

Datasheet

G32F031x8

G32M3122x8

G32M3114x8

G32M3115x8

Arm® Cortex® -M0+ core-based 32-bit MCU

Version: V1.4

1 Product Characteristics

■ Core

- 32-bit Arm® Cortex®-M0+ core
- Up to 64MHz working frequency

■ Memory and interface

- Flash: Up to 64KB
- SRAM: 8KB

■ Clock

- HSICLK: Built-in 64MHz high-frequency RC oscillator
- LSICLK: Built-in 32.768KHz low-frequency RC oscillator

■ Power and power management

- VDD range: 1.8~5.5V
- Support power-on/power-off (POR/PDR)
- Support programmable voltage detector (PVD)

■ Low power mode

- Support sleep, stop and standby modes

■ DMA

- 1 DMA with 2 channels

■ Debugging interface

- SWD

■ I/O

- Up to 29 I/O
- All I/Os can be mapped to external interrupt vectors
- Up to 29 I/O tolerating 5V inputs

■ Communication peripherals

- 1 USART, 1 UART support LIN function
- 1 SPI
- 1 I2C

■ Analog peripherals

- 1 12-bit ADC, support up to 8+2 external channels and 5 internal channels, with conversion range from 0V~5V. Maximum sampling rate 1.78 MSPS
- 4 programmable analog comparators (COMP)

- 2 rail-to-rail operational amplifiers (OPAMP)

■ Timer

- 1 16-bit advanced timer that can provide 8-channel PWM output, support for deadband generation and brake inputs
- 1 32-bit general-purpose timer with 4 independent channels for input capture, output comparison, PWM and pulse counting
- 2 16-bit basic timer
- 1 16-bit low-power timer
- 2 watchdog timers: an independent watchdog IWDG and a window watchdog WWDG
- 1 24-bit self-reducing SysTick Timer

■ Integrated driver(only M3114 supported)

- 6N 200V Gate Driver
- 5V LDO, Drive power supply voltage: 5V~20V

■ Integrated driver(only M3115 supported)

- 6N 200V Gate Driver
- Drive power supply voltage: 5.5V~20V

■ Integrated driver(only M3122 supported)

- 3P3N 40V Gate Driver
- 5V LDO, Drive power supply voltage: 5.5V~30V

■ Algorithm unit

- CRC
- DIV

■ 96-bit unique device ID

■ Chip package

- F031:LQFP32/QFN32/QFN24/QFN20/SSOP28/SSOP24
- M3122:LQFP32/SSOP28/SSOP24
- M3114: LQFP48/QFN40
- M3115:QFN40

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2 Product Information for F031

See the following table for product functions and peripheral configuration.

Table 1 Functions and Peripherals

Product		G32F031					
Model		K8Tx ⁽¹⁾	K8Ux ⁽¹⁾	E8Ux ⁽¹⁾	F8Ux ⁽¹⁾	G8S6	E8S6
Package		LQFP32	QFN32	QFN24	QFN20	SSOP28	SSOP24
Core and maximum working frequency		Arm® 32-bit Cortex®-M0+@64MHz					
Working voltage		1.8~5.5V					
Flash (KB)		64					
SRAM (KB)		8					
DMA		1					
GPIOs		29	23	19	26	22	
Algorithm units	CRC	1					
	DIV	1					
Timers	16-bit advanced (ATMR)	1					
	32-bit general (GTMR)	1					
	16-bit basic (BTMR)	2					
	24-bit SysTick (SYSTICK)	1					
	Watchdog	2 (IWDG+WWDT)					
	LPTMR	1					
Communication interfaces	U(S)ART	1+1					
	I2C	1					
	SPI	1					
12-bit ADC	Unit	1					
	External channel	8+2	6+2	3+2	8+2	6+2	
	Internal channel	5					
Comparator		4					
Operational amplifier (OPAMP)		2					
Temperature sensor		1					
Operating temperature		Ambient temperature: -40℃ to 85℃/-40℃ to 105℃ Junction temperature: -40℃ to 105℃/-40℃ to 125℃					

Notes:

- (1) When x is 6, the ambient temperature is -40℃ to 85℃, and the junction temperature is -40℃ to 105℃.
When x is 7, the ambient temperature is -40℃ to 105℃, and the junction temperature is -40℃ to 125℃.

3 Product Information for M3114/M3115

See the following table for product functions and peripheral configuration.

Table 2 Functions and Peripherals

Product		G32M3114		G32M3115
Model		C8Tx ⁽¹⁾	H8Ux ⁽¹⁾	H8Ux ⁽¹⁾
Package		LQFP48	QFN40	
Core and maximum working frequency		Arm® 32-bit Cortex®-M0+@64MHz		
Working voltage		1.8~5.5V		
Flash (KB)		64		
SRAM (KB)		8		
DMA		1		
GPIOs		23		
Algorithm units	CRC	1		
	DIV	1		
Timers	16-bit advanced (ATMR)	1		
	32-bit general (GTMR)	1		
	16-bit basic (BTMR)	2		
	24-bit SysTick (SYSTICK)	1		
	Watchdog	2（IWDT+WWDT）		
	LPTMR	1		
Communication interfaces	U(S)ART	1+1		
	I2C	1		
	SPI	1		
12-bit ADC	Unit	1		
	External channel	8+2		
	Internal channel	5		
Comparator		4		
Operational amplifier (OPAMP)		2		
Temperature sensor		1		
Drive power supply voltage		5~20V		5.5~20V
Gate Driver		6N		
Levitation offset voltage		200V		
Operating temperature		Ambient temperature: -40℃ to 105℃		

Product	G32M3114	G32M3115
	Junction temperature: -40℃ to 125℃	

Notes:

- (1) When x is 6, the ambient temperature is -40℃ to 85℃, and the junction temperature is -40℃ to 105℃.
When x is 7, the ambient temperature is -40℃ to 105℃, and the junction temperature is -40℃ to 125℃.

4 Product Information for M3122

See the following table for product functions and peripheral configuration.

Table 3 Functions and Peripherals

Product		G32M3122		
Model		K8Tx ⁽¹⁾	G8S6	E8S6
Package		LQFP32	SSOP28	SSOP24
Core and maximum working frequency		Arm® 32-bit Cortex®-M0+@64MHz		
Working voltage		1.8~5.5V		
Flash (KB)		64		
SRAM (KB)		8		
DMA		1		
GPIOs		22	19	15
Algorithm units	CRC	1		
	DIV	1		
Timers	16-bit advanced (ATMR)	1		
	32-bit general (GTMR)	1		
	16-bit basic (BTMR)	2		
	24-bit SysTick (SYSTICK)	1		
	Watchdog	2 (IWD+WWDT)		
	LPTMR	1		
Communication interfaces	U(S)ART	1+1		
	I2C	1		
	SPI	1		
12-bit ADC	Unit	1		
	External channel	8+2		6+2
	Internal channel	5		
Comparator		4		
Operational amplifier (OPAMP)		2		
Temperature sensor		1		
Supply voltage of the built-in driver.		5.5~30V		
Gate Driver		3P3N		
Withstand voltage of the drive power supply		40V		
Operating temperature		Ambient temperature: -40℃ to 105℃		

Product	G32M3122
	Junction temperature: -40℃ to 125℃

Notes:

- (1) When x is 6, the ambient temperature is -40℃ to 85℃, and the junction temperature is -40℃ to 105℃.
- (2) When x is 7, the ambient temperature is -40℃ to 105℃, and the junction temperature is -40℃ to 125℃.

5 Pin Information

5.1 Pin distribution for F031

Figure 1 LQFP32 Pin Distribution Diagram

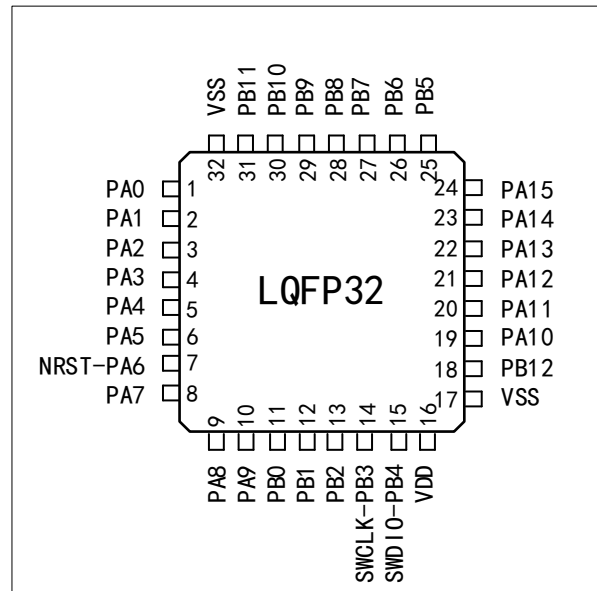


Figure 2 QFN32 Pin Distribution Diagram

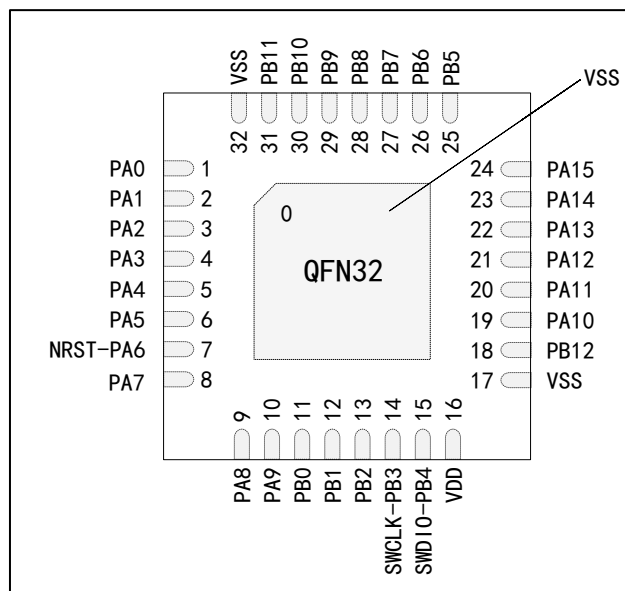


Figure 3 QFN24 Pin Distribution Diagram

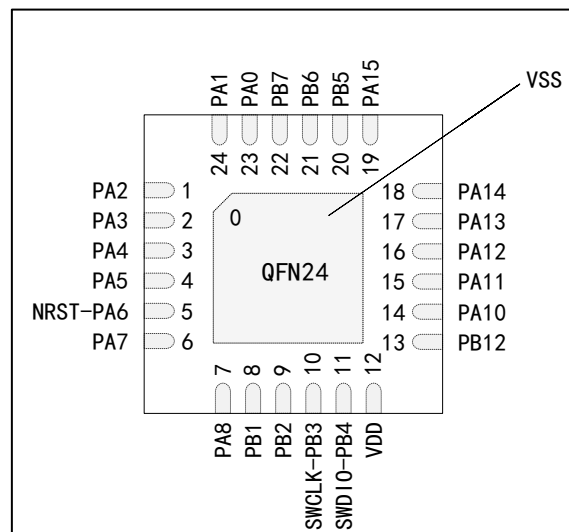


Figure 4 QFN20 Pin Distribution Diagram

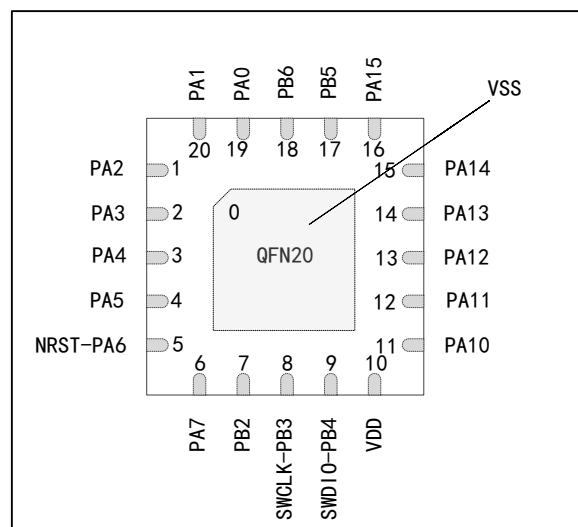


Figure 5 SSOP28 Pin Distribution Diagram

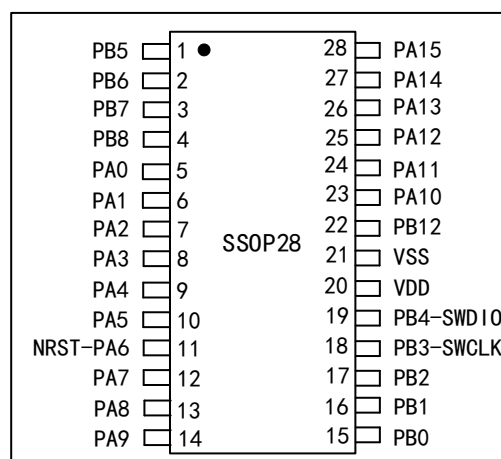
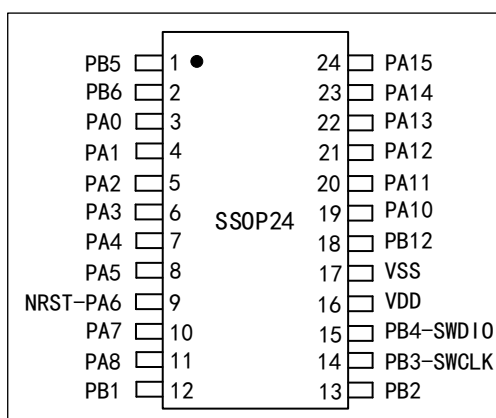


