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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	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M0+
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, I <sup>2</sup> C, IrDA, LINbus, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I <sup>2</sup> S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	24
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters	A/D 12bit SAR; D/A 12bit
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	32-WFQFN Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	32-QFN (5x5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32tg11b120f128gm32-a

Email: info@E-XFL.COM

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

## 4. Electrical Specifications

#### 4.1 Electrical Characteristics

All electrical parameters in all tables are specified under the following conditions, unless stated otherwise:

- Typical values are based on  $T_{AMB}$ =25 °C and  $V_{DD}$ = 3.3 V, by production test and/or technology characterization.
- Minimum and maximum values represent the worst conditions across supply voltage, process variation, and operating temperature, unless stated otherwise.

Refer to 4.1.2.1 General Operating Conditions for more details about operational supply and temperature limits.

#### 4.1.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above those listed below 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 4.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings** 

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Storage temperature range	T <sub>STG</sub>		-50	_	150	°C
Voltage on any supply pin	V <sub>DDMAX</sub>		-0.3	_	3.8	V
Voltage ramp rate on any supply pin	V <sub>DDRAMPMAX</sub>		_	_	1	V / µs
DC voltage on any GPIO pin	V <sub>DIGPIN</sub>	5V tolerant GPIO pins <sup>1 2 3</sup>	-0.3	_	Min of 5.25 and IOVDD +2	V
		LCD pins <sup>3</sup>	-0.3	_	Min of 3.8 and IOVDD +2	V
		Standard GPIO pins	-0.3	_	IOVDD+0.3	V
Total current into VDD power lines	I <sub>VDDMAX</sub>	Source	_	_	200	mA
Total current into VSS ground lines	I <sub>VSSMAX</sub>	Sink	_	_	200	mA
Current per I/O pin	I <sub>IOMAX</sub>	Sink	_	_	50	mA
		Source	_	_	50	mA
Current for all I/O pins	I <sub>IOALLMAX</sub>	Sink	_	_	200	mA
		Source	_	_	200	mA
Junction temperature	TJ	-G grade devices	-40	_	105	°C
		-I grade devices	-40	_	125	°C

- 1. When a GPIO pin is routed to the analog module through the APORT, the maximum voltage = IOVDD.
- 2. Valid for IOVDD in valid operating range or when IOVDD is undriven (high-Z). If IOVDD is connected to a low-impedance source below the valid operating range (e.g. IOVDD shorted to VSS), the pin voltage maximum is IOVDD + 0.3 V, to avoid exceeding the maximum IO current specifications.
- 3. To operate above the IOVDD supply rail, over-voltage tolerance must be enabled according to the GPIO\_Px\_OVTDIS register. Pins with over-voltage tolerance disabled have the same limits as Standard GPIO.

## 4.1.2 Operating Conditions

When assigning supply sources, the following requirements must be observed:

- VREGVDD must be greater than or equal to AVDD, DVDD and all IOVDD supplies.
- VREGVDD = AVDD
- DVDD ≤ AVDD
- IOVDD ≤ AVDD

