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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	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	50
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-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	64-TQFP (10x10)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32gg332f1024g-e-qfp64r

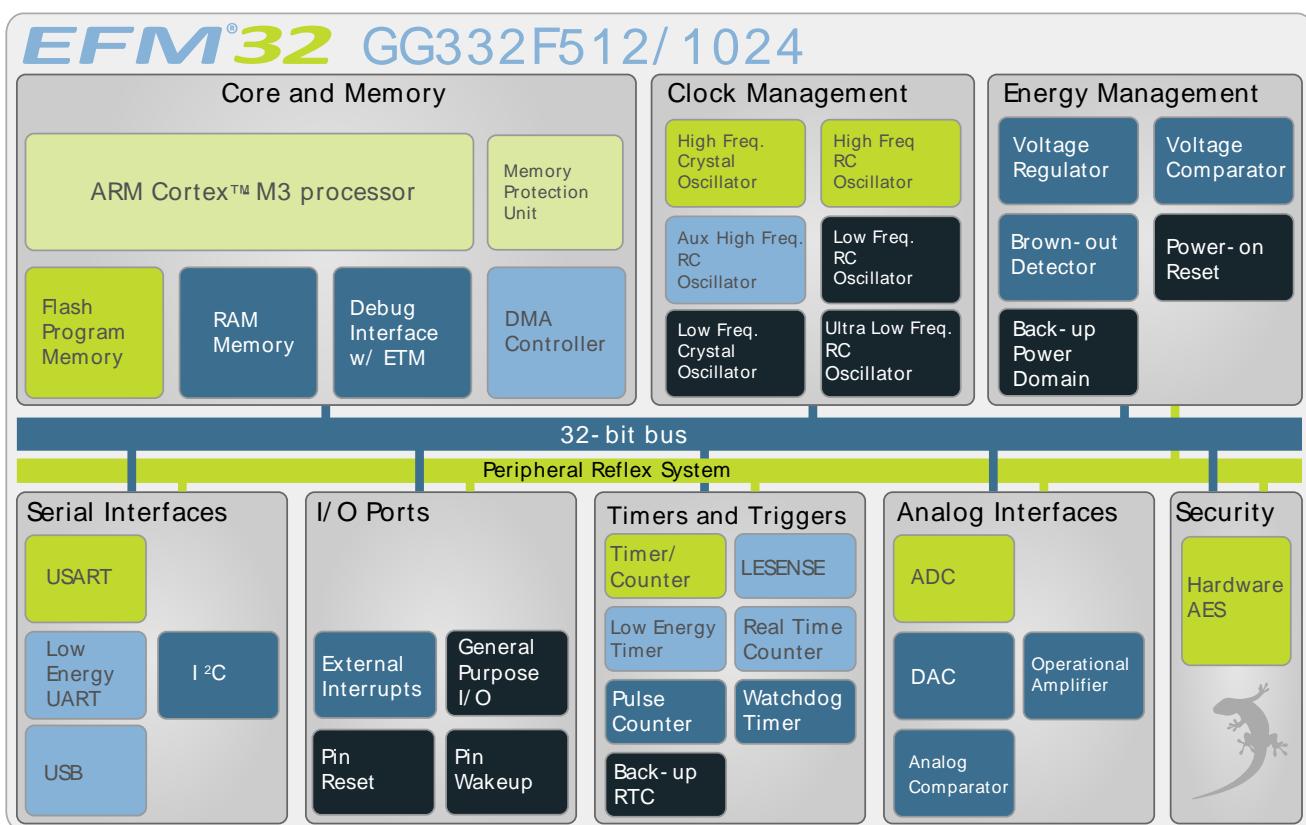
2 System Summary

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 EFM32GG332 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 EFM32GG332 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)

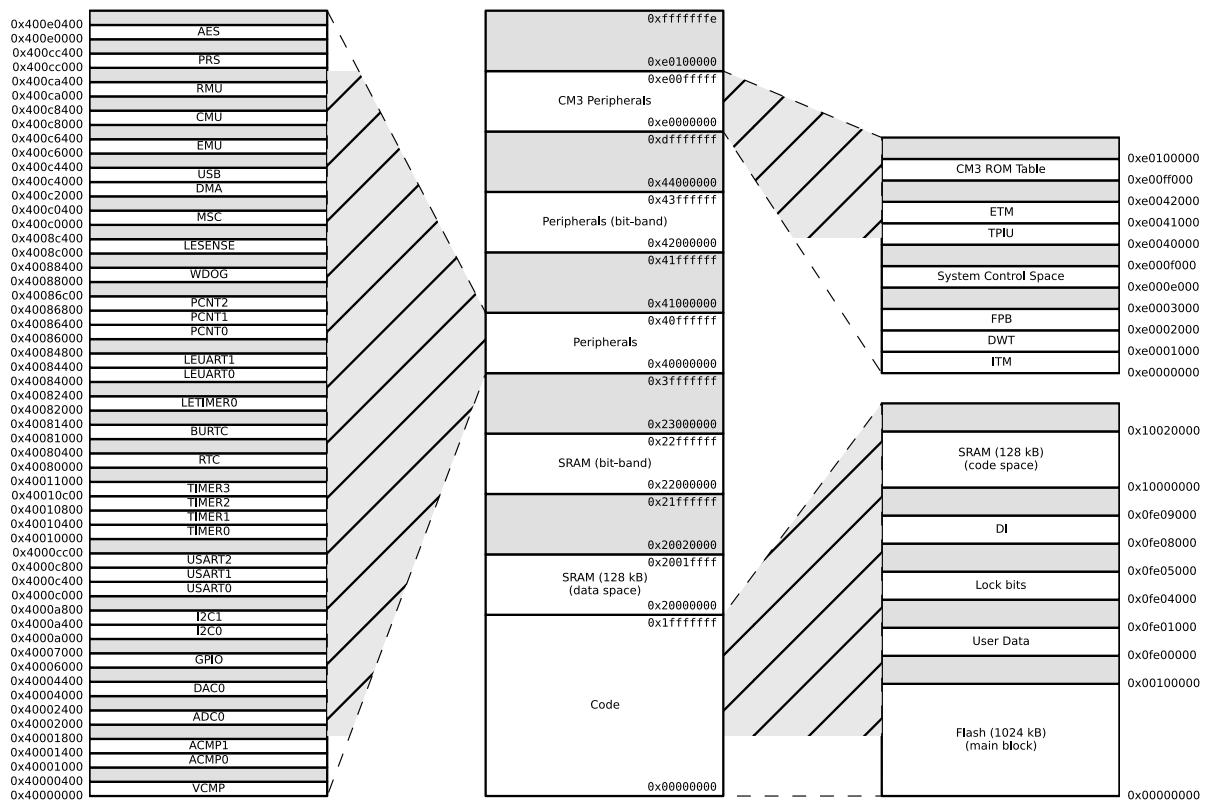
This device includes hardware debug support through a 2-pin serial-wire debug interface and an Embedded Trace Module (ETM) for data/instruction tracing. In addition there is also a 1-wire Serial Wire Viewer pin which can be used to output profiling information, data trace and software-generated messages.

