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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®-M0+
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	25MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	37
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	8K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.98V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D 4x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	48-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	48-TQFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32hg222f64g-a-qfp48r">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32hg222f64g-a-qfp48r</a>

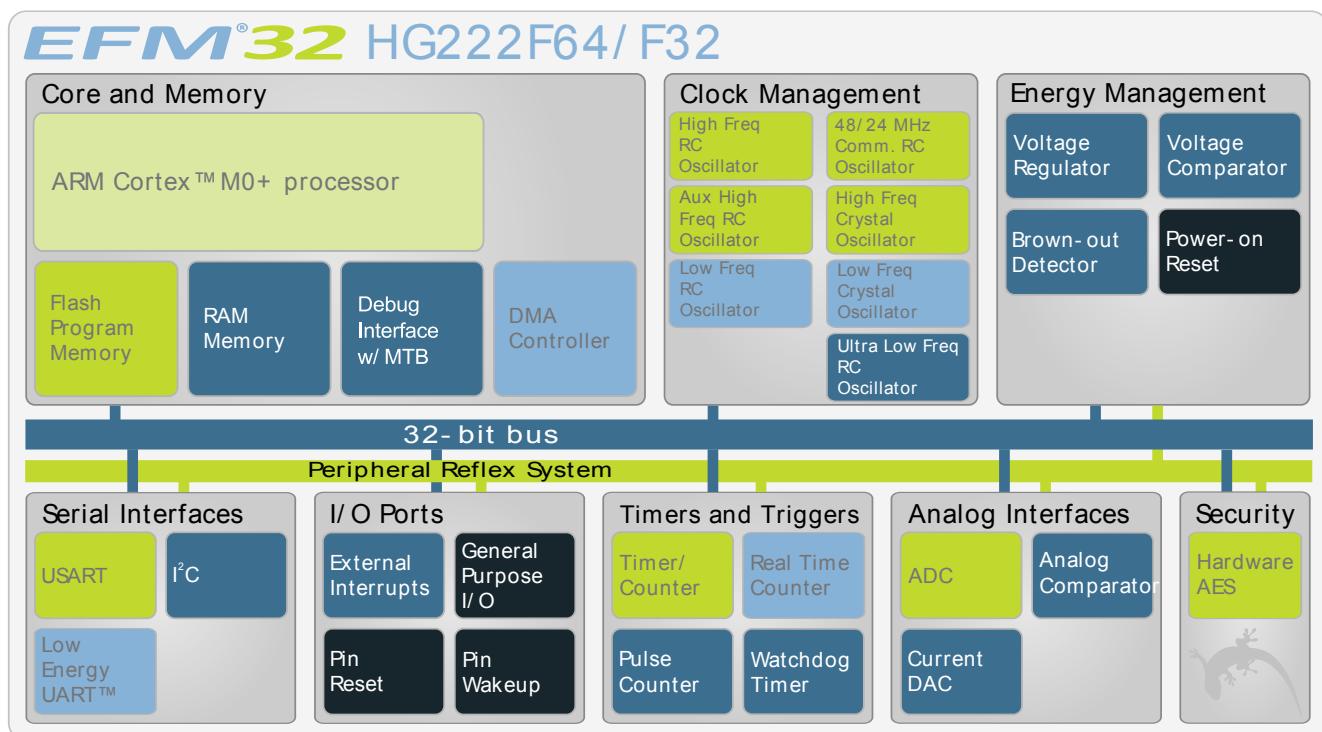
## 2 System Summary

### 2.1 System Introduction

The EFM32 MCUs are the world's most energy friendly microcontrollers. With a unique combination of the powerful 32-bit ARM Cortex-M0+, innovative low energy techniques, short wake-up time from energy saving modes, and a wide selection of peripherals, the EFM32HG microcontroller 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 each of the modules in general terms and also shows a summary of the configuration for the EFM32HG222 devices. For a complete feature set and in-depth information on the modules, the reader is referred to the *EFM32HG Reference Manual*.

A block diagram of the EFM32HG222 is shown in Figure 2.1 (p. 3).

**Figure 2.1. Block Diagram**



#### 2.1.1 ARM Cortex-M0+ Core

The ARM Cortex-M0+ includes a 32-bit RISC processor which can achieve as much as 0.9 Dhrystone MIPS/MHz. A Wake-up Interrupt Controller handling interrupts triggered while the CPU is asleep is included as well. The EFM32 implementation of the Cortex-M0+ is described in detail in *ARM Cortex-M0+ Devices Generic User Guide*.

#### 2.1.2 Debug Interface (DBG)

This device includes hardware debug support through a 2-pin serial-wire debug interface and a Micro Trace Buffer (MTB) for data/instruction tracing.

#### 2.1.3 Memory System Controller (MSC)

The Memory System Controller (MSC) is the program memory unit of the EFM32HG microcontroller. The flash memory is readable and writable from both the Cortex-M0+ and DMA. The flash memory is divided into two blocks; the main block and the information block. Program code is normally written to the main block. Additionally, the information block is available for special user data and flash lock bits.

## 3 Electrical Characteristics

### 3.1 Test Conditions

#### 3.1.1 Typical Values

The typical data are based on  $T_{AMB}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $V_{DD}=3.0\text{ V}$ , as defined in Table 3.2 (p. 8), 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. 8), 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. 8) may affect the device reliability or cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operating conditions are given in Table 3.2 (p. 8).

**Table 3.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature range		-40		150 <sup>1</sup>	°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

<sup>1</sup>Based on programmed devices tested for 10000 hours at 150°C. 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

