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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	Active
Core Processor	CIP-51 8051
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	50MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, SMBus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	16
Program Memory Size	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	2.25K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	2.2V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 15x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	20-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	20-QFN (3x3)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm8bb21f16i-c-qfn20r

1. Feature List

The EFM8BB2 highlighted features are listed below.

- Core:
 - Pipelined CIP-51 Core
 - Fully compatible with standard 8051 instruction set
 - 70% of instructions execute in 1-2 clock cycles
 - 50 MHz maximum operating frequency
- Memory:
 - Up to 16 KB flash memory, in-system re-programmable from firmware, including 1 KB of 64-byte sectors and 15 KB of 512-byte sectors.
 - Up to 2304 bytes RAM (including 256 bytes standard 8051 RAM and 2048 bytes on-chip XRAM)
- Power:
 - 5 V-input LDO regulator
 - Internal LDO regulator for CPU core voltage
 - Power-on reset circuit and brownout detectors
- I/O: Up to 22 total multifunction I/O pins:
 - All pins 5 V tolerant under bias
 - Flexible peripheral crossbar for peripheral routing
 - 5 mA source, 12.5 mA sink allows direct drive of LEDs
- Clock Sources:
 - Internal 49 MHz oscillator with accuracy of $\pm 1.5\%$
 - Internal 24.5 MHz oscillator with $\pm 2\%$ accuracy
 - Internal 80 kHz low-frequency oscillator
 - External CMOS clock option
- Timers/Counters and PWM:
 - 3-channel Programmable Counter Array (PCA) supporting PWM, capture/compare, and frequency output modes
 - 5 x 16-bit general-purpose timers
 - Independent watchdog timer, clocked from the low frequency oscillator
- Communications and Digital Peripherals:
 - 2 x UART, up to 3 Mbaud
 - SPI™ Master / Slave, up to 12 Mbps
 - SMBus™/I2C™ Master / Slave, up to 400 kbps
 - I2C High-Speed Slave, up to 3.4 Mbps
 - 16-bit CRC unit, supporting automatic CRC of flash at 256-byte boundaries
- Analog:
 - 12-Bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
 - 2 x Low-current analog comparators with adjustable reference
- On-Chip, Non-Intrusive Debugging
 - Full memory and register inspection
 - Four hardware breakpoints, single-stepping
- Pre-loaded UART bootloader
- Temperature range -40 to 85 °C or -40 to 125 °C
 - Automotive grade available (requires PPAP)
- Single power supply of 2.2 to 3.6 V or 3.0 to 5.25 V
- QFN28, QSOP24, and QFN20 packages

With on-chip power-on reset, voltage supply monitor, watchdog timer, and clock oscillator, the EFM8BB2 devices are truly standalone system-on-a-chip solutions. The flash memory is reprogrammable in-circuit, providing nonvolatile data storage and allowing field upgrades of the firmware. The on-chip debugging interface (C2) allows non-intrusive (uses no on-chip resources), full speed, in-circuit debugging using the production MCU installed in the final application. This debug logic supports inspection and modification of memory and registers, setting breakpoints, single stepping, and run and halt commands. All analog and digital peripherals are fully functional while debugging. Each device is specified for 2.2 to 3.6 V operation (or up to 5.25 V with the 5 V regulator option) and is available in 28-pin QFN, 20-pin QFN, or 24-pin QSOP packages. All package options are lead-free and RoHS compliant.

2. Ordering Information

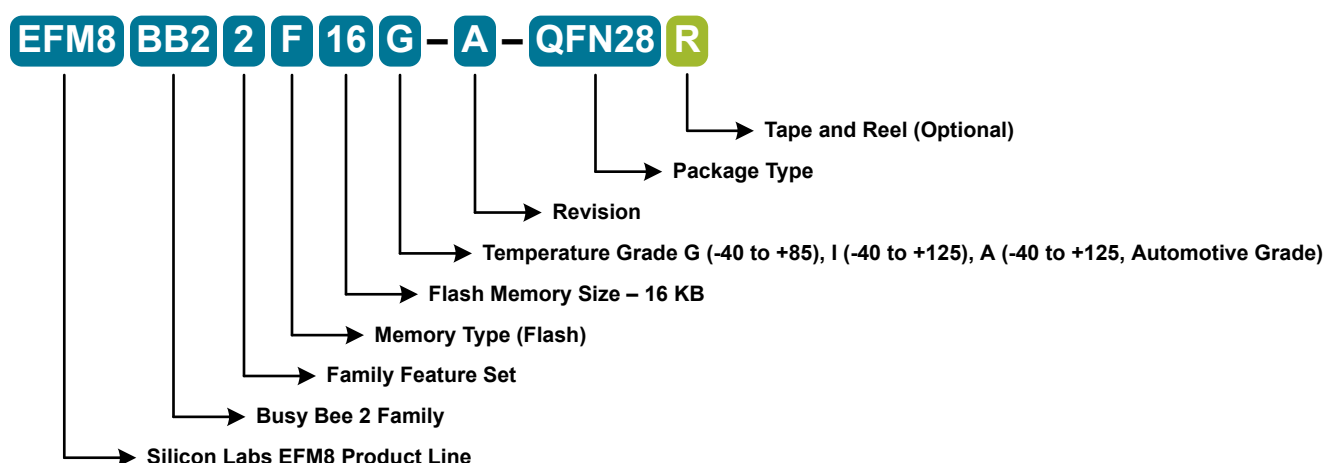


Figure 2.1. EFM8BB2 Part Numbering

All EFM8B2 family members have the following features:

- CIP-51 Core running up to 50 MHz
- Three Internal Oscillators (49 MHz, 24.5 MHz and 80 kHz)
- SMBus
- I2C Slave
- SPI
- 2 UARTs
- 3-Channel Programmable Counter Array (PWM, Clock Generation, Capture/Compare)
- 5 16-bit Timers
- 2 Analog Comparators
- 12-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter with integrated multiplexer, voltage reference, and temperature sensor
- 16-bit CRC Unit
- AEC-Q100 qualified
- Pre-loaded UART bootloader

In addition to these features, each part number in the EFM8BB2 family has a set of features that vary across the product line. The product selection guide shows the features available on each family member.

