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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	I ² C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	53
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	64-TQFP
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32lg232f64-qfp64t

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2. Ordering Information

The following table shows the available EFM32LG devices.

Table 2.1. Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)	Max Speed (MHz)	Supply Voltage (V)	Temperature (°C)	Package
EFM32LG230F64G-E-QFN64	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32LG230F128G-E-QFN64	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32LG230F256G-E-QFN64	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32LG232F64G-E-QFP64	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32LG232F128G-E-QFP64	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32LG232F256G-E-QFP64	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32LG280F64G-E-QFP100	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32LG280F128G-E-QFP100	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32LG280F256G-E-QFP100	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32LG290F64G-E-BGA112	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32LG290F128G-E-BGA112	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32LG290F256G-E-BGA112	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32LG295F64G-E-BGA120	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA120
EFM32LG295F128G-E-BGA120	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA120
EFM32LG295F256G-E-BGA120	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA120
EFM32LG330F64G-E-QFN64	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32LG330F128G-E-QFN64	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32LG330F256G-E-QFN64	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32LG332F64G-E-QFP64	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32LG332F128G-E-QFP64	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32LG332F256G-E-QFP64	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32LG360F64G-E-CSP81	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	CSP81
EFM32LG360F128G-E-CSP81	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	CSP81
EFM32LG360F256G-E-CSP81	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	CSP81
EFM32LG380F64G-E-QFP100	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32LG380F128G-E-QFP100	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32LG380F256G-E-QFP100	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	LQFP100
EFM32LG390F64G-E-BGA112	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32LG390F128G-E-BGA112	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32LG390F256G-E-BGA112	256	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA112
EFM32LG395F64G-E-BGA120	64	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA120
EFM32LG395F128G-E-BGA120	128	32	48	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA120

3.1.13 Inter-Integrated Circuit Interface (I2C)

The I²C module provides an interface between the MCU and a serial I²C-bus. It is capable of acting as both a master and a slave, and supports multi-master buses. Both standard-mode, fast-mode and fastmode plus speeds are supported, allowing transmission rates all the way from 10 kbit/s up to 1 Mbit/s. Slave arbitration and timeouts are also provided to allow implementation of an SMBus compliant system. The interface provided to software by the I²C module, allows both fine-grained control of the transmission process and close to automatic transfers. Automatic recognition of slave addresses is provided in all energy modes.

3.1.14 Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (USART)

The Universal Synchronous Asynchronous serial Receiver and Transmitter (USART) is a very flexible serial I/O module. It supports full duplex asynchronous UART communication as well as RS-485, SPI, MicroWire and 3-wire. It can also interface with ISO7816 Smart-Cards, IrDA and I2S devices.

3.1.15 Pre-Programmed USB/UART Bootloader

The bootloader presented in application note AN0042 is pre-programmed in the device at factory. The bootloader enables users to program the EFM32 through a UART or a USB CDC class virtual UART without the need for a debugger. The autobaud feature, interface and commands are described further in the application note.

3.1.16 Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (UART)

The Universal Asynchronous serial Receiver and Transmitter (UART) is a very flexible serial I/O module. It supports full- and half-duplex asynchronous UART communication.

3.1.17 Low Energy Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (LEUART)

The unique LEUARTTM, the Low Energy UART, is a UART that allows two-way UART communication on a strict power budget. Only a 32.768 kHz clock is needed to allow UART communication up to 9600 baud/ s. The LEUART includes all necessary hardware support to make asynchronous serial communication possible with minimum of software intervention and energy consumption.

3.1.18 Timer/Counter (TIMER)

The 16-bit general purpose Timer has 3 compare/capture channels for input capture and compare/Pulse- Width Modulation (PWM) output. TIMER0 also includes a Dead-Time Insertion module suitable for motor control applications.

3.1.19 Real Time Counter (RTC)

The Real Time Counter (RTC) contains a 24-bit counter and is clocked either by a 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator, or a 32.768 kHz RC oscillator. In addition to energy modes EM0 and EM1, the RTC is also available in EM2. This makes it ideal for keeping track of time since the RTC is enabled in EM2 where most of the device is powered down.

