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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, LINbus, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	75
Program Memory Size	512KB (512K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	64K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.68V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 15x12b; D/A 1x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	100-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	100-TQFP (14x14)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/atsam4lc8ca-aur

3.2 Peripheral Multiplexing on I/O lines

3.2.1 Multiplexed Signals

Each GPIO line can be assigned to one of the peripheral functions. The following tables (Section 3-1 ”100-pin GPIO Controller Function Multiplexing” on page 19 to Section 3-4 ”48-pin GPIO Controller Function Multiplexing” on page 28) describes the peripheral signals multiplexed to the GPIO lines.

Peripheral functions that are not relevant in some parts of the family are grey-shaded.

For description of differents Supply voltage source, refer to the Section 6. ”Power and Startup Considerations” on page 46.

Table 3-1. 100-pin GPIO Controller Function Multiplexing (Sheet 1 of 4)

ATSAM4LC		ATSAM4LS		Pin	GPIO	Supply	GPIO Functions						
QFN	VFBGA	QFN	VFBGA				A	B	C	D	E	F	G
5	B9	5	B9	PA00	0	VDDIO							
6	B8	6	B8	PA01	1	VDDIO							
12	A7	12	A7	PA02	2	VDDIN	SCIF GCLK0	SPI NPCS0					CATB DIS
19	B3	19	B3	PA03	3	VDDIN		SPI MISO					
24	A2	24	A2	PA04	4	VDDANA	ADCIFE AD0	USART0 CLK	EIC EXTINT2	GLOC IN1			CATB SENSE0
25	A1	25	A1	PA05	5	VDDANA	ADCIFE AD1	USART0 RXD	EIC EXTINT3	GLOC IN2	ADCIFE TRIGGER		CATB SENSE1
30	C3	30	C3	PA06	6	VDDANA	DACC VOUT	USART0 RTS	EIC EXTINT1	GLOC IN0	ACIFC ACAN0		CATB SENSE2
31	D3	31	D3	PA07	7	VDDANA	ADCIFE AD2	USART0 TXD	EIC EXTINT4	GLOC IN3	ACIFC ACAP0		CATB SENSE3
44	G2	44	G2	PA08	8	LCDA	USART0 RTS	TC0 A0	PEVC PAD EVT0	GLOC OUT0		LCDCA SEG23	CATB SENSE4
47	F5	47	F5	PA09	9	LCDA	USART0 CTS	TC0 B0	PEVC PAD EVT1	PARC PCDATA0		LCDCA COM3	CATB SENSE5
48	H2	48	H2	PA10	10	LCDA	USART0 CLK	TC0 A1	PEVC PAD EVT2	PARC PCDATA1		LCDCA COM2	CATB SENSE6
49	H3	49	H3	PA11	11	LCDA	USART0 RXD	TC0 B1	PEVC PAD EVT3	PARC PCDATA2		LCDCA COM1	CATB SENSE7
50	J2	50	J2	PA12	12	LCDA	USART0 TXD	TC0 A2		PARC PCDATA3		LCDCA COM0	CATB DIS
63	H5	63	H5	PA13	13	LCDA	USART1 RTS	TC0 B2	SPI NPCS1	PARC PCDATA4		LCDCA SEG5	CATB SENSE8
64	K7	64	K7	PA14	14	LCDA	USART1 CLK	TC0 CLK0	SPI NPCS2	PARC PCDATA5		LCDCA SEG6	CATB SENSE9
65	G5	65	G5	PA15	15	LCDA	USART1 RXD	TC0 CLK1	SPI NPCS3	PARC PCDATA6		LCDCA SEG7	CATB SENSE10

Table 3-4. 48-pin GPIO Controller Function Multiplexing (Sheet 2 of 2)

ATSAM4LC	ATSAM4LS	Pin	GPIO	Supply	GPIO Functions						
					A	B	C	D	E	F	G
44	44	PA24	24	LCDC	SPI NPCS0	TWIMS0 TWCK		GLOC OUT0	SCIF GCLK IN1	LCDCA SEG39	CATB SENSE18
46	46	PA25	25	VDDIO	USBC DM	USART2 RXD					CATB SENSE19
47	47	PA26	26	VDDIO	USBC DP	USART2 TXD					CATB SENSE20
	25	PA27	27	LCDA	SPI MISO	IISC ISCK	ABDACB DAC0	GLOC IN4	USART3 RTS		CATB SENSE0
	26	PA28	28	LCDA	SPI MOSI	IISC ISDI	ABDACB DACN0	GLOC IN5	USART3 CTS		CATB SENSE1
	27	PA29	29	LCDA	SPI SCK	IISC IWS	ABDACB DAC1	GLOC IN6	USART3 CLK		CATB SENSE2
	30	PA30	30	LCDA	SPI NPCS0	IISC ISDO	ABDACB DACN1	GLOC IN7	USART3 RXD		CATB SENSE3
	31	PA31	31	LCDA	SPI NPCS1	IISC IMCK	ABDACB CLK	GLOC OUT1	USART3 TXD		CATB DIS

3.2.2 Peripheral Functions

Each GPIO line can be assigned to one of several peripheral functions. The following table describes how the various peripheral functions are selected. The last listed function has priority in case multiple functions are enabled on the same pin.

Table 3-5. Peripheral Functions

Function	Description
GPIO Controller Function multiplexing	GPIO and GPIO peripheral selection A to H
JTAG port connections	JTAG debug port
Oscillators	OSC0

3.2.3 JTAG Port Connections

If the JTAG is enabled, the JTAG will take control over a number of pins, irrespectively of the I/O Controller configuration.

