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### 32-bit ARM® Cortex™-M3 CPU

- 80 MHz maximum frequency
- Single-cycle multiplication, hardware division support
- Nested vectored interrupt control (NVIC) with 16 priority levels

### Memory

- 32–256 kB Flash, in-system programmable
- 8–32 kB SRAM (including 4 kB retention SRAM)
- 16-channel DMA controller
- External bus interface supports up to 16 MB of external memory and a parallel LCD interface with QVGA resolution

### Power Management

- Low drop-out (LDO) regulator
- Power-on reset circuit and brownout detectors
- 5-to-3.3 V 150 mA regulator supports up to 5 V input supply
- Adjustable external regulator supports up to 3.6 V, 1000 mA
- Multiple power modes supported for low power optimization

### Low Power Features

- 85 nA current mode with voltage supply monitor enabled
- Low-current RTC: 350 nA internal LFO, 620 nA external crystal
- 12 μs wakeup (lowest power mode); 1.5 μs analog setting time
- 275 μA/MHz active current
- Clocks can be gated off from unused peripherals to save power
- Flexible clock divider: Reduce operational frequency up to 128x

### Clock Sources

- Internal oscillator with PLL: 23–80 MHz, reduced EMI mode
- Low power internal oscillator: 20 MHz and 2.5 MHz modes
- Low frequency internal oscillator: 16.4 kHz
- External oscillators: Crystal, RC, C, CMOS and RTC Crystal

### Temperature Range: –40 to +85 °C

### Package Options

- QFN options: 40-pin (6 x 6 mm), 64-pin (9 x 9 mm)
- TQFP options: 64-pin (10 x 10 mm), 80-pin (12 x 12 mm)
- LGA option: 92-pin (7 x 7 mm)

### Analog Peripherals

- 2 x 12-Bit Analog-to-Digital Converters: Up to 250 ksp/s 12-bit mode or 1 Msps 10-bit mode, internal or external reference
- 2 x 10-Bit Current-mode Digital-to-Analog Converters, four-word buffer enables 12-bit operation
- 2 x Low-current comparators
- 16-Channel Capacitance-to-Digital: Fast, <1 μA wake-on-touch
- 2 x Current-to-Voltage Converter, up to 6 mA input range

### Digital and Communication Peripherals

- 2 x USARTs and 2 x UARTs with IrDA and ISO7816 SmartCard
- 3 x SPIs, 2 x I2C, I<sup>2</sup>S (receive and transmit), 16/32-bit CRC
- 128/192/256-bit Hardware AES Encryption

### Timers/Counters

- 2 x 32-bit or 4 x 16-bit timers with capture/compare
- 2 x 16-bit, 2-channel counters with capture/compare/PWM
- 16-bit, 6-channel counter with capture/compare/PWM and dead-time controller with differential outputs
- 16-bit low power timer/pulse counter operational in sleep
- 32-bit real time clock (RTC) with multiple alarms
- Watchdog timer

### Up to 65 Flexible I/O

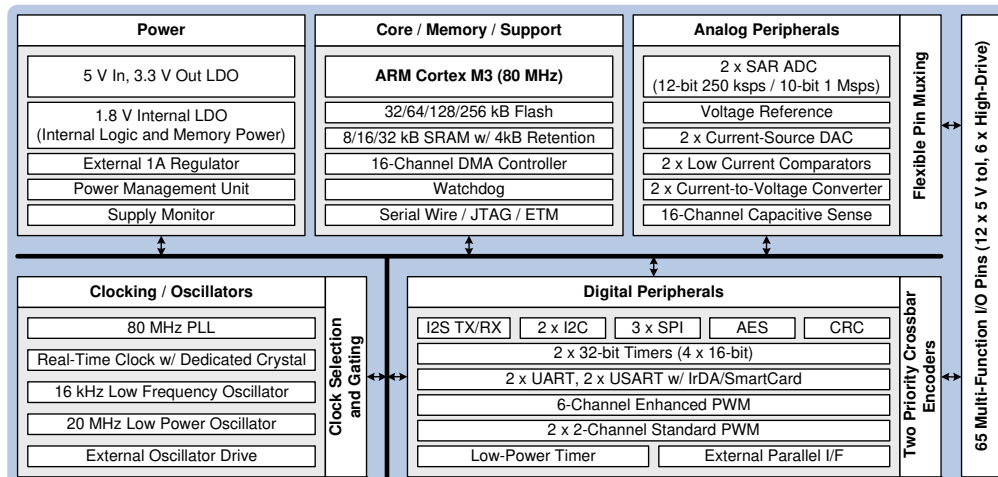
- Up to 59 contiguous GPIO with two priority crossbars providing flexibility in pin assignments; 12 x 5 V tolerant GPIO
- Up to 6 programmable high drive capable (5–300 mA, 1.8–6 V) I/O can drive LEDs, power MOSFETs, buzzers, etc.

### On-Chip Debugging

- Serial wire debug (SWD) or JTAG (no boundary scan), serial wire viewer (SWV)
- Cortex-M3 embedded trace macrocell (ETM)

### Supply Voltage

- 2.7 to 5.5 V (regulator enabled)
- 1.8 to 3.6 V (regulator disabled)



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## 1. Related Documents and Conventions

### 1.1. Related Documents

This data sheet accompanies several documents to provide the complete description of the SiM3C1xx device family.

#### 1.1.1. SiM3U1xx/SiM3C1xx Reference Manual

The Silicon Laboratories SiM3U1xx/SiM3C1xx Reference Manual provides detailed functional descriptions for the SiM3C1xx devices.

