

# C8051F996-GDI

# Tested Ultra-Low-Power 8 kB Flash Capacitive Sensing MCU Die in Wafer Form

### **Ultra Low Power Consumption**

- 150 μA/MHz in active mode (24.5 MHz clock)
- 2 µs wakeup time
- 10 nA sleep mode with memory retention
- 50 nA sleep mode with brownout detector
- 300 nA sleep mode with LFO
- 600 nA sleep mode with external crystal

## Supply Voltage 1.8 to 3.6 V

- Built-in LDO regulator allows a high analog supply voltage and low digital core voltage
- 2 built-in supply monitors (brownout detector) for sleep mode and active modes

### 12-Bit or 10-Bit Analog to Digital Converter

- ±1 LSB INL (10-bit mode); ±1.5 LSB INL (12-bit mode) no missing codes
- Programmable throughput up to 300 ksps (10-bit mode) or 75 ksps (12-bit mode)
- 10 external inputs
- On-chip voltage reference; 0.5x gain allows measuring voltages up to twice the reference voltage
- 16-bit auto-averaging accumulator with burst mode provides increased ADC resolution
- Data dependent windowed interrupt generator
- Built-in temperature sensor

#### **Capacitive Sense Interface**

- Supports buttons, sliders, wheels, and capacitive proximity sensing
- Fast 40 us per channel conversion time
- 16-bit resolution, 14 input channels
- Auto scan and wake-on-touch
- Auto-accumulate up to 64x samples

## **Analog Comparator**

- Programmable hysteresis and response time
- Configurable as wake-up or reset source

#### **6-Bit Programmable Current Reference**

- Up to  $\pm 500~\mu\text{A}$ , can be used as a bias or for generating a custom reference voltage
- PWM enhanced resolution mode

#### High-Speed 8051 µC Core

- Pipelined instruction architecture; executes 70% of instructions in 1 or 2 system clocks
- Up to 25 MIPS throughput with 25 MHz clock
- Expanded interrupt handler

### Memory

- 512 bytes RAM
- 8 kB Flash; in-system programmable

#### **Digital Peripherals**

- 17 port I/O; high sink current and programmable drive strength
  - Hardware SMBus™/I<sup>2</sup>C™, SPI™, and UART serial ports available concurrently
- Four general purpose 16-bit counter/timers
- Programmable 16-bit counter/timer array with three capture/compare modules and watchdog timer

#### **Clock Sources**

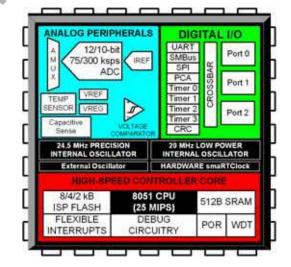
- Internal oscillators: 24.5 MHz, 2% accuracy supports UART operation; 20 MHz low power oscillator requires very little bias current.
  - External oscillator: Crystal, RC, C, or CMOS Clock
- SmaRTClock oscillator: 32 kHz Crystal or internal
- Can switch between clock sources on-the-fly; useful in implementing various power saving modes

### **On-Chip Debug**

- On-chip debug circuitry facilitates full-speed, nonintrusive in-system debug (no emulator required)
- Provides breakpoints, single stepping
- Inspect/modify memory and registers
- Complete development kit

