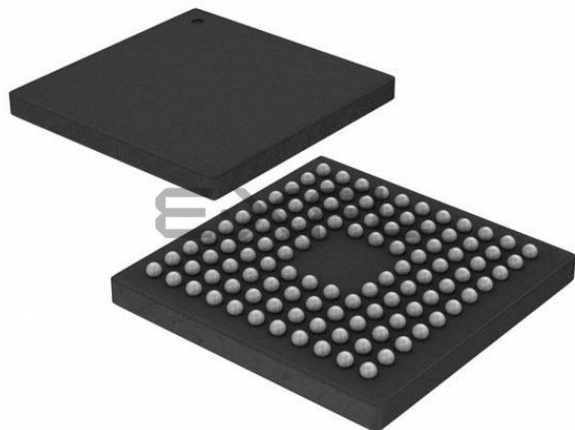




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Details

Product Status	Discontinued at Digi-Key
Core Processor	ARM® Cortex®-M4F
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	48MHz
Connectivity	EBI/EMI, I ² C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART
Peripherals	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I ² S, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O	86
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/efm32wg990f128-bga112

2.1.27 Operational Amplifier (OPAMP)

The EFM32WG990 features 3 Operational Amplifiers. The Operational Amplifier is a versatile general purpose amplifier with rail-to-rail differential input and rail-to-rail single ended output. The input can be set to pin, DAC or OPAMP, whereas the output can be pin, OPAMP or ADC. The current is programmable and the OPAMP has various internal configurations such as unity gain, programmable gain using internal resistors etc.

2.1.28 Low Energy Sensor Interface (LESENSE)

The Low Energy Sensor Interface (LESENSE[™]), is a highly configurable sensor interface with support for up to 16 individually configurable sensors. By controlling the analog comparators and DAC, LESENSE is capable of supporting a wide range of sensors and measurement schemes, and can for instance measure LC sensors, resistive sensors and capacitive sensors. LESENSE also includes a programmable FSM which enables simple processing of measurement results without CPU intervention. LESENSE is available in energy mode EM2, in addition to EM0 and EM1, making it ideal for sensor monitoring in applications with a strict energy budget.

2.1.29 Backup Power Domain

The backup power domain is a separate power domain containing a Backup Real Time Counter, BURTC, and a set of retention registers, available in all energy modes. This power domain can be configured to automatically change power source to a backup battery when the main power drains out. The backup power domain enables the EFM32WG990 to keep track of time and retain data, even if the main power source should drain out.

2.1.30 Advanced Encryption Standard Accelerator (AES)

The AES accelerator performs AES encryption and decryption with 128-bit or 256-bit keys. Encrypting or decrypting one 128-bit data block takes 52 HFCORECLK cycles with 128-bit keys and 75 HFCORECLK cycles with 256-bit keys. The AES module is an AHB slave which enables efficient access to the data and key registers. All write accesses to the AES module must be 32-bit operations, i.e. 8- or 16-bit operations are not supported.

2.1.31 General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO)

In the EFM32WG990, there are 86 General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO) pins, which are divided into ports with up to 16 pins each. These pins can individually be configured as either an output or input. More advanced configurations like open-drain, filtering and drive strength can also be configured individually for the pins. The GPIO pins can also be overridden by peripheral pin connections, like Timer PWM outputs or USART communication, which can be routed to several locations on the device. The GPIO supports up to 16 asynchronous external pin interrupts, which enables interrupts from any pin on the device. Also, the input value of a pin can be routed through the Peripheral Reflex System to other peripherals.

2.1.32 Liquid Crystal Display Driver (LCD)

The LCD driver is capable of driving a segmented LCD display with up to 8x34 segments. A voltage boost function enables it to provide the LCD display with higher voltage than the supply voltage for the device. In addition, an animation feature can run custom animations on the LCD display without any CPU intervention. The LCD driver can also remain active even in Energy Mode 2 and provides a Frame Counter interrupt that can wake-up the device on a regular basis for updating data.

2.2 Configuration Summary

The features of the EFM32WG990 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32WG Reference Manual. Table 2.1 (p. 8) describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 2.1. Configuration Summary

Module	Configuration	Pin Connections
Cortex-M4	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
USB	Full configuration	USB_VBUS, USB_VBUSEN, USB_VREGI, USB_VREGO, USB_DM, USB_DMPU, USB_DP, USB_ID
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_HSNC, EBI_NANDREn, EBI_NANDWEn, EBI_REn, EBI_VSNC, 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

