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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.

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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	121
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M 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	152-VFBGA
Supplier Device Package	152-BGA (8x8)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg11b840f1024il152-ar

Ordering Code	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)	DC-DC Converter	USB	Ethernet	QSPI	SDIO	LCD	GPIO	Package	Temp Range
EFM32GG11B520F2048GQ64-A	2048	512	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	50	QFP64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B510F2048GQ64-A	2048	384	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	50	QFP64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B520F2048GM64-A	2048	512	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	53	QFN64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B510F2048GM64-A	2048	384	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	53	QFN64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B520F2048IQ64-A	2048	512	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	50	QFP64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B510F2048IQ64-A	2048	384	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	50	QFP64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B520F2048IM64-A	2048	512	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	53	QFN64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B510F2048IM64-A	2048	384	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	53	QFN64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048GL120-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	93	BGA120	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048IL120-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	93	BGA120	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048GL112-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	87	BGA112	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048IL112-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	87	BGA112	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048GQ100-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	83	QFP100	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048IQ100-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	83	QFP100	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048GQ64-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	QFP64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048GM64-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	53	QFN64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048IQ64-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	50	QFP64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B420F2048IM64-A	2048	512	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	53	QFN64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B320F2048GL112-A	2048	512	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	90	BGA112	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B310F2048GL112-A	2048	384	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	90	BGA112	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B320F2048GQ100-A	2048	512	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	86	QFP100	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B310F2048GQ100-A	2048	384	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	86	QFP100	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B120F2048GQ64-A	2048	512	No	No	No	No	No	No	53	QFP64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B110F2048GQ64-A	2048	384	No	No	No	No	No	No	53	QFP64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B120F2048GM64-A	2048	512	No	No	No	No	No	No	56	QFN64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B110F2048GM64-A	2048	384	No	No	No	No	No	No	56	QFN64	-40 to +85°C
EFM32GG11B120F2048IQ64-A	2048	512	No	No	No	No	No	No	53	QFP64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B110F2048IQ64-A	2048	384	No	No	No	No	No	No	53	QFP64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B120F2048IM64-A	2048	512	No	No	No	No	No	No	56	QFN64	-40 to +125°C
EFM32GG11B110F2048IM64-A	2048	384	No	No	No	No	No	No	56	QFN64	-40 to +125°C

3.8.4	Capacitive Sense (CSEN)	.18
3.8.5	Digital to Analog Current Converter (IDAC)	.18
3.8.6	Digital to Analog Converter (VDAC)	.18
3.8.7	Operational Amplifiers	.18
3.8.8	Liquid Crystal Display Driver (LCD)	.18
3.9	Reset Management Unit (RMU)	.18
3.10	Core and Memory	.18
3.10.1	Processor Core	.18
3.10.2	Memory System Controller (MSC)	.19
3.10.3	Linked Direct Memory Access Controller (LDMA)	.19
3.10.4	Bootloader	.19
3.11	Memory Map	.20
3.12	Configuration Summary	.22
4.	Electrical Specifications	23
4.1	Electrical Characteristics	.23
4.1.1	Absolute Maximum Ratings	.24
4.1.2	Operating Conditions	.25
4.1.3	Thermal Characteristics	.27
4.1.4	DC-DC Converter	.28
4.1.5	5V Regulator	.30
4.1.6	Backup Supply Domain	.31
4.1.7	Current Consumption	.32
4.1.8	Wake Up Times	.39
4.1.9	Brown Out Detector (BOD)	.40
4.1.10	Oscillators	.41
4.1.11	Flash Memory Characteristics	.48
4.1.12	General-Purpose I/O (GPIO)	.49
4.1.13	Voltage Monitor (VMON)	.51
4.1.14	Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)	.52
4.1.15	Analog Comparator (ACMP)	.54
4.1.16	Digital to Analog Converter (VDAC)	.57
4.1.17	Current Digital to Analog Converter (IDAC)	.60
4.1.18	Capacitive Sense (CSEN)	.62
4.1.19	Operational Amplifier (OPAMP)	.64
4.1.20	LCD Driver	.67
4.1.21	Pulse Counter (PCNT)	.68
4.1.22	Analog Port (APORT)	.68
4.1.23	I2C	.69
4.1.24	USART SPI	.72
4.1.25	External Bus Interface (EBI)	.75
4.1.26	Ethernet (ETH)	.84
4.1.27	Serial Data I/O Host Controller (SDIO)	.87
4.1.28	Quad SPI (QSPI)	.102
4.2	Typical Performance Curves	.106
4.2.1	Supply Current	.107
4.2.2	DC-DC Converter	.113

