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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 "<u>Embedded - Microcontrollers</u>"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
Program Memory Size	1MB (1M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	128K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.98V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D 8x12b; D/A 2x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	64-VFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	64-QFN (9x9)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg940f1024g-e-qfn64

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

Address: Room A, 16/F, Full Win Commercial Centre, 573 Nathan Road, Mongkok, Hong Kong



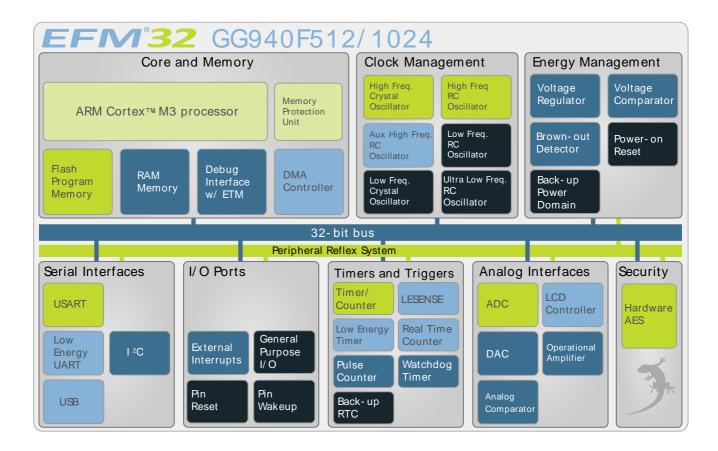
## 2 System Summary

### 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-M3, innovative low energy techniques, short wake-up time from energy saving modes, and a wide selection of peripherals, the EFM32GG 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 EFM32GG940 devices. For a complete feature set and in-depth information on the modules, the reader is referred to the *EFM32GG Reference Manual*.

A block diagram of the EFM32GG940 is shown in Figure 2.1 (p. 3).

Figure 2.1. Block Diagram



#### 2.1.1 ARM Cortex-M3 Core

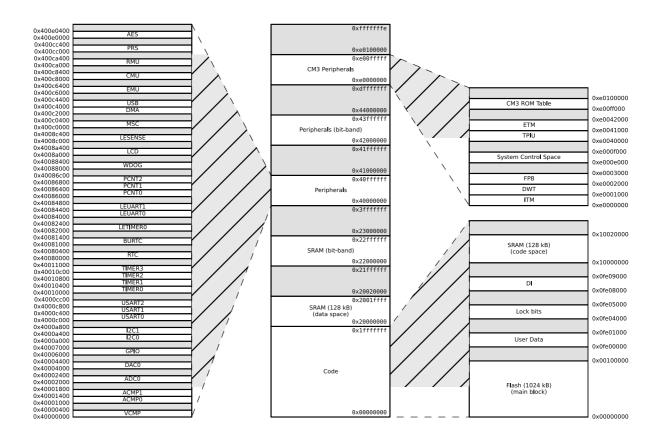
The ARM Cortex-M3 includes a 32-bit RISC processor which can achieve as much as 1.25 Dhrystone MIPS/MHz. A Memory Protection Unit with support for up to 8 memory segments is included, as well as a Wake-up Interrupt Controller handling interrupts triggered while the CPU is asleep. The EFM32 implementation of the Cortex-M3 is described in detail in *EFM32 Cortex-M3 Reference Manual*.

### 2.1.2 Debug Interface (DBG)

This device includes hardware debug support through a 2-pin serial-wire debug interface and an Embedded Trace Module (ETM) for data/instruction tracing . In addition there is also a 1-wire Serial Wire Viewer pin which can be used to output profiling information, data trace and software-generated messages.



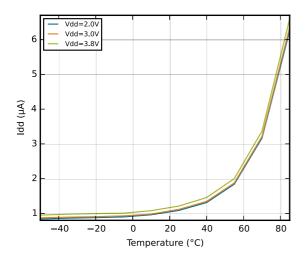
Figure 2.2. EFM32GG940 Memory Map with largest RAM and Flash sizes





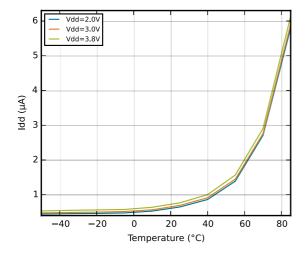
### 3.4.1 EM2 Current Consumption

Figure 3.1. EM2 current consumption. RTC<sup>1</sup> prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO.



