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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	Not For New Designs
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	80MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I²C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART, USB
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I²S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	65
Program Memory Size	256KB (256K x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	32K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.8V ~ 3.6V
Data Converters	A/D 32x12b; D/A 2x10b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	92-VFLGA Dual Rows, Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	92-LGA (7x7)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/silicon-labs/sim3u167-b-gmr

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Table 3.2. Power Consumption

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Digital Core Supply Current							
Normal Mode ^{2,3,4,5} —Full speed with code executing from Flash, peripheral clocks ON	I _{DD}	F _{AHB} = 80 MHz, F _{APB} = 40 MHz	—	33	36.5	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 20 MHz	—	10.5	13.3	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 2.5 MHz	—	2.0	3.8	mA	
Normal Mode ^{2,3,4,5} —Full speed with code executing from Flash, peripheral clocks OFF	I _{DD}	F _{AHB} = 80 MHz, F _{APB} = 40 MHz	—	22	24.9	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 20 MHz	—	7.8	10	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 2.5 MHz	—	1.2	3	mA	
Power Mode 1 ^{2,3,4,6} —Full speed with code executing from RAM, peripheral clocks ON	I _{DD}	F _{AHB} = 80 MHz, F _{APB} = 40 MHz	—	30.5	35.5	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 20 MHz	—	8.5	—	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 2.5 MHz	—	1.7	—	mA	
Power Mode 1 ^{2,3,4,6} —Full speed with code executing from RAM, peripheral clocks OFF	I _{DD}	F _{AHB} = 80 MHz, F _{APB} = 40 MHz	—	20	23	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 20 MHz	—	5.3	—	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 2.5 MHz	—	1.0	—	mA	
Power Mode 2 ^{2,3,4} —Core halted with peripheral clocks ON	I _{DD}	F _{AHB} = 80 MHz, F _{APB} = 40 MHz	—	19	22	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 20 MHz	—	7.8	—	mA	
		F _{AHB} = F _{APB} = 2.5 MHz	—	1.3	—	mA	
Power Mode 3 ^{2,3}	I _{DD}	V _{DD} = 1.8 V, T _A = 25 °C	—	175	—	µA	
		V _{DD} = 3.0 V, T _A = 25 °C	—	250	—	µA	
Notes:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Peripheral currents drop to zero when peripheral clock and peripheral are disabled, unless otherwise noted. 2. Currents are additive. For example, where I_{DD} is specified and the mode is not mutually exclusive, enabling the functions increases supply current by the specified amount. 3. Includes all peripherals that cannot have clocks gated in the Clock Control module. 4. Includes supply current from internal regulator and PLL0OSC (>20 MHz) or LPOS0C0 (<=20 MHz). 5. Flash execution numbers use 2 wait states for 80 MHz and 0 wait states at 20 MHz or less. 6. RAM execution numbers use 0 wait states for all frequencies. 7. IDAC output current and IVC input current not included. 8. Bias current only. Does not include dynamic current from oscillator running at speed. 							

Table 3.2. Power Consumption (Continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
External Oscillator (EXTOSC) ⁸	I_{EXTOSC}	FREQCN = 111	—	3.8	4.7	mA
		FREQCN = 110	—	840	950	μA
		FREQCN = 101	—	185	220	μA
		FREQCN = 100	—	65	80	μA
		FREQCN = 011	—	25	30	μA
		FREQCN = 010	—	10	15	μA
		FREQCN = 001	—	5	10	μA
		FREQCN = 000	—	3	8	μA
SARADC0, SARADC1	I_{SARADC}	Sampling at 1 Msps, highest power mode settings.	—	1.2	1.5	mA
		Sampling at 250 ksps, lowest power mode settings.	—	390	510	μA
Temperature Sensor	I_{TSENSE}		—	75	105	μA
Internal SAR Reference	I_{REFFS}	Normal Power Mode	—	680	750	μA
		Low Power Mode	—	160	190	μA
VREF0	I_{REFP}		—	75	100	μA
Comparator 0 (CMP0), Comparator 1 (CMP1)	I_{CMP}	CMPMD = 11	—	0.5	—	μA
		CMPMD = 10	—	3	—	μA
		CMPMD = 01	—	10	—	μA
		CMPMD = 00	—	25	—	μA
Capacitive Sensing (CAPSENSE0)	I_{CS}	Continuous Conversions	—	55	80	μA
IDAC0 ⁷ , IDAC1 ⁷	I_{IDAC}		—	75	90	μA
IVC0 ⁷	I_{IVC}	$I_{IN} = 0$	—	1.5	2.5	μA
Voltage Supply Monitor (VMON0)	I_{VMON}		—	15	25	μA

Notes:

1. Peripheral currents drop to zero when peripheral clock and peripheral are disabled, unless otherwise noted.
2. Currents are additive. For example, where I_{DD} is specified and the mode is not mutually exclusive, enabling the functions increases supply current by the specified amount.
3. Includes all peripherals that cannot have clocks gated in the Clock Control module.
4. Includes supply current from internal regulator and PLL0OSC (>20 MHz) or LPOSC0 (<=20 MHz).
5. Flash execution numbers use 2 wait states for 80 MHz and 0 wait states at 20 MHz or less.
6. RAM execution numbers use 0 wait states for all frequencies.
7. IDAC output current and IVC input current not included.
8. Bias current only. Does not include dynamic current from oscillator running at speed.

