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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, I ² C, 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 ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	120-VFBGA
Supplier Device Package	120-BGA (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b520f2048il120-ar

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.

4.1.10.3 Low-Frequency RC Oscillator (LFRCO)

Table 4.14. Low-Frequency RC Oscillator (LFRCO)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Oscillation frequency	f_{LFRCO}	ENVREF ² = 1	TBD	32.768	TBD	kHz
		ENVREF ² = 1, T > 85 °C	TBD	32.768	TBD	kHz
		ENVREF ² = 0	TBD	32.768	TBD	kHz
Startup time	t_{LFRCO}		—	500	—	µs
Current consumption ¹	I_{LFRCO}	ENVREF = 1 in CMU_LFRCOCTRL	—	370	—	nA
		ENVREF = 0 in CMU_LFRCOCTRL	—	520	—	nA

Note:

1. Block is supplied by AVDD if ANASW = 0, or DVDD if ANASW=1 in EMU_PWRCTRL register.
2. In CMU_LFRCOCTRL register.

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
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).

4.1.18 Capacitive Sense (CSEN)

Table 4.26. Capacitive Sense (CSEN)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Single conversion time (1x accumulation)	t _{CNV}	12-bit SAR Conversions	—	20.2	—	μs
		16-bit SAR Conversions	—	26.4	—	μs
		Delta Modulation Conversion (single comparison)	—	1.55	—	μs
Maximum external capacitive load	C _{EXTMAX}	CS0CG=7 (Gain = 1x), including routing parasitics	—	68	—	pF
		CS0CG=0 (Gain = 10x), including routing parasitics	—	680	—	pF
Maximum external series impedance	R _{EXTMAX}		—	1	—	kΩ
Supply current, EM2 bonded conversions, WARMUP-MODE=NORMAL, WARMUPCNT=0	I _{CSEN_BOND}	12-bit SAR conversions, 20 ms conversion rate, CS0CG=7 (Gain = 1x), 10 channels bonded (total capacitance of 330 pF) ¹	—	326	—	nA
		Delta Modulation conversions, 20 ms conversion rate, CS0CG=7 (Gain = 1x), 10 channels bonded (total capacitance of 330 pF) ¹	—	226	—	nA
		12-bit SAR conversions, 200 ms conversion rate, CS0CG=7 (Gain = 1x), 10 channels bonded (total capacitance of 330 pF) ¹	—	33	—	nA
		Delta Modulation conversions, 200 ms conversion rate, CS0CG=7 (Gain = 1x), 10 channels bonded (total capacitance of 330 pF) ¹	—	25	—	nA
Supply current, EM2 scan conversions, WARMUP-MODE=NORMAL, WARMUPCNT=0	I _{CSEN_EM2}	12-bit SAR conversions, 20 ms scan rate, CS0CG=0 (Gain = 10x), 8 samples per scan ¹	—	690	—	nA
		Delta Modulation conversions, 20 ms scan rate, 8 comparisons per sample (DMCR = 1, DMR = 2), CS0CG=0 (Gain = 10x), 8 samples per scan ¹	—	515	—	nA
		12-bit SAR conversions, 200 ms scan rate, CS0CG=0 (Gain = 10x), 8 samples per scan ¹	—	79	—	nA
		Delta Modulation conversions, 200 ms scan rate, 8 comparisons per sample (DMCR = 1, DMR = 2), CS0CG=0 (Gain = 10x), 8 samples per scan ¹	—	57	—	nA

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply current, continuous conversions, WARMUP-MODE=KEEPCSENWARM	I _{CSEN_ACTIVE}	SAR or Delta Modulation conversions of 33 pF capacitor, CS0CG=0 (Gain = 10x), always on	—	90.5	—	μA
HFPERCLK supply current	I _{CSEN_HFPERCLK}	Current contribution from HFPERCLK when clock to CSEN block is enabled.	—	2.25	—	μA/MHz

Note:

- Current is specified with a total external capacitance of 33 pF per channel. Average current is dependent on how long the module is actively sampling channels within the scan period, and scales with the number of samples acquired. Supply current for a specific application can be estimated by multiplying the current per sample by the total number of samples per period ($\text{total_current} = \text{single_sample_current} * (\text{number_of_channels} * \text{accumulation})$).