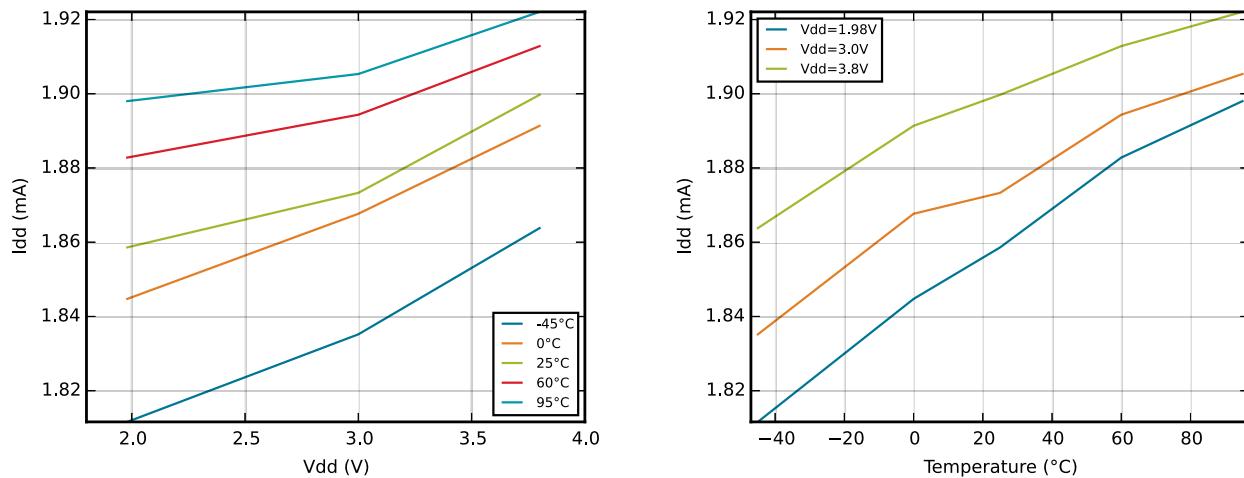
#### 3.3.1 General Operating Conditions

**Table 3.2. General Operating Conditions**

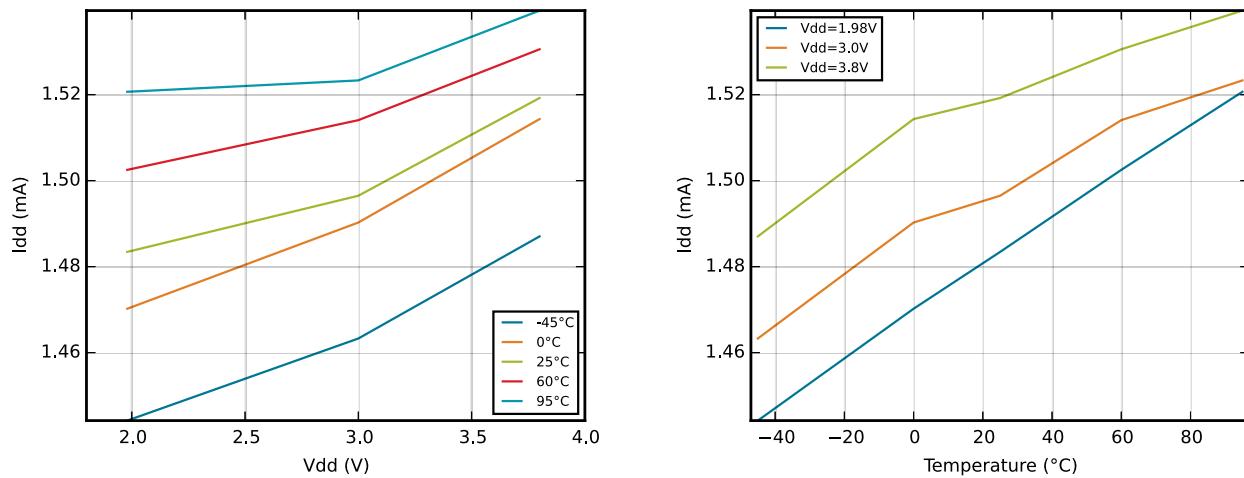
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$T_{AMB}$	Ambient temperature range	-40		85	°C
$V_{DDOP}$	Operating supply voltage	1.98		3.8	V
$f_{APB}$	Internal APB clock frequency			25	MHz
$f_{AHB}$	Internal AHB clock frequency			25	MHz

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{EM1}$	EM1 current	24 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		64	68	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		24 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ\text{C}$		67	71	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		24 MHz USHFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		85	91	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		24 MHz USHFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ\text{C}$		86	92	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		24 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		51	55	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		24 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ\text{C}$		52	56	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		53	57	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ\text{C}$		54	58	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		56	59	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ\text{C}$		57	61	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		58	61	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ\text{C}$		59	63	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		64	68	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ\text{C}$		67	71	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		1.2 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		106	114	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
		1.2 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ\text{C}$		114	126	$\mu\text{A}/\text{MHz}$
$I_{EM2}$	EM2 current	EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, $V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		0.9	1.35	$\mu\text{A}$

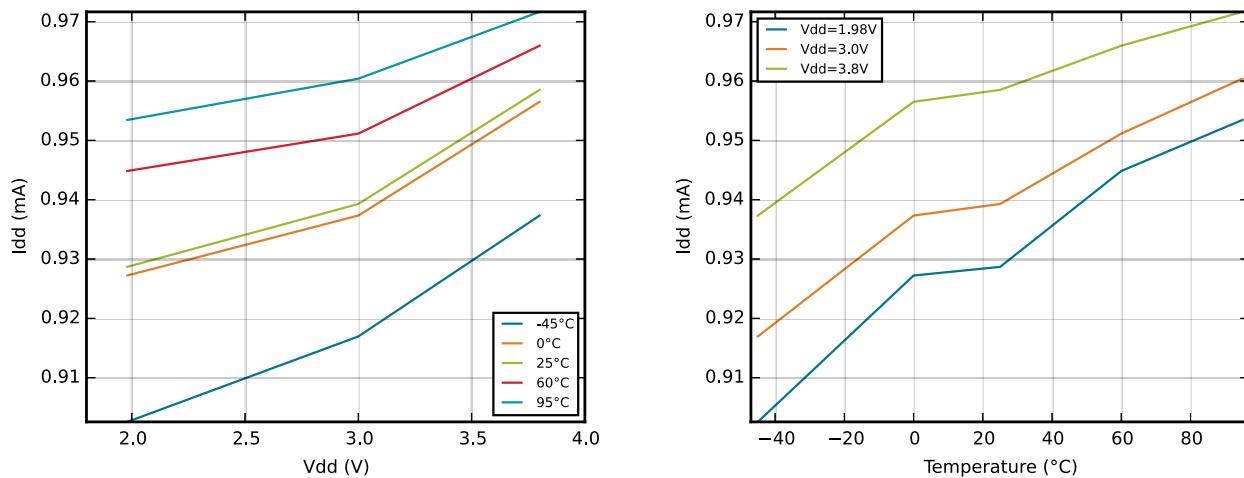
**Figure 3.3. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 14 MHz**