#### 1.1.2. Hardware Access Layer (HAL) API Description

The Silicon Laboratories Hardware Access Layer (HAL) API provides C-language functions to modify and read each bit in the SiM3C1xx devices. This description can be found in the SiM3xxxx HAL API Reference Manual.

#### 1.1.3. ARM Cortex-M3 Reference Manual

The ARM-specific features like the Nested Vector Interrupt Controller are described in the ARM Cortex-M3 reference documentation. The online reference manual can be found here:

<http://infocenter.arm.com/help/topic/com.arm.doc.subset.cortexm.m3/index.html#cortexm3>.

### 1.2. Conventions

The block diagrams in this document use the following formatting conventions:

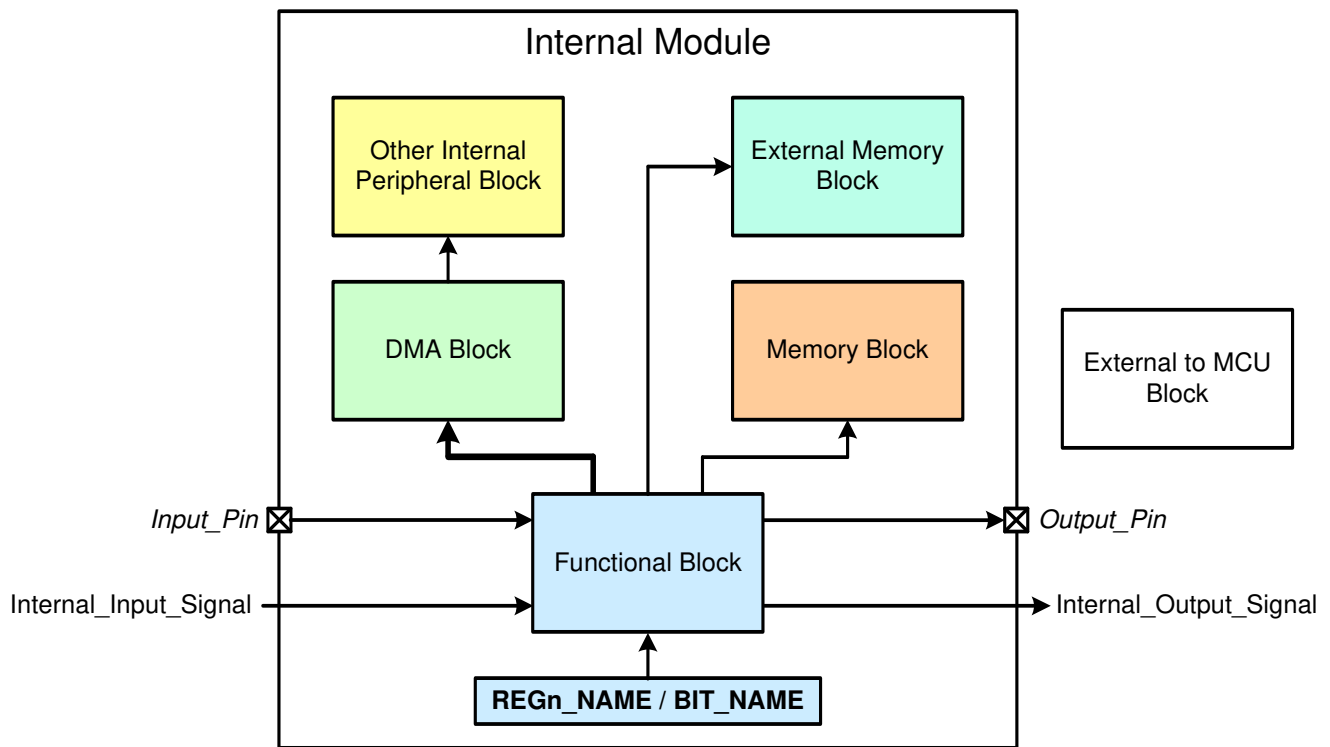


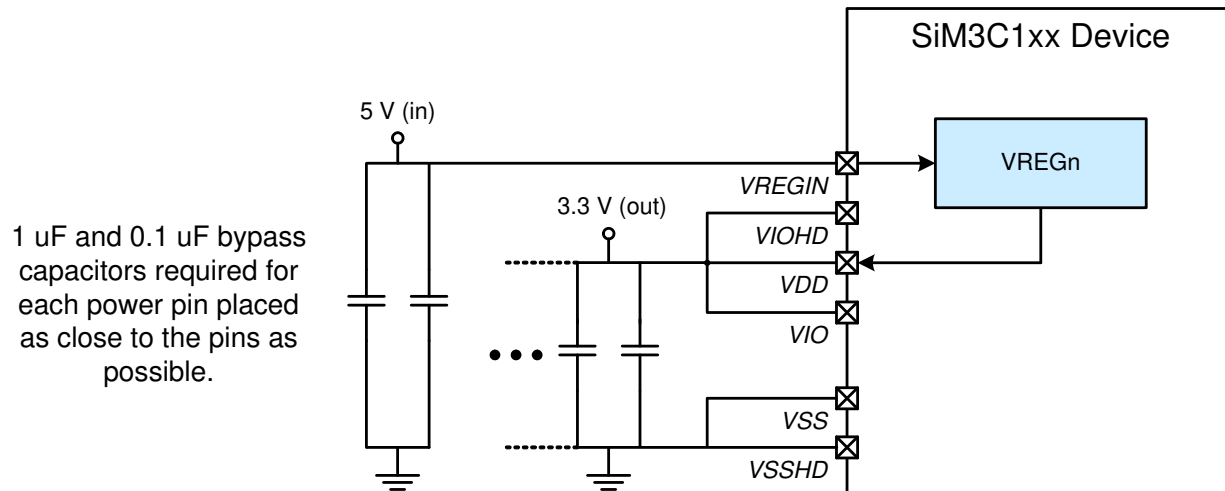
Figure 1.1. Block Diagram Conventions

## 2. Typical Connection Diagrams

This section provides typical connection diagrams for SiM3C1xx devices.

