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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	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	40MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I <sup>2</sup> S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	20
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.85V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D 24x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	32-QFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32jg1b100f256gm32-c0r">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32jg1b100f256gm32-c0r</a>

### 3. System Overview

#### 3.1 Introduction

The EFM32JG1 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 EFM32JG1 Reference Manual.

A block diagram of the EFM32JG1 family is shown in [Figure 3.1 Detailed EFM32JG1 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](#).

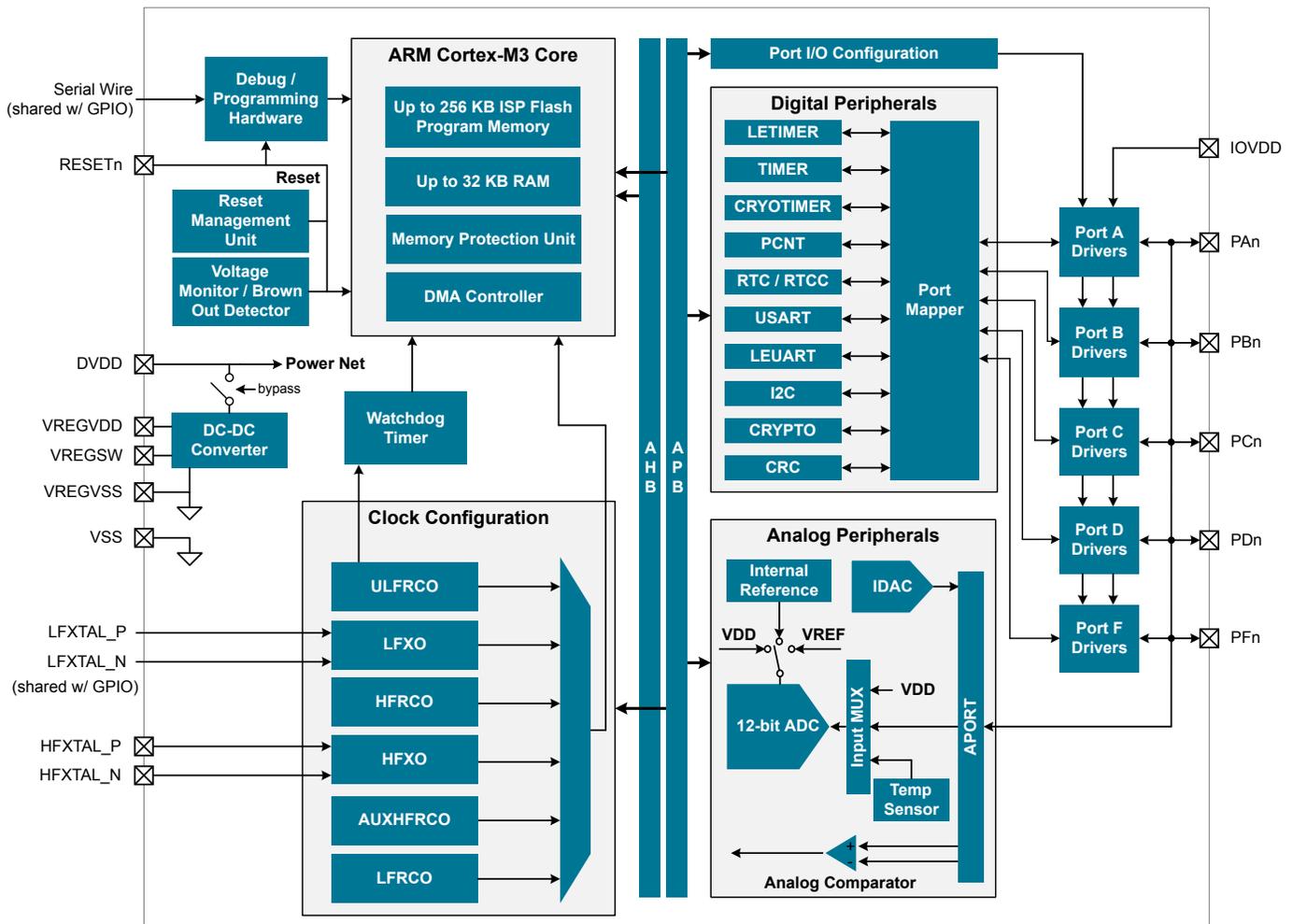


Figure 3.1. Detailed EFM32JG1 Block Diagram

#### 4.1.5 Current Consumption

##### 4.1.5.1 Current Consumption 3.3 V without DC-DC Converter

Unless otherwise indicated, typical conditions are: VREGVDD = AVDD = DVDD = 3.3 V. T<sub>OP</sub> = 25 °C. EMU\_PWRCFG\_PWRCG=NODCDC. EMU\_DCDCCTRL\_DCDCMODE=BYPASS. Minimum and maximum values in this table represent the worst conditions across supply voltage and process variation at T<sub>OP</sub> = 25 °C. See [Figure 5.1 EFM32JG1 Typical Application Circuit, Direct Supply, No DC-DC Converter on page 48](#).