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Open-loop gain	G _{OL}	DRIVESTRENGTH = 3	—	135	—	dB
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2	—	137	—	dB
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1	—	121	—	dB
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0	—	109	—	dB
Loop unit-gain frequency ⁷	UGF	DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, Buffer connection	—	3.38	—	MHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, Buffer connection	—	0.9	—	MHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, Buffer connection	—	132	—	kHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, Buffer connection	—	34	—	kHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, 3x Gain connection	—	2.57	—	MHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, 3x Gain connection	—	0.71	—	MHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, 3x Gain connection	—	113	—	kHz
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, 3x Gain connection	—	28	—	kHz
Phase margin	PM	DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, Buffer connection	—	67	—	°
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, Buffer connection	—	69	—	°
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, Buffer connection	—	63	—	°
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, Buffer connection	—	68	—	°
Output voltage noise	N _{OUT}	DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, Buffer connection, 10 Hz - 10 MHz	—	146	—	μVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, Buffer connection, 10 Hz - 10 MHz	—	163	—	μVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, Buffer connection, 10 Hz - 1 MHz	—	170	—	μVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, Buffer connection, 10 Hz - 1 MHz	—	176	—	μVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, 3x Gain connection, 10 Hz - 10 MHz	—	313	—	μVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, 3x Gain connection, 10 Hz - 10 MHz	—	271	—	μVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, 3x Gain connection, 10 Hz - 1 MHz	—	247	—	μVrms
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, 3x Gain connection, 10 Hz - 1 MHz	—	245	—	μVrms

MII Receive Timing

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

Table 4.43. Ethernet MII Receive Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
RX_CLK frequency	$F_{\text{RX_CLK}}$		—	25	—	MHz
RX_CLK duty cycle	$DC_{\text{RX_CLK}}$		35	—	65	%
Setup time, RXD[3:0], RX_DV, RX_ER valid to RX_CLK	t_{SU}		6	—	—	ns
Hold time, RX_CLK to RXD[3:0], RX_DV, RX_ER change	t_{HD}		5	—	—	ns

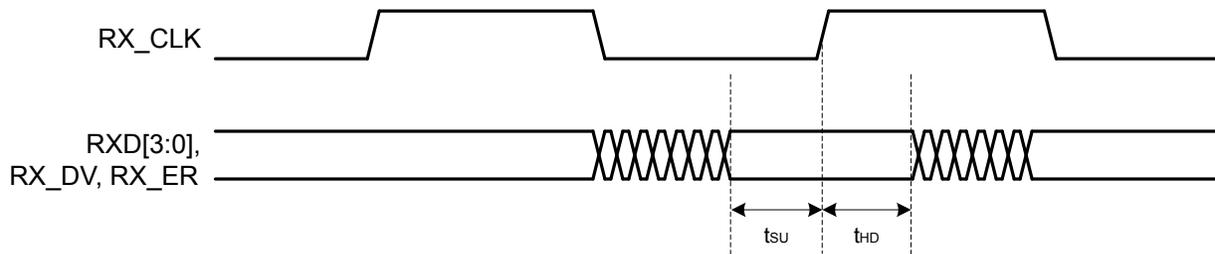


Figure 4.10. Ethernet MII Receive Timing

RMII Transmit Timing

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

Table 4.44. Ethernet RMII Transmit Timing

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
REF_CLK frequency	$F_{\text{REF_CLK}}$	Output slew rate set to 7	—	50	—	MHz
REF_CLK duty cycle	$DC_{\text{REF_CLK}}$		35	—	65	%
Output delay, REF_CLK to TXD[1:0], TX_EN	t_{OUT}		2.3	—	14.1	ns

