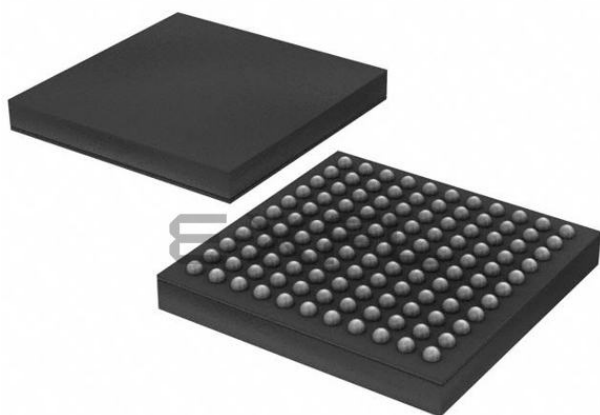




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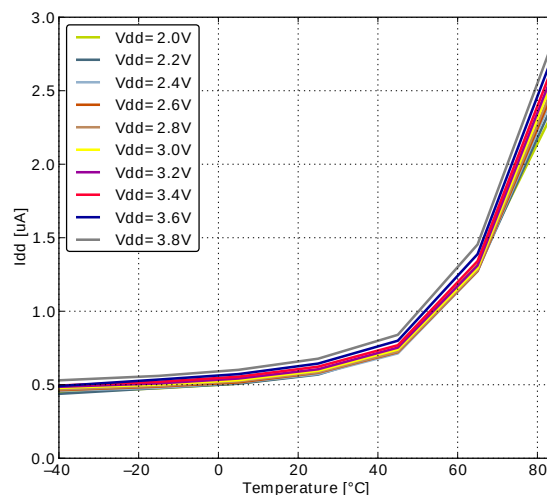
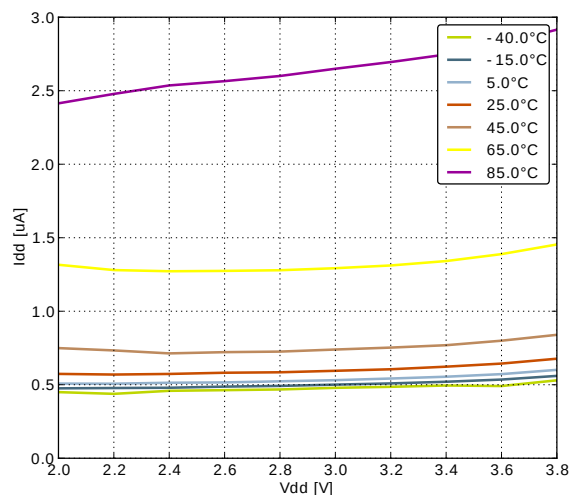
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Details

Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I ² C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	93
Program Memory Size	128KB (128K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K 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	120-VFBGA
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32wg895f128-bga120

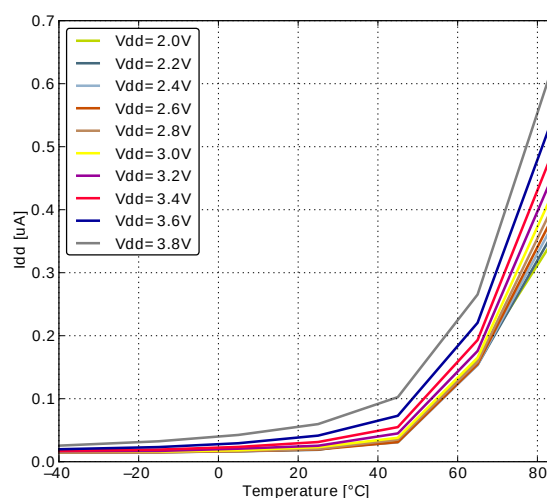
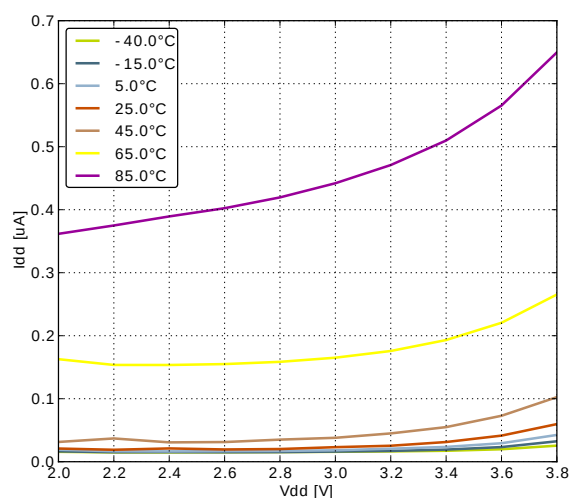
3.4.3 EM3 Current Consumption

Figure 3.9. EM3 current consumption.



3.4.4 EM4 Current Consumption

Figure 3.10. EM4 current consumption.



3.5 Transition between Energy Modes

The transition times are measured from the trigger to the first clock edge in the CPU.

Table 3.5. Energy Modes Transitions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{EM10}	Transition time from EM1 to EM0		0		HF-CORE-CLK cycles
t_{EM20}	Transition time from EM2 to EM0		2		μs
t_{EM30}	Transition time from EM3 to EM0		2		μs
t_{EM40}	Transition time from EM4 to EM0		163		μs