Table 2.1. Product Selection Guide

Ordering Part Number	Flash Memory (KB)	RAM (Bytes)	Digital Port I/Os (Total)	ADC0 Channels	Comparator 0 Inputs	Comparator 1 Inputs	Pb-free (RoHS Compliant)	5-to-3.3 V Regulator	Temperature Range	Package
EFM8BB22F16G-C-QFN28	16	2304	22	20	10	12	Yes	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QFN28
EFM8BB21F16G-C-QSOP24	16	2304	21	20	10	12	Yes	—	-40 to +85 °C	QSOP24
EFM8BB21F16G-C-QFN20	16	2304	16	15	10	7	Yes	—	-40 to +85 °C	QFN20
EFM8BB22F16I-C-QFN28	16	2304	22	20	10	12	Yes	Yes	-40 to +125 °C	QFN28
EFM8BB21F16I-C-QSOP24	16	2304	21	20	10	12	Yes	—	-40 to +125 °C	QSOP24

Ordering Part Number	Flash Memory (KB)	RAM (Bytes)	Digital Port I/Os (Total)	ADC0 Channels	Comparator 0 Inputs	Comparator 1 Inputs	Pb-free (RoHS Compliant)	5-to-3.3 V Regulator	Temperature Range	Package
EFM8BB21F16I-C-QFN20	16	2304	16	15	10	7	Yes	—	-40 to +125 °C	QFN20
EFM8BB22F16A-C-QFN28	16	2304	22	20	10	12	Yes	Yes	-40 to +125 °C	QFN28
EFM8BB21F16A-C-QFN20	16	2304	16	15	10	7	Yes	—	-40 to +125 °C	QFN20

The A-grade (i.e. EFM8BB21F16A-C-QFN20) devices receive full automotive quality production status, including AEC-Q100 qualification, registration with International Material Data System (IMDS), and Part Production Approval Process (PPAP) documentation. PPAP documentation is available at www.silabs.com with a registered and NDA approved user account.