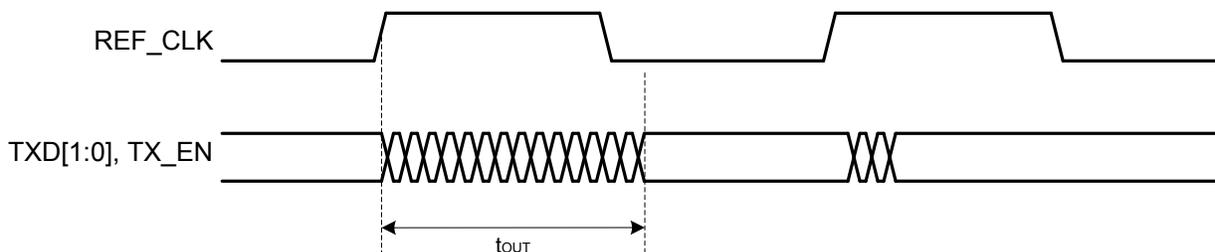


Figure 4.11. Ethernet RMII Transmit Timing

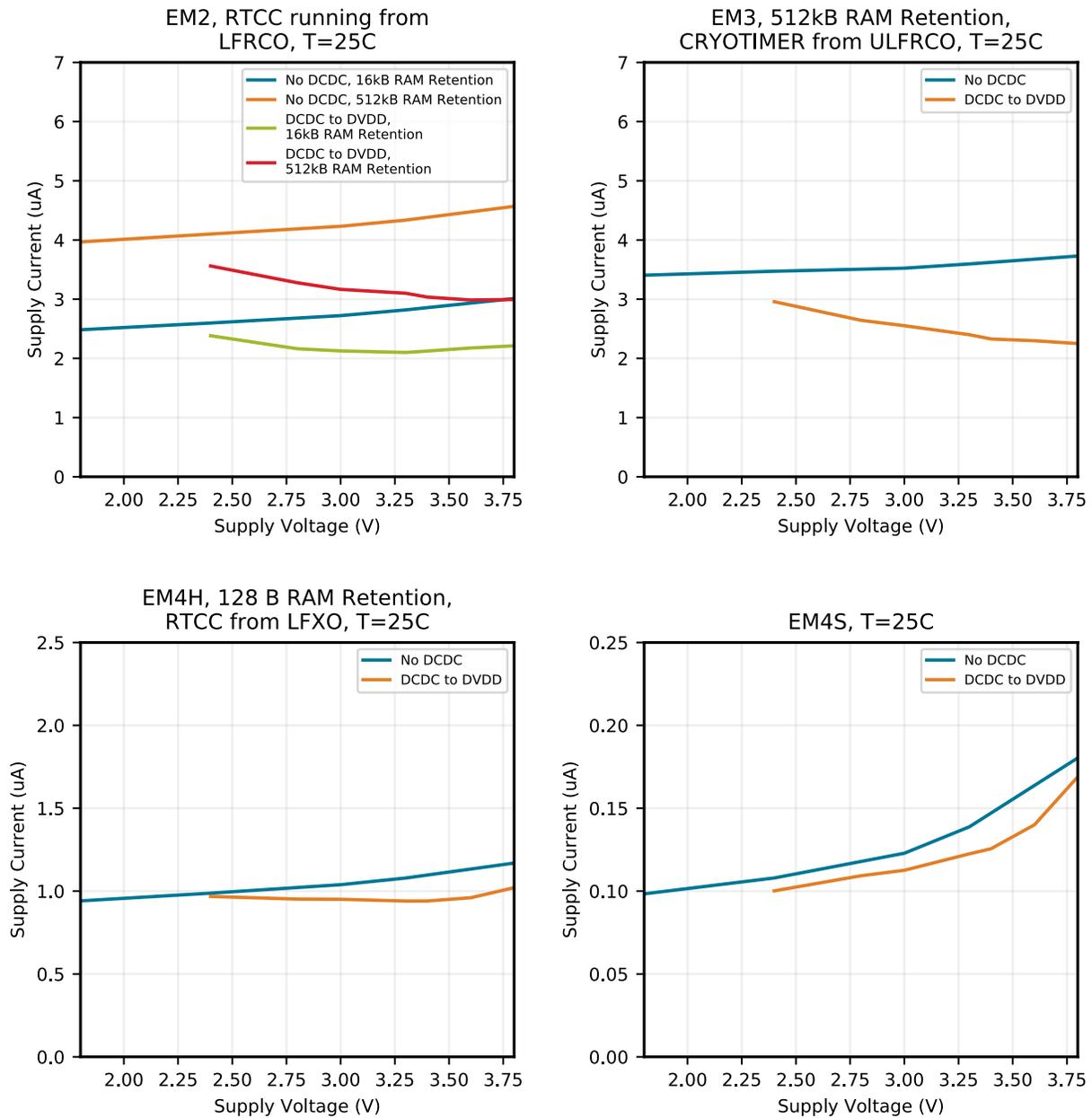


Figure 4.28. EM2, EM3, EM4H and EM4S Typical Supply Current vs. Supply

5.4 EFM32GG11B5xx in BGA120 Device Pinout

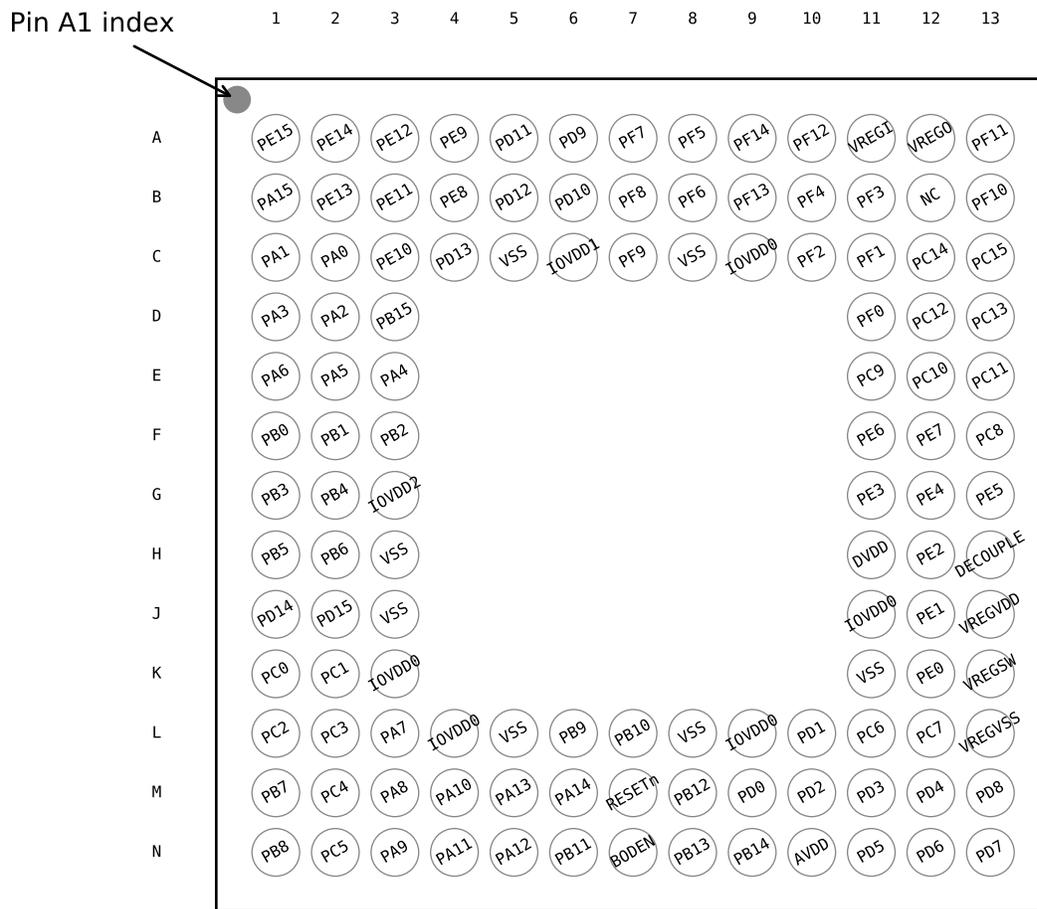


Figure 5.4. EFM32GG11B5xx in BGA120 Device Pinout

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 5.4. EFM32GG11B5xx in BGA120 Device Pinout

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PE15	A1	GPIO	PE14	A2	GPIO
PE12	A3	GPIO	PE9	A4	GPIO
PD11	A5	GPIO	PD9	A6	GPIO
PF7	A7	GPIO	PF5	A8	GPIO
PF14	A9	GPIO (5V)	PF12	A10	GPIO
VREGI	A11	Input to 5 V regulator.	VREGO	A12	Decoupling for 5 V regulator and regulator output. Power for USB PHY in USB-enabled OPNs

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

Note:

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

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).