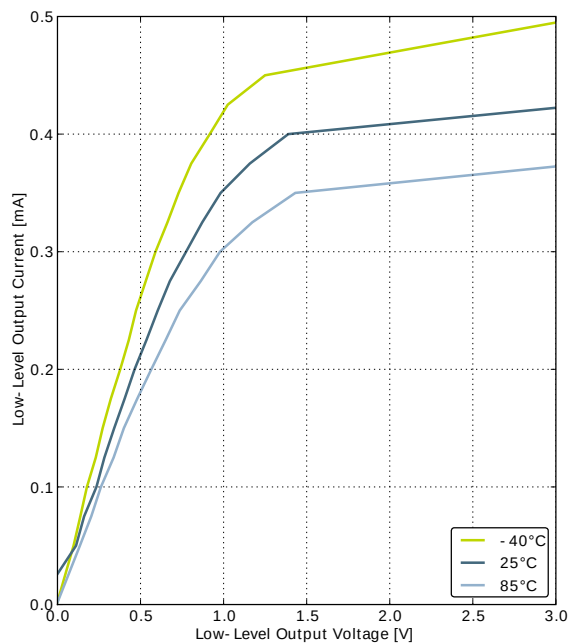
3.8 General Purpose Input Output

Table 3.8. GPIO

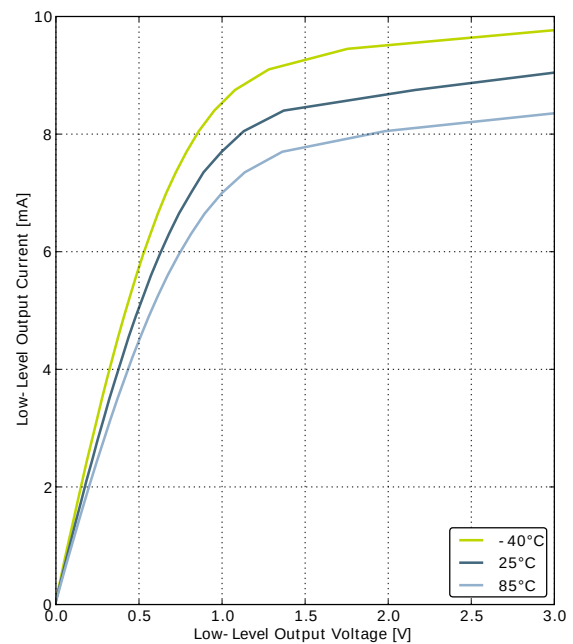
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{IOIL}	Input low voltage				0.30V _{DD}	V
V _{IOIH}	Input high voltage		0.70V _{DD}			V
V _{IOOH}	Output high voltage (Production test condition = 3.0V, DRIVEMODE = STANDARD)	Sourcing 0.1 mA, V _{DD} =1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST		0.80V _{DD}		V
		Sourcing 0.1 mA, V _{DD} =3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST		0.90V _{DD}		V
		Sourcing 1 mA, V _{DD} =1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW		0.85V _{DD}		V
		Sourcing 1 mA, V _{DD} =3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW		0.90V _{DD}		V
		Sourcing 6 mA, V _{DD} =1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	0.75V _{DD}			V
		Sourcing 6 mA, V _{DD} =3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	0.85V _{DD}			V
		Sourcing 20 mA, V _{DD} =1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	0.60V _{DD}			V
		Sourcing 20 mA, V _{DD} =3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	0.80V _{DD}			V
V _{IOOL}	Output low voltage (Production test condition = 3.0V, DRIVEMODE = STANDARD)	Sinking 0.1 mA, V _{DD} =1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST		0.20V _{DD}		V
		Sinking 0.1 mA, V _{DD} =3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST		0.10V _{DD}		V
		Sinking 1 mA, V _{DD} =1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW		0.10V _{DD}		V
		Sinking 1 mA, V _{DD} =3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW		0.05V _{DD}		V
		Sinking 6 mA, V _{DD} =1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD			0.30V _{DD}	V
		Sinking 6 mA, V _{DD} =3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD			0.20V _{DD}	V
		Sinking 20 mA, V _{DD} =1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH			0.35V _{DD}	V

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		Sinking 20 mA, $V_{DD}=3.0$ V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH			$0.25V_{DD}$	V
I_{IOLEAK}	Input leakage current	High Impedance IO connected to GROUND or Vdd		± 0.1	± 100	nA
R_{PU}	I/O pin pull-up resistor			40		kOhm
R_{PD}	I/O pin pull-down resistor			40		kOhm
R_{IOESD}	Internal ESD series resistor			200		Ohm
$t_{IOGLITCH}$	Pulse width of pulses to be removed by the glitch suppression filter		10		50	ns
t_{IOOF}	Output fall time	GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST and load capacitance $C_L=12.5-25$ pF.	$20+0.1C_L$		250	ns
		GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW and load capacitance $C_L=350-600$ pF	$20+0.1C_L$		250	ns
V_{IOHYST}	I/O pin hysteresis ($V_{IOTHR+} - V_{IOTHR-}$)	$V_{DD} = 1.98 - 3.8$ V	$0.10V_{DD}$			V

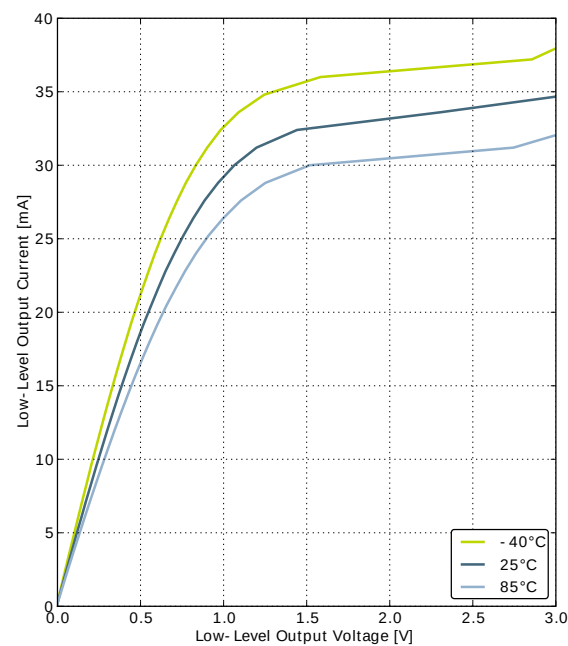
Figure 3.13. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage



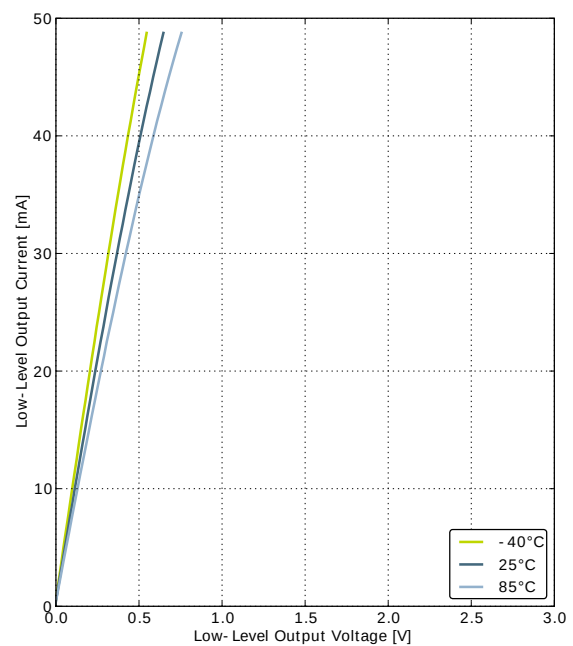
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW

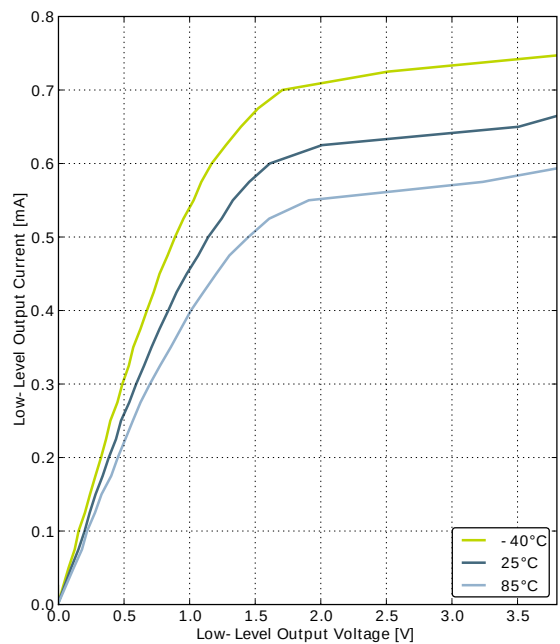


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD

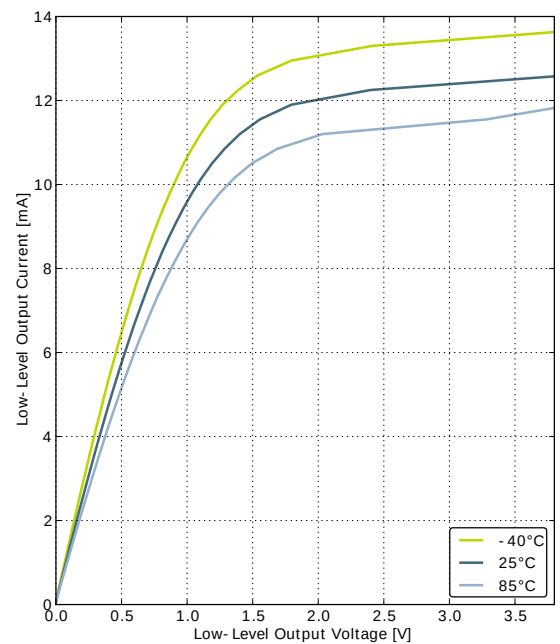


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

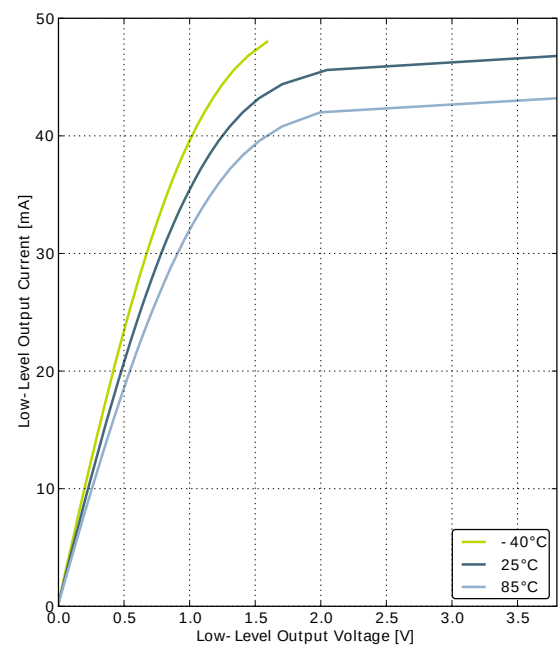
Figure 3.15. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage



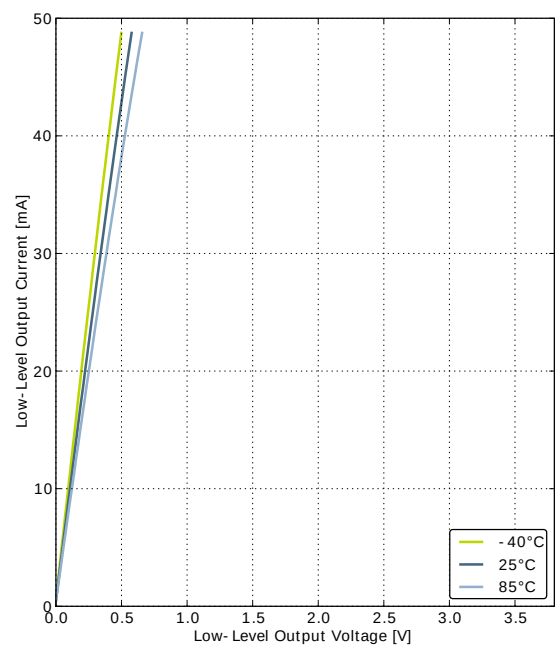
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

3.9.4 HFRCO

Table 3.12. HFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HFRCO}	Oscillation frequency, $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $T_{\text{AMB}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	28 MHz frequency band	27.5	28.0	28.5	MHz
		21 MHz frequency band	20.6	21.0	21.4	MHz
		14 MHz frequency band	13.7	14.0	14.3	MHz
		11 MHz frequency band	10.8	11.0	11.2	MHz
		7 MHz frequency band	6.48	6.60	6.72	MHz
		1 MHz frequency band	1.15	1.20	1.25	MHz
$t_{\text{HFRCO_settling}}$	Settling time after start-up	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$		0.6		Cycles
I_{HFRCO}	Current consumption	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 28 \text{ MHz}$		165	215	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 21 \text{ MHz}$		134	175	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$		106	140	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 11 \text{ MHz}$		94	125	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 6.6 \text{ MHz}$		77	105	μA
		$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 1.2 \text{ MHz}$		25	40	μA
DC_{HFRCO}	Duty cycle	$f_{\text{HFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$	48.5	50	51	%
$\text{TUNESTEP}_{\text{HFRCO}}$	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			0.3^1		%

¹The TUNING field in the CMU_HFRCOCTRL register may be used to adjust the HFRCO frequency. There is enough adjustment range to ensure that the frequency bands above 7 MHz will always have some overlap across supply voltage and temperature. By using a stable frequency reference such as the LFXO or HFXO, a firmware calibration routine can vary the TUNING bits and the frequency band to maintain the HFRCO frequency at any arbitrary value between 7 MHz and 28 MHz across operating conditions.

Figure 3.18. Calibrated HFRCO 1 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