Table 3.7. Flash Memory

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Write Time ¹	t _{WRITE}	One 16-bit Half Word	20	21	22	μs
Erase Time ¹	t _{ERASE}	One Page	20	21	22	ms
	t _{ERALL}	Full Device	20	21	22	ms
V _{DD} Voltage During Programming	V _{PROG}		1.8	—	3.6	V
Endurance (Write/Erase Cycles)	N _{WE}		20k	100k	—	Cycles
Retention ²	t _{RET}	T _A = 25 °C, 1k Cycles	10	100	—	Years
Notes:						
1. Does not include sequencing time before and after the write/erase operation, which may take up to 35 μs. During a sequential write operation, this extra time is only taken prior to the first write and after the last write.						
2. Additional Data Retention Information is published in the Quarterly Quality and Reliability Report.						

Table 3.8. Internal Oscillators

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Phase-Locked Loop (PLL0OSC)						
Calibrated Output Frequency*	f _{PLL0OSC}	Full Temperature and Supply Range	77	79	80	MHz
Power Supply Sensitivity*	PSS _{PLL0OSC}	T _A = 25 °C, Fout = 79 MHz	—	430	—	ppm/V
Temperature Sensitivity*	TS _{PLL0OSC}	V _{DD} = 3.3 V, Fout = 79 MHz	—	95	—	ppm/°C
Adjustable Output Frequency Range	f _{PLL0OSC}		23	—	80	MHz
Lock Time	t _{PLL0LOCK}	f _{REF} = 20 MHz, f _{PLL0OSC} = 80 MHz, M=24, N=99, LOCKTH = 0	—	1.7	—	μs
		f _{REF} = 32 kHz, f _{PLL0OSC} = 80 MHz, M=0, N=2440, LOCKTH = 0	—	91	—	μs

*Note: PLL0OSC in free-running oscillator mode.

Table 3.10. SAR ADC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
Resolution	N_{bits}	12 Bit Mode		12		Bits	
		10 Bit Mode		10		Bits	
Supply Voltage Requirements (VDD)	V_{ADC}	High Speed Mode	2.2	—	3.6	V	
		Low Power Mode	1.8	—	3.6	V	
Throughput Rate (High Speed Mode)	f_S	12 Bit Mode	—	—	250	kspS	
		10 Bit Mode	—	—	1	Msps	
Throughput Rate (Low Power Mode)	f_S	12 Bit Mode	—	—	62.5	kspS	
		10 Bit Mode	—	—	250	kspS	
Tracking Time	t_{TRK}	High Speed Mode	230	—	—	ns	
		Low Power Mode	450	—	—	ns	
SAR Clock Frequency	f_{SAR}	High Speed Mode	—	—	16.24	MHz	
		Low Power Mode	—	—	4	MHz	
Conversion Time	t_{CNV}	10-Bit Conversion, SAR Clock = 16 MHz, APB Clock = 40 MHz		762.5		ns	
Sample/Hold Capacitor	C_{SAR}	Gain = 1	—	5	—	pF	
		Gain = 0.5	—	2.5	—	pF	
Input Pin Capacitance	C_{IN}	High Quality Inputs	—	18	—	pF	
		Normal Inputs	—	20	—	pF	
Input Mux Impedance	R_{MUX}	High Quality Inputs	—	300	—	Ω	
		Normal Inputs	—	550	—	Ω	
Voltage Reference Range	V_{REF}		1	—	V_{DD}	V	
Input Voltage Range ¹	V_{IN}	Gain = 1	0	—	V_{REF}	V	
		Gain = 0.5	0	—	$2 \times V_{\text{REF}}$	V	
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR_{ADC}		—	70	—	dB	
DC Performance							
Integral Nonlinearity	INL	12 Bit Mode ²	—	± 1	± 1.9	LSB	
		10 Bit Mode	—	± 0.2	± 0.5	LSB	
Notes:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Absolute input pin voltage is limited by the lower of the supply at VDD and VIO. 2. INL and DNL specifications for 12-bit mode do not include the first or last four ADC codes. 3. The maximum code in 12-bit mode is 0xFFFF. The Slope Error is referenced from the maximum code. 							