**Table 4.5. Current Consumption 3.3V without DC/DC**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM0 Active mode with all peripherals disabled	I <sub>ACTIVE</sub>	38.4 MHz crystal, CPU running while loop from flash <sup>1</sup>	—	127	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running Prime from flash	—	88	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	100	105	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running CoreMark from flash	—	112	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	102	106	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	222	350	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 Sleep mode with all peripherals disabled	I <sub>EM1</sub>	38.4 MHz crystal <sup>1</sup>	—	61	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO	—	35	38	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO	—	37	41	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO	—	157	275	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM2 Deep Sleep mode.	I <sub>EM2</sub>	Full RAM retention and RTCC running from LFXO	—	3.3	—	μA
		4 kB RAM retention and RTCC running from LFRCO	—	3	6.3	μA
Current consumption in EM3 Stop mode	I <sub>EM3</sub>	Full RAM retention and CRYO-TIMER running from ULFRCO	—	2.8	6	μA
Current consumption in EM4H Hibernate mode	I <sub>EM4</sub>	128 byte RAM retention, RTCC running from LFXO	—	1.1	—	μA
		128 byte RAM retention, CRYO-TIMER running from ULFRCO	—	0.65	—	μA
		128 byte RAM retention, no RTCC	—	0.65	1.3	μA
Current consumption in EM4S Shutoff mode	I <sub>EM4S</sub>	no RAM retention, no RTCC	—	0.04	0.11	μA

**Note:**

1. CMU\_HFXOCTRL\_LOWPOWER=1

#### 4.1.5.3 Current Consumption 1.85 V without DC-DC Converter

Unless otherwise indicated, typical conditions are: VREGVDD = AVDD = DVDD = 1.85 V. T<sub>OP</sub> = 25 °C. EMU\_PWRCFG\_PWRCG=NODCDC. EMU\_DCDCCTRL\_DCDCMODE=BYPASS. Minimum and maximum values in this table represent the worst conditions across supply voltage and process variation at T<sub>OP</sub> = 25 °C. See [Figure 5.1 EFM32JG1 Typical Application Circuit, Direct Supply, No DC-DC Converter on page 48](#).

**Table 4.7. Current Consumption 1.85V without DC/DC**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM0 Active mode with all peripherals disabled	I <sub>ACTIVE</sub>	38.4 MHz crystal, CPU running while loop from flash <sup>1</sup>	—	127	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running Prime from flash	—	88	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	100	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO, CPU running CoreMark from flash	—	112	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	102	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO, CPU running while loop from flash	—	220	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM1 Sleep mode with all peripherals disabled	I <sub>EM1</sub>	38.4 MHz crystal <sup>1</sup>	—	61	—	μA/MHz
		38 MHz HFRCO	—	35	—	μA/MHz
		26 MHz HFRCO	—	37	—	μA/MHz
		1 MHz HFRCO	—	154	—	μA/MHz
Current consumption in EM2 Deep Sleep mode	I <sub>EM2</sub>	Full RAM retention and RTCC running from LFXO	—	3.2	—	μA
		4 kB RAM retention and RTCC running from LFRCO	—	2.8	—	μA
Current consumption in EM3 Stop mode	I <sub>EM3</sub>	Full RAM retention and CRYO-TIMER running from ULFRCO	—	2.7	—	μA
Current consumption in EM4H Hibernate mode	I <sub>EM4</sub>	128 byte RAM retention, RTCC running from LFXO	—	1	—	μA
		128 byte RAM retention, CRYO-TIMER running from ULFRCO	—	0.62	—	μA
		128 byte RAM retention, no RTCC	—	0.62	—	μA
Current consumption in EM4S Shutoff mode	I <sub>EM4S</sub>	No RAM retention, no RTCC	—	0.02	—	μA

**Note:**

1. CMU\_HFXOCTRL\_LOWPOWER=1

#### 4.1.8.4 HFRCO and AUXHFRCO

**Table 4.13. HFRCO and AUXHFRCO**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frequency Accuracy	$f_{\text{HFRCO\_ACC}}$	Any frequency band, across supply voltage and temperature	-2.5	—	2.5	%
Start-up time	$t_{\text{HFRCO}}$	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} \geq 19 \text{ MHz}$	—	300	—	ns
		$4 < f_{\text{HFRCO}} < 19 \text{ MHz}$	—	1	—	$\mu\text{s}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} \leq 4 \text{ MHz}$	—	2.5	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Current consumption on all supplies	$I_{\text{HFRCO}}$	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 38 \text{ MHz}$	—	204	228	$\mu\text{A}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 32 \text{ MHz}$	—	171	190	$\mu\text{A}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 26 \text{ MHz}$	—	147	164	$\mu\text{A}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 19 \text{ MHz}$	—	126	138	$\mu\text{A}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 16 \text{ MHz}$	—	110	120	$\mu\text{A}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 13 \text{ MHz}$	—	100	110	$\mu\text{A}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 7 \text{ MHz}$	—	81	91	$\mu\text{A}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 4 \text{ MHz}$	—	33	35	$\mu\text{A}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 2 \text{ MHz}$	—	31	35	$\mu\text{A}$
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 1 \text{ MHz}$	—	30	35	$\mu\text{A}$
Step size	$SS_{\text{HFRCO}}$	Coarse (% of period)	—	0.8	—	%
		Fine (% of period)	—	0.1	—	%
Period Jitter	$PJ_{\text{HFRCO}}$		—	0.2	—	% RMS

#### 4.1.8.5 ULFRCO

**Table 4.14. ULFRCO**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Oscillation frequency	$f_{\text{ULFRCO}}$		0.95	1	1.07	kHz

