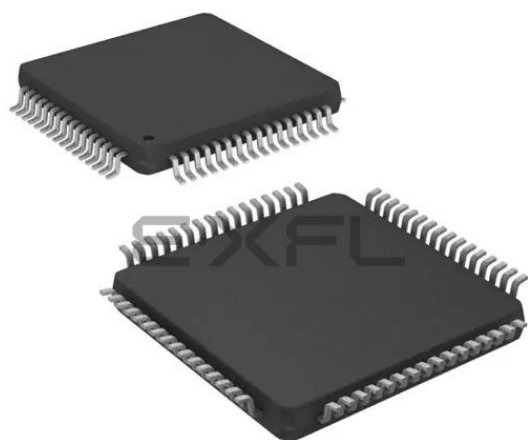




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Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	72MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
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 ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b110f2048iq64-ar

2. Ordering Information

Table 2.1. Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)	DC-DC Converter	USB	Ethernet	QSPI	SDIO	LCD	GPIO	Package	Temp Range
EFM32GG11B820F2048GL192-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	144	BGA192	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024GL192-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	144	BGA192	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048GL152-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	121	BGA152	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048IL152-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	121	BGA152	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024GL152-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	121	BGA152	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024IL152-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	121	BGA152	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048GL120-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	95	BGA120	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048IL120-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	95	BGA120	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024GL120-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	95	BGA120	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024IL120-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	95	BGA120	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048GQ100-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	QFP100	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048IQ100-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	QFP100	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024GQ100-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	QFP100	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024IQ100-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	80	QFP100	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048GQ64-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	47	QFP64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048GM64-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	QFN64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048IQ64-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	47	QFP64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B820F2048IM64-A	2048	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	QFN64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024GQ64-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	47	QFP64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024GM64-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	QFN64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024IQ64-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	47	QFP64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B840F1024IM64-A	1024	512	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	QFN64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B520F2048GL120-A	2048	512	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	95	BGA120	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B510F2048GL120-A	2048	384	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	95	BGA120	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B520F2048IL120-A	2048	512	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	95	BGA120	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B510F2048IL120-A	2048	384	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	95	BGA120	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B520F2048GQ100-A	2048	512	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	83	QFP100	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B510F2048GQ100-A	2048	384	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	83	QFP100	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B520F2048IQ100-A	2048	512	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	83	QFP100	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B510F2048IQ100-A	2048	384	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	83	QFP100	-40 to +125°C

4.1.2 Operating Conditions

When assigning supply sources, the following requirements must be observed:

- VREGVDD must be greater than or equal to AVDD, DVDD and all IOVDD supplies.
- VREGVDD = AVDD
- DVDD $\leq$ AVDD
- IOVDD $\leq$ AVDD

4.1.4 DC-DC Converter

Test conditions: L_DCDC=4.7 μ H (Murata LQH3NPN4R7MM0L), C_DCDC=4.7 μ F (Samsung CL10B475KQ8NQNC), V_DCDC_I=3.3 V, V_DCDC_O=1.8 V, I_DCDC_LOAD=50 mA, Heavy Drive configuration, F_DCDC_LN=7 MHz, unless otherwise indicated.

Table 4.4. DC-DC Converter

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input voltage range	V _{DCDC_I}	Bypass mode, I _{DCDC_LOAD} = 50 mA	1.8	—	V _{VREGVDD_MAX}	V
		Low noise (LN) mode, 1.8 V output, I _{DCDC_LOAD} = 100 mA, or Low power (LP) mode, 1.8 V output, I _{DCDC_LOAD} = 10 mA	2.4	—	V _{VREGVDD_MAX}	V
		Low noise (LN) mode, 1.8 V output, I _{DCDC_LOAD} = 200 mA	2.6	—	V _{VREGVDD_MAX}	V
Output voltage programmable range ¹	V _{DCDC_O}		1.8	—	V _{VREGVDD}	V
Regulation DC accuracy	ACC _{DC}	Low Noise (LN) mode, 1.8 V target output	TBD	—	TBD	V
Regulation window ⁴	WIN _{REG}	Low Power (LP) mode, LPCMPBIASEMxx ³ = 0, 1.8 V target output, I _{DCDC_LOAD} ≤ 75 μ A	TBD	—	TBD	V
		Low Power (LP) mode, LPCMPBIASEMxx ³ = 3, 1.8 V target output, I _{DCDC_LOAD} ≤ 10 mA	TBD	—	TBD	V
Steady-state output ripple	V _R		—	3	—	mVpp
Output voltage under/overshoot	V _{OV}	CCM Mode (LNFORCECCM ³ = 1), Load changes between 0 mA and 100 mA	—	25	TBD	mV
		DCM Mode (LNFORCECCM ³ = 0), Load changes between 0 mA and 10 mA	—	45	TBD	mV
		Overshoot during LP to LN CCM/DCM mode transitions compared to DC level in LN mode	—	200	—	mV
		Undershoot during BYP/LP to LN CCM (LNFORCECCM ³ = 1) mode transitions compared to DC level in LN mode	—	40	—	mV
		Undershoot during BYP/LP to LN DCM (LNFORCECCM ³ = 0) mode transitions compared to DC level in LN mode	—	100	—	mV
DC line regulation	V _{REG}	Input changes between V _{VREGVDD_MAX} and 2.4 V	—	0.1	—	%
DC load regulation	I _{REG}	Load changes between 0 mA and 100 mA in CCM mode	—	0.1	—	%

