EFM32TG842F16-QFP64 Datasheet

DiGi Electronics Part Number	EFM32TG842F16-QFP64-DG
Manufacturer	Silicon Labs
Manufacturer Product Number	EFM32TG842F16-QFP64
Description	IC MCU 32BIT 16KB FLASH 64TQFP
Detailed Description	ARM® Cortex®-M3 Tiny Gecko Microcontroller IC 32-Bit Single-Core 32MHz 16KB (16K x 8) FLASH 64-TQFP (10x10)

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Manufacturer Product Number:	Manufacturer:
EFM32TG842F16-QFP64	Silicon Labs
Series:	Product Status:
Tiny Gecko	Discontinued at Digi-Key
DiGi-Electronics Programmable:	Core Processor:
Not Verified	ARM® Cortex®-M3
Core Size:	Speed:
32-Bit Single-Core	32MHz
Connectivity:	Peripherals:
I2C, IrDA, SmartCard, SPI, UART/USART	Brown-out Detect/Reset, DMA, I2S, LCD, POR, PWM, WDT
Number of I/O:	Program Memory Size:
53	16KB (16K x 8)
Program Memory Type:	EEPROM Size:
FLASH	-
RAM Size:	Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd):
4K x 8	1.85V ~ 3.8V
Data Converters:	Oscillator Type:
A/D 8x12b; D/A 1x12b	Internal
Operating Temperature:	Mounting Type:
-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)	Surface Mount
Supplier Device Package:	Package / Case:
64-TQFP (10x10)	64-TQFP
Base Product Number:	
EFM32TG842	

Environmental & Export classification

Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL):	ECCN:
3 (168 Hours)	5A992C
HTSUS:	
8542.31.0001	

EFM32 Gecko Family
EFM32TG Data Sheet

The EFM32 Gecko MCUs are the world's most energy-friendly microcontrollers.

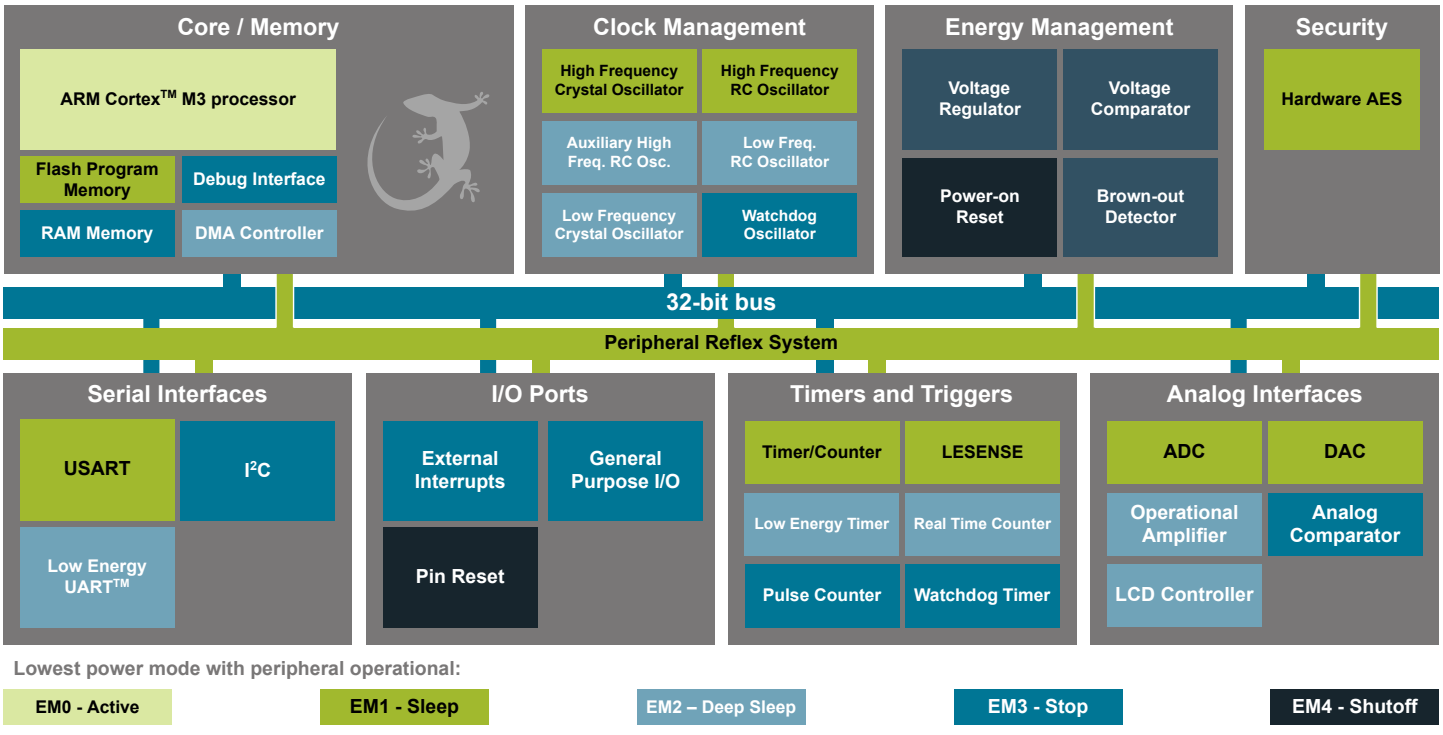
The EFM32TG offers unmatched performance and ultra low power consumption in both active and sleep modes. EFM32TG devices consume as little as 0.6 µA in Stop mode and 150 µA/MHz in Run mode. It also features autonomous peripherals, high overall chip and analog integration, and the performance of the industry standard 32-bit ARM Cortex-M3 processor, making it perfect for battery-powered systems and systems with high-performance, low-energy requirements.

EFM32TG applications include the following:

- Smart metering
- Water metering
- Gas metering
- Industrial and home automation
- Alarm and security systems
- Health and fitness applications

KEY FEATURES

- ARM Cortex-M3 at 32 MHz
- Ultra low power operation
  - 0.6 µA current in Stop (EM3), with brown-out detection and RAM retention
  - 51 µA/MHz in EM1
  - 150 µA/MHz in Run mode (EM0)
- Fast wake-up time of 2 µs
- Hardware cryptography (AES)
- Up to 32 kB of Flash and 4 kB of RAM



1. Feature List

- ARM Cortex-M3 CPU platform
  - High Performance 32-bit processor @ up to 32 MHz
  - Wake-up Interrupt Controller
  - SysTick System Timer
- Flexible Energy Management System
  - 20 nA @ 3 V Shutoff Mode
  - 0.6 µA @ 3 V Stop Mode, including Power-on Reset, Brown-out Detector, RAM and CPU retention
  - 1.0 µA @ 3 V Deep Sleep Mode, including RTC with 32.768 kHz oscillator, Power-on Reset, Brown-out Detector, RAM and CPU retention
  - 51 µA/MHz @ 3 V Sleep Mode
  - 150 µA/MHz @ 3 V Run Mode, with code executed from flash
- 32/16/8 KB Flash
- 4/2 KB RAM
- Up to 56 General Purpose I/O pins
  - Configurable push-pull, open-drain, pull-up/down, input filter, drive strength
  - Configurable peripheral I/O locations
  - 16 asynchronous external interrupts
  - Output state retention and wake-up from Shutoff Mode
- 8 Channel DMA Controller
- 8 Channel Peripheral Reflex System (PRS) for autonomous inter- peripheral signaling
- Hardware AES with 128/256-bit keys in 54/75 cycles
- Timers/Counters
  - 2× 16-bit Timer/Counter
    - 2×3 Compare/Capture/PWM channels
  - 16-bit Low Energy Timer
  - 1× 24-bit Real-Time Counter
  - 1× 16-bit Pulse Counter
  - Watchdog Timer with dedicated RC oscillator @ 50 nA
- Integrated LCD Controller for up to 8×20 segments
  - Voltage boost, adjustable contrast and autonomous animation
- Communication interfaces
  - Up to 2× Universal Synchronous/Asynchronous Receiver/ Transmitter
    - UART/SPI/SmartCard (ISO 7816)/IrDA/I2S
  - Low Energy UART
    - Autonomous operation with DMA in Deep Sleep Mode
  - I^2C Interface with SMBus support
    - Address recognition in Stop Mode
- Ultra low power precision analog peripherals
  - 12-bit 1 Msamples/s Analog to Digital Converter
    - 8 single ended channels/4 differential channels
    - On-chip temperature sensor
  - 12-bit 500 ksamples/s Digital to Analog Converter
  - Up to 2× Analog Comparator
    - Capacitive sensing with up to 8 inputs
  - 3× Operational Amplifier
    - 6.1 MHz GBW, Rail-to-rail, Programmable Gain
  - Supply Voltage Comparator
- Low Energy Sensor Interface (LESENSE)
  - Autonomous sensor monitoring in Deep Sleep Mode
  - Wide range of sensors supported, including LC sensors and capacitive buttons
- Ultra efficient Power-on Reset and Brown-Out Detector

- 2-pin Serial Wire Debug interface
  - 1-pin Serial Wire Viewer
- Pre-Programmed UART Bootloader
- Temperature range -40 to 85 ºC
- Single power supply 1.98 to 3.8 V
- Packages:
  - BGA48
  - QFN24
  - QFN32
  - QFN64
  - TQFP48
  - TQFP64

2. Ordering Information

The following table shows the available EFM32TG devices.

Table 2.1. Ordering Information

Ordering Code	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)	Max Speed (MHz)	Supply Voltage (V)	Temperature (ºC)	Package
EFM32TG108F4-D-QFN24	4	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24
EFM32TG108F8-D-QFN24	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24
EFM32TG108F16-D-QFN24	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24
EFM32TG108F32-D-QFN24	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24
EFM32TG110F4-D-QFN24	4	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24
EFM32TG110F8-D-QFN24	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24
EFM32TG110F16-D-QFN24	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24
EFM32TG110F32-D-QFN24	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN24
EFM32TG210F8-D-QFN32	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN32
EFM32TG210F16-D-QFN32	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN32
EFM32TG210F32-D-QFN32	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN32
EFM32TG222F8-D-QFP48	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP48
EFM32TG222F16-D-QFP48	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP48
EFM32TG222F32-D-QFP48	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP48
EFM32TG225F8-D-BGA48	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA48
EFM32TG225F16-D-BGA48	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA48
EFM32TG225F32-D-BGA48	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA48
EFM32TG230F8-D-QFN64	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32TG230F16-D-QFN64	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32TG230F32-D-QFN64	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32TG232F8-D-QFP64	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32TG232F16-D-QFP64	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32TG232F32-D-QFP64	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32TG822F8-D-QFP48	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP48
EFM32TG822F16-D-QFP48	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP48
EFM32TG822F32-D-QFP48	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP48
EFM32TG825F8-D-BGA48	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA48
EFM32TG825F16-D-BGA48	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA48
EFM32TG825F32-D-BGA48	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	BGA48
EFM32TG840F8-D-QFN64	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32TG840F16-D-QFN64	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64
EFM32TG840F32-D-QFN64	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	QFN64

Ordering Code	Flash (kB)	RAM (kB)	Max Speed (MHz)	Supply Voltage (V)	Temperature (ºC)	Package
EFM32TG842F8-D-QFP64	8	2	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32TG842F16-D-QFP64	16	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64
EFM32TG842F32-D-QFP64	32	4	32	1.98 - 3.8	-40 - 85	TQFP64

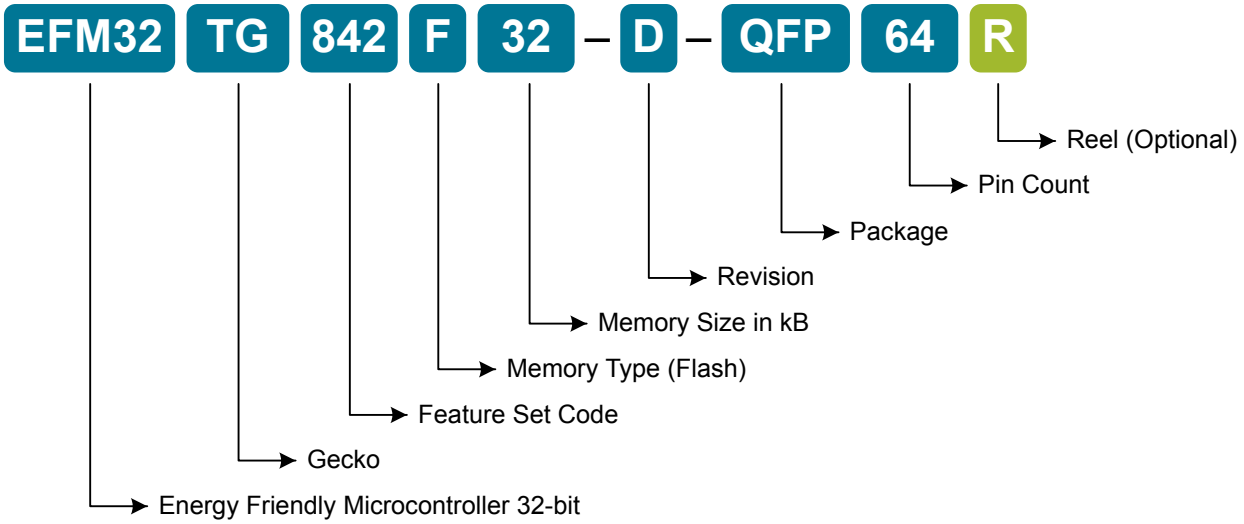


Figure 2.1. Ordering Code Decoder

Adding the suffix 'R' to the part number (e.g. EFM32TG842F32-D-QFP64R) denotes reel.

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Table of Contents

3. System Summary

3.1 System Introduction

The EFM32 MCUs are the world's most energy friendly microcontrollers. With a unique combination of the powerful 32-bit ARM Cortex-M3, innovative low energy techniques, short wake-up time from energy saving modes, and a wide selection of peripherals, the EFM32TG microcontroller is well suited for any battery operated application as well as other systems requiring high performance and low-energy consumption. This section gives a short introduction to each of the modules in general terms and also shows a summary of the configuration for the EFM32TG devices. For a complete feature set and in-depth information on the modules, refer to the EFM32TG Reference Manual.

A block diagram of the EFM32TG is shown in the following figure.

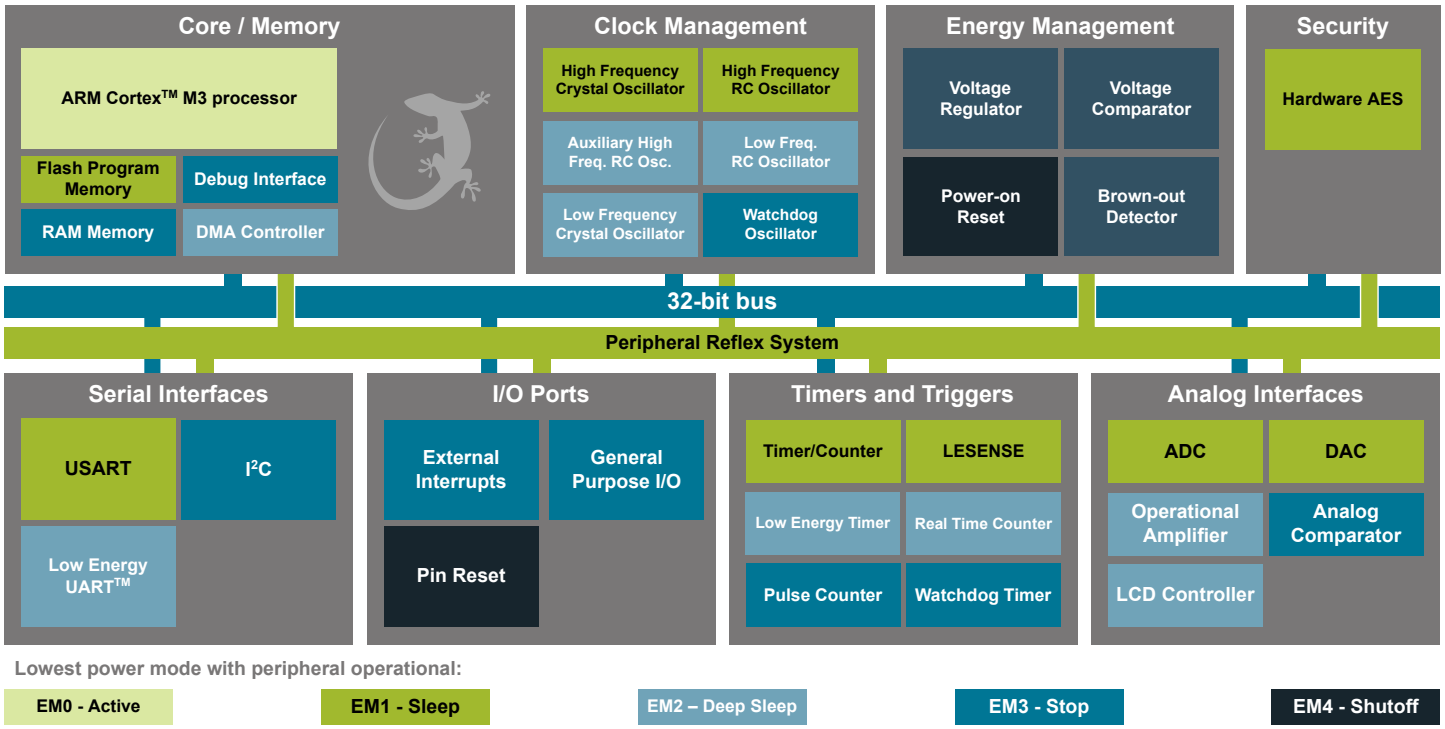


Figure 3.1. Block Diagram

3.1.1 ARM Cortex-M3 Core

The ARM Cortex-M3 includes a 32-bit RISC processor which can achieve as much as 1.25 Dhrystone MIPS/MHz. A wake-up Interrupt Controller handling interrupts triggered while the CPU is asleep. The EFM32 implementation of the Cortex-M3 is described in detail in EFM32TG Reference Manual.

3.1.2 Debug Interface (DBG)

This device includes hardware debug support through a 2-pin serial-wire debug interface. In addition there is also a 1-wire Serial Wire Viewer pin which can be used to output profiling information, data trace and software-generated messages.

3.1.3 Memory System Controller (MSC)

The Memory System Controller (MSC) is the program memory unit of the EFM32TG microcontroller. The flash memory is readable and writable from both the Cortex-M3 and DMA. The flash memory is divided into two blocks; the main block and the information block. Program code is normally written to the main block. Additionally, the information block is available for special user data and flash lock bits. There is also a read-only page in the information block containing system and device calibration data. Read and write operations are supported in the energy modes EM0 and EM1.

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 EFM32TG.

3.1.6 Energy Management Unit (EMU)

The Energy Management Unit (EMU) manage all the low energy modes (EM) in EFM32TG 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 EFM32TG. 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 Inter-Integrated Circuit Interface (I2C)

The I^2C module provides an interface between the MCU and a serial I^2C-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 I^2C 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.

3.1.11 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 SmartCards, IrDA, and I2S devices.

3.1.12 Pre-Programmed UART Bootloader

The bootloader presented in application note AN0003 is pre-programmed in the device at factory. Autobaud and destructive write are supported. The autobaud feature, interface and commands are described further in the application note.

3.1.13 Low Energy Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter (LEUART)

The unique LEUART™, 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.

3.1.14 Timer/Counter (TIMER)

The 16-bit general purpose Timer has 3 compare/capture channels for input capture and compare/Pulse- Width Modulation (PWM) output.

3.1.15 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.

3.1.16 Low Energy Timer (LETIMER)

The unique LETIMER™, 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.

3.1.17 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.

3.1.18 Analog Comparator (ACMP)

The Analog Comparator is used to compare the voltage of two analog inputs, with a digital output indicating which input voltage is higher. Inputs can either be one of the selectable internal references or from external pins. Response time and thereby also the current consumption can be configured by altering the current supply to the comparator.

3.1.19 Voltage Comparator (VCMP)

The Voltage Supply Comparator is used to monitor the supply voltage from software. An interrupt can be generated when the supply falls below or rises above a programmable threshold. Response time and thereby also the current consumption can be configured by altering the current supply to the comparator.

3.1.20 Analog to Digital Converter (ADC)

The ADC is a Successive Approximation Register (SAR) architecture, with a resolution of up to 12 bits at up to one million samples per second. The integrated input mux can select inputs from 8 external pins and 6 internal signals.

3.1.21 Digital to Analog Converter (DAC)

The Digital to Analog Converter (DAC) can convert a digital value to an analog output voltage. The DAC is fully differential rail-to-rail, with 12-bit resolution. It has two single-ended output buffers which can be combined into one differential output. The DAC may be used for a number of different applications such as sensor interfaces or sound output.

3.1.22 Operational Amplifier (OPAMP)

The EFM32TG features up to three 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.

3.1.23 Low Energy Sensor Interface (LESENSE)

The Low Energy Sensor Interface (LESENSE™), is a highly configurable sensor interface with support for up to 8 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.

3.1.24 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.

3.1.25 General Purpose Input/Output (GPIO)

In the EFM32TG, there are up to 56 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.

3.1.26 Liquid Crystal Display Driver (LCD)

The LCD driver is capable of driving a segmented LCD display with up to 8x20 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.

3.2 Configuration Summary

3.2.1 EFM32TG108

The features of the EFM32TG108 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.1. EFM32TG108 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
USART1	Full configuration with I2S	US1_TX, US1_RX, US1_CLK, US1_CS
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[1:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[1:0], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	17 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.1.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

3.2.2 EFM32TG110

The features of the EFM32TG110 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.2. EFM32TG110 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[1:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[1:0], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:6]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUT0, OPAMP_OUT0ALT, OPAMP_OUT1ALT, Inputs: OPAMP_P1, OPAMP_N1
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	17 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.2.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

3.2.3 EFM32TG210

The features of the EFM32TG210 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.3. EFM32TG210 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[1:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:5], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:4]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUT0, OPAMP_OUT0ALT, OPAMP_OUT1ALT, OPAMP_OUT2, Inputs: OPAMP_P1, OPAMP_N1, OPAMP_P2
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	24 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.3.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

3.2.4 EFM32TG222

The features of the EFM32TG222 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.4. EFM32TG222 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[4:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:0], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:4]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[1], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUT0, OPAMP_OUT0ALT, OPAMP_OUT1ALT, OPAMP_OUT2, Inputs: OPAMP_P0, OPAMP_P1, OPAMP_N1, OPAMP_P2
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	37 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.4.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

3.2.5 EFM32TG225

The features of the EFM32TG225 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.5. EFM32TG225 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[3:0], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:0], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:4]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUT0, OPAMP_OUT0ALT, OPAMP_OUT1ALT, OPAMP_OUT2, Inputs: OPAMP_P0, OPAMP_P1, OPAMP_N1, OPAMP_P2
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	37 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.5.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

3.2.6 EFM32TG230

The features of the EFM32TG230 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.6. EFM32TG230 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_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
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	56 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.6.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

3.2.7 EFM32TG232

The features of the EFM32TG232 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.7. EFM32TG232 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_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[0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUTx, OPAMP_OUTxALT, Inputs: OPAMP_Px, OPAMP_Nx
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	53 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.7.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

3.2.8 EFM32TG822

The features of the EFM32TG822 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.8. EFM32TG822 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[4], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:5], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:4]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUT0, OPAMP_OUT1ALT, OPAMP_OUT2, Inputs: OPAMP_P0, OPAMP_P1, OPAMP_N1, OPAMP_P2
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	37 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.8.3 GPIO Pinout Overview
LCD	Full configuration	LCD_SEG[10:0], LCD_COM[7:0], LCD_BCAP_P, LCD_BCAP_N, LCD_BEXT

3.2.9 EFM32TG825

The features of the EFM32TG825 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.9. EFM32TG825 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[4], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:5], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:4]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUT0, OPAMP_OUT1ALT, OPAMP_OUT2, Inputs: OPAMP_P0, OPAMP_P1, OPAMP_N1, OPAMP_P2
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	37 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.9.3 GPIO Pinout Overview
LCD	Full configuration	LCD_SEG[10:0], LCD_COM[7:0], LCD_BCAP_P, LCD_BCAP_N, LCD_BEXT

3.2.10 EFM32TG840

The features of the EFM32TG840 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.10. EFM32TG840 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[7:4], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:4], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:0]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUT0, OPAMP_OUT0ALT, OPAMP_OUT1ALT, OPAMP_OUT2, Inputs: OPAMP_Px, OPAMP_Nx
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	56 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.10.3 GPIO Pinout Overview
LCD	Full configuration	LCD_SEG[19:0], LCD_COM[7:0], LCD_BCAP_P, LCD_BCAP_N, LCD_BEXT

3.2.11 EFM32TG842

The features of the EFM32TG842 is a subset of the feature set described in the EFM32TG Reference Manual. The following table describes device specific implementation of the features.

Table 3.11. EFM32TG842 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
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
LEUART0	Full configuration	LEU0_TX, LEU0_RX
TIMER0	Full configuration	TIM0_CC[2:0]
TIMER1	Full configuration	TIM1_CC[2:0]
RTC	Full configuration	NA
LETIMER0	Full configuration	LET0_O[1:0]
PCNT0	Full configuration, 16-bit count register	PCNT0_S[1:0]
ACMP0	Full configuration	ACMP0_CH[7:4], ACMP0_O
ACMP1	Full configuration	ACMP1_CH[7:4], ACMP1_O
VCMP	Full configuration	NA
ADC0	Full configuration	ADC0_CH[7:0]
DAC0	Full configuration	DAC0_OUT[0], DAC0_OUTxALT
OPAMP	Full configuration	Outputs: OPAMP_OUT0, OPAMP_OUT0ALT, OPAMP_OUT1ALT, OPAMP_OUT2, Inputs: OPAMP_Px, OPAMP_Nx
AES	Full configuration	NA
GPIO	53 pins	Available pins are shown in 5.11.3 GPIO Pinout Overview
LCD	Full configuration	LCD_SEG[17:0], LCD_COM[7:0], LCD_BCAP_P, LCD_BCAP_N, LCD_BEXT

3.3 Memory Map

The EFM32TG memory map is shown in the following figure, with RAM and Flash sizes for the largest memory configuration.

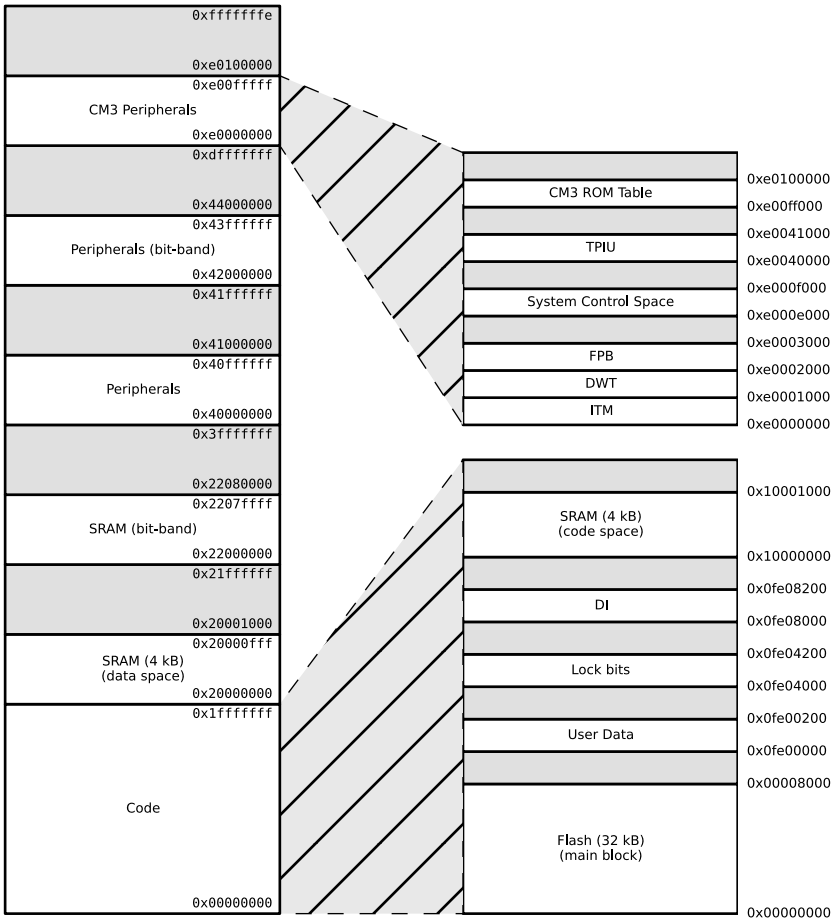


Figure 3.2. System Address Space with Core and Code Space Listing

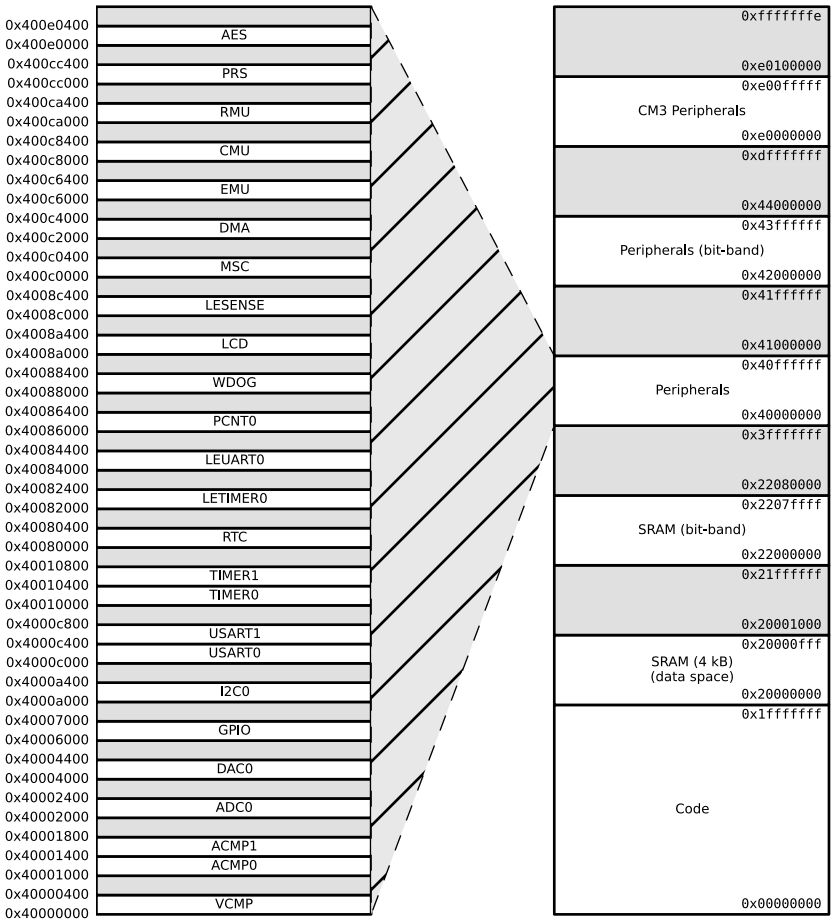


Figure 3.3. System Address Space with Peripheral Listing

4. Electrical Characteristics

4.1 Test Conditions

4.1.1 Typical Values

The typical data are based on T_{AMB}=25°C and V_{DD}=3.0 V, as defined in 4.3 General Operating Conditions, unless otherwise specified.

4.1.2 Minimum and Maximum Values

The minimum and maximum values represent the worst conditions of ambient temperature, supply voltage and frequencies, as defined in 4.3 General Operating Conditions, unless otherwise specified.

4.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings

The absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings, and functional operation under such conditions are not guaranteed. Stress beyond the limits specified in the following table may affect the device reliability or cause permanent damage to the device. Functional operating conditions are given in 4.3 General Operating Conditions.