# 4.1.2.1 General Operating Conditions

**Table 4.2. General Operating Conditions** 

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Operating ambient tempera-	T <sub>A</sub>	-G temperature grade	-40	25	85	°C
ture range <sup>6</sup>		-I temperature grade	-40	25	125	°C
AVDD supply voltage <sup>2</sup>	V <sub>AVDD</sub>		1.8	3.3	3.8	V
VREGVDD operating supply	V <sub>VREGVDD</sub>	DCDC in regulation	2.4	3.3	3.8	V
voltage <sup>2</sup> 1		DCDC in bypass, 50mA load	1.8	3.3	3.8	V
		DCDC not in use. DVDD externally shorted to VREGVDD	1.8	3.3	3.8	V
VREGVDD current	I <sub>VREGVDD</sub>	DCDC in bypass, T ≤ 85 °C	_	_	200	mA
		DCDC in bypass, T > 85 °C	_	_	100	mA
DVDD operating supply voltage	V <sub>DVDD</sub>		1.62	_	V <sub>VREGVDD</sub>	V
IOVDD operating supply voltage	V <sub>IOVDD</sub>	All IOVDD pins <sup>5</sup>	1.62	_	V <sub>VREGVDD</sub>	V
DECOUPLE output capacitor <sup>3 4</sup>	C <sub>DECOUPLE</sub>		0.75	1.0	2.75	μF
HFCORECLK frequency	fcore	VSCALE2, MODE = WS1	_	_	48	MHz
		VSCALE2, MODE = WS0	_	_	25	MHz
		VSCALE0, MODE = WS1	_	_	20	MHz
		VSCALE0, MODE = WS0	_	_	10	MHz
HFCLK frequency	f <sub>HFCLK</sub>	VSCALE2	_	_	48	MHz
		VSCALE0	_	_	20	MHz
HFSRCCLK frequency	fHFSRCCLK	VSCALE2	_	_	48	MHz
		VSCALE0	_	_	20	MHz
HFBUSCLK frequency	f <sub>HFBUSCLK</sub>	VSCALE2	_	_	48	MHz
		VSCALE0	_	_	20	MHz
HFPERCLK frequency	f <sub>HFPERCLK</sub>	VSCALE2	_	_	48	MHz
		VSCALE0	_	_	20	MHz
HFPERBCLK frequency	f <sub>HFPERBCLK</sub>	VSCALE2		_	48	MHz
		VSCALE0		_	20	MHz
HFPERCCLK frequency	f <sub>HFPERCCLK</sub>	VSCALE2		_	48	MHz
		VSCALE0	_	_	20	MHz

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Current consumption in EM4H mode, with voltage	I <sub>EM4H_VS</sub>	128 byte RAM retention, RTCC running from LFXO	_	0.75	_	μA
scaling enabled		128 byte RAM retention, CRYO- TIMER running from ULFRCO	_	0.37	_	μA
		128 byte RAM retention, no RTCC	_	0.37	_	μA
Current consumption in EM4S mode	I <sub>EM4S</sub>	No RAM retention, no RTCC	_	0.05	_	μA
Current consumption of peripheral power domain 1, with voltage scaling enabled	I <sub>PD1_VS</sub>	Additional current consumption in EM2/3 when any peripherals on power domain 1 are enabled <sup>1</sup>	_	0.18	_	μА
Current consumption of peripheral power domain 2, with voltage scaling enabled	IPD2_VS	Additional current consumption in EM2/3 when any peripherals on power domain 2 are enabled <sup>1</sup>	_	0.18	_	μА

- 1. Extra current consumed by power domain. Does not include current associated with the enabled peripherals. See 3.2.3 EM2 and EM3 Power Domains for a list of the peripherals in each power domain.
- 2. CMU\_LFRCOCTRL\_ENVREF = 1, CMU\_LFRCOCTRL\_VREFUPDATE = 1

## 4.1.9.2 High-Frequency Crystal Oscillator (HFXO)

Table 4.12. High-Frequency Crystal Oscillator (HFXO)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Crystal frequency	f <sub>HFXO</sub>		4	_	48	MHz
Supported crystal equivalent	ESR <sub>HFXO</sub>	48 MHz crystal	_	_	50	Ω
series resistance (ESR)		24 MHz crystal	_	_	150	Ω
		4 MHz crystal	_	_	180	Ω
Supported range of crystal load capacitance <sup>1</sup>	C <sub>HFXO_CL</sub>		TBD	_	TBD	pF
Nominal on-chip tuning cap range <sup>2</sup>	C <sub>HFXO_T</sub>	On each of HFXTAL_N and HFXTAL_P pins	8.7	_	51.7	pF
On-chip tuning capacitance step	SS <sub>HFXO</sub>		_	0.08	_	pF
Startup time	t <sub>HFXO</sub>	48 MHz crystal, ESR = 50 Ohm, C <sub>L</sub> = 8 pF	_	350	_	μs
		24 MHz crystal, ESR = 150 Ohm, C <sub>L</sub> = 6 pF	_	700	_	μs
		4 MHz crystal, ESR = 180 Ohm, C <sub>L</sub> = 18 pF	_	3	_	ms
Current consumption after	I <sub>HFXO</sub>	48 MHz crystal	_	880	_	μΑ
startup		24 MHz crystal	_	420	_	μA
		4 MHz crystal	_	80	_	μA

- 1. Total load capacitance as seen by the crystal.
- 2. The effective load capacitance seen by the crystal will be  $C_{HFXO\_T}$  /2. This is because each XTAL pin has a tuning cap and the two caps will be seen in series by the crystal.