Table 3.17. Port I/O

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Standard I/O (PB0, PB1, and PB2), 5 V Tolerant I/O (PB3), and RESET						
Output High Voltage*	V_{OH}	Low Drive, $I_{OH} = -2 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IO} - 0.7$	—	—	V
		High Drive, $I_{OH} = -5 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IO} - 0.7$	—	—	V
Output Low Voltage*	V_{OL}	Low Drive, $I_{OL} = 3 \text{ mA}$	—	—	0.6	V
		High Drive, $I_{OL} = 12.5 \text{ mA}$	—	—	0.6	V
Input High Voltage	V_{IH}	$1.8 \leq V_{IO} \leq 2.0$	$0.7 \times V_{IO}$	—	—	V
		$2.0 \leq V_{IO} \leq 3.6$	$V_{IO} - 0.6$	—	—	V
Input Low Voltage	V_{IL}		—	—	0.6	V
Pin Capacitance	C_{IO}	PB0, PB1 and PB2 Pins	—	4	—	pF
		PB3 Pins	—	7	—	pF
Weak Pull-Up Current (Input Voltage = 0 V)	I_{PU}	$V_{IO} = 1.8$	-6	-3.5	-2	μA
		$V_{IO} = 3.6$	-30	-20	-10	μA
Input Leakage (Pullups off or Analog)	I_{LK}	$0 \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{IO}$	-1	—	1	μA
Input Leakage Current of Port Bank 3 I/O, V_{IN} above V_{IO}	I_L	$V_{IO} < V_{IN} < V_{IO} + 2.0 \text{ V}$ (pins without EXREG functions)	0	5	150	μA
		$V_{IO} < V_{IN} < V_{REGIN}$ (pins with EXREG functions)	0	5	150	μA
High Drive I/O (PB4)						
Output High Voltage	V_{OH}	Standard Mode, Low Drive, $I_{OH} = -3 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IOHD} - 0.7$	—	—	V
		Standard Mode, High Drive, $I_{OH} = -10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{IOHD} - 0.7$	—	—	V
Output Low Voltage	V_{OL}	Standard Mode, Low Drive, $I_{OH} = 3 \text{ mA}$	—	—	0.6	V
		Standard Mode, High Drive, $I_{OH} = 12.5 \text{ mA}$	—	—	0.6	V
Output Rise Time	t_R	Slew Rate Mode 0, $V_{IOHD} = 5 \text{ V}$	—	50	—	ns
		Slew Rate Mode 1, $V_{IOHD} = 5 \text{ V}$	—	300	—	ns
		Slew Rate Mode 2, $V_{IOHD} = 5 \text{ V}$	—	1	—	μs
		Slew Rate Mode 3, $V_{IOHD} = 5 \text{ V}$	—	3	—	μs
*Note: $\overline{\text{RESET}}$ does not drive to logic high. Specifications for $\overline{\text{RESET}} V_{OL}$ adhere to the low drive setting.						