Figure 6 SSOP24 Pin Distribution Diagram



5.2 Pin function description for F031

Table 4 Legends/Abbreviations Used in Output Pin Table

Name	Abbreviation	Definition
Pin name	Unless otherwise specified in parentheses below the pin name, the pin functions during and after reset are the same as the actual pin name	
Pin type	P	Power pin
	I	Only input pin
	O	Only output pin
	I/O	I/O pin
I/O structure	5T	5V tolerant FT I/O
	STDA	3.3V standard I/O, directly connected to ADC
	STD	3.3V standard I/O
	B	Dedicated Boot0 pin
	RST	One-way reset pin with built-in pull-up resistor
Notes	Unless otherwise specified in the notes, all I/O is set as floating input during and after reset	
Pin function	Default multiplexing function	Select this function through AFIO remapping registers
	Additional function	Select this function directly through peripheral registers

Table 5 Descriptions by Pin Number

LQFP32 /QFN32	QFN24	QFN20	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
1	23	19	5	3	PA0	USART_TX SPI_CS I2C_SCL	OPAMP0_OUT COMP3_INN	I/O ⁽¹⁾

LQFP32 /QFN32	QFN24	QFN20	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
2	24	20	6	4	PA1	USART_RX SPI_SCK I2C_SDA	OPAMP0_INN COMP1_INN	I/O
3	1	1	7	5	PA2	USART_CTS SPI_MOSI	OPAMP0_INP COMP2_INN	I/O
4	2	2	8	6	PA3	USART_RTS SPI_MISO	OPAMP1_INP	I/O
5	3	3	9	7	PA4	USART_CK	OPAMP1_INN	I/O
6	4	4	10	8	PA5	ATMR_BKIN COMP0_OUT	OPAMP1_OUT	I/O
7	5	5	11	9	NRST (PA6)	NRST	-	I/O
8	6	6	12	10	PA7	UART_TX I2C_SCL ATMR_BKIN GTMR_CH0_ETR BTMR1_CH0 WAKEUP0	ADC_IN0 COMP0_INP	I/O
9	7	-	13	11	PA8	UART_RX I2C_SDA ATMR_ETR GTMR_CH1 BTMR1_CH0 CLKOUT	ADC_IN1 COMP0_INN0	I/O
10	-	-	14	-	PA9	I2C_SMBA ATMR_CH3 GTMR_CH2 COMP1_OUT	ADC_IN2 COMP0_INN1	I/O
11	-	-	15	-	PB0	ATMR_CH3N GTMR_CH3 BTMR0_CH0 COMP1_OUT	ADC_IN3	I/O
12	8	-	16	12	PB1	UART_TX I2C_SDA ATMR_BKIN GTMR_CH0_ETR COMP0_OUT	ADC_IN4 COMP1_INN VREF+	I/O
13	9	7	17	13	PB2	UART_RX I2C_SCL ATMR_ETR GTMR_CH1	COMP2_INN	I/O

LQFP32 /QFN32	QFN24	QFN20	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
						WAKEUP1		
14	10	8	18	14	SWCLK (PB3)	SWCLK UART_TX ATMR_CH3N GTMR_CH2 BTMR0_CH0	-	I/O
15	11	9	19	15	SWDIO (PB4)	SWDIO UART_RX ATMR_CH3 GTMR_CH3 BTMR1_CH0	-	I/O
16	12	10	20	16	VDD	Digital power	-	P
17	0	0	21	17	VSS	Chip ground	-	P
18	13	-	22	18	PB12	USART_RTS SPI_MOSI ATMR_CH3 GTMR_CH2 BTMR1_CH0 COMP2_OUT	ADC_IN5	I/O
19	14	11	23	19	PA10	USART_TX ATMR_CH2N ⁽²⁾	-	I/O
20	15	12	24	20	PA11	USART_RX ATMR_CH2 ⁽²⁾	-	I/O
21	16	13	25	21	PA12	USART_CTS SPI_CS ATMR_CH1N ⁽²⁾	-	I/O
22	17	14	26	22	PA13	USART_RTS SPI_SCK ATMR_CH1 ⁽²⁾	-	I/O
23	18	15	27	23	PA14	USART_CK SPI_MOSI ATMR_CH0N ⁽²⁾	-	I/O
24	19	16	28	24	PA15	SPI_MISO ATMR_CH0 ⁽²⁾ BTMR1_CH0	-	I/O
25	20	17	1	1	PB5	UART_TX SPI_CS GTMR_CH2 COMP2_OUT	ADC_IN6 COMP3_INN	I/O
26	21	18	2	2	PB6	UART_RX SPI_SCK	ADC_IN7 COMP123_INP	I/O

LQFP32 /QFN32	QFN24	QFN20	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
						I2C_SMBA GTMR_CH3		
27	22	-	3	-	PB7	UART_TX SPI_MISO I2C_SCL GTMR_CH1 BTMR0_CH0 COMP1_OUT	-	I/O
28	-	-	4	-	PB8	UART_RX SPI_MOSI I2C_SDA GTMR_CH0_ETR BTMR1_CH0	-	I/O
29	-	-	-	-	PB9	USART_TX SPI_CS ATMR_BKIN GTMR_CH3 COMP2_OUT	COMP0_INP	I/O
30	-	-	-	-	PB10	USART_RX SPI_SCK ATMR_ETR GTMR_CH0_ETR COMP0_OUT	-	I/O
31	-	-	-	-	PB11	USART_CTS SPI_MISO ATMR_CH3N GTMR_CH1 BTMR0_CH0 COMP1_OUT	-	I/O
32	0	0	-	-	VSS	Chip ground	-	P

5.3 Pin distribution for M3122/M3114/M3115

Figure 7 Pin Distribution Diagram of LQFP48 for the M3114 Series

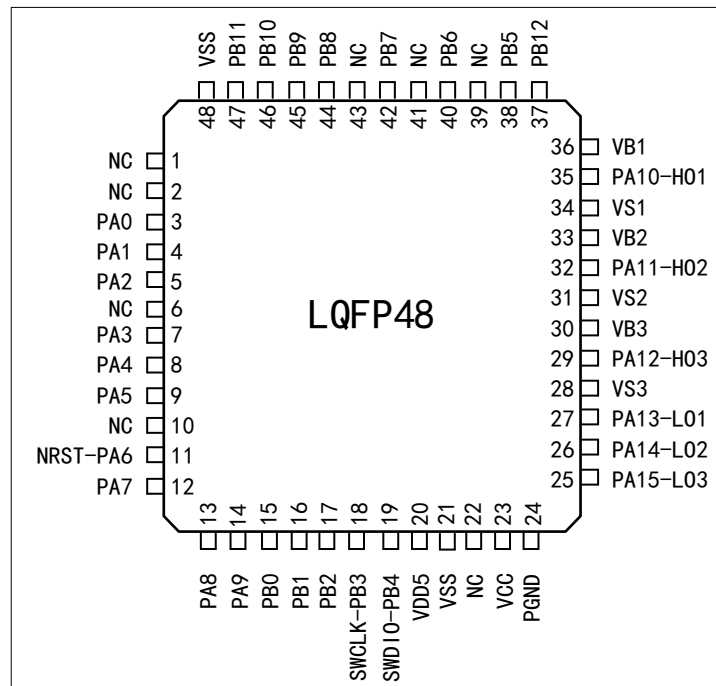


Figure 8 Pin Distribution Diagram of QFN40 for the M3114 Series

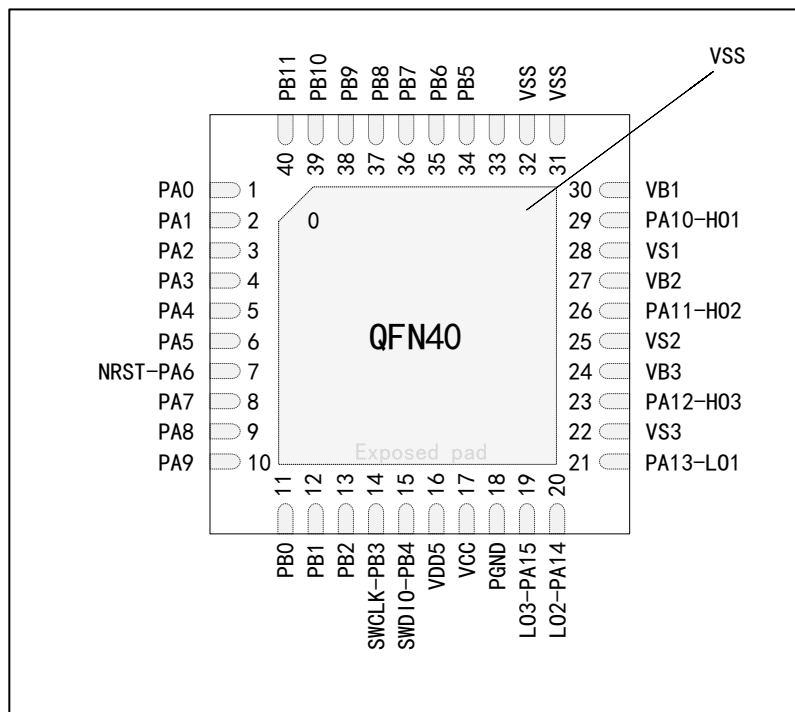


Figure 9 Pin Distribution Diagram of QFN40 for the M3115 Series

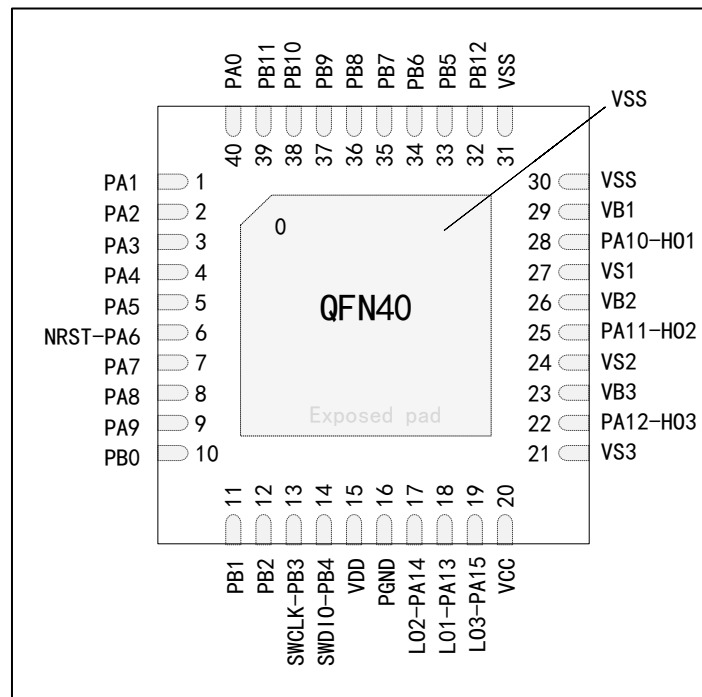


Figure 10 Pin Distribution Diagram of LQFP32 for the M3122 Series

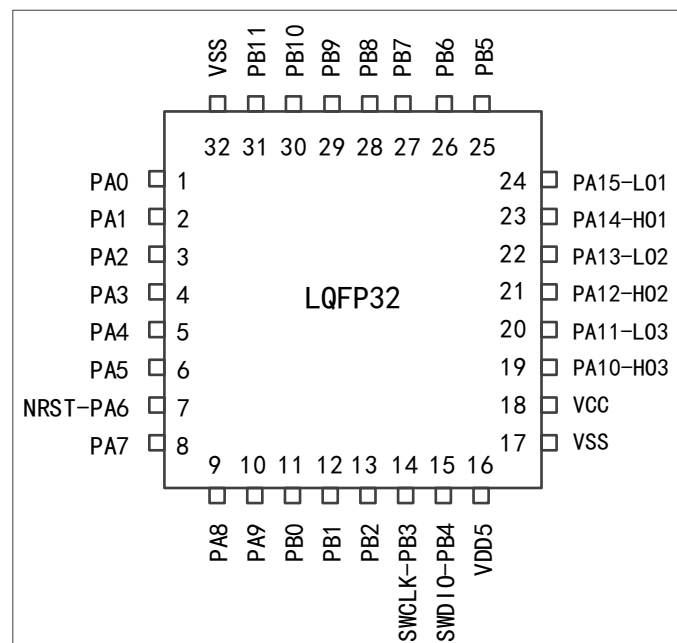


Figure 11 Pin Distribution Diagram of SSOP28 for the M3122 Series

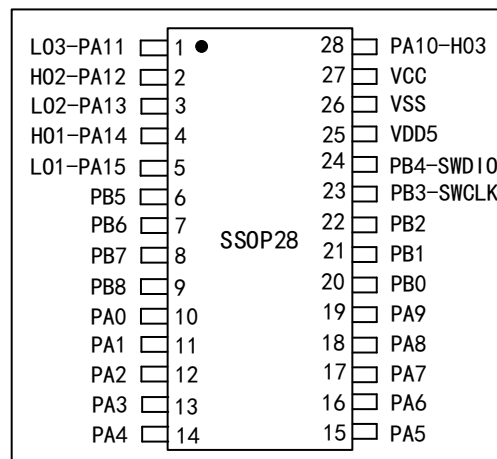
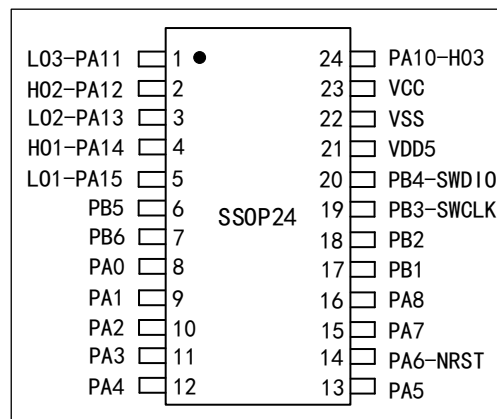


