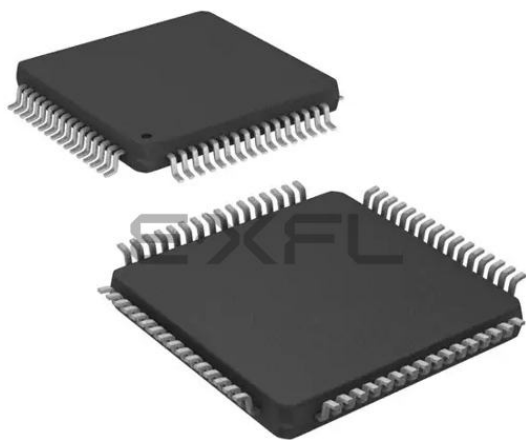




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Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	72MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, EBI/EMI, 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	47
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	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b820f2048gq64-a

1. Feature List

The EFM32GG11 highlighted features are listed below.

- **ARM Cortex-M4 CPU platform**
 - High performance 32-bit processor @ up to 72 MHz
 - DSP instruction support and Floating Point Unit
 - Memory Protection Unit
 - Wake-up Interrupt Controller
- **Flexible Energy Management System**
 - 80 μ A/MHz in Active Mode (EM0)
 - 2.1 μ A EM2 Deep Sleep current (16 kB RAM retention and RTCC running from LFRCO)
- **Integrated DC-DC buck converter**
- **Up to 2048 kB flash program memory**
 - Dual-bank with read-while-write support
- **Up to 512 kB RAM data memory**
 - 256 kB with ECC (SEC-DED)
- **Octal/Quad-SPI Flash Memory Interface**
 - Supports 3 V and 1.8 V memories
 - 1/2/4/8-bit data bus
 - Quad-SPI Execute In Place (XIP)
- **Communication Interfaces**
 - Low-energy Universal Serial Bus (USB) with Device and Host support
 - Fully USB 2.0 compliant
 - On-chip PHY and embedded 5V to 3.3V regulator
 - Crystal-free Device mode operation
 - Patent-pending Low-Energy Mode (LEM)
 - SD/MMC/SDIO Host Controller
 - SD v3.01, SDIO v3.0 and MMC v4.51
 - 1/4/8-bit bus width
 - 10/100 Ethernet MAC with MII/RMII interface
 - IEEE1588-2008 precision time stamping
 - Energy Efficient Ethernet (802.3az)
 - Up to 2 $\times$ CAN Bus Controller
 - Version 2.0A and 2.0B up to 1 Mbps
 - 6 $\times$ Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/ Transmitter
 - UART/SPI/SmartCard (ISO 7816)/IrDA/I2S/LIN
 - Triple buffered full/half-duplex operation with flow control
 - Ultra high speed (36 MHz) operation on one instance
 - 2 $\times$ Universal Asynchronous Receiver/ Transmitter
 - 2 $\times$ Low Energy UART
 - Autonomous operation with DMA in Deep Sleep Mode
 - 3 $\times$ I²C Interface with SMBus support
 - Address recognition in EM3 Stop Mode
- **Up to 144 General Purpose I/O Pins**
 - Configurable push-pull, open-drain, pull-up/down, input filter, drive strength
 - Configurable peripheral I/O locations
 - 5 V tolerance on select pins
 - Asynchronous external interrupts
 - Output state retention and wake-up from Shutoff Mode
- **Up to 24 Channel DMA Controller**
- **Up to 24 Channel Peripheral Reflex System (PRS) for autonomous inter-peripheral signaling**
- **External Bus Interface for up to 4x256 MB of external memory mapped space**
 - TFT Controller with Direct Drive
 - Per-pixel alpha-blending engine
- **Hardware Cryptography**
 - AES 128/256-bit keys
 - ECC B/K163, B/K233, P192, P224, P256
 - SHA-1 and SHA-2 (SHA-224 and SHA-256)
 - True Random Number Generator (TRNG)
- **Hardware CRC engine**
 - Single-cycle computation with 8/16/32-bit data and 16-bit (programmable)/32-bit (fixed) polynomial
- **Security Management Unit (SMU)**
 - Fine-grained access control for on-chip peripherals
- **Integrated Low-energy LCD Controller with up to 8 $\times$ 36 segments**
 - Voltage boost, contrast and autonomous animation
 - Patented low-energy LCD driver
- **Backup Power Domain**
 - RTCC and retention registers in a separate power domain, available down to energy mode EM4H
 - Operation from backup battery when main power absent/insufficient
- **Ultra Low-Power Precision Analog Peripherals**
 - 2 $\times$ 12-bit 1 Msamples/s Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)
 - On-chip temperature sensor
 - 2 $\times$ 12-bit 500 ksamples/s Digital to Analog Converter (VDAC)
 - Digital to Analog Current Converter (IDAC)
 - Up to 4 $\times$ Analog Comparator (ACMP)
 - Up to 4 $\times$ Operational Amplifier (OPAMP)
 - Robust current-based capacitive sensing with up to 64 inputs and wake-on-touch (CSEN)
 - Up to 108 GPIO pins are analog-capable. Flexible analog peripheral-to-pin routing via Analog Port (APORT)
 - Supply Voltage Monitor