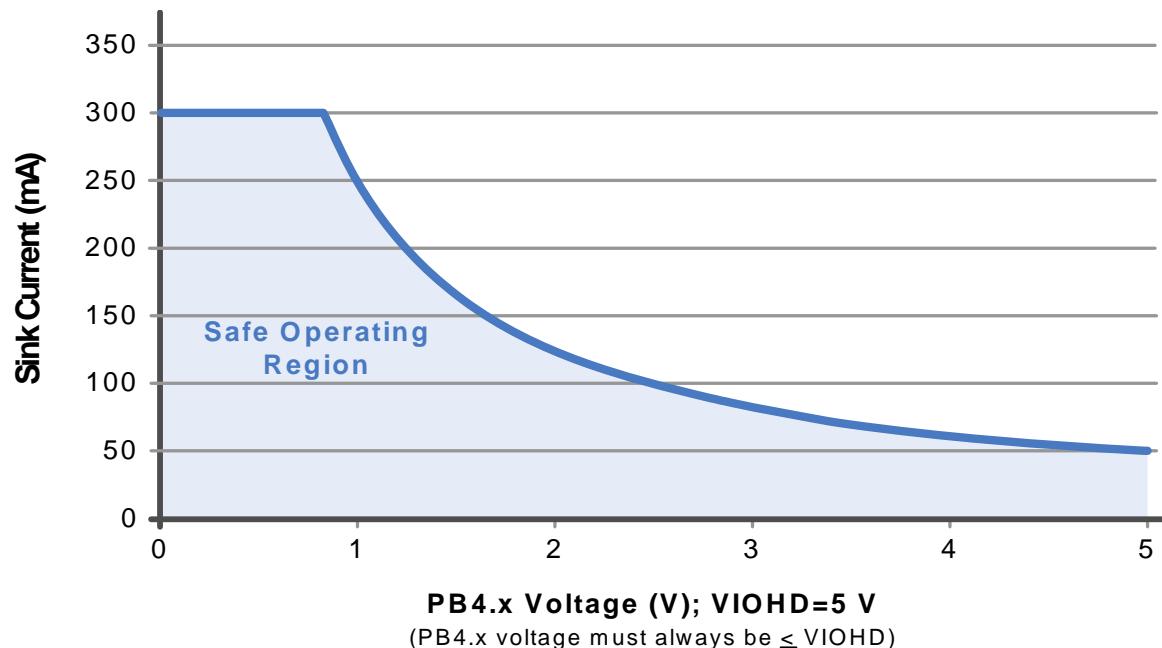


Figure 3.1. Maximum Sink Current vs. PB4.x Pin Voltage

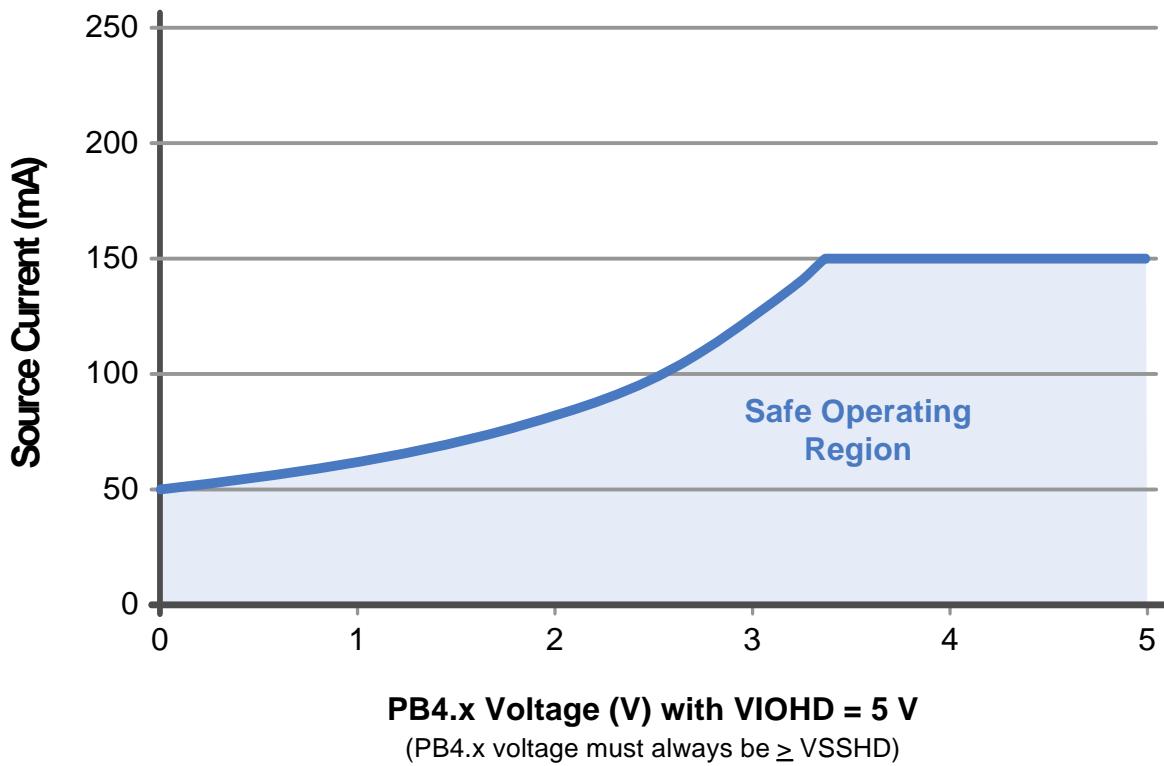


Figure 3.2. Maximum Source Current vs. PB4.x Pin Voltage

3.2. Thermal Conditions

Table 3.18. Thermal Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance*	θ_{JA}	LGA-92 Packages	—	35	—	°C/W
		TQFP-80 Packages	—	40	—	°C/W
		QFN-64 Packages	—	25	—	°C/W
		TQFP-64 Packages	—	30	—	°C/W
		QFN-40 Packages	—	30	—	°C/W

*Note: Thermal resistance assumes a multi-layer PCB with any exposed pad soldered to a PCB pad.

3.3. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Stresses above those listed under Table 3.19 may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the devices at those or any other conditions above those indicated in the operation listings of this specification is not implied. Exposure to maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

Table 3.19. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Ambient Temperature Under Bias	T_{BIAS}		-55	125	°C
Storage Temperature	T_{STG}		-65	150	°C
Voltage on VDD	V_{DD}		$V_{SS}-0.3$	4.2	V
Voltage on VREGIN	V_{REGIN}	EXTVREG0 Not Used	$V_{SS}-0.3$	6.0	V
		EXTVREG0 Used	$V_{SS}-0.3$	3.6	V
Voltage on VIO	V_{IO}		$V_{SS}-0.3$	4.2	V
Voltage on VIOHD	V_{IOHD}		$V_{SS}-0.3$	6.5	V
Voltage on I/O pins, non Port Bank 3 I/O	V_{IN}	RESET, $V_{IO} \geq 3.3$ V	$V_{SS}-0.3$	5.8	V
		RESET, $V_{IO} < 3.3$ V	$V_{SS}-0.3$	$V_{IO}+2.5$	V
		Port Bank 0, 1, and 2 I/O	$V_{SS}-0.3$	$V_{IO}+0.3$	V
		Port Bank 4 I/O	$V_{SSHD}-0.3$	$V_{IOHD}+0.3$	V

*Note: VSS and VSSHD provide separate return current paths for device supplies, but are not isolated. They must always be connected to the same potential on board.

4.2. I/O

4.2.1. General Features

The SiM3C1xx ports have the following features:

- Push-pull or open-drain output modes and analog or digital modes.
- Option for high or low output drive strength.
- Port Match allows the device to recognize a change on a port pin value.
- Internal pull-up resistors are enabled or disabled on a port-by-port basis.
- Two external interrupts with up to 16 inputs provide monitoring capability for external signals.
- Internal Pulse Generator Timer (PB2 only) to generate simple square waves.
- A subset of pins can also serve as inputs to the Port Mapped Level Shifters available on the High Drive Pins.

4.2.2. High Drive Pins (PB4)

The High Drive pins have the following additional features:

- Programmable safe state: high, low, or high impedance.
- Programmable drive strength and slew rates.
- Programmable hardware current limiting.
- Powered from a separate source (VIOHD, which can be up to 6 V) from the rest of the device.
- Supports various functions, including GPIO, UART1 pins, EPCA0 pins, or Port Mapped Level Shifting.

4.2.3. 5 V Tolerant Pins (PB3)

The 5 V tolerant pins can be connected to external circuitry operating at voltages above the device supply without needing extra components to shift the voltage level.

4.2.4. Crossbars

The SiM3C1xx devices have two Crossbars with the following features:

- Flexible peripheral assignment to port pins.
- Pins can be individually skipped to move peripherals as needed for design or layout considerations.

The Crossbars have a fixed priority for each I/O function and assign these functions to the port pins. When a digital resource is selected, the least-significant unassigned port pin is assigned to that resource. If a port pin is assigned, the Crossbars skip that pin when assigning the next selected resource. Additionally, the Crossbars will skip port pins whose associated bits in the PBSKIPEN registers are set. This provides some flexibility when designing a system: pins involved with sensitive analog measurements can be moved away from digital I/O and peripherals can be moved around the chip as needed to ease layout constraints.

