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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, I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	95
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	120-VFBGA
Supplier Device Package	120-BGA (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b520f2048gl120-a">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b520f2048gl120-a</a>

### 3.12 Configuration Summary

The features of the EFM32GG11 are a subset of the feature set described in the device reference manual. The table below describes device specific implementation of the features. Remaining modules support full configuration.

**Table 3.2. Configuration Summary**

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
USART0	IrDA, SmartCard	US0_TX, US0_RX, US0_CLK, US0_CS
USART1	I <sup>2</sup> S, SmartCard	US1_TX, US1_RX, US1_CLK, US1_CS
USART2	IrDA, SmartCard, High-Speed	US2_TX, US2_RX, US2_CLK, US2_CS
USART3	I <sup>2</sup> S, SmartCard	US3_TX, US3_RX, US3_CLK, US3_CS
USART4	I <sup>2</sup> S, SmartCard	US4_TX, US4_RX, US4_CLK, US4_CS
USART5	SmartCard	US5_TX, US5_RX, US5_CLK, US5_CS
TIMER0	with DTI	TIM0_CC[2:0], TIM0_CDTI[2:0]
TIMER1	-	TIM1_CC[3:0]
TIMER2	with DTI	TIM2_CC[2:0], TIM2_CDTI[2:0]
TIMER3	-	TIM3_CC[2:0]
TIMER4	with DTI	TIM4_CC[2:0], TIM4_CDTI[2:0]
TIMER5	-	TIM5_CC[2:0]
TIMER6	with DTI	TIM6_CC[2:0], TIM6_CDTI[2:0]
WTIMER0	with DTI	WTIM0_CC[2:0], WTIM0_CDTI[2:0]
WTIMER1	-	WTIM1_CC[3:0]
WTIMER2	-	WTIM2_CC[2:0]
WTIMER3	-	WTIM3_CC[2:0]

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Note:</b>						
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 $\mu$ F capacitor) to 70 mA (with a 2.7 $\mu$ 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) - ( $\theta_{TAJA}$ x PowerDissipation). Refer to the Absolute Maximum Ratings table and the Thermal Characteristics table for $T_J$ and $\theta_{TAJA}$ .					

#### 4.1.3 Thermal Characteristics

Table 4.3. Thermal Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal resistance, QFN64 Package	THE <sub>A</sub> <sub>J</sub> <sub>A</sub> _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 <sub>A</sub> <sub>J</sub> <sub>A</sub> _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 <sub>A</sub> <sub>J</sub> <sub>A</sub> _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 <sub>A</sub> <sub>J</sub> <sub>A</sub> _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 <sub>A</sub> <sub>J</sub> <sub>A</sub> _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 <sub>A</sub> <sub>J</sub> <sub>A</sub> _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 <sub>A</sub> <sub>J</sub> <sub>A</sub> _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

#### 4.1.7 Current Consumption

##### 4.1.7.1 Current Consumption 3.3 V without DC-DC Converter

Unless otherwise indicated, typical conditions are: VREGVDD = AVDD = DVDD = 3.3 V. T = 25 °C. DCDC is off. Minimum and maximum values in this table represent the worst conditions across supply voltage and process variation at T = 25 °C.

**Table 4.7. Current Consumption 3.3 V without DC-DC Converter**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM0 mode with all peripherals disabled	I <sub>ACTIVE</sub>	72 MHz HFRCO, CPU running Prime from flash	—	120	—	µA/MHz
		72 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	120	TBD	µA/MHz
		72 MHz HFRCO, CPU running CoreMark loop from flash	—	140	—	µA/MHz
		50 MHz crystal, CPU running while loop from flash	—	123	—	µA/MHz
		48 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	122	TBD	µA/MHz
		32 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	124	—	µA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	126	TBD	µA/MHz
		16 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	131	—	µA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	319	TBD	µA/MHz
Current consumption in EM0 mode with all peripherals disabled and voltage scaling enabled	I <sub>ACTIVE_VS</sub>	19 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	107	—	µA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	262	—	µA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 mode with all peripherals disabled	I <sub>EM1</sub>	72 MHz HFRCO	—	57	TBD	µA/MHz
		50 MHz crystal	—	60	—	µA/MHz
		48 MHz HFRCO	—	59	TBD	µA/MHz
		32 MHz HFRCO	—	61	—	µA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO	—	63	TBD	µA/MHz
		16 MHz HFRCO	—	68	—	µA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO	—	255	TBD	µA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 mode with all peripherals disabled and voltage scaling enabled	I <sub>EM1_VS</sub>	19 MHz HFRCO	—	55	—	µA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO	—	210	—	µA/MHz