### 3.4.2 EM3 Current Consumption

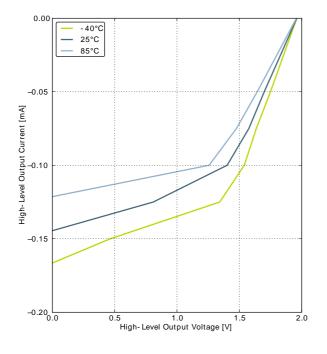
Figure 3.2. EM3 current consumption.

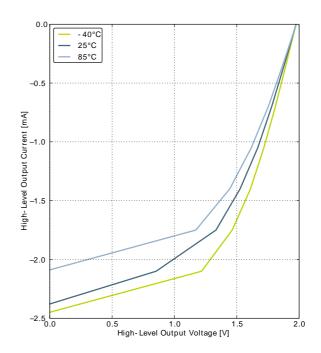


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Using backup RTC.



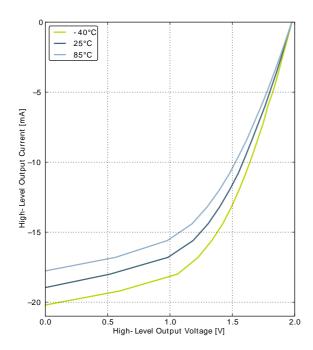
Figure 3.5. Typical High-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage

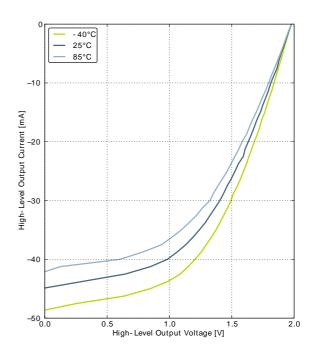




GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST





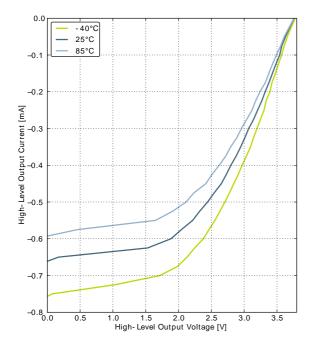


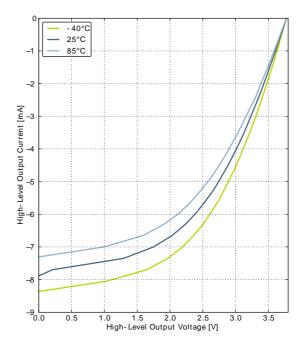
GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD

GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH



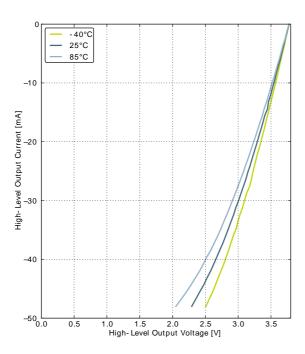
Figure 3.9. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage

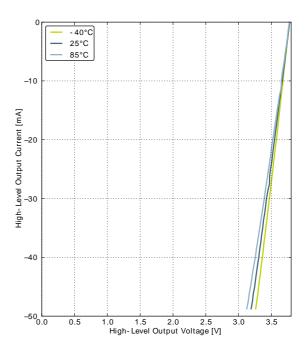




GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST

GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW





GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD

GPIO\_Px\_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

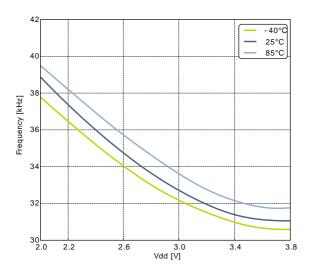


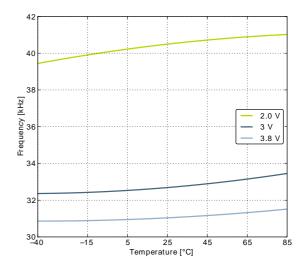
### 3.9.3 LFRCO

Table 3.10. LFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
f <sub>LFRCO</sub>	Oscillation frequen- cy , V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, T <sub>AMB</sub> =25°C		31.29	32.768	34.28	kHz
t <sub>LFRCO</sub>	Startup time not including software calibration			150		μs
I <sub>LFRCO</sub>	Current consumption			300	900	nA
TUNESTEP <sub>L</sub> . FRCO	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			1.5		%