4.3. Clocking

The SiM3C1xx devices have two system clocks: AHB and APB. The AHB clock services memory peripherals and is derived from one of seven sources: the RTC0 timer clock (RTC0TCLK), the Low Frequency Oscillator, the Low Power Oscillator, the divided Low Power Oscillator, the External Oscillator, and the PLL0 Oscillator. In addition, a divider for the AHB clock provides flexible clock options for the device. The APB clock services data peripherals and is synchronized with the AHB clock. The APB clock can be equal to the AHB clock (if AHB is less than or equal to 50 MHz) or set to the AHB clock divided by two.

Clock Control allows the AHB and APB clocks to be turned off to unused peripherals to save system power. Any registers in a peripheral with disabled clocks will be unable to be accessed until the clocks are enabled. Most peripherals have clocks off by default after a power-on reset.

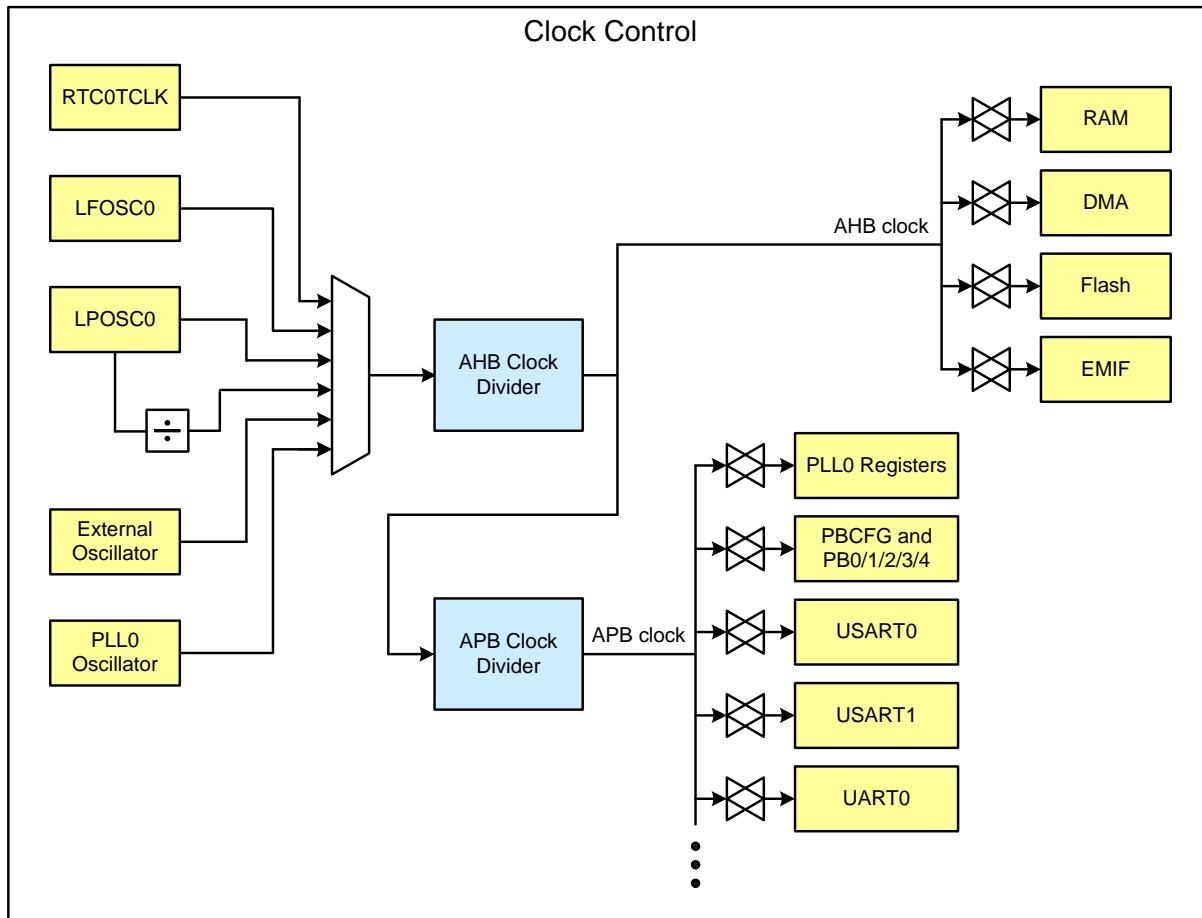


Table 6.1. Pin Definitions and alternate functions for SiM3C1x7 (Continued)

