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"[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, Ethernet, I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, MMC/SD/SDIO, QSPI, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	83
Program Memory Size	2MB (2M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	512K 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	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b420f2048gq100-a

- **Timers/Counters**
 - 7× 16-bit Timer/Counter
 - 3 + 4 Compare/Capture/PWM channels (4 + 4 on one timer instance)
 - Dead-Time Insertion on several timer instances
 - 4× 32-bit Timer/Counter
 - 32-bit Real Time Counter and Calendar (RTCC)
 - 24-bit Real Time Counter (RTC)
 - 32-bit Ultra Low Energy CRYOTIMER for periodic wakeup from any Energy Mode
 - 2× 16-bit Low Energy Timer for waveform generation
 - 3× 16-bit Pulse Counter with asynchronous operation
 - 2× Watchdog Timer with dedicated RC oscillator
- **Low Energy Sensor Interface (LESENSE)**
 - Autonomous sensor monitoring in Deep Sleep Mode
 - Wide range of sensors supported, including LC sensors and capacitive buttons
 - Up to 16 inputs
- **Ultra efficient Power-on Reset and Brown-Out Detector**
- **Debug Interface**
 - 2-pin Serial Wire Debug interface
 - 1-pin Serial Wire Viewer
 - 4-pin JTAG interface
 - Embedded Trace Macrocell (ETM)
- **Pre-Programmed USB/UART Bootloader**
- **Wide Operating Range**
 - 1.8 V to 3.8 V single power supply
 - Integrated DC-DC, down to 1.8 V output with up to 200 mA load current for system
 - Standard (-40 °C to 85 °C T_{AMB}) and Extended (-40 °C to 125 °C T_J) temperature grades available
- **Packages**
 - QFN64 (9x9 mm)
 - TQFP64 (10x10 mm)
 - TQFP100 (14x14 mm)
 - BGA112 (10x10 mm)
 - BGA120 (7x7 mm)
 - BGA152 (8x8 mm)
 - BGA192 (7x7mm)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
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Note:

1. The minimum voltage required in bypass mode is calculated using R_{BYP} from the DCDC specification table. Requirements for other loads can be calculated as $V_{DVDD_min} + I_{LOAD} * R_{BYP_max}$.
2. VREGVDD must be tied to AVDD. Both VREGVDD and AVDD minimum voltages must be satisfied for the part to operate.
3. The system designer should consult the characteristic specs of the capacitor used on DECOUPLE to ensure its capacitance value stays within the specified bounds across temperature and DC bias.
4. VSCALE0 to VSCALE2 voltage change transitions occur at a rate of 10 mV / usec for approximately 20 usec. During this transition, peak currents will be dependent on the value of the DECOUPLE output capacitor, from 35 mA (with a 1 μ F capacitor) to 70 mA (with a 2.7 μ F capacitor).
5. When the CSEN peripheral is used with chopping enabled (CSEN_CTRL_CHOPEN = ENABLE), IOVDD must be equal to AVDD.
6. The maximum limit on T_A may be lower due to device self-heating, which depends on the power dissipation of the specific application. $T_A (max) = T_J (max) - (THETA_{JA} \times PowerDissipation)$. Refer to the Absolute Maximum Ratings table and the Thermal Characteristics table for T_J and $THETA_{JA}$.

4.1.3 Thermal Characteristics

Table 4.3. Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance, QFN64 Package	THETA _{JA_QFN64}	4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 0 m/s	—	17.8	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 1 m/s	—	15.4	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 2 m/s	—	13.8	—	°C/W
Thermal resistance, TQFP64 Package	THE-TA _{JA_TQFP64}	4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 0 m/s	—	33.9	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 1 m/s	—	32.1	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 2 m/s	—	30.1	—	°C/W
Thermal resistance, TQFP100 Package	THE-TA _{JA_TQFP100}	4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 0 m/s	—	44.1	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 1 m/s	—	37.7	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 2 m/s	—	35.5	—	°C/W
Thermal resistance, BGA112 Package	THE-TA _{JA_BGA112}	4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 0 m/s	—	42.0	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 1 m/s	—	37.0	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 2 m/s	—	35.3	—	°C/W
Thermal resistance, BGA120 Package	THE-TA _{JA_BGA120}	4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 0 m/s	—	47.9	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 1 m/s	—	41.8	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 2 m/s	—	39.6	—	°C/W
Thermal resistance, BGA152 Package	THE-TA _{JA_BGA152}	4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 0 m/s	—	35.7	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 1 m/s	—	31.0	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 2 m/s	—	29.5	—	°C/W
Thermal resistance, BGA192 Package	THE-TA _{JA_BGA192}	4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 0 m/s	—	47.9	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 1 m/s	—	41.8	—	°C/W
		4-Layer PCB, Air velocity = 2 m/s	—	39.6	—	°C/W