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM3 mode, with voltage scaling enabled	I_{EM3_VS}	Full 512 kB RAM retention and CRYOTIMER running from ULFR-CO	—	3.4	—	μA
Current consumption in EM4H mode, with voltage scaling enabled	I_{EM4H_VS}	128 byte RAM retention, RTCC running from LFXO	—	0.94	—	μA
		128 byte RAM retention, CRYO-TIMER running from ULFR-CO	—	0.56	—	μA
		128 byte RAM retention, no RTCC	—	0.56	—	μA
Current consumption in EM4S mode	I_{EM4S}	No RAM retention, no RTCC	—	0.1	—	μA
Current consumption of peripheral power domain 1, with voltage scaling enabled	I_{PD1_VS}	Additional current consumption in EM2/3 when any peripherals on power domain 1 are enabled ¹	—	0.68	—	μA
Current consumption of peripheral power domain 2, with voltage scaling enabled	I_{PD2_VS}	Additional current consumption in EM2/3 when any peripherals on power domain 2 are enabled ¹	—	0.28	—	μA

Note:

1. Extra current consumed by power domain. Does not include current associated with the enabled peripherals. See [3.2.4 EM2 and EM3 Power Domains](#) for a list of the peripherals in each power domain.
2. CMU_LFRCTRL_ENVREF = 1, CMU_LFRCTRL_VREFUPDATE = 1

4.1.10.5 Auxiliary High-Frequency RC Oscillator (AUXHFRCO)

Table 4.16. Auxiliary High-Frequency RC Oscillator (AUXHFRCO)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frequency accuracy	$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO_ACC}}$	At production calibrated frequencies, across supply voltage and temperature	TBD	—	TBD	%
Start-up time	t_{AUXHFRCO}	$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} \geq 19 \text{ MHz}$	—	400	—	ns
		$4 < f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} < 19 \text{ MHz}$	—	1.4	—	μs
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} \leq 4 \text{ MHz}$	—	2.5	—	μs
Current consumption on all supplies	I_{AUXHFRCO}	$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 50 \text{ MHz}$	—	289	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 48 \text{ MHz}$	—	276	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 38 \text{ MHz}$	—	227	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 32 \text{ MHz}$	—	186	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 26 \text{ MHz}$	—	158	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 19 \text{ MHz}$	—	126	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 16 \text{ MHz}$	—	114	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 13 \text{ MHz}$	—	88	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 7 \text{ MHz}$	—	59	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 4 \text{ MHz}$	—	33	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 2 \text{ MHz}$	—	28	TBD	μA
		$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	26	TBD	μA
Coarse trim step size (% of period)	$SS_{\text{AUXHFRCO_COARSE}}$		—	0.8	—	%
Fine trim step size (% of period)	$SS_{\text{AUXHFRCO_FINE}}$		—	0.1	—	%
Period jitter	PJ_{AUXHFRCO}		—	0.2	—	% RMS

4.1.16 Digital to Analog Converter (VDAC)

DRIVESTRENGTH = 2 unless otherwise specified. Primary VDAC output.

Table 4.24. Digital to Analog Converter (VDAC)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output voltage	V_{DACOUT}	Single-Ended	0	—	V_{VREF}	V
		Differential ²	$-V_{VREF}$	—	V_{VREF}	V
Current consumption including references (2 channels) ¹	I_{DAC}	500 ksps, 12-bit, DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, REFSEL = 4	—	402	—	μA
		44.1 ksps, 12-bit, DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, REFSEL = 4	—	88	—	μA
		200 Hz refresh rate, 12-bit Sample-Off mode in EM2, DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, BGRREQTIME = 1, EM2REFENTIME = 9, REFSEL = 4, SETTLETIME = 0x0A, WARMUPTIME = 0x02	—	2	—	μA
Current from HFPERCLK ⁴	I_{DAC_CLK}		—	5.25	—	$\mu A/MHz$
Sample rate	SR_{DAC}		—	—	500	ksps
DAC clock frequency	f_{DAC}		—	—	1	MHz
Conversion time	$t_{DACCONV}$	$f_{DAC} = 1MHz$	2	—	—	μs
Settling time	$t_{DACSETTLE}$	50% fs step settling to 5 LSB	—	2.5	—	μs
Startup time	$t_{DACSTARTUP}$	Enable to 90% fs output, settling to 10 LSB	—	—	12	μs
Output impedance	R_{OUT}	DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, $0.4 V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{OPA} - 0.4 V$, $-8 mA < I_{OUT} < 8 mA$, Full supply range	—	2	—	Ω
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0 or 1, $0.4 V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{OPA} - 0.4 V$, $-400 \mu A < I_{OUT} < 400 \mu A$, Full supply range	—	2	—	Ω
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, $0.1 V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{OPA} - 0.1 V$, $-2 mA < I_{OUT} < 2 mA$, Full supply range	—	2	—	Ω
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0 or 1, $0.1 V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{OPA} - 0.1 V$, $-100 \mu A < I_{OUT} < 100 \mu A$, Full supply range	—	2	—	Ω
Power supply rejection ratio ⁶	PSRR	$V_{out} = 50\% fs$, DC	—	65.5	—	dB