Pin Name	Type	Pin Numbers TQFP-80	Pin Numbers LGA-92	Crossbar Capability (see Port Config Section)	Port Match	External Memory Interface (m = muxed mode)	Port-Mapped Level Shifter	Output Toggle Logic	External Trigger Inputs	Analog or Additional Functions
PB0.8	Standard I/O	64	A39	XBR0	✓					ADC0.7 CS0.7 IVC0.1
PB0.9	Standard I/O	63	A38	XBR0	✓					ADC0.8 RTC1
PB0.10	Standard I/O	62	A37	XBR0	✓					RTC2
PB0.11	Standard I/O	61	D4	XBR0	✓					ADC0.9 VREFGND
PB0.12	Standard I/O	60	A36	XBR0	✓					ADC0.10 VREF
PB0.13	Standard I/O	59	A35	XBR0	✓					IDAC0
PB0.14	Standard I/O	58	B27	XBR0	✓					IDAC1
PB0.15	Standard I/O	57	A34	XBR0	✓					XTAL1
PB1.0	Standard I/O	56	A33	XBR0	✓					XTAL2
PB1.1	Standard I/O	55	B25	XBR0	✓					ADC0.11
PB1.2/TRST	Standard I/O /JTAG	54	A32	XBR0	✓					
PB1.3/TDO/ SWV	Standard I/O /JTAG/ Serial Wire Viewer	53	B24	XBR0	✓					ADC0.12 ADC1.12
PB1.4/TDI	Standard I/O /JTAG	52	A31	XBR0	✓					ADC0.13 ADC1.13
PB1.5/ETM0	Standard I/O /ETM	51	B23	XBR0	✓					ADC0.14 ADC1.14
PB1.6/ETM1	Standard I/O /ETM	50	A30	XBR0	✓					ADC0.15 ADC1.15
PB1.7/ETM2	Standard I/O /ETM	48	B22	XBR0	✓					ADC1.11 CS0.8
PB1.8/ETM3	Standard I/O /ETM	47	B21	XBR0	✓					ADC1.10 CS0.9

