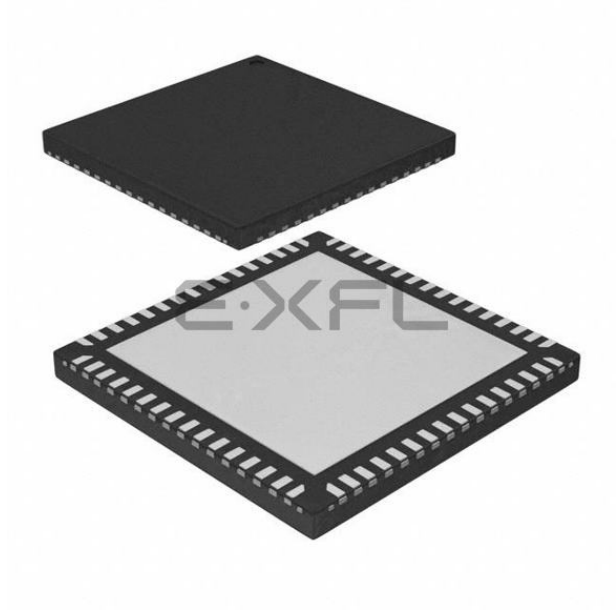

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	72MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	56
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	384K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D 16x12b SAR; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-QFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b110f2048gm64-a

4.1.10.4 High-Frequency RC Oscillator (HFRCO)

Table 4.15. High-Frequency RC Oscillator (HFRCO)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frequency accuracy	f_{HFRCO_ACC}	At production calibrated frequencies, across supply voltage and temperature	TBD	—	TBD	%
Start-up time	t_{HFRCO}	$f_{HFRCO} \geq 19$ MHz	—	300	—	ns
		$4 < f_{HFRCO} < 19$ MHz	—	1	—	µs
		$f_{HFRCO} \leq 4$ MHz	—	2.5	—	µs
Maximum DPLL lock time[1]	t_{DPLL_LOCK}	f_{REF} = 32.768 kHz, f_{HFRCO} = 39.98 MHz, N = 1219, M = 0	—	183	—	µs
Current consumption on all supplies	I_{HFRCO}	f_{HFRCO} = 72 MHz	—	608	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 64 MHz	—	545	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 56 MHz	—	478	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 48 MHz	—	413	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 38 MHz	—	341	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 32 MHz	—	286	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 26 MHz	—	240	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 19 MHz	—	191	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 16 MHz	—	164	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 13 MHz	—	143	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 7 MHz	—	103	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 4 MHz	—	42	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 2 MHz	—	33	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 1 MHz	—	28	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 72 MHz, DPLL enabled	—	927	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 40 MHz, DPLL enabled	—	526	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 32 MHz, DPLL enabled	—	419	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 16 MHz, DPLL enabled	—	233	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 4 MHz, DPLL enabled	—	59	TBD	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 1 MHz, DPLL enabled	—	36	TBD	µA
Coarse trim step size (% of period)	SS_{HFRCO_COARSE}		—	0.8	—	%
Fine trim step size (% of period)	SS_{HFRCO_FINE}		—	0.1	—	%
Period jitter	PJ_{HFRCO}		—	0.2	—	% RMS

4.1.11 Flash Memory Characteristics[5]

Table 4.19. Flash Memory Characteristics[5]

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Flash erase cycles before failure	EC_{FLASH}		10000	—	—	cycles
Flash data retention	RET_{FLASH}	T ≤ 85 °C	10	—	—	years
		T ≤ 125 °C	10	—	—	years
Word (32-bit) programming time	t_{W_PROG}	Burst write, 128 words, average time per word	20	26.2	32	µs
		Single word	59	68.7	83	µs
Page erase time[4]	t_{PERASE}		20	26.8	35	ms
Mass erase time[1]	t_{MERASE}		20	26.9	35	ms
Device erase time[2 3]	t_{DERASE}	T ≤ 85 °C	—	80.7	95	ms
		T ≤ 125 °C	—	80.7	100	ms
Erase current[6]	I_{ERASE}	Page Erase	—	—	1.7	mA
		Mass or Device Erase	—	—	2.1	mA
Write current[6]	I_{WRITE}		—	—	3.9	mA
Supply voltage during flash erase and write	V_{FLASH}		1.62	—	3.6	V

Note:

1. Mass erase is issued by the CPU and erases all flash.
2. Device erase is issued over the AAP interface and erases all flash, SRAM, the Lock Bit (LB) page, and the User data page Lock Word (ULW).
3. From setting the DEVICEERASE bit in AAP_CMD to 1 until the ERASEBUSY bit in AAP_STATUS is cleared to 0. Internal setup and hold times for flash control signals are included.
4. From setting the ERASEPAGE bit in MSC_WRITECMD to 1 until the BUSY bit in MSC_STATUS is cleared to 0. Internal setup and hold times for flash control signals are included.
5. Flash data retention information is published in the Quarterly Quality and Reliability Report.
6. Measured at 25 °C.

