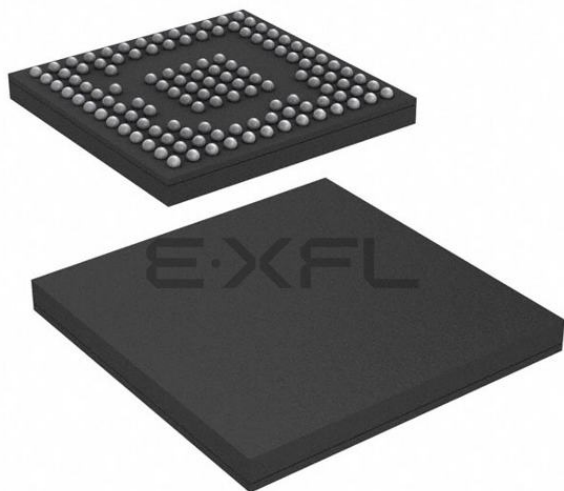




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"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable 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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, LINbus, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	65
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	256K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D - 12b SAR
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TJ)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	125-VFBGA
Supplier Device Package	125-BGA (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32jg12b500f1024il125-br

1. Feature List

The EFM32JG12 highlighted features are listed below.

- **ARM Cortex-M3 CPU platform**
 - High performance 32-bit processor @ up to 40 MHz
 - Memory Protection Unit
 - Wake-up Interrupt Controller
- **Flexible Energy Management System**
 - 64 μ A/MHz in Active Mode (EM0)
 - 2.1 μ A EM2 Deep Sleep current (256 kB RAM retention and RTCC running from LFXO)
 - 1.5 μ A EM2 Deep Sleep current (16 kB RAM retention and RTCC running from LFRCO)
 - 1.81 μ A EM3 Stop current (State and 256 kB RAM retention, CRYOTIMER running from ULFRCO)
 - 0.39 μ A EM4H Hibernate Mode (128 byte RAM retention)
- **Up to 1024 kB flash program memory**
 - Dual-bank with read-while-write support
- **Up to 256 kB RAM data memory**
- **Up to 65 General Purpose I/O Pins**
 - Configurable push-pull, open-drain, pull-up/down, input filter, drive strength
 - Configurable peripheral I/O locations
 - Asynchronous external interrupts
 - Output state retention and wake-up from Shutoff Mode
- **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)
- **Security Management Unit (SMU)**
 - Fine-grained access control for on-chip peripherals
- **Timers/Counters**
 - 2 $\times$ 16-bit Timer/Counter
 - 3 + 4 Compare/Capture/PWM channels
 - 2 $\times$ 32-bit Timer/Counter
 - 3 + 4 Compare/Capture/PWM channels
 - 1 $\times$ 32-bit Real Time Counter and Calendar
 - 1 $\times$ 32-bit Ultra Low Energy CRYOTIMER for periodic wake-up from any Energy Mode
 - 16-bit Low Energy Timer for waveform generation
 - 3 $\times$ 16-bit Pulse Counter with asynchronous operation
 - 2 $\times$ Watchdog Timer with dedicated RC oscillator
- **8 Channel DMA Controller**
- **12 Channel Peripheral Reflex System (PRS) for autonomous inter-peripheral signaling**
- **Communication Interfaces**
 - 4 $\times$ Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/ Transmitter
 - UART/SPI/SmartCard (ISO 7816)/IrDA/I2S/LIN
 - Triple buffered full/half-duplex operation with flow control
 - Low Energy UART
 - Autonomous operation with DMA in Deep Sleep Mode
 - 2 $\times$ I²C Interface with SMBus support
 - Address recognition in EM3 Stop Mode
- **Ultra Low-Power Precision Analog Peripherals**
 - 12-bit 1 Msps SAR Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)
 - 2 $\times$ Analog Comparator (ACMP)
 - 2 $\times$ 12-bit 500 ksps Digital to Analog Converter (VDAC)
 - 3 $\times$ Operational Amplifier (OPAMP)
 - Digital to Analog Current Converter (IDAC)
 - Multi-channel Capacitive Sense Interface (CSEN)
 - Up to 54 pins connected to analog channels (APORT) shared between analog peripherals
- **Low-Energy Sensor Interface (LESENSE)**
 - Autonomous sensor monitoring in deep sleep mode
 - Wide range of supported sensors, including LC sensors and capacitive touch switches
 - Up to 16 channels
- **Ultra efficient Power-on Reset and Brown-Out Detector**
- **Debug Interface**
 - 2-pin Serial Wire Debug interface
 - 1-pin Serial Wire Viewer
 - JTAG (programming only)
 - Embedded Trace Macrocell (ETM)
- **Wide Operating Range**
 - 1.8 V to 3.8 V single power supply
 - Integrated DC-DC, down to 1.8 V output with up to 200 mA load current for system
 - Standard (-40 °C to 85 °C T_{AMB}) and Extended (-40 °C to 125 °C T_J) temperature grades available
- **Packages**
 - 7 mm $\times$ 7 mm QFN48
 - 7 mm $\times$ 7 mm BGA125
- **Pre-Programmed UART Bootloader**
- **Full Software Support**
 - CMSIS register definitions
 - Low-power Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL)
 - Portable software components
 - Third-party middleware
 - Free and available example code

3. System Overview

3.1 Introduction

The EFM32JG12 product family is well suited for any battery operated application as well as other systems requiring high performance and low energy consumption. This section gives a short introduction to the MCU system. The detailed functional description can be found in the EFM32JG12 Reference Manual.