Figure 3.3. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 21MHz

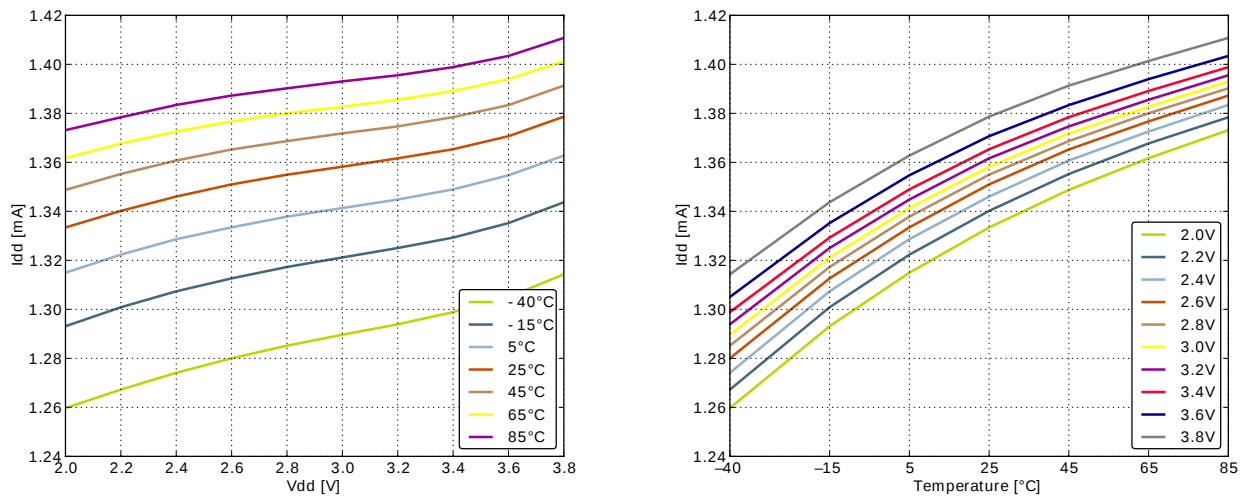


Figure 3.4. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 14MHz

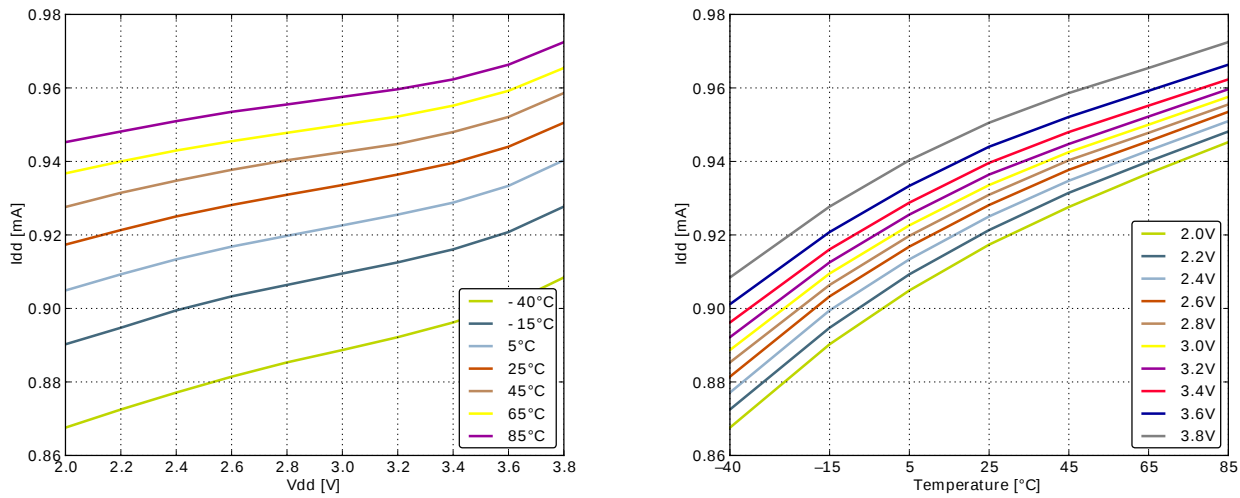
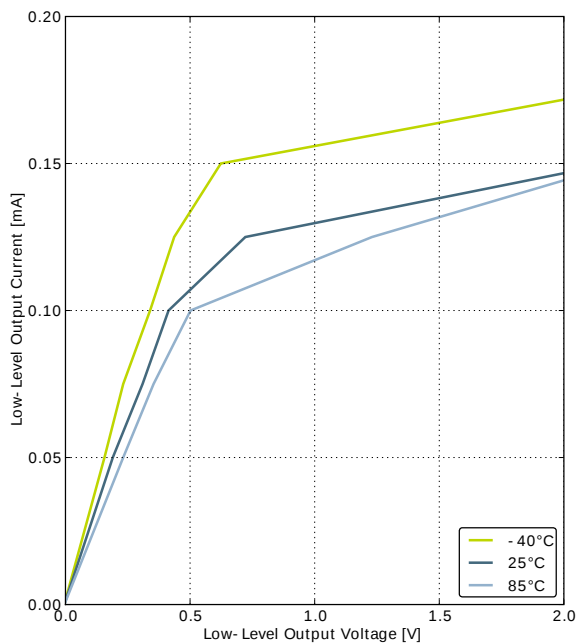
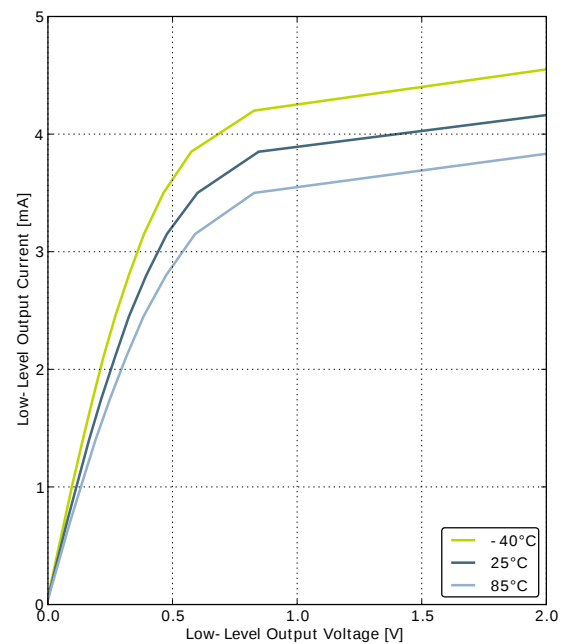


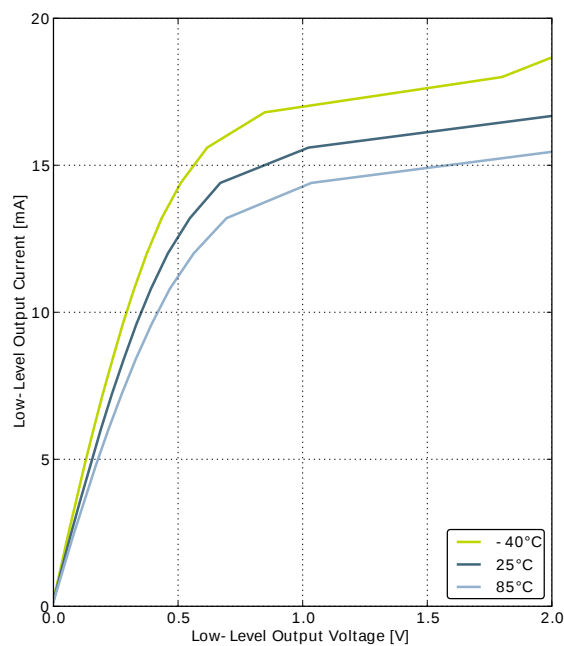
Figure 3.11. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage



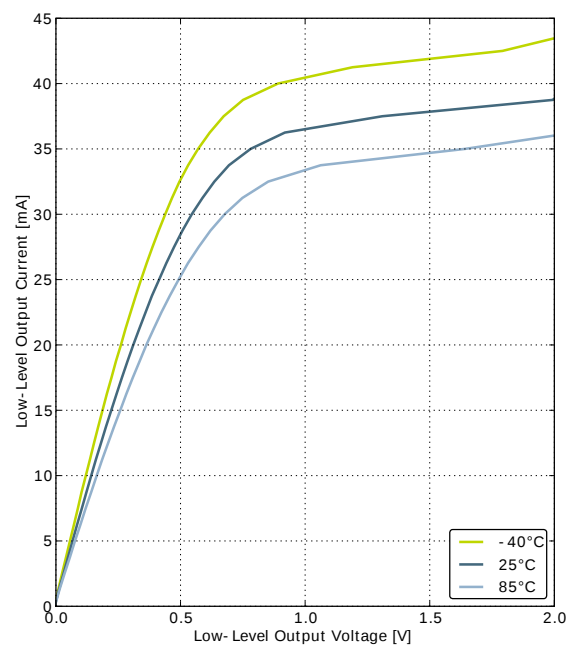
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



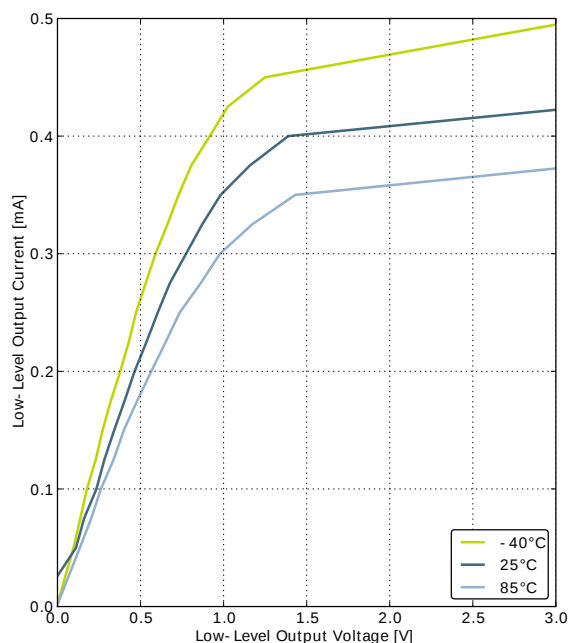
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



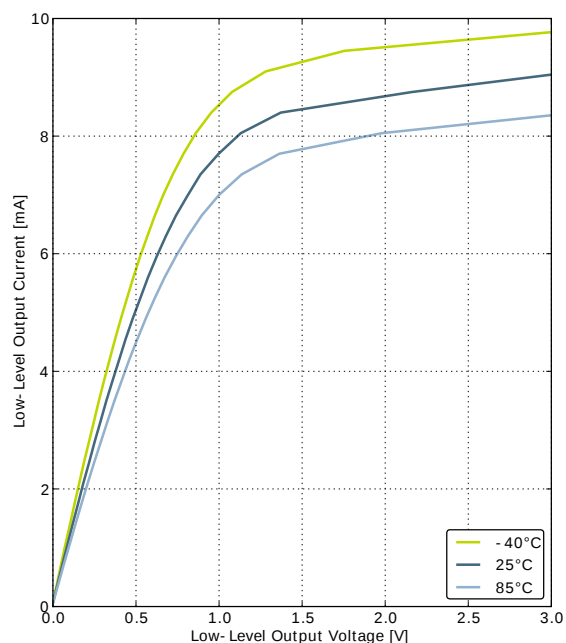
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