4.1.17 Current Digital to Analog Converter (IDAC)

Table 4.25. Current Digital to Analog Converter (IDAC)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Number of ranges	N_{IDAC_RANGES}		—	4	—	ranges
Output current	I_{IDAC_OUT}	RANGSEL[1] = RANGE0	0.05	—	1.6	µA
		RANGSEL[1] = RANGE1	1.6	—	4.7	µA
		RANGSEL[1] = RANGE2	0.5	—	16	µA
		RANGSEL[1] = RANGE3	2	—	64	µA
Linear steps within each range	N_{IDAC_STEPS}		—	32	—	steps
Step size	SS_{IDAC}	RANGSEL[1] = RANGE0	—	50	—	nA
		RANGSEL[1] = RANGE1	—	100	—	nA
		RANGSEL[1] = RANGE2	—	500	—	nA
		RANGSEL[1] = RANGE3	—	2	—	µA
Total accuracy, STEPSEL[1] = 0x10	ACC_{IDAC}	EM0 or EM1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	TBD	—	TBD	%
		EM0 or EM1, Across operating temperature range	TBD	—	TBD	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL[1] = RANGE0, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-2.7	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL[1] = RANGE1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-2.5	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL[1] = RANGE2, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-1.5	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL[1] = RANGE3, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-1.0	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL[1] = RANGE0, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-1.1	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL[1] = RANGE1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-1.1	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL[1] = RANGE2, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.9	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL[1] = RANGE3, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.9	—	%

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Open-loop gain	G_{OL}	DRIVESTRENGTH = 3	—	135	—	dB
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2	—	137	—	dB
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1	—	121	—	dB
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0	—	109	—	dB
Loop unit-gain frequency[7]	UGF	DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, Buffer connection	—	3.38	—	MHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, Buffer connection	—	0.9	—	MHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, Buffer connection	—	132	—	kHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, Buffer connection	—	34	—	kHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, 3x Gain connection	—	2.57	—	MHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, 3x Gain connection	—	0.71	—	MHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, 3x Gain connection	—	113	—	kHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, 3x Gain connection	—	28	—	kHz
Phase margin	PM	DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, Buffer connection	—	67	—	°
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, Buffer connection	—	69	—	°
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, Buffer connection	—	63	—	°
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, Buffer connection	—	68	—	°
Output voltage noise	N_{OUT}	DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, Buffer connection, 10 Hz - 10 MHz	—	146	—	µVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, Buffer connection, 10 Hz - 10 MHz	—	163	—	µVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, Buffer connection, 10 Hz - 1 MHz	—	170	—	µVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, Buffer connection, 10 Hz - 1 MHz	—	176	—	µVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, 3x Gain connection, 10 Hz - 10 MHz	—	313	—	µVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, 3x Gain connection, 10 Hz - 10 MHz	—	271	—	µVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, 3x Gain connection, 10 Hz - 1 MHz	—	247	—	µVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, 3x Gain connection, 10 Hz - 1 MHz	—	245	—	µVrms

4.1.21 Pulse Counter (PCNT)

Table 4.29. Pulse Counter (PCNT)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input frequency	F_{IN}	Asynchronous Single and Quadrature Modes	—	—	20	MHz
		Sampled Modes with Debounce filter set to 0.	—	—	8	kHz

4.1.22 Analog Port (APORT)

Table 4.30. Analog Port (APORT)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply current[2] [1]	I_{APORT}	Operation in EM0/EM1	—	7	—	µA
		Operation in EM2/EM3	—	915	—	nA

Note:

1. Specified current is for continuous APORT operation. In applications where the APORT is not requested continuously (e.g. periodic ACMP requests from LESENSE in EM2), the average current requirements can be estimated by mutiplying the duty cycle of the requests by the specified continuous current number.
2. Supply current increase that occurs when an analog peripheral requests access to APORT. This current is not included in reported module currents. Additional peripherals requesting access to APORT do not incur further current.

4.1.23.2 I2C Fast-mode (Fm)[1]

Table 4.32. I2C Fast-mode (Fm)[1]

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SCL clock frequency[2]	f_{SCL}		0	—	400	kHz
SCL clock low time	t_{LOW}		1.3	—	—	µs
SCL clock high time	t_{HIGH}		0.6	—	—	µs
SDA set-up time	t_{SU_DAT}		100	—	—	ns
SDA hold time[3]	t_{HD_DAT}		100	—	900	ns
Repeated START condition set-up time	t_{SU_STA}		0.6	—	—	µs
(Repeated) START condition hold time	t_{HD_STA}		0.6	—	—	µs
STOP condition set-up time	t_{SU_STO}		0.6	—	—	µs
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t_{BUF}		1.3	—	—	µs

Note:

1. For CLHR set to 1 in the I2Cn_CTRL register.
2. For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode, refer to the I2C chapter in the reference manual.
3. The 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}).