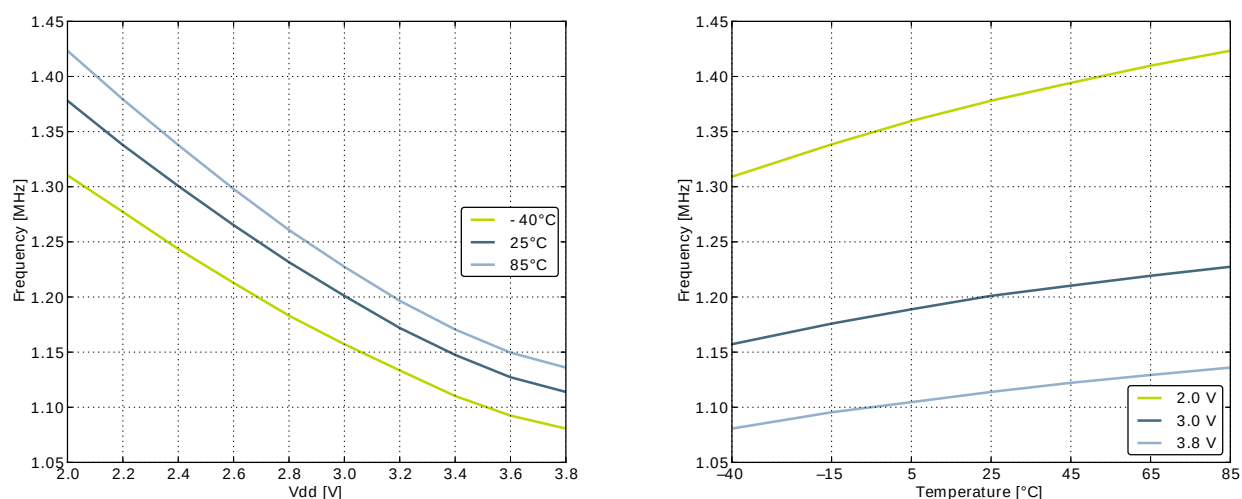
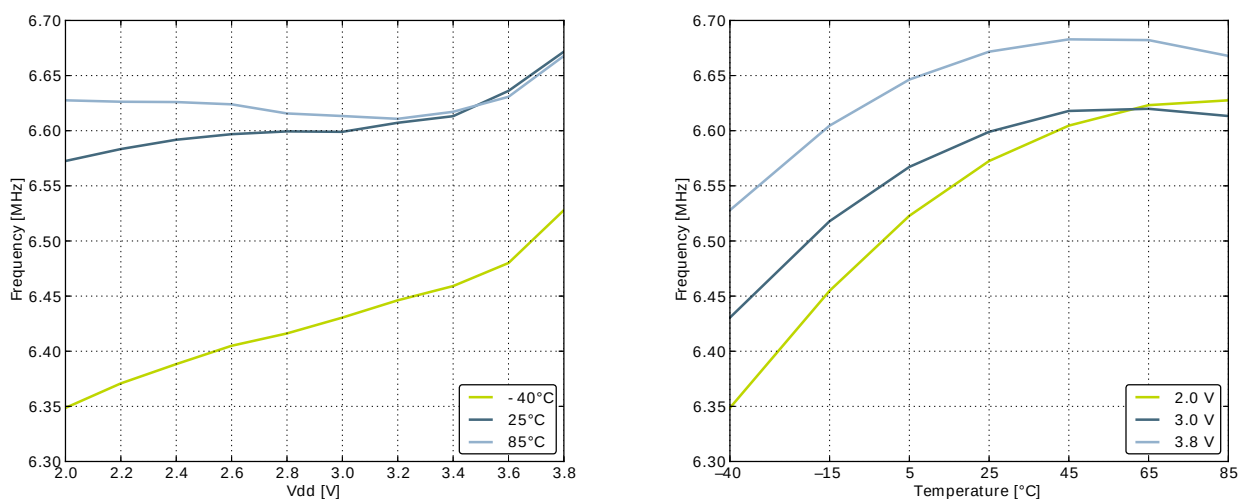
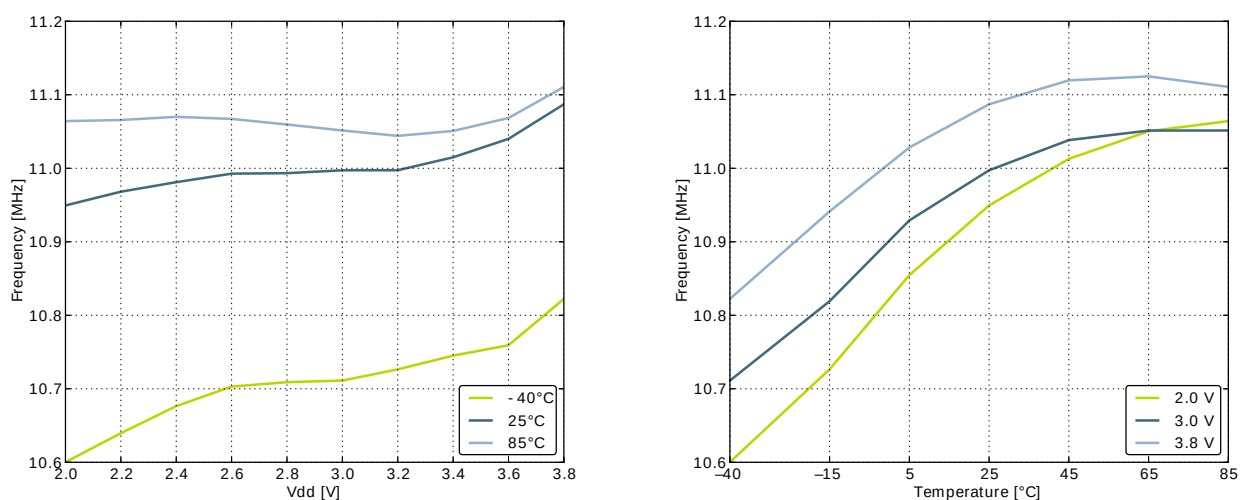
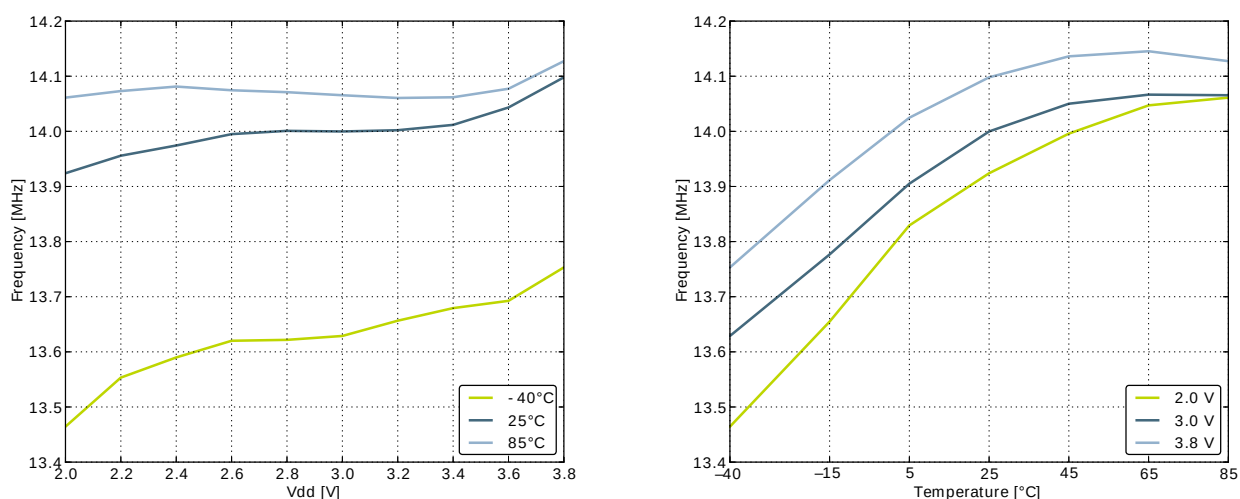


