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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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	CIP-51 8051
Core Size	8-Bit
Speed	25MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I ² C, SMBus, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	24
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	4.25K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 23x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-LQFP
Supplier Device Package	32-QFP (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm8sb20f64g-a-qfp32r

1. Feature List

The EFM8SB2 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
 - 25 MHz maximum operating frequency
- Memory:
 - Up to 64 kB flash memory, in-system re-programmable from firmware.
 - 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 24 total multifunction I/O pins:
 - Flexible peripheral crossbar for peripheral routing
 - 5 mA source, 12.5 mA sink allows direct drive of LEDs
- Clock Sources:
 - Internal 20 MHz low power oscillator with $\pm 10\%$ accuracy
 - Internal 24.5 MHz precision oscillator with $\pm 2\%$ accuracy
 - External RTC 32 kHz crystal
 - External crystal, RC, C, and CMOS clock options
- Timers/Counters and PWM:
 - 32-bit Real Time Clock (RTC)
 - 6-channel programmable counter array (PCA) supporting PWM, capture/compare, and frequency output modes with watchdog timer function
 - 4 x 16-bit general-purpose timers
- Communications and Digital Peripherals:
 - UART
 - 2 x SPI™ Master / Slave
 - SMBus™/I2C™ Master / Slave
 - External Memory Interface (EMIF)
 - 16-bit/32-bit CRC unit, supporting automatic CRC of flash at 1024-byte boundaries
- Analog:
 - Programmable current reference (IREF0)
 - 10-Bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC0)
 - 2 x Low-current analog comparators
- 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
- Single power supply 1.8 to 3.6 V
- QFP32, QFN32, and QFN24 packages

With on-chip power-on reset, voltage supply monitor, watchdog timer, and clock oscillator, the EFM8SB2 devices are truly standalone system-on-a-chip solutions. The flash memory is reprogrammable in-circuit, providing non-volatile 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 1.8 to 3.6 V operation and is available in 24-pin QFN, 32-pin QFN, or 32-pin QFP packages. All package options are lead-free and RoHS compliant.

2. Ordering Information

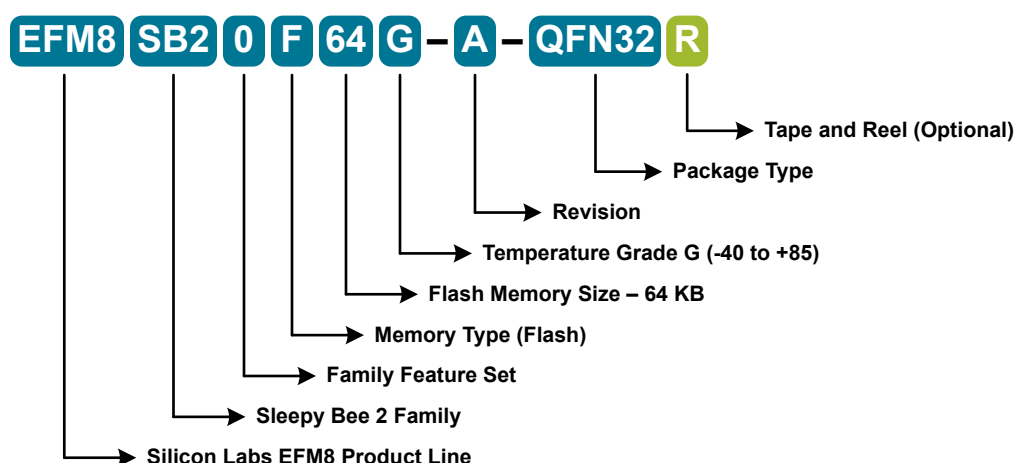


Figure 2.1. EFM8SB2 Part Numbering

All EFM8SB2 family members have the following features:

- CIP-51 Core running up to 25 MHz
- Three Internal Oscillators (24.5 MHz, 20 MHz, and 16 kHz)
- SMBus / I2C
- 2 x SPI
- UART
- 6-Channel Programmable Counter Array (PWM, Clock Generation, Capture/Compare)
- 4 16-bit Timers
- 2 Analog Comparators
- 6-bit programmable current reference
- 10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter with integrated multiplexer, voltage reference, and temperature sensor
- Low-current 32 kHz oscillator and Real Time Clock
- 16-bit CRC Unit
- Pre-loaded UART bootloader