A block diagram of the EFM32JG12 family is shown in [Figure 3.1 Detailed EFM32JG12 Block Diagram on page 3](#). The diagram shows a superset of features available on the family, which vary by OPN. For more information about specific device features, consult [Ordering Information](#).

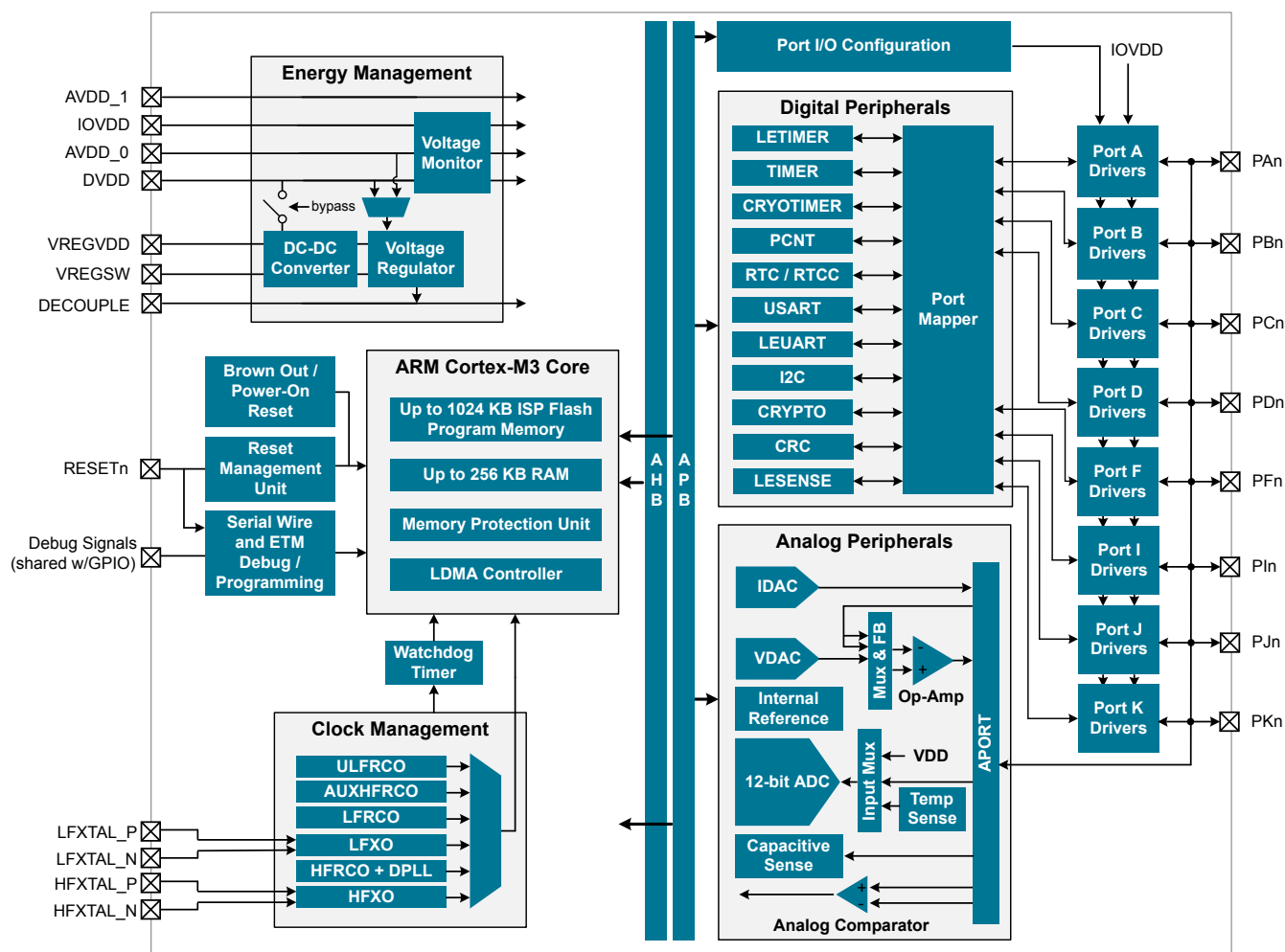


Figure 3.1. Detailed EFM32JG12 Block Diagram

3.2 Power

The EFM32JG12 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. 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 EFM32JG12 device family includes support for internal supply voltage scaling, as well as two different power domains 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 Power Domains

The EFM32JG12 has two peripheral power domains for operation in EM2 and lower. If all of the peripherals in a peripheral power domain are configured as unused, the power domain for that group will be powered off in the low-power mode, reducing the overall current consumption of the device.