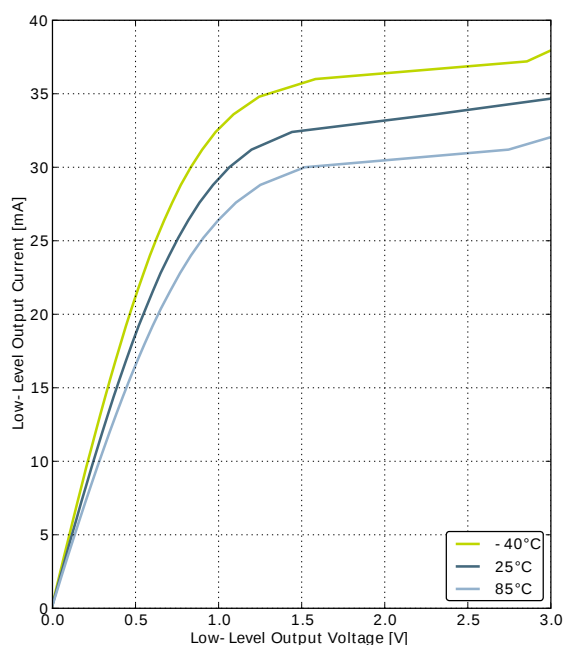
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

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

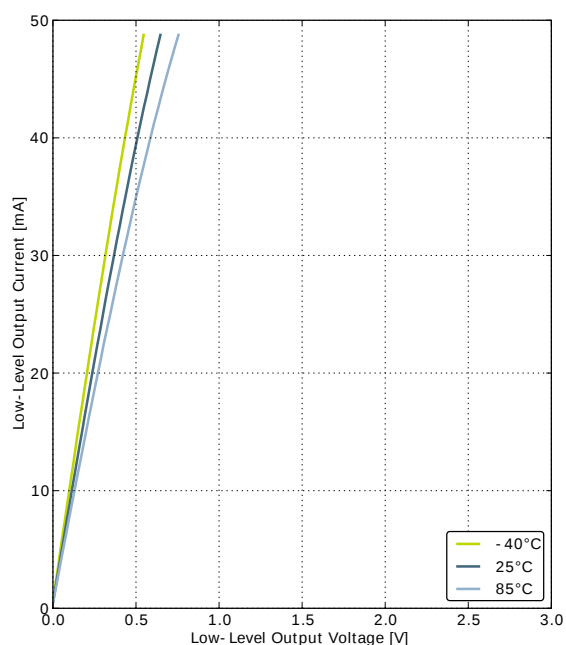
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



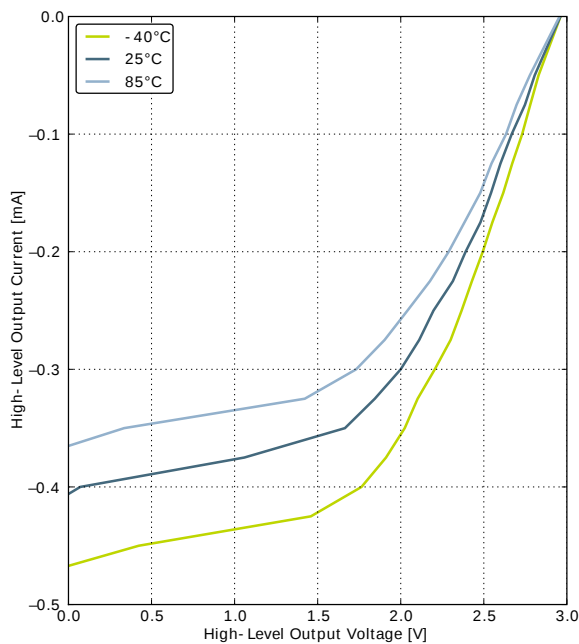
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



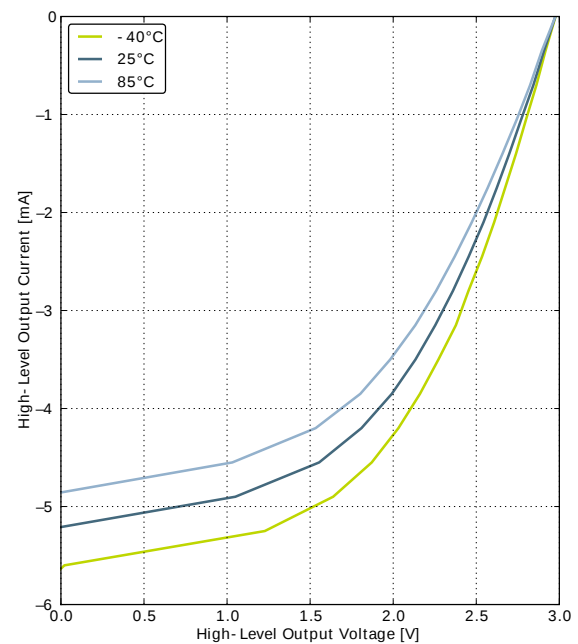
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



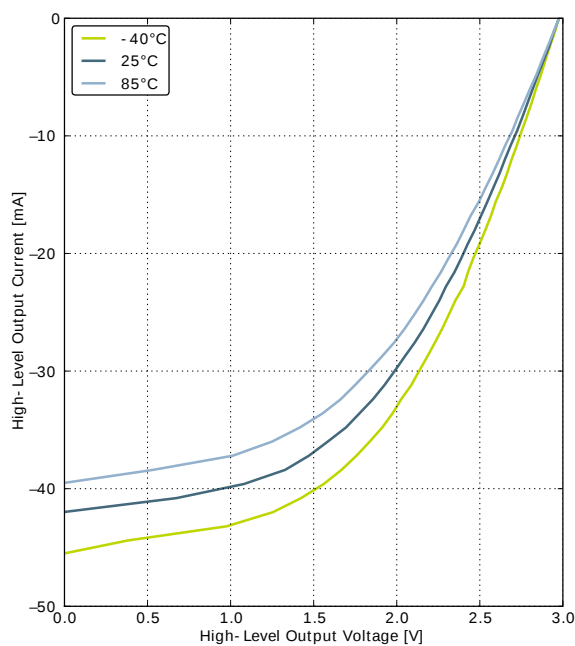
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

Figure 3.14. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage

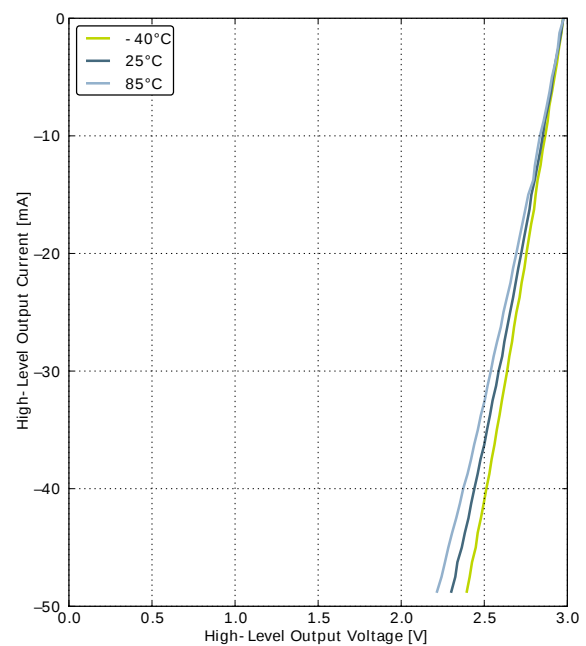
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW

