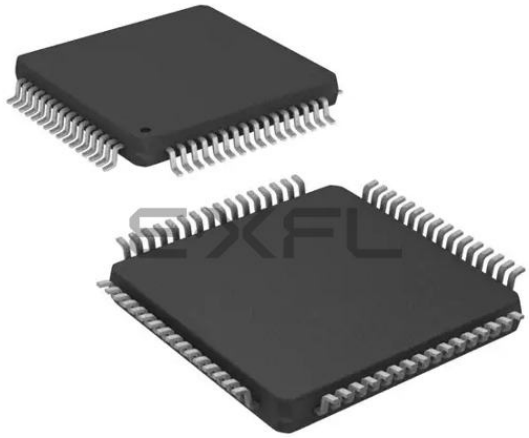
Silicon Labs - EFM32WG942F256-QFP64T Datasheet



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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"

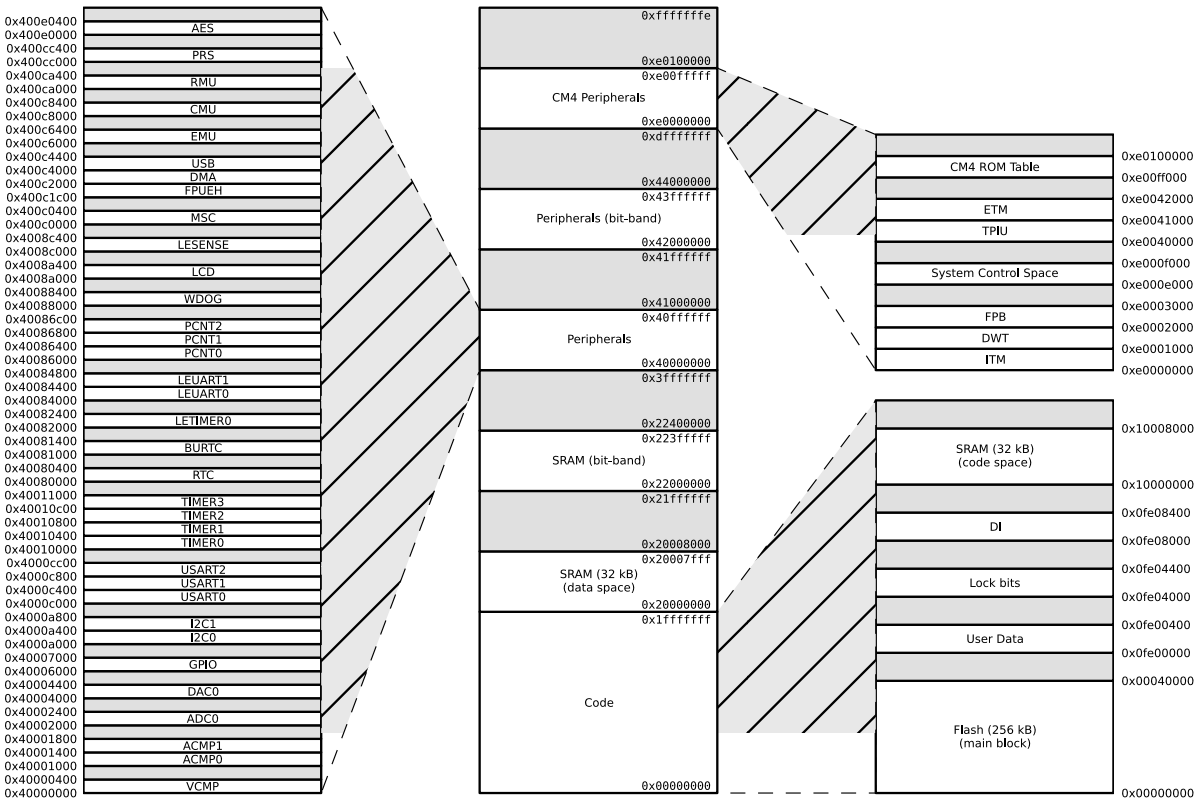
Details	
Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	50
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.98V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D 8x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32wg942f256-qfp64t

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
EMU	Full configuration	NA
CMU	Full configuration	CMU_OUT0, CMU_OUT1
WDOG	Full configuration	NA
PRS	Full configuration	NA
USB	Full configuration	USB_VBUS, USB_VBUSEN, USB_VREGI, USB_VREGO, USB_DM, USB_DMPU, USB_DP, USB_ID
I2C0	Full configuration	I2C0_SDA, I2C0_SCL
I2C1	Full configuration	I2C1_SDA, I2C1_SCL
USART0	Full configuration with IrDA	US0_TX, US0_RX. US0_CLK, US0_CS
USART1	Full configuration with I2S	US1_TX, US1_RX, US1_CLK, US1_CS
USART2	Full configuration with I2S	US2_TX, US2_RX, US2_CLK, US2_CS
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
LEUART1	Full configuration	LEU1_TX, LEU1_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration with DTI	TIM0_CC[2:0], TIM0_CDTI[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
TIMER2	Full configuration	TIM2_CC[2:0]
TIMER3	Full configuration	TIM3_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
BURTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
PCNT1	Full configuration, 8-bit count register	PCNT1_S[1:0]
PCNT2	Full configuration, 8-bit count register	PCNT2_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[3:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[0], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:0]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[1:0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP		
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	50 pins	Available pins are shown in Table 4.3 (p. 63)
LCD	Full configuration	LCD_SEG[15:0], LCD_COM[7:0], LCD_BCAP_P, LCD_BCAP_N, LCD_BEXT

2.3 Memory Map

The *EFM32WG942* memory map is shown in Figure 2.2 (p. 9), with RAM and Flash sizes for the largest memory configuration.

Figure 2.2. EFM32WG942 Memory Map with largest RAM and Flash sizes



3 Electrical Characteristics

3.1 Test Conditions

3.1.1 Typical Values

The typical data are based on T_{AMB}=25°C and V_{DD}=3.0 V, as defined in Table 3.2 (p. 10), by simulation and/or technology characterisation unless otherwise specified.

3.1.2 Minimum and Maximum Values

The minimum and maximum values represent the worst conditions of ambient temperature, supply voltage and frequencies, as defined in Table 3.2 (p. 10), by simulation and/or technology characterisation unless otherwise specified.

3.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings, and functional operation under such conditions are not guaranteed. Stress beyond the limits specified in Table 3.1 (p. 10) may affect the device reliability or cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operating conditions are given in Table 3.2 (p. 10) .

Table 3.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{STG}	Storage temperature range		-40		150[1]	°C
T_S	Maximum soldering temperature	Latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 Standard			260	°C
V_{DDMAX}	External main supply voltage		0		3.8	V
V_{IOPIN}	Voltage on any I/O pin		-0.3		V_{DD}+0.3	V

[1]Based on programmed devices tested for 10000 hours at 150ºC. Storage temperature affects retention of preprogrammed calibration values stored in flash. Please refer to the Flash section in the Electrical Characteristics for information on flash data retention for different temperatures.

3.3 General Operating Conditions

3.3.1 General Operating Conditions

Table 3.2. General Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{AMB}	Ambient temperature range	-40		85	°C
V_{DDOP}	Operating supply voltage	1.98		3.8	V
f_{APB}	Internal APB clock frequency			48	MHz
f_{AHB}	Internal AHB clock frequency			48	MHz

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85°C		3.0[1]	4.0[1]	µA
I_{EM3}	EM3 current	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25°C		0.65	1.3	µA
		V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85°C		2.65	4.0	µA
I_{EM4}	EM4 current	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25°C		0.02	0.055	µA
		V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85°C		0.44	0.9	µA

[1]Using backup RTC.