# Temperature Range: -40 to +85 °C Full Technical Data Sheet

C8051F99x-C8051F98x



# 1. Ordering Information

**Table 1.1. Product Selection Guide** 

Ordering Part Number	MIPS (Peak)	Flash Memory (kB)	RAM (Bytes)	SmaRTClock Real Time Clock	SMBus/I <sup>2</sup> C, UART, Enhanced SPI	Timers (16-bit)	Programmable Counter Array	Digital Port I/Os	Analog-to-Digital Converter Inputs	ADC with Internal Voltage Reference and Temperature Sensor	Capacitive Touch (QuickSense™) Inputs	Programmable Current Reference	Analog Comparators	Unique Identifier (UID)	Wafer Thickness
C8051F996-C-G1DI	25	8	512	<b>√</b>	✓	4	<b>Y</b>	17	10	12- bit	14	<b>√</b>	1		28.54 mil / 725 μm (no back- grind)
C8051F996-C-GDI	25	8	512	✓	✓ 	4	$\checkmark$	17	10	12- bit	14	✓	1		12 mil (back- grind)
C8051F996-C1-G1DI*	25	8	512	S		4	<b>√</b>	17	10	12- bit	14	✓	1	✓	28.54 mil / 725 µm (no back- grind)
C8051F996-C1-GDI*  *Note: This part is obsole	25	8	512	✓	✓	4	✓	17	10	12- bit	14	✓	1	✓	12 mil (back- grind)

\*Note: This part is obsolete.



# 2. Pad Definitions

Table 2.1 lists the pad definitions for the C8051F996-GDI. For a full description of each pad, refer to the C8051F99x-C8051F99x data sheet.

Table 2.1. Pad Definitions for the C8051F996-GDI

Name	Physical Pad Number	Туре	Description
V <sub>DD</sub>	3	P In	Power Supply Voltage. Must be 1.8 to 3.6 V.
GND	2	G	Required Ground.
RST/	6	D I/O	Device Reset. Open-drain output of internal POR or $V_{DD}$ monitor. An external source can initiate a system reset by driving this pin low for at least 15 $\mu$ s. A 1 $k\Omega$ to 5 $k\Omega$ pullup to $V_{DD}$ is recommended.
C2CK		D I/O	Clock signal for the C2 Debug Interface.
P2.7/	7	D I/O	Port 2.7. This pin can only be used as GPIO. The Crossbar cannot route signals to this pin and it cannot be configured as an analog input.
C2D		D I/O	Bi-directional data signal for the C2 Debug Interface.
P1.6/	9	D I/O	Port 1.6.
XTAL3		A In	SmaRTClock Oscillator Crystal Input.
P1.7/	8	D I/O	Port 1.7.
XTAL4		A Out	SmaRTClock Oscillator Crystal Output.
P0.0/	1	D I/O or A In	Port 0.0.
V <sub>REF</sub>	-0)	A In	External V <sub>REF</sub> Input.
P0.1/	25	D I/O or A In	Port 0.1.
AGND		G	Optional Analog Ground.
P0.2/	24	D I/O or A In	Port 0.2.
XTAL1/		A In	External Clock Input. This pin is the external oscillator return for a crystal or resonator.
RTCOUT		D Out	Buffered SmaRTClock oscillator output.

Table 2.1. Pad Definitions for the C8051F996-GDI (Continued)

Name	Physical Pad Number	Туре	Description
P0.3/	23	D I/O or	Port 0.3.
PU.3/	23	A In	Folt 0.3.
XTAL2/		A Out	External Clock Output. This pin is the excitation driver for an external crystal or resonator.
		D In	External Clock Input. This pin is the external clock input in external CMOS clock mode.
		A In	External Clock Input. This pin is the external clock input in capacitor or RC oscillator configurations.
WAKEOUT		D Out	Wake-up request signal to wake up external devices.
P0.4/	22	D I/O or A In	Port 0.4.
TX		D Out	UART TX Pin.
P0.5/	21	D I/O or A In	Port 0.5.
RX		D In	UART RX Pin.
P0.6/	20	D I/O or A In	Port 0.6.
CNVSTR		D In	External Convert Start Input for ADC0.
P0.7/	19	D I/O or A In	Port 0.7.
IREF0		A Out	IREF0 Output.
P1.0	16	D I/O or A In	Port 1.0. May also be used as SCK for SPI1.
CP0+	CO.	A In	Comparator0 positive input.
P1.1	14	D I/O or A In	Port 1.1.
CP0-		A In	Comparator0 negative input.
P1.2	13	D I/O or A In	Port 1.2.
P1.3	12	D I/O or A In	Port 1.3.