3.11 Memory Map

The EFM32GG11 memory map is shown in the figures below. RAM and flash sizes are for the largest memory configuration.

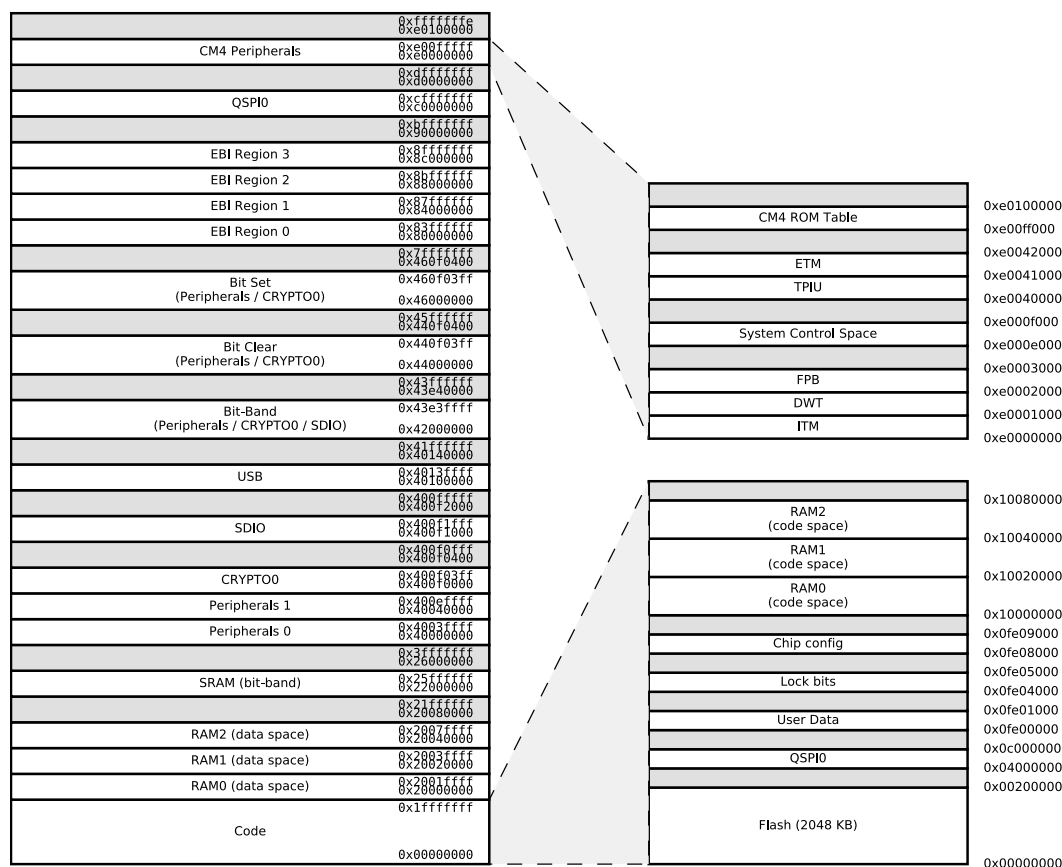


Figure 3.2. EFM32GG11 Memory Map — Core Peripherals and Code Space

4. Electrical Specifications

4.1 Electrical Characteristics

All electrical parameters in all tables are specified under the following conditions, unless stated otherwise:

- Typical values are based on $T_{AMB}=25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ and $V_{DD}=3.3\text{ V}$, by production test and/or technology characterization.
- Minimum and maximum values represent the worst conditions across supply voltage, process variation, and operating temperature, unless stated otherwise.

Refer to [4.1.2.1 General Operating Conditions](#) for more details about operational supply and temperature limits.

