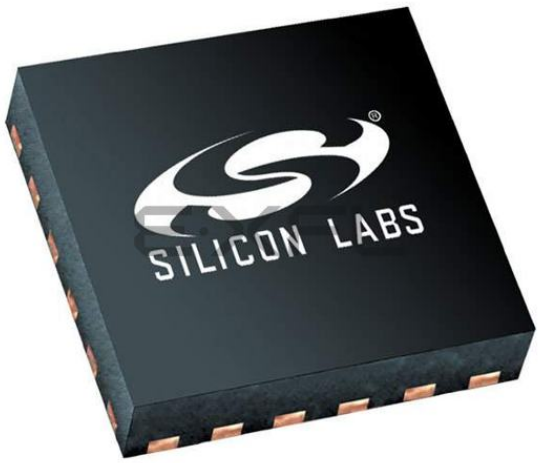

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What is "Embedded - Microcontrollers"?

"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	CIP-51 8051
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	50MHz
Connectivity	I²C, SMBus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	20
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 12x10/12b SAR; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	24-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	24-QFN (3x3)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm8bb31f16g-b-qfn24r

1. Feature List

The EFM8BB3 device family are fully integrated, mixed-signal system-on-a-chip MCUs. 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 64 kB flash memory (63 kB user-accessible), in-system re-programmable from firmware in 512-byte sectors
  - Up to 4352 bytes RAM (including 256 bytes standard 8051 RAM and 4096 bytes on-chip XRAM)
- Power:
  - Internal LDO regulator for CPU core voltage
  - Power-on reset circuit and brownout detectors
- I/O: Up to 29 total multifunction I/O pins:
  - Up to 25 pins 5 V tolerant under bias
  - Selectable state retention through reset events
  - 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 ±2%
  - Internal 24.5 MHz oscillator with ±2% accuracy
  - Internal 80 kHz low-frequency oscillator
  - External CMOS clock option
  - External crystal/RC Oscillator (up to 25 MHz)
- Analog:
  - 12/10-Bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)
  - Internal temperature sensor
  - 4 x 12-Bit Digital-to-Analog Converters (DAC)
  - 2 x Low-current analog comparators with adjustable reference
- 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
  - I^2C High-Speed Slave, up to 3.4 Mbps
  - 16-bit CRC unit, supporting automatic CRC of flash at 256-byte boundaries
  - 4 Configurable Logic Units
- Timers/Counters and PWM:
  - 6-channel programmable counter array (PCA) supporting PWM, capture/compare, and frequency output modes
  - 6 x 16-bit general-purpose timers
  - Independent watchdog timer, clocked from the low frequency oscillator
- On-Chip, Non-Intrusive Debugging
  - Full memory and register inspection
  - Four hardware breakpoints, single-stepping
- Pre-programmed UART bootloader
- Temperature range -40 to 85 ºC or -40 to 125 ºC

With on-chip power-on reset, voltage supply monitor, watchdog timer, and clock oscillator, the EFM8BB3 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. Device operation is specified from 2.2 V up to a 3.6 V supply. Devices are AEC-Q100 qualified and available in 4x4 mm 32-pin QFN, 3x3 mm 24-pin QFN, 32-pin QFP, or 24-pin QSOP packages. All package options are lead-free and RoHS compliant.