4.1.5 5V Regulator

$V_{VREGI} = 5\text{ V}$, $V_{VREGO} = 3.3\text{ V}$, $C_{VREGI} = 10\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, $C_{VREGO} = 4.7\text{ }\mu\text{F}$, unless otherwise specified.

Table 4.5. 5V Regulator

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
VREGI or VBUS input voltage range	V_{VREGI}	Regulating output	2.7	—	5.5	V
		Bypass mode enabled	2.7	—	3.8	V
VREGO output voltage	V_{VREGO}	Regulating output, 3.3 V setting	3.1	3.3	3.5	V
		EM4S open-loop output, $I_{OUT} < 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	1.8	—	3.8	V
Voltage output step size	V_{VREGO_SS}		—	0.1	—	V
Resistance in Bypass Mode	R_{BYP}	Bypass mode enabled	—	1.2	TBD	Ω
Output current	I_{OUT}	EM0 or EM1, $V_{VREGI} > V_{VREGO} + 0.6\text{ V}$	—	—	200	mA
		EM0 or EM1, $V_{VREGI} > V_{VREGO} + 0.3\text{ V}$	—	—	100	mA
		EM2, EM3, or EM4H, $V_{VREGI} > V_{VREGO} + 0.6\text{ V}$	—	—	2	mA
		EM2, EM3, or EM4H, $V_{VREGI} > V_{VREGO} + 0.3\text{ V}$	—	—	0.5	mA
		EM4S	—	—	20	μA
Load regulation	LR_{VREGO}	EM0 or EM1	—	0.10	—	mV/mA
		EM2, EM3, or EM4H	—	2.5	—	mV/mA
DC power supply rejection	PSR_{DC}		—	40	—	dB
VREGI or VBUS bypass capacitance	C_{VREGI}		—	10	—	μF
VREGO bypass capacitance	C_{VREGO}		1	4.7	10	μF
Supply current consumption	I_{VREGI}	EM0 or EM1, No load	—	29	—	μA
		EM2, EM3, or EM4H, No load	—	270	—	nA
		EM4S, No load	—	70	—	nA
VREGI and VBUS detection high threshold	V_{DET_H}		TBD	1.18	—	V
VREGI and VBUS detection low threshold	V_{DET_L}		—	1.12	TBD	V
Current monitor transfer ratio	$IMON_{XF}$	Translation of current through VREGO path to voltage at ADC input	—	0.35	—	mA/mV

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM0 mode with all peripherals disabled, DCDC in LP mode ³	I _{ACTIVE_LPM}	32 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	82	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	83	—	μA/MHz
		16 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	88	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	257	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM0 mode with all peripherals disabled and voltage scaling enabled, DCDC in Low Noise CCM mode ¹	I _{ACTIVE_CCM_VS}	19 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	117	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	1231	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM0 mode with all peripherals disabled and voltage scaling enabled, DCDC in LP mode ³	I _{ACTIVE_LPM_VS}	19 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	72	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	219	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 mode with all peripherals disabled, DCDC in Low Noise DCM mode ²	I _{EM1_DCM}	72 MHz HFRCO	—	42	—	μA/MHz
		50 MHz crystal	—	46	—	μA/MHz
		48 MHz HFRCO	—	46	—	μA/MHz
		32 MHz HFRCO	—	53	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO	—	57	—	μA/MHz
		16 MHz HFRCO	—	72	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO	—	663	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 mode with all peripherals disabled, DCDC in Low Power mode ³	I _{EM1_LPM}	32 MHz HFRCO	—	42	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO	—	43	—	μA/MHz
		16 MHz HFRCO	—	48	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO	—	219	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 mode with all peripherals disabled and voltage scaling enabled, DCDC in Low Noise DCM mode ²	I _{EM1_DCM_VS}	19 MHz HFRCO	—	60	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO	—	637	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 mode with all peripherals disabled and voltage scaling enabled. DCDC in LP mode ³	I _{EM1_LPM_VS}	19 MHz HFRCO	—	39	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO	—	190	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM2 mode, with voltage scaling enabled, DCDC in LP mode ³	I _{EM2_VS}	Full 512 kB RAM retention and RTCC running from LFXO	—	2.8	—	μA
		Full 512 kB RAM retention and RTCC running from LFRCO	—	3.1	—	μA
		16 kB (1 bank) RAM retention and RTCC running from LFRCO ⁵	—	2.1	—	μA
Current consumption in EM3 mode, with voltage scaling enabled	I _{EM3_VS}	Full 512 kB RAM retention and CRYOTIMER running from ULFR-CO	—	2.4	—	μA