Figure 12 Pin Distribution Diagram of SSOP24 for the M3122 Series



5.4 Pin function description for M3122/M3114/M3115

Table 6 Legends/Abbreviations Used in Output Pin Table

Name		Abbreviation	Definition
Pin name		Unless otherwise specified in parentheses below the pin name, the pin functions during and after reset are the same as the actual pin name	
Pin type		P	Power pin
		I	Only input pin
		O	Only output pin
		I/O	I/O pin
I/O structure		5T	5V tolerant FT I/O
		STDA	3.3V standard I/O, directly connected to ADC
		STD	3.3V standard I/O
		B	Dedicated Boot0 pin
		RST	One-way reset pin with built-in pull-up resistor
Notes		Unless otherwise specified in the notes, all I/O is set as floating input during and after reset	
Pin function	Default multiplexing function	Select this function through AFIO remapping registers	
	Additional function	Select this function directly through peripheral registers	

Table 7 Descriptions by Pin Number

LQFP48	QFN40(M3114)	QFN40(M3115)	LQFP32	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
3	1	40	1	10	8	PA0	USART_TX SPI_CS I2C_SCL	OPAMP0_OUT COMP3_INN ADC_19	I/O

LQFP48	QFN40(M3114)	QFN40(M3115)	LQFP32	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
1	-	-	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-
4	2	1	2	11	9	PA1	USART_RX SPI_SCK I2C_SDA	OPAMP0_INN COMP1_INN	I/O
2	-	-	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-
5	3	2	3	12	10	PA2	USART_CTS SPI_MOSI	OPAMP0_INP COMP2_INN	I/O
6	-	-	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-
7	4	3	4	13	11	PA3	USART_RTS SPI_MISO	OPAMP1_INP	I/O
10	-	-	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-
8	5	4	5	14	12	PA4	USART_CK	OPAMP1_INN	I/O
9	6	5	6	15	13	PA5	ATMR_BKIN COMP0_OUT	OPAMP1_OUT ADC_20	I/O
11	7	6	7	16	14	NRST (PA6)	NRST	-	I/O
12	8	7	8	17	15	PA7	UART_TX I2C_SCL ATMR_BKIN GTMR_CH0_ETR BTMR1_CH0 WAKEUP0	ADC_IN0 COMP0_INP	I/O
13	9	8	9	18	16	PA8	UART_RX I2C_SDA ATMR_ETR GTMR_CH1 BTMR1_CH0 CLKOUT	ADC_IN1 COMP0_INN0	I/O

LQFP48	QFN40(M3114)	QFN40(M3115)	LQFP32	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
14	10	9	10	19	-	PA9	I2C_SMBA ATMR_CH3 GTMR_CH2 COMP1_OUT	ADC_IN2 COMP0_INN1	I/O
15	11	10	11	20	-	PB0	ATMR_CH3N GTMR_CH3 BTMR0_CH0 COMP1_OUT	ADC_IN3	I/O
16	12	11	12	21	17	PB1	UART_TX I2C_SDA ATMR_BKIN GTMR_CH0_ETR COMP0_OUT	ADC_IN4 COMP1_INN VREF+	I/O
17	13	12	13	22	18	PB2	UART_RX I2C_SCL ATMR_ETR GTMR_CH1 WAKEUP1	COMP2_INN	I/O
18	14	13	14	23	19	SWCLK (PB3)	SWCLK UART_TX ATMR_CH3N GTMR_CH2 BTMR0_CH0	-	I/O
19	15	14	15	24	20	SWDIO (PB4)	SWDIO UART_RX ATMR_CH3 GTMR_CH3	-	I/O

LQFP48	QFN40(M3114)	QFN40(M3115)	LQFP32	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
							BTMR1_CH0		
20	16	-	16	25	21	VDD5	LDO 5V output, connect 4.7uF and 100nF capacitors to ground	-	P
-	-	15	-	-	-	VDD	Digital power	-	P
21	31	30	17	26	22	VSS	Chip ground	-	P
22	-	-	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-
23	17	20	18	27	23	VCC	High-voltage supply voltage	-	P
24	18	16	-	-	-	PGND	High voltage ground	-	P
25	19	19	20	1	1	LO3	Low-side output	-	O
26	20	17	22	3	3	LO2	Low-side output	-	O
27	21	18	24	5	5	LO1	Low-side output	-	O
28	22	21	-	-	-	VS3	High-side floating pin	-	P
29	23	22	19	28	24	HO3	High-side output	-	O
30	24	23	-	-	-	VB3	High-side bootstrap power pin	-	P
31	25	24	-	-	-	VS2	High-side floating pin	-	P
32	26	25	21	2	2	HO2	High-side output	-	O
33	27	26	-	-	-	VB2	High-side bootstrap power pin	-	P
34	28	27	-	-	-	VS1	High-side floating pin	-	P
35	29	28	23	4	4	HO1	High-side output	-	O
36	30	29	-	-	-	VB1	High-side bootstrap power pin	-	P
37	33	32	-	-	-	PB12	USART_RTS SPI_MOSI ATMR_CH3 GTMR_CH2 BTMR1_CH0 COMP2_OUT	ADC_IN5	I/O
38	34	33	25	6	6	PB5	UART_TX	ADC_IN6	I/O

LQFP48	QFN40(M3114)	QFN40(M3115)	LQFP32	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
							SPI_CS GTMR_CH2 COMP2_OUT	COMP3_INN	
39	-	-	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-
40	35	34	26	7	7	PB6	UART_RX SPI_SCK I2C_SMBA GTMR_CH3 COMP3_OUT	ADC_IN7 COMP123_INP	I/O
41	-	-	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-
42	36	35	27	8	-	PB7	UART_TX SPI_MISO I2C_SCL GTMR_CH1 BTMR0_CH0 COMP1_OUT	-	I/O
43	-	-	-	-	-	NC	-	-	-
44	37	36	28	9	-	PB8	UART_RX SPI_MOSI I2C_SDA GTMR_CH0_ETR BTMR1_CH0	-	I/O
45	38	37	29	-	-	PB9	USART_TX SPI_CS ATMR_BKIN GTMR_CH3 COMP2_OUT	COMP0_INP	I/O

LQFP48	QFN40(M3114)	QFN40(M3115)	LQFP32	SSOP28	SSOP24	Pin Name (After reset)	Digital Multiplexing Function	Analog Multiplexing Function	Type
46	39	38	30	-	-	PB10	USART_RX SPI_SCK ATMR_ETR GTMR_CH0_ETR COMP0_OUT	-	I/O
47	40	39	31	-	-	PB11	USART_CTS SPI_MISO ATMR_CH3N GTMR_CH1 BTMR0_CH0 COMP1_OUT	-	I/O
48	32	31	32	26	22	VSS	Chip ground	-	P

5.5 GPIO multiplexing configuration

Table 8 Multiplexing configuration for port A

	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	Secondary function	Analog
PA0	USART_TX	SPI_CS	I2C_SCL	-	-	-	-	-	-	OPAMP0_OUT COMP3_INN
PA1	USART_RX	SPI_SCK	I2C_SDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	OPAMP0_INN COMP1_INN
PA2	USART_CTS	SPI_MOSI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OPAMP0_INP COMP2_INN
PA3	USART_RTS	SPI_MISO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OPAMP1_INP
PA4	USART_CK	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	OPAMP1_INN

	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	Secondary function	Analog
PA5	-	-	-	ATMR_BKIN	-	-	-	COMP0_OUT	-	OPAMP1_OUT
PA6	NRST(Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PA7	UART_TX	-	I2C_SCL	ATMR_BKIN	GTMR_CH0_ETR	BTMR1_CH0	-	-	WAKEUP0	ADC_IN0 COMP0_INP
PA8	UART_RX	-	I2C_SDA	ATMR_ETR	GTMR_CH1	BTMR1_CH0	-	CLKOUT	-	ADC_IN1 COMP0_INN0
PA9	-	-	I2C_SMBA	ATMR_CH3	GTMR_CH2	-	-	COMP1_OUT		ADC_IN2 COMP0_INN1
PA10	USART_TX	-	-	ATMR_CH2N ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
PA11	USART_RX	-	-	ATMR_CH2 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
PA12	USART_CTS	SPI_CS	-	ATMR_CH1N ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
PA13	USART_RTS	SPI_SCK	-	ATMR_CH1 ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
PA14	USART_CK	SPI_MOSI	-	ATMR_CH0N ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-
PA15	-	SPI_MISO	-	ATMR_CH0 ⁽²⁾	-	BTMR1_CH0	-	-	-	-

Table 9 Multiplexing configuration for port B

	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	Secondary function	Analog
PB0	-	-	-	ATMR_CH3N	GTMR_CH3	BTMR0_CH0	-	COMP1_OUT	-	ADC_IN3
PB1	UART_TX	-	I2C_SDA	ATMR_BKIN	GTMR_CH0_ETR	-	-	COMP0_OUT	-	ADC_IN4 COMP1_INN VREF+
PB2	UART_RX	-	I2C_SCL	ATMR_ETR	GTMR_CH1	-	-	-	WAKEUP1	COMP2_INN
PB3	SWCLK (默认)	UART_TX	-	ATMR_CH3N	GTMR_CH2	BTMR0_CH0	-	-	-	-

	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	Secondary function	Analog
PB4	SWDIO (默认)	UART_RX	-	ATMR_CH3	GTMR_CH3	BTMR1_CH0	-	-	-	-
PB5	UART_TX	SPI_CS	-	-	GTMR_CH2	-	-	COMP2_OUT	-	ADC_IN6 COMP3_INN
PB6	UART_RX	SPI_SCK	I2C_SMBA	-	GTMR_CH3	-	-	COMP3_OUT	-	ADC_IN7 COMP123_INP
PB7	UART_TX	SPI_MISO	I2C_SCL	-	GTMR_CH1	BTMR0_CH0	-	COMP1_OUT	-	-
PB8	UART_RX	SPI_MOSI	I2C_SDA	-	GTMR_CH0_ETR	BTMR1_CH0	-	-	-	-
PB9	USART_TX	SPI_CS	-	ATMR_BKIN	GTMR_CH3	-	-	COMP2_OUT	-	COMP0_INP
PB10	USART_RX	SPI_SCK	-	ATMR_ETR	GTMR_CH0_ETR	-	-	COMP0_OUT	-	-
PB11	USART_CTS	SPI_MISO	-	ATMR_CH3N	GTMR_CH1	BTMR0_CH0	-	COMP1_OUT	-	-
PB12	USART_RTS	SPI_MOSI	-	ATMR_CH3	GTMR_CH2	BTMR1_CH0	-	COMP2_OUT	-	ADC_IN5

Table 10 Configuration of the GPIOA_AF3RMP register

bit10:8	PA10 PWM multiplex	000,110,111: ATMR_CH0 001: ATMR_CH1 010: ATMR_CH2 011: ATMR_CH0N 100: ATMR_CH1N 101: ATMR_CH2N(Default)
bit14:12	PA11 PWM multiplex	000,110,111: ATMR_CH0 001: ATMR_CH1 010: ATMR_CH2(Default) 011: ATMR_CH0N 100: ATMR_CH1N 101: ATMR_CH2N

bit10:8	PA10 PWM multiplex	000,110,111: ATMR_CH0 001: ATMR_CH1 010: ATMR_CH2 011: ATMR_CH0N 100: ATMR_CH1N 101: ATMR_CH2N(Default)
bit18:16	PA12 PWM multiplex	000,110,111: ATMR_CH0 001: ATMR_CH1 010: ATMR_CH2 011: ATMR_CH0N 100: ATMR_CH1N(Default) 101: ATMR_CH2N
bit22:20	PA13 PWM multiplex	000,110,111: ATMR_CH0 001: ATMR_CH1(Default) 010: ATMR_CH2 011: ATMR_CH0N 100: ATMR_CH1N 101: ATMR_CH2N
bit26:24	PA14 PWM multiplex	000,110,111: ATMR_CH0 001: ATMR_CH1 010: ATMR_CH2 011: ATMR_CH0N(Default) 100: ATMR_CH1N 101: ATMR_CH2N

bit10:8	PA10 PWM multiplex	000,110,111: ATMR_CH0 001: ATMR_CH1 010: ATMR_CH2 011: ATMR_CH0N 100: ATMR_CH1N 101: ATMR_CH2N(Default)
bit31:28	PA15 PWM multiplex	000,110,111: ATMR_CH0(Default) 001: ATMR_CH1 010: ATMR_CH2 011: ATMR_CH0N 100: ATMR_CH1N 101: ATMR_CH2N

Note:

- (1) all IO support 5V.
- (2) In F031, PA10 to PA15 multiplex by GPIOA_AF3RMP register other ATMR channel configuration.
- (3) In M3122/M3114/M3115, PA10 to PA15 are connected to HINx/LINx at will.
- (4) In M3122, PB12 is connected to VDET.
- (5) If PA0 and PA5 are not used as OPAMP output functions, they can serve as direct detection channels for the ADC. For specific configuration details, please refer to the description of ADC channel selection in the user manual.