SDIO HS Mode Timing

Timing is specified for route location 0 at 3.0 V IOVDD with voltage scaling disabled. Slew rate for SD_CLK set to 7, all other GPIO set to 6, DRIVESTRENGTH = STRONG for all pins. SDIO_CTRL_TXDLYMUXSEL = 0. Loading between 5 and 10 pF on all pins or between 10 and 20 pF on all pins.

Table 4.47. SDIO HS Mode Timing (Location 0)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Clock frequency during data transfer	F_{SD_CLK}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	—	—	45	MHz
		Using HFXO	—	—	TBD	MHz
Clock low time	t_{WL}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	10.0	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock high time	t_{WH}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	10.0	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock rise time	t_R		1.69	3.23	—	ns
Clock fall time	t_F		1.42	2.79	—	ns
Input setup time, CMD, DAT[0:3] valid to SD_CLK	t_{ISU}		6	—	—	ns
Input hold time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:3] change	t_{IH}		2.5	—	—	ns
Output delay time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:3] valid	t_{ODLY}		0	—	13	ns
Output hold time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:3] change	t_{OH}		2	—	—	ns

SDIO DDR Mode Timing

Timing is specified for route location 0 at 1.8 V IOVDD with voltage scaling disabled. Slew rate for SD_CLK set to 6, all other GPIO set to 6, DRIVESTRENGTH = STRONG for all pins. SDIO_CTRL_TXDLYMUXSEL = 1. Loading between 5 and 10 pF on all pins or between 10 and 30 pF on all pins.

Table 4.49. SDIO DS Mode Timing (Location 0)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Clock frequency during data transfer	F_{SD_CLK}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	—	—	20	MHz
		Using HFXO	—	—	TBD	MHz
Clock low time	t_{WL}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	22.6	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock high time	t_{WH}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	22.6	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock rise time	t_R		1.69	6.52	—	ns
Clock fall time	t_F		1.42	4.96	—	ns
Input setup time, CMD valid to SD_CLK	t_{ISU}		6	—	—	ns
Input hold time, SD_CLK to CMD change	t_{IH}		1.8	—	—	ns
Output delay time, SD_CLK to CMD valid	t_{ODLY}		0	—	16	ns
Output hold time, SD_CLK to CMD change	t_{OH}		0.8	—	—	ns
Input setup time, DAT[0:3] valid to SD_CLK	t_{ISU2X}		6	—	—	ns
Input hold time, SD_CLK to DAT[0:3] change	t_{IH2X}		1.5	—	—	ns
Output delay time, SD_CLK to DAT[0:3] valid	t_{ODLY2X}		0	—	16	ns
Output hold time, SD_CLK to DAT[0:3] change	t_{OH2X}		0.8	—	—	ns