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

4.1.14 Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)

Specified at 1 Msps, ADCCLK = 16 MHz, BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 0, unless otherwise indicated.

Table 4.22. Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Resolution	V _{RESOLUTION}		6	—	12	Bits
Input voltage range ⁵	V _{ADCIN}	Single ended	—	—	V _{FS}	V
		Differential	-V _{FS} /2	—	V _{FS} /2	V
Input range of external reference voltage, single ended and differential	V _{ADCREFIN_P}		1	—	V _{AVDD}	V
Power supply rejection ²	PSRR _{ADC}	At DC	—	80	—	dB
Analog input common mode rejection ratio	CMRR _{ADC}	At DC	—	80	—	dB
Current from all supplies, using internal reference buffer. Continuous operation. WAR-MUPMODE ⁴ = KEEPADC-WARM	I _{ADC_CONTINUOUS_LP}	1 Msps / 16 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 1 ³	—	270	TBD	μA
		250 ksps / 4 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 6, GPBIASACC = 1 ³	—	125	—	μA
		62.5 ksps / 1 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 15, GPBIASACC = 1 ³	—	80	—	μA
Current from all supplies, using internal reference buffer. Duty-cycled operation. WAR-MUPMODE ⁴ = NORMAL	I _{ADC_NORMAL_LP}	35 ksps / 16 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 1 ³	—	45	—	μA
		5 ksps / 16 MHz ADCCLK BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 1 ³	—	8	—	μA
Current from all supplies, using internal reference buffer. Duty-cycled operation. AWARMUPMODE ⁴ = KEEP-INSTANDBY or KEEPIN-SLOWACC	I _{ADC_STANDBY_LP}	125 ksps / 16 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 1 ³	—	105	—	μA
		35 ksps / 16 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 1 ³	—	70	—	μA
Current from all supplies, using internal reference buffer. Continuous operation. WAR-MUPMODE ⁴ = KEEPADC-WARM	I _{ADC_CONTINUOUS_HP}	1 Msps / 16 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 0 ³	—	325	—	μA
		250 ksps / 4 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 6, GPBIASACC = 0 ³	—	175	—	μA
		62.5 ksps / 1 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 15, GPBIASACC = 0 ³	—	125	—	μA
Current from all supplies, using internal reference buffer. Duty-cycled operation. WAR-MUPMODE ⁴ = NORMAL	I _{ADC_NORMAL_HP}	35 ksps / 16 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 0 ³	—	85	—	μA
		5 ksps / 16 MHz ADCCLK BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 0 ³	—	16	—	μA
Current from all supplies, using internal reference buffer. Duty-cycled operation. AWARMUPMODE ⁴ = KEEP-INSTANDBY or KEEPIN-SLOWACC	I _{ADC_STANDBY_HP}	125 ksps / 16 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 0 ³	—	160	—	μA
		35 ksps / 16 MHz ADCCLK, BIASPROG = 0, GPBIASACC = 0 ³	—	125	—	μA
Current from HFPERCLK	I _{ADC_CLK}	HFPERCLK = 16 MHz	—	180	—	μA