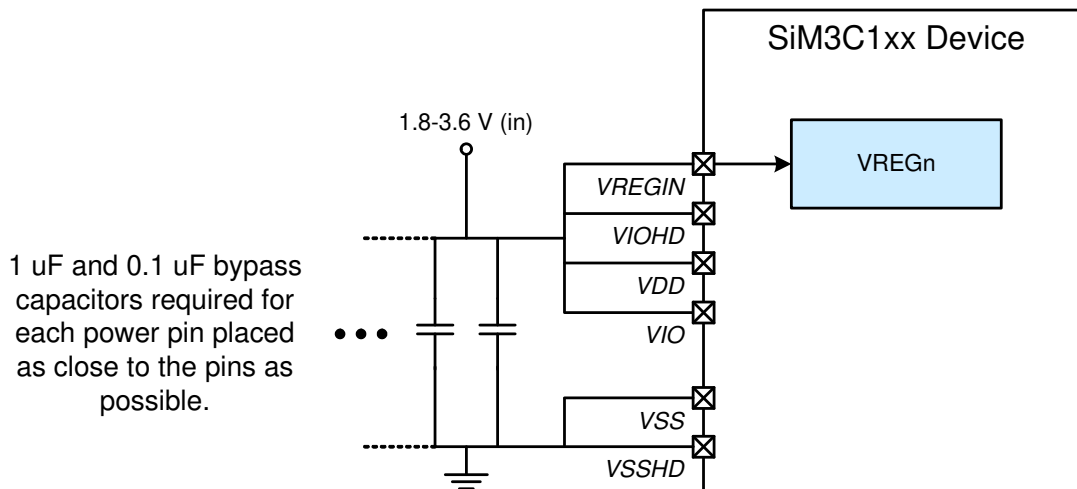
### 2.1. Power

Figure 2.1 shows a typical connection diagram for the power pins of the SiM3C1xx devices when the internal regulator is in use.



**Figure 2.1. Connection Diagram with Voltage Regulator Used**

Figure 2.2 shows a typical connection diagram for the power pins of the SiM3C1xx devices when the internal regulator is not used.



**Figure 2.2. Connection Diagram with Voltage Regulator Not Used**

# SiM3C1xx

## 3. Electrical Specifications

### 3.1. Electrical Characteristics

All electrical parameters in all tables are specified under the conditions listed in Table 3.1, unless stated otherwise.

**Table 3.1. Recommended Operating Conditions**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Operating Supply Voltage on VDD	$V_{DD}$		1.8	—	3.6	V
Operating Supply Voltage on VREGIN	$V_{REGIN}$	EXTVREG0 Not Used	4	—	5.5	V
		EXTVREG0 Used	3.0	—	3.6	V
Operating Supply Voltage on VIO	$V_{IO}$		1.8	—	$V_{DD}$	V
Operating Supply Voltage on VIOHD	$V_{IOHD}$	HV Mode (default)	2.7	—	6.0	V
		LV Mode	1.8	—	3.6	V
Voltage on I/O pins, Port Bank 0, 1 and 2 I/O	$V_{IN}$		$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{IO}$	V
Voltage on I/O pins, Port Bank 3 I/O and $\overline{RESET}$	$V_{IN}$	SiM3C1x7 PB3.0–PB3.7 and $\overline{RESET}$	$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{IO}+2.0$	V
		SiM3C1x7 PB3.8 - PB3.11	$V_{SS}$	—	Lowest of $V_{IO}+2.0$ or $V_{REGIN}$	V
		SiM3C1x6 PB3.0–PB3.5 and $\overline{RESET}$	$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{IO}+2.0$	V
		SiM3C1x6 PB3.6–PB3.9	$V_{SS}$	—	Lowest of $V_{IO}+2.0$ or $V_{REGIN}$	V
		SiM3C1x4 $\overline{RESET}$	$V_{SS}$	—	$V_{IO}+2.0$	V
		SiM3C1x4 PB3.0–PB3.3	$V_{SS}$	—	Lowest of $V_{IO}+2.0$ or $V_{REGIN}$	V
Voltage on I/O pins, Port Bank 4 I/O	$V_{IN}$		$V_{SSHD}$	—	$V_{IOHD}$	V
System Clock Frequency (AHB)	$f_{AHB}$		0	—	80	MHz
Peripheral Clock Frequency (APB)	$f_{APB}$		0	—	50	MHz
Operating Ambient Temperature	$T_A$		–40	—	85	°C
Operating Junction Temperature	$T_J$		–40	—	105	°C