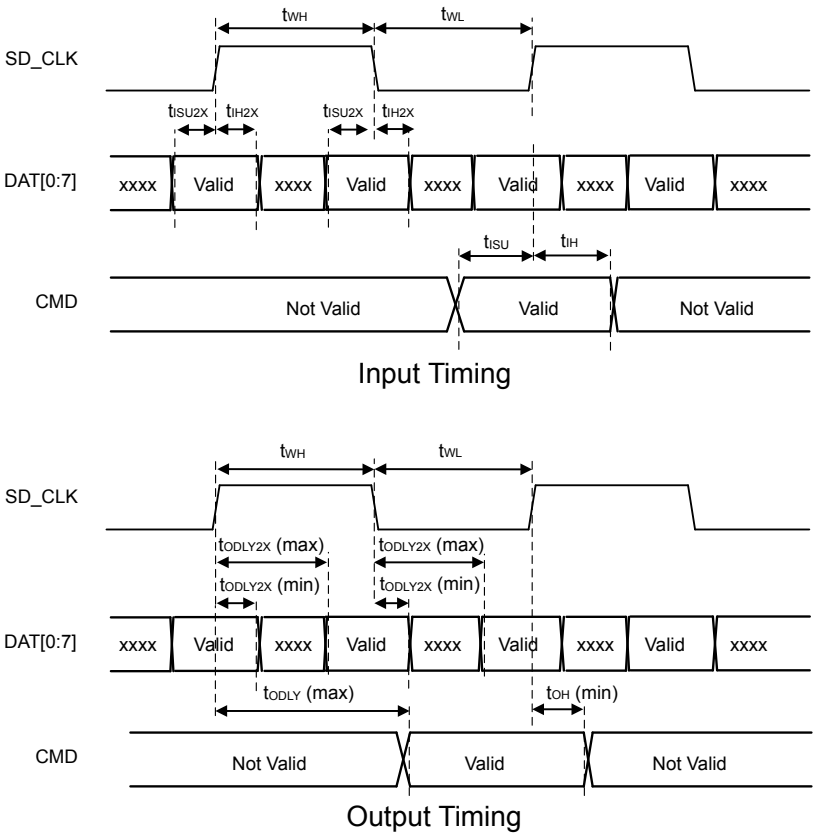

Figure 4.19. SDIO MMC DDR Mode Timing

4.2.1 Supply Current

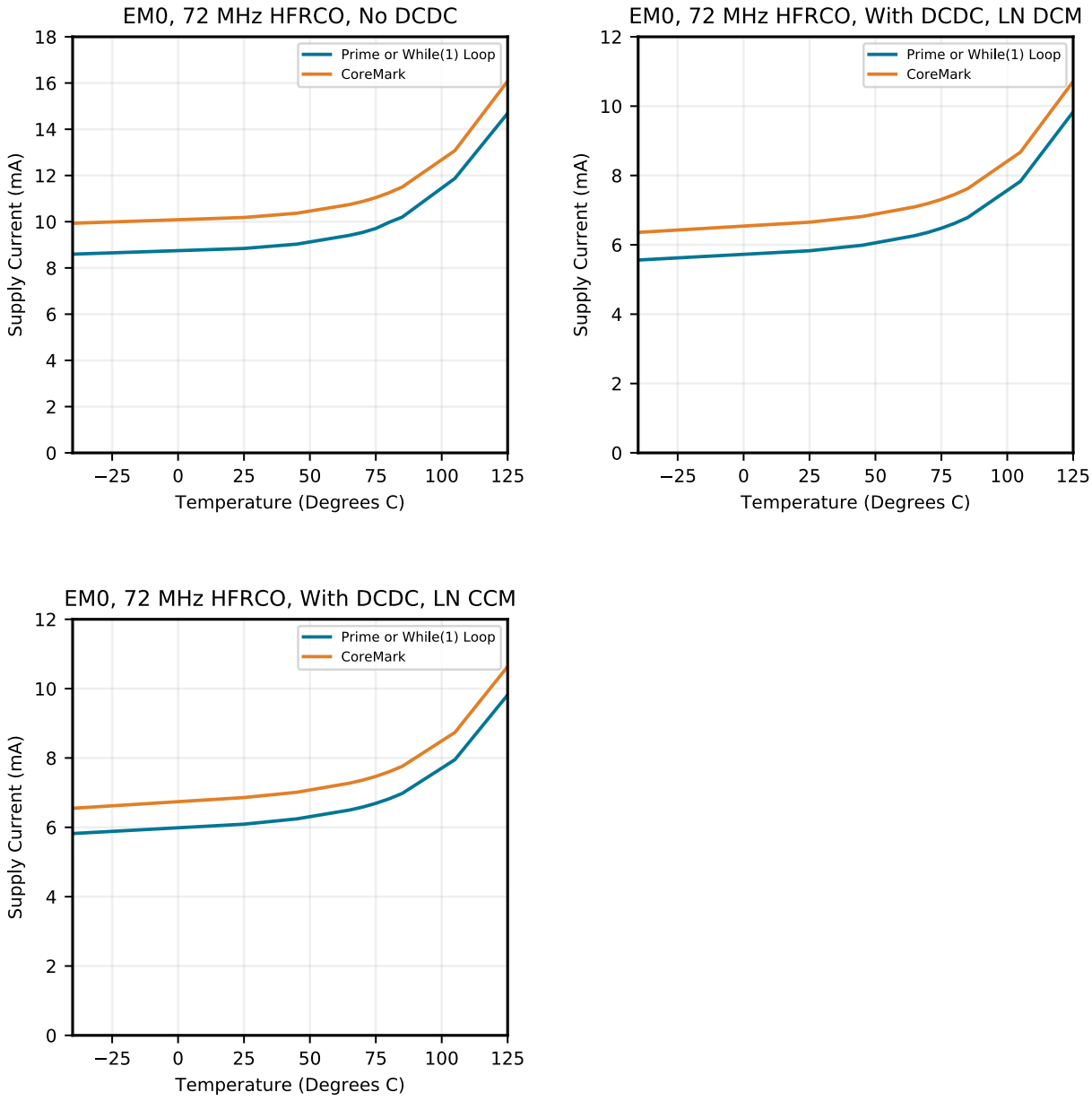

Figure 4.23. EM0 Full Speed Active Mode Typical Supply Current vs. Temperature

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PF11	A13	GPIO (5V)	PA15	B1	GPIO
PE13	B2	GPIO	PE11	B3	GPIO
PE8	B4	GPIO	PD12	B5	GPIO
PD10	B6	GPIO	PF8	B7	GPIO
PF6	B8	GPIO	PF13	B9	GPIO (5V)
PF4	B10	GPIO	PF3	B11	GPIO
VBUS	B12	USB VBUS signal and auxiliary input to 5 V regulator.	PF10	B13	GPIO (5V)
PA1	C1	GPIO	PA0	C2	GPIO
PE10	C3	GPIO	PD13	C4	GPIO (5V)
VSS	C5 C8 H3 J3 K11 L12 L15	Ground	IOVDD1	C6	Digital IO power supply 1.
PF9	C7	GPIO	IOVDD0	C9 J11 K3 L11 L16	Digital IO power supply 0.
PF2	C10	GPIO	PF1	C11	GPIO (5V)
PC14	C12	GPIO (5V)	PC15	C13	GPIO (5V)
PA3	D1	GPIO	PA2	D2	GPIO
PB15	D3	GPIO (5V)	PF0	D11	GPIO (5V)
PC12	D12	GPIO (5V)	PC13	D13	GPIO (5V)
PA6	E1	GPIO	PA5	E2	GPIO
PA4	E3	GPIO	PC9	E11	GPIO (5V)
PC10	E12	GPIO (5V)	PC11	E13	GPIO (5V)
PB0	F1	GPIO	PB1	F2	GPIO
PB2	F3	GPIO	PE6	F11	GPIO
PE7	F12	GPIO	PC8	F13	GPIO (5V)
PB3	G1	GPIO	PB4	G2	GPIO
IOVDD2	G3	Digital IO power supply 2.	PE3	G11	GPIO
PE4	G12	GPIO	PE5	G13	GPIO
PB5	H1	GPIO	PB6	H2	GPIO
DVDD	H11	Digital power supply.	PE2	H12	GPIO
DECOUPLE	H13	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.	PD14	J1	GPIO (5V)