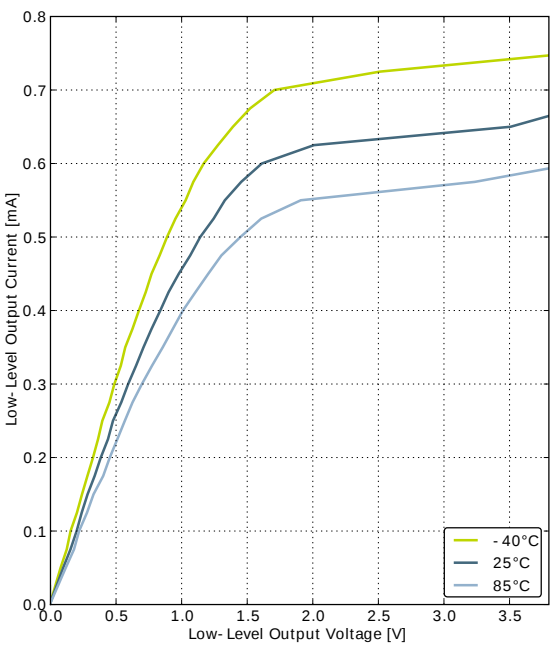


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD

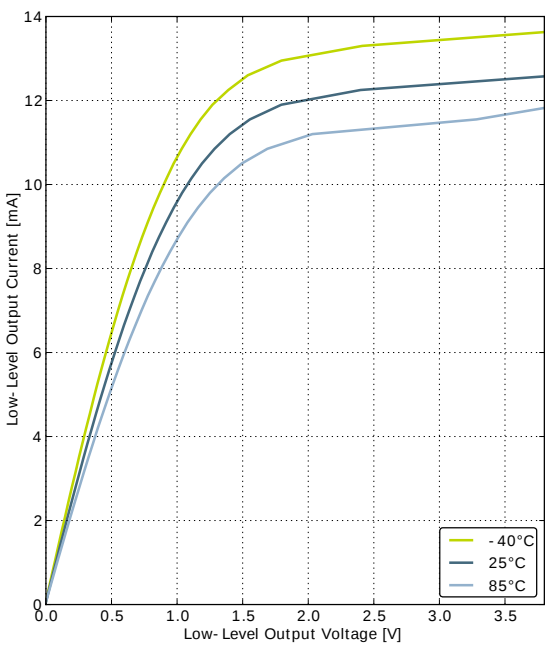


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

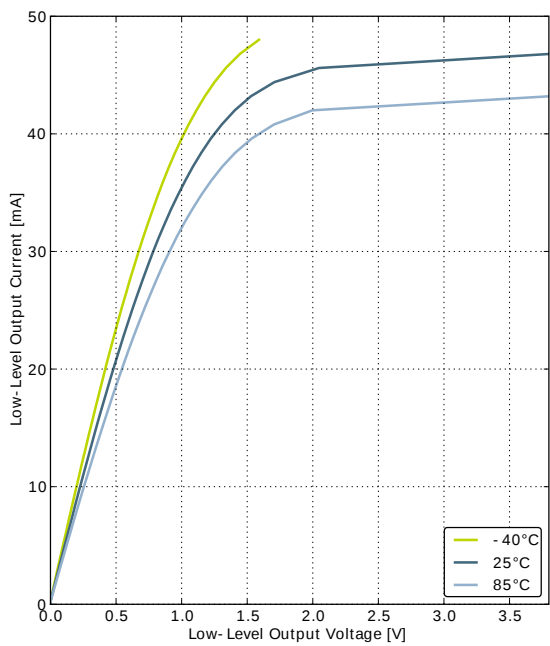
Figure 3.15. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage



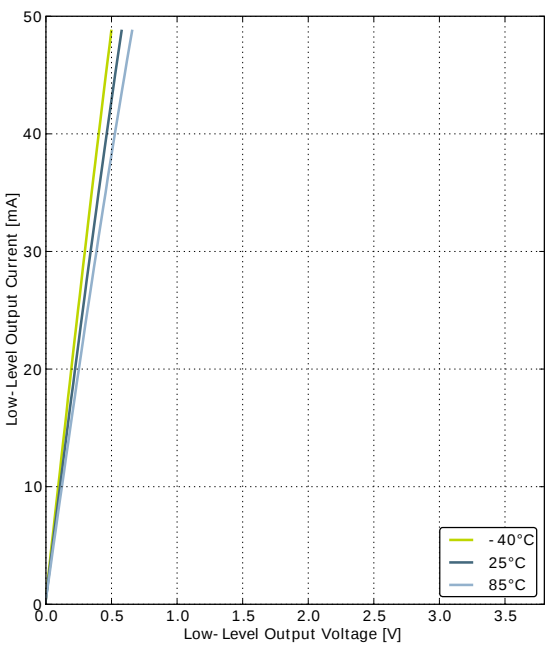
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW

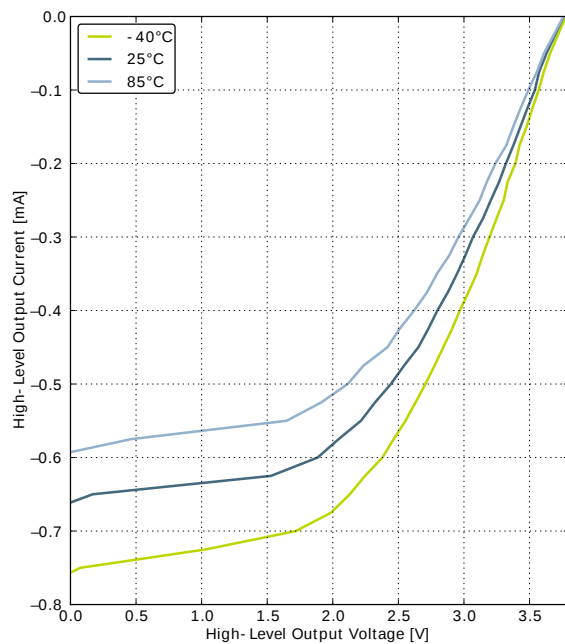


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD

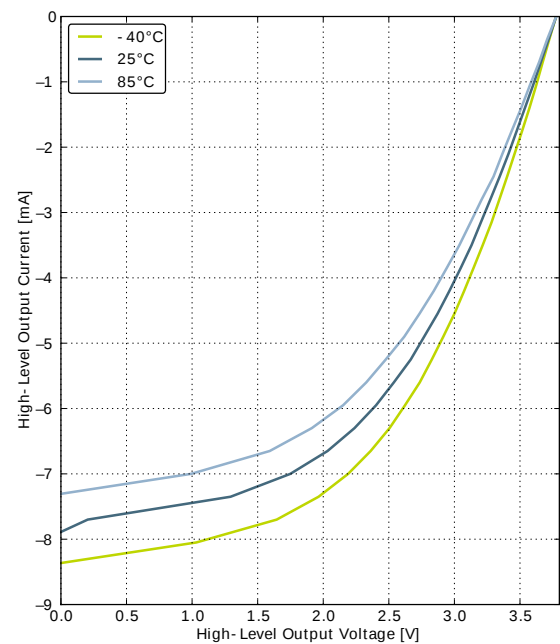


GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

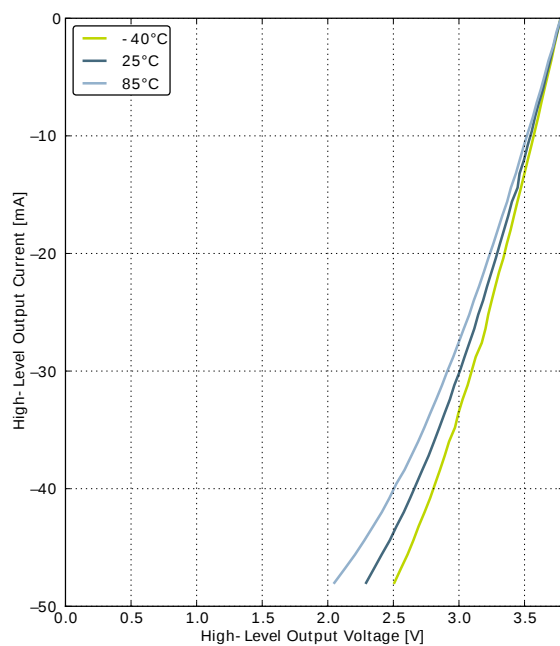
Figure 3.16. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage



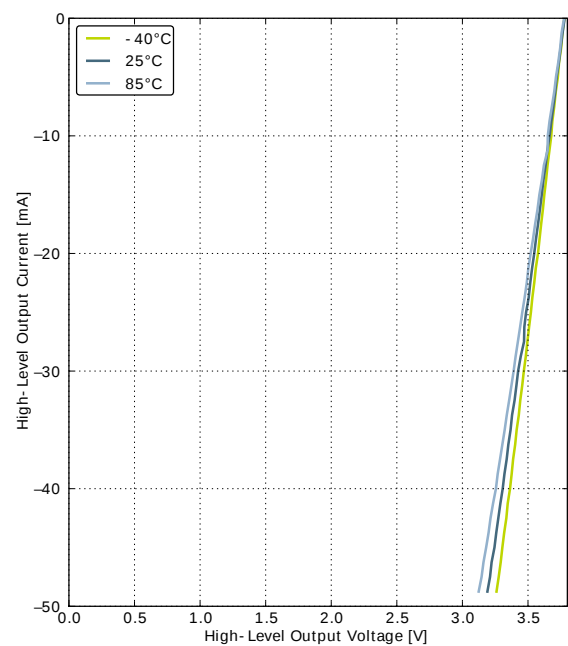
GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD



GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH

3.9.5 AUXHFRCO

Table 3.13. AUXHFRCO

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{AUXHFRCO}	Oscillation frequency, $V_{\text{DD}} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $T_{\text{AMB}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	28 MHz frequency band	27.5	28.0	28.5	MHz
		21 MHz frequency band	20.6	21.0	21.4	MHz
		14 MHz frequency band	13.7	14.0	14.3	MHz
		11 MHz frequency band	10.8	11.0	11.2	MHz
		7 MHz frequency band	6.48	6.60	6.72	MHz
		1 MHz frequency band	1.15	1.20	1.25	MHz
$t_{\text{AUXHFRCO_settling}}$	Settling time after start-up	$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$		0.6		Cycles
$\text{DC}_{\text{AUXHFRCO}}$	Duty cycle	$f_{\text{AUXHFRCO}} = 14 \text{ MHz}$	48.5	50	51	%
$\text{TUNESTEP}_{\text{AUXHFRCO}}$	Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value			0.3 ¹		%

¹The TUNING field in the CMU_AUXHFRCTRL 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
$\text{TC}_{\text{ULFRCO}}$	Temperature coefficient			0.05		%/°C
$\text{VC}_{\text{ULFRCO}}$	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	$-V_{\text{REF}}/2$		$V_{\text{REF}}/2$	V
V_{ADCREFIN}	Input range of external reference voltage, single ended and differential		1.25		V_{DD}	V
$V_{\text{ADCREFIN_CH7}}$	Input range of external negative reference voltage on channel 7	See V_{ADCREFIN}	0		$V_{\text{DD}} - 1.1$	V
$V_{\text{ADCREFIN_CH6}}$	Input range of external positive ref-	See V_{ADCREFIN}	0.625		V_{DD}	V

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_{DD} reference		66		dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ 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_{DD} 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
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	62	66		dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ reference		69		dB
SFDR _{ADC}	Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)	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_{DD} 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_{DD} reference		76		dBc
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ 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_{DD} 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 _{DD} reference	68	79		dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV _{DD} reference		79		dBc
V _{ADCOFFSET}	Offset voltage	After calibration, single ended	-3.5	0.3	3	mV
		After calibration, differential		0.3		mV
TGRAD _{ADCTH}	Thermometer output gradient			-1.92		mV/°C
				-6.3		ADC Codes/°C
DNL _{ADC}	Differential non-linearity (DNL)		-1	±0.7	4	LSB
INL _{ADC}	Integral non-linearity (INL), End point method			±1.2	±3	LSB
MC _{ADC}	No missing codes		11.999 ¹	12		bits
GAIN _{ED}	Gain error drift	1.25V reference		0.01 ²	0.033 ³	%/°C
		2.5V reference		0.01 ²	0.03 ³	%/°C
OFFSET _{ED}	Offset error drift	1.25V reference		0.2 ²	0.7 ³	LSB/°C
		2.5V reference		0.2 ²	0.62 ³	LSB/°C

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

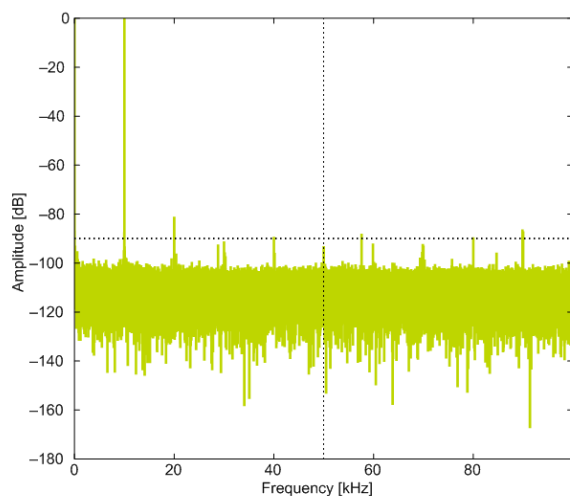
²Typical numbers given by $\text{abs}(\text{Mean}) / (85 - 25)$.

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

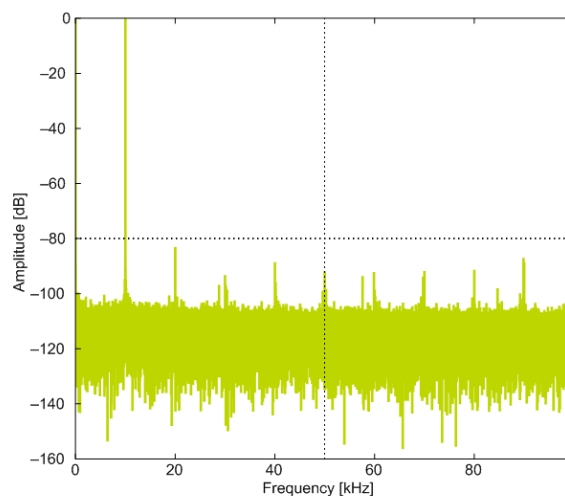
The integral non-linearity (INL) and differential non-linearity parameters are explained in Figure 3.24 (p. 37) and Figure 3.25 (p. 37) , respectively.