**Figure 3.4. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 11 MHz**

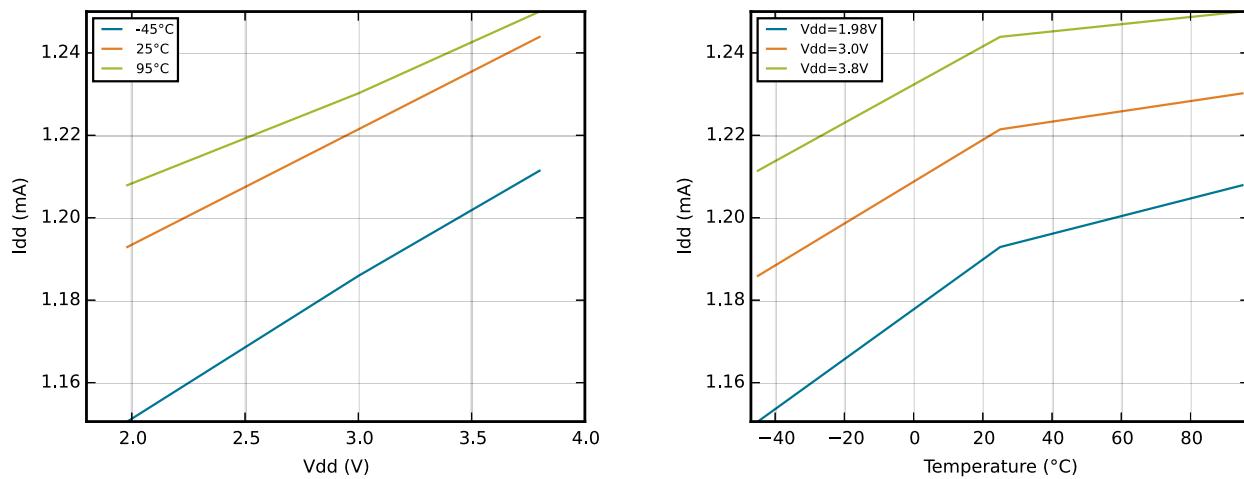


**Figure 3.5. EM0 Current consumption while executing prime number calculation code from flash with HFRCO running at 6.6 MHz**

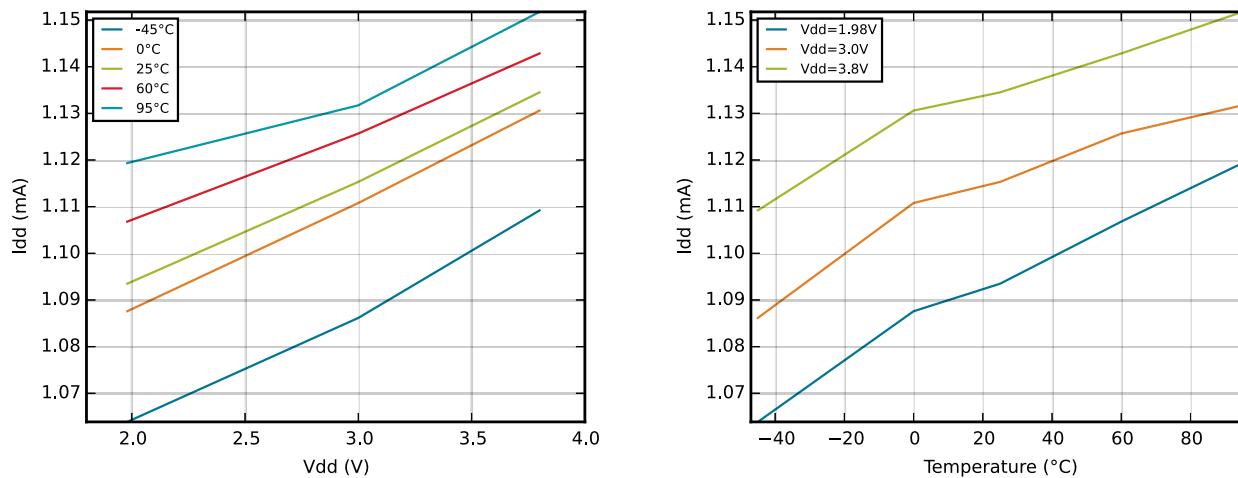


### 3.4.2 EM1 Current Consumption

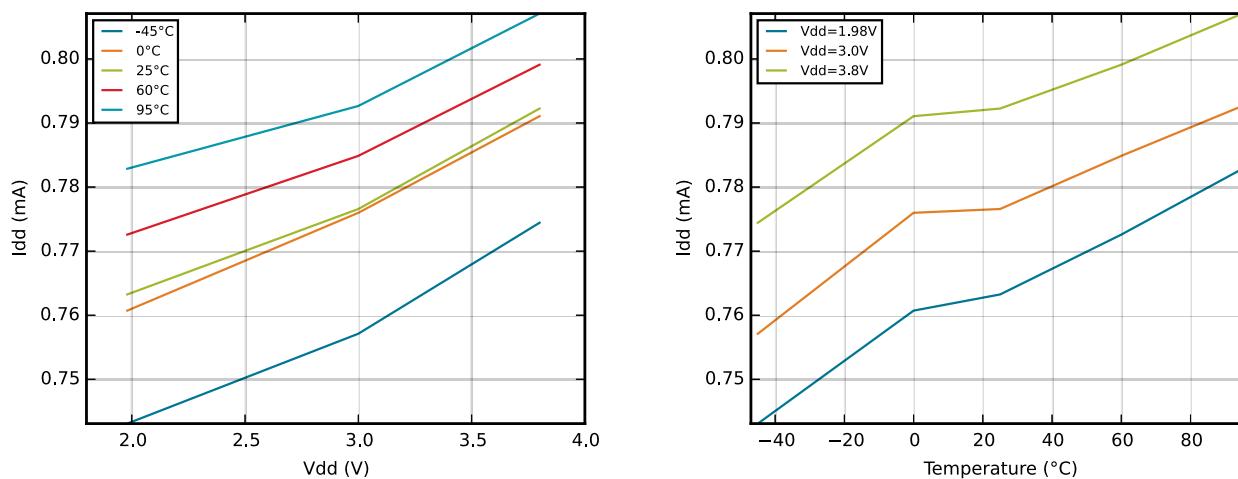
**Figure 3.6. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 24 MHz**



**Figure 3.7. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 21 MHz**



**Figure 3.8. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 14 MHz**



**Table 3.5. Power Management**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{BODextthr-}$	BOD threshold on falling external supply voltage	EM0	1.74		1.96	V
		EM2	1.71	1.86	1.98	V
$V_{BODextthr+}$	BOD threshold on rising external supply voltage			1.85		V
$t_{RESET}$	Delay from reset is released until program execution starts	Applies to Power-on Reset, Brown-out Reset and pin reset.		163		μs
$C_{DECOPLE}$	Voltage regulator decoupling capacitor.	X5R capacitor recommended. Apply between DECOUPLE pin and GROUND		1		μF