**4.1.7.2 Current Consumption 3.3 V using DC-DC Converter**

Unless otherwise indicated, typical conditions are: VREGVDD = AVDD = IOVDD = 3.3 V, DVDD = 1.8 V DC-DC output. T = 25 °C. Minimum and maximum values in this table represent the worst conditions across supply voltage and process variation at T = 25 °C.

**Table 4.8. Current Consumption 3.3 V using DC-DC Converter**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM0 mode with all peripherals disabled, DCDC in Low Noise DCM mode <sup>2</sup>	IACTIVE_DCM	72 MHz HFRCO, CPU running Prime from flash	—	80	—	µA/MHz
		72 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	80	—	µA/MHz
		72 MHz HFRCO, CPU running CoreMark loop from flash	—	92	—	µA/MHz
		50 MHz crystal, CPU running while loop from flash	—	84	—	µA/MHz
		48 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	84	—	µA/MHz
		32 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	90	—	µA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	94	—	µA/MHz
		16 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	109	—	µA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	698	—	µA/MHz
Current consumption in EM0 mode with all peripherals disabled, DCDC in Low Noise CCM mode <sup>1</sup>	IACTIVE_CCM	72 MHz HFRCO, CPU running Prime from flash	—	84	—	µA/MHz
		72 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	84	—	µA/MHz
		72 MHz HFRCO, CPU running CoreMark loop from flash	—	95	—	µA/MHz
		50 MHz crystal, CPU running while loop from flash	—	91	—	µA/MHz
		48 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	92	—	µA/MHz
		32 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	104	—	µA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	113	—	µA/MHz
		16 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	142	—	µA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	1264	—	µA/MHz

## 4.1.13 Voltage Monitor (VMON)

Table 4.21. Voltage Monitor (VMON)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply current (including I_SENSE)	I <sub>VMON</sub>	In EM0 or EM1, 1 supply monitored, T ≤ 85 °C	—	6.0	TBD	µA
		In EM0 or EM1, 4 supplies monitored, T ≤ 85 °C	—	14.9	TBD	µA
		In EM2, EM3 or EM4, 1 supply monitored and above threshold	—	62	—	nA
		In EM2, EM3 or EM4, 1 supply monitored and below threshold	—	62	—	nA
		In EM2, EM3 or EM4, 4 supplies monitored and all above threshold	—	99	—	nA
		In EM2, EM3 or EM4, 4 supplies monitored and all below threshold	—	99	—	nA
Loading of monitored supply	I <sub>SENSE</sub>	In EM0 or EM1	—	2	—	µA
		In EM2, EM3 or EM4	—	2	—	nA
Threshold range	V <sub>VMON_RANGE</sub>		1.62	—	3.4	V
Threshold step size	N <sub>VMON_STESP</sub>	Coarse	—	200	—	mV
		Fine	—	20	—	mV
Response time	t <sub>VMON_RES</sub>	Supply drops at 1V/µs rate	—	460	—	ns
Hysteresis	V <sub>VMON_HYST</sub>		—	26	—	mV

#### 4.1.28.2 QSPI DDR Mode

##### QSPI DDR Mode Timing (Location 0)

Timing is specified with voltage scaling disabled, PHY-mode, route location 0 only, TX DLL = 35, RX DLL = 70, 20-25 pF loading per GPIO, and slew rate for all GPIO set to 6, DRIVESTRENGTH = STRONG.

