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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 "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

#### Details

Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	93
Program Memory Size	64KB (64K 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	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32wg895f64-bga120">https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32wg895f64-bga120</a>

## 3.8 General Purpose Input Output

**Table 3.8. GPIO**

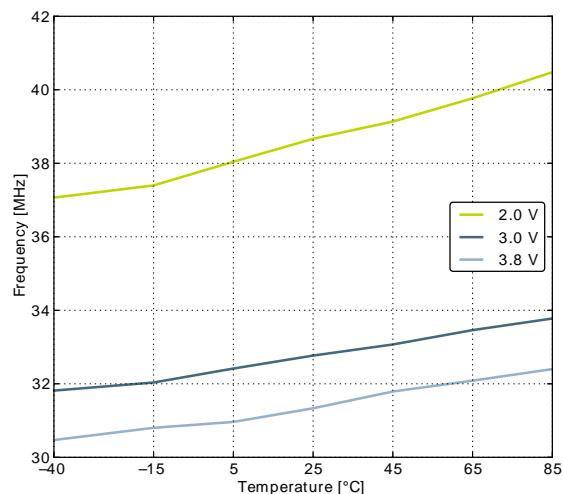
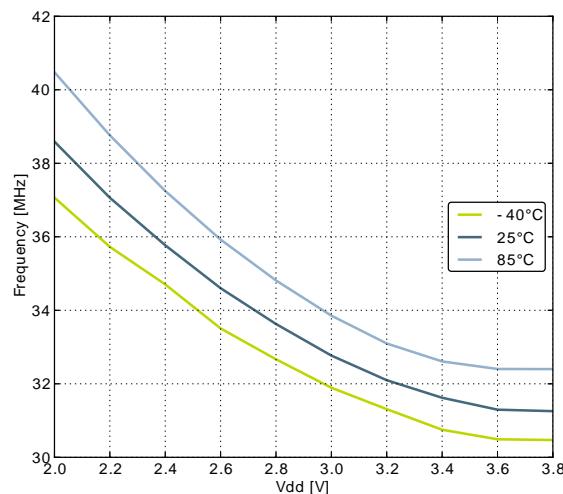
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{IOIL}$	Input low voltage				$0.30V_{DD}$	V
$V_{IOIH}$	Input high voltage		$0.70V_{DD}$			V
$V_{IOOH}$	Output high voltage (Production test condition = 3.0V, DRIVEMODE = STANDARD)	Sourcing 0.1 mA, $V_{DD}=1.98$ V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST		$0.80V_{DD}$		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

### 3.9.3 LFRCO

**Table 3.11. LFRCO**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{\text{LFRCO}}$	Oscillation frequency , $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_{\text{AMB}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		31.29	32.768	34.28	kHz
$t_{\text{LFRCO}}$	Startup time not including software calibration			150		μs
$I_{\text{LFRCO}}$	Current consumption			300		nA
TUNESTEP <sub>L-FRCO</sub>	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			1.5		%

**Figure 3.17. Calibrated LFRCO Frequency vs Temperature and Supply Voltage**



### 3.9.5 AUXHFRCO

**Table 3.13. AUXHFRCO**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{AUXHFRCO}$	Oscillation frequency, $V_{DD} = 3.0\text{ V}$ , $T_{AMB} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	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
$t_{AUXHFRCO\_settling}$	Settling time after start-up	$f_{AUXHFRCO} = 14\text{ MHz}$		0.6		Cycles
$DC_{AUXHFRCO}$	Duty cycle	$f_{AUXHFRCO} = 14\text{ MHz}$	48.5	50	51	%
$TUNESTEP_{AUXHFRCO}$	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			0.3 <sup>1</sup>		%

<sup>1</sup>The TUNING field in the CMU\_AUXHFRCOCTRL register may be used to adjust the AUXHFRCO 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 AUXHFRCO frequency at any arbitrary value between 7 MHz and 28 MHz across operating conditions.