4.1.2 Operating Conditions

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

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

4.1.7 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 _{ACTIVE}	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 _{ACTIVE_VS}	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 _{EM1}	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 _{EM1_VS}	19 MHz HFRCO	—	55	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO	—	210	—	μA/MHz

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	—	k Ω
Supply current, EM2 bonded conversions, WARMUP-MODE=NORMAL, WARMUPCNT=0	$I_{\text{CSEN_BOND}}$	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	$I_{\text{CSEN_EM2}}$	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

SDIO SDR Mode Timing

Timing is specified for route location 0 at 1.8 V IOVDD with voltage scaling disabled. Slew rate for SD_CLK set to 7, all other GPIO set to 6, DRIVESTRENGTH = STRONG for all pins. SDIO_CTRL_TXDLYMUXSEL = 0. Loading between 5 and 10 pF on all pins or between 10 and 40 pF on all pins.

Table 4.48. SDIO SDR Mode Timing (Location 0)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Clock frequency during data transfer	F_{SD_CLK}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	—	—	20	MHz
		Using HFXO	—	—	TBD	MHz
Clock low time	t_{WL}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	22.6	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock high time	t_{WH}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	22.6	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock rise time	t_R		0.99	4.68	—	ns
Clock fall time	t_F		0.90	3.64	—	ns
Input setup time, CMD, DAT[0:3] valid to SD_CLK	t_{ISU}		8	—	—	ns
Input hold time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:3] change	t_{IH}		1.5	—	—	ns
Output delay time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:3] valid	t_{ODLY}		0	—	35	ns
Output hold time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:3] change	t_{OH}		0.8	—	—	ns

SDIO MMC SDR Mode Timing at 1.8 V

Timing is specified for route location 0 at 1.8 V IOVDD with voltage scaling disabled. Slew rate for SD_CLK set to 7, all other GPIO set to 6, DRIVESTRENGTH = STRONG for all pins. SDIO_CTRL_TXDLYMUXSEL = 1. Loading between 5 and 10 pF on all pins or between 10 and 20 pF on all pins.

Table 4.50. SDIO MMC SDR Mode Timing (Location 0, 1.8V I/O)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Clock frequency during data transfer	F _{SD_CLK}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	—	—	25	MHz
		Using HFXO	—	—	TBD	MHz
Clock low time	t _{WL}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	18.1	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock high time	t _{WH}	Using HFRCO, AUXHFRCO, or USHFRCO	18.1	—	—	ns
		Using HFXO	TBD	—	—	ns
Clock rise time	t _R		1.96	8.27	—	ns
Clock fall time	t _F		1.67	6.90	—	ns
Input setup time, CMD, DAT[0:7] valid to SD_CLK	t _{ISU}		5.3	—	—	ns
Input hold time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:7] change	t _{IH}		2.5	—	—	ns
Output delay time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:7] valid	t _{ODLY}		0	—	16	ns
Output hold time, SD_CLK to CMD, DAT[0:7] change	t _{OH}		3	—	—	ns