**Table 4.56. QSPI DDR Mode Timing (Location 0)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Half SCLK period	T/2	HFXO	(1/F <sub>SCLK</sub> ) * 0.4 - 0.4	—	—	ns
		HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, USHFRCO	(1/F <sub>SCLK</sub> ) * 0.44	—	—	ns
Output valid	t <sub>ov</sub>		—	—	T/2 - 5.0	ns
Output hold	t <sub>OH</sub>		T/2 - 39.4	—	—	ns
Input setup	t <sub>SU</sub>		33.1	—	—	ns
Input hold	t <sub>H</sub>		-0.9	—	—	ns

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	J1	GPIO (5V)	PC3	J2	GPIO (5V)
PD15	J3	GPIO (5V)	PA12	J4	GPIO (5V)
PA9	J5	GPIO	PA10	J6	GPIO
PB9	J7	GPIO (5V)	PB10	J8	GPIO (5V)
PD2	J9	GPIO (5V)	PD3	J10	GPIO
PD4	J11	GPIO	PB7	K1	GPIO
PC4	K2	GPIO	PA13	K3	GPIO (5V)
PA11	K5	GPIO	RESETn	K6	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	K8 K9 L10	Analog power supply.	PD1	K11	GPIO
PB8	L1	GPIO	PC5	L2	GPIO
PA14	L3	GPIO	PB11	L5	GPIO
PB12	L6	GPIO	PB13	L8	GPIO
PB14	L9	GPIO	PD0	L11	GPIO (5V)

**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 58 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 45	Analog power supply.
PB13	42	GPIO	PB14	43	GPIO
PD0	46	GPIO (5V)	PD1	47	GPIO
PD2	48	GPIO (5V)	PD3	49	GPIO
PD4	50	GPIO	PD5	51	GPIO
PD6	52	GPIO	PD7	53	GPIO
PD8	54	GPIO	PC6	55	GPIO
PC7	56	GPIO	DVDD	57	Digital power supply.
DECOPPLE	59	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.	PE0	60	GPIO (5V)
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)

## 5.11 EFM32GG11B3xx in QFP100 Device Pinout

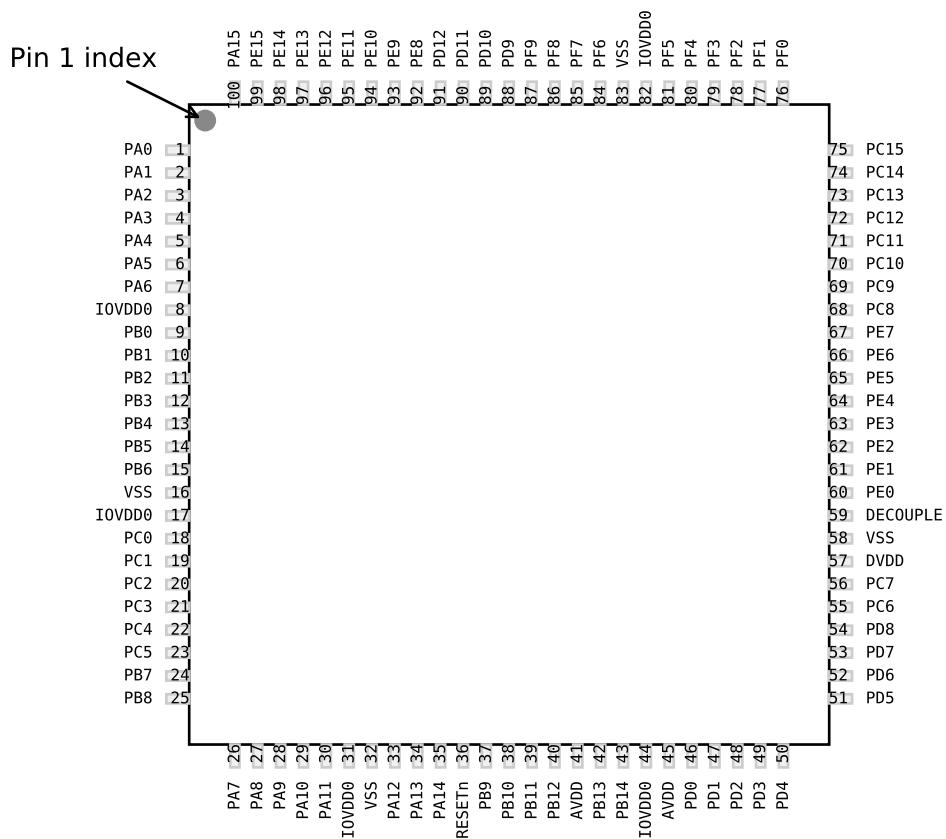


Figure 5.11. EFM32GG11B3xx in QFP100 Device Pinout

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
PF3	79	GPIO	PF4	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:**

