



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

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, 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	50
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 ~ 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/efm32gg11b420f2048iq64-a

5. Pin Definitions	115
5.1 EFM32GG11B8xx in BGA192 Device Pinout	115
5.2 EFM32GG11B8xx in BGA152 Device Pinout	119
5.3 EFM32GG11B8xx in BGA120 Device Pinout	123
5.4 EFM32GG11B5xx in BGA120 Device Pinout	126
5.5 EFM32GG11B4xx in BGA120 Device Pinout	129
5.6 EFM32GG11B4xx in BGA112 Device Pinout	132
5.7 EFM32GG11B3xx in BGA112 Device Pinout	135
5.8 EFM32GG11B8xx in QFP100 Device Pinout	138
5.9 EFM32GG11B5xx in QFP100 Device Pinout	141
5.10 EFM32GG11B4xx in QFP100 Device Pinout	144
5.11 EFM32GG11B3xx in QFP100 Device Pinout	147
5.12 EFM32GG11B8xx in QFP64 Device Pinout	150
5.13 EFM32GG11B5xx in QFP64 Device Pinout	152
5.14 EFM32GG11B4xx in QFP64 Device Pinout	154
5.15 EFM32GG11B1xx in QFP64 Device Pinout	156
5.16 EFM32GG11B8xx in QFN64 Device Pinout	158
5.17 EFM32GG11B5xx in QFN64 Device Pinout	160
5.18 EFM32GG11B4xx in QFN64 Device Pinout	162
5.19 EFM32GG11B1xx in QFN64 Device Pinout	164
5.20 GPIO Functionality Table	166
5.21 Alternate Functionality Overview	178
5.22 Analog Port (APORT) Client Maps	211
6. BGA192 Package Specifications	224
6.1 BGA192 Package Dimensions	224
6.2 BGA192 PCB Land Pattern	226
6.3 BGA192 Package Marking	228
7. BGA152 Package Specifications	229
7.1 BGA152 Package Dimensions	229
7.2 BGA152 PCB Land Pattern	231
7.3 BGA152 Package Marking	233
8. BGA120 Package Specifications	234
8.1 BGA120 Package Dimensions	234
8.2 BGA120 PCB Land Pattern	236
8.3 BGA120 Package Marking	238
9. BGA112 Package Specifications	239
9.1 BGA112 Package Dimensions	239

3.2 Power

The EFM32GG11 has an Energy Management Unit (EMU) and efficient integrated regulators to generate internal supply voltages. Only a single external supply voltage is required, from which all internal voltages are created. A 5 V regulator is available on some OPNs, allowing the device to be powered directly from 5 V power sources, such as USB. An optional integrated DC-DC buck regulator can be utilized to further reduce the current consumption. The DC-DC regulator requires one external inductor and one external capacitor.

The EFM32GG11 device family includes support for internal supply voltage scaling, as well as two different power domain groups for peripherals. These enhancements allow for further supply current reductions and lower overall power consumption.

AVDD and VREGVDD need to be 1.8 V or higher for the MCU to operate across all conditions; however the rest of the system will operate down to 1.62 V, including the digital supply and I/O. This means that the device is fully compatible with 1.8 V components. Running from a sufficiently high supply, the device can use the DC-DC to regulate voltage not only for itself, but also for other PCB components, supplying up to a total of 200 mA.

3.2.1 Energy Management Unit (EMU)

The Energy Management Unit manages transitions of energy modes in the device. Each energy mode defines which peripherals and features are available and the amount of current the device consumes. The EMU can also be used to turn off the power to unused RAM blocks, and it contains control registers for the DC-DC regulator and the Voltage Monitor (VMON). The VMON is used to monitor multiple supply voltages. It has multiple channels which can be programmed individually by the user to determine if a sensed supply has fallen below a chosen threshold.

3.2.2 DC-DC Converter

The DC-DC buck converter covers a wide range of load currents and provides up to 90% efficiency in energy modes EM0, EM1, EM2 and EM3, and can supply up to 200 mA to the device and surrounding PCB components. Protection features include programmable current limiting, short-circuit protection, and dead-time protection. The DC-DC converter may also enter bypass mode when the input voltage is too low for efficient operation. In bypass mode, the DC-DC input supply is internally connected directly to its output through a low resistance switch. Bypass mode also supports in-rush current limiting to prevent input supply voltage droops due to excessive output current transients.

3.2.3 5 V Regulator

A 5 V input regulator is available, allowing the device to be powered directly from 5 V power sources such as the USB VBUS line. The regulator is available in all energy modes, and outputs 3.3 V to be used to power the USB PHY and other 3.3 V systems. Two inputs to the regulator allow for seamless switching between local and external power sources.

3.6.6 Quad-SPI Flash Controller (QSPI)

The QSPI provides access to a wide range of flash devices with wide I/O busses. The I/O and clocking configuration is flexible and supports many types of devices. Up to 8-bit wide interfaces are supported. The QSPI handles opcodes, status flag polling, and timing configuration automatically.

The external flash memory is mapped directly to internal memory to allow random access to any word in the flash and direct code execution. An integrated instruction cache minimizes latency and allows efficient code execution. Execute in Place (XIP) is supported for devices with this feature.

Large data chunks can be transferred with DMA as efficiently as possible with high throughput and minimal bus load, utilizing an integrated 1 kB SRAM FIFO.

3.6.7 SDIO Host Controller (SDIO)

The SDIO is an SD3.01 / SDIO3.0 / eMMC4.51-compliant Host Controller interface for transferring data to and from SD/MMC/SDIO devices. The module conforms to the SD Host Controller Standard Specification Version 3.00. The Host Controller handles SDIO/SD/MMC Protocol at the transmission level, packing data, adding cyclic redundancy check (CRC), Start/End bits, and checking for transaction format correctness.

3.6.8 Universal Serial Bus (USB)

The USB is a full-speed/low-speed USB 2.0 compliant host/device controller. The USB can be used in device and host-only configurations, while a clock recovery mechanism allows crystal-less operation in device mode. The USB block supports both full speed (12 MBit/s) and low speed (1.5 MBit/s) operation. When operating as a device, a special Low Energy Mode ensures the current consumption is optimized, enabling USB communications on a strict power budget. The USB device includes an internal dedicated Descriptor-Based Scatter/Gather DMA and supports up to 6 OUT endpoints and 6 IN endpoints, in addition to endpoint 0. The on-chip PHY includes internal pull-up and pull-down resistors, as well as voltage comparators for monitoring the VBUS voltage and A/B device identification using the ID line.