Table 3-6. JTAG Pinout

48-pin Packages	64-pin QFP/QFN	64-pin WLSCP	100-pin QFN	100-ball VFBGA	Pin Name	JTAG Pin
10	10	E2	19	B3	PA03	TMS
43	59	H3	95	D6	PA23	TDO
44	60	G3	96	D10	PA24	TDI
9	9	F2	18	B4	TCK	TCK

5.2 Embedded Memories

- **Internal high-speed flash**
  - **512Kbytes (ATSAM4Lx8)**
  - **256Kbytes (ATSAM4Lx4)**
  - **128Kbytes (ATSAM4Lx2)**
    - **Pipelined flash architecture, allowing burst reads from sequential flash locations, hiding penalty of 1 wait state access**
    - **Pipelined flash architecture typically reduces the cycle penalty of 1 wait state operation compared to 0 wait state operation**
    - **100 000 write cycles, 15-year data retention capability**
    - **Sector lock capabilities, bootloader protection, security bit**
    - **32 fuses, erased during chip erase**
    - **User page for data to be preserved during chip erase**
- **Internal high-speed SRAM, single-cycle access at full speed**
  - **64Kbytes (ATSAM4Lx8)**
  - **32Kbytes (ATSAM4Lx4, ATSAM4Lx2)**

5.3 Physical Memory Map

The system bus is implemented as a bus matrix. All system bus addresses are fixed, and they are never remapped in any way, not even during boot. The 32-bit physical address space is mapped as follows:

Table 5-1. ATSAM4L8/L4/L2 Physical Memory Map

Memory	Start Address	Size	Size
		ATSAM4Lx4	ATSAM4Lx2
Embedded Flash	0x00000000	256Kbytes	128Kbytes
Embedded SRAM	0x20000000	32Kbytes	32Kbytes
Cache SRAM	0x21000000	4Kbytes	4Kbytes
Peripheral Bridge A	0x40000000	64Kbytes	64Kbytes
Peripheral Bridge B	0x400A0000	64Kbytes	64Kbytes
AESA	0x400B0000	256 bytes	256 bytes
Peripheral Bridge C	0x400E0000	64Kbytes	64Kbytes
Peripheral Bridge D	0x400F0000	64Kbytes	64Kbytes

Memory	Start Address	Size
		ATSAM4Lx8
Embedded Flash	0x00000000	512Kbytes
Embedded SRAM	0x20000000	64Kbytes
Cache SRAM	0x21000000	4Kbytes
Peripheral Bridge A	0x40000000	64Kbytes
Peripheral Bridge B	0x400A0000	64Kbytes