3.2.4 EM2 and EM3 Power Domains

The EFM32GG11 has three independent peripheral power domains for use in EM2 and EM3. Two of these domains are dynamic and can be shut down to save energy. Peripherals associated with the two dynamic power domains are listed in [Table 3.1 EM2 and EM3 Peripheral Power Subdomains on page 13](#). If all of the peripherals in a peripheral power domain are unused, the power domain for that group will be powered off in EM2 and EM3, reducing the overall current consumption of the device. Other EM2, EM3, and EM4-capable peripherals and functions not listed in the table below reside on the primary power domain, which is always on in EM2 and EM3.

Table 3.1. EM2 and EM3 Peripheral Power Subdomains

Peripheral Power Domain 1	Peripheral Power Domain 2
ACMP0	ACMP1
PCNT0	PCNT1
ADC0	PCNT2
LETIMER0	CSEN
LESENSE	VDAC0
APOINT	LEUART0
-	LEUART1
-	LETIMER1
-	I2C0
-	I2C1
-	I2C2
-	IDAC
-	ADC1
-	ACMP2
-	ACMP3
-	LCD
-	RTC

3.3 General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO)

EFM32GG11 has up to 144 General Purpose Input/Output pins. GPIO are organized on three independent supply rails, allowing for interface to multiple logic levels in the system simultaneously. Each GPIO pin can be individually configured as either an output or input. More advanced configurations including open-drain, open-source, and glitch-filtering can be configured for each individual GPIO pin. The GPIO pins can be overridden by peripheral connections, like SPI communication. Each peripheral connection can be routed to several GPIO pins on the device. The input value of a GPIO pin can be routed through the Peripheral Reflex System to other peripherals. The GPIO subsystem supports asynchronous external pin interrupts.

3.4 Clocking

3.4.1 Clock Management Unit (CMU)

The Clock Management Unit controls oscillators and clocks in the EFM32GG11. Individual enabling and disabling of clocks to all peripheral modules is performed by the CMU. The CMU also controls enabling and configuration of the oscillators. A high degree of flexibility allows software to optimize energy consumption in any specific application by minimizing power dissipation in unused peripherals and oscillators.

4.1.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above those listed below may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the devices at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. For more information on the available quality and reliability data, see the Quality and Reliability Monitor Report at <http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx>.

Table 4.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Storage temperature range	T _{STG}		-50	—	150	°C
Voltage on supply pins other than VREGI and VBUS	V _{DDMAX}		-0.3	—	3.8	V
Voltage ramp rate on any supply pin	V _{DDRAMP} MAX		—	—	1	V / μ s
DC voltage on any GPIO pin	V _{DIGPIN}	5V tolerant GPIO pins ^{1 2 3}	-0.3	—	Min of 5.25 and IOVDD +2	V
		LCD pins ³	-0.3	—	Min of 3.8 and IOVDD +2	V
		Standard GPIO pins	-0.3	—	IOVDD+0.3	V
Total current into VDD power lines	I _{VDDMAX}	Source	—	—	200	mA
Total current into VSS ground lines	I _{VSSMAX}	Sink	—	—	200	mA
Current per I/O pin	I _{IO} MAX	Sink	—	—	50	mA
		Source	—	—	50	mA
Current for all I/O pins	I _{IOALL} MAX	Sink	—	—	200	mA
		Source	—	—	200	mA
Junction temperature	T _J	-G grade devices	-40	—	105	°C
		-I grade devices	-40	—	125	°C
Voltage on regulator supply pins VREGI and VBUS	V _{VREGI}		-0.3	—	5.5	V

Note:

1. When a GPIO pin is routed to the analog module through the APORT, the maximum voltage = IOVDD.
2. Valid for IOVDD in valid operating range or when IOVDD is undriven (high-Z). If IOVDD is connected to a low-impedance source below the valid operating range (e.g. IOVDD shorted to VSS), the pin voltage maximum is IOVDD + 0.3 V, to avoid exceeding the maximum IO current specifications.
3. To operate above the IOVDD supply rail, over-voltage tolerance must be enabled according to the GPIO_Px_OVTDIS register. Pins with over-voltage tolerance disabled have the same limits as Standard GPIO.

