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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	72MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I <sup>2</sup> C, 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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b110f2048gm64-ar">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b110f2048gm64-ar</a>

## 1. Feature List

The EFM32GG11 highlighted features are listed below.

- **ARM Cortex-M4 CPU platform**
  - High performance 32-bit processor @ up to 72 MHz
  - DSP instruction support and Floating Point Unit
  - Memory Protection Unit
  - Wake-up Interrupt Controller
- **Flexible Energy Management System**
  - 80  $\mu$ A/MHz in Active Mode (EM0)
  - 2.1  $\mu$ A EM2 Deep Sleep current (16 kB RAM retention and RTCC running from LFRCO)
- **Integrated DC-DC buck converter**
- **Up to 2048 kB flash program memory**
  - Dual-bank with read-while-write support
- **Up to 512 kB RAM data memory**
  - 256 kB with ECC (SEC-DED)
- **Octal/Quad-SPI Flash Memory Interface**
  - Supports 3 V and 1.8 V memories
  - 1/2/4/8-bit data bus
  - Quad-SPI Execute In Place (XIP)
- **Communication Interfaces**
  - Low-energy Universal Serial Bus (USB) with Device and Host support
    - Fully USB 2.0 compliant
    - On-chip PHY and embedded 5V to 3.3V regulator
    - Crystal-free Device mode operation
    - Patent-pending Low-Energy Mode (LEM)
  - SD/MMC/SDIO Host Controller
    - SD v3.01, SDIO v3.0 and MMC v4.51
    - 1/4/8-bit bus width
  - 10/100 Ethernet MAC with MII/RMII interface
    - IEEE1588-2008 precision time stamping
    - Energy Efficient Ethernet (802.3az)
  - Up to 2 $\times$  CAN Bus Controller
    - Version 2.0A and 2.0B up to 1 Mbps
  - 6 $\times$  Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/ Transmitter
    - UART/SPI/SmartCard (ISO 7816)/IrDA/I2S/LIN
    - Triple buffered full/half-duplex operation with flow control
    - Ultra high speed (36 MHz) operation on one instance
  - 2 $\times$  Universal Asynchronous Receiver/ Transmitter
  - 2 $\times$  Low Energy UART
    - Autonomous operation with DMA in Deep Sleep Mode
  - 3 $\times$  I<sup>2</sup>C Interface with SMBus support
    - Address recognition in EM3 Stop Mode
- **Up to 144 General Purpose I/O Pins**
  - Configurable push-pull, open-drain, pull-up/down, input filter, drive strength
  - Configurable peripheral I/O locations
  - 5 V tolerance on select pins
  - Asynchronous external interrupts
  - Output state retention and wake-up from Shutoff Mode
- **Up to 24 Channel DMA Controller**
- **Up to 24 Channel Peripheral Reflex System (PRS) for autonomous inter-peripheral signaling**
- **External Bus Interface for up to 4x256 MB of external memory mapped space**
  - TFT Controller with Direct Drive
  - Per-pixel alpha-blending engine
- **Hardware Cryptography**
  - AES 128/256-bit keys
  - ECC B/K163, B/K233, P192, P224, P256
  - SHA-1 and SHA-2 (SHA-224 and SHA-256)
  - True Random Number Generator (TRNG)
- **Hardware CRC engine**
  - Single-cycle computation with 8/16/32-bit data and 16-bit (programmable)/32-bit (fixed) polynomial
- **Security Management Unit (SMU)**
  - Fine-grained access control for on-chip peripherals
- **Integrated Low-energy LCD Controller with up to 8 $\times$ 36 segments**
  - Voltage boost, contrast and autonomous animation
  - Patented low-energy LCD driver
- **Backup Power Domain**
  - RTCC and retention registers in a separate power domain, available down to energy mode EM4H
  - Operation from backup battery when main power absent/insufficient
- **Ultra Low-Power Precision Analog Peripherals**
  - 2 $\times$  12-bit 1 Msamples/s Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)
    - On-chip temperature sensor
  - 2 $\times$  12-bit 500 ksamples/s Digital to Analog Converter (VDAC)
  - Digital to Analog Current Converter (IDAC)
  - Up to 4 $\times$  Analog Comparator (ACMP)
  - Up to 4 $\times$  Operational Amplifier (OPAMP)
  - Robust current-based capacitive sensing with up to 64 inputs and wake-on-touch (CSEN)
  - Up to 108 GPIO pins are analog-capable. Flexible analog peripheral-to-pin routing via Analog Port (APORT)
  - Supply Voltage Monitor