Figure 3.10. Calibrated LFRCO Frequency vs Temperature and Supply Voltage





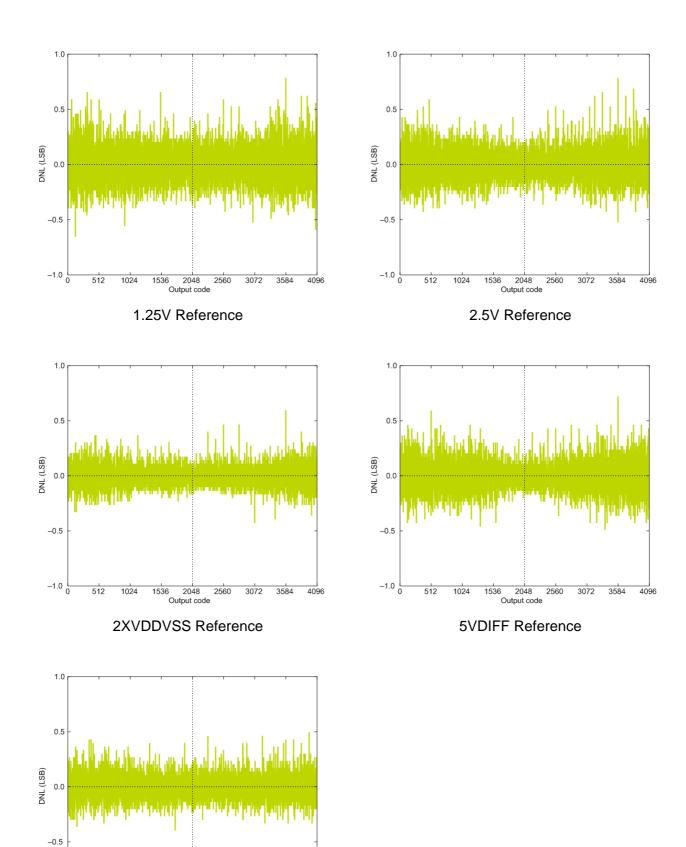
### 3.9.4 HFRCO

Table 3.11. HFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		28 MHz frequency band	27.5	28.0	28.5	MHz
		21 MHz frequency band	20.6	21.0	21.4	MHz
f	Oscillation frequen-	14 MHz frequency band	13.7	14.0	14.3	MHz
†HFRCO	cy, $V_{DD}$ = 3.0 V, $T_{AMB}$ =25°C	11 MHz frequency band	10.8	11.0	11.2	MHz
		7 MHz frequency band	6.48 <sup>1</sup>	6.60 <sup>1</sup>	6.72 <sup>1</sup>	MHz
		1 MHz frequency band	1.15 <sup>2</sup>	1.20 <sup>2</sup>	1.25 <sup>2</sup>	MHz
	Settling time after start-up	f <sub>HFRCO</sub> = 14 MHz		0.6		Cycles
tHFRCO_settling	Settling time after band switch			25		Cycles



Figure 3.21. ADC Differential Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C