3. System Overview

3.1 Introduction

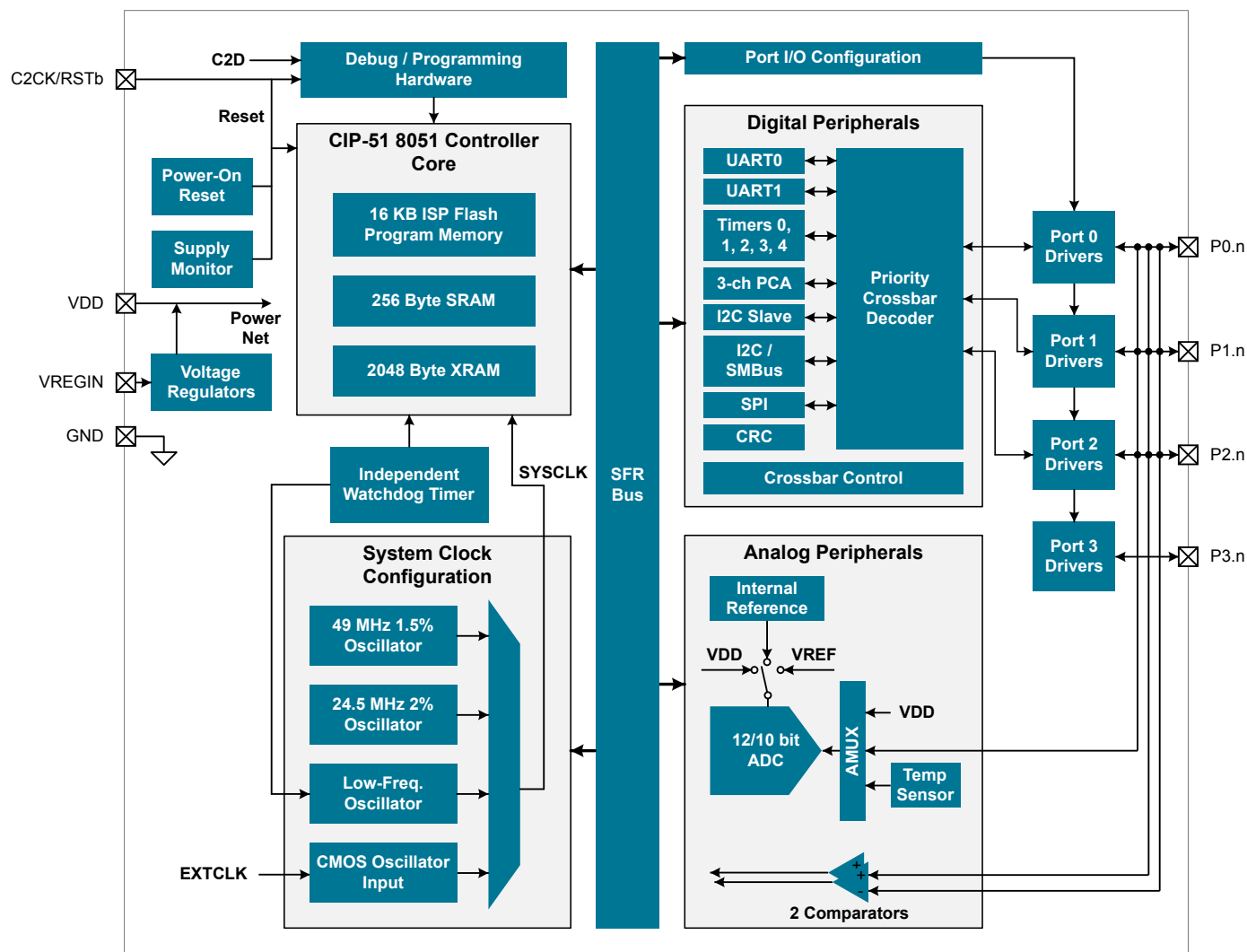


Figure 3.1. Detailed EFM8BB2 Block Diagram

This section describes the EFM8BB2 family at a high level. For more information on each module including register definitions, see the EFM8BB2 Reference Manual.

Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART1)

UART1 is an asynchronous, full duplex serial port offering a variety of data formatting options. A dedicated baud rate generator with a 16-bit timer and selectable prescaler is included, which can generate a wide range of baud rates. A received data FIFO allows UART1 to receive multiple bytes before data is lost and an overflow occurs.

UART1 provides the following features:

- Asynchronous transmissions and receptions.
- Dedicated baud rate generator supports baud rates up to $\text{SYSCLK}/2$ (transmit) or $\text{SYSCLK}/8$ (receive).
- 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 bit data.
- Automatic start and stop generation.
- Automatic parity generation and checking.
- Four byte FIFO on transmit and receive.
- Auto-baud detection.
- LIN break and sync field detection.
- CTS / RTS hardware flow control.

Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI0)

The serial peripheral interface (SPI) module provides access to a flexible, full-duplex synchronous serial bus. The SPI can operate as a master or slave device in both 3-wire or 4-wire modes, and supports multiple masters and slaves on a single SPI bus. The slave-select (NSS) signal can be configured as an input to select the SPI in slave mode, or to disable master mode operation in a multi-master environment, avoiding contention on the SPI bus when more than one master attempts simultaneous data transfers. NSS can also be configured as a firmware-controlled chip-select output in master mode, or disabled to reduce the number of pins required. Additional general purpose port I/O pins can be used to select multiple slave devices in master mode.

- Supports 3- or 4-wire master or slave modes.
- Supports external clock frequencies up to 12 Mbps in master or slave mode.
- Support for all clock phase and polarity modes.
- 8-bit programmable clock rate (master).
- Programmable receive timeout (slave).
- Four byte FIFO on transmit and receive.
- Can operate in suspend or snooze modes and wake the CPU on reception of a byte.
- Support for multiple masters on the same data lines.

System Management Bus / I2C (SMB0)

The SMBus I/O interface is a two-wire, bi-directional serial bus. The SMBus is compliant with the System Management Bus Specification, version 1.1, and compatible with the I²C serial bus.

The SMBus module includes the following features:

- Standard (up to 100 kbps) and Fast (400 kbps) transfer speeds
- Support for master, slave, and multi-master modes
- Hardware synchronization and arbitration for multi-master mode
- Clock low extending (clock stretching) to interface with faster masters
- Hardware support for 7-bit slave and general call address recognition
- Firmware support for 10-bit slave address decoding
- Ability to inhibit all slave states
- Programmable data setup/hold times
- Transmit and receive FIFOs (one byte) to help increase throughput in faster applications

Low Current Comparators (CMP0, CMP1)

Analog comparators are used to compare the voltage of two analog inputs, with a digital output indicating which input voltage is higher. External input connections to device I/O pins and internal connections are available through separate multiplexers on the positive and negative inputs. Hysteresis, response time, and current consumption may be programmed to suit the specific needs of the application.

The comparator includes the following features:

- Up to 10 (CMP0) or 12 (CMP1) external positive inputs
- Up to 10 (CMP0) or 12 (CMP1) external negative inputs
- Additional input options:
 - Internal connection to LDO output
 - Direct connection to GND
 - Direct connection to VDD
 - Dedicated 6-bit reference DAC
- Synchronous and asynchronous outputs can be routed to pins via crossbar
- Programmable hysteresis between 0 and ± 20 mV
- Programmable response time
- Interrupts generated on rising, falling, or both edges
- PWM output kill feature

3.8 Reset Sources

Reset circuitry allows the controller to be easily placed in a predefined default condition. On entry to this reset state, the following occur:

- The core halts program execution.
- Module registers are initialized to their defined reset values unless the bits reset only with a power-on reset.
- External port pins are forced to a known state.
- Interrupts and timers are disabled.

All registers are reset to the predefined values noted in the register descriptions unless the bits only reset with a power-on reset. The contents of RAM are unaffected during a reset; any previously stored data is preserved as long as power is not lost. The Port I/O latches are reset to 1 in open-drain mode. Weak pullups are enabled during and after the reset. For Supply Monitor and power-on resets, the RSTb pin is driven low until the device exits the reset state. On exit from the reset state, the program counter (PC) is reset, and the system clock defaults to an internal oscillator. The Watchdog Timer is enabled, and program execution begins at location 0x0000.