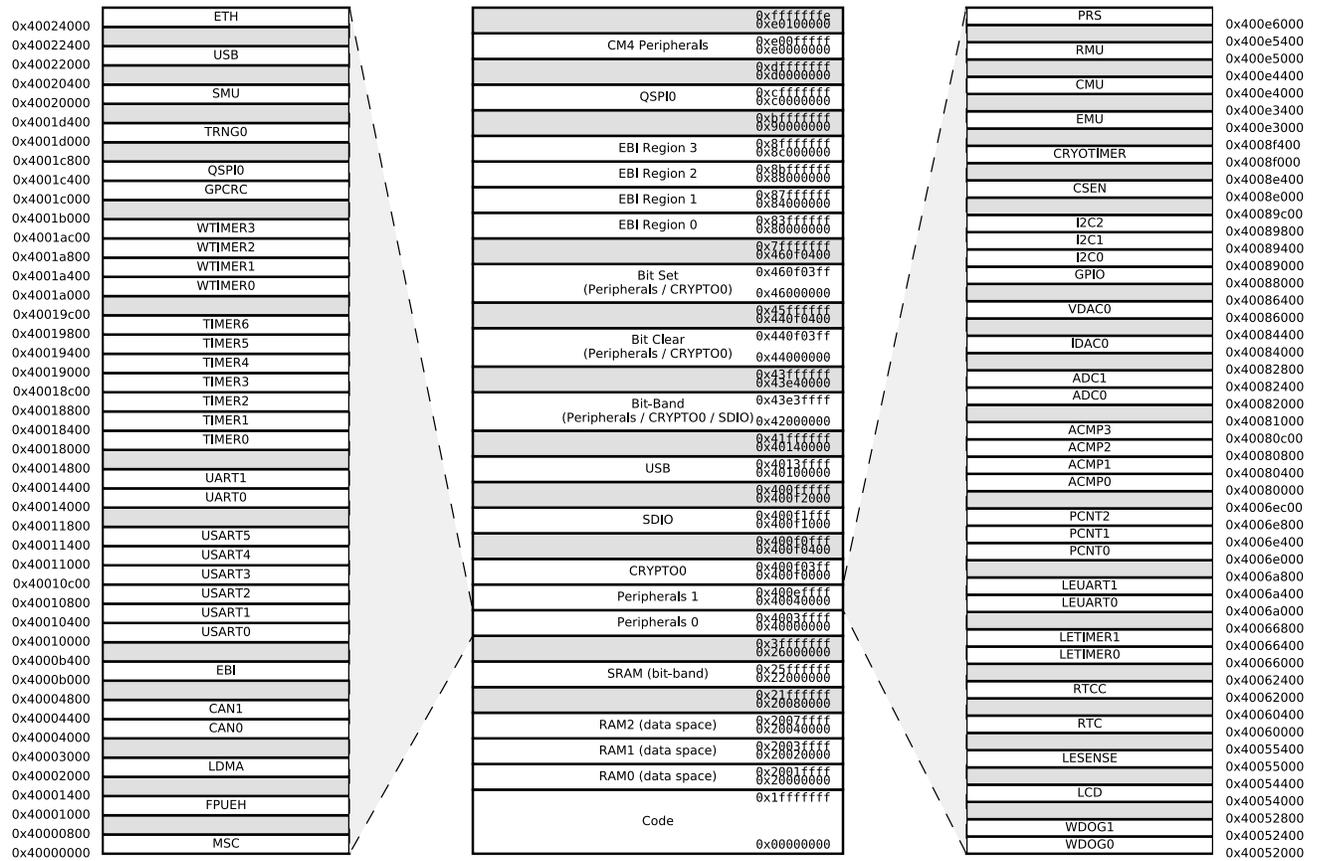


Figure 3.3. EFM32GG11 Memory Map — Peripherals

#### 4.1.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above those listed below 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 4.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Storage temperature range	T <sub>STG</sub>		-50	—	150	°C
Voltage on supply pins other than VREGI and VBUS	V <sub>DDMAX</sub>		-0.3	—	3.8	V
Voltage ramp rate on any supply pin	V <sub>DDRAMPMAX</sub>		—	—	1	V / μs
DC voltage on any GPIO pin	V <sub>DIGPIN</sub>	5V tolerant GPIO pins <sup>1 2 3</sup>	-0.3	—	Min of 5.25 and IOVDD +2	V
		LCD pins <sup>3</sup>	-0.3	—	Min of 3.8 and IOVDD +2	V
		Standard GPIO pins	-0.3	—	IOVDD+0.3	V
Total current into VDD power lines	I <sub>VDDMAX</sub>	Source	—	—	200	mA
Total current into VSS ground lines	I <sub>VSSMAX</sub>	Sink	—	—	200	mA
Current per I/O pin	I <sub>IOMAX</sub>	Sink	—	—	50	mA
		Source	—	—	50	mA
Current for all I/O pins	I <sub>IOALLMAX</sub>	Sink	—	—	200	mA
		Source	—	—	200	mA
Junction temperature	T <sub>J</sub>	-G grade devices	-40	—	105	°C
		-I grade devices	-40	—	125	°C
Voltage on regulator supply pins VREGI and VBUS	V <sub>VREGI</sub>		-0.3	—	5.5	V