3.6.9 Ethernet (ETH)

The Ethernet peripheral is compliant with IEEE 802.3-2002 for Ethernet MAC. It supports 802.1AS and IEEE 1588 precision clock synchronization protocol, as well as 802.3az Energy Efficient Ethernet. The ETH supports a wide variety of frame formats and standard operating modes such as MII/RMII. Direct Memory Access (DMA) support makes it possible to transmit and receive large frames at high data rates with minimal CPU overhead. The Ethernet peripheral supports 10 Mbps and 100 Mbps operation, and includes a total of 8 kB of dedicated dual-port RAM FIFO (4 kB for TX and 4 kB for RX).

3.6.10 Controller Area Network (CAN)

The CAN peripheral provides support for communication at up to 1 Mbps over CAN protocol version 2.0 part A and B. It includes 32 message objects with independent identifier masks and retains message RAM in EM2. Automatic retransmission may be disabled in order to support Time Triggered CAN applications.

3.6.11 Peripheral Reflex System (PRS)

The Peripheral Reflex System provides a communication network between different peripheral modules without software involvement. Peripheral modules producing Reflex signals are called producers. The PRS routes Reflex signals from producers to consumer peripherals which in turn perform actions in response. Edge triggers and other functionality such as simple logic operations (AND, OR, NOT) can be applied by the PRS to the signals. The PRS allows peripheral to act autonomously without waking the MCU core, saving power.

3.6.12 Low Energy Sensor Interface (LESENSE)

The Low Energy Sensor Interface LESENSE™ is a highly configurable sensor interface with support for up to 16 individually configurable sensors. By controlling the analog comparators, ADC, and DAC, LESENSE is capable of supporting a wide range of sensors and measurement schemes, and can for instance measure LC sensors, resistive sensors and capacitive sensors. LESENSE also includes a programmable finite state machine which enables simple processing of measurement results without CPU intervention. LESENSE is available in energy mode EM2, in addition to EM0 and EM1, making it ideal for sensor monitoring in applications with a strict energy budget.

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	—	%

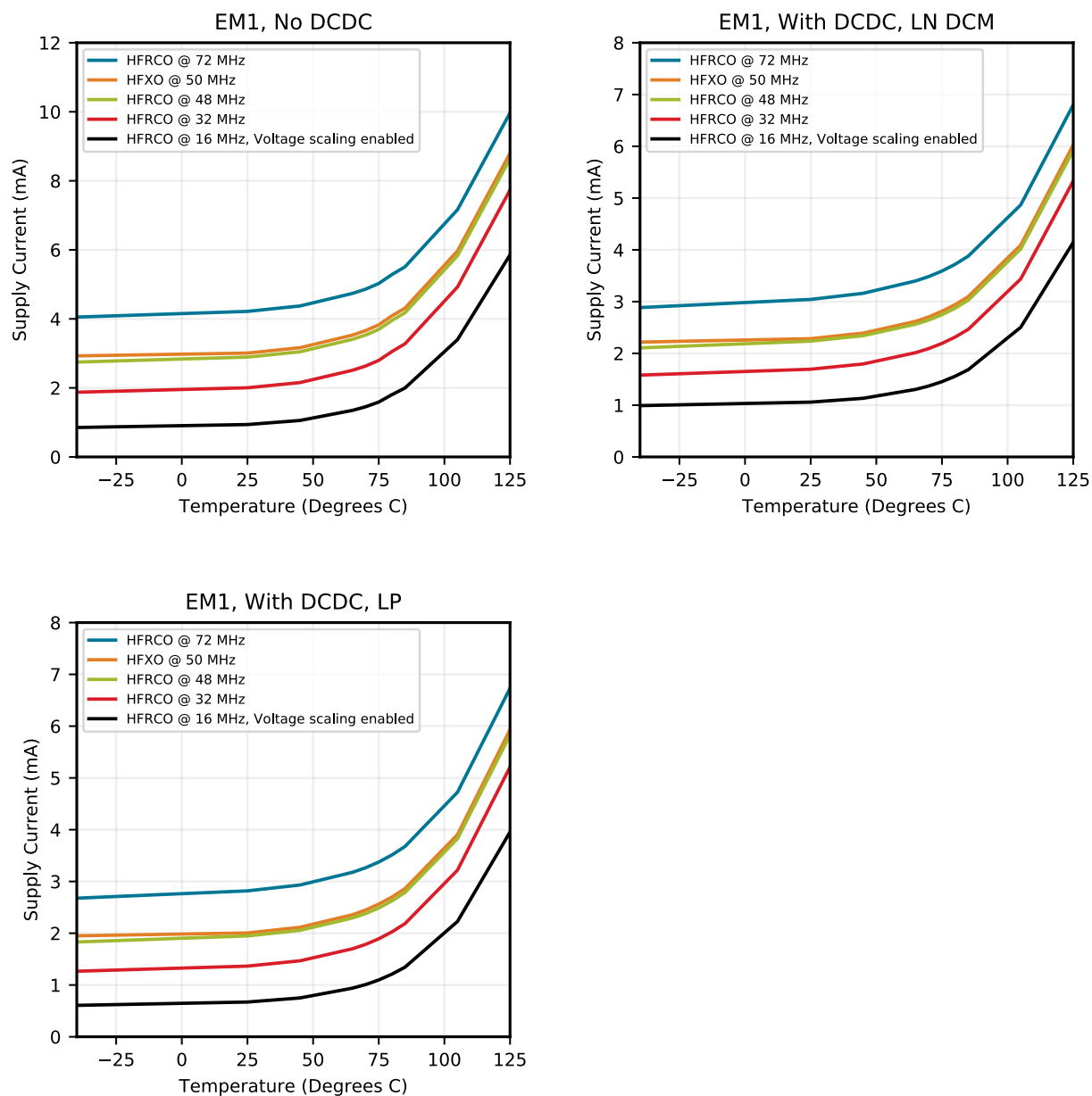


Figure 4.25. EM1 Sleep Mode Typical Supply Current vs. Temperature

Typical supply current for EM2, EM3 and EM4H using standard software libraries from Silicon Laboratories.