Reset sources on the device include the following:

- Power-on reset
- External reset pin
- Comparator reset
- Software-triggered reset
- Supply monitor reset (monitors VDD supply)
- Watchdog timer reset
- Missing clock detector reset
- Flash error reset

3.9 Debugging

The EFM8BB2 devices include an on-chip Silicon Labs 2-Wire (C2) debug interface to allow flash programming and in-system debugging with the production part installed in the end application. The C2 interface uses a clock signal (C2CK) and a bi-directional C2 data signal (C2D) to transfer information between the device and a host system. See the C2 Interface Specification for details on the C2 protocol.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Temperature Sensor	I_{TSENSE}		—	70	120	μA
Comparator 0 (CMP0, CMP1)	I_{CMP}	CPMD = 11	—	0.5	—	μA
		CPMD = 10	—	3	—	μA
		CPMD = 01	—	8.5	—	μA
		CPMD = 00	—	22.5	—	μA
Comparator Reference ⁶	I_{CPREF}		—	1.2	—	μA
Voltage Supply Monitor (VMON0)	I_{VMON}		—	15	20	μA
5V Regulator	I_{VREG}	Normal Mode (SUSEN = 0, BIASENB = 0)	—	245	340	μA
		Suspend Mode (SUSEN = 1, BIASENB = 0)	—	60	100	μA
		Bias Disabled (BIASENB = 1)	—	2.5	10	μA
		Disabled (BIASENB = 1, REG1ENB = 1)	—	2.5	—	nA

Note:

1. Currents are additive. For example, where I_{DD} is specified and the mode is not mutually exclusive, enabling the functions increases supply current by the specified amount.
2. Includes supply current from internal LDO regulator, supply monitor, and High Frequency Oscillator.
3. Includes supply current from internal LDO regulator, supply monitor, and Low Frequency Oscillator.
4. ADC0 always-on power excludes internal reference supply current.
5. The internal reference is enabled as-needed when operating the ADC in burst mode to save power.
6. This value is the current sourced from the pin or supply selected as the full-scale reference to the comparator DAC.

4.1.13 Comparators

Table 4.13. Comparators

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Response Time, CPMD = 00 (Highest Speed)	t_{RESP0}	+100 mV Differential, $V_{CM} = 1.65$ V	—	110	—	ns
		-100 mV Differential, $V_{CM} = 1.65$ V	—	160	—	ns
Response Time, CPMD = 11 (Low- est Power)	t_{RESP3}	+100 mV Differential, $V_{CM} = 1.65$ V	—	1.2	—	μ s
		-100 mV Differential, $V_{CM} = 1.65$ V	—	4.5	—	μ s
Positive Hysteresis Mode 0 (CPMD = 00)	HYS_{CP+}	CPHYP = 00	—	0.4	—	mV
		CPHYP = 01	—	8	—	mV
		CPHYP = 10	—	16	—	mV
		CPHYP = 11	—	32	—	mV
Negative Hysteresis Mode 0 (CPMD = 00)	HYS_{CP-}	CPHYN = 00	—	-0.4	—	mV
		CPHYN = 01	—	-8	—	mV
		CPHYN = 10	—	-16	—	mV
		CPHYN = 11	—	-32	—	mV
Positive Hysteresis Mode 3 (CPMD = 11)	HYS_{CP+}	CPHYP = 00	—	1.5	—	mV
		CPHYP = 01	—	4	—	mV
		CPHYP = 10	—	8	—	mV
		CPHYP = 11	—	16	—	mV
Negative Hysteresis Mode 3 (CPMD = 11)	HYS_{CP-}	CPHYN = 00	—	-1.5	—	mV
		CPHYN = 01	—	-4	—	mV
		CPHYN = 10	—	-8	—	mV
		CPHYN = 11	—	-16	—	mV
Input Range (CP+ or CP-)	V_{IN}		-0.25	—	$V_{DD}+0.25$	V
Input Pin Capacitance	C_{CP}		—	7.5	—	pF
Internal Reference DAC Resolution	N_{bits}		6			bits
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	$CMRR_{CP}$		—	70	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$PSRR_{CP}$		—	72	—	dB
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OFF}	$T_A = 25$ °C	-10	0	10	mV
Input Offset Tempco	TC_{OFF}		—	3.5	—	μ V/°

4.3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above those listed in [Table 4.16 Absolute Maximum Ratings on page 24](#) may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the devices at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability. For more information on the available quality and reliability data, see the Quality and Reliability Monitor Report at <http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx>.

Table 4.16. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Ambient Temperature Under Bias	T _{BIAS}		-55	125	°C
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}		-65	150	°C
Voltage on VDD	V _{DD}		GND-0.3	4.2	V
Voltage on VREGIN	V _{REGIN}		GND-0.3	5.8	V
Voltage on I/O pins or RSTb	V _{IN}	V _{DD} > 3.3 V	GND-0.3	5.8	V
		V _{DD} < 3.3 V	GND-0.3	V _{DD} +2.5	V
Total Current Sunk into Supply Pin	I _{VDD}		—	200	mA
Total Current Sourced out of Ground Pin	I _{GND}		200	—	mA
Current Sourced or Sunk by any I/O Pin or RSTb	I _{IO}		-100	100	mA
Operating Junction Temperature	T _J	T _A = -40 °C to 85 °C	−40	105	°C
		T _A = -40 °C to 125 °C (I-grade or A-grade parts only)	-40	130	°C
Note: 1. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.					