### 3.9.6 ULFRCO

**Table 3.14. ULFRCO**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{ULFRCO}$	Oscillation frequency	25°C, 3V	0.7		1.75	kHz
$TC_{ULFRCO}$	Temperature coefficient			0.05		%/°C
$VC_{ULFRCO}$	Supply voltage coefficient			-18.2		%/V

## 3.10 Analog Digital Converter (ADC)

**Table 3.15. ADC**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{ADCIN}$	Input voltage range	Single ended	0		$V_{REF}$	V
		Differential	$-V_{REF}/2$		$V_{REF}/2$	V
$V_{ADCREFIN}$	Input range of external reference voltage, single ended and differential		1.25		$V_{DD}$	V
$V_{ADCREFIN\_CH7}$	Input range of external negative reference voltage on channel 7	See $V_{ADCREFIN}$	0		$V_{DD} - 1.1$	V
$V_{ADCREFIN\_CH6}$	Input range of external positive ref-	See $V_{ADCREFIN}$	0.625		$V_{DD}$	V

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
	and ADC core in NORMAL mode					
	Startup time of reference generator and ADC core in KEEPADCWARM mode			1		μs
$\text{SNR}_{\text{ADC}}$	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
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		62		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		63		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, $V_{DD}$ reference		67		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		63		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $V_{DD}$ reference	63	66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2 \times V_{DD}$ reference		70		dB
$\text{SINAD}_{\text{ADC}}$	Signal-to-Noise And Distortion-ratio (SINAD)	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		58		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		62		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, $V_{DD}$ reference		64		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		60		dB

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		64		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		54		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V <sub>DD</sub> reference		66		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		68		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference		61		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference		65		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V <sub>DD</sub> reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		63		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		66		dB
SFDR <sub>ADC</sub>	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SF-DR)	200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V <sub>DD</sub> reference	62	66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		69		dB
		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 <sub>DD</sub> 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 <sub>DD</sub> reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> 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, single ended, V <sub>DD</sub> reference		76		dBc

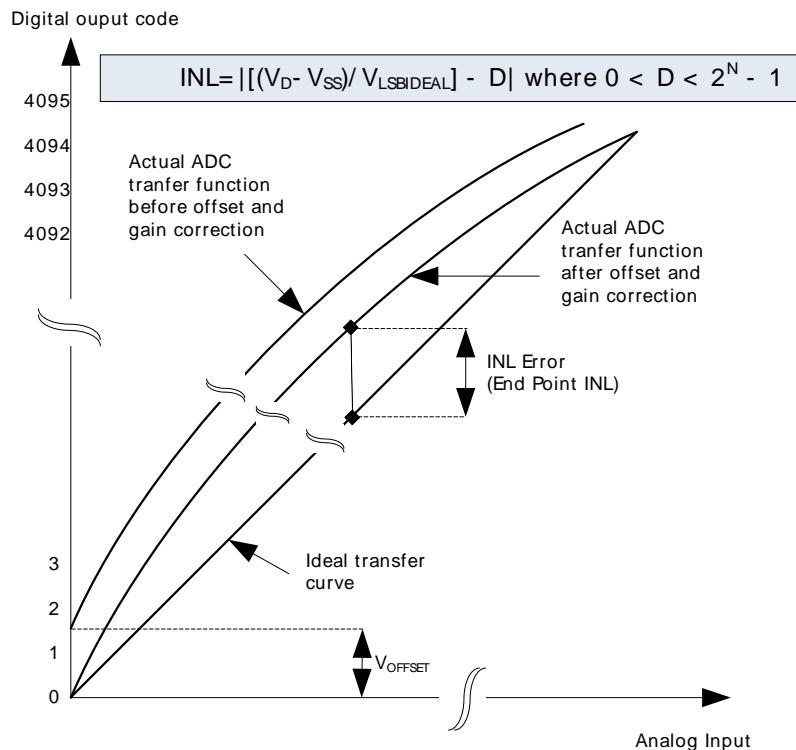
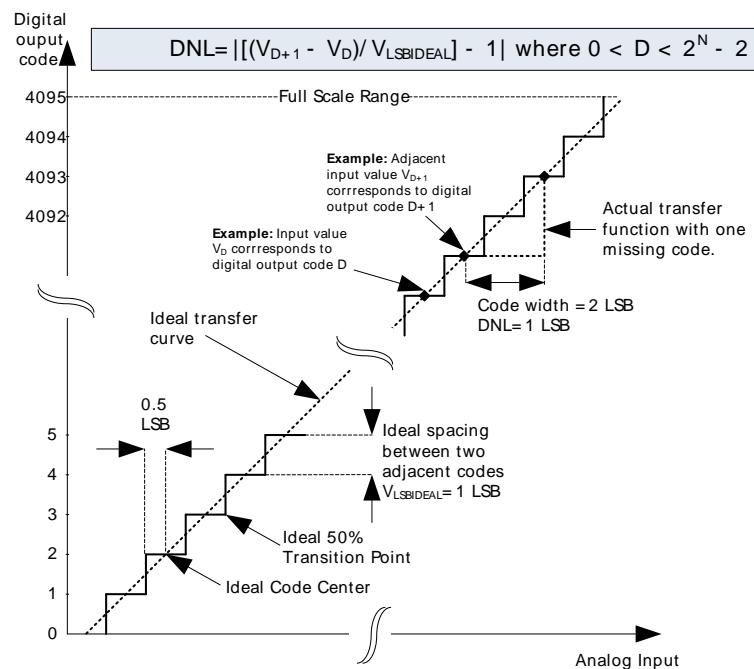
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference		79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference		79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference		78		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V <sub>DD</sub> reference	68	79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV <sub>DD</sub> reference		79		dBc
V <sub>ADCOFFSET</sub>	Offset voltage	After calibration, single ended	-3.5	0.3	3	mV
		After calibration, differential		0.3		mV
TGRAD <sub>ADCTH</sub>	Thermometer output gradient			-1.92		mV/°C
				-6.3		ADC Codes/°C
DNL <sub>ADC</sub>	Differential non-linearity (DNL)		-1	±0.7	4	LSB
INL <sub>ADC</sub>	Integral non-linearity (INL), End point method			±1.2	±3	LSB
MC <sub>ADC</sub>	No missing codes		11.999 <sup>1</sup>	12		bits
GAIN <sub>ED</sub>	Gain error drift	1.25V reference		0.01 <sup>2</sup>	0.033 <sup>3</sup>	%/°C
		2.5V reference		0.01 <sup>2</sup>	0.03 <sup>3</sup>	%/°C
OFFSET <sub>ED</sub>	Offset error drift	1.25V reference		0.2 <sup>2</sup>	0.7 <sup>3</sup>	LSB/°C
		2.5V reference		0.2 <sup>2</sup>	0.62 <sup>3</sup>	LSB/°C