## 3.7 Flash

**Table 3.6. Flash**

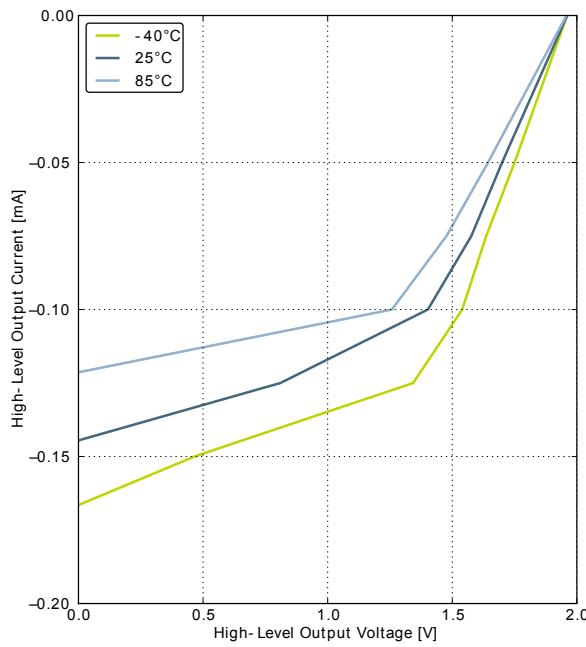
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$EC_{FLASH}$	Flash erase cycles before failure		20000			cycles
$RET_{FLASH}$	Flash data retention	$T_{AMB} < 150^{\circ}\text{C}$	10000			h
		$T_{AMB} < 85^{\circ}\text{C}$	10			years
		$T_{AMB} < 70^{\circ}\text{C}$	20			years
$t_{W\_PROG}$	Word (32-bit) programming time		20			μs
$t_{P\_ERASE}$	Page erase time		20	20.4	20.8	ms
$t_{D\_ERASE}$	Device erase time		40	40.8	41.6	ms
$I_{ERASE}$	Erase current				7 <sup>1</sup>	mA
$I_{WRITE}$	Write current				7 <sup>1</sup>	mA
$V_{FLASH}$	Supply voltage during flash erase and write		1.98		3.8	V

<sup>1</sup>Measured at 25°C

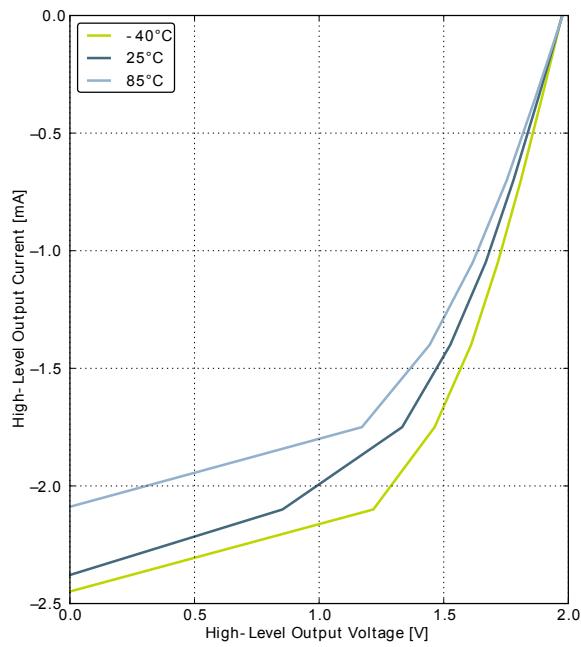
## 3.8 General Purpose Input Output

**Table 3.7. GPIO**

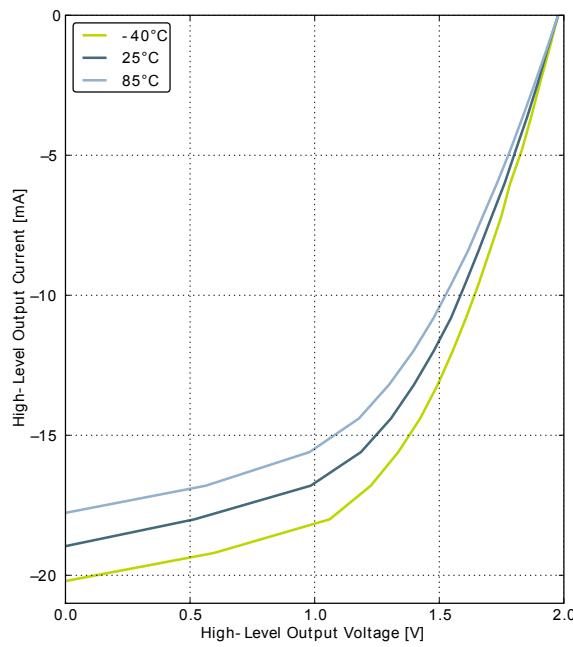
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{IOIL}$	Input low voltage				0.30 $V_{DD}$	V
$V_{IOIH}$	Input high voltage		0.70 $V_{DD}$			V
$V_{IOOH}$	Output high voltage (Production test condition = 3.0V, DRIVEMODE = STANDARD)	Sourcing 0.1 mA, $V_{DD}=1.98$ V, $\text{GPIO}_{Px\_CTRL}$ DRIVEMODE = LOWEST		0.80 $V_{DD}$		V
		Sourcing 0.1 mA, $V_{DD}=3.0$ V, $\text{GPIO}_{Px\_CTRL}$ DRIVEMODE = LOWEST		0.90 $V_{DD}$		V