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

GPIO Name	Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
PE6	BUSDY BUSCX LCD_COM2	EBI_A13 #0 EBI_A18 #1 EBI_A24 #3	TIM3_CC1 #3 TIM5_CC2 #0 TIM6_CDTI2 #2 WTIMO_CC2 #0 WTIM1_CC3 #4	US0_RX #1 US3_TX #1	PRS_CH6 #2
PE7	BUSCY BUSDX LCD_COM3	EBI_A14 #0 EBI_A19 #1 EBI_A25 #3	TIM3_CC2 #3 TIM5_CC0 #1 WTIM1_CC0 #5	US0_TX #1 US3_RX #1	PRS_CH7 #2
PG11		EBI_AD11 #2	TIM6_CDTI2 #1 WTIMO_CDTI0 #3	ETH_MIIRXD0 #1 CAN1_TX #6 US3 RTS #5 QSPI0_DQS #2	ETM_TD3 #5
PG10		EBI_AD10 #2	TIM2_CC2 #6 TIM6_CDTI1 #1 WTIMO_CC2 #3	ETH_MIIRXD1 #1 CAN1_RX #6 US3_CTS #3 QSPI0_CS1 #2	
PG9		EBI_AD09 #2	TIM2_CC1 #6 TIM6_CDTI0 #1 WTIMO_CC1 #3	ETH_MIIRXD2 #1 CAN0_TX #4 US3_CTS #5 QSPI0_CS0 #2	
PE3	BU_STAT	EBI_A10 #0 EBI_A15 #1	TIM3_CC0 #2 WTIM1_CC0 #4	US0_CTS #1 U0_RTS #1 U1_RX #3	ACMP1_O #1
PE4	BUSDY BUSCX LCD_COM0	EBI_A11 #0 EBI_A16 #1 EBI_A22 #3	TIM3_CC1 #2 TIM5_CC0 #0 TIM6_CDTI0 #2 WTIMO_CC0 #0 WTIM1_CC1 #4	US0_CS #1 US1_CS #5 US3_CS #1 U0_RX #6 U1_CTS #3 I2C0_SDA #7	PRS_CH16 #2
PG14		EBI_AD14 #2	TIM6_CC2 #2 WTIM2_CC0 #4 PCNT1_S0IN #7	ETH_MIICRS #1 US0_CLK #6	ETM_TD0 #5
PG13		EBI_AD13 #2	TIM6_CC1 #2 WTIMO_CDTI2 #3 WTIM2_CC2 #3	ETH_MIIRXER #1 US0_RX #6	ETM_TD1 #5
PG12		EBI_AD12 #2	TIM6_CC0 #2 WTIMO_CDTI1 #3 WTIM2_CC1 #3	ETH_MIIRXDV #1 US0_TX #6	ETM_TD2 #5
PE1	BUSCY BUSDX	EBI_A01 #2 EBI_A08 #0	TIM3_CC1 #1 WTIM1_CC2 #3 PCNT0_S1IN #1	CAN0_TX #6 U0_RX #1 I2C1_SCL #2	CMU_CLKI0 #4 PRS_CH23 #1 ACMP2_O #2
PE2	BU_VOUT	EBI_A09 #0 EBI_A14 #1	TIM3_CC2 #1 WTIM1_CC3 #3	US0_RTS #1 U0_CTS #1 U1_TX #3	PRS_CH20 #2 ACMP0_O #1
PG15		EBI_AD15 #2	WTIM2_CC1 #4 PCNT1_S1IN #7	ETH_MIICOL #1 US0_CS #6	ETM_TCLK #5
PB15	BUSAY BUSBX	EBI_CS3 #1 EBI_AR-DY #2	TIM3_CC1 #7	ETH_TSUTMRTOG #1 SDIO_WP #2 US2_RTS #1 US5_RTS #1	PRS_CH17 #1 ETM_TD2 #1

## 5.21 Alternate Functionality Overview

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

**Note:** Some functionality, such as analog interfaces, do not have alternate settings or a LOCATION bitfield. In these cases, the pinout is shown in the column corresponding to LOCATION 0.