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Signal to noise and distortion ratio (1 kHz sine wave), Noise band limited to 250 kHz	SNDR _{DAC}	500 ksps, single-ended, internal 1.25V reference	—	60.4	—	dB
		500 ksps, single-ended, internal 2.5V reference	—	61.6	—	dB
		500 ksps, single-ended, 3.3V VDD reference	—	64.0	—	dB
		500 ksps, differential, internal 1.25V reference	—	63.3	—	dB
		500 ksps, differential, internal 2.5V reference	—	64.4	—	dB
		500 ksps, differential, 3.3V VDD reference	—	65.8	—	dB
Signal to noise and distortion ratio (1 kHz sine wave), Noise band limited to 22 kHz	SNDR _{DAC_BAND}	500 ksps, single-ended, internal 1.25V reference	—	65.3	—	dB
		500 ksps, single-ended, internal 2.5V reference	—	66.7	—	dB
		500 ksps, differential, 3.3V VDD reference	—	68.5	—	dB
		500 ksps, differential, internal 1.25V reference	—	67.8	—	dB
		500 ksps, differential, internal 2.5V reference	—	69.0	—	dB
		500 ksps, single-ended, 3.3V VDD reference	—	70.0	—	dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD		—	70.2	—	dB
Differential non-linearity ³	DNL _{DAC}		TBD	—	TBD	LSB
Integral non-linearity	INL _{DAC}		TBD	—	TBD	LSB
Offset error ⁵	V _{OFFSET}	T = 25 °C	TBD	—	TBD	mV
		Across operating temperature range	TBD	—	TBD	mV
Gain error ⁵	V _{GAIN}	T = 25 °C, Low-noise internal reference (REFSEL = 1V25LN or 2V5LN)	TBD	—	TBD	%
		Across operating temperature range, Low-noise internal reference (REFSEL = 1V25LN or 2V5LN)	TBD	—	TBD	%
External load capacitance, OUTSCALE=0	C _{LOAD}		—	—	75	pF

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Note: 1. Supply current specifications are for VDAC circuitry operating with static output only and do not include current required to drive the load. 2. In differential mode, the output is defined as the difference between two single-ended outputs. Absolute voltage on each output is limited to the single-ended range. 3. Entire range is monotonic and has no missing codes. 4. Current from HUPERCLK is dependent on HUPERCLK frequency. This current contributes to the total supply current used when the clock to the DAC module is enabled in the CMU. 5. Gain is calculated by measuring the slope from 10% to 90% of full scale. Offset is calculated by comparing actual VDAC output at 10% of full scale to ideal VDAC output at 10% of full scale with the measured gain. 6. PSRR calculated as $20 * \log_{10}(\Delta V_{DD} / \Delta V_{OUT})$, VDAC output at 90% of full scale						

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Start up time	t_{IDAC_SU}	Output within 1% of steady state value	—	5	—	μs
Settling time, (output settled within 1% of steady state value),	t_{IDAC_SETTLE}	Range setting is changed	—	5	—	μs
		Step value is changed	—	1	—	μs
Current consumption ²	I_{IDAC}	EM0 or EM1 Source mode, excluding output current, Across operating temperature range	—	11	TBD	μA
		EM0 or EM1 Sink mode, excluding output current, Across operating temperature range	—	13	TBD	μA
		EM2 or EM3 Source mode, excluding output current, T = 25 °C	—	0.05	—	μA
		EM2 or EM3 Sink mode, excluding output current, T = 25 °C	—	0.07	—	μA
		EM2 or EM3 Source mode, excluding output current, T $\geq$ 85 °C	—	11	—	μA
		EM2 or EM3 Sink mode, excluding output current, T $\geq$ 85 °C	—	13	—	μA
Output voltage compliance in source mode, source current change relative to current sourced at 0 V	I_{COMP_SRC}	RANGESEL1=0, output voltage = $\min(V_{IOVDD}, V_{AVDD}^2 - 100 \text{ mV})$	—	0.11	—	%
		RANGESEL1=1, output voltage = $\min(V_{IOVDD}, V_{AVDD}^2 - 100 \text{ mV})$	—	0.06	—	%
		RANGESEL1=2, output voltage = $\min(V_{IOVDD}, V_{AVDD}^2 - 150 \text{ mV})$	—	0.04	—	%
		RANGESEL1=3, output voltage = $\min(V_{IOVDD}, V_{AVDD}^2 - 250 \text{ mV})$	—	0.03	—	%
Output voltage compliance in sink mode, sink current change relative to current sunk at IOVDD	I_{COMP_SINK}	RANGESEL1=0, output voltage = 100 mV	—	0.29	—	%
		RANGESEL1=1, output voltage = 100 mV	—	0.27	—	%
		RANGESEL1=2, output voltage = 150 mV	—	0.12	—	%
		RANGESEL1=3, output voltage = 250 mV	—	0.03	—	%

Note:

1. In IDAC_CURPROG register.
2. The IDAC is supplied by either AVDD, DVDD, or IOVDD based on the setting of ANASW in the EMU_PWRCTRL register and PWRSEL in the IDAC_CTRL register. Setting PWRSEL to 1 selects IOVDD. With PWRSEL cleared to 0, ANASW selects between AVDD (0) and DVDD (1).