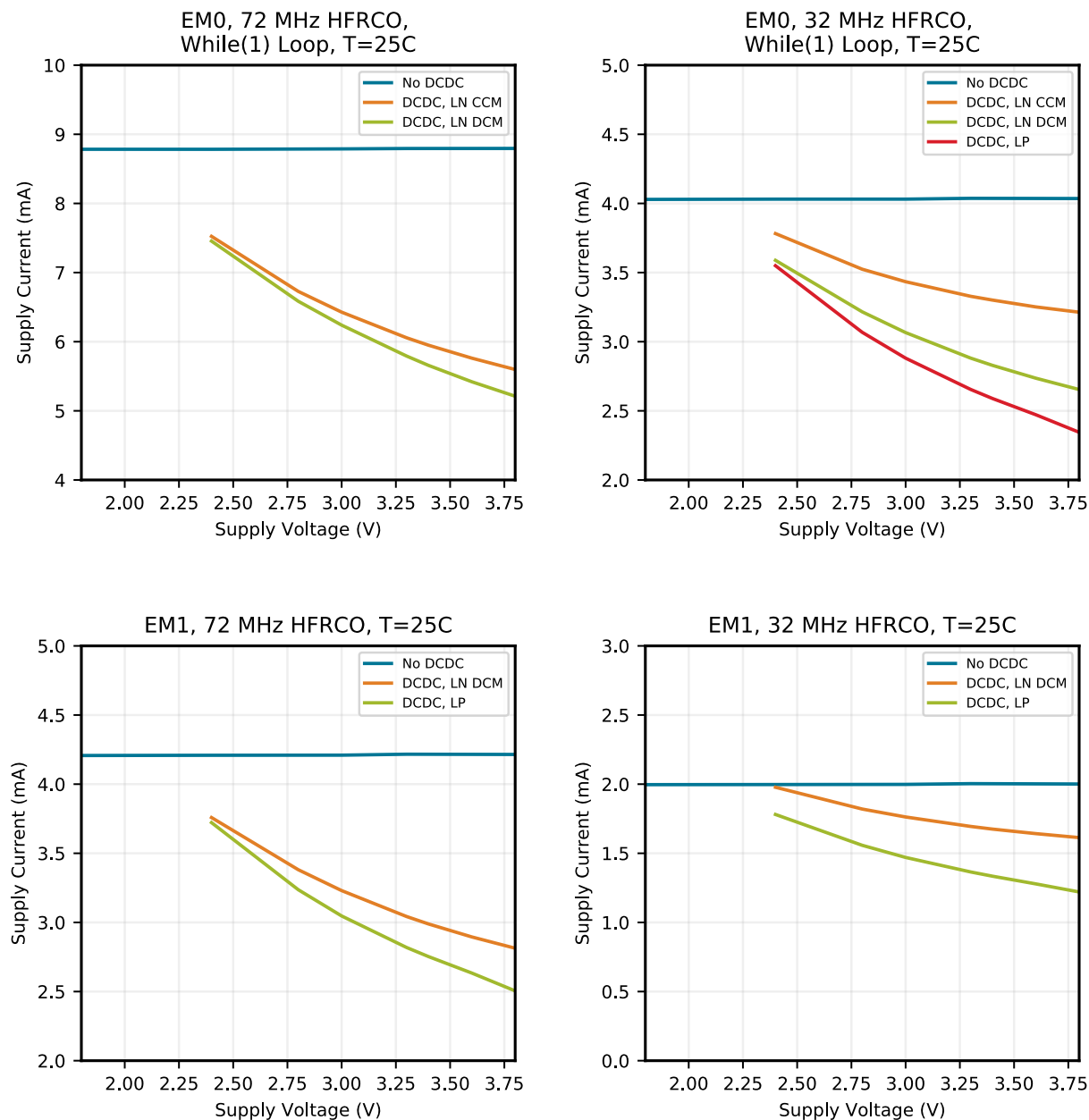


Figure 4.27. EM0 and EM1 Mode Typical Supply Current vs. Supply

Typical supply current for EM2, EM3 and EM4H using standard software libraries from Silicon Laboratories.