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
I2C0	Full configuration	I2C0_SDA, I2C0_SCL
I2C1	Full configuration	I2C1_SDA, I2C1_SCL
USART0	Full configuration with IrDA	US0_TX, US0_RX, US0_CLK, US0_CS
USART1	Full configuration with I2S	US1_TX, US1_RX, US1_CLK, US1_CS
USART2	Full configuration with I2S	US2_TX, US2_RX, US2_CLK, US2_CS
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
LEUART1	Full configuration	LEU1_TX, LEU1_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration with DTI	TIM0_CC[2:0], TIM0_CDTI[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
TIMER2	Full configuration	TIM2_CC[2:0]
TIMER3	Full configuration	TIM3_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
BURTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
PCNT1	Full configuration, 8-bit count register	PCNT1_S[1:0]
PCNT2	Full configuration, 8-bit count register	PCNT2_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[3:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[0], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:0]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[1:0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP		
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	50 pins	Available pins are shown in Table 4.3 (p. 56)

2.3 Memory Map

The EFM32GG332 memory map is shown in Figure 2.2 (p. 9), with RAM and Flash sizes for the largest memory configuration.

Figure 2.2. EFM32GG332 Memory Map with largest RAM and Flash sizes

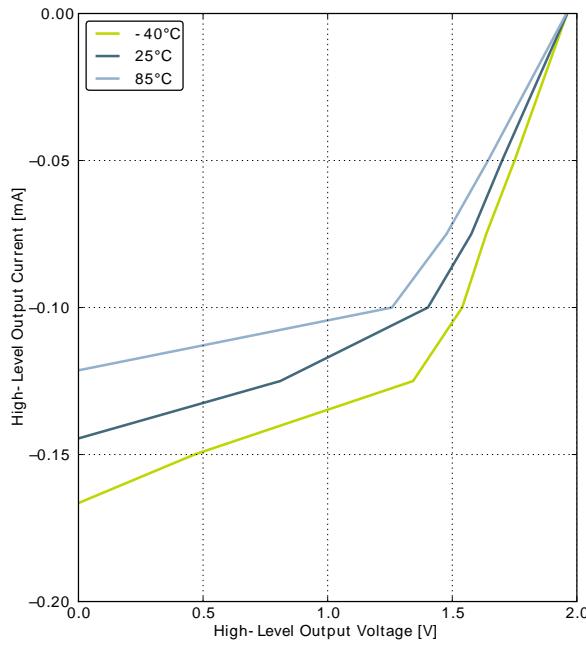


3.4 Current Consumption

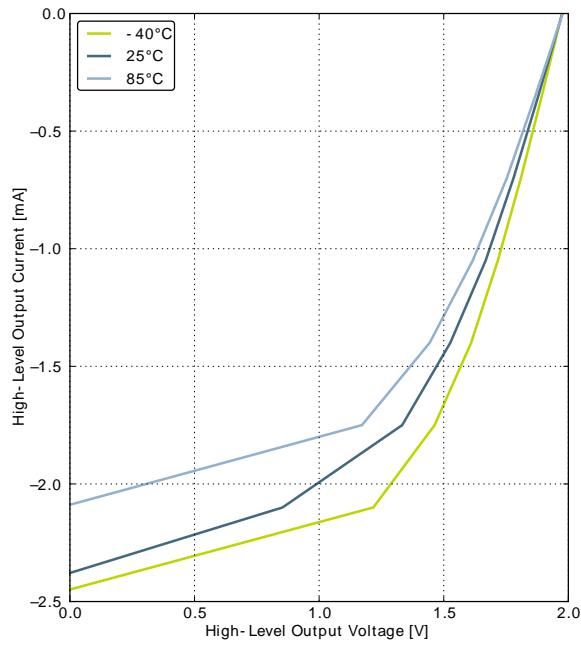
Table 3.3. Current Consumption

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{EM0}	EM0 current. No prescaling. Running prime number calculation code from flash. (Production test condition = 14MHz)	48 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		219	240	$\mu A / MHz$
		28 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		205	225	$\mu A / MHz$
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		206	229	$\mu A / MHz$
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		209	232	$\mu A / MHz$
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		211	234	$\mu A / MHz$
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		215	242	$\mu A / MHz$
		1.2 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		243	327	$\mu A / MHz$
I_{EM1}	EM1 current (Production test condition = 14MHz)	48 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		80	90	$\mu A / MHz$
		28 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		80	90	$\mu A / MHz$
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		81	91	$\mu A / MHz$
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		83	99	$\mu A / MHz$
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		85	100	$\mu A / MHz$
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		90	102	$\mu A / MHz$
		1.2 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V		122	152	$\mu A / MHz$
I_{EM2}	EM2 current	EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ C$		1.1 ¹	1.9 ¹	μA
		EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, $V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ C$		8.8 ¹	21.5 ¹	μA
I_{EM3}	EM3 current	$V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ C$		0.8 ¹	1.5 ¹	μA
		$V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ C$		8.2 ¹	20.3 ¹	μA
I_{EM4}	EM4 current	$V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ C$		0.02	0.08	μA
		$V_{DD} = 3.0$ V, $T_{AMB} = 85^\circ C$		0.5	2.5	μA