Table 4.1. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}		-40	—	150	°C
Maximum soldering temperature	T_S	Latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 Standard	—	—	260	°C
External main supply voltage	V_{DDMAX}		0	—	3.8	V
Voltage on any I/O pin	V_{IOPIN}		-0.3	—	V_{DD}+0.3	V
Current per I/O pin (sink)	I_{IOMAX_SINK}		—	—	100	mA
Current per I/O pin (source)	I_{IOMAX_SOURCE}		—	—	-100	mA

4.3 General Operating Conditions

Table 4.2. General Operating Conditions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Ambient temperature range	T_{AMB}	-40	—	85	°C
Operating supply voltage	V_{DDOP}	1.98	—	3.8	V
Internal APB clock frequency	f_{APB}	—	—	32	MHz
Internal AHB clock frequency	f_{AHB}	—	—	32	MHz

4.4 Current Consumption

Table 4.3. Current Consumption

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
EM0 current. No prescaling. Running prime number calculation code from Flash. (Production test condition = 14 MHz)	I_{EM0}	32 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	157	—	µA/MHz
		28 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	150	170	µA/MHz
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	153	172	µA/MHz
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	155	175	µA/MHz
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	157	178	µA/MHz
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	162	183	µA/MHz
		1.2 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	200	240	µA/MHz
EM1 current (Production test condition = 14 MHz)	I_{EM1}	32 MHz HFXO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	53	—	µA/MHz
		28 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	51	57	µA/MHz
		21 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	55	59	µA/MHz
		14 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	56	61	µA/MHz
		11 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	58	63	µA/MHz
		6.6 MHz HFRCO, all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	63	68	µA/MHz
		1.2 MHz HFRCO. all peripheral clocks disabled, V_{DD}= 3.0 V	—	100	122	µA/MHz
EM2 current	I_{EM2}	EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25ºC	—	1.0	1.2	µA
		EM2 current with RTC prescaled to 1 Hz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO, V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85ºC	—	2.4	5.0	µA
EM3 current	I_{EM3}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25ºC	—	0.59	1.0	µA
		V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85ºC	—	2.0	4.5	µA
EM4 current	I_{EM4}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25ºC	—	0.02	0.055	µA
		V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=85ºC	—	0.25	0.70	µA

4.4.1 EM2 Current Consumption

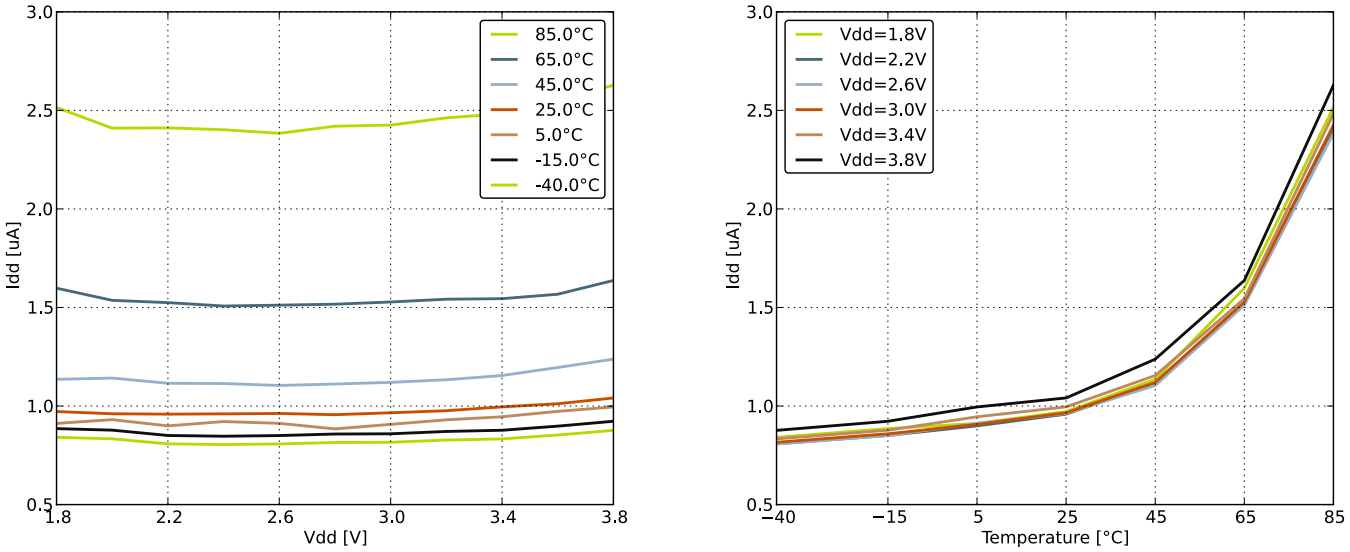


Figure 4.1. EM2 Current Consumption, RTC prescaled to 1 kHz, 32.768 kHz LFRCO

4.4.2 EM3 Current Consumption

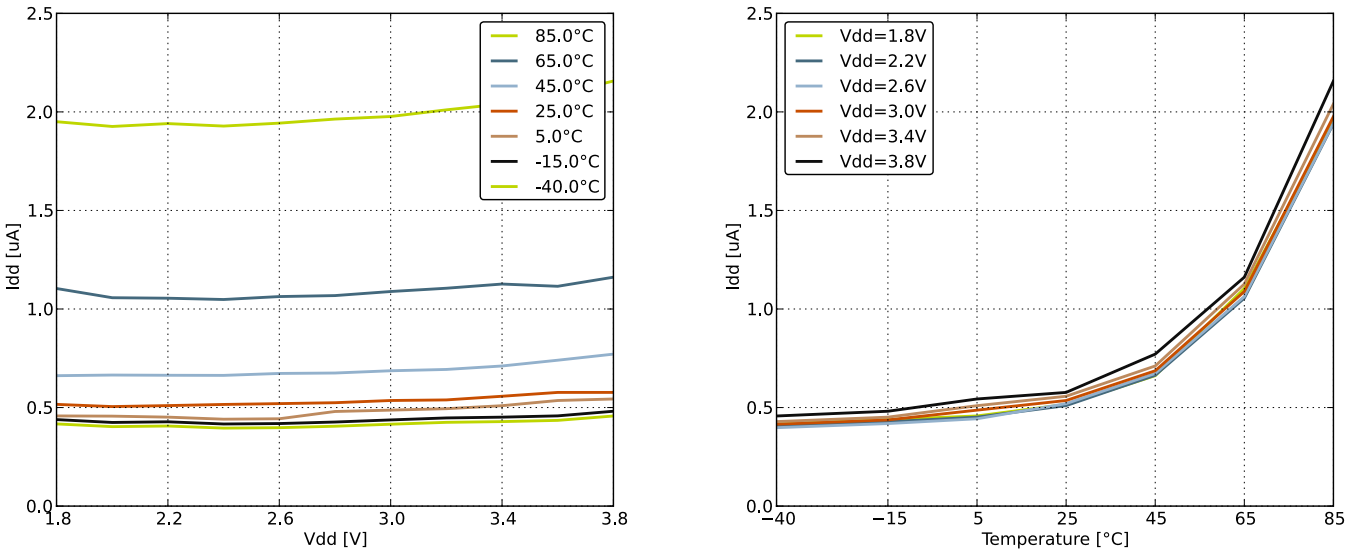


Figure 4.2. EM3 Current Consumption

4.4.3 EM4 Current Consumption

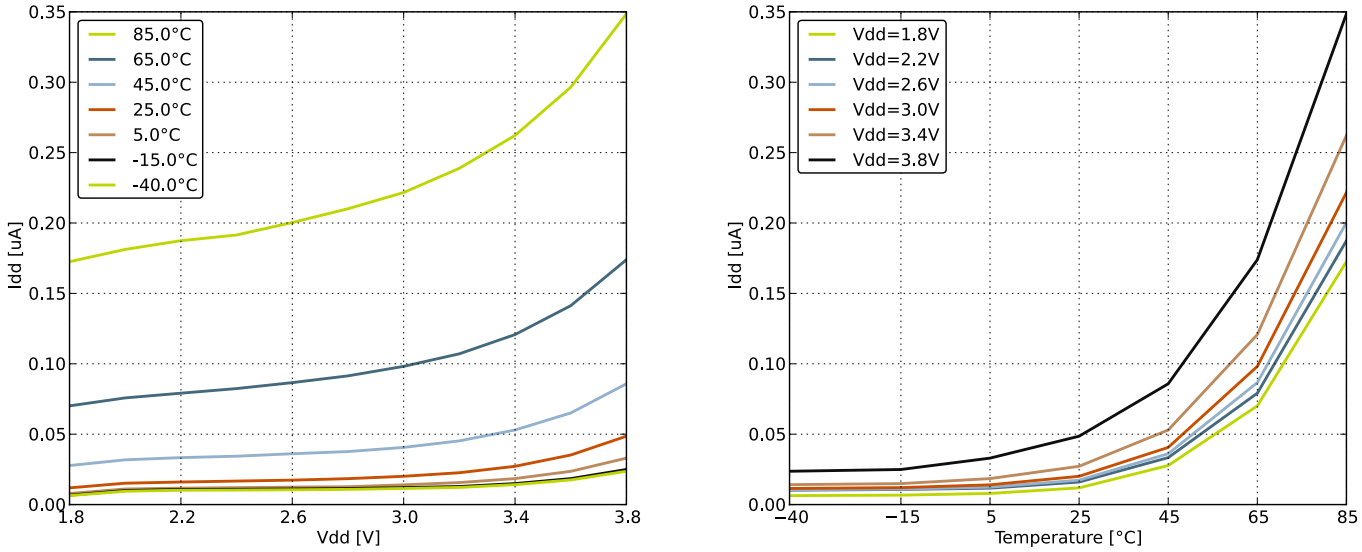


Figure 4.3. EM4 Current Consumption

4.5 Transition between Energy Modes

The transition times are measured from the trigger to the first clock edge in the CPU.

Table 4.4. Energy Modes Transitions

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Transition time from EM1 to EM0	t_{EM10}	—	0	—	HFCORECLK cycles
Transition time from EM2 to EM0	t_{EM20}	—	2	—	µs
Transition time from EM3 to EM0	t_{EM30}	—	2	—	µs
Transition time from EM4 to EM0	t_{EM40}	—	163	—	µs

4.6 Power Management

The EFM32TG requires the AVDD_x, VDD_DREG and IOVDD_x pins to be connected together (with optional filter) at the PCB level. For practical schematic recommendations, please see the application note, *AN0002 EFM32 Hardware Design Considerations*.

Table 4.5. Power Management

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
BOD threshold on falling external supply voltage	$V_{BODextthr-}$		1.74	—	1.96	V
BOD threshold on rising external supply voltage	$V_{BODextthr+}$		—	1.85	1.98	V
Power-on Reset (POR) threshold on rising external supply voltage	$V_{PORthr+}$		—	—	1.98	V
Delay from reset is released until program execution starts	t_{RESET}	Applies to Power-on Reset, Brown-out Reset and pin reset.	—	163	—	µs
Voltage regulator decoupling capacitor.	$C_{DECOUPLE}$	X5R capacitor recommended. Apply between DECOUPLE pin and GROUND	—	1	—	µF

4.7 Flash

Table 4.6. Flash

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Flash erase cycles before failure	EC_{FLASH}		20000	—	—	cycles
Flash word write cycles between erase	WWC_{FLASH}		—	—	2[1]	cycles
Flash data retention	RET_{FLASH}	T_{AMB}<150ºC	10000	—	—	h
		T_{AMB}<85ºC	10	—	—	years
		T_{AMB}<70ºC	20	—	—	years
Word (32-bit) programming time	t_{W_PROG}		20	—	—	µs
Page erase time	t_{P_ERASE}		20	20.4	20.8	ms
Device erase time	t_{D_ERASE}		40	40.8	41.6	ms
Erase current	I_{ERASE}		—	—	7[2]	mA
Write current	I_{WRITE}		—	—	7[2]	mA
Supply voltage during flash erase and write	V_{FLASH}		1.98	—	3.8	V

Note:

1. There is a maximum of two writes to the same word between each erase due to a physical limitation of the flash. No bit should be written to ‘0’ more than once between erases. To write a word twice between erases, any bit written to ‘0’ by the first write should be written to ‘1’ by the second write. This preserves the specified flash write/erase endurance and does not change the ‘0’ written by the first write.
2. Measured at 25°C

4.8 General Purpose Input Output

Table 4.7. GPIO

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input low voltage	V_{IOIL}		—	—	0.30×V_{DD}	V
Input high voltage	V_{IOIH}		0.70×V_{DD}	—	—	V
Output high voltage (Production test condition = 3.0V, DRIVEMODE = STANDARD)	V_{IOOH}	Sourcing 0.1 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST	—	0.80×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sourcing 0.1 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST	—	0.90×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sourcing 1 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW	—	0.85×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sourcing 1 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW	—	0.90×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sourcing 6 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	0.75×V_{DD}	—	—	V
		Sourcing 6 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	0.85×V_{DD}	—	—	V
		Sourcing 20 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	0.60×V_{DD}	—	—	V
		Sourcing 20 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	0.80×V_{DD}	—	—	V
Output low voltage (Production test condition = 3.0V, DRIVEMODE = STANDARD)	V_{IOOL}	Sinking 0.1 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST	—	0.20×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sinking 0.1 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST	—	0.10×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sinking 1 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW	—	0.10×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sinking 1 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW	—	0.05×V_{DD}	—	V
		Sinking 6 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	—	—	0.30×V_{DD}	V
		Sinking 6 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = STANDARD	—	—	0.20×V_{DD}	V
		Sinking 20 mA, V_{DD}=1.98 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	—	—	0.35×V_{DD}	V
		Sinking 20 mA, V_{DD}=3.0 V, GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = HIGH	—	—	0.20×V_{DD}	V

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input leakage current	I_{IOLEAK}	High Impedance IO connected to GROUND or V_{DD}	—	±0.1	±100	nA
I/O pin pull-up resistor	R_{PU}		—	40	—	kΩ
I/O pin pull-down resistor	R_{PD}		—	40	—	kΩ
Internal ESD series resistor	R_{IOESD}		—	200	—	Ω
Pulse width of pulses to be removed by the glitch suppression filter	$t_{IO-GLITCH}$		10	—	50	ns
Output fall time	t_{IOOF}	GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOWEST and load capacitance C_L=12.5-25pF.	20+0.1×C_L	—	250	ns
		GPIO_Px_CTRL DRIVEMODE = LOW and load capacitance C_L=350-600pF	20+0.1×C_L	—	250	ns
I/O pin hysteresis (V_{IOTHR+} - V_{IOTHR-})	V_{IOHYST}	V_{DD} = 1.98 - 3.8 V	0.1×V_{DD}	—	—	V

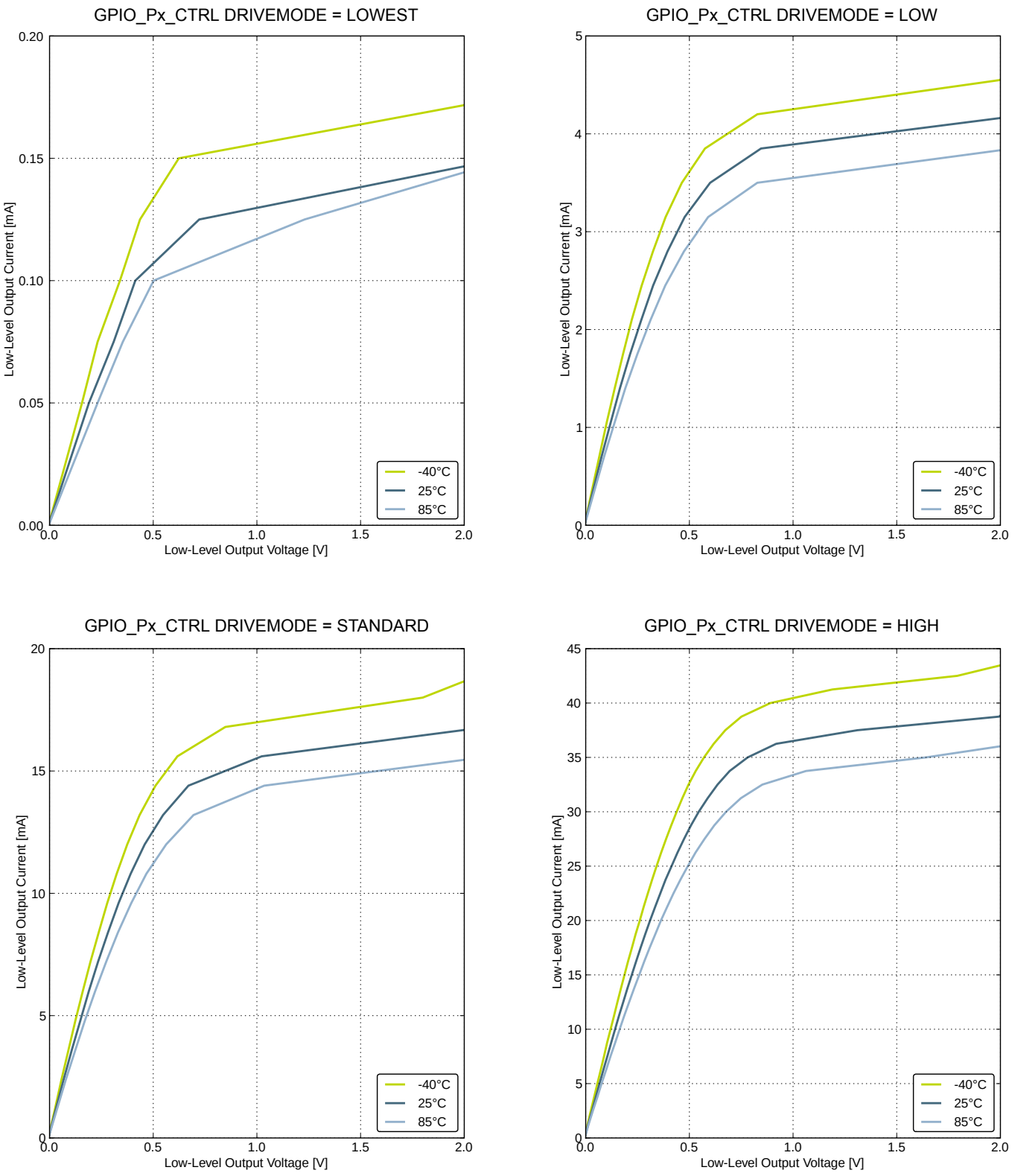


Figure 4.4. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 2V Supply Voltage

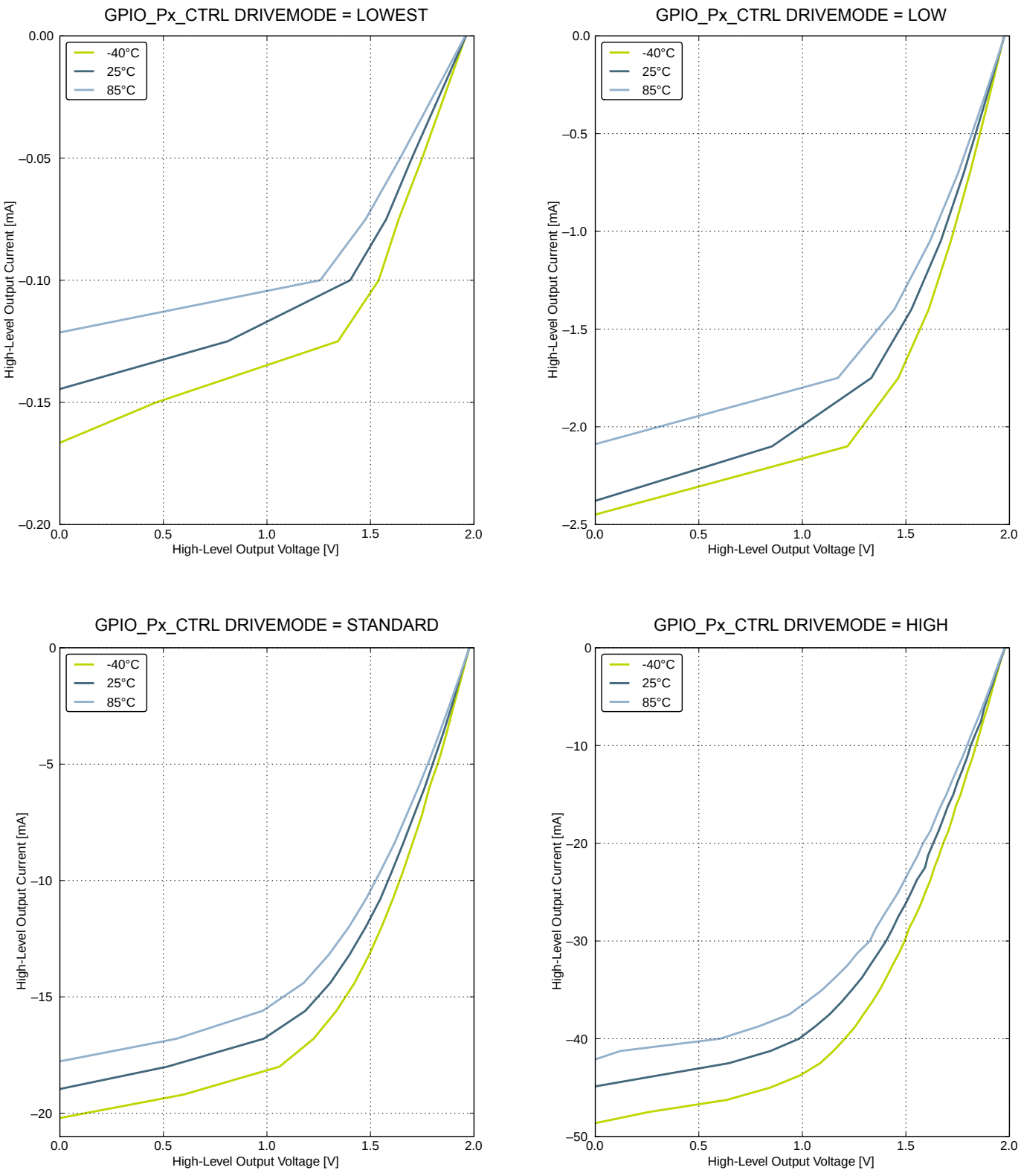


Figure 4.5. Typical High-Level Output Current, 2 V Supply Voltage

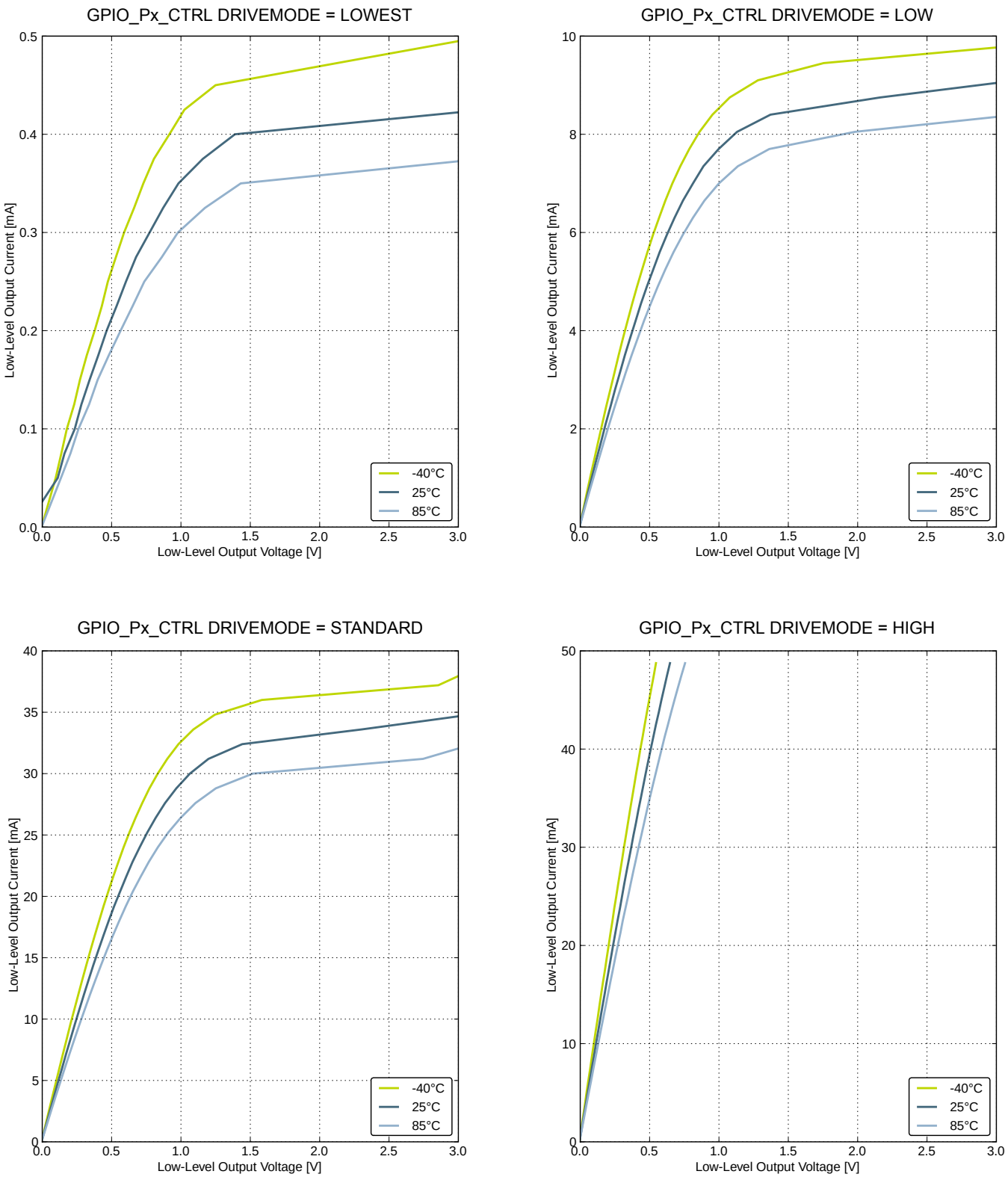


Figure 4.6. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3 V Supply Voltage

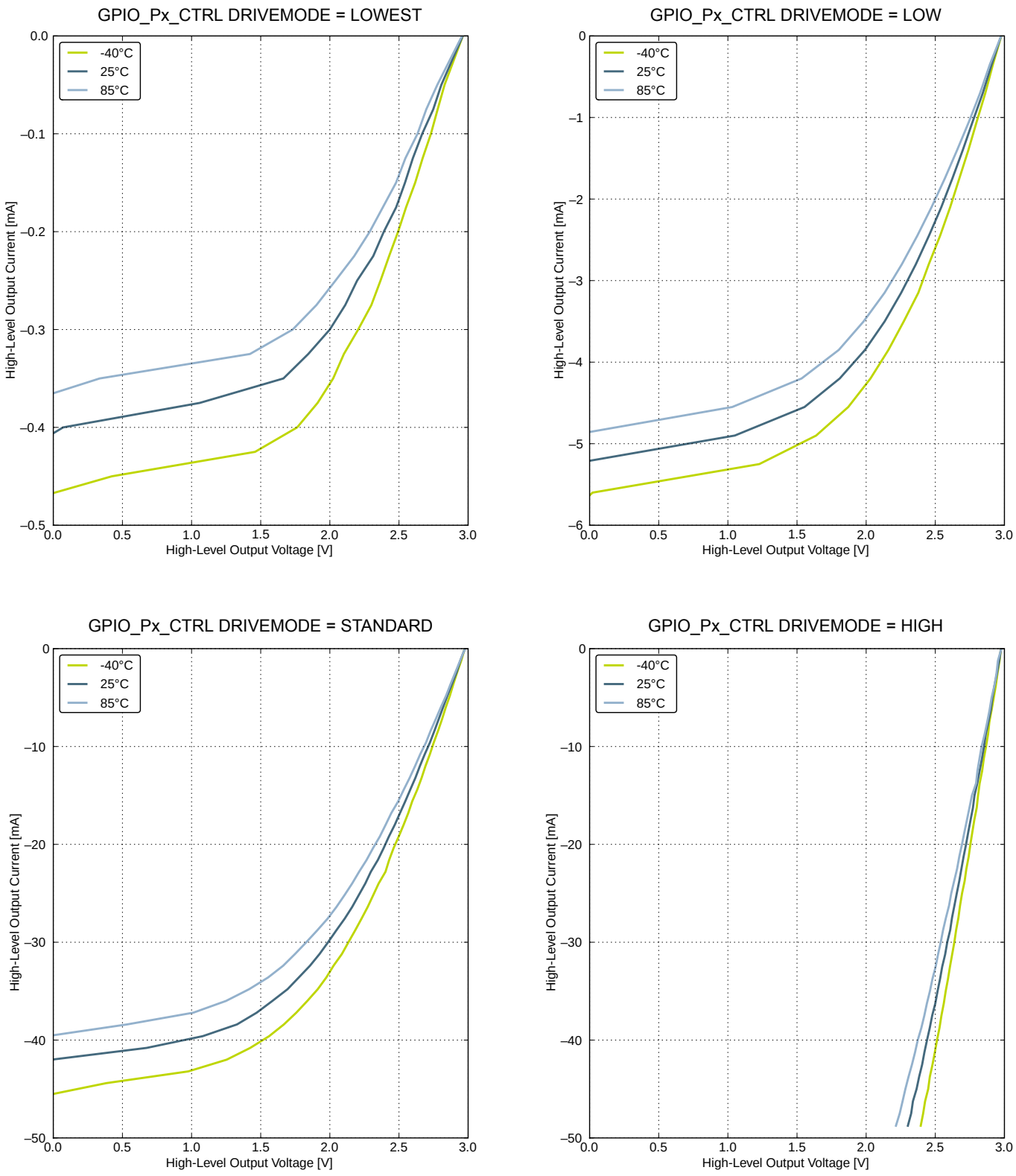


Figure 4.7. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3 V Supply Voltage

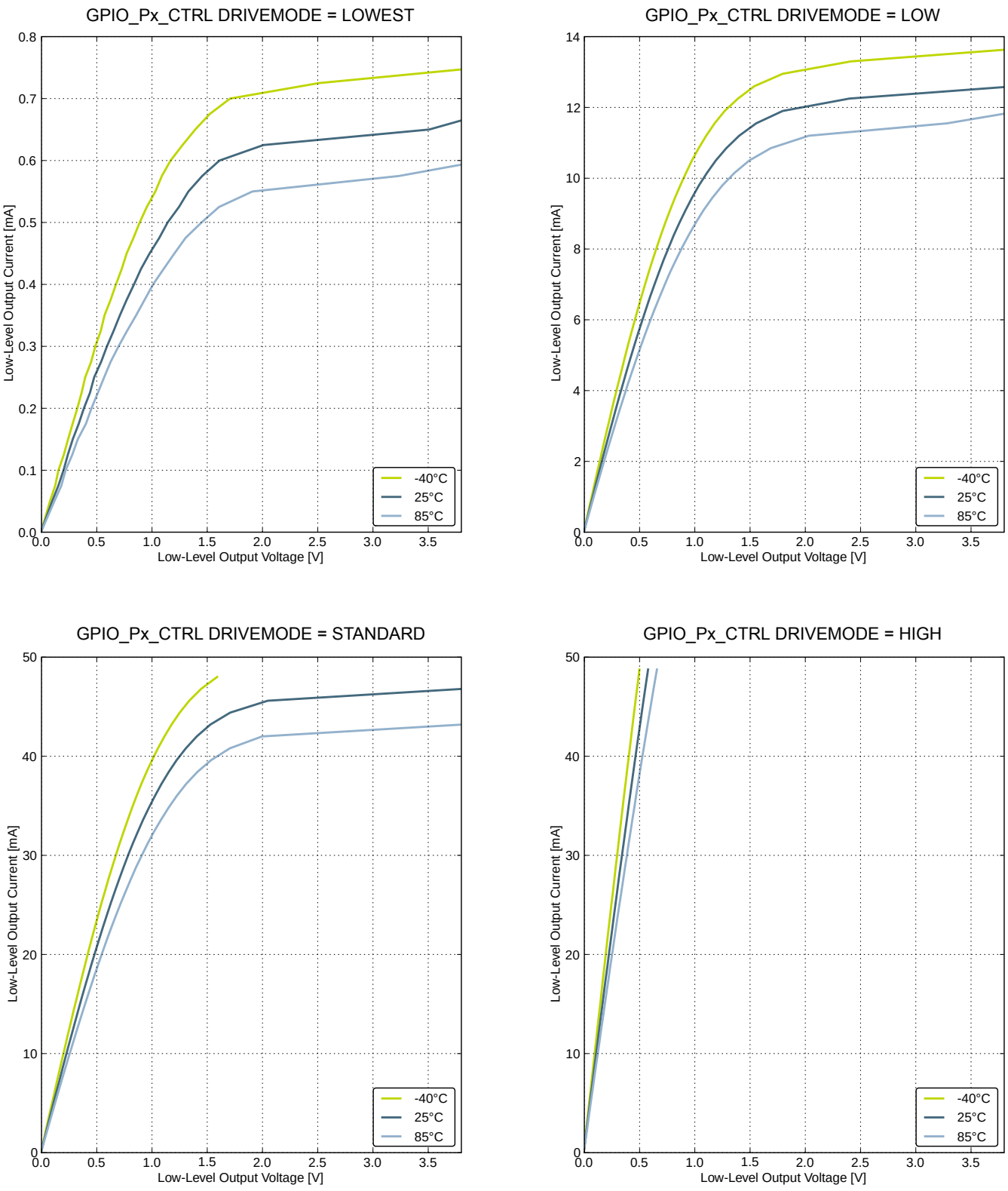


Figure 4.8. Typical Low-Level Output Current, 3.8 V Supply Voltage

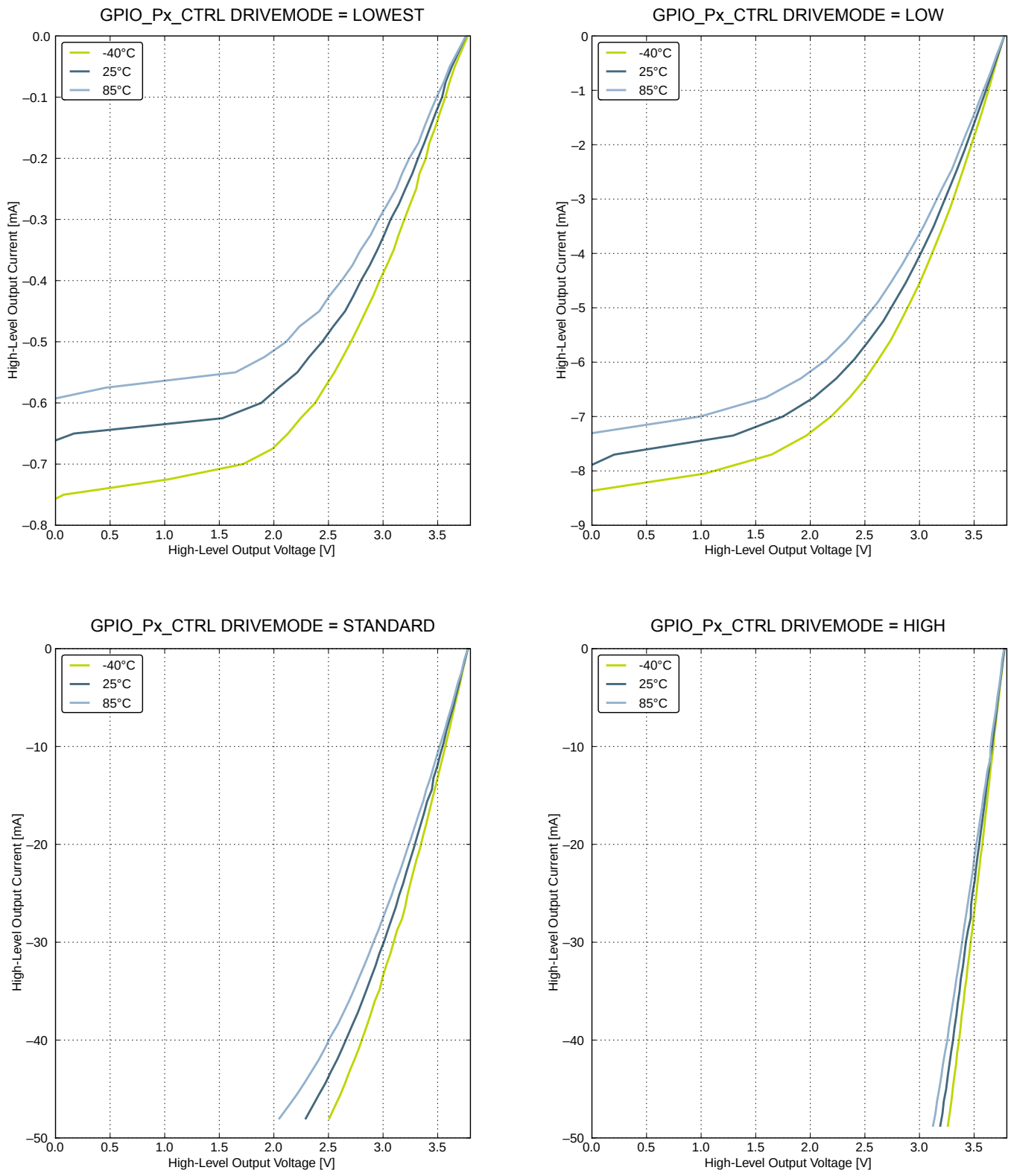


Figure 4.9. Typical High-Level Output Current, 3.8 V Supply Voltage

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	kΩ
Supported crystal external load range	C_{LFXOL}		X[1]	—	25	pF
Current consumption for core and buffer after startup.	I_{LFXO}	ESR=30 kOhm, C_L=10 pF, LFXO-BOOST in CMU_CTRL is 1	—	190	—	nA
Start- up time.	t_{LFXO}	ESR=30 kOhm, 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	—	32	MHz
Supported crystal equivalent series resistance (ESR)	ESR_{HFXO}	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	g_{mHFXO}	4 MHz: ESR=400 Ohm, C_L=20 pF, HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11	—	85	—	µA
		32 MHz: ESR=30 Ohm, C_L=10 pF, HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11	—	165	—	µA
Startup time	t_{HFXO}	32 MHz: ESR=30 Ohm, C_L=10 pF, HFXOBOOST in CMU_CTRL equals 0b11	—	400	—	µs

4.9.3 LFRCO

Table 4.10. LFRCO

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Oscillation frequency, V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25°C	f_{LFRCO}		31.29	32.768	34.24	kHz
Startup time not including software calibration	t_{LFRCO}		—	150	—	µs
Current consumption	I_{LFRCO}		—	210	380	nA
Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value	$TUNESTEP_{LFRCO}$		—	1.5	—	%

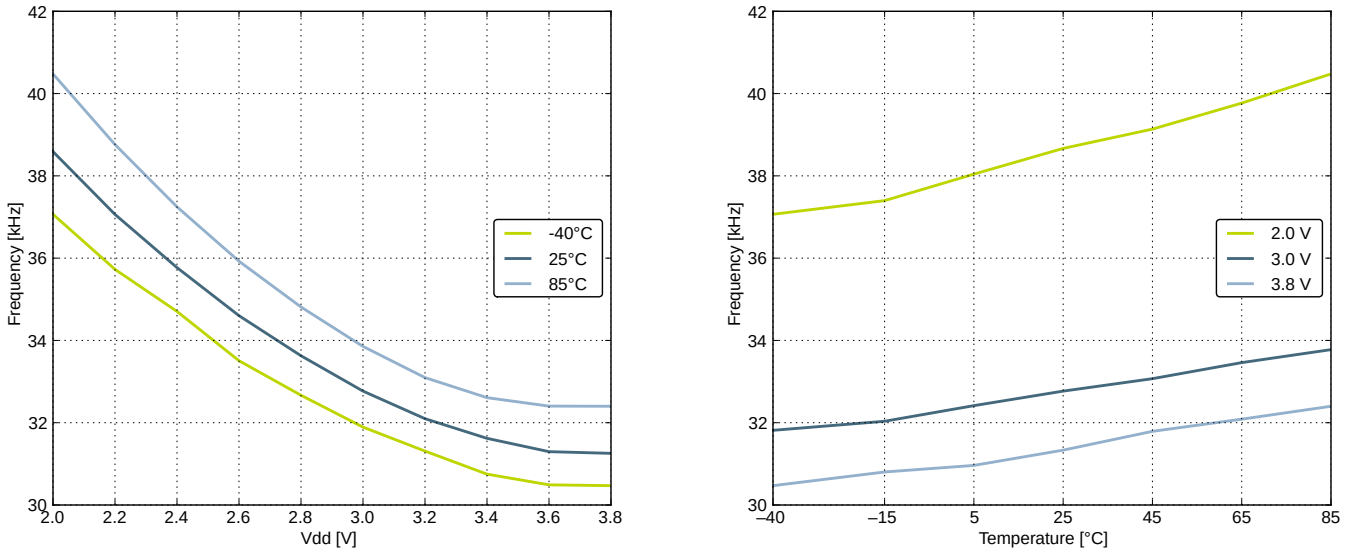


Figure 4.10. Calibrated LFRCO Frequency vs Temperature and Supply Voltage

4.9.4 HFRCO

Table 4.11. HFRCO

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Oscillation frequency, V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25ºC	f_{HFRCO}	28 MHz frequency band	27.16	28.0	28.84	MHz
		21 MHz frequency band	20.37	21.0	21.63	MHz
		14 MHz frequency band	13.58	14.0	14.42	MHz
		11 MHz frequency band	10.67	11.0	11.33	MHz
		7 MHz frequency band	6.40[1]	6.60[1]	6.80[1]	MHz
		1 MHz frequency band	1.16[2]	1.20[2]	1.24[2]	MHz
Settling time after start-up	$t_{HFRCO\_settling}$	f_{HFRCO} = 14 MHz	—	0.6	—	Cycles
Current consumption (Production test condition = 14 MHz)	I_{HFRCO}	f_{HFRCO} = 28 MHz	—	160	190	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 21 MHz	—	125	155	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 14 MHz	—	104	120	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 11 MHz	—	94	110	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 6.6 MHz	—	63	90	µA
		f_{HFRCO} = 1.2 MHz	—	22	32	µA
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.