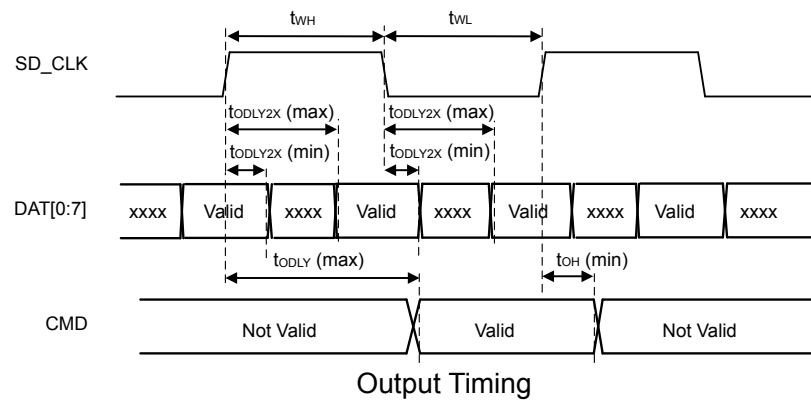
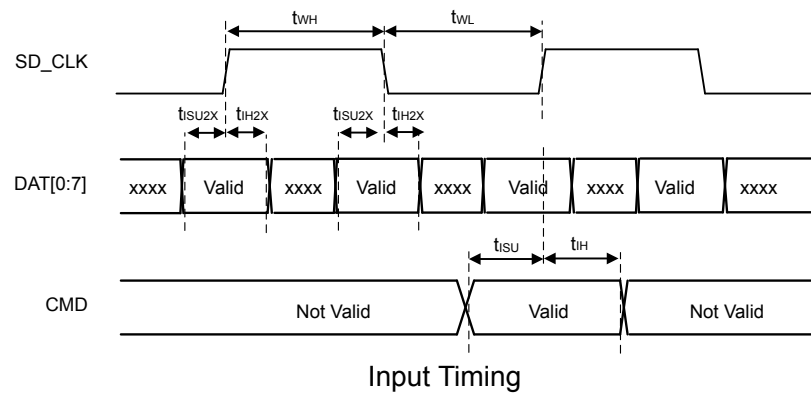


Figure 4.19. SDIO MMC DDR Mode Timing

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
VBUS	A13	USB VBUS signal and auxiliary input to 5 V regulator.	PF11	A14	GPIO (5V)
PF10	A15	GPIO (5V)	PF0	A16	GPIO (5V)
PA0	B1	GPIO	PD11	B2	GPIO
PD10	B3	GPIO	PD9	B4	GPIO
PF9	B5	GPIO	PF8	B6	GPIO
PF7	B7	GPIO	PF6	B8	GPIO
PI11	B9	GPIO (5V)	PI8	B10	GPIO (5V)
PF5	B11	GPIO	PF13	B12	GPIO (5V)
PF3	B13	GPIO	PF2	B14	GPIO
PF1	B15	GPIO (5V)	VREGO	B16	Decoupling for 5 V regulator and regulator output. Power for USB PHY in USB-enabled OPNs
PA1	C1	GPIO	PD12	C2	GPIO
PD14	C3	GPIO (5V)	PD13	C4	GPIO (5V)
PI15	C5	GPIO (5V)	PI14	C6	GPIO (5V)
PI13	C7	GPIO (5V)	PI12	C8	GPIO (5V)
PI10	C9	GPIO (5V)	PI7	C10	GPIO (5V)
PF15	C11	GPIO (5V)	PF12	C12	GPIO
PF4	C13	GPIO	PC15	C14	GPIO (5V)
PC14	C15	GPIO (5V)	VREGI	C16	Input to 5 V regulator.
PA2	D1	GPIO	PG0	D2	GPIO (5V)
PD15	D3	GPIO (5V)	PC13	D14	GPIO (5V)
PC12	D15	GPIO (5V)	PC11	D16	GPIO (5V)
PA3	E1	GPIO	PG2	E2	GPIO (5V)
PG1	E3	GPIO (5V)	PC10	E14	GPIO (5V)
PC9	E15	GPIO (5V)	PC8	E16	GPIO (5V)
PA4	F1	GPIO	PG4	F2	GPIO (5V)
PG3	F3	GPIO (5V)	IOVDD2	F6 G6	Digital IO power supply 2.

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
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.