3.1.20 Backup Real Time Counter (BURTC)

The Backup Real Time Counter (BURTC) contains a 32-bit counter and is clocked either by a 32.768 kHz crystal oscillator, a 32.768 kHz RC oscillator or a 1 kHz ULFRCO. The BURTC is available in all Energy Modes and it can also run in backup mode, making it operational even if the main power should drain out.

3.1.21 Low Energy Timer (LETIMER)

The unique LETIMERTM, the Low Energy Timer, is a 16-bit timer that is available in energy mode EM2 in addition to EM1 and EM0. Because of this, it can be used for timing and output generation when most of the device is powered down, allowing simple tasks to be performed while the power consumption of the system is kept at an absolute minimum. The LETIMER can be used to output a variety of waveforms with minimal software intervention. It is also connected to the Real Time Counter (RTC), and can be configured to start counting on compare matches from the RTC.

3.1.22 Pulse Counter (PCNT)

The Pulse Counter (PCNT) can be used for counting pulses on a single input or to decode quadrature encoded inputs. It runs off either the internal LFACLK or the PCNTn_S0IN pin as external clock source. The module may operate in energy mode EM0 - EM3.

3.2.3 EFM32LG280

The features of the EFM32LG280 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32LG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.3. EFM32LG280 Configuration Summary

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
Cortex-M3	Full configuration	NA
DBG	Full configuration	DBG_SWCLK, DBG_SWDIO, DBG_SWO
MSC	Full configuration	NA
DMA	Full configuration	NA
RMU	Full configuration	NA
EMU	Full configuration	NA
CMU	Full configuration	CMU_OUT0, CMU_OUT1
WDOG	Full configuration	NA
PRS	Full configuration	NA
EBI	Full configuration	EBI_A[27:0], EBI_AD[15:0], EBI_ARDY, EBI_ALE, EBI_BL[1:0], EBI_CS[3:0], EBI_CSTFT, EBI_DCLK, EBI_DTEN, EBI_HSNCR, EBI_NANDREN, EBI_NANDWEN, EBI_REn, EBI_VSNCR, EBI_WEn
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
UART0	Full configuration	U0_TX, U0_RX
UART1	Full configuration	U1_TX, U1_RX
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[7:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:0], ACMP1_O

3.2.13 EFM32LG842

The features of the EFM32LG842 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32LG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.13. EFM32LG842 Configuration Summary

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
Cortex-M3	Full configuration	NA
DBG	Full configuration	DBG_SWCLK, DBG_SWDIO, DBG_SWO
MSC	Full configuration	NA
DMA	Full configuration	NA
RMU	Full configuration	NA
EMU	Full configuration	NA
CMU	Full configuration	CMU_OUT0, CMU_OUT1
WDOG	Full configuration	NA
PRS	Full configuration	NA
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[7:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:0], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:0]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[1:0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUTx, OPAMP_OUTxALT, Inputs: OPAMP_Px, OPAMP_Nx

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:0]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[1:0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUTx, OPAMP_OUTxALT, Inputs: OPAMP_Px, OPAMP_Nx
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	85 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.14.3 GPIO Pinout Overview
LCD	Full configuration	LCD_SEG[35:0], LCD_COM[7:0], LCD_BCAP_P, LCD_BCAP_N, LCD_BEXT

4.9 Oscillators

4.9.1 LFXO

Table 4.8. LFXO

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supported nominal crystal frequency	f_{LFXO}		—	32.768	—	kHz
Supported crystal equivalent series resistance (ESR)	ESR_{LFXO}		—	30	120	k Ω
Supported crystal external load range	C_{LFXOL}		X ¹	—	25	pF
Current consumption for core and buffer after startup.	I_{LFXO}	ESR=30 k Ω , C_L =10 pF, LFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL is 1	—	190	—	nA
Start- up time.	t_{LFXO}	ESR=30 k Ω , C_L =10 pF, 40% - 60% duty cycle has been reached, LFXO-BOOST in CMU_CTRL is 1	—	400	—	ms
Note: 1. See Minimum Load Capacitance (C_{LFXOL}) Requirement For Safe Crystal Startup in Configurator 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*.