4.1.23.3 I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)¹

Table 4.33. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)¹

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SCL clock frequency ²	f _{SCL}		0	—	1000	kHz
SCL clock low time	t _{LOW}		0.5	—	—	μs
SCL clock high time	t _{HIGH}		0.26	—	—	μs
SDA set-up time	t _{SU_DAT}		50	—	—	ns
SDA hold time	t _{HD_DAT}		100	—	—	ns
Repeated START condition set-up time	t _{SU_STA}		0.26	—	—	μs
(Repeated) START condition hold time	t _{HD_STA}		0.26	—	—	μs
STOP condition set-up time	t _{SU_STO}		0.26	—	—	μs
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t _{BUF}		0.5	—	—	μs

Note:

1. For CLHR set to 0 or 1 in the I2Cn_CTRL register.
2. For the minimum HPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode Plus, refer to the I2C chapter in the reference manual.

4.2.1 Supply Current

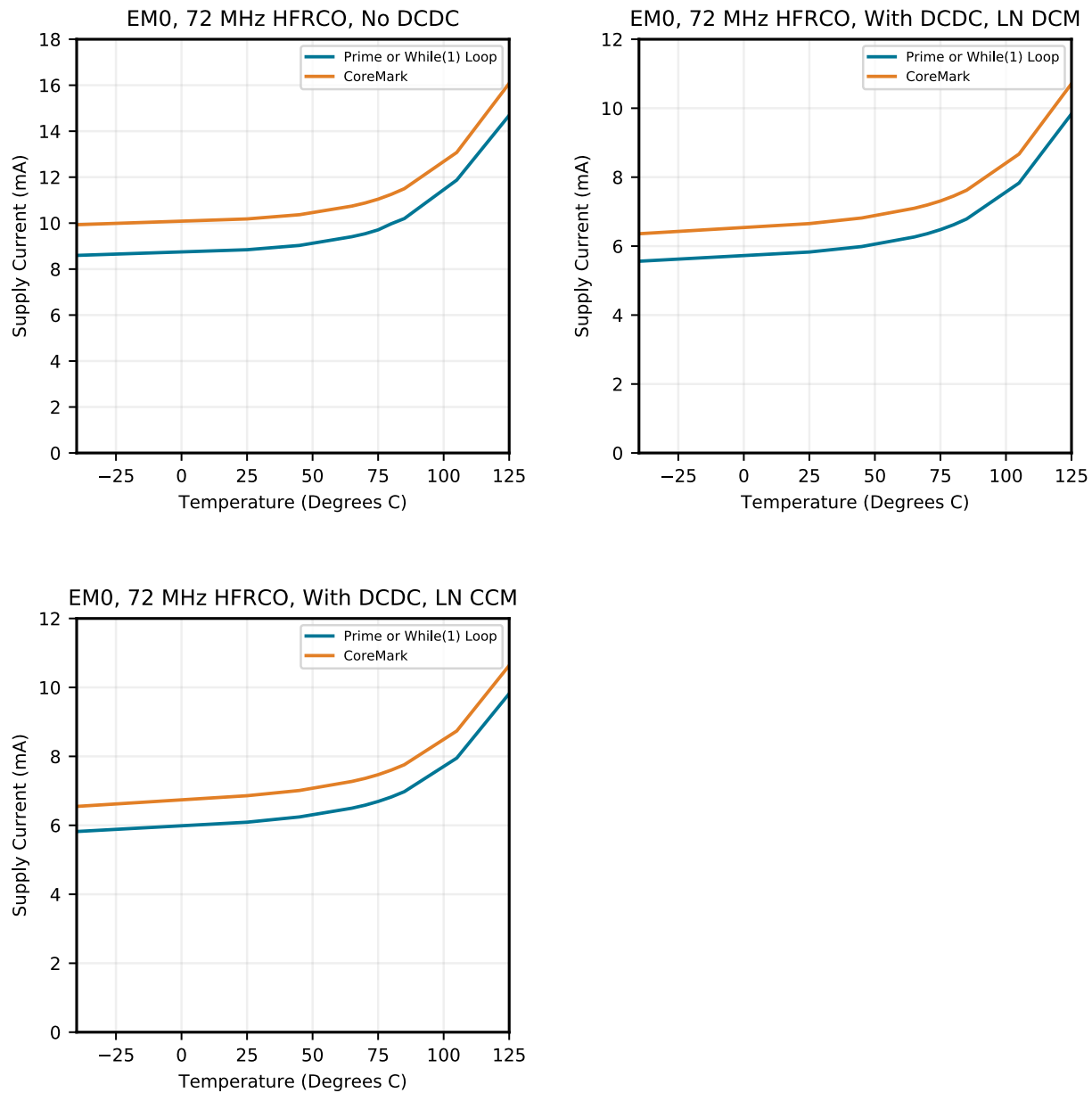


Figure 4.23. EM0 Full Speed Active Mode Typical Supply Current vs. Temperature

5.12 EFM32GG11B8xx in QFP64 Device Pinout

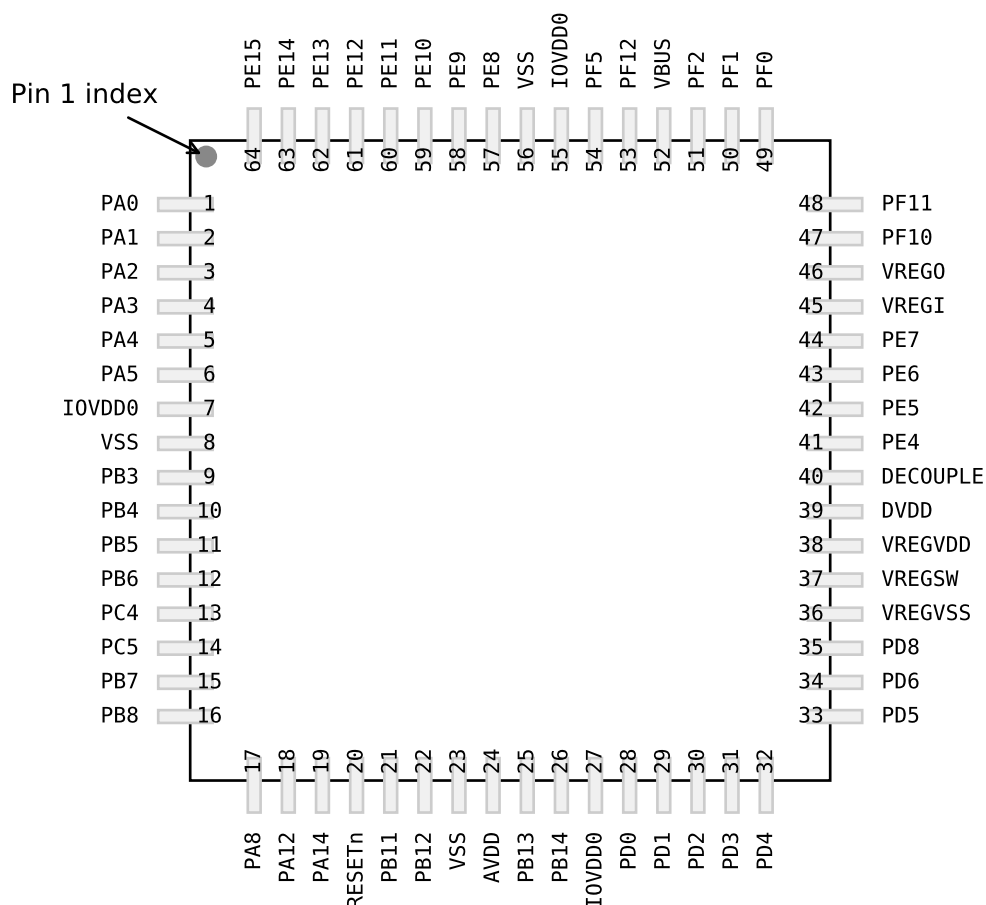


Figure 5.12. EFM32GG11B8xx in QFP64 Device Pinout