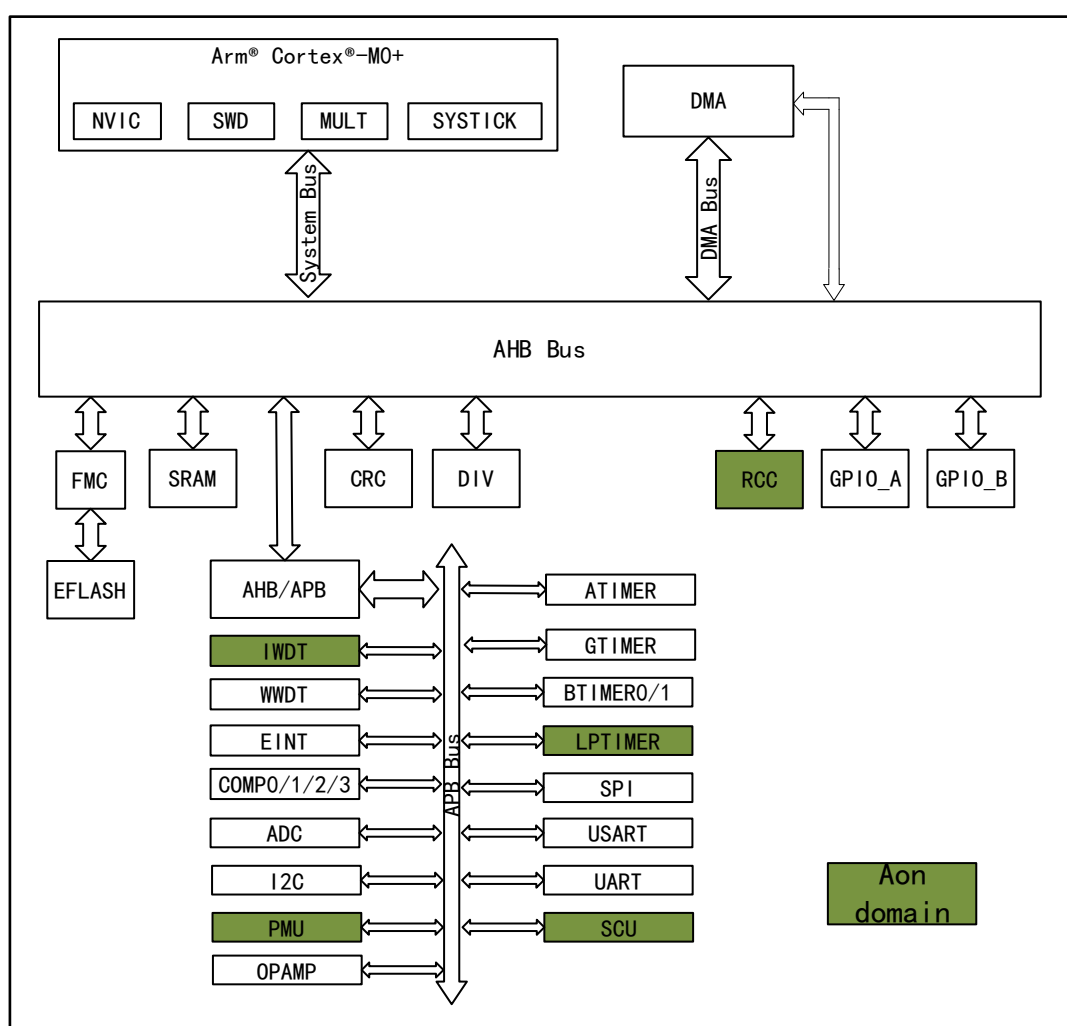
6 Functional Description

This chapter mainly introduces the system architecture, interrupt, on-chip memory, clock, power supply and peripheral features of G32F031/M3122/M3114/M3115 series of products. For information about the Arm® Cortex®-M0+ core, refer to the *Arm® Cortex®-M0+ Technical Reference Manual*, which can be downloaded from Arm's website.

6.1 System Architecture

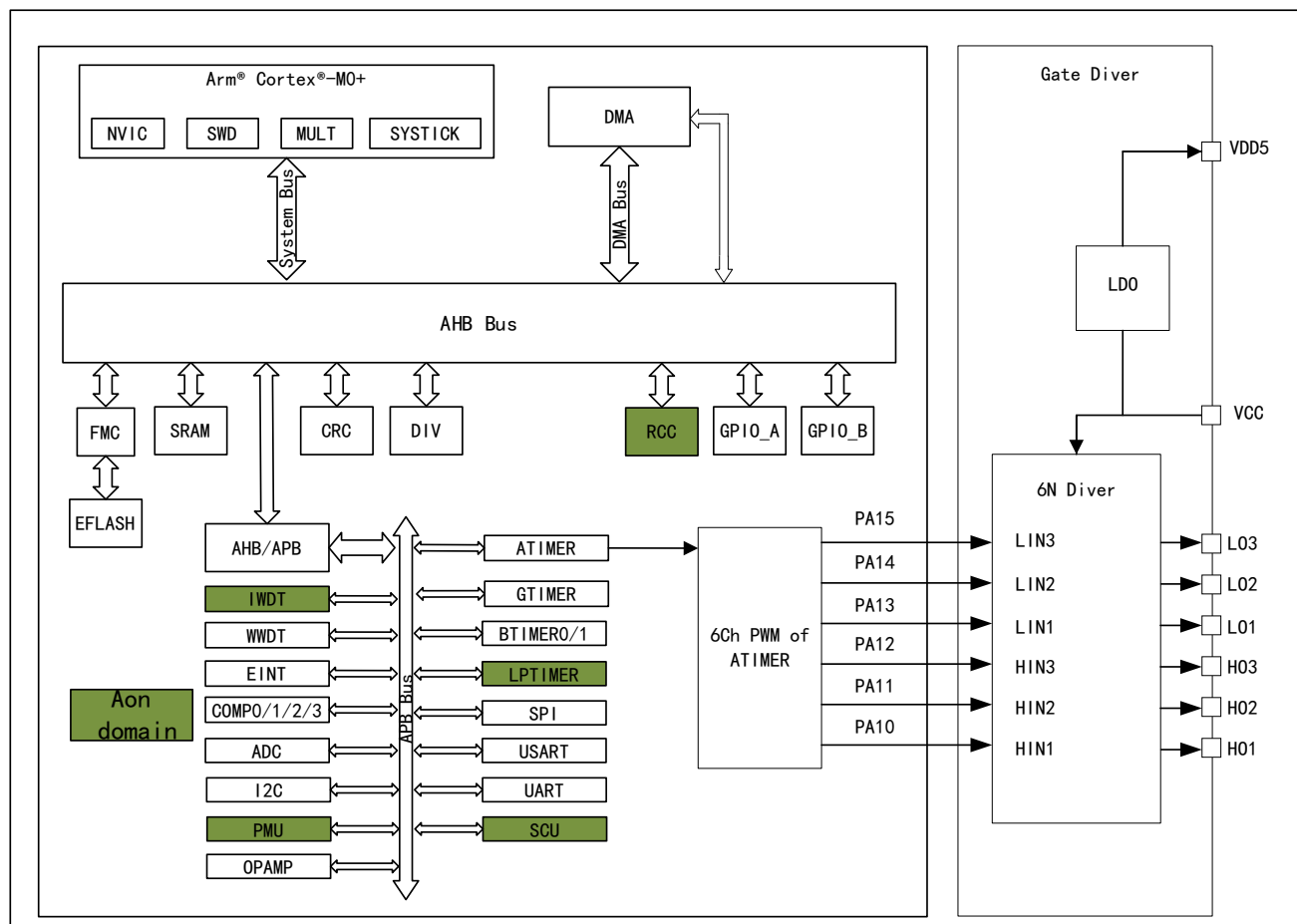
6.1.1 System Block Diagram for F031

Figure 13 System Block Diagram



6.1.2 System Block Diagram for M3114

Figure 14 System Block Diagram



6.1.3 Logic truth value of the drive

- (1) VBS undervoltage will only set the HO output low.
- (2) VCC undervoltage will set both LO and HO outputs low.
- (3) The VG signal is pulled up to high by default, and the LDO output is turned off when the external pull-down is low.
- (4) After the over temperature protection function is triggered, both the drive output and LDO output are turned off.

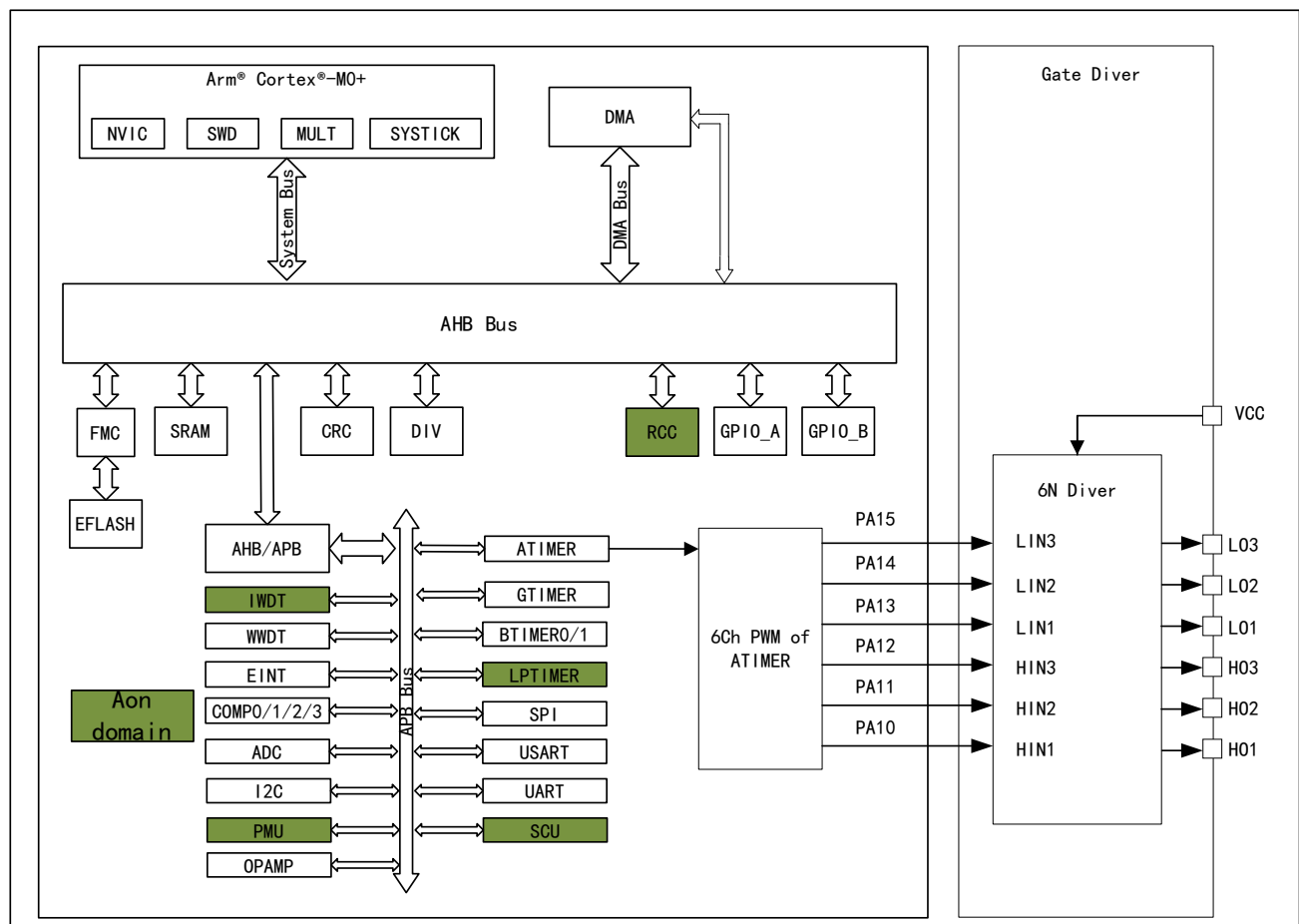
Table 11 Logic truth value of the drive

OTP	VG	VCCUV	VBSUV	LIN	HIN	LO	HO	LDO
normal	normal	normal	normal	L	H	L	H	5V
normal	normal	normal	normal	H	L	H	L	5V
normal	normal	normal	normal	L	L	L	L	5V
normal	normal	normal	normal	H	H	L	L	5V
normal	normal	normal	UV	H&L	H&L	H&L	L	5V

normal	normal	UV	normal	H&L	H&L	L	L	5V
normal	L	normal	normal	H&L	H&L	H&L	H&L	0V
OVER	normal	normal	normal	H&L	H&L	L	L	0V