Table 3.1. Peripheral Power Subdomains

Peripheral Power Domain 1	Peripheral Power Domain 2
ACMP0	ACMP1
PCNT0	PCNT1
ADC0	PCNT2
LETIMER0	CSEN
LESENSE	DAC0
APORT	LEUART0
-	I2C0
-	I2C1
-	IDAC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM4S mode	I_{EM4S}	No RAM retention, no RTCC	—	0.07	TBD	μA
Note: 1. CMU_HFXOCTRL_LOWPOWER=1. 2. CMU_LFRCOCTRL_ENVREF = 1, CMU_LFRCOCTRL_VREFUPDATE = 1						

4.1.13 Analog Comparator (ACMP)

Table 4.20. Analog Comparator (ACMP)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input voltage range	V_{ACMPIN}	ACMPVDD = ACMPn_CTRL_PWRSEL ¹	—	—	$V_{ACMPVDD}$	V
Supply voltage	$V_{ACMPVDD}$	BIASPROG ⁴ ≤ 0x10 or FULL- BIAS ⁴ = 0	1.8	—	$V_{VREGVDD_MAX}$	V
		0x10 < BIASPROG ⁴ ≤ 0x20 and FULLBIAS ⁴ = 1	2.1	—	$V_{VREGVDD_MAX}$	V
Active current not including voltage reference ²	I_{ACMP}	BIASPROG ⁴ = 1, FULLBIAS ⁴ = 0	—	50	—	nA
		BIASPROG ⁴ = 0x10, FULLBIAS ⁴ = 0	—	306	—	nA
		BIASPROG ⁴ = 0x02, FULLBIAS ⁴ = 1	—	6.5	—	μA
		BIASPROG ⁴ = 0x20, FULLBIAS ⁴ = 1	—	74	TBD	μA
Current consumption of inter- nal voltage reference ²	$I_{ACMPREF}$	VLP selected as input using 2.5 V Reference / 4 (0.625 V)	—	50	—	nA
		VLP selected as input using VDD	—	20	—	nA
		VBDIV selected as input using 1.25 V reference / 1	—	4.1	—	μA
		VADIV selected as input using VDD/1	—	2.4	—	μA

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Note: 1. ACMPVDD is a supply chosen by the setting in ACMPn_CTRL_PWRSEL and may be IOVDD, AVDD or DVDD. 2. The total ACMP current is the sum of the contributions from the ACMP and its internal voltage reference. $I_{ACMPTOTAL} = I_{ACMP} + I_{ACMPREF}$. 3. ± 100 mV differential drive. 4. In ACMPn_CTRL register. 5. In ACMPn_HYSTERESIS register. 6. In ACMPn_INPUTSEL register.						

4.1.15 Current Digital to Analog Converter (IDAC)

Table 4.22. Current Digital to Analog Converter (IDAC)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Number of ranges	N _{IDAC_RANGES}		—	4	—	-
Output current	I _{IDAC_OUT}	RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE0	0.05	—	1.6	μA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE1	1.6	—	4.7	μA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE2	0.5	—	16	μA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE3	2	—	64	μA
Linear steps within each range	N _{IDAC_STEPS}		—	32	—	
Step size	SS _{IDAC}	RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE0	—	50	—	nA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE1	—	100	—	nA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE2	—	500	—	nA
		RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE3	—	2	—	μA
Total accuracy, STEPSEL ¹ = 0x80	ACC _{IDAC}	EM0 or EM1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	TBD	—	TBD	%
		EM0 or EM1	TBD	—	TBD	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE0, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-2	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-1.7	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE2, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.8	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE3, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.5	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE0, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.7	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.6	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE2, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.5	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL ¹ = RANGE3, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.5	—	%
Start up time	t _{IDAC_SU}	Output within 1% of steady state value	—	5	—	μs