4.9.2 HFXO

Table 4.9. HFXO

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

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range(SFDR)	SFDR _{DAC}	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference	—	62	—	dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference	—	56	—	dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference	—	61	—	dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference	—	55	—	dBc
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V _{DD} reference	—	60	—	dBc
Offset voltage, all packages except CSP	V _{DACOFF-SET}	After calibration, single ended	—	2	9	mV
		After calibration, differential	—	2	—	mV
Offset voltage, CSP devices	V _{DACOFF-SET}	After calibration, single ended	—	2	—	mV
		After calibration, differential	—	2	—	mV
Differential non-linearity	DNL _{DAC}		—	±1	—	LSB
Integral non-linearity	INL _{DAC}		—	±5	—	LSB
No missing codes	MC _{DAC}		—	12	—	bits
VREF output voltage	V _{REF}	1.25 V reference	1.2	1.25	1.3	V
		2.5 V reference	2.4	2.5	2.6	V
VREF voltage drift	V _{REF_VDRIFT}	1.25 V reference	-12.4	2.3	18.2	mV/V
		2.5 V reference, VDD > 2.5 V	-24.6	5.3	35.2	mV/V
VREF temperature drift	V _{REF_TDRIFT}	1.25 V reference	-132	242	677	μV/°C
		2.5 V reference	-231	507	1271	μV/°C
VREF current consumption	I _{VREF}	1.25 V reference	—	67	97	μA
		2.5 V reference	—	55	72	μA
ADC and DAC VREF matching	V _{REF_MATCH}	1.25 V reference	—	99.85	—	%
		2.5 V reference	—	100.01	—	%

Note:

1. Measured with a static input code and no loading on the output. Includes required contribution from the voltage reference.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Capacitive Sense Internal Resistance	R _{CSRES}	CSRESSEL=0b00 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL	—	39	—	kΩ
		CSRESSEL=0b01 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL	—	71	—	kΩ
		CSRESSEL=0b10 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL	—	104	—	kΩ
		CSRESSEL=0b11 in ACMPn_INPUTSEL	—	136	—	kΩ
Startup time	t _{ACMPSTART}		—	—	10	μs
VDD_SCALED input accuracy	V _{VDDSCALED}	VDD_SCALED=9,BIA-SPROG=0b1111, FULLBIAS=0, HALFBIAS=1, HYSTSEL=0, LPREF=0	—	-10.8	—	mV
		VDD_SCALED=9,BIA-SPROG=0b0000, FULLBIAS=0, HALFBIAS=1, HYSTSEL=0, LPREF=1	—	1.3	—	mV
Note: 1. Reference current not included.						

The total ACMP current is the sum of the contributions from the ACMP and its internal voltage reference as given in the following equation. $I_{ACMPREF}$ is zero if an external voltage reference is used.

$$I_{ACMPTOTAL} = I_{ACMP} + I_{ACMPREF}$$

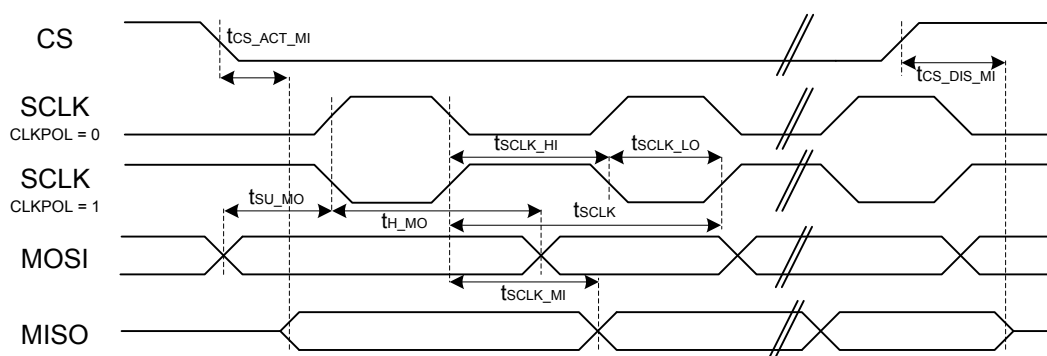


Figure 4.43. SPI Master Timing

Table 4.30. SPI Slave Timing

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

Note:

1. Applies for both CLKPHA = 0 and CLKPHA = 1 (figure only shows CLKPHA = 0)
2. Measurement done at 10% and 90% of V_{DD} (figure shows 50% of V_{DD})