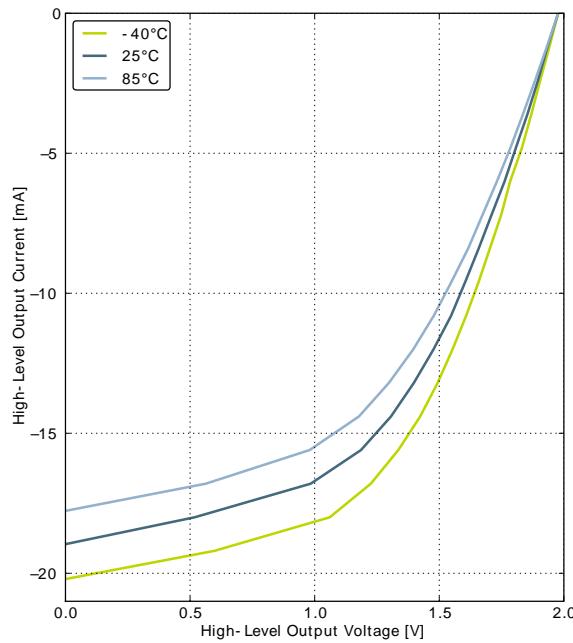
¹Only one RAM block enabled. The RAM block size is 32 kB.

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

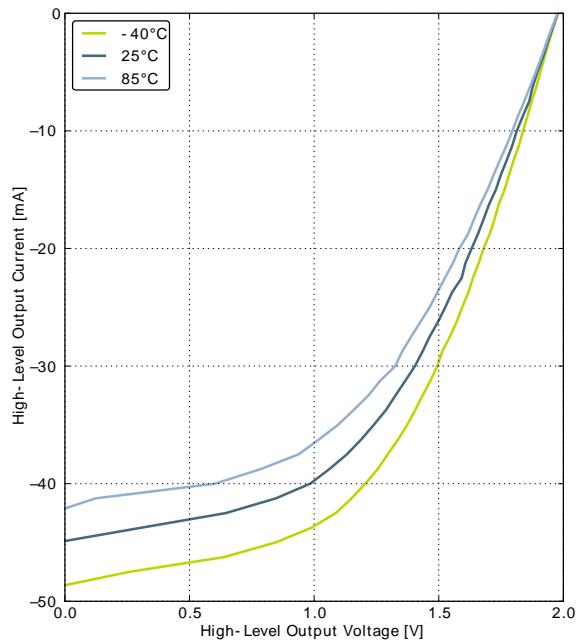
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

3.9 Oscillators

3.9.1 LFXO

Table 3.8. LFXO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{LFXO}	Supported nominal crystal frequency			32.768		kHz
ESR_{LFXO}	Supported crystal equivalent series resistance (ESR)			30	120	kOhm
C_{LFXOL}	Supported crystal external load range		X^1		25	pF
DC_{LFXO}	Duty cycle		48	50	53.5	%
I_{LFXO}	Current consumption for core and buffer after startup.	ESR=30 kOhm, $C_L=10 \text{ pF}$, LFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL is 1		190		nA
t_{LFXO}	Start-up time.	ESR=30 kOhm, $C_L=10 \text{ pF}$, 40% - 60% duty cycle has been reached, LFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL is 1		400		ms