4.4 Typical Performance Curves

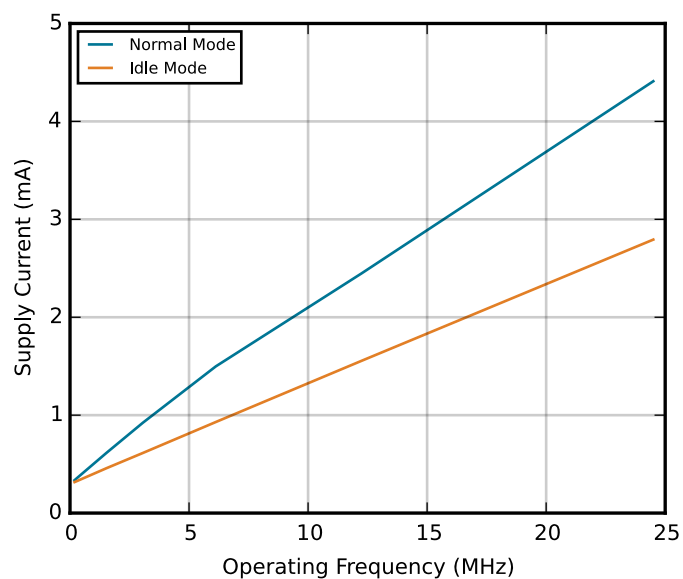


Figure 4.1. Typical Operating Supply Current using HFOSC0

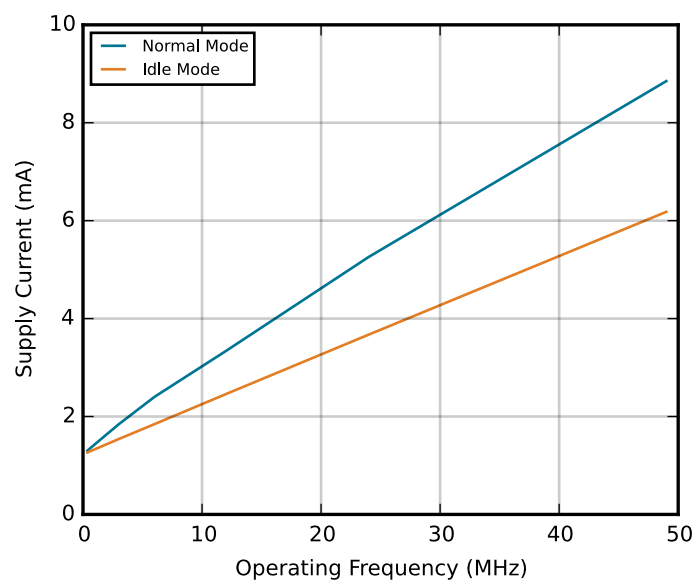


Figure 4.2. Typical Operating Supply Current using HFOSC1

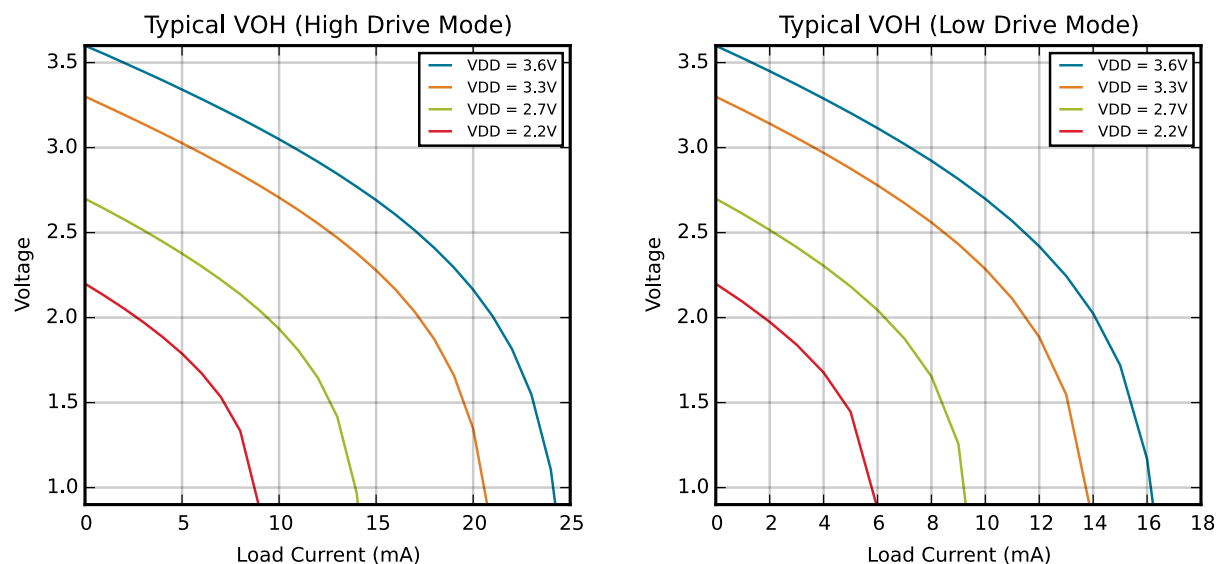


Figure 4.6. Typical V_{OH} Curves

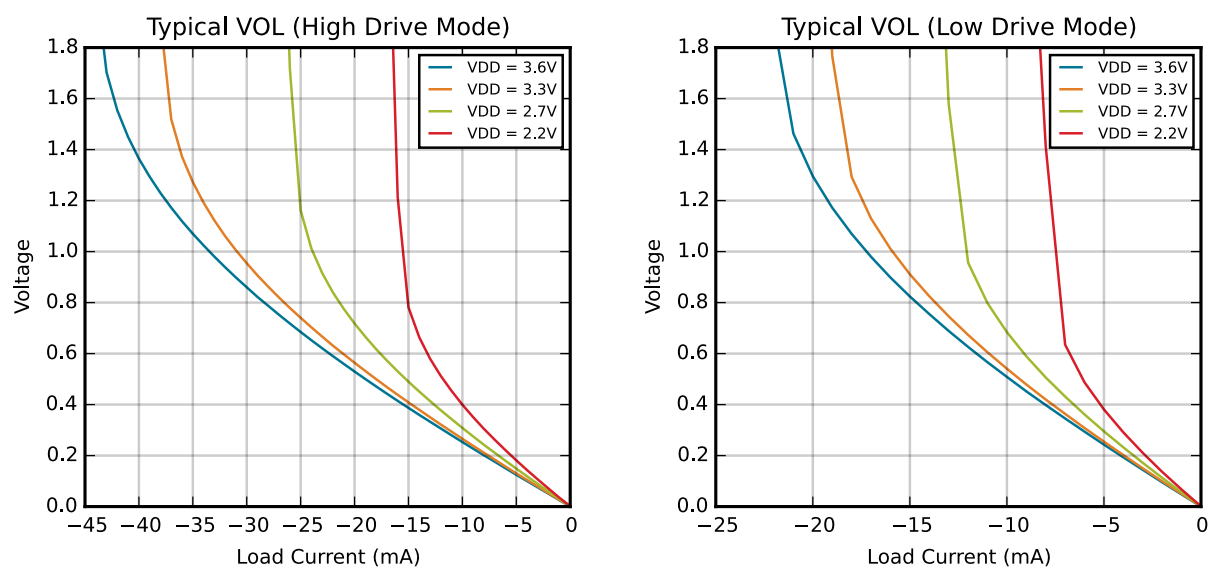


Figure 4.7. Typical V_{OL} Curves

5. Typical Connection Diagrams

5.1 Power