Figure 3.19. Calibrated HFRCO 7 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature**Figure 3.20. Calibrated HFRCO 11 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature****Figure 3.21. Calibrated HFRCO 14 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	reference voltage on channel 6					
V _{ADCCMIN}	Common mode input range		0		V _{DD}	V
I _{ADCIN}	Input current	2pF sampling capacitors		<100		nA
CMRR _{ADC}	Analog input common mode rejection ratio			65		dB
I _{ADC}	Average active current	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, external reference		351		μA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b00		67		μA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b01		63		μA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b10		64		μA
I _{ADCREF}	Current consumption of internal voltage reference	Internal voltage reference		65		μA
C _{ADCIN}	Input capacitance			2		pF
R _{ADCIN}	Input ON resistance		1			MΩ
R _{ADCFLT}	Input RC filter resistance			10		kΩ
C _{ADCFLT}	Input RC filter/decoupling 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			5		μs

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		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	-3.5	0.3	3	mV
		After calibration, differential		0.3		mV
TGRAD _{ADCTH}	Thermometer output gradient			-1.92		mV/°C
				-6.3		ADC Codes/°C
DNL _{ADC}	Differential non-linearity (DNL)		-1	±0.7	4	LSB
INL _{ADC}	Integral non-linearity (INL), End point method			±1.2	±3	LSB
MC _{ADC}	No missing codes		11.999 ¹	12		bits
GAIN _{ED}	Gain error drift	1.25V reference		0.01 ²	0.033 ³	%/°C
		2.5V reference		0.01 ²	0.03 ³	%/°C
OFFSET _{ED}	Offset error drift	1.25V reference		0.2 ²	0.7 ³	LSB/°C
		2.5V reference		0.2 ²	0.62 ³	LSB/°C

¹On the average every ADC will have one missing code, most likely to appear around 2048 +/- n*512 where n can be a value in the set {-3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3}. There will be no missing code around 2048, and in spite of the missing code the ADC will be monotonic at all times so that a response to a slowly increasing input will always be a slowly increasing output. Around the one code that is missing, the neighbour codes will look wider in the DNL plot. The spectra will show spurs on the level of -78dBc for a full scale input for chips that have the missing code issue.

²Typical numbers given by $\text{abs}(\text{Mean}) / (85 - 25)$.

³Max number given by $(\text{abs}(\text{Mean}) + 3 \times \text{stddev}) / (85 - 25)$.

The integral non-linearity (INL) and differential non-linearity parameters are explained in Figure 3.24 (p. 37) and Figure 3.25 (p. 37) , respectively.

Table 3.20. EBI Write Enable Timing

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{OH_WEn}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	Output hold time, from trailing EBI_WEn/ EBI_NANDWEn edge to EBI_AD, EBI_A, EBI_CSn, EBI_BLn invalid	$-6.00 + (WRHOLD * t_{HFCORECLK})$			ns
$t_{OSU_WEn}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5}$	Output setup time, from EBI_AD, EBI_A, EBI_CSn, EBI_BLn valid to leading EBI_WEn/ EBI_NANDWEn edge	$-14.00 + (WRSETUP * t_{HFCORECLK})$			ns
$t_{WIDTH_WEn}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4\ 5}$	EBI_WEn/EBI_NANDWEn pulse width	$-7.00 + ((WRSTRB + 1) * t_{HFCORECLK})$			ns

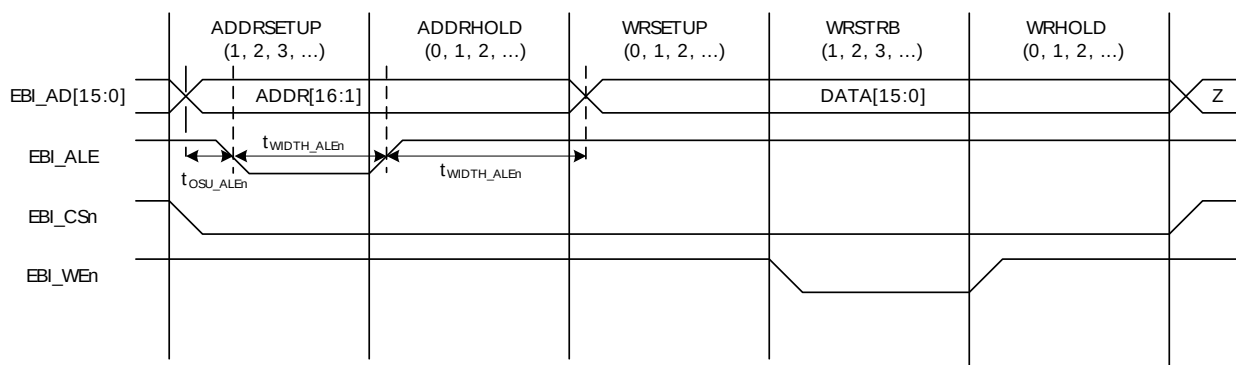
¹Applies for all addressing modes (figure only shows D16 addressing mode)

²Applies for both EBI_WEn and EBI_NANWEn (figure only shows EBI_WEn)

³Applies for all polarities (figure only shows active low signals)

⁴Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of V_{DD})

⁵ The figure shows the timing for the case that the half strobe length functionality is not used, i.e. HALFWE=0. The leading edge of EBI_WEn can be moved to the right by setting HALFWE=1. This decreases the length of t_{WIDTH_WEn} and increases the length of t_{OSU_WEn} by $1/2 * t_{HFCLKNODIV}$.

Figure 3.39. EBI Address Latch Enable Related Output Timing**Table 3.21. EBI Address Latch Enable Related Output Timing**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{OH_ALEn}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	Output hold time, from trailing EBI_ALE edge to EBI_AD invalid	$-6.00 + (ADDRHOLD^5 * t_{HFCORECLK})$			ns
$t_{OSU_ALEn}^{1\ 2\ 4}$	Output setup time, from EBI_AD valid to leading EBI_ALE edge	$-13.00 + (0 * t_{HFCORECLK})$			ns
$t_{WIDTH_ALEn}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	EBI_ALEn pulse width	$-7.00 + (ADDRSETUP + 1) * t_{HFCORECLK}$			ns

¹Applies to addressing modes D8A24ALE and D16A16ALE (figure only shows D16A16ALE)

²Applies for all polarities (figure only shows active low signals)

³ The figure shows the timing for the case that the half strobe length functionality is not used, i.e. HALFALE=0. The trailing edge of EBI_ALE can be moved to the left by setting HALFALE=1. This decreases the length of t_{WIDTH_ALEn} and increases the length of t_{OH_ALEn} by $t_{HFCORECLK} - 1/2 * t_{HFCLKNODIV}$.

⁴Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of V_{DD})

⁵Figure only shows a write operation. For a multiplexed read operation the address hold time is controlled via the RDSETUP state instead of via the ADDRHOLD state.