**Figure 3.15. Typical High-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage**

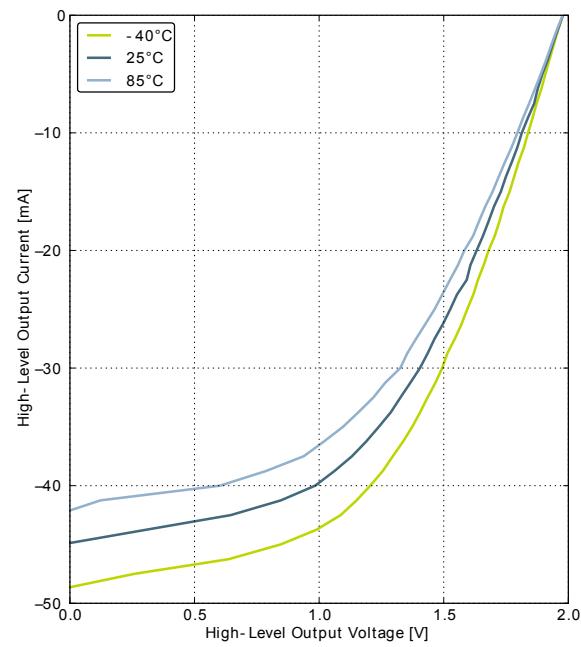
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



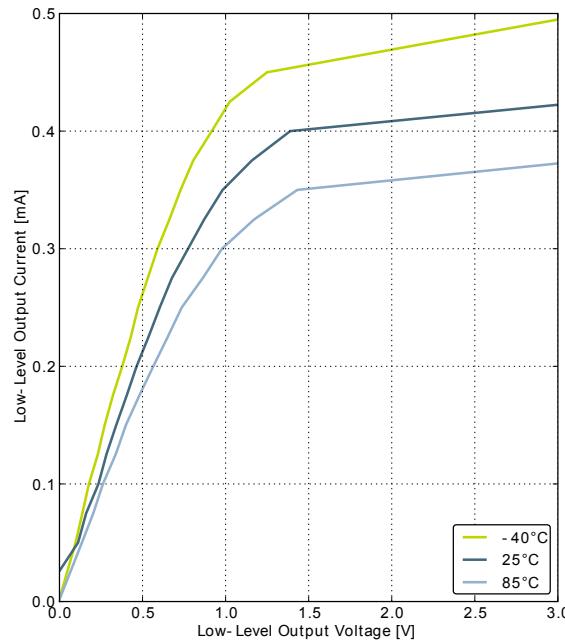
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



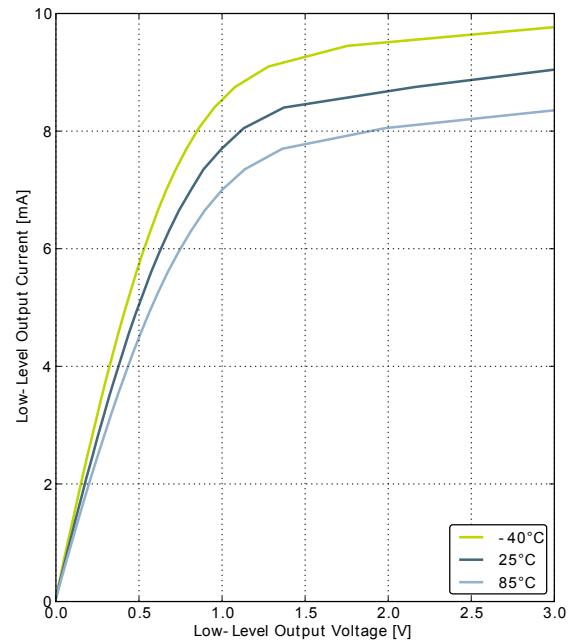
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



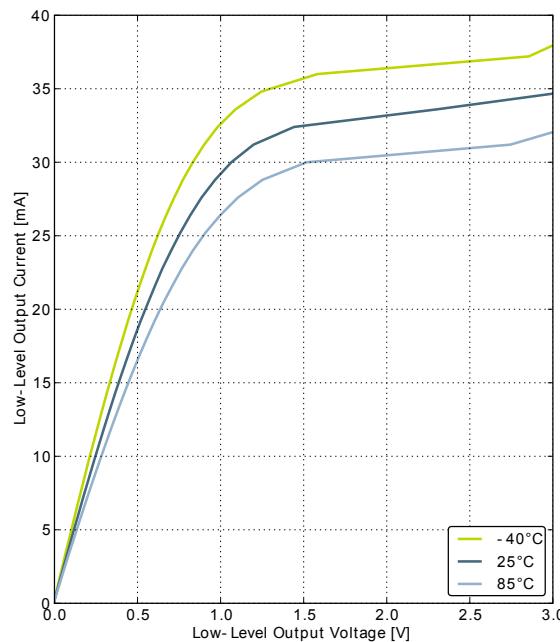
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

**Figure 3.16. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage**

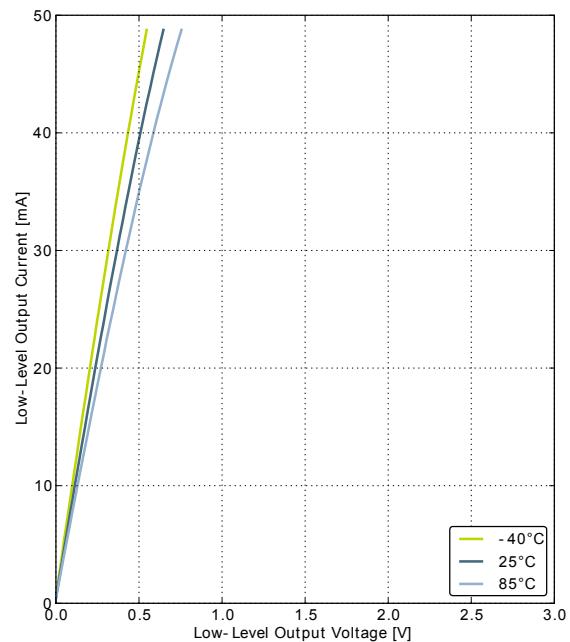
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



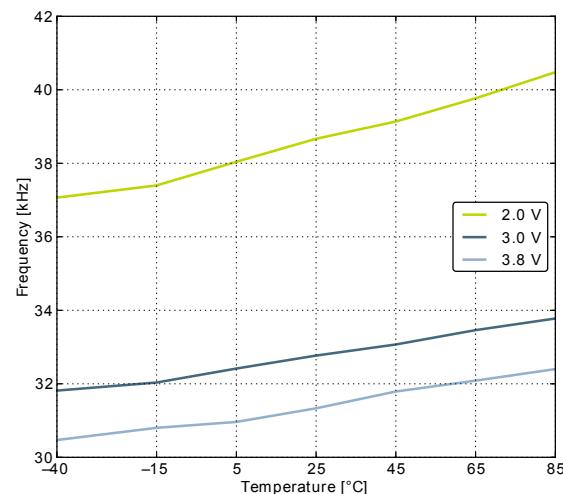
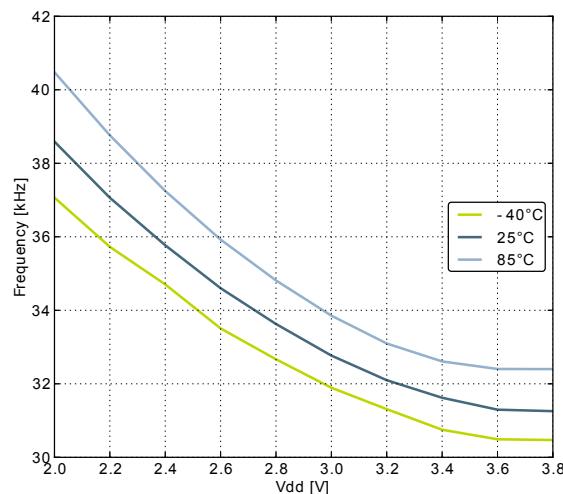
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

