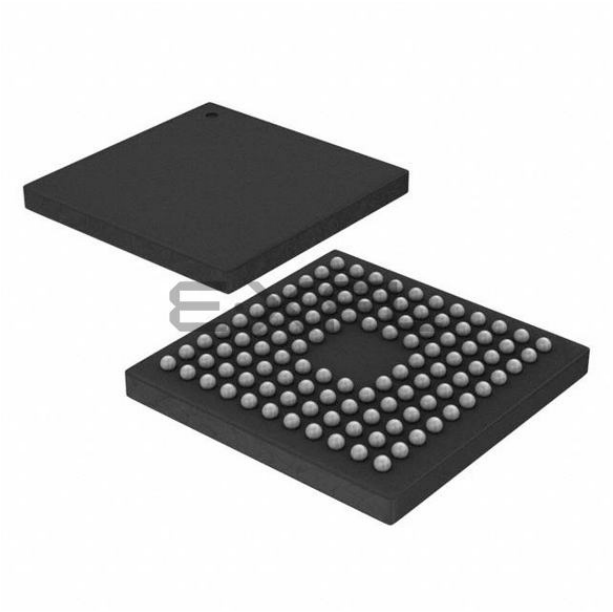
Silicon Labs - EFM32LG390F128-BGA112 Datasheet



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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	87
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	112-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	-
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/efm32lg390f128-bga112

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3.1.4 Direct Memory Access Controller (DMA)

The Direct Memory Access (DMA) controller performs memory operations independently of the CPU. This has the benefit of reducing the energy consumption and the workload of the CPU, and enables the system to stay in low energy modes when moving for instance data from the USART to RAM or from the External Bus Interface to a PWM-generating timer. The DMA controller uses the PL230 μDMA controller licensed from ARM.

3.1.5 Reset Management Unit (RMU)

The RMU is responsible for handling the reset functionality of the EFM32LG.

3.1.6 Energy Management Unit (EMU)

The Energy Management Unit (EMU) manage all the low energy modes (EM) in EFM32LG microcontrollers. Each energy mode manages if the CPU and the various peripherals are available. The EMU can also be used to turn off the power to unused SRAM blocks.

3.1.7 Clock Management Unit (CMU)

The Clock Management Unit (CMU) is responsible for controlling the oscillators and clocks on-board the EFM32LG. The CMU provides the capability to turn on and off the clock on an individual basis to all peripheral modules in addition to enable/disable and configure the available oscillators. The high degree of flexibility enables software to minimize energy consumption in any specific application by not wasting power on peripherals and oscillators that are inactive.

3.1.8 Watchdog (WDOG)

The purpose of the watchdog timer is to generate a reset in case of a system failure, to increase application reliability. The failure may e.g. be caused by an external event, such as an ESD pulse, or by a software failure.

3.1.9 Peripheral Reflex System (PRS)

The Peripheral Reflex System (PRS) system is a network which lets the different peripheral module communicate directly with each other without involving the CPU. Peripheral modules which send out Reflex signals are called producers. The PRS routes these reflex signals to consumer peripherals which apply actions depending on the data received. The format for the Reflex signals is not given, but edge triggers and other functionality can be applied by the PRS.

3.1.10 External Bus Interface (EBI)

The External Bus Interface provides access to external parallel interface devices such as SRAM, FLASH, ADCs and LCDs. The interface is memory mapped into the address bus of the Cortex-M3. This enables seamless access from software without manually manipulating the IO settings each time a read or write is performed. The data and address lines are multiplexed in order to reduce the number of pins required to interface the external devices. The timing is adjustable to meet specifications of the external devices. The interface is limited to asynchronous devices.

3.1.11 TFT Direct Drive

The EBI contains a TFT controller which can drive a TFT via a 565 RGB interface. The TFT controller supports programmable display and port sizes and offers accurate control of frequency and setup and hold timing. Direct Drive is supported for TFT displays which do not have their own frame buffer. In that case TFT Direct Drive can transfer data from either on-chip memory or from an external memory device to the TFT at low CPU load. Automatic alpha-blending and masking is also supported for transfers through the EBI interface.

3.1.12 Universal Serial Bus Controller (USB)

The USB is a full-speed USB 2.0 compliant OTG host/device controller. The USB can be used in Device, On-the-go (OTG) Dual Role Device or Host-only configuration. In OTG mode the USB supports both Host Negotiation Protocol (HNP) and Session Request Protocol (SRP). The device supports both fullspeed (12MBit/s) and low speed (1.5MBit/s) operation. The USB device includes an internal dedicated Descriptor-Based Scatter/Gather DMA and supports up to 6 OUT endpoints and 6 IN endpoints, in addition to endpoint 0. The on-chip PHY includes all OTG features, except for the voltage booster for supplying 5V to VBUS when operating as host.