5.5 EFM32GG11B4xx in BGA120 Device Pinout

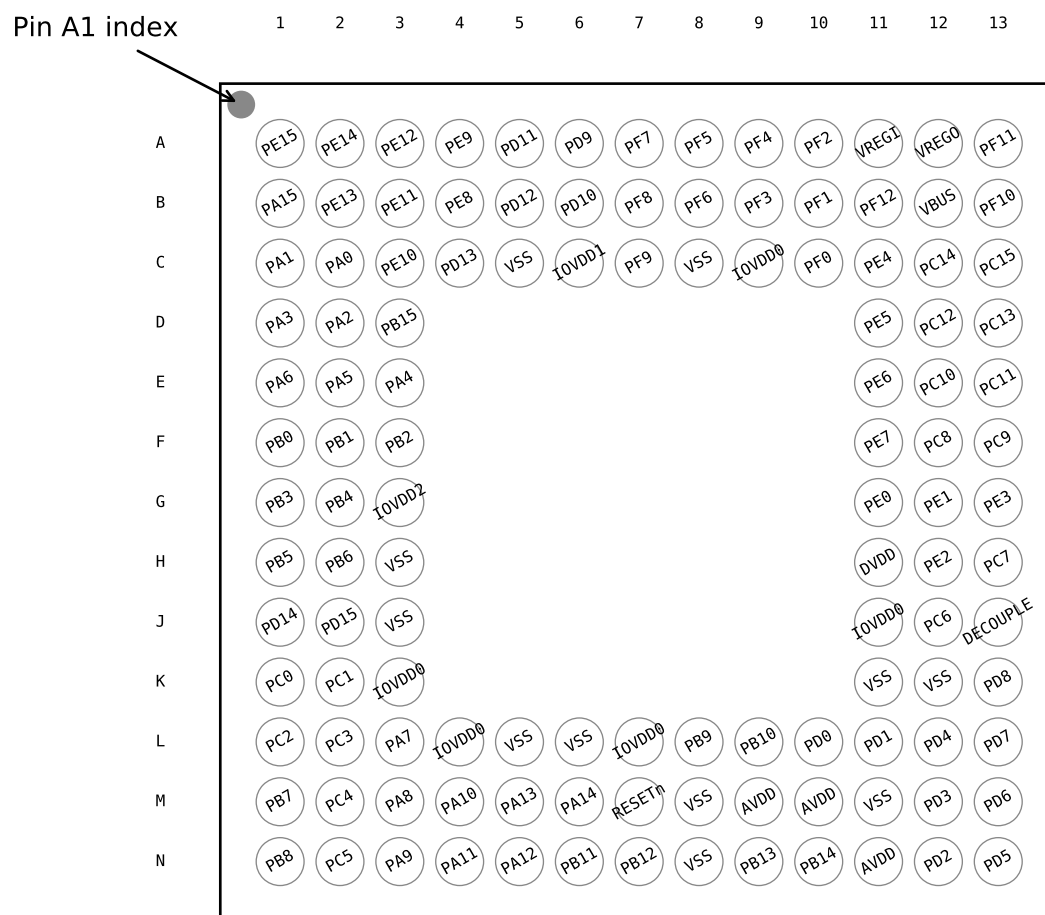


Figure 5.5. EFM32GG11B4xx in BGA120 Device Pinout

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 5.5. EFM32GG11B4xx 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
PF4	A9	GPIO	PF2	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
PF11	A13	GPIO (5V)	PA15	B1	GPIO
PE13	B2	GPIO	PE11	B3	GPIO
PE8	B4	GPIO	PD12	B5	GPIO
PD10	B6	GPIO	PF8	B7	GPIO
PF6	B8	GPIO	PF3	B9	GPIO
PF1	B10	GPIO (5V)	PF12	B11	GPIO
VBUS	B12	USB VBUS signal and auxiliary input to 5 V regulator.	PF10	B13	GPIO (5V)
PA1	C1	GPIO	PA0	C2	GPIO
PE10	C3	GPIO	PD13	C4	GPIO (5V)
VSS	C5 C8 H3 J3 K11 K12 L12 L13 M8 M11 N8	Ground	IOVDD1	C6	Digital IO power supply 1.
PF9	C7	GPIO	IOVDD0	C9 J11 K3 L11 L14	Digital IO power supply 0.
PF0	C10	GPIO (5V)	PE4	C11	GPIO
PC14	C12	GPIO (5V)	PC15	C13	GPIO (5V)
PA3	D1	GPIO	PA2	D2	GPIO
PB15	D3	GPIO (5V)	PE5	D11	GPIO
PC12	D12	GPIO (5V)	PC13	D13	GPIO (5V)
PA6	E1	GPIO	PA5	E2	GPIO
PA4	E3	GPIO	PE6	E11	GPIO
PC10	E12	GPIO (5V)	PC11	E13	GPIO (5V)
PB0	F1	GPIO	PB1	F2	GPIO
PB2	F3	GPIO	PE7	F11	GPIO
PC8	F12	GPIO (5V)	PC9	F13	GPIO (5V)
PB3	G1	GPIO	PB4	G2	GPIO
IOVDD2	G3	Digital IO power supply 2.	PE0	G11	GPIO (5V)
PE1	G12	GPIO (5V)	PE3	G13	GPIO
PB5	H1	GPIO	PB6	H2	GPIO
DVDD	H11	Digital power supply.	PE2	H12	GPIO
PC7	H13	GPIO	PD14	J1	GPIO (5V)