4.1.10.2 High-Frequency Crystal Oscillator (HFXO)

Table 4.13. High-Frequency Crystal Oscillator (HFXO)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Crystal frequency	f_{HFXO}	No clock doubling	4	—	50	MHz
		Clock doubler enabled	TBD	—	TBD	MHz
Supported crystal equivalent series resistance (ESR)	ESR_{HFXO}	50 MHz crystal	—	—	50	Ω
		24 MHz crystal	—	—	150	Ω
		4 MHz crystal	—	—	180	Ω
Nominal on-chip tuning cap range ¹	$C_{\text{HFXO_T}}$	On each of HFXTAL_N and HFXTAL_P pins	8.7	—	51.7	pF
On-chip tuning capacitance step	SS_{HFXO}		—	0.084	—	pF
Startup time	t_{HFXO}	50 MHz crystal, ESR = 50 Ohm, $C_L = 8$ pF	—	350	—	μs
		24 MHz crystal, ESR = 150 Ohm, $C_L = 6$ pF	—	700	—	μs
		4 MHz crystal, ESR = 180 Ohm, $C_L = 18$ pF	—	3	—	ms
Current consumption after startup	I_{HFXO}	50 MHz crystal	—	880	—	μA
		24 MHz crystal	—	420	—	μA
		4 MHz crystal	—	80	—	μA

Note:

1. The effective load capacitance seen by the crystal will be $C_{\text{HFXO_T}}/2$. This is because each XTAL pin has a tuning cap and the two caps will be seen in series by the crystal.

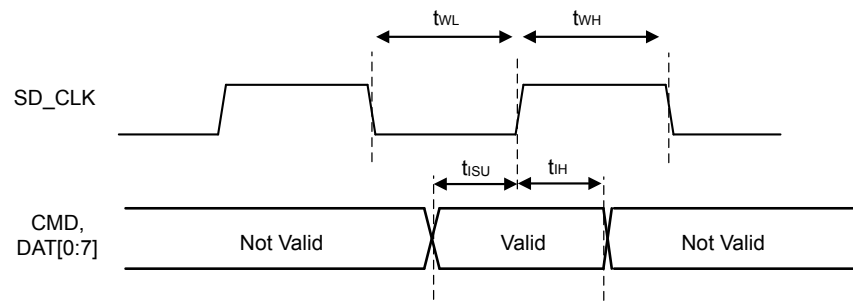
Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slew rate ⁵	SR	DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, INCBW=1 ³	—	4.7	—	V/μs
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 3, INCBW=0	—	1.5	—	V/μs
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, INCBW=1 ³	—	1.27	—	V/μs
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, INCBW=0	—	0.42	—	V/μs
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, INCBW=1 ³	—	0.17	—	V/μs
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1, INCBW=0	—	0.058	—	V/μs
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, INCBW=1 ³	—	0.044	—	V/μs
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, INCBW=0	—	0.015	—	V/μs
Startup time ⁶	T _{START}	DRIVESTRENGTH = 2	—	—	12	μs
Input offset voltage	V _{OSI}	DRIVESTRENGTH = 2 or 3, T = 25 °C	TBD	—	TBD	mV
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1 or 0, T = 25 °C	TBD	—	TBD	mV
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 2 or 3, across operating temperature range	TBD	—	TBD	mV
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 1 or 0, across operating temperature range	TBD	—	TBD	mV
DC power supply rejection ratio ⁹	PSRR _{DC}	Input referred	—	70	—	dB
DC common-mode rejection ratio ⁹	CMRR _{DC}	Input referred	—	70	—	dB
Total harmonic distortion	THD _{OPA}	DRIVESTRENGTH = 2, 3x Gain connection, 1 kHz, V _{OUT} = 0.1 V to V _{OPA} - 0.1 V	—	90	—	dB
		DRIVESTRENGTH = 0, 3x Gain connection, 0.1 kHz, V _{OUT} = 0.1 V to V _{OPA} - 0.1 V	—	90	—	dB