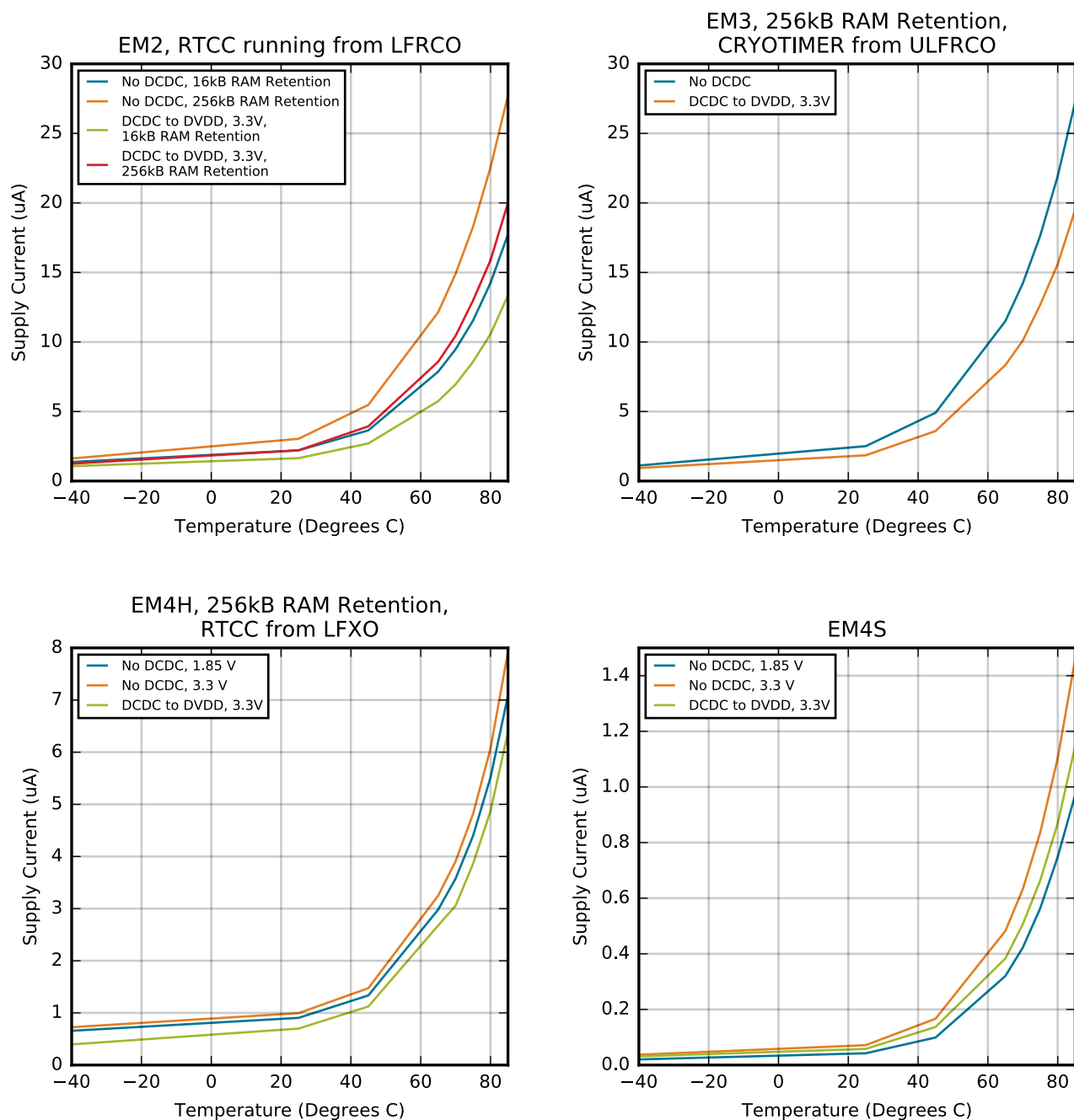


Figure 4.5. EM2, EM3, EM4H and EM4S Typical Supply Current vs. Temperature

Table 6.1. EFM32JG12B5xx in BGA125 Device Pinout

Pin		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
A1	PF3	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #27 TIM0_CC1 #26 TIM0_CC2 #25 TIM0_CDTI0 #24 TIM0_CDTI1 #23 TIM0_CDTI2 #22 TIM1_CC0 #27 TIM1_CC1 #26 TIM1_CC2 #25 TIM1_CC3 #24 WTIM0_CDTI2 #31 WTIM1_CC0 #27 WTIM1_CC1 #25 WTIM1_CC2 #23 WTIM1_CC3 #21 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #27 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #26 PCNT0_S0IN #27 PCNT0_S1IN #26	US0_TX #27 US0_RX #26 US0_CLK #25 US0_CS #24 US0_CTS #23 US0_RTS #22 US1_TX #27 US1_RX #26 US1_CLK #25 US1_CS #24 US1_CTS #23 US1_RTS #22 US2_TX #16 US2_RX #15 US2_CLK #14 US2_CS #13 US2_CTS #12 US2_RTS #11 LEU0_TX #27 LEU0_RX #26 I2C0_SDA #27 I2C0_SCL #26	CMU_CLK1 #6 PRS_CH0 #3 PRS_CH1 #2 PRS_CH2 #1 PRS_CH3 #0 ACMP0_O #27 ACMP1_O #27 DBG_TDI
A2	PF1	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #25 TIM0_CC1 #24 TIM0_CC2 #23 TIM0_CDTI0 #22 TIM0_CDTI1 #21 TIM0_CDTI2 #20 TIM1_CC0 #25 TIM1_CC1 #24 TIM1_CC2 #23 TIM1_CC3 #22 WTIM0_CDTI1 #31 WTIM0_CDTI2 #29 WTIM1_CC0 #25 WTIM1_CC1 #23 WTIM1_CC2 #21 WTIM1_CC3 #19 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #25 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #24 PCNT0_S0IN #25 PCNT0_S1IN #24	US0_TX #25 US0_RX #24 US0_CLK #23 US0_CS #22 US0_CTS #21 US0_RTS #20 US1_TX #25 US1_RX #24 US1_CLK #23 US1_CS #22 US1_CTS #21 US1_RTS #20 US2_TX #15 US2_RX #14 US2_CLK #13 US2_CS #12 US2_CTS #11 US2_RTS #10 LEU0_TX #25 LEU0_RX #24 I2C0_SDA #25 I2C0_SCL #24	PRS_CH0 #1 PRS_CH1 #0 PRS_CH2 #7 PRS_CH3 #6 ACMP0_O #25 ACMP1_O #25 DBG_SWDIOTMS BOOT_RX
A3	PC5	BUSAY BUSBX	WTIM0_CC0 #25 WTIM0_CC1 #23 WTIM0_CC2 #21 WTIM0_CDTI0 #17 WTIM0_CDTI1 #15 WTIM0_CDTI2 #13 WTIM1_CC0 #9 WTIM1_CC1 #7 WTIM1_CC2 #5 WTIM1_CC3 #3 PCNT1_S0IN #18 PCNT1_S1IN #17 PCNT2_S0IN #18 PCNT2_S1IN #17	US3_TX #23 US3_RX #22 US3_CLK #21 US3_CS #20 US3_CTS #19 US3_RTS #18 I2C1_SDA #18 I2C1_SCL #17	