PD15	J2	GPIO (5V)	PE1	J12	GPIO (5V)

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PB2	11	GPIO	PB3	12	GPIO
PB4	13	GPIO	PB5	14	GPIO
PB6	15	GPIO	VSS	16 32 59 83	Ground
PC0	18	GPIO (5V)	PC1	19	GPIO (5V)
PC2	20	GPIO (5V)	PC3	21	GPIO (5V)
PC4	22	GPIO	PC5	23	GPIO
PB7	24	GPIO	PB8	25	GPIO
PA7	26	GPIO	PA8	27	GPIO
PA9	28	GPIO	PA10	29	GPIO
PA11	30	GPIO	PA12	33	GPIO (5V)
PA13	34	GPIO (5V)	PA14	35	GPIO
RESETn	36	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.	PB9	37	GPIO (5V)
PB10	38	GPIO (5V)	PB11	39	GPIO
PB12	40	GPIO	AVDD	41	Analog power supply.
PB13	42	GPIO	PB14	43	GPIO
PD0	45	GPIO (5V)	PD1	46	GPIO
PD2	47	GPIO (5V)	PD3	48	GPIO
PD4	49	GPIO	PD5	50	GPIO
PD6	51	GPIO	PD7	52	GPIO
PD8	53	GPIO	PC7	54	GPIO
VREGVSS	55	Voltage regulator VSS	VREGSW	56	DCDC regulator switching node
VREGVDD	57	Voltage regulator VDD input	DVDD	58	Digital power supply.
DECOUPLE	60	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.	PE1	61	GPIO (5V)
PE2	62	GPIO	PE3	63	GPIO
PE4	64	GPIO	PE5	65	GPIO
PE6	66	GPIO	PE7	67	GPIO
PC8	68	GPIO (5V)	PC9	69	GPIO (5V)
PC10	70	GPIO (5V)	PC11	71	GPIO (5V)
VREGI	72	Input to 5 V regulator.	VREGO	73	Decoupling for 5 V regulator and regulator output. Power for USB PHY in USB-enabled OPNs
PF10	74	GPIO (5V)	PF11	75	GPIO (5V)
PF0	76	GPIO (5V)	PF1	77	GPIO (5V)