**VDD** Reference

3072

3584

4096

-1.0 L

512

1024



Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, Unity Gain		13	17	μА
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0		101		dB
G <sub>OL</sub>	Open Loop Gain	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		98		dB
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		91		dB
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0		6.1		MHz
GBW <sub>OPAMP</sub>	Gain Bandwidth Product	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		1.8		MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		0.25		MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0, C <sub>L</sub> =75 pF		64		0
PM <sub>OPAMP</sub>	Phase Margin	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, C <sub>L</sub> =75 pF		58		0
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, C <sub>L</sub> =75 pF		58		0
R <sub>INPUT</sub>	Input Resistance			100		Mohm
R <sub>LOAD</sub>	Load Resistance		200			Ohm
I <sub>LOAD_DC</sub>	DC Load Current				11	mA
Viviput	Input Voltage	OPAxHCMDIS=0	V <sub>SS</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub>	V
V <sub>INPUT</sub>	input voltage	OPAxHCMDIS=1	V <sub>SS</sub>		V <sub>DD</sub> -1.2	V
V <sub>OUTPUT</sub>	Output Voltage		V <sub>SS</sub>		$V_{DD}$	V
V <sub>OFFSET</sub>	Input Offset Voltage	Unity Gain, V <sub>SS</sub> <v<sub>in<v<sub>DD, OPAxHCMDIS=0</v<sub></v<sub>	-13	0	11	mV
VOFFSET	input Onset Voltage	Unity Gain, V <sub>SS</sub> <v<sub>in<v<sub>DD-1.2, OPAxHCMDIS=1</v<sub></v<sub>		1		mV
V <sub>OFFSET_DRIFT</sub>	Input Offset Voltage Drift				0.02	mV/°C
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0		3.2		V/µs
SR <sub>OPAMP</sub>	Slew Rate	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		0.8		V/µs
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		0.1		V/µs
N	Voltage Nain-	V <sub>out</sub> =1V, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz <f<10 khz,="" opax-<br="">HCMDIS=0</f<10>		101		μV <sub>RMS</sub>
N <sub>OPAMP</sub>	Voltage Noise	V <sub>out</sub> =1V, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz <f<10 khz,="" opax-<br="">HCMDIS=1</f<10>		141		μV <sub>RMS</sub>



	QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description								
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other						
30	PD2	ADC0_CH2	TIM0_CC1 #3	USB_DMPU #0 US1_CLK #1	DBG_SWO #3						
31	PD3	ADC0_CH3 OPAMP_N2	TIM0_CC2 #3	US1_CS #1	ETM_TD1 #0/2						
32	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	ETM_TD2 #0/2						
33	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	ETM_TD3 #0/2						
34	PD6	ADC0_CH6 OPAMP_P1	LETIMO_OUTO #0 TIM1_CC0 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2 ETM_TD0 #0						
35	PD7	ADC0_CH7 OPAMP_N1	LETIMO_OUT1 #0 TIM1_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #3	US1_TX #2 I2C0_SCL #1	CMU_CLK0 #2 LES_ALTEX1 #0 ACMP1_O #2 ETM_TCLK #0						
36	PD8	BU_VIN			CMU_CLK1 #1						
37	PC6	ACMP0_CH6		I2C0_SDA #2 LEU1_TX #0	LES_CH6 #0 ETM_TCLK #2						
38	PC7	ACMP0_CH7		I2C0_SCL #2 LEU1_RX #0	LES_CH7 #0 ETM_TD0 #2						
39	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage	ge regulator.								
40	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip vo	ltage regulator. An external capa	acitance of size C <sub>DECOUPLE</sub> is rec	uired at this pin.						
41	PE4	LCD_COM0		US0_CS #1							
42	PE5	LCD_COM1		US0_CLK #1							
43	PE6	LCD_COM2		US0_RX #1							
44	PE7	LCD_COM3		US0_TX #1							
45	USB_VREGI										
46	USB_VREGO										
47	PF10			USB_DM							
48	PF11			USB_DP							
49	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 I2C0_SDA #5 LEU0_TX #3	DBG_SWCLK #0/1/2/3						
50	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 I2C0_SCL #5 LEU0_RX #3	DBG_SWDIO #0/1/2/3 GPIO_EM4WU3						
51	PF2	LCD_SEG0	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4						
52	USB_VBUS	USB 5.0 V VBUS input.									
53	PF12			USB_ID							
54	PF5	LCD_SEG3	TIM0_CDTI2 #2/5	USB_VBUSEN #0	PRS_CH2 #1						
55	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.									
56	PE8	LCD_SEG4	PCNT2_S0IN #1		PRS_CH3 #1						
57	PE9	LCD_SEG5	PCNT2_S1IN #1								
58	PE10	LCD_SEG6	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX						
59	PE11	LCD_SEG7	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX						