Pin		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
C10	PB15	BUSCY BUSDX LFXTAL_P	TIM0_CC0 #10 TIM0_CC1 #9 TIM0_CC2 #8 TIM0_CDTI0 #7 TIM0_CDTI1 #6 TIM0_CDTI2 #5 TIM1_CC0 #10 TIM1_CC1 #9 TIM1_CC2 #8 TIM1_CC3 #7 WTIM0_CC0 #19 WTIM0_CC1 #17 WTIM0_CC2 #15 WTIM0_CDTI0 #11 WTIM0_CDTI1 #9 WTIM0_CDTI2 #7 WTIM1_CC0 #3 WTIM1_CC1 #1 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #10 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #9 PCNT0_S0IN #10 PCNT0_S1IN #9	US0_TX #10 US0_RX #9 US0_CLK #8 US0_CS #7 US0_CTS #6 US0_RTS #5 US1_TX #10 US1_RX #9 US1_CLK #8 US1_CS #7 US1_CTS #6 US1_RTS #5 LEU0_TX #10 LEU0_RX #9 I2C0_SDA #10 I2C0_SCL #9	CMU_CLK0 #1 PRS_CH6 #10 PRS_CH7 #9 PRS_CH8 #8 PRS_CH9 #7 ACMP0_O #10 ACMP1_O #10
C11	PB14	BUSDY BUSCX LFXTAL_N	TIM0_CC0 #9 TIM0_CC1 #8 TIM0_CC2 #7 TIM0_CDTI0 #6 TIM0_CDTI1 #5 TIM0_CDTI2 #4 TIM1_CC0 #9 TIM1_CC1 #8 TIM1_CC2 #7 TIM1_CC3 #6 WTIM0_CC0 #18 WTIM0_CC1 #16 WTIM0_CC2 #14 WTIM0_CDTI0 #10 WTIM0_CDTI1 #8 WTIM0_CDTI2 #6 WTIM1_CC0 #2 WTIM1_CC1 #0 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #9 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #8 PCNT0_S0IN #9 PCNT0_S1IN #8	US0_TX #9 US0_RX #8 US0_CLK #7 US0_CS #6 US0_CTS #5 US0_RTS #4 US1_TX #9 US1_RX #8 US1_CLK #7 US1_CS #6 US1_CTS #5 US1_RTS #4 LEU0_TX #9 LEU0_RX #8 I2C0_SDA #9 I2C0_SCL #8	CMU_CLK1 #1 PRS_CH6 #9 PRS_CH7 #8 PRS_CH8 #7 PRS_CH9 #6 ACMP0_O #9 ACMP1_O #9

Pin		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
C12	PB13	BUSCY BUSDX OPA2_N	TIM0_CC0 #8 TIM0_CC1 #7 TIM0_CC2 #6 TIM0_CDTI0 #5 TIM0_CDTI1 #4 TIM0_CDTI2 #3 TIM1_CC0 #8 TIM1_CC1 #7 TIM1_CC2 #6 TIM1_CC3 #5 WTIM0_CC0 #17 WTIM0_CC1 #15 WTIM0_CC2 #13 WTIM0_CDTI0 #9 WTIM0_CDTI1 #7 WTIM0_CDTI2 #5 WTIM1_CC0 #1 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #8 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #7 PCNT0_S0IN #8 PCNT0_S1IN #7	US0_TX #8 US0_RX #7 US0_CLK #6 US0_CS #5 US0_CTS #4 US0_RTS #3 US1_TX #8 US1_RX #7 US1_CLK #6 US1_CS #5 US1_CTS #4 US1_RTS #3 LEU0_TX #8 LEU0_RX #7 I2C0_SDA #8 I2C0_SCL #7	CMU_CLKI0 #0 PRS_CH6 #8 PRS_CH7 #7 PRS_CH8 #6 PRS_CH9 #5 ACMP0_O #8 ACMP1_O #8 DBG_SWO #1 GPIO_EM4WU9
C13	PB12	BUSDY BUSCX OPA2_OUT	TIM0_CC0 #7 TIM0_CC1 #6 TIM0_CC2 #5 TIM0_CDTI0 #4 TIM0_CDTI1 #3 TIM0_CDTI2 #2 TIM1_CC0 #7 TIM1_CC1 #6 TIM1_CC2 #5 TIM1_CC3 #4 WTIM0_CC0 #16 WTIM0_CC1 #14 WTIM0_CC2 #12 WTIM0_CDTI0 #8 WTIM0_CDTI1 #6 WTIM0_CDTI2 #4 WTIM1_CC0 #0 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #7 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #6 PCNT0_S0IN #7 PCNT0_S1IN #6	US0_TX #7 US0_RX #6 US0_CLK #5 US0_CS #4 US0_CTS #3 US0_RTS #2 US1_TX #7 US1_RX #6 US1_CLK #5 US1_CS #4 US1_CTS #3 US1_RTS #2 LEU0_TX #7 LEU0_RX #6 I2C0_SDA #7 I2C0_SCL #6	PRS_CH6 #7 PRS_CH7 #6 PRS_CH8 #5 PRS_CH9 #4 ACMP0_O #7 ACMP1_O #7
D1	PF14	BUSBY BUSAX	PCNT1_S0IN #27 PCNT1_S1IN #26 PCNT2_S0IN #27 PCNT2_S1IN #26	US2_TX #27 US2_RX #26 US2_CLK #25 US2_CS #24 US2_CTS #23 US2_RTS #22 US3_TX #27 US3_RX #26 US3_CLK #25 US3_CS #24 US3_CTS #23 US3_RTS #22 I2C1_SDA #27 I2C1_SCL #26	