Table 4.31. SPI Slave Timing with SSSEARLY and SMSDELAY

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SCKL period	$t_{SCLK_sl}^{1\ 2}$	$6 \times t_{HFERCLK}$	—	—	ns
SCLK high period	$t_{SCLK_hi}^{1\ 2}$	$3 \times t_{HFERCLK}$	—	—	ns
SCLK low period	$t_{SCLK_lo}^{1\ 2}$	$3 \times t_{HFERCLK}$	—	—	ns
CS active to MISO	$t_{CS_ACT_MI}^{1\ 2}$	5.00	—	35.00	ns
CS disable to MISO	$t_{CS_DIS_MI}^{1\ 2}$	5.00	—	35.00	ns
MOSI setup time	$t_{SU_MO}^{1\ 2}$	5.00	—	—	ns
MOSI hold time	$t_{H_MO}^{1\ 2}$	$2 + 2 \times t_{HFERCLK}$	—	—	ns

BGA120 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
M11	AVSS_0	Analog ground 0.				
M12	PD3	ADC0_CH3 OPAMP_N2		TIM0_CC2 #3	US1_CS #1	ETM_TD1 #0/2
M13	PD6	ADC0_CH6 OPAMP_P1		TIM1_CC0 #4 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2 ETM_TD0 #0
N1	PB8	LFXTAL_N		TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
N2	PC5	ACMP0_CH5 OPAMP_N0	EBI_NANDWEn #0/1/2	LETIM0_OUT1 #3 PCNT1_S1IN #0	US2_CS #0 I2C1_SCL #0	LES_CH5 #0
N3	PA9		EBI_DTEN #0/1/2	TIM2_CC1 #0		
N4	PA11		EBI_HSNC #0/1/2			
N5	PA12		EBI_A00 #0/1/2	TIM2_CC0 #1		
N6	PB11	DAC0_OUT0 / OPAMP_OUT0		TIM1_CC2 #3 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #1	I2C1_SDA #1	
N7	PB12	DAC0_OUT1 / OPAMP_OUT1		LETIM0_OUT1 #1	I2C1_SCL #1	
N8	AVSS_2	Analog ground 2.				
N9	PB13	HFXTAL_P			US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
N10	PB14	HFXTAL_N			US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
N11	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.				
N12	PD2	ADC0_CH2	EBI_A27 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #3	US1_CLK #1	DBG_SWO #3
N13	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0			LEU0_RX #0	ETM_TD3 #0/2