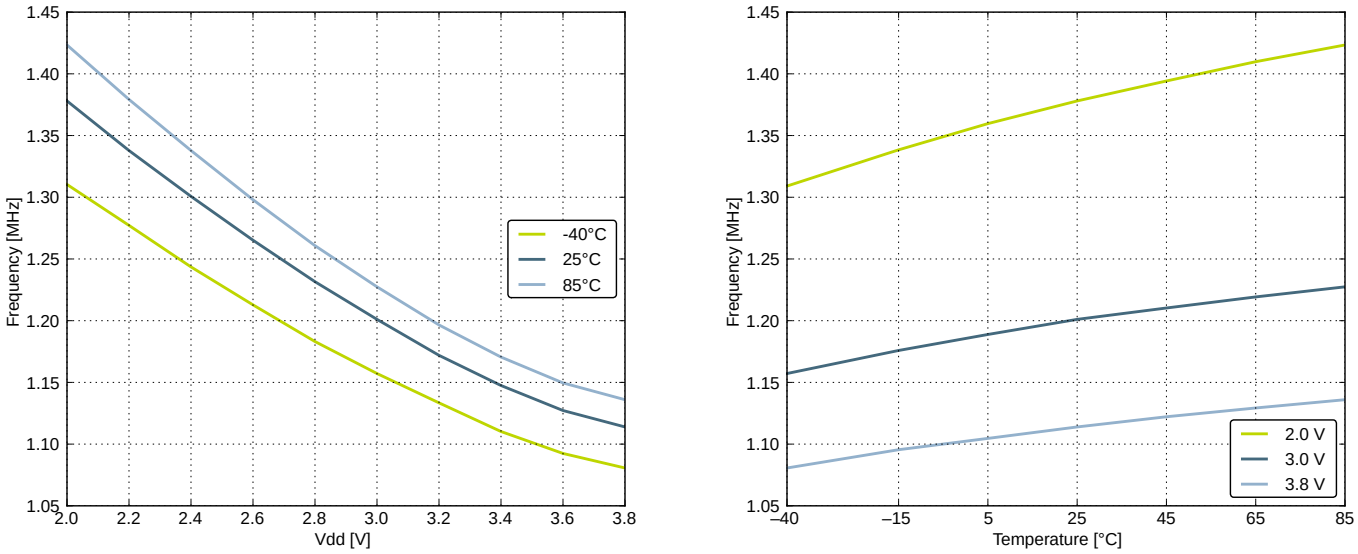


Figure 4.11. Calibrated HFRCO 1 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

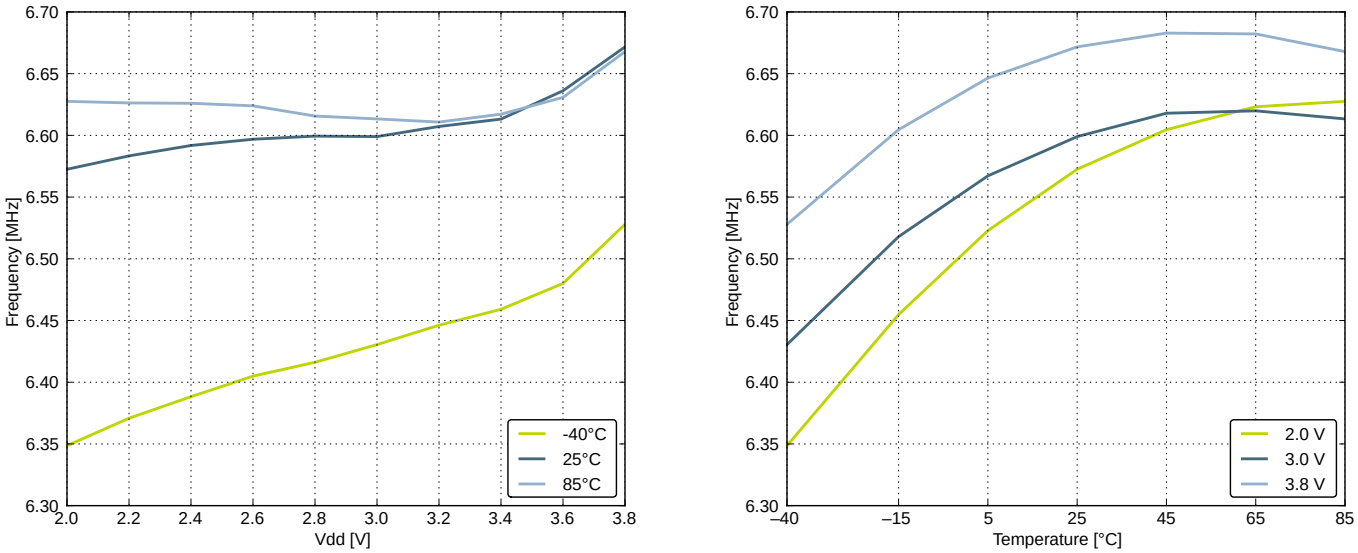


Figure 4.12. Calibrated HFRCO 7 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

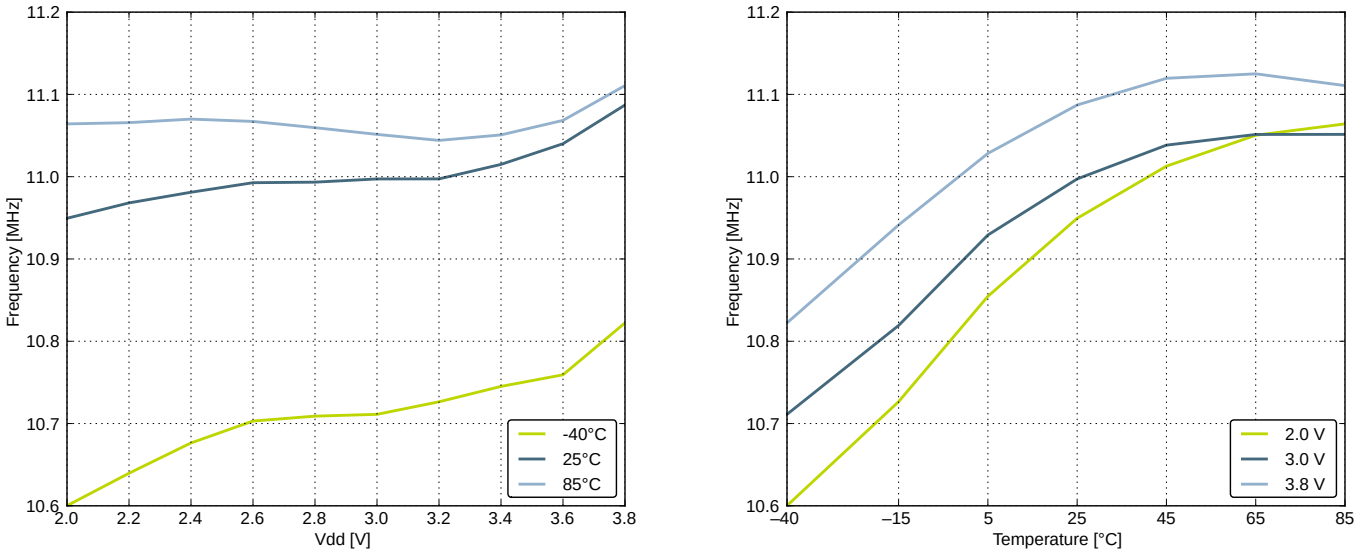


Figure 4.13. Calibrated HFRCO 11 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

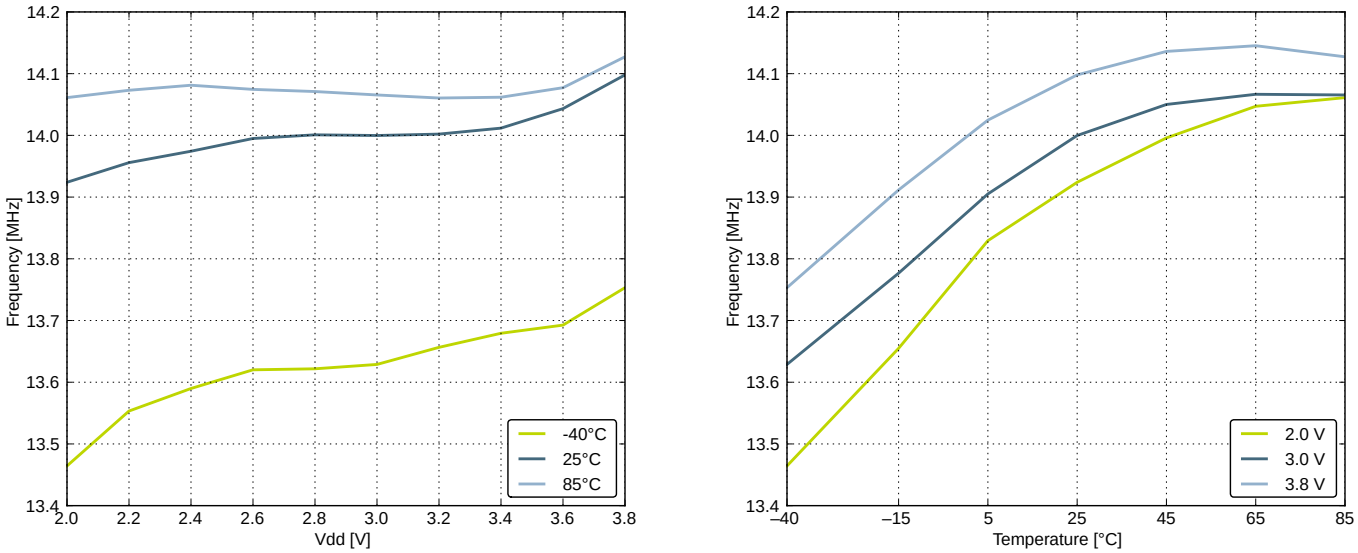


Figure 4.14. Calibrated HFRCO 14 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

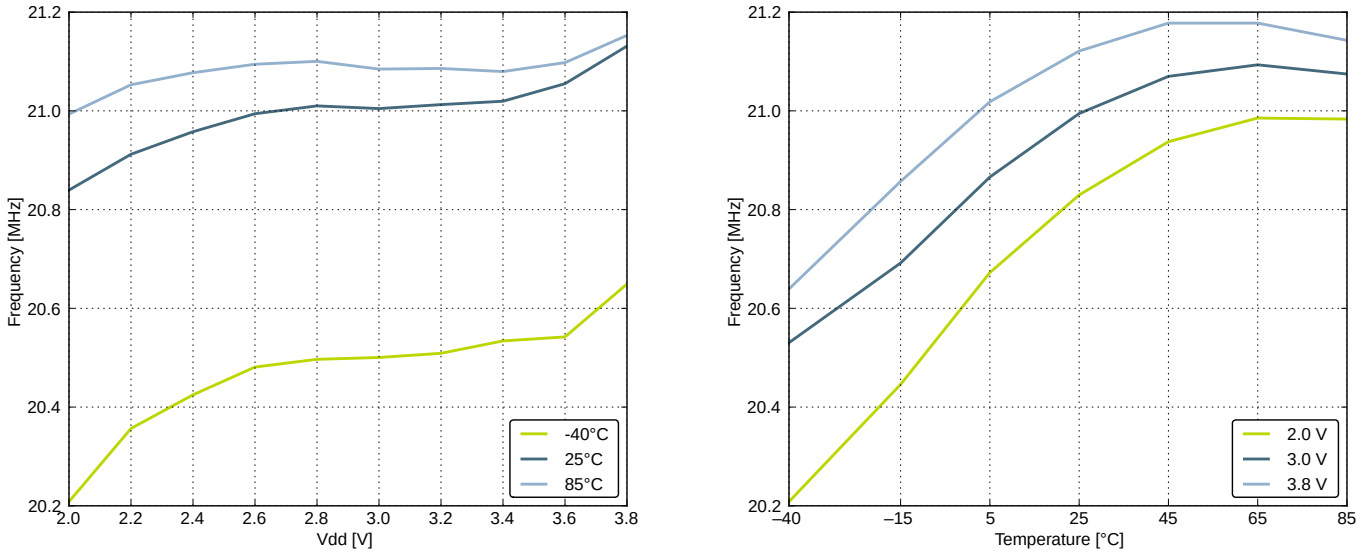


Figure 4.15. Calibrated HFRCO 21 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

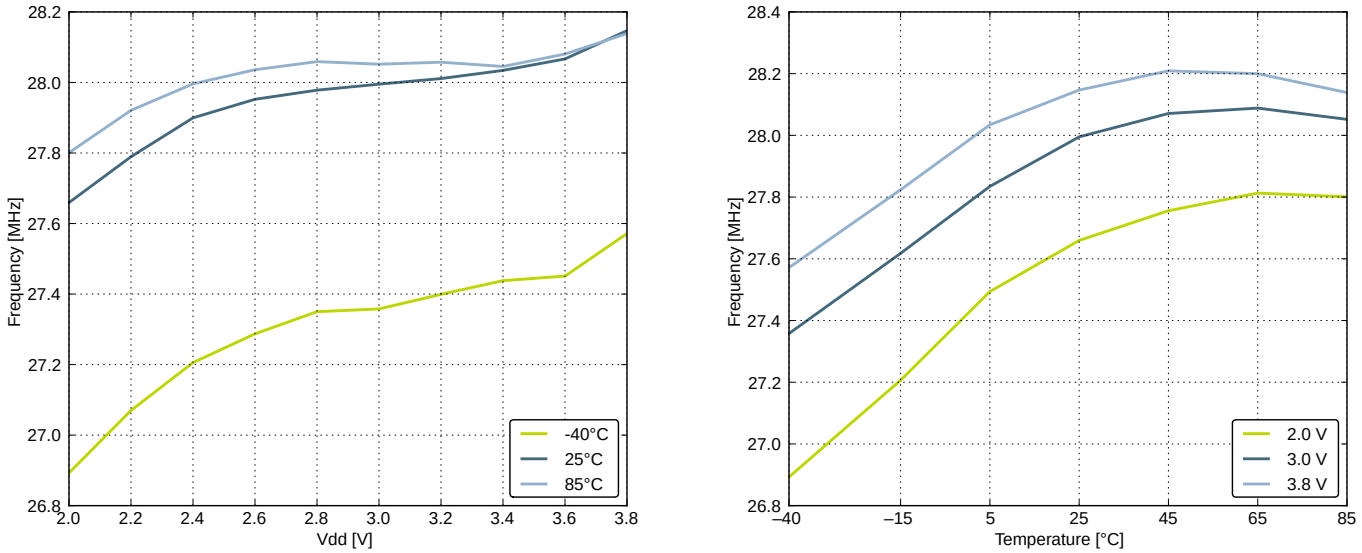


Figure 4.16. Calibrated HFRCO 28 MHz Band Frequency vs Supply Voltage and Temperature

4.9.5 AUXHFRCO

Table 4.12. AUXHFRCO

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Oscillation frequency, V_{DD}= 3.0 V, T_{AMB}=25ºC	$f_{AUXHFRCO}$	28 MHz frequency band	27.16	28.0	28.84	MHz
		21 MHz frequency band	20.37	21.0	21.63	MHz
		14 MHz frequency band	13.58	14.0	14.42	MHz
		11 MHz frequency band	10.67	11.0	11.33	MHz
		7 MHz frequency band	6.40[1]	6.60[1]	6.80[1]	MHz
		1 MHz frequency band	1.16[2]	1.20[2]	1.24[2]	MHz
Settling time after start-up	$t_{AUXHFRCO\_settling}$	$f_{AUXHFRCO}$ = 14 MHz	—	0.6	—	Cycles
Frequency step for LSB change in TUNING value	$TUNESTEP_{AUXHFRCO}$		—	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_AUXHFRCOCTRL register may be used to adjust the AUXHFRCO frequency. There is enough adjustment range to ensure that the frequency bands above 7 MHz will always have some overlap across supply voltage and temperature. By using a stable frequency reference such as the LFXO or HFXO, a firmware calibration routine can vary the TUNING bits and the frequency band to maintain the AUXHFRCO frequency at any arbitrary value between 7 MHz and 28 MHz across operating conditions.

4.9.6 ULFRCO

Table 4.13. ULFRCO

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

4.10 Analog Digital Converter (ADC)

Table 4.14. ADC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input voltage range	V_{ADCIN}	Single ended	0	—	V_{REF}	V
		Differential	$-V_{REF}/2$	—	$V_{REF}/2$	V
Input range of external reference voltage, single ended and differential	$V_{ADCREFIN}$		1.25	—	V_{DD}	V
Input range of external negative reference voltage on channel 7	$V_{ADCREFIN\_CH7}$	See $V_{ADCREFIN}$	0	—	V_{DD}-1.1	V
Input range of external positive reference voltage on channel 6	$V_{ADCREFIN\_CH6}$	See $V_{ADCREFIN}$	0.625	—	V_{DD}	V
Common mode input range	$V_{ADCCMIN}$		0	—	V_{DD}	V
Input current	I_{ADCIN}	2pF sampling capacitors	—	<100	—	nA
Analog input common mode rejection ratio	$CMRR_{ADC}$		—	65	—	dB
Average active current	I_{ADC}	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, external reference	—	377	—	µA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b00	—	67	—	µA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b01	—	68	—	µA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b10	—	71	—	µA
		10 kSamples/s 12 bit, internal 1.25 V reference, WARMUP-MODE in ADCn_CTRL set to 0b11	—	244	—	µA
Current consumption of internal voltage reference	I_{ADCREF}	Internal voltage reference	—	65	—	µA
Input capacitance	C_{ADCIN}		—	2	—	pF
Input ON resistance	R_{ADCIN}		300	—	800	Ω
Input RC filter resistance	$R_{ADCFILT}$		—	10	—	kΩ
Input RC filter/decoupling capacitance	$C_{ADCFILT}$		—	250	—	fF
ADC Clock Frequency	f_{ADCCLK}		—	—	13	MHz

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Conversion time	$t_{ADCCONV}$	6 bit	7	—	—	ADCCLK Cycles
		8 bit	11	—	—	ADCCLK Cycles
		12 bit	13	—	—	ADCCLK Cycles
Acquisition time	t_{ADCACQ}	Programmable	1	—	256	ADCCLK Cycles
Required acquisition time for VDD/3 reference	$t_{ADCACQVDD3}$		2	—	—	µs
Startup time of reference generator and ADC core in NORMAL modeStartup time of reference generator and ADC core in KEEPADCWARM mode	$t_{ADCSTART}$		—	5	—	µs
			—	1	—	µs
Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)	SNR_{ADC}	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference	—	59	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference	—	63	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V_{DD} reference	—	65	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference	—	60	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference	—	65	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference	—	54	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	—	67	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ reference	—	69	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference	—	62	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference	—	63	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V_{DD} reference	63	67	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference	—	63	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference	—	66	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 5V reference	—	66	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	—	69	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ reference	—	70	—	dB

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SIgnal-to-Noise And Distortion-ratio (SINAD)	$SINAD_{ADC}$	1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference	—	58	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference	—	62	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, V_{DD} reference	—	64	—	dB
		1 MSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference	—	60	—	dB
		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	68	—	dB
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, $2xV_{DD}$ reference	—	69	—	dB

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range (SFDR)	$SFDR_{ADC}$	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	68	76	—	dBc
		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	—	79	—	dBc
		200 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, 2xV_{DD} reference	—	79	—	dBc
Offset voltage	$V_{ADCOFFSET}$	After calibration, single ended	-4	0.3	4	mV
		After calibration, differential	—	0.3	—	mV
Thermometer output gradient	$TGRAD_{ADCTH}$		—	-1.92	—	mV/ºC
			—	-6.3	—	ADC Codes/ºC
Differential non-linearity (DNL)	DNL_{ADC}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, external 2.5V reference	-1	±0.7	4	LSB
Integral non-linearity (INL), End point method	INL_{ADC}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, external 2.5V reference	—	±1.2	±3	LSB
No missing codes	MC_{ADC}		11.999[1]	12	—	bits
Gain error drift	$GAIN_{ED}$	1.25V reference	—	0.01[2]	0.033[3]	%/ºC
		2.5V reference	—	0.01[2]	0.03[3]	%/ºC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Offset error drift	$OFFSET_{ED}$	1.25V reference	—	0.2[2]	0.7[3]	LSB/ºC
		2.5V reference	—	0.2[2]	0.62[3]	LSB/ºC

Note:

1. On the average every ADC will have one missing code, most likely to appear around 2048 ± n*512 where n can be a value in the set {-3, -2, -1, 1, 2, 3}. There will be no missing code around 2048, and in spite of the missing code the ADC will be monotonic at all times so that a response to a slowly increasing input will always be a slowly increasing output. Around the one code that is missing, the neighbour codes will look wider in the DNL plot. The spectra will show spurs on the level of -78dBc for a full scale input for chips that have the missing code issue.
2. Typical numbers given by abs(Mean) / (85 - 25).
3. Max number given by (abs(Mean) + 3x stddev) / (85 - 25).

The integral non-linearity (INL) and differential non-linearity parameters are explained in the following two figures.

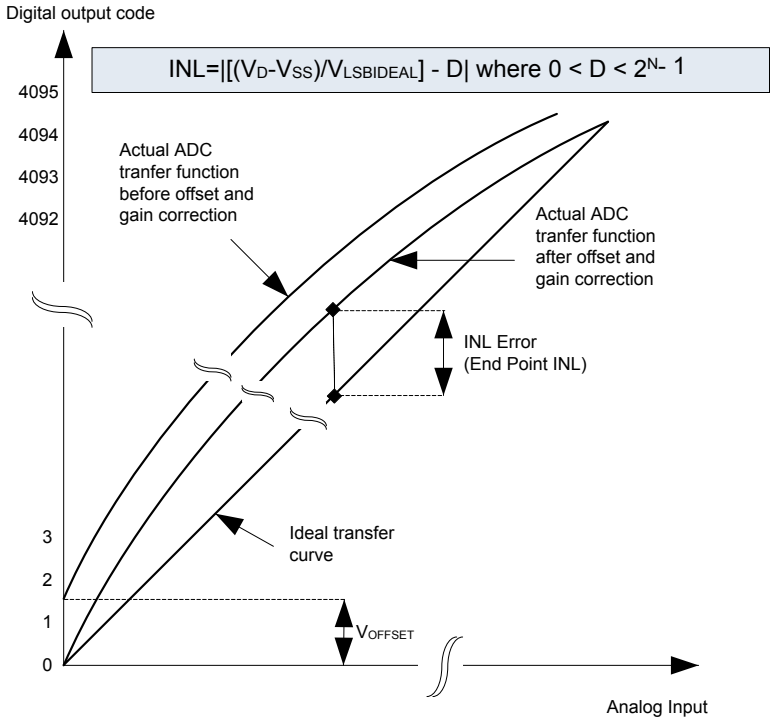


Figure 4.17. Integral Non-Linearity (INL)

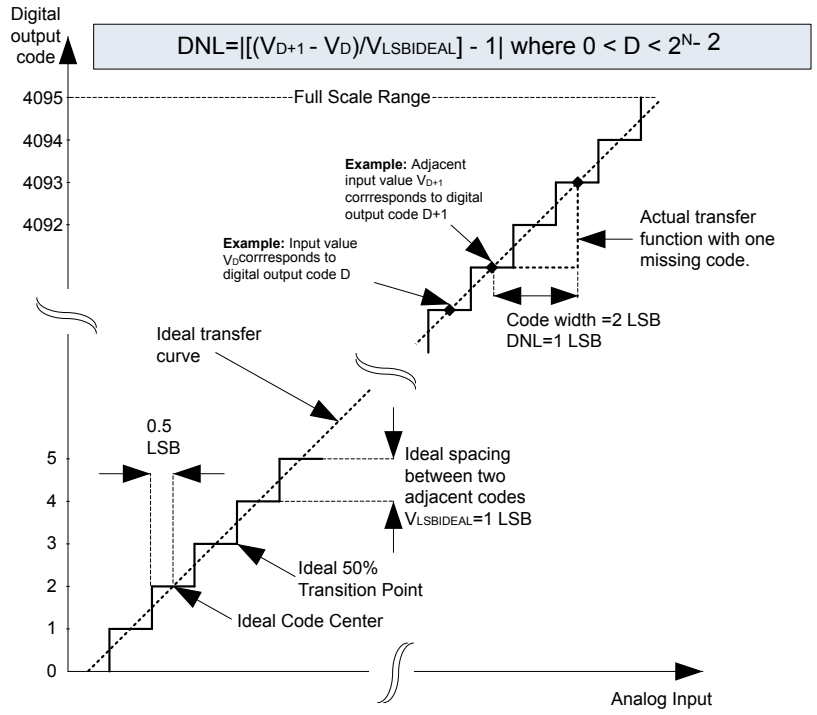


Figure 4.18. Differential Non-Linearity (DNL)