3.3 Memory Map

The EFM32LG memory map is shown in the following figure, with RAM and Flash sizes for the largest memory configuration.

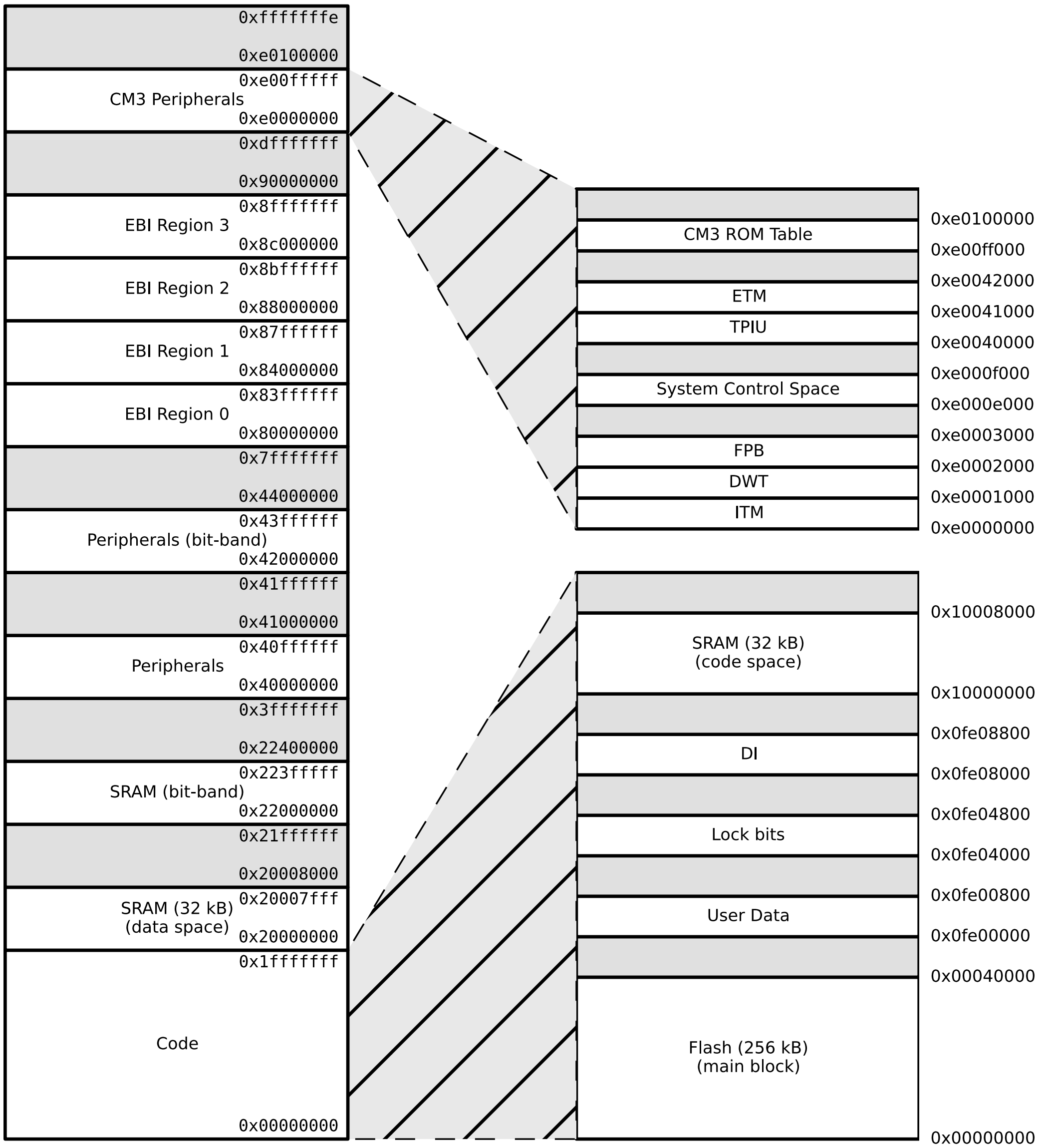


Figure 3.2. System Address Space with Core and Code Space Listing

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Voltage drift	V_{HFRCO_DRIFT}	f_{HFRCO} = 28 MHz	—	10768	—	ppm/V
		f_{HFRCO} = 21 MHz	—	8939	—	ppm/V
		f_{HFRCO} = 14 MHz	—	8040	—	ppm/V
		f_{HFRCO} = 11 MHz	—	7719	—	ppm/V
		f_{HFRCO} = 6.6 MHz	—	8491	—	ppm/V
		f_{HFRCO} = 1.2 MHz	—	-124035	—	ppm/V
Temperature drift	T_{HFRCO_DRIFT}	f_{HFRCO} = 28 MHz	—	91	—	ppm/°C