# 4.1.9.3 Low-Frequency RC Oscillator (LFRCO)

Table 4.13. Low-Frequency RC Oscillator (LFRCO)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Oscillation frequency	f <sub>LFRCO</sub>	ENVREF <sup>2</sup> = 1	TBD	32.768	TBD	kHz
		ENVREF <sup>2</sup> = 1, T > 85 °C	TBD	32.768	TBD	kHz
		ENVREF <sup>2</sup> = 0	TBD	32.768	TBD	kHz
Startup time	t <sub>LFRCO</sub>		_	500	_	μs
Current consumption <sup>1</sup>	I <sub>LFRCO</sub>	ENVREF = 1 in CMU_LFRCOCTRL	_	370	_	nA
		ENVREF = 0 in CMU_LFRCOCTRL	_	520	_	nA

- 1. Block is supplied by AVDD if ANASW = 0, or DVDD if ANASW=1 in EMU\_PWRCTRL register.
- 2. In CMU\_LFRCOCTRL register.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Тур	Max	Unit

- 1. ACMPVDD is a supply chosen by the setting in ACMPn\_CTRL\_PWRSEL and may be IOVDD, AVDD or DVDD.
- 2. The total ACMP current is the sum of the contributions from the ACMP and its internal voltage reference.  $I_{ACMPTOTAL} = I_{ACMP} + I_{ACMPREF}$
- 3. ± 100 mV differential drive.
- 4. In ACMPn\_CTRL register.
- 5. In ACMPn\_HYSTERESIS registers.
- 6. In ACMPn\_INPUTSEL register.

#### 4.2.2 DC-DC Converter

Default test conditions: CCM mode, LDCDC =  $4.7 \mu H$ , CDCDC =  $4.7 \mu F$ , VDCDC\_I = 3.3 V, VDCDC\_O = 1.8 V, FDCDC\_LN = 7 MHz