2. Ordering Information

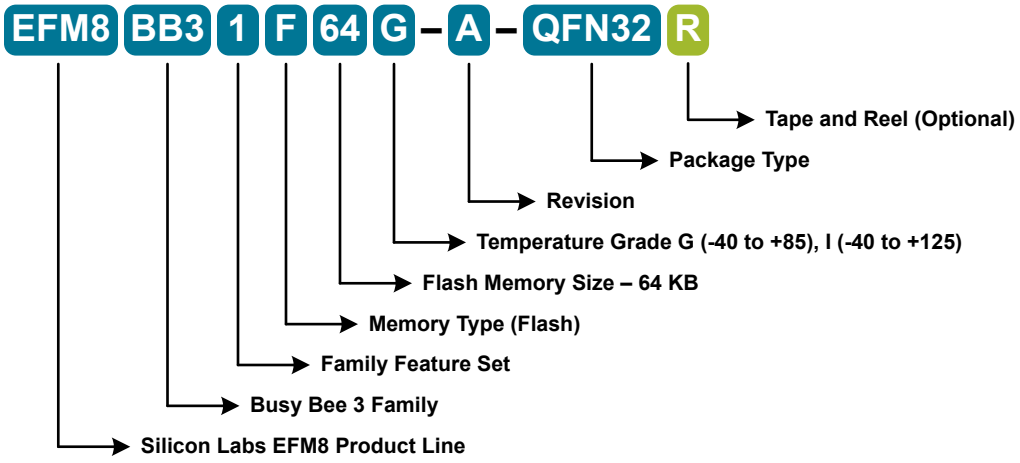


Figure 2.1. EFM8BB3 Part Numbering

All EFM8BB3 family members have the following features:

- CIP-51 Core running up to 49 MHz
- Three Internal Oscillators (49 MHz, 24.5 MHz and 80 kHz)
- SMBus
- I2C Slave
- SPI
- 2 UARTs
- 6-Channel Programmable Counter Array (PWM, Clock Generation, Capture/Compare)
- Six 16-bit Timers
- Four Configurable Logic Units
- 12-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter with integrated multiplexer, voltage reference, temperature sensor, channel sequencer, and direct-to-XRAM data transfer
- Two Analog Comparators
- 16-bit CRC Unit
- AEC-Q100 qualified
- Pre-loaded UART bootloader

In addition to these features, each part number in the EFM8BB3 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)	Voltage DACs	ADC0 Channels	Comparator 0 Inputs	Comparator 1 Inputs	Pb-free (RoHS Compliant)	Temperature Range	Package
EFM8BB31F64G-B-QFN32	64	4352	29	4	20	10	9	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QFN32
EFM8BB31F64G-B-QFP32	64	4352	28	4	20	10	9	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QFP32
EFM8BB31F64G-B-QFN24	64	4352	20	4	12	6	6	Yes	-40 to +85 °C	QFN24

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 SYSCLK/2 (transmit) or SYSCLK/8 (receive)
- 5, 6, 7, 8, or 9 bit data
- Automatic start and stop generation
- Automatic parity generation and checking
- Single-byte buffer 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)
- Two 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 I^2C 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

4.1.8 Crystal Oscillator

Table 4.8. Crystal Oscillator

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Crystal Frequency	f_{XTAL}		0.02	—	25	MHz
Crystal Drive Current	I_{XTAL}	XFCN = 0	—	0.5	—	µA
		XFCN = 1	—	1.5	—	µA
		XFCN = 2	—	4.8	—	µA
		XFCN = 3	—	14	—	µA
		XFCN = 4	—	40	—	µA
		XFCN = 5	—	120	—	µA
		XFCN = 6	—	550	—	µA
		XFCN = 7	—	2.6	—	mA

4.1.9 ADC

Table 4.9. ADC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Resolution	N_{bits}	12 Bit Mode		12		Bits
		10 Bit Mode		10		Bits
Throughput Rate (High Speed Mode)	f_S	10 Bit Mode	—	—	1.125	Msps
Throughput Rate (Low Power Mode)	f_S	12 Bit Mode	—	—	340	ksps
		10 Bit Mode	—	—	360	ksps
Tracking Time	t_{TRK}	High Speed Mode	230	—	—	ns
		Low Power Mode	450	—	—	ns
Power-On Time	t_{PWR}		1.2	—	—	µs
SAR Clock Frequency	f_{SAR}	High Speed Mode	—	—	18	MHz
		Low Power Mode	—	—	12.25	MHz
Conversion Time[1]	t_{CNV}	12-Bit Conversion, SAR Clock = 6.125 MHz, System Clock = 49 MHz		2.0		µs
		10-Bit Conversion, SAR Clock = 16.33 MHz, System Clock = 49 MHz		0.658		µs
Sample/Hold Capacitor	C_{SAR}	Gain = 1	—	5.2	—	pF
		Gain = 0.75	—	3.9	—	pF
		Gain = 0.5	—	2.6	—	pF
		Gain = 0.25	—	1.3	—	pF
Input Pin Capacitance	C_{IN}		—	20	—	pF
Input Mux Impedance	R_{MUX}		—	550	—	Ω
Voltage Reference Range	V_{REF}		1	—	V_{IO}	V
Input Voltage Range[2]	V_{IN}		0	—	V_{REF} / Gain	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$PSRR_{ADC}$	At 1 kHz	—	66	—	dB
		At 1 MHz	—	43	—	dB
DC Performance						