3.4.1 EM1 Current Consumption

Figure 3.1. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFXO running at 48MHz

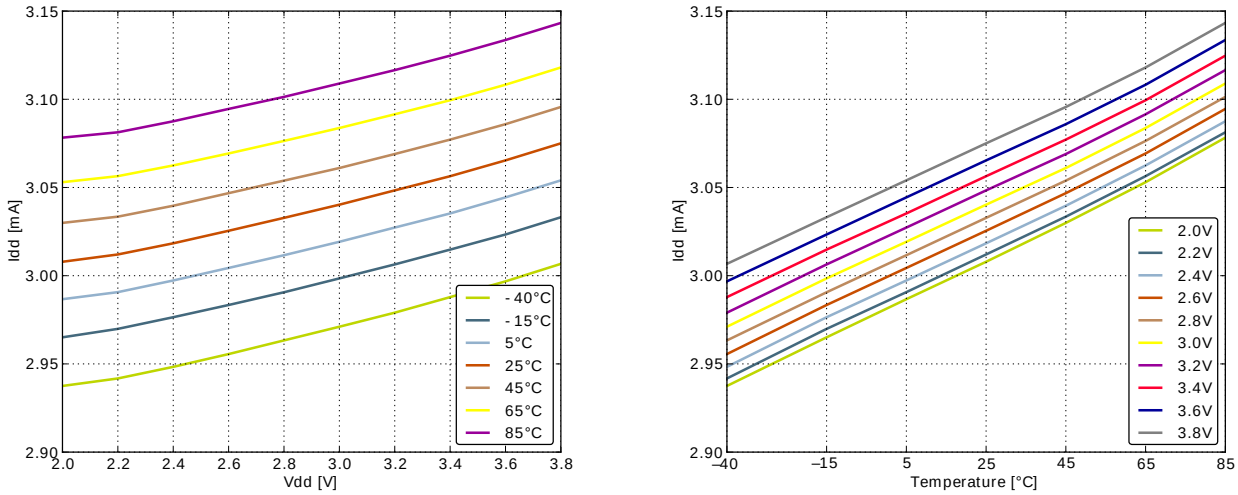


Figure 3.2. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 28MHz

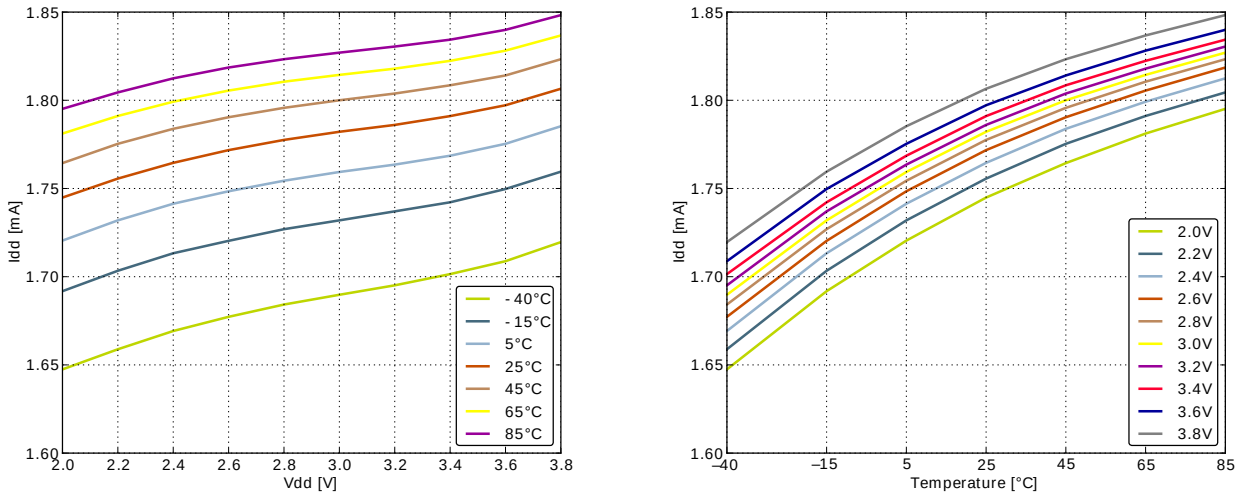


Figure 3.3. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 21MHz

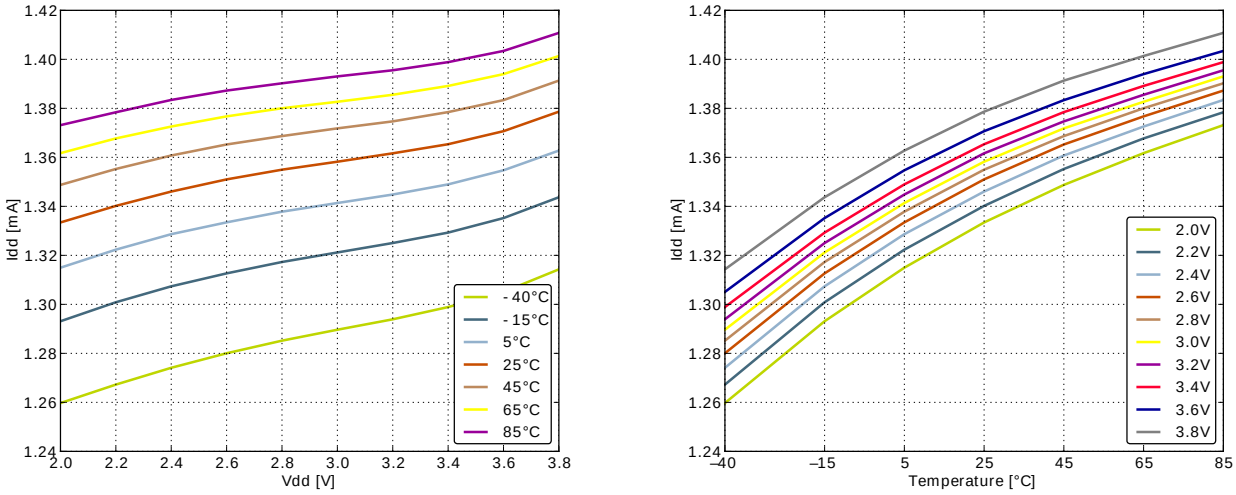
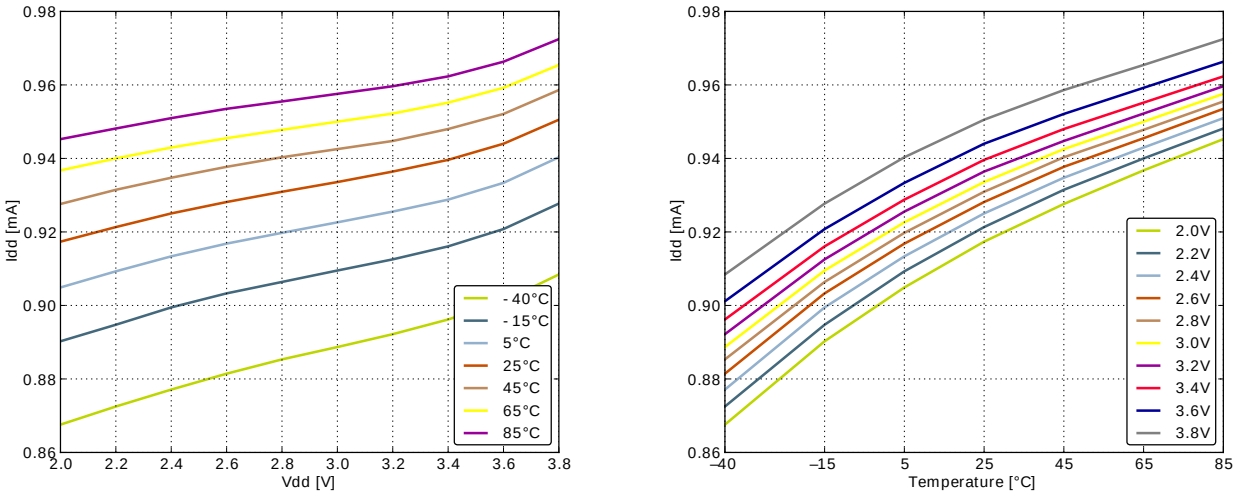
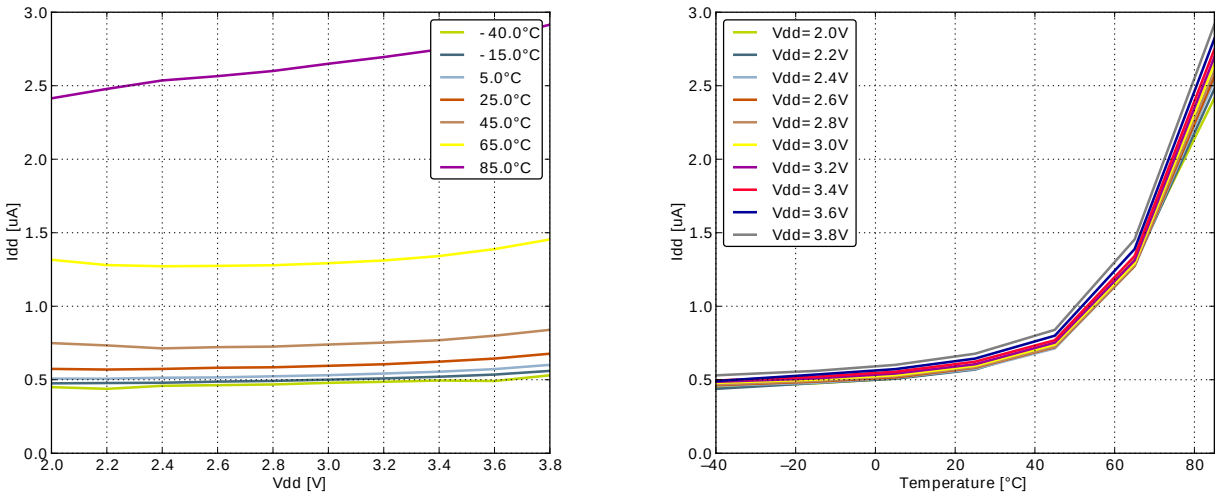