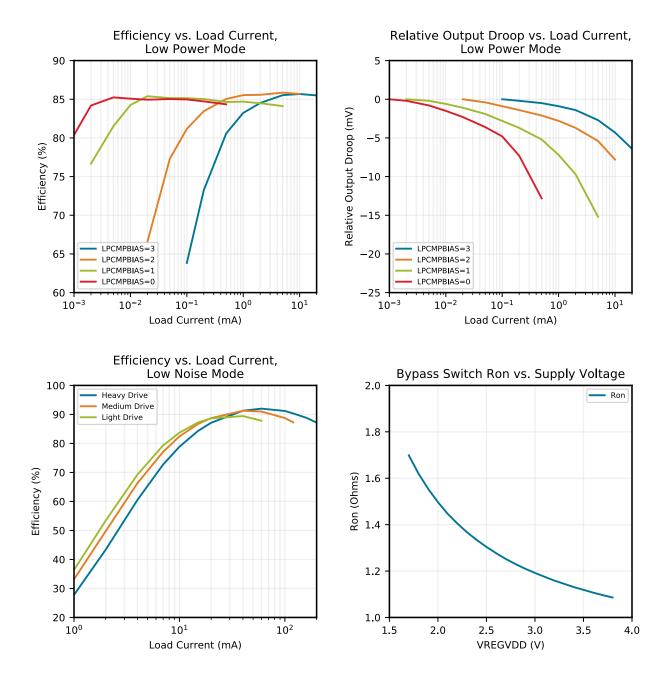


Figure 4.8. DC-DC Converter Typical Performance Characteristics

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PE15	79	GPIO	PA15	80	GPIO

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PC4	13	GPIO	PC5	14	GPIO
PB7	15	GPIO	PB8	16	GPIO
PA8	17	GPIO	PA12	18	GPIO
PA14	19	GPIO	RESETn	20	Reset input, active low. To apply an external reset source to this pin, it is required to only drive this pin low during reset, and let the internal pull-up ensure that reset is released.
PB11	21	GPIO	PB12	22	GPIO
AVDD	24 28	Analog power supply.	PB13	25	GPIO
PB14	26	GPIO	PD0	29	GPIO (5V)
PD1	30	GPIO	PD3	31	GPIO
PD4	32	GPIO	PD5	33	GPIO
PD6	34	GPIO	PD7	35	GPIO
PD8	36	GPIO	PC7	37	GPIO
VREGVSS	38	Voltage regulator VSS	VREGSW	39	DCDC regulator switching node
VREGVDD	40	Voltage regulator VDD input	DVDD	41	Digital power supply.
DECOUPLE	42	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.	PE4	43	GPIO
PE5	44	GPIO	PE6	45	GPIO
PE7	46	GPIO	PC12	47	GPIO (5V)
PC13	48	GPIO (5V)	PF0	49	GPIO (5V)
PF1	50	GPIO (5V)	PF2	51	GPIO
PF3	52	GPIO	PF4	53	GPIO
PF5	54	GPIO	PE8	57	GPIO
PE9	58	GPIO	PE10	59	GPIO
PE11	60	GPIO	PE12	61	GPIO
PE13	62	GPIO	PE14	63	GPIO
PE15	64	GPIO			

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PB6	12	GPIO	PC4	13	GPIO
PC5	14	GPIO	PB7	15	GPIO
PB8	16	GPIO	PA12	17	GPIO
PA13	18	GPIO (5V)	PA14	19	GPIO
RESETn	20	Reset input, active low. To apply an external reset source to this pin, it is required to only drive this pin low during reset, and let the internal pull-up ensure that reset is released.	PB11	21	GPIO
PB12	22	GPIO	AVDD	23 27	Analog power supply.
PB13	24	GPIO	PB14	25	GPIO
PD0	28	GPIO (5V)	PD1	29	GPIO
PD2	30	GPIO (5V)	PD3	31	GPIO
PD4	32	GPIO	PD5	33	GPIO
PD6	34	GPIO	PD7	35	GPIO
PD8	36	GPIO	PC6	37	GPIO
PC7	38	GPIO	DVDD	39	Digital power supply.
DECOUPLE	40	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.	PE4	41	GPIO
PE5	42	GPIO	PE6	43	GPIO
PE7	44	GPIO	PC12	45	GPIO (5V)
PC13	46	GPIO (5V)	PC14	47	GPIO (5V)
PC15	48	GPIO (5V)	PF0	49	GPIO (5V)
PF1	50	GPIO (5V)	PF2	51	GPIO
PF3	52	GPIO	PF4	53	GPIO
PF5	54	GPIO	PE8	56	GPIO
PE9	57	GPIO	PE10	58	GPIO
PE11	59	GPIO	PE12	60	GPIO
PE13	61	GPIO	PE14	62	GPIO
PE15	63	GPIO	PA15	64	GPIO

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PB7	11	GPIO	PB8	12	GPIO
PA12	13	GPIO	PA13	14	GPIO (5V)
PA14	15	GPIO	RESETn	16	Reset input, active low. To apply an external reset source to this pin, it is required to only drive this pin low during reset, and let the internal pull-up ensure that reset is released.
PB11	17	GPIO	AVDD	19 23	Analog power supply.
PB13	20	GPIO	PB14	21	GPIO
PD4	24	GPIO	PD5	25	GPIO
PD6	26	GPIO	PD7	27	GPIO
DVDD	28	Digital power supply.	DECOUPLE	29	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.
PE4	30	GPIO	PE5	31	GPIO
PE6	32	GPIO	PE7	33	GPIO
PC13	34	GPIO (5V)	PC14	35	GPIO (5V)
PC15	36	GPIO (5V)	PF0	37	GPIO (5V)
PF1	38	GPIO (5V)	PF2	39	GPIO
PF3	40	GPIO	PF4	41	GPIO
PF5	42	GPIO	PE10	45	GPIO
PE11	46	GPIO	PE12	47	GPIO
PE13	48	GPIO			