3.17 I2C

Table 3.26. 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 a START condition	4.7			μs

¹For the minimum HPERCLK frequency required in Standard-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32WG 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 $I2Cn_CLKDIV < ((3450 \cdot 10^{-9} [s] \cdot f_{HPERCLK} [Hz]) - 4)$.

Table 3.27. 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 a START condition	1.3			μs

¹For the minimum HPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32WG 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}).

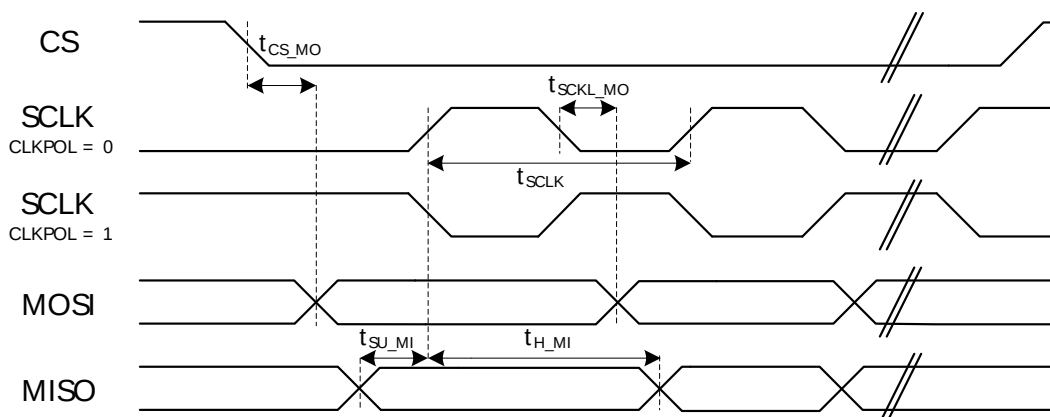
³When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when $I2Cn_CLKDIV < ((900 \cdot 10^{-9} [s] \cdot f_{HPERCLK} [Hz]) - 4)$.

Table 3.28. 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			μ s
t_{HIGH}	SCL clock high time	0.26			μ s
$t_{SU,DAT}$	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			μ s
$t_{HD,STA}$	(Repeated) START condition hold time	0.26			μ s
$t_{SU,STO}$	STOP condition set-up time	0.26			μ s
t_{BUF}	Bus free time between a STOP and a START condition	0.5			μ s

¹For the minimum HPPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode Plus, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32WG Reference Manual.

3.18 USART SPI

Figure 3.43. SPI Master Timing**Table 3.29. SPI Master Timing**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SCLK}^{1,2}$	SCLK period		$2 * t_{HPPER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{CS_MO}^{1,2}$	CS to MOSI		-2.00		2.00	ns
$t_{SCLK_MO}^{1,2}$	SCLK to MOSI		-1.00		3.00	ns
$t_{SU_MI}^{1,2}$	MISO setup time	IOVDD = 3.0 V	36.00			ns
$t_{H_MI}^{1,2}$	MISO hold time		-6.00			ns

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

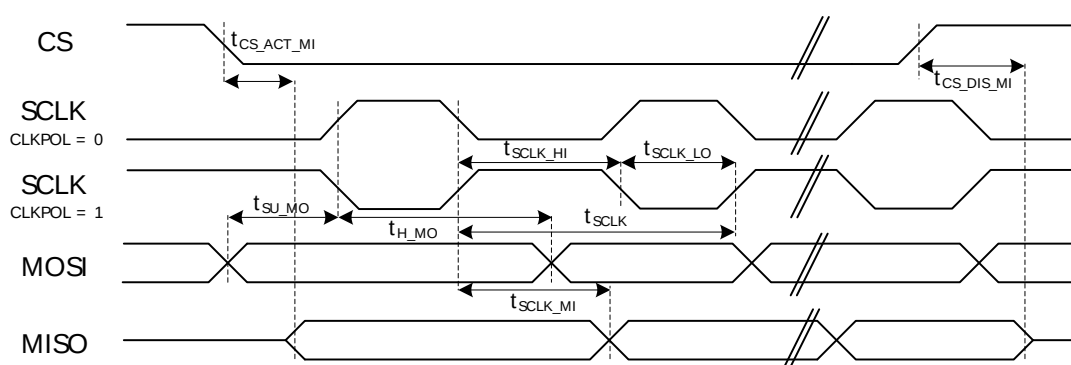
²Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of V_{DD})

Table 3.30. SPI Master Timing with SSSEARLY and SMSDELAY

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{\text{SCLK}}^{1,2}$	SCLK period		$2 * t_{\text{HFER-CLK}}$			ns
$t_{\text{CS_MO}}^{1,2}$	CS to MOSI		-2.00		2.00	ns
$t_{\text{SCLK_MO}}^{1,2}$	SCLK to MOSI		-1.00		3.00	ns
$t_{\text{SU_MI}}^{1,2}$	MISO setup time	IOVDD = 3.0 V	-32.00			ns
$t_{\text{H_MI}}^{1,2}$	MISO hold time		63.00			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 3.44. SPI Slave Timing**Table 3.31. SPI Slave Timing**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{\text{SCLK_sl}}^{1,2}$	SCKL period	$6 * t_{\text{HFER-CLK}}$			ns
$t_{\text{SCLK_hi}}^{1,2}$	SCLK high period	$3 * t_{\text{HFER-CLK}}$			ns
$t_{\text{SCLK_lo}}^{1,2}$	SCLK low period	$3 * t_{\text{HFER-CLK}}$			ns
$t_{\text{CS_ACT_MI}}^{1,2}$	CS active to MISO	5.00		35.00	ns
$t_{\text{CS_DIS_MI}}^{1,2}$	CS disable to MISO	5.00		35.00	ns
$t_{\text{SU_MO}}^{1,2}$	MOSI setup time	5.00			ns
$t_{\text{H_MO}}^{1,2}$	MOSI hold time	$2 + 2 * t_{\text{HFER-CLK}}$			ns
$t_{\text{SCLK_MI}}^{1,2}$	SCLK to MISO	$7 + t_{\text{HFER-CLK}}$		$42 + 2 * t_{\text{HFERCLK}}$	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})

Table 3.32. SPI Slave Timing with SSSEARLY and SMSDELAY

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{\text{SCLK_sl}}^{1,2}$	SCKL period	$6 * t_{\text{HFER-CLK}}$			ns

4 Pinout and Package

Note

Please refer to the application note "AN0002 EFM32 Hardware Design Considerations" for guidelines on designing Printed Circuit Boards (PCB's) for the EFM32WG895.

4.1 Pinout

The EFM32WG895 pinout is shown in Figure 4.1 (p. 58) and Table 4.1 (p. 58). Alternate locations are denoted by "#" followed by the location number (Multiple locations on the same pin are split with "/"). Alternate locations can be configured in the LOCATION bitfield in the *_ROUTE register in the module in question.