Alternate			LOC	ATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
LES_ALTEX2	PA3							LESENSE alternate exite output 2.
LES_ALTEX3	PA4							LESENSE alternate exite output 3.
LES_ALTEX4	PA5							LESENSE alternate exite output 4.
LES_ALTEX5	PE11							LESENSE alternate exite output 5.
LES_ALTEX6	PE12							LESENSE alternate exite output 6.
LES_ALTEX7	PE13							LESENSE alternate exite output 7.
LES_CH4	PC4							LESENSE channel 4.
LES_CH5	PC5							LESENSE channel 5.
LES_CH6	PC6							LESENSE channel 6.
LES_CH7	PC7							LESENSE channel 7.
LETIMO_OUTO	PD6	PB11	PF0	PC4				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7	PB12	PF1	PC5				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14	PE15	PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13	PE14	PF0	PF2			LEUART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LEU1_RX	PC7	PA6						LEUART1 Receive input.
LEU1_TX	PC6	PA5						LEUART1 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				PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN				PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PCNT1_S0IN	PC4	PB3						Pulse Counter PCNT1 input number 0.
PCNT1_S1IN	PC5	PB4						Pulse Counter PCNT1 input number 1.
PCNT2_S0IN	PD0	PE8						Pulse Counter PCNT2 input number 0.
PCNT2_S1IN	PD1	PE9						Pulse Counter PCNT2 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2		PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3		PE8						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0		PD1	PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1		PD2		PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2		PD3		PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM0_CDTI0	PA3							Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 0.
TIM0_CDTI1	PA4							Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 1.
TIM0_CDTI2	PA5		PF5		PC4	PF5		Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 2.
TIM1_CC0		PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1		PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2		PE12		PB11				Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM2_CC0		PA12						Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.



Alternate		,	LOC	ATION				
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
TIM2_CC1		PA13						Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM2_CC2		PA14						Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM3_CC0	PE14							Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM3_CC1	PE15							Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM3_CC2	PA15							Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12	PE5			PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13	PE4			PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX	PE11	PE6		PE12	PB8			USART0 Asynchronous Receive.  USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US0_TX	PE10	PE7		PE13	PB7			USART0 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.  USART0 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input
								(MOSI).
US1_CLK	PB7	PD2	PF0					USART1 clock input / output.
US1_CS	PB8	PD3	PF1					USART1 chip select input / output.
US1_RX		PD1	PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive.  USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US1_TX		PD0	PD7					USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.  USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input
	DO.	20-						(MOSI).
US2_CLK	PC4	PB5						USART2 clock input / output.
US2_CS	PC5	PB6						USART2 chip select input / output.
US2_RX		PB4						USART2 Asynchronous Receive.  USART2 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US2_TX		PB3						USART2 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
								USART2 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).
USB_DM	PF10							USB D- pin.
USB_DMPU	PD2							USB D- Pullup control.
USB_DP	PF11							USB D+ pin.
USB_ID	PF12							USB ID pin. Used in OTG mode.
USB_VBUS	USB_VBUS							USB 5 V VBUS input.
USB_VBUSEN	PF5							USB 5 V VBUS enable.
USB_VREGI	USB_VREGI							USB Input to internal 3.3 V regulator
USB_VREGO	USB_VREGO							USB Decoupling for internal 3.3 V USB regulator and regulator output

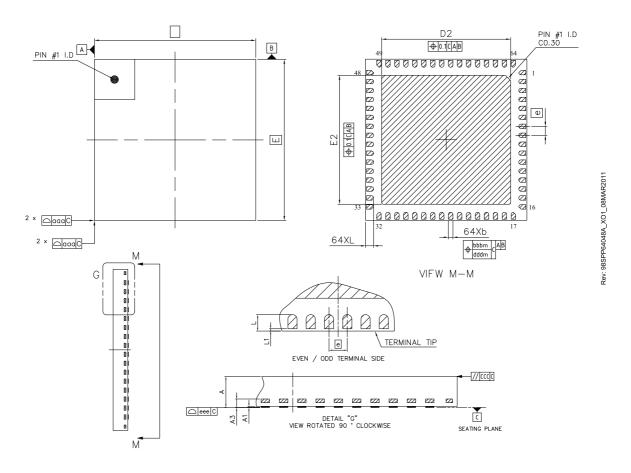
### **4.3 GPIO Pinout Overview**

The specific GPIO pins available in *EFM32GG940* is shown in Table 4.3 (p. 59). 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.