4.10.1 Typical Performance

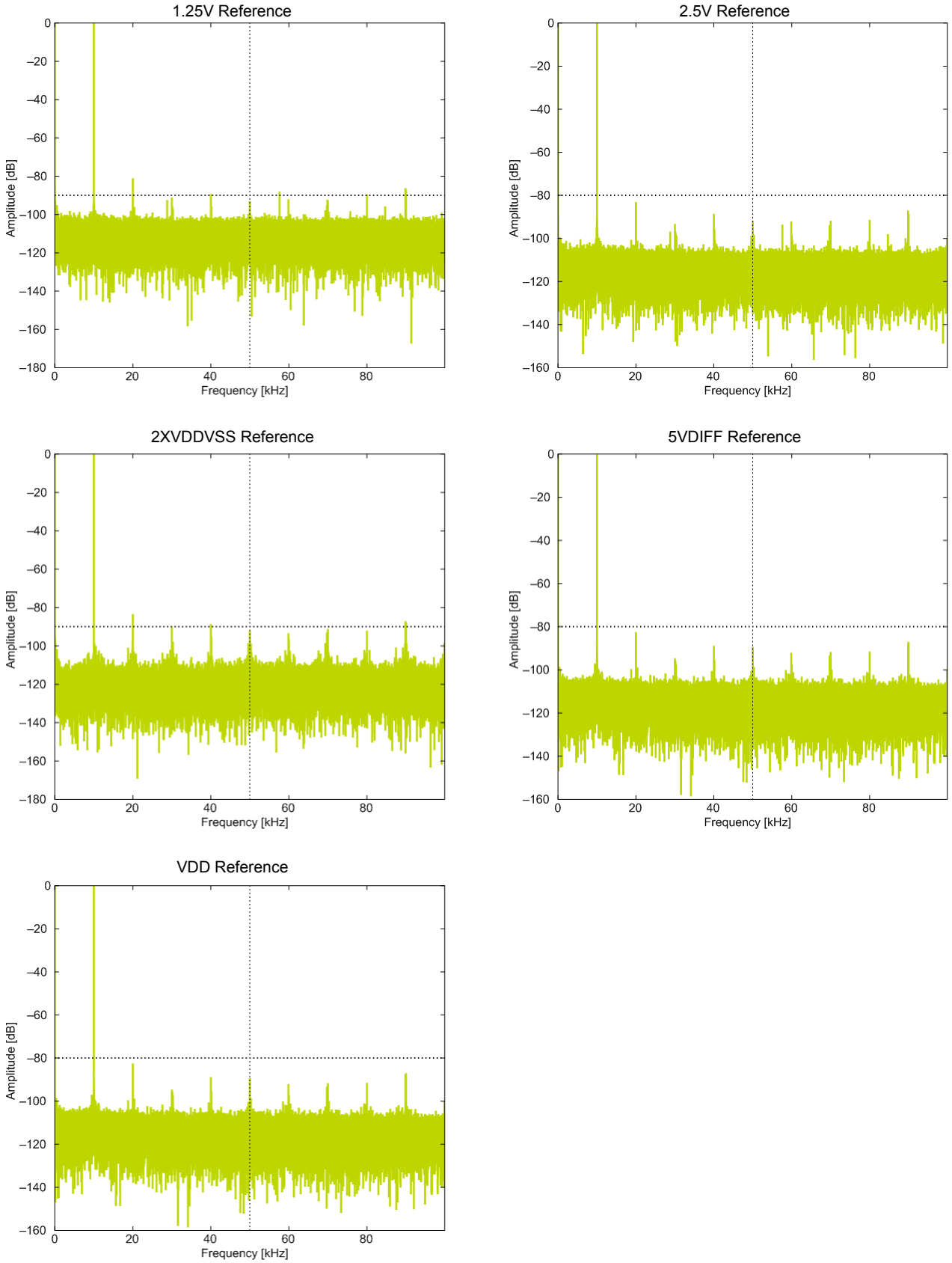


Figure 4.19. ADC Frequency Spectrum, VDD = 3 V, Temp = 25 °C

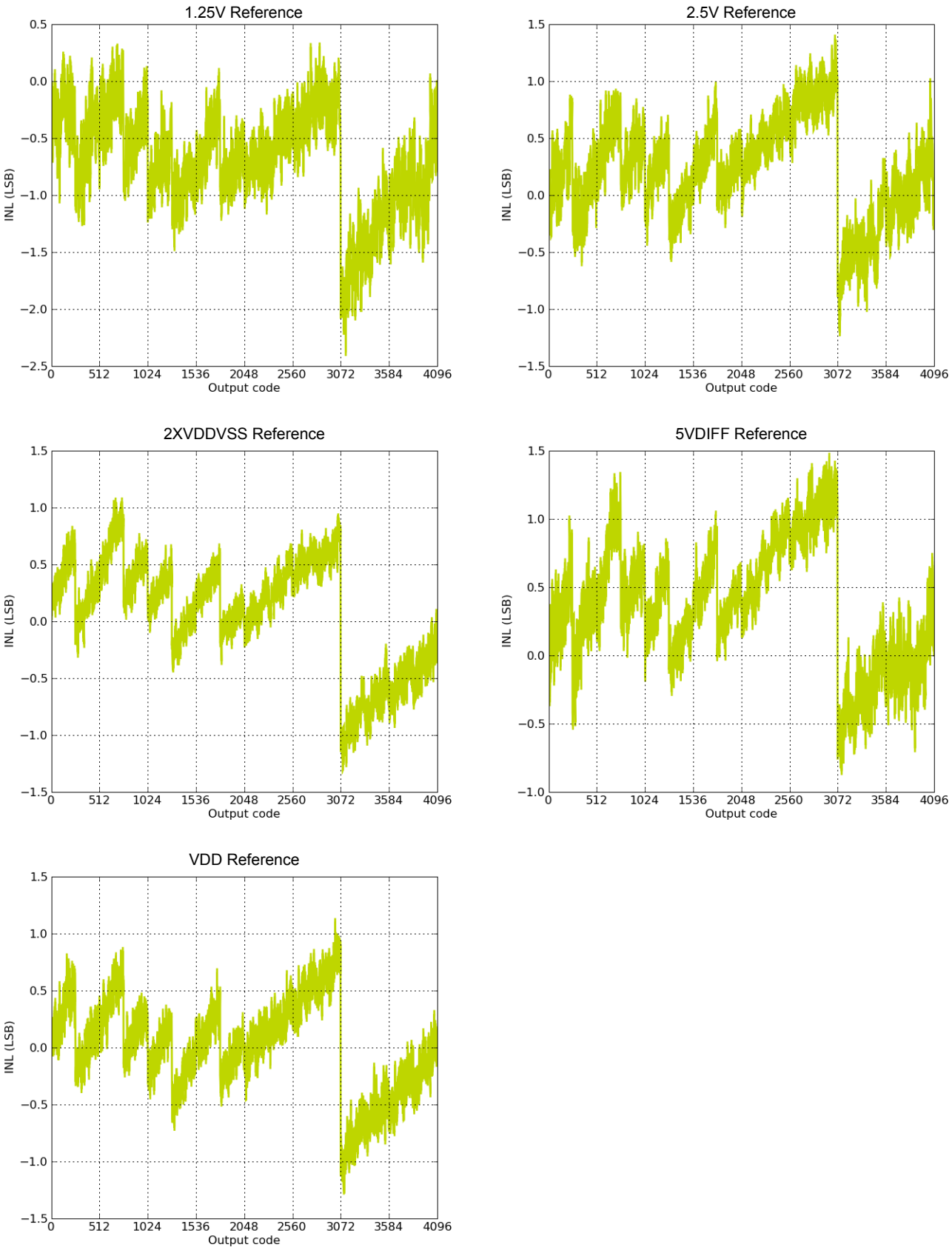


Figure 4.20. ADC Integral Linearity Error vs Code, VDD = 3 V, Temp = 25 °C

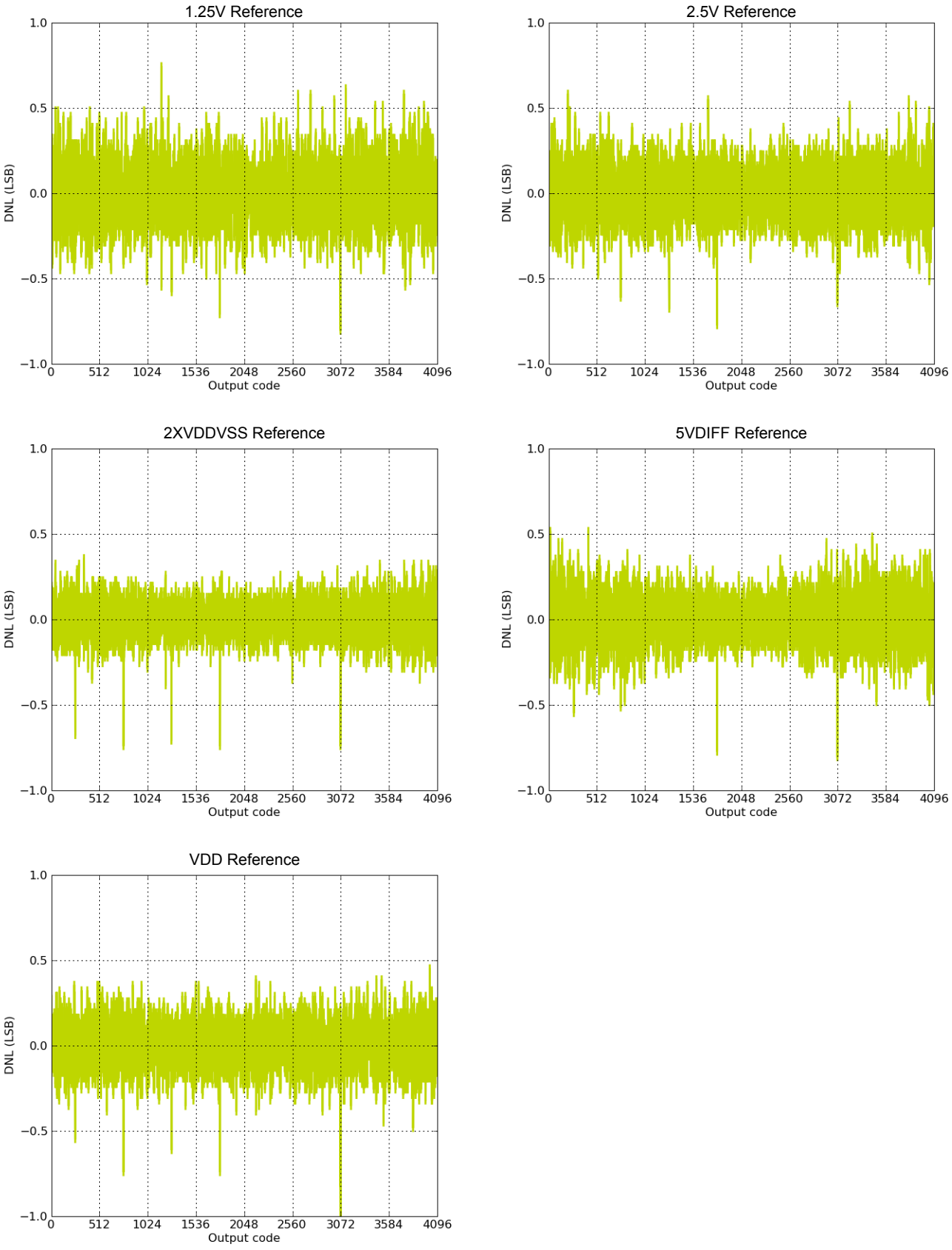


Figure 4.21. ADC Differential Linearity Error vs Code, VDD = 3 V, Temp = 25 °C

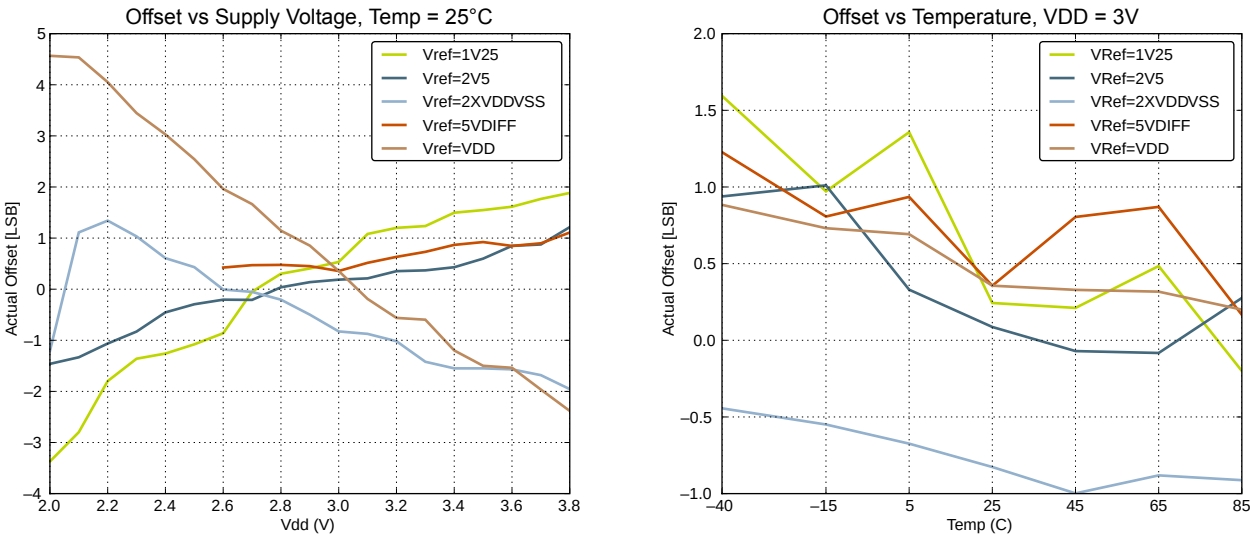


Figure 4.22. ADC Absolute Offset, Common Mode = VDD/2

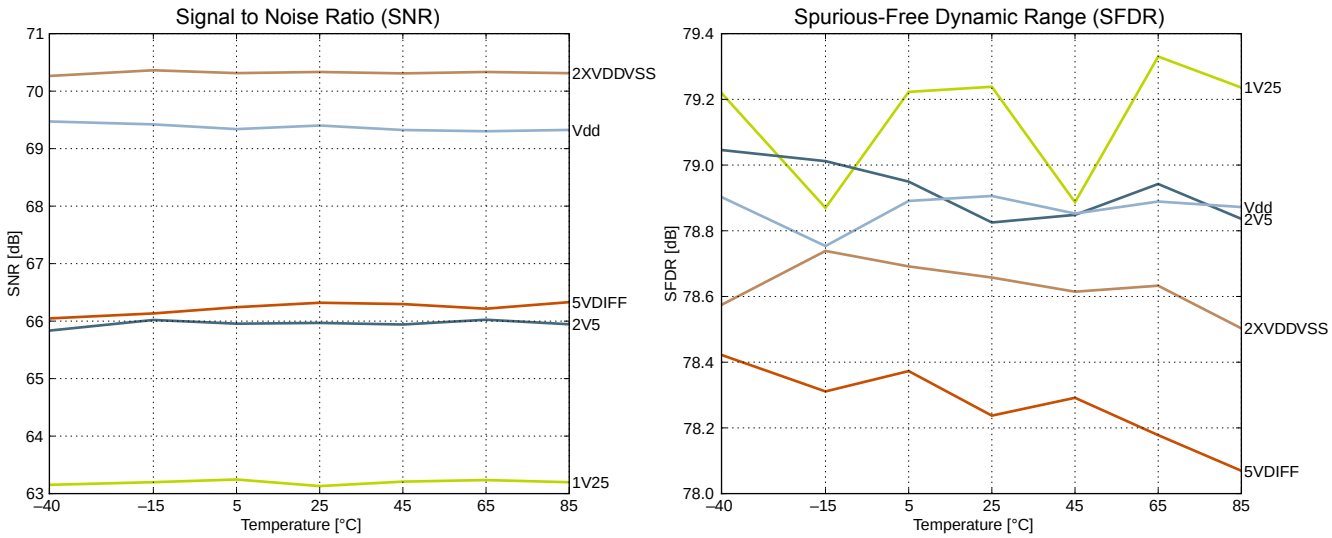


Figure 4.23. ADC Dynamic Performance vs Temperature for all ADC References, VDD = 3 V

4.11 Digital Analog Converter (DAC)

Table 4.15. DAC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output voltage range	V_{DACOUT}	VDD voltage reference, single ended	0	—	V_{DD}	V
		VDD voltage reference, differential	$-V_{DD}$	—	V_{DD}	V
Output common mode voltage range	V_{DACCM}		0	—	V_{DD}	V
Active current including references for 2 channels	I_{DAC}	500 kSamples/s, 12bit	—	400	650	µA
		100 kSamples/s, 12 bit	—	200	250	µA
		1 kSamples/s 12 bit NORMAL	—	17	25	µA
Sample rate	SR_{DAC}		—	—	500	ksamples/s
DAC clock frequency	f_{DAC}	Continuous Mode	—	—	1000	kHz
		Sample/Hold Mode	—	—	250	kHz
		Sample/Off Mode	—	—	250	kHz
Clock cycles per conversion	$CYC_{DACCONV}$		—	2	—	cycles
Conversion time	$t_{DACCONV}$		2	—	—	µs
Settling time	$t_{DACSETTLE}$		—	5	—	µs
Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)	SNR_{DAC}	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference	—	58	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference	—	59	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference	—	58	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference	—	58	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	—	59	—	dB
Signal to Noise-pulse Distortion Ratio (SNDR)	$SNDR_{DAC}$	500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 1.25V reference	—	57	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, single ended, internal 2.5V reference	—	54	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 1.25V reference	—	56	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, internal 2.5V reference	—	53	—	dB
		500 kSamples/s, 12 bit, differential, V_{DD} reference	—	55	—	dB

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	$V_{DACOFFSET}$	After calibration, single ended	—	2	—	mV
		After calibration, differential	—	2	—	mV
Differential non-linearity	DNL_{DAC}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, V_{DD} reference	—	±1	—	LSB
Integral non-linearity	INL_{DAC}	V_{DD}= 3.0 V, V_{DD} reference	—	±5	—	LSB
No missing codes	MC_{DAC}		—	12	—	bits
Load current	I_{LOAD_DC}		—	—	11	mA

4.12 Operational Amplifier (OPAMP)

The electrical characteristics for the Operational Amplifiers are based on simulations.

Table 4.16. OPAMP

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Active Current	I_{OPAMP}	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0, Unity Gain	—	350	405	µA
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, Unity Gain	—	95	115	µA
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1, Unity Gain	—	13	17	µA
Open Loop Gain	G_{OL}	(OPA2)BIASPROG=0xF, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x0	—	101	—	dB
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x7, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1	—	98	—	dB
		(OPA2)BIASPROG=0x0, (OPA2)HALFBIAS=0x1	—	91	—	dB
Gain Bandwidth Product	GBW_{OPAMP}	OPA0/OPA1 BIASPROG=0xF, HALFBIAS=0x0	—	16.36	—	MHz
		OPA0/OPA1 BIASPROG=0x7, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	0.81	—	MHz
		OPA0/OPA1 BIASPROG=0x0, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	0.11	—	MHz
		OPA2 BIASPROG=0xF, HALFBIAS=0x0	—	2.11	—	MHz
		OPA2 BIASPROG=0x7, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	0.72	—	MHz
		OPA2 BIASPROG=0x0, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	0.09	—	MHz
Phase Margin	PM_{OPAMP}	BIASPROG=0xF, HALFBIAS=0x0, CL=75 pF	—	64	—	°
		BIASPROG=0x7, HALFBIAS=0x1, C_L=75 pF	—	58	—	°
		BIASPROG=0x0, HALFBIAS=0x1, C_L=75 pF	—	58	—	°
Input Resistance	R_{INPUT}		—	100	—	MΩ
Load Resistance	R_{LOAD}	OPA0/OPA1	200	—	—	Ω
		OPA2	2000	—	—	Ω
Load Current	I_{LOAD_DC}	OPA0/OPA1	—	—	11	mA
		OPA2	—	—	1.5	mA
Input Voltage	V_{INPUT}	OPAxHCMDIS=0	V_{SS}	—	V_{DD}	V
		OPAxHCMDIS=1	V_{SS}	—	V_{DD}-1.2	V
Output Voltage	V_{OUTPUT}		V_{SS}	—	V_{DD}	V

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Offset Voltage	V_{OFFSET}	Unity Gain, $V_{SS}<V_{in}<V_{DD}$, OPAxHCMDIS=0	—	6	—	mV
		Unity Gain, $V_{SS}<V_{in}<V_{DD}$-1.2, OPAxHCMDIS=1	—	1	—	mV
Input Offset Voltage Drift	V_{OFFSET_DRIFT}		—	—	0.02	mV/ºC
Slew Rate	SR_{OPAMP}	OPA0/OPA1 BIASPROG=0xF, HALFBIAS=0x0	—	46.11	—	V/µs
		OPA0/OPA1 BIASPROG=0x7, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	1.21	—	V/µs
		OPA0/OPA1 BIASPROG=0x0, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	0.16	—	V/µs
		OPA2 BIASPROG=0xF, HALFBIAS=0x0	—	4.43	—	V/µs
		OPA2 BIASPROG=0x7, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	1.30	—	V/µs
		OPA2 BIASPROG=0x0, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	0.16	—	V/µs
Power-up Time	PU_{OPAMP}	OPA0/OPA1 BIASPROG=0xF, HALFBIAS=0x0	—	0.09	—	µs
		OPA0/OPA1 BIASPROG=0x7, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	1.52	—	µs
		OPA0/OPA1 BIASPROG=0x0, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	12.74	—	µs
		OPA2 BIASPROG=0xF, HALFBIAS=0x0	—	0.09	—	µs
		OPA2 BIASPROG=0x7, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	0.13	—	µs
		OPA2 BIASPROG=0x0, HALFBIAS=0x1	—	0.17	—	µs
Voltage Noise	N_{OPAMP}	V_{out}=1V, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz<f<10 kHz, OPAxHCMDIS=0	—	101	—	μV_{RMS}
		V_{out}=1V, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz<f<10 kHz, OPAxHCMDIS=1	—	141	—	μV_{RMS}
		V_{out}=1V, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz<f<1 MHz, OPAxHCMDIS=0	—	196	—	μV_{RMS}
		V_{out}=1V, RESSEL=0, 0.1 Hz<f<1 MHz, OPAxHCMDIS=1	—	229	—	μV_{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz<f<10 kHz, OPAxHCMDIS=0	—	1230	—	μV_{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz<f<10 kHz, OPAxHCMDIS=1	—	2130	—	μV_{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz<f<1 MHz, OPAxHCMDIS=0	—	1630	—	μV_{RMS}
		RESSEL=7, 0.1 Hz<f<1 MHz, OPAxHCMDIS=1	—	2590	—	μV_{RMS}

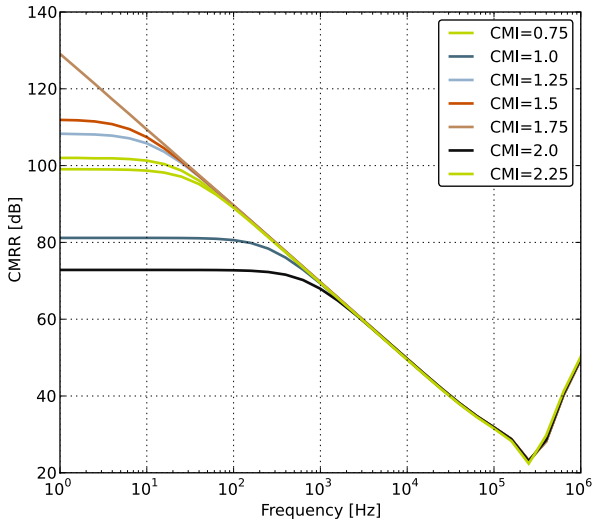


Figure 4.24. OPAMP Common Mode Rejection Ratio

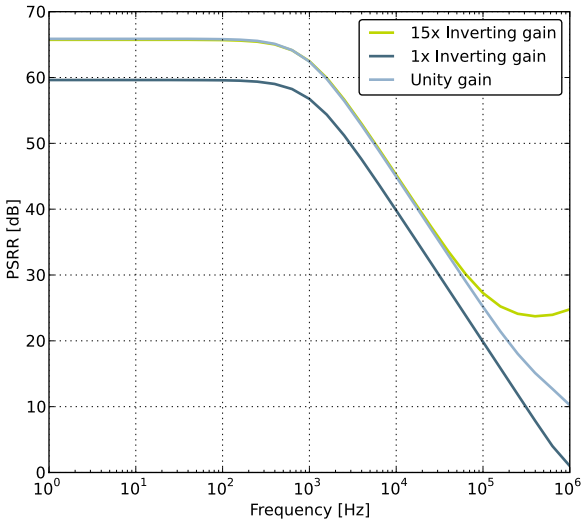


Figure 4.25. OPAMP Positive Power Supply Rejection Ratio

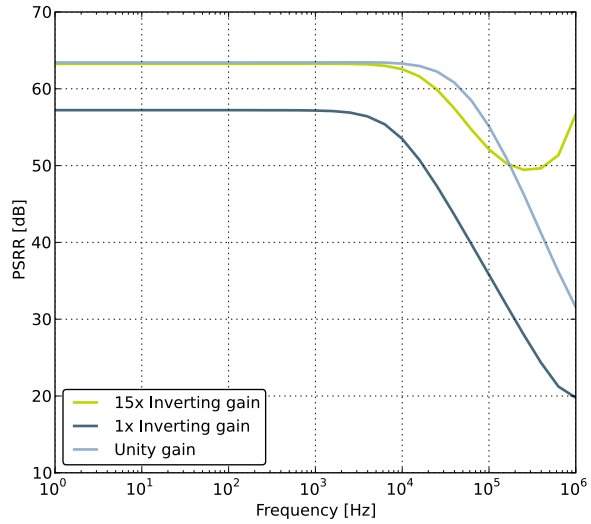


Figure 4.26. OPAMP Negative Power Supply Rejection Ratio

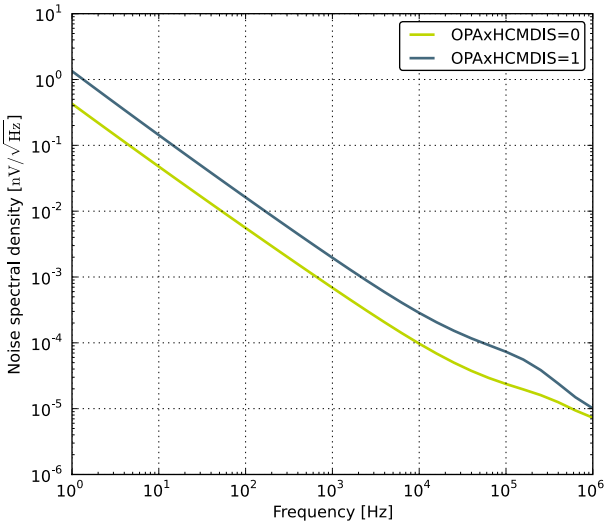


Figure 4.27. OPAMP Voltage Noise Spectral Density (Unity Gain) V_{out}=1V

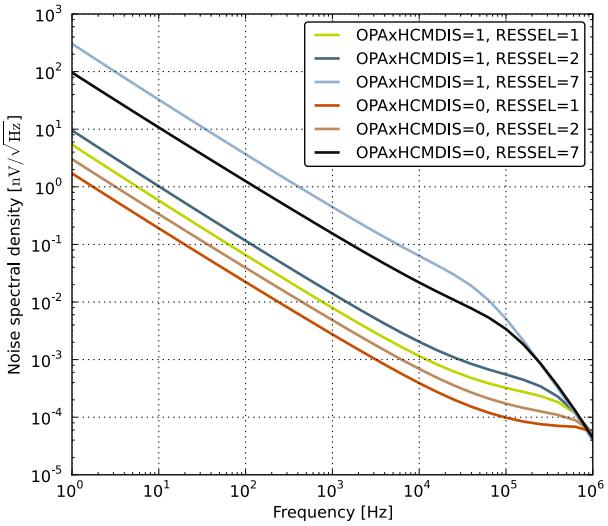


Figure 4.28. OPAMP Voltage Noise Spectral Density (Non-Unity Gain)

4.13 Analog Comparator (ACMP)

Table 4.17. ACMP

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input voltage range	V_{ACMPIN}		0	—	V_{DD}	V
ACMP Common Mode voltage range	V_{ACMPCM}		0	—	V_{DD}	V
Active current	I_{ACMP}	BIASPROG=0b0000, FULLBIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=1 in ACMPn_CTRL register	—	0.1	0.6	µA
		BIASPROG=0b1111, FULLBIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register	—	2.87	12	µA
		BIASPROG=0b1111, FULLBIAS=1 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register	—	195	520	µA
Current consumption of internal voltage reference	$I_{ACMPREF}$	Internal voltage reference off. Using external voltage reference	—	0.0	0.5	µA
		Internal voltage reference	—	2.15	3.00	µA
Offset voltage	$V_{ACMPOFFSET}$	BIASPROG= 0b1010, FULLBIAS=0 and HALFBIAS=0 in ACMPn_CTRL register	-12	0	12	mV
ACMP hysteresis	$V_{ACMPHYST}$	Programmable	—	17	—	mV
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

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

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

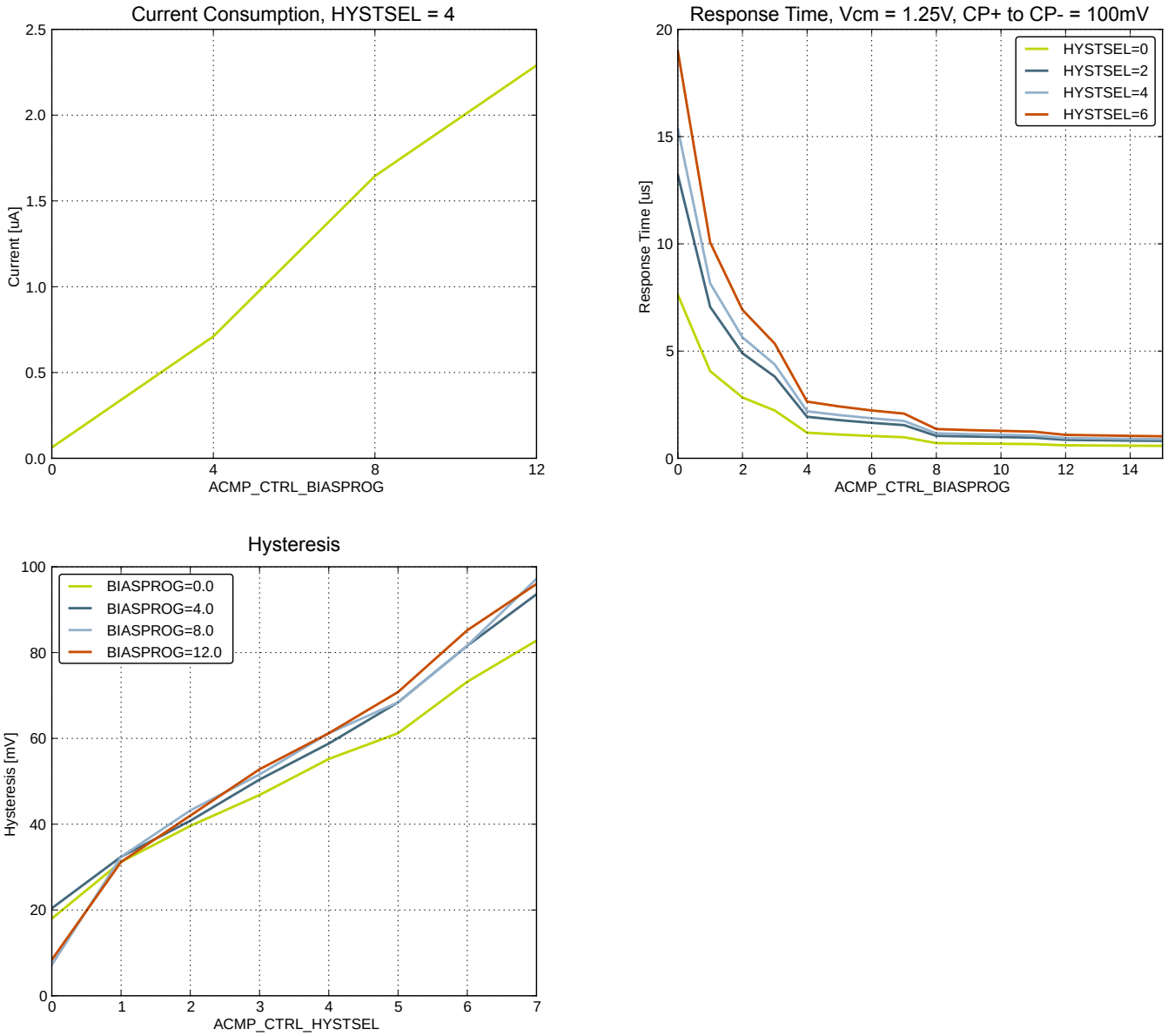


Figure 4.29. ACMP Characteristics, Vdd = 3 V, Temp = 25 °C, FULLBIAS = 0, HALFBIAS = 1

4.14 Voltage Comparator (VCMP)

Table 4.18. VCMP

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input voltage range	V_{VCMPIN}		—	V_{DD}	—	V
VCMP Common Mode voltage range	V_{VCMPCM}		—	V_{DD}	—	V
Active current	I_{VCMP}	BIASPROG=0b0000 and HALFBIAS=1 in VCMPn_CTRL register	—	0.3	0.6	µA
		BIASPROG=0b1111 and HALFBIAS=0 in VCMPn_CTRL register. LPREF=0.	—	22	30	µA
Startup time reference generator	$t_{VCMPREF}$	NORMAL	—	10	—	µs
Offset voltage	$V_{VCMPOFFSET}$	Single ended	—	10	—	mV
		Differential	—	10	—	mV
VCMP hysteresis	$V_{VCMPHYST}$		—	17	—	mV
Startup time	$t_{VCMPSTART}$		—	—	10	µs

The V_{DD} trigger level can be configured by setting the TRIGLEVEL field of the VCMP_CTRL register in accordance with the following equation:

$$V_{\text{DD Trigger Level}} = 1.667V + 0.034 \times \text{TRIGLEVEL}$$

4.15 LCD

Table 4.19. LCD

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Frame rate	f_{LCDFR}		30	—	200	Hz
Number of segments supported	NUM_{SEG}		—	20×8	—	seg
LCD supply voltage range	V_{LCD}	Internal boost circuit enabled	2.0	—	3.8	V
Steady state current consumption.	I_{LCD}	Display disconnected, static mode, framerate 32 Hz, all segments on.	—	250	—	nA
		Display disconnected, quad-ruplex mode, framerate 32 Hz, all segments on, bias mode to ONETHIRD in LCD_DISPCTRL register.	—	550	—	nA
Steady state Current contribution of internal boost.	$I_{LCDBOOST}$	Internal voltage boost off	—	0	—	µA
		Internal voltage boost on, boosting from 2.2 V to 3.0 V.	—	8.4	—	µA
Boost Voltage	V_{BOOST}	VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL0	—	3.0	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL1	—	3.08	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL2	—	3.17	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL3	—	3.26	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL4	—	3.34	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL5	—	3.43	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL6	—	3.52	—	V
		VBLEV of LCD_DISPCTRL register to LEVEL7	—	3.6	—	V

The total LCD current is given by the following equation. $I_{LCDBOOST}$ is zero if internal boost is off.

$I_{LCDTOTAL} = I_{LCD} + I_{LCDBOOST}$

4.16 I2C

Table 4.20. I2C Standard-mode (Sm)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SCL clock frequency	f_{SCL}	0	—	100[1]	kHz
SCL clock low time	t_{LOW}	4.7	—	—	µs
SCL clock high time	t_{HIGH}	4.0	—	—	µs
SDA set-up time	$t_{SU,DAT}$	250	—	—	ns
SDA hold time	$t_{HD,DAT}$	8	—	3450[2,3]	ns
Repeated START condition set-up time	$t_{SU,STA}$	4.7	—	—	µs
(Repeated) START condition hold time	$t_{HD,STA}$	4.0	—	—	µs
STOP condition set-up time	$t_{SU,STO}$	4.0	—	—	µs
Bus free time between a STOP and a START condition	t_{BUF}	4.7	—	—	µs

Note:
1. For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Standard-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32TG Reference Manual.
2. The maximum SDA hold time ($t_{HD,DAT}$) needs to be met only when the device does not stretch the low time of SCL (t_{LOW}).
3. When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when I2Cn_CLKDIV < ((3450*10^{-9} [s] * $f_{HFPERCLK}$ [Hz]) - 4).

Table 4.21. I2C Fast-mode (Fm)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SCL clock frequency	f_{SCL}	0	—	400[1]	kHz
SCL clock low time	t_{LOW}	1.3	—	—	µs
SCL clock high time	t_{HIGH}	0.6	—	—	µs
SDA set-up time	$t_{SU,DAT}$	100	—	—	ns
SDA hold time	$t_{HD,DAT}$	8	—	900[2,3]	ns
Repeated START condition set-up time	$t_{SU,STA}$	0.6	—	—	µs
(Repeated) START condition hold time	$t_{HD,STA}$	0.6	—	—	µs
STOP condition set-up time	$t_{SU,STO}$	0.6	—	—	µs
Bus free time between a STOP and a START condition	t_{BUF}	1.3	—	—	µs

Note:
1. For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32TG Reference Manual.
2. The maximum SDA hold time ($t_{HD,DAT}$) needs to be met only when the device does not stretch the low time of SCL (t_{LOW}).
3. When transmitting data, this number is guaranteed only when I2Cn_CLKDIV < ((900*10^{-9} [s] * $f_{HFPERCLK}$ [Hz]) - 4).

Table 4.22. I2C Fast-mode Plus (Fm+)

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SCL clock frequency	f_{SCL}	0	—	1000[1]	kHz
SCL clock low time	t_{LOW}	0.5	—	—	µs
SCL clock high time	t_{HIGH}	0.26	—	—	µs
SDA set-up time	$t_{SU,DAT}$	50	—	—	ns
SDA hold time	$t_{HD,DAT}$	8	—	—	ns
Repeated START condition set-up time	$t_{SU,STA}$	0.26	—	—	µs
(Repeated) START condition hold time	$t_{HD,STA}$	0.26	—	—	µs
STOP condition set-up time	$t_{SU,STO}$	0.26	—	—	µs
Bus free time between a STOP and a START condition	t_{BUF}	0.5	—	—	µs

Note:
1. For the minimum HFPERCLK frequency required in Fast-mode Plus, see the I2C chapter in the EFM32TG Reference Manual.

4.17 Digital Peripherals

Table 4.23. Digital Peripherals

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
USART current	I_{USART}	USART idle current, clock enabled	—	7.5	—	µA/MHz
LEUART current	I_{LEUART}	LEUART idle current, clock enabled	—	150	—	nA
I2C current	I_{I2C}	I2C idle current, clock enabled	—	6.25	—	µA/MHz
TIMER current	I_{TIMER}	TIMER_0 idle current, clock enabled	—	8.75	—	µA/MHz
LETIMER current	$I_{LETIMER}$	LETIMER idle current, clock enabled	—	75	—	nA
PCNT current	I_{PCNT}	PCNT idle current, clock enabled	—	60	—	nA
RTC current	I_{RTC}	RTC idle current, clock enabled	—	40	—	nA
LCD current	I_{LCD}	LCD idle current, clock enabled	—	50	—	nA
AES current	I_{AES}	AES idle current, clock enabled	—	2.5	—	µA/MHz
GPIO current	I_{GPIO}	GPIO idle current, clock enabled	—	5.31	—	µA/MHz
PRS current	I_{PRS}	PRS idle current	—	2.81	—	µA/MHz
DMA current	I_{DMA}	Clock enable	—	8.12	—	µA/MHz

5. Pin Definitions

Note: Please refer to the application note *AN0002 EFM32 Hardware Design Considerations* for guidelines on designing Printed Circuit Boards (PCBs) for the EFM32TG.

5.1 EFM32TG108 (QFN24)

5.1.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG108 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.

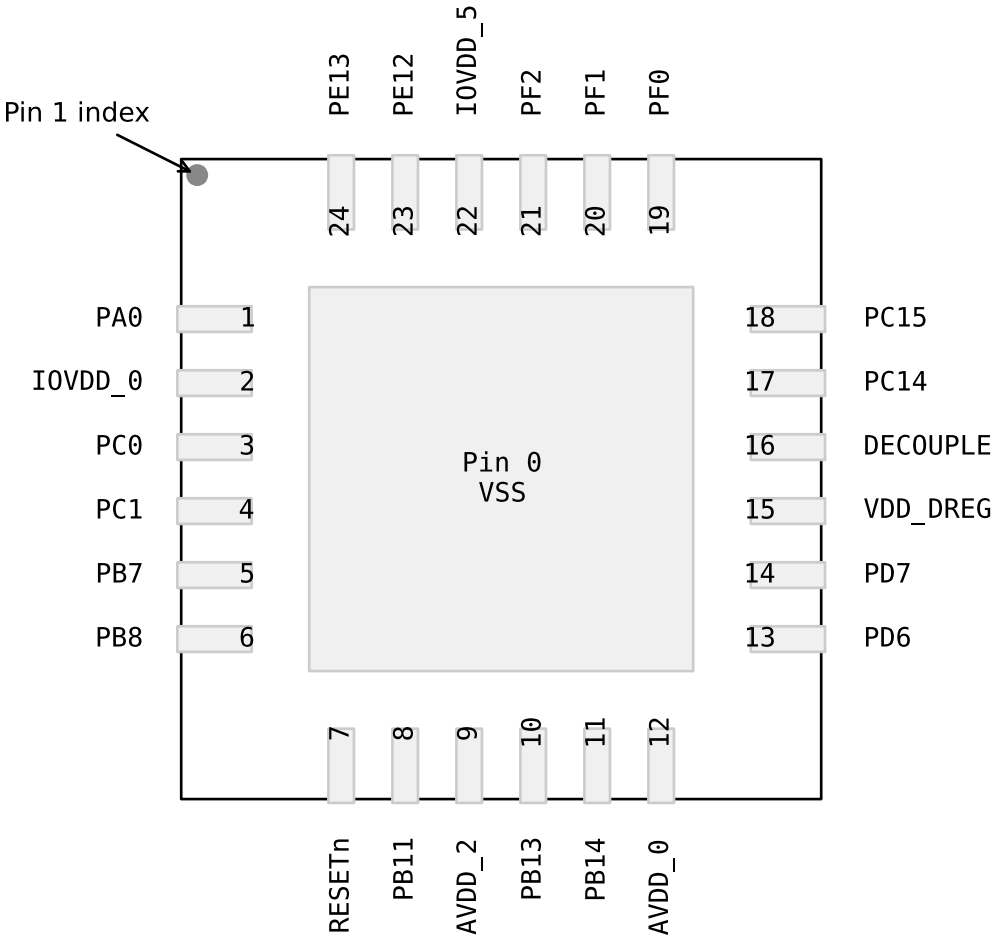


Figure 5.1. EFM32TG108 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.1. Device Pinout

QFN24 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
0	VSS	Ground.			
1	PA0		TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			

QFN24 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
3	PC0	ACMP0_CH0	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #4	LES_CH0 #0 PRS_CH2 #0
4	PC1	ACMP0_CH1	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
5	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US1_CLK #0	
6	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US1_CS #0	
7	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.			
8	PB11		TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
9	AVDD_2	Analog power supply 2.			
10	PB13	HFXTAL_P		LEU0_TX #1	
11	PB14	HFXTAL_N		LEU0_RX #1	
12	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
13	PD6		TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
14	PD7		TIM1_CC1 #4 LETIM0_OUT1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #3	US1_TX #2 I2C0_SCL #1	CMU_CLK0 #2 LES_ALTEX1 #0 ACMP1_O #2
15	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
16	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
17	PC14	ACMP1_CH6	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0		LES_CH14 #0
18	PC15	ACMP1_CH7	TIM1_CC2 #0		LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
19	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1 BOOT_TX
20	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3 BOOT_RX
21	PF2		TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4

QFN24 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
22	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
23	PE12		TIM1_CC2 #1	I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
24	PE13			I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5

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_O	PE13		PD6					Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
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.
BOOT_RX	PF1							Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	PF0							Bootloader TX.
CMU_CLK0			PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1			PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DBG_SWCLK	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						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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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
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		PD7			PC1	PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6			PC0	PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
LES_ALTEX6	PE12							LESENSE alternate exite output 6.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LES_ALTEX7	PE13							LESENSE alternate exite output 7.
LES_CH0	PC0							LESENSE channel 0.
LES_CH1	PC1							LESENSE channel 1.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7		PF1					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX		PB14		PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX		PB13		PF0	PF2			LEUART0 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	PC14		PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH2	PC0							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0			PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1					PC0	PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2					PC1	PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0				PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14			PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11				Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US1_CLK	PB7		PF0					USART1 clock input / output.
US1_CS	PB8		PF1					USART1 chip select input / output.
US1_RX	PC1		PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US1_TX	PC0		PD7					USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.1.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG108 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 5.3. GPIO Pinout

Port	Pin 15	Pin 14	Pin 13	Pin 12	Pin 11	Pin 10	Pin 9	Pin 8	Pin 7	Pin 6	Pin 5	Pin 4	Pin 3	Pin 2	Pin 1	Pin 0
Port A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PC1	PC0
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD7	PD6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port E	-	-	PE13	PE12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.2 EFM32TG110 (QFN24)

5.2.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG110 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.