5.13 EFM32GG11B5xx in QFP64 Device Pinout

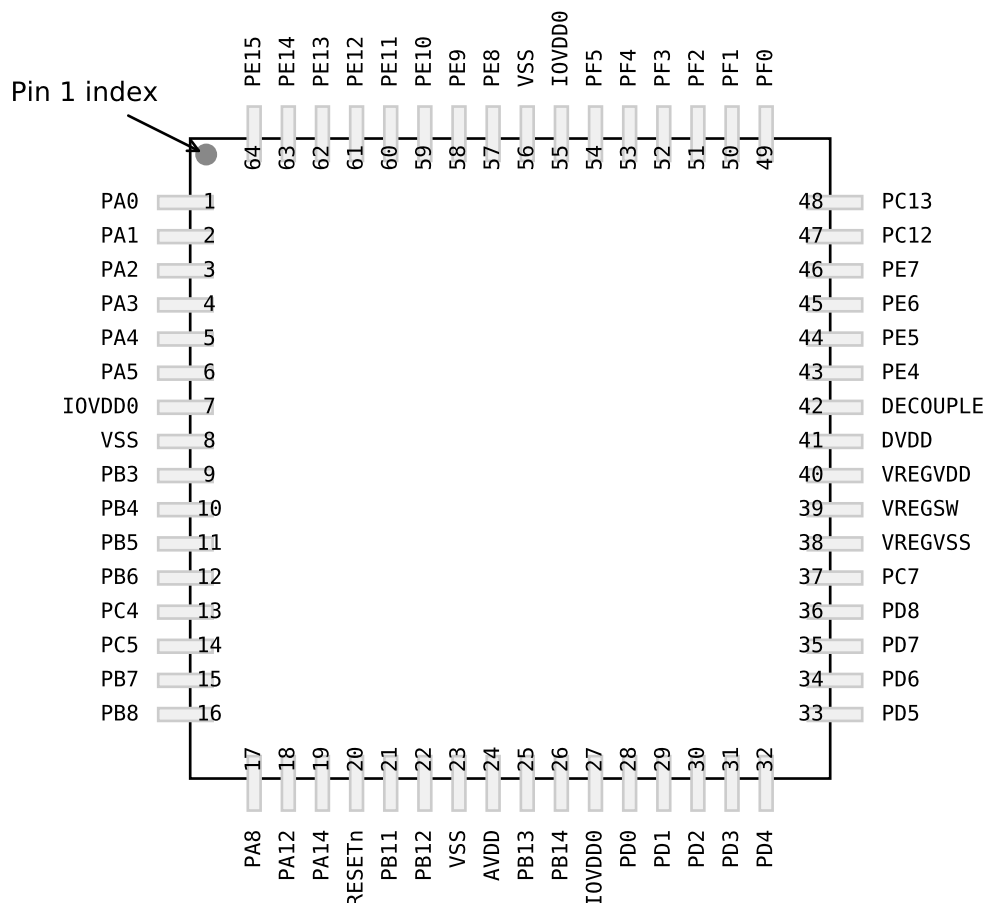


Figure 5.13. EFM32GG11B5xx in QFP64 Device Pinout

The following table provides package pin connections and general descriptions of pin functionality. For detailed information on the supported features for each GPIO pin, see [5.20 GPIO Functionality Table](#) or [5.21 Alternate Functionality Overview](#).

Table 5.13. EFM32GG11B5xx in QFP64 Device Pinout

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PA0	1	GPIO	PA1	2	GPIO
PA2	3	GPIO	PA3	4	GPIO
PA4	5	GPIO	PA5	6	GPIO
IOVDD0	7 27 55	Digital IO power supply 0.	VSS	8 23 56	Ground
PB3	9	GPIO	PB4	10	GPIO
PB5	11	GPIO	PB6	12	GPIO

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.

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
EBI_AD08	0: PA15 1: PC1 2: PG8		External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 08.
EBI_AD09	0: PA0 1: PC2 2: PG9		External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 09.
EBI_AD10	0: PA1 1: PC3 2: PG10		External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 10.
EBI_AD11	0: PA2 1: PC4 2: PG11		External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 11.
EBI_AD12	0: PA3 1: PC5 2: PG12		External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 12.
EBI_AD13	0: PA4 1: PA7 2: PG13		External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 13.
EBI_AD14	0: PA5 1: PA8 2: PG14		External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 14.
EBI_AD15	0: PA6 1: PA9 2: PG15		External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 15.
EBI_ALE	0: PF3 1: PB9 2: PC4 3: PB5	4: PC11 5: PC11	External Bus Interface (EBI) Address Latch Enable output.
EBI_ARDY	0: PF2 1: PD13 2: PB15 3: PB4	4: PC13 5: PF10	External Bus Interface (EBI) Hardware Ready Control input.
EBI_BL0	0: PF6 1: PF8 2: PB10 3: PC1	4: PF6 5: PF6	External Bus Interface (EBI) Byte Lane/Enable pin 0.
EBI_BL1	0: PF7 1: PF9 2: PB11 3: PC3	4: PF7 5: PF7	External Bus Interface (EBI) Byte Lane/Enable pin 1.
EBI_CS0	0: PD9 1: PA10 2: PC0 3: PB0	4: PE8	External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 0.