3.10.1 Typical performance

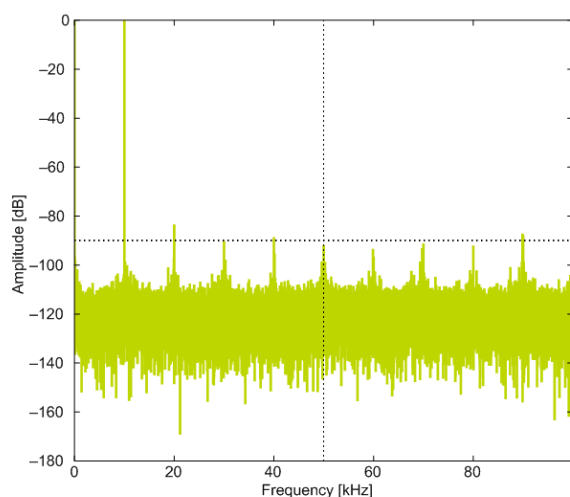
Figure 3.26. ADC Frequency Spectrum, $V_{dd} = 3V$, Temp = 25°C



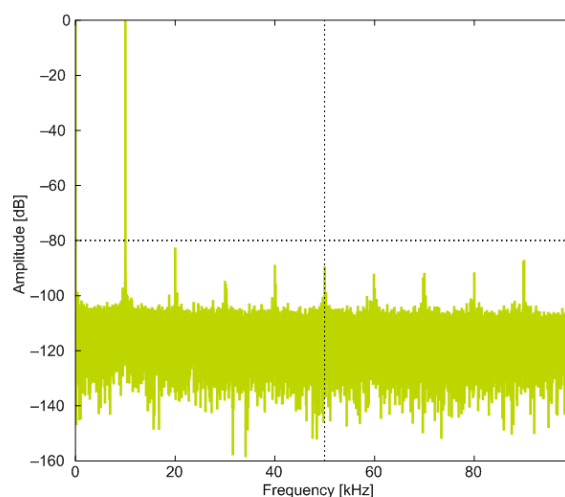
1.25V Reference



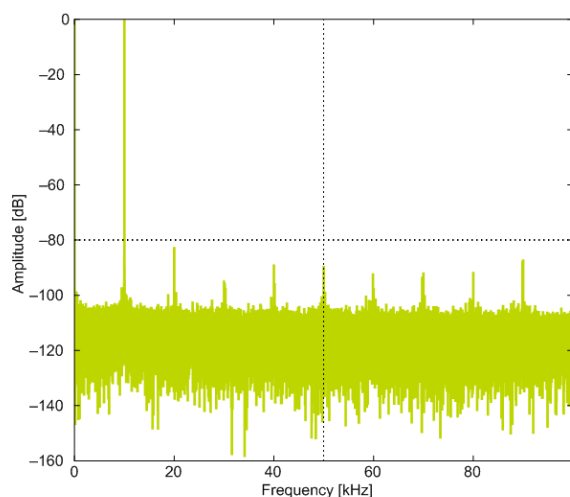
2.5V Reference



2XVDDVSS Reference



5VDIFF Reference



VDD Reference

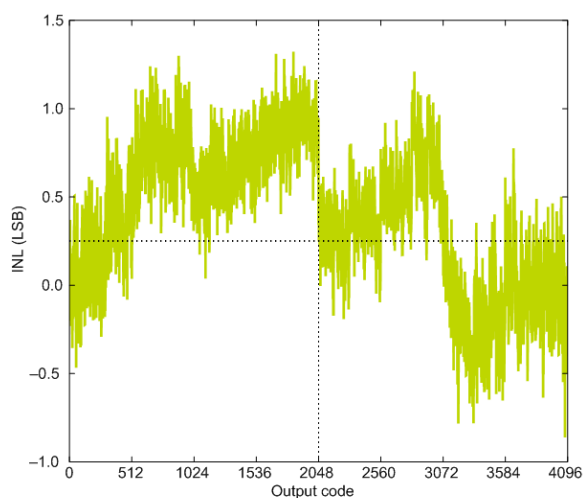
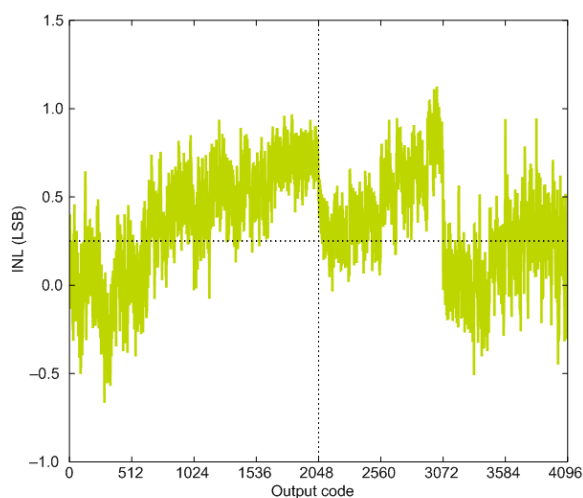
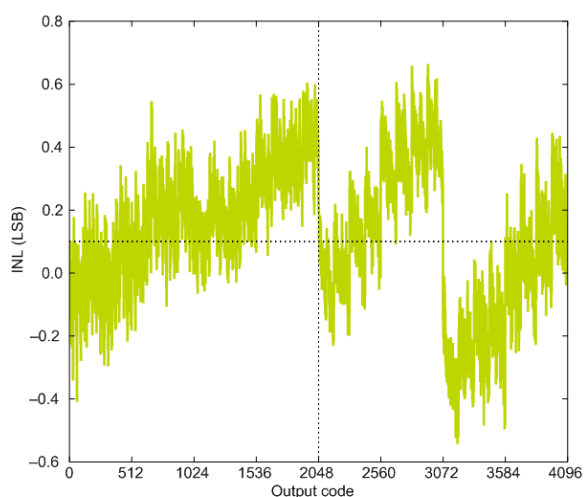
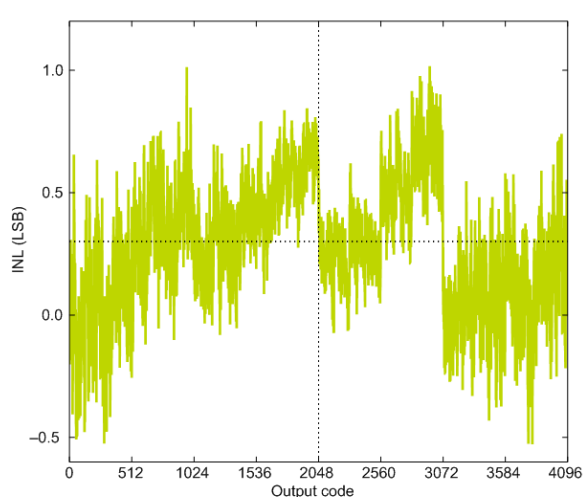
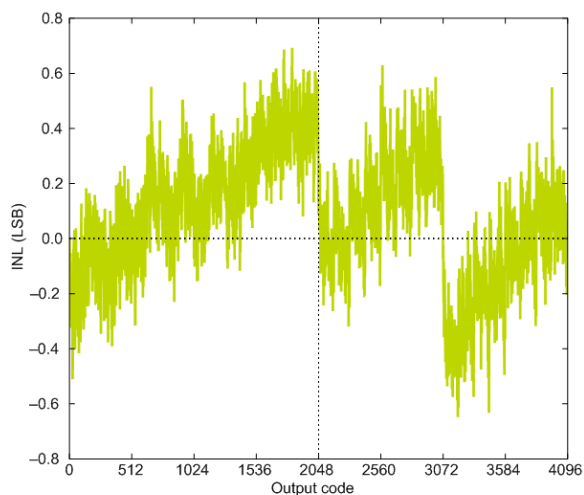
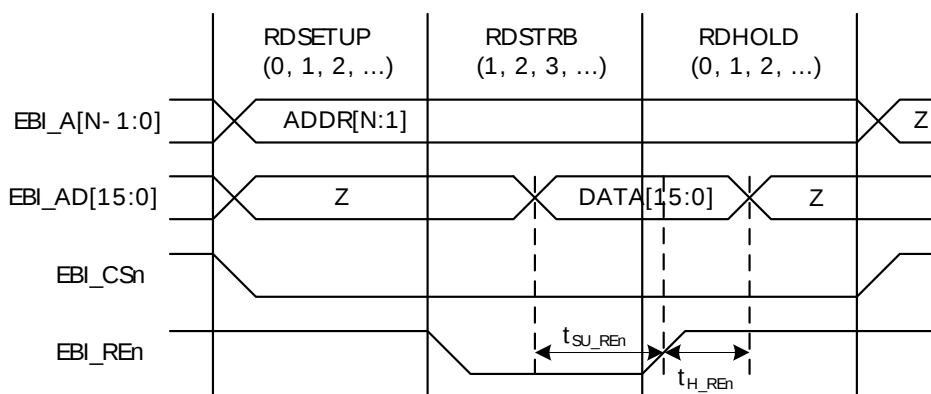
Figure 3.27. ADC Integral Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C**1.25V Reference****2.5V Reference****2XVDDVSS Reference****5VDIFF Reference****VDD Reference**