Pin		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
M9	PD9	BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #17 TIM0_CC1 #16 TIM0_CC2 #15 TIM0_CDTI0 #14 TIM0_CDTI1 #13 TIM0_CDTI2 #12 TIM1_CC0 #17 TIM1_CC1 #16 TIM1_CC2 #15 TIM1_CC3 #14 WTIM0_CC1 #31 WTIM0_CC2 #29 WTIM0_CDTI0 #25 WTIM0_CDTI1 #23 WTIM0_CDTI2 #21 WTIM1_CC0 #17 WTIM1_CC1 #15 WTIM1_CC2 #13 WTIM1_CC3 #11 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #17 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #16 PCNT0_S0IN #17 PCNT0_S1IN #16	US0_TX #17 US0_RX #16 US0_CLK #15 US0_CS #14 US0_CTS #13 US0_RTS #12 US1_TX #17 US1_RX #16 US1_CLK #15 US1_CS #14 US1_CTS #13 US1_RTS #12 US3_TX #1 US3_RX #0 US3_CLK #31 US3_CS #30 US3_CTS #29 US3_RTS #28 LEU0_TX #17 LEU0_RX #16 I2C0_SDA #17 I2C0_SCL #16	CMU_CLK0 #4 PRS_CH3 #8 PRS_CH4 #0 PRS_CH5 #6 PRS_CH6 #11 ACMP0_O #17 ACMP1_O #17 LES_CH1
M10	PD11	BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #19 TIM0_CC1 #18 TIM0_CC2 #17 TIM0_CDTI0 #16 TIM0_CDTI1 #15 TIM0_CDTI2 #14 TIM1_CC0 #19 TIM1_CC1 #18 TIM1_CC2 #17 TIM1_CC3 #16 WTIM0_CC2 #31 WTIM0_CDTI0 #27 WTIM0_CDTI1 #25 WTIM0_CDTI2 #23 WTIM1_CC0 #19 WTIM1_CC1 #17 WTIM1_CC2 #15 WTIM1_CC3 #13 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #19 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #18 PCNT0_S0IN #19 PCNT0_S1IN #18	US0_TX #19 US0_RX #18 US0_CLK #17 US0_CS #16 US0_CTS #15 US0_RTS #14 US1_TX #19 US1_RX #18 US1_CLK #17 US1_CS #16 US1_CTS #15 US1_RTS #14 US3_TX #3 US3_RX #2 US3_CLK #1 US3_CS #0 US3_CTS #31 US3_RTS #30 LEU0_TX #19 LEU0_RX #18 I2C0_SDA #19 I2C0_SCL #18	PRS_CH3 #10 PRS_CH4 #2 PRS_CH5 #1 PRS_CH6 #13 ACMP0_O #19 ACMP1_O #19 LES_CH3