**Note:** All voltages with respect to  $V_{SS}$ .

Table 3.2. Power Consumption

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Digital Core Supply Current</b>						
Normal Mode <sup>2,3,4,5</sup> —Full speed with code executing from Flash, peripheral clocks ON	I <sub>DD</sub>	F <sub>AHB</sub> = 80 MHz, F <sub>APB</sub> = 40 MHz	—	33	36.5	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 20 MHz	—	10.5	13.3	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 2.5 MHz	—	2.0	3.8	mA
Normal Mode <sup>2,3,4,5</sup> —Full speed with code executing from Flash, peripheral clocks OFF	I <sub>DD</sub>	F <sub>AHB</sub> = 80 MHz, F <sub>APB</sub> = 40 MHz	—	22	24.9	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 20 MHz	—	7.8	10	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 2.5 MHz	—	1.2	3	mA
Power Mode 1 <sup>2,3,4,6</sup> —Full speed with code executing from RAM, peripheral clocks ON	I <sub>DD</sub>	F <sub>AHB</sub> = 80 MHz, F <sub>APB</sub> = 40 MHz	—	30.5	35.5	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 20 MHz	—	8.5	—	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 2.5 MHz	—	1.7	—	mA
Power Mode 1 <sup>2,3,4,6</sup> —Full speed with code executing from RAM, peripheral clocks OFF	I <sub>DD</sub>	F <sub>AHB</sub> = 80 MHz, F <sub>APB</sub> = 40 MHz	—	20	23	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 20 MHz	—	5.3	—	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 2.5 MHz	—	1.0	—	mA
Power Mode 2 <sup>2,3,4</sup> —Core halted with peripheral clocks ON	I <sub>DD</sub>	F <sub>AHB</sub> = 80 MHz, F <sub>APB</sub> = 40 MHz	—	19	22	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 20 MHz	—	7.8	—	mA
		F <sub>AHB</sub> = F <sub>APB</sub> = 2.5 MHz	—	1.3	—	mA
Power Mode 3 <sup>2,3</sup>	I <sub>DD</sub>	V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	175	—	μA
		V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	250	—	μA

**Notes:**

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



**Table 3.2. Power Consumption (Continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Mode 9 <sup>2,3</sup> —Low Power Shutdown with VREG0 disabled, powered through VDD and VIO	I <sub>DD</sub>	RTC Disabled, V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	85	—	nA
		RTC w/ 16.4 kHz LFO, V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	350	—	nA
		RTC w/ 32.768 kHz Crystal, V <sub>DD</sub> = 1.8 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	620	—	nA
		RTC Disabled, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	145	—	nA
		RTC w/ 16.4 kHz LFO, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	500	—	nA
		RTC w/ 32.768 kHz Crystal, V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.0 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	800	—	nA
Power Mode 9 <sup>2,3</sup> —Low Power Shutdown with VREG0 in low-power mode, VDD and VIO powered through VREG0 (Includes VREG0 current)	I <sub>VREGIN</sub>	RTC Disabled, V <sub>VREGIN</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	300	—	nA
		RTC w/ 16.4 kHz LFO, V <sub>VREGIN</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	650	—	nA
		RTC w/ 32.768 kHz Crystal, V <sub>VREGIN</sub> = 5 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C	—	950	—	nA
VIOHD Current (High-drive I/O disabled)	I <sub>VIOHD</sub>	HV Mode (default)	—	2.5	5	μA
		LV Mode	—	2	—	nA

**Notes:**

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

Table 3.2. Power Consumption (Continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Analog Peripheral Supply Currents</b>						
Voltage Regulator (VREG0)	$I_{VREGIN}$	Normal Mode, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ BGDIS = 0, SUSEN = 0	—	300	—	$\mu\text{A}$
		Normal Mode, $T_A = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ BGDIS = 0, SUSEN = 0	—	—	650	$\mu\text{A}$
		Suspend Mode, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ BGDIS = 0, SUSEN = 1	—	75	—	$\mu\text{A}$
		Suspend Mode, $T_A = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ BGDIS = 0, SUSEN = 1	—	—	115	$\mu\text{A}$
		Sleep Mode, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ BGDIS = 1, SUSEN = X	—	90	—	nA
		Sleep Mode, $T_A = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ BGDIS = 1, SUSEN = X	—	—	500	nA
Voltage Regulator (VREG0) Sense	$I_{VRSENSE}$	SENSEEN = 1	—	3	—	$\mu\text{A}$
External Regulator (EXTVREG0)	$I_{EXTVREG}$	Regulator	—	215	250	$\mu\text{A}$
		Current Sensor	—	7	—	$\mu\text{A}$
PLL0 Oscillator (PLL0OSC)	$I_{PLLOSC}$	Operating at 80 MHz	—	1.75	1.86	mA
Low-Power Oscillator (LPOSC0)	$I_{LPOSC}$	Operating at 20 MHz	—	190	—	$\mu\text{A}$
		Operating at 2.5 MHz	—	40	—	$\mu\text{A}$
Low-Frequency Oscillator (LFOSC0)	$I_{LFOSC}$	Operating at 16.4 kHz, $T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	215	—	nA
		Operating at 16.4 kHz, $T_A = 85\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	—	500	nA

**Notes:**

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

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**Table 3.2. Power Consumption (Continued)**

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

**Notes:**

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

Table 3.2. Power Consumption (Continued)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Flash Current on VDD</b>						
Write Operation	$I_{FLASH-W}$		—	—	8	mA
Erase Operation	$I_{FLASH-E}$		—	—	15	mA
<b>Notes:</b>						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Peripheral currents drop to zero when peripheral clock and peripheral are disabled, unless otherwise noted.</li> <li>2. Currents are additive. For example, where <math>I_{DD}</math> is specified and the mode is not mutually exclusive, enabling the functions increases supply current by the specified amount.</li> <li>3. Includes all peripherals that cannot have clocks gated in the Clock Control module.</li> <li>4. Includes supply current from internal regulator and PLL0OSC (&gt;20 MHz) or LPOSC0 (&lt;=20 MHz).</li> <li>5. Flash execution numbers use 2 wait states for 80 MHz and 0 wait states at 20 MHz or less.</li> <li>6. RAM execution numbers use 0 wait states for all frequencies.</li> <li>7. IDAC output current and IVC input current not included.</li> <li>8. Bias current only. Does not include dynamic current from oscillator running at speed.</li> </ol>						