Alternate	LOCATION		Description
	0 - 3	4 - 7	
ETH_MDIO	0: PB3 1: PD13 2: PC0 3: PA15		Ethernet Management Data I/O.
ETH_MIICOL	0: PB2 1: PG15 2: PB4		Ethernet MII Collision Detect.
ETH_MIICRS	0: PB1 1: PG14 2: PB3		Ethernet MII Carrier Sense.
ETH_MIIRXCLK	0: PA15 1: PG7 2: PD12		Ethernet MII Receive Clock.
ETH_MIIRXD0	0: PE12 1: PG11 2: PF9		Ethernet MII Receive Data Bit 0.
ETH_MIIRXD1	0: PE13 1: PG10 2: PD9		Ethernet MII Receive Data Bit 1.
ETH_MIIRXD2	0: PE14 1: PG9 2: PD10		Ethernet MII Receive Data Bit 2.
ETH_MIIRXD3	0: PE15 1: PG8 2: PD11		Ethernet MII Receive Data Bit 3.
ETH_MIIRXDV	0: PE11 1: PG12 2: PF8		Ethernet MII Receive Data Valid.
ETH_MIIRXER	0: PE10 1: PG13 2: PF7		Ethernet MII Receive Error.
ETH_MIITXCLK	0: PA0 1: PG0		Ethernet MII Transmit Clock.
ETH_MIITXD0	0: PA4 1: PG4		Ethernet MII Transmit Data Bit 0.
ETH_MIITXD1	0: PA3 1: PG3		Ethernet MII Transmit Data Bit 1.