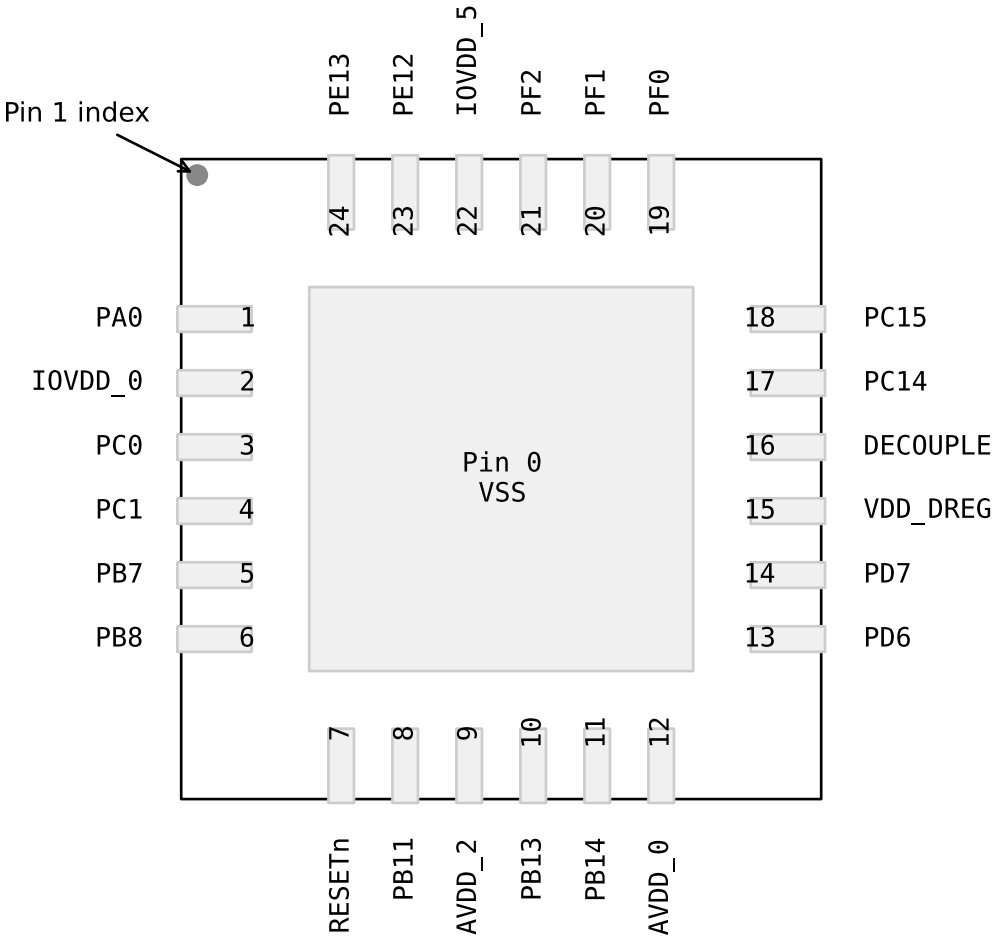


Figure 5.2. EFM32TG110 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.4. Device Pinout

QFN24 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
0	VSS	Ground.			
1	PA0		TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			

QFN24 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
3	PC0	ACMP0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5 US1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #4	LES_CH0 #0 PRS_CH2 #0
4	PC1	ACMP0_CH1 DAC0_OUT0ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
5	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
6	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
7	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.			
8	PB11	DAC0_OUT0 / OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
9	AVDD_2	Analog power supply 2.			
10	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
11	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
12	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
13	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
14	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_N1/ 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
15	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
16	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
17	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
18	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1

QFN24 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
19	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1 BOOT_TX
20	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3 BOOT_RX
21	PF2		TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
22	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
23	PE12		TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
24	PE13			US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5

5.2.2 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 5.5. 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_O	PE13		PD6					Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
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_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	PF1							Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	PF0							Bootloader TX.
CMU_CLK0			PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1			PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 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						Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 0.
DAC0_OUT1ALT/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT			PC14	PC15				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 1.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	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						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.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
DBG_SWO	PF2	PC15						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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
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		PD7			PC1	PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6			PC0	PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
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_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7		PF1					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX		PB14		PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX		PB13		PF0	PF2			LEUART0 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	PC14		PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH2	PC0							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0			PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1					PC0	PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2					PC1	PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
TIM1_CC0				PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14			PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11				Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12			PC15	PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13			PC14	PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX				PE12	PB8	PC1		USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US0_TX				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		PF0					USART1 clock input / output.
US1_CS	PB8		PF1					USART1 chip select input / output.
US1_RX	PC1		PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US1_TX	PC0		PD7					USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.2.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG110 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 5.6. 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PC1	PC0
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD7	PD6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port E	-	-	PE13	PE12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.2.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG110 is shown in the following figure.

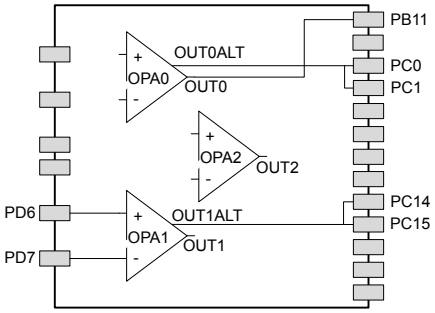


Figure 5.3. Opamp Pinout

5.3 EFM32TG210 (QFN32)

5.3.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG210 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.

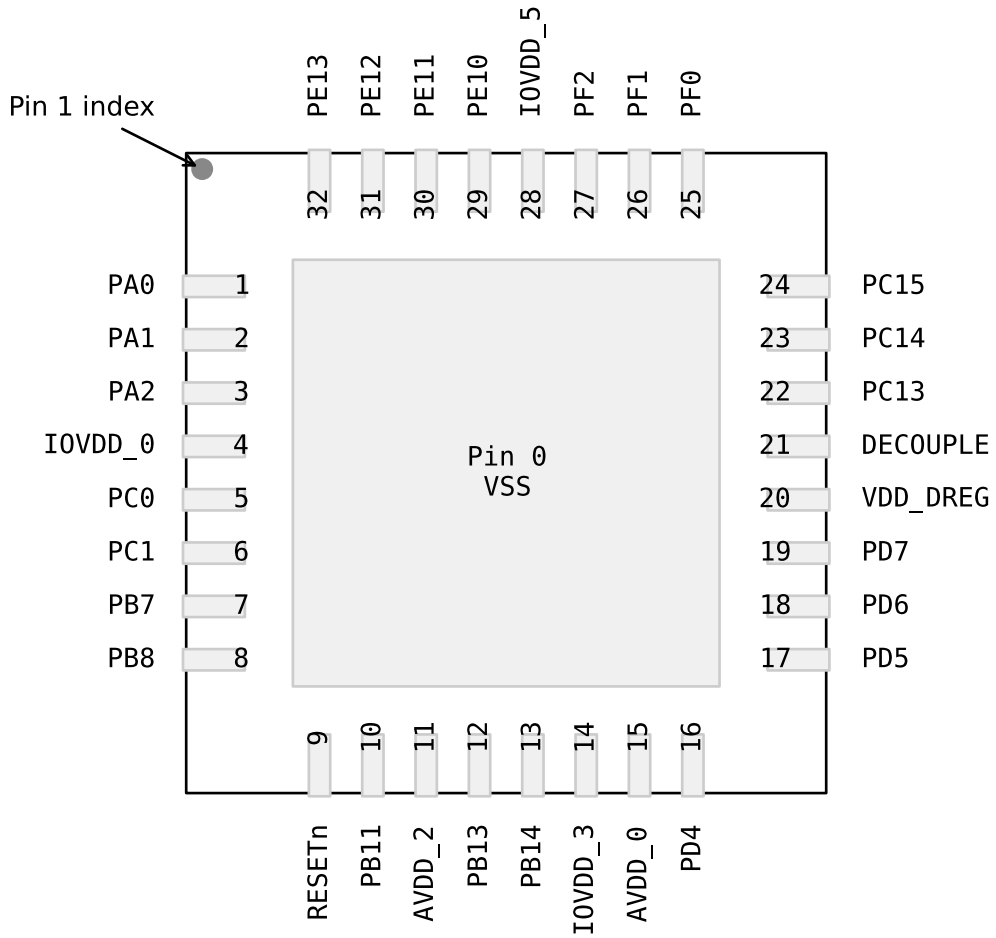


Figure 5.4. EFM32TG210 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.7. Device Pinout

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
0	VSS	Ground.			
1	PA0		TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	PA1		TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
3	PA2		TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0
4	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
5	PC0	ACMP0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5 US1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #4	LES_CH0 #0 PRS_CH2 #0
6	PC1	ACMP0_CH1 DAC0_OUT0ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
7	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
8	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
9	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.			
10	PB11	DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
11	AVDD_2	Analog power supply 2.			
12	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
13	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
14	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
15	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
16	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	
17	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	
18	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
19	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_N1/ 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
20	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
21	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			

QFN32 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
22	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		LES_CH13 #0
23	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
24	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
25	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1
26	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3
27	PF2		TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
28	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
29	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
30	PE11		TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
31	PE12		TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
32	PE13			US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5

5.3.2 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 5.8. 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_O	PE13		PD6					Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
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_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.
CMU_CLK0	PA2		PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1		PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 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						Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 0.
DAC0_OUT1ALT/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		PC13	PC14	PC15				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 1.
OPAMP_OUT2	PD5							Operational Amplifier 2 output.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
DBG_SWCLK	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						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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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
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			PC1	PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6			PC0	PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
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_CH13	PC13							LESENSE channel 13.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7		PF1					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14		PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13		PF0	PF2			LEUART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13		PC0	PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14		PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2	PC0							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0			PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1			PC0	PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2			PC1	PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12			PC15	PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13			PC14	PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
US0_RX	PE11			PE12	PB8	PC1		USART0 Asynchronous Receive. USART0 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US0_TX	PE10			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		PF0					USART1 clock input / output.
US1_CS	PB8		PF1					USART1 chip select input / output.
US1_RX	PC1		PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US1_TX	PC0		PD7					USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.3.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG210 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 5.9. 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PC1	PC0
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	-	-	-	-
Port E	-	-	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.3.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG210 is shown in the following figure.

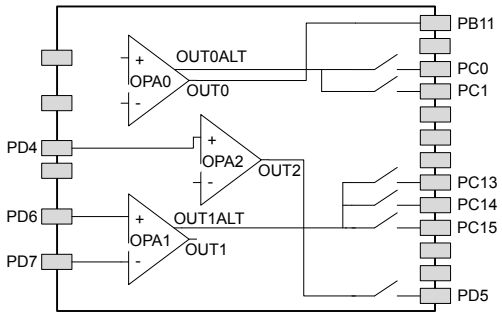


Figure 5.5. Opamp Pinout

5.4 EFM32TG222 (TQFP48)

5.4.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG222 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.

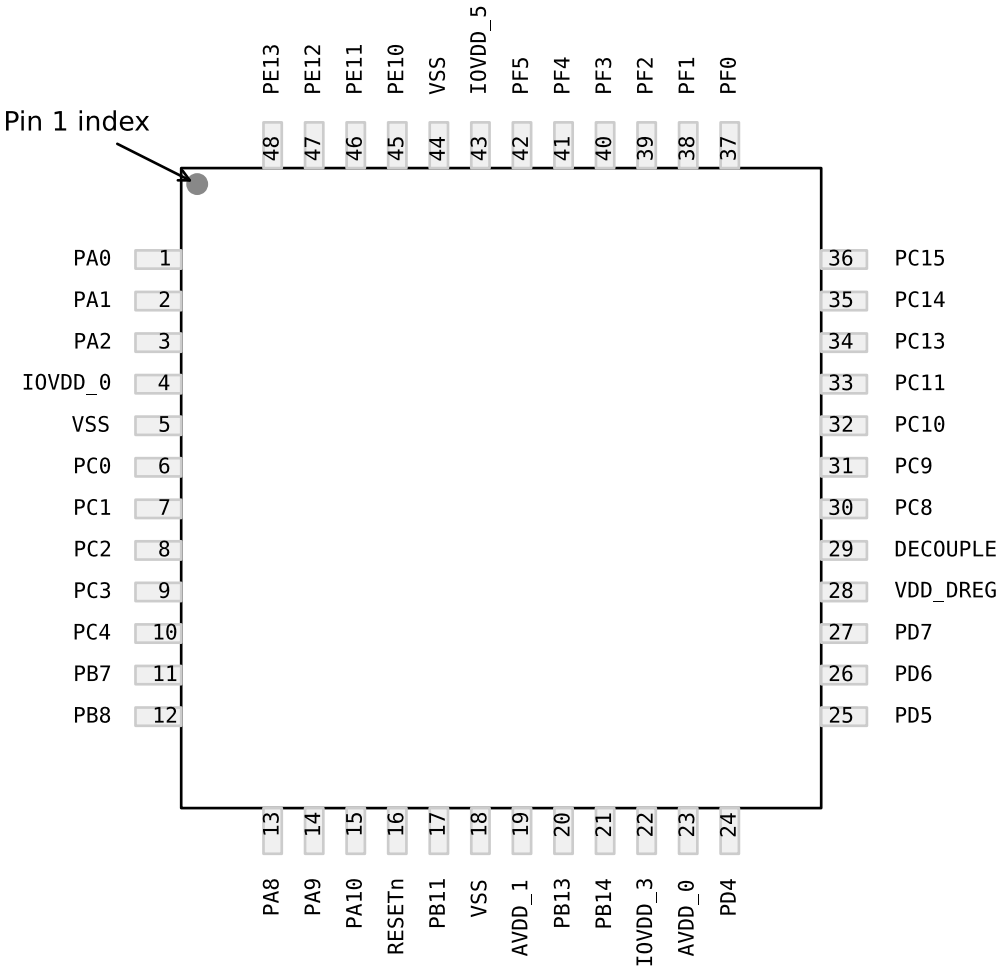


Figure 5.6. EFM32TG222 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.10. Device Pinout

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
1	PA0		TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	PA1		TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
3	PA2		TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
4	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
5	VSS	Ground.			
6	PC0	ACMP0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5 US1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #4	LES_CH0 #0 PRS_CH2 #0
7	PC1	ACMP0_CH1 DAC0_OUT0ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
8	PC2	ACMP0_CH2 DAC0_OUT0ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT			LES_CH2 #0
9	PC3	ACMP0_CH3 DAC0_OUT0ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT			LES_CH3 #0
10	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 DAC0_P0 / OPAMP_P0	LETIM0_OUT0 #3		LES_CH4 #0
11	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
12	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
13	PA8				
14	PA9				
15	PA10				
16	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.			
17	PB11	DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
18	VSS	Ground.			
19	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
20	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
21	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
22	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
23	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
24	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	
25	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	
26	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
27	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_N1/ 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
28	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
29	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
30	PC8	ACMP1_CH0		US0_CS #2	LES_CH8 #0
31	PC9	ACMP1_CH1		US0_CLK #2	LES_CH9 #0 GPIO_EM4WU2
32	PC10	ACMP1_CH2		US0_RX #2	LES_CH10 #0
33	PC11	ACMP1_CH3		US0_TX #2	LES_CH11 #0
34	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		LES_CH13 #0
35	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
36	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
37	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1
38	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3
39	PF2		TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
40	PF3				PRS_CH0 #1
41	PF4				PRS_CH1 #1
42	PF5				PRS_CH2 #1
43	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
44	VSS	Ground.			
45	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
46	PE11		TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
47	PE12		TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
48	PE13			US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5

5.4.2 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 5.11. 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_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_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_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.
CMU_CLK0	PA2		PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1		PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.
DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	PB11							Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0 /OPAMP output channel number 0.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
DAC0_OUT0ALT/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	PC0	PC1	PC2	PC3				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 0.
DAC0_OUT1ALT/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		PC13	PC14	PC15				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 1.
OPAMP_OUT2	PD5							Operational Amplifier 2 output.
DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	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						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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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
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			PC1	PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6			PC0	PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
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.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LES_CH3	PC3							LESENSE channel 3.
LES_CH4	PC4							LESENSE channel 4.
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_CH13	PC13							LESENSE channel 13.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0	PC4				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7		PF1					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14		PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13		PF0	PF2			LEUART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13		PC0	PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14		PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2	PC0	PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0			PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1			PC0	PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2			PC1	PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 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).

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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		PF0					USART1 clock input / output.
US1_CS	PB8		PF1					USART1 chip select input / output.
US1_RX	PC1		PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US1_TX	PC0		PD7					USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.4.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG222 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 5.12. 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	-	-	-	-	-	PA10	PA9	PA8	-	-	-	-	-	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	-	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	-	-	-	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1	PC0
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	-	-	-	-
Port E	-	-	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.4.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG222 is shown in the following figure.

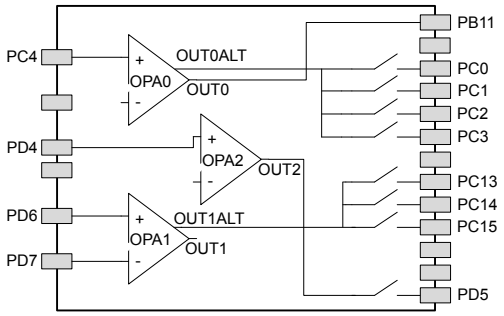


Figure 5.7. Opamp Pinout

5.5 EFM32TG225 (BGA48)

5.5.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG225 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.

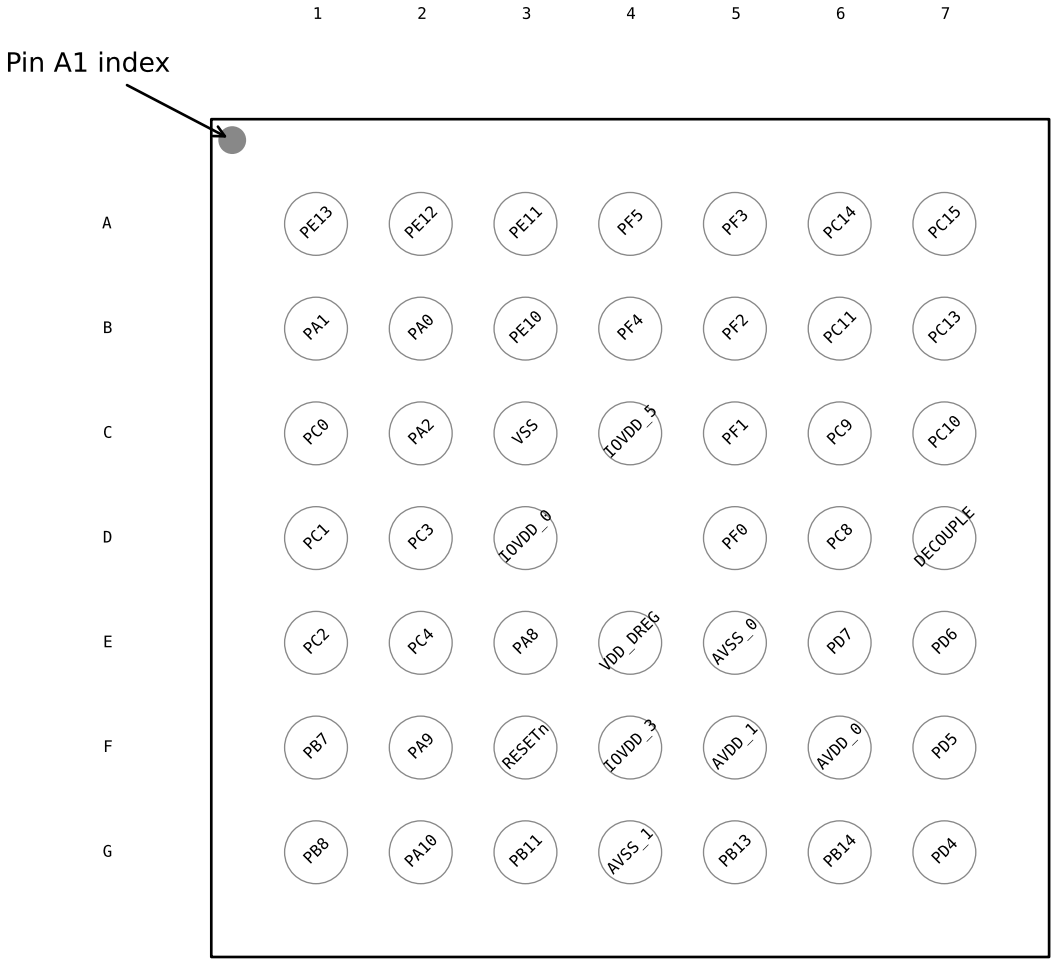


Figure 5.8. EFM32TG225 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.13. Device Pinout

BGA48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
A1	PE13			US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5

BGA48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
A2	PE12		TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
A3	PE11		TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
A4	PF5				PRS_CH2 #1
A5	PF3				PRS_CH0 #1
A6	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
A7	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
B1	PA1		TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
B2	PA0		TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
B3	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
B4	PF4				PRS_CH1 #1
B5	PF2		TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
B6	PC11	ACMP1_CH3		US0_TX #2	LES_CH11 #0
B7	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		LES_CH13 #0
C1	PC0	ACMP0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5 US1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #4	LES_CH0 #0 PRS_CH2 #0
C2	PA2		TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0
C3	VSS	Ground.			
C4	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
C5	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3

BGA48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
C6	PC9	ACMP1_CH1		US0_CLK #2	LES_CH9 #0 GPIO_EM4WU2
C7	PC10	ACMP1_CH2		US0_RX #2	LES_CH10 #0
D1	PC1	ACMP0_CH1 DAC0_OUT0ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
D2	PC3	ACMP0_CH3 DAC0_OUT0ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT			LES_CH3 #0
D3	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
D5	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1
D6	PC8	ACMP1_CH0		US0_CS #2	LES_CH8 #0
D7	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
E1	PC2	ACMP0_CH2 DAC0_OUT0ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT			LES_CH2 #0
E2	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	LETIM0_OUT0 #3		LES_CH4 #0
E3	PA8				
E4	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
E5	AVSS_0	Analog ground 0.			
E6	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_N1/ 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
E7	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
F1	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
F2	PA9				
F3	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.			

BGA48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
F4	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
F5	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
F6	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
F7	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	
G1	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
G2	PA10				
G3	PB11	DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
G4	AVSS_1	Analog ground 1.			
G5	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
G6	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
G7	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	

5.5.2 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 5.14. 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_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_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_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.
CMU_CLK0	PA2		PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1		PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.
DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	PB11							Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0 /OPAMP output channel number 0.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
DAC0_OUT0ALT/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	PC0	PC1	PC2	PC3				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 0.
DAC0_OUT1ALT/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		PC13	PC14	PC15				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 1.
OPAMP_OUT2	PD5							Operational Amplifier 2 output.
DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	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						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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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
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			PC1	PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6			PC0	PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
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.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LES_CH3	PC3							LESENSE channel 3.
LES_CH4	PC4							LESENSE channel 4.
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_CH13	PC13							LESENSE channel 13.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0	PC4				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7		PF1					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14		PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13		PF0	PF2			LEUART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13		PC0	PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14		PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2	PC0	PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1							Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0			PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1			PC0	PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2			PC1	PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 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).

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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		PF0					USART1 clock input / output.
US1_CS	PB8		PF1					USART1 chip select input / output.
US1_RX	PC1		PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US1_TX	PC0		PD7					USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.5.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG225 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 5.15. 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	-	-	-	-	-	PA10	PA9	PA8	-	-	-	-	-	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	-	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	-	-	-	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1	PC0
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	-	-	-	-
Port E	-	-	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.5.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG225 is shown in the following figure.

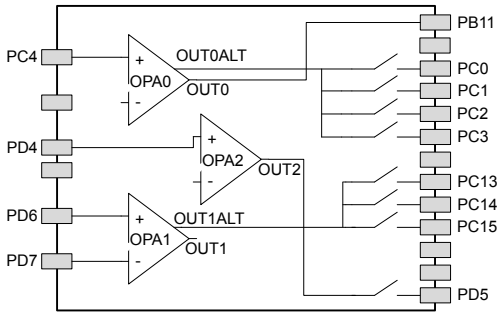


Figure 5.9. Opamp Pinout

5.6 EFM32TG230 (QFN64)

5.6.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG230 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.

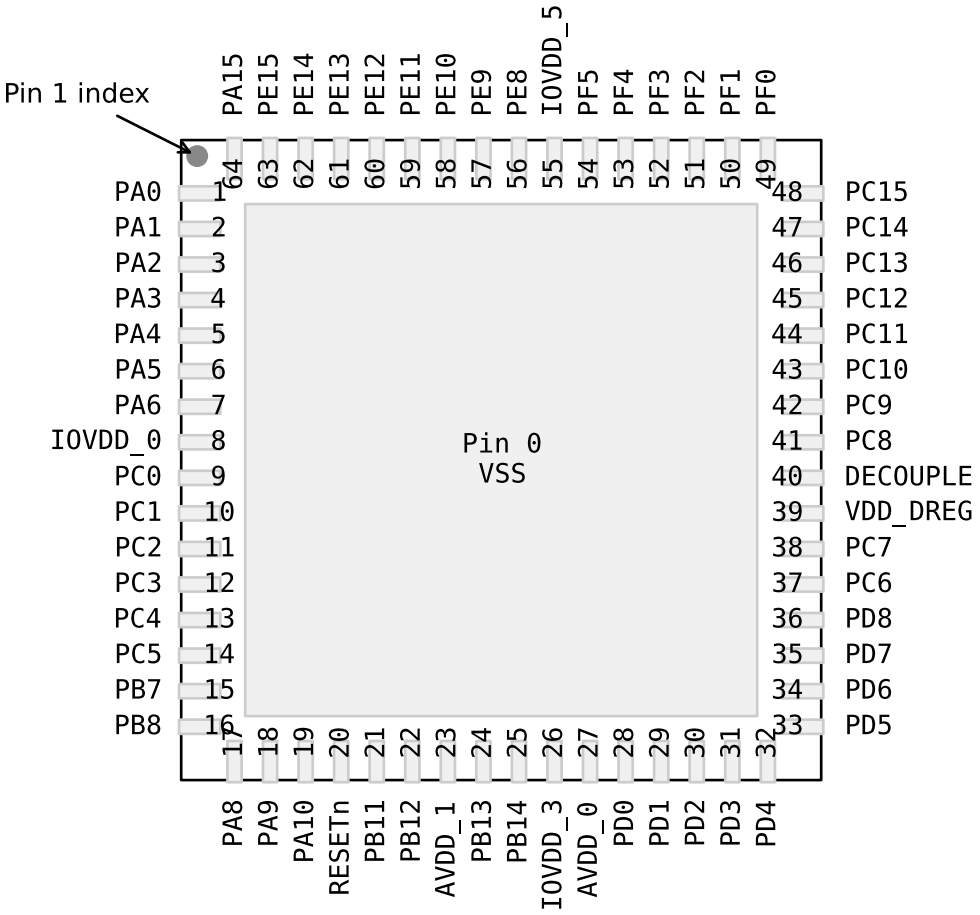


Figure 5.10. EFM32TG230 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.16. Device Pinout

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
0	VSS	Ground.			
1	PA0		TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	PA1		TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
3	PA2		TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0
4	PA3				LES_ALTEX2 #0
5	PA4				LES_ALTEX3 #0
6	PA5				LES_ALTEX4 #0
7	PA6				GPIO_EM4WU1
8	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
9	PC0	ACMP0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5 US1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #4	LES_CH0 #0 PRS_CH2 #0
10	PC1	ACMP0_CH1 DAC0_OUT0ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
11	PC2	ACMP0_CH2 DAC0_OUT0ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT			LES_CH2 #0
12	PC3	ACMP0_CH3 DAC0_OUT0ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT			LES_CH3 #0
13	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	LETIM0_OUT0 #3		LES_CH4 #0
14	PC5	ACMP0_CH5 DAC0_N0/ OPAMP_N0	LETIM0_OUT1 #3		LES_CH5 #0
15	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
16	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
17	PA8				
18	PA9				
19	PA10				
20	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.			
21	PB11	DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
22	PB12	DAC0_OUT1/ OPAMP_OUT1	LETIM0_OUT1 #1		
23	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
24	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
25	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
26	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
27	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
28	PD0	ADC0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT OPAMP_OUT2 #1		US1_TX #1	
29	PD1	ADC0_CH1 DAC0_OUT1ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM0_CC0 #3	US1_RX #1	
30	PD2	ADC0_CH2	TIM0_CC1 #3	US1_CLK #1	
31	PD3	ADC0_CH3 OPAMP_N2	TIM0_CC2 #3	US1_CS #1	
32	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	
33	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	
34	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
35	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_N1/ 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
36	PD8				CMU_CLK1 #1
37	PC6	ACMP0_CH6		I2C0_SDA #2	LES_CH6 #0
38	PC7	ACMP0_CH7		I2C0_SCL #2	LES_CH7 #0
39	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
40	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
41	PC8	ACMP1_CH0		US0_CS #2	LES_CH8 #0

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
42	PC9	ACMP1_CH1		US0_CLK #2	LES_CH9 #0 GPIO_EM4WU2
43	PC10	ACMP1_CH2		US0_RX #2	LES_CH10 #0
44	PC11	ACMP1_CH3		US0_TX #2	LES_CH11 #0
45	PC12	ACMP1_CH4 DAC0_OUT1ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT			CMU_CLK0 #1 LES_CH12 #0
46	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		LES_CH13 #0
47	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
48	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
49	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1
50	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3
51	PF2		TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
52	PF3				PRS_CH0 #1
53	PF4				PRS_CH1 #1
54	PF5				PRS_CH2 #1
55	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
56	PE8				PRS_CH3 #1
57	PE9				
58	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
59	PE11		TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
60	PE12		TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
61	PE13			US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5
62	PE14			LEU0_TX #2	
63	PE15			LEU0_RX #2	
64	PA15				

5.6.2 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 5.17. 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
ADC0_CH7	PD7							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 7.
BOOT_RX	PE11							Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	PE10							Bootloader TX.
CMU_CLK0	PA2	PC12	PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1	PD8	PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N0/ OPAMP_N0	PC5							Operational Amplifier 0 external negative input.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.
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.
DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	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						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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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.
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.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
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.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13		PC0	PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14		PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2	PC0	PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1	PE8						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0		PD1	PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1		PD2	PC0	PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2		PD3	PC1	PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 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).

5.6.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG230 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 5.18. GPIO Pinout

Port	Pin 15	Pin 14	Pin 13	Pin 12	Pin 11	Pin 10	Pin 9	Pin 8	Pin 7	Pin 6	Pin 5	Pin 4	Pin 3	Pin 2	Pin 1	Pin 0
Port A	PA15	-	-	-	-	PA10	PA9	PA8	-	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	PB12	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	PC12	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1	PC0
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD8	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
Port E	PE15	PE14	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	PE9	PE8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.6.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG230 is shown in the following figure.

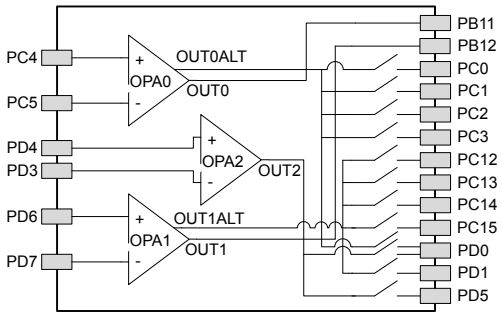


Figure 5.11. Opamp Pinout

5.7 EFM32TG232 (TQFP64)

5.7.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG232 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.

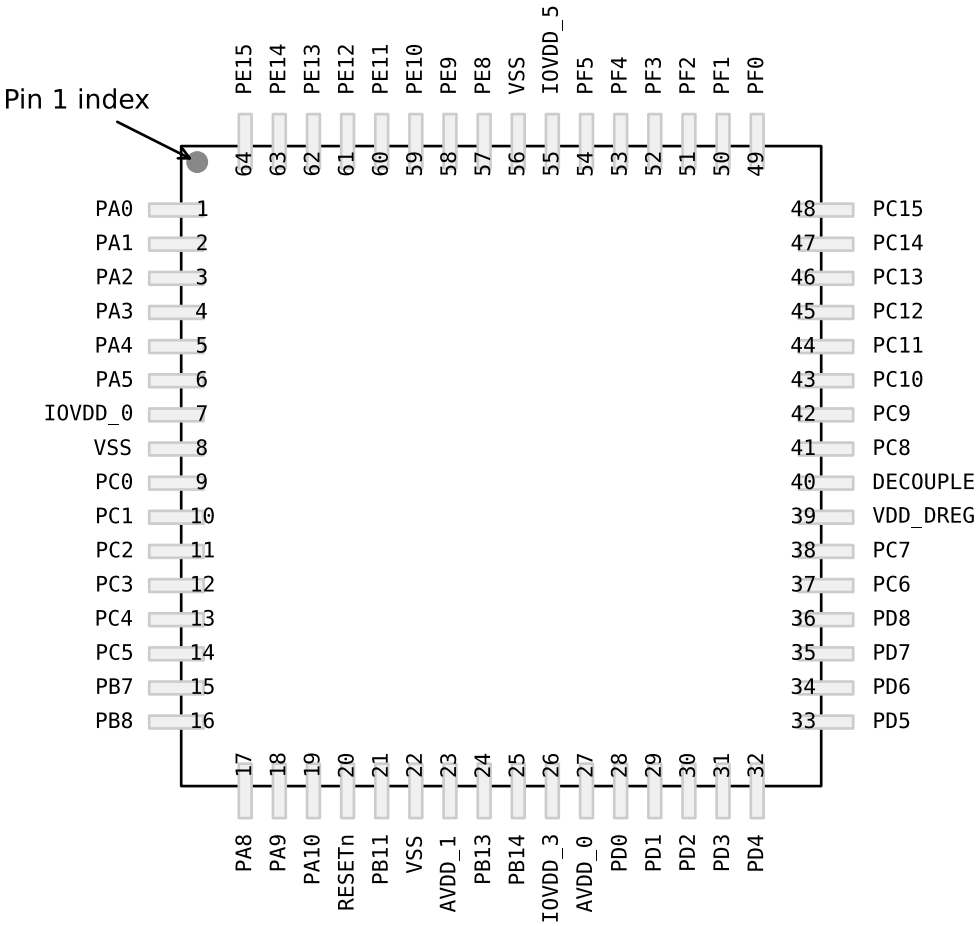


Figure 5.12. EFM32TG232 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.19. Device Pinout

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
1	PA0		TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	PA1		TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
3	PA2		TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
4	PA3				LES_ALTEX2 #0
5	PA4				LES_ALTEX3 #0
6	PA5				LES_ALTEX4 #0
7	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
8	VSS	Ground.			
9	PC0	ACMP0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC1 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #2	US0_TX #5 US1_TX #0 I2C0_SDA #4	LES_CH0 #0 PRS_CH2 #0
10	PC1	ACMP0_CH1 DAC0_OUT0ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT	TIM0_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S1IN #2	US0_RX #5 US1_RX #0 I2C0_SCL #4	LES_CH1 #0 PRS_CH3 #0
11	PC2	ACMP0_CH2 DAC0_OUT0ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT			LES_CH2 #0
12	PC3	ACMP0_CH3 DAC0_OUT0ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT			LES_CH3 #0
13	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	LETIM0_OUT0 #3		LES_CH4 #0
14	PC5	ACMP0_CH5 DAC0_N0/ OPAMP_N0	LETIM0_OUT1 #3		LES_CH5 #0
15	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
16	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
17	PA8				
18	PA9				
19	PA10				
20	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.			
21	PB11	DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
22	VSS	Ground.			
23	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
24	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
25	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
26	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
27	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
28	PD0	ADC0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT OPAMP_OUT2 #1		US1_TX #1	
29	PD1	ADC0_CH1 DAC0_OUT1ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM0_CC0 #3	US1_RX #1	
30	PD2	ADC0_CH2	TIM0_CC1 #3	US1_CLK #1	
31	PD3	ADC0_CH3 OPAMP_N2	TIM0_CC2 #3	US1_CS #1	
32	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	
33	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	
34	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
35	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_N1/ 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
36	PD8				CMU_CLK1 #1
37	PC6	ACMP0_CH6		I2C0_SDA #2	LES_CH6 #0
38	PC7	ACMP0_CH7		I2C0_SCL #2	LES_CH7 #0
39	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
40	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
41	PC8	ACMP1_CH0		US0_CS #2	LES_CH8 #0
42	PC9	ACMP1_CH1		US0_CLK #2	LES_CH9 #0 GPIO_EM4WU2
43	PC10	ACMP1_CH2		US0_RX #2	LES_CH10 #0

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
44	PC11	ACMP1_CH3		US0_TX #2	LES_CH11 #0
45	PC12	ACMP1_CH4 DAC0_OUT1ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT			CMU_CLK0 #1 LES_CH12 #0
46	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		LES_CH13 #0
47	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
48	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
49	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1
50	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3
51	PF2		TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
52	PF3				PRS_CH0 #1
53	PF4				PRS_CH1 #1
54	PF5				PRS_CH2 #1
55	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
56	VSS	Ground.			
57	PE8				PRS_CH3 #1
58	PE9				
59	PE10		TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
60	PE11		TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
61	PE12		TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
62	PE13			US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5
63	PE14			LEU0_TX #2	
64	PE15			LEU0_RX #2	

5.7.2 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 5.20. 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
ADC0_CH7	PD7							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 7.
BOOT_RX	PE11							Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	PE10							Bootloader TX.
CMU_CLK0	PA2	PC12	PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1	PD8	PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N0/ OPAMP_N0	PC5							Operational Amplifier 0 external negative input.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.
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	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.
DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	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						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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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
HFXTAL_N	PB14							High Frequency Crystal negative pin. Also used as external optional clock input pin.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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.
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.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
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.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13		PC0	PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14		PC1	PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2	PC0	PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3	PC1	PE8						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0		PD1	PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1		PD2	PC0	PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2		PD3	PC1	PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 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).