**Note:**

1. When a GPIO pin is routed to the analog module through the APORT, the maximum voltage = IOVDD.
2. Valid for IOVDD in valid operating range or when IOVDD is undriven (high-Z). If IOVDD is connected to a low-impedance source below the valid operating range (e.g. IOVDD shorted to VSS), the pin voltage maximum is IOVDD + 0.3 V, to avoid exceeding the maximum IO current specifications.
3. To operate above the IOVDD supply rail, over-voltage tolerance must be enabled according to the GPIO\_Px\_OVTDIS register. Pins with over-voltage tolerance disabled have the same limits as Standard GPIO.

#### 4.1.11 Flash Memory Characteristics<sup>5</sup>

**Table 4.19. Flash Memory Characteristics<sup>5</sup>**

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

#### 4.1.24 USART SPI

#### SPI Master Timing

**Table 4.34. SPI Master Timing**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SCLK period <sup>1 3 2</sup>	t <sub>SCLK</sub>	All USARTs except USART2	2 * t <sub>HFPERCLK</sub>	—	—	ns
		USART2	2 * t <sub>HFPERBCLK</sub>	—	—	ns
CS to MOSI <sup>1 3</sup>	t <sub>CS_MO</sub>	USART2, location 4, IOVDD = 1.8 V	-3.2	—	6.8	ns
		USART2, location 4, IOVDD = 3.0 V	-2.3	—	6.0	ns
		USART2, location 5, IOVDD = 1.8 V	-8.1	—	6.3	ns
		USART2, location 5, IOVDD = 3.0 V	-7.3	—	4.4	ns
		All other USARTs and locations, IOVDD = 1.8 V	-15	—	13	ns
		All other USARTs and locations, IOVDD = 3.0 V	-13	—	11	ns
SCLK to MOSI <sup>1 3</sup>	t <sub>SCLK_MO</sub>	USART2, location 4, IOVDD = 1.8 V	-0.3	—	9.2	ns
		USART2, location 4, IOVDD = 3.0 V	-0.3	—	8.6	ns
		USART2, location 5, IOVDD = 1.8 V	-3.6	—	5.0	ns
		USART2, location 5, IOVDD = 3.0 V	-3.4	—	3.2	ns
		All other USARTs and locations, IOVDD = 1.8 V	-10	—	11	ns
		All other USARTs and locations, IOVDD = 3.0 V	-9	—	11	ns
MISO setup time <sup>1 3</sup>	t <sub>SU_MI</sub>	USART2, location 4, IOVDD = 1.8 V	39.7	—	—	ns
		USART2, location 4, IOVDD = 3.0 V	22.4	—	—	ns
		USART2, location 5, IOVDD = 1.8 V	49.2	—	—	ns
		USART2, location 5, IOVDD = 3.0 V	30.0	—	—	ns
		All other USARTs and locations, IOVDD = 1.8 V	55	—	—	ns
		All other USARTs and locations, IOVDD = 3.0 V	36	—	—	ns

#### 4.1.25 External Bus Interface (EBI)

##### EBI Write Enable Output Timing

Timing applies to both EBI\_WEn and EBI\_NANDWEn for all addressing modes and both polarities. All numbers are based on route locations 0,1,2 only (with all EBI alternate functions using the same location at the same time). Timing is specified at 10% and 90% of IOVDD, 25 pF external loading, and slew rate for all GPIO set to 6.