6.1.1 System Block Diagram for M3115

Figure 15 System Block Diagram



6.1.2 Logic truth value of the drive

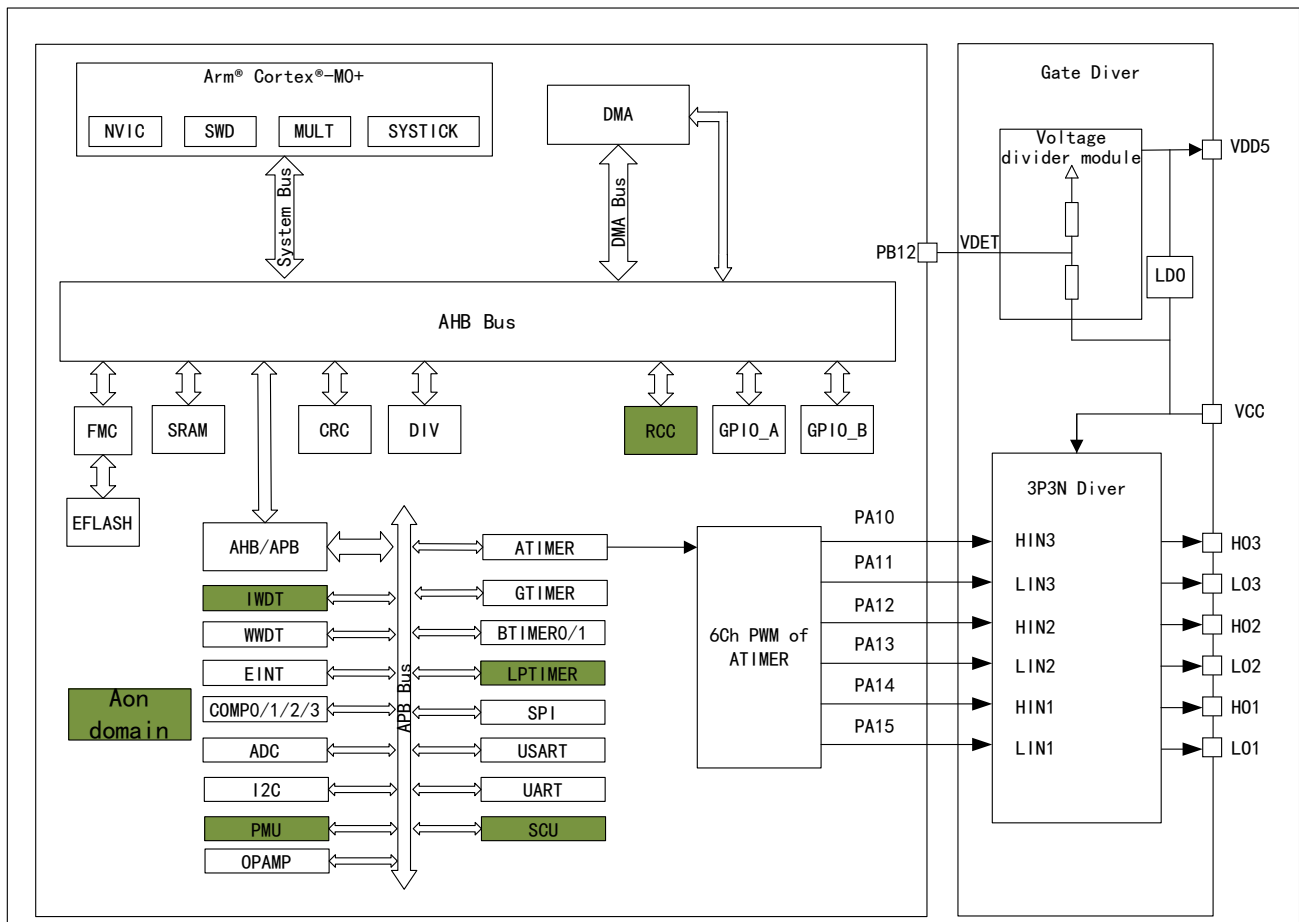
Table 12 Logic truth value of the drive

VCCUV	VBSUV	LIN	HIN	LO	HO
normal	normal	L	H	L	H
normal	normal	H	L	H	L
normal	normal	L	L	L	L
normal	normal	H	H	L	L
under vccuv	normal	L	H	L	L
under vccuv	normal	H	L	L	L
under vccuv	normal	L	L	L	L

VCCUV	VBSUV	LIN	HIN	LO	HO
under vccuv	normal	H	H	L	L
normal	under vbsuv	L	H	L	L
normal	under vbsuv	H	L	H	L
normal	under vbsuv	L	L	L	L
normal	under vbsuv	H	H	L	L

6.1.3 System Block Diagram for M3122

Figure 16 System Block Diagram



6.1.4 Logic truth value of the drive

Table 13 Logic truth value of the drive

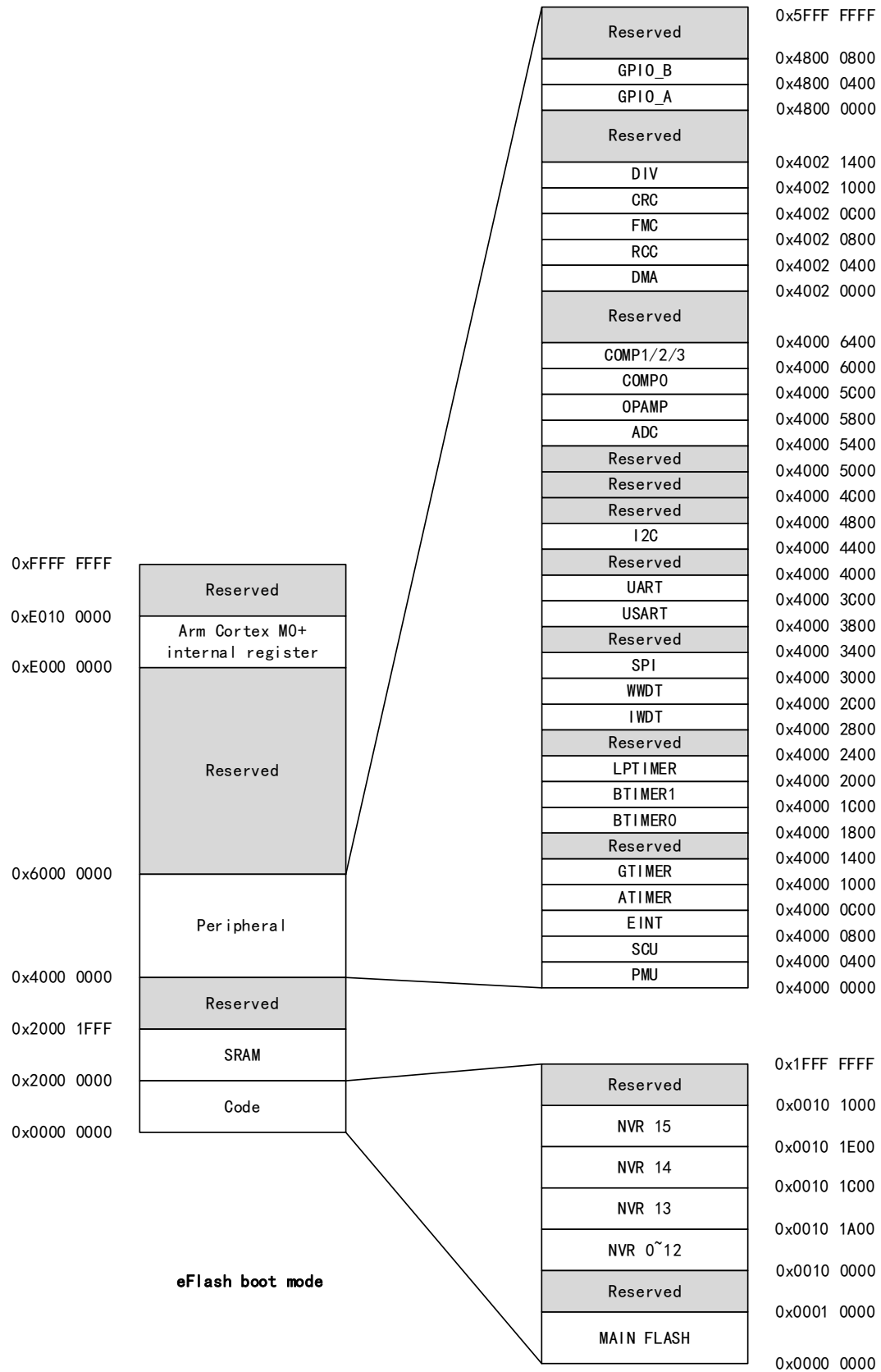
LIN	HIN	LO	HO
0	0	OFF	OFF
0	1	OFF	ON
1	0	ON	OFF
1	1	OFF	OFF
Suspension	Suspension	OFF	OFF

Note:

- (1) 1: Logic high level, 0: Logic low level.
- (2) ON: $V_{HO}=V_{SUP1}-11V$, $V_{LO}=11V$ OFF: $V_{HO}=V_{SUP1}$, $V_{LO}=0V$.
- (3) It is recommended to maintain a strong input state at the input port to avoid unstable states such as high resistance and suspension.

6.1.5 Address Mapping

Figure 17 Address Mapping



6.1.6 Start boot mode

The chip is activated by the Main memory (Main Flash). The main memory is mapped to the boot space, but it can still be accessed at its original address, that is, the contents of the flash memory can be accessed in two address areas.

6.2 Core

The core of G32F031/M3122/M3114/M3115 is Arm® Cortex®-M0+, with its own MULT. based on a platform with low development cost, low power consumption, excellent computing performance and advanced system interrupt response. It is compatible with all Arm tools and software.

6.3 Interrupt controller

6.3.1 Nested Vector Interrupt Controller (NVIC)

1 built-in NVIC and it is capable of handling up to 32 maskable interrupt channels and 4 priority levels. It can pass the interrupt vector entry address directly to the core to achieve low-latency interrupt response processing to prioritize the late arrival of higher priority interrupts.

6.3.2 External Interrupt/Event Controller (EINT)

External interrupt/event controller has 18 edge detectors, each detector contains edge detection circuitry, interrupt/event request generation circuitry; each detector can be configured as a rising-edge triggered, falling-edge, double-edge triggered, but also able to individually mask. Up to 29 GPIOs can be connected to 16 external interrupt lines.

6.4 On-chip memory

The on-chip memory includes the main storage area, SRAM, and user area.

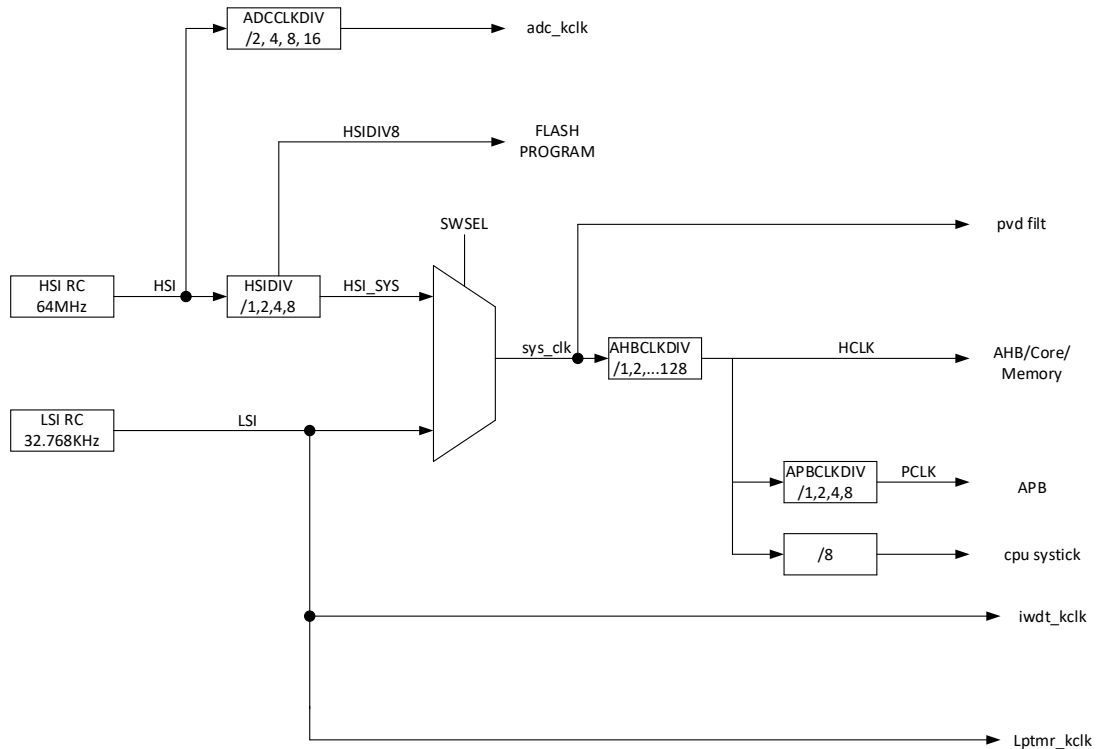
Table 14 On-chip Memory

Memory	Maximum Capacity	Function
Main memory area	64KB	Storage for user programme and data
SRAM	8 KB	CPU can access (read/write) with 0 cycles
User area	512 Bytes	Configuration of read/write protection of main memory area

6.5 Clock

6.5.1 Clock tree

Figure 18 Clock Tree



6.5.2 Clock sources

Clock source is divided into high-speed clock HSICLK and low-speed clock LSICLK according to the speed. In addition, some modules have additional clock source pins to obtain the required clock frequency through external circuits.

6.5.3 System clock

When the product is reset and started, HSICLK is started as the system clock by default, and if the interrupt is enabled, the software can receive the corresponding interrupt.

6.5.4 Bus clock

Built-in AHB, APB bus, the clock source of AHB is SYSCLK, and the clock source of APB is HCLK. Configure the dividing coefficient to obtain the required clock. The maximum frequency of AHB and APB is 64 MHz.

6.6 Power and power management

6.6.1 Power solution

Table 15 Power Supply Scheme

Name	Voltage range	Description
V _{DD}	1.8~5.5V	Supplies power to I/O (see pin diagram for specific I/O), and internal regulator through V _{DD} pin.

Note: It is recommended to use 10uF and 100nF capacitors in parallel at the V_{DD} terminal.

6.6.2 Power supply voltage detector

Power-on reset (POR), power-down reset (PDR) are integrated inside the product. These two circuits are always in working condition. When the power-down reset circuit detects that the power supply voltage is lower than the specified threshold value (V_{POR/PDR}), even if the external reset circuit is used, the system will remain reset.

The product has a built-in programmable voltage detector (PVD) that monitors V_{DD} and compares it to the V_{PVD} threshold, and generates an interrupt when V_{DD} is outside of the V_{PVD} threshold range. The MCU can be set to a safe state through the interrupt service.

6.7 Low power mode

G32F031/M3122/M3114/M3115 supports three low-power modes, which are sleep mode, stop mode and standby mode. There are differences in power consumption, wake-up time and wake-up mode among these three modes. The low-power mode can be selected according to the actual requirements.

Table 16 Low Power Mode

Mode	Description
Sleep mode	The core stops working, all peripherals are working, and it can be woken up through interrupts/events
Stop mode	Under the condition that SRAM and register data are not lost, the lowest power consumption can be achieved in stop mode. The clock of the internal 5V power supply stops. HSICLK is disabled, and LSICLK is enabled. The voltage regulator can be configured to normal mode or low-power mode. The MCU can be woken up by any external interrupt line.
Standby mode	The power in this mode is the lowest; The internal voltage regulator is disabled, all 1.5V power supply modules are powered down, LSICLK and HSICLK clocks are disabled, SRAM and register data disappears, and the standby circuit still works; The external reset signal on NRST, edge on WKUP pin or RTC event will wake up MCU to exit the standby mode.