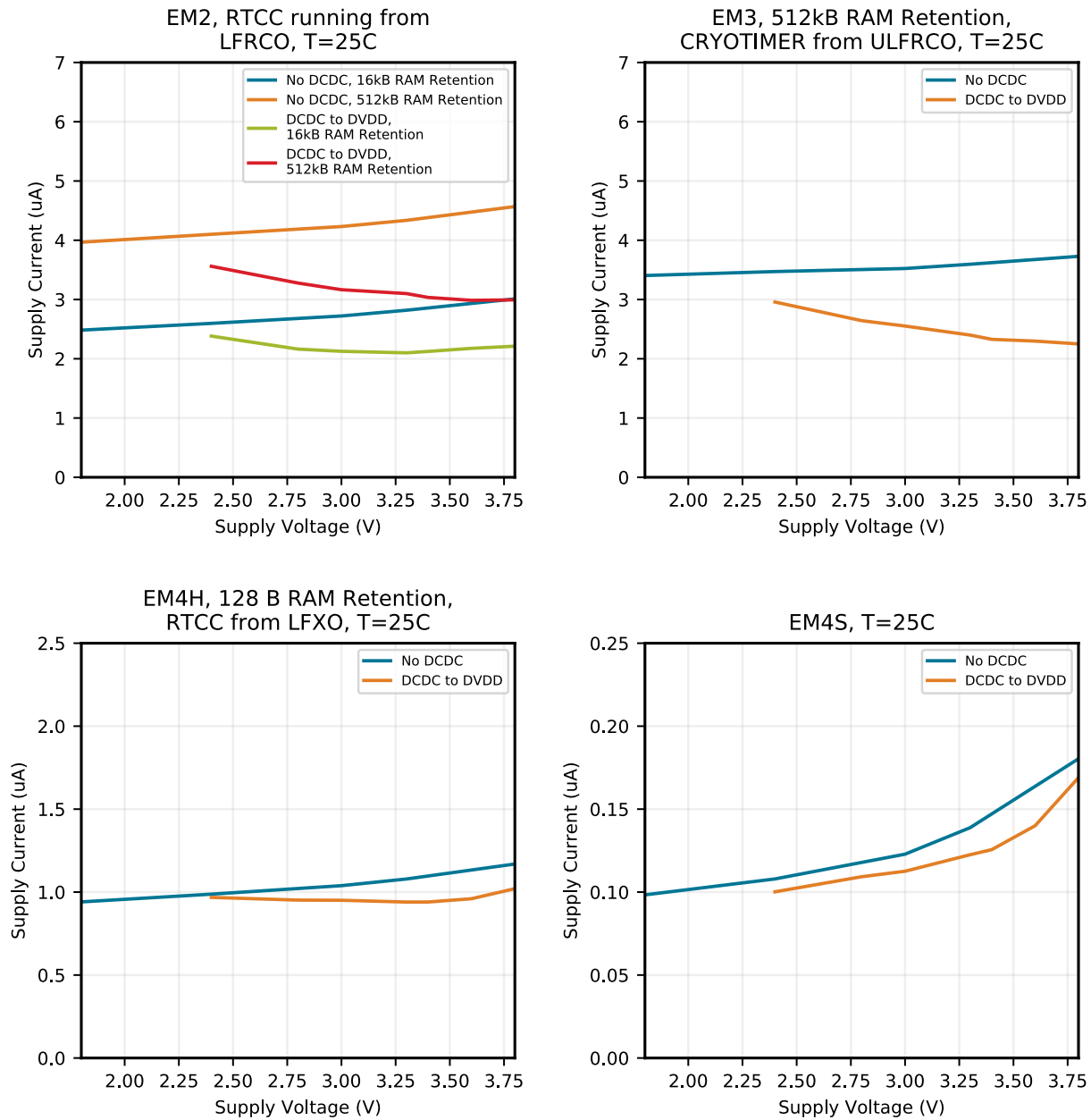


Figure 4.28. EM2, EM3, EM4H and EM4S Typical Supply Current vs. Supply

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
PD15	J2	GPIO (5V)	PC6	J12	GPIO
DECOUPLE	J13	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.	PC0	K1	GPIO (5V)
PC1	K2	GPIO (5V)	PD8	K13	GPIO
PC2	L1	GPIO (5V)	PC3	L2	GPIO (5V)
PA7	L3	GPIO	PB9	L15	GPIO (5V)
PB10	L16	GPIO (5V)	PD0	L17	GPIO (5V)
PD1	L18	GPIO	PD4	L19	GPIO
PD7	L20	GPIO	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.
AVDD	M9 M10 N11	Analog power supply.	PD3	M12	GPIO
PD6	M13	GPIO	PB8	N1	GPIO
PC5	N2	GPIO	PA9	N3	GPIO
PA11	N4	GPIO	PA12	N5	GPIO (5V)
PB11	N6	GPIO	PB12	N7	GPIO
PB13	N9	GPIO	PB14	N10	GPIO
PD2	N12	GPIO (5V)	PD5	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
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)

5.10 EFM32GG11B4xx in QFP100 Device Pinout

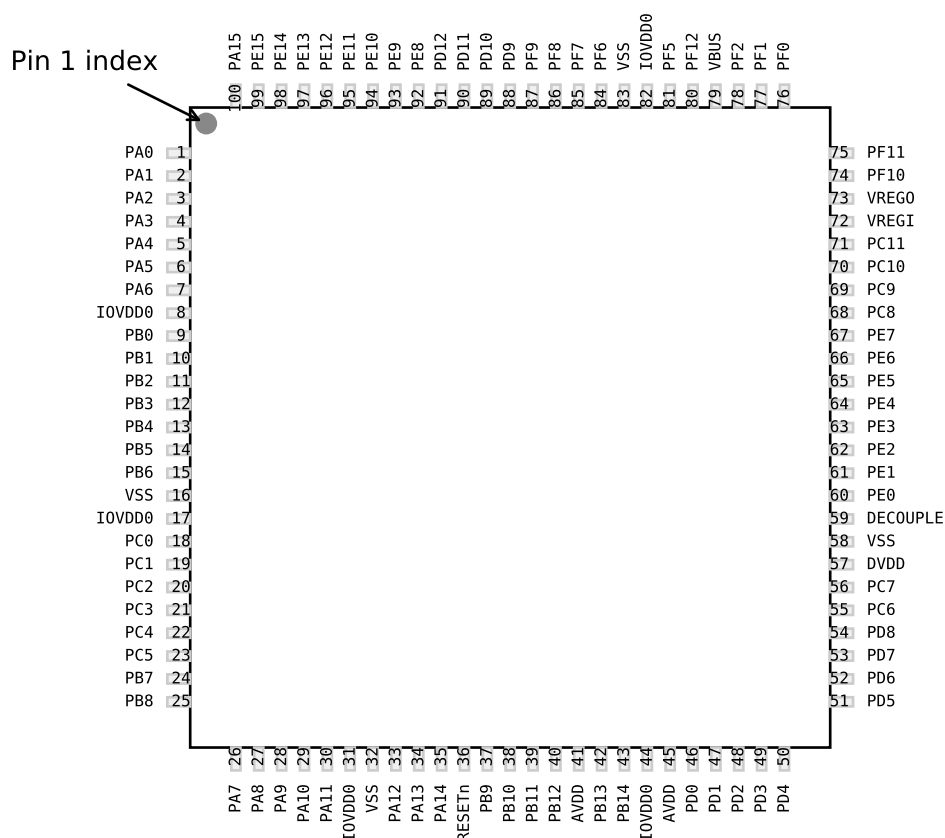


Figure 5.10. EFM32GG11B4xx in QFP100 Device Pinout

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 5.10. EFM32GG11B4xx 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