<sup>1</sup>On 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.

<sup>2</sup>Typical numbers given by abs(Mean) / (85 - 25).

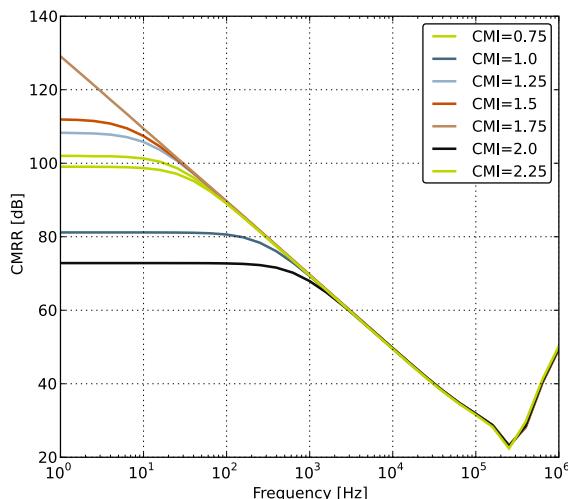
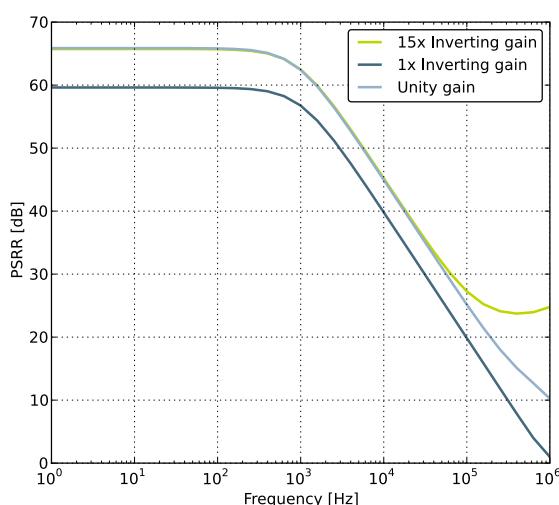
<sup>3</sup>Max number given by (abs(Mean) + 3x stddev) / (85 - 25).