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

Note:

1. Conversion Time does not include Tracking Time. Total Conversion Time is:

   Total Conversion Time = [RPT × (ADTK + NUMBITS + 1) × T(SARCLK)] + (T(ADCCLK) × 4)

   where RPT is the number of conversions represented by the ADRPT field and ADCCLK is the clock selected for the ADC.
2. Absolute input pin voltage is limited by the V_{IO} supply.
3. The offset is determined using curve fitting since the specification is measured using linear search where the intercept is always positive.

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	—	100	—	ns
		-100 mV Differential	—	150	—	ns
Response Time, CPMD = 11 (Lowest Power)	t_{RESP3}	+100 mV Differential	—	1.5	—	µs
		-100 mV Differential	—	3.5	—	µs
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 1 (CPMD = 01)	HYS_{CP+}	CPHYP = 00	—	0.5	—	mV
		CPHYP = 01	—	6	—	mV
		CPHYP = 10	—	12	—	mV
		CPHYP = 11	—	24	—	mV
Negative Hysteresis Mode 1 (CPMD = 01)	HYS_{CP-}	CPHYN = 00	—	-0.5	—	mV
		CPHYN = 01	—	-6	—	mV
		CPHYN = 10	—	-12	—	mV
		CPHYN = 11	—	-24	—	mV
Positive Hysteresis Mode 2 (CPMD = 10)	HYS_{CP+}	CPHYP = 00	—	0.7	—	mV
		CPHYP = 01	—	4.5	—	mV
		CPHYP = 10	—	9	—	mV
		CPHYP = 11	—	18	—	mV
Negative Hysteresis Mode 2 (CPMD = 10)	HYS_{CP-}	CPHYN = 00	—	-0.6	—	mV
		CPHYN = 01	—	-4.5	—	mV
		CPHYN = 10	—	-9	—	mV
		CPHYN = 11	—	-18	—	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

4.3 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above those listed in Table 4.19 Absolute Maximum Ratings on page 32 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 4.19. 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 VIO[2]	V_{IO}		GND-0.3	V_{DD}+0.3	V
Voltage on I/O pins or RSTb, excluding P2.0-P2.3 (QFN24 and QSOP24) or P3.0-P3.3 (QFN32 and QFP32)	V_{IN}	V_{IO} > 3.3 V	GND-0.3	5.8	V
		V_{IO} < 3.3 V	GND-0.3	V_{IO}+2.5	V
Voltage on P2.0-P2.3 (QFN24 and QSOP24) or P3.0-P3.3 (QFN32 and QFP32)	V_{IN}		GND-0.3	V_{DD}+0.3	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 parts only)	-40	130	°C

Note:

1. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.
2. In certain package configurations, the VIO and VDD supplies are bonded to the same pin.

5. Typical Connection Diagrams

5.1 Power

Figure 5.1 Power Connection Diagram on page 33 shows a typical connection diagram for the power pins of the device.