5.17 EFM32GG11B5xx in QFN64 Device Pinout

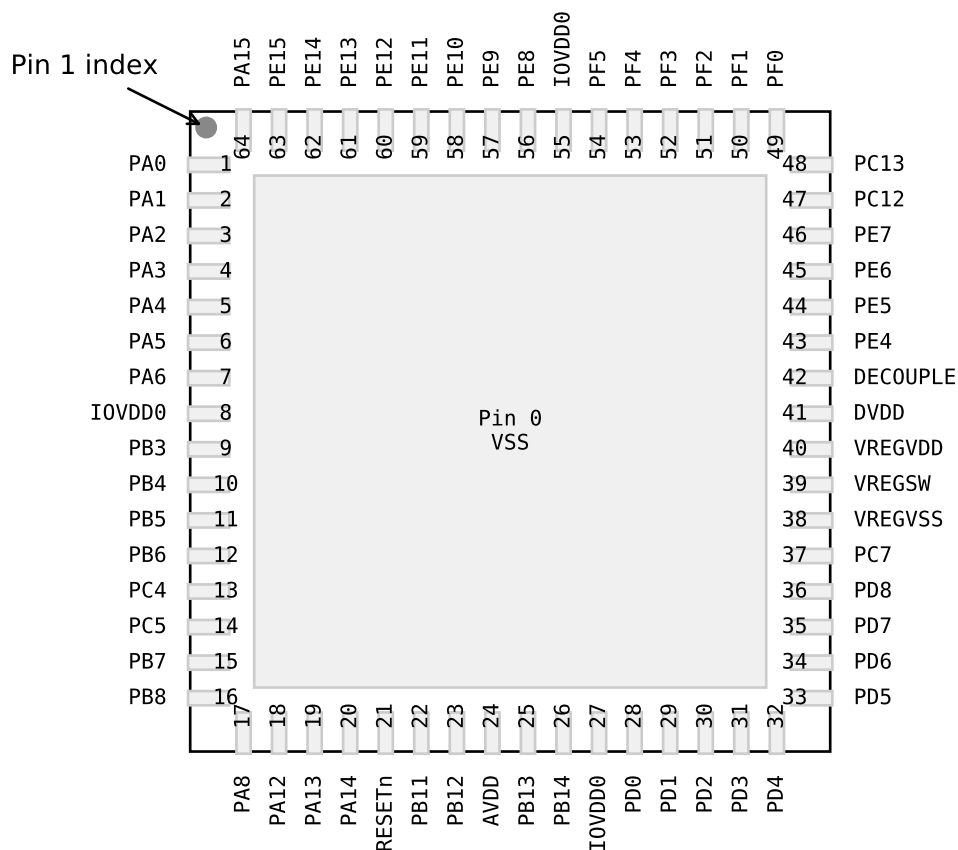


Figure 5.17. EFM32GG11B5xx in QFN64 Device Pinout

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

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
PD7	35	GPIO	PD8	36	GPIO
PC7	37	GPIO	VREGVSS	38	Voltage regulator VSS
VREGSW	39	DCDC regulator switching node	VREGVDD	40	Voltage regulator VDD input
DVDD	41	Digital power supply.	DECOUPLE	42	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.
PE4	43	GPIO	PE5	44	GPIO
PE6	45	GPIO	PE7	46	GPIO
PC12	47	GPIO (5V)	PC13	48	GPIO (5V)
PF0	49	GPIO (5V)	PF1	50	GPIO (5V)
PF2	51	GPIO	PF3	52	GPIO
PF4	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).

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
EBI_CS1	0: PD10 1: PA11 2: PC1 3: PB1	4: PE9	External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 1.
EBI_CS2	0: PD11 1: PA12 2: PC2 3: PB2	4: PE10	External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 2.
EBI_CS3	0: PD12 1: PB15 2: PC3 3: PB3	4: PE11	External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 3.
EBI_CSTFT	0: PA7 1: PF6 2: PB12 3: PA0		External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output TFT.
EBI_DCLK	0: PA8 1: PF7 2: PH0 3: PA1		External Bus Interface (EBI) TFT Dot Clock pin.
EBI_DTEN	0: PA9 1: PD9 2: PH1 3: PA2		External Bus Interface (EBI) TFT Data Enable pin.
EBI_HSNCR	0: PA11 1: PD11 2: PH3 3: PA4		External Bus Interface (EBI) TFT Horizontal Synchronization pin.
EBI_NANDREN	0: PC3 1: PD15 2: PB9 3: PC4	4: PC15 5: PF12	External Bus Interface (EBI) NAND Read Enable output.
EBI_NANDWEN	0: PC5 1: PD14 2: PA13 3: PC2	4: PC14 5: PF11	External Bus Interface (EBI) NAND Write Enable output.
EBI_REN	0: PF5 1: PA14 2: PA12 3: PC0	4: PF9 5: PF5	External Bus Interface (EBI) Read Enable output.
EBI_VSNCR	0: PA10 1: PD10 2: PH2 3: PA3		External Bus Interface (EBI) TFT Vertical Synchronization pin.
EBI_WEN	0: PF4 1: PA13 2: PC5 3: PB6	4: PF8 5: PF4	External Bus Interface (EBI) Write Enable output.
ETH_MDC	0: PB4 1: PD14 2: PC1 3: PA6		Ethernet Management Data Clock.