5.7 EFM32GG11B3xx in BGA112 Device Pinout

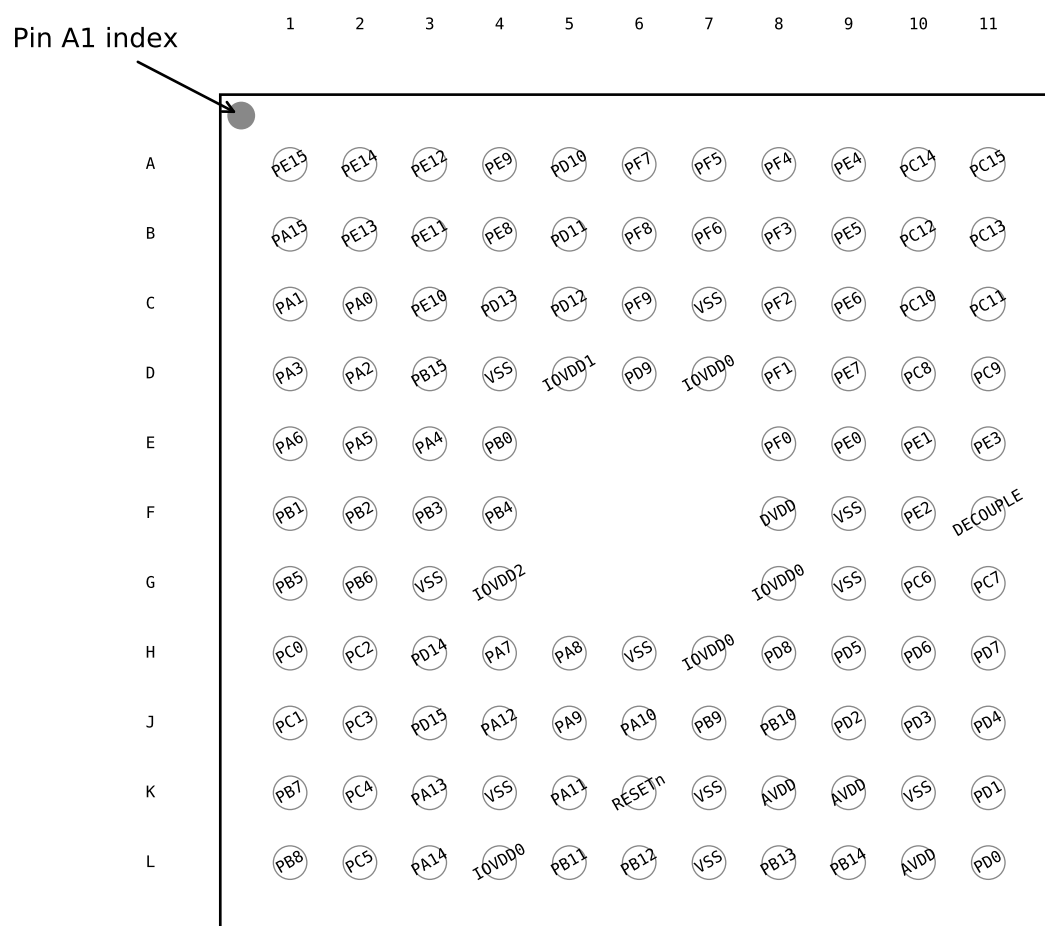


Figure 5.7. EFM32GG11B3xx in BGA112 Device Pinout

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 5.7. EFM32GG11B3xx in BGA112 Device Pinout

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PE15	A1	GPIO	PE14	A2	GPIO
PE12	A3	GPIO	PE9	A4	GPIO
PD10	A5	GPIO	PF7	A6	GPIO
PF5	A7	GPIO	PF4	A8	GPIO
PE4	A9	GPIO	PC14	A10	GPIO (5V)
PC15	A11	GPIO (5V)	PA15	B1	GPIO
PE13	B2	GPIO	PE11	B3	GPIO