4.1.13 IDAC

Table 4.19. IDAC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Number of Ranges	$N_{IDAC\_RANGES}$		—	4	—	-
Output Current	$I_{IDAC\_OUT}$	RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE0	0.05	—	1.6	μA
		RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE1	1.6	—	4.7	μA
		RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE2	0.5	—	16	μA
		RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE3	2	—	64	μA
Linear steps within each range	$N_{IDAC\_STEPS}$		—	32	—	
Step size	$SS_{IDAC}$	RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE0	—	50	—	nA
		RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE1	—	100	—	nA
		RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE2	—	500	—	nA
		RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE3	—	2	—	μA
Total Accuracy, STEPSEL <sup>1</sup> = 0x10	$ACC_{IDAC}$	EM0 or EM1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	-2	—	2	%
		EM0 or EM1	-18	—	22	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE0, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-2	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-1.7	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE2, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.8	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Source mode, RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE3, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.5	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE0, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.7	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE1, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.6	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = RANGE2, AVDD=3.3 V, T = 25 °C	—	-0.5	—	%
		EM2 or EM3, Sink mode, RANGSEL <sup>1</sup> = 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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Settling time, (output settled within 1% of steady state value)	$t_{IDAC\_SETTLE}$	Range setting is changed	—	5	—	$\mu s$
		Step value is changed	—	1	—	$\mu s$
Current consumption in EM0 or EM1 <sup>2</sup>	$I_{IDAC}$	Source mode, excluding output current	—	8.9	13	$\mu A$
		Sink mode, excluding output current	—	12	16	$\mu A$
Current consumption in EM2 or EM3 <sup>2</sup>	$I_{IDAC}$	Source mode, excluding output current, duty cycle mode, T = 25 °C	—	1.04	—	$\mu A$
		Sink mode, excluding output current, duty cycle mode, T = 25 °C	—	1.08	—	$\mu A$
		Source mode, excluding output current, duty cycle mode, T ≥ 85 °C	—	8.9	—	$\mu A$
		Sink mode, excluding output current, duty cycle mode, T ≥ 85 °C	—	12	—	$\mu A$
Output voltage compliance in source mode, source current change relative to current sourced at 0 V	$I_{COMP\_SRC}$	RANGESEL1=0, output voltage = $\min(V_{IOVDD}, V_{AVDD}^2-100\text{ mV})$	—	0.04	—	%
		RANGESEL1=1, output voltage = $\min(V_{IOVDD}, V_{AVDD}^2-100\text{ mV})$	—	0.02	—	%
		RANGESEL1=2, output voltage = $\min(V_{IOVDD}, V_{AVDD}^2-150\text{ mV})$	—	0.02	—	%
		RANGESEL1=3, output voltage = $\min(V_{IOVDD}, V_{AVDD}^2-250\text{ mV})$	—	0.02	—	%
Output voltage compliance in sink mode, sink current change relative to current sunk at IOVDD	$I_{COMP\_SINK}$	RANGESEL1=0, output voltage = 100 mV	—	0.18	—	%
		RANGESEL1=1, output voltage = 100 mV	—	0.12	—	%
		RANGESEL1=2, output voltage = 150 mV	—	0.08	—	%
		RANGESEL1=3, output voltage = 250 mV	—	0.02	—	%

**Note:**

1. In IDAC\_CURPROG register
2. The IDAC is supplied by either AVDD, DVDD, or IOVDD based on the setting of ANASW in the EMU\_PWRCTRL register and PWRSEL in the IDAC\_CTRL register. Setting PWRSEL to 1 selects IOVDD. With PWRSEL cleared to 0, ANASW selects between AVDD (0) and DVDD (1).

I2C Fast-mode (Fm)

Table 4.22. I2C Fast-mode (Fm)<sup>1</sup>

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SCL clock frequency <sup>2</sup>	f <sub>SCL</sub>		0	—	400	kHz
SCL clock low time	t <sub>LOW</sub>		1.3	—	—	μs
SCL clock high time	t <sub>HIGH</sub>		0.6	—	—	μs
SDA set-up time	t <sub>SU,DAT</sub>		100	—	—	ns
SDA hold time <sup>3</sup>	t <sub>HD,DAT</sub>		100	—	900	ns
Repeated START condition set-up time	t <sub>SU,STA</sub>		0.6	—	—	μs
(Repeated) START condition hold time	t <sub>HD,STA</sub>		0.6	—	—	μs
STOP condition set-up time	t <sub>SU,STO</sub>		0.6	—	—	μs
Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	t <sub>BUF</sub>		1.3	—	—	μs

**Note:**

1. For CLHR set to 1 in the I2Cn\_CTRL register
2. For the minimum HPPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode, refer to the I2C chapter in the reference manual
3. The maximum SDA hold time (t<sub>HD,DAT</sub>) needs to be met only when the device does not stretch the low time of SCL (t<sub>LOW</sub>)