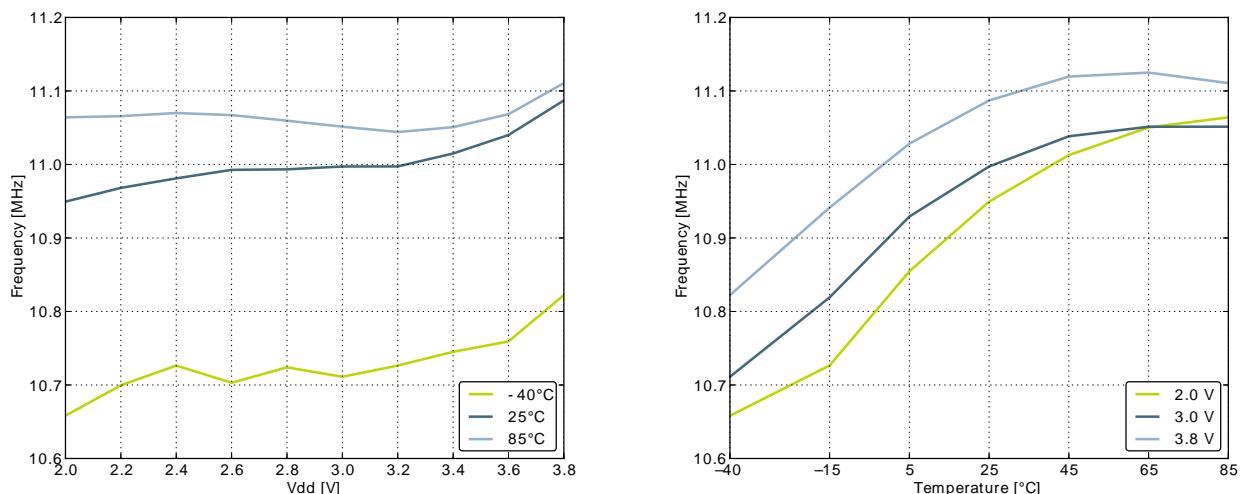
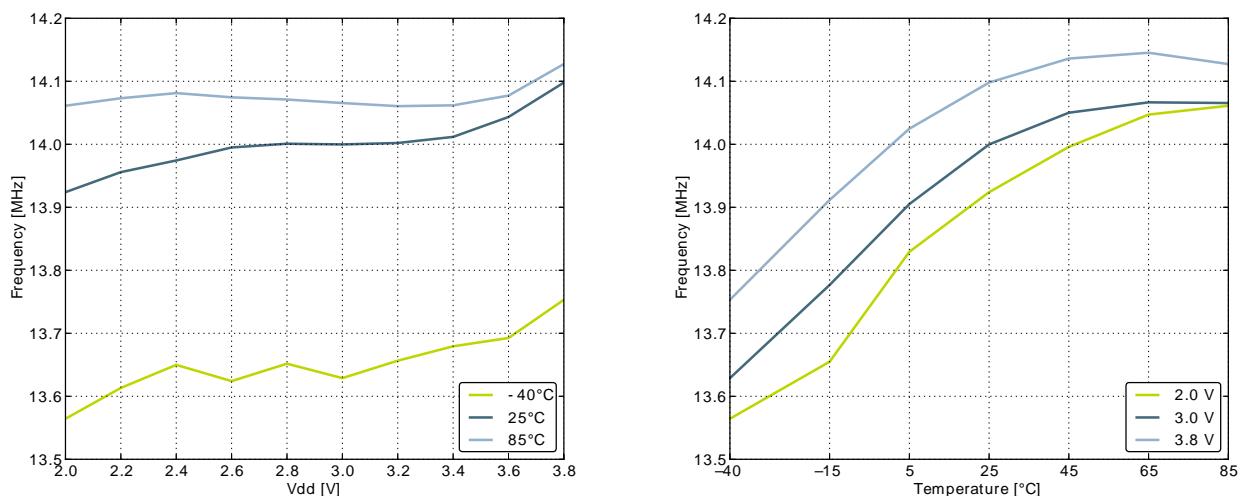
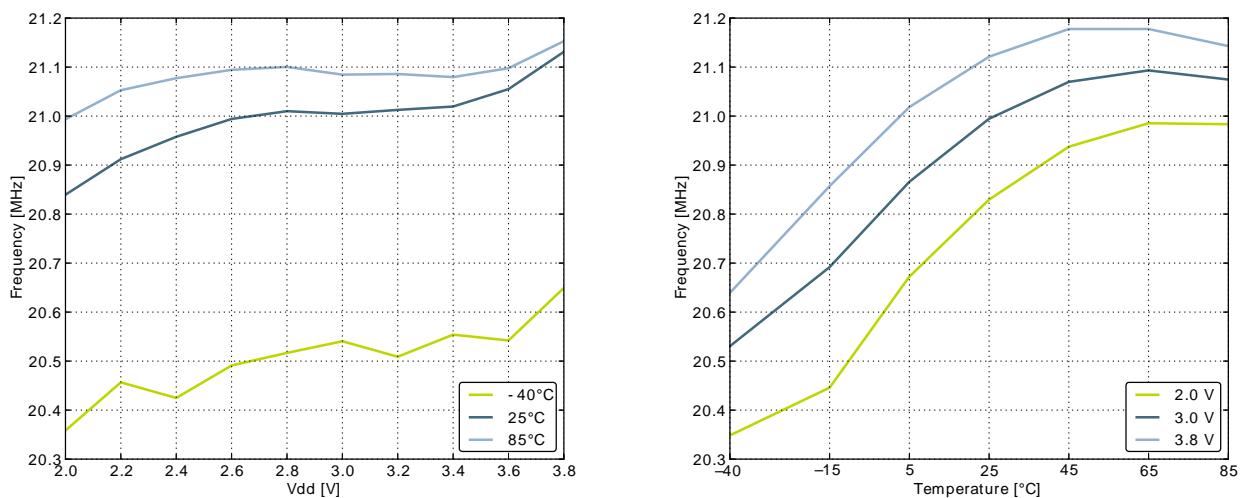
¹See Minimum Load Capacitance (C_{LFXOL}) Requirement For Safe Crystal Startup in energyAware Designer in Simplicity Studio

For safe startup of a given crystal, the Configurator tool in Simplicity Studio contains a tool to help users configure both load capacitance and software settings for using the LFXO. For details regarding the crystal configuration, the reader is referred to application note "AN0016 EFM32 Oscillator Design Consideration".

3.9.2 HFXO

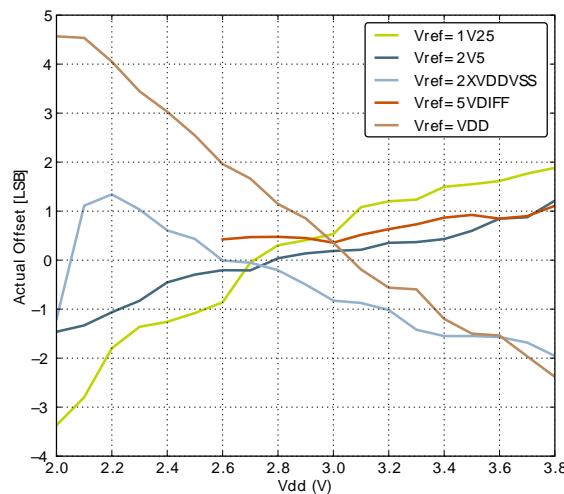
Table 3.9. HFXO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HFXO}	Supported nominal crystal Frequency		4		48	MHz
ESR_{HFXO}	Supported crystal equivalent series resistance (ESR)	Crystal frequency 48 MHz			50	Ohm
		Crystal frequency 32 MHz		30	60	Ohm
		Crystal frequency 4 MHz		400	1500	Ohm
g_m^{HFXO}	The transconductance of the HFXO input transistor at crystal startup	HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11	20			μS
C_{HFXOL}	Supported crystal external load range		5		25	pF
I_{HFXO}	Current consumption for HFXO after startup	4 MHz: ESR=400 Ohm, $C_L=20 \text{ pF}$, HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11		85		μA
		32 MHz: ESR=30 Ohm, $C_L=10 \text{ pF}$, HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11		165		μA
t_{HFXO}	Startup time	32 MHz: ESR=30 Ohm, $C_L=10 \text{ pF}$, HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11		400		μs