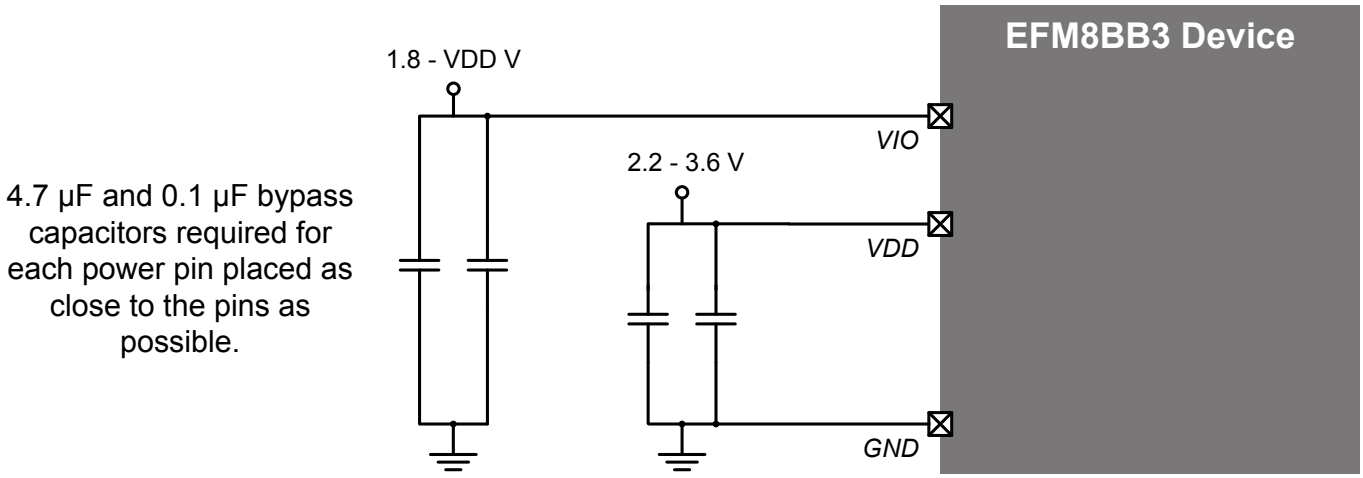


Figure 5.1. Power Connection Diagram

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
15	P2.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.2 CLU2OUT CLU1A.15 CLU2B.14 CLU3A.14	ADC0.15 CMP1P.4 CMP1N.4
16	P2.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.1 I2C0_SCL CLU1B.14 CLU2A.15 CLU3B.15	ADC0.14 CMP1P.3 CMP1N.3
17	P2.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.0 I2C0_SDA CLU1A.14 CLU2A.14 CLU3B.14	CMP1P.2 CMP1N.2
18	P1.7	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.7 CLU0B.15 CLU1B.13 CLU2A.13	ADC0.13 CMP0P.9 CMP0N.9
19	P1.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.6 CLU0A.15 CLU1B.12 CLU2A.12	ADC0.12
20	P1.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.5 CLU0B.14 CLU1A.13 CLU2B.13	ADC0.11
21	P1.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.4 CLU0A.14 CLU1A.12 CLU2B.12	ADC0.10
22	P1.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.3 CLU0B.13 CLU1B.11 CLU2B.11 CLU3A.13	ADC0.9

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
29	P0.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.4 INT0.4 INT1.4 UART0_TX CLU0A.10 CLU1A.8 CLU3B.10	ADC0.2 CMP0P.2 CMP0N.2
30	P0.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.3 EXTCLK INT0.3 INT1.3 CLU0B.9 CLU2B.9 CLU3A.9	XTAL2
31	P0.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.2 INT0.2 INT1.2 CLU0OUT CLU0A.9 CLU2B.8 CLU3A.8	XTAL1 ADC0.1 CMP0P.1 CMP0N.1
32	P0.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.1 INT0.1 INT1.1 CLU0B.8 CLU2A.9 CLU3B.9	ADC0.0 CMP0P.0 CMP0N.0 AGND
Center	GND	Ground			

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
6	P3.7 / C2D	Multifunction I/O / C2 Debug Data			
7	P3.3	Multifunction I/O			DAC3
8	P3.2	Multifunction I/O			DAC2
9	P3.1	Multifunction I/O			DAC1
10	P3.0	Multifunction I/O			DAC0
11	P2.6	Multifunction I/O			ADC0.19 CMP1P.8 CMP1N.8
12	P2.5	Multifunction I/O		CLU3OUT	ADC0.18 CMP1P.7 CMP1N.7
13	P2.4	Multifunction I/O			ADC0.17 CMP1P.6 CMP1N.6
14	P2.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.3 CLU1B.15 CLU2B.15 CLU3A.15	ADC0.16 CMP1P.5 CMP1N.5
15	P2.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.2 CLU2OUT CLU1A.15 CLU2B.14 CLU3A.14	ADC0.15 CMP1P.4 CMP1N.4
16	P2.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.1 I2C0_SCL CLU1B.14 CLU2A.15 CLU3B.15	ADC0.14 CMP1P.3 CMP1N.3
17	P2.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P2MAT.0 I2C0_SDA CLU1A.14 CLU2A.14 CLU3B.14	CMP1P.2 CMP1N.2