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.

**Figure 3.24. Integral Non-Linearity (INL)****Figure 3.25. Differential Non-Linearity (DNL)**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, Unity Gain		13	25	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		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$
		$V_{out}=1\text{V}$ , RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz< $f$ <10 kHz, OPAx-HCMDIS=1		141		$\mu\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$

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

**Figure 3.32. OPAMP Common Mode Rejection Ratio****Figure 3.33. OPAMP Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio**

## 3.13 Analog Comparator (ACMP)

**Table 3.18. ACMP**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{ACMPIN}$	Input voltage range		0		$V_{DD}$	V
$V_{ACMPCM}$	ACMP Common Mode voltage range		0		$V_{DD}$	V
$I_{ACMP}$	Active current	BIASPROG=0b0000, FULL-BIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=1 in ACMPn_CTRL register		0.1	0.4	$\mu A$
		BIASPROG=0b1111, FULL-BIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register		2.87	15	$\mu A$
		BIASPROG=0b1111, FULL-BIAS=1 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register		195	520	$\mu A$
$I_{ACMPREF}$	Current consumption of internal voltage reference	Internal voltage reference off. Using external voltage reference		0		$\mu A$
		Internal voltage reference		5		$\mu A$
$V_{ACMPOFFSET}$	Offset voltage	BIASPROG= 0b1010, FULL-BIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register	-12	0	12	mV
$V_{ACMPHYST}$	ACMP hysteresis	Programmable		17		mV
$R_{CSRES}$	Capacitive Sense Internal Resistance	CSRESSEL=0b00 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		39		kOhm
		CSRESSEL=0b01 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		71		kOhm
		CSRESSEL=0b10 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		104		kOhm
		CSRESSEL=0b11 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL		136		kOhm
$t_{ACMPSTART}$	Startup time				10	$\mu s$

The total ACMP current is the sum of the contributions from the ACMP and its internal voltage reference as given in Equation 3.1 (p. 47) .  $I_{ACMPREF}$  is zero if an external voltage reference is used.

### Total ACMP Active Current

$$I_{ACMPTOTAL} = I_{ACMP} + I_{ACMPREF} \quad (3.1)$$

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t <sub>H_ARDY</sub> <sup>1 2 3 4</sup>	Hold time, from trailing EBI_REn, EBI_WEn edge to EBI_ARDY invalid	-1 + (3 * t <sub>HFCORECLK</sub> )			ns

<sup>1</sup>Applies for all addressing modes (figure only shows D16A8.)<sup>2</sup>Applies for EBI\_REn, EBI\_WEn (figure only shows EBI\_REn)<sup>3</sup>Applies for all polarities (figure only shows active low signals)<sup>4</sup>Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V<sub>DD</sub> (figure shows 50% of V<sub>DD</sub>)

## 3.16 LCD

**Table 3.25. LCD**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f <sub>LCDFR</sub>	Frame rate		30		200	Hz
NUM <sub>SEG</sub>	Number of segments supported			36x8		seg
V <sub>LCD</sub>	LCD supply voltage range	Internal boost circuit enabled	2.0		3.8	V
I <sub>LCD</sub>	Steady state current consumption.	Display disconnected, static mode, framerate 32 Hz, all segments on.		250		nA
		Display disconnected, quadruplex mode, framerate 32 Hz, all segments on, bias mode to ONETHIRD in LCD_DISPCTRL register.		550		nA
I <sub>Ldboost</sub>	Steady state Current contribution of internal boost.	Internal voltage boost off		0		µA
		Internal voltage boost on, boosting from 2.2 V to 3.0 V.		8.4		µA
V <sub>BOOST</sub>	Boost Voltage	VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL0		3.02		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL1		3.15		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL2		3.28		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL3		3.41		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL4		3.54		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL5		3.67		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL6		3.73		V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL7		3.74		V

The total LCD current is given by Equation 3.3 (p. 53) . I<sub>Ldboost</sub> is zero if internal boost is off.