Table 3.3. Power Mode Wake Up Times

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Power Mode 2 Wake Time	$t_{PM2}$		4	—	5	clocks
Power Mode 3 Fast Wake Time	$t_{PM3FW}$		—	425	—	$\mu$ s
Power Mode 9 Wake Time	$t_{PM9}$		—	12	—	$\mu$ s

**Table 3.4. Reset and Supply Monitor**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>DD</sub> High Supply Monitor Threshold (VDDHITHEEN = 1)	V <sub>VDDMH</sub>	Early Warning	2.10	2.20	2.30	V
		Reset	1.95	2.05	2.1	V
V <sub>DD</sub> Low Supply Monitor Threshold (VDDHITHEEN = 0)	V <sub>VDDML</sub>	Early Warning	1.81	1.85	1.88	V
		Reset	1.70	1.74	1.77	V
V <sub>REGIN</sub> Supply Monitor Threshold	V <sub>VREGM</sub>	Early Warning	4.2	4.4	4.6	V
Power-On Reset (POR) Threshold	V <sub>POR</sub>	Rising Voltage on V <sub>DD</sub>	—	1.4	—	V
		Falling Voltage on V <sub>DD</sub>	0.8	1	1.3	V
V <sub>DD</sub> Ramp Time	t <sub>RMP</sub>	Time to V <sub>DD</sub> ≥ 1.8 V	10	—	3000	μs
Reset Delay from POR	t <sub>POR</sub>	Relative to V <sub>DD</sub> ≥ V <sub>POR</sub>	3	—	100	ms
Reset Delay from non-POR source	t <sub>RST</sub>	Time between release of reset source and code execution	—	10	—	μs
RESET Low Time to Generate Reset	t <sub>RSTL</sub>		50	—	—	ns
Missing Clock Detector Response Time (final rising edge to reset)	t <sub>MCD</sub>	F <sub>AHB</sub> > 1 MHz	—	0.4	1	ms
Missing Clock Detector Trigger Frequency	F <sub>MCD</sub>		—	7.5	13	kHz
V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Monitor Turn-On Time	t <sub>MON</sub>		—	2	—	μs

Table 3.5. On-Chip Regulators

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>3.3 V Regulator Characteristics (VREG0, Supplied from VREGIN Pin)</b>						
Output Voltage (at VDD pin)	$V_{DDOUT}$	$4 \leq V_{REGIN} \leq 5.5$ BGDIS = 0, SUSEN = 0	3.15	3.3	3.4	V
		$4 \leq V_{REGIN} \leq 5.5$ BGDIS = 0, SUSEN = 1	3.15	3.3	3.4	V
		$4 \leq V_{REGIN} \leq 5.5$ BGDIS = 1, SUSEN = X $I_{DDOUT} = 500 \mu A$	2.3	2.8	3.6	V
		$4 \leq V_{REGIN} \leq 5.5$ BGDIS = 1, SUSEN = X $I_{DDOUT} = 5 mA$	2.1	2.65	3.3	V
Output Current (at VDD pin)*	$I_{DDOUT}$	$4 \leq V_{REGIN} \leq 5.5$ BGDIS = 0, SUSEN = X	—	—	150	mA
		$4 \leq V_{REGIN} \leq 5.5$ BGDIS = 1, SUSEN = X	—	—	5	mA
Output Load Regulation	$V_{DDL R}$	BGDIS = 0	—	0.1	1	mV/mA
Output Capacitance	$C_{VDD}$		1	—	10	$\mu F$
<b>*Note:</b> Total current VREG0 is capable of providing. Any current consumed by the SiM3C1xx reduces the current available to external devices powered from VDD.						

**Table 3.6. External Regulator**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Voltage Range (at V <sub>REGIN</sub> )	V <sub>REGIN</sub>		3.0	—	3.6	V
Output Voltage (at EXREGOUT)	V <sub>EXREGOUT</sub>	Programmable in 100 mV steps	1.8	—	3.6	V
NPN Current Drive	I <sub>NPN</sub>	400 mV Dropout	12	—	—	mA
PNP Current Drive	I <sub>PNP</sub>	V <sub>EXREGBD</sub> > V <sub>REGIN</sub> - 1.5 V	-6	—	—	mA
EXREGBD Voltage (PNP Mode)	V <sub>EXREGBD</sub>	V <sub>REGIN</sub> ≥ 3.5 V	V <sub>REGIN</sub> - 2.0	—	—	V
		V <sub>REGIN</sub> < 3.5 V	1.5	—	—	V
Standalone Mode Output Current	I <sub>EXTREGBD</sub>	400 mV Dropout	—	—	11.5	mA
External Capacitance with External BJT	C <sub>BJT</sub>		4.7	—	—	μF
Standalone Mode Load Regulation	LR <sub>STAND-ALONE</sub>		—	1	—	mV/mA
Standalone Mode External Capacitance	C <sub>STAND-ALONE</sub>		47	—	—	nF
Current Limit Range	I <sub>LIMIT</sub>	1 Ω Sense Resistor	10	—	720	mA
Current Limit Accuracy			—	—	10	%
Foldback Limit Accuracy			—	—	20	%
Current Sense Resistor	R <sub>SENSE</sub>		—	—	1	Ω
Internal Pull-Down	R <sub>PD</sub>		—	5	—	kΩ
Internal Pull-Up	R <sub>PU</sub>		—	10	—	kΩ
<b>Current Sensor</b>						
Sensing Pin Voltage	V <sub>EXTREGSP</sub> V <sub>EXTREGSN</sub>	Measured at EXTREGSP or EXTREGSN pin	2.2	—	V <sub>REGIN</sub>	V
Differential Sensing Voltage	V <sub>DIFF</sub>	(V <sub>EXTREGSP</sub> - V <sub>EXTREGSN</sub> )	10	—	1600	mV
Current at EXTREGSN Pin	I <sub>EXTREGSN</sub>		—	8	—	μA
Current at EXTREGSP Pin	I <sub>EXTREGSP</sub>		—	V <sub>DIFF</sub> × 200 + 12	—	μA