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								CH30
PF12	PF11	PF11	PF12	PB12	PB13	PB13	PB12			CH29
	PF10									CH28
PF10	PF9	PF9	PF10	PB10	PB11	PB11	PB10			CH27
	PF8		PF8							CH26
PF8	PF7	PF7								CH25
	PF6		PF6	PB6			PB6			CH24
PF6	PF5	PF5								CH23
	PF4		PF4	PB4	PB5	PB5	PB4			CH22
PF4	PF3	PF3								CH21
	PF2		PF2	PB2	PB3	PB3	PB2			CH20
PF2	PF1	PF1								CH19
	PF0		PF0	PB0	PB1	PB1	PB0			CH18
PF0	PE15	PE15								CH17
	PE14		PE14	PA14	PA15	PA15	PA14			CH16
PE14	PE13	PE13								CH15
	PE12		PE12	PA12	PA13	PA13	PA12			CH14
PE12	PE11	PE11								CH13
	PE10		PE10	PA10	PA11	PA11	PA10			CH12
PE10	PE9	PE9								CH11
	PE8		PE8	PA8	PA9	PA9	PA8			CH10
PE8	PE7	PE7								CH9
	PE6		PE6	PA6	PA7	PA7	PA6	PC7	PC7	CH8
PE6	PE5	PE5						PC6	PC6	CH7
	PE4		PE4	PA4	PA5	PA5	PA4	PC5	PC5	CH6
PE4								PC4	PC4	CH5
								PC3	PC3	CH4
								PC2	PC2	CH3
	PE1	PE1						PC1	PC1	CH2
PE0			PE0	PA0	PA1	PA1	PA0	PC0	PC0	CH1
										CH0

Table 5.28. ADC1 Bus and Pin Mapping

APORT4Y	APORT4X	APORT3Y	APORT3X	APORT2Y	APORT2X	APORT1Y	APORT1X	APORT0Y	APORT0X	Port Bus
BUSDY	BUSDX	BUSCY	BUSCX	BUSBY	BUSBX	BUSAY	BUSAX	BUSADC1Y	BUSADC1X	CH31
PF14	PF15	PF15	PF14	PF14	PF15	PB15	PB14			CH30
PF12	PF13	PF13	PF12	PF12	PF13	PB13	PB12			CH29
PF10	PF11	PF11	PF10	PF10	PF11	PB11	PB10			CH28
PF8	PF9	PF9	PF8		PF9	PB9				CH27
PF6	PF7	PF7	PF6	PF6			PB6			CH26
PF4	PF5	PF5	PF4	PF4	PF5	PB5	PB4			CH25
PF2	PF3	PF3	PF2	PF2	PF3	PB3	PB2			CH24
PF0	PF1	PF1	PF0	PF0	PF1	PB1	PB0			CH23
PE14	PE15	PE15	PE14	PE14	PE15	PA15	PA14			CH22
PE12	PE13	PE13	PE12	PE12	PE13	PA13	PA12			CH21
PE10	PE11	PE11	PE10	PE10	PE11	PA11	PA10			CH20
PE8	PE9	PE9	PE8	PE8	PE9	PA9	PA8			CH19
PE6	PE7	PE7	PE6	PE6	PE7	PA7	PA6	PH7	PH7	CH18
PE4	PE5	PE5	PE4	PE4	PE5	PA5	PA4	PH6	PH6	CH17
				PA4	PA4	PA3	PA2	PH5	PH5	CH16
				PA2	PA2	PA1	PA0	PH4	PH4	CH15
PE0	PE1	PE1	PE0	PA0	PA0		PA0	PH3	PH3	CH14
								PH2	PH2	CH13
								PH1	PH1	CH12
								PH0	PH0	CH11
										CH10
										CH9
										CH8
										CH7
										CH6
										CH5
										CH4
										CH3
										CH2
										CH1
										CH0