### Total LCD Current Based on Operational Mode and Internal Boost

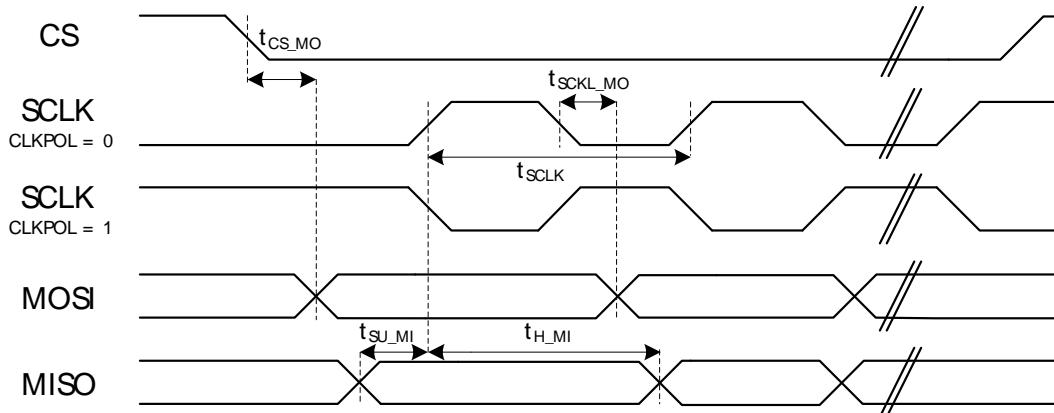
$$I_{LCDTOTAL} = I_{LCD} + I_{Ldboost} \quad (3.3)$$

**Table 3.28. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{SCL}$	SCL clock frequency	0		1000 <sup>1</sup>	kHz
$t_{LOW}$	SCL clock low time	0.5			$\mu s$
$t_{HIGH}$	SCL clock high time	0.26			$\mu s$
$t_{SU,DAT}$	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			$\mu s$
$t_{HD,STA}$	(Repeated) START condition hold time	0.26			$\mu s$
$t_{SU,STO}$	STOP condition set-up time	0.26			$\mu s$
$t_{BUF}$	Bus free time between a STOP and a START condition	0.5			$\mu s$

<sup>1</sup>For the minimum HPERCLK 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		$2 * t_{HPER-CLK}$			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

<sup>1</sup>Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)

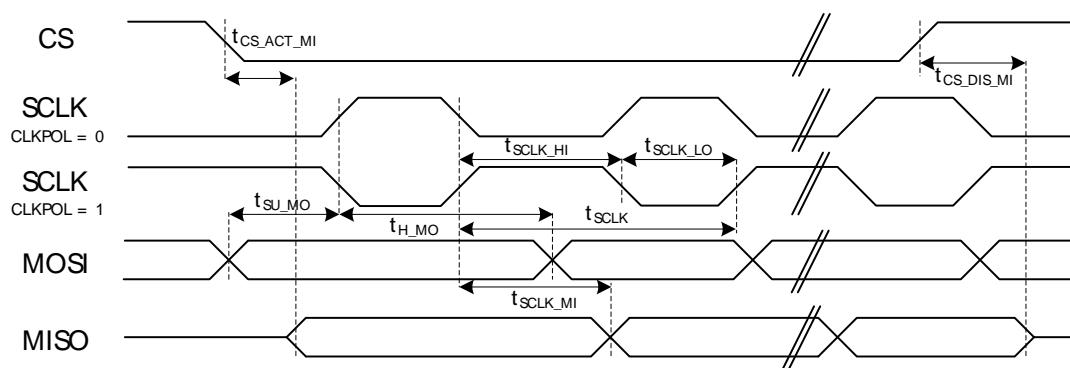
<sup>2</sup>Measurement done at 10% and 90% of  $V_{DD}$  (figure shows 50% of  $V_{DD}$ )

**Table 3.30. SPI Master Timing with SSSEARLY and SMSDELAY**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SCLK}^{1,2}$	SCLK period		$2 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			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	$I_{OVDD} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	-32.00			ns
$t_{H\_MI}^{1,2}$	MISO hold time		63.00			ns

<sup>1</sup> Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)

<sup>2</sup> Measurement 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
$t_{SCLK\_sl}^{1,2}$	SCKL period	$6 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			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	5.00		35.00	ns
$t_{CS\_DIS\_MI}^{1,2}$	CS disable to MISO	5.00		35.00	ns
$t_{SU\_MO}^{1,2}$	MOSI setup time	5.00			ns
$t_{H\_MO}^{1,2}$	MOSI hold time	$2 + 2 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			ns
$t_{SCLK\_MI}^{1,2}$	SCLK to MISO	$7 + t_{HFPER-CLK}$		$42 + 2 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$	ns