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
SDIO_DAT7	0: PD9 1: PB4		SDIO Data 7.
SDIO_WP	0: PF9 1: PC5 2: PB15 3: PB9		SDIO Write Protect.
TIM0_CC0	0: PA0 1: PF6 2: PD1 3: PB6	4: PF0 5: PC4 6: PA8 7: PA1	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	0: PA1 1: PF7 2: PD2 3: PC0	4: PF1 5: PC5 6: PA9 7: PA0	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	0: PA2 1: PF8 2: PD3 3: PC1	4: PF2 5: PA7 6: PA10 7: PA13	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM0_CDTI0	0: PA3 1: PC13 2: PF3 3: PC2	4: PB7	Timer 0 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 0.
TIM0_CDTI1	0: PA4 1: PC14 2: PF4 3: PC3	4: PB8	Timer 0 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 1.
TIM0_CDTI2	0: PA5 1: PC15 2: PF5 3: PC4	4: PB11	Timer 0 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	0: PC13 1: PE10 2: PB0 3: PB7	4: PD6 5: PF2 6: PF13 7: PI6	Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	0: PC14 1: PE11 2: PB1 3: PB8	4: PD7 5: PF3 6: PF14 7: PI7	Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	0: PC15 1: PE12 2: PB2 3: PB11	4: PC13 5: PF4 6: PF15 7: PI8	Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC3	0: PC12 1: PE13 2: PB3 3: PB12	4: PC14 5: PF12 6: PF5 7: PI9	Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 3.
TIM2_CC0	0: PA8 1: PA12 2: PC8 3: PF2	4: PB6 5: PC2 6: PG8 7: PG5	Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
WTIM0_CC2	0: PE6 1: PD14 2: PG4 3: PG10	4: PF1 5: PB2 6: PB5 7: PC3	Wide timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
WTIM0_CDTI0	0: PE10 1: PD15 2: PA12 3: PG11	4: PD4	Wide timer 0 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 0.
WTIM0_CDTI1	0: PE11 1: PG0 2: PA13 3: PG12	4: PD5	Wide timer 0 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 1.
WTIM0_CDTI2	0: PE12 1: PG1 2: PA14 3: PG13	4: PD6	Wide timer 0 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 2.
WTIM1_CC0	0: PB13 1: PD2 2: PD6 3: PC7	4: PE3 5: PE7 6: PH8 7: PH12	Wide timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
WTIM1_CC1	0: PB14 1: PD3 2: PD7 3: PE0	4: PE4 5: PI0 6: PH9 7: PH13	Wide timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
WTIM1_CC2	0: PD0 1: PD4 2: PD8 3: PE1	4: PE5 5: PI1 6: PH10 7: PH14	Wide timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
WTIM1_CC3	0: PD1 1: PD5 2: PC6 3: PE2	4: PE6 5: PI2 6: PH11 7: PH15	Wide timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 3.
WTIM2_CC0	0: PA9 1: PA12 2: PB9 3: PB12	4: PG14 5: PD3 6: PH4 7: PH7	Wide timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
WTIM2_CC1	0: PA10 1: PA13 2: PB10 3: PG12	4: PG15 5: PD4 6: PH5 7: PH8	Wide timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
WTIM2_CC2	0: PA11 1: PA14 2: PB11 3: PG13	4: PH0 5: PD5 6: PH6 7: PH9	Wide timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
WTIM3_CC0	0: PD9 1: PC8 2: PC11 3: PC14	4: PI3 5: PI6 6: PB6 7: PF13	Wide timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
WTIM3_CC1	0: PD10 1: PC9 2: PC12 3: PF10	4: PI4 5: PI7 6: PF4 7: PF14	Wide timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.