### 4.5 QFN64 Package

Figure 4.3. QFN64



#### Note:

- 1. Dimensioning & tolerancing confirm to ASME Y14.5M-1994.
- 2. All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles are in degrees.
- 3. Dimension 'b' applies to metallized terminal and is measured between 0.25 mm and 0.30 mm from the terminal tip. Dimension L1 represents terminal full back from package edge up to 0.1 mm is acceptable.
- 4. Coplanarity applies to the exposed heat slug as well as the terminal.
- 5. Radius on terminal is optional

Table 4.4. QFN64 (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	A	A1	A3	b	D	Ш	D2	E2	е	_	L1	aaa	bbb	ccc	ddd	eee
Min	0.80	0.00		0.20			7.10	7.10		0.40	0.00					
Nom	0.85	-	0.203 REF	0.25	9.00 BSC	9.00 BSC	7.20	7.20	0.50 BSC	0.45		0.10	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.08
Max	0.90	0.05		0.30			7.30	7.30		0.50	0.10					

The QFN64 Package uses Nickel-Palladium-Gold preplated leadframe.

All EFM32 packages are RoHS compliant and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb).

For additional Quality and Environmental information, please see: http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx



# **5 PCB Layout and Soldering**

## **5.1 Recommended PCB Layout**

Figure 5.1. QFN64 PCB Land Pattern

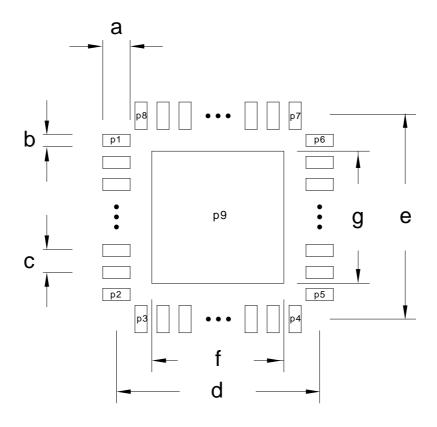


Table 5.1. QFN64 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Pin number	Symbol	Pin number
а	0.85	P1	1	P8	64
b	0.30	P2	16	P9	65
С	0.50	P3	17	-	-
d	8.90	P4	32	-	-
е	8.90	P5	33	-	-
f	7.20	P6	48	-	-
g	7.20	P7	49	-	-



Figure 5.2. QFN64 PCB Solder Mask

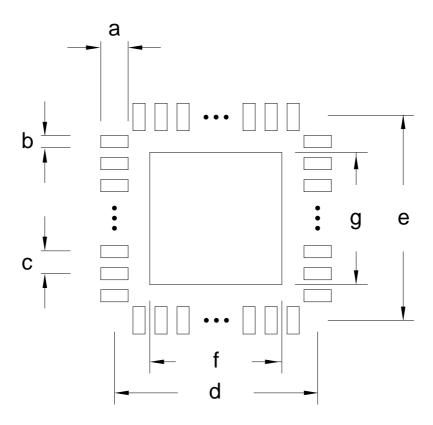


Table 5.2. QFN64 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Dim. (mm)
а	0.97	е	8.90
b	0.42	f	7.32
С	0.50	g	7.32
d	8.90	-	-



# **7 Revision History**

### 7.1 Revision 1.40

March 21st, 2016

Added clarification on conditions for INL<sub>ADC</sub> and DNL<sub>ADC</sub> parameters.

Reduced maximum and typical current consumption for all EM0 entries except 48 MHz in the Current Consumption table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Increased maximum specifications for EM2 current, EM3 current, and EM4 current in the Current Consumption table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Increased typical specification for EM2 and EM3 current at 85 C in the Current Consumption table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Added EM2, EM3, and EM4 current consumption vs. temperature graphs.

Added a new EM2 entry and specified the existing specification is for EM0 for the BOD threshold on falling external supply voltage in the Power Management table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Reduced maximum input leakage current in the GPIO table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Added a maximum current consumption specification to the LFRCO table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Added maximum specifications for the active current including references for two channels to the DAC table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Increased the maximum specification for DAC offset voltage in the DAC table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Increased the typical specifications for active current with FULLBIAS=1 and capacitive sense internal resistance in the ACMP table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Added minimum and maximum specifications and updated the typical value for the VCMP offset voltage in the VCMP table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Removed the maximum specification and reduced the typical value for hysteresis in the VCMP table in the Electrical Characteristics section.