**Table 5.21. Alternate Functionality Overview**

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

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
DBG_SWO	0: PF2 1: PC15 2: PD1 3: PD2		Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output.  Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
DBG_TDI	0: PF5		Debug-interface JTAG Test Data In.  Note that this function becomes available after the first valid JTAG command is received, and has a built-in pull up when JTAG is active.
DBG_TDO	0: PF2		Debug-interface JTAG Test Data Out.  Note that this function becomes available after the first valid JTAG command is received.
EBI_A00	0: PA12 1: PB9 2: PE0 3: PC5		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 00.
EBI_A01	0: PA13 1: PB10 2: PE1 3: PA7		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 01.
EBI_A02	0: PA14 1: PB11 2: PI0 3: PA8		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 02.
EBI_A03	0: PB9 1: PB12 2: PI1 3: PA9		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 03.
EBI_A04	0: PB10 1: PD0 2: PI2 3: PA10		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 04.
EBI_A05	0: PC6 1: PD1 2: PI3 3: PA11		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 05.
EBI_A06	0: PC7 1: PD2 2: PI4 3: PA12		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 06.
EBI_A07	0: PE0 1: PD3 2: PI5 3: PA13		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 07.
EBI_A08	0: PE1 1: PD4 2: PC8 3: PA14		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 08.
EBI_A09	0: PE2 1: PD5 2: PC9 3: PB9		External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 09.