Figure 4.1. EFM32WG895 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

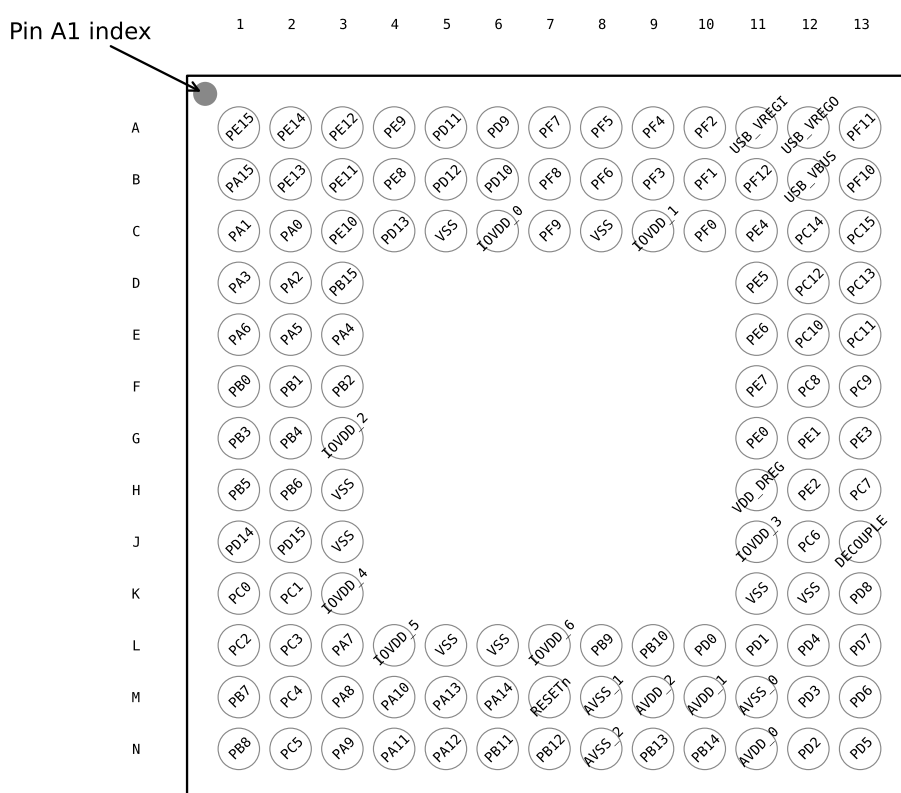


Table 4.1. Device Pinout

BGA120 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
A1	PE15	LCD_SEG11	EBI_AD07 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC1 #0	LEU0_RX #2	
A2	PE14	LCD_SEG10	EBI_AD06 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC0 #0	LEU0_TX #2	
A3	PE12	LCD_SEG8	EBI_AD04 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0

BGA120 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
A4	PE9	LCD_SEG5	EBI_AD01 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
A5	PD11	LCD_SEG30	EBI_CS2 #0/1/2			
A6	PD9	LCD_SEG28	EBI_CS0 #0/1/2			
A7	PF7	LCD_SEG25	EBI_BL1 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #2	U0_RX #0	
A8	PF5	LCD_SEG3	EBI_REn #0/2	TIM0_CDTI2 #2/5		PRS_CH2 #1
A9	PF4	LCD_SEG2	EBI_WEn #0/2	TIM0_CDTI1 #2/5		PRS_CH1 #1
A10	PF2	LCD_SEG0	EBI_ARDY #0/1/2	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
A11	USB_VREGI	USB Input to internal 3.3 V regulator.				
A12	USB_VREGO	USB Decoupling for internal 3.3 V USB regulator and regulator output.				
A13	PF11				U1_RX #1	
B1	PA15	LCD_SEG12	EBI_AD08 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC2 #0		
B2	PE13	LCD_SEG9	EBI_AD05 #0/1/2		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5
B3	PE11	LCD_SEG7	EBI_AD03 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
B4	PE8	LCD_SEG4	EBI_AD00 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S0IN #1		PRS_CH3 #1
B5	PD12	LCD_SEG31	EBI_CS3 #0/1/2			
B6	PD10	LCD_SEG29	EBI_CS1 #0/1/2			
B7	PF8	LCD_SEG26	EBI_WEn #1	TIM0_CC2 #2		ETM_TCLK #1
B8	PF6	LCD_SEG24	EBI_BL0 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #2	U0_TX #0	
B9	PF3	LCD_SEG1	EBI_ALE #0	TIM0_CDTI0 #2/5		PRS_CH0 #1 ETM_TD3 #1
B10	PF1			TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWPIO #0/1/2/3 GPIO_EM4WU3
B11	PF12					
B12	USB_VBUS	USB 5.0 V VBUS input.				
B13	PF10				U1_TX #1	
C1	PA1	LCD_SEG14	EBI_AD10 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
C2	PA0	LCD_SEG13	EBI_AD09 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
C3	PE10	LCD_SEG6	EBI_AD02 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
C4	PD13					ETM_TD1 #1
C5	VSS	Ground				
C6	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.				
C7	PF9	LCD_SEG27	EBI_REn #1			ETM_TD0 #1
C8	VSS	Ground				
C9	IOVDD_1	Digital IO power supply 1.				
C10	PF0			TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1/2/3

Some functionality, such as analog interfaces, do not have alternate settings or a LOCATION bitfield. In these cases, the pinout is shown in the column corresponding to LOCATION 0.