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
CMU_CLK0	PA2		PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1	PD8	PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
OPAMP_N0	PC5							Operational Amplifier 0 external negative input.
OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.
OPAMP_N2	PD3							Operational Amplifier 2 external negative input.
DAC0_OUT0 / OPAMP_OUT0	PB11							Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0 /OPAMP output channel number 0.
DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP_OUT0ALT	PC0	PC1	PC2	PC3	PD0			Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 0.
DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP_OUT1ALT					PD1			Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 1.
OPAMP_OUT2	PD5	PD0						Operational Amplifier 2 output.
OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	PF0	PF0	PF0	PF0				Debug-interface Serial Wire clock input. Note that this function is enabled to pin out of reset, and has a built-in pull down.
DBG_SWDIO	PF1	PF1	PF1	PF1				Debug-interface Serial Wire data input / output. Note that this function is enabled to pin out of reset, and has a built-in pull up.
DBG_SWO	PF2		PD1	PD2				Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
ETM_TCLK	PD7		PC6					Embedded Trace Module ETM clock .
ETM_TD0	PD6		PC7	PA2				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 0.
ETM_TD1	PD3		PD3	PA3				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 1.
ETM_TD2	PD4		PD4	PA4				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 2.
ETM_TD3	PD5		PD5	PA5				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 3.
GPIO_EM4WU0	PA0							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
HFX TAL_N	PB14							High Frequency Crystal negative pin. Also used as external optional clock input pin.
HFX TAL_P	PB13							High Frequency Crystal positive pin.
I2C0_SCL	PA1	PD7	PC7		PC1	PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6		PC0	PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
I2C1_SCL	PC5							I2C1 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C1_SDA	PC4	PB11						I2C1 Serial Data input / output.
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
LES_ALTEX2	PA3							LESENSE alternate exite output 2.
LES_ALTEX3	PA4							LESENSE alternate exite output 3.
LES_ALTEX4	PA5							LESENSE alternate exite output 4.
LES_ALTEX5	PE11							LESENSE alternate exite output 5.
LES_ALTEX6	PE12							LESENSE alternate exite output 6.
LES_ALTEX7	PE13							LESENSE alternate exite output 7.
LES_CH0	PC0							LESENSE channel 0.
LES_CH1	PC1							LESENSE channel 1.
LES_CH2	PC2							LESENSE channel 2.
LES_CH3	PC3							LESENSE channel 3.
LES_CH4	PC4							LESENSE channel 4.
LES_CH5	PC5							LESENSE channel 5.
LES_CH6	PC6							LESENSE channel 6.
LES_CH7	PC7							LESENSE channel 7.
LES_CH8	PC8							LESENSE channel 8.
LES_CH9	PC9							LESENSE channel 9.
LES_CH10	PC10							LESENSE channel 10.
LES_CH11	PC11							LESENSE channel 11.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0	PC4				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7		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							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			PC0	PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN			PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
OPAMP_N2	PD3							Operational Amplifier 2 external negative input.
DAC0_OUT0 / OPAMP_OUT0	PB11							Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0 /OPAMP output channel number 0.
DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP_OUT0A LT					PD0			Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 0.
DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP_OUT1A LT	PC12	PC13	PC14	PC15	PD1			Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 1.
OPAMP_OUT2	PD5	PD0						Operational Amplifier 2 output.
OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	PF0	PF0	PF0	PF0				Debug-interface Serial Wire clock input. Note that this function is enabled to pin out of reset, and has a built-in pull down.
DBG_SWDIO	PF1	PF1	PF1	PF1				Debug-interface Serial Wire data input / output. Note that this function is enabled to pin out of reset, and has a built-in pull up.
DBG_SWO	PF2	PC15	PD1	PD2				Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
ETM_TCLK	PD7		PC6					Embedded Trace Module ETM clock .
ETM_TD0	PD6		PC7	PA2				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 0.
ETM_TD1	PD3		PD3	PA3				Embedded Trace Module ETM data 1.
ETM_TD2	PD4		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_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
HFX TAL_N	PB14							High Frequency Crystal negative pin. Also used as external optional clock input pin.
HFX TAL_P	PB13							High Frequency Crystal positive pin.
I2C0_SCL	PA1	PD7	PC7			PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6			PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
I2C1_SCL	PC5							I2C1 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C1_SDA	PC4	PB11						I2C1 Serial Data input / output.

Alternate	LOCATION							Description
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
US0_RX	PE11	PE6		PE12	PB8			USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US0_TX	PE10	PE7		PE13	PB7			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		PD1	PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US1_TX		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		PB4						USART2 Asynchronous Receive. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US2_TX		PB3						USART2 Asynchronous Transmit. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.13.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32LG842 is shown in the following table. 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 5.39. 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	—	PA14	PA13	PA12	—	—	—	—	—	—	PA5	PA4	PA3	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	—	PB14	PB13	—	PB11	—	—	PB8	PB7	PB6	PB5	PB4	PB3	—	—	—
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	PC12	—	—	—	—	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	—	—	—	—
Port D	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PD8	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
Port E	PE15	PE14	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	PE9	PE8	PE7	PE6	PE5	PE4	—	—	—	—
Port F	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.14.2 Alternate Functionality Pinout

A wide selection of alternate functionality is available for multiplexing to various pins. This is shown in the following table. The table shows the name of the alternate functionality in the first column, followed by columns showing the possible LOCATION bitfield settings.

Note: 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 5.41. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION							Description
Functionality	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.

5.15.2 Alternate Functionality Pinout

A wide selection of alternate functionality is available for multiplexing to various pins. This is shown in the following table. The table shows the name of the alternate functionality in the first column, followed by columns showing the possible LOCATION bitfield settings.

Note: 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 5.44. 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.