Updated all graphs in the Electrical Characteristics section to display data for 2.0 V as the minimum voltage.

### **7.2 Revision 1.30**

May 23rd, 2014

Removed "preliminary" markings

Updated HFRCO figures.

Corrected single power supply voltage minimum value from 1.85V to 1.98V.

Updated Current Consumption information.

Updated Power Management information.



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Silicon Laboratories Inc.

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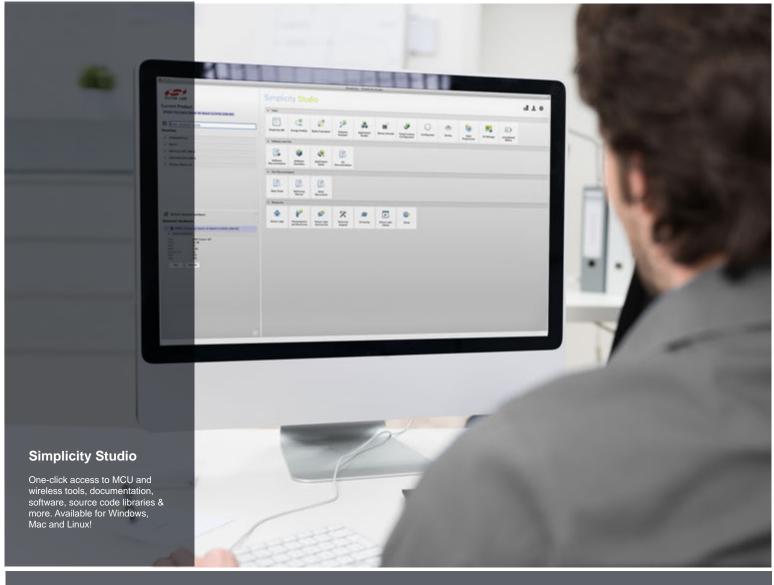
# **List of Figures**

2.1. Block Diagram	. 3
2.2. EFM32GĞ940 Memory Map with largest RAM and Flash sizes	9
3.1. EM2 current consumption. RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO.	12
3.2. EM3 current consumption.	12
3.3. EM4 current consumption.	
3.4. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage	. 17
3.5. Typical High-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage	18
3.6. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage	
3.7. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage	
3.8. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage	
3.9. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage	22
3.10. Calibrated LFRCO Frequency vs Temperature and Supply Voltage	
3.11. Calibrated HFRCO 1 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	
3.12. Calibrated HFRCO 7 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	
3.13. Calibrated HFRCO 11 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	26
3.14. Calibrated HFRCO 14 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	26
3.15. Calibrated HFRCO 21 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	
3.16. Calibrated HFRCO 28 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	
3.17. Integral Non-Linearity (INL)	
3.18. Differential Non-Linearity (DNL)	33
3.19. ADC Frequency Spectrum, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C	34
3.20. ADC Integral Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C	35
3.21. ADC Differential Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C	
3.22. ADC Absolute Offset, Common Mode = Vdd /2	3/
3.23. ADC Dynamic Performance vs Temperature for all ADC References, Vdd = 3V	
3.24. ADC Temperature sensor readout	
3.25. OPAMP Common Mode Rejection Ratio	
3.26. OPAMP Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio	
3.27. OPAMP Negative Power Supply Rejection Ratio	
3.28. OPAMP Voltage Noise Spectral Density (Unity Gain) V <sub>out</sub> =1V	
3.29. OPAMP Voltage Noise Spectral Density (Non-Unity Gain)	42
3.31. SPI Master Timing	
3.32. SPI Slave Timing	
4.1. EFM32GG940 Pinout (top view, not to scale)	
4.2. Opamp Pinout	
4.3. QFN64	
5.1. QFN64 PCB Land Pattern	
5.2. QFN64 PCB Solder Mask	
5.3. QFN64 PCB Stencil Design	
5.5. Qr 1997 1 Ob Otelloli Designi	6/



# **List of Equations**

3.1. Total ACMP Active Current	43
3.2. VCMP Trigger Level as a Function of Level Setting	45
3.3. Total LCD Current Based on Operational Mode and Internal Boost	46







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