**Table 4.36. EBI Write Enable Timing**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output hold time, from trailing EBI_WEn / EBI_NANDWEn edge to EBI_AD, EBI_A, EBI_CS <sub>n</sub> , EBI_BL <sub>n</sub> invalid	t <sub>OH_WEn</sub>	IOVDD ≥ 1.62 V	-22 + (WRHOLD * t <sub>HFCOR-ECLK</sub> )	—	—	ns
		IOVDD ≥ 3.0 V	-13 + (WRHOLD * t <sub>HFCOR-ECLK</sub> )	—	—	ns
Output setup time, from EBI_AD, EBI_A, EBI_CS <sub>n</sub> , EBI_BL <sub>n</sub> valid to leading EBI_WEn / EBI_NANDWEn edge <sup>1</sup>	t <sub>OSU_WEn</sub>	IOVDD ≥ 1.62 V	-12 + (WRSET-UP * t <sub>HFCOR-ECLK</sub> )	—	—	ns
		IOVDD ≥ 3.0 V	-10 + (WRSET-UP * t <sub>HFCOR-ECLK</sub> )	—	—	ns
EBI_WEn / EBI_NANDWEn pulse width <sup>1</sup>	t <sub>WIDTH_WEn</sub>	IOVDD ≥ 1.62 V	-6 + (MAX(1, WRSTRB) * t <sub>HFCOR-ECLK</sub> )	—	—	ns
		IOVDD ≥ 3.0 V	-5 + (MAX(1, WRSTRB) * t <sub>HFCOR-ECLK</sub> )	—	—	ns

**Note:**

- The figure shows the timing for the case that the half strobe length functionality is not used, i.e. HALFWE=0. The leading edge of EBI\_WEn can be moved to the right by setting HALFWE=1. This decreases the length of t<sub>WIDTH\_WEn</sub> and increases the length of t<sub>OSU\_WEn</sub> by 1/2 \* t<sub>HCLKNODIV</sub>.

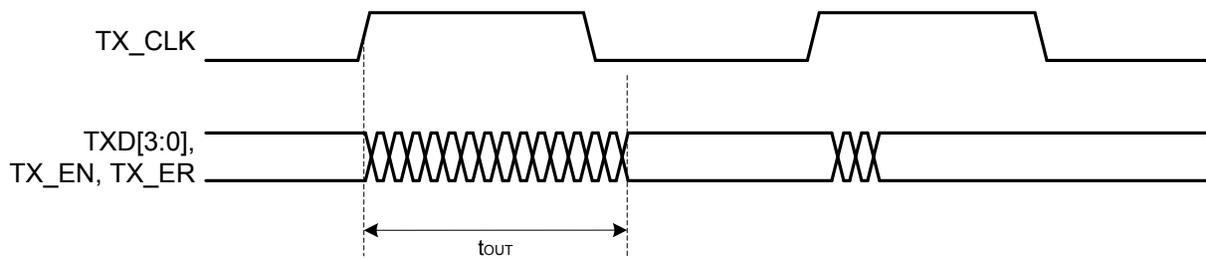
#### 4.1.26 Ethernet (ETH)

##### MII Transmit Timing

Timing is specified with  $3.0\text{ V} \leq \text{IOVDD} \leq 3.8\text{ V}$ , 25 pF external loading, and slew rate for all GPIO set to 6 unless otherwise indicated.

**Table 4.42. Ethernet MII Transmit Timing**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
TX_CLK frequency	$F_{\text{TX\_CLK}}$	Output slew rate set to 7	—	25	—	MHz
TX_CLK duty cycle	$\text{DC}_{\text{TX\_CLK}}$		35	—	65	%
Output delay, TX_CLK to TXD[3:0], TX_EN, TX_ER	$t_{\text{OUT}}$		0	—	25	ns



**Figure 4.9. Ethernet MII Transmit Timing**

### SDIO MMC SDR Mode Timing at 3.0 V

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 = 1. Loading between 5 and 10 pF on all pins or between 10 and 20 pF on all pins.

**Table 4.51. SDIO MMC SDR Mode Timing (Location 0, 3V I/O)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Clock frequency during data transfer	F <sub>SD_CLK</sub>	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	—	—	48	MHz
		Using HFXO	—	—	TBD	MHz
Clock low time	t <sub>WL</sub>	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	9.4	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock high time	t <sub>WH</sub>	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	9.4	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock rise time	t <sub>R</sub>		1.96	3.87	—	ns
Clock fall time	t <sub>F</sub>		1.67	3.31	—	ns
Input setup time, CMD, DAT[0:7] valid to SD_CLK	t <sub>ISU</sub>		5.3	—	—	ns
Input hold time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:7] change	t <sub>IH</sub>		2.5	—	—	ns
Output delay time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:7] valid	t <sub>ODLY</sub>		0	—	16	ns
Output hold time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:7] change	t <sub>OH</sub>		3	—	—	ns