Figure 5.1 Connection Diagram with Voltage Regulator Used on page 29 shows a typical connection diagram for the power pins of the EFM8BB2 devices when the 5 V-to-3.3 V regulator is in use.

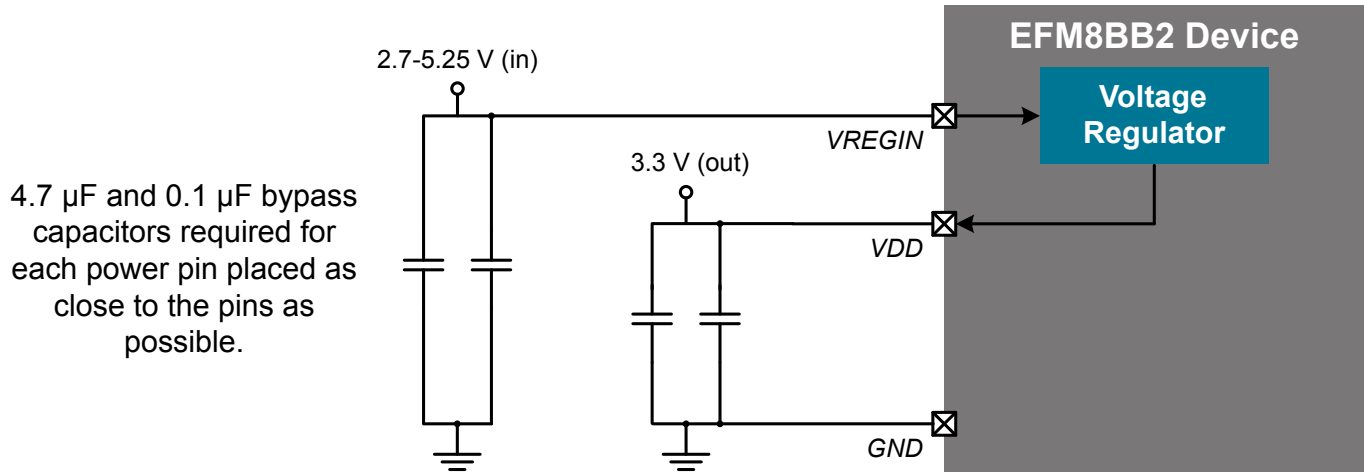


Figure 5.1. Connection Diagram with Voltage Regulator Used

Figure 5.2 Connection Diagram with Voltage Regulator Not Used on page 29 shows a typical connection diagram for the power pins of the EFM8BB2 devices when the internal 5 V-to-3.3 V regulator is not used.