6.2 BGA192 PCB Land Pattern

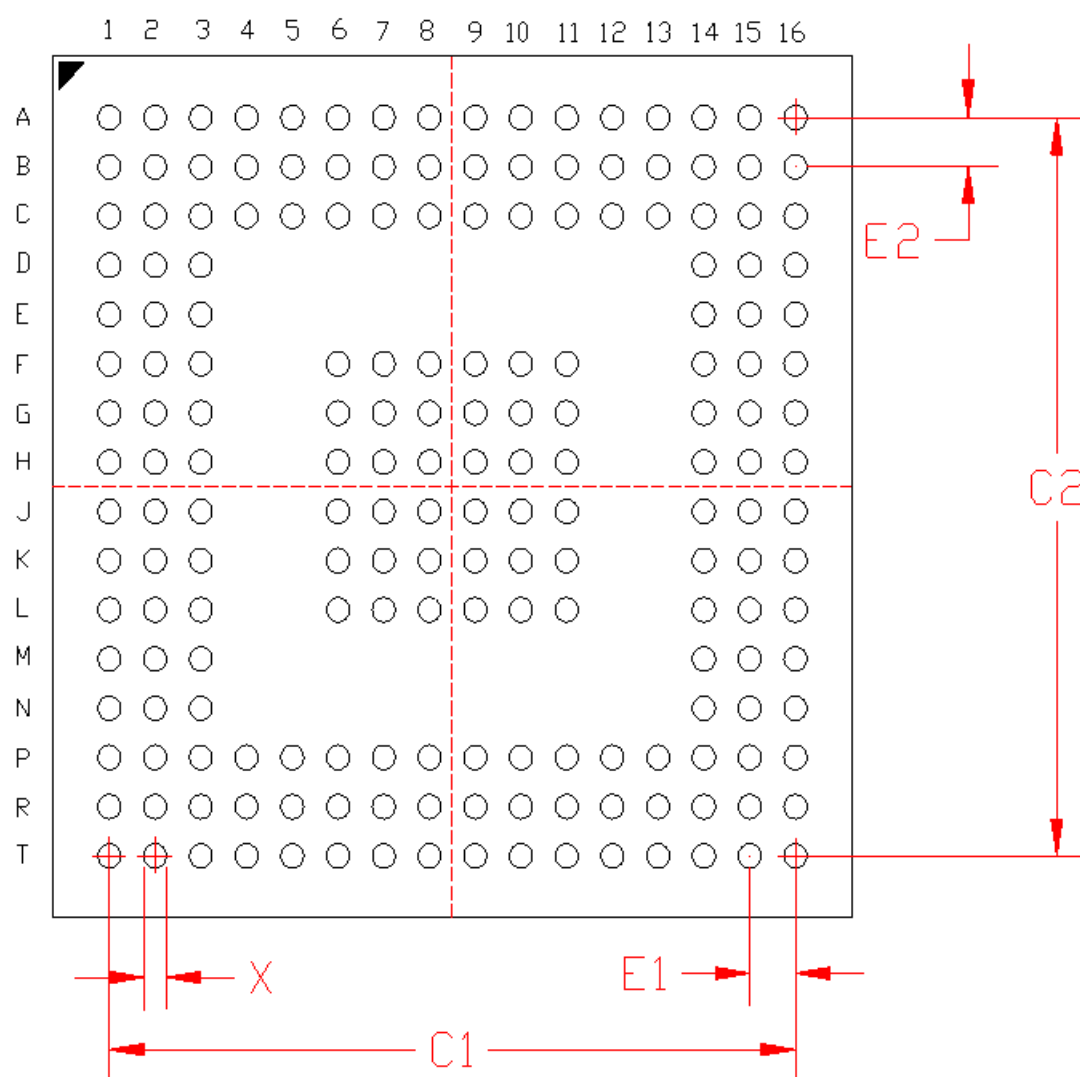
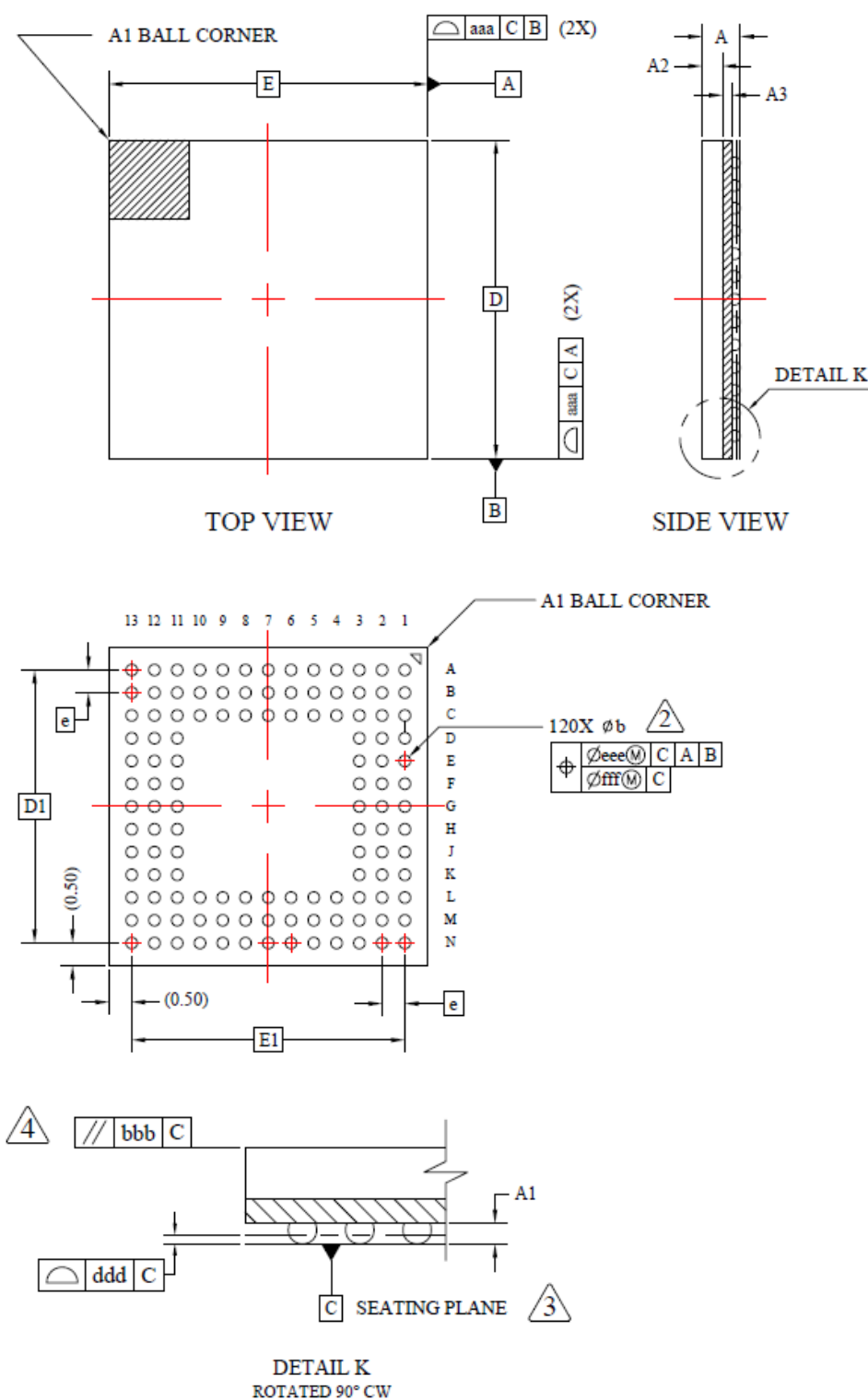


