text{PWR}}$		—	—	10	$\mu\text{s}$
Voltage Reference Range	$V_{\text{REF}}$		1.15	—	$V_{\text{DD}}$	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR	DC, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 50\%$ Full Scale	—	110	—	dB
		1 kHz, $V_{\text{OUT}} = 50\%$ Full Scale	—	60	—	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion	THD	$V_{\text{OUT}} = 10 \text{ kHz}$ sine wave, 10% to 90%	60	—	—	dB
Offset Error	$E_{\text{OFF}}$	$V_{\text{REF}} = 2.4 \text{ V}$	TBD	$\pm 0.5$	TBD	LSB
Offset Temperature Coefficient	$TC_{\text{OFF}}$		—	TBD	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Full-Scale Error	$E_{\text{FS}}$	$V_{\text{REF}} = 2.4 \text{ V}$	TBD	$\pm 5$	TBD	LSB
Full-Scale Error Tempco	$TC_{\text{FS}}$		—	TBD	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
External Load Impedance	$R_{\text{LOAD}}$		2	—	—	k $\Omega$
External Load Capacitance	$C_{\text{LOAD}}$		TBD	—	100	pF
Load Regulation		$V_{\text{OUT}} = 50\%$ Full Scale $I_{\text{OUT}} = -2 \text{ to } 2 \text{ mA}$	—	100	TBD	$\mu\text{V}/\text{mA}$

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Negative Hysteresis Mode 3 (CPMD = 11)	HYS <sub>CP-</sub>	CPHYN = 00	—	-1.5	—	mV
		CPHYN = 01	—	-4	—	mV
		CPHYN = 10	—	-8	—	mV
		CPHYN = 11	—	-16	—	mV
Input Range (CP+ or CP-)	V <sub>IN</sub>		-0.25	—	V <sub>IO</sub> +0.25	V
Input Pin Capacitance	C <sub>CP</sub>		—	7.5	—	pF
Internal Reference DAC Resolution	N <sub>bits</sub>		6			bits
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR <sub>CP</sub>		—	70	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR <sub>CP</sub>		—	72	—	dB
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>OFF</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	-10	0	10	mV
Input Offset Tempco	TC <sub>OFF</sub>		—	3.5	—	μV/°

#### 4.1.14 Configurable Logic

**Table 4.14. Configurable Logic**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Propagation Delay	t <sub>DLY</sub>	Through single CLU	TBD	—	TBD	ns
Clocking Frequency	F <sub>CLK</sub>	1 or 2 CLUs Cascaded	—	—	73.5	MHz
		3 or 4 CLUs Cascaded	—	—	36.75	MHz



## 4.2 Thermal Conditions

**Table 4.16. Thermal Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance	$\theta_{JA}$	QFN24 Packages	—	TBD	—	°C/W
		QFN32 Packages	—	TBD	—	°C/W
		QFP32 Packages	—	80	—	°C/W
		QSOP24 Packages	—	65	—	°C/W
<b>Note:</b> 1. Thermal resistance assumes a multi-layer PCB with any exposed pad soldered to a PCB pad.						

## 4.3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above those listed in [Table 4.17 Absolute Maximum Ratings on page 27](#) may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the devices at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. For more information on the available quality and reliability data, see the Quality and Reliability Monitor Report at <http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx>.

**Table 4.17. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Ambient Temperature Under Bias	$T_{BIAS}$		-55	125	°C
Storage Temperature	$T_{STG}$		-65	150	°C
Voltage on VDD	$V_{DD}$		GND-0.3	4.2	V
Voltage on VIO <sup>2</sup>	$V_{IO}$		GND-0.3	$V_{DD}+0.3$	V
Voltage on I/O pins or RSTb, excluding P2.0-P2.3 (QFN24 and QSOP24) or P3.0-P3.3 (QFN32 and QFP32)	$V_{IN}$	$V_{IO} > \text{TBD V}$	GND-0.3	TBD	V
		$V_{IO} < \text{TBD V}$	GND-0.3	TBD	V
Voltage on P2.0-P2.3 (QFN24 and QSOP24) or P3.0-P3.3 (QFN32 and QFP32)	$V_{IN}$		GND-0.3	$V_{DD}+0.3$	V
Total Current Sunk into Supply Pin	$I_{VDD}$		—	400	mA
Total Current Sourced out of Ground Pin	$I_{GND}$		400	—	mA
Current Sourced or Sunk by any I/O Pin or RSTb	$I_{IO}$		-100	100	mA
<b>Note:</b> 1. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. 2. In certain package configurations, the VIO and VDD supplies are bonded to the same pin.					