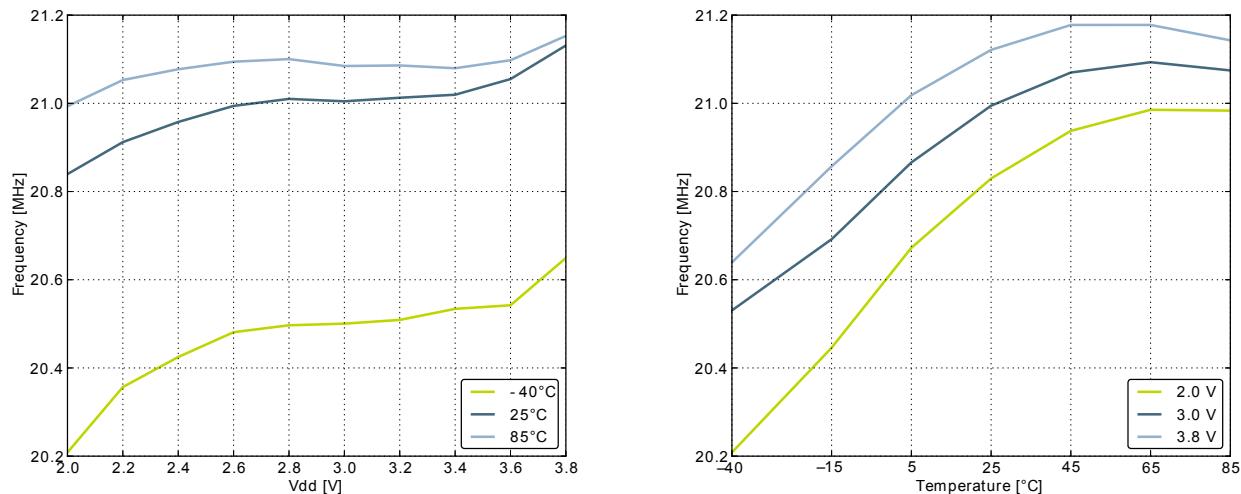
### 3.9.3 LFRCO

**Table 3.10. LFRCO**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{\text{LFRCO}}$	Oscillation frequency , $V_{\text{DD}}= 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{\text{AMB}}=25^{\circ}\text{C}$		31.3	32.768	34.3	kHz
$t_{\text{LFRCO}}$	Startup time not including software calibration			150		μs
$I_{\text{LFRCO}}$	Current consumption			361	492	nA
TUNESTEP <sub>L-FRCO</sub>	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			202		Hz

**Figure 3.20. Calibrated LFRCO Frequency vs Temperature and Supply Voltage**



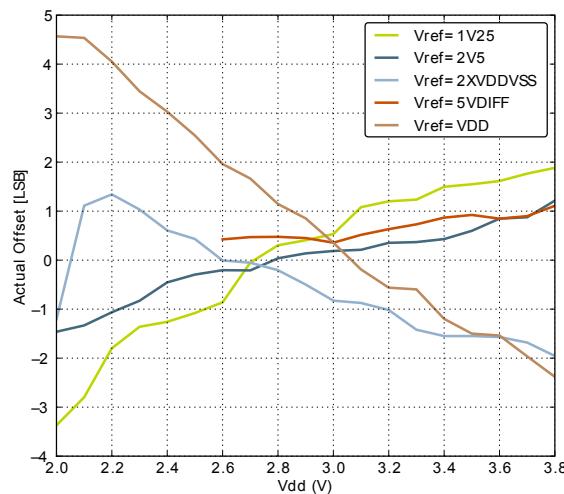
**Figure 3.25. Calibrated HFRCO 21 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature**

### 3.9.5 AUXHFRCO

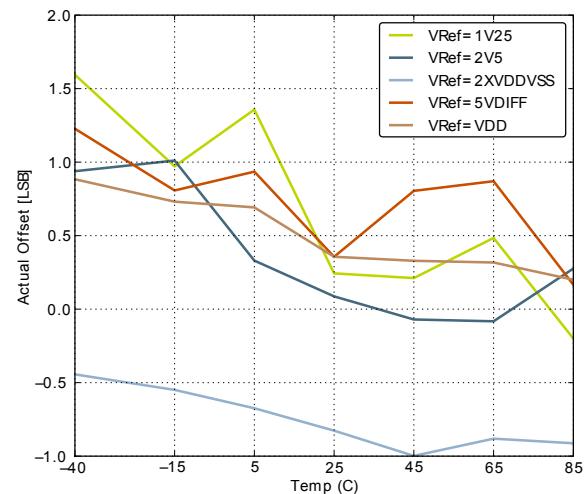
**Table 3.12. AUXHFRCO**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}}$	Oscillation frequency, $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{\text{AMB}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	21 MHz frequency band	20.37	21.0	21.63	MHz
		14 MHz frequency band	13.58	14.0	14.42	MHz
		11 MHz frequency band	10.67	11.0	11.33	MHz
		7 MHz frequency band	6.40	6.60	6.80	MHz
		1 MHz frequency band	1.15	1.20	1.25	MHz
$t_{\text{AUXHFRCO\_settling}}$	Settling time after start-up	$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$		0.6		Cycles
$\text{TUNESTEP}_{\text{AUX-HFRCO}}$	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value	21 MHz frequency band		52.8		kHz
		14 MHz frequency band		36.9		kHz
		11 MHz frequency band		30.1		kHz
		7 MHz frequency band		18.0		kHz
		1 MHz frequency band		3.4		kHz