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 5.12. EFM32GG11B8xx 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 27 55	Digital IO power supply 0.	VSS	8 23 56	Ground
PB3	9	GPIO	PB4	10	GPIO
PB5	11	GPIO	PB6	12	GPIO

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PC4	13	GPIO	PC5	14	GPIO
PB7	15	GPIO	PB8	16	GPIO
PA8	17	GPIO	PA9	18	GPIO
PA10	19	GPIO	RESETn	20	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	21	GPIO	AVDD	23 27	Analog power supply.
PB13	24	GPIO	PB14	25	GPIO
PD0	28	GPIO (5V)	PD1	29	GPIO
PD2	30	GPIO (5V)	PD3	31	GPIO
PD4	32	GPIO	PD5	33	GPIO
PD6	34	GPIO	PD7	35	GPIO
PD8	36	GPIO	PC6	37	GPIO
PC7	38	GPIO	DVDD	39	Digital power supply.
DECOUPLE	40	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.	PC8	41	GPIO (5V)
PC9	42	GPIO (5V)	PC10	43	GPIO (5V)
PC11	44	GPIO (5V)	PC12	45	GPIO (5V)
PC13	46	GPIO (5V)	PC14	47	GPIO (5V)
PC15	48	GPIO (5V)	PF0	49	GPIO (5V)
PF1	50	GPIO (5V)	PF2	51	GPIO
PF3	52	GPIO	PF4	53	GPIO
PF5	54	GPIO	PE8	57	GPIO
PE9	58	GPIO	PE10	59	GPIO
PE11	60	GPIO	PE12	61	GPIO
PE13	62	GPIO	PE14	63	GPIO
PE15	64	GPIO			

Note:

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

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).