Figure 3.4. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 14MHz



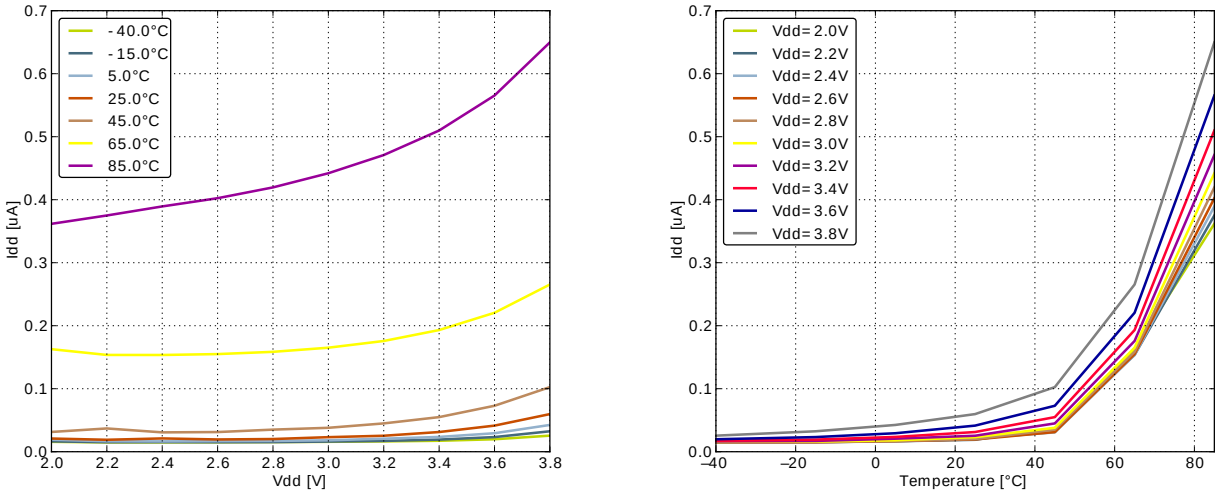
3.4.3 EM3 Current Consumption

Figure 3.9. EM3 current consumption.



3.4.4 EM4 Current Consumption

Figure 3.10. EM4 current consumption.



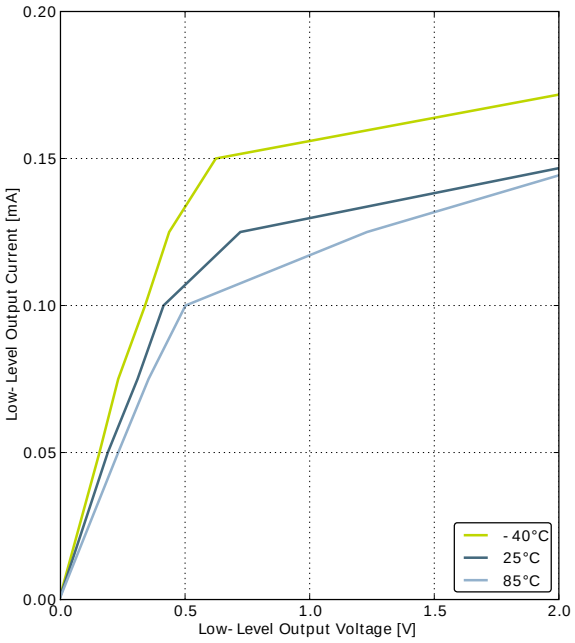
3.5 Transition between Energy Modes

The transition times are measured from the trigger to the first clock edge in the CPU.

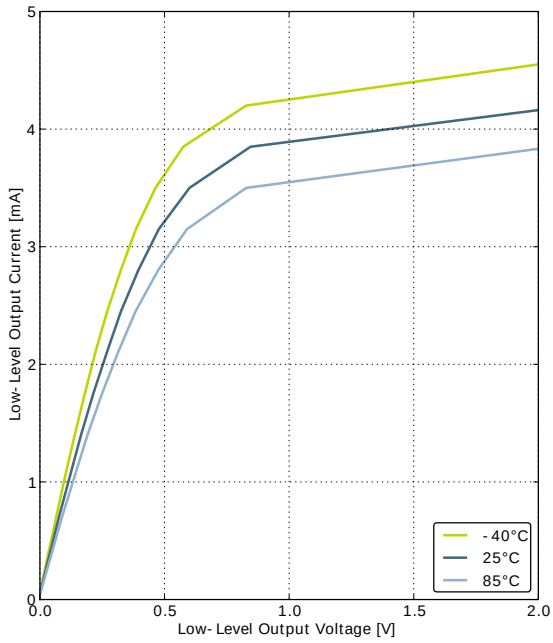
Table 3.5. Energy Modes Transitions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{EM10}	Transition time from EM1 to EM0		0		HF-CORE-CLK cycles
t_{EM20}	Transition time from EM2 to EM0		2		µs
t_{EM30}	Transition time from EM3 to EM0		2		µs
t_{EM40}	Transition time from EM4 to EM0		163		µs

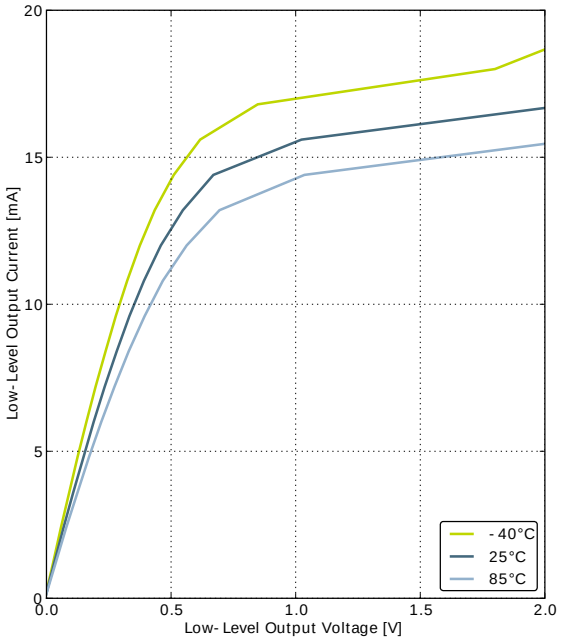
Figure 3.11. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage



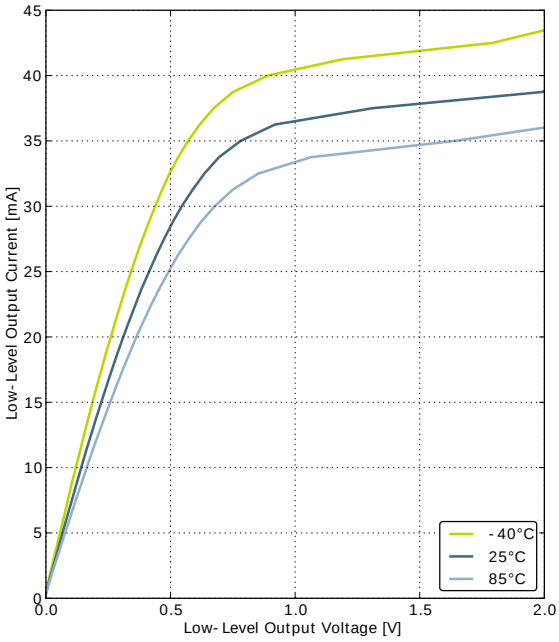
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW

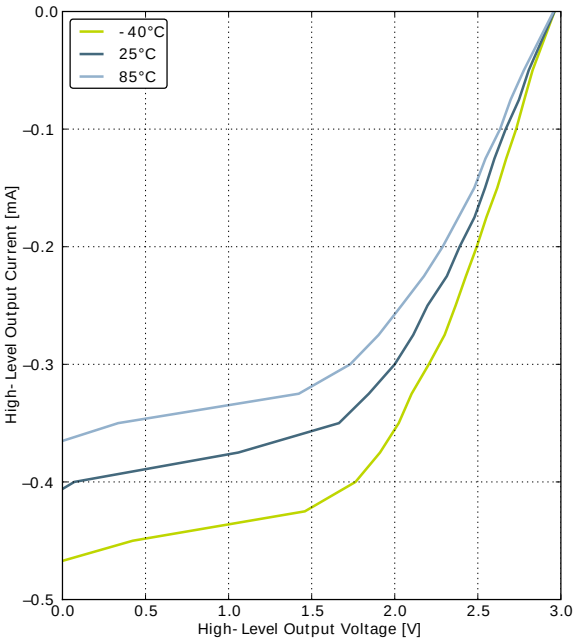


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD

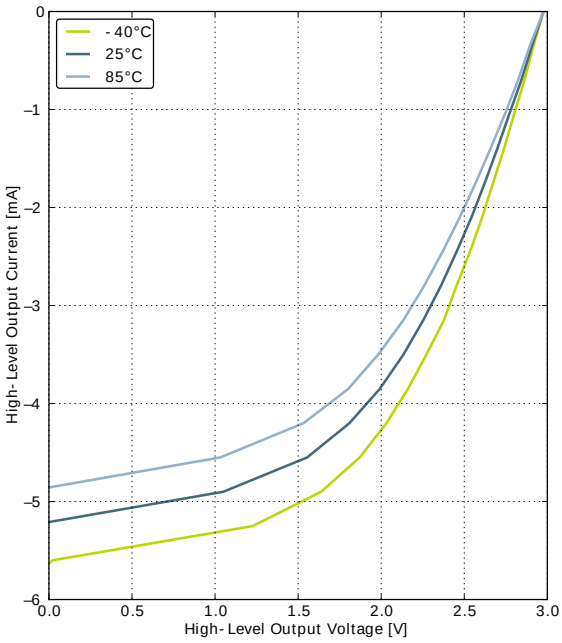


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

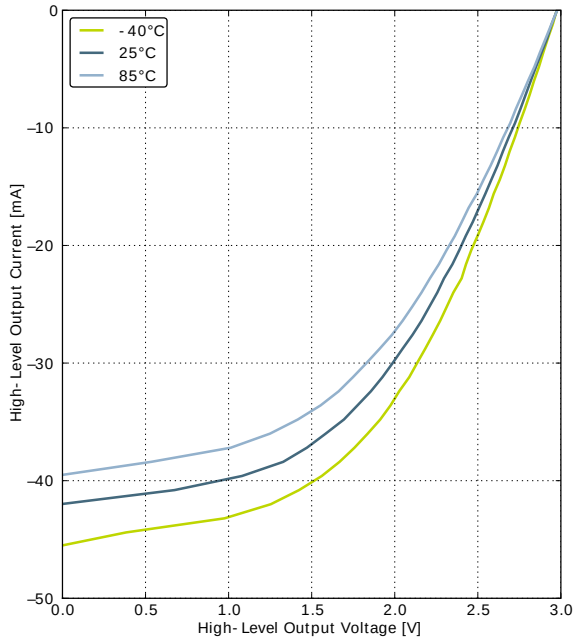
Figure 3.14. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage



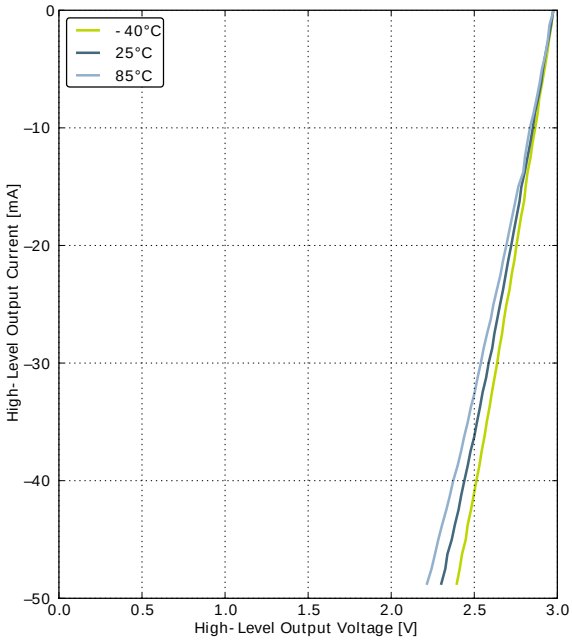
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW

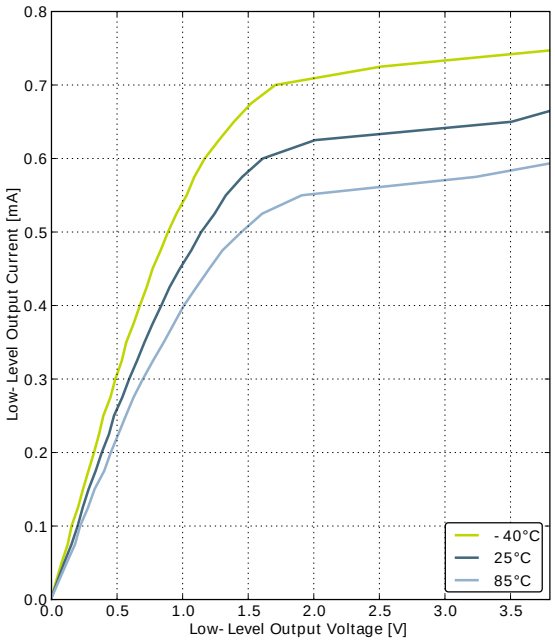


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD

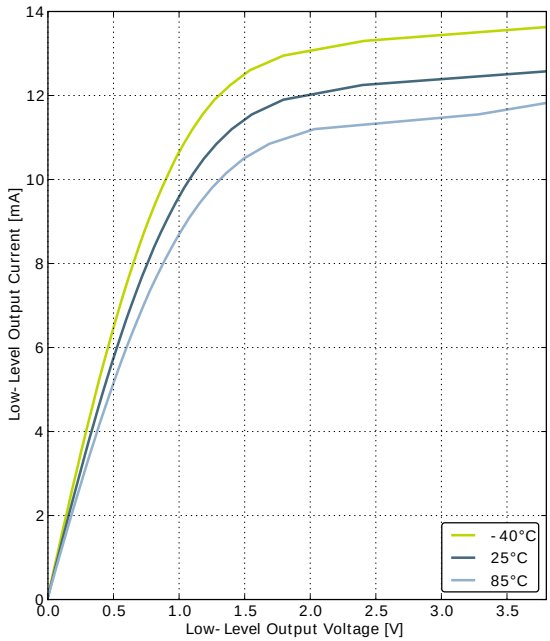


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

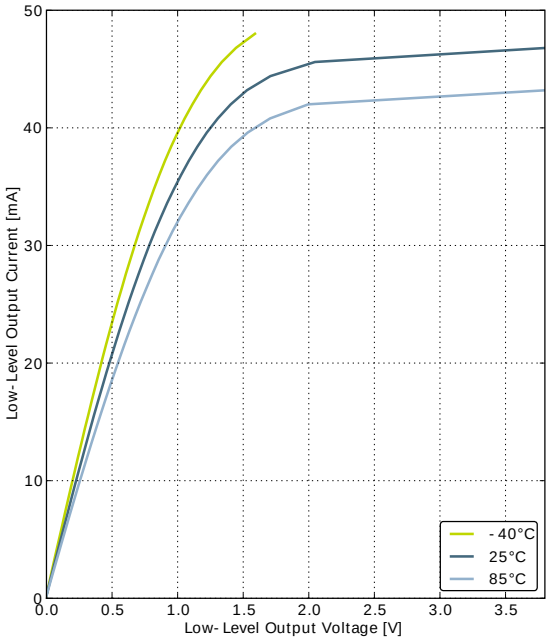
Figure 3.15. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage



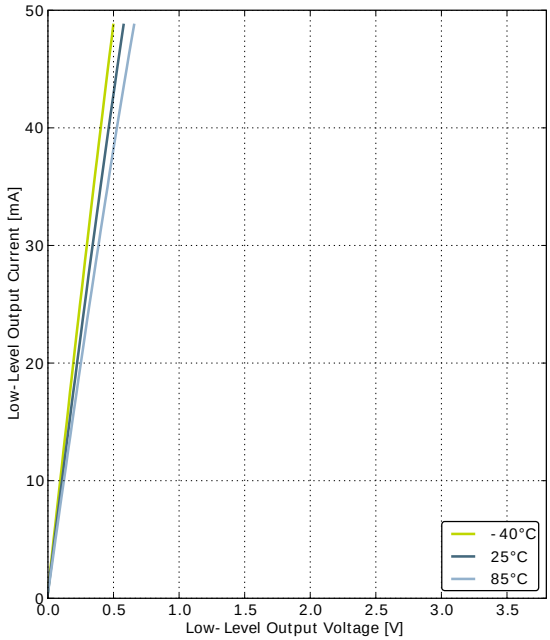
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



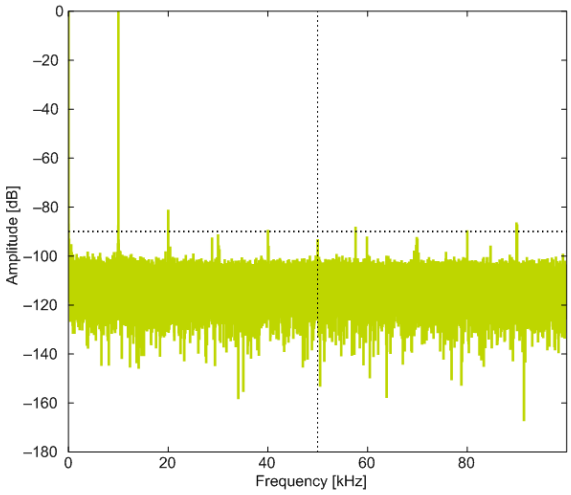
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



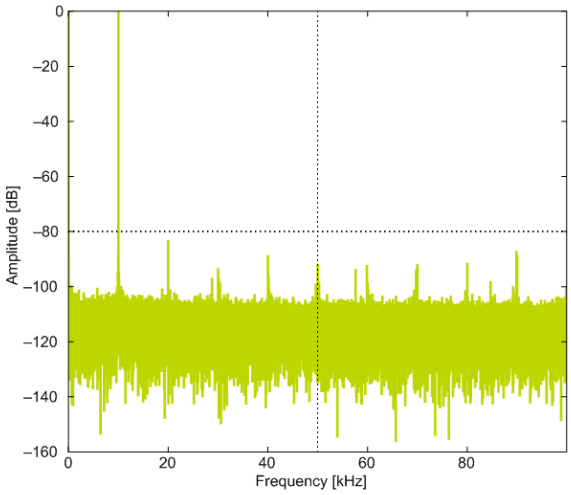
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

3.10.1 Typical performance

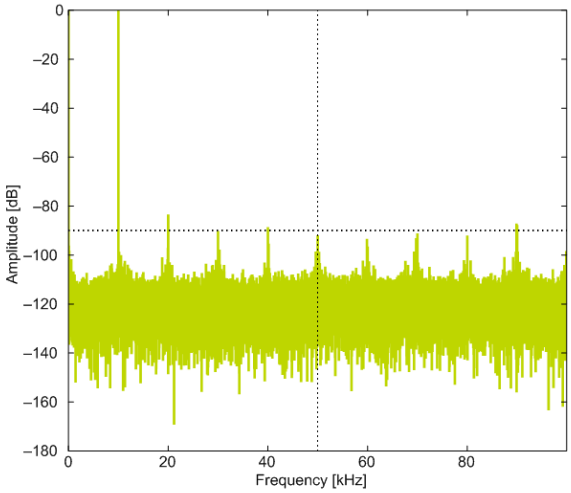
Figure 3.26. ADC Frequency Spectrum, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C