In addition to these features, each part number in the EFM8SB2 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)	ADC Channels	Comparator Inputs	Pb-free (RoHS Compliant)	Temperature Range	Package
EFM8SB20F64G-A-QFN32	64	4352	24	23	12	Yes	-40 to +85 C	QFN32
EFM8SB20F64G-A-QFP32	64	4352	24	23	12	Yes	-40 to +85 C	QFP32
EFM8SB20F64G-A-QFN24	64	4352	16	15	8	Yes	-40 to +85 C	QFN24
EFM8SB20F32G-A-QFN32	32	4352	24	23	12	Yes	-40 to +85 C	QFN32
EFM8SB20F32G-A-QFP32	32	4352	24	23	12	Yes	-40 to +85 C	QFP32
EFM8SB20F32G-A-QFN24	32	4352	16	15	8	Yes	-40 to +85 C	QFN24

Ordering Part Number	Flash Memory (kB)	RAM (Bytes)	Digital Port I/Os (Total)	ADC Channels	Comparator Inputs	Pb-free (RoHS Compliant)	Temperature Range	Package
EFM8SB20F16G-A-QFN24	16	4352	16	15	8	Yes	-40 to +85 C	QFN24

3. System Overview

3.1 Introduction

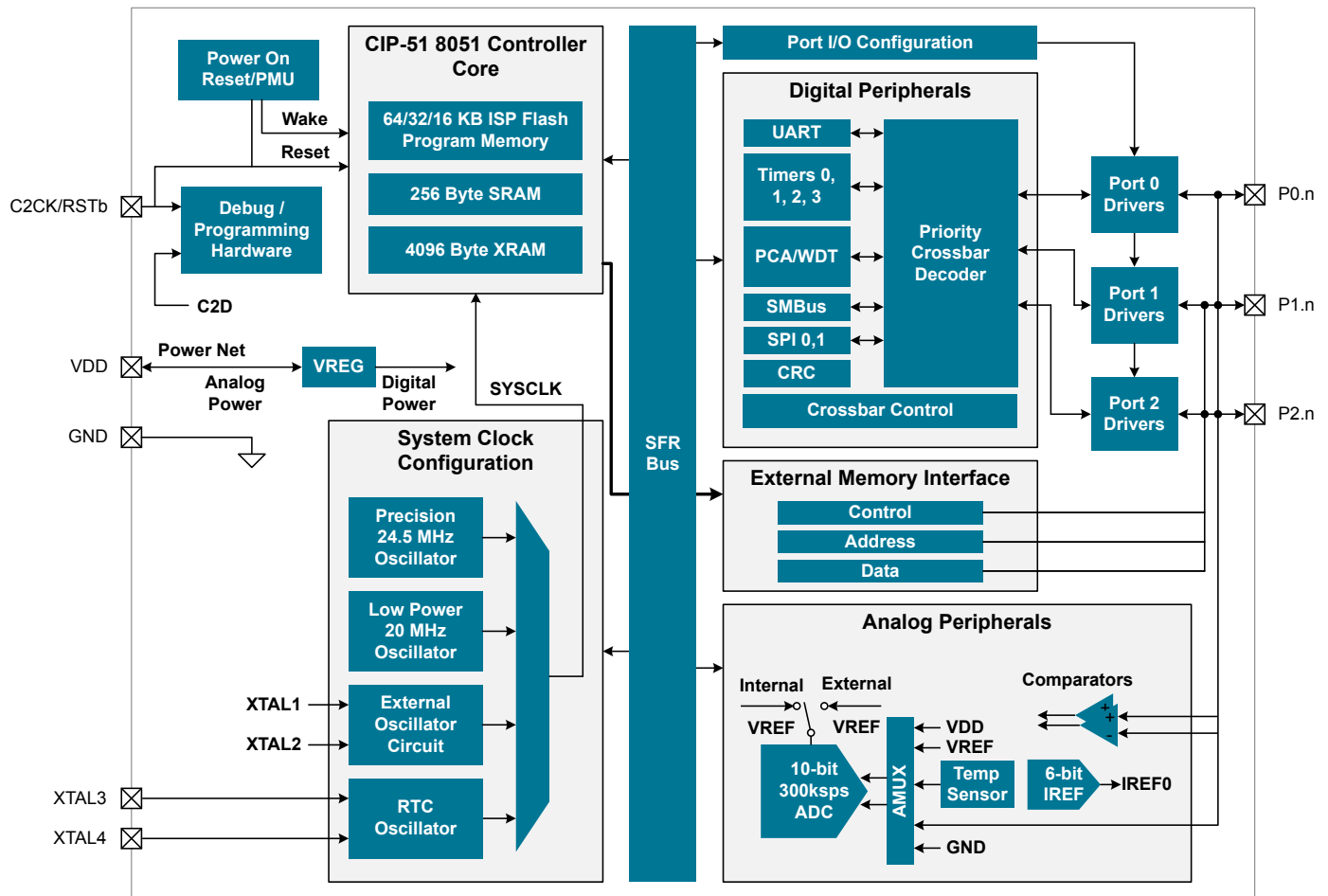


Figure 3.1. Detailed EFM8SB2 Block Diagram

3.5 Counters/Timers and PWM

Real Time Clock (RTC0)

The RTC is an ultra low power, 36 hour 32-bit independent time-keeping Real Time Clock with alarm. The RTC has a dedicated 32 kHz oscillator. No external resistor or loading capacitors are required, and a missing clock detector features alerts the system if the external crystal fails. The on-chip loading capacitors are programmable to 16 discrete levels allowing compatibility with a wide range of crystals.