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
ETH_TSUTMR-TOG	0: PB6 1: PB15 2: PC3 3: PF9		Ethernet IEEE1588 Timer Toggle.
ETM_TCLK	0: PD7 1: PF8 2: PC6 3: PA6	4: PE11 5: PG15	Embedded Trace Module ETM clock .
ETM_TD0	0: PD6 1: PF9 2: PC7 3: PA2	4: PE12 5: PG14	Embedded Trace Module ETM data 0.
ETM_TD1	0: PD3 1: PD13 2: PD3 3: PA3	4: PE13 5: PG13	Embedded Trace Module ETM data 1.
ETM_TD2	0: PD4 1: PB15 2: PD4 3: PA4	4: PE14 5: PG12	Embedded Trace Module ETM data 2.
ETM_TD3	0: PD5 1: PF3 2: PD5 3: PA5	4: PE15 5: PG11	Embedded Trace Module ETM data 3.
GPIO_EM4WU0	0: PA0		Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU1	0: PA6		Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU2	0: PC9		Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU3	0: PF1		Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU4	0: PF2		Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU5	0: PE13		Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU6	0: PC4		Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
TIM4_CDTI2	0: PD3		Timer 4 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 2.
TIM5_CC0	0: PE4 1: PE7 2: PH13 3: PI0	4: PC8 5: PC11 6: PC14 7: PF12	Timer 5 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM5_CC1	0: PE5 1: PH11 2: PH14 3: PI1	4: PC9 5: PC12 6: PF10 7: PF13	Timer 5 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM5_CC2	0: PE6 1: PH12 2: PH15 3: PI2	4: PC10 5: PC13 6: PF11 7: PF14	Timer 5 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM6_CC0	0: PG0 1: PG6 2: PG12 3: PH2	4: PH8 5: PB13 6: PD1 7: PD4	Timer 6 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM6_CC1	0: PG1 1: PG7 2: PG13 3: PH3	4: PH9 5: PB14 6: PD2 7: PD5	Timer 6 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM6_CC2	0: PG2 1: PG8 2: PG14 3: PH4	4: PH10 5: PD0 6: PD3 7: PD6	Timer 6 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM6_CDTI0	0: PG3 1: PG9 2: PE4 3: PH5		Timer 6 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 0.
TIM6_CDTI1	0: PG4 1: PG10 2: PE5 3: PH6		Timer 6 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 1.
TIM6_CDTI2	0: PG5 1: PG11 2: PE6 3: PH7		Timer 6 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 2.
U0_CTS	0: PF8 1: PE2 2: PA5 3: PC13	4: PB7 5: PD5	UART0 Clear To Send hardware flow control input.
U0_RTS	0: PF9 1: PE3 2: PA6 3: PC12	4: PB8 5: PD6	UART0 Request To Send hardware flow control output.
U0_RX	0: PF7 1: PE1 2: PA4 3: PC15	4: PC5 5: PF2 6: PE4	UART0 Receive input.

5.22 Analog Port (APORT) Client Maps

The Analog Port (APORT) is an infrastructure used to connect chip pins with on-chip analog clients such as analog comparators, ADCs, DACs, etc. The APORT consists of a set of shared buses, switches, and control logic needed to configurably implement the signal routing. [Figure 5.20 APORT Connection Diagram on page 211](#) shows the APORT routing for this device family (note that available features may vary by part number). A complete description of APORT functionality can be found in the Reference Manual.