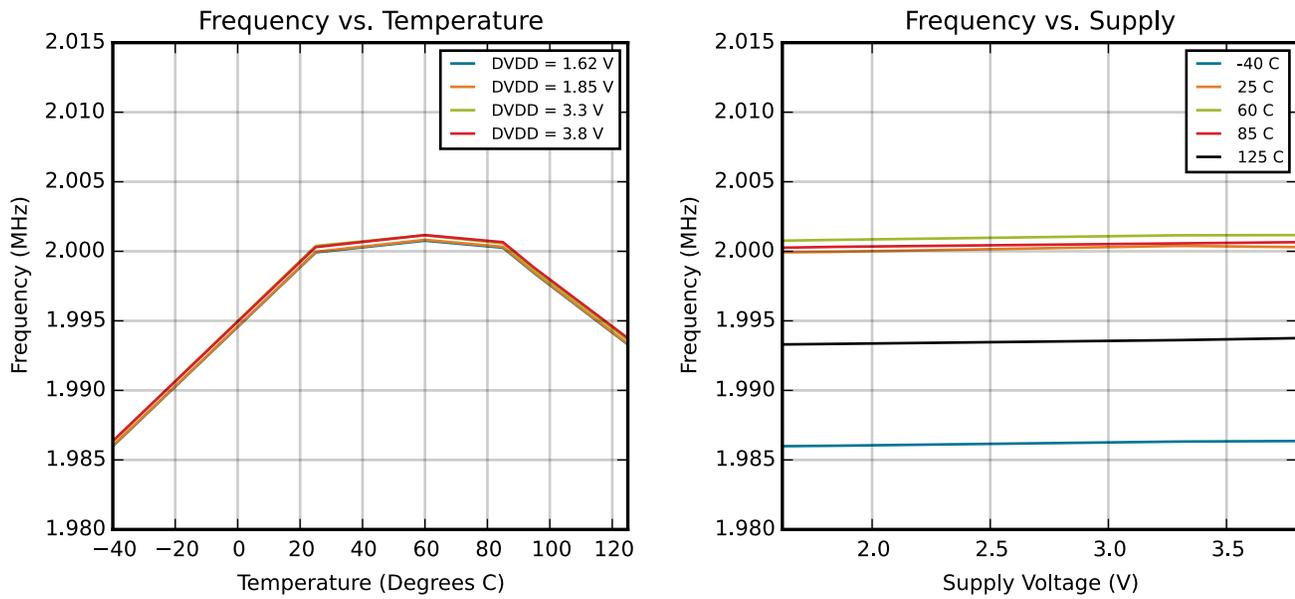


Figure 4.16. HFCO and AUXHFCO Typical Performance at 2 MHz

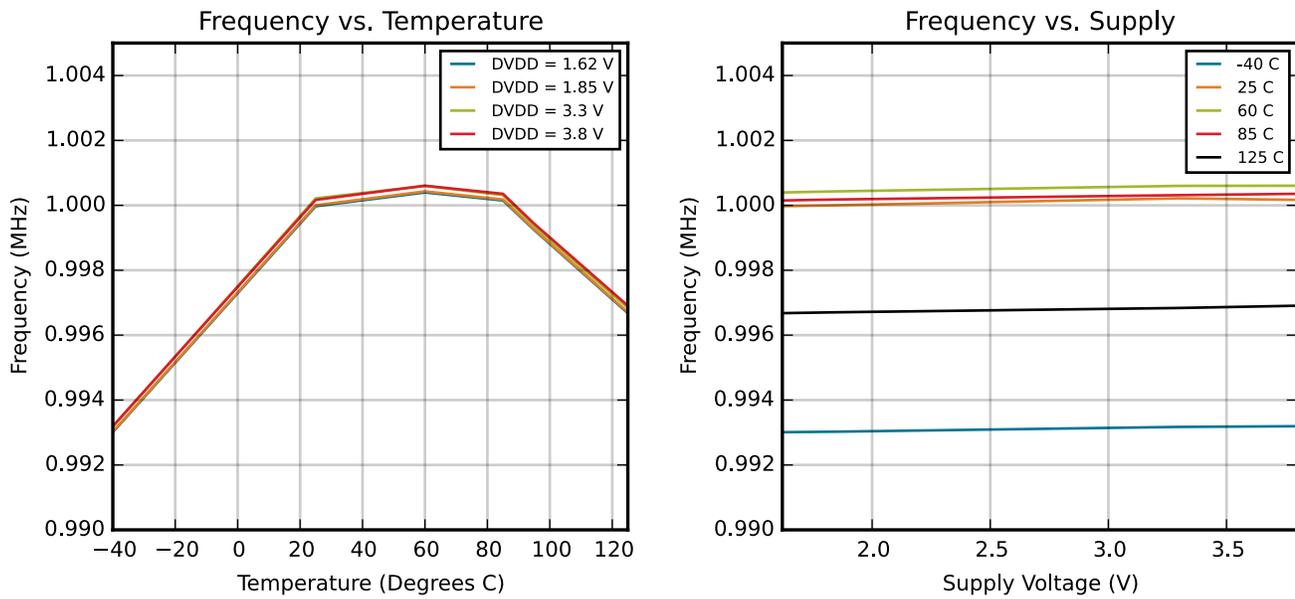


Figure 4.17. HFCO and AUXHFCO Typical Performance at 1 MHz

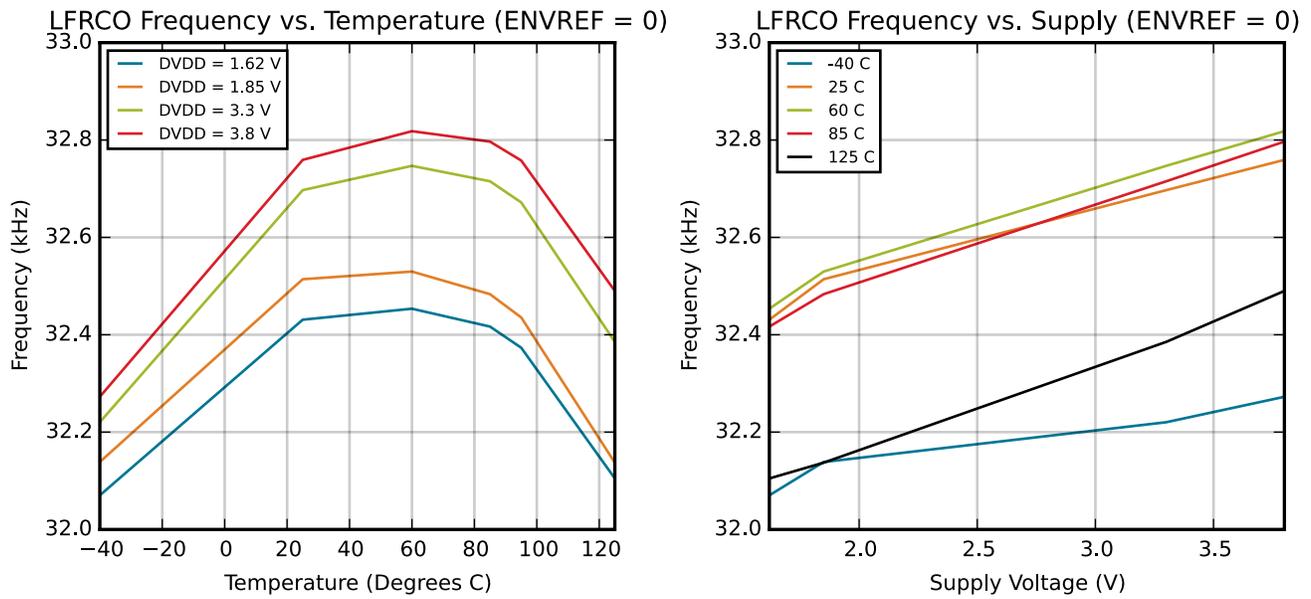


Figure 4.18. LFRCO Typical Performance at 32.768 kHz

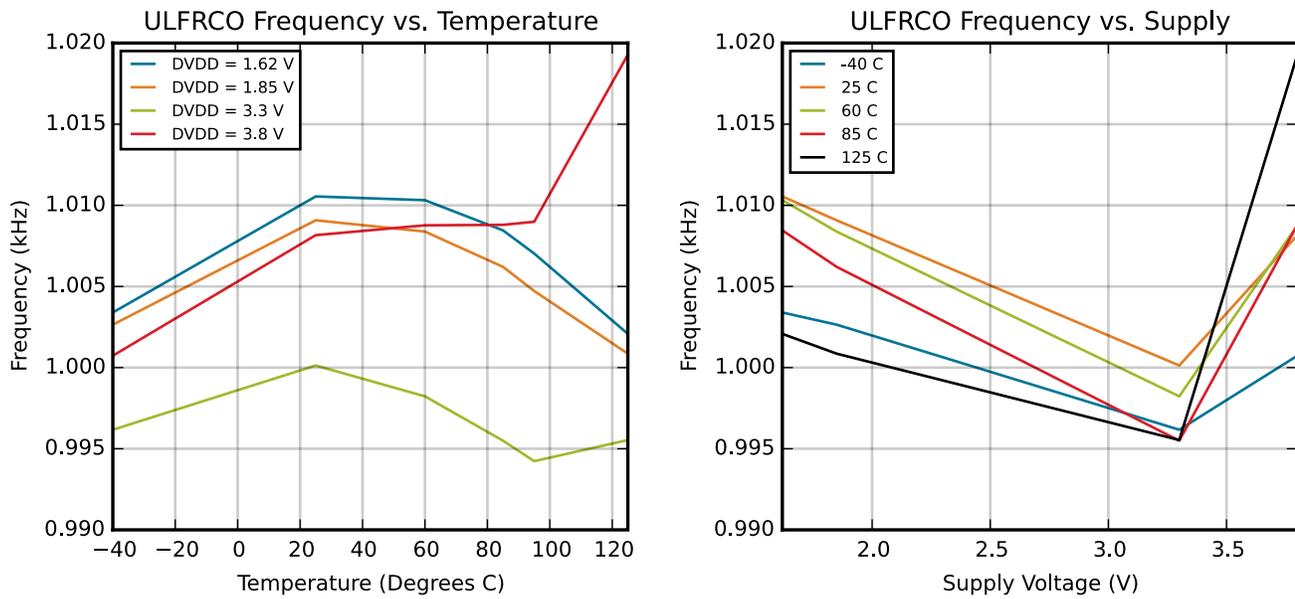


Figure 4.19. ULFRCO Typical Performance at 1 kHz

QFN48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
4	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 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 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 #0
5	PF4	BUSAX BUSBY	TIM0_CC0 #28 TIM0_CC1 #27 TIM0_CC2 #26 TIM0_CDTI0 #25 TIM0_CDTI1 #24 TIM0_CDTI2 #23 TIM1_CC0 #28 TIM1_CC1 #27 TIM1_CC2 #26 TIM1_CC3 #25 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #28 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #27 PCNT0_S0IN #28 PCNT0_S1IN #27	US0_TX #28 US0_RX #27 US0_CLK #26 US0_CS #25 US0_CTS #24 US0_RTS #23 US1_TX #28 US1_RX #27 US1_CLK #26 US1_CS #25 US1_CTS #24 US1_RTS #23 LEU0_TX #28 LEU0_RX #27 I2C0_SDA #28 I2C0_SCL #27	PRS_CH0 #4 PRS_CH1 #3 PRS_CH2 #2 PRS_CH3 #1 ACMP0_O #28 ACMP1_O #28