The RTC module includes the following features:

- Up to 36 hours (32-bit) of independent time keeping.
- Support for external 32 kHz crystal or internal self-oscillate mode.
- Internal crystal loading capacitors with 16 levels.
- Operation in the lowest power mode and across the full supported voltage range.
- Alarm and oscillator failure events to wake from the lowest power mode or reset the device.

Programmable Counter Array (PCA0)

The programmable counter array (PCA) provides multiple channels of enhanced timer and PWM functionality while requiring less CPU intervention than standard counter/timers. The PCA consists of a dedicated 16-bit counter/timer and one 16-bit capture/compare module for each channel. The counter/timer is driven by a programmable timebase that has flexible external and internal clocking options. Each capture/compare module may be configured to operate independently in one of five modes: Edge-Triggered Capture, Software Timer, High-Speed Output, Frequency Output, or Pulse-Width Modulated (PWM) Output. Each capture/compare module has its own associated I/O line (CEXn) which is routed through the crossbar to port I/O when enabled.

- 16-bit time base.
- Programmable clock divisor and clock source selection.
- Up to six independently-configurable channels
- 8, 9, 10, 11 and 16-bit PWM modes (edge-aligned operation).
- Frequency output mode.
- Capture on rising, falling or any edge.
- Compare function for arbitrary waveform generation.
- Software timer (internal compare) mode.
- Integrated watchdog timer.

Timers (Timer 0, Timer 1, Timer 2, and Timer 3)

Several counter/timers are included in the device: two are 16-bit counter/timers compatible with those found in the standard 8051, and the rest are 16-bit auto-reload timers for timing peripherals or for general purpose use. These timers can be used to measure time intervals, count external events and generate periodic interrupt requests. Timer 0 and Timer 1 are nearly identical and have four primary modes of operation. The other timers offer both 16-bit and split 8-bit timer functionality with auto-reload and capture capabilities.

Timer 0 and Timer 1 include the following features:

- Standard 8051 timers, supporting backwards-compatibility with firmware and hardware.
- Clock sources include SYSCLK, SYSCLK divided by 12, 4, or 48, the External Clock divided by 8, or an external pin.
- 8-bit auto-reload counter/timer mode
- 13-bit counter/timer mode
- 16-bit counter/timer mode
- Dual 8-bit counter/timer mode (Timer 0)

Timer 2 and Timer 3 are 16-bit timers including the following features:

- Clock sources include SYSCLK, SYSCLK divided by 12, or the External Clock divided by 8.
- 16-bit auto-reload timer mode
- Dual 8-bit auto-reload timer mode
- Comparator 0 or RTC0 capture (Timer 2)
- Comparator 1 or EXTCLK/8 capture (Timer 3)

Watchdog Timer (WDT0)

The device includes a programmable watchdog timer (WDT) integrated within the PCA0 peripheral. A WDT overflow forces the MCU into the reset state. To prevent the reset, the WDT must be restarted by application software before overflow. If the system experiences a software or hardware malfunction preventing the software from restarting the WDT, the WDT overflows and causes a reset. Following a reset, the WDT is automatically enabled and running with the default maximum time interval. If needed, the WDT can be disabled by system software. The state of the RSTb pin is unaffected by this reset.

The Watchdog Timer integrated in the PCA0 peripheral has the following features:

- Programmable timeout interval
- Runs from the selected PCA clock source
- Automatically enabled after any system reset

3.6 Communications and Other Digital Peripherals

Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART0)

UART0 is an asynchronous, full duplex serial port offering modes 1 and 3 of the standard 8051 UART. Enhanced baud rate support allows a wide range of clock sources to generate standard baud rates. Received data buffering allows UART0 to start reception of a second incoming data byte before software has finished reading the previous data byte.

The UART module provides the following features:

- Asynchronous transmissions and receptions
- Baud rates up to $\text{SYSCLK}/2$ (transmit) or $\text{SYSCLK}/8$ (receive)
- 8- or 9-bit data
- Automatic start and stop generation

Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI0 and SPI1)

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.

The SPI module includes the following features:

- Supports 3- or 4-wire operation in master or slave modes.
- Supports external clock frequencies up to $\text{SYSCLK} / 2$ in master mode and $\text{SYSCLK} / 10$ in slave mode.
- Support for four clock phase and polarity options.
- 8-bit dedicated clock rate generator.
- 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.