6.8 DMA

A built-in DMA supports two DMA channels, each channel supports multiple DMA requests, but only one DMA request is allowed to enter the DMA channel at the same time. The peripherals supporting DMA requests are ADC, SPI, I2C, USART, UART, GTMR. Five levels of DMA channel priority can be configured, and data transmission of "Memory → Memory, Memory → Peripheral, Peripheral → Memory" can be supported (memory includes Flash and SRAM).

6.9 GPIO

The maximum driving capability of GPIO is 6mA. It can be configured as general input mode, general output mode, multiplexing function mode, and analog input and output mode. General-purpose input can be configured as high-impedance. General-purpose output can be configured as push-pull and open-drain output. Multiplexing functions can be used for digital peripherals. Analog input and output can be used for analog peripherals as well as for low-power modes. Pull-up/down resistors can be configured to enable/disable the pull-up/pull-down resistors. A maximum of 20MHz can be configured, and the higher the speed, the larger the power consumption and the higher the noise will be. Supports schmitt inputs.

6.10 Communication peripherals

6.10.1 USART/UART

1 built-in general-purpose synchronous/asynchronous transceiver and 1 general-purpose asynchronous transceiver, with the communication rate at 8Mbit/s. All USART/UART can be configured with baud rate, parity bit, stop bit, data bit length, and can support DMA. The comparison of various USART/UART functions is shown in the table below:

Table 17 Comparison of supported functions between USART and UART

USART Mode	USART	UART
Half-duplex (single-line mode)	√	√
Automatic baud rate detection	√	√
Multiprocessor communication	√	-
Wake up from mute mode	√	-
The maximum baud rate at 16 times oversampling (Mbit/s)	4	4
The maximum baud rate at 8 times oversampling (Mbit/s)	8	-
Synchronization mode	√	-
LIN mode	√	√
Hardware flow control	√	-
RS485 driver enable	√	-
Multi-buffer communication (DMA)	√	√

USART Mode	USART	UART
Receiver timeout interrupt	√	√
Modbus communication	√	-

Note:√ means support.

6.10.2 I2C

I2C bus interfaces are built-in and they all can work in multiple-master or slave modes, supports standard mode (up to 100kbit/s), fast mode (up to 400kbit/s) and fast mode plus (1Mbit/s); and can use DMA controllers. The I2C interface supports 7-bit or 10-bit addressing and dual-address addressing.

In addition, I2C also provides hardware support for SMBUS2.0 and PMBUS1.1: ARP function, master notification protocol, hardware CRC(PEC) generation/verification, timeout verification and alert protocol management.

6.10.3 SPI

1 built-in SPI, supports full-duplex and half-duplex communication in both master and slave modes. DMA controller can be used, with a maximum communication rate of 16Mbps.

6.11 Analog peripherals

6.11.1 ADC

1 built-in ADC with 12-bit accuracy, with up to 8+2 external channels and 5 internal channels. The internal channels measure the temperature sensor voltage and internal reference voltage, OPAMP0/1 and 1/2VDD respectively. The A/D conversion modes of each channel are single, continuous or intermittent, and the ADC conversion results can be left-aligned or right-aligned stored in the data register. Segmented sampling is supported. DMA is supported.

6.11.1.1 Temperature sensor

1 built-in temperature sensor (TSensor), accuracy $\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C}$. The voltage generated by the sensor varies linearly with the temperature, and can be converted to temperature by acquiring the converted voltage value from ADC.

Table 18 Tsensor Calibration Value

Calibration value name	Description	Address
V _{sensor_CAL}	Raw data collected at 25°C, V _{DDA} =5V($\pm 10\text{mV}$)	0x0010 1C14

6.11.1.2 Internal reference voltage

1 built-in internal reference voltage V_{BG}, and the V_{BG} voltage value can be obtained through the ADC. Meanwhile, the internal reference voltage is programmable and can be used as the positive input of COMP and the built-in bias voltage of OPAMP. (Note: There is a conversion relationship between the measured value of V_{BG} at the storage address and the value V_{BG} obtained by the ADC through the internal channel. The measured value of V_{BG} = 1.2498 * V_{BG})

Table 19 Calibration Value of Internal Reference Voltage

Calibration value name	Description	Address
Measured value of V_{BG}	Raw data collected at $25^{\circ}\text{C}(\pm 5^{\circ}\text{C})$, $V_{DDA}=5\text{V}(\pm 10\text{mV})$	0x0010 1C1C

6.11.2 Comparator (COMP)

4 built-in fast rail-to-rail comparators, support internal/external reference voltage, hysteresis, rate, programmable function, and configurable output polarity. Reference voltage can be selected from external I/O, internal reference voltage (V_{BG}), internal reference voltage 1/2. It can generate interrupts and simultaneously wake up the Sleep mode.

6.11.3 Operational amplifier (OPAMP)

It is equipped with 2 rail-to-rail OPAMPs with magnification ratios of 1,4,6,8,10,12 and 16 times. The output mode can be selected, with built-in biases of 1/2 V_{DDA} , 1/4 V_{DDA} , BG or 1/4 BG.

6.12 Timer

1 built-in 16-bit advanced timer ATIMER, 1 32-bit general-purpose timer GTIMER, 2 16-bit basic timer BTIMER, 1 low-power timer LPTIMER, 1 independent watchdog timer, 1 window watchdog timer, and 1 24-bit self-reducing system tick timer.

The watchdog timers can be used to check if a programme is running correctly.

The system tick timer is a peripheral of the core with an auto-reload function that generates a maskable system interrupt when the counter is 0. It can be used for a real-time operating system and time delay.

Table 20 Advanced/General/Basic/Low Power Timer Function Comparison

Item	Specific content/ Category	Advanced Timer	General Timer	Basic Timer	Low Power Consumption Timer
Name	-	ATIMER	GTIMER	BTIMER	LPTIMER
Time- based unit	Counter	16-bit	32-bit	16-bit	16-bit
	Prescaler	16-bit	16-bit	16-bit	16-bit
	Counting Mode	Up Down Center alignment	Up Down Center alignment	Up Down Center alignment	Up
Channel	Input Channel	0	4	1	0
	Capture Compare Channel	4	4	1	0
	Output channel	8	4	1	0
	Complementary output channel	4 groups	0	0	0

Item	Specific content/ Category	Advanced Timer	General Timer	Basic Timer	Low Power Consumption Timer
Function	Generate DMA request	No	Yes	No	No
	PWM mode	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Single pulse mode	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Forced output mode	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
	Deadband insertion	Yes	No	No	No

Table 21 IWDt and WWDt Comparison

Name	Counter resolution	Counter type	Prescaler factor	Function description
IWDt	12-bit	Down	4/8/16/32/64/128/256	The clock provided by an internal independent 32.768KHz RC oscillator. Because this RC oscillator is independent of the main clock, it can operate in stop modes. In case of problems, can reset the system. Can be used as a flexible timer to provide timeout management for applications.
WWDt	7-bit	Down	1/2/4/8	Can be set to run flexibly. In case of problems, can reset the system. Driven by the main clock with early warning interrupt function.

6.13 CRC

1 built-in CRC (Cyclic Redundancy Check) computing unit, which can generate CRC codes and can operate on 16-bit, and 32-bit data.

6.14 DIV

Include four 32-bit data registers that store divisor, dividend, quotient, and remainder respectively. It supports both signed and unsigned division.

6.15 Gate driver

6.15.1 M3114

The G32M3114 is embedded with a three-phase medium-voltage high-speed gate driver IC, which is specially designed for driving double-N-channel VDMOS power transistor or IGBT in bridge circuits, and is suitable for application schemes for battery-powered DC brushless motors. The embedded typical dead time is 500ns. When the dead time of the MCU output signal is less than the embedded dead time, the actual dead time is the embedded dead time. On the contrary, when the dead time of the MCU output signal is greater than the embedded

dead time, the actual dead time is the output dead time of MCU. The embedded VCC and VBS undervoltage protection functions can prevent the system from turning on the external power transistors at low driving voltage. The output of the high-side driving circuit and the output of the low-side driving circuit are controlled through input signals. The built-in LDO of the driver supports power supply for control chips such as the MCU, and this LDO supports a 5V voltage output.

6.15.2 Main characteristics

- Operating supply voltage range: 5~20V
- Floating offset voltage: +200V
- Embedded VCC and VBS undervoltage protection
- Embedded straight-through prevention function
- Embedded input pull-down resistor
- Embedded output pull-down resistor
- Matching the transmission time of high and low-end channels
- High dv/dt noise suppression capability
- Input and output in-phase
- Compatible with 3.3V/5V logic input
- Peak input current 1.1A@15V, 3.3nF load fall time 40ns
- Peak output current 0.9A@15V, 3.3nF load rise time 65ns
- LDO load capacity 60mA@15V
- Overtemperature protection threshold 151℃ /131℃

6.15.3 M3115

The G32M3115 is embedded with a three-phase medium-voltage high-speed gate driver IC, which is specially designed for driving double-N-channel VDMOS power transistor or IGBT in bridge circuits, and is suitable for application schemes for battery-powered DC brushless motors. The embedded typical dead time is 220ns. When the dead time of the MCU output signal is less than the embedded dead time, the actual dead time is the embedded dead time. On the contrary, when the dead time of the MCU output signal is greater than the embedded dead time, the actual dead time is the output dead time of MCU. The embedded VCC and VBS undervoltage protection functions can prevent the system from turning on the external power transistors at low driving voltage. The output of the high-side driving circuit and the output of the low-side driving circuit are controlled through input signals.

6.15.4 Main characteristics

- Operating supply voltage range: 5.5~20V
- Floating offset voltage: +200V
- Embedded minimum dead time:220ns
- Embedded VCC and VBS undervoltage protection
- Embedded straight-through prevention function
- Embedded input pull-down resistor
- Embedded output pull-down resistor
- Matching the transmission time of high and low-end channels
- High dv/dt noise suppression capability

- Input and output in-phase
- Compatible with 3.3V/5V logic input
- Peak output current 2.0A @15V, 3.3 nF load fall time 20 ns
- Peak output current 2.7A@15V, 3.3 nF load rise time 35 ns

6.15.5 M3122

The G32M3122 integrates a three-phase 40V gate driver integrated circuit for driving P/NMOS power transistors. and is suitable for DC brushless motor applications such as low-voltage fans and water pumps. This chip integrates 5V LDO, has a current-carrying capacity of 60mA, and can provide power for internal logic circuits and external MCU. Multiple protection functions are built in G32M3122, including undervoltage protection, input straight-through protection, and startup protection. It has a dead time of 300ns to effectively ensure normal operation of the system. At the same time, it provides an output driving voltage of 11V, has excellent sink current capability, and can effectively drive the external P/NMOS power transistors.

6.15.6 Main characteristics

- Three-phase gate driver for P/NMOS power transistors
- Recommended range of supply voltage: 5.5V~30V
- Built-in 5V/60mA LDO
- HO output current+260mA/-80mA@ $V_{sup}=24V$
- LO output current+50mA/-240mA@ $V_{sup}=24V$
- Low standby power consumption
- 3.3V/5V input logic compatibility
- LDO overload start protection
- Built-in power undervoltage protection UVLO
- Built-in straight-through prevention function
- Built-in 300ns dead time
- Matching of high and low-side channels

7 Electrical Characteristics

7.1 Test Conditions of Electrical Characteristics

All voltage parameters (unless otherwise specified) refer to V_{SS} .

7.1.1 Maximum and Minimum Values

Unless otherwise specified, all products are tested on the production line at $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$. Its maximum and minimum values can support the worst environmental temperature, power supply voltage and clock frequency.

In the notes at the bottom of each table, it is stated that the data obtained through comprehensive evaluation, design simulation or process characteristics are not tested on the production line. On the basis of comprehensive evaluation, take the average value and add and subtract three times the standard deviation (average $\pm 3\Sigma$) to get the maximum and minimum values after passing the sample test.

7.1.2 Typical values

Unless otherwise specified, typical data are measured based on $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=5\text{V}$. these data are only used for design guidance.

7.1.3 Typical curve

Unless otherwise specified, typical curves will not be tested on the production line, and will only be used for design guidance.