P1.4	Physical Pad Number	Туре	Description
	11	D I/O or A In	Port 1.4.
P1.5	10	D I/O or A In	Port 1.5.
	econ		



# 3. Bonding Instructions

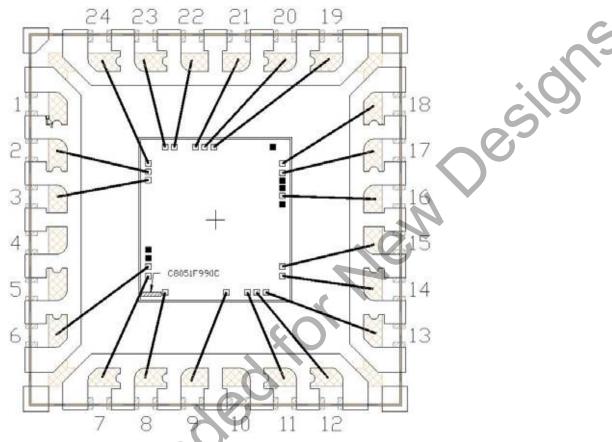


Figure 3.1. Die Bonding (QFN-24)

Table 3.1. Bond Pad Coordinates (Relative to Center of Die)

Physical Pad Number	Example Package Pin Number (QFN-24)	Package Pin Name	Physical Pad X (µm)	Physical Pad Υ (μm)
1	24	P0.0/VREF	-724	606
	1	NC		
2	2	GND	-724	515
3	3	VDD	-724	429
4	Reserved	_	-724	-322
5	Reserved	_	-724	<b>–413</b>
6	6	/RST/C2CK	-724	<b>–</b> 506
7	7	P2.7/C2D	-724	-606
8	8	P1.7/XTAL4	-545	<del>-</del> 785
*Note: Pins marked	"Reserved" should not	be connected.		



Table 3.1. Bond Pad Coordinates (Relative to Center of Die) (Continued)

Example Package Pin Number (QFN-24)	Package Pin Name	Physical Pad X (µm)	Physical Pad Y (µm)
9	P1.6/XTAL3	117	<b>–785</b>
10	NC		*.(
11	P1.5	345	-785
12	P1.4	445	-785
13	P1.3	545	-785
14	P1.2	724	-606
15	P1.1/CP0-	724	-506
Reserved	<del></del>	724	168
16	P1.0/CP0+	724	256
Reserved	<del></del>	724	343
Reserved	_	724	418
17	P0.7/IREF0	724	506
18	P0.6/CNVSTR	724	606
Reserved	4	618	785
19	P0.5/RX	-17	785
20	P0.4/TX	-117	785
21	P0.3/XTAL2	-217	785
22	P0.2/XTAL1	-445	785
23	P0.1/AGND	-545	785
	Number (QFN-24)  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 Reserved 16 Reserved Reserved 17 18 Reserved 19 20 21 22 23	Number (QFN-24)       9     P1.6/XTAL3       10     NC       11     P1.5       12     P1.4       13     P1.3       14     P1.2       15     P1.1/CP0-       Reserved     —       16     P1.0/CP0+       Reserved     —       17     P0.7/IREF0       18     P0.6/CNVSTR       Reserved     —       19     P0.5/RX       20     P0.4/TX       21     P0.3/XTAL2       22     P0.2/XTAL1	Number (QFN-24)       P1.6/XTAL3       117         10       NC         11       P1.5       345         12       P1.4       445         13       P1.3       545         14       P1.2       724         15       P1.1/CP0-       724         Reserved       -       724         Reserved       -       724         Reserved       -       724         17       P0.7/IREF0       724         18       P0.6/CNVSTR       724         Reserved       -       618         19       P0.5/RX       -17         20       P0.4/TX       -117         21       P0.3/XTAL2       -217         22       P0.2/XTAL1       -445         23       P0.1/AGND       -545

\*Note: Pins marked "Reserved" should not be connected.