Table 4.9. ADC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Resolution	N _{bits}		10			Bits
Throughput Rate	f _S		—	—	300	ksps
Tracking Time	t _{TRK}		1.5	—	—	μs
Power-On Time	t _{PWR}		1.5	—	—	μs
SAR Clock Frequency	f _{SAR}	High Speed Mode,	—	—	8.33	MHz
Conversion Time	T _{CNV}		13	—	—	Clocks
Sample/Hold Capacitor	C _{SAR}	Gain = 1	—	30	—	pF
		Gain = 0.5	—	28	—	pF
Input Pin Capacitance	C _{IN}		—	20	—	pF
Input Mux Impedance	R _{MUX}		—	5	—	kΩ
Voltage Reference Range	V _{REF}		1	—	V _{DD}	V
Input Voltage Range ¹	V _{IN}	Gain = 1	0	—	V _{REF}	V
		Gain = 0.5	0	—	2 x V _{REF}	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR _{ADC}	Internal High Speed VREF	—	67	—	dB
		External VREF	—	74	—	dB
DC Performance						
Integral Nonlinearity	INL		—	±0.5	±1	LSB
Differential Nonlinearity (Guaranteed Monotonic)	DNL		—	±0.5	±1	LSB
Offset Error	E _{OFF}	VREF = 1.65 V	−2	0	2	LSB
Offset Temperature Coefficient	TC _{OFF}		—	0.004	—	LSB/°C
Slope Error	E _M		—	±0.06	±0.24	%
Dynamic Performance 10 kHz Sine Wave Input 1dB below full scale, Max throughput						
Signal-to-Noise	SNR		54	58	—	dB
Signal-to-Noise Plus Distortion	SNDR		54	58	—	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (Up to 5th Harmonic)	THD		—	-73	—	dB
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR		—	75	—	dB
Note: 1. Absolute input pin voltage is limited by the V _{DD} supply.						

Table 4.10. Voltage References

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Internal Fast Settling Reference						
Output Voltage	V _{REFFS}		1.60	1.65	1.70	V

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Tempco	TC_{OFF}		—	3.5	—	$\mu V/^{\circ}C$

Table 4.13. Programmable Current Reference (IREF0)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Static Performance						
Resolution	N_{bits}		6			bits
Output Compliance Range	V_{IOUT}	Low Power Mode, Source	0	—	$V_{DD} - 0.4$	V
		High Current Mode, Source	0	—	$V_{DD} - 0.8$	V
		Low Power Mode, Sink	0.3	—	V_{DD}	V
		High Current Mode, Sink	0.8	—	V_{DD}	V
Integral Nonlinearity	INL		—	$<\pm 0.2$	± 1.0	LSB
Differential Nonlinearity	DNL		—	$<\pm 0.2$	± 1.0	LSB
Offset Error	E_{OFF}		—	$<\pm 0.1$	± 0.5	LSB
Full Scale Error	E_{FS}	Low Power Mode, Source	—	—	± 5	%
		High Current Mode, Source	—	—	± 6	%
		Low Power Mode, Sink	—	—	± 8	%
		High Current Mode, Sink	—	—	± 8	%
Absolute Current Error	E_{ABS}	Low Power Mode Sourcing 20 μA	—	$<\pm 1$	± 3	%
Dynamic Performance						
Output Settling Time to 1/2 LSB	t_{SETTLE}		—	300	—	ns
Startup Time	t_{PWR}		—	1	—	μs
Note: 1. The PCA block may be used to improve IREF0 resolution by PWMing the two LSBs.						

Table 4.14. Port I/O

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output High Voltage (High Drive)	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.7$	—	—	V
Output Low Voltage (High Drive)	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 8.5 \text{ mA}$	—	—	0.6	V
Output High Voltage (Low Drive)	V_{OH}	$I_{OH} = -1 \text{ mA}$	$V_{DD} - 0.7$	—	—	V
Output Low Voltage (Low Drive)	V_{OL}	$I_{OL} = 1.4 \text{ mA}$	—	—	0.6	V
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	$V_{DD} - 0.6$	—	—	V
		$V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ to } 2.0 \text{ V}$	$0.7 \times V_{DD}$	—	—	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}	$V_{DD} = 2.0 \text{ to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	—	—	0.6	V
		$V_{DD} = 1.8 \text{ to } 2.0 \text{ V}$	—	—	$0.3 \times V_{DD}$	V