BGA120 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
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 LE- TIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1/2/3
C11	PE4	LCD_COM0	EBI_A11 #0/1/2		US0_CS #1	
C12	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		TIM0_CDTI1 #1/3 TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3 U0_TX #3	LES_CH14 #0
C13	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		TIM0_CDTI2 #1/3 TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3 U0_RX #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
D1	PA3	LCD_SEG16	EBI_AD12 #0/1/2	TIM0_CDTI0 #0	U0_TX #2	LES_ALTEX2 #0 ETM_TD1 #3
D2	PA2	LCD_SEG15	EBI_AD11 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0 ETM_TD0 #3
D3	PB15					ETM_TD2 #1
D11	PE5	LCD_COM1	EBI_A12 #0/1/2		US0_CLK #1	
D12	PC12	ACMP1_CH4 DAC0_OUT1ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT			U1_TX #0	CMU_CLK0 #1 LES_CH12 #0
D13	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		TIM0_CDTI0 #1/3 TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0	U1_RX #0	LES_CH13 #0
E1	PA6	LCD_SEG19	EBI_AD15 #0/1/2		LEU1_RX #1	ETM_TCLK #3 GPIO_EM4WU1
E2	PA5	LCD_SEG18	EBI_AD14 #0/1/2	TIM0_CDTI2 #0	LEU1_TX #1	LES_ALTEX4 #0 ETM_TD3 #3
E3	PA4	LCD_SEG17	EBI_AD13 #0/1/2	TIM0_CDTI1 #0	U0_RX #2	LES_ALTEX3 #0 ETM_TD2 #3
E11	PE6	LCD_COM2	EBI_A13 #0/1/2		US0_RX #1	
E12	PC10	ACMP1_CH2	EBI_A10 #1/2	TIM2_CC2 #2	US0_RX #2	LES_CH10 #0
E13	PC11	ACMP1_CH3	EBI_ALE #1/2		US0_TX #2	LES_CH11 #0
F1	PB0	LCD_SEG32	EBI_A16 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC0 #2		
F2	PB1	LCD_SEG33	EBI_A17 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC1 #2		
F3	PB2	LCD_SEG34	EBI_A18 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC2 #2		