GPIO Name	Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
PB0	BUSBY BUSAX LCD_SEG32	EBI_AD00 #1 EBI_CS0 #3 EBI_A16 #0	TIM2_CDTI0 #0 TIM1_CC0 #2 TIM3_CC2 #7 WTIM0_CC0 #5 PCNT0_S0IN #5 PCNT1_S1IN #2	LEU1_TX #3	PRS_CH4 #1 ACMP0_O #5
PE0	BUSDY BUSCX	EBI_A00 #2 EBI_A07 #0	TIM3_CC0 #1 WTIM1_CC1 #3 PCNT0_S0IN #1	CAN0_RX #6 U0_TX #1 I2C1_SDA #2	PRS_CH22 #1 ACMP2_O #1
PC7	BUSACMP0Y BU- SACMP0X OPA3_N	EBI_A06 #0 EBI_A13 #1 EBI_A21 #3	WTIM1_CC0 #3	US0_CTS #2 US1_RTS #3 LEU1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #2	LES_CH7 PRS_CH15 #1 ETM_TD0 #2
PB1	BUSAY BUSBX LCD_SEG33	EBI_AD01 #1 EBI_CS1 #3 EBI_A17 #0	TIM2_CDTI1 #0 TIM1_CC1 #2 WTIM0_CC1 #5 LE- TIM1_OUT1 #5 PCNT0_S1IN #5	ETH_MIICRS #0 US5_RX #2 LEU1_RX #3	PRS_CH5 #1
PB2	BUSBY BUSAX LCD_SEG34	EBI_AD02 #1 EBI_CS2 #3 EBI_A18 #0	TIM2_CDTI2 #0 TIM1_CC2 #2 WTIM0_CC2 #5 LE- TIM1_OUT0 #5	ETH_MIICOL #0 US1_CS #6	PRS_CH18 #0 ACMP0_O #6
PB3	BUSAY BUSBX LCD_SEG20 / LCD_COM4	EBI_AD03 #1 EBI_CS3 #3 EBI_A19 #0	TIM1_CC3 #2 WTIM0_CC0 #6 PCNT1_S0IN #1	ETH_MIICRS #2 ETH_MDIO #0 SDIO_DAT6 #1 US2_TX #1 US3_TX #2 QSPI0_DQ4 #1	PRS_CH19 #0 ACMP0_O #7
PC6	BUSACMP0Y BU- SACMP0X OPA3_P	EBI_A05 #0	WTIM1_CC3 #2	US0_RTS #2 US1_CTS #3 LEU1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #2	LES_CH6 PRS_CH14 #1 ETM_TCLK #2
PB4	BUSBY BUSAX LCD_SEG21 / LCD_COM5	EBI_AD04 #1 EBI_ARDY #3 EBI_A20 #0	WTIM0_CC1 #6 PCNT1_S1IN #1	ETH_MIICOL #2 ETH_MDC #0 SDIO_DAT7 #1 US2_RX #1 QSPI0_DQ5 #1 LEU1_TX #4	PRS_CH20 #0
PB5	BUSAY BUSBX LCD_SEG22 / LCD_COM6	EBI_AD05 #1 EBI_ALE #3 EBI_A21 #0	WTIM0_CC2 #6 LE- TIM1_OUT0 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #6	ETH_TSUEXTCLK #0 US0_RTS #4 US2_CLK #1 QSPI0_DQ6 #1 LEU1_RX #4	PRS_CH21 #0
PB6	BUSBY BUSAX LCD_SEG23 / LCD_COM7	EBI_AD06 #1 EBI_WEn #3 EBI_A22 #0	TIM0_CC0 #3 TIM2_CC0 #4 WTIM3_CC0 #6 LE- TIM1_OUT1 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #6	ETH_TSUTMRTOG #0 US0_CTS #4 US2_CS #1 QSPI0_DQ7 #1	PRS_CH12 #1
PD5	BUSADC0Y BU- SADC0X OPA2_OUT	EBI_A09 #1 EBI_A18 #3	TIM6_CC1 #7 WTIM0_CDTI1 #4 WTIM1_CC3 #1 WTIM2_CC2 #5	US1_RTS #1 U0_CTS #5 LEU0_RX #0 I2C1_SCL #3	PRS_CH11 #2 ETM_TD3 #0 ETM_TD3 #2