4.4 Typical Performance Curves

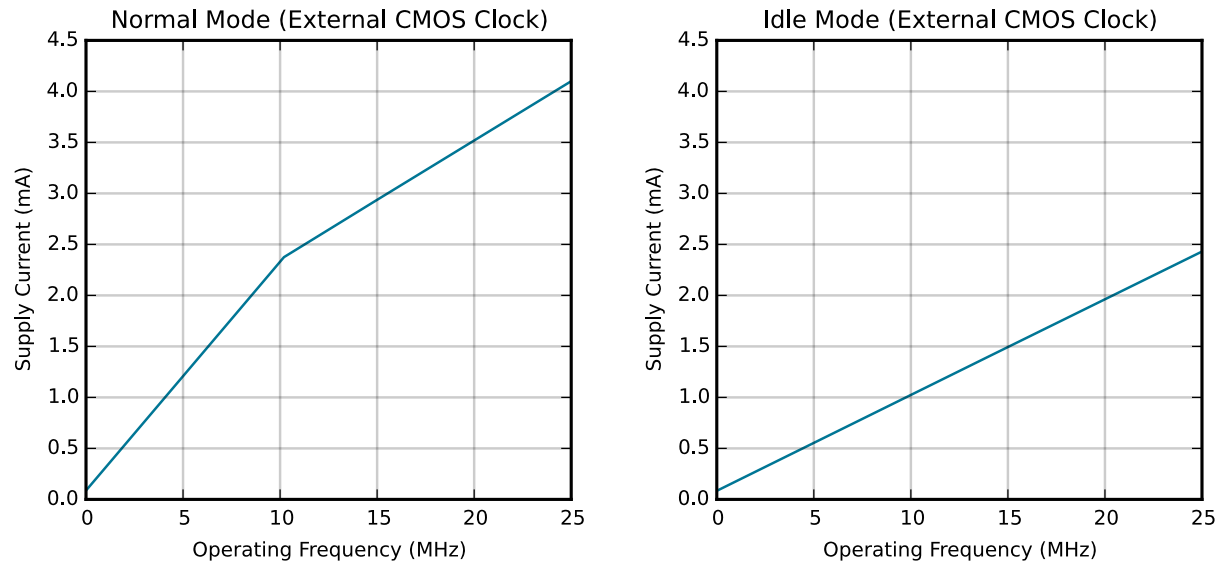


Figure 4.1. Typical Operating Supply Current (full supply voltage range)

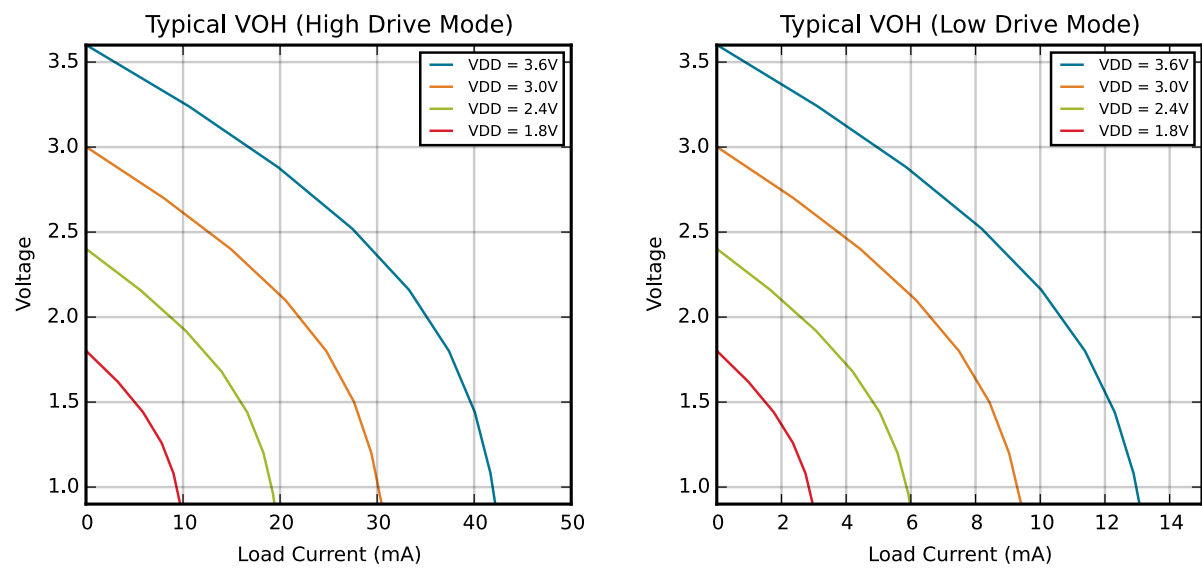


Figure 4.2. Typical V_{OH} Curves

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
5	N/C	No Connection			
6	RSTb / C2CK	Active-low Reset / C2 Debug Clock			
7	P2.7 / C2D	Multifunction I/O / C2 Debug Data			
8	P2.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_WRb	ADC0.22 CMP0P.11 CMP1P.11
9	XTAL4	RTC Crystal			XTAL4
10	XTAL3	RTC Crystal			XTAL3
11	P2.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_RDb	ADC0.21 CMP0N.10 CMP1N.10
12	P2.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_ALE	ADC0.20 CMP0P.10 CMP1P.10
13	P2.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_A11	ADC0.19 CMP0N.9 CMP1N.9
14	P2.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_A10	ADC0.18 CMP0P.9 CMP1P.9
15	P2.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_A9	ADC0.17 CMP0N.8 CMP1N.8
16	P2.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_A8	ADC0.16 CMP0P.8 CMP1P.8
17	P1.7	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.7 EMIF_AD7	ADC0.15 CMP0N.7 CMP1N.7
18	P1.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.6 EMIF_AD6	ADC0.14 CMP0P.7 CMP1P.7