6	PF5	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #29 TIM0_CC1 #28 TIM0_CC2 #27 TIM0_CDTI0 #26 TIM0_CDTI1 #25 TIM0_CDTI2 #24 TIM1_CC0 #29 TIM1_CC1 #28 TIM1_CC2 #27 TIM1_CC3 #26 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #29 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #28 PCNT0_S0IN #29 PCNT0_S1IN #28	US0_TX #29 US0_RX #28 US0_CLK #27 US0_CS #26 US0_CTS #25 US0_RTS #24 US1_TX #29 US1_RX #28 US1_CLK #27 US1_CS #26 US1_CTS #25 US1_RTS #24 LEU0_TX #29 LEU0_RX #28 I2C0_SDA #29 I2C0_SCL #28	PRS_CH0 #5 PRS_CH1 #4 PRS_CH2 #3 PRS_CH3 #2 ACMP0_O #29 ACMP1_O #29
7	PF6	BUSAX BUSBY	TIM0_CC0 #30 TIM0_CC1 #29 TIM0_CC2 #28 TIM0_CDTI0 #27 TIM0_CDTI1 #26 TIM0_CDTI2 #25 TIM1_CC0 #30 TIM1_CC1 #29 TIM1_CC2 #28 TIM1_CC3 #27 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #30 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #29 PCNT0_S0IN #30 PCNT0_S1IN #29	US0_TX #30 US0_RX #29 US0_CLK #28 US0_CS #27 US0_CTS #26 US0_RTS #25 US1_TX #30 US1_RX #29 US1_CLK #28 US1_CS #27 US1_CTS #26 US1_RTS #25 LEU0_TX #30 LEU0_RX #29 I2C0_SDA #30 I2C0_SCL #29	CMU_CLK1 #7 PRS_CH0 #6 PRS_CH1 #5 PRS_CH2 #4 PRS_CH3 #3 ACMP0_O #30 ACMP1_O #30