## 5.2 Debug

The diagram below shows a typical connection diagram for the debug connections pins. The pin sharing resistors are only required if the functionality on the C2D (a GPIO pin) and the C2CK (RSTb) is routed to external circuitry. For example, if the RSTb pin is connected to an external switch with debouncing filter or if the GPIO sharing with the C2D pin is connected to an external circuit, the pin sharing resistors and connections to the debug adapter must be placed on the hardware. Otherwise, these components and connections can be omitted.

For more information on debug connections, see the example schematics and information available in AN127: "Pin Sharing Techniques for the C2 Interface." Application notes can be found on the Silicon Labs website (<http://www.silabs.com/8bit-appnotes>) or in Simplicity Studio.

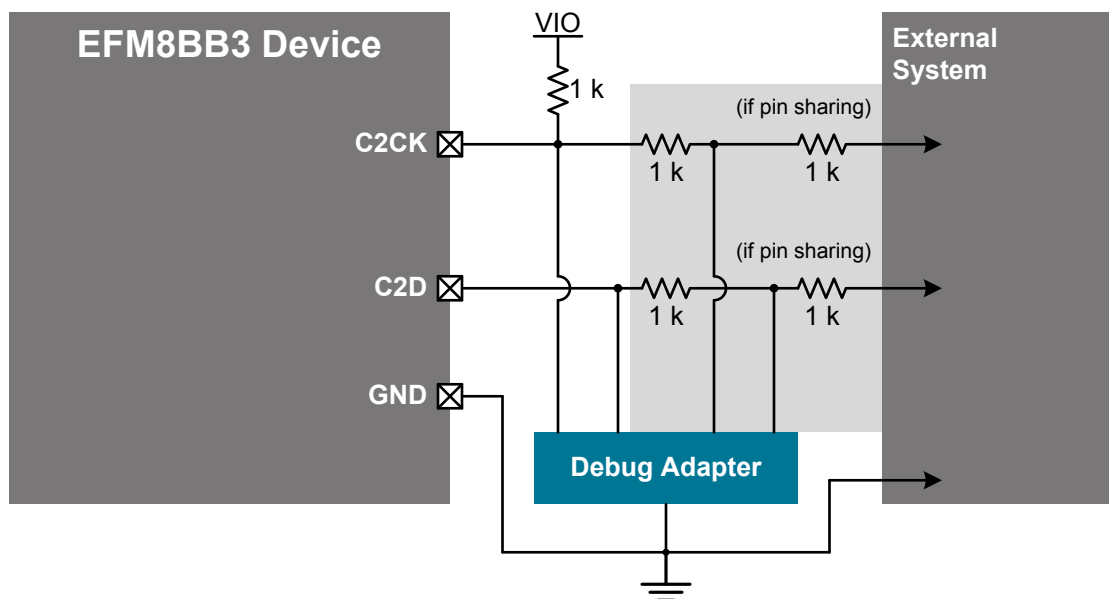


Figure 5.2. Debug Connection Diagram

## 5.3 Other Connections

Other components or connections may be required to meet the system-level requirements. Application Note AN203: "8-bit MCU Printed Circuit Board Design Notes" contains detailed information on these connections. Application Notes can be accessed on the Silicon Labs website ([www.silabs.com/8bit-appnotes](http://www.silabs.com/8bit-appnotes)).

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
15	P2.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.2 CLU2OUT CLU1A.15 CLU2B.14 CLU3A.14	ADC0.15 CMP1P.4 CMP1N.4
16	P2.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.1 I2C0_SCL CLU1B.14 CLU2A.15 CLU3B.15	ADC0.14 CMP1P.3 CMP1N.3
17	P2.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.0 I2C0_SDA CLU1A.14 CLU2A.14 CLU3B.14	CMP1P.2 CMP1N.2
18	P1.7	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.7 CLU0B.15 CLU1B.13 CLU2A.13	ADC0.13 CMP0P.9 CMP0N.9
19	P1.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.6 CLU0A.15 CLU1B.12 CLU2A.12	ADC0.12
20	P1.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.5 CLU0B.14 CLU1A.13 CLU2B.13 CLU3B.11	ADC0.11
21	P1.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.4 CLU0A.14 CLU1A.12 CLU2B.12 CLU3B.10	ADC0.10