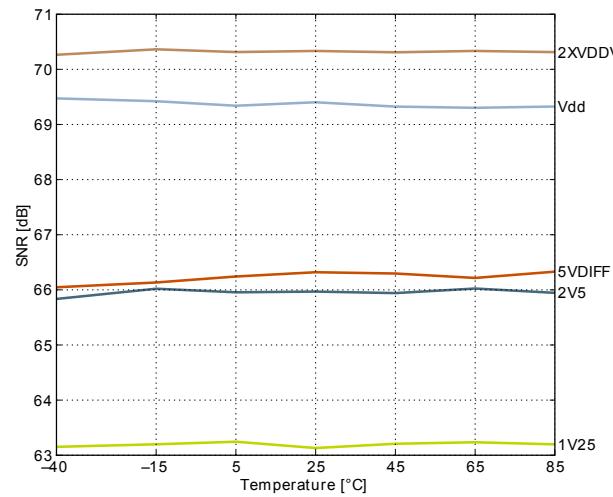
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		60		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		64		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		54		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V <sub>DD</sub> reference		66		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		68		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		61		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		65		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V <sub>DD</sub> reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		63		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V <sub>DD</sub> reference	62	66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		69		dB
SFDR <sub>ADC</sub>	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SF-DR)	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		64		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V <sub>DD</sub> reference		73		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		66		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		77		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V <sub>DD</sub> reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		75		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		69		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		75		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		75		dBc

**Figure 3.31. ADC Absolute Offset, Common Mode = Vdd /2**

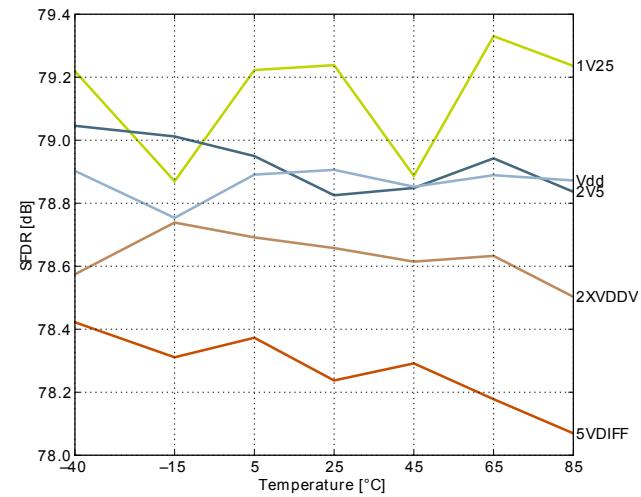
Offset vs Supply Voltage, Temp = 25°C



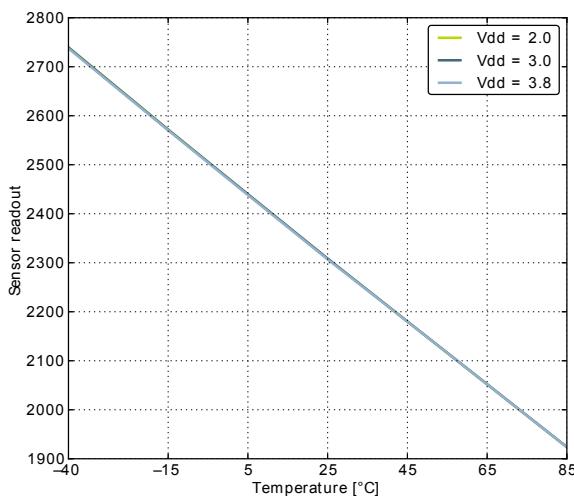
Offset vs Temperature, Vdd = 3V

**Figure 3.32. ADC Dynamic Performance vs Temperature for all ADC References, Vdd = 3V**

Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)



Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)

**Figure 3.33. ADC Temperature sensor readout**

## 3.11 Current Digital Analog Converter (IDAC)

**Table 3.16. IDAC Range 0 Source**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I <sub>IDAC</sub>	Active current with STEPSEL=0x10	EM0, default settings		13.0		µA
	Duty-cycled			10		nA
I <sub>0x10</sub>	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			0.85		µA
I <sub>STEP</sub>	Step size			0.05		µA
I <sub>D</sub>	Current drop at high impedance load	V <sub>IDAC_OUT</sub> = V <sub>DD</sub> - 100mV		0.79		%
TC <sub>IDAC</sub>	Temperature coefficient	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0V, STEPSEL=0x10		0.3		nA/°C
V <sub>C</sub> <sub>IDAC</sub>	Voltage coefficient	T = 25 °C, STEPSEL=0x10		11.7		nA/V

**Table 3.17. IDAC Range 0 Sink**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I <sub>IDAC</sub>	Active current with STEPSEL=0x10	EM0, default settings		15.1		µA
I <sub>0x10</sub>	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			0.85		µA
I <sub>STEP</sub>	Step size			0.05		µA
I <sub>D</sub>	Current drop at high impedance load	V <sub>IDAC_OUT</sub> = 200 mV		0.30		%
TC <sub>IDAC</sub>	Temperature coefficient	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, STEPSEL=0x10		0.2		nA/°C
V <sub>C</sub> <sub>IDAC</sub>	Voltage coefficient	T = 25 °C, STEPSEL=0x10		12.5		nA/V

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{0x10}$	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			8.5		$\mu A$
$I_{STEP}$	Step size			0.5		$\mu A$
$I_D$	Current drop at high impedance load	$V_{IDAC\_OUT} = 200 \text{ mV}$		0.62		%
$TC_{IDAC}$	Temperature coefficient	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , STEPSEL=0x10		2.8		$nA/\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
$VC_{IDAC}$	Voltage coefficient	$T = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , STEPSEL=0x10		94.4		$nA/V$

**Table 3.22. IDAC Range 3 Source**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{IDAC}$	Active current with STEPSEL=0x10	EM0, default settings		18.7		$\mu A$
		Duty-cycled		10		$nA$
$I_{0x10}$	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			33.9		$\mu A$
$I_{STEP}$	Step size			2.0		$\mu A$
$I_D$	Current drop at high impedance load	$V_{IDAC\_OUT} = V_{DD} - 100 \text{ mV}$		3.54		%
$TC_{IDAC}$	Temperature coefficient	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , STEPSEL=0x10		10.9		$nA/\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
$VC_{IDAC}$	Voltage coefficient	$T = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , STEPSEL=0x10		159.5		$nA/V$