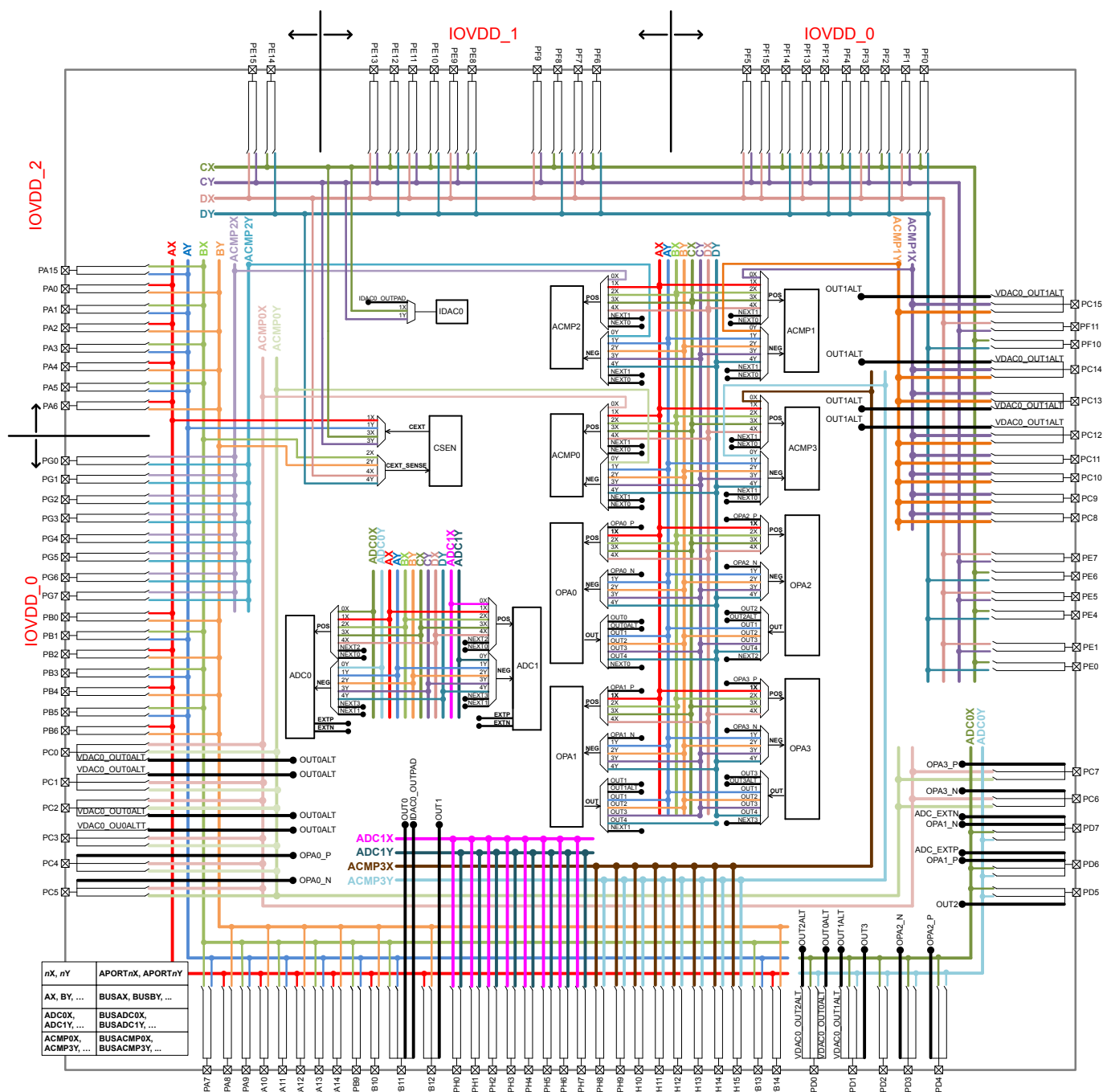


Figure 5.20. APORT Connection Diagram

Client maps for each analog circuit using the APORT are shown in the following tables. The maps are organized by bus, and show the peripheral's port connection, the shared bus, and the connection from specific bus channel numbers to GPIO pins.

In general, enumerations for the pin selection field in an analog peripheral's register can be determined by finding the desired pin connection in the table and then combining the value in the Port column (APORT__), and the channel identifier (CH__). For example, if pin PF7 is available on port APORT2X as CH23, the register field enumeration to connect to PF7 would be APORT2XCH23. The shared bus used by this connection is indicated in the Bus column.