5.7.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG232 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 5.21. 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	-	-	-	-	-	PA10	PA9	PA8	-	-	PA5	PA4	PA3	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	PC12	PC11	PC10	PC9	PC8	PC7	PC6	PC5	PC4	PC3	PC2	PC1	PC0
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD8	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	PD3	PD2	PD1	PD0
Port E	PE15	PE14	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	PE9	PE8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.7.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG232 is shown in the following figure.

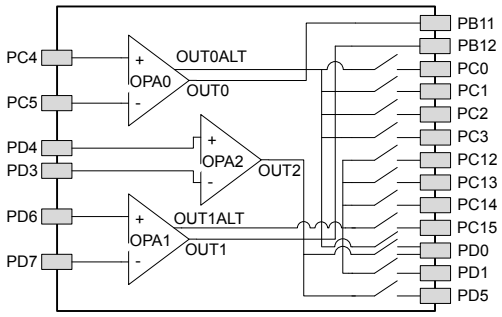


Figure 5.13. Opamp Pinout

5.8 EFM32TG822 (TQFP48)

5.8.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG822 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.

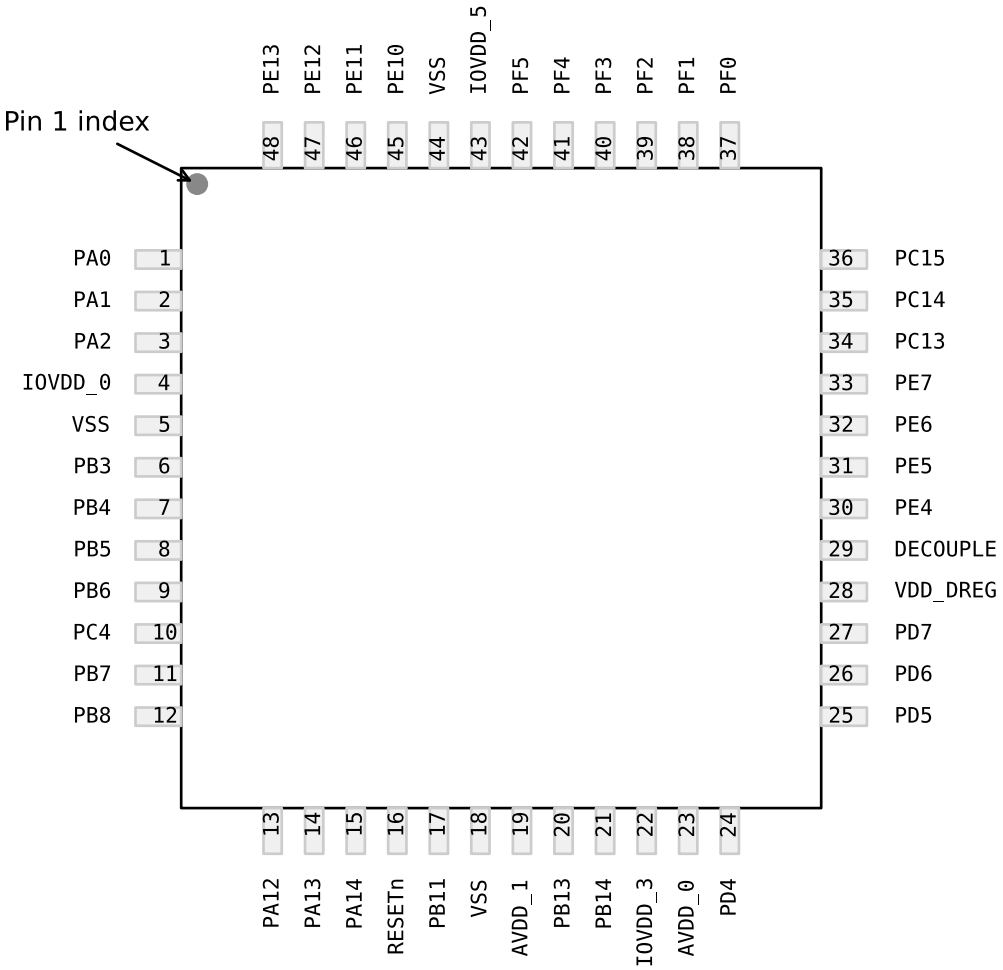


Figure 5.14. EFM32TG822 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.22. Device Pinout

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
1	PA0	LCD_SEG13	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	PA1	LCD_SEG14	TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
3	PA2	LCD_SEG15	TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
4	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
5	VSS	Ground.			
6	PB3	LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4			
7	PB4	LCD_SEG21/ LCD_COM5			
8	PB5	LCD_SEG22/ LCD_COM6			
9	PB6	LCD_SEG23/ LCD_COM7			
10	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	LETIM0_OUT0 #3		LES_CH4 #0
11	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
12	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
13	PA12	LCD_BCAP_P			
14	PA13	LCD_BCAP_N			
15	PA14	LCD_BEXT			
16	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.			
17	PB11	DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
18	VSS	Ground.			
19	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
20	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
21	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
22	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
23	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
24	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	
25	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
26	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
27	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_N1/ 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
28	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
29	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
30	PE4	LCD_COM0		US0_CS #1	
31	PE5	LCD_COM1		US0_CLK #1	
32	PE6	LCD_COM2		US0_RX #1	
33	PE7	LCD_COM3		US0_TX #1	
34	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		LES_CH13 #0
35	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
36	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
37	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1
38	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3
39	PF2	LCD_SEG0	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
40	PF3	LCD_SEG1			PRS_CH0 #1
41	PF4	LCD_SEG2			PRS_CH1 #1
42	PF5	LCD_SEG3			PRS_CH2 #1
43	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
44	VSS	Ground.			

QFP48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
45	PE10	LCD_SEG6	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
46	PE11	LCD_SEG7	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
47	PE12	LCD_SEG8	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
48	PE13	LCD_SEG9		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5

5.8.2 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 5.23. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
ACMP0_CH4	PC4							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 4.
ACMP0_O	PE13		PD6					Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
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_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.
CMU_CLK0	PA2		PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1		PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.
DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	PB11							Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0 /OPAMP output channel number 0.
DAC0_OUT1ALT/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		PC13	PC14	PC15				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 1.
OPAMP_OUT2	PD5							Operational Amplifier 2 output.
DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	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.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
DBG_SWDIO	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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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
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				PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6				PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LCD_BCAP_N	PA13							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, negative pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BCAP_P	PA12							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, positive pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BEXT	PA14							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost output. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 1 uF capacitor between this pin and VSS. An external LCD voltage may also be applied to this pin if the booster is not enabled. If AVDD is used directly as the LCD supply voltage, this pin may be left unconnected or used as a GPIO.
LCD_COM0	PE4							LCD driver common line number 0.
LCD_COM1	PE5							LCD driver common line number 1.
LCD_COM2	PE6							LCD driver common line number 2.
LCD_COM3	PE7							LCD driver common line number 3.
LCD_SEG0	PF2							LCD segment line 0. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG1	PF3							LCD segment line 1. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG2	PF4							LCD segment line 2. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG3	PF5							LCD segment line 3. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LCD_SEG6	PE10							LCD segment line 6. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG7	PE11							LCD segment line 7. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG8	PE12							LCD segment line 8. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG9	PE13							LCD segment line 9. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG13	PA0							LCD segment line 13. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG14	PA1							LCD segment line 14. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG15	PA2							LCD segment line 15. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4	PB3							LCD segment line 20. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 4
LCD_SEG21/ LCD_COM5	PB4							LCD segment line 21. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 5
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
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
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_CH4	PC4							LESENSE channel 4.
LES_CH13	PC13							LESENSE channel 13.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0	PC4				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7		PF1					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14		PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13		PF0	PF2			LEUART0 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.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13			PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14			PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2		PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0			PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1				PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2				PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12	PE5		PC15	PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13	PE4		PC14	PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
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		PF0					USART1 clock input / output.
US1_CS	PB8		PF1					USART1 chip select input / output.
US1_RX			PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US1_TX			PD7					USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.8.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG822 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 5.24. 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	PB6	PB5	PB4	PB3	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PC4	-	-	-	-
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	-	-	-	-
Port E	-	-	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	-	-	PE7	PE6	PE5	PE4	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.8.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG822 is shown in the following figure.

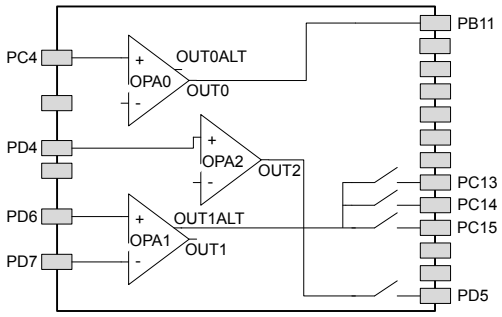


Figure 5.15. Opamp Pinout

5.9 EFM32TG825 (BGA48)

5.9.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG825 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.

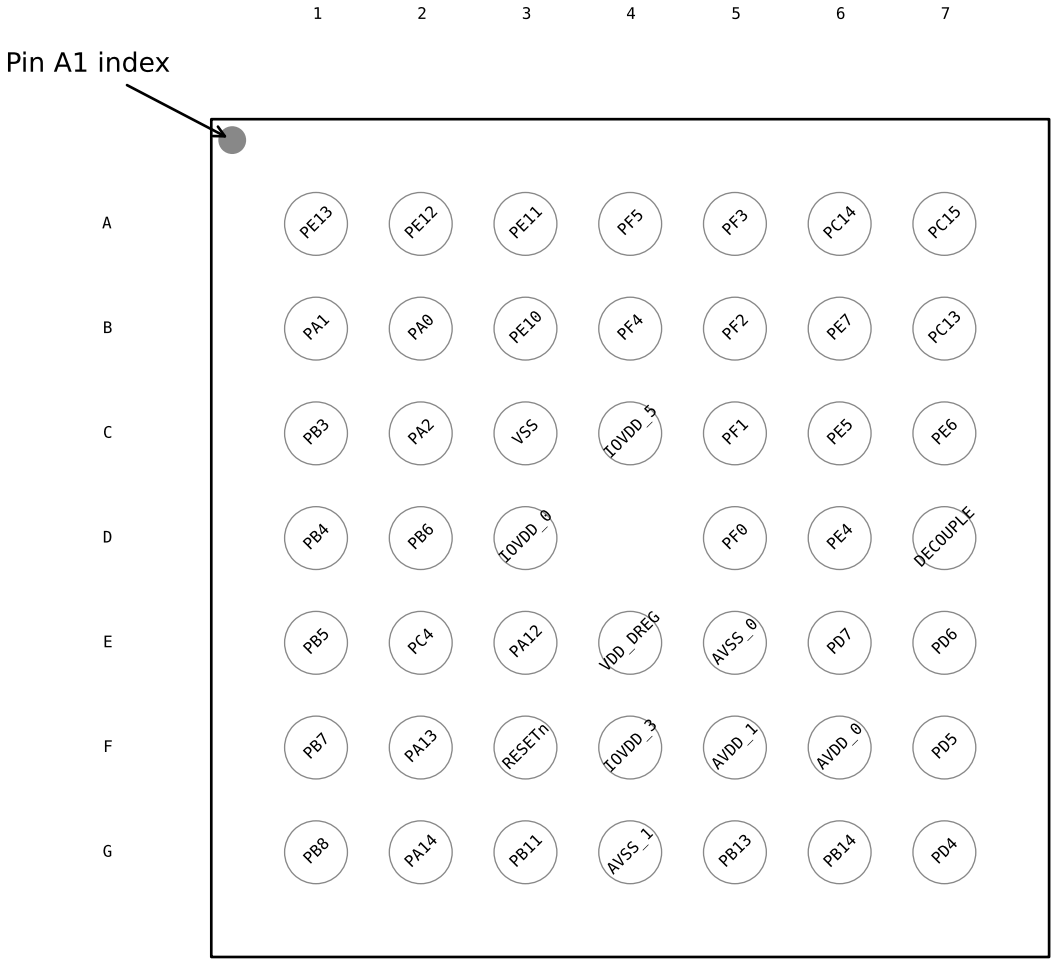


Figure 5.16. EFM32TG825 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.25. Device Pinout

BGA48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
A1	PE13	LCD_SEG9		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5

BGA48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
A2	PE12	LCD_SEG8	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
A3	PE11	LCD_SEG7	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
A4	PF5	LCD_SEG3			PRS_CH2 #1
A5	PF3	LCD_SEG1			PRS_CH0 #1
A6	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
A7	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
B1	PA1	LCD_SEG14	TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
B2	PA0	LCD_SEG13	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
B3	PE10	LCD_SEG6	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
B4	PF4	LCD_SEG2			PRS_CH1 #1
B5	PF2	LCD_SEG0	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
B6	PE7	LCD_COM3		US0_TX #1	
B7	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		LES_CH13 #0
C1	PB3	LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4			
C2	PA2	LCD_SEG15	TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0
C3	VSS	Ground.			
C4	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
C5	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3
C6	PE5	LCD_COM1		US0_CLK #1	
C7	PE6	LCD_COM2		US0_RX #1	

BGA48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
D1	PB4	LCD_SEG21/ LCD_COM5			
D2	PB6	LCD_SEG23/ LCD_COM7			
D3	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
D5	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1
D6	PE4	LCD_COM0		US0_CS #1	
D7	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
E1	PB5	LCD_SEG22/ LCD_COM6			
E2	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	LETIM0_OUT0 #3		LES_CH4 #0
E3	PA12	LCD_BCAP_P			
E4	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
E5	AVSS_0	Analog ground 0.			
E6	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_N1/ 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
E7	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
F1	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
F2	PA13	LCD_BCAP_N			
F3	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.			
F4	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
F5	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
F6	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
F7	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	
G1	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	

BGA48 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
G2	PA14	LCD_BEXT			
G3	PB11	DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
G4	AVSS_1	Analog ground 1.			
G5	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
G6	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
G7	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	

5.9.2 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 5.26. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
ACMP0_CH4	PC4							Analog comparator ACMP0, channel 4.
ACMP0_O	PE13		PD6					Analog comparator ACMP0, digital output.
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_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.
CMU_CLK0	PA2		PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1		PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.
DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	PB11							Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0 /OPAMP output channel number 0.
DAC0_OUT1ALT/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT		PC13	PC14	PC15				Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT1ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 1.
OPAMP_OUT2	PD5							Operational Amplifier 2 output.
DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	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.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
DBG_SWDIO	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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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
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				PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6				PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LCD_BCAP_N	PA13							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, negative pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BCAP_P	PA12							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, positive pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BEXT	PA14							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost output. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 1 uF capacitor between this pin and VSS. An external LCD voltage may also be applied to this pin if the booster is not enabled. If AVDD is used directly as the LCD supply voltage, this pin may be left unconnected or used as a GPIO.
LCD_COM0	PE4							LCD driver common line number 0.
LCD_COM1	PE5							LCD driver common line number 1.
LCD_COM2	PE6							LCD driver common line number 2.
LCD_COM3	PE7							LCD driver common line number 3.
LCD_SEG0	PF2							LCD segment line 0. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG1	PF3							LCD segment line 1. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG2	PF4							LCD segment line 2. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG3	PF5							LCD segment line 3. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LCD_SEG6	PE10							LCD segment line 6. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG7	PE11							LCD segment line 7. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG8	PE12							LCD segment line 8. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG9	PE13							LCD segment line 9. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG13	PA0							LCD segment line 13. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG14	PA1							LCD segment line 14. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG15	PA2							LCD segment line 15. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4	PB3							LCD segment line 20. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 4
LCD_SEG21/ LCD_COM5	PB4							LCD segment line 21. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 5
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
LES_ALTEX0	PD6							LESENSE alternate exite output 0.
LES_ALTEX1	PD7							LESENSE alternate exite output 1.
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_CH4	PC4							LESENSE channel 4.
LES_CH13	PC13							LESENSE channel 13.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
LETIM0_OUT0	PD6	PB11	PF0	PC4				Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 0.
LETIM0_OUT1	PD7		PF1					Low Energy Timer LETIM0, output channel 1.
LEU0_RX	PD5	PB14		PF1	PA0			LEUART0 Receive input.
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13		PF0	PF2			LEUART0 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.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13			PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14			PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2		PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0			PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1				PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2				PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12	PE5		PC15	PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13	PE4		PC14	PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
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		PF0					USART1 clock input / output.
US1_CS	PB8		PF1					USART1 chip select input / output.
US1_RX			PD6					USART1 Asynchronous Receive. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Input / Slave Output (MISO).
US1_TX			PD7					USART1 Asynchronous Transmit.Also used as receive input in half duplex communication. USART1 Synchronous mode Master Output / Slave Input (MOSI).

5.9.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG825 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 5.27. 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	-	PB11	-	-	PB8	PB7	PB6	PB5	PB4	PB3	-	-	-
Port C	PC15	PC14	PC13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PC4	-	-	-	-
Port D	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PD7	PD6	PD5	PD4	-	-	-	-
Port E	-	-	PE13	PE12	PE11	PE10	-	-	PE7	PE6	PE5	PE4	-	-	-	-
Port F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	PF5	PF4	PF3	PF2	PF1	PF0

5.9.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG825 is shown in the following figure.

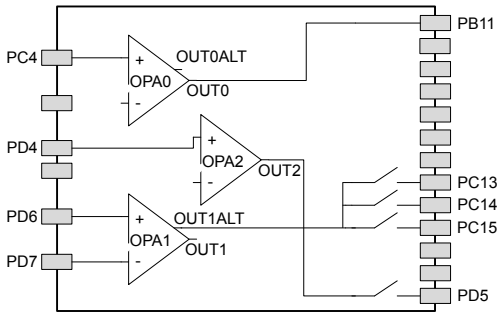


Figure 5.17. Opamp Pinout

5.10 EFM32TG840 (QFN64)

5.10.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG840 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.

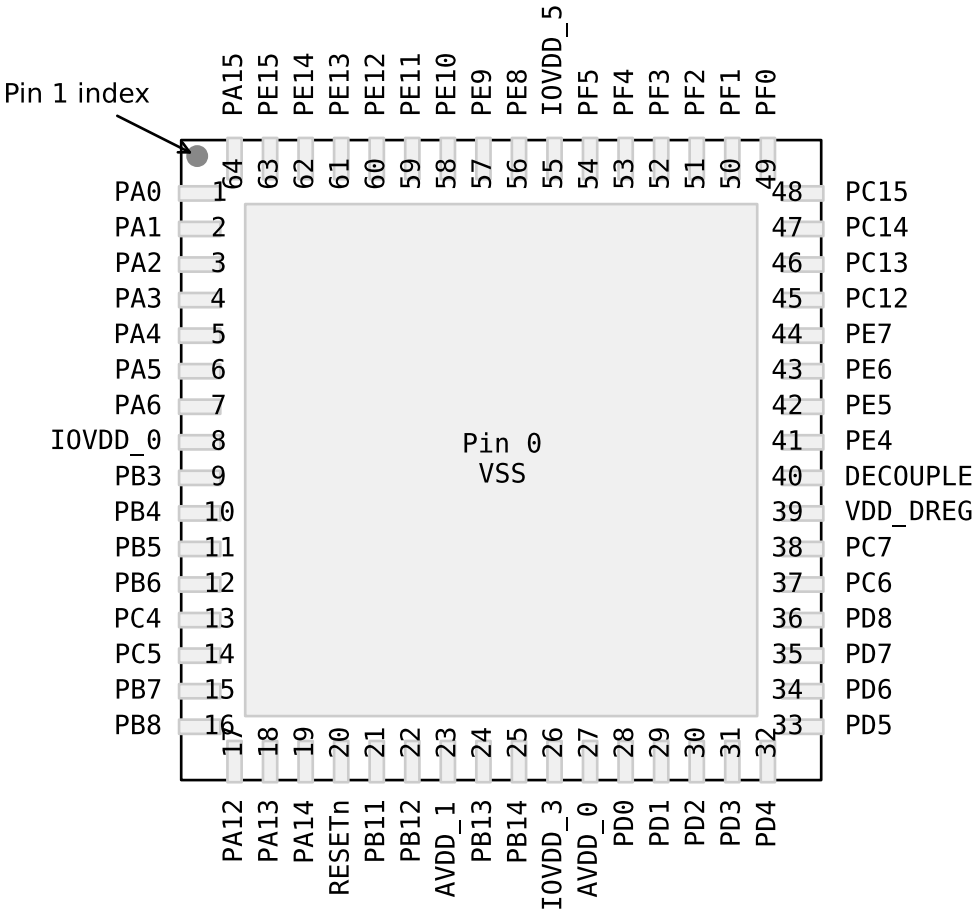


Figure 5.18. EFM32TG840 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.28. Device Pinout

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
1	PA0	LCD_SEG13	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	PA1	LCD_SEG14	TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
3	PA2	LCD_SEG15	TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
4	PA3	LCD_SEG16			LES_ALTEX2 #0
5	PA4	LCD_SEG17			LES_ALTEX3 #0
6	PA5	LCD_SEG18			LES_ALTEX4 #0
7	PA6	LCD_SEG19			GPIO_EM4WU1
8	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
9	PB3	LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4			
10	PB4	LCD_SEG21/ LCD_COM5			
11	PB5	LCD_SEG22/ LCD_COM6			
12	PB6	LCD_SEG23/ LCD_COM7			
13	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	LETIM0_OUT0 #3		LES_CH4 #0
14	PC5	ACMP0_CH5 DAC0_N0/ OPAMP_N0	LETIM0_OUT1 #3		LES_CH5 #0
15	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
16	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
17	PA12	LCD_BCAP_P			
18	PA13	LCD_BCAP_N			
19	PA14	LCD_BEXT			
20	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.			
21	PB11	DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
22	PB12	DAC0_OUT1/ OPAMP_OUT1	LETIM0_OUT1 #1		
23	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
24	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
25	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	
26	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
27	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
28	PD0	ADC0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT OPAMP_OUT2 #1		US1_TX #1	
29	PD1	ADC0_CH1 DAC0_OUT1ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM0_CC0 #3	US1_RX #1	
30	PD2	ADC0_CH2	TIM0_CC1 #3	US1_CLK #1	
31	PD3	ADC0_CH3 OPAMP_N2	TIM0_CC2 #3	US1_CS #1	
32	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	
33	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	
34	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
35	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_P1/ 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
36	PD8				CMU_CLK1 #1
37	PC6	ACMP0_CH6		I2C0_SDA #2	LES_CH6 #0
38	PC7	ACMP0_CH7		I2C0_SCL #2	LES_CH7 #0
39	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
40	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
41	PE4	LCD_COM0		US0_CS #1	
42	PE5	LCD_COM1		US0_CLK #1	
43	PE6	LCD_COM2		US0_RX #1	
44	PE7	LCD_COM3		US0_TX #1	

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
45	PC12	ACMP1_CH4 DAC0_OUT1ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT			CMU_CLK0 #1 LES_CH12 #0
46	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		LES_CH13 #0
47	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
48	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
49	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1
50	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3
51	PF2	LCD_SEG0	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
52	PF3	LCD_SEG1			PRS_CH0 #1
53	PF4	LCD_SEG2			PRS_CH1 #1
54	PF5	LCD_SEG3			PRS_CH2 #1
55	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
56	PE8	LCD_SEG4			PRS_CH3 #1
57	PE9	LCD_SEG5			
58	PE10	LCD_SEG6	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
59	PE11	LCD_SEG7	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
60	PE12	LCD_SEG8	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
61	PE13	LCD_SEG9		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5

QFN64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
62	PE14	LCD_SEG10		LEU0_TX #2	
63	PE15	LCD_SEG11		LEU0_RX #2	
64	PA15	LCD_SEG12			

5.10.2 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 5.29. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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_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.
ADC0_CH7	PD7							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 7.
BOOT_RX	PE11							Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	PE10							Bootloader TX.
CMU_CLK0	PA2	PC12	PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1	PD8	PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N0/ OPAMP_N0	PC5							Operational Amplifier 0 external negative input.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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					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.
DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	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						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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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_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			PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6			PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LCD_BCAP_N	PA13							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, negative pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LCD_BCAP_P	PA12							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, positive pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BEXT	PA14							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost output. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 1 uF capacitor between this pin and VSS. An external LCD voltage may also be applied to this pin if the booster is not enabled. If AVDD is used directly as the LCD supply voltage, this pin may be left unconnected or used as a GPIO.
LCD_COM0	PE4							LCD driver common line number 0.
LCD_COM1	PE5							LCD driver common line number 1.
LCD_COM2	PE6							LCD driver common line number 2.
LCD_COM3	PE7							LCD driver common line number 3.
LCD_SEG0	PF2							LCD segment line 0. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG1	PF3							LCD segment line 1. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG2	PF4							LCD segment line 2. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG3	PF5							LCD segment line 3. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG4	PE8							LCD segment line 4. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG5	PE9							LCD segment line 5. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG6	PE10							LCD segment line 6. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG7	PE11							LCD segment line 7. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG8	PE12							LCD segment line 8. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG9	PE13							LCD segment line 9. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG10	PE14							LCD segment line 10. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG11	PE15							LCD segment line 11. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG12	PA15							LCD segment line 12. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG13	PA0							LCD segment line 13. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG14	PA1							LCD segment line 14. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LCD_SEG15	PA2							LCD segment line 15. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG16	PA3							LCD segment line 16. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG17	PA4							LCD segment line 17. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG18	PA5							LCD segment line 18. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG19	PA6							LCD segment line 19. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4	PB3							LCD segment line 20. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 4
LCD_SEG21/ LCD_COM5	PB4							LCD segment line 21. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 5
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
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_CH4	PC4							LESENSE channel 4.
LES_CH5	PC5							LESENSE channel 5.
LES_CH6	PC6							LESENSE channel 6.
LES_CH7	PC7							LESENSE channel 7.
LES_CH12	PC12							LESENSE channel 12.
LES_CH13	PC13							LESENSE channel 13.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
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.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LEU0_TX	PD4	PB13	PE14	PF0	PF2			LEUART0 Transmit output. Also used as receive input in half duplex communication.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13			PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14			PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2		PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3		PE8						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0		PD1	PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1		PD2		PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2		PD3		PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12	PE5		PC15	PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13	PE4		PC14	PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
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).

5.10.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG840 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 5.30. GPIO Pinout

Port	Pin 15	Pin 14	Pin 13	Pin 12	Pin 11	Pin 10	Pin 9	Pin 8	Pin 7	Pin 6	Pin 5	Pin 4	Pin 3	Pin 2	Pin 1	Pin 0
Port A	PA15	PA14	PA13	PA12	-	-	-	-	-	PA6	PA5	PA4	PA3	PA2	PA1	PA0
Port B	-	PB14	PB13	PB12	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

5.10.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG840 is shown in the following figure.

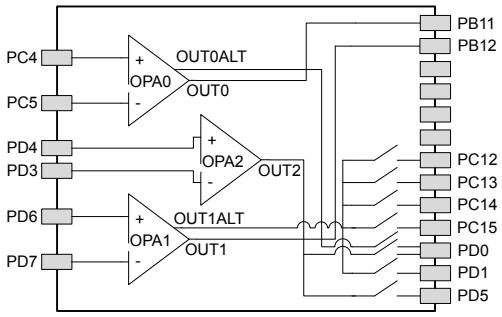


Figure 5.19. Opamp Pinout

5.11 EFM32TG842 (TQFP64)

5.11.1 Pinout

The EFM32TG842 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.

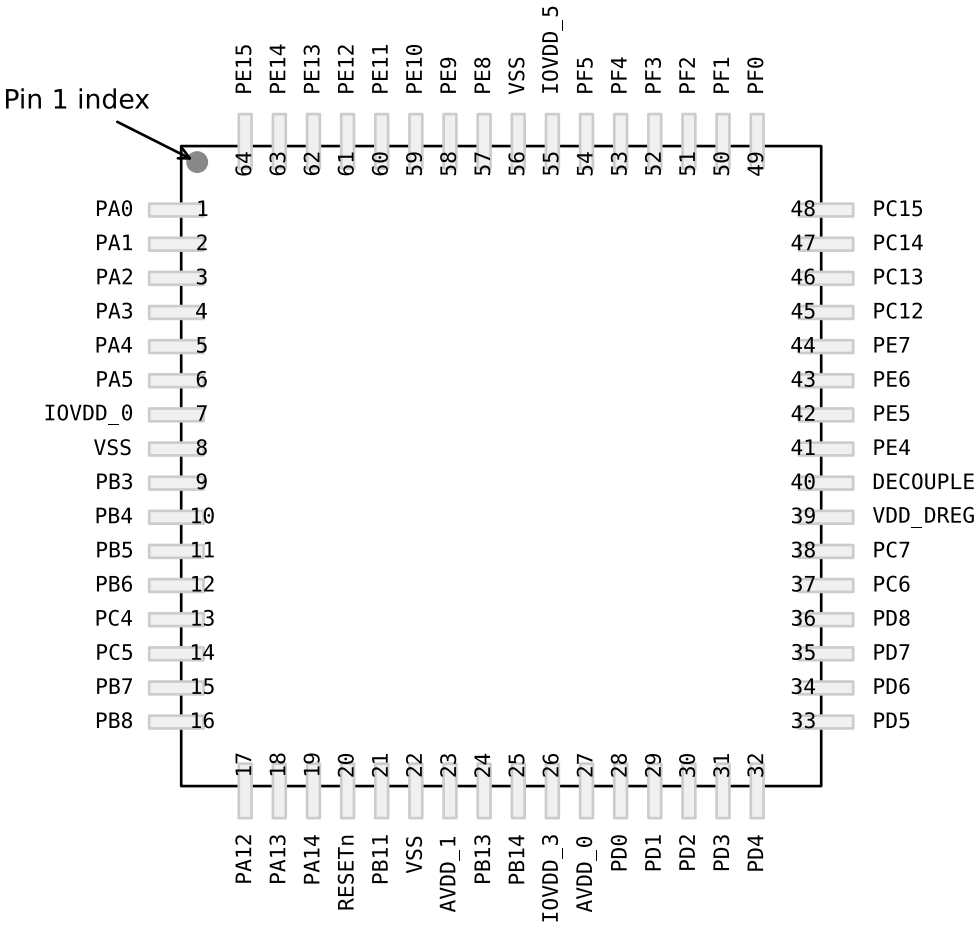


Figure 5.20. EFM32TG842 Pinout (top view, not to scale)

Table 5.31. Device Pinout

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
1	PA0	LCD_SEG13	TIM0_CC0 #0/1/4	LEU0_RX #4 I2C0_SDA #0	PRS_CH0 #0 GPIO_EM4WU0
2	PA1	LCD_SEG14	TIM0_CC1 #0/1	I2C0_SCL #0	CMU_CLK1 #0 PRS_CH1 #0
3	PA2	LCD_SEG15	TIM0_CC2 #0/1		CMU_CLK0 #0

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
4	PA3	LCD_SEG16			LES_ALTEX2 #0
5	PA4	LCD_SEG17			LES_ALTEX3 #0
6	PA5	LCD_SEG18			LES_ALTEX4 #0
7	IOVDD_0	Digital IO power supply 0.			
8	VSS	Ground.			
9	PB3	LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4			
10	PB4	LCD_SEG21/ LCD_COM5			
11	PB5	LCD_SEG22/ LCD_COM6			
12	PB6	LCD_SEG23/ LCD_COM7			
13	PC4	ACMP0_CH4 DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	LETIM0_OUT0 #3		LES_CH4 #0
14	PC5	ACMP0_CH5 DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N0	LETIM0_OUT1 #3		LES_CH5 #0
15	PB7	LFXTAL_P	TIM1_CC0 #3	US0_TX #4 US1_CLK #0	
16	PB8	LFXTAL_N	TIM1_CC1 #3	US0_RX #4 US1_CS #0	
17	PA12	LCD_BCAP_P			
18	PA13	LCD_BCAP_N			
19	PA14	LCD_BEXT			
20	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.			
21	PB11	DAC0_OUT0/ OPAMP_OUT0	TIM1_CC2 #3 LETIM0_OUT0 #1		
22	VSS	Ground.			
23	AVDD_1	Analog power supply 1.			
24	PB13	HFXTAL_P		US0_CLK #4/5 LEU0_TX #1	
25	PB14	HFXTAL_N		US0_CS #4/5 LEU0_RX #1	

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
26	IOVDD_3	Digital IO power supply 3.			
27	AVDD_0	Analog power supply 0.			
28	PD0	ADC0_CH0 DAC0_OUT0ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT0ALT OPAMP_OUT2 #1		US1_TX #1	
29	PD1	ADC0_CH1 DAC0_OUT1ALT #4/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM0_CC0 #3	US1_RX #1	
30	PD2	ADC0_CH2	TIM0_CC1 #3	US1_CLK #1	
31	PD3	ADC0_CH3 OPAMP_N2	TIM0_CC2 #3	US1_CS #1	
32	PD4	ADC0_CH4 OPAMP_P2		LEU0_TX #0	
33	PD5	ADC0_CH5 OPAMP_OUT2 #0		LEU0_RX #0	
34	PD6	ADC0_CH6 DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	TIM1_CC0 #4 LETIM0_OUT0 #0 PCNT0_S0IN #3	US1_RX #2 I2C0_SDA #1	LES_ALTEX0 #0 ACMP0_O #2
35	PD7	ADC0_CH7 DAC0_N1/ 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
36	PD8				CMU_CLK1 #1
37	PC6	ACMP0_CH6		I2C0_SDA #2	LES_CH6 #0
38	PC7	ACMP0_CH7		I2C0_SCL #2	LES_CH7 #0
39	VDD_DREG	Power supply for on-chip voltage regulator.			
40	DECOUPLE	Decouple output for on-chip voltage regulator. An external capacitance of size $C_{DECOUPLE}$ is required at this pin.			
41	PE4	LCD_COM0		US0_CS #1	
42	PE5	LCD_COM1		US0_CLK #1	
43	PE6	LCD_COM2		US0_RX #1	
44	PE7	LCD_COM3		US0_TX #1	
45	PC12	ACMP1_CH4 DAC0_OUT1ALT #0/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT			CMU_CLK0 #1 LES_CH12 #0