Pin		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
N12	PD14	BUSDY BUSCX VDAC0_OUT1 / OPA1_OUT	TIM0_CC0 #22 TIM0_CC1 #21 TIM0_CC2 #20 TIM0_CDTI0 #19 TIM0_CDTI1 #18 TIM0_CDTI2 #17 TIM1_CC0 #22 TIM1_CC1 #21 TIM1_CC2 #20 TIM1_CC3 #19 WTIM0_CDTI0 #30 WTIM0_CDTI1 #28 WTIM0_CDTI2 #26 WTIM1_CC0 #22 WTIM1_CC1 #20 WTIM1_CC2 #18 WTIM1_CC3 #16 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #22 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #21 PCNT0_S0IN #22 PCNT0_S1IN #21	US0_TX #22 US0_RX #21 US0_CLK #20 US0_CS #19 US0_CTS #18 US0_RTS #17 US1_TX #22 US1_RX #21 US1_CLK #20 US1_CS #19 US1_CTS #18 US1_RTS #17 US3_TX #6 US3_RX #5 US3_CLK #4 US3_CS #3 US3_CTS #2 US3_RTS #1 LEU0_TX #22 LEU0_RX #21 I2C0_SDA #22 I2C0_SCL #21	CMU_CLK0 #5 PRS_CH3 #13 PRS_CH4 #5 PRS_CH5 #4 PRS_CH6 #16 ACMP0_O #22 ACMP1_O #22 LES_CH6 GPIO_EM4WU4
N13	PD15	VDAC0_OUT0ALT / OPA0_OUTALT #2 BUSCY BUSDX OPA1_N	TIM0_CC0 #23 TIM0_CC1 #22 TIM0_CC2 #21 TIM0_CDTI0 #20 TIM0_CDTI1 #19 TIM0_CDTI2 #18 TIM1_CC0 #23 TIM1_CC1 #22 TIM1_CC2 #21 TIM1_CC3 #20 WTIM0_CDTI0 #31 WTIM0_CDTI1 #29 WTIM0_CDTI2 #27 WTIM1_CC0 #23 WTIM1_CC1 #21 WTIM1_CC2 #19 WTIM1_CC3 #17 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #23 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #22 PCNT0_S0IN #23 PCNT0_S1IN #22	US0_TX #23 US0_RX #22 US0_CLK #21 US0_CS #20 US0_CTS #19 US0_RTS #18 US1_TX #23 US1_RX #22 US1_CLK #21 US1_CS #20 US1_CTS #19 US1_RTS #18 US3_TX #7 US3_RX #6 US3_CLK #5 US3_CS #4 US3_CTS #3 US3_RTS #2 LEU0_TX #23 LEU0_RX #22 I2C0_SDA #23 I2C0_SCL #22	CMU_CLK1 #5 PRS_CH3 #14 PRS_CH4 #6 PRS_CH5 #5 PRS_CH6 #17 ACMP0_O #23 ACMP1_O #23 LES_CH7 DBG_SWO #2

Pin		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
10	HFXTAL_N	High Frequency Crystal input pin.			
11	HFXTAL_P	High Frequency Crystal output pin.			
12	RESETn	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.			
13	NC	No Connect.			
14	NC	No Connect.			
15	NC	No Connect.			
16	NC	No Connect.			
17	PD8	BUSDY BUSCX	WTIM0_CC1 #30 WTIM0_CC2 #28 WTIM0_CDTI0 #24 WTIM0_CDTI1 #22 WTIM0_CDTI2 #20 WTIM1_CC0 #16 WTIM1_CC1 #14 WTIM1_CC2 #12 WTIM1_CC3 #10	US3_TX #0 US3_RX #31 US3_CLK #30 US3_CS #29 US3_CTS #28 US3_RTS #27	LES_CH0
18	PD9	BUSCY BUSDX	TIM0_CC0 #17 TIM0_CC1 #16 TIM0_CC2 #15 TIM0_CDTI0 #14 TIM0_CDTI1 #13 TIM0_CDTI2 #12 TIM1_CC0 #17 TIM1_CC1 #16 TIM1_CC2 #15 TIM1_CC3 #14 WTIM0_CC1 #31 WTIM0_CC2 #29 WTIM0_CDTI0 #25 WTIM0_CDTI1 #23 WTIM0_CDTI2 #21 WTIM1_CC0 #17 WTIM1_CC1 #15 WTIM1_CC2 #13 WTIM1_CC3 #11 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #17 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #16 PCNT0_S0IN #17 PCNT0_S1IN #16	US0_TX #17 US0_RX #16 US0_CLK #15 US0_CS #14 US0_CTS #13 US0_RTS #12 US1_TX #17 US1_RX #16 US1_CLK #15 US1_CS #14 US1_CTS #13 US1_RTS #12 US3_TX #1 US3_RX #0 US3_CLK #31 US3_CS #30 US3_CTS #29 US3_RTS #28 LEU0_TX #17 LEU0_RX #16 I2C0_SDA #17 I2C0_SCL #16	CMU_CLK0 #4 PRS_CH3 #8 PRS_CH4 #0 PRS_CH5 #6 PRS_CH6 #11 ACMP0_O #17 ACMP1_O #17 LES_CH1

Alternate	LOCATION								
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	8 - 11	12 - 15	16 - 19	20 - 23	24 - 27	28 - 31	Description
LES_ALTEX0	0: PA8								LESENSE alternate excite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	0: PA9								LESENSE alternate excite output 1.
LES_ALTEX2	0: PJ14								LESENSE alternate excite output 2.
LES_ALTEX3	0: PJ15								LESENSE alternate excite output 3.
LES_ALTEX4	0: PI0								LESENSE alternate excite output 4.
LES_ALTEX5	0: PI1								LESENSE alternate excite output 5.
LES_ALTEX6	0: PI2								LESENSE alternate excite output 6.
LES_ALTEX7	0: PI3								LESENSE alternate excite output 7.
LES_CH0	0: PD8								LESENSE channel 0.
LES_CH1	0: PD9								LESENSE channel 1.
LES_CH2	0: PD10								LESENSE channel 2.
LES_CH3	0: PD11								LESENSE channel 3.
LES_CH4	0: PD12								LESENSE channel 4.