Table 5.28. ADC1 Bus and Pin Mapping

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

7. BGA152 Package Specifications

7.1 BGA152 Package Dimensions

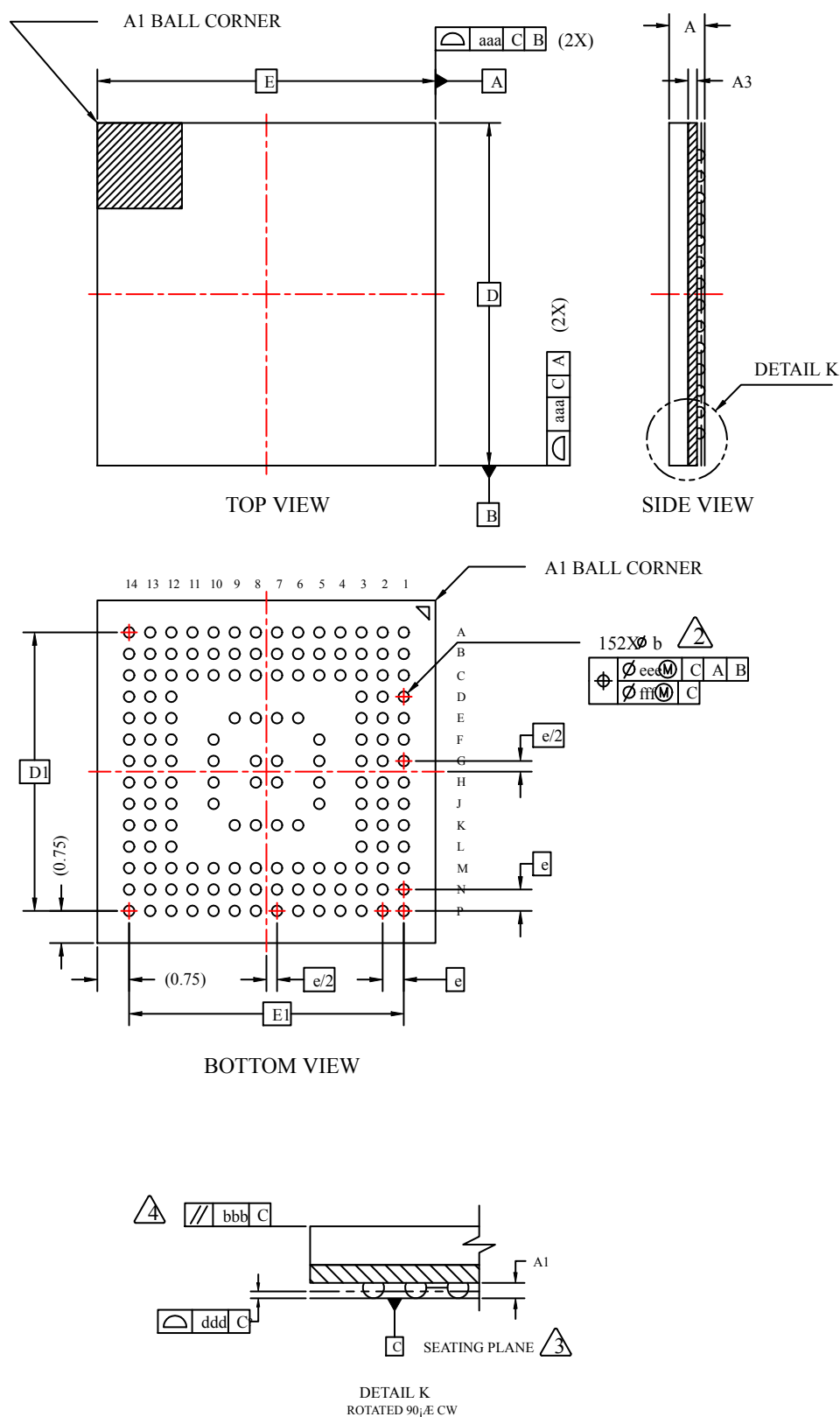


Figure 7.1. BGA152 Package Drawing

Table 10.1. TQFP100 Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
A	-	-	1.20
A1	0.05	-	0.15
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05
b	0.17	0.22	0.27
b1	0.17	0.20	0.23
c	0.09	-	0.20
c1	0.09	-	0.16
D	16.0 BSC		
E	16.0 BSC		
D1	14.0 BSC		
E1	14.0 BSC		
e	0.50 BSC		
L1	1 REF		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
Θ	0	3.5	7
Θ1	0	-	-
Θ2	11	12	13
Θ3	11	12	13
R1	0.08	-	-
R2	0.08	-	0.2
S	0.2	-	-
aaa	0.2		
bbb	0.2		
ccc	0.08		
ddd	0.08		
eee	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 12.2. QFN64 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions

Dimension	Typ
C1	8.90
C2	8.90
E	0.50
X1	0.30
Y1	0.85
X2	7.30
Y2	7.30

Note:

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.
3. All dimensions shown are at Maximum Material Condition (MMC). Least Material Condition (LMC) is calculated based on a Fabrication Allowance of 0.05mm.
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 μ m 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 can be 1:1 for all pads.
8. A 3x3 array of 1.45 mm square openings on a 2.00 mm pitch can be used for the center ground pad.
9. A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
10. The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.