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
30	P0.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.3 EXTCLK INT0.3 INT1.3 CLU0B.9 CLU2B.9 CLU3A.9	XTAL2
31	P0.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.2 INT0.2 INT1.2 CLU0OUT CLU0A.9 CLU2B.8 CLU3A.8	XTAL1 ADC0.1 CMP0P.1 CMP0N.1
32	P0.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.1 INT0.1 INT1.1 CLU0B.8 CLU2A.9 CLU3B.9	ADC0.0 CMP0P.0 CMP0N.0 AGND

7.2 QFN32 PCB Land Pattern

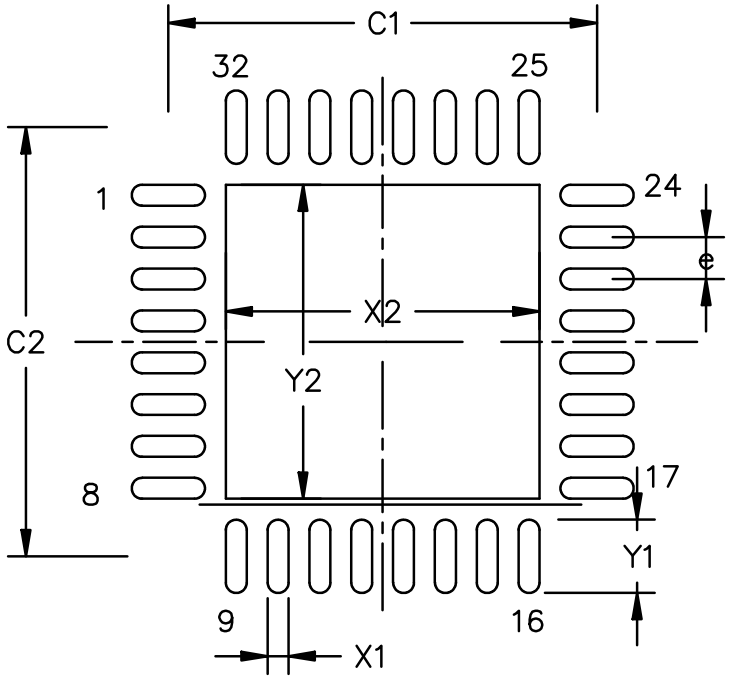


Figure 7.2. QFN32 PCB Land Pattern Drawing

Table 7.2. QFN32 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Max
C1	—	4.10
C2	—	4.10
X1	—	0.2
X2	—	3.0
Y1	—	0.7
Y2	—	3.0
e	—	0.4

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
aaa		0.20	
bbb		0.20	
ccc		0.10	
ddd		0.20	
theta	0°	3.5°	7°

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 outline MS-026.
4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

8.3 QFP32 Package Marking

Figure 8.3. QFP32 Package Marking

The package marking consists of:

- PPPPPPPP – The part number designation.
- TTTTTT – A trace or manufacturing code.
- YY – The last 2 digits of the assembly year.
- WW – The 2-digit workweek when the device was assembled.
- # – The device revision (A, B, etc.).

Dimension	Min	Max

Note:

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing is per the ANSI Y14.5M-1994 specification.
3. This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-SM-782 guidelines.
4. All metal pads are to be non-solder mask defined (NSMD). Clearance between the solder mask and the metal pad is to be 60 µm minimum, all the way around the pad.
5. A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release.
6. The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils).
7. The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1 for all perimeter pads.
8. A 2 x 1 array of 0.7 mm x 1.6 mm openings on a 0.9 mm pitch should be used for the center pad.
9. A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended.
10. The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components.