6. Power and Startup Considerations

6.1 Power Domain Overview

Figure 6-1. ATSAM4LS Power Domain Diagram

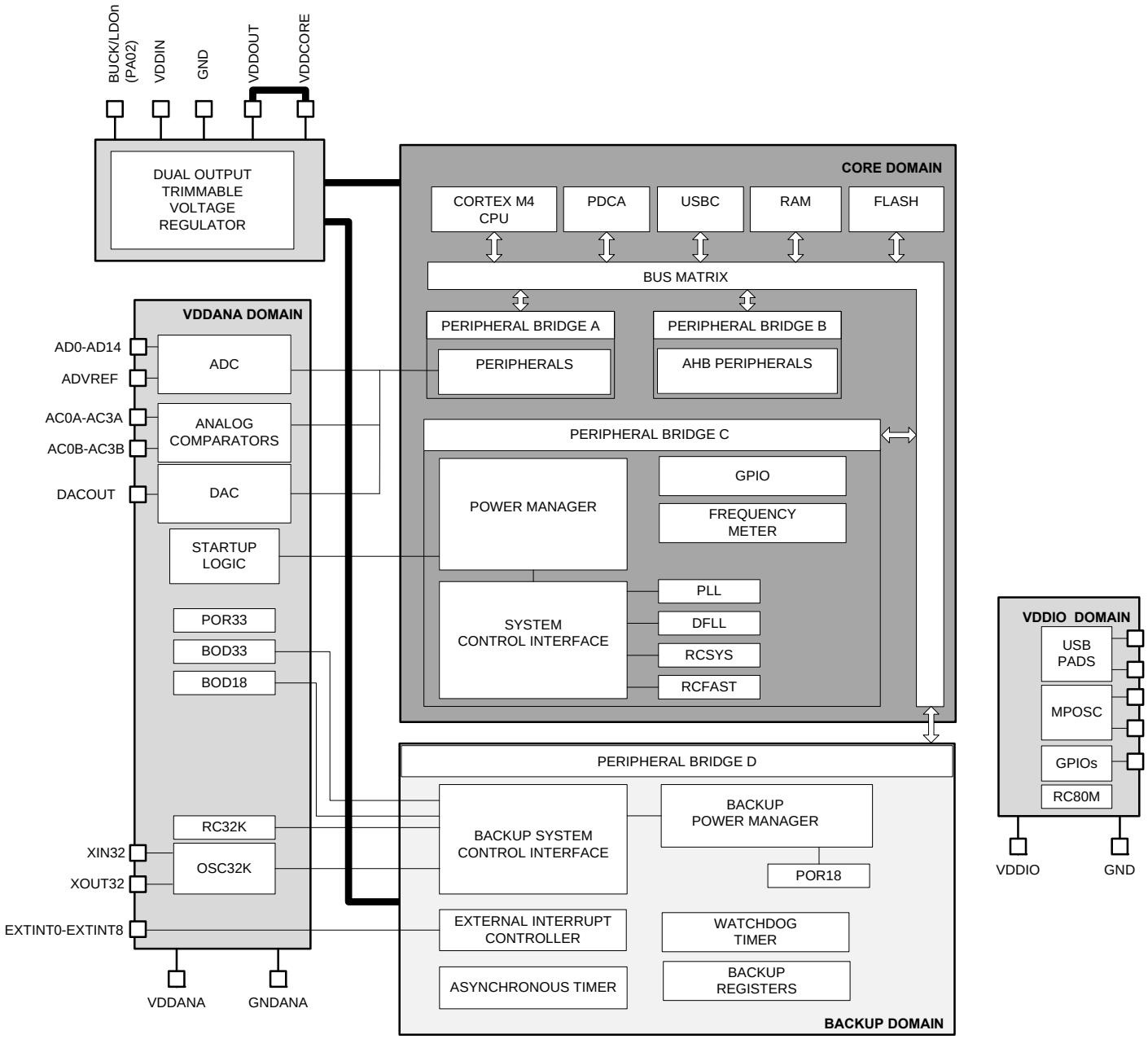
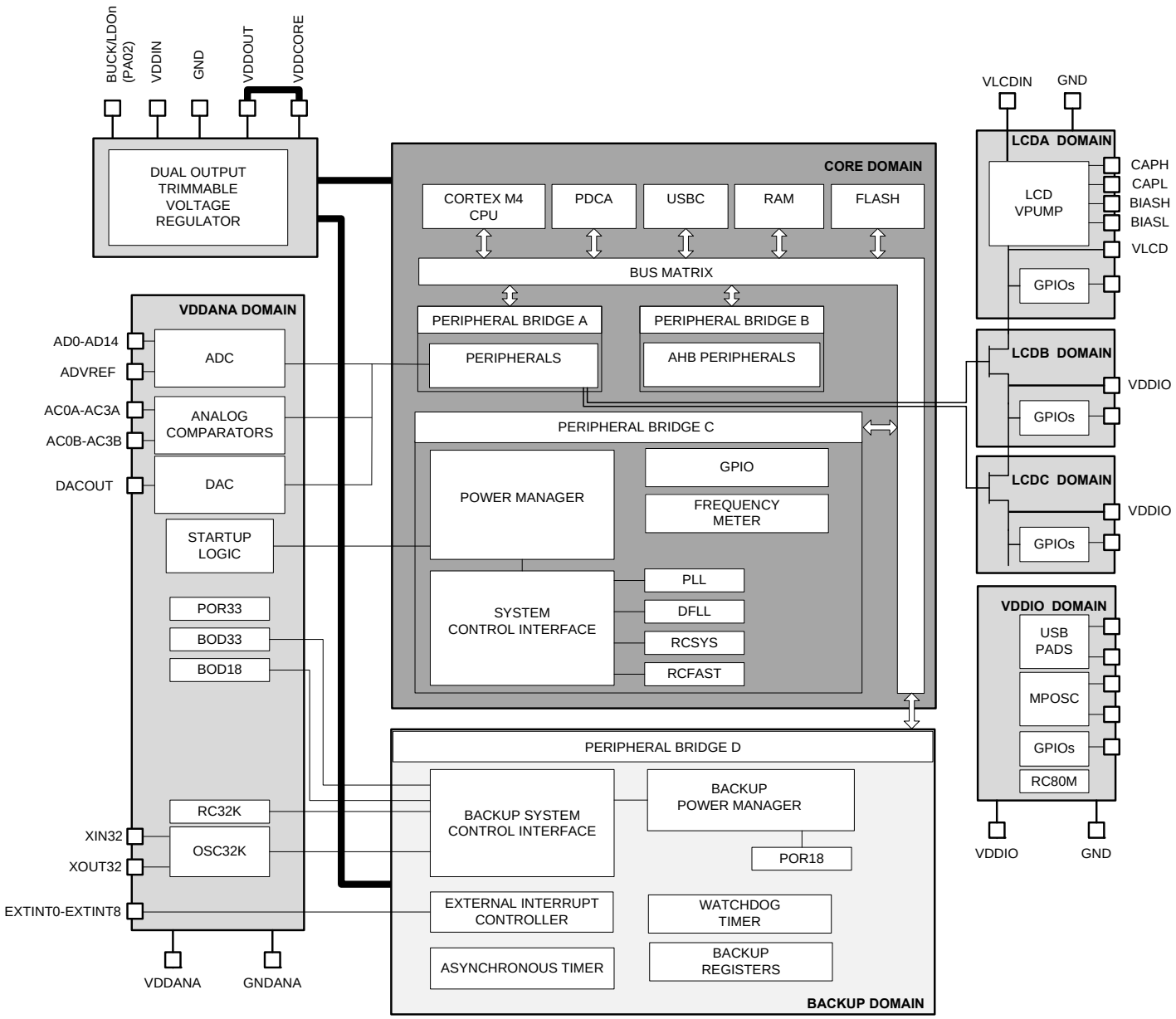
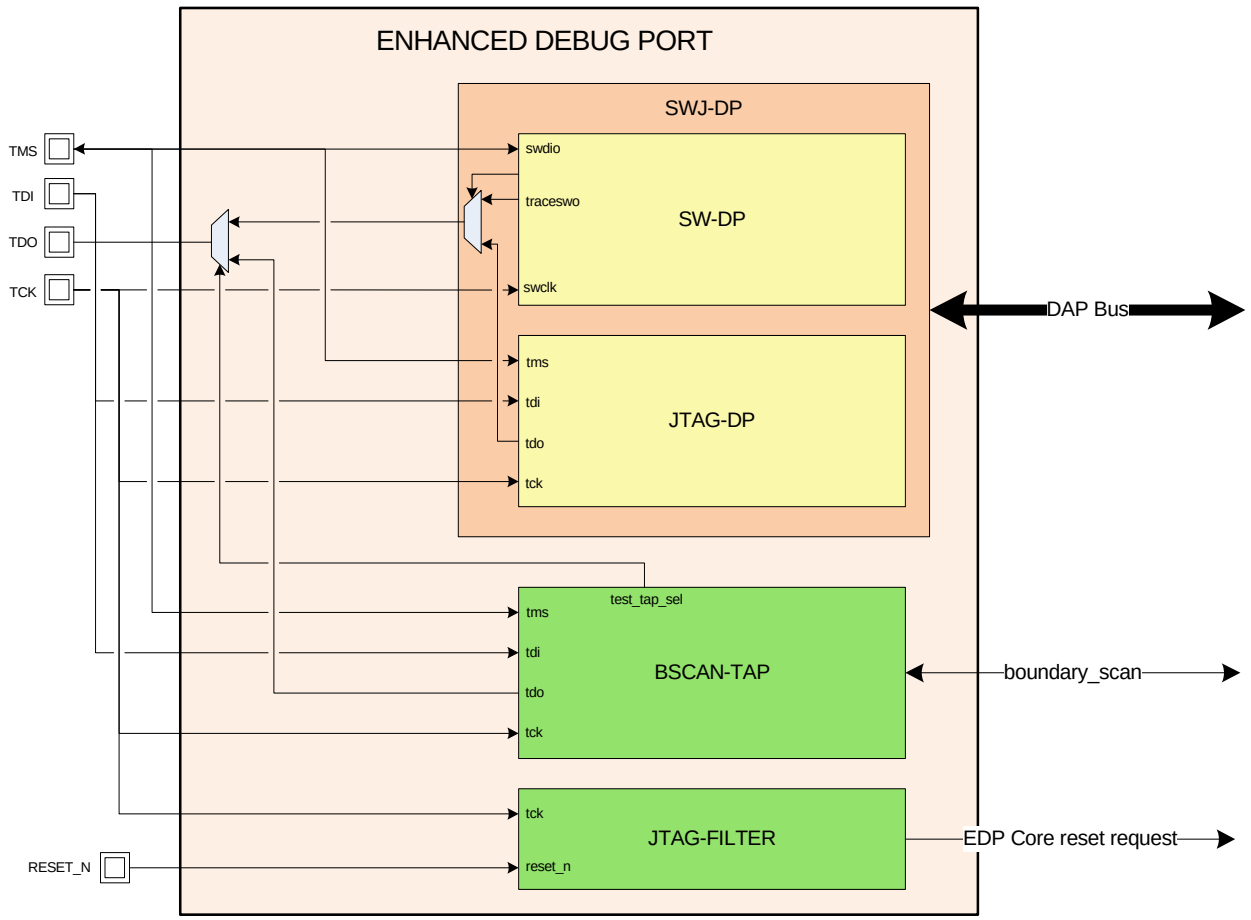