		f_{HFRCO} = 21 MHz	—	88	—	ppm/°C
		f_{HFRCO} = 14 MHz	—	43	—	ppm/°C
		f_{HFRCO} = 11 MHz	—	50	—	ppm/°C
		f_{HFRCO} = 6.6 MHz	—	-50	—	ppm/°C
		f_{HFRCO} = 1.2 MHz	—	83	—	ppm/°C
Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value	$TUNESTEP_{HFRCO}$		—	0.3[3]	—	%

Note:

1. For devices with prod. rev. < 19, Typ = 7MHz and Min/Max values not applicable.
2. For devices with prod. rev. < 19, Typ = 1MHz and Min/Max values not applicable.
3. The 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.

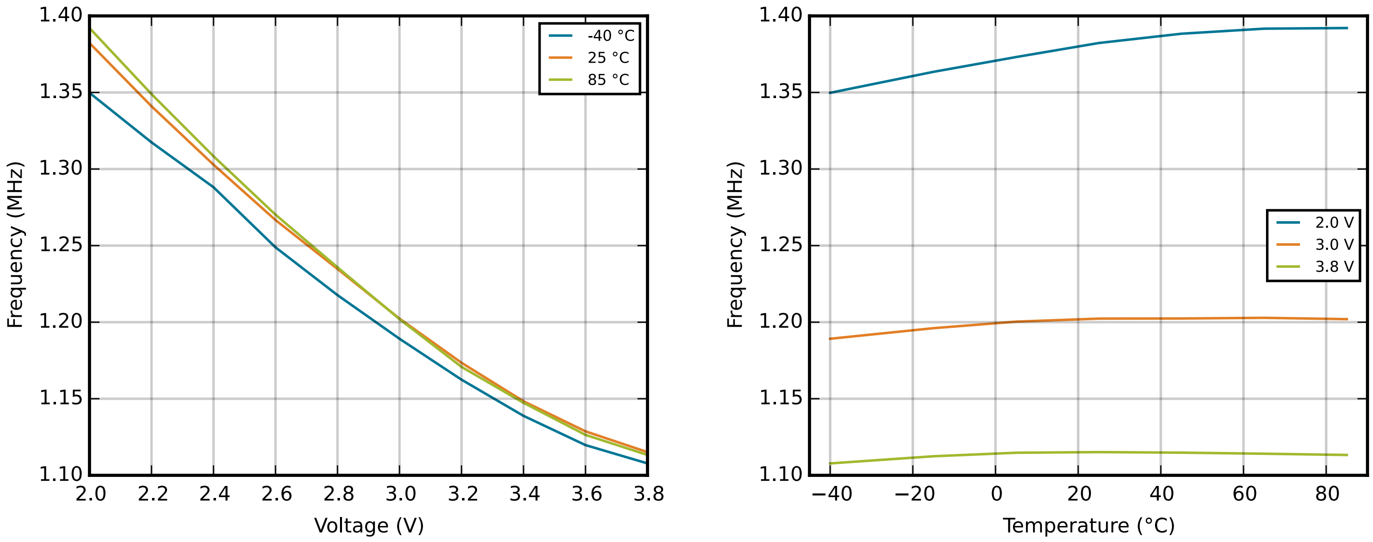


Figure 4.17. Calibrated HFRCO 1 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