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PB7	11	GPIO	PB8	12	GPIO
PA8	13	GPIO	PA9	14	GPIO
PA10	15	GPIO	RESETn	16	Reset input, active low. To apply an external reset source to this pin, it is required to only drive this pin low during reset, and let the internal pull-up ensure that reset is released.
PB11	17	GPIO	AVDD	19 23	Analog power supply.
PB13	20	GPIO	PB14	21	GPIO
PD4	24	GPIO	PD5	25	GPIO
PD6	26	GPIO	PD7	27	GPIO
DVDD	28	Digital power supply.	DECOUPLE	29	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.
PC8	30	GPIO	PC9	31	GPIO
PC10	32	GPIO (5V)	PC11	33	GPIO (5V)
PC13	34	GPIO (5V)	PC14	35	GPIO (5V)
PC15	36	GPIO (5V)	PF0	37	GPIO (5V)
PF1	38	GPIO (5V)	PF2	39	GPIO
PF3	40	GPIO	PF4	41	GPIO
PF5	42	GPIO	PE10	45	GPIO
PE11	46	GPIO	PE12	47	GPIO
PE13	48	GPIO			

Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description	Pin Name	Pin(s)	Description
PB8	8	GPIO	RESETn	9	Reset input, active low. To apply an external reset source to this pin, it is required to only drive this pin low during reset, and let the internal pull-up ensure that reset is released.
PB11	10	GPIO	AVDD	11 15	Analog power supply.
PB13	12	GPIO	PB14	13	GPIO
PD4	16	GPIO	PD5	17	GPIO
PD6	18	GPIO	PD7	19	GPIO
DVDD	20	Digital power supply.	DECOUPLE	21	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external decoupling capacitor is required at this pin.
PC13	22	GPIO (5V)	PC14	23	GPIO (5V)
PC15	24	GPIO (5V)	PF0	25	GPIO (5V)
PF1	26	GPIO (5V)	PF2	27	GPIO
PE10	29	GPIO	PE11	30	GPIO
PE12	31	GPIO	PE13	32	GPIO

<sup>1.</sup> GPIO with 5V tolerance are indicated by (5V).

Alternate	LOCATION				
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description		
LCD_SEG22 / LCD_COM6	0: PB5		LCD segment line 22. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 6		
LCD_SEG23 / LCD_COM7	0: PB6		LCD segment line 23. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 7		
LCD_SEG24	0: PC4		LCD segment line 24.		
LCD_SEG25	0: PC5		LCD segment line 25.		
LCD_SEG26	0: PA9		LCD segment line 26.		
LCD_SEG27	0: PA10		LCD segment line 27.		
LCD_SEG28	0: PB11		LCD segment line 28.		
LCD_SEG29	0: PB12		LCD segment line 29.		
LCD_SEG30	0: PD3		LCD segment line 30.		
LCD_SEG31	0: PD4		LCD segment line 31.		
LCD_SEG32	0: PC6		LCD segment line 32.		
LCD_SEG33	0: PC7		LCD segment line 33.		
LCD_SEG34	0: PC8		LCD segment line 34.		