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
US3_RTS	0: PA5 1: PC1 2: PA14 3: PC15	4: PG5 5: PG11	USART3 Request To Send hardware flow control output.
US3_RX	0: PA1 1: PE7 2: PB7 3: PG7	4: PG1 5: PI13	USART3 Asynchronous Receive. USART3 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US3_TX	0: PA0 1: PE6 2: PB3 3: PG6	4: PG0 5: PI12	USART3 Asynchronous Transmit. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART3 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).
US4_CLK	0: PC4 1: PD11 2: PI2 3: PI8	4: PH6	USART4 clock input / output.
US4_CS	0: PC5 1: PD12 2: PI3 3: PI9	4: PH7	USART4 chip select input / output.
US4_CTS	0: PA7 1: PD13 2: PI4 3: PI10	4: PH8	USART4 Clear To Send hardware flow control input.
US4_RTS	0: PA8 1: PD14 2: PI5 3: PI11	4: PH9	USART4 Request To Send hardware flow control output.
US4_RX	0: PB8 1: PD10 2: PI1 3: PI7	4: PH5	USART4 Asynchronous Receive. USART4 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US4_TX	0: PB7 1: PD9 2: PI0 3: PI6	4: PH4	USART4 Asynchronous Transmit. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART4 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).
US5_CLK	0: PB11 1: PD13 2: PF13 3: PH12		USART5 clock input / output.
US5_CS	0: PB13 1: PD14 2: PF12 3: PH13		USART5 chip select input / output.
US5_CTS	0: PB14 1: PD15 2: PF11 3: PH14		USART5 Clear To Send hardware flow control input.
US5_RTS	0: PB12 1: PB15 2: PF10 3: PH15		USART5 Request To Send hardware flow control output.

Alternate Functionality	Location	Priority
QSPI0_DQS	0: PF9	High Speed
QSPI0_SCLK	0: PF6	High Speed
SDIO_CLK	0: PE13	High Speed
SDIO_CMD	0: PE12	High Speed
SDIO_DAT0	0: PE11	High Speed
SDIO_DAT1	0: PE10	High Speed
SDIO_DAT2	0: PE9	High Speed
SDIO_DAT3	0: PE8	High Speed
SDIO_DAT4	0: PD12	High Speed
SDIO_DAT5	0: PD11	High Speed
SDIO_DAT6	0: PD10	High Speed
SDIO_DAT7	0: PD9	High Speed
TIM0_CC0	3: PB6	Non-interference
TIM0_CC1	3: PC0	Non-interference
TIM0_CC2	3: PC1	Non-interference
TIM0_CDTI0	1: PC13	Non-interference
TIM0_CDTI1	1: PC14	Non-interference
TIM0_CDTI2	1: PC15	Non-interference
TIM2_CC0	0: PA8	Non-interference
TIM2_CC1	0: PA9	Non-interference
TIM2_CC2	0: PA10	Non-interference
TIM2_CDTI0	0: PB0	Non-interference
TIM2_CDTI1	0: PB1	Non-interference
TIM2_CDTI2	0: PB2	Non-interference
TIM4_CC0	0: PF3	Non-interference
TIM4_CC1	0: PF4	Non-interference
TIM4_CC2	0: PF12	Non-interference
TIM4_CDTI0	0: PD0	Non-interference
TIM4_CDTI1	0: PD1	Non-interference
TIM4_CDTI2	0: PD3	Non-interference
TIM6_CC0	0: PG0	Non-interference
TIM6_CC1	0: PG1	Non-interference
TIM6_CC2	0: PG2	Non-interference
TIM6_CDTI0	0: PG3	Non-interference
TIM6_CDTI1	0: PG4	Non-interference
TIM6_CDTI2	0: PG5	Non-interference

Table 5.23. ACMP0 Bus and Pin Mapping

APORT4Y	APORT4X	APORT3Y	APORT3X	APORT2Y	APORT2X	APORT1Y	APORT1X	APORT0Y	APORT0X	Port
BUSDY	BUSDX	BUSCY	BUSCX	BUSBY	BUSBX	BUSAY	BUSAX	BUSACMP0Y	BUSACMP0X	Bus
PF14	PF15	PF15	PF14	PB14	PB15	PB15	PB14			CH31
	PF13	PF13			PB13	PB13				CH30
PF12			PF12	PB12			PB12			CH29
	PF11	PF11			PB11	PB11				CH28
PF10			PF10	PB10			PB10			CH27
	PF9	PF9			PB9	PB9				CH26
PF8			PF8							CH25
	PF7	PF7								CH24
PF6			PF6	PB6			PB6			CH23
	PF5	PF5			PB5	PB5				CH22
PF4			PF4	PB4			PB4			CH21
	PF3	PF3			PB3	PB3				CH20
PF2			PF2	PB2			PB2			CH19
	PF1	PF1			PB1	PB1				CH18
PF0			PF0	PB0			PB0			CH17
	PE15	PE15			PA15	PA15				CH16
PE14			PE14	PA14			PA14			CH15
	PE13	PE13			PA13	PA13				CH14
PE12			PE12	PA12			PA12			CH13
	PE11	PE11			PA11	PA11				CH12
PE10			PE10	PA10			PA10			CH11
	PE9	PE9			PA9	PA9				CH10
PE8			PE8	PA8			PA8			CH9
	PE7	PE7			PA7	PA7		PC7	PC7	CH8
PE6			PE6	PA6			PA6	PC6	PC6	CH7
	PE5	PE5			PA5	PA5		PC5	PC5	CH6
PE4			PE4	PA4			PA4	PC4	PC4	CH5
					PA3	PA3		PC3	PC3	CH4
				PA2			PA2	PC2	PC2	CH3
	PE1	PE1			PA1	PA1		PC1	PC1	CH2
PE0			PE0	PA0			PA0	PC0	PC0	CH1
										CH0