Figure 6-2. ATSAM4LC Power Domain Diagram



8.7.3 Block Diagram

Figure 8-3. Enhanced Debug Port Block Diagram



8.7.4 I/O Lines Description

Table 8-1. I/O Lines Description

Name	JTAG Debug Port		SWD Debug Port	
	Type	Description	Type	Description
TCK/SWCLK	I	Debug Clock	I	Serial Wire Clock
TDI	I	Debug Data in	-	NA
TDO/TRACESWO	O	Debug Data Out	O	Trace asynchronous Data Out
TMS/SWDIO	I	Debug Mode Select	I/O	Serial Wire Input/Output
RESET_N	I	Reset	I	Reset

1. Select the IR Scan path.
2. In Capture-IR: The IR output value is latched into the shift register.
3. In Shift-IR: The instruction register is shifted by the TCK input.
4. Return to Run-Test/Idle.
5. Select the DR Scan path.
6. In Capture-DR: The Data on the external pins are sampled into the boundary-scan chain.
7. In Shift-DR: The boundary-scan chain is shifted by the TCK input.
8. Return to Run-Test/Idle.

Table 8-6. SAMPLE_PRELOAD Details

Instructions	Details
IR input value	**0001** (0x1)
IR output value	p00s
DR Size	Depending on boundary-scan chain, see BSDL-file.
DR input value	Depending on boundary-scan chain, see BSDL-file.
DR output value	Depending on boundary-scan chain, see BSDL-file.

8.7.14.3 INTEST

This instruction selects the boundary-scan chain as Data Register for testing internal logic in the device. The logic inputs are determined by the boundary-scan chain, and the logic outputs are captured by the boundary-scan chain. The device output pins are driven from the boundary-scan chain.

Starting in Run-Test/Idle, the INTEST instruction is accessed the following way:

1. Select the IR Scan path.
2. In Capture-IR: The IR output value is latched into the shift register.
3. In Shift-IR: The instruction register is shifted by the TCK input.
4. In Update-IR: The data from the boundary-scan chain is applied to the internal logic inputs.
5. Return to Run-Test/Idle.
6. Select the DR Scan path.
7. In Capture-DR: The data on the internal logic is sampled into the boundary-scan chain.
8. In Shift-DR: The boundary-scan chain is shifted by the TCK input.
9. In Update-DR: The data from the boundary-scan chain is applied to internal logic inputs.
10. Return to Run-Test/Idle.

Table 8-7. INTEST Details

Instructions	Details
IR input value	**0100** (0x4)
IR output value	p001
DR Size	Depending on boundary-scan chain, see BSDL-file.
DR input value	Depending on boundary-scan chain, see BSDL-file.
DR output value	Depending on boundary-scan chain, see BSDL-file.

8.9.11.2 Status Register

Name: SR

Access Type: Read-Only

Offset: 0x04

Reset Value: 0x00000000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
-	-	-	-	-	STATE		

23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
-	-	-	-	-	DBGP	PROT	EN

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
-	-	-	LCK	FAIL	BERR	HCR	DONE

- **STATE: State**

Value	State	Description
0	IDLE	Idle state
1	CE	Chip erase operation is ongoing
2	CRC32	CRC32 operation is ongoing
3	FSPR	Flash User Page Read
4-7	-	reserved

- **DBGP: Debugger present**
  1: A debugger is present (TCK falling edge detected)
  0: No debugger is present
- **PROT: Protected**
  1: The protected state is set. The only way to overcome this is to issue a Chip Erase command.
  0: The protected state is not set
- **EN: Enabled**
  1: The block is in ready for operation
  0: the block is disabled. Write operations are not possible until the block is enabled by writing a one in CR.EN.
- **LCK: Lock**
  1: An operation could not be performed because chip protected state is on.
  0: No security issues have been detected sincle last clear of this bit
- **FAIL: Failure**
  1: The requested operation failed
  0: No failure has been detected sincle last clear of this bit
- **BERR: Bus Error**
  1: A bus error occured due to the unability to access part of the requested memory area.