5.11 EFM32GG11B3xx in QFP100 Device Pinout

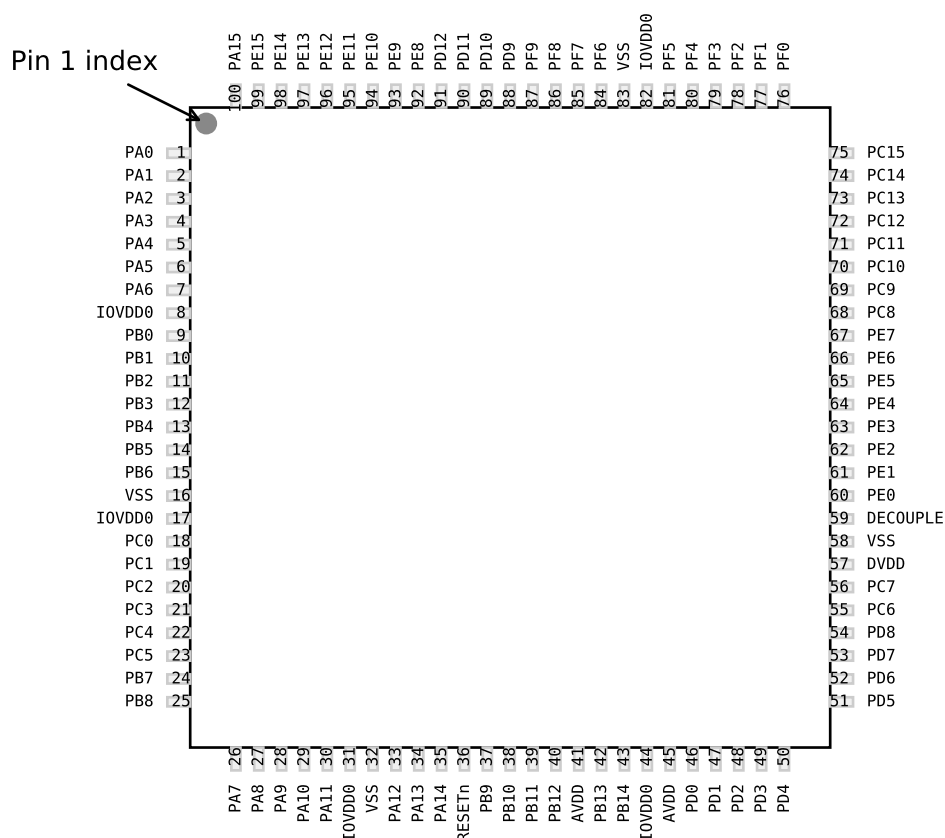


Figure 5.11. EFM32GG11B3xx in QFP100 Device Pinout

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

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PC4	13	GPIO	PC5	14	GPIO
PB7	15	GPIO	PB8	16	GPIO
PA12	17	GPIO (5V)	PA13	18	GPIO (5V)
PA14	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.	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	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
PB13	BUSAY BUSBX HFX TAL_P		TIM6_CC0 #5 WTIM1_CC0 #0 PCNT2_S0IN #2	US0_CLK #4 US1_CTS #5 US5_CS #0 LEU0_TX #1	CMU_CLKI0 #3 PRS_CH7 #0
PB14	BUSBY BUSAX HFX TAL_N		TIM6_CC1 #5 WTIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT2_S1IN #2	US0_CS #4 US1_RTS #5 US5_CTS #0 LEU0_RX #1	PRS_CH6 #1
PD1	VDAC0_OUT1ALT / OPA1_OUTALT #4 BUSADC0Y BU- SADC0X OPA3_OUT	EBI_A05 #1 EBI_A14 #3	TIM4_CDTI1 TIM0_CC0 #2 TIM6_CC0 #6 WTIM1_CC3 #0 PCNT2_S1IN #0	CAN0_TX #2 US1_RX #1	DBG_SWO #2
PD6	BUSADC0Y BU- SADC0X ADC0_EXTP VDAC0_EXT ADC1_EXTP OPA1_P	EBI_A10 #1 EBI_A19 #3	TIM1_CC0 #4 TIM6_CC2 #7 WTIM0_CDTI2 #4 WTIM1_CC0 #2 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US0_RTS #5 US1_RX #2 US2_CTS #5 US3_CTS #2 U0_RTS #5 I2C0_SDA #1	CMU_CLK2 #2 LES_ALTEX0 PRS_CH5 #2 ACMP0_O #2 ETM_TD0 #0

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		Description
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	
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
EBI_A10	0: PE3 1: PD6 2: PC10 3: PB10		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 10.
EBI_A11	0: PE4 1: PD7 2: PI6 3: PB11		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 11.
EBI_A12	0: PE5 1: PD8 2: PI7 3: PB12		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 12.
EBI_A13	0: PE6 1: PC7 2: PI8 3: PD0		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 13.
EBI_A14	0: PE7 1: PE2 2: PI9 3: PD1		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 14.
EBI_A15	0: PC8 1: PE3 2: PI10 3: PD2		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 15.
EBI_A16	0: PB0 1: PE4 2: PH4 3: PD3		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 16.
EBI_A17	0: PB1 1: PE5 2: PH5 3: PD4		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 17.
EBI_A18	0: PB2 1: PE6 2: PH6 3: PD5		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 18.
EBI_A19	0: PB3 1: PE7 2: PH7 3: PD6		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 19.
EBI_A20	0: PB4 1: PC8 2: PH8 3: PD7		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 20.
EBI_A21	0: PB5 1: PC9 2: PH9 3: PC7		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 21.
EBI_A22	0: PB6 1: PC10 2: PH10 3: PE4		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 22.