SDIO MMC SDR Mode Timing at 1.8 V

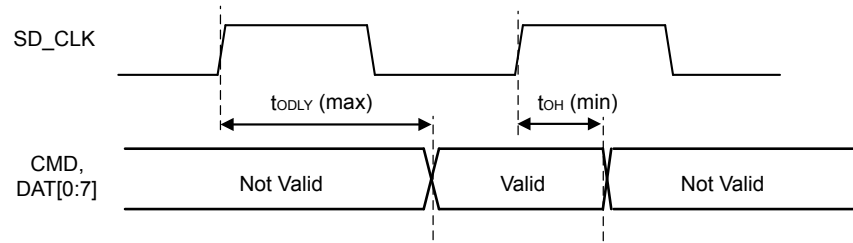
Timing is specified for route location 0 at 1.8 V IOVDD with voltage scaling disabled. Slew rate for SD_CLK set to 7, all other GPIO set to 6, DRIVESTRENGTH = STRONG for all pins. SDIO_CTRL_TXDLYMUXSEL = 1. Loading between 5 and 10 pF on all pins or between 10 and 20 pF on all pins.

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



Input Timing



Output Timing

Figure 4.18. SDIO MMC SDR Mode Timing

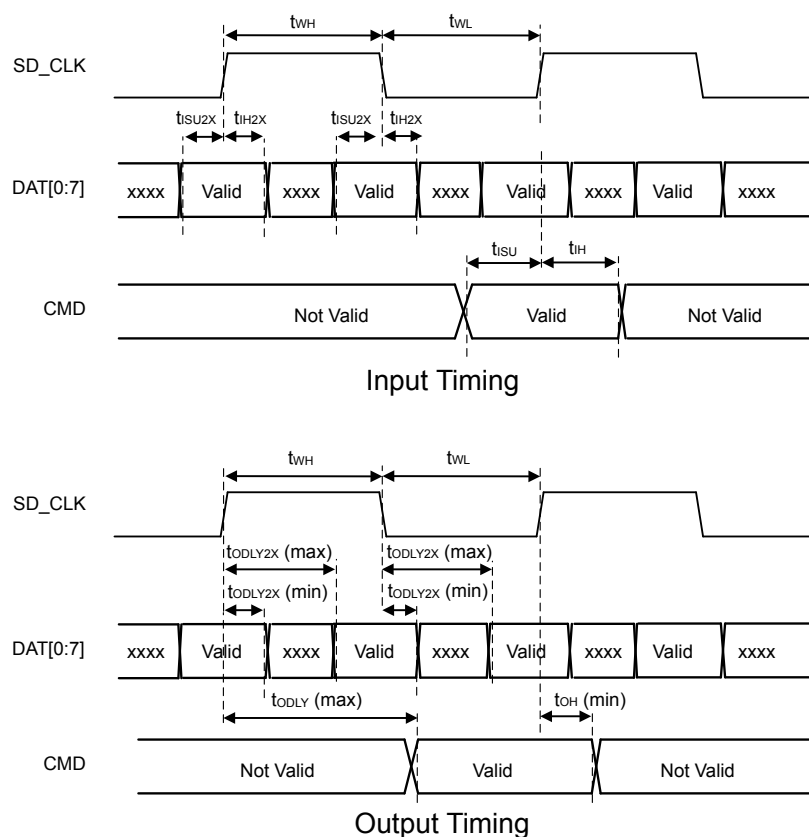


Figure 4.20. SDIO MMC DDR Mode Timing

4.1.28 Quad SPI (QSPI)

4.1.28.1 QSPI SDR Mode

QSPI SDR Mode Timing (Location 0)

Timing is specified with voltage scaling disabled, PHY-mode, route location 0 only, TX DLL = 23, RX DLL = 48, 20-25 pF loading per GPIO, and slew rate for all GPIO set to 6, DRIVESTRENGTH = STRONG.