7.1.4 Power Supply Scheme

Figure 19 Power Supply Scheme for F031

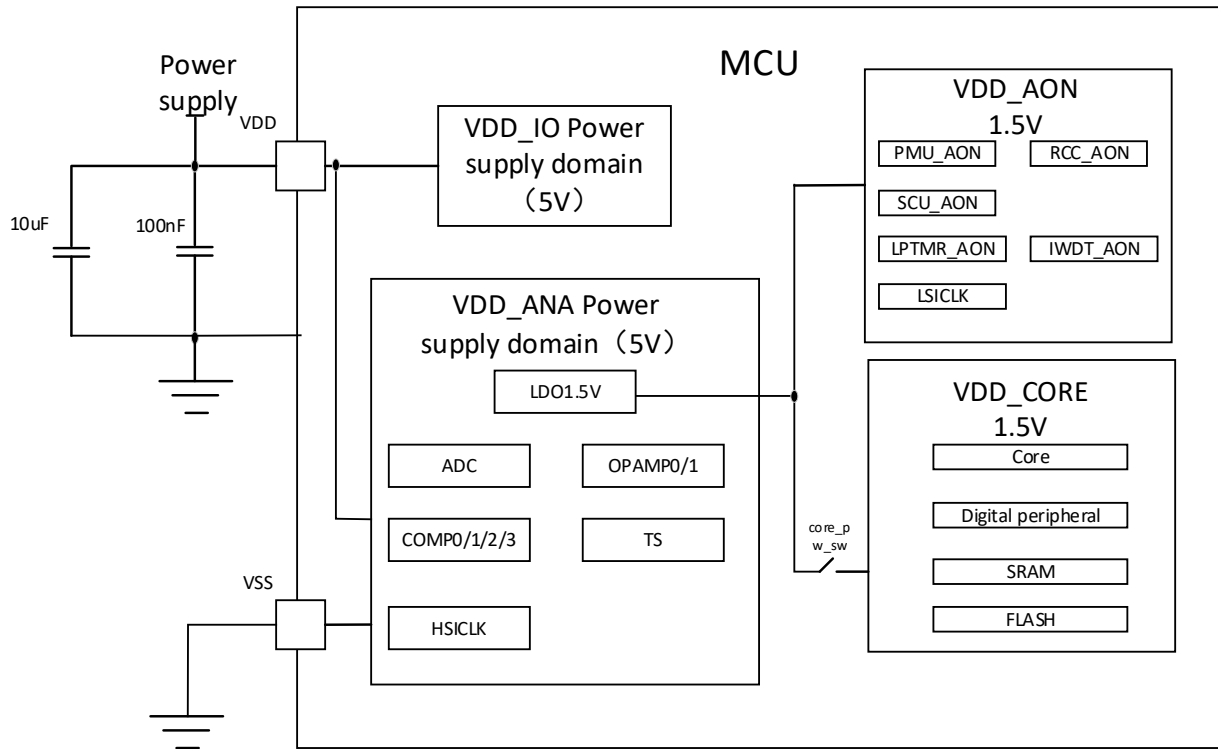


Figure 20 Power Supply Scheme for M3114

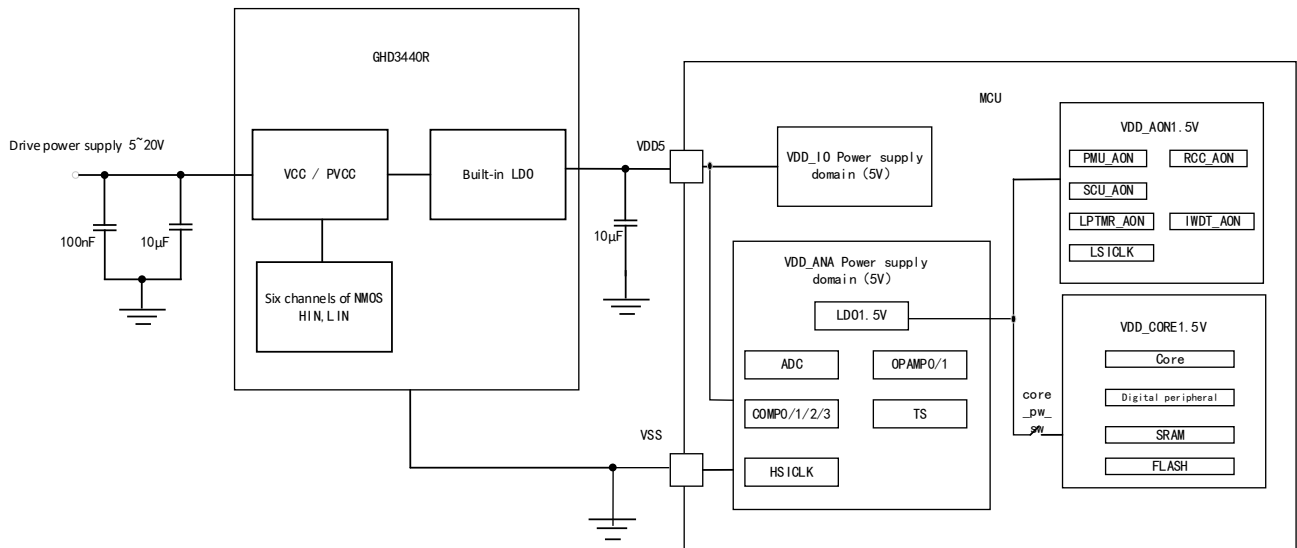


Figure 21 Power Supply Scheme for M3115

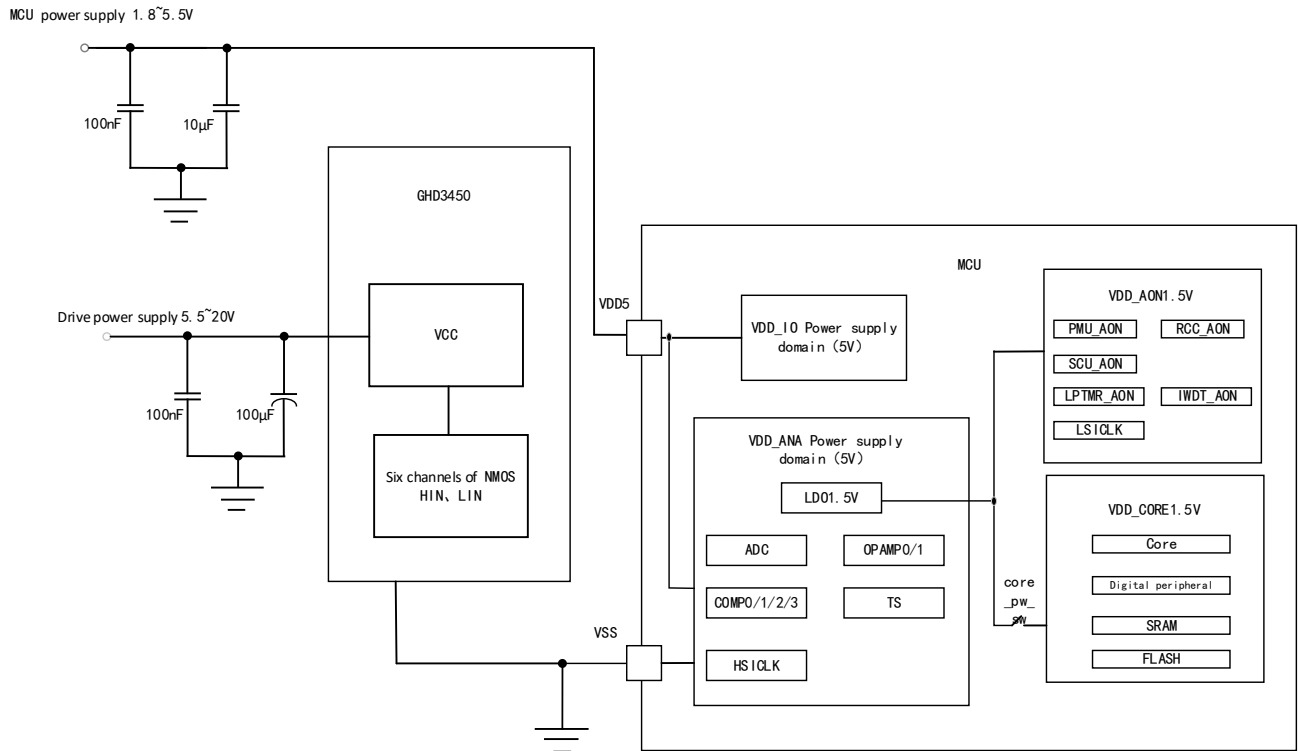
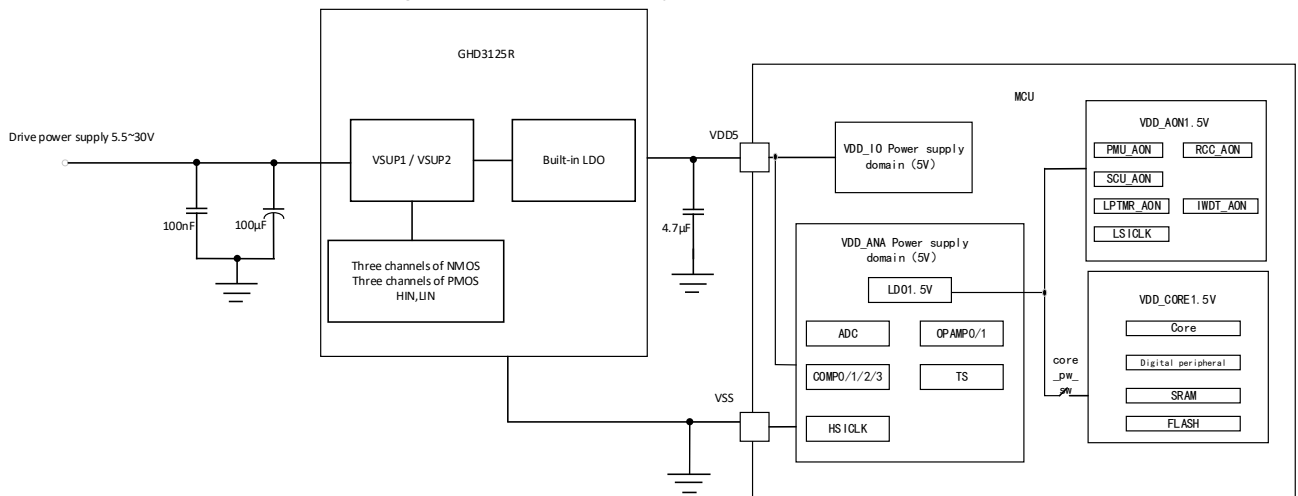


Figure 22 Power Supply Scheme for M3122



7.1.5 Load Capacitance

Figure 23 Load Conditions when Measuring Pin Parameters

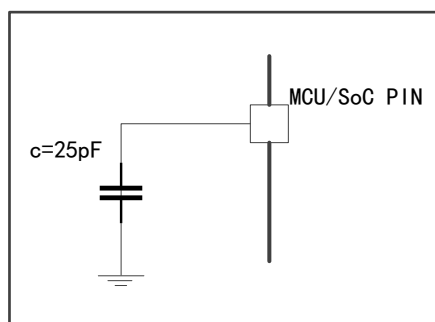


Figure 24 Pin Input Voltage Measurement Scheme

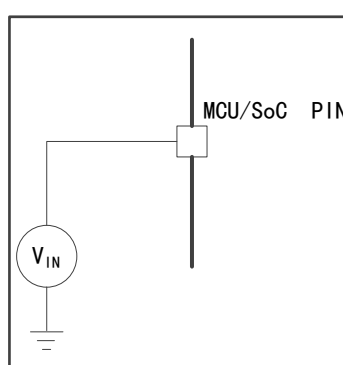
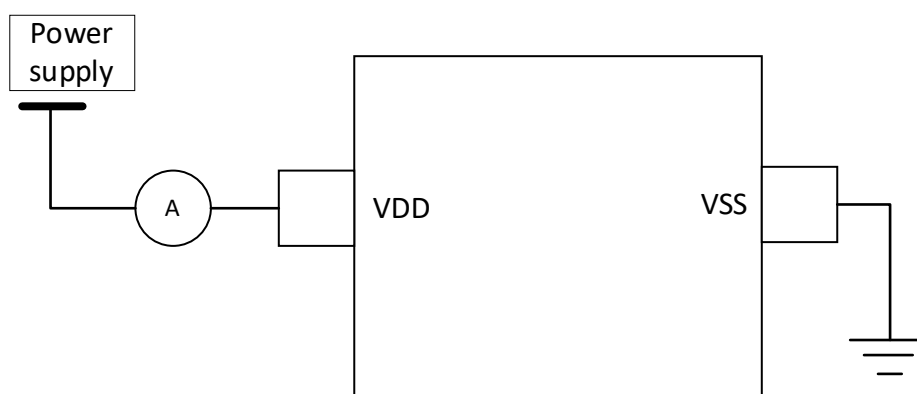


Figure 25 Power Consumption Measurement Scheme



7.2 Testing under General Working Conditions

Table 22 General Working Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
f_{HCLK}	Internal AHB clock frequency	-	-	64	MHz
f_{PCLK}	Internal APB clock frequency	-	-	64	
V_{DD}	Power supply voltage input	-	1.8	5.5	V
V_{IN}	I/O input voltage	-	-0.3	$V_{DD}+0.3$	V

7.3 Absolute Maximum Rating

If the load on the device exceeds the absolute maximum rating, it may cause permanent damage to the device. Here, only the maximum load that can be borne is given, and there is no guarantee that the device functions normally under this condition.

7.3.1 Maximum Temperature Characteristics

Table 23 Temperature Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Numerical value	Unit
T _{STG}	Storage temperature range	-65~150	°C
T _J	Maximum junction temperature	125	°C

7.3.2 Maximum Rated Voltage Characteristics

All power supply and ground pins must always be connected to the power supply within the external limited range.

Table 24 Maximum Rated Voltage Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Min	Max	Unit
V _{DD}	Power supply voltage input	-0.3	6	V

7.3.3 Maximum Rated Current Characteristics

Table 25 Maximum Rated Current Characteristics

Symbol	Description	Max	Unit
ΣI _{VDD}	Total current into sum of all V _{DD} power lines ⁽¹⁾	75	mA
ΣI _{VSS}	Total current out of sum of all V _{SS} ground lines ⁽¹⁾	75	
I _{IO (PIN)}	Output current sunk by any I/O and control pin	+6	
	Output current source by any I/O and control pin	-6	
I _{INJ(PIN)} ⁽²⁾	Injected current on NRST pins	0/+6	
ΣI _{INJ(PIN)}	Total injected current (other pins) ⁽³⁾	±24	

- (1) All main power and ground pins must always be within the permitted range.
- (2) If V_{IN} exceeds its maximum value, an external limit must be imposed on I_{INJ(PIN)} not to exceed its maximum value. When V_{IN} > V_{DDIOx}, current flows into the pin. When V_{IN} < V_{SS}, current flows out of the pin.
- (3) When several inputs are submitted to a current injection, the maximum ΣI_{INJ(PIN)} is the absolute sum of the positive and negative injected currents (instantaneous values).