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

6. BGA192 Package Specifications

6.1 BGA192 Package Dimensions

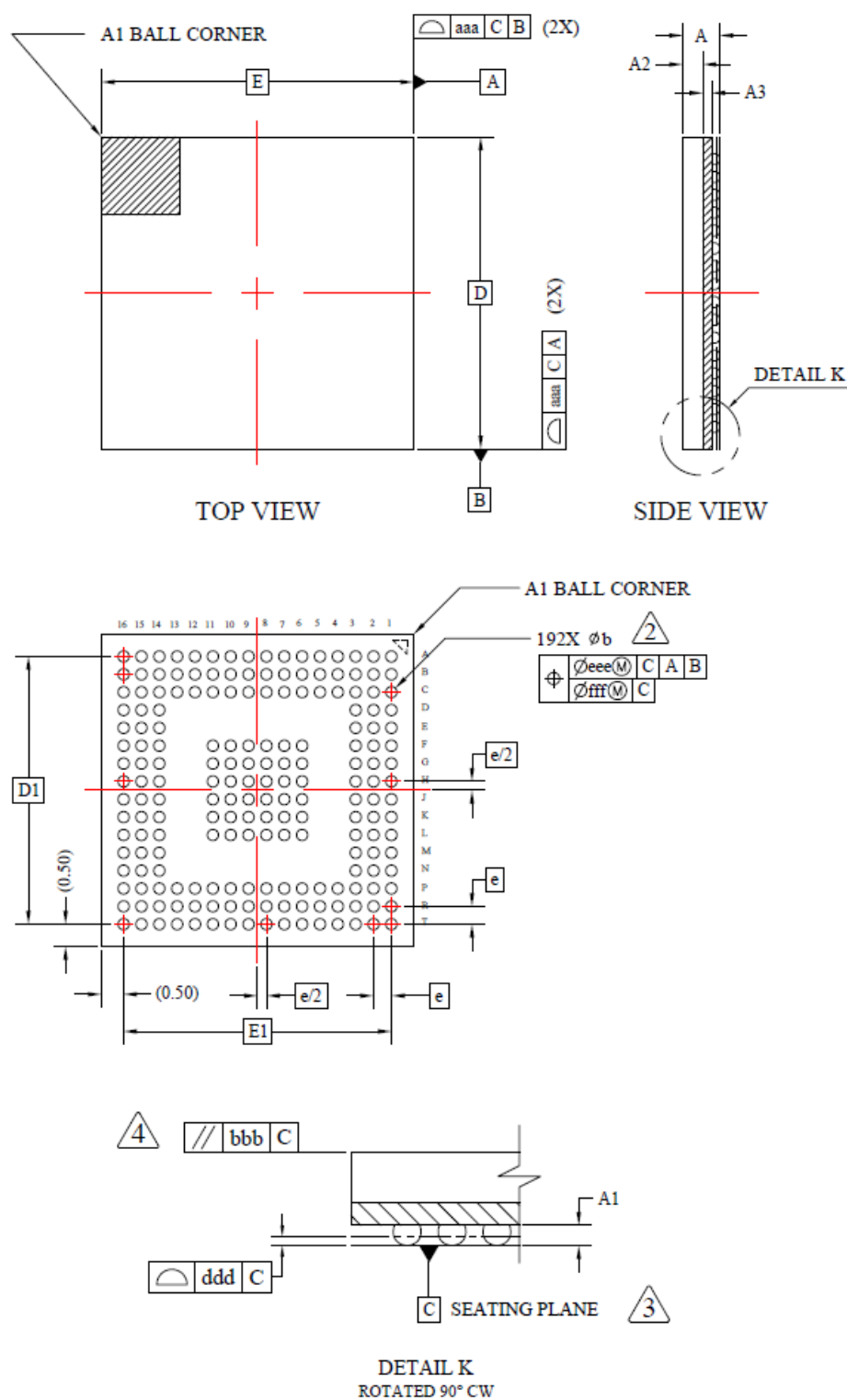


Figure 6.1. BGA192 Package Drawing

7.2 BGA152 PCB Land Pattern