QFP64 Pin# and Name		Pin Alternate Functionality / Description			
Pin #	Pin Name	Analog	Timers	Communication	Other
46	PC13	ACMP1_CH5 DAC0_OUT1ALT #1/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC0 #0 TIM1_CC2 #4 PCNT0_S0IN #0		LES_CH13 #0
47	PC14	ACMP1_CH6 DAC0_OUT1ALT #2/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC1 #0 PCNT0_S1IN #0	US0_CS #3	LES_CH14 #0
48	PC15	ACMP1_CH7 DAC0_OUT1ALT #3/ OPAMP_OUT1ALT	TIM1_CC2 #0	US0_CLK #3	LES_CH15 #0 DBG_SWO #1
49	PF0		TIM0_CC0 #5 LETIM0_OUT0 #2	US1_CLK #2 LEU0_TX #3 I2C0_SDA #5	DBG_SWCLK #0/1
50	PF1		TIM0_CC1 #5 LETIM0_OUT1 #2	US1_CS #2 LEU0_RX #3 I2C0_SCL #5	DBG_SWDIO #0/1 GPIO_EM4WU3
51	PF2	LCD_SEG0	TIM0_CC2 #5	LEU0_TX #4	ACMP1_O #0 DBG_SWO #0 GPIO_EM4WU4
52	PF3	LCD_SEG1			PRS_CH0 #1
53	PF4	LCD_SEG2			PRS_CH1 #1
54	PF5	LCD_SEG3			PRS_CH2 #1
55	IOVDD_5	Digital IO power supply 5.			
56	VSS	Ground.			
57	PE8	LCD_SEG4			PRS_CH3 #1
58	PE9	LCD_SEG5			
59	PE10	LCD_SEG6	TIM1_CC0 #1	US0_TX #0	BOOT_TX
60	PE11	LCD_SEG7	TIM1_CC1 #1	US0_RX #0	LES_ALTEX5 #0 BOOT_RX
61	PE12	LCD_SEG8	TIM1_CC2 #1	US0_RX #3 US0_CLK #0 I2C0_SDA #6	CMU_CLK1 #2 LES_ALTEX6 #0
62	PE13	LCD_SEG9		US0_TX #3 US0_CS #0 I2C0_SCL #6	LES_ALTEX7 #0 ACMP0_O #0 GPIO_EM4WU5
63	PE14	LCD_SEG10		LEU0_TX #2	
64	PE15	LCD_SEG11		LEU0_RX #2	

5.11.2 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 5.32. Alternate functionality overview

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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_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.
ADC0_CH7	PD7							Analog to digital converter ADC0, input channel number 7.
BOOT_RX	PE11							Bootloader RX.
BOOT_TX	PE10							Bootloader TX.
CMU_CLK0	PA2	PC12	PD7					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 0.
CMU_CLK1	PA1	PD8	PE12					Clock Management Unit, clock output number 1.
DAC0_N0/ OPAMP_N0	PC5							Operational Amplifier 0 external negative input.
DAC0_N1/ OPAMP_N1	PD7							Operational Amplifier 1 external negative input.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
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					PD0			Digital to Analog Converter DAC0_OUT0ALT / OPAMP alternative output for channel 0.
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.
DAC0_P0/ OPAMP_P0	PC4							Operational Amplifier 0 external positive input.
DAC0_P1/ OPAMP_P1	PD6							Operational Amplifier 1 external positive input.
OPAMP_P2	PD4							Operational Amplifier 2 external positive input.
DBG_SWCLK	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						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						Debug-interface Serial Wire viewer Output. Note that this function is not enabled after reset, and must be enabled by software to be used.
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
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			PF1	PE13	I2C0 Serial Clock Line input / output.
I2C0_SDA	PA0	PD6	PC6			PF0	PE12	I2C0 Serial Data input / output.
LCD_BCAP_N	PA13							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, negative pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.
LCD_BCAP_P	PA12							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost capacitor, positive pin. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 22 nF capacitor between LCD_BCAP_N and LCD_BCAP_P.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LCD_BEXT	PA14							LCD voltage booster (optional), boost output. If using the LCD voltage booster, connect a 1 uF capacitor between this pin and VSS. An external LCD voltage may also be applied to this pin if the booster is not enabled. If AVDD is used directly as the LCD supply voltage, this pin may be left unconnected or used as a GPIO.
LCD_COM0	PE4							LCD driver common line number 0.
LCD_COM1	PE5							LCD driver common line number 1.
LCD_COM2	PE6							LCD driver common line number 2.
LCD_COM3	PE7							LCD driver common line number 3.
LCD_SEG0	PF2							LCD segment line 0. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG1	PF3							LCD segment line 1. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG2	PF4							LCD segment line 2. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG3	PF5							LCD segment line 3. Segments 0, 1, 2 and 3 are controlled by SEGEN0.
LCD_SEG4	PE8							LCD segment line 4. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG5	PE9							LCD segment line 5. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG6	PE10							LCD segment line 6. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG7	PE11							LCD segment line 7. Segments 4, 5, 6 and 7 are controlled by SEGEN1.
LCD_SEG8	PE12							LCD segment line 8. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG9	PE13							LCD segment line 9. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG10	PE14							LCD segment line 10. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG11	PE15							LCD segment line 11. Segments 8, 9, 10 and 11 are controlled by SEGEN2.
LCD_SEG13	PA0							LCD segment line 13. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG14	PA1							LCD segment line 14. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG15	PA2							LCD segment line 15. Segments 12, 13, 14 and 15 are controlled by SEGEN3.
LCD_SEG16	PA3							LCD segment line 16. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG17	PA4							LCD segment line 17. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
LCD_SEG18	PA5							LCD segment line 18. Segments 16, 17, 18 and 19 are controlled by SEGEN4.
LCD_SEG20/ LCD_COM4	PB3							LCD segment line 20. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 4
LCD_SEG21/ LCD_COM5	PB4							LCD segment line 21. Segments 20, 21, 22 and 23 are controlled by SEGEN5. This pin may also be used as LCD COM line 5
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
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_CH4	PC4							LESENSE channel 4.
LES_CH5	PC5							LESENSE channel 5.
LES_CH6	PC6							LESENSE channel 6.
LES_CH7	PC7							LESENSE channel 7.
LES_CH12	PC12							LESENSE channel 12.
LES_CH13	PC13							LESENSE channel 13.
LES_CH14	PC14							LESENSE channel 14.
LES_CH15	PC15							LESENSE channel 15.
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.
LFXTAL_N	PB8							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) negative pin. Also used as an optional external clock input pin.
LFXTAL_P	PB7							Low Frequency Crystal (typically 32.768 kHz) positive pin.
PCNT0_S0IN	PC13			PD6				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 0.

Alternate	LOCATION							
Functionality	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	Description
PCNT0_S1IN	PC14			PD7				Pulse Counter PCNT0 input number 1.
PRS_CH0	PA0	PF3						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 0.
PRS_CH1	PA1	PF4						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 1.
PRS_CH2		PF5						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 2.
PRS_CH3		PE8						Peripheral Reflex System PRS, channel 3.
TIM0_CC0	PA0	PA0		PD1	PA0	PF0		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM0_CC1	PA1	PA1		PD2		PF1		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM0_CC2	PA2	PA2		PD3		PF2		Timer 0 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
TIM1_CC0	PC13	PE10		PB7	PD6			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 0.
TIM1_CC1	PC14	PE11		PB8	PD7			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 1.
TIM1_CC2	PC15	PE12		PB11	PC13			Timer 1 Capture Compare input / output channel 2.
US0_CLK	PE12	PE5		PC15	PB13	PB13		USART0 clock input / output.
US0_CS	PE13	PE4		PC14	PB14	PB14		USART0 chip select input / output.
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).

5.11.3 GPIO Pinout Overview

The specific GPIO pins available in EFM32TG842 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 5.33. 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

5.11.4 Opamp Pinout Overview

The specific opamp terminals available in EFM32TG842 is shown in the following figure.

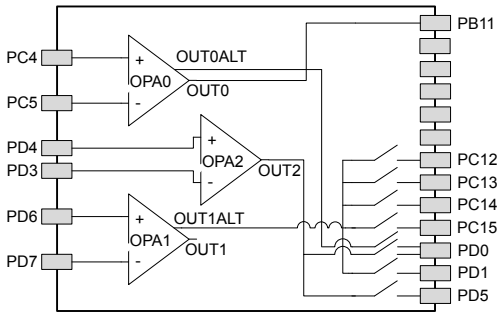


Figure 5.21. Opamp Pinout

6. BGA48 Package Specifications

6.1 BGA48 Package Dimensions

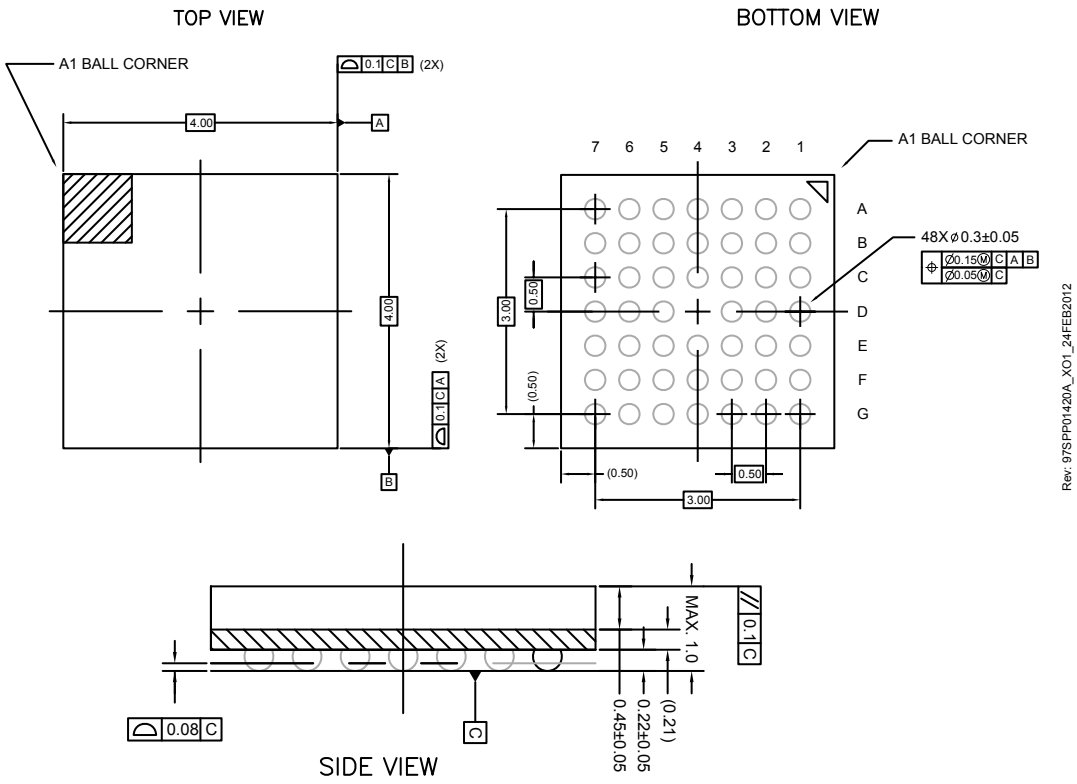


Figure 6.1. BGA48

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.

6.2 BGA48 PCB Layout

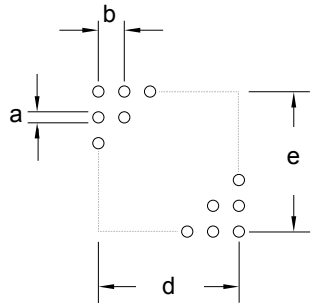


Figure 6.2. BGA48 PCB Land Pattern

Table 6.1. BGA48 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Row name and column number
a	0.25	r1	A
b	0.50	rn	G
d	3.00	c1	1
e	3.00	cn	7

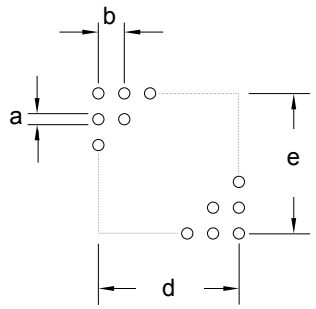


Figure 6.3. BGA48 PCB Solder Mask

Table 6.2. BGA48 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.28
b	0.50
d	3.00
e	3.00

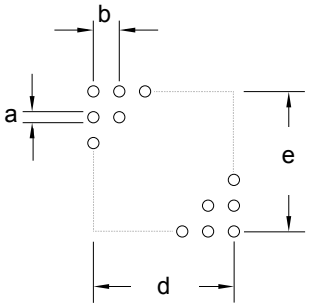


Figure 6.4. BGA48 PCB Stencil Design

Table 6.3. BGA48 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.25
b	0.50
d	3.00
e	3.00

Note:

1. The drawings are not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. All drawings are subject to change without notice.
4. The PCB Land Pattern drawing is in compliance with IPC-7351B.
5. Stencil thickness 0.125 mm.
6. For detailed pin-positioning, see Pin Definitions.

6.3 BGA48 Package Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

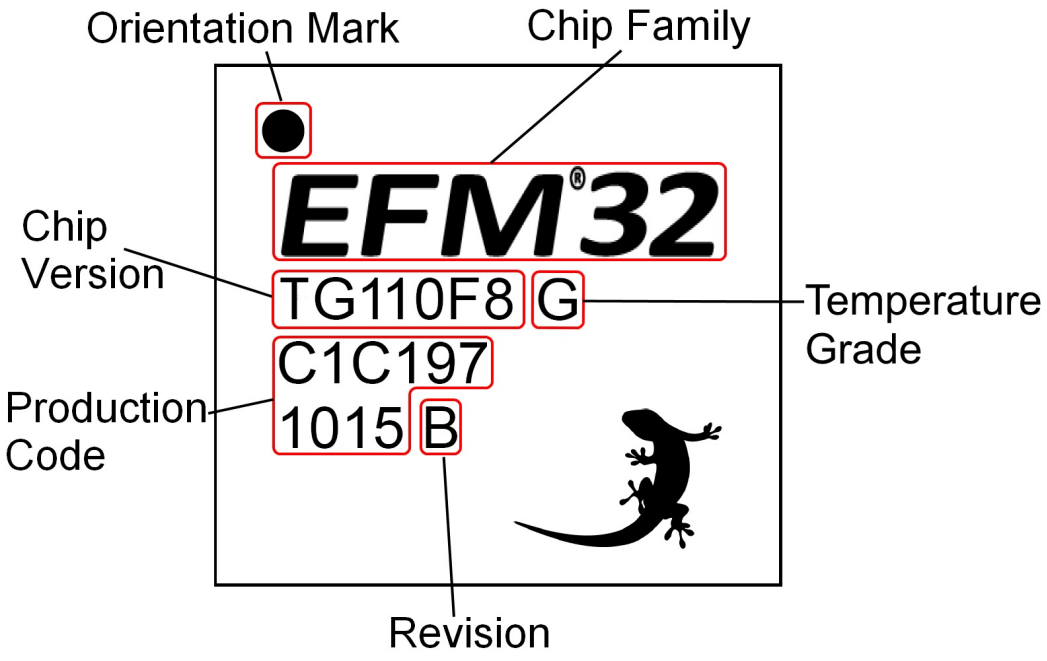


Figure 6.5. Example Chip Marking (Top View)

7. QFN24 Package Specifications

7.1 QFN24 Package Dimensions

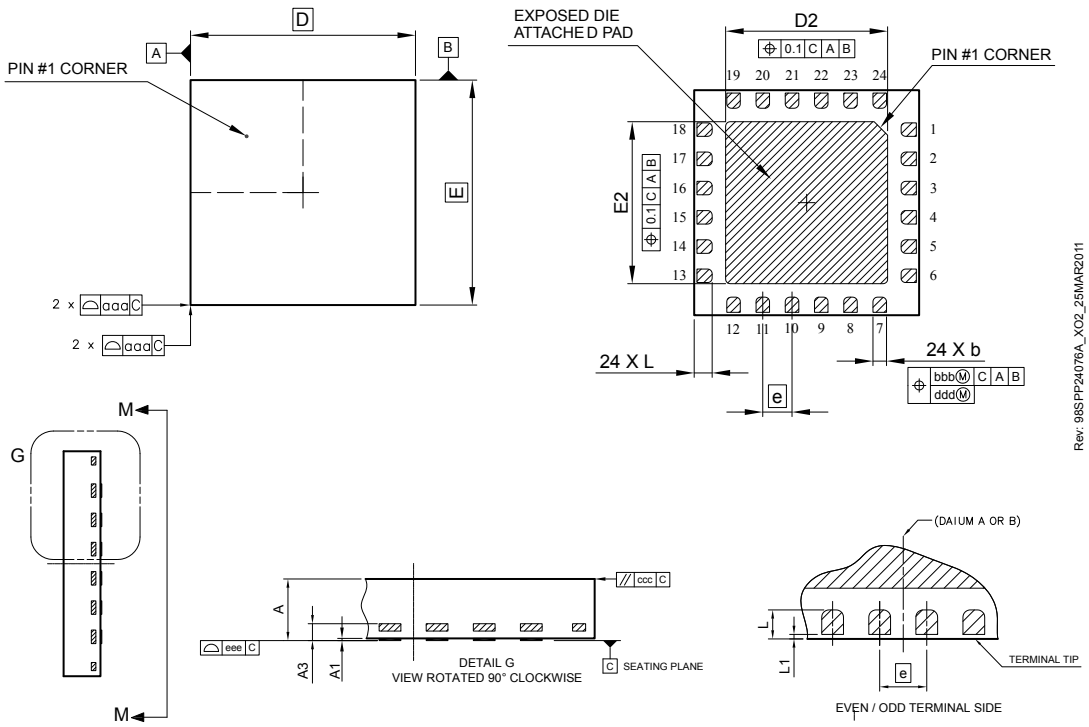


Figure 7.1. QFN24

Note:

1. Dimensioning & tolerancing confirm to ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles are in degrees.
3. Dimension 'b' applies to metallized terminal and is measured between 0.25 mm and 0.30 mm from the terminal tip. Dimension L1 represents terminal full back from package edge up to 0.1 mm is acceptable.
4. Coplanarity applies to the exposed heat slug as well as the terminal.
5. Radius on terminal is optional.

Table 7.1. QFN (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	A	A1	A3	b	D	E	D2	E2	e	L	L1	aaa	bbb	ccc	ddd	eee
Min	0.80	0.00	0.203 REF	0.25	5.00 BSC	5.00 BSC	3.50	3.50	0.65 BSC	0.35	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.08
Nom	0.85	—		0.30			3.60	3.60		0.40						
Max	0.90	0.05		0.35			3.70	3.70		0.45	0.10					

The QFN24 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.

7.2 QFN24 PCB Layout

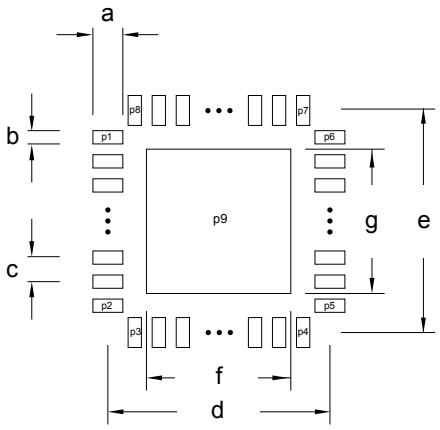


Figure 7.2. QFN24 PCB Land Pattern

Table 7.2. QFN24 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Pin Number	Symbol	Pin Number
a	0.80	P1	1	P8	24
b	0.30	P2	6	P9	0
c	0.65	P3	7	-	-
d	5.00	P4	12	-	-
e	5.00	P5	13	-	-
f	3.60	P6	18	-	-
g	3.60	P7	19	-	-

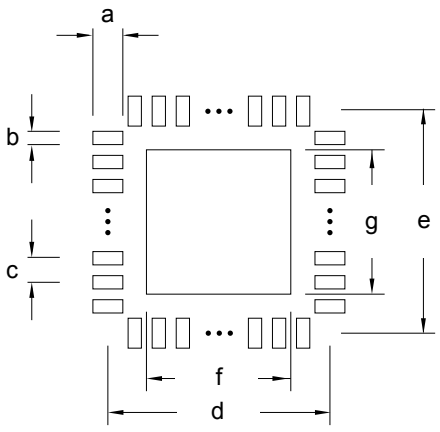


Figure 7.3. QFN24 PCB Solder Mask

Table 7.3. QFN24 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.92
b	0.42
c	0.65

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
d	5.00
e	5.00
f	3.72
g	3.72

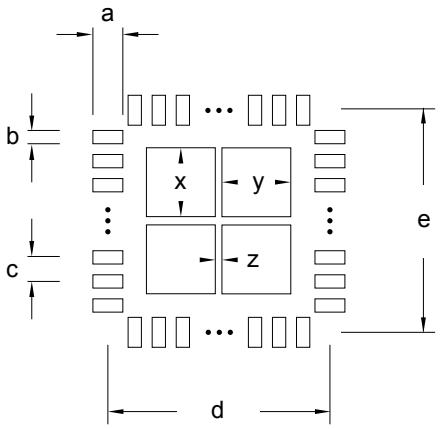


Figure 7.4. QFN24 PCB Stencil Design

Table 7.4. QFN24 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.60
b	0.25
c	0.65
d	5.00
e	5.00
x	1.00
y	1.00
z	0.50

Note:

1. The drawings are not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. All drawings are subject to change without notice.
4. The PCB Land Pattern drawing is in compliance with IPC-7351B.
5. Stencil thickness 0.125 mm.
6. For detailed pin-positioning, see Pin Definitions.

7.3 QFN24 Package Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

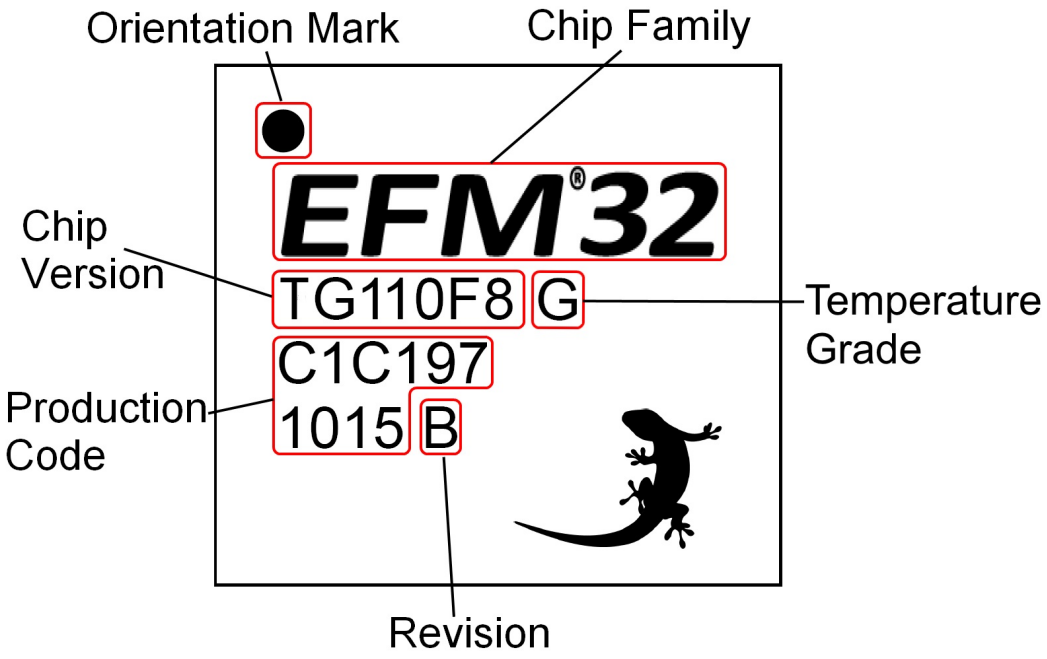


Figure 7.5. Example Chip Marking (Top View)

8. QFN32 Package Specifications

8.1 QFN32 Package Dimensions

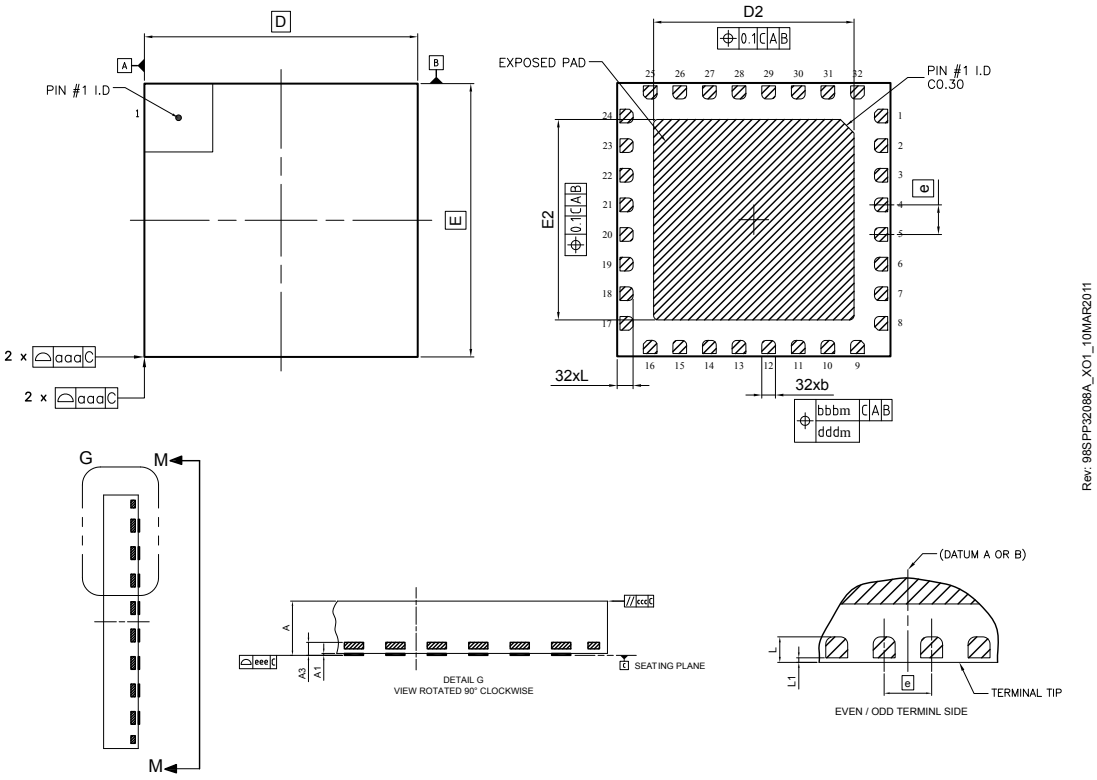


Figure 8.1. QFN32

Note:

1. Dimensioning & tolerancing confirm to ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles are in degrees.
3. Dimension 'b' applies to metallized terminal and is measured between 0.25 mm and 0.30 mm from the terminal tip. Dimension L1 represents terminal full back from package edge up to 0.1 mm is acceptable.
4. Coplanarity applies to the exposed heat slug as well as the terminal.
5. Radius on terminal is optional.

Table 8.1. QFN32 (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	A	A1	A3	b	D	E	D2	E2	e	L	L1	aaa	bbb	ccc	ddd	eee
Min	0.80	0.00	0.203 REF	0.25	6.00 BSC	6.00 BSC	4.30	4.30	0.65 BSC	0.35	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.05	0.08
Nom	0.85	—		0.30			4.40	4.40		0.40						
Max	0.90	0.05		0.35			4.50	4.50		0.45	0.10					

The QFN32 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.

8.2 QFN32 PCB Layout

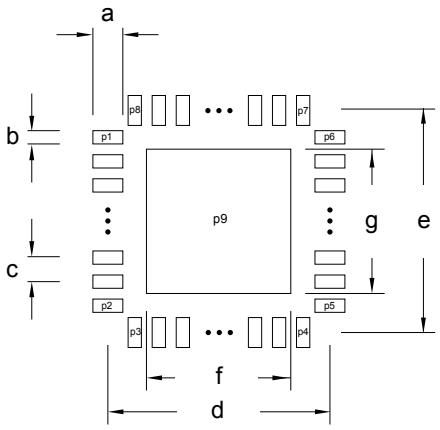


Figure 8.2. QFN32 PCB Land Pattern

Table 8.2. QFN32 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Pin Number	Symbol	Pin Number
a	0.80	P1	1	P6	24
b	0.35	P2	8	P7	25
c	0.65	P3	9	P8	32
d	6.00	P4	16	P9	0
e	6.00	P5	17		
f	4.40				
g	4.40				

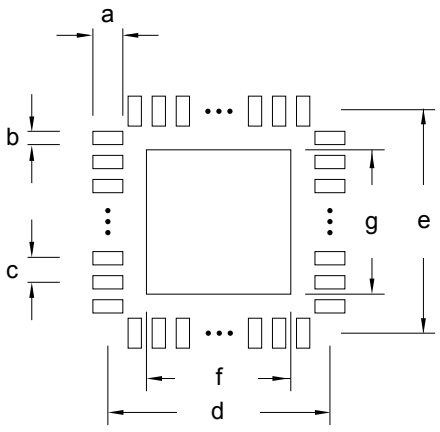


Figure 8.3. QFN32 PCB Solder Mask

Table 8.3. QFN32 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.92
b	0.47
c	0.65
d	6.00
e	6.00
f	4.52
g	4.52

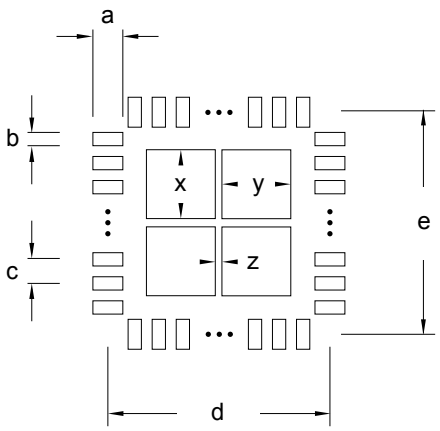


Figure 8.4. QFN32 PCB Stencil Design

Table 8.4. QFN32 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.70
b	0.25
c	0.65
d	6.00
e	6.00
x	1.30
y	1.30
z	0.50

Note:

1. The drawings are not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. All drawings are subject to change without notice.
4. The PCB Land Pattern drawing is in compliance with IPC-7351B.
5. Stencil thickness 0.125 mm.
6. For detailed pin-positioning, see Pin Definitions.

8.3 QFN32 Package Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

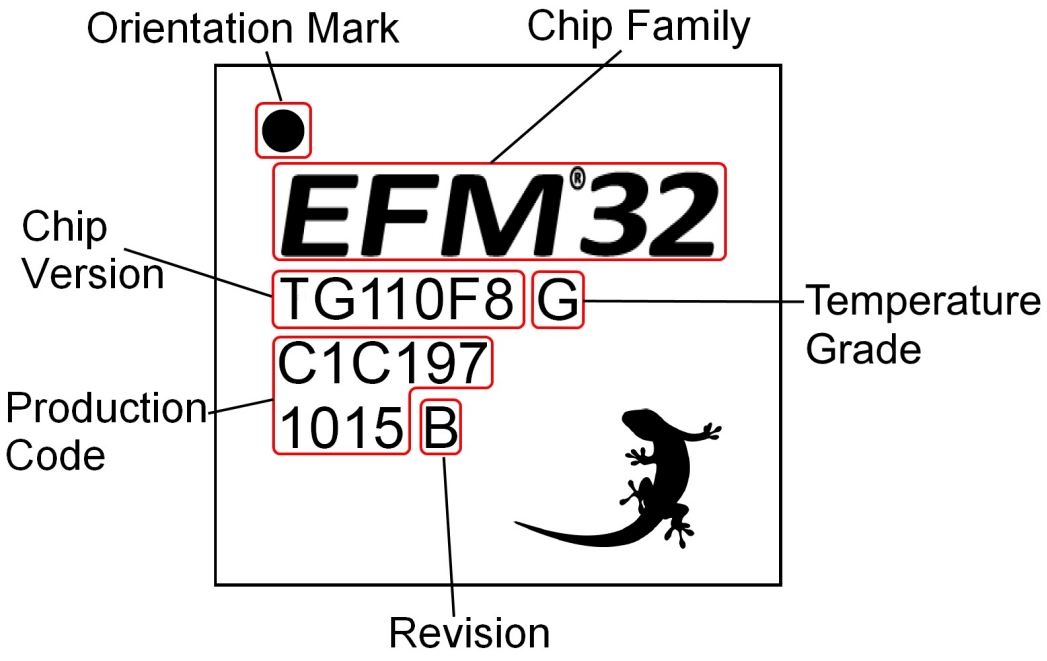


Figure 8.5. Example Chip Marking (Top View)

9. QFN64 Package Specifications

9.1 QFN64 Package Dimensions

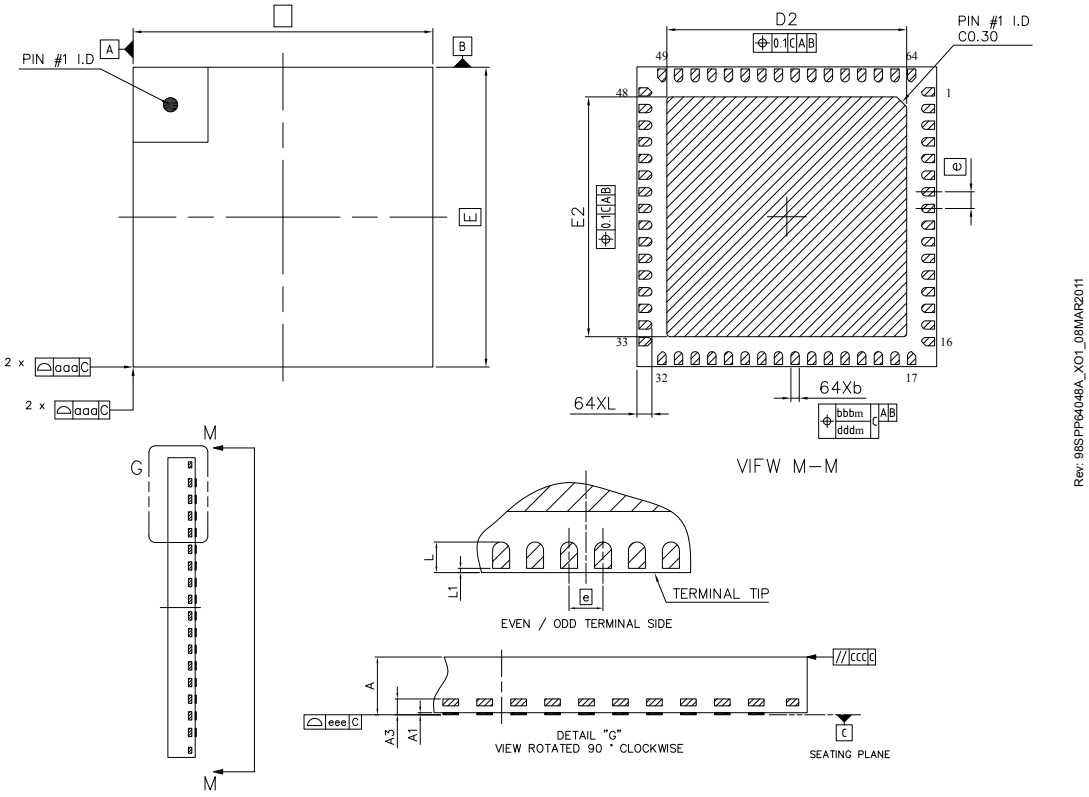


Figure 9.1. QFN64

Note:

1. Dimensioning & tolerancing confirm to ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters. Angles are in degrees.
3. Dimension 'b' applies to metallized terminal and is measured between 0.25 mm and 0.30 mm from the terminal tip. Dimension L1 represents terminal full back from package edge up to 0.1 mm is acceptable.
4. Coplanarity applies to the exposed heat slug as well as the terminal.
5. Radius on terminal is optional.