Figure 3.41. EBI Read Enable Related Timing Requirements**Table 3.23. EBI Read Enable Related Timing Requirements**

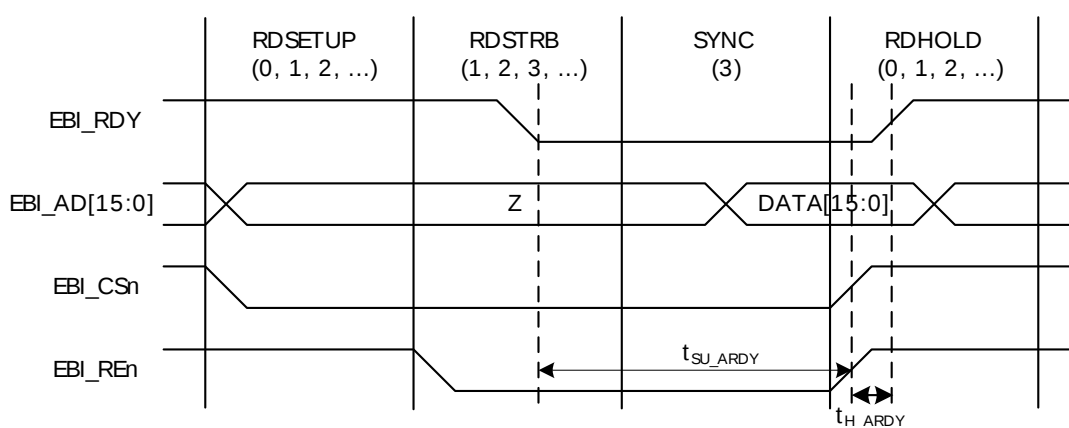
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SU_REn}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	Setup time, from EBI_AD valid to trailing EBI_REn edge		37		ns
$t_{H_Ren}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	Hold time, from trailing EBI_REn edge to EBI_AD invalid		-1		ns

¹Applies for all addressing modes (figure only shows D16A8).

²Applies for both EBI_REn and EBI_NANDREn (figure only shows EBI_REn)

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

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

Figure 3.42. EBI Ready/Wait Related Timing Requirements**Table 3.24. EBI Ready/Wait Related Timing Requirements**

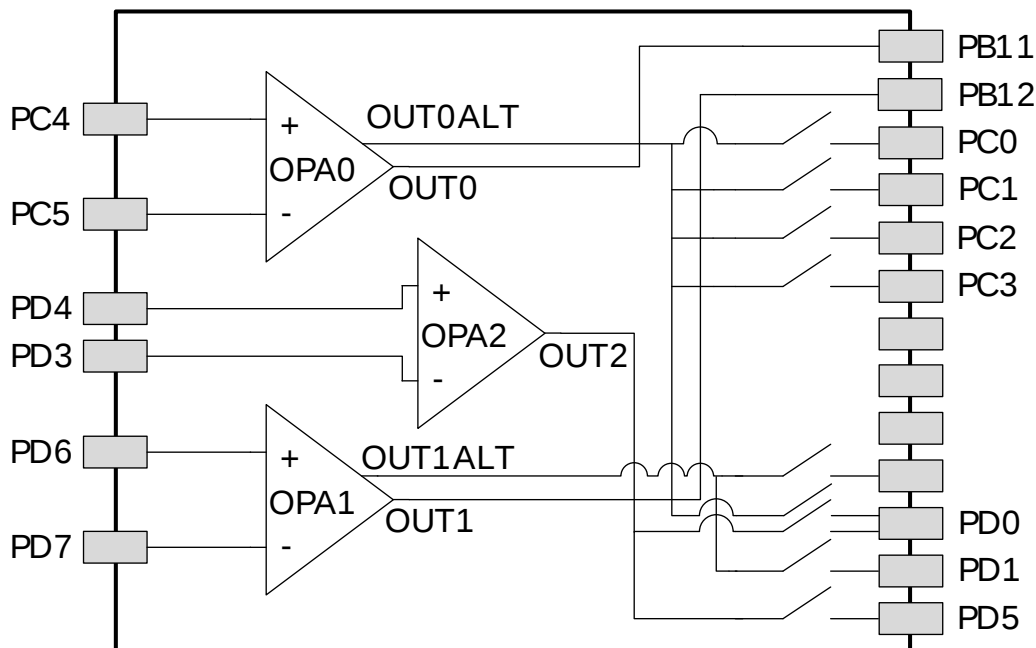
Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{SU_ARDY}^{1\ 2\ 3\ 4}$	Setup time, from EBI_ARDY valid to trailing EBI_REn, EBI_WEn edge	$37 + (3 * t_{HFCORECLK})$			ns

BGA112 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description				
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	EBI	Timers	Communication	Other
A4	PE9	LCD_SEG5	EBI_AD01 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S1IN #1		
A5	PD10	LCD_SEG29	EBI_CS1 #0/1/2			
A6	PF7	LCD_SEG25	EBI_BL1 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #2	U0_RX #0	
A7	PF5	LCD_SEG3	EBI_REn #0/2	TIM0_CDTI2 #2/5	USB_VBUSEN #0	PRS_CH2 #1
A8	PF12				USB_ID	
A9	PE4	LCD_COM0	EBI_A11 #0/1/2		US0_CS #1	
A10	PF10				U1_TX #1 USB_DM	
A11	PF11				U1_RX #1 USB_DP	
B1	PA15	LCD_SEG12	EBI_AD08 #0/1/2	TIM3_CC2 #0		
B2	PE13	LCD_SEG9	EBI_AD05 #0/1/2		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5
B3	PE11	LCD_SEG7	EBI_AD03 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
B4	PE8	LCD_SEG4	EBI_AD00 #0/1/2	PCNT2_S0IN #1		PRS_CH3 #1
B5	PD11	LCD_SEG30	EBI_CS2 #0/1/2			
B6	PF8	LCD_SEG26	EBI_WEn #1	TIM0_CC2 #2		ETM_TCLK #1
B7	PF6	LCD_SEG24	EBI_BL0 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #2	U0_TX #0	
B8	USB_VBUS	USB 5.0 V VBUS input.				
B9	PE5	LCD_COM1	EBI_A12 #0/1/2		US0_CLK #1	
B10	USB_VREGI	USB Input to internal 3.3 V regulator.				
B11	USB_VREGO	USB Decoupling for internal 3.3 V USB regulator and regulator output.				
C1	PA1	LCD_SEG14	EBI_AD10 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
C2	PA0	LCD_SEG13	EBI_AD09 #0/1/2	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
C3	PE10	LCD_SEG6	EBI_AD02 #0/1/2	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
C4	PD13					ETM_TD1 #1
C5	PD12	LCD_SEG31	EBI_CS3 #0/1/2			
C6	PF9	LCD_SEG27	EBI_REn #1			ETM_TD0 #1
C7	VSS	Ground				
C8	PF2	LCD_SEG0	EBI_ARDY #0/1/2	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
C9	PE6	LCD_COM2	EBI_A13 #0/1/2		US0_RX #1	
C10	PC10	ACMP1_CH2	EBI_A10 #1/2	TIM2_CC2 #2	US0_RX #2	LES_CH10 #0
C11	PC11	ACMP1_CH3	EBI_ALE #1/2		US0_TX #2	LES_CH11 #0
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