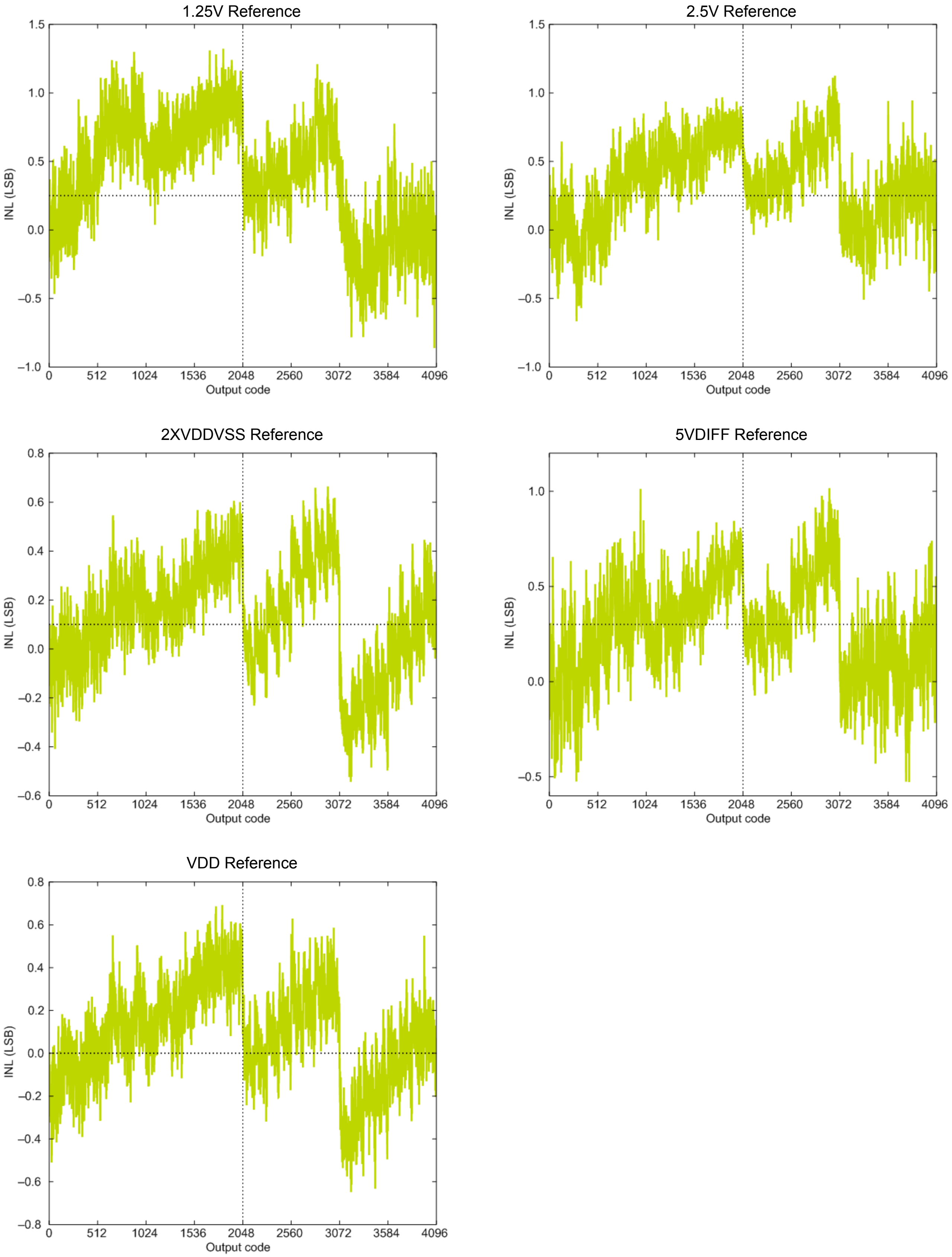


Figure 4.26. ADC Integral Linearity Error vs Code, VDD = 3 V, Temp = 25 °C

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBW_{OPAMP}	(OPA0)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA0)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 0.3 V	—	0.393[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA0)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA0)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 1 V	—	0.487[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA0)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA0)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2 V	—	0.392[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA0)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA0)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2.7 V	—	0.318[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA0)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA0)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 0.3 V	—	1.595[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA0)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA0)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 1 V	—	2.661[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA0)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA0)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2 V	—	2.566[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA0)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA0)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2.7 V	—	1.787[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA1)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA1)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 0.3 V	—	0.460[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA1)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA1)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 1 V	—	0.447[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA1)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA1)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2 V	—	0.372[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA1)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA1)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2.7 V	—	0.295[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA1)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA1)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 0.3 V	—	1.890[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA1)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA1)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 1 V	—	2.849[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA1)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA1)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2 V	—	2.561[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA1)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA1)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2.7 V	—	1.705[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 0.3 V	—	0.339[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 1 V	—	0.432[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2 V	—	0.347[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0,(OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2.7 V	—	0.286[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 0.3 V	—	1.271[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 1 V	—	1.429[1]	—	MHz
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x4,(OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, DC bias = 2 V	—	1.283[1]	—	MHz

5.1.2 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 5.2. 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		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		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.