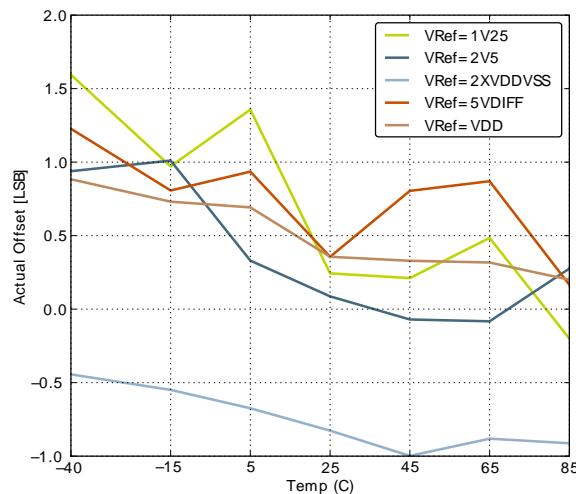
Figure 3.13. Calibrated HFRCO 11 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature**Figure 3.14. Calibrated HFRCO 14 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature****Figure 3.15. Calibrated HFRCO 21 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
C_{ADCIN}	Input capacitance			2		pF
R_{ADCIN}	Input ON resistance		1			MΩ
$R_{ADCFILT}$	Input RC filter resistance			10		kΩ
$C_{ADCFILT}$	Input RC filter/de-coupling capacitance			250		fF
f_{ADCCLK}	ADC Clock Frequency				13	MHz
$t_{ADCCONV}$	Conversion time	6 bit	7			ADC-CLK Cycles
		8 bit	11			ADC-CLK Cycles
		12 bit	13			ADC-CLK Cycles
t_{ADCACQ}	Acquisition time	Programmable	1		256	ADC-CLK Cycles
$t_{ADCACQVDD3}$	Required acquisition time for VDD/3 reference		2			μs
$t_{ADCSTART}$	Startup time of reference generator and ADC core in NORMAL mode			5		μs
	Startup time of reference generator and ADC core in KEEPADCWARM mode			1		μs
SNR_{ADC}	Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		59		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		63		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V_{DD} reference		65		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		60		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		65		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		54		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference		67		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2 \times V_{DD}$ reference		69		dB

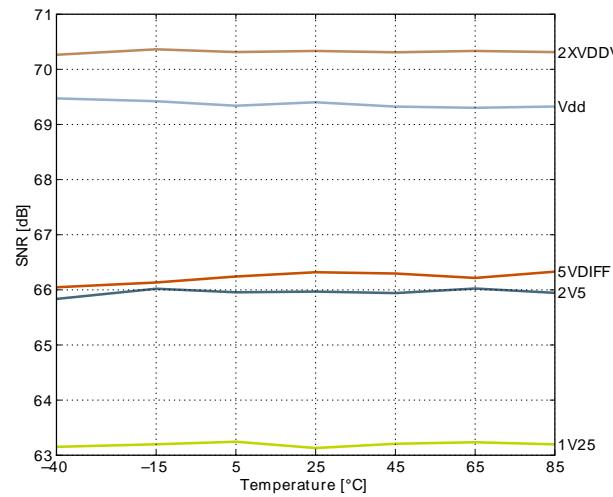
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV _{DD} reference		69		dB
SFDR _{ADC}	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SF-DR)	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		64		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V _{DD} reference		73		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		66		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		77		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V _{DD} reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV _{DD} reference		75		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		69		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		75		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		75		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		78		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V _{DD} reference	68	79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV _{DD} reference		79		dBc
V _{ADCOFFSET}	Offset voltage	After calibration, single ended		0.3		mV
		After calibration, differential	-3	0.3	3	mV
TGRAD _{ADCTH}	Thermometer output gradient			-1.92		mV/°C
				-6.3		ADC Codes/ °C
DNL _{ADC}	Differential non-linearity (DNL)	V _{DD} = 3.0 V, external 2.5V reference	-1	±0.7	4	LSB
INL _{ADC}	Integral non-linearity (INL), End point method			±1.2	±3.0	LSB
MC _{ADC}	No missing codes		11.999 ¹	12		bits

Figure 3.22. ADC Absolute Offset, Common Mode = Vdd /2

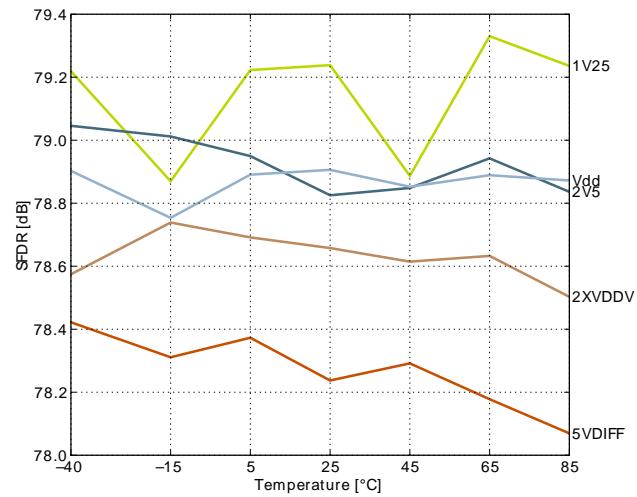
Offset vs Supply Voltage, Temp = 25°C



Offset vs Temperature, Vdd = 3V

Figure 3.23. ADC Dynamic Performance vs Temperature for all ADC References, Vdd = 3V