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
30	PC9	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #14 TIM0_CC1 #13 TIM0_CC2 #12 TIM0_CDTI0 #11 TIM0_CDTI1 #10 TIM0_CDTI2 #9 TIM1_CC0 #14 TIM1_CC1 #13 TIM1_CC2 #12 TIM1_CC3 #11 LE- TIMO_OUT0 #14 LE- TIMO_OUT1 #13 PCNT0_S0IN #14 PCNT0_S1IN #13	US0_TX #14 US0_RX #13 US0_CLK #12 US0_CS #11 US0_CTS #10 US0_RTS #9 US1_TX #14 US1_RX #13 US1_CLK #12 US1_CS #11 US1_CTS #10 US1_RTS #9 LEU0_TX #14 LEU0_RX #13 I2C0_SDA #14 I2C0_SCL #13	PRS_CH0 #11 PRS_CH9 #14 PRS_CH10 #3 PRS_CH11 #2 ACMP0_O #14 ACMP1_O #14
31	PC10	BUSAX BUSBY	TIM0_CC0 #15 TIM0_CC1 #14 TIM0_CC2 #13 TIM0_CDTI0 #12 TIM0_CDTI1 #11 TIM0_CDTI2 #10 TIM1_CC0 #15 TIM1_CC1 #14 TIM1_CC2 #13 TIM1_CC3 #12 LE- TIMO_OUT0 #15 LE- TIMO_OUT1 #14 PCNT0_S0IN #15 PCNT0_S1IN #14	US0_TX #15 US0_RX #14 US0_CLK #13 US0_CS #12 US0_CTS #11 US0_RTS #10 US1_TX #15 US1_RX #14 US1_CLK #13 US1_CS #12 US1_CTS #11 US1_RTS #10 LEU0_TX #15 LEU0_RX #14 I2C0_SDA #15 I2C0_SCL #14	CMU_CLK1 #3 PRS_CH0 #12 PRS_CH9 #15 PRS_CH10 #4 PRS_CH11 #3 ACMP0_O #15 ACMP1_O #15 GPIO_EM4WU12
32	PC11	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #16 TIM0_CC1 #15 TIM0_CC2 #14 TIM0_CDTI0 #13 TIM0_CDTI1 #12 TIM0_CDTI2 #11 TIM1_CC0 #16 TIM1_CC1 #15 TIM1_CC2 #14 TIM1_CC3 #13 LE- TIMO_OUT0 #16 LE- TIMO_OUT1 #15 PCNT0_S0IN #16 PCNT0_S1IN #15	US0_TX #16 US0_RX #15 US0_CLK #14 US0_CS #13 US0_CTS #12 US0_RTS #11 US1_TX #16 US1_RX #15 US1_CLK #14 US1_CS #13 US1_CTS #12 US1_RTS #11 LEU0_TX #16 LEU0_RX #15 I2C0_SDA #16 I2C0_SCL #15	CMU_CLK0 #3 PRS_CH0 #13 PRS_CH9 #16 PRS_CH10 #5 PRS_CH11 #4 ACMP0_O #16 ACMP1_O #16 DBG_SWO #3

Table 6.5. QFN32 with DC-DC Device Pinout

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
0	VSS	Ground			
1	PF0	BUSAX BUSBY	TIM0_CC0 #24 TIM0_CC1 #23 TIM0_CC2 #22 TIM0_CDTI0 #21 TIM0_CDTI1 #20 TIM0_CDTI2 #19 TIM1_CC0 #24 TIM1_CC1 #23 TIM1_CC2 #22 TIM1_CC3 #21 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #24 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #23 PCNT0_S0IN #24 PCNT0_S1IN #23	US0_TX #24 US0_RX #23 US0_CLK #22 US0_CS #21 US0_CTS #20 US0_RTS #19 US1_TX #24 US1_RX #23 US1_CLK #22 US1_CS #21 US1_CTS #20 US1_RTS #19 LEU0_TX #24 LEU0_RX #23 I2C0_SDA #24 I2C0_SCL #23	PRS_CH0 #0 PRS_CH1 #7 PRS_CH2 #6 PRS_CH3 #5 ACMP0_O #24 ACMP1_O #24 DBG_SWCLKTCK #0 BOOT_TX
2	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 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 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 #0 BOOT_RX
3	PF2	BUSAX BUSBY	TIM0_CC0 #26 TIM0_CC1 #25 TIM0_CC2 #24 TIM0_CDTI0 #23 TIM0_CDTI1 #22 TIM0_CDTI2 #21 TIM1_CC0 #26 TIM1_CC1 #25 TIM1_CC2 #24 TIM1_CC3 #23 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #26 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #25 PCNT0_S0IN #26 PCNT0_S1IN #25	US0_TX #26 US0_RX #25 US0_CLK #24 US0_CS #23 US0_CTS #22 US0_RTS #21 US1_TX #26 US1_RX #25 US1_CLK #24 US1_CS #23 US1_CTS #22 US1_RTS #21 LEU0_TX #26 LEU0_RX #25 I2C0_SDA #26 I2C0_SCL #25	CMU_CLK0 #6 PRS_CH0 #2 PRS_CH1 #1 PRS_CH2 #0 PRS_CH3 #7 ACMP0_O #26 ACMP1_O #26 DBG_TDO #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU0