6. BGA192 Package Specifications

6.1 BGA192 Package Dimensions

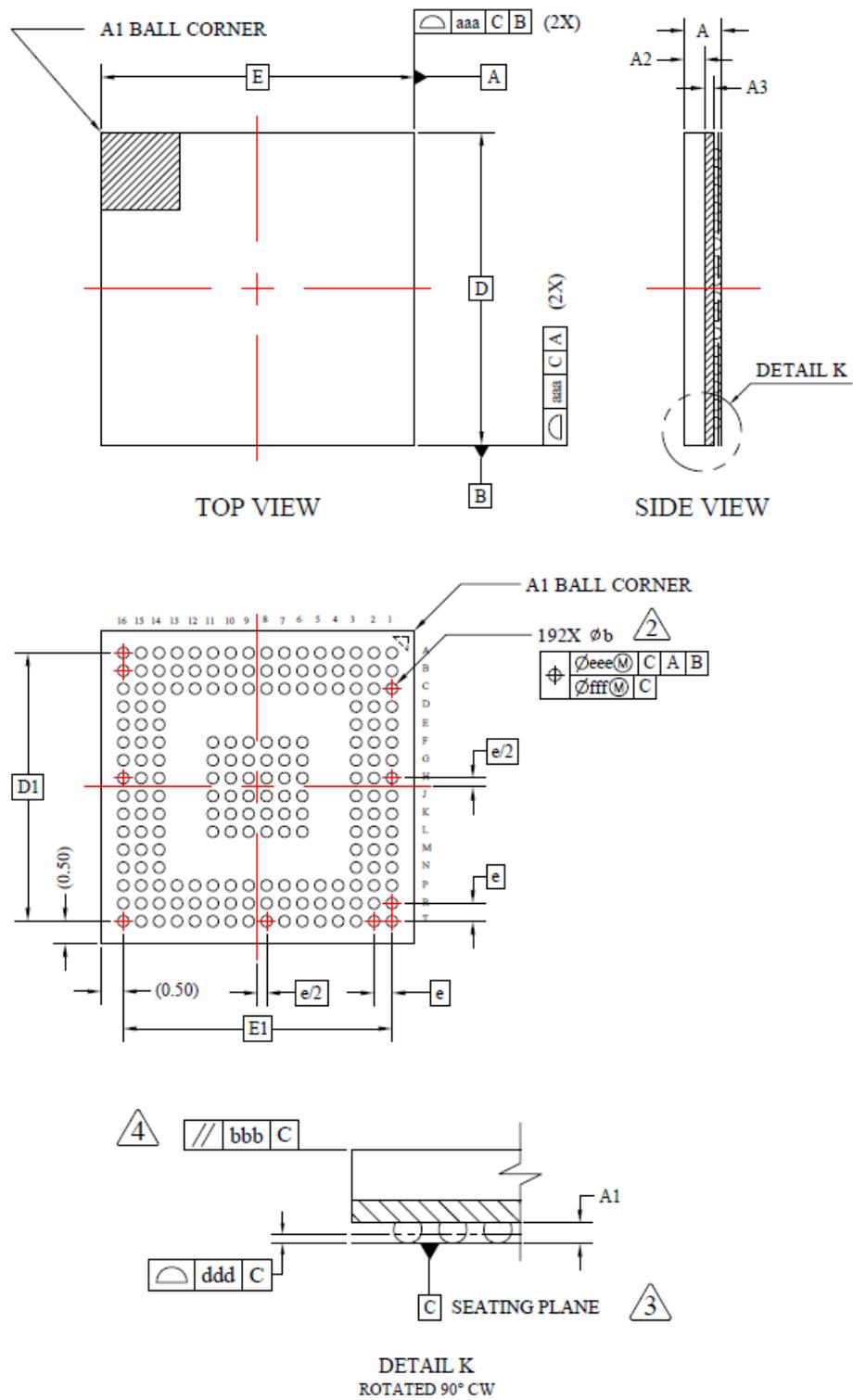


Figure 6.1. BGA192 Package Drawing

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.

Table 12.1. QFN64 Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.00	—	0.05
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
A3	0.203 REF		
D	9.00 BSC		
e	0.50 BSC		
E	9.00 BSC		
D2	7.10	7.20	7.30
E2	7.10	7.20	7.30
L	0.40	0.45	0.50
L1	0.00	—	0.10
aaa	0.10		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		

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.