<sup>1</sup> Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)

<sup>2</sup> Measurement 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
$t_{SCLK\_sl}^{1,2}$	SCKL period	$6 * t_{HFPER-CLK}$			ns

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							Description
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
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.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
EBI_HSNC	PA11	PA11	PA11					External Bus Interface (EBI) TFT Horizontal Synchronization pin.
EBI_NANDREn	PC3	PC3	PC3					External Bus Interface (EBI) NAND Read Enable output.
EBI_NANDWEn	PC5	PC5	PC5					External Bus Interface (EBI) NAND Write Enable output.
EBI_REn	PF5	PF9	PF5					External Bus Interface (EBI) Read Enable output.
EBI_VSNC	PA10	PA10	PA10					External Bus Interface (EBI) TFT Vertical Synchronization pin.
EBI_WEn	PF4	PF8	PF4					External Bus Interface (EBI) Write Enable output.
ETM_TCLK	PD7	PF8	PC6	PA6				Embedded Trace Module ETM clock .
ETM_TD0	PD6	PF9	PC7	PA2				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 0.
ETM_TD1	PD3	PD13	PD3	PA3				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 1.
ETM_TD2	PD4	PB15	PD4	PA4				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 2.
ETM_TD3	PD5	PF3	PD5	PA5				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 3.
GPIO_EM4WU0	PA0							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU1	PA6							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU2	PC9							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU3	PF1							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU4	PF2							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
GPIO_EM4WU5	PE13							Pin can be used to wake the system up from EM4
HFXTAL_N	PB14							High Frequency Crystal negative pin. Also used as external optional clock input pin.
HFXTAL_P	PB13							High Frequency Crystal positive pin.
I2C0_SCL	PA1	PD7	PC7	PD15	PC1	PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6	PD14	PC0	PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
I2C1_SCL	PC5	PB12	PE1					I2C1 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C1_SDA	PC4	PB11	PE0					I2C1 Serial Data input / output.
LCD_BCAP_N	PA13							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, negative pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BCAP_P	PA12							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, positive pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BEXT	PA14							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost output. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 1 uF capacitor between this pin and VSS. An external LCD voltage may also be applied to this pin if the booster is not enabled. If AVDD is used directly as the LCD supply voltage, this pin may be left unconnected or used as a GPIO.
LCD_COM0	PE4							LCD driver common line number 0.
LCD_COM1	PE5							LCD driver common line number 1.
LCD_COM2	PE6							LCD driver common line number 2.
LCD_COM3	PE7							LCD driver common line number 3.
LCD_SEG0	PF2							LCD segment line 0. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG1	PF3							LCD segment line 1. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG2	PF4							LCD segment line 2. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7	PB12	PF1	PC5				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14	PE15	PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13	PE14	PF0	PF2			LEUART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LEU1_RX	PC7	PA6						LEUART1 Receive input.
LEU1_TX	PC6	PA5						LEUART1 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13	PE0	PC0	PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14	PE1	PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PCNT1_S0IN	PC4	PB3						Pulse Counter PCNT1 input number 0.
PCNT1_S1IN	PC5	PB4						Pulse Counter PCNT1 input number 1.
PCNT2_S0IN	PD0	PE8						Pulse Counter PCNT2 input number 0.
PCNT2_S1IN	PD1	PE9						Pulse Counter PCNT2 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2	PC0	PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1	PE8						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0	PF6	PD1	PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1	PF7	PD2	PC0	PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2	PF8	PD3	PC1	PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM0_CDTI0	PA3	PC13	PF3	PC13	PC2	PF3		Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 0.
TIM0_CDTI1	PA4	PC14	PF4	PC14	PC3	PF4		Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 1.
TIM0_CDTI2	PA5	PC15	PF5	PC15	PC4	PF5		Timer 0 Complimentary Deat Time Insertion channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10	PB0	PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11	PB1	PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12	PB2	PB11	PC13			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM2_CC0	PA8	PA12	PC8					Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM2_CC1	PA9	PA13	PC9					Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM2_CC2	PA10	PA14	PC10					Timer 2 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM3_CC0	PE14	PE0						Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM3_CC1	PE15	PE1						Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM3_CC2	PA15	PE2						Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
U0_RX	PF7	PE1	PA4	PC15				UART0 Receive input.
U0_TX	PF6	PE0	PA3	PC14				UART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
U1_RX	PC13	PF11	PB10	PE3				UART1 Receive input.
U1_TX	PC12	PF10	PB9	PE2				UART1 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
US0_CLK	PE12	PE5	PC9	PC15	PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13	PE4	PC8	PC14	PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX	PE11	PE6	PC10	PE12	PB8	PC1		USART0 Asynchronous Receive.