Table 4.54. QSPI SDR Mode Timing (Location 0)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Full SCLK period	T		$(1/F_{SCLK}) * 0.95$	—	—	ns
Output valid	t_{OV}		—	—	$T/2 - 2.4$	ns
Output hold	t_{OH}		$T/2 - 32.9$	—	—	ns
Input setup	t_{SU}		$36.2 - T/2$	—	—	ns
Input hold	t_{H}		$T/2 - 3.3$	—	—	ns

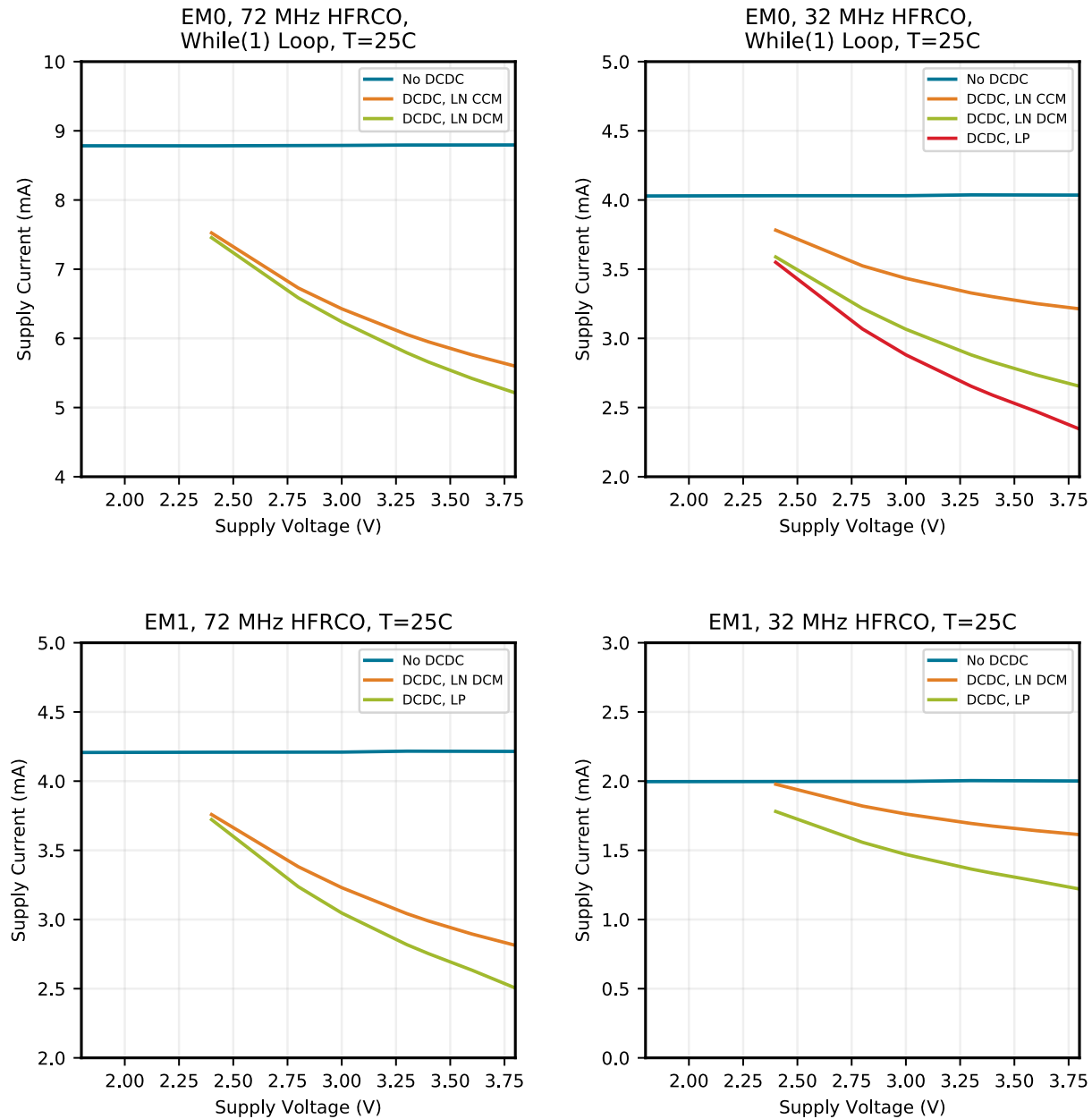


Figure 4.27. EM0 and EM1 Mode Typical Supply Current vs. Supply

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

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.