## 6.2 EFM8BB3x-QFP32 Pin Definitions

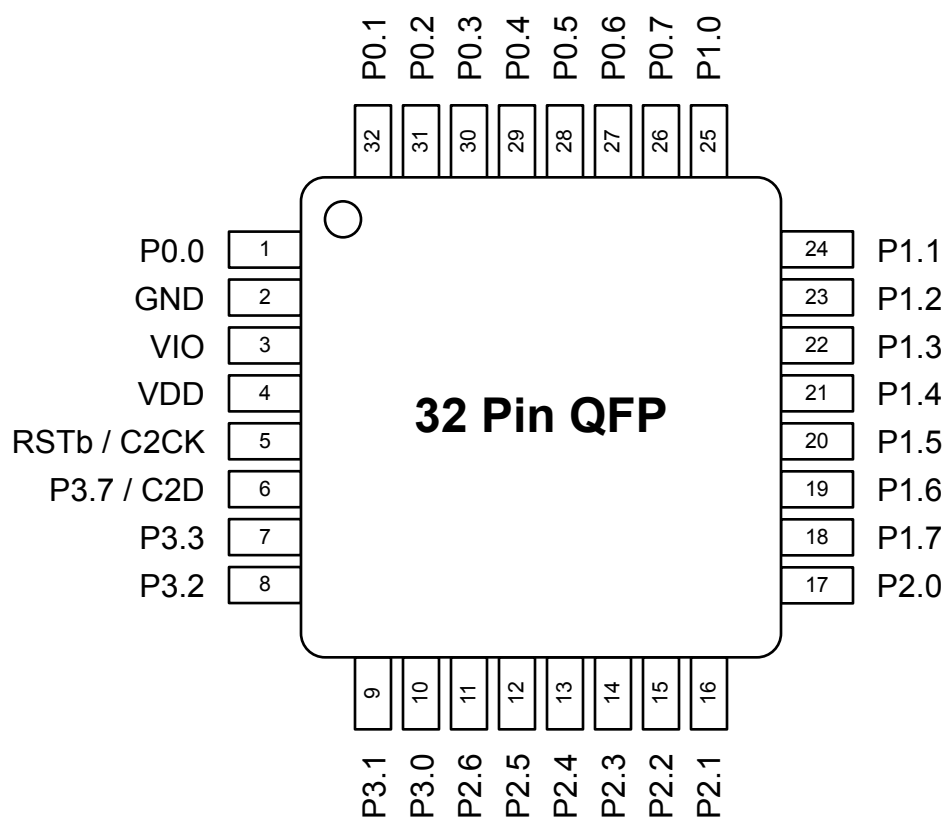


Figure 6.2. EFM8BB3x-QFP32 Pinout

Table 6.2. Pin Definitions for EFM8BB3x-QFP32

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
1	P0.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.0 INT0.0 INT1.0 CLU0A.8 CLU2A.8 CLU3B.8	VREF
2	GND	Ground			
3	VIO	I/O Supply Power Input			
4	VDD	Supply Power Input			
5	RSTb / C2CK	Active-low Reset / C2 Debug Clock			

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
25	P1.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.0 CLU1OUT CLU0A.12 CLU1A.10 CLU2A.10	ADC0.6 CMP0P.6 CMP0N.6 CMP1P.1 CMP1N.1
26	P0.7	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.7 INT0.7 INT1.7 CLU0B.11 CLU1B.9 CLU3A.11	ADC0.5 CMP0P.5 CMP0N.5 CMP1P.0 CMP1N.0
27	P0.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.6 CNVSTR INT0.6 INT1.6 CLU0A.11 CLU1B.8 CLU3A.10	ADC0.4 CMP0P.4 CMP0N.4
28	P0.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.5 INT0.5 INT1.5 UART0_RX CLU0B.10 CLU1A.9	ADC0.3 CMP0P.3 CMP0N.3
29	P0.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.4 INT0.4 INT1.4 UART0_TX CLU0A.10 CLU1A.8	ADC0.2 CMP0P.2 CMP0N.2