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
20	PB12	BUSCX BUSDY	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 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
21	PB13	BUSCY BUSDX	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 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	PRS_CH6 #8 PRS_CH7 #7 PRS_CH8 #6 PRS_CH9 #5 ACMP0_O #8 ACMP1_O #8 DBG_SWO #1 GPIO_EM4WU9
22	AVDD	Analog power supply .			
23	PB14	LFXTAL_N BUSCX BUSDY	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 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
24	PB15	LFXTAL_P BUSCY BUSDX	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 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

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
25	VREGVSS	Voltage regulator VSS			
26	VREGSW	DCDC regulator switching node			
27	VREGVDD	Voltage regulator VDD input			
28	DVDD	Digital power supply .			
29	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.			
30	IOVDD	Digital IO power supply .			
31	PC10	BUSAX BUSBY	TIM0_CC0 #15 TIM0_CC1 #14 TIM0_CC2 #13 TIM0_CDTI0 #12 TIM0_CDTI1 #11 TIM0_CDTI2 #10 TIM1_CC0 #15 TIM1_CC1 #14 TIM1_CC2 #13 TIM1_CC3 #12 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #15 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #14 PCNT0_S0IN #15 PCNT0_S1IN #14	US0_TX #15 US0_RX #14 US0_CLK #13 US0_CS #12 US0_CTS #11 US0_RTS #10 US1_TX #15 US1_RX #14 US1_CLK #13 US1_CS #12 US1_CTS #11 US1_RTS #10 LEU0_TX #15 LEU0_RX #14 I2C0_SDA #15 I2C0_SCL #14	CMU_CLK1 #3 PRS_CH0 #12 PRS_CH9 #15 PRS_CH10 #4 PRS_CH11 #3 ACMP0_O #15 ACMP1_O #15 GPIO_EM4WU12
32	PC11	BUSAY BUSBX	TIM0_CC0 #16 TIM0_CC1 #15 TIM0_CC2 #14 TIM0_CDTI0 #13 TIM0_CDTI1 #12 TIM0_CDTI2 #11 TIM1_CC0 #16 TIM1_CC1 #15 TIM1_CC2 #14 TIM1_CC3 #13 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #16 LE- TIM0_OUT1 #15 PCNT0_S0IN #16 PCNT0_S1IN #15	US0_TX #16 US0_RX #15 US0_CLK #14 US0_CS #13 US0_CTS #12 US0_RTS #11 US1_TX #16 US1_RX #15 US1_CLK #14 US1_CS #13 US1_CTS #12 US1_RTS #11 LEU0_TX #16 LEU0_RX #15 I2C0_SDA #16 I2C0_SCL #15	CMU_CLK0 #3 PRS_CH0 #13 PRS_CH9 #16 PRS_CH10 #5 PRS_CH11 #4 ACMP0_O #16 ACMP1_O #16 DBG_SWO #3

Alternate	LOCATION								Description
	0 - 3	4 - 7	8 - 11	12 - 15	16 - 19	20 - 23	24 - 27	28 - 31	
GPIO_EM4WU12	0: PC10								Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
I2C0_SCL	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	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	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	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LETIM0_OUT0	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	Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	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	Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
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.
PCNT0_S0IN	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	Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	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	Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	0: PF0 1: PF1 2: PF2 3: PF3	4: PF4 5: PF5 6: PF6 7: PF7	8: PC6 9: PC7 10: PC8 11: PC9	12: PC10 13: PC11					Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.

## 6.5 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. A complete description of APORT functionality can be found in the Reference Manual.

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 6.8. ACMP0 Bus and Pin Mapping**

APORT4Y	APORT4X	APORT3Y	APORT3X	APORT2Y	APORT2X	APORT1Y	APORT1X	Port
BUSDY	BUSDX	BUSCY	BUSCX	BUSBY	BUSBX	BUSAY	BUSAX	Bus
PB14	PB15	PB15	PB14					CH31
								CH30
PB12	PB13	PB13	PB12					CH29
								CH28
	PB11	PB11						CH27
								CH26
								CH25
								CH24
					PF7	PF7		CH23
				PF6			PF6	CH22
					PF5	PF5		CH21
				PF4			PF4	CH20
					PF3	PF3		CH19
				PF2			PF2	CH18
					PF1	PF1		CH17
				PF0			PF0	CH16
								CH15
								CH14
	PA5	PA5						CH13
PA4			PA4					CH12
	PA3	PA3			PC11	PC11		CH11
PA2			PA2	PC10			PC10	CH10
	PA1	PA1			PC9	PC9		CH9
PA0			PA0	PC8			PC8	CH8
	PD15	PD15			PC7	PC7		CH7
PD14			PD14	PC6			PC6	CH6
	PD13	PD13						CH5
PD12			PD12					CH4
	PD11	PD11						CH3
PD10			PD10					CH2
	PD9	PD9						CH1
								CH0

### 7.3 QFN48 Package Marking



Figure 7.3. QFN48 Package Marking

The package marking consists of:

- P P P P P P P P P – The part number designation.
- T T T T T T – A trace or manufacturing code. The first letter is the device revision.
- Y Y – The last 2 digits of the assembly year.
- W W – The 2-digit workweek when the device was assembled.
- # – Reserved for future use. Current value is 0.