Alternate	LOCATION			
Functionality	0 - 3	4 - 7	Description	
TIM0_CC0	0: PA0	4: PF0		
	2: PD1 3: PB6	5: PC4 6: PA8 7: PA1	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.	
TIM0_CC1	0: PA1	4: PF1 5: PC5		
	2: PD2 3: PC0	6: PA9 7: PA0	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.	
	0: PA2	4: PF2		
TIM0_CC2	2: PD3 3: PC1	6: PA10 7: PA13	Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.	
TIM0_CDTI0	0: PA3 1: PC13 2: PF3 3: PC2	4: PB7	Timer 0 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 0.	
TIM0_CDTI1	0: PA4 1: PC14 2: PF4 3: PC3	4: PB8	Timer 0 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 1.	
TIM0_CDTI2	0: PA5 1: PC15 2: PF5 3: PC4	4: PB11	Timer 0 Complimentary Dead Time Insertion channel 2.	
TIM1_CC0	0: PC13 1: PE10	4: PD6 5: PF2	Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.	
	3: PB7			
TIM1_CC1	0: PC14 1: PE11	4: PD7 5: PF3	Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.	
	3: PB8			
TIM1_CC2	0: PC15 1: PE12	4: PC13 5: PF4	Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.	
	3: PB11			
TIM1_CC3	0: PC12 1: PE13 2: PB3 3: PB12	4: PC14 6: PF5	Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 3.	
U0_CTS	2: PA5 3: PC13	4: PB7 5: PD5	UART0 Clear To Send hardware flow control input.	
U0_RTS	2: PA6 3: PC12	4: PB8 5: PD6	UART0 Request To Send hardware flow control output.	
U0_RX	4: PC5 5: PF2 2: PA4 3: PC15		UART0 Receive input.	

## 7.3 QFN80 Package Marking



Figure 7.3. QFN80 Package Marking

The package marking consists of:

- PPPPPPPPP The part number designation.
- TTTTTT A trace or manufacturing code. The first letter is the device revision.
- YY The last 2 digits of the assembly year.
- WW The 2-digit workweek when the device was assembled.

# 8. TQFP64 Package Specifications

## 8.1 TQFP64 Package Dimensions

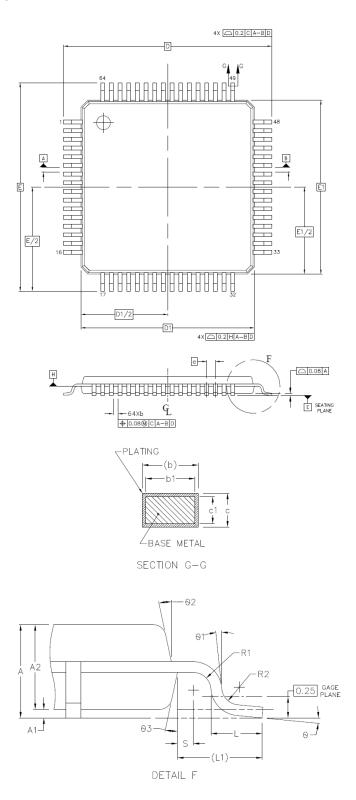


Figure 8.1. TQFP64 Package Drawing

## 8.2 TQFP64 PCB Land Pattern

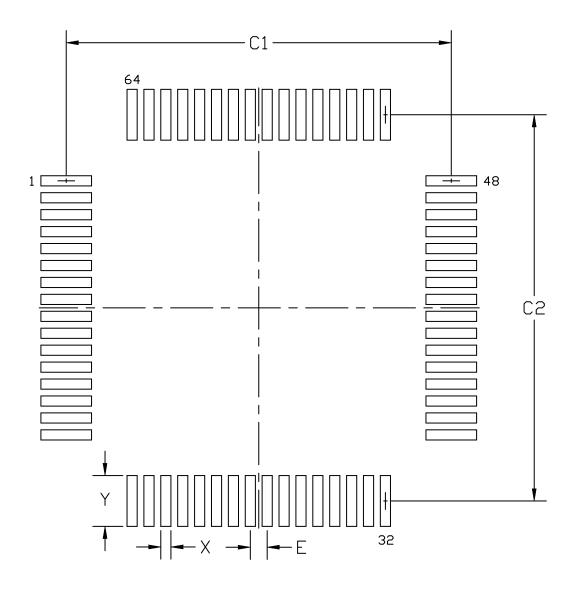


Figure 8.2. TQFP64 PCB Land Pattern Drawing

# 10. TQFP48 Package Specifications

## 10.1 TQFP48 Package Dimensions