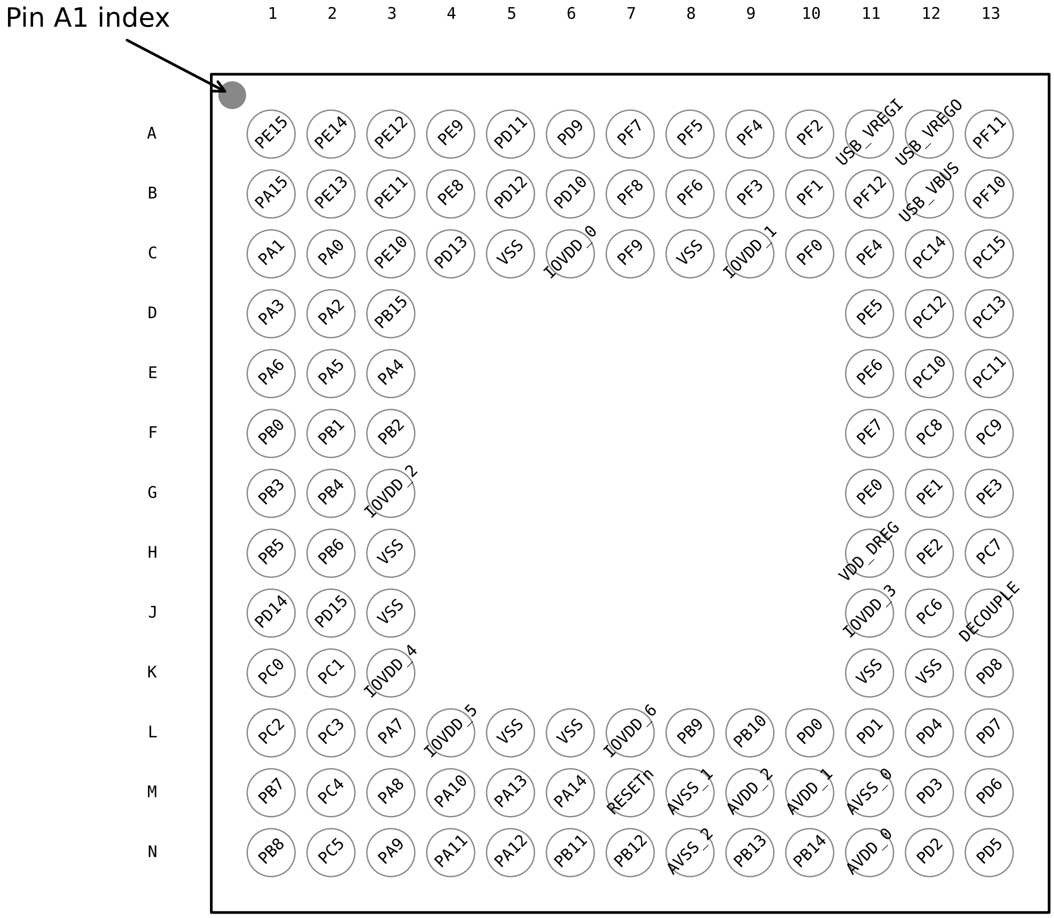
Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
TIM3_CC2	PA15							Timer 3 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12		PC9	PC15	PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13		PC8	PC14	PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX	PE11		PC10	PE12	PB8	PC1		USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US0_TX	PE10		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							USART2 clock input / output.
US2_CS	PC5							USART2 chip select input / output.
US2_RX	PC3							USART2 Asynchronous Receive. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US2_TX	PC2							USART2 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART2 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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.
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_OUT1 / OPAMP_OUT1	PB12							Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1 /OPAMP output channel number 1.
DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP_OUT1ALT	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		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.
EBI_A00	PA12	PA12	PA12					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 00.
EBI_A01	PA13	PA13	PA13					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 01.
EBI_A02	PA14	PA14	PA14					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 02.
EBI_A03	PB9	PB9	PB9					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 03.

5.5 EFM32LG295 (BGA120)

5.5.1 Pinout

The EFM32LG295 pinout is shown in the following figure and table. 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.



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
A	PE15	PE14	PE12	PE9	PD11	PD9	PF7	PF5	PF4	PF2	USB_VREGI	USB_VREGO	PF11
B	PA15	PE13	PE11	PE8	PD12	PD10	PF8	PF6	PF3	PF1	PF12	USB_VBUS	PF10
C	PA1	PA0	PE10	PD13	VSS	IOVDD_0	PF9	VSS	IOVDD_1	PF0	PE4	PC14	PC15
D	PA3	PA2	PB15								PE5	PC12	PC13
E	PA6	PA5	PA4								PE6	PC10	PC11
F	PB0	PB1	PB2								PE7	PC8	PC9
G	PB3	PB4	IOVDD_2								PE0	PE1	PE3
H	PB5	PB6	VSS								VDD_DREG	PE2	PC7
J	PD14	PD15	VSS								IOVDD_3	PC6	DECOUPLE
K	PC0	PC1	IOVDD_4								VSS	VSS	PD8
L	PC2	PC3	PA7	IOVDD_5	VSS	VSS	IOVDD_6	PB9	PB10	PD0	PD1	PD4	PD7
M	PB7	PC4	PA8	PA10	PA13	PA14	RESETn	AVSS_1	AVDD_2	AVDD_1	AVSS_0	PD3	PD6
N	PB8	PC5	PA9	PA11	PA12	PB11	PB12	AVSS_2	PB13	PB14	AVDD_0	PD2	PD5