**Table 3.2. Wafer and Die Information** 

Wafer ID	C8051F990C
Wafer Dimensions	8 in
Die Dimensions	1.65 mm x 1.78 mm
Wafer Thickness (no backgrind)	28.54 mil ±1 mil (725 μm)
Wafer Thickness (with backgrind)	12 mil ±1 mil
Wafer Identification	Notch
Scribe Line Width	80 µm
Die Per Wafer*	Contact Sales for info
Passivation	Standard
Wafer Packaging Detail	Wafer Jar
Bond Pad Dimensions	60 μm x 60 μm
Maximum Processing Temperature	250 °C
Electronic Die Map Format	.txt
Bond Pad Pitch Minimum	75 µm

\*Note: This is the Expected Known Good Die yielded per wafer and represents the batch order quantity (one wafer).



# 4. Determining the Device Part Number at Run Time

In many applications, user software may need to determine the MCU part number at run time in order to determine the hardware capabilities. The part number can be determined by reading the value of the DEVICEID Special Function Register. The value of the DEVICEID register can be decoded as follows:

0xD6—C8051F996-C 0xE6—C8051F996-C1

# SFR Definition 4.1. DEVICEID: Device Identification

Bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		
Name		DEVICEID[7:0]								
Type		R/W								
Reset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

SFR Page = 0xF; SFR Address = 0xE3

Bit	Name	Function
7:0	DEVICEID[7:0]	Device Identification.
		These bits contain a value that can be decoded to determine the device part number.

# 5. Unique Identifier (UID)

The C8051F996-C1 has a pre-programmed 32-bit (4-byte) Unique Identifier (UID). The UID resides in the last four bytes of XRAM. The UID can be read by firmware using MOVX instructions and through the debug port.

Firmware can overwrite the UID during normal operation, and the bytes in memory will be automatically reinitialized with the factory-programmed UID value after any device reset. Firmware using this area of memory should always initialize the memory to a known value, as any previous data stored at these locations will be overwritten and not retained through a reset.

**Table 5.1. UID Implementation Information** 

Device		External Memory (XRAM) Addresses	
C8051F996-C1	(MSB)	0x00FF, 0x00FE, 0x00FD, 0x00FC	(LSB)



# 6. Wafer Storage Guidelines

It is necessary to conform to appropriate wafer storage practices to avoid product degradation or contamination.

- Wafers may be stored for up to 18 months in the original packaging supplied by Silicon Labs.
- Wafers must be stored at a temperature of 18–24 °C.
- Wafers must be stored in a humidity-controlled environment with a relative humidity of <30%.
- Wafers should be stored in a clean, dry, inert atmosphere (e.g. nitrogen or clean, dry air).

# 7. Failure Analysis (FA) Guidelines

Certain conditions must be met for Silicon Laboratories to perform Failure Analysis on devices sold in wafer form.

- In order to conduct failure analysis on a device in a customer-provided package, Silicon Laboratories must be provided with die assembled in an industry standard package that is pin compatible with existing packages Silicon Laboratories offers for the device. Initial response time for FA requests that meet this requirements will follow the standard FA guidelines for packaged parts.
- If retest of the entire wafer is requested, Silicon Laboratories must be provided with the whole wafer. Silicon Laboratories cannot retest any wafers that have been sawed, diced, undergone backgrinding or are on tape. Initial response time for FA requests that meet this requirements will be 3 weeks.



# **DOCUMENT CHANGE LIST**

### Revision 1.0 to Revision 1.1

■ Changed Wafer Packaging Detail to "Wafer Jar" in Table 3.2 on page 8.

### Revision 1.1 to Revision 1.2

- Removed C8051F996-G1DI and C8051F996-GDI rows from Table 1.1.
- Changed "Package" column heading to "Wafer Thickness" in Table 1.1.
- Added "Unique Identifier" column to Table 1.1.
- Updated Wafer ID in Table 3.2.
- Updated Table 3.2 with new Wafer Thickness (no backgrind) row.
- Added "with backgrind" to existing Wafer Thickness row in Table 3.2.
- Changed "C8051F996-B1" to "C8051F996-C" throughout.
- Added "4. Determining the Device Part Number at Run Time" on page 9.
- Added "5. Unique Identifier (UID)" on page 9.
- Added "7. Failure Analysis (FA) Guidelines" on page 10.

# **Revision 1.2 to Revision 1.3**

■ Updated "Table 1.1. Product Selection Guide" on page 2 to note obsolete parts.







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