**Table 5.31. VDAC0 / OPA Bus and Pin Mapping**

**Table 8.1. BGA120 Package Dimensions**

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

**Note:**

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

## 9. BGA112 Package Specifications

### 9.1 BGA112 Package Dimensions

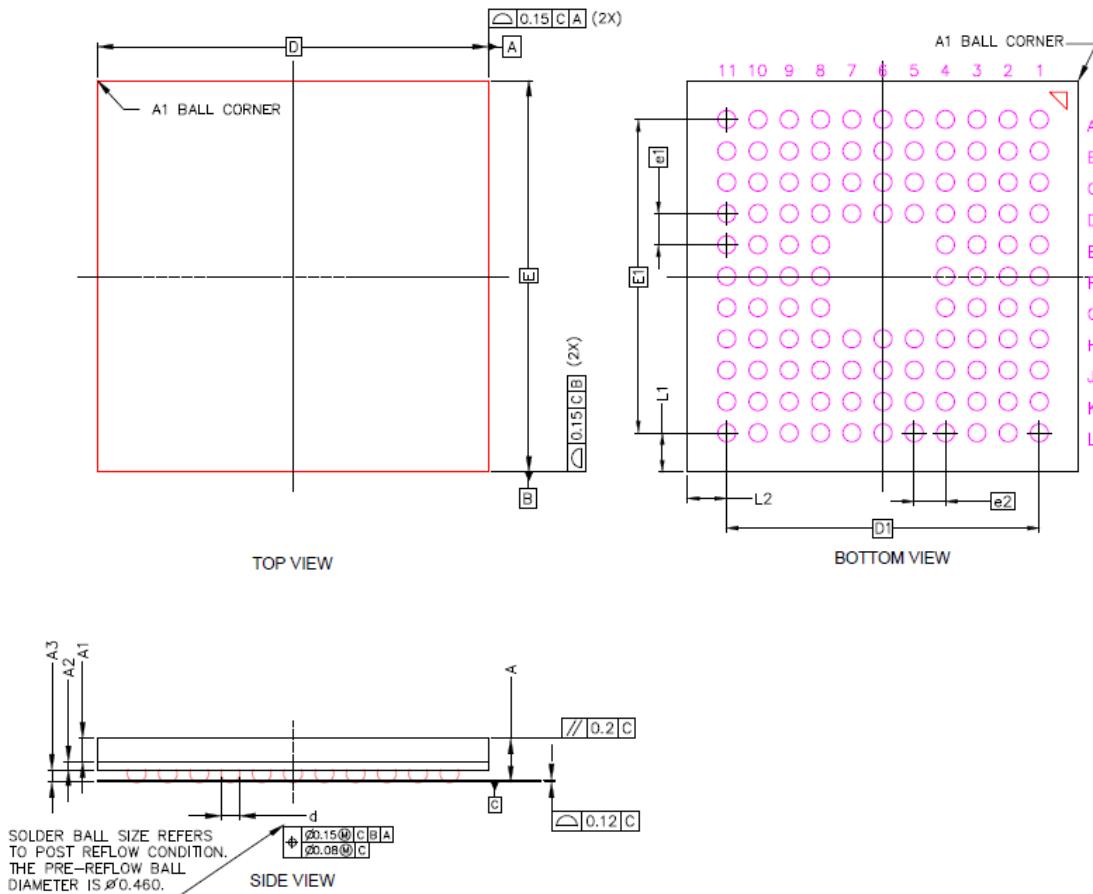


Figure 9.1. BGA112 Package Drawing