Alternate	LOCATION													
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description						
								USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).						
US0_TX	PE10	PE7	PC11	PE13	PB7	PC0		USART0 Asynchronous Transmit. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).						
US1_CLK	PB7	PD2	PF0					USART1 clock input / output.						
US1_CS	PB8	PD3	PF1					USART1 chip select input / output.						
US1_RX	PC1	PD1	PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).						
US1_TX	PC0	PD0	PD7					USART1 Asynchronous Transmit. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).						
US2_CLK	PC4	PB5						USART2 clock input / output.						
US2_CS	PC5	PB6						USART2 chip select input / output.						
US2_RX	PC3	PB4						USART2 Asynchronous Receive. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).						
US2_TX	PC2	PB3						USART2 Asynchronous Transmit. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).						

## 4.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

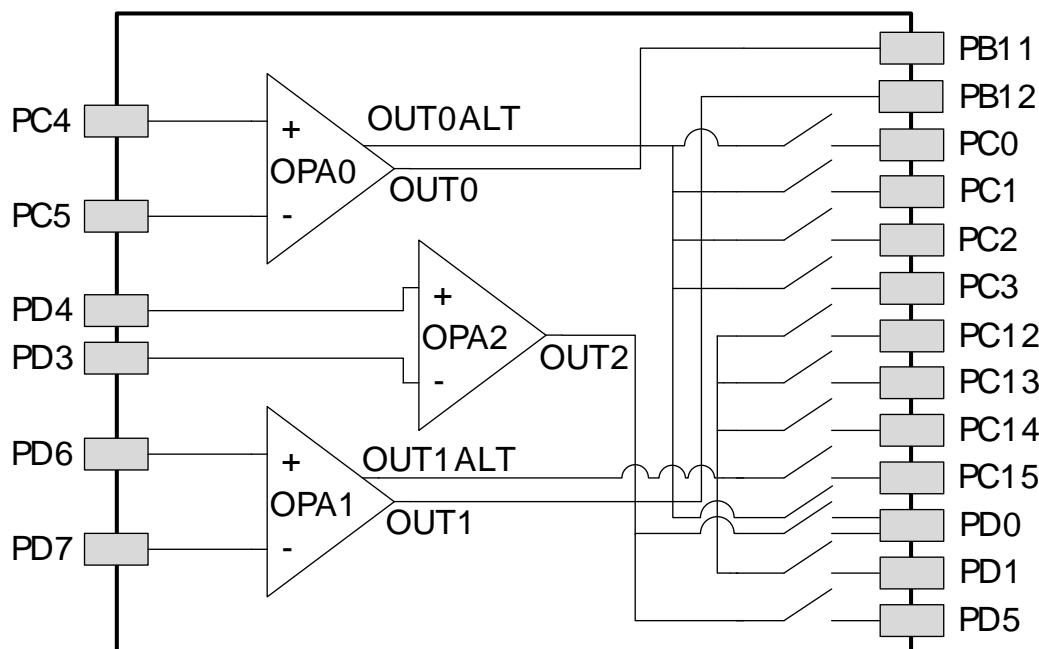
The specific GPIO pins available in *EFM32WG895* is shown in Table 4.3 (p. 70). Each GPIO port is organized as 16-bit ports indicated by letters A through F, and the individual pin on this port is indicated by a number from 15 down to 0.