Figure 6.2. BGA192 PCB Land Pattern Drawing

8. BGA120 Package Specifications

8.1 BGA120 Package Dimensions



8.2 BGA120 PCB Land Pattern

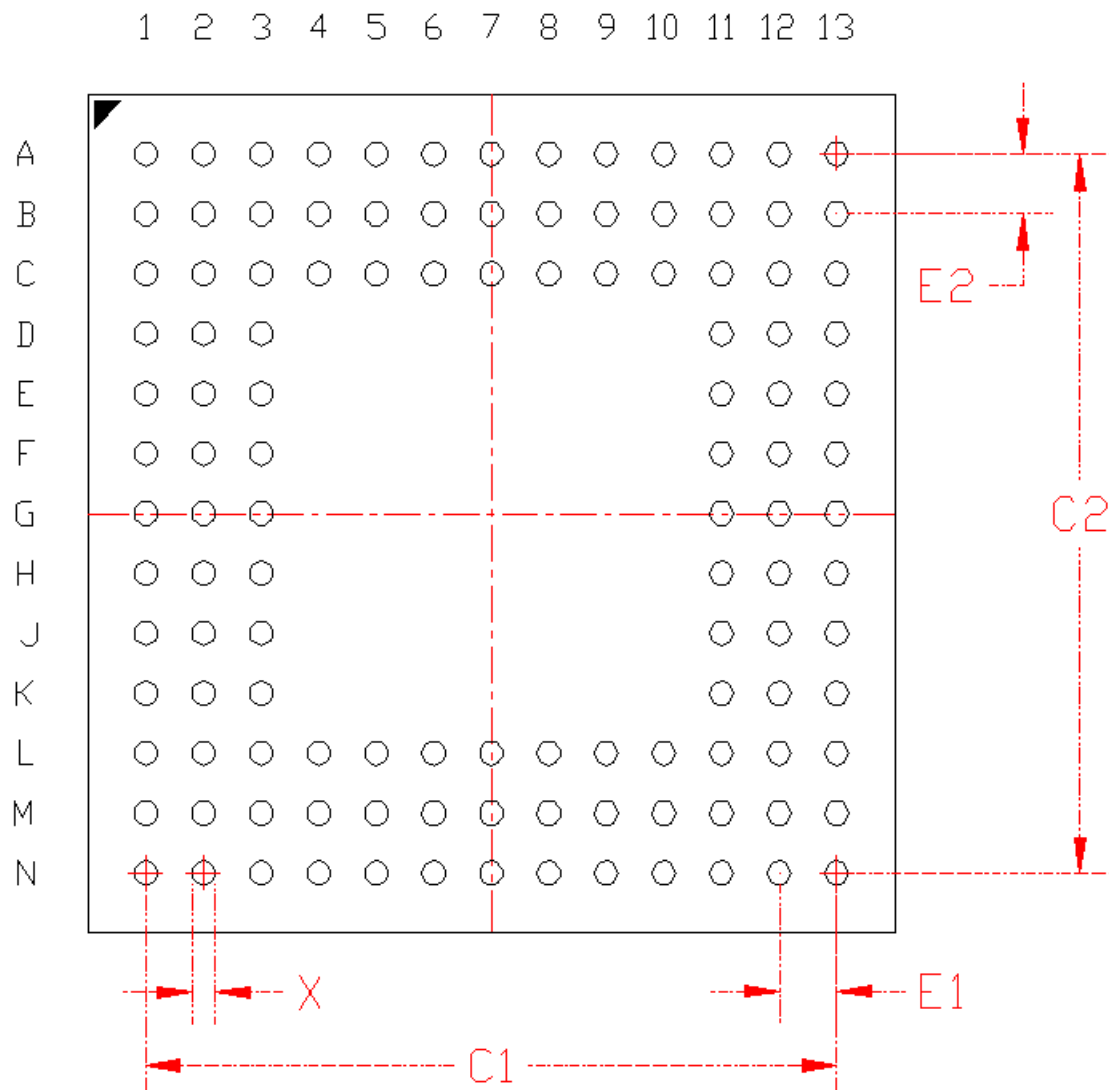


Figure 8.2. BGA120 PCB Land Pattern Drawing

9.2 BGA112 PCB Land Pattern

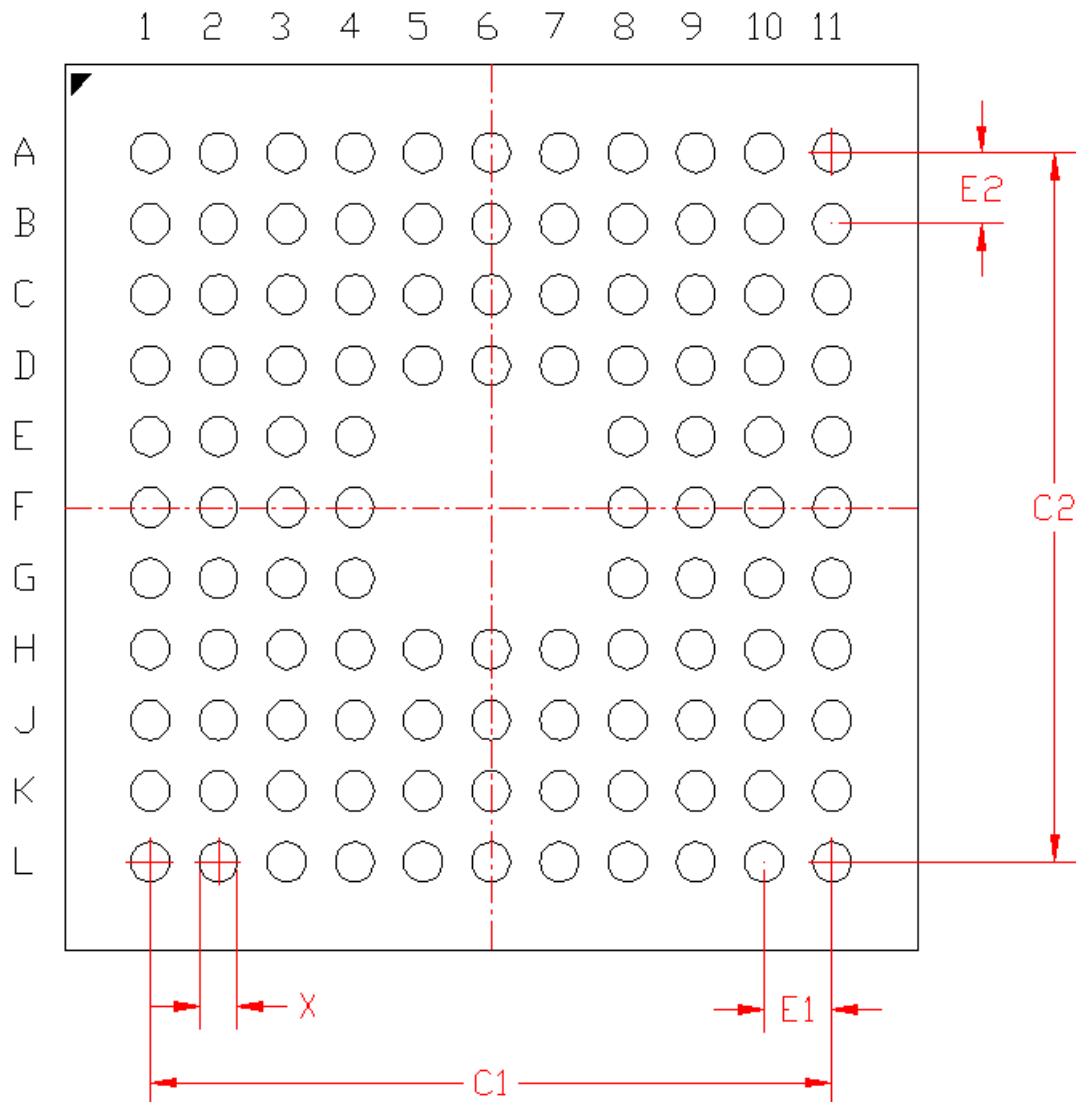


Figure 9.2. BGA112 PCB Land Pattern Drawing