Table 4.2. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
ACMP0_CH0	PC0							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 0.
ACMP0_CH1	PC1							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 1.
ACMP0_CH2	PC2							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 2.
ACMP0_CH3	PC3							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 3.
ACMP0_CH4	PC4							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 4.
ACMP0_CH5	PC5							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 5.
ACMP0_CH6	PC6							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 6.
ACMP0_CH7	PC7							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 7.
ACMP0_O	PE13	PE2	PD6					Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
ACMP1_CH0	PC8							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 0.
ACMP1_CH1	PC9							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 1.
ACMP1_CH2	PC10							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 2.
ACMP1_CH3	PC11							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 3.
ACMP1_CH4	PC12							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 4.
ACMP1_CH5	PC13							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 5.
ACMP1_CH6	PC14							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 6.
ACMP1_CH7	PC15							Analog comparator ACMP1, channel 7.
ACMP1_O	PF2	PE3	PD7					Analog comparator ACMP1, digital output.
ADC0_CH0	PD0							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 0.
ADC0_CH1	PD1							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 1.
ADC0_CH2	PD2							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 2.
ADC0_CH3	PD3							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 3.
ADC0_CH4	PD4							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 4.
ADC0_CH5	PD5							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 5.
ADC0_CH6	PD6							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 6.
ADC0_CH7	PD7							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 7.
BOOT_RX	PE11							Bootloader RX
BOOT_TX	PE10							Bootloader TX
BU_STAT	PE3							Backup Power Domain status, whether or not the system is in backup mode
BU_VIN	PD8							Battery input for Backup Power Domain
BU_VOUT	PE2							Power output for Backup Power Domain
CMU_CLK0	PA2	PC12	PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1	PD8	PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N0 / OPAMP_N0	PC5							Operational Amplifier 0 external negative input.
DAC0_N1 / OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
EBI_A22	PB6	PB6	PB6					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 22.
EBI_A23	PC0	PC0	PC0					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 23.
EBI_A24	PC1	PC1	PC1					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 24.
EBI_A25	PC2	PC2	PC2					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 25.
EBI_A26	PC4	PC4	PC4					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 26.
EBI_A27	PD2	PD2	PD2					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 27.
EBI_AD00	PE8	PE8	PE8					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 00.
EBI_AD01	PE9	PE9	PE9					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 01.
EBI_AD02	PE10	PE10	PE10					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 02.
EBI_AD03	PE11	PE11	PE11					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 03.
EBI_AD04	PE12	PE12	PE12					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 04.
EBI_AD05	PE13	PE13	PE13					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 05.
EBI_AD06	PE14	PE14	PE14					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 06.
EBI_AD07	PE15	PE15	PE15					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 07.
EBI_AD08	PA15	PA15	PA15					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 08.
EBI_AD09	PA0	PA0	PA0					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 09.
EBI_AD10	PA1	PA1	PA1					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 10.
EBI_AD11	PA2	PA2	PA2					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 11.
EBI_AD12	PA3	PA3	PA3					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 12.
EBI_AD13	PA4	PA4	PA4					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 13.
EBI_AD14	PA5	PA5	PA5					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 14.
EBI_AD15	PA6	PA6	PA6					External Bus Interface (EBI) address and data input / output pin 15.
EBI_ALE	PF3	PC11	PC11					External Bus Interface (EBI) Address Latch Enable output.
EBI_ARDY	PF2	PF2	PF2					External Bus Interface (EBI) Hardware Ready Control input.
EBI_BL0	PF6	PF6	PF6					External Bus Interface (EBI) Byte Lane/Enable pin 0.
EBI_BL1	PF7	PF7	PF7					External Bus Interface (EBI) Byte Lane/Enable pin 1.
EBI_CS0	PD9	PD9	PD9					External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 0.
EBI_CS1	PD10	PD10	PD10					External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 1.
EBI_CS2	PD11	PD11	PD11					External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 2.
EBI_CS3	PD12	PD12	PD12					External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output 3.
EBI_CSTFT	PA7	PA7	PA7					External Bus Interface (EBI) Chip Select output TFT.
EBI_DCLK	PA8	PA8	PA8					External Bus Interface (EBI) TFT Dot Clock pin.
EBI_DTEN	PA9	PA9	PA9					External Bus Interface (EBI) TFT Data Enable pin.

5 PCB Layout and Soldering

5.1 Recommended PCB Layout

Figure 5.1. BGA120 PCB Land Pattern

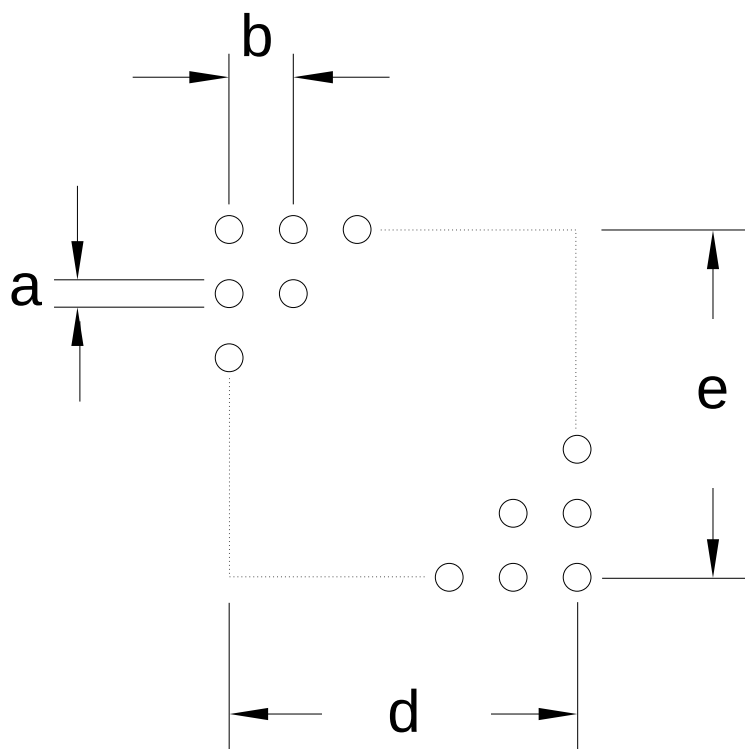
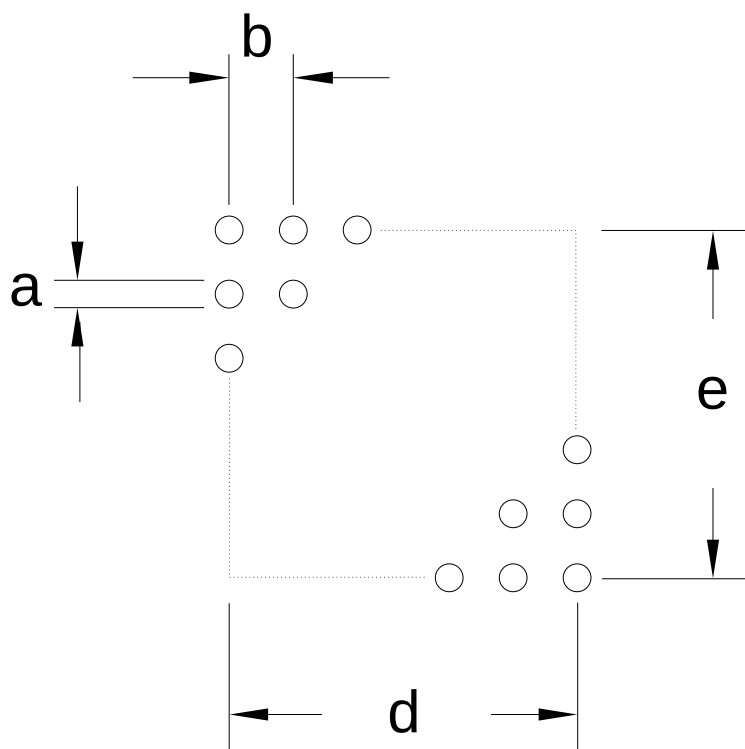


Table 5.1. BGA120 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.25
b	0.50
d	6.00
e	6.00

Figure 5.3. BGA120 PCB Stencil Design**Table 5.3. BGA120 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)**

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.25
b	0.50
d	6.00
e	6.00

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. 71) .

5.2 Soldering Information

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

The packages have a Moisture Sensitivity Level rating of 3, please see the latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-033 standard for MSL description and level 3 bake conditions.

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