8.9.11.5 Length Register

Name: LENGTH

Access Type: Read/Write

Offset: 0x10

Reset Value: 0x00000000

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
LENGTH							

23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
LENGTH							

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
LENGTH							

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
LENGTH						-	-

- **LENGTH: Length Value, Bits 1-0 are always zero**

Table 9-5. Maximum Clock Frequencies in Power Scaling Mode 1 and RUN Mode

Symbol	Parameter	Description	Max	Units
f_{CPU}	CPU clock frequency		12	MHz
f_{PBA}	PBA clock frequency		12	
f_{PBB}	PBB clock frequency		12	
f_{PBC}	PBC clock frequency		12	
f_{PBD}	PBD clock frequency		12	
f_{GCLK0}	GCLK0 clock frequency	DFLLIF main reference, GCLK0 pin	16.6	
f_{GCLK1}	GCLK1 clock frequency	DFLLIF dithering and SSGreference, GCLK1 pin	16.6	
f_{GCLK2}	GCLK2 clock frequency	AST, GCLK2 pin	6.6	
f_{GCLK3}	GCLK3 clock frequency	CATB, GCLK3 pin	17.3	
f_{GCLK4}	GCLK4 clock frequency	FLO and AESA	16.6	
f_{GCLK5}	GCLK5 clock frequency	GLOC, TC0 and RC32KIFB_REF	26.6	
f_{GCLK6}	GCLK6 clock frequency	ABDACB and IISC	16.6	
f_{GCLK7}	GCLK7 clock frequency	USBC	16.6	
f_{GCLK8}	GCLK8 clock frequency	TC1 and PEVC[0]	16.6	
f_{GCLK9}	GCLK9 clock frequency	PLL0 and PEVC[1]	16.6	
f_{GCLK10}	GCLK10 clock frequency	ADCIFE	16.6	
f_{GCLK11}	GCLK11 clock frequency	Master generic clock. Can be used as source for other generic clocks	51.2	
f_{OSC0}	OSC0 output frequency	Oscillator 0 in crystal mode	16	
		Oscillator 0 in digital clock mode	16	
f_{PLL}	PLL output frequency	Phase Locked Loop	N/A	
f_{DFLL}	DFLL output frequency	Digital Frequency Locked Loop	N/A	
f_{RC80M}	RC80M output frequency	Internal 80MHz RC Oscillator	N/A	

Table 9-11. Typical Current Consumption by Peripheral in Power Scaling Mode 0 and 2 (1)

Peripheral	Typ Consumption Active	Unit
IISC	1.0	µA/MHz
SPI	1.9	
TC	6.3	
TWIM	1.5	
TWIS	1.2	
USART	8.5	
ADCIFE(2)	3.1	
DACC	1.3	
ACIFC (2)	3.1	
GLOC	0.4	
ABDACB	0.7	
TRNG	0.9	
PARC	0.7	
CATB	3.0	
LCDCA	4.4	
PDCA	1.0	
CRCCU	0.3	
USBC	1.5	
PEVC	5.6	
CHIPID	0.1	
SCIF	6.4	
FREQM	0.5	
GPIO	7.1	
BPM	0.9	
BSCIF	4.6	
AST	1.5	
WDT	1.4	
EIC	0.6	
PICOUART	0.3	

1. These numbers are valid for the measured condition only and must not be extrapolated to other frequencies
2. Includes the current consumption on VDDANA and ADVREFP.

9.5.4 .Peripheral Power Consumption in Power Scaling mode 1

The values in Table 9-13 are measured values of power consumption under the following conditions:

9.6 I/O Pin Characteristics

9.6.1 Normal I/O Pin

Table 9-13. Normal I/O Pin Characteristics (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Units
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance (2)				40		kΩ
$R_{PULLDOWN}$	Pull-down resistance(2)				40		kΩ
V_{IL}	Input low-level voltage			-0.3		0.2 * V_{VDD}	V
V_{IH}	Input high-level voltage			0.8 * V_{VDD}		V_{VDD} + 0.3	V
V_{OL}	Output low-level voltage					0.4	V
V_{OH}	Output high-level voltage			V_{VDD} - 0.4			V
I_{OL}	Output low-level current (3)	ODCR0=0	1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V			0.8	mA
			2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V			1.6	mA
		ODCR0=1	1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V			1.6	mA
			2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V			3.2	mA
I_{OH}	Output high-level current(3)	ODCR0=0	1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V			0.8	mA
			2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V			1.6	mA
		ODCR0=1	1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V			1.6	mA
			2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V			3.2	mA
t_{RISE}	Rise time(2)	OSRR0=0	ODCR0=0 1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V, load = 25pF			35	ns
		OSRR0=1				45	ns
		OSRR0=0	ODCR0=0 2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V, load = 25pF			19	ns
		OSRR0=1				23	ns
t_{FALL}	Fall time(2)	OSRR0=0	ODCR0=0 1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V, load = 25pF			36	ns
		OSRR0=1				47	ns
		OSRR0=0	ODCR0=0 2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V, load = 25pF			20	ns
		OSRR0=1				24	ns
F_{PINMAX}	Output frequency(2)	OSRR0=0	ODCR0=0, V_{VDD}>2.7V load = 25pF			17	MHz
		OSRR0=1				15	MHz
		OSRR0=0	ODCR0=1, V_{VDD}>2.7V load = 25pF			27	MHz
		OSRR0=1				23	MHz
I_{LEAK}	Input leakage current(3)		Pull-up resistors disabled		0.01	1	µA
C_{IN}	Input capacitance(2)				5		pF

1. V_{VDD} corresponds to either V_{VDDIN} or V_{VDDIO}, depending on the supply for the pin. Refer to Section 3-5 on page 13 for details
2. These values are based on simulation. These values are not covered by test limits in production or characterization