SiM3C1xx

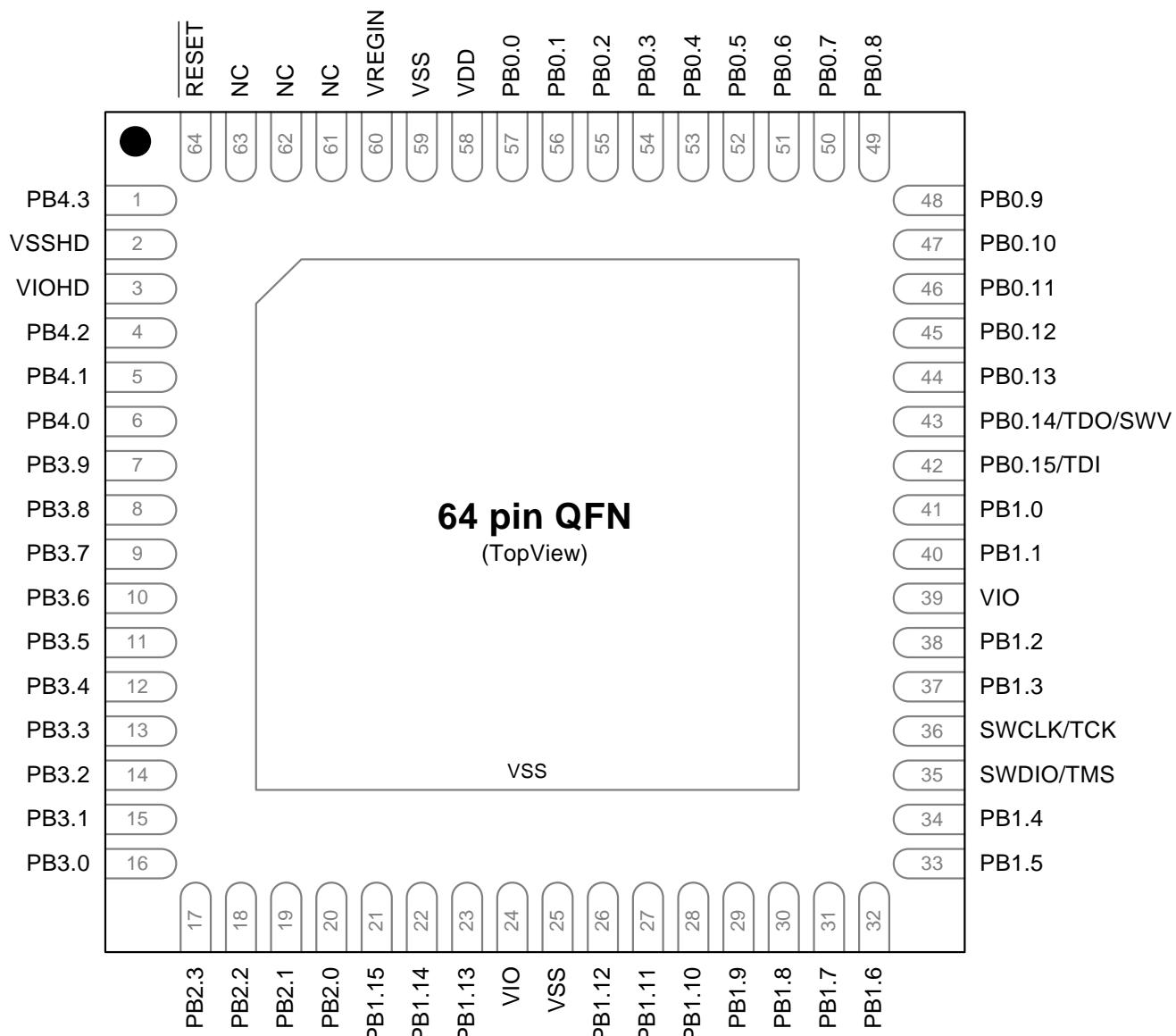


Figure 6.4. SiM3C1x6-GM Pinout

Table 6.2. Pin Definitions and alternate functions for SiM3C1x6

Pin Name	Type	Pin Numbers	Crossbar Capability (see Port Config Section)	Port Match	External Memory Interface (m = muxed mode)	Port-Mapped Level Shifter	Output Toggle Logic	External Trigger Inputs	Analog or Additional Functions
VSS	Ground	25 59							
VDD	Power (Core)	58							
VIO	Power (I/O)	24 39							
VREGIN	Power (Regulator)	60							
VSSHLD	Ground (High Drive)	2							
VIOHD	Power (High Drive)	3							
RESET	Active-low Reset	64							
SWCLK/TCK	Serial Wire / JTAG	36							
SWDIO/TMS	Serial Wire / JTAG	35							
PB0.0	Standard I/O	57	XBR0	✓					ADC0.2 CS0.1
PB0.1	Standard I/O	56	XBR0	✓					ADC0.3 CS0.2
PB0.2	Standard I/O	55	XBR0	✓					ADC0.4 CS0.3
PB0.3	Standard I/O	54	XBR0	✓					ADC0.5 CS0.4
PB0.4	Standard I/O	53	XBR0	✓					ADC0.6 CS0.5 IVC0.0
PB0.5	Standard I/O	52	XBR0	✓					ADC0.7 CS0.6 IVC0.1
PB0.6	Standard I/O	51	XBR0	✓					ADC0.8 CS0.7 RTC1

Table 6.2. Pin Definitions and alternate functions for SiM3C1x6 (Continued)

Pin Name	Type	Pin Numbers	Crossbar Capability (see Port Config Section)	Port Match	External Memory Interface (m = muxed mode)	Port-Mapped Level Shifter	Output Toggle Logic	External Trigger Inputs	Analog or Additional Functions
PB3.9	5 V Tolerant I/O	7	XBR1	✓	BE0			DAC0T6 DAC1T6 LPT0T2 INT0.10 INT1.10 WAKE.15	CMP0N.5 CMP1N.5 EXREGBD
PB4.0	High Drive I/O	6				LS00			
PB4.1	High Drive I/O	5				LS01			
PB4.2	High Drive I/O	4				LS02			
PB4.3	High Drive I/O	1				LS03			

Table 6.3. Pin Definitions and Alternate Functions for SiM3C1x4

Pin Name	Type	Pin Numbers	Crossbar Capability (see Port Config Section)	Port Match	Output Toggle Logic	External Trigger Inputs	Analog or Additional Functions
VSS	Ground	14					
VDD	Power (Core)	35					
VIO	Power (I/O)	13					
VREGIN	Power (Regulator)	36					
VSSHLD	Ground (High Drive)	2					
VIOHD	Power (High Drive)	3					
<u>RESET</u>	Active-low Reset	40					
SWCLK	Serial Wire	24					
SWDIO	Serial Wire	23					
PB0.0	Standard I/O	34	XBR0	✓			ADC0.8 CS0.7 RTC1
PB0.1	Standard I/O	33	XBR0	✓			RTC2
PB0.2	Standard I/O	32	XBR0	✓			ADC0.9 CS0.0 VREFGND
PB0.3	Standard I/O	31	XBR0	✓			ADC0.10 CS0.1 VREF
PB0.4	Standard I/O	30	XBR0	✓			ADC1.6 CS0.2 IDAC0
PB0.5	Standard I/O	29					IDAC1
PB0.6	Standard I/O	28	XBR0	✓			ADC0.0 CS0.3 XTAL1
PB0.7	Standard I/O	27	XBR0	✓			ADC0.1 CS0.4 XTAL2

Table 6.3. Pin Definitions and Alternate Functions for SiM3C1x4 (Continued)

Pin Name	Type	Pin Numbers	Crossbar Capability (see Port Config Section)	Port Match	Output Toggle Logic	External Trigger Inputs	Analog or Additional Functions
PB3.1	5 V Tolerant I/O	9	XBR1	✓		DAC0T1 DAC1T1 LPT0T1 INT0.1 INT1.1 WAKE.13	CMP0N.1 CMP1N.1 EXREGSN
PB3.2	5 V Tolerant I/O	8	XBR1	✓		DAC0T2 DAC1T2 LPT0T2 INT0.2 INT1.3 WAKE.14	CMP0P.2 CMP1P.2 EXREGOUT
PB3.3	5 V Tolerant I/O	7	XBR1	✓		DAC0T3 DAC1T3 INT0.3 INT1.3 WAKE.15	CMP0N.2 CMP1N.2 EXREGBD
PB4.0	High Drive I/O	6					
PB4.1	High Drive I/O	5					
PB4.2	High Drive I/O	4					
PB4.3	High Drive I/O	1					

Table 6.6. TQFP-80 Package Dimensions (Continued)

Dimension	Min	Nominal	Max			
L	0.45	0.60	0.75			
L1	1.00 Ref					
Θ	0°	3.5°	7°			
aaa	0.20					
bbb	0.20					
ccc	0.08					
ddd	0.08					
eee	0.05					
Notes:						
1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.						
2. Dimensioning and Tolerancing per ANSI Y14.5M-1994.						
3. This package outline conforms to JEDEC MS-026, variant ADD.						
4. Recommended card reflow profile is per the JEDEC/IPC J-STD-020C specification for Small Body Components.						