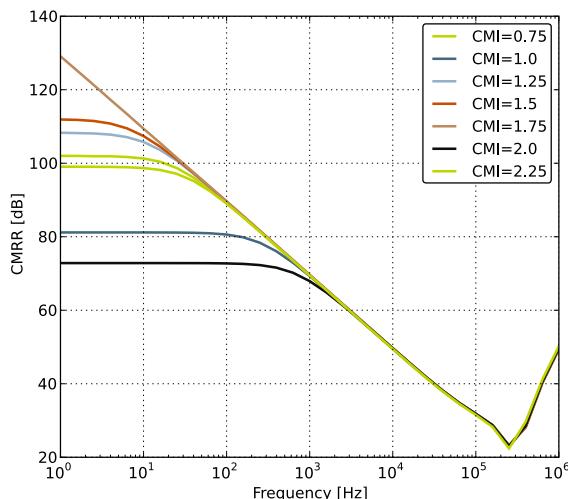
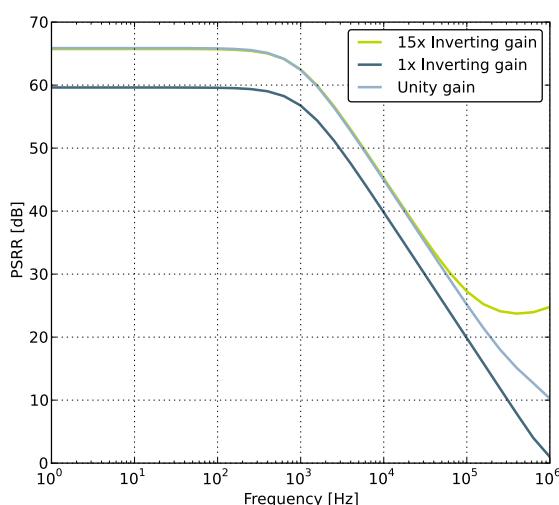
Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)



Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, Unity Gain		13	17	µA
G_{OL}	Open Loop Gain	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0		101		dB
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		98		dB
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		91		dB
GBW_{OPAMP}	Gain Bandwidth Product	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0		6.1		MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		1.8		MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		0.25		MHz
PM_{OPAMP}	Phase Margin	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0, $C_L=75\text{ pF}$		64		°
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, $C_L=75\text{ pF}$		58		°
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, $C_L=75\text{ pF}$		58		°
R_{INPUT}	Input Resistance			100		Mohm
R_{LOAD}	Load Resistance		200			Ohm
I_{LOAD_DC}	DC Load Current				11	mA
V_{INPUT}	Input Voltage	OPAxHCMDIS=0	V_{SS}		V_{DD}	V
		OPAxHCMDIS=1	V_{SS}		$V_{DD}-1.2$	V
V_{OUTPUT}	Output Voltage		V_{SS}		V_{DD}	V
V_{OFFSET}	Input Offset Voltage	Unity Gain, $V_{SS} < V_{in} < V_{DD}$, OPAxHCMDIS=0	-13	0	11	mV
		Unity Gain, $V_{SS} < V_{in} < V_{DD}-1.2$, OPAxHCMDIS=1		1		mV
V_{OFFSET_DRIFT}	Input Offset Voltage Drift				0.02	$\text{mV}/^\circ\text{C}$
SR_{OPAMP}	Slew Rate	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0		3.2		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		0.8		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1		0.1		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$
N_{OPAMP}	Voltage Noise	$V_{out}=1\text{V}$, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz< f <10 kHz, OPAx-HCMDIS=0		101		μV_{RMS}
		$V_{out}=1\text{V}$, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz< f <10 kHz, OPAx-HCMDIS=1		141		μV_{RMS}

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		V _{out} =1V, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz<f<1 MHz, OPAxHCMDIS=0		196		µV _{RMS}
		V _{out} =1V, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz<f<1 MHz, OPAxHCMDIS=1		229		µV _{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz<f<10 kHz, OPAxHCMDIS=0		1230		µV _{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz<f<10 kHz, OPAxHCMDIS=1		2130		µV _{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz<f<1 MHz, OPAxHCMDIS=0		1630		µV _{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz<f<1 MHz, OPAxHCMDIS=1		2590		µV _{RMS}

Figure 3.25. OPAMP Common Mode Rejection Ratio**Figure 3.26. OPAMP Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio**

3.14 Voltage Comparator (VCMP)

Table 3.18. VCMP

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{VCMPPIN}$	Input voltage range			V_{DD}		V
V_{VCMPCM}	VCMP Common Mode voltage range			V_{DD}		V
I_{VCMP}	Active current	BIASPROG=0b0000 and HALFBIAS=1 in VCMPn_CTRL register		0.3	0.6	μA
		BIASPROG=0b1111 and HALFBIAS=0 in VCMPn_CTRL register. LPREF=0.		22	30	μA
$t_{VCMPREF}$	Startup time reference generator	NORMAL		10		μs
$V_{VCMPOFFSET}$	Offset voltage	Single ended	-230	-40	190	mV
		Differential		10		mV
$V_{VCMPHYST}$	VCMP hysteresis			40		mV
$t_{VCMPSTART}$	Startup time				10	μs

The V_{DD} trigger level can be configured by setting the TRIGLEVEL field of the VCMP_CTRL register in accordance with the following equation:

VCMP Trigger Level as a Function of Level Setting

$$V_{DD \text{ Trigger Level}} = 1.667V + 0.034 \times \text{TRIGLEVEL} \quad (3.2)$$

3.15 I2C

Table 3.19. I2C Standard-mode (Sm)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0		100^1	kHz
t_{LOW}	SCL clock low time	4.7			μs
t_{HIGH}	SCL clock high time	4.0			μs
$t_{SU,DAT}$	SDA set-up time	250			ns
$t_{HD,DAT}$	SDA hold time	8		$3450^{2,3}$	ns
$t_{SU,STA}$	Repeated START condition set-up time	4.7			μs
$t_{HD,STA}$	(Repeated) START condition hold time	4.0			μs
$t_{SU,STO}$	STOP condition set-up time	4.0			μs
t_{BUF}	Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	4.7			μs

¹For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Standard-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32GG Reference Manual.

²The maximum SDA hold time ($t_{HD,DAT}$) needs to be met only when the device does not stretch the low time of SCL (t_{LOW}).

³When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when $I2Cn_CLKDIV < ((3450 * 10^{-9}) [s] * f_{HFPERCLK} [\text{Hz}]) - 4$.