9.6.3 USB I/O Pin : PA25, PA26

Table 9-15. USB I/O Pin Characteristics in GPIO configuration (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Units
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance (2)				40		kΩ
$R_{PULLDOWN}$	Pull-down resistance(2)				40		kΩ
V_{IL}	Input low-level voltage			-0.3		0.2 * V_{VDD}	V
V_{IH}	Input high-level voltage			0.8 * V_{VDD}		V_{VDD} + 0.3	
V_{OL}	Output low-level voltage					0.4	
V_{OH}	Output high-level voltage			V_{VDD} - 0.4			
I_{OL}	Output low-level current (3)	ODCR0=0	1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V		20		mA
			2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V		30		
I_{OH}	Output high-level current(3)	ODCR0=0	1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V		20		mA
			2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V		30		
F_{PINMAX}	Maximum frequency(2)	ODCR0=0 OSRR0=0	load = 25pF			20	MHz
I_{LEAK}	Input leakage current(3)	Pull-up resistors disabled			0.01	1	µA
C_{IN}	Input capacitance(2)				5		pF

1. V_{VDD} corresponds to either V_{VDDIN} or V_{VDDIO}, depending on the supply for the pin. Refer to Section 3-5 on page 13 for details
2. These values are based on simulation. These values are not covered by test limits in production or characterization
3. These values are based on characterization. These values are not covered by test limits in production

9.6.4 TWI Pin : PA21, PA22, PA23, PA24, PB14, PB15

Table 9-16. TWI Pin Characteristics in TWI configuration (1)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Units
R_{PULLUP}	Pull-up resistance (2)				40		kΩ
$R_{PULLDOWN}$	Pull-down resistance(2)				40		kΩ
V_{IL}	Input low-level voltage			-0.3		0.3 * V_{VDD}	V
V_{IH}	Input high-level voltage			0.7 * V_{VDD}		V_{VDD} + 0.3	V
V_{OL}	Output low-level voltage					0.4	V
I_{OL}	Output low-level current (3)	DRIVEL=0				0.5	mA
		DRIVEL=1				1.0	
		DRIVEL=2				1.6	
		DRIVEL=3				3.1	
		DRIVEL=4				6.2	
		DRIVEL=5				9.3	
		DRIVEL=6				15.5	
		DRIVEL=7				21.8	

Table 9-17. TWI Pin Characteristics in GPIO configuration [1]

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions		Min	Typ	Max	Units
t_{RISE}	Rise time[2]	OSRR0=0	ODCR0=0 1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V, Cload = 25pF		18		ns
		OSRR0=1			110		
		OSRR0=0	ODCR0=0 2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V, Cload = 25pF		10		ns
		OSRR0=1			50		
t_{FALL}	Fall time[2]	OSRR0=0	ODCR0=0 1.68V<V_{VDD}<2.7V, Cload = 25pF		19		ns
		OSRR0=1			140		
		OSRR0=0	ODCR0=0 2.7V<V_{VDD}<3.6V, Cload = 25pF		12		ns
		OSRR0=1			63		

1. V_{VDD} corresponds to either V_{VDDIN} or V_{VDDIO}, depending on the supply for the pin. Refer to Section 3-5 on page 13 for details
2. These values are based on simulation. These values are not covered by test limits in production or characterization
3. These values are based on characterization. These values are not covered by test limits in production

Table 9-18. Common TWI Pin Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
I_{LEAK}	Input leakage current [1]	Pull-up resistors disabled		0.01	1	µA
C_{IN}	Input capacitance[2]			5		pF

1. These values are based on simulation. These values are not covered by test limits in production or characterization

Table 9-23. Crystal Oscillator Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
C_L	Crystal load capacitance[1]		6		18	pF
C_{SHUNT}	Crystal shunt capacitance[1]				7	
C_{XIN}	Parasitic capacitor load[2]	TQFP100 package		4.91		
C_{XOUT}	Parasitic capacitor load[2]			3.22		
$t_{STARTUP}$	Startup time[1]	SCIF.OSCCTRL.GAIN = 2		30000[3]		cycles
I_{OSC}	Current consumption[1]	Active mode, f = 0.6MHz, SCIF.OSCCTRL.GAIN = 0		30		µA
		Active mode, f = 4MHz, SCIF.OSCCTRL.GAIN = 1		130		
		Active mode, f = 8MHz, SCIF.OSCCTRL.GAIN = 2		260		
		Active mode, f = 16MHz, SCIF.OSCCTRL.GAIN = 3		590		
		Active mode, f = 30MHz, SCIF.OSCCTRL.GAIN = 4		960		

1. These values are based on simulation. These values are not covered by test limits in production or characterization.
2. These values are based on characterization. These values are not covered by test limits in production.
3. Nominal crystal cycles.