**Table 4.3. GPIO Pinout**

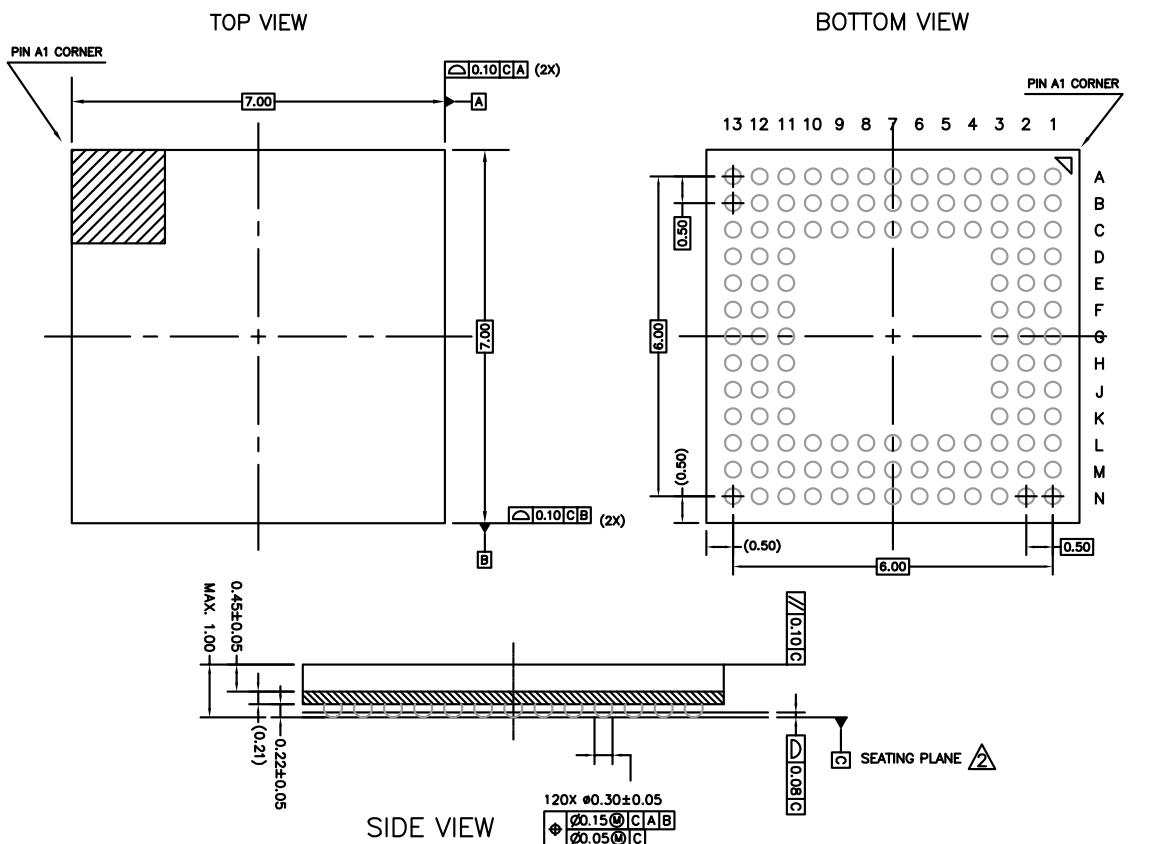
Port	Pin 15	Pin 14	Pin 13	Pin 12	Pin 11	Pin 10	Pin 9	Pin 8	Pin 7	Pin 6	Pin 5	Pin 4	Pin 3	Pin 2	Pin 1	Pin 0
Port A	PA15	PA14	PA13	PA12	PA11	PA10	PA9	PA8	PA7	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	PB15	PB14	PB13	PB12	PB11	PB10	PB9	PB8	PB7	PB6	PB5	PB4	PB3	PB2	PB1	PB0
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	PC12	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1	PC0
Port D	PD15	PD14	PD13	PD12	PD11	PD10	PD9	PD8	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
Port E	PE15	PE14	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	PE9	PE8	PE7	PE6	PE5	PE4	PE3	PE2	PE1	PE0
Port F	-	-	-	PF12	PF11	PF10	PF9	PF8	PF7	PF6	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

## 4.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in *EFM32WG895* is shown in Figure 4.2 (p. 71) .

**Figure 4.2. Opamp Pinout**

## 4.5 BGA120 Package

**Figure 4.3. BGA120**

Note:

1. The dimensions in parenthesis are reference.
2. Datum "C" and seating plane are defined by the crown of the soldier balls.
3. All dimensions are in millimeters.

## B Contact Information

**Silicon Laboratories Inc.**  
400 West Cesar Chavez  
Austin, TX 78701

Please visit the Silicon Labs Technical Support web page:  
<http://www.silabs.com/support/pages/contacttechnicalsupport.aspx>  
and register to submit a technical support request.