Table 3.20. I2C Fast-mode (Fm)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0		400 ¹	kHz
t_{LOW}	SCL clock low time	1.3			μs
t_{HIGH}	SCL clock high time	0.6			μs
$t_{SU,DAT}$	SDA set-up time	100			ns
$t_{HD,DAT}$	SDA hold time	8		900 ^{2,3}	ns
$t_{SU,STA}$	Repeated START condition set-up time	0.6			μs
$t_{HD,STA}$	(Repeated) START condition hold time	0.6			μs
$t_{SU,STO}$	STOP condition set-up time	0.6			μs
t_{BUF}	Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	1.3			μs

¹For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32GG Reference Manual.

²The maximum SDA hold time ($t_{HD,DAT}$) needs to be met only when the device does not stretch the low time of SCL (t_{LOW}).

³When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when $I2Cn_CLKDIV < ((900 * 10^{-9}) [s] * f_{HFPERCLK} [\text{Hz}]) - 4$.

Table 3.21. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{SCL}	SCL clock frequency	0		1000 ¹	kHz
t_{LOW}	SCL clock low time	0.5			μs
t_{HIGH}	SCL clock high time	0.26			μs
$t_{SU,DAT}$	SDA set-up time	50			ns
$t_{HD,DAT}$	SDA hold time	8			ns
$t_{SU,STA}$	Repeated START condition set-up time	0.26			μs
$t_{HD,STA}$	(Repeated) START condition hold time	0.26			μs
$t_{SU,STO}$	STOP condition set-up time	0.26			μs
t_{BUF}	Bus free time between a STOP and START condition	0.5			μs

¹For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode Plus, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32GG Reference Manual.

3.16 USART SPI

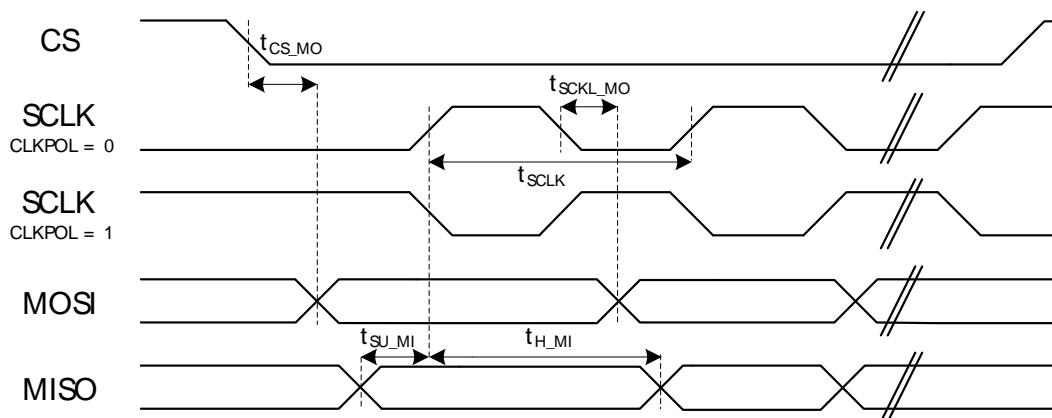
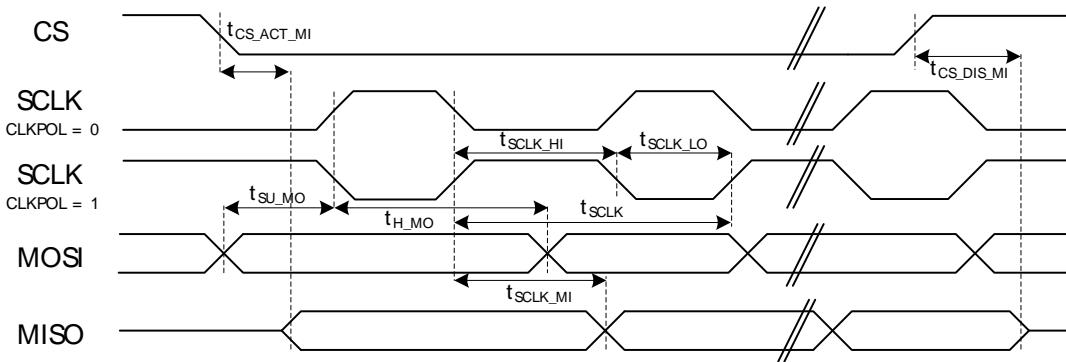
Figure 3.31. SPI Master Timing

Table 3.22. SPI Master Timing

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SCLK}^{1,2}$	SCLK period		$2 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{CS_MO}^{1,2}$	CS to MOSI		-2.00		1.00	ns
$t_{SCLK_MO}^{1,2}$	SCLK to MOSI		-4.00		3.00	ns
$t_{SU_MI}^{1,2}$	MISO setup time	IOVDD = 1.98 V	36.00			ns
		IOVDD = 3.0 V	29.00			ns
$t_{H_MI}^{1,2}$	MISO hold time		-4.00			ns

¹Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)

²Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of V_{DD})

Figure 3.32. SPI Slave Timing**Table 3.23. SPI Slave Timing**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SCLK_sl}^{1,2}$	SCKL period	$2 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{SCLK_hi}^{1,2}$	SCLK high period	$3 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{SCLK_lo}^{1,2}$	SCLK low period	$3 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{CS_ACT_MI}^{1,2}$	CS active to MISO	4.00		30.00	ns
$t_{CS_DIS_MI}^{1,2}$	CS disable to MISO	4.00		30.00	ns
$t_{SU_MO}^{1,2}$	MOSI setup time	4.00			ns
$t_{H_MO}^{1,2}$	MOSI hold time	$2 + 2 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{SCLK_MI}^{1,2}$	SCLK to MISO	$9 + t_{HFPER-CLK}$		$36 + 2 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$	ns

¹Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)