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
19	P0.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.5 INT0.5 INT1.5	ADC0.5 CMP0N.2 CMP1N.2
20	P0.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.4 INT0.4 INT1.4	ADC0.4 CMP0P.2 CMP1P.2
21	P0.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.3 EXTCLK INT0.3 INT1.3	ADC0.3 XTAL2 CMP0N.1 CMP1N.1
22	P0.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.2 INT0.2 INT1.2	ADC0.2 CMP0P.1 CMP1P.1 XTAL1
23	P0.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.1 INT0.1 INT1.1	ADC0.1 AGND CMP0N.0 CMP1N.0
24	P0.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.0 INT0.0 INT1.0	ADC0.0 CMP0P.0 CMP1P.0 VREF
Center	GND	Ground			

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
8	P2.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_WRb	ADC0.22 CMP0P.11 CMP1P.11
9	XTAL4	RTC Crystal			XTAL4
10	XTAL3	RTC Crystal			XTAL3
11	P2.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_RDb	ADC0.21 CMP0N.10 CMP1N.10
12	P2.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_ALE	ADC0.20 CMP0P.10 CMP1P.10
13	P2.3	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_A11	ADC0.19 CMP0N.9 CMP1N.9
14	P2.2	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_A10	ADC0.18 CMP0P.9 CMP1P.9
15	P2.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_A9	ADC0.17 CMP0N.8 CMP1N.8
16	P2.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	EMIF_A8	ADC0.16 CMP0P.8 CMP1P.8
17	P1.7	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.7 EMIF_AD7	ADC0.15 CMP0N.7 CMP1N.7
18	P1.6	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.6 EMIF_AD6	ADC0.14 CMP0P.7 CMP1P.7
19	P1.5	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.5 EMIF_AD5	ADC0.13 CMP0N.6 CMP1N.6
20	P1.4	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P1MAT.4 EMIF_AD4	ADC0.12 CMP0P.6 CMP1P.6

Pin Number	Pin Name	Description	Crossbar Capability	Additional Digital Functions	Analog Functions
31	P0.1	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.1 INT0.1 INT1.1	ADC0.1 AGND CMP0N.0 CMP1N.0
32	P0.0	Multifunction I/O	Yes	P0MAT.0 INT0.0 INT1.0	ADC0.0 CMP0P.0 CMP1P.0 VREF