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
19	P0.7	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.7 INT0.7 INT1.7 CLU1OUT CLU0B.11 CLU1B.9 CLU3A.11	ADC0.5 CMP0P.5 CMP0N.5 CMP1P.1 CMP1N.1
20	P0.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.6 CNVSTR INT0.6 INT1.6 CLU0A.11 CLU1B.8 CLU3A.10	ADC0.4 CMP0P.4 CMP0N.4 CMP1P.0 CMP1N.0
21	P0.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.5 INT0.5 INT1.5 UART0_RX CLU0B.10 CLU1A.9	ADC0.3 CMP0P.3 CMP0N.3
22	P0.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.4 INT0.4 INT1.4 UART0_TX CLU0A.10 CLU1A.8	ADC0.2 CMP0P.2 CMP0N.2
23	P0.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.3 EXTCLK INT0.3 INT1.3 CLU0B.9 CLU2B.10 CLU3A.9	XTAL2

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
24	P0.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.2 INT0.2 INT1.2 CLU0OUT CLU0A.9 CLU2B.8 CLU3A.8	XTAL1 ADC0.1 CMP0P.1 CMP0N.1
Center	GND	Ground			

## 6.4 EFM8BB3x-QSOP24 Pin Definitions

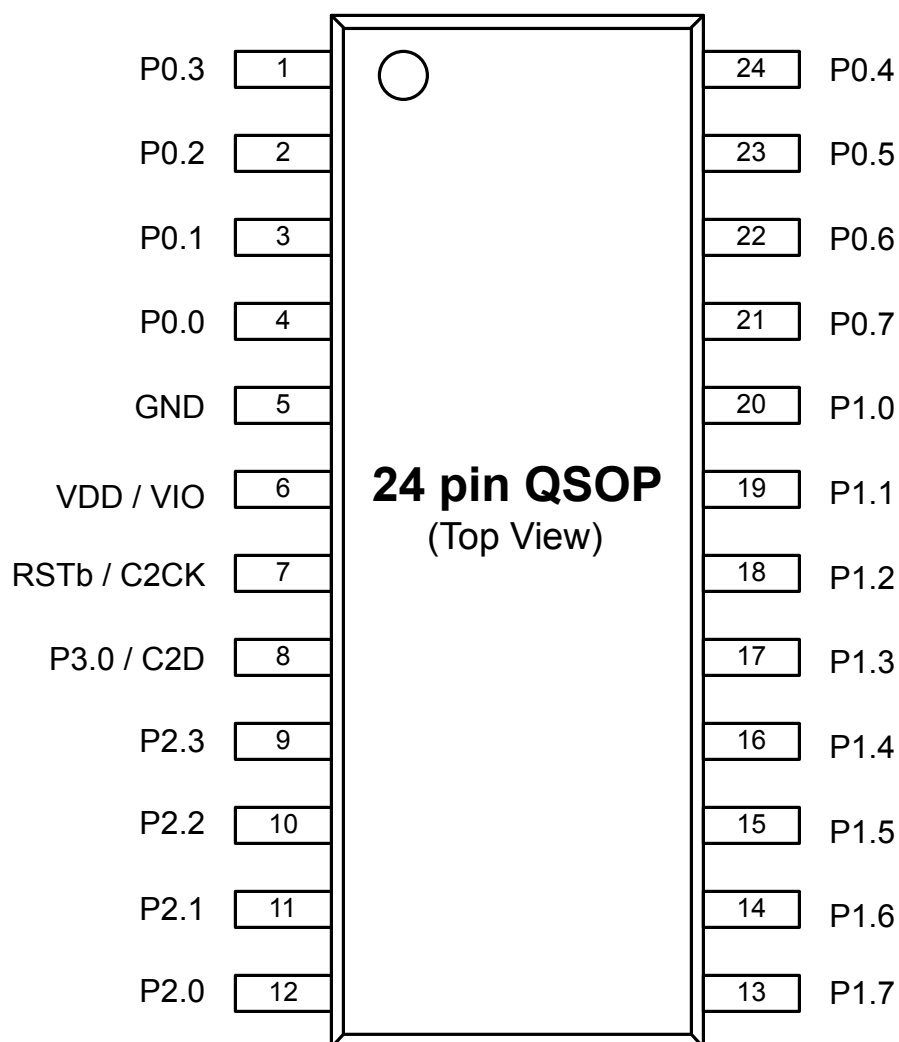


Figure 6.4. EFM8BB3x-QSOP24 Pinout

Table 6.4. Pin Definitions for EFM8BB3x-QSOP24

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
1	P0.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.3 EXTCLK INT0.3 INT1.3 CLU0B.9 CLU2B.10 CLU3A.9	XTAL2



Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
11	P2.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.1 CLU1B.14 CLU2A.15 CLU3B.15	DAC1
12	P2.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.0 CLU1A.14 CLU2A.14 CLU3B.14	DAC0
13	P1.7	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.7 CLU0B.15 CLU1B.13 CLU2A.13	ADC0.12 CMP1P.6 CMP1N.6
14	P1.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.6 CLU3OUT CLU0A.15 CLU1B.12 CLU2A.12	ADC0.11 CMP1P.5 CMP1N.5
15	P1.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.5 CLU2OUT CLU0B.14 CLU1A.13 CLU2B.13 CLU3B.11	ADC0.10 CMP1P.4 CMP1N.4
16	P1.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.4 I2C0_SCL CLU0A.14 CLU1A.12 CLU2B.12 CLU3B.10	ADC0.9 CMP1P.3 CMP1N.3
17	P1.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.3 I2C0_SDA CLU0B.13 CLU1B.11 CLU2B.11 CLU3A.13	CMP1P.2 CMP1N.2

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
<b>Note:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.</li> <li>Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.</li> <li>This drawing conforms to JEDEC Solid State Outline MO-220.</li> <li>Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020C specification for Small Body Components.</li> </ol>			

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
aaa	0.20		
bbb	0.20		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.20		
theta	0°	3.5°	7°

**Note:**

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
3. This drawing conforms to JEDEC outline MS-026.
4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

## 9.2 QFN24 PCB Land Pattern

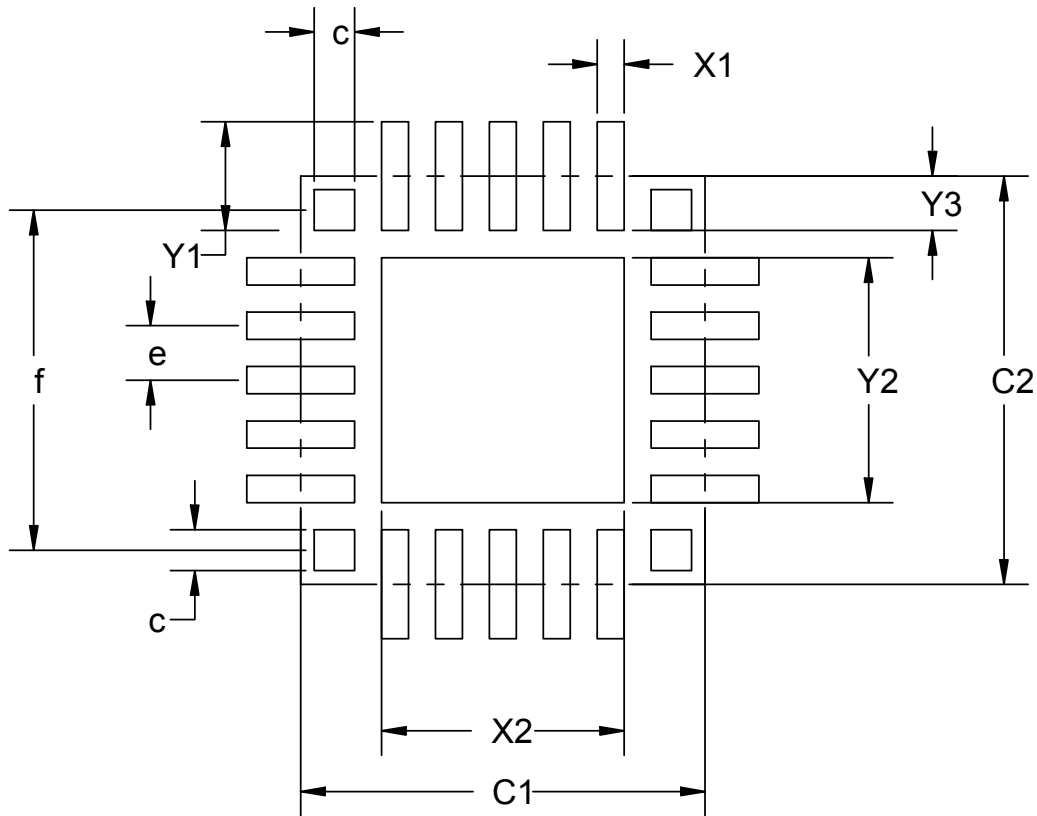


Figure 9.2. QFN24 PCB Land Pattern Drawing

Table 9.2. QFN24 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Max
C1		3.00
C2		3.00
e		0.4 REF
X1		0.20
X2		1.80
Y1		0.80
Y2		1.80
Y3		0.4
f		2.50 REF
c	0.25	0.35

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