9.3 QFN24 Package Marking

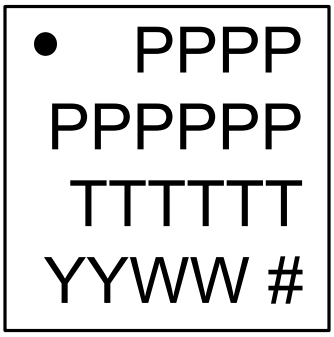


Figure 9.3. QFN24 Package Marking

The package marking consists of:

- PPPPPPPP – The part number designation.
- TTTTTT – A trace or manufacturing code.
- YY – The last 2 digits of the assembly year.
- WW – The 2-digit workweek when the device was assembled.
- # – The device revision (A, B, etc.).

10. QSOP24 Package Specifications

10.1 QSOP24 Package Dimensions

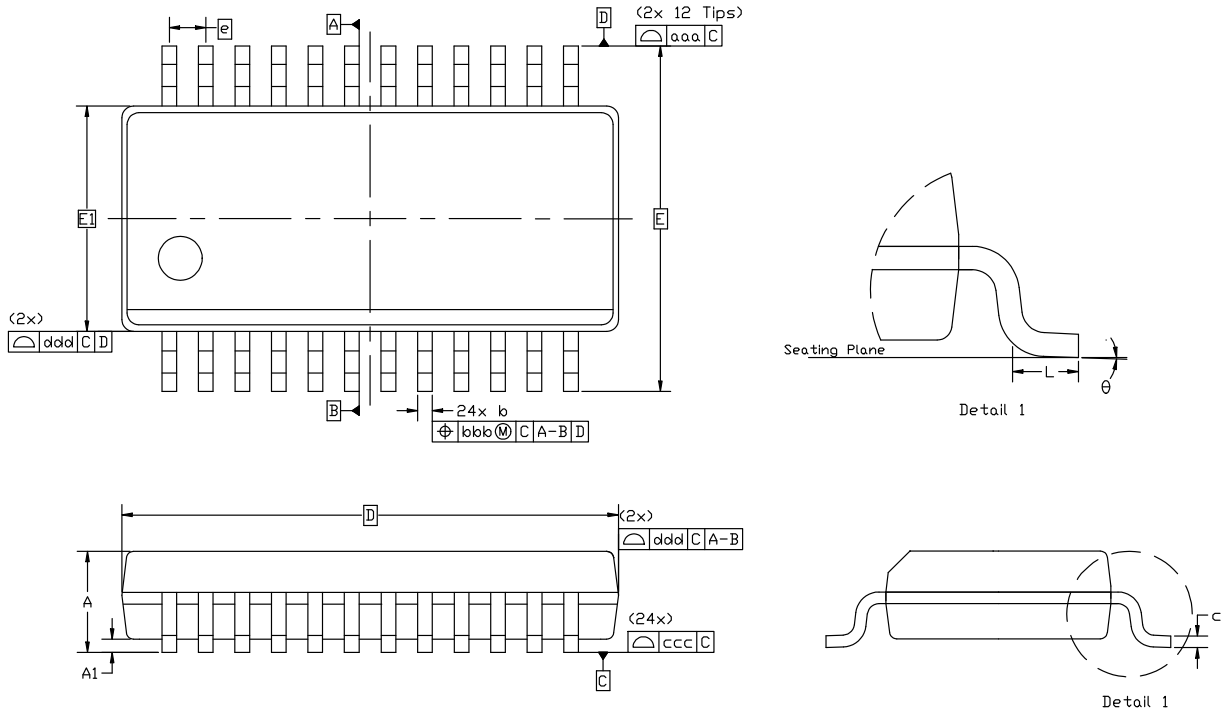


Figure 10.1. QSOP24 Package Drawing

Table 10.1. QSOP24 Package Dimensions

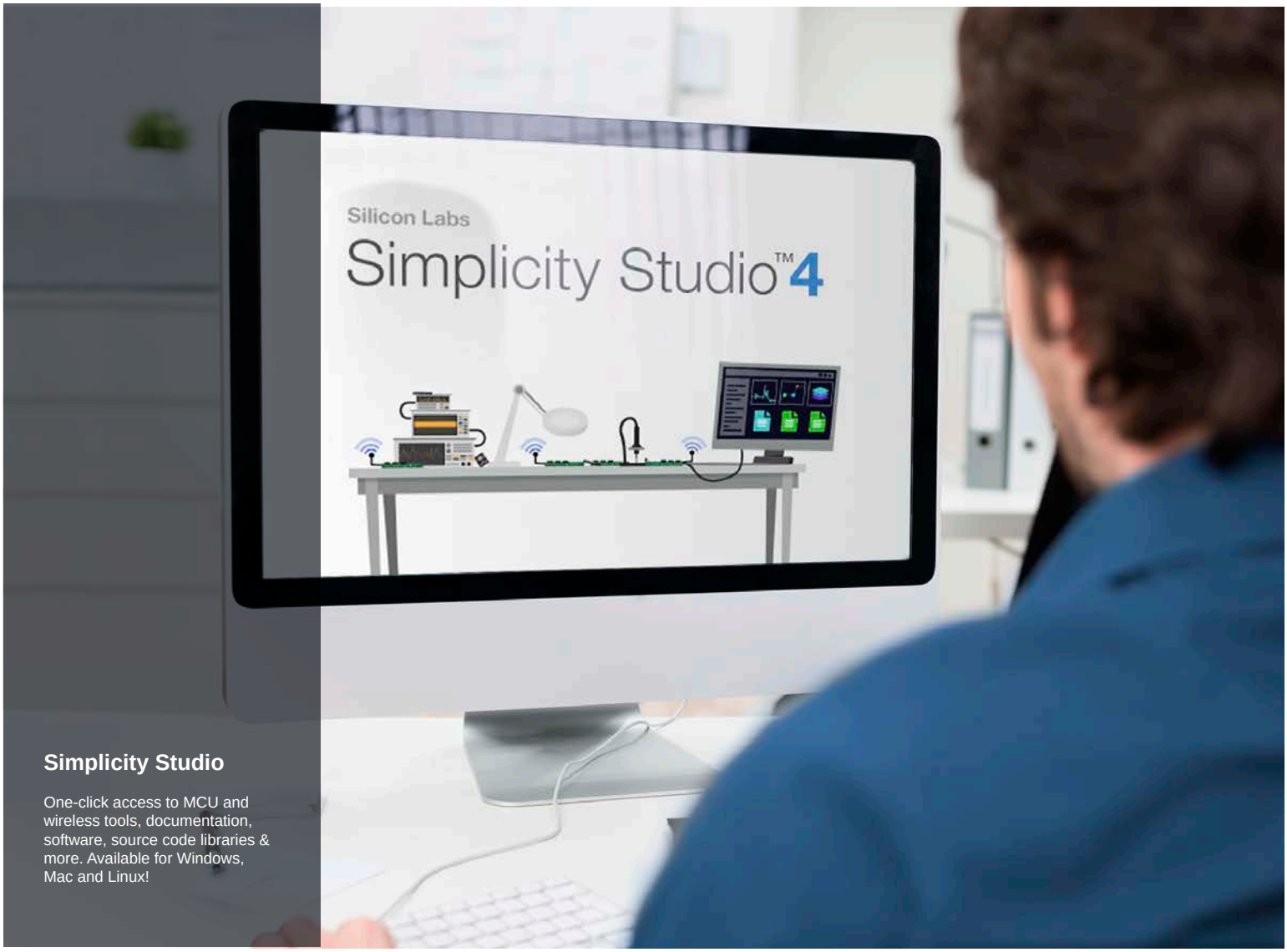
Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
A	—	—	1.75
A1	0.10	—	0.25
b	0.20	—	0.30
c	0.10	—	0.25
D	8.65 BSC		
E	6.00 BSC		
E1	3.90 BSC		
e	0.635 BSC		
L	0.40	—	1.27
theta	0°	—	8°

10.3 QSOP24 Package Marking

Figure 10.3. QSOP24 Package Marking

The package marking consists of:

- PPPPPPPP – The part number designation.
- TTTTTT – A trace or manufacturing code.
- YY – The last 2 digits of the assembly year.
- WW – The 2-digit workweek when the device was assembled.
- # – The device revision (A, B, etc.).



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