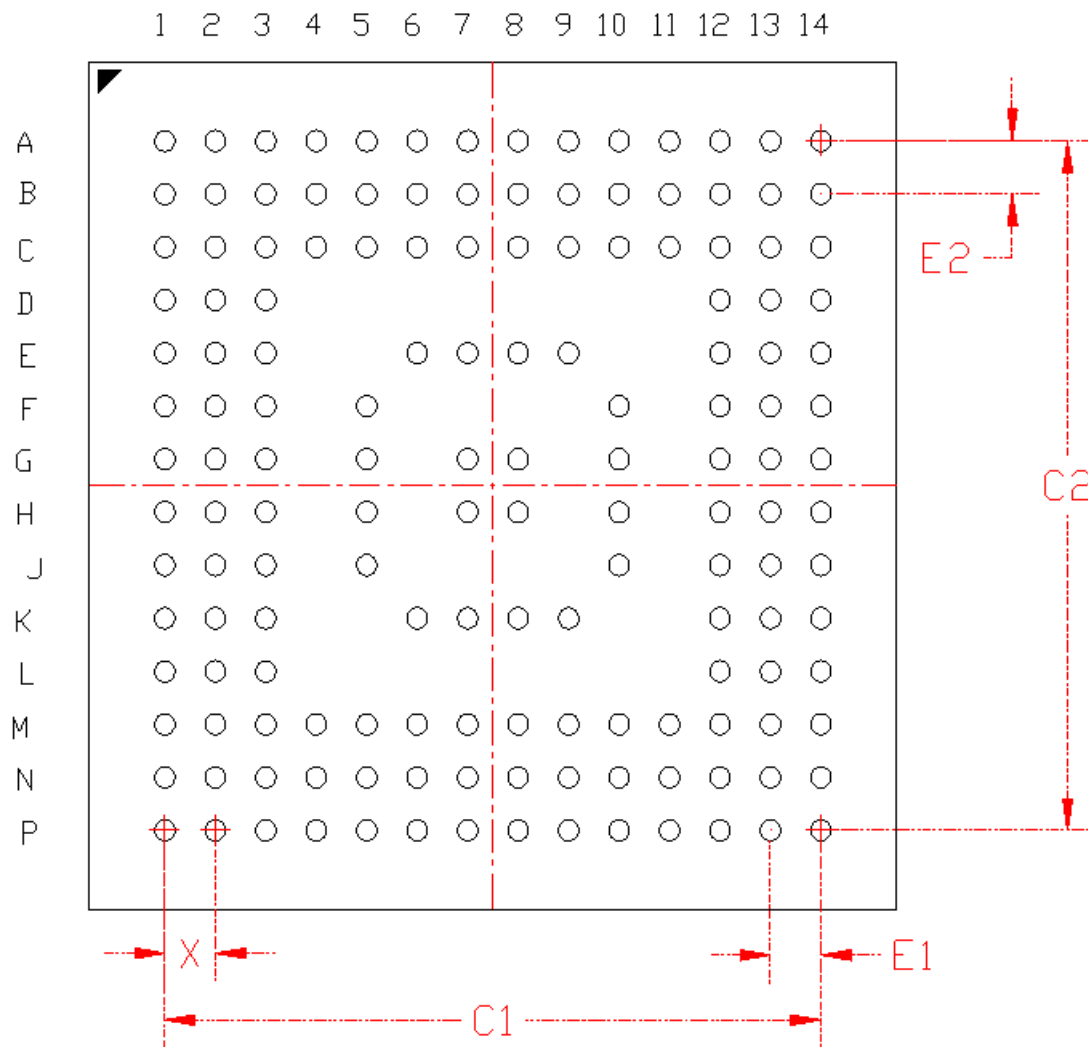


Figure 7.2. BGA152 PCB Land Pattern Drawing

8.3 BGA120 Package Marking



Figure 8.3. BGA120 Package Marking

The package marking consists of:

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