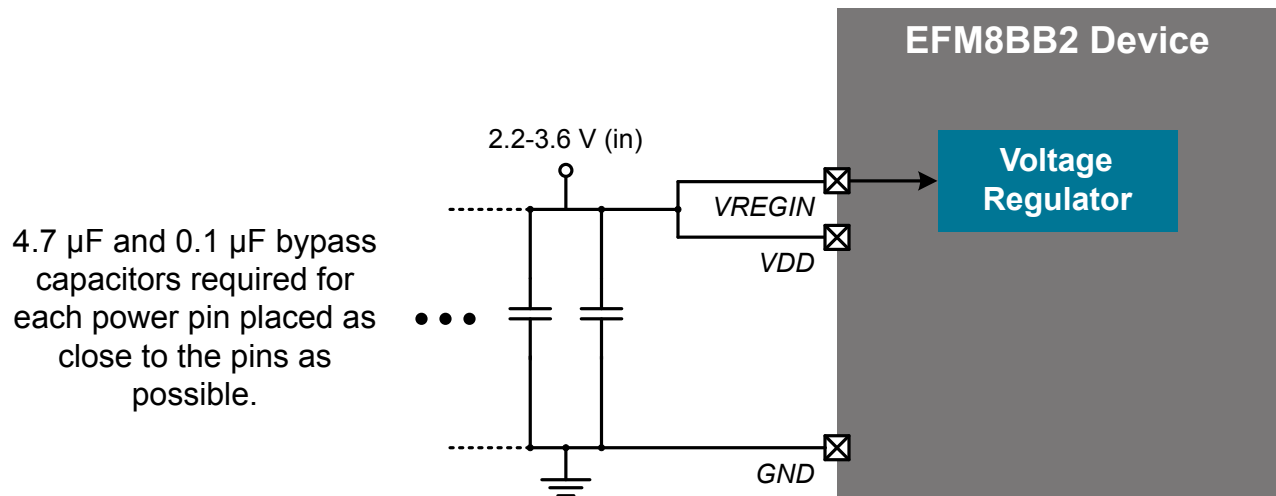


Figure 5.2. Connection Diagram with Voltage Regulator Not Used

5.2 Debug

The diagram below shows a typical connection diagram for the debug connections pins. The pin sharing resistors are only required if the functionality on the C2D (a GPIO pin) and the C2CK (RSTb) is routed to external circuitry. For example, if the RSTb pin is connected to an external switch with debouncing filter or if the GPIO sharing with the C2D pin is connected to an external circuit, the pin sharing resistors and connections to the debug adapter must be placed on the hardware. Otherwise, these components and connections can be omitted.

For more information on debug connections, see the example schematics and information available in AN127: "Pin Sharing Techniques for the C2 Interface." Application notes can be found on the Silicon Labs website (<http://www.silabs.com/8bit-appnotes>) or in Simplicity Studio.

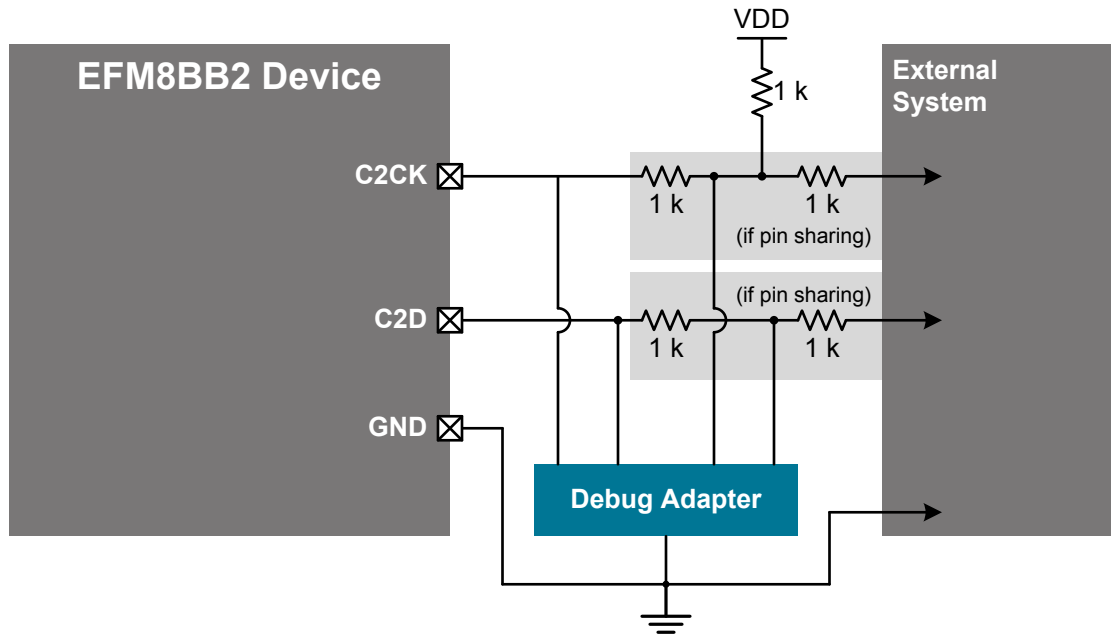


Figure 5.3. Debug Connection Diagram

5.3 Other Connections

Other components or connections may be required to meet the system-level requirements. Application note, "AN203: 8-bit MCU Printed Circuit Board Design Notes", contains detailed information on these connections. Application Notes can be accessed on the Silicon Labs website (www.silabs.com/8bit-appnotes).