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
VREGVDD	J13	Voltage regulator VDD input	PC0	K1	GPIO (5V)
PC1	K2	GPIO (5V)	PE0	K12	GPIO (5V)
VREGSW	K13	DCDC regulator switching node	PC2	L1	GPIO (5V)
PC3	L2	GPIO (5V)	PA7	L3	GPIO
PB9	L13	GPIO (5V)	PB10	L14	GPIO (5V)
PD1	L17	GPIO	PC6	L18	GPIO
PC7	L19	GPIO	VREGVSS	L20	Voltage regulator VSS
PB7	M1	GPIO	PC4	M2	GPIO
PA8	M3	GPIO	PA10	M4	GPIO
PA13	M5	GPIO (5V)	PA14	M6	GPIO
RESETn	M7	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.	PB12	M8	GPIO
PD0	M9	GPIO (5V)	PD2	M10	GPIO (5V)
PD3	M11	GPIO	PD4	M12	GPIO
PD8	M13	GPIO	PB8	N1	GPIO
PC5	N2	GPIO	PA9	N3	GPIO
PA11	N4	GPIO	PA12	N5	GPIO (5V)
PB11	N6	GPIO	BODEN	N7	Brown-Out Detector Enable. This pin may be left disconnected or tied to AVDD.
PB13	N8	GPIO	PB14	N9	GPIO
AVDD	N10	Analog power supply.	PD5	N11	GPIO
PD6	N12	GPIO	PD7	N13	GPIO

**Note:**

1. GPIO with 5V tolerance are indicated by (5V).
2. The pins PD13, PD14, and PD15 will not be 5V tolerant on all future devices. In order to preserve upgrade options with full hardware compatibility, do not use these pins with 5V domains.

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PF2	78	GPIO	NC	79	No Connect.
PF12	80	GPIO	PF5	81	GPIO
PF6	84	GPIO	PF7	85	GPIO
PF8	86	GPIO	PF9	87	GPIO
PD9	88	GPIO	PD10	89	GPIO
PD11	90	GPIO	PD12	91	GPIO
PE8	92	GPIO	PE9	93	GPIO
PE10	94	GPIO	PE11	95	GPIO
PE12	96	GPIO	PE13	97	GPIO
PE14	98	GPIO	PE15	99	GPIO
PA15	100	GPIO			

**Note:**

- GPIO with 5V tolerance are indicated by (5V).

### 5.14 EFM32GG11B4xx in QFP64 Device Pinout

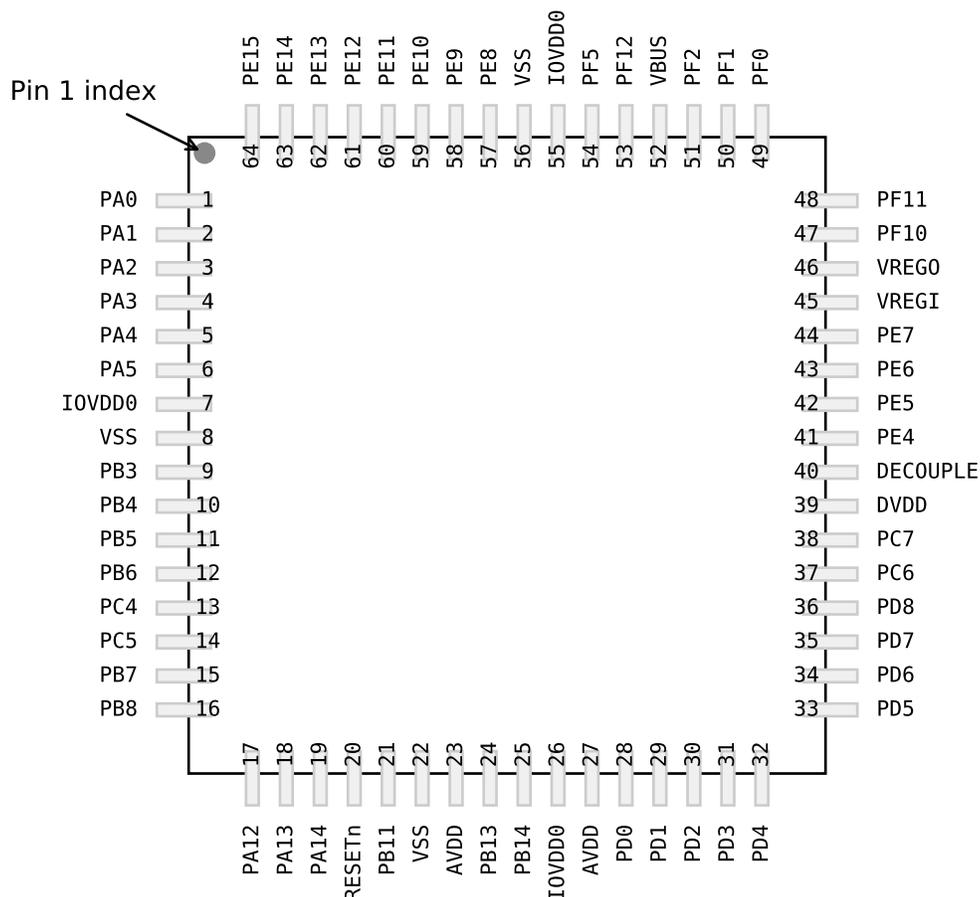


Figure 5.14. EFM32GG11B4xx in QFP64 Device Pinout

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 5.14. EFM32GG11B4xx in QFP64 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
IOVDD0	7 26 55	Digital IO power supply 0.	VSS	8 22 56	Ground
PB3	9	GPIO	PB4	10	GPIO
PB5	11	GPIO	PB6	12	GPIO