8. BGA120 Package Specifications

8.1 BGA120 Package Dimensions

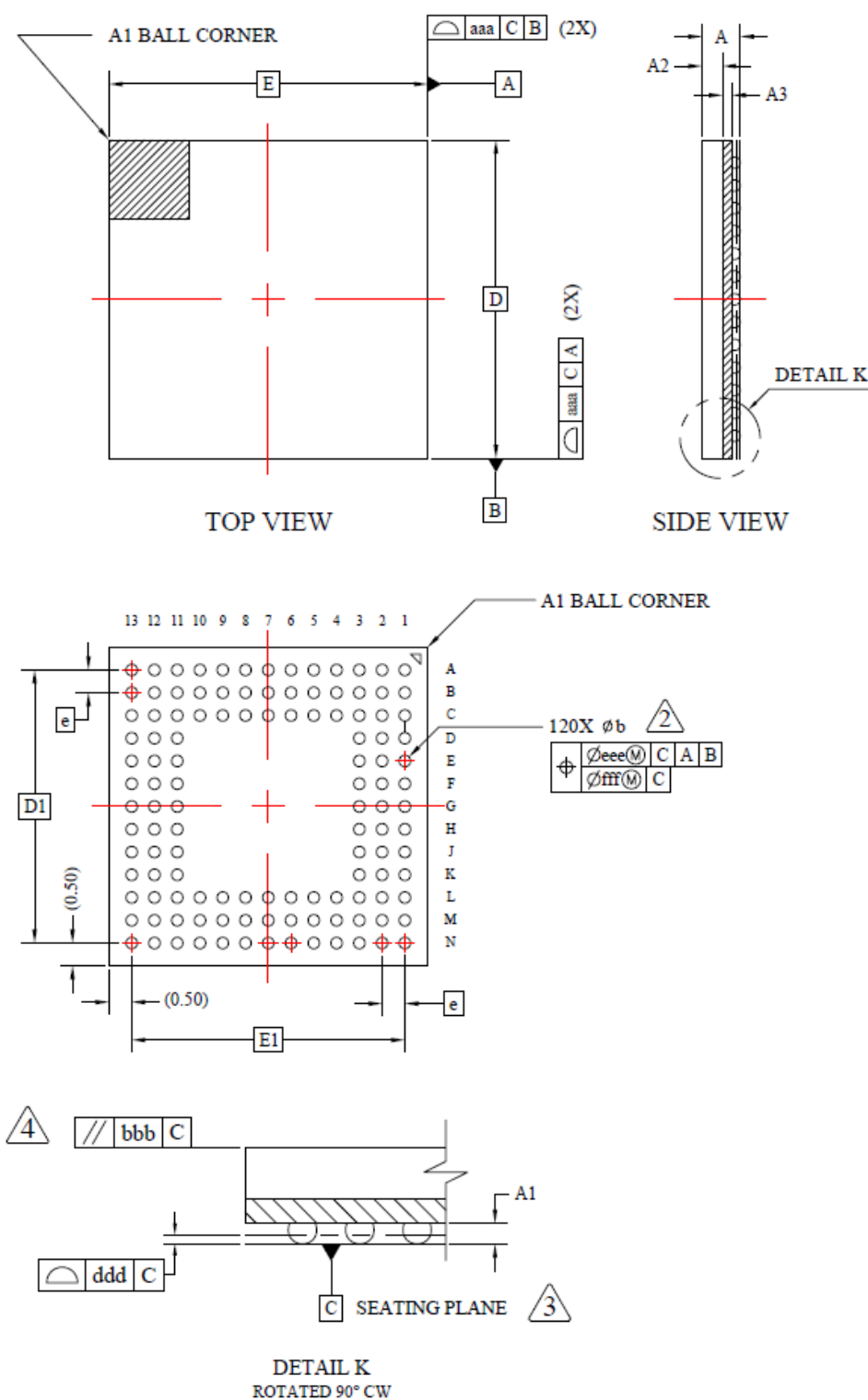


Figure 8.1. BGA120 Package Drawing

Table 10.2. TQFP100 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
C1		15.4	
C2		15.4	
E		0.50 BSC	
X		0.30	
Y		1.50	

- Note:**
- 1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
 - 2. This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.
 - 3. 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.
 - 4. A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
 - 5. The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
 - 6. The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1 for all perimeter pads.
 - 7. A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
 - 8. The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020C specification for Small Body Components.

10.3 TQFP100 Package Marking



Figure 10.3. TQFP100 Package Marking

- The package marking consists of:
- P – The part number designation.
 - T – A trace or manufacturing code. The first letter is the device revision.
 - Y – The last 2 digits of the assembly year.
 - W – The 2-digit workweek when the device was assembled.