Alternate	LOCATION								
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	8 - 11	12 - 15	16 - 19	20 - 23	24 - 27	28 - 31	Description
LEU0_RX	0: PA1 1: PA2 2: PA3 3: PA4	4: PA5 5: PB11 6: PB12 7: PB13	8: PB14 9: PB15 10: PC6 11: PC7	12: PC8 13: PC9 14: PC10 15: PC11	16: PD9 17: PD10 18: PD11 19: PD12	20: PD13 21: PD14 22: PD15 23: PF0	24: PF1 25: PF2 26: PF3 27: PF4	28: PF5 29: PF6 30: PF7 31: PA0	LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	0: PA0 1: PA1 2: PA2 3: PA3	4: PA4 5: PA5 6: PB11 7: PB12	8: PB13 9: PB14 10: PB15 11: PC6	12: PC7 13: PC8 14: PC9 15: PC10	16: PC11 17: PD9 18: PD10 19: PD11	20: PD12 21: PD13 22: PD14 23: PD15	24: PF0 25: PF1 26: PF2 27: PF3	28: PF4 29: PF5 30: PF6 31: PF7	LEUART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LFXTAL_N	0: PB14								Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	0: PB15								Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
OPA0_N	0: PA4								Operational Amplifier 0 external negative input.
OPA0_P	0: PA2								Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
OPA1_N	0: PD15								Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.
OPA1_P	0: PD13								Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPA2_N	0: PB13								Operational Amplifier 2 external negative input.
OPA2_OUT	0: PB12								Operational Amplifier 2 output.
OPA2_OUTALT	0: PB9 1: PB10								Operational Amplifier 2 alternative output.
OPA2_P	0: PB11								Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.

Table 6.8. ADC0 Bus and Pin Mapping

APORT4Y	APORT4X	APORT3Y	APORT3X	APORT2Y	APORT2X	APORT1Y	APORT1X	APORT0Y	APORT0X	Port
BUSDY	BUSDY	BUSCY	BUSCX	BUSBY	BUSBX	BUSAY	BUSAX	BUSADC0Y	BUSADC0X	Bus
PB14	PB15	PB15	PB14	PF14	PF15	PF15	PF14			CH31
	PB13	PB13			PF13	PF13				CH30
PB12			PB12	PF12			PF12			CH29
	PB11	PB11			PF11	PF11				CH28
PB10			PB10	PF10			PF10			CH27
	PB9	PB9			PF9	PF9				CH26
PB8			PB8	PF8			PF8			CH25
	PB7	PB7			PF7	PF7				CH24
PB6			PB6	PF6			PF6			CH23
					PF5	PF5				CH22
				PF4			PF4			CH21
					PF3	PF3				CH20
				PF2			PF2			CH19
					PF1	PF1				CH18
				PF0			PF0			CH17
	PA7	PA7								CH16
PA6			PA6							CH15
	PA5	PA5								CH14
PA4			PA4							CH13
	PA3	PA3			PC11	PC11				CH12
PA2			PA2	PC10			PC10			CH11
	PA1	PA1			PC9	PC9				CH10
PA0			PA0	PC8			PC8			CH9
	PD15	PD15			PC7	PC7				CH8
PD14			PD14	PC6			PC6			CH7
	PD13	PD13			PC5	PC5				CH6
PD12			PD12	PC4			PC4			CH5
	PD11	PD11			PC3	PC3		PI3	PI3	CH4
PD10			PD10	PC2			PC2	PI2	PI2	CH3
	PD9	PD9			PC1	PC1		PI1	PI1	CH2
PD8			PD8	PC0			PC0	PI0	PI0	CH1
										CH0

Port	Bus	CH31	CH30	CH29	CH28	CH27	CH26	CH25	CH24	CH23	CH22	CH21	CH20	CH19	CH18	CH17	CH16	CH15	CH14	CH13	CH12	CH11	CH10	CH9	CH8	CH7	CH6	CH5	CH4	CH3	CH2	CH1	CH0
OPA2_OUT																																	
APORT1Y	BUSAY	PB15	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
APORT2Y	BUSBY	PB15	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
APORT3Y	BUSCY	PB15	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
APORT4Y	BUSDY	PB14	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
OPA2_P																																	
APORT1X	BUSAX	PB15	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
APORT2X	BUSBX	PB15	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
APORT3X	BUSCX	PB14	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
APORT4X	BUSDY	PB15	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
VDAC0_OUT0 / OPA0_OUT																																	
APORT1Y	BUSAY	PB15	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
APORT2Y	BUSBY	PB15	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
APORT3Y	BUSCY	PB15	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1
APORT4Y	BUSDY	PB14	PF14	PF13	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1

Table 8.1. QFN48 Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.80	0.85	0.90
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
A3	0.20 REF		
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D	6.90	7.00	7.10
E	6.90	7.00	7.10
D2	5.15	5.30	5.45
E2	5.15	5.30	5.45
e	0.50 BSC		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.20	—	—
R	0.09	—	—
aaa	0.15		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		
fff	0.10		

Note:

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
3. This drawing conforms to the JEDEC Solid State Outline MO-220, Variation VKKD-4.
4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

Table 8.2. QFN48 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions

Dimension	Typ
S1	6.01
S	6.01
L1	4.70
W1	4.70
e	0.50
W	0.26
L	0.86

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 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.
4. A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
5. The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
6. The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size can be 1:1 for all perimeter pads.
7. A 4x4 array of 0.75 mm square openings on a 1.00 mm pitch can be used for the center ground pad.
8. A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
9. The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.