Figure 9-3. Oscillator Connection

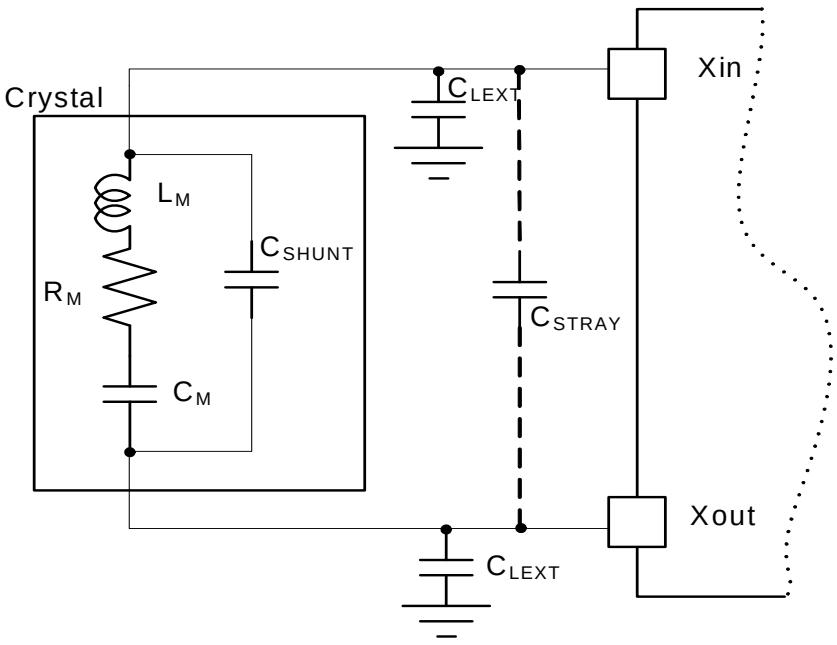
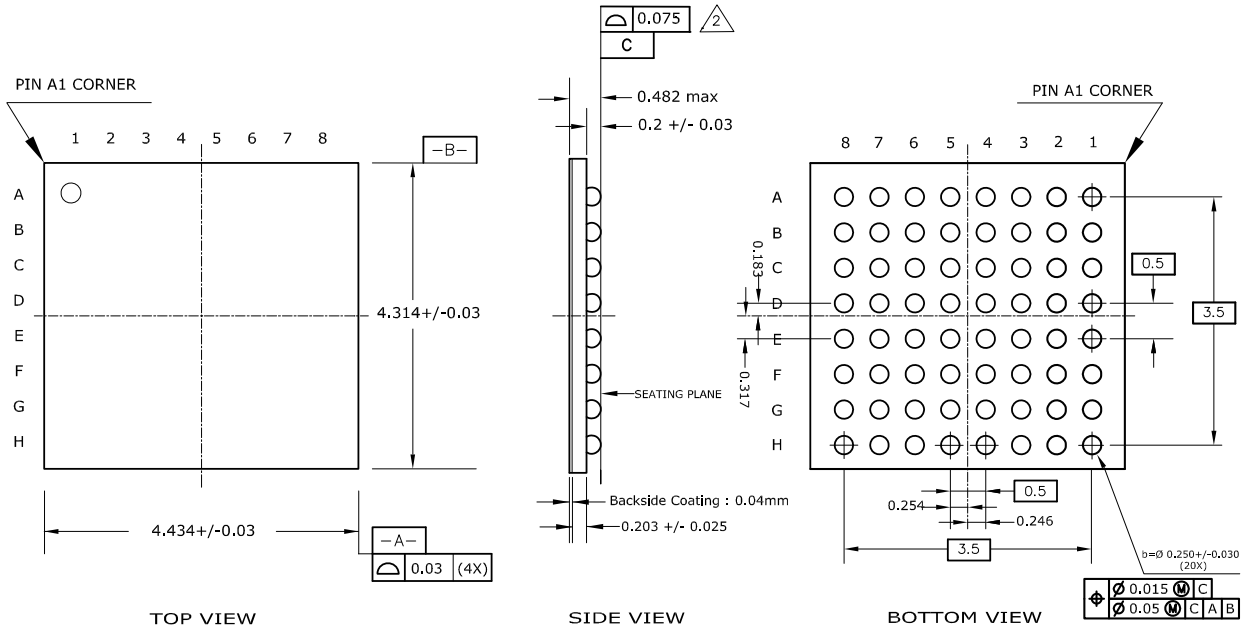


Figure 10-3. WLCSP64 SAM4LC4/2 Package Drawing



COMMON DIMENSIONS
(Unit of Measure = mm)

BALL	SIGNAL	X COORD	Y COORD
A1	PB04	1.746	1.683
A2	GNDANA	1.246	1.683
A3	ADVREFP	0.746	1.683
A4	VDDANA	0.246	1.683
A5	PA09	-0.254	1.683
A6	CAPL	-0.754	1.683
A7	CAPH	-1.254	1.683
A8	PA12	-1.754	1.683
B1	PB03	1.746	1.183
B2	XIN32	1.246	1.183
B3	XOUT32	0.746	1.183
B4	PA08	0.246	1.183
B5	PB06	-0.254	1.183
B6	PA10	-0.754	1.183
B7	PA11	-1.254	1.183
B8	VLCD	-1.754	1.183
C1	VDDIN	1.746	0.683
C2	PB01	1.246	0.683
C3	PA05	0.746	0.683
C4	PA06	0.246	0.683
C5	PA07	-0.254	0.683
C6	PB07	-0.754	0.683

BALL	SIGNAL	X COORD	Y COORD
C7	PA13	-1.254	0.683
C8	BIAS1	-1.754	0.683
D1	VDDOUT	1.746	0.183
D2	PB00	1.246	0.183
D3	PA04	0.746	0.183
D4	PB05	0.246	0.183
D5	PB12	-0.254	0.183
D6	PB08	-0.754	0.183
D7	PA14	-1.254	0.183
D8	BIAS2	-1.754	0.183
E1	GNDIN	1.746	-0.317
E2	PA03	1.246	-0.317
E3	PB02	0.746	-0.317
E4	RESET_N	0.246	-0.317
E5	PB13	-0.254	-0.317
E6	PB09	-0.754	-0.317
E7	PA15	-1.254	-0.317
E8	GNDIO0	-1.754	-0.317
F1	VDDCORE	1.746	-0.817
F2	TCK	1.246	-0.817
F3	PA02	0.746	-0.817
F4	PB14	0.246	-0.817

BALL	SIGNAL	X COORD	Y COORD
F5	PA22	-0.254	-0.817
F6	PB10	-0.754	-0.817
F7	PA16	-1.254	-0.817
F8	VLCDIN	-1.754	-0.817
G1	GNDIO1	1.746	-1.317
G2	PA26	1.246	-1.317
G3	PA24	0.746	-1.317
G4	PA00	0.246	-1.317
G5	PA01	-0.254	-1.317
G6	PA19	-0.754	-1.317
G7	PA18	-1.254	-1.317
G8	PA17	-1.754	-1.317
H1	VDDIO1	1.746	-1.817
H2	PA25	1.246	-1.817
H3	PA23	0.746	-1.817
H4	PB15	0.246	-1.817
H5	PA21	-0.254	-1.817
H6	VDDIO0	-0.754	-1.817
H7	PA20	-1.254	-1.817
H8	PB11	-1.754	-1.817

Notes : 1. Dimension "b" is measured at the maximum ball diameter in a plane to the seating plane.