Table 9.1. QFN64 (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Min	Nom	Max
A	0.80	0.85	0.90
A1	0.00	—	0.05
A3		0.203 REF	
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D		9.00 BSC	
E		9.00 BSC	
D2	7.10	7.20	7.30
E2	7.10	7.20	7.30
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	

9.2 QFN64 PCB Layout

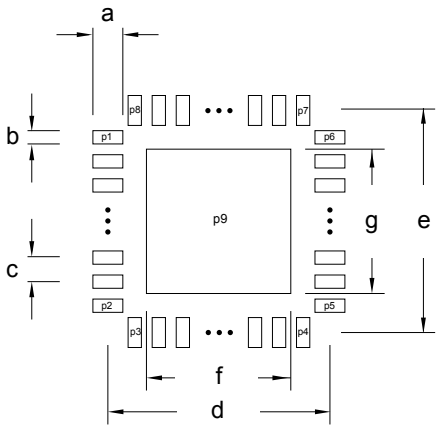


Figure 9.2. QFN64 PCB Land Pattern

Table 9.2. QFN64 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Pin Number	Symbol	Pin Number
a	0.85	P1	1	P8	64
b	0.30	P2	16	P9	0
c	0.50	P3	17		
d	8.90	P4	32		
e	8.90	P5	33		
f	7.20	P6	48		
g	7.20	P7	49		

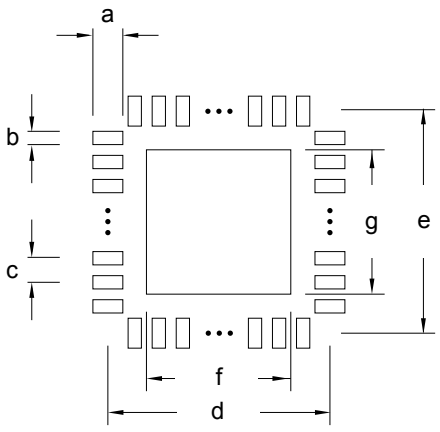


Figure 9.3. QFN64 PCB Solder Mask

Table 9.3. QFN64 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.97	e	8.90
b	0.42	f	7.32
c	0.50	g	7.32

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Dim. (mm)
d	8.90	-	-

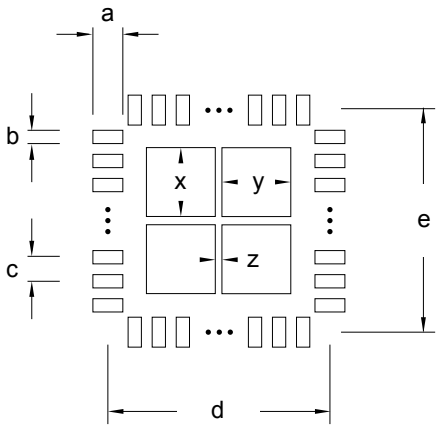


Figure 9.4. QFN64 PCB Stencil Design

Table 9.4. QFN64 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	0.75	e	8.90
b	0.22	x	2.70
c	0.50	y	2.70
d	8.90	z	0.80

Note:

1. The drawings are not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. All drawings are subject to change without notice.
4. The PCB Land Pattern drawing is in compliance with IPC-7351B.
5. Stencil thickness 0.125 mm.
6. For detailed pin-positioning, see Pin Definitions.

9.3 QFN64 Package Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

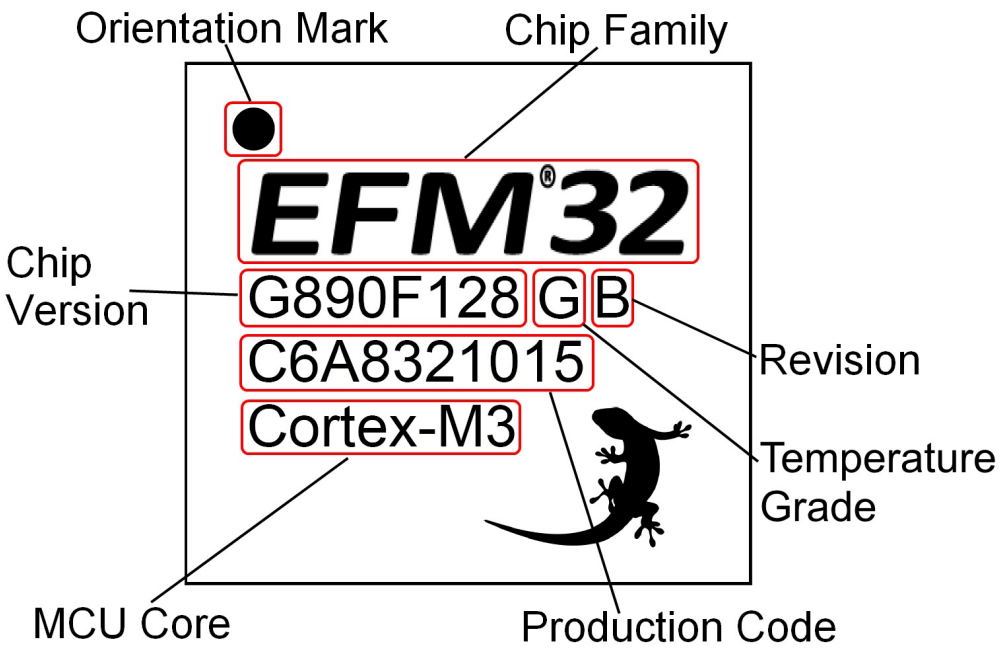


Figure 9.5. Example Chip Marking (Top View)

10. TQFP48 Package Specifications

10.1 TQFP48 Package Dimensions

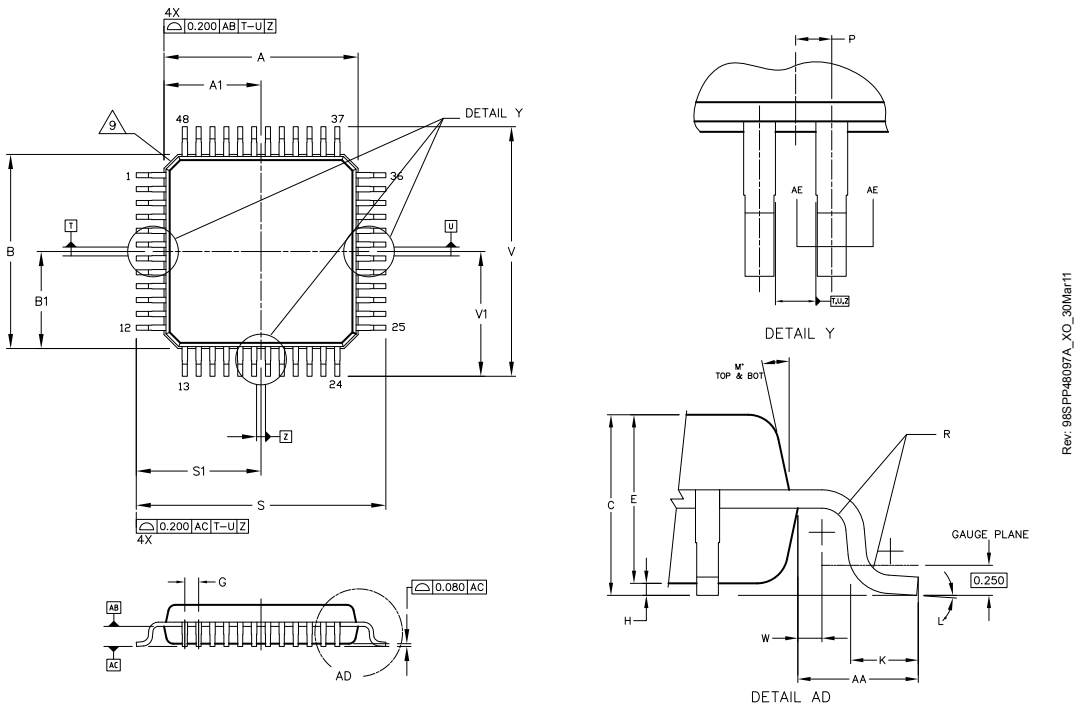


Figure 10.1. TQFP48

Note:

1. Dimensions and tolerance per ASME Y14.5M-1994
2. Control dimension: Millimeter
3. Datum plane AB is located at bottom of lead and is coincident with the lead where the lead exists from the plastic body at the bottom of the parting line.
4. Datums T, U and Z to be determined at datum plane AB.
5. Dimensions S and V to be determined at seating plane AC.
6. Dimensions A and B do not include mold protrusion. Allowable protrusion is 0.250 per side. Dimensions A and B do include mold mismatch and are determined at datum AB.
7. Dimension D does not include dambar protrusion. Dambar protrusion shall not cause the D dimension to exceed 0.350.
8. Minimum solder plate thickness shall be 0.0076.
9. Exact shape of each corner is optional.

Table 10.1. QFP48 (Dimensions in mm)

DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	7.000 BSC	—	M	—	12DEG REF	
A1	—	3.500 BSC	—	N	0.090	—	0.160
B	—	7.000 BSC	—	P	—	0.250 BSC	—
B1	—	3.500 BSC	—	R	0.150	—	0.250
C	1.000	—	1.200	S	—	9.000 BSC	—
D	0.170	—	0.270	S1	—	4.500 BSC	—
E	0.950	—	1.050	V	—	9.000 BSC	—
F	0.170	—	0.230	V1	—	4.500 BSC	—
G	—	0.500 BSC	—	W	—	0.200 BSC	—
H	0.050	—	0.150	AA	—	1.000 BSC	—
J	0.090	—	0.200				
K	0.500	—	0.700				
L	0DEG	—	7DEG				

The TQFP48 package is 7 by 7 mm in size and has a 0.5 mm pin pitch.

The TQFP48 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.

10.2 TQFP48 PCB Layout

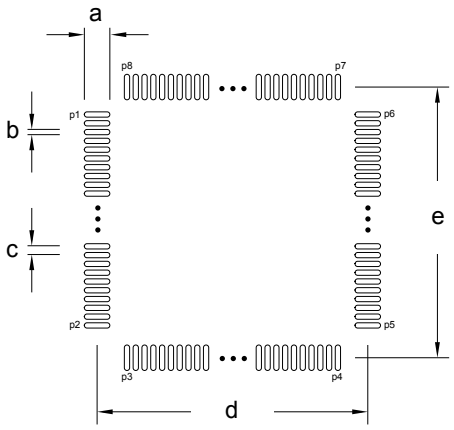


Figure 10.2. TQFP48 PCB Land Pattern

Table 10.2. TQFP48 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Pin Number	Symbol	Pin Number
a	1.60	P1	1	P6	36
b	0.30	P2	12	P7	37
c	0.50	P3	13	P8	48
d	8.50	P4	24		
e	8.50	P5	25		

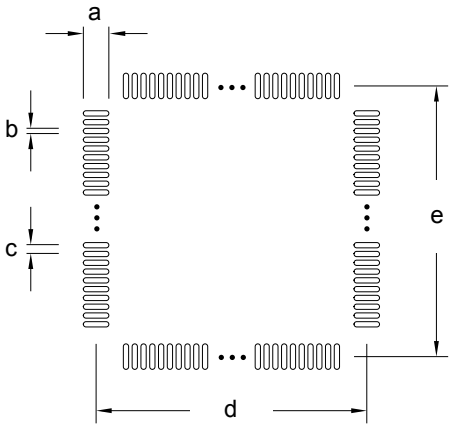


Figure 10.3. TQFP48 PCB Solder Mask

Table 10.3. TQFP48 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	1.72
b	0.42
c	0.50
d	8.50
e	8.50

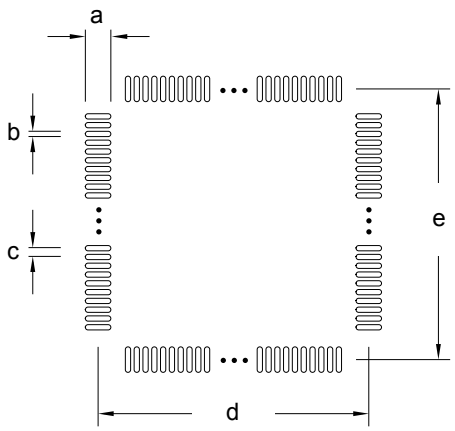


Figure 10.4. TQFP48 PCB Stencil Design

Table 10.4. TQFP48 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	1.50
b	0.20
c	0.50
d	8.50
e	8.50

Note:

1. The drawings are not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. All drawings are subject to change without notice.
4. The PCB Land Pattern drawing is in compliance with IPC-7351B.
5. Stencil thickness 0.125 mm.
6. For detailed pin-positioning, see Pin Definitions.

10.3 TQFP48 Package Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

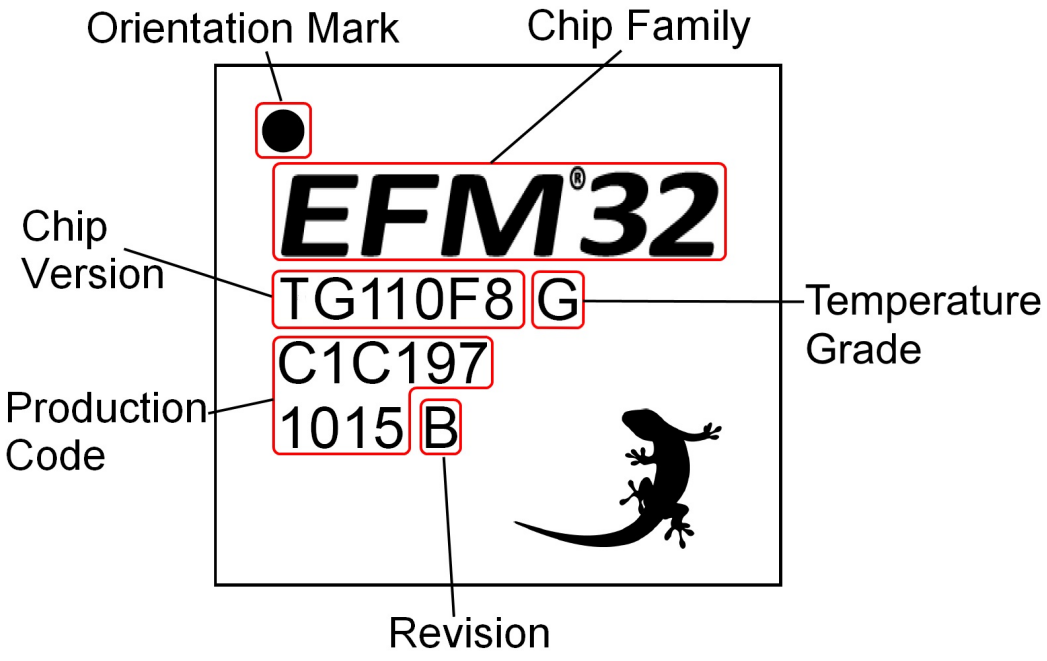


Figure 10.5. Example Chip Marking (Top View)

11. TQFP64 Package Specifications

11.1 TQFP64 Package Dimensions

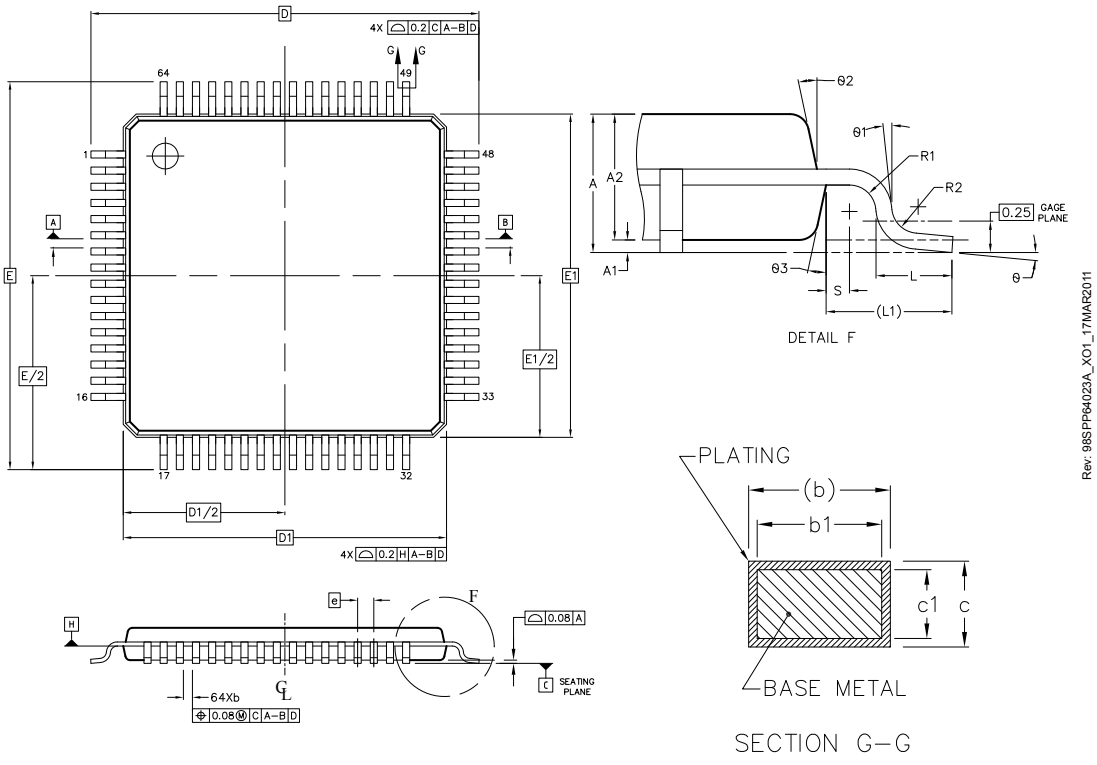


Figure 11.1. TQFP64

Note:

1. All dimensions & tolerancing confirm to ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. The top package body size may be smaller than the bottom package body size.
3. Datum 'A,B', and 'B' to be determined at datum plane 'H'.
4. To be determined at seating place 'C'.
5. Dimension 'D1' and 'E1' do not include mold protrusions. Allowable protrusion is 0.25mm per side. 'D1' and 'E1' are maximum plastic body size dimension including mold mismatch. Dimension 'D1' and 'E1' shall be determined at datum plane 'H'.
6. Detail of Pin 1 indicatifier are option all but must be located within the zone indicated.
7. Dimension 'b' does not include dambar protrusion. Allowable dambar protrusion shall not cause the lead width to exceed the maximum 'b' dimension by more than 0.08 mm. Dambar can not be located on the lower radius or the foot. Minimum space between protrusion and an adjacent lead is 0.07 mm.
8. Exact shape of each corner is optional.
9. These dimension apply to the flat section of the lead between 0.10 mm and 0.25 mm from the lead tip.
10. All dimensions are in millimeters.

Table 11.1. QFP64 (Dimensions in mm)

DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX	DIM	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	1.10	1.20	L1		—	
A1	0.05	—	0.15	R1	0.08	—	—
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	R2	0.08	—	0.20
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				

11.2 TQFP64 PCB Layout

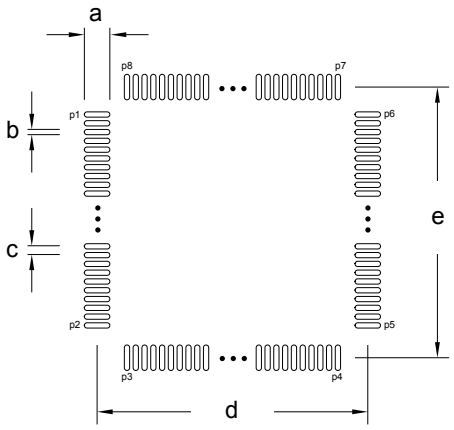


Figure 11.2. TQFP64 PCB Land Pattern

Table 11.2. TQFP64 PCB Land Pattern Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)	Symbol	Pin Number	Symbol	Pin Number
a	1.60	P1	1	P6	48
b	0.30	P2	16	P7	49
c	0.50	P3	17	P8	64
d	11.50	P4	32		
e	11.50	P5	33		

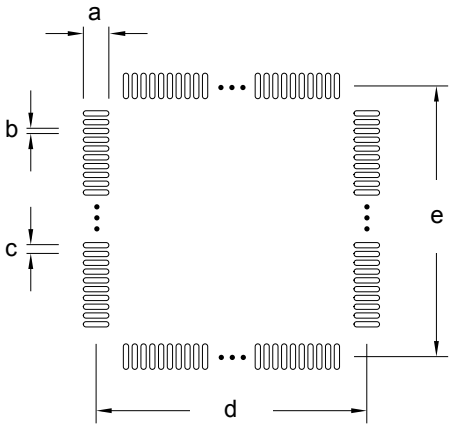


Figure 11.3. TQFP64 PCB Solder Mask

Table 11.3. TQFP64 PCB Solder Mask Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	1.72
b	0.42
c	0.50
d	11.50
e	11.50

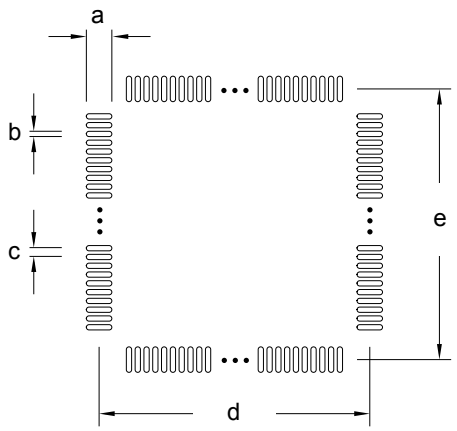


Figure 11.4. TQFP64 PCB Stencil Design

Table 11.4. TQFP64 PCB Stencil Design Dimensions (Dimensions in mm)

Symbol	Dim. (mm)
a	1.50
b	0.20
c	0.50
d	11.50
e	11.50

Note:

1. The drawings are not to scale.
2. All dimensions are in millimeters.
3. All drawings are subject to change without notice.
4. The PCB Land Pattern drawing is in compliance with IPC-7351B.
5. Stencil thickness 0.125 mm.
6. For detailed pin-positioning, see Pin Definitions.

11.3 TQFP64 Package Marking

In the illustration below package fields and position are shown.

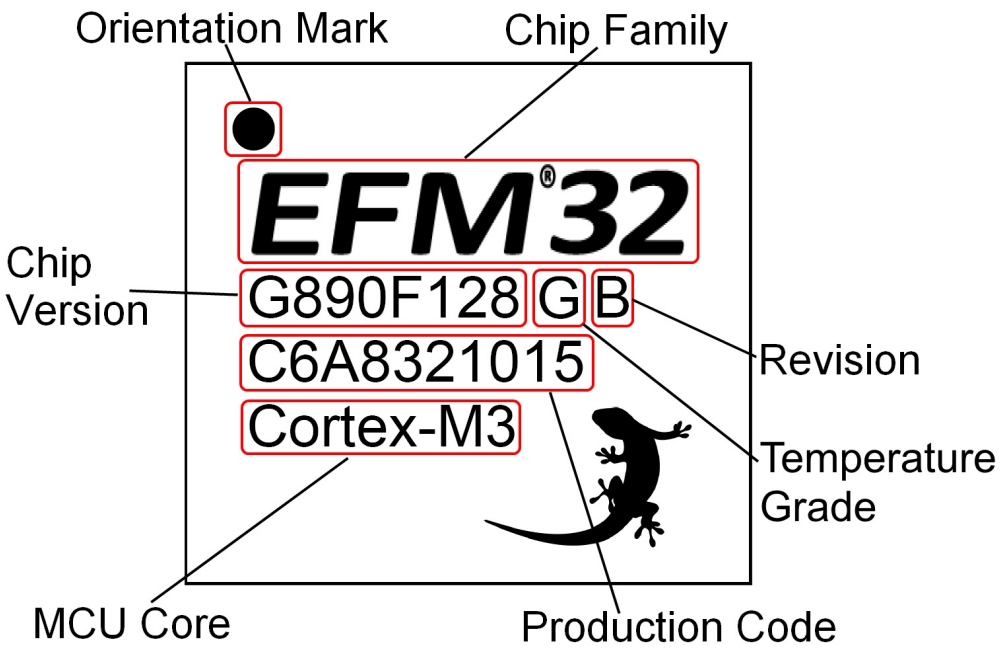


Figure 11.5. Example Chip Marking (Top View)

12. Chip Revision, Solder Information, Errata

12.1 Chip Revision

The revision of a chip can be determined from the "Revision" field in the package marking.

12.2 Soldering Information

The latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 recommendations for Pb-Free reflow soldering should be followed.

12.3 Errata

See the errata document for description and resolution of device errata. This document is available in Simplicity Studio and online at: http://www.silabs.com/support/pages/document-library.aspx?p=MCUs--32-bit

13. Revision History

Revision 2.11

July, 2020

- Updated Figure 2.1 Ordering Code Decoder on page 5 to indicate reel, not tape.

Revision 2.10

November, 2019

- 1. Feature List - Added SysTick.
- 2. Ordering Information - Updated for release of revision D devices.
- 4.2 Absolute Maximum Ratings - Removed footnote about storage temperature and added max sink/source current per I/O pin.
- 4.7 Flash – Added word write cycles between erase (WWC_{FLASH}) specification.
- 4.10 Analog Digital Converter (ADC) - Updated ADC input impedance.
- 4.11 Digital Analog Converter (DAC) - Added max load current specification.
- 7.2 QFN24 PCB Layout - Corrected pin number for symbol P9.
- 8.2 QFN32 PCB Layout - Corrected pin number for symbol P9.
- 9.2 QFN64 PCB Layout - Corrected pin number for symbol P9.

Revision 2.00

August, 2018

- Consolidated all EFM32TG data sheets:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- 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.
- Environmental – Removed this section. Environmental specifications are available in the qualification report.
- Removed MSL information (Moisture Sensitivity Level). Instead, MSL information can be found in the Qual report that is available on the Silicon Labs website.
- For QFN32 packages, corrected pin number for symbol P3.
- 6.1 BGA48 Package Dimensions – Removed statements regarding materials used.
- New formatting throughout.

Revision 1.40

March 6th, 2015

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- Updated Block Diagram.
- Updated Energy Modes current consumption.
- Updated Power Management section.
- Updated LFRCO and HFRCO sections.
- Added AUXHFRCO to block diagram and Electrical Characteristics.
- Corrected unit to kHz on LFRCO plots y-axis.
- For devices with ADC, updated ADC section and added clarification on conditions for $INL_{ADC}$and DNL_{ADC} parameters.
- For devices with DAC, updated ADC section and added clarification on conditions for $INL_{DAC}$and DNL_{DAC} parameters.
- For devices with OPAMP, updated OPAMP section.
- For devices with ACMP, updated ACMP section and the response time graph.
- For devices with VCMP, updated VCMP section.
- For QFN24 and QFN32 packages, updated Package dimensions table.
- Updated Digital Peripherals section.

Revision 1.30

July 2nd, 2014

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- Updated current consumption.
- Updated transition between energy modes.
- Updated power management data.
- Updated GPIO data.
- Updated LFXO, HFXO, HFRCO and ULFRCO data.
- Updated LFRCO and HFRCO plots.
- Updated ACMP data.

Revision 1.21

November 21st, 2013

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- Updated figures.
- Updated errata-link.
- Updated chip marking.
- Added link to Environmental and Quality information.
- For devices with DAC, re-added missing DAC-data.

Revision 1.20

September 30th, 2013

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- Added I2C characterization data.
- For devices with DAC, corrected the DAC and OPAMP2 pin sharing information in the Alternate Functionality Pinout section.
- Corrected GPIO operating voltage from 1.8 V to 1.85 V.
- For devices with ADC, corrected the ADC gain and offset measurement reference voltage from 2.25 to 2.5V.
- For devices with ADC, corrected the ADC resolution from 12, 10 and 6 bit to 12, 8 and 6 bit.
- For QFP48 devices, updated the Max V_{ESDCDM} value to 750 V.
- Document changed status from "Preliminary".
- Updated Environmental information.
- Updated trademark, disclaimer and contact information.
- Other minor corrections.

Revision 1.10

June 28th, 2013

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- For BGA packages, updated PCB Land Pattern, PCB Solder Mask and PCB Stencil Design figures.
- Updated power requirements in the Power Management section.
- Removed minimum load capacitance figure and table. Added reference to application note.
- Other minor corrections.

Revision 1.00

September 11th, 2012

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- Updated the HFRCO 1 MHz band typical value to 1.2 MHz.
- Updated the HFRCO 7 MHz band typical value to 6.6 MHz.
- Added GPIO_EM4WU3, GPIO_EM4WU4 and GPIO_EM4WU5 pins and removed GPIO_EM4WU1 in the Alternate functionality overview table.
- Other minor corrections.

Revision 0.96

May 4th, 2012

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- For BGA48 packages, added PCB land pattern, Stencil design and solder mask.
- For BGA48 packages, corrected PCB footprint figures and tables.

Revision 0.95

February 27th, 2012

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- For BGA48 packages, initial preliminary release.
- For BGA48 packages, corrected operating voltage from 1.8 V to 1.85 V.
- For BGA48 packages, added rising POR level and corrected Thermometer output gradient in Electrical Characteristics section.
- For BGA48 packages, updated Minimum Load Capacitance (C_{LFXOL}) Requirement For Safe Crystal Startup.
- For BGA48 packages, added Gain error drift and Offset error drift to ADC table.
- For devices with OPAMP in BGA48 packages, added Opamp pinout overview.
- For BGA48 packages, added reference to errata document.

Revision 0.92

July 22nd, 2011

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG225
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
  - EFM32TG825
  - EFM32TG840
  - EFM32TG842
- Updated current consumption numbers from latest device characterization data.
- For devices with OPAMP, updated OPAMP electrical characteristics.
- For devices with ADC, made ADC plots render properly in Adobe Reader.
- For EFM32TG822, corrected number of DAC channels available.
- For EFM32TG232, corrected number of DAC channels available.
- For EFM32TG842, corrected number of DAC channels available.
- For EFM32TG230, corrected number of DAC channels available.

Revision 0.91

February 4th, 2011

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG840
- Corrected max DAC sampling rate.
- Increased max storage temperature.
- Added data for <150°C and <70°C on Flash data retention.
- Changed latch-up sensitivity test description.
- Added IO leakage current.
- Added Flash current consumption.
- Updated HFRCO data.
- Updated LFRCO data.
- For devices with ADC, added graph for ADC Absolute Offset over temperature.
- For devices with ADC, added graph for ADC Temperature sensor readout.
- For devices with OPAMP, updated OPAMP electrical characteristics.

Revision 0.90

December 1st, 2010

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG840
- New peripherals added to pinout, including LESENSE and OpAmps.

April 14th, 2011

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG222
  - EFM32TG232
  - EFM32TG822
- Initial preliminary release.

June 30th, 2011

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG842
- Initial preliminary release.

Revision 0.70

August 16th, 2010

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG110
- Added pinout.

Revision 0.60

June 8th, 2010

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG230
- Corrected pinout.

Revision 0.50

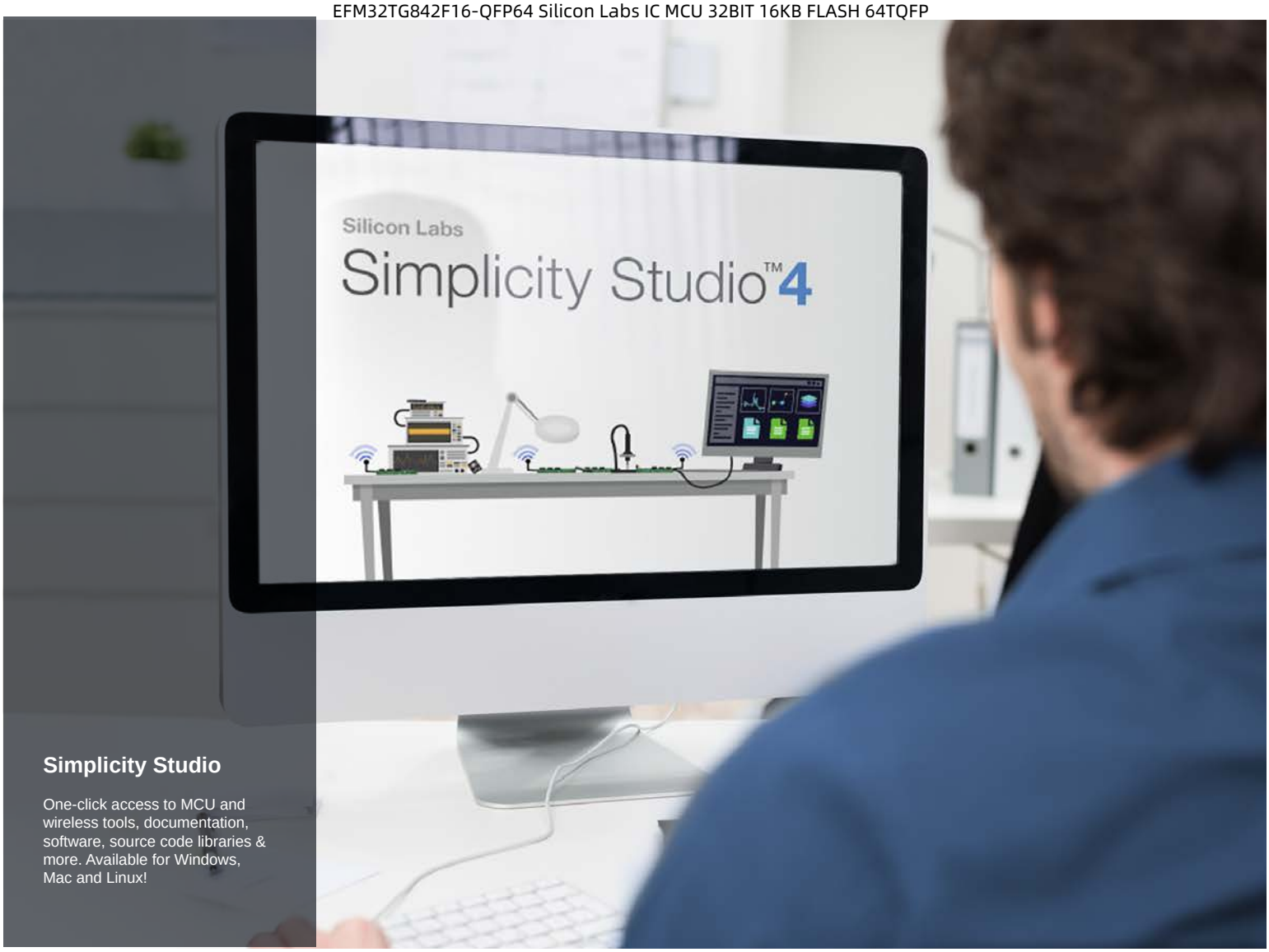
May 25th, 2010

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG840
- Block diagram update.

Revision 0.40

March 26th, 2010

- This revision applies the following devices:
  - EFM32TG108
  - EFM32TG110
  - EFM32TG210
  - EFM32TG230
  - EFM32TG840
- Initial preliminary release.



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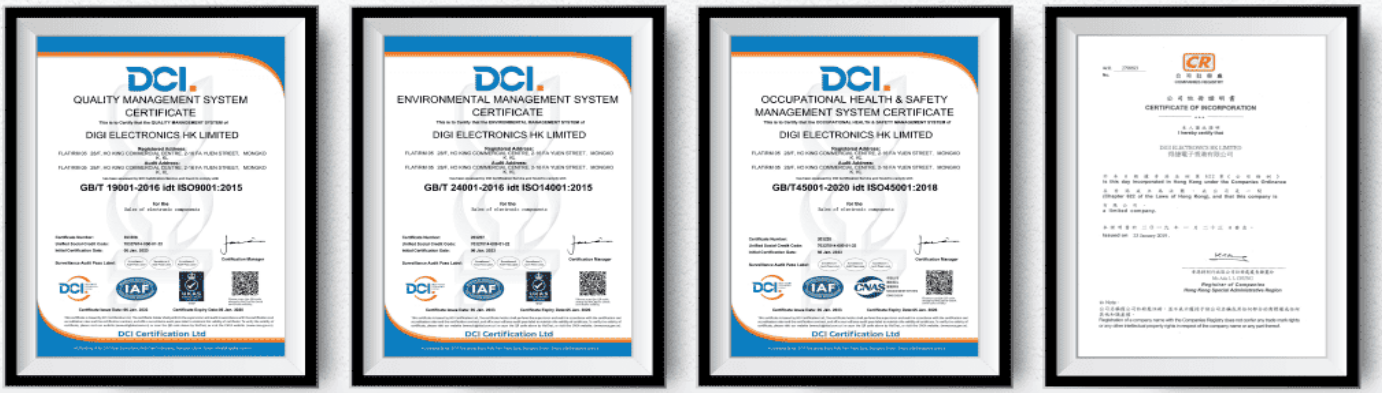

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