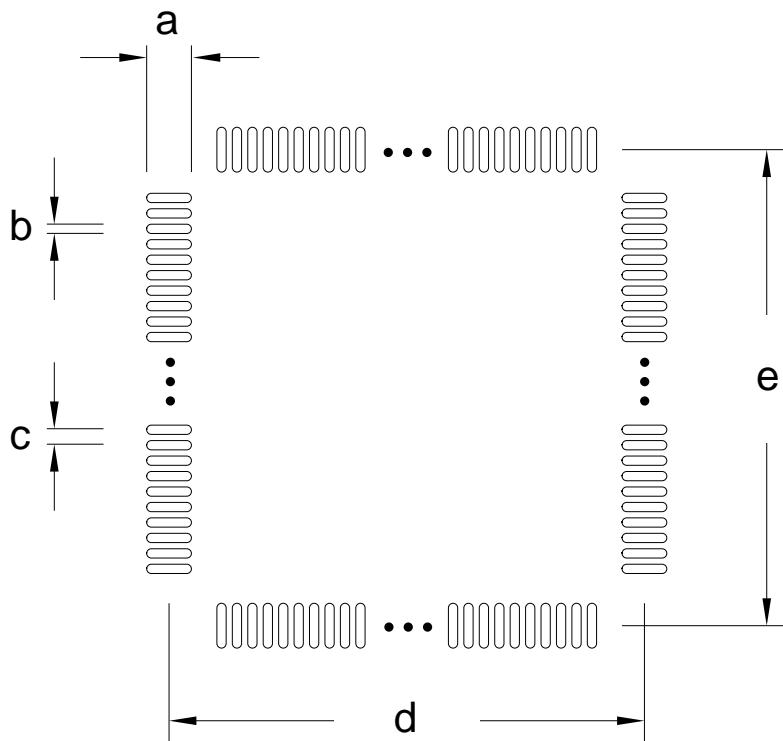
²Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of V_{DD})

3.17 USB

The USB hardware in the EFM32GG332 passes all tests for USB 2.0 Full Speed certification. See the test-report distributed with application note "AN0046 - USB Hardware Design Guide".

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
					ETM_TD0 #3
4	PA3		TIM0_CDTI0 #0		LES_ALTEX2 #0 ETM_TD1 #3
5	PA4		TIM0_CDTI1 #0		LES_ALTEX3 #0 ETM_TD2 #3
6	PA5		TIM0_CDTI2 #0	LEU1_TX #1	LES_ALTEX4 #0 ETM_TD3 #3
7	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
8	VSS	Ground.			
9	PC0	ACMP0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5 US1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #4	LES_CH0 #0 PRS_CH2 #0
10	PC1	ACMP0_CH1 DAC0_OUT0ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
11	PC2	ACMP0_CH2 DAC0_OUT0ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CDTI0 #4	US2_TX #0	LES_CH2 #0
12	PC3	ACMP0_CH3 DAC0_OUT0ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CDTI1 #4	US2_RX #0	LES_CH3 #0
13	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 OPAMP_P0	TIM0_CDTI2 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #3 PCNT1_S0IN #0	US2_CLK #0 I2C1_SDA #0	LES_CH4 #0
14	PC5	ACMP0_CH5 OPAMP_N0	LETIM0_OUT1 #3 PCNT1_S1IN #0	US2_CS #0 I2C1_SCL #0	LES_CH5 #0
15	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
16	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
17	PA8		TIM2_CC0 #0		
18	PA9		TIM2_CC1 #0		
19	PA10		TIM2_CC2 #0		
20	RESETn	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.			
21	PB11	DAC0_OUT0 / OPAMP_OUT0	LETIM0_OUT0 #1 TIM1_CC2 #3	I2C1_SDA #1	
22	VSS	Ground.			
23	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
24	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
25	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
26	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
27	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
28	PD0	ADC0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT OPAMP_OUT2 #1	PCNT2_S0IN #0	US1_TX #1	
29	PD1	ADC0_CH1 DAC0_OUT1ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM0_CC0 #3 PCNT2_S1IN #0	US1_RX #1	DBG_SWO #2

QFP64 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	LETIM0_OUT0 #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	LETIM0_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 regulator.			
40	DECUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size C _{DECUPLE} is required at this pin.			
41	PC8	ACMP1_CH0	TIM2_CC0 #2	US0_CS #2	LES_CH8 #0
42	PC9	ACMP1_CH1	TIM2_CC1 #2	US0_CLK #2	LES_CH9 #0 GPIO_EM4WU2
43	PC10	ACMP1_CH2	TIM2_CC2 #2	US0_RX #2	LES_CH10 #0
44	PC11	ACMP1_CH3		US0_TX #2	LES_CH11 #0
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		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		TIM0_CDTI2 #2/5	USB_VBUSEN #0	PRS_CH2 #1
55	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
56	VSS	Ground.			
57	PE8		PCNT2_S0IN #1		PRS_CH3 #1
58	PE9		PCNT2_S1IN #1		
59	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX

Figure 5.3. TQFP64 PCB Stencil Design**Table 5.3. QFP64 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)**

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	1.50
b	0.20
c	0.50
d	11.50
e	11.50

1. The drawings are not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. All drawings are subject to change without notice.
4. The PCB Land Pattern drawing is in compliance with IPC-7351B.
5. Stencil thickness 0.125 mm.
6. For detailed pin-positioning, see Figure 4.3 (p. 57) .

5.2 Soldering Information

The latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 recommendations for Pb-Free reflow soldering should be followed.

Updated GPIO information.
Updated LFRCO information.
Updated HFRCO information.
Updated ULFRCO information.
Updated ADC information.
Updated DAC information.
Updated OPAMP information.
Updated ACMP information.
Updated VCMP information.
Added AUXHFRCO information.

7.3 Revision 1.21

November 21st, 2013

Updated figures.
Updated errata-link.
Updated chip marking.
Added link to Environmental and Quality information.
Re-added missing DAC-data.

7.4 Revision 1.20

September 30th, 2013

Added I2C characterization data.
Added SPI characterization data.
Corrected the DAC and OPAMP2 pin sharing information in the Alternate Functionality Pinout section.
Corrected GPIO operating voltage from 1.8 V to 1.85 V.
Added the USB bootloader information.
Updated that the EM2 current consumption test was carried out with only one RAM block enabled.
Corrected the ADC resolution from 12, 10 and 6 bit to 12, 8 and 6 bit.
Updated Environmental information.
Updated trademark, disclaimer and contact information.
Other minor corrections.

7.5 Revision 1.10

June 28th, 2013

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