Alternate	LOCATION							Description
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	
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.
EBI_A04	PB10	PB10	PB10					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 04.
EBI_A05	PC6	PC6	PC6					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 05.
EBI_A06	PC7	PC7	PC7					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 06.
EBI_A07	PE0	PE0	PE0					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 07.
EBI_A08	PE1	PE1	PE1					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 08.
EBI_A09	PE2	PC9	PC9					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 09.
EBI_A10	PE3	PC10	PC10					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 10.
EBI_A11	PE4	PE4	PE4					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 11.
EBI_A12	PE5	PE5	PE5					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 12.
EBI_A13	PE6	PE6	PE6					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 13.
EBI_A14	PE7	PE7	PE7					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 14.
EBI_A15	PC8	PC8	PC8					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 15.
EBI_A16	PB0	PB0	PB0					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 16.
EBI_A17	PB1	PB1	PB1					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 17.
EBI_A18	PB2	PB2	PB2					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 18.
EBI_A19	PB3	PB3	PB3					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 19.
EBI_A20	PB4	PB4	PB4					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 20.
EBI_A21	PB5	PB5	PB5					External Bus Interface (EBI) address output pin 21.
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.

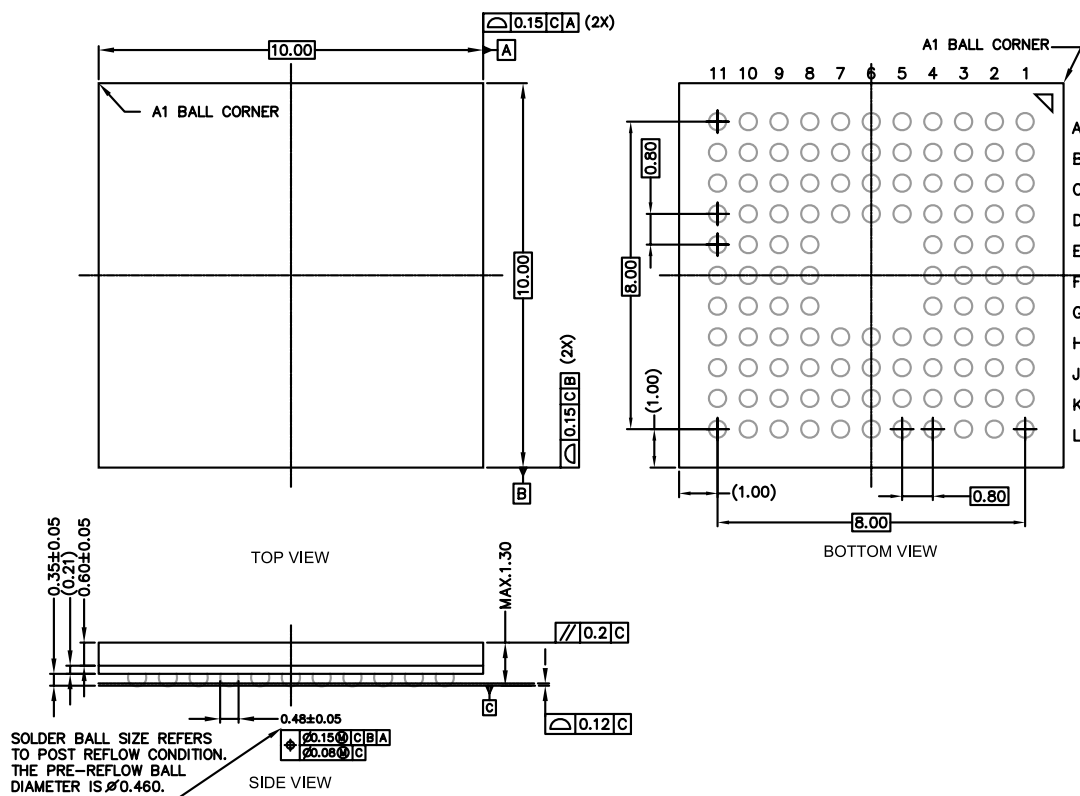
Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LCD_SEG39	PA11							LCD segment line 39. Segments 36, 37, 38 and 39 are controlled by SEGEN9.
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exit output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exit output 1.
LES_ALTEX2	PA3							LESENSE alternate exit output 2.
LES_ALTEX3	PA4							LESENSE alternate exit output 3.
LES_ALTEX4	PA5							LESENSE alternate exit output 4.
LES_ALTEX5	PE11							LESENSE alternate exit output 5.
LES_ALTEX6	PE12							LESENSE alternate exit output 6.
LES_ALTEX7	PE13							LESENSE alternate exit 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	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		PE0	PC0	PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN		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							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1							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.

Figure 4.2. Opamp Pinout



4.5 BGA112 Package

Figure 4.3. BGA112



Rev: 97SP01315A_X03_06Jun11

Note:

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

List of Figures

2.1. Block Diagram	3
2.2. EFM32WG990 Memory Map with largest RAM and Flash sizes	9
3.1. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFXO running at 48MHz	13
3.2. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 28MHz	13
3.3. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 21MHz	14
3.4. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 14MHz	14
3.5. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 11MHz	15
3.6. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 6.6MHz	15
3.7. EM1 Current consumption with all peripheral clocks disabled and HFRCO running at 1.2MHz	16
3.8. EM2 current consumption. RTC prescaled to 1kHz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO.	16
3.9. EM3 current consumption.	17
3.10. EM4 current consumption.	17
3.11. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage	21
3.12. Typical High-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage	22
3.13. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage	23
3.14. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3V Supply Voltage	24
3.15. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage	25
3.16. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3.8V Supply Voltage	26
3.17. Calibrated LFRCO Frequency vs Temperature and Supply Voltage	28
3.18. Calibrated HFRCO 1 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	29
3.19. Calibrated HFRCO 7 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	30
3.20. Calibrated HFRCO 11 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	30
3.21. Calibrated HFRCO 14 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	30
3.22. Calibrated HFRCO 21 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	31
3.23. Calibrated HFRCO 28 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature	31
3.24. Integral Non-Linearity (INL)	37
3.25. Differential Non-Linearity (DNL)	37
3.26. ADC Frequency Spectrum, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C	38
3.27. ADC Integral Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C	39
3.28. ADC Differential Linearity Error vs Code, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C	40
3.29. ADC Absolute Offset, Common Mode = Vdd /2	41
3.30. ADC Dynamic Performance vs Temperature for all ADC References, Vdd = 3V	41
3.31. ADC Temperature sensor readout	42
3.32. OPAMP Common Mode Rejection Ratio	45
3.33. OPAMP Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio	45
3.34. OPAMP Negative Power Supply Rejection Ratio	46
3.35. OPAMP Voltage Noise Spectral Density (Unity Gain) V _{out} =1V	46
3.36. OPAMP Voltage Noise Spectral Density (Non-Unity Gain)	46
3.37. ACMP Characteristics, Vdd = 3V, Temp = 25°C, FULLBIAS = 0, HALFBIAS = 1	48
3.38. EBI Write Enable Timing	49
3.39. EBI Address Latch Enable Related Output Timing	50
3.40. EBI Read Enable Related Output Timing	51
3.41. EBI Read Enable Related Timing Requirements	52
3.42. EBI Ready/Wait Related Timing Requirements	52
3.43. SPI Master Timing	55
3.44. SPI Slave Timing	56
4.1. EFM32WG990 Pinout (top view, not to scale)	58
4.2. Opamp Pinout	71
4.3. BGA112	71
5.1. BGA112 PCB Land Pattern	73
5.2. BGA112 PCB Solder Mask	74
5.3. BGA112 PCB Stencil Design	75
6.1. Example Chip Marking (top view)	76

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