Figure 5.9. EFM32LG295 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.13. Device Pinout

BGA120 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
A1	PE15		EBI_AD07 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC1 #0	LEU0_RX #2	
A2	PE14		EBI_AD06 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC0 #0	LEU0_TX #2	

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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_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		PC1	PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6		PC0	PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
I2C1_SCL	PC5	PB12						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.
LES_CH12	PC12							LESENSE channel 12.
LES_CH13	PC13							LESENSE channel 13.

LQFP100 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	**Pin Name**	**Analog**	**EBI**	**Timers**	**Communication**	**Other**
78	PF2		EBI_ARDY #0/1/2	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
79	USB_VBUS	USB 5.0 V VBUS input.				
80	PF12				USB_ID	
81	PF5		EBI_REn #0/2	TIM0_CDTI2 #2/5	USB_VBUSEN #0	PRS_CH2 #1
82	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.				
83	VSS	Ground.				
84	PF6		EBI_BL0 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #2	U0_TX #0	
85	PF7		EBI_BL1 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #2	U0_RX #0	
86	PF8		EBI_WEn #1	TIM0_CC2 #2		ETM_TCLK #1
87	PF9		EBI_REn #1			ETM_TD0 #1
88	PD9		EBI_CS0 #0/1/2			
89	PD10		EBI_CS1 #0/1/2			
90	PD11		EBI_CS2 #0/1/2			
91	PD12		EBI_CS3 #0/1/2			
92	PE8		EBI_AD00 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S0IN #1		PRS_CH3 #1
93	PE9		EBI_AD01 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
94	PE10		EBI_AD02 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
95	PE11		EBI_AD03 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
96	PE12		EBI_AD04 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
97	PE13		EBI_AD05 #0/1/2		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5
98	PE14		EBI_AD06 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC0 #0	LEU0_TX #2	
99	PE15		EBI_AD07 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC1 #0	LEU0_RX #2	
100	PA15		EBI_AD08 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC2 #0		

BGA112 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
L10	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.				
L11	PD0	ADC0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT OPAMP_OUT2 #1		PCNT2_S0IN #0	US1_TX #1	

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LCD_SEG22/ LCD_COM6	PB5							LCD segment line 22. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 6
LCD_SEG23/ LCD_COM7	PB6							LCD segment line 23. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 7
LCD_SEG24	PF6							LCD segment line 24. Segments 24, 25, 26 and 27 are controlled by SEGEN6.
LCD_SEG25	PF7							LCD segment line 25. Segments 24, 25, 26 and 27 are controlled by SEGEN6.
LCD_SEG26	PF8							LCD segment line 26. Segments 24, 25, 26 and 27 are controlled by SEGEN6.
LCD_SEG27	PF9							LCD segment line 27. Segments 24, 25, 26 and 27 are controlled by SEGEN6.
LCD_SEG28	PD9							LCD segment line 28. Segments 28, 29, 30 and 31 are controlled by SEGEN7.
LCD_SEG29	PD10							LCD segment line 29. Segments 28, 29, 30 and 31 are controlled by SEGEN7.
LCD_SEG30	PD11							LCD segment line 30. Segments 28, 29, 30 and 31 are controlled by SEGEN7.
LCD_SEG31	PD12							LCD segment line 31. Segments 28, 29, 30 and 31 are controlled by SEGEN7.
LCD_SEG32	PB0							LCD segment line 32. Segments 32, 33, 34 and 35 are controlled by SEGEN8.
LCD_SEG33	PB1							LCD segment line 33. Segments 32, 33, 34 and 35 are controlled by SEGEN8.
LCD_SEG34	PB2							LCD segment line 34. Segments 32, 33, 34 and 35 are controlled by SEGEN8.
LCD_SEG35	PA7							LCD segment line 35. Segments 32, 33, 34 and 35 are controlled by SEGEN8.
LCD_SEG36	PA8							LCD segment line 36. Segments 36, 37, 38 and 39 are controlled by SEGEN9.
LCD_SEG37	PA9							LCD segment line 37. Segments 36, 37, 38 and 39 are controlled by SEGEN9.
LCD_SEG38	PA10							LCD segment line 38. Segments 36, 37, 38 and 39 are controlled by SEGEN9.
LCD_SEG39	PA11							LCD segment line 39. Segments 36, 37, 38 and 39 are controlled by SEGEN9.
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.