5.11 EFM32GG11B3xx in QFP100 Device Pinout

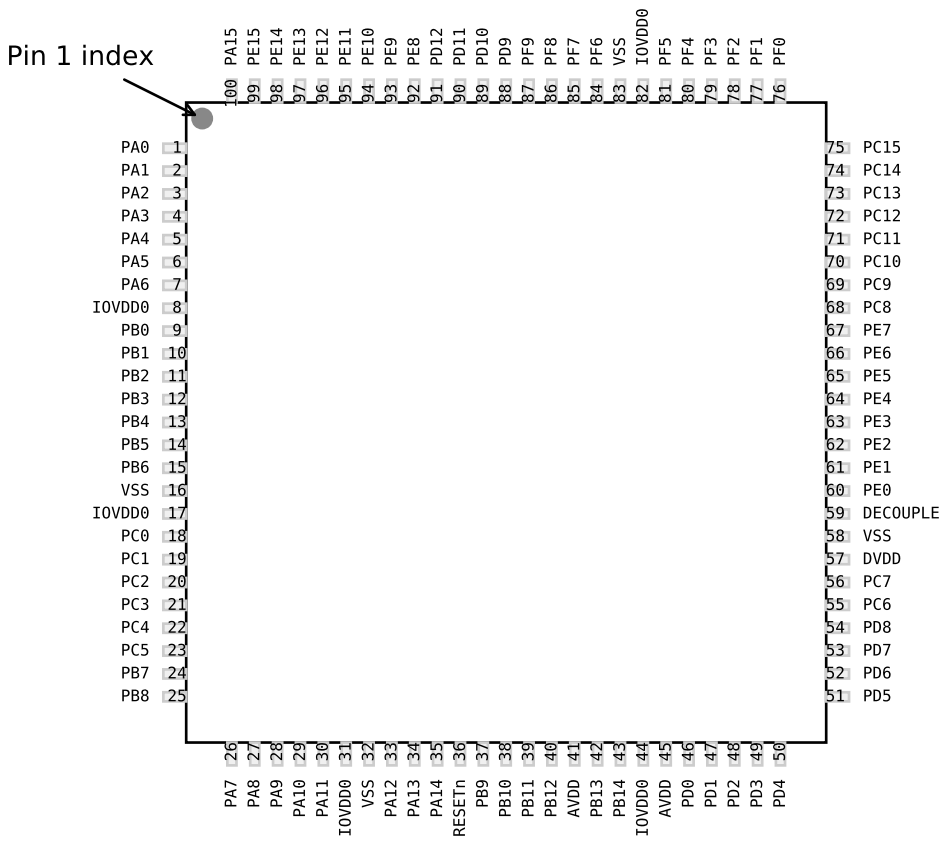

Figure 5.11. EFM32GG11B3xx in QFP100 Device Pinout

The following table provides package pin connections and general descriptions of pin functionality. For detailed information on the supported features for each GPIO pin, see 5.20 GPIO Functionality Table or 5.21 Alternate Functionality Overview.

Table 5.11. EFM32GG11B3xx in QFP100 Device Pinout

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PA0	1	GPIO	PA1	2	GPIO
PA2	3	GPIO	PA3	4	GPIO
PA4	5	GPIO	PA5	6	GPIO
PA6	7	GPIO	IOVDD0	8 17 31 44 82	Digital IO power supply 0.
PB0	9	GPIO	PB1	10	GPIO

GPIO Name	Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
PH11	BUSACMP3Y BUSACMP3X	EBI_A23 #2	TIM5_CC1 #1 WTIM1_CC3 #6	US5_RX #3 U1_TX #5 I2C1_SDA #5	
PH13	BUSACMP3Y BUSACMP3X	EBI_A25 #2	TIM5_CC0 #2 WTIM1_CC1 #7 PCNT2_S1IN #7	US5_CS #3 U1_CTS #5 I2C1_SDA #6	
PD0	VDAC0_OUT0ALT / OPA0_OUTALT #4 OPA2_OUTALT BUSADC0Y BUSADC0X	EBI_A04 #1 EBI_A13 #3	TIM4_CDTI0 TIM6_CC2 #5 WTIM1_CC2 #0 PCNT2_S0IN #0	CAN0_RX #2 US1_TX #1	
PD3	BUSADC0Y BUSADC0X OPA2_N	EBI_A07 #1 EBI_A16 #3	TIM4_CDTI2 TIM0_CC2 #2 TIM6_CC2 #6 WTIM1_CC1 #1 WTIM2_CC0 #5	CAN1_RX #2 US1_CS #1 LEU1_RX #2	ETM_TD1 #0 ETM_TD1 #2
PD8	BU_VIN	EBI_A12 #1	WTIM1_CC2 #2	US2_RTS #5	CMU_CLK1 #1 PRS_CH12 #2 ACMP2_O #0
PB7	LFXTAL_P		TIM0_CDTI0 #4 TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0 US3_RX #2 US4_TX #0 U0_CTS #4	PRS_CH22 #0
PC3	VDAC0_OUT0ALT / OPA0_OUTALT #3 BUSACMP0Y BUSACMP0X	EBI_AD10 #1 EBI_CS3 #2 EBI_BL1 #3 EBI_NANDREn #0	TIM0_CDTI1 #3 TIM2_CC1 #5 WTIM0_CC2 #7 LETIM1_OUT1 #3	ETH_TSUTMRTOG #2 CAN1_TX #0 US1_CLK #4 US2_RX #0	LES_CH3 PRS_CH11 #1
PC5	BUSACMP0Y BUSACMP0X OPA0_N	EBI_AD12 #1 EBI_WEn #2 EBI_NANDWEn #0 EBI_A00 #3	TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #3 PCNT1_S1IN #3	SDIO_WP #1 US2_CS #0 US4_CS #0 U0_RX #4 U1_RTS #4 I2C1_SCL #0	LES_CH5 PRS_CH19 #2
PA9	BUSAY BUSBX LCD_SEG37	EBI_AD15 #1 EBI_A03 #3 EBI_DTEN #0	TIM2_CC1 #0 TIM0_CC1 #6 WTIM2_CC0 #0 LETIM0_OUT1 #6	US2_CLK #2	PRS_CH9 #0
PB10	BUSBY BUSAX	EBI_BL0 #2 EBI_A01 #1 EBI_A04 #0 EBI_A10 #3	WTIM2_CC1 #2 LETIM0_OUT1 #7	SDIO_CD #3 CAN0_TX #3 US1_RTS #0 US2_CTS #3 U1_RX #2	PRS_CH9 #2 ACMP1_O #6
PH0	BUSADC1Y BUSADC1X	EBI_DCLK #2	WTIM2_CC2 #4	US0_CTS #6 LEU1_TX #5	
PH3	BUSADC1Y BUSADC1X	EBI_HSNC #2	TIM6_CC1 #3	US1_RTS #6	
PH6	BUSADC1Y BUSADC1X	EBI_A18 #2	TIM6_CDTI1 #3 WTIM2_CC2 #6	US4_CLK #4	
PH9	BUSACMP3Y BUSACMP3X	EBI_A21 #2	TIM6_CC1 #4 WTIM1_CC1 #6 WTIM2_CC2 #7	US4_RTS #4	
PH12	BUSACMP3Y BUSACMP3X	EBI_A24 #2	TIM5_CC2 #1 WTIM1_CC0 #7	US5_CLK #3 U1_RX #5 I2C1_SCL #5	