**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.

## 10. TQFP100 Package Specifications

### 10.1 TQFP100 Package Dimensions

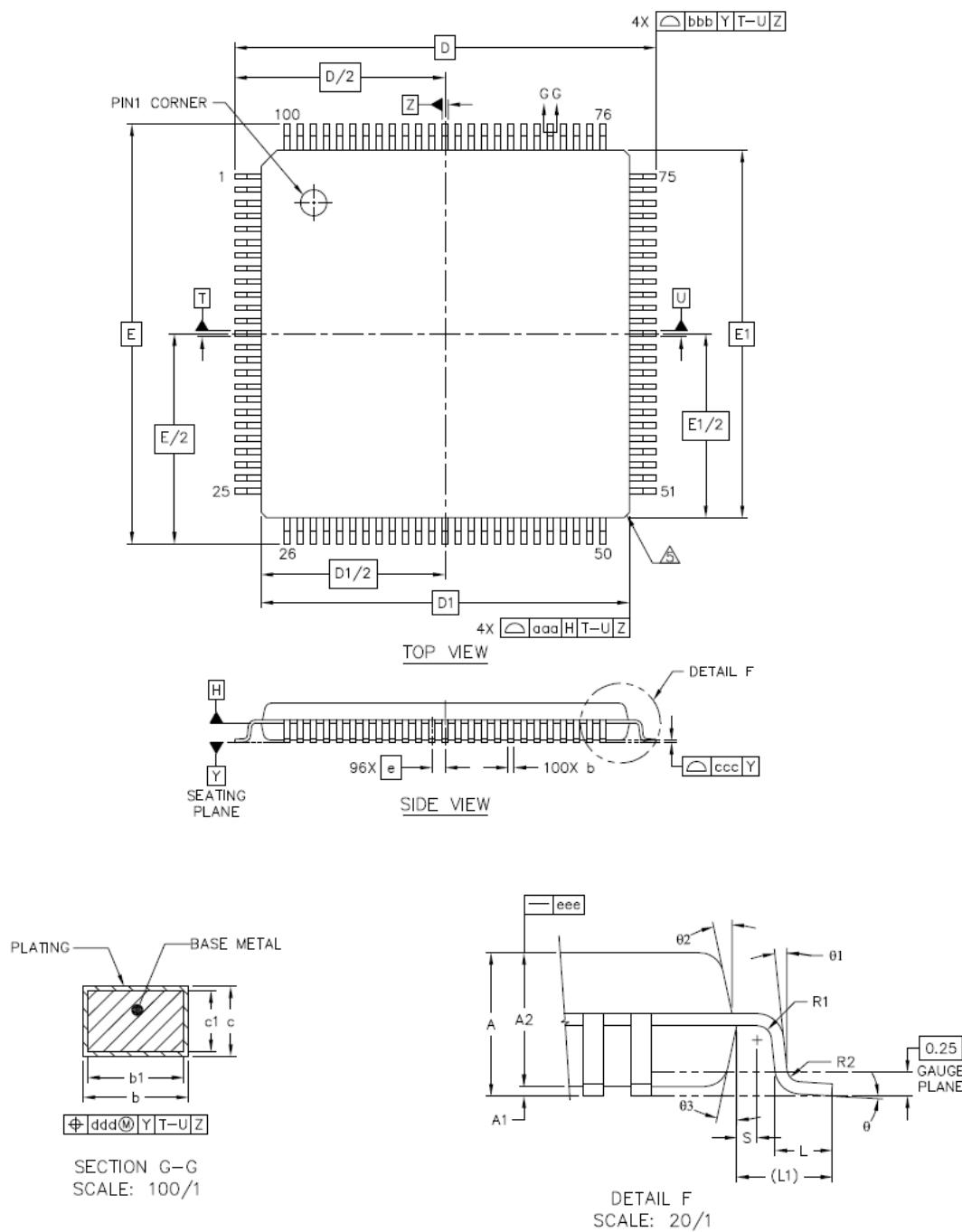


Figure 10.1. TQFP100 Package Drawing

## 11.2 TQFP64 PCB Land Pattern

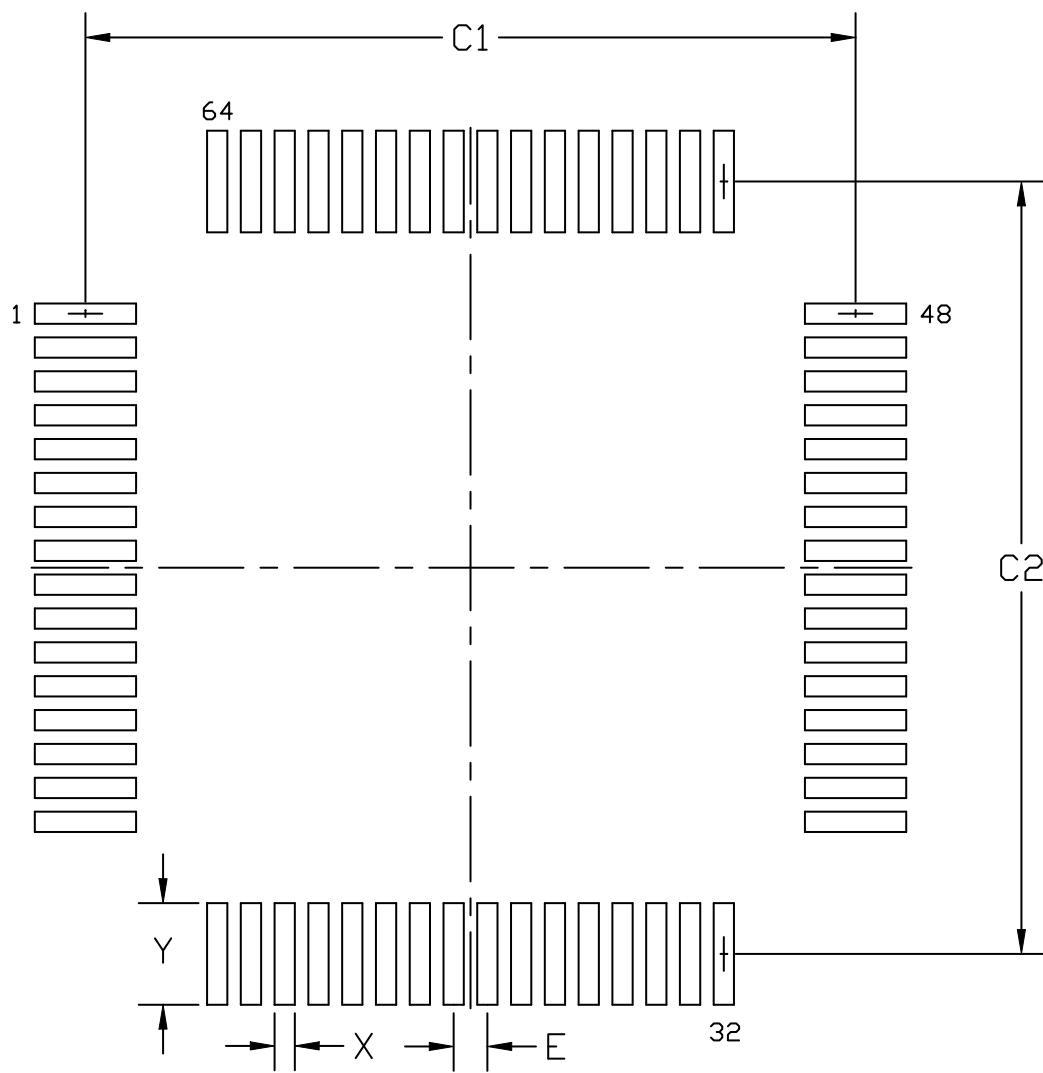


Figure 11.2. TQFP64 PCB Land Pattern Drawing