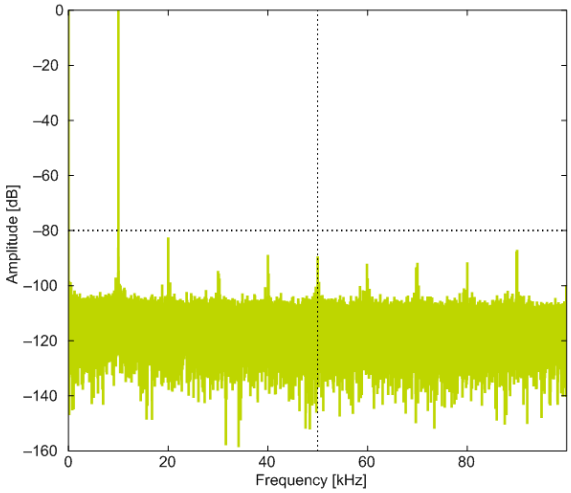
1.25V Reference



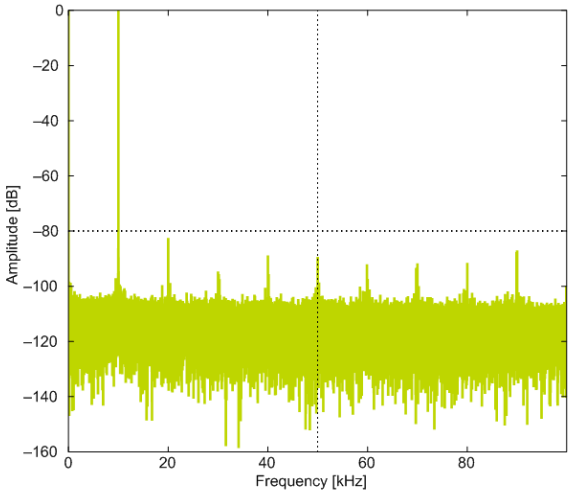
2.5V Reference



2XVDDVSS Reference

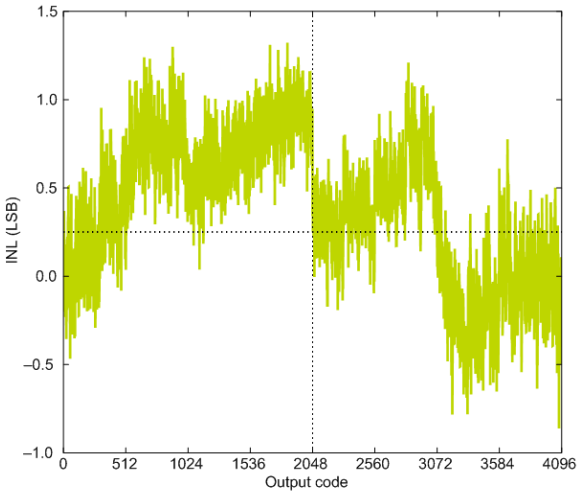


5VDIFF Reference

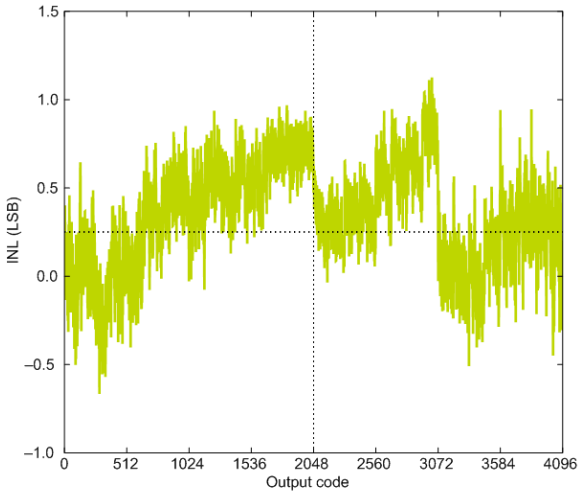


VDD Reference

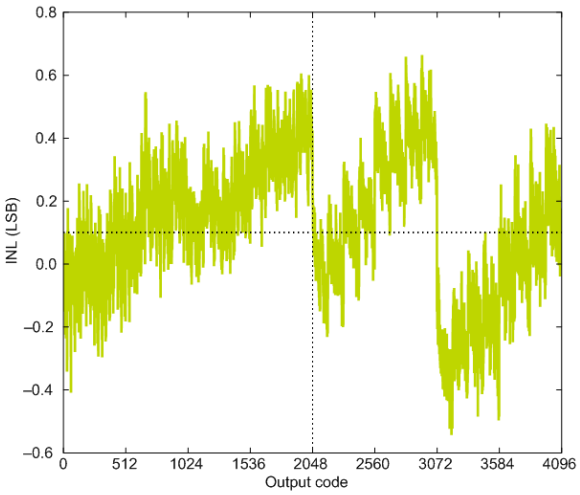
Figure 3.27. ADC Integral Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C



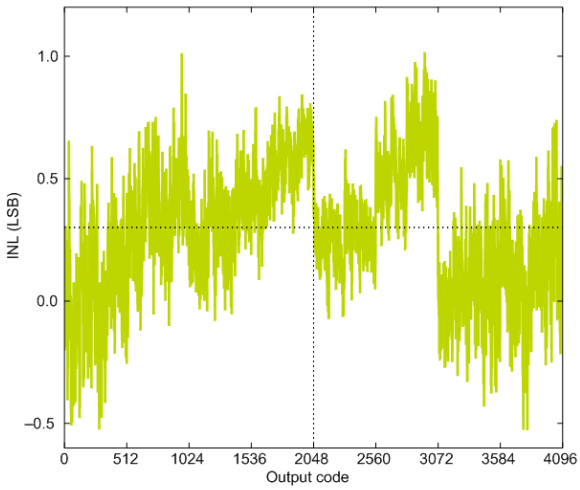
1.25V Reference



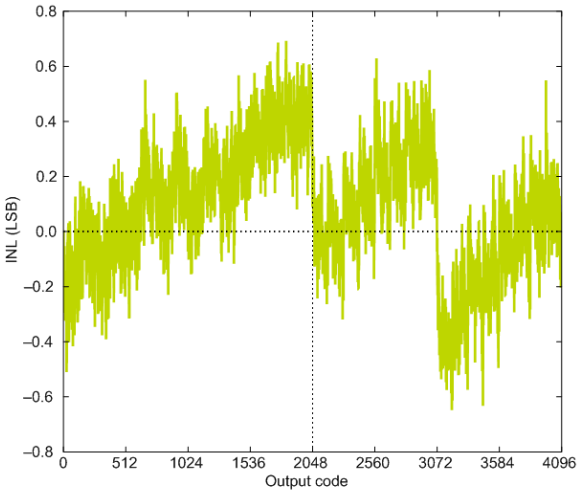
2.5V Reference



2XVDDVSS Reference

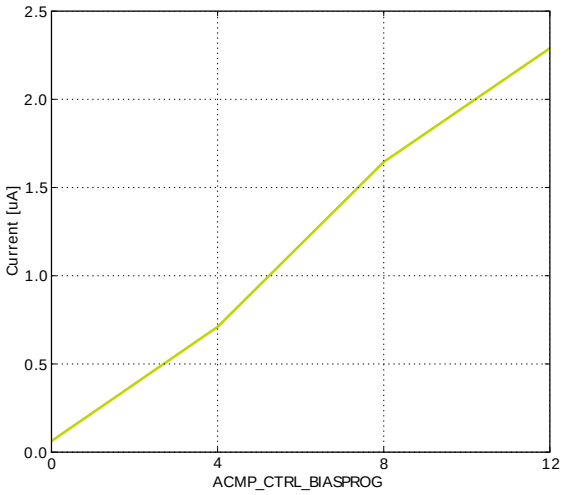


5VDIFF Reference

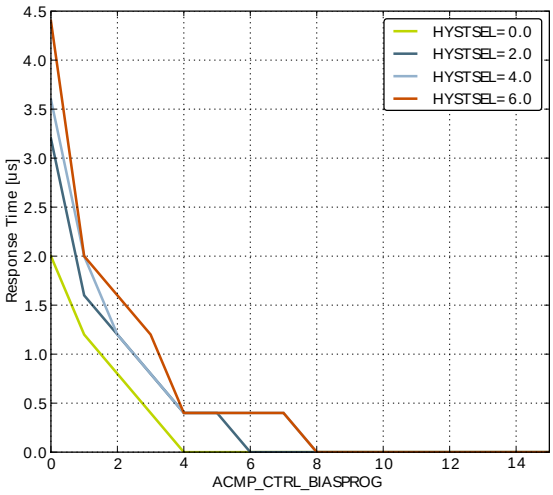


VDD Reference

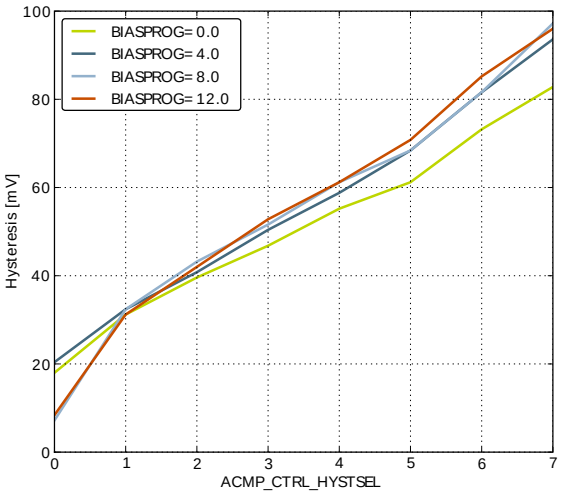
Figure 3.37. ACMP Characteristics, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C, FULLBIAS = 0, HALFBIAS = 1



Current consumption, HYSTSEL = 4



Response time



Hysteresis

Table 3.23. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0		1000[1]	kHz
t_{LOW}	SCL clock low time	0.5			µs
t_{HIGH}	SCL clock high time	0.26			µs
$t_{SU,DAT}$	SDA set-up time	50			ns
$t_{HD,DAT}$	SDA hold time	8			ns
$t_{SU,STA}$	Repeated START condition set-up time	0.26			µs
$t_{HD,STA}$	(Repeated) START condition hold time	0.26			µs
$t_{SU,STO}$	STOP condition set-up time	0.26			µs
t_{BUF}	Bus free time between a STOP and a START condition	0.5			µs

[1]For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode Plus, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32WG Reference Manual.