7. QFN32 Package Specifications

7.1 QFN32 Package Dimensions

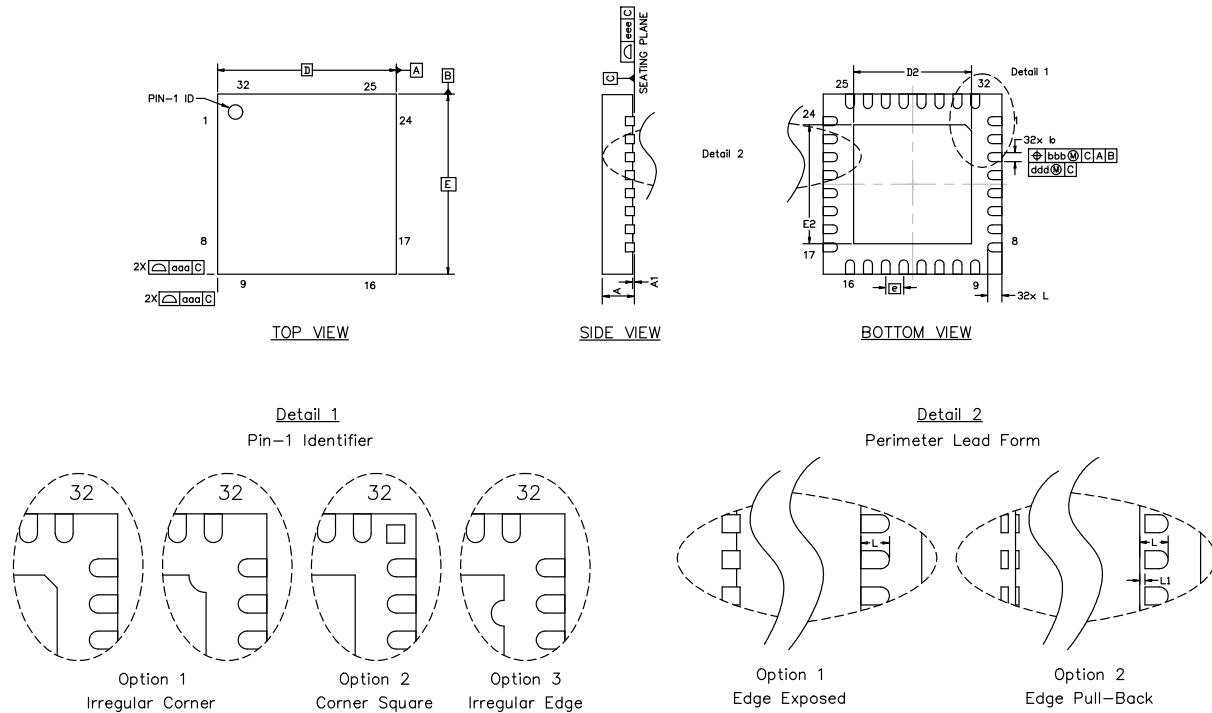


Figure 7.1. QFN32 Package Drawing

Table 7.1. QFN32 Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.80	0.90	1.00
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D	5.00 BSC		
D2	3.20	3.30	3.40
e	0.50 BSC		
E	5.00 BSC		
E2	3.20	3.30	3.40
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
L1	0.00	—	0.15
aaa	—	—	0.15

8. QFN24 Package Specifications

8.1 QFN24 Package Dimensions

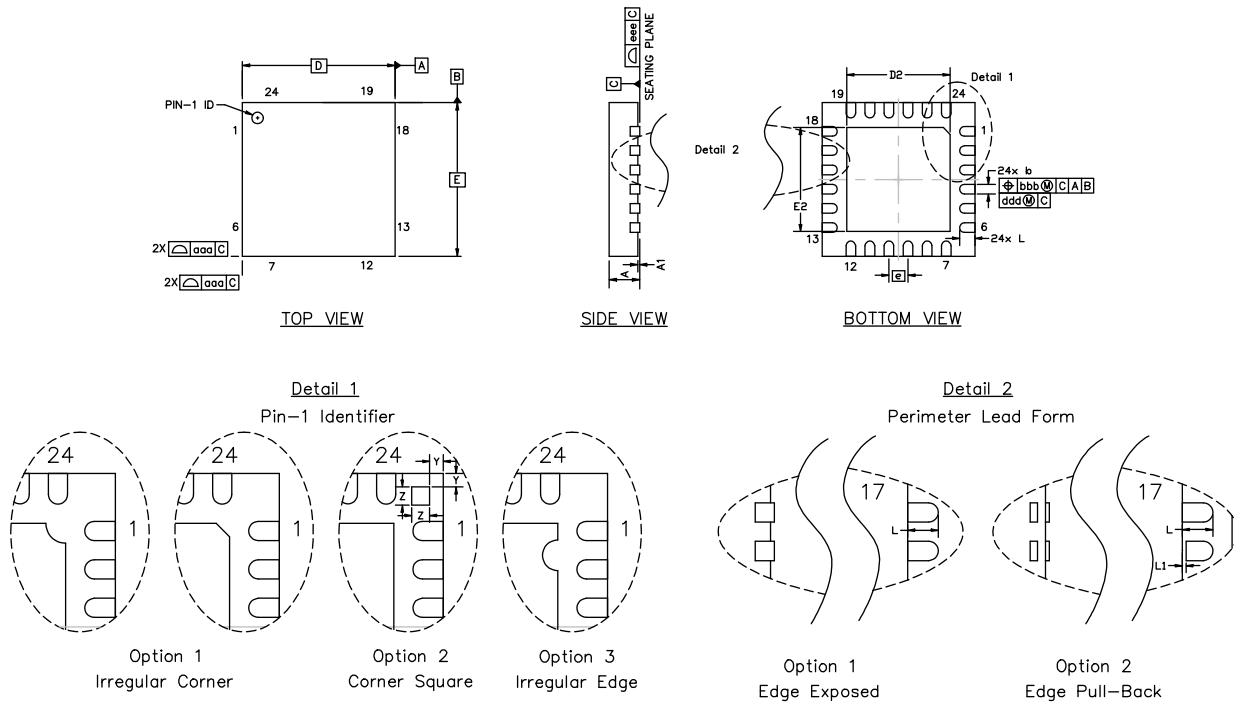


Figure 8.1. QFN24 Package Drawing

Table 8.1. QFN24 Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
A	0.70	0.75	0.80
A1	0.00	0.02	0.05
b	0.18	0.25	0.30
D	4.00 BSC		
D2	2.55	2.70	2.80
e	0.50 BSC		
E	4.00 BSC		
E2	2.55	2.70	2.80
L	0.30	0.40	0.50
L1	0.00	—	0.15
aaa	—	—	0.15

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
bbb	—	—	0.10
ddd	—	—	0.05
eee	—	—	0.08
Z	—	0.24	—
Y	—	0.18	—

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, variation WGGD except for custom features D2, E2, Z, Y, and L which are toleranced per supplier designation.
4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020C specification for Small Body Components.