**Table 3.23. IDAC Range 3 Sink**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{IDAC}$	Active current with STEPSEL=0x10	EM0, default settings		62.5		$\mu A$
$I_{0x10}$	Nominal IDAC output current with STEPSEL=0x10			34.1		$\mu A$
$I_{STEP}$	Step size			2.0		$\mu A$
$I_D$	Current drop at high impedance load	$V_{IDAC\_OUT} = 200 \text{ mV}$		1.75		%
$TC_{IDAC}$	Temperature coefficient	$V_{DD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , STEPSEL=0x10		10.9		$nA/\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$
$VC_{IDAC}$	Voltage coefficient	$T = 25 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , STEPSEL=0x10		148.6		$nA/V$

**Table 3.24. IDAC**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{IDACSTART}$	Start-up time, from enabled to output settled		40		$\mu s$

## 3.12 Analog Comparator (ACMP)

**Table 3.25. ACMP**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{ACMPIN}$	Input voltage range		0		$V_{DD}$	V
$V_{ACMPCM}$	ACMP Common Mode voltage range		0		$V_{DD}$	V
$I_{ACMP}$	Active current	BIASPROG=0b0000, FULL-BIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=1 in ACMPn_CTRL register		0.1	0.4	$\mu A$
		BIASPROG=0b1111, FULL-BIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register		2.87	15	$\mu A$
		BIASPROG=0b1111, FULL-BIAS=1 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register		195	520	$\mu A$
$I_{ACMPREF}$	Current consumption of internal voltage reference	Internal voltage reference off. Using external voltage reference		0		$\mu A$
		Internal voltage reference		5		$\mu A$
$V_{ACMPOFFSET}$	Offset voltage	BIASPROG= 0b1010, FULL-BIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register	-12	0	12	mV
$V_{ACMPHYST}$	ACMP hysteresis	Programmable		17		mV
$R_{CSRES}$	Capacitive Sense Internal Resistance	CSRESSEL=0b00 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		40		kOhm
		CSRESSEL=0b01 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		70		kOhm
		CSRESSEL=0b10 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		101		kOhm
		CSRESSEL=0b11 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		132		kOhm
$t_{ACMPSTART}$	Startup time				10	$\mu s$

The total ACMP current is the sum of the contributions from the ACMP and its internal voltage reference as given in Equation 3.1 (p. 47) .  $I_{ACMPREF}$  is zero if an external voltage reference is used.

### Total ACMP Active Current

$$I_{ACMPTOTAL} = I_{ACMP} + I_{ACMPREF} \quad (3.1)$$

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
ACMP0_CH4	PC4							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 4.
ACMP0_O	PE13		PD6	PB11				Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
ADC0_CH0	PE12							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 0.
ADC0_CH1	PE13							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 1.
ADC0_CH4	PD4							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 4.
ADC0_CH5	PD5							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 5.
ADC0_CH6	PD6							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 6.
ADC0_CH7	PD7							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 7.
BOOT_RX	PF1							Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	PF0							Bootloader TX.
CMU_CLK0	PA2		PD7	PF2				Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1		PE12	PB11				Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DBG_SWCLK	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							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.
GPIO_EM4WU0	PA0							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU2	PC9							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
GPIO_EM4WU6	PC4							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		PC1	PF1	PE13		I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6		PC0	PF0	PE12		I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
IDAC0_OUT	PB11							IDAC0 output.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14		PF1	PA0	PC15		LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13		PF0	PF2	PC14		LEUART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13		PC0	PD6	PA0			Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14		PC1	PD7	PB11			Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3	PC14	PF2				Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4	PC15	PE12				Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2	PC0	PF5	PE10	PE13				Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1		PE11	PA0				Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0		PA0	PF0	PA1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1		PC0	PF1	PA0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.

Alternate	LOCATION													
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description						
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2			PC1	PF2	PF2	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.						
TIM0_CDTI0		PC13			PC2	PF3	PC13	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 0.						
TIM0_CDTI1		PC14			PC3	PF4	PC14	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 1.						
TIM0_CDTI2		PC15			PC4	PF5	PC15	Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 2.						
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.						
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.						
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.						
TIM2_CC0	PA8		PC8	PF2				Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.						
TIM2_CC1	PA9		PC9	PE12				Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.						
TIM2_CC2	PA10		PC10	PE13				Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.						
US0_CLK	PE12		PC9	PC15	PB13	PB13	PE12	USART0 clock input / output.						
US0_CS	PE13		PC8	PC14	PB14	PB14	PE13	USART0 chip select input / output.						
US0_RX	PE11		PC10	PE12	PB8	PC1	PC1	USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).						
US0_TX	PE10		PC11	PE13	PB7	PC0	PC0	USART0 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).						
US1_CLK	PB7		PF0	PC15	PB11	PC3		USART1 clock input / output.						
US1_CS	PB8		PF1	PC14	PC14	PC0		USART1 chip select input / output.						
US1_RX	PC1		PD6	PD6	PA0	PC2		USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).						
US1_TX	PC0		PD7	PD7	PF2	PC1		USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).						

## 4.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32HG222 is shown in Table 4.3 (p. 56) . Each GPIO port is organized as 16-bit ports indicated by letters A through F, and the individual pin on this port is indicated by a number from 15 down to 0.

**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	-	-	-	-	-	PA10	PA9	PA8	-	-	-	-	-	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	-	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	-	-	-	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1	PC0
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	-	-	-	-
Port E	-	-	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

## 7 Revision History

### 7.1 Revision 1.00

December 4th, 2015

Updated all specs with results of full characterization.

Updated part number to revision B.

### 7.2 Revision 0.91

May 6th, 2015

Updated current consumption table for energy modes.

Updated GPIO max leakage current.

Updated startup time for HFXO and LFXO.

Updated current consumption for HFRCO and LFRCO.

Updated ADC current consumption.

Updated IDAC characteristics tables.

Updated ACMP internal resistance.

Updated VCMP current consumption.

### 7.3 Revision 0.90

March 16th, 2015

**Note**

This datasheet revision applies to a product under development. Its characteristics and specifications are subject to change without notice.

Corrected EM2 current consumption condition in Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated GPIO electrical characteristics.

Updated Max ESR<sub>HFXO</sub> value for Crystal Frequency of 25 MHz.

Updated LFRCO plots.

Updated HFRCO table and plots.

Updated ADC table and temp sensor plot.

Added DMA current in Digital Peripherals section.

Updated block diagram.

Corrected leadframe type to matte-Sn.

### 7.4 Revision 0.20

December 11th, 2014

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