3.17 USART SPI

Figure 3.38. SPI Master Timing

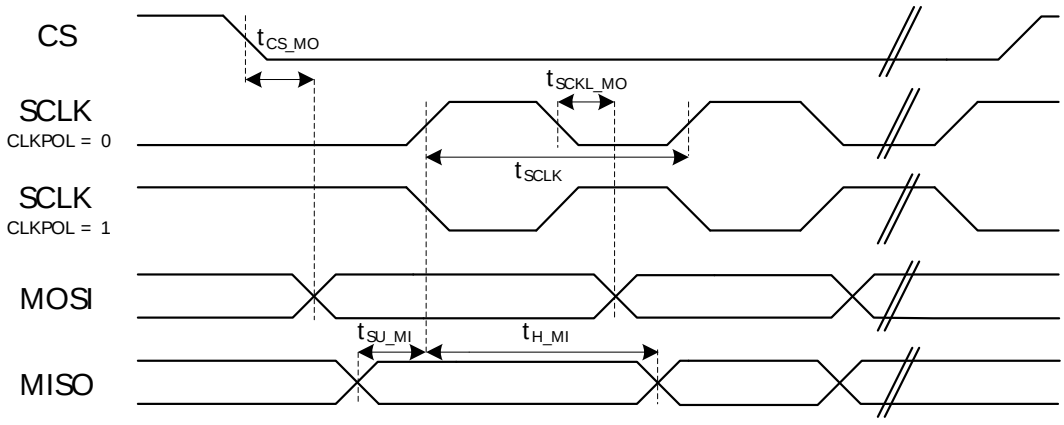


Table 3.24. SPI Master Timing

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{SCLK} [1] [2]	SCLK period		2 * $t_{HFPERCLK}$			ns
t_{CS_MO} [1] [2]	CS to MOSI		-2.00		2.00	ns
t_{SCLK_MO} [1] [2]	SCLK to MOSI		-1.00		3.00	ns
t_{SU_MI} [1] [2]	MISO setup time	IOVDD = 3.0 V	36.00			ns
t_{H_MI} [1] [2]	MISO hold time		-6.00			ns

[1]Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)
[2]Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of V_{DD})

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{SCLK_hi} [1][2]	SCLK high period	3 * $t_{HFPERCLK}$			ns
t_{SCLK_lo} [1][2]	SCLK low period	3 * $t_{HFPERCLK}$			ns
$t_{CS\_ACT\_MI}$ [1][2]	CS active to MISO	5.00		35.00	ns
$t_{CS\_DIS\_MI}$ [1][2]	CS disable to MISO	5.00		35.00	ns
t_{SU_MO} [1][2]	MOSI setup time	5.00			ns
t_{H_MO} [1][2]	MOSI hold time	2 + 2 * $t_{HFPERCLK}$			ns
t_{SCLK_MI} [1][2]	SCLK to MISO	-264 + $t_{HFPERCLK}$		-234 + 2 * $t_{HFPERCLK}$	ns

[1]Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)
[2]Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of $_{VDD}$)

3.18 Digital Peripherals

Table 3.28. Digital Peripherals

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{USART}	USART current	USART idle current, clock enabled		4.0		µA/MHz
I_{UART}	UART current	UART idle current, clock enabled		3.8		µA/MHz
I_{LEUART}	LEUART current	LEUART idle current, clock enabled		194.0		nA
I_{I2C}	I2C current	I2C idle current, clock enabled		7.6		µA/MHz
I_{TIMER}	TIMER current	TIMER_0 idle current, clock enabled		6.5		µA/MHz
$I_{LETIMER}$	LETIMER current	LETIMER idle current, clock enabled		85.8		nA
I_{PCNT}	PCNT current	PCNT idle current, clock enabled		91.4		nA
I_{RTC}	RTC current	RTC idle current, clock enabled		54.6		nA
I_{LCD}	LCD current	LCD idle current, clock enabled		72.7		nA
I_{AES}	AES current	AES idle current, clock enabled		1.8		µA/MHz
I_{GPIO}	GPIO current	GPIO idle current, clock enabled		3.4		µA/MHz
I_{PRS}	PRS current	PRS idle current		3.9		µA/MHz
I_{DMA}	DMA current	Clock enable		10.9		µA/MHz

4 Pinout and Package

Note

Please refer to the application note "AN0002 EFM32 Hardware Design Considerations" for guidelines on designing Printed Circuit Boards (PCB's) for the EFM32WG942.

4.1 Pinout

The *EFM32WG942* pinout is shown in Figure 4.1 (p. 55) and Table 4.1 (p. 55). Alternate locations are denoted by "#" followed by the location number (Multiple locations on the same pin are split with "/"). Alternate locations can be configured in the LOCATION bitfield in the *_ROUTE register in the module in question.