Dimension	Min	Max
Note: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted. 2. This Land Pattern Design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines. 3. 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. 4. A stainless steel, laser-cut and electro-polished stencil with trapezoidal walls should be used to assure good solder paste release. 5. The stencil thickness should be 0.125 mm (5 mils). 6. The ratio of stencil aperture to land pad size should be 1:1 for all perimeter pads. 7. A 2 x 2 array of 1.10 mm x 1.10 mm openings on 1.30 mm pitch should be used for the center ground pad. 8. A No-Clean, Type-3 solder paste is recommended. 9. The recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020 specification for Small Body Components. 		

8.3 QFN24 Package Marking



Figure 8.3. QFN24 Package Marking

The package marking consists of:

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

9. QFP32 Package Specifications

9.1 QFP32 Package Dimensions

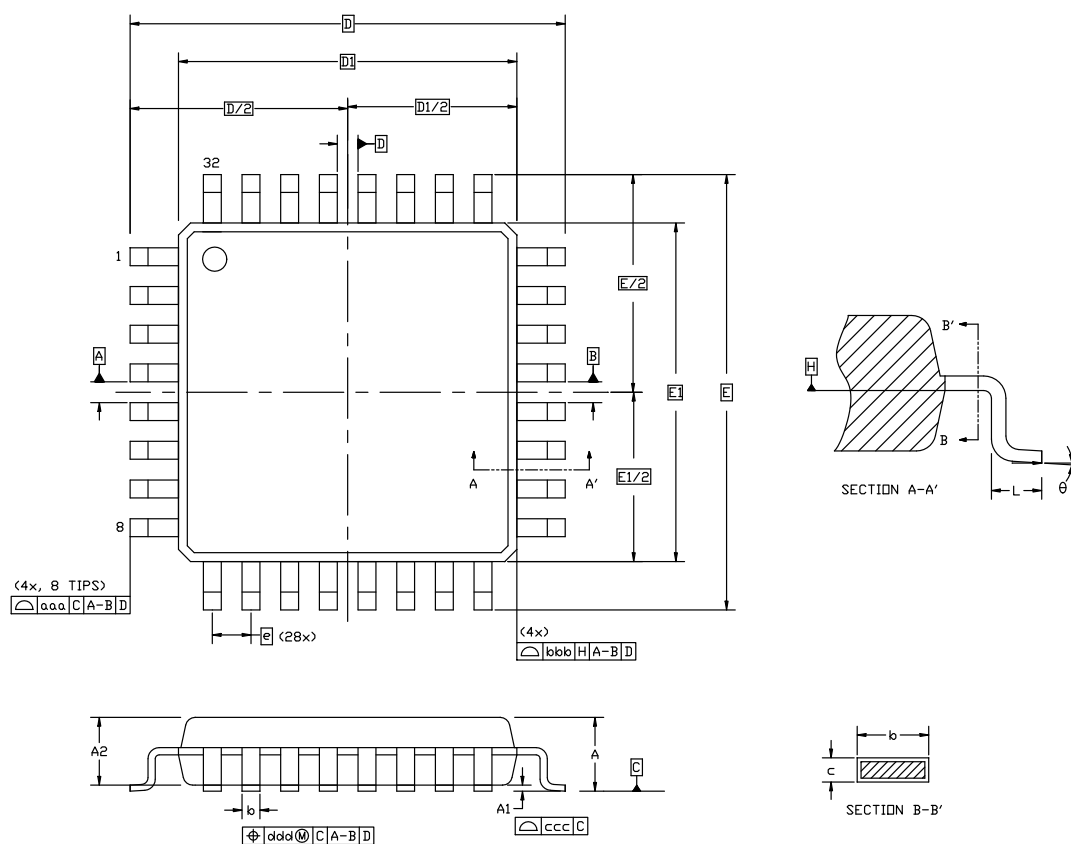


Figure 9.1. QFP32 Package Drawing

Table 9.1. QFP32 Package Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Typ	Max
A	—	—	1.60
A1	0.05	—	0.15
A2	1.35	1.40	1.45
b	0.30	0.37	0.45
D	9.00 BSC		
D1	7.00 BSC		
e	0.80 BSC		
E	9.00 BSC		
E1	7.00 BSC		
L	0.45	0.60	0.75
aaa	0.20		

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