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PB6	12	GPIO	PC4	13	GPIO
PC5	14	GPIO	PB7	15	GPIO
PB8	16	GPIO	PA8	17	GPIO
PA12	18	GPIO (5V)	PA13	19	GPIO (5V)
PA14	20	GPIO	RESETn	21	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.
PB11	22	GPIO	PB12	23	GPIO
AVDD	24	Analog power supply.	PB13	25	GPIO
PB14	26	GPIO	PD0	28	GPIO (5V)
PD1	29	GPIO	PD2	30	GPIO (5V)
PD3	31	GPIO	PD4	32	GPIO
PD5	33	GPIO	PD6	34	GPIO
PD8	35	GPIO	VREGVSS	36	Voltage regulator VSS
VREGSW	37	DCDC regulator switching node	VREGVDD	38	Voltage regulator VDD input
DVDD	39	Digital power supply.	DECOUPLE	40	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.
PE4	41	GPIO	PE5	42	GPIO
PE6	43	GPIO	PE7	44	GPIO
VREGI	45	Input to 5 V regulator.	VREGO	46	Decoupling for 5 V regulator and regulator output. Power for USB PHY in USB-enabled OPNs
PF10	47	GPIO (5V)	PF11	48	GPIO (5V)
PF0	49	GPIO (5V)	PF1	50	GPIO (5V)
PF2	51	GPIO	VBUS	52	USB VBUS signal and auxiliary input to 5 V regulator.
PF12	53	GPIO	PF5	54	GPIO
PE8	56	GPIO	PE9	57	GPIO
PE10	58	GPIO	PE11	59	GPIO
PE12	60	GPIO	PE13	61	GPIO
PE14	62	GPIO	PE15	63	GPIO
PA15	64	GPIO			

**Note:**

1. GPIO with 5V tolerance are indicated by (5V).

### 5.17 EFM32GG11B5xx in QFN64 Device Pinout

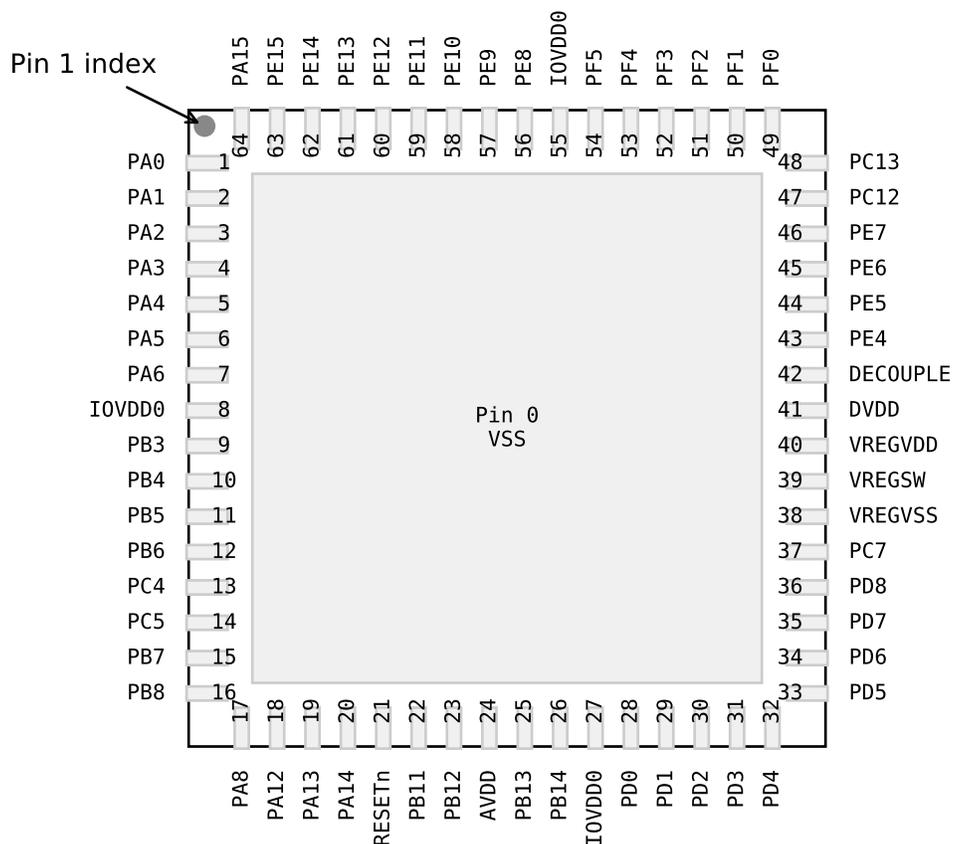


Figure 5.17. EFM32GG11B5xx in QFN64 Device Pinout

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 5.17. EFM32GG11B5xx in QFN64 Device Pinout