5.21 Alternate Functionality Overview

A wide selection of alternate functionality is available for multiplexing to various pins. The following table shows the name of the alternate functionality in the first column, followed by columns showing the possible LOCATION bitfield settings and the associated GPIO pin. Refer to 5.20 GPIO Functionality Table for a list of functions available on each GPIO pin.

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 5.21. Alternate Functionality Overview

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
ACMP0_O	0: PE13 1: PE2 2: PD6 3: PB11	4: PA6 5: PB0 6: PB2 7: PB3	Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
ACMP1_O	0: PF2 1: PE3 2: PD7 3: PA12	4: PA14 5: PB9 6: PB10 7: PA5	Analog comparator ACMP1, digital output.
ACMP2_O	0: PD8 1: PE0 2: PE1 3: PI0	4: PI1 5: PI2	Analog comparator ACMP2, digital output.
ACMP3_O	0: PF0 1: PC15 2: PC14 3: PC13	4: PI4 5: PI5	Analog comparator ACMP3, digital output.
ADC0_EXTN	0: PD7		Analog to digital converter ADC0 external reference input negative pin.
ADC0_EXTP	0: PD6		Analog to digital converter ADC0 external reference input positive pin.
ADC1_EXTN	0: PD7		Analog to digital converter ADC1 external reference input negative pin.
ADC1_EXTP	0: PD6		Analog to digital converter ADC1 external reference input positive pin.
BOOT_RX	0: PF1		Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	0: PF0		Bootloader TX.

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
PCNT0_S0IN	0: PC13 1: PE0 2: PC0 3: PD6	4: PA0 5: PB0 6: PB5 7: PB12	Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	0: PC14 1: PE1 2: PC1 3: PD7	4: PA1 5: PB1 6: PB6 7: PB11	Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PCNT1_S0IN	0: PA5 1: PB3 2: PD15 3: PC4	4: PA7 5: PA12 6: PB11 7: PG14	Pulse Counter PCNT1 input number 0.
PCNT1_S1IN	0: PA6 1: PB4 2: PB0 3: PC5	4: PA8 5: PA13 6: PB12 7: PG15	Pulse Counter PCNT1 input number 1.
PCNT2_S0IN	0: PD0 1: PE8 2: PB13 3: PF10	4: PC12 5: PI2 6: PI0 7: PH14	Pulse Counter PCNT2 input number 0.
PCNT2_S1IN	0: PD1 1: PE9 2: PB14 3: PF11	4: PC13 5: PI1 6: PH15 7: PH13	Pulse Counter PCNT2 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	0: PA0 1: PF3 2: PC14 3: PF2		Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	0: PA1 1: PF4 2: PC15 3: PE12		Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2	0: PC0 1: PF5 2: PE10 3: PE13		Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	0: PC1 1: PE8 2: PE11 3: PA0		Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
PRS_CH4	0: PC8 1: PB0 2: PF1		Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 4.
PRS_CH5	0: PC9 1: PB1 2: PD6		Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 5.
PRS_CH6	0: PA6 1: PB14 2: PE6		Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 6.