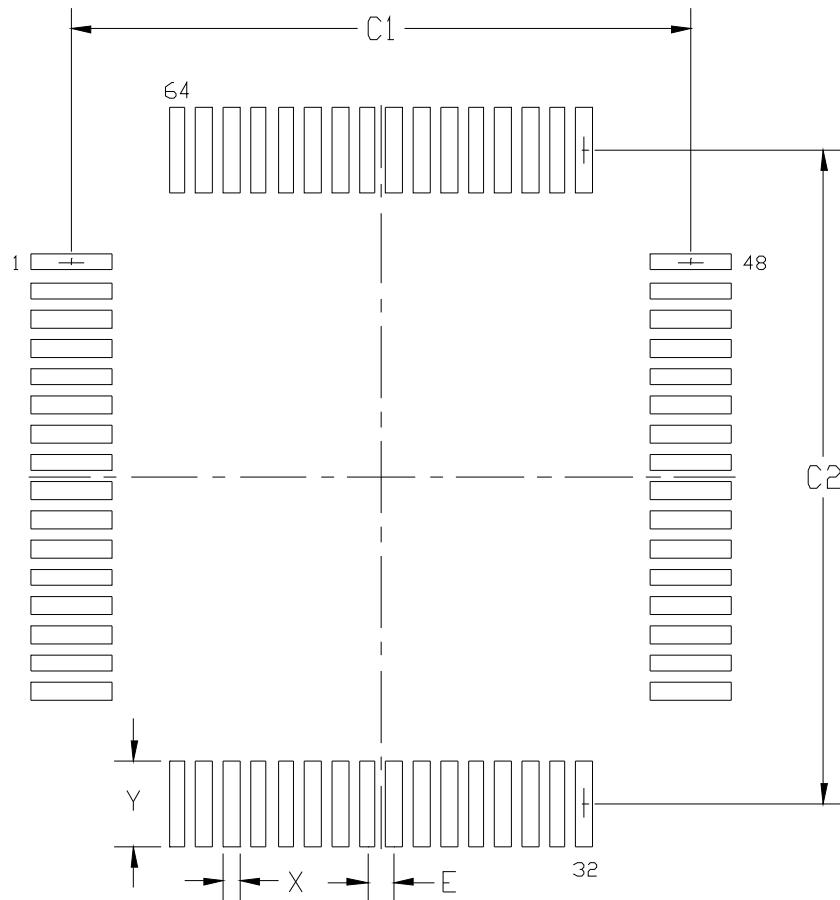


Figure 6.13. TQFP-64 Landing Diagram

Table 6.11. TQFP-64 Landing Diagram Dimensions

Dimension	Min	Max
C1	11.30	11.40
C2	11.30	11.40
E	0.50 BSC	
X	0.20	0.30
Y	1.40	1.50

Notes:

1. All dimensions shown are in millimeters (mm) unless otherwise noted.
2. This land pattern design is based on the IPC-7351 guidelines.

DOCUMENT CHANGE LIST

Revision 0.8 to Revision 1.0

- Added block diagram to front page; updated feature bullet lists.
- Electrical Specifications Tables Additions:
 - Voltage Regulator Current Sense Supply Current, Typ = 3 μ A (Table 3.2)
 - Power Mode 2 Wake Time, Min = 4 clocks, Max = 5 clocks (Table 3.3)
 - External Crystal Clock Frequency, Min = 0.01 MHz, Max = 30 MHz (Table 3.9)
 - Added /RESET pin characteristics (Table 3.17)
- Electrical Specifications Tables Removals:
 - Power Mode 3 Wake Time (Table 3.3)
- Electrical Specifications Tables Corrections/Adjustments:
 - IVC Supply Current, Max = 2.5 μ A (Table 3.2)
 - VREG0 Output Voltage Normal Mode, Min = 3.15 V (Table 3.5)
 - VREG0 Output Voltage Suspend Mode, Min = 3.15 V (Table 3.5)
 - External Regulator Internal Pull-Down, Typ = 5 k Ω (Table 3.6)
 - External Regulator Internal Pull-Up, Typ = 10 k Ω (Table 3.6)
 - Flash Memory Endurance, Typ = 100k write/erase cycles (Table 3.7)
 - Flash Memory Retention, Min = 10 Years, Typ = 100 Years (Table 3.7)
 - Low Power Oscillator Frequency, Min = 19.5 MHz, Max = 20.5 MHz (Table 3.8)
 - SAR Dynamic Performance : consolidated all specs. (Table 3.10)
 - IDAC Full Scale Output Current 1 mA Range, Min = 0.99 mA (Table 3.11)
 - IDAC Full Scale Output Current 0.5 mA Range, Min = 493 μ A (Table 3.11)
 - IVC Slope @ 1 mA, Min = 1.55 V/mA, Max = 1.75 V/mA (Table 3.13)
 - IVC Slope @ 2 mA, Min = 795 mV/mA, Max = 860 mV/mA (Table 3.13)
 - IVC Slope @ 3 mA, Min = 525 mV/mA, Max = 570 mV/mA (Table 3.13)
 - IVC Slope @ 4 mA, Min = 390 mV/mA, Max = 430 mV/mA (Table 3.13)
 - IVC Slope @ 5 mA, Min = 315 mV/mA (Table 3.13)
 - IVC Slope @ 6 mA, Min = 260 mV/mA (Table 3.13)
 - Temperature Sensor Slope Error, Type = \pm 120 μ V/C (Table 3.15)
 - Comparator Input Offset Voltage, Min = -10 mV, Max = 10 mV (Table 3.16)
- "4. Precision32™ SiM3C1xx System Overview" :
 - Updated Power Modes discussion.
 - Refined and updated feature bullet lists.
- Updated and clarified RTC timer clock output. The RTC output is now referred to as "RTC0TCLK".
- "6. Pin Definitions and Packaging Information" : Renamed RTC0OSC_OUT function to RTC0TCLK_OUT for consistency.
- "7. Revision Specific Behavior" : Updated revision identification drawings to better match physical appearance of packages.