5.5 EFM32GG11B4xx in BGA120 Device Pinout

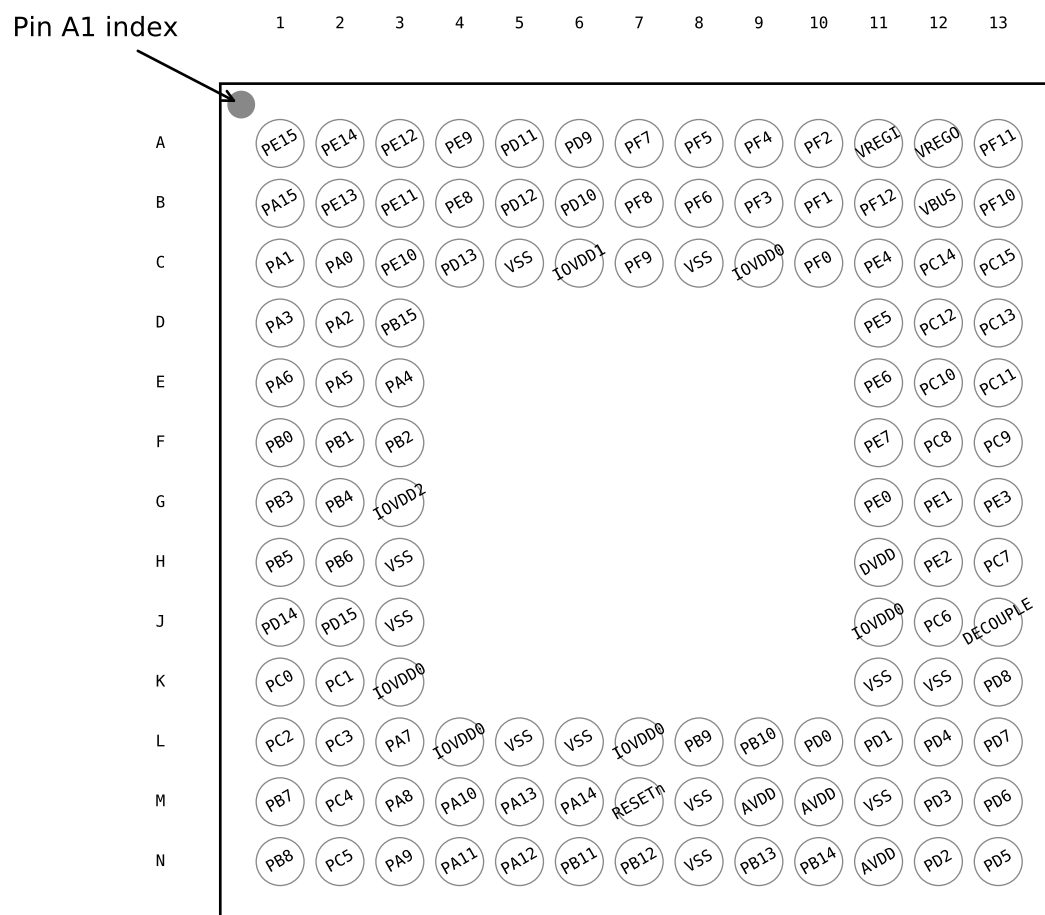


Figure 5.5. EFM32GG11B4xx in BGA120 Device Pinout

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

5.6 EFM32GG11B4xx in BGA112 Device Pinout

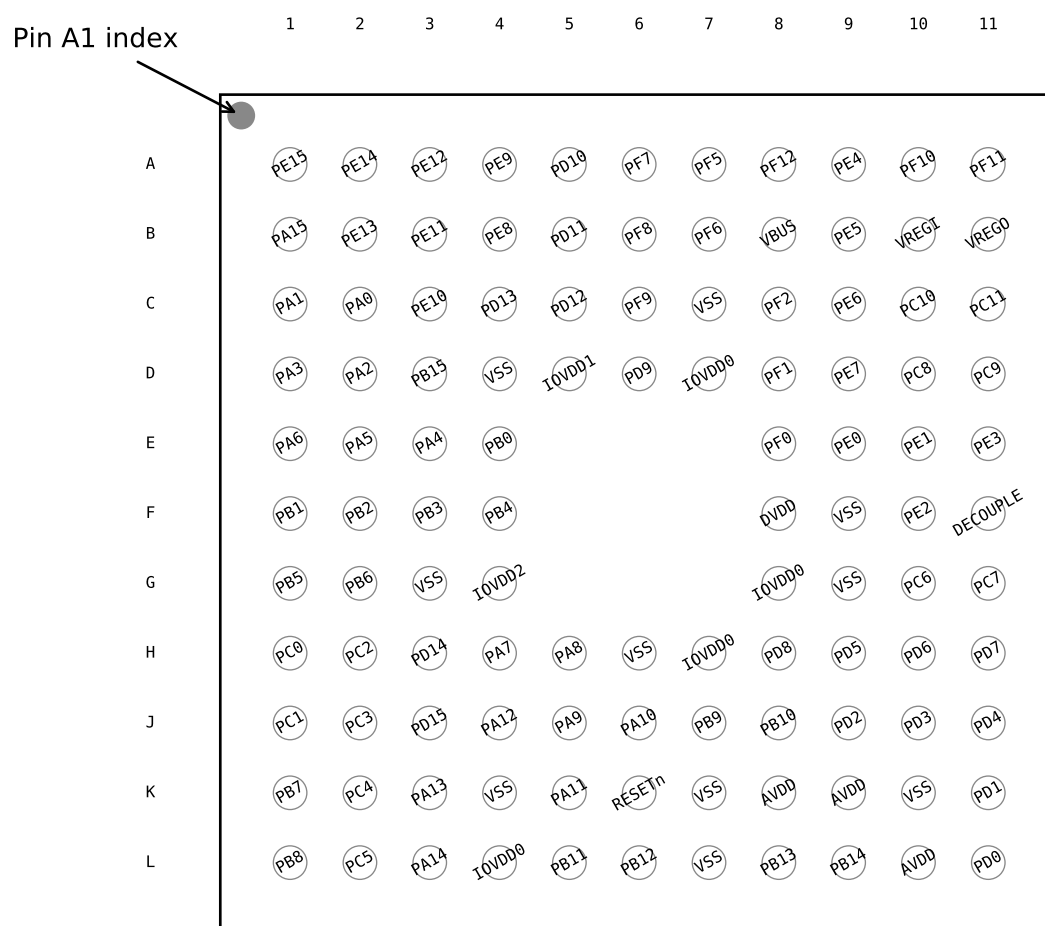


Figure 5.6. EFM32GG11B4xx in BGA112 Device Pinout

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 5.6. EFM32GG11B4xx 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	PF12	A8	GPIO
PE4	A9	GPIO	PF10	A10	GPIO (5V)
PF11	A11	GPIO (5V)	PA15	B1	GPIO
PE13	B2	GPIO	PE11	B3	GPIO

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.
DECOUPLE	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)	PC12	72	GPIO (5V)
PC13	73	GPIO (5V)	PC14	74	GPIO (5V)
PC15	75	GPIO (5V)	PF0	76	GPIO (5V)
PF1	77	GPIO (5V)	PF2	78	GPIO

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PC4	13	GPIO	PC5	14	GPIO
PB7	15	GPIO	PB8	16	GPIO
PA8	17	GPIO	PA9	18	GPIO
PA10	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.	PC8	41	GPIO (5V)
PC9	42	GPIO (5V)	PC10	43	GPIO (5V)
PC11	44	GPIO (5V)	PC12	45	GPIO (5V)
PC13	46	GPIO (5V)	PC14	47	GPIO (5V)
PC15	48	GPIO (5V)	PF0	49	GPIO (5V)
PF1	50	GPIO (5V)	PF2	51	GPIO
PF3	52	GPIO	PF4	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).