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
16	P1.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.6 I2C0_SCL	ADC0.14 CP1P.6 CP1N.6
17	P1.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.5 I2C0_SDA	ADC0.13 CP1P.5 CP1N.5
18	P1.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.4	ADC0.12 CP1P.4 CP1N.4
19	P1.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.3	ADC0.11 CP1P.3 CP1N.3
20	P1.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.2	ADC0.10 CP1P.2 CP1N.2
21	P1.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.1	ADC0.9 CP1P.1 CP1N.1 CMP0P.10 CMP0N.10
22	P1.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.0	ADC0.8 CP1P.0 CP1N.0 CMP0P.9 CMP0N.9
23	P0.7	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.7 INT0.7 INT1.7	ADC0.7 CMP0P.7 CMP0N.7
24	P0.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.6 CNVSTR INT0.6 INT1.6	ADC0.6 CMP0P.6 CMP0N.6
25	P0.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.5 INT0.5 INT1.5 UART0_RX	ADC0.5 CMP0P.5 CMP0N.5

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
26	P0.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.4 INT0.4 INT1.4 UART0_TX	ADC0.4 CMP0P.4 CMP0N.4
27	P0.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.3 EXTCLK INT0.3 INT1.3	ADC0.3 CMP0P.3 CMP0N.3
28	P0.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.2 INT0.2 INT1.2	ADC0.2 CMP0P.2 CMP0N.2
Center	GND	Ground			

6.3 EFM8BB2x-QFN20 Pin Definitions

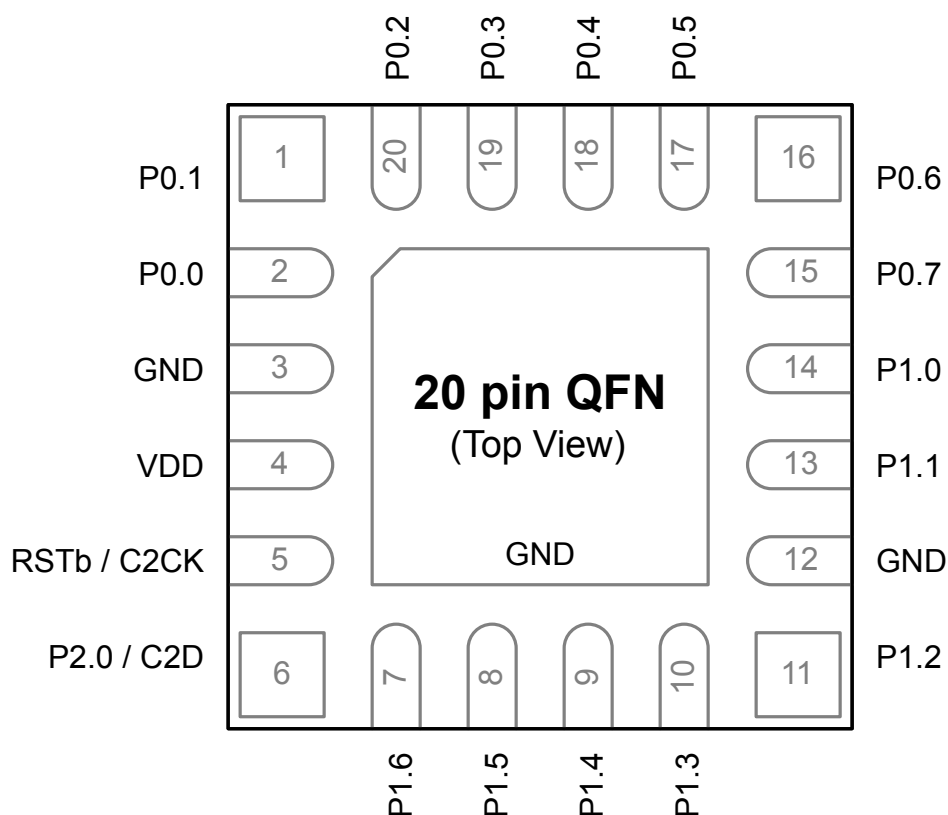


Figure 6.3. EFM8BB2x-QFN20 Pinout

Table 6.3. Pin Definitions for EFM8BB2x-QFN20

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
1	P0.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.1 INT0.1 INT1.1	ADC0.1 CMP0P.1 CMP0N.1 AGND
2	P0.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.0 INT0.0 INT1.0	ADC0.0 CMP0P.0 CMP0N.0 VREF

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
16	P0.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.6 CNVSTR INT0.6 INT1.6	ADC0.6 CMP0P.6 CMP0N.6
17	P0.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.5 INT0.5 INT1.5 UART0_RX	ADC0.5 CMP0P.5 CMP0N.5
18	P0.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.4 INT0.4 INT1.4 UART0_TX	ADC0.4 CMP0P.4 CMP0N.4
19	P0.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.3 EXTCLK INT0.3 INT1.3	ADC0.3 CMP0P.3 CMP0N.3
20	P0.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.2 INT0.2 INT1.2	ADC0.2 CMP0P.2 CMP0N.2
Center	GND	Ground			

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
eee	0.08		
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 JEDEC Solid State Outline MO-220. 4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.			

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
E	3.00 BSC		
E2	1.60	1.70	1.80
f	2.50 BSC		
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
K	0.25 REF		
R	0.09	0.125	0.15
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. The drawing complies with JEDEC MO-220.
4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

10.6 Revision 0.3

Updated QFN20 packaging and landing diagram dimensions.

Updated QFN28 D and E minimum value.

Updated some characterization TBD values.

Updated the 5 V-to-3.3 V regulator Electrical Characteristics table.

Added Stop mode to the Power Modes table in [3.2 Power](#).

10.7 Revision 0.2

Initial release.