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
VSS	0	Ground	PA0	1	GPIO
PA1	2	GPIO	PA2	3	GPIO
PA3	4	GPIO	PA4	5	GPIO
PA5	6	GPIO	PA6	7	GPIO
IOVDD0	8 27 55	Digital IO power supply 0.	PB3	9	GPIO
PB4	10	GPIO	PB5	11	GPIO

GPIO Name	Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
PH11	BUSACMP3Y BU-SACMP3X	EBI_A23 #2	TIM5_CC1 #1 WTIM1_CC3 #6	US5_RX #3 U1_TX #5 I2C1_SDA #5	
PH13	BUSACMP3Y BU-SACMP3X	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 BU-SADC0Y 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 BU-SADC0X 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 BU-SACMP0X	EBI_AD10 #1 EBI_CS3 #2 EBI_BL1 #3 EBI_NANDREN #0	TIM0_CDTI1 #3 TIM2_CC1 #5 WTIM0_CC2 #7 LE-TIM1_OUT1 #3	ETH_TSUTMRTOG #2 CAN1_TX #0 US1_CLK #4 US2_RX #0	LES_CH3 PRS_CH11 #1
PC5	BUSACMP0Y BU-SACMP0X OPA0_N	EBI_AD12 #1 EBI_WEN #2 EBI_NANDWEN #0 EBI_A00 #3	TIM0_CC1 #5 LE-TIM0_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 LE-TIM0_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 LE-TIM0_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 BU-SADC1X	EBI_DCLK #2	WTIM2_CC2 #4	US0_CTS #6 LEU1_TX #5	
PH3	BUSADC1Y BU-SADC1X	EBI_HSNL #2	TIM6_CC1 #3	US1_RTS #6	
PH6	BUSADC1Y BU-SADC1X	EBI_A18 #2	TIM6_CDTI1 #3 WTIM2_CC2 #6	US4_CLK #4	
PH9	BUSACMP3Y BU-SACMP3X	EBI_A21 #2	TIM6_CC1 #4 WTIM1_CC1 #6 WTIM2_CC2 #7	US4_RTS #4	
PH12	BUSACMP3Y BU-SACMP3X	EBI_A24 #2	TIM5_CC2 #1 WTIM1_CC0 #7	US5_CLK #3 U1_RX #5 I2C1_SCL #5	

Alternate	LOCATION		Description
	0 - 3	4 - 7	
LCD_SEG20 / LCD_COM4	0: PB3		LCD segment line 20. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 4
LCD_SEG21 / LCD_COM5	0: PB4		LCD segment line 21. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 5
LCD_SEG22 / LCD_COM6	0: PB5		LCD segment line 22. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 6
LCD_SEG23 / LCD_COM7	0: PB6		LCD segment line 23. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 7
LCD_SEG24	0: PF6		LCD segment line 24.
LCD_SEG25	0: PF7		LCD segment line 25.
LCD_SEG26	0: PF8		LCD segment line 26.
LCD_SEG27	0: PF9		LCD segment line 27.
LCD_SEG28	0: PD9		LCD segment line 28.
LCD_SEG29	0: PD10		LCD segment line 29.
LCD_SEG30	0: PD11		LCD segment line 30.
LCD_SEG31	0: PD12		LCD segment line 31.
LCD_SEG32	0: PB0		LCD segment line 32.

Alternate	LOCATION		Description
	0 - 3	4 - 7	
LFXTAL_N	0: PB8		Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	0: PB7		Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
OPA0_N	0: PC5		Operational Amplifier 0 external negative input.
OPA0_P	0: PC4		Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
OPA1_N	0: PD7		Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.
OPA1_P	0: PD6		Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPA2_N	0: PD3		Operational Amplifier 2 external negative input.
OPA2_OUT	0: PD5		Operational Amplifier 2 output.
OPA2_OUTALT	0: PD0		Operational Amplifier 2 alternative output.
OPA2_P	0: PD4		Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
OPA3_N	0: PC7		Operational Amplifier 3 external negative input.
OPA3_OUT	0: PD1		Operational Amplifier 3 output.
OPA3_P	0: PC6		Operational Amplifier 3 external positive input.