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
ETH_MIITXD2	0: PA2 1: PG2		Ethernet MII Transmit Data Bit 2.
ETH_MIITXD3	0: PA1 1: PG1		Ethernet MII Transmit Data Bit 3.
ETH_MIITXEN	0: PA5 1: PG5		Ethernet MII Transmit Enable.
ETH_MIITXER	0: PA6 1: PG6		Ethernet MII Transmit Error.
ETH_RMIICRSOV	0: PA4 1: PD11		Ethernet RMII Carrier Sense / Data Valid.
ETH_RMIIREFCLK	0: PA3 1: PD10		Ethernet RMII Reference Clock.
ETH_RMIIRXD0	0: PA2 1: PD9		Ethernet RMII Receive Data Bit 0.
ETH_RMIIRXD1	0: PA1 1: PF9		Ethernet RMII Receive Data Bit 1.
ETH_RMIIRXER	0: PA5 1: PD12		Ethernet RMII Receive Error.
ETH_RMIITXD0	0: PE15 1: PF7		Ethernet RMII Transmit Data Bit 0.
ETH_RMIITXD1	0: PE14 1: PF6		Ethernet RMII Transmit Data Bit 1.
ETH_RMIITXEN	0: PA0 1: PF8		Ethernet RMII Transmit Enable.
ETH_TSUEXTCLK	0: PB5 1: PD15 2: PC2 3: PF8		Ethernet IEEE1588 External Reference Clock.

Alternate	LOCATION		
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description
LCD_SEG33	0: PB1		LCD segment line 33.
LCD_SEG34	0: PB2		LCD segment line 34.
LCD_SEG35	0: PA7		LCD segment line 35.
LCD_SEG36	0: PA8		LCD segment line 36.
LCD_SEG37	0: PA9		LCD segment line 37.
LCD_SEG38	0: PA10		LCD segment line 38.
LCD_SEG39	0: PA11		LCD segment line 39.
LES_ALTEX0	0: PD6		LESENSE alternate excite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	0: PD7		LESENSE alternate excite output 1.
LES_ALTEX2	0: PA3		LESENSE alternate excite output 2.
LES_ALTEX3	0: PA4		LESENSE alternate excite output 3.
LES_ALTEX4	0: PA5		LESENSE alternate excite output 4.
LES_ALTEX5	0: PE11		LESENSE alternate excite output 5.

Table 5.26. ACMP3 Bus and Pin Mapping

APORT4Y	APORT4X	APORT3Y	APORT3X	APORT2Y	APORT2X	APORT1Y	APORT1X	APORT0Y	APORT0X	Port
BUSDY	BUSDY	BUSDY	BUSDY	BUSDY	BUSDY	BUSDY	BUSDY	BUSDY	BUSDY	Bus
PF14	PF15	PF15	PF14	PF14	PF15	PF15	PF14			CH31
	PF13	PF13		PF14	PF13	PF13	PF14			CH30
PF12			PF12	PF12			PF12			CH29
	PF11	PF11			PF11	PF11				CH28
PF10			PF10	PF10			PF10			CH27
	PF9	PF9			PF9	PF9				CH26
PF8			PF8							CH25
	PF7	PF7								CH24
PF6			PF6	PF6			PF6			CH23
	PF5	PF5			PF5	PF5				CH22
PF4			PF4	PF4			PF4			CH21
	PF3	PF3			PF3	PF3				CH20
PF2			PF2	PF2			PF2			CH19
	PF1	PF1			PF1	PF1				CH18
PF0			PF0	PF0			PF0			CH17
	PE15	PE15			PE15	PE15				CH16
PE14			PE14	PE14			PE14			CH15
	PE13	PE13			PE13	PE13				CH14
PE12			PE12	PE12			PE12			CH13
	PE11	PE11			PE11	PE11				CH12
PE10			PE10	PE10			PE10			CH11
	PE9	PE9			PE9	PE9				CH10
PE8			PE8	PE8			PE8			CH9
	PE7	PE7			PE7	PE7				CH8
PE6			PE6	PE6			PE6	PH15	PH15	CH7
	PE5	PE5			PE5	PE5		PH14	PH14	CH6
PE4			PE4	PE4			PE4	PH13	PH13	CH5
					PE3	PE3		PH12	PH12	CH4
					PE2	PE2		PH11	PH11	CH3
	PE1	PE1		PE2			PE2	PH10	PH10	CH2
					PE1	PE1		PH9	PH9	CH1
PE0			PE0	PE0			PE0	PH8	PH8	CH0

Table 6.2. BGA192 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Nom	Max
X		0.20	
C1		6.00	
C2		6.00	
E1		0.4	
E2		0.4	

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.