Table 3.7. Flash Memory

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Write Time <sup>1</sup>	t <sub>WRITE</sub>	One 16-bit Half Word	20	21	22	µs
Erase Time <sup>1</sup>	t <sub>ERASE</sub>	One Page	20	21	22	ms
	t <sub>ERALL</sub>	Full Device	20	21	22	ms
V <sub>DD</sub> Voltage During Programming	V <sub>PROG</sub>		1.8	—	3.6	V
Endurance (Write/Erase Cycles)	N <sub>WE</sub>		20k	100k	—	Cycles
Retention <sup>2</sup>	t <sub>RET</sub>	T <sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, 1k Cycles	10	100	—	Years

**Notes:**

- Does not include sequencing time before and after the write/erase operation, which may take up to 35 µs. During a sequential write operation, this extra time is only taken prior to the first write and after the last write.
- Additional Data Retention Information is published in the Quarterly Quality and Reliability Report.

Table 3.8. Internal Oscillators

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

**\*Note:** PLL0OSC in free-running oscillator mode.



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**Table 3.8. Internal Oscillators (Continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Low Power Oscillator (LPOSC0)</b>						
Oscillator Frequency	$f_{LPOSC}$	Full Temperature and Supply Range	19	20	21	MHz
		$T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$	19.5	20	20.5	MHz
Divided Oscillator Frequency	$f_{LPOSCD}$	Full Temperature and Supply Range	2.375	2.5	2.625	MHz
Power Supply Sensitivity	$PSS_{LPOSC}$	$T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	0.5	—	%/V
Temperature Sensitivity	$TS_{LPOSC}$	$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$	—	55	—	ppm/°C
<b>Low Frequency Oscillator (LFOSC0)</b>						
Oscillator Frequency	$f_{LFOSC}$	Full Temperature and Supply Range	13.4	16.4	19.7	kHz
		$T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ , $V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$	15.8	16.4	17.3	kHz
Power Supply Sensitivity	$PSS_{LFOSC}$	$T_A = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	2.4	—	%/V
Temperature Sensitivity	$TS_{LFOSC}$	$V_{DD} = 3.3\text{ V}$	—	0.2	—	%/°C
<b>RTC0 Oscillator (RTC0OSC)</b>						
Missing Clock Detector Trigger Frequency	$f_{RTCMCD}$		—	8	15	kHz
RTC Robust Duty Cycle Range	$DC_{RTC}$		25	—	55	%
<b>*Note:</b> PLL0OSC in free-running oscillator mode.						

**Table 3.9. External Oscillator**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
External Input CMOS Clock Frequency*	$f_{CMOS}$		0	—	50	MHz
External Input CMOS Clock High Time	$t_{CMOSH}$		9	—	—	ns
External Input CMOS Clock Low Time	$t_{CMOSL}$		9	—	—	ns
External Crystal Clock Frequency	$f_{XTAL}$		0.01	—	30	MHz
<b>*Note:</b> Minimum of 10 kHz during debug operations.						

Table 3.10. SAR ADC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Resolution	$N_{\text{bits}}$	12 Bit Mode	12			Bits
		10 Bit Mode	10			Bits
Supply Voltage Requirements (VDD)	$V_{\text{ADC}}$	High Speed Mode	2.2	—	3.6	V
		Low Power Mode	1.8	—	3.6	V
Throughput Rate (High Speed Mode)	$f_{\text{S}}$	12 Bit Mode	—	—	250	kSPS
		10 Bit Mode	—	—	1	MSPS
Throughput Rate (Low Power Mode)	$f_{\text{S}}$	12 Bit Mode	—	—	62.5	kSPS
		10 Bit Mode	—	—	250	kSPS
Tracking Time	$t_{\text{TRK}}$	High Speed Mode	230	—	—	ns
		Low Power Mode	450	—	—	ns
SAR Clock Frequency	$f_{\text{SAR}}$	High Speed Mode	—	—	16.24	MHz
		Low Power Mode	—	—	4	MHz
Conversion Time	$t_{\text{CNV}}$	10-Bit Conversion, SAR Clock = 16 MHz, APB Clock = 40 MHz	762.5			ns
Sample/Hold Capacitor	$C_{\text{SAR}}$	Gain = 1	—	5	—	pF
		Gain = 0.5	—	2.5	—	pF
Input Pin Capacitance	$C_{\text{IN}}$	High Quality Inputs	—	18	—	pF
		Normal Inputs	—	20	—	pF
Input Mux Impedance	$R_{\text{MUX}}$	High Quality Inputs	—	300	—	$\Omega$
		Normal Inputs	—	550	—	$\Omega$
Voltage Reference Range	$V_{\text{REF}}$		1	—	$V_{\text{DD}}$	V
Input Voltage Range <sup>1</sup>	$V_{\text{IN}}$	Gain = 1	0	—	$V_{\text{REF}}$	V
		Gain = 0.5	0	—	$2 \times V_{\text{REF}}$	V
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	$\text{PSRR}_{\text{ADC}}$		—	70	—	dB
<b>DC Performance</b>						
Integral Nonlinearity	INL	12 Bit Mode <sup>2</sup>	—	$\pm 1$	$\pm 1.9$	LSB
		10 Bit Mode	—	$\pm 0.2$	$\pm 0.5$	LSB
<b>Notes:</b>						
1. Absolute input pin voltage is limited by the lower of the supply at VDD and VIO.						
2. INL and DNL specifications for 12-bit mode do not include the first or last four ADC codes.						
3. The maximum code in 12-bit mode is 0xFFFC. The Slope Error is referenced from the maximum code.						