Alternate	LOCATION		Description
	0 - 3	4 - 7	
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.



## 8. BGA120 Package Specifications

### 8.1 BGA120 Package Dimensions

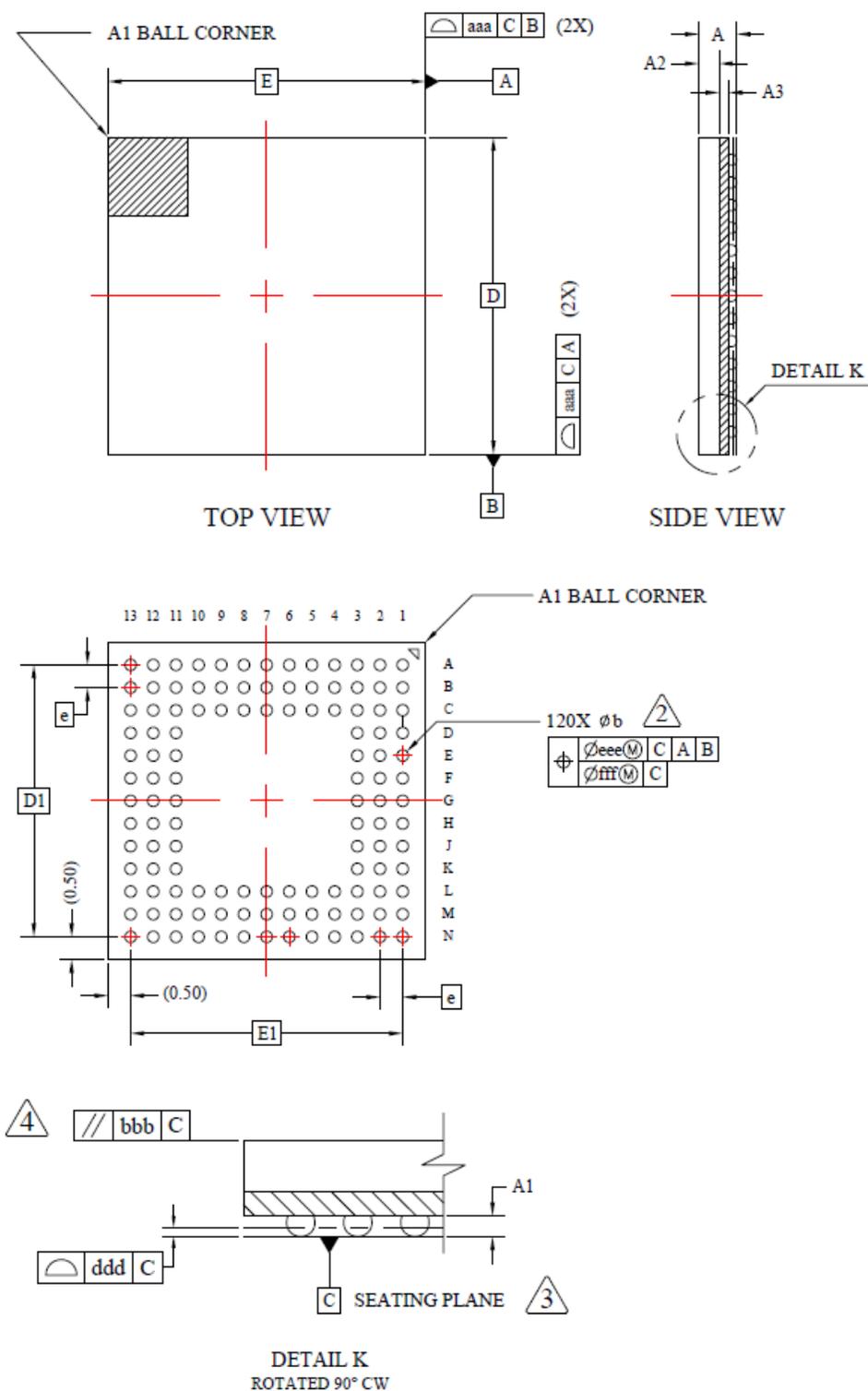


Figure 8.1. BGA120 Package Drawing

**Table 9.2. BGA112 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions**

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
X		0.45	
C1		8.00	
C2		8.00	
E1		0.8	
E2		0.8	

**Note:**

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing is per the ANSI Y14.5M-1994 specification.
3. This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.
4. All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60 µm minimum, all the way around the pad.
5. A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
6. The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
7. The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1.
8. A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
9. The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020C specification for Small Body Components.