## 8. QFN32 Package Specifications

### 8.1 QFN32 Package Dimensions

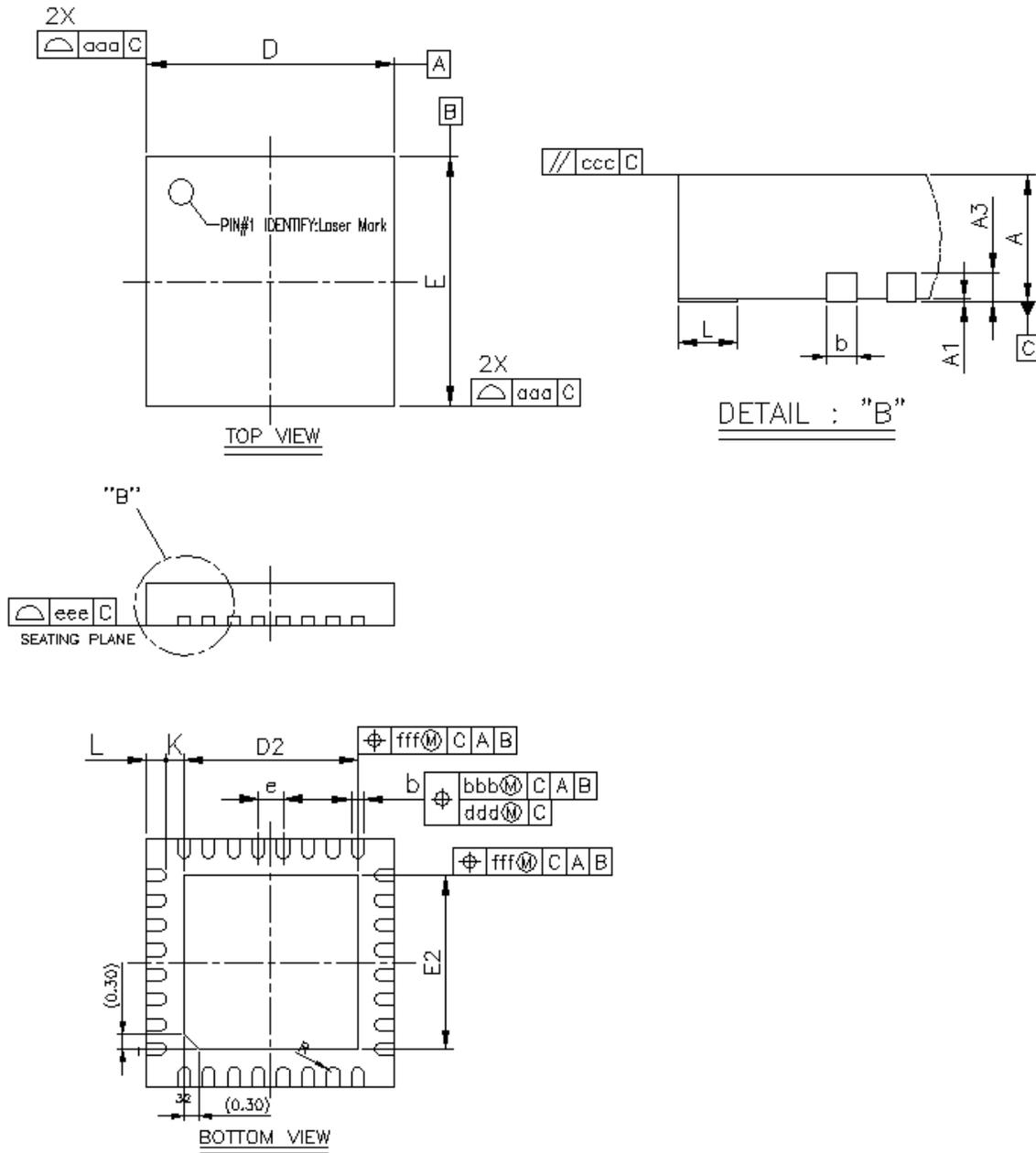


Figure 8.1. QFN32 Package Drawing

**Table 8.1. QFN32 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/E	4.90	5.00	5.10
D2/E2	3.40	3.50	3.60
E	0.50 BSC		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.20	—	—
R	0.09	—	0.14
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.

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# Table of Contents

<b>1. Feature List</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2. Ordering Information</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3. System Overview</b>	<b>3</b>
3.1 Introduction	3
3.2 Power	4
3.2.1 Energy Management Unit (EMU)	4
3.2.2 DC-DC Converter	4
3.3 General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO)	4
3.4 Clocking	4
3.4.1 Clock Management Unit (CMU)	4
3.4.2 Internal and External Oscillators	4
3.5 Counters/Timers and PWM	5
3.5.1 Timer/Counter (TIMER)	5
3.5.2 Real Time Counter and Calendar (RTCC)	5
3.5.3 Low Energy Timer (LETIMER)	5
3.5.4 Ultra Low Power Wake-up Timer (CRYOTIMER)	5
3.5.5 Pulse Counter (PCNT)	5
3.5.6 Watchdog Timer (WDOG)	5
3.6 Communications and Other Digital Peripherals	5
3.6.1 Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (USART)	5
3.6.2 Low Energy Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (LEUART)	6
3.6.3 Inter-Integrated Circuit Interface (I <sup>2</sup> C)	6
3.6.4 Peripheral Reflex System (PRS)	6
3.7 Security Features	6
3.7.1 GPCRC (General Purpose Cyclic Redundancy Check)	6
3.7.2 Crypto Accelerator (CRYPTO)	6
3.8 Analog	6
3.8.1 Analog Port (APORT)	6
3.8.2 Analog Comparator (ACMP)	6
3.8.3 Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)	7
3.8.4 Digital to Analog Current Converter (IDAC)	7
3.9 Reset Management Unit (RMU)	7
3.10 Core and Memory	7
3.10.1 Processor Core	7
3.10.2 Memory System Controller (MSC)	7
3.10.3 Linked Direct Memory Access Controller (LDMA)	7
3.11 Memory Map	8
3.12 Configuration Summary	9
<b>4. Electrical Specifications</b>	<b>10</b>
4.1 Electrical Characteristics	10
4.1.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings	10