8. CSP81 Package Specifications

8.1 CSP81 Package Dimensions

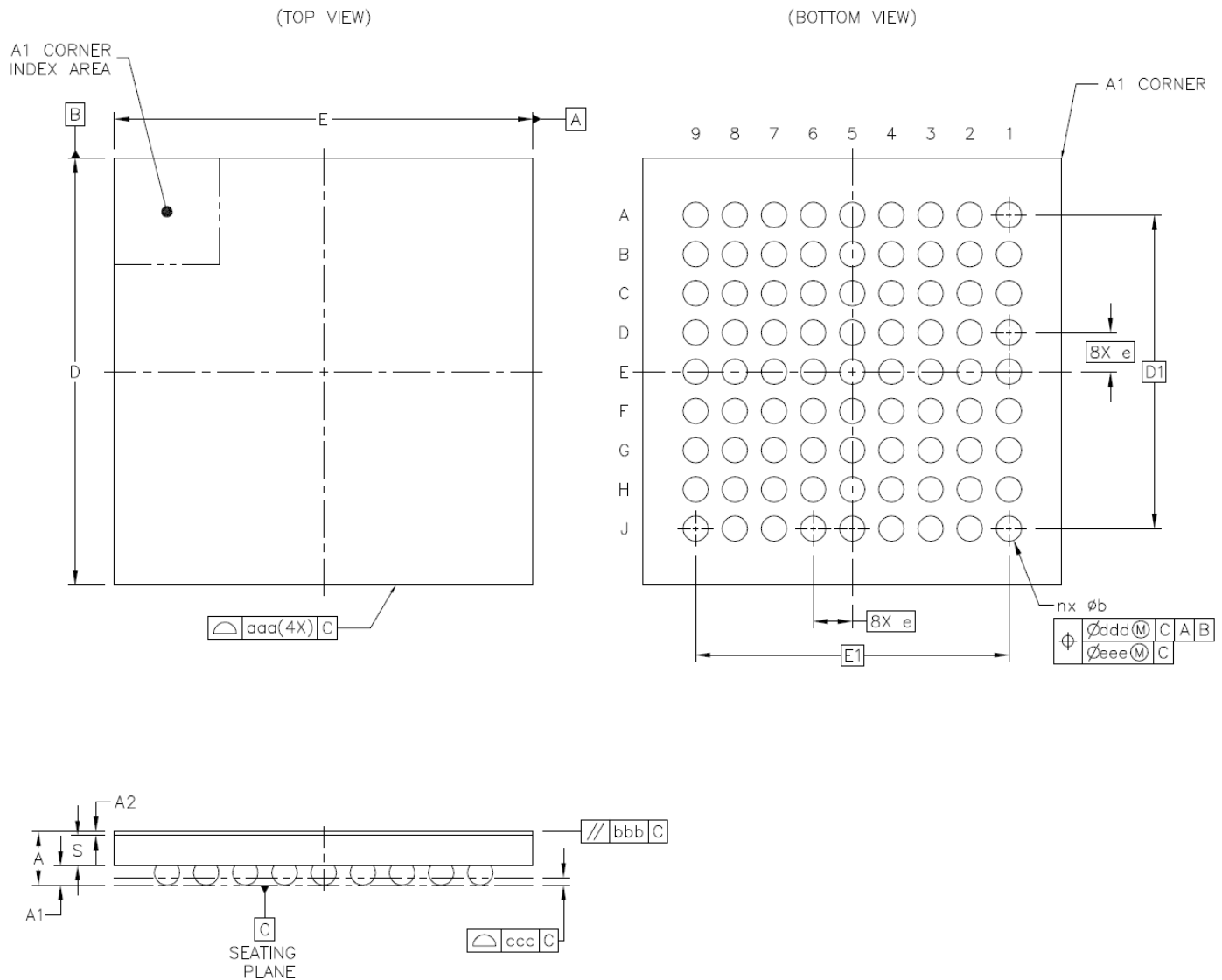


Figure 8.1. CSP81

Note:

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.
3. Primary datum "C" and seating plane are defined by the spherical crowns of the solder balls.
4. Dimension "b" is measured at the maximum solder bump diameter, parallel to primary datum "C".
5. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020C specification for Small Body Components.

Table 8.1. CSP81 (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Min	Nom	Max
A	0.491	0.55	0.609
A1	0.17	—	0.23

14. Revision History

14.1 Revision 2.00

April 17th, 2017

Consolidated all EFM32LG data sheets:

- EFM32LG230
- EFM32LG232
- EFM32LG280
- EFM32LG290
- EFM32LG295
- EFM32LG330
- EFM32LG332
- EFM32LG360
- EFM32LG380
- EFM32LG390
- EFM32LG395
- EFM32LG840
- EFM32LG842
- EFM32LG880
- EFM32LG890
- EFM32LG895
- EFM32LG900
- EFM32LG940
- EFM32LG942
- EFM32LG980
- EFM32LG990
- EFM32LG995

Added a Feature List section.

[2. Ordering Information](#) – Added ordering code decoder.

[3.3 Memory Map](#) – Separated the Memory Map into two figures – one for core and code space listing and one for peripheral listing.

[4.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings](#) – Removed the footnote about storage temperature and added max source/sink current per I/O pin.

Environmental – Removed this section. Environmental specifications are available in the qualification report.

[4.4 Current Consumption](#) - Added maximum current specifications for the highest energy mode, I_{EM0} .

[4.8 General Purpose Input Output](#) – Reduced maximum input leakage current ($I_{IOLEAK, max}$).

[4.9.1 LFXO](#) – Replaced “energyAware Designer” with “Configurator tool”.

[4.9.3 LFRCO](#) – Added (min, typ, max) specifications for oscillation frequency over full power supply and full temperature range. Also added typical voltage drift and temperature drift specs.

[4.9.3 LFRCO](#) – Updated graphs for calibrated LFRCO Frequency vs. Temperature and Supply Range, and also fixed y-axis unit [kHz].

[4.9.4 HFRCO](#) – Added specifications for oscillation frequency over full power supply and temperature range, added typical voltage drift and temperature drift specs at each frequency band, and removed the duty cycle spec (DC_{HFRCO}).

[4.9.4 HFRCO](#) – Updated all HFRCO graphs (various frequency bands).

[4.9.6 ULFRCO](#) – Removed the duty cycle spec for AUXHFRCO ($DC_{AUXHFRCO}$).

[4.10 Analog Digital Converter \(ADC\)](#) – Added the following specs:

- Input bias current ($I_{ADCBIASIN}$) – added max (source and sink).
- Input offset current ($I_{ADCOFFSETIN}$) – added max (source and sink).
- VREF output voltage (V_{REF}) – added min, typ, max.