BGA112 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	**Pin Name**	**Analog**	**EBI**	**Timers**	**Communication**	**Other**
H11	PD7	ADC0_CH7 OPAMP_N1		TIM1_CC1 #4 LETIM0_OUT1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #3	US1_TX #2 I2C0_SCL #1	CMU_CLK0 #2 LES_ALTEX1 #0 ACMP1_O #2 ETM_TCLK #0
J1	PC1	ACMP0_CH1 DAC0_OUT0ALT #1/OPAMP_OUT0ALT	EBI_A24 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
J2	PC3	ACMP0_CH3 DAC0_OUT0ALT #3/OPAMP_OUT0ALT	EBI_NANDREn #0/1/2	TIM0_CDTI1 #4	US2_RX #0	LES_CH3 #0
J3	PD15				I2C0_SCL #3	
J4	PA12	LCD_BCAP_P	EBI_A00 #0/1/2	TIM2_CC0 #1		
J5	PA9	LCD_SEG37	EBI_DTEN #0/1/2	TIM2_CC1 #0		
J6	PA10	LCD_SEG38	EBI_VSNC #0/1/2	TIM2_CC2 #0		
J7	PB9		EBI_A03 #0/1/2		U1_TX #2	
J8	PB10		EBI_A04 #0/1/2		U1_RX #2	
J9	PD2	ADC0_CH2	EBI_A27 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #3	US1_CLK #1	DBG_SWO #3
J10	PD3	ADC0_CH3 OPAMP_N2		TIM0_CC2 #3	US1_CS #1	ETM_TD1 #0/2
J11	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2			LEU0_TX #0	ETM_TD2 #0/2
K1	PB7	LFXTAL_P		TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
K2	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 OPAMP_P0	EBI_A26 #0/1/2	TIM0_CDTI2 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #3 PCNT1_S0IN #0	US2_CLK #0 I2C1_SDA #0	LES_CH4 #0
K3	PA13	LCD_BCAP_N	EBI_A01 #0/1/2	TIM2_CC1 #1		
K4	VSS	Ground.				
K5	PA11	LCD_SEG39	EBI_HSNC #0/1/2			
K6	RESETn	Reset input, active low. To apply an external reset source to this pin, it is required to only drive this pin low during reset, and let the internal pull-up ensure that reset is released.				
K7	AVSS_1	Analog ground 1.				
K8	AVDD_2	Analog power supply 2.				
K9	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.				
K10	AVSS_0	Analog ground 0.				
K11	PD1	ADC0_CH1 DAC0_OUT1ALT #4/OPAMP_OUT1ALT		TIM0_CC0 #3 PCNT2_S1IN #0	US1_RX #1	DBG_SWO #2
L1	PB8	LFXTAL_N		TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	

5.18 EFM32LG940 (QFN64)

5.18.1 Pinout

The EFM32LG940 pinout is shown in the following figure and table. 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.