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**Table 3.10. SAR ADC (Continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Differential Nonlinearity (Guaranteed Monotonic)	DNL	12 Bit Mode <sup>2</sup>	-1	±0.7	1.8	LSB
		10 Bit Mode	—	±0.2	±0.5	LSB
Offset Error (using VREFGND)	E <sub>OFF</sub>	12 Bit Mode, VREF =2.4 V	-2	0	2	LSB
		10 Bit Mode, VREF =2.4 V	-1	0	1	LSB
Offset Temperature Coefficient	TC <sub>OFF</sub>		—	0.004	—	LSB/°C
Slope Error <sup>3</sup>	E <sub>M</sub>	12 Bit Mode	-0.07	-0.02	0.02	%
<b>Dynamic Performance with 10 kHz Sine Wave Input 1 dB below full scale, Max throughput</b>						
Signal-to-Noise	SNR	12 Bit Mode	62	66	—	dB
		10 Bit Mode	58	60	—	dB
Signal-to-Noise Plus Distortion	SNDR	12 Bit Mode	62	66	—	dB
		10 Bit Mode	58	60	—	dB
Total Harmonic Distortion (Up to 5th Harmonic)	THD	12 Bit Mode	—	78	—	dB
		10 Bit Mode	—	77	—	dB
Spurious-Free Dynamic Range	SFDR	12 Bit Mode	—	-79	—	dB
		10 Bit Mode	—	-74	—	dB
<b>Notes:</b>						
1. Absolute input pin voltage is limited by the lower of the supply at VDD and VIO.						
2. INL and DNL specifications for 12-bit mode do not include the first or last four ADC codes.						
3. The maximum code in 12-bit mode is 0xFFFC. The Slope Error is referenced from the maximum code.						

Table 3.11. IDAC

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Static Performance</b>						
Resolution	$N_{\text{bits}}$		10			Bits
Integral Nonlinearity	INL		—	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 2$	LSB
Differential Nonlinearity (Guaranteed Monotonic)	DNL		—	$\pm 0.5$	$\pm 1$	LSB
Output Compliance Range	$V_{\text{OCR}}$		—	—	$V_{\text{DD}} - 1.0$	V
Full Scale Output Current	$I_{\text{OUT}}$	2 mA Range	2.0	2.046	2.10	mA
		1 mA Range	0.99	1.023	1.05	mA
		0.5 mA Range	493	511.5	525	$\mu\text{A}$
Offset Error	$E_{\text{OFF}}$		—	250	—	nA
Full Scale Error Tempco	$TC_{\text{FS}}$	2 mA Range	—	100	—	ppm/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
VDD Power Supply Rejection Ratio		2 mA Range	—	-220	—	ppm/V
Test Load Impedance (to $V_{\text{SS}}$ )	$R_{\text{TEST}}$		—	1	—	$\text{k}\Omega$
<b>Dynamic Performance</b>						
Output Settling Time to 1/2 LSB		min output to max output	—	1.2	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Startup Time			—	3	—	$\mu\text{s}$

**Table 3.12. Capacitive Sense**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Single Conversion Time (Default Configuration)	$t_{\text{single}}$	12-bit Mode	—	25	—	$\mu\text{s}$
		13-bit Mode	—	27	—	$\mu\text{s}$
		14-bit Mode	—	29	—	$\mu\text{s}$
		16-bit Mode	—	33	—	$\mu\text{s}$
Maximum External Capacitive Load	$C_L$	Highest Gain Setting (default)	—	45	—	pF
		Lowest Gain Setting	—	500	—	pF
Maximum External Series Impedance	$C_L$	Highest Gain Setting (default)	—	50	—	$\text{k}\Omega$

**Table 3.13. Current-to-Voltage Converter (IVC)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage (VDD)	$V_{\text{DDIVC}}$		2.2	—	3.6	V
Input Pin Voltage	$V_{\text{IN}}$		2.2	—	VDD	V
Minimum Input Current (source)	$I_{\text{IN}}$		100	—	—	$\mu\text{A}$
Integral Nonlinearity	$\text{INL}_{\text{IVC}}$		-0.6	—	0.6	%
Full Scale Output	$V_{\text{IVCOUT}}$		—	1.65	—	V
Slope	$M_{\text{IVC}}$	Input Range 1 mA (INxRANGE = 101)	1.55	1.65	1.75	V/mA
		Input Range 2 mA (INxRANGE = 100)	795	830	860	mV/mA
		Input Range 3 mA (INxRANGE = 011)	525	550	570	mV/mA
		Input Range 4 mA (INxRANGE = 010)	390	415	430	mV/mA
		Input Range 5 mA (INxRANGE = 001)	315	330	340	mV/mA
		Input Range 6 mA (INxRANGE = 000)	260	275	285	mV/mA
Settling Time to 0.1%	$V_{\text{IVCOUT}}$		—	—	500	ns

**Table 3.14. Voltage Reference Electrical Characteristics** $V_{DD}$  = 1.8 to 3.6 V, -40 to +85 °C unless otherwise specified.