7.3 BGA152 Package Marking

Figure 7.3. BGA152 Package Marking

The package marking consists of:

- PPPPPPPPPP – The part number designation.
- TTTTTT – A trace or manufacturing code. The first letter is the device revision.
- YY – The last 2 digits of the assembly year.
- WW – The 2-digit workweek when the device was assembled.

Table 8.1. BGA120 Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.78	0.84	0.90
A1	0.13	0.18	0.23
A3	0.17	0.21	0.25
A2		0.45 REF	
D		7.00 BSC	
e		0.50 BSC	
E		7.00 BSC	
D1		6.00 BSC	
E1		6.00 BSC	
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
aaa		0.10	
bbb		0.10	
ddd		0.08	
eee		0.15	
fff		0.05	

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

9.2 BGA112 PCB Land Pattern

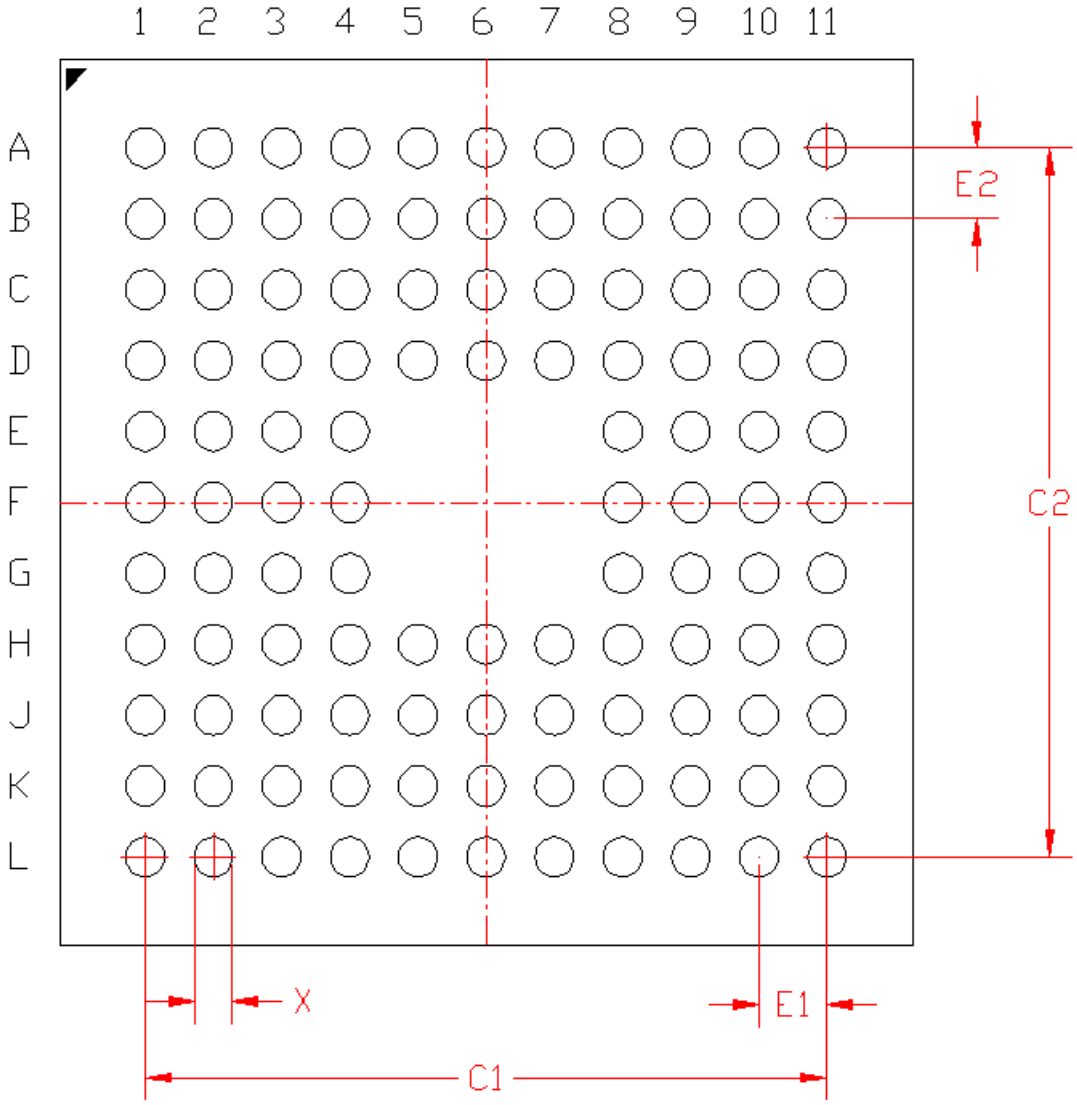

Figure 9.2. BGA112 PCB Land Pattern Drawing