2. Applied to whole wafer.

Table 10-8. Device and Package Maximum Weight

14.8	mg

Table 10-9. Package Characteristics

Moisture Sensitivity Level	MSL3

Table 10-10. Package Reference

JEDEC Drawing Reference	MS-026
JESD97 Classification	E1

Table 11-5. ATSAM4LS4 Sub Serie Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Flash (Kbytes)	RAM (Kbytes)	Package	Conditioning	Package Type	Temperature Operating Range
ATSAM4LS4CA-AU-ES	256	32	TQFP100	ES	Green	N/A
ATSAM4LS4CA-AU				Tray		Industrial -40°C to 85°C
ATSAM4LS4CA-AUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS4CA-CFU			VFBGA100	Tray		Industrial -40°C to 85°C
ATSAM4LS4CA-CFUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS4BA-AU-ES			TQFP64	ES		N/A
ATSAM4LS4BA-AU				Tray		Industrial -40°C to 85°C
ATSAM4LS4BA-AUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS4BA-MU-ES			QFN64	ES		N/A
ATSAM4LS4BA-MU				Tray		Industrial -40°C to 85°C
ATSAM4LS4BA-MUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS4BA-UUR			WLCSP64	Reel		Industrial -40°C to 85°C
ATSAM4LS4AA-AU-ES			TQFP48	ES		N/A
ATSAM4LS4AA-AU				Tray		Industrial -40°C to 85°C
ATSAM4LS4AA-AUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS4AA-MU-ES			QFN48	ES		N/A
ATSAM4LS4AA-MU				Tray		Industrial -40°C to 85°C
ATSAM4LS4AA-MUR				Reel		

Table 11-6. ATSAM4LS2 Sub Serie Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Flash (Kbytes)	RAM (Kbytes)	Package	Conditioning	Package Type	Temperature Operating Range
ATSAM4LS2CA-AU	128	32	TQFP100	Tray	Green	Industrial -40°C to 85°C
ATSAM4LS2CA-AUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS2CA-CFU			VFBGA100	Tray		
ATSAM4LS2CA-CFUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS2BA-AU			TQFP64	Tray		
ATSAM4LS2BA-AUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS2BA-MU			QFN64	Tray		
ATSAM4LS2BA-MUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS2BA-UUR			WLCSP64	Reel		
ATSAM4LS2AA-AU			TQFP48	Tray		
ATSAM4LS2AA-AUR				Reel		
ATSAM4LS2AA-MU			QFN48	Tray		
ATSAM4LS2AA-MUR				Reel		

12. Errata

12.1 ATSAM4L4 /2 Rev. B & ATSAM4L8 Rev. A

12.1.1 General

PS2 mode is not supported by Engineering Samples
PS2 mode support is supported only by parts with calibration version higher than 0.
Fix/Workaround
The calibration version can be checked by reading a 32-bit word at address 0x0080020C. The calibration version bitfield is 4-bit wide and located from bit 4 to bit 7 in this word. Any value higher than 0 ensures that the part supports the PS2 mode

12.1.2 SCIF

PLLCOUNT value larger than zero can cause PLLEN glitch
Initializing the PLLCOUNT with a value greater than zero creates a glitch on the PLLEN signal during asynchronous wake up.
Fix/Workaround
The lock-masking mechanism for the PLL should not be used.
The PLLCOUNT field of the PLL Control Register should always be written to zero.

12.1.3 WDT

WDT Control Register does not have synchronization feedback
When writing to the Timeout Prescale Select (PSEL), Time Ban Prescale Select (TBAN), Enable (EN), or WDT Mode (MODE) fieldss of the WDT Control Register (CTRL), a synchronizer is started to propagate the values to the WDT clcok domain. This synchronization takes a finite amount of time, but only the status of the synchronization of the EN bit is reflected back to the user. Writing to the synchronized fields during synchronization can lead to undefined behavior.
Fix/Workaround
-When writing to the affected fields, the user must ensure a wait corresponding to 2 clock cycles of both the WDT peripheral bus clock and the selected WDT clock source.
-When doing writes that changes the EN bit, the EN bit can be read back until it reflects the written value.

12.1.4 SPI

SPI data transfer hangs with CSR0.CSAAT==1 and MR.MODFDIS==0
When CSR0.CSAAT==1 and mode fault detection is enabled (MR.MODFDIS==0), the SPI module will not start a data transfer.
Fix/Workaround
Disable mode fault detection by writing a one to MR.MODFDIS.

SPI disable does not work in SLAVE mode
SPI disable does not work in SLAVE mode.

13. Datasheet Revision History

Note that the referring page numbers in this section are referred to this document. The referring revision in this section are referring to the document revision.

13.1 Rev. A – 09/12

1. Initial revision.

13.2 Rev. B – 10/12

1. Fixed ordering code
2. Changed BOD18CTRL and BOD33CTRL ACTION field from “Reserved” to ‘No action”

13.3 Rev. C – 02/13

1. Fixed ball pitch for VFBGA100 package
2. Added VFBGA100 and WLCSP64 pinouts
3. Added Power Scaling Mode 2 for high frequency support
4. Minor update on several modules chapters
5. Major update on Electrical characteristics
6. Updated errata
7. Fixed GPIO multiplexing pin numbers

13.4 Rev. D – 03/13

1. Removed WLCSP package information
2. Added errata text for detecting whether a part supports PS2 mode or not
3. Removed temperature sensor feature (not supported by production flow)
4. Fixed MUX selection on Positive ADC input channel table
5. Added information about TWI instances capabilities
6. Added some details on errata Corrupted data in flash may happen after flash page write operations.171

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