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>Internal Fast Settling Reference</b>						
Output Voltage	$V_{REFFS}$	-40 to +85 °C, $V_{DD} = 1.8-3.6$ V	1.62	1.65	1.68	V
Temperature Coefficient	$TC_{REFFS}$		—	50	—	ppm/°C
Turn-on Time	$t_{REFFS}$		—	—	1.5	μs
Power Supply Rejection	$PSRR_{REFFS}$		—	400	—	ppm/V
<b>On-Chip Precision Reference (VREF0)</b>						
Valid Supply Range	$V_{DD}$	$VREF2X = 0$	1.8	—	3.6	V
		$VREF2X = 1$	2.7	—	3.6	V
Output Voltage	$V_{REFP}$	25 °C ambient, $VREF2X = 0$	1.195	1.2	1.205	V
		25 °C ambient, $VREF2X = 1$	2.39	2.4	2.41	V
Short-Circuit Current	$I_{SC}$		—	—	10	mA
Temperature Coefficient	$TC_{VREFP}$		—	25	—	ppm/°C
Load Regulation	$LR_{VREFP}$	Load = 0 to 200 μA to $VREFGND$	—	4.5	—	ppm/μA
Load Capacitor	$C_{VREFP}$	Load = 0 to 200 μA to $VREFGND$	0.1	—	—	μF
Turn-on Time	$t_{VREFPON}$	4.7 μF tantalum, 0.1 μF ceramic bypass	—	3.8	—	ms
		0.1 μF ceramic bypass	—	200	—	μs
Power Supply Rejection	$PSRR_{VREFP}$	$VREF2X = 0$	—	320	—	ppm/V
		$VREF2X = 1$	—	560	—	ppm/V
<b>External Reference</b>						
Input Current	$I_{EXTREF}$	Sample Rate = 250 ksp/s; $VREF = 3.0$ V	—	5.25	—	μA

**Table 3.15. Temperature Sensor**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Offset	$V_{OFF}$	$T_A = 0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	760	—	mV
Offset Error*	$E_{OFF}$	$T_A = 0\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	—	$\pm 14$	—	mV
Slope	M		—	2.8	—	mV/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
Slope Error*	$E_M$		—	$\pm 120$	—	$\mu\text{V}/^{\circ}\text{C}$
Linearity			—	1	—	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
Turn-on Time			—	1.8	—	$\mu\text{s}$

**\*Note:** Represents one standard deviation from the mean.

Table 3.16. Comparator

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Response Time, CMPMD = 00 (Highest Speed)	$t_{RESP0}$	+100 mV Differential	—	100	—	ns
		-100 mV Differential	—	150	—	ns
Response Time, CMPMD = 11 (Lowest Power)	$t_{RESP3}$	+100 mV Differential	—	1.4	—	$\mu$ s
		-100 mV Differential	—	3.5	—	$\mu$ s
Positive Hysteresis Mode 0 (CPMD = 00)	$HYS_{CP+}$	CMPHYP = 00	—	0.4	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 01	—	8	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 10	—	16	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 11	—	33	—	mV
Negative Hysteresis Mode 0 (CPMD = 00)	$HYS_{CP-}$	CMPHYN = 00	—	0.4	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 01	—	-8	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 10	—	-16	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 11	—	-33	—	mV
Positive Hysteresis Mode 1 (CPMD = 01)	$HYS_{CP+}$	CMPHYP = 00	—	0.5	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 01	—	6	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 10	—	12	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 11	—	24	—	mV
Negative Hysteresis Mode 1 (CPMD = 01)	$HYS_{CP-}$	CMPHYN = 00	—	0.5	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 01	—	-6.0	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 10	—	-12	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 11	—	-24	—	mV
Positive Hysteresis Mode 2 (CPMD = 10)	$HYS_{CP+}$	CMPHYP = 00	—	0.6	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 01	—	4.5	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 10	—	9.5	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 11	—	19	—	mV
Negative Hysteresis Mode 2 (CPMD = 10)	$HYS_{CP-}$	CMPHYN = 00	—	0.6	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 01	—	-4.5	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 10	—	-9.5	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 11	—	-19	—	mV



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**Table 3.16. Comparator (Continued)**

Parameter	Symbol	Test Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Positive Hysteresis Mode 3 (CPMD = 11)	HYS <sub>CP+</sub>	CMPHYP = 00	—	1.4	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 01	—	4	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 10	—	8	—	mV
		CMPHYP = 11	—	16	—	mV
Negative Hysteresis Mode 3 (CPMD = 11)	HYS <sub>CP-</sub>	CMPHYN = 00	—	1.4	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 01	—	-4	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 10	—	-8	—	mV
		CMPHYN = 11	—	-16	—	mV
Input Range (CP+ or CP-)	V <sub>IN</sub>		-0.25	—	V <sub>DD</sub> +0.25	V
Input Pin Capacitance	C <sub>CP</sub>	PB2 Pins	—	7.5	—	pF
		PB3 Pins	—	10.5	—	pF
Common-Mode Rejection Ratio	CMRR <sub>CP</sub>		—	75	—	dB
Power Supply Rejection Ratio	PSRR <sub>CP</sub>		—	72	—	dB
Input Offset Voltage	V <sub>OFF</sub>		-10	0	10	mV
Input Offset Tempco	TC <sub>OFF</sub>		—	3.5	—	μV/°C
Reference DAC Resolution	N <sub>Bits</sub>		6			bits

Table 3.17. Port I/O

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