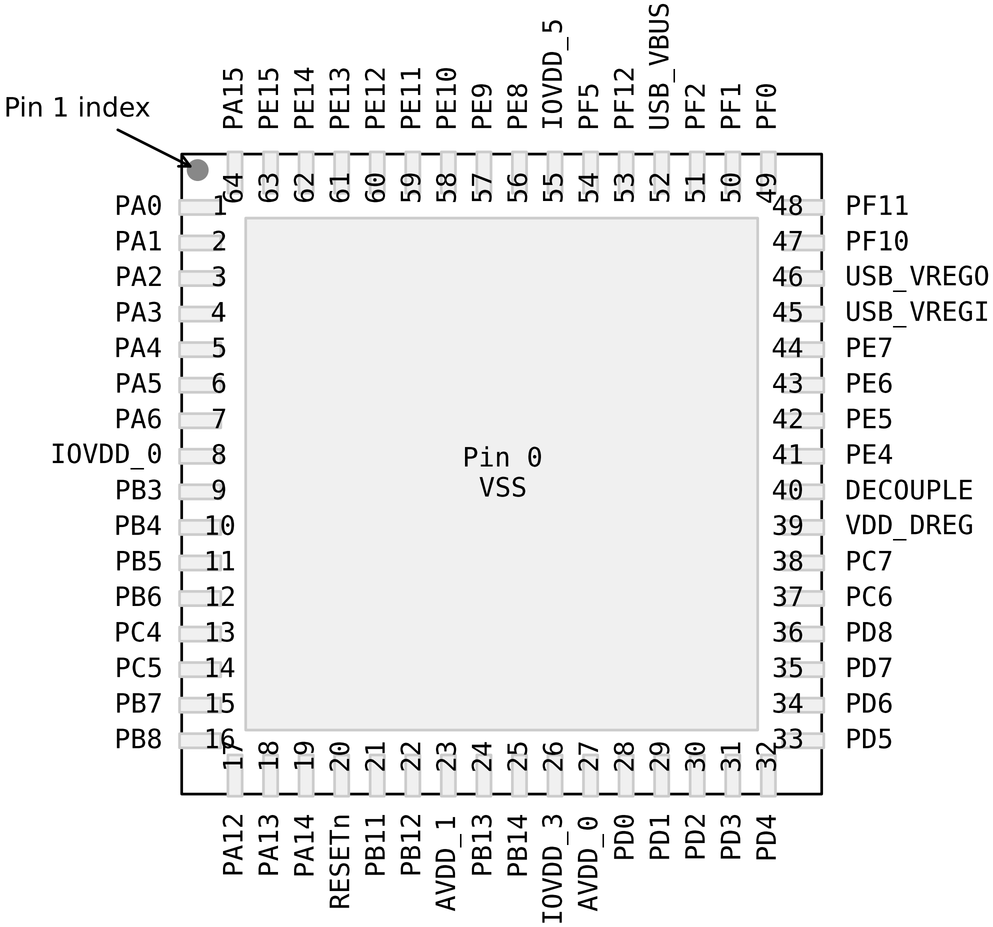


Figure 5.35. EFM32LG940 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.52. Device Pinout

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
0	VSS	Ground.			
1	PA0	LCD_SEG13	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0

LQFP100 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	**Pin Name**	**Analog**	**EBI**	**Timers**	**Communication**	**Other**
77	PF1			TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1/2/3 GPIO_EM4WU3
78	PF2	LCD_SEG0	EBI_ARDY #0/1/2	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
79	USB_VBUS	USB 5.0 V VBUS input.				
80	PF12				USB_ID	
81	PF5	LCD_SEG3	EBI_REn #0/2	TIM0_CDTI2 #2/5	USB_VBUSEN #0	PRS_CH2 #1
82	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.				
83	VSS	Ground.				
84	PF6	LCD_SEG24	EBI_BL0 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #2	U0_TX #0	
85	PF7	LCD_SEG25	EBI_BL1 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #2	U0_RX #0	
86	PF8	LCD_SEG26	EBI_WEn #1	TIM0_CC2 #2		ETM_TCLK #1
87	PF9	LCD_SEG27	EBI_REn #1			ETM_TD0 #1
88	PD9	LCD_SEG28	EBI_CS0 #0/1/2			
89	PD10	LCD_SEG29	EBI_CS1 #0/1/2			
90	PD11	LCD_SEG30	EBI_CS2 #0/1/2			
91	PD12	LCD_SEG31	EBI_CS3 #0/1/2			
92	PE8	LCD_SEG4	EBI_AD00 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S0IN #1		PRS_CH3 #1
93	PE9	LCD_SEG5	EBI_AD01 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
94	PE10	LCD_SEG6	EBI_AD02 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
95	PE11	LCD_SEG7	EBI_AD03 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
96	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
97	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
98	PE14	LCD_SEG10	EBI_AD06 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC0 #0	LEU0_TX #2	
99	PE15	LCD_SEG11	EBI_AD07 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC1 #0	LEU0_RX #2	
100	PA15	LCD_SEG12	EBI_AD08 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC2 #0		

5.21.2 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 5.62. 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_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.

DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
b	0.17	0.22	0.27	S	0.20	—	—
b1	0.17	0.20	0.23	θ	0°	3.5°	7°
c	0.09	—	0.20	θ1	0°	—	—
C1	0.09	—	0.16	θ2	11°	12°	13°
D	12.0 BSC			θ3	11°	12°	13°
D1	10.0 BSC						
e	0.50 BSC						
E	12.0 BSC						
E1	10.0 BSC						
L	0.45	0.60	0.75				

The TQFP64 Package is 10 by 10 mm in size and has a 0.5 mm pin pitch.

The TQFP64 Package uses Nickel-Palladium-Gold preplated leadframe.

All EFM32 packages are RoHS compliant and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb).

For additional Quality and Environmental information, please see: http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx.

Symbol	Min	Nom	Max
e	0.50 BSC		
L	0.40	0.45	0.50
L1	0.00	—	0.10
aaa	0.10		
bbb	0.10		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.05		
eee	0.08		

The QFN64 Package uses Nickel-Palladium-Gold preplated leadframe.

All EFM32 packages are RoHS compliant and free of Bromine (Br) and Antimony (Sb).

For additional Quality and Environmental information, please see: http://www.silabs.com/support/quality/pages/default.aspx.