Figure 4.1. EFM32WG942 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

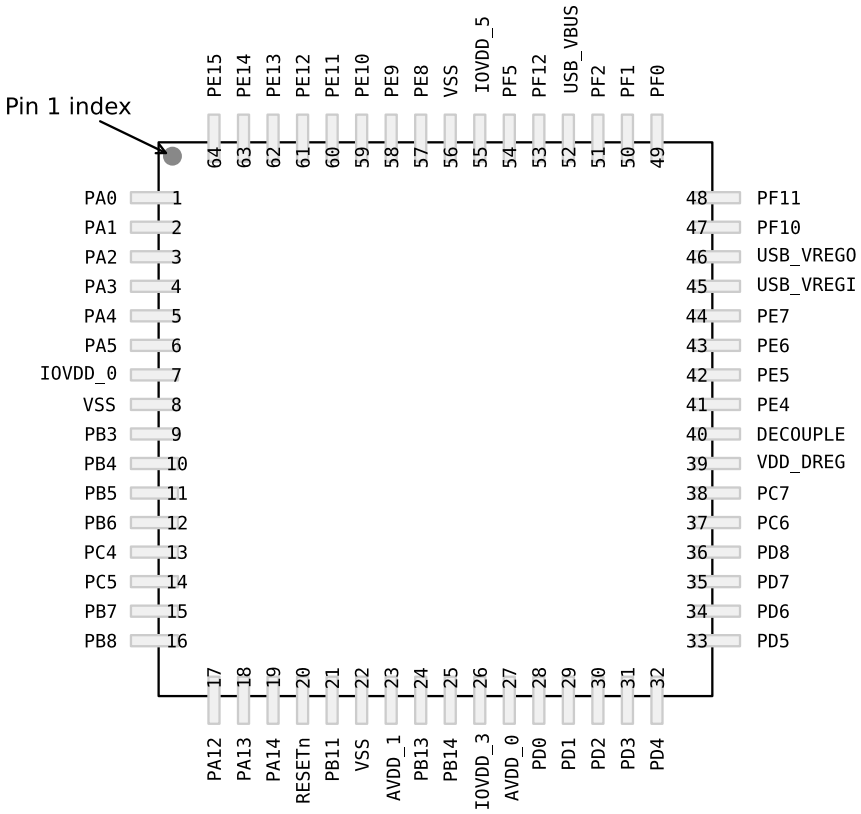


Table 4.1. Device Pinout

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
1	PA0	LCD_SEG13	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	PA1	LCD_SEG14	TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
3	PA2	LCD_SEG15	TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
OPAMP_N1								
OPAMP_N2	PD3							Operational Amplifier 2 external negative input.
DAC0_OUT0 / OPAMP_OUT0	PB11							Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0 / OPAMP output channel number 0.
DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP_OUT0ALT					PD0			Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 0.
DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP_OUT1ALT					PD1			Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 1.
OPAMP_OUT2	PD5	PD0						Operational Amplifier 2 output.
DAC0_P0 / OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
DAC0_P1 / OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	PF0	PF0	PF0	PF0				Debug-interface Serial Wire clock input. Note that this function is enabled to pin out of reset, and has a built-in pull down.
DBG_SWDIO	PF1	PF1	PF1	PF1				Debug-interface Serial Wire data input / output. Note that this function is enabled to pin out of reset, and has a built-in pull up.
DBG_SWO	PF2		PD1	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.
ETM_TCLK	PD7		PC6					Embedded Trace Module ETM clock .
ETM_TD0	PD6		PC7	PA2				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 0.
ETM_TD1	PD3		PD3	PA3				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 1.
ETM_TD2	PD4		PD4	PA4				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 2.
ETM_TD3	PD5		PD5	PA5				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 3.
GPIO_EM4WU0	PA0							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU3	PF1							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU4	PF2							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU5	PE13							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
HFXTAL_N	PB14							High Frequency Crystal negative pin. Also used as external optional clock input pin.
HFXTAL_P	PB13							High Frequency Crystal positive pin.
I2C0_SCL	PA1	PD7	PC7			PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6			PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
I2C1_SCL	PC5							I2C1 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C1_SDA	PC4	PB11						I2C1 Serial Data input / output.
LCD_BCAP_N	PA13							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, negative pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BCAP_P	PA12							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, positive pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BEXT	PA14							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost output. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 1 uF capacitor between this pin and VSS. An external LCD voltage may also be applied to this pin if the booster is not enabled.

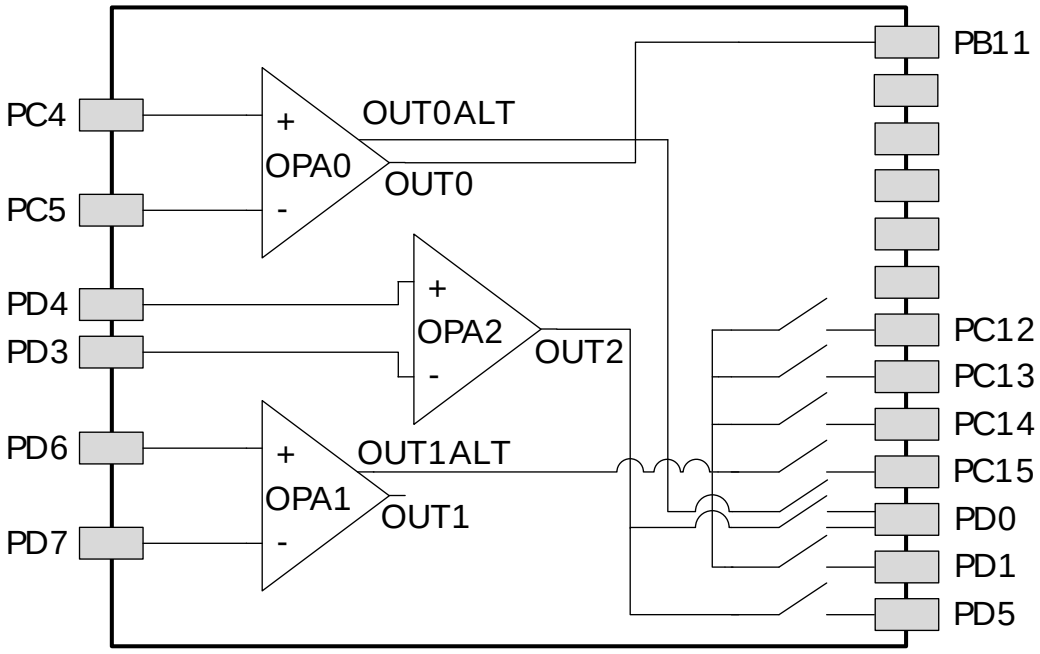
Table 4.3. GPIO Pinout

Port	Pin 15	Pin 14	Pin 13	Pin 12	Pin 11	Pin 10	Pin 9	Pin 8	Pin 7	Pin 6	Pin 5	Pin 4	Pin 3	Pin 2	Pin 1	Pin 0
Port A	-	PA14	PA13	PA12	-	-	-	-	-	-	PA5	PA4	PA3	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	PB6	PB5	PB4	PB3	-	-	-
Port C	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	-	-	-	-
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD8	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
Port E	PE15	PE14	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	PE9	PE8	PE7	PE6	PE5	PE4	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	PF12	PF11	PF10	-	-	-	-	PF5	-	-	PF2	PF1	PF0

4.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in *EFM32WG942* is shown in Figure 4.2 (p. 63) .

Figure 4.2. Opamp Pinout



DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
b	0.17	0.22	0.27	S	0.20	-	-
b1	0.17	0.20	0.23	θ	0°	3.5°	7°
c	0.09	-	0.20	θ1	0°	-	-
C1	0.09	-	0.16	θ2	11°	12°	13°
D		12.0 BSC		θ3	11°	12°	13°
D1		10.0 BSC					
e		0.50 BSC					
E		12.0 BSC					
E1		10.0 BSC					
L	0.45	0.60	0.75				

The TQFP64 Package is 10 by 10 mm in size and has a 0.5 mm pin pitch.

The TQFP64 Package uses Nickel-Palladium-Gold preplated leadframe.

All EFM32 packages are RoHS compliant and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb).

For additional Quality and Environmental information, please see:
http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx

Figure 5.3. TQFP64 PCB Stencil Design

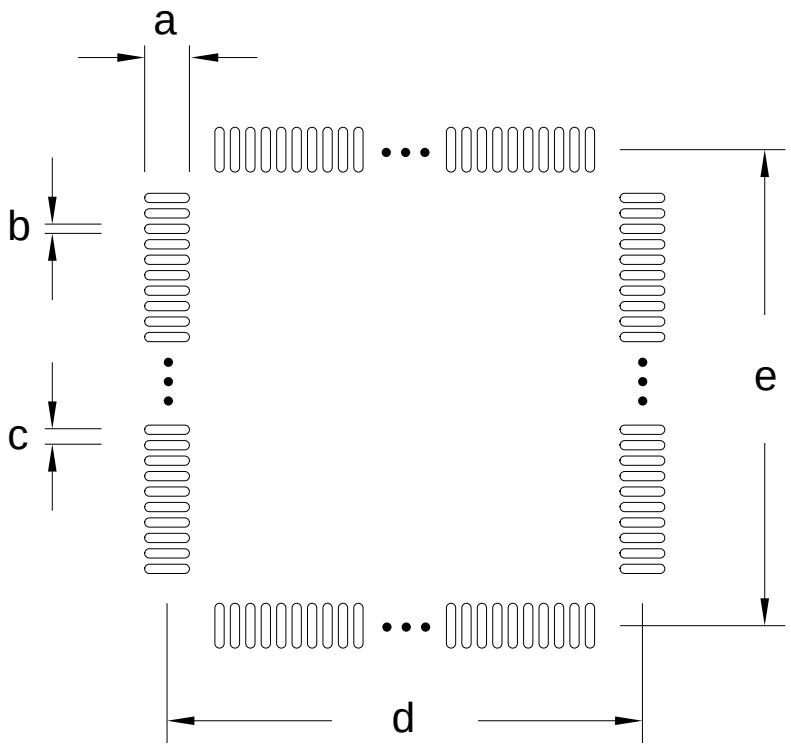


Table 5.3. QFP64 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	1.50
b	0.20
c	0.50
d	11.50
e	11.50

1. The drawings are not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. All drawings are subject to change without notice.
4. The PCB Land Pattern drawing is in compliance with IPC-7351B.
5. Stencil thickness 0.125 mm.
6. For detailed pin-positioning, see Figure 4.3 (p. 64) .

5.2 Soldering Information

The latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 recommendations for Pb-Free reflow soldering should be followed.

The packages have a Moisture Sensitivity Level rating of 3, please see the latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033 standard for MSL description and level 3 bake conditions.

List of Figures