7.3.4 ESD Characteristics

Table 26 ESD Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Grade	Max	Unit
$V_{ESD(HBM)}$	Electrostatic discharge voltage (manikin)	$T_A=+25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Standard: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-001	3A	4000	V
$V_{ESD(CDM)}$	Electrostatic discharge voltage (Electrified devices model)	$T_A=+25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Standard: ANSI/ESDA/JEDEC JS-002	C3	2000	

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.3.5 Latch-up

Table 27 Latch-up

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Max
LU	Static latch	$T_A=105^{\circ}\text{C}$, Standard: JEDEC JESD78	Class II A ($\pm 200\text{mA}$)

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.4 On-Chip Memory

7.4.1 Flash Characteristics

Table 28 Flash Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{prog}	32 bit programming time	$T_A=-40\sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	60	-	μs
t_{ERASE}	Page(512B) erase time	$T_A=-40\sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	2.45	-	ms
t_{ME}	Whole erase time	$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	30	-	ms
V_{prog}	Programming voltage	$T_A=-40\sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	2	-	5.5	V
t_{RET}	Data saving time	$T_A = 125^{\circ}\text{C}$	10	-	-	years
N_{RW}	Erase cycle	$T_A=-40\sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	100K	-	-	cycles

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.5 Clock System

7.5.1 Characteristics of Internal Clock Source

High speed internal (HSICLK)RC oscillator

Table 29 HSICLK Oscillator Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{HSICLK}	Frequency	-		-	64	-	MHz
A_{CCHSICLK}	Accuracy of HSICLK oscillat	Factory calibration	$V_{\text{DD}}=5\text{V}$, $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}^{(1)}$	-0.5	-	0.5	%
			$V_{\text{DD}}=2-5.5\text{V}$,	-3	-	3	%

			$T_A = -40 \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$				
			$V_{DD} = 1.8 \sim 2\text{V}$, $T_A = -40 \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	-5	-	5	%
$t_{SU}(\text{HSICLK})$	Startup time of HSICLK oscillator	$V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$ $T_A = -40 \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$		-	-	10	μs
$I_{DD}(\text{HSICLK})$	Power consumption of HSICLK oscillator	-		-	350	499	μA

Note: Except for (1) calibration in production, other data are obtained in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

Low speed internal (LSICLK)RC oscillator

Table 30 LSICLK Oscillator Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{LSICLK}	Frequency	$V_{DD} = 5\text{V}$, $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$	31	32.768	34	KHz
$t_{SU}(\text{LSICLK})$	Startup time of LSICLK oscillator	$V_{DD} = 1.8 \sim 5.5\text{V}$, $T_A = -40 \sim 105^{\circ}\text{C}$	-	75	-	μs
$\text{Acc}(\text{LSICLK})$	Accuracy of LSICLK oscillator		-30	-	30	%
$I_{DD}(\text{LSICLK})$	Power consumption of LSICLK oscillator		-	0.62	0.65	μA

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.6 Power Management

7.6.1 Power-on/power-down characteristics

Table 31 Power-on/power-down Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{VDD}	V_{DD} rise time rate	-	10	-	200000	$\mu\text{s/V}$
	V_{DD} fall time rate		20	-	200000	

7.6.2 Characteristic test of embedded reset and power control module

Table 32 Embedded Reset and Power Control Module Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{POR/PDR}^{(1)}$	Power-on/power-down reset threshold	Falling edge	1.542	1.625	1.686	V
		Rising edge	1.594	1.676	1.738	V
$V_{PDRhyst}$	PDR hysteresis	-	-	50	-	mV
LVD	-	-	1.67	-	1.80	V

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

(1) PDR detector monitors V_{DD} and V_{DDA} (if enabled in option byte), POR detector monitors V_{DD} only.

Table 33 Programmable Voltage Detector Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{PVD}	Level selection of programmable voltage detector	PLS[2:0]=000 (rising edge)	1.96	2.00	2.05	V
		PLS[2:0]=000 (falling edge)	1.86	1.90	1.95	V
		PLS[2:0]=001 (rising edge)	2.35	2.40	2.46	V
		PLS[2:0]=001 (falling edge)	2.25	2.30	2.36	V
		PLS[2:0]=010 (rising edge)	2.74	2.80	2.87	V
		PLS[2:0]=010 (falling edge)	2.64	2.70	2.77	V
		PLS[2:0]=011 (rising edge)	3.13	3.20	3.28	V
		PLS[2:0]=011 (falling edge)	3.03	3.10	3.18	V
		PLS[2:0]=100 (rising edge)	3.52	3.60	3.69	V
		PLS[2:0]=100 (falling edge)	3.42	3.50	3.58	V
		PLS[2:0]=101 (rising edge)	3.91	4.01	4.11	V
		PLS[2:0]=101 (falling edge)	3.81	3.90	4.00	V
		PLS[2:0]=110 (rising edge)	4.30	4.40	4.51	V
		PLS[2:0]=110 (falling edge)	4.20	4.30	4.41	V
		PLS[2:0]=111 (rising edge)	4.68	4.80	4.91	V
		PLS[2:0]=111 (falling edge)	4.59	4.70	4.81	V
V _{PVDhyst}	PVD hysteresis	-	-	100	-	mV

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.6.3 BG

Table 34 BG characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
VBG	BG voltage	V _{DD} =5.5V, T _A =-40~105°C	1.19	-	1.27	V
I _{bias}	BG current		-	2	-	μA
TS_BG	Sampling time of the ADC when reading the internal reference voltage	-	10	-	-	μs
VBG_s	Built-in reference voltage extends to the temperature range	V _{DD} =5V	-	5	10	mV
Tcoeff	Temperature coefficient	-	-	50	100	ppm/°C

7.7 Power Consumption

7.7.1 Power consumption test environment

- (1) Test under the conditions of Coremark, KeilV5 compiling environment and L3 compiling optimization level.
- (2) All I/O pins are configured as analog inputs, which are connected to VDD or V_{SS} (non-load) at a static level.
- (3) Unless otherwise specified, all peripherals are turned off.
- (4) The relationship between the setting of flash waiting period and f_{HCLK} :
 0~16MHz: 0 waiting periods,
 16~32MHz: 1 waiting periods,
 32~64MHz: 2 waiting periods.
- (5) Instruction prefetch function is enabled (Note: this bit must be set before clock setting and bus frequency division).
- (6) When the peripheral is turned on: $f_{PCLK}=f_{HCLK}$.

7.7.2 Running mode

Table 35 The program is executed in Flash, and the power consumption in running mode

Parameter	Condition	f_{HCLK}	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Max ⁽¹⁾
			$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=3.3\text{V}$	$T_A=105^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=5.5\text{V}$
			I _{DD} (mA)	I _{DD} (mA)
Power consumption in running mode	HSECLK bypass, enabling all peripherals	64MHz	5.29	5.54
		32MHz	3.33	3.54
		16MHz	2.61	2.83
		8MHz	1.91	2.07
	HSECLK bypass, turn off all peripherals	64MHz	3.53	3.75
		32MHz	2.41	2.57
		16MHz	2.15	2.28
		8MHz	1.59	1.74

Note: (1) It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

Table 36 Power Consumption in Sleep mode when the program is executed in Flash

Parameter	Condition	f_{HCLK}	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Max ⁽¹⁾
			$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=3.3\text{V}$	$T_A=105^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=5.5\text{V}$
			I _{DD} (mA)	I _{DD} (mA)
Power consumption in sleep mode	HSECLK bypass, enabling all peripherals	64MHz	2.63	2.64
		32MHz	2.36	2.53
		16MHz	1.79	1.93
		8MHz	1.48	1.63

Parameter	Condition	f _{HCLK}	Typ ⁽¹⁾	Max ⁽¹⁾
			T _A =25°C, V _{DD} =3.3V	T _A =105°C, V _{DD} =5.5V
			I _{DD} (mA)	I _{DD} (mA)
	HSECLK bypass, turn off all peripherals	64MHz	1.78	1.92
		32MHz	1.46	1.58
		16MHz	1.28	1.41
		8MHz	1.20	1.32

Notes: (1) It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

Table 37 Power Consumption in stop and standby mode

Parameter	Condition		Typ ⁽¹⁾ , (T _A =25°C)			Max ⁽¹⁾ , (T _A =105°C)	Unit
			V _{DD} =1.8V	V _{DD} =3.3V	V _{DD} =5.5V	V _{DD} =5.5V	
Power Consumption in stop mode	V _{DD}	The kernel and most peripheral devices stop running, while IO, SRAM, and registers remain.	3.5	3.7	4.0	20.0	μA
Power Consumption in standby mode		1.5V power is turned off	1.7	1.8	2.0	5.0	

Notes: (1) It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.8 Wake-up Time in Low Power Mode

The measurement of wake-up time with low power consumption is from the start of wake-up event to the time when the user program reads the first instruction.

Table 38 Low Power Wake-up Time

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min ⁽¹⁾	Typ ⁽¹⁾ (T _A =25°C)	Max ⁽¹⁾	Unit
t _{WUSLEEP}	Wake up from sleep mode	V _{DD} =5V	-	1	-	μs
t _{WUSTOP}	Wake up from stop mode		-	-	20	
t _{WUSTANDBY}	Wake up from standby mode		-	-	1000	

Note: (1) It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.9 I/O Port Characteristics

Table 39 DC Characteristics (T_A=-40°C~105°C)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{IL}	Input low level voltage	V _{DD} =5V	-	-	0.3V _{DD}	V
V _{IH}	Input high level voltage	V _{DD} =5V	0.7V _{DD}	-	-	V
V _{hys}	Schmitt trigger hysteresis	V _{DD} =5V	-	0.07V _{DD}	-	mV

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{lk}	Input leakage current	$V_{SS} \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{DDIOx}$	-	-	1	μA
R_{PU}	Weak pull-up equivalent resistance	$V_{IN} = V_{SS}$	30	40	50	$k\Omega$
R_{PD}	Weak pull-down equivalent resistance	$V_{IN} = V_{DDIOx}$	30	40	50	$k\Omega$

Table 40 AC Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ C$)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{max(IO)out}$	Maximum frequency	$C_L = 25pF, V_{DD} = 2.7 \sim 5.5V$	-	-	20	MHz
$t_{f(IO)out}$	Output falling time from high to low level		-	-	15	ns
$t_{r(IO)out}$	Output rising time from low to high level		-	-	15	

Figure 26 Definition of Input and Output AC characteristics

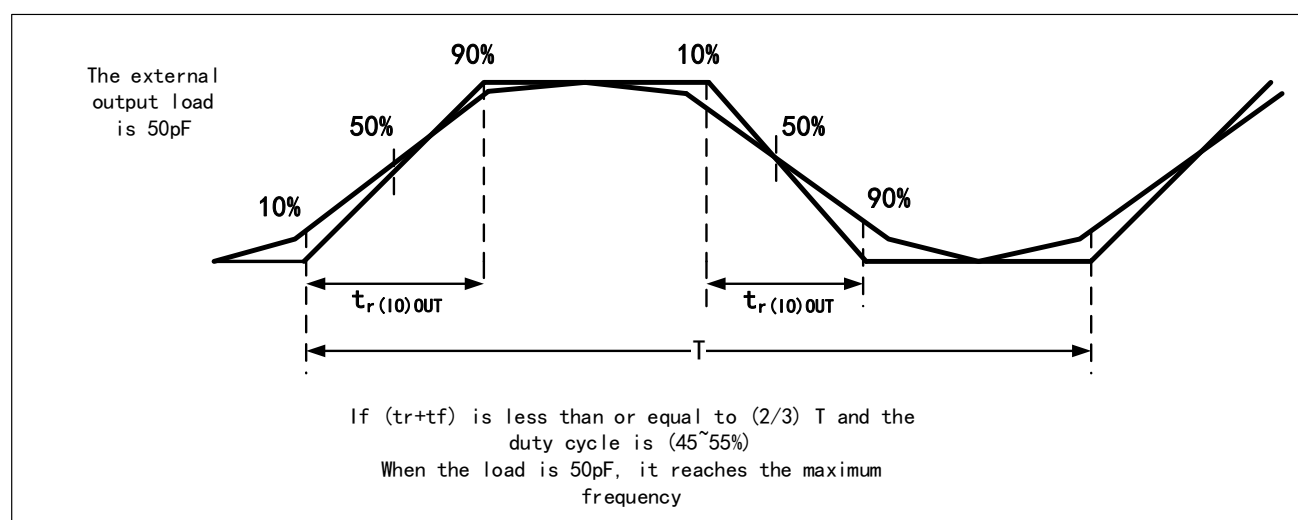


Table 41 Output Drive Current Characteristics ($T_A = 25^\circ C$)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OL}	I/O pin outputs low voltage	Low drive mode $ I_{OLH} = 3mA, V_{DD} \geq 4.5V$ $ I_{OLH} = 2mA, V_{DD} \geq 2.7V$	-	-	0.4	V
V_{OH}	I/O pin outputs high voltage		$V_{DD} - 0.4$	-	-	
V_{OL}	I/O pin outputs low voltage	High drive mode $ I_{OLH} = 6mA, V_{DD} \geq 4.5V$ $ I_{OLH} = 4mA, V_{DD} \geq 2.7V$	-	-	0.4	
V_{OH}	I/O pin outputs high voltage		$V_{DD} - 0.4$	-	-	

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.10 NRST pin characteristics

The input drive of NRST pin adopts CMOS process, which is connected with a permanent pull-up resistor R_{PU}

Table 42 NRST Pin Characteristics ($T_A = -40 \sim 105^\circ\text{C}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{IL}(\text{NRST})$	NRST input low voltage	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	-	-	$0.3V_{DD}$	V
$V_{IH}(\text{NRST})$	NRST input high voltage	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	$0.7V_{DD}$	-	-	
$V_{hys}(\text{NRST})$	Voltage hysteresis of NRST Schmitt trigger	$V_{DD}=5\text{V}$	-	$0.07V_{DD}$	-	mV
R_{PU}	Weak pull-up equivalent resistance	$V_{IN}=V_{SS}$	30	40	50	k Ω

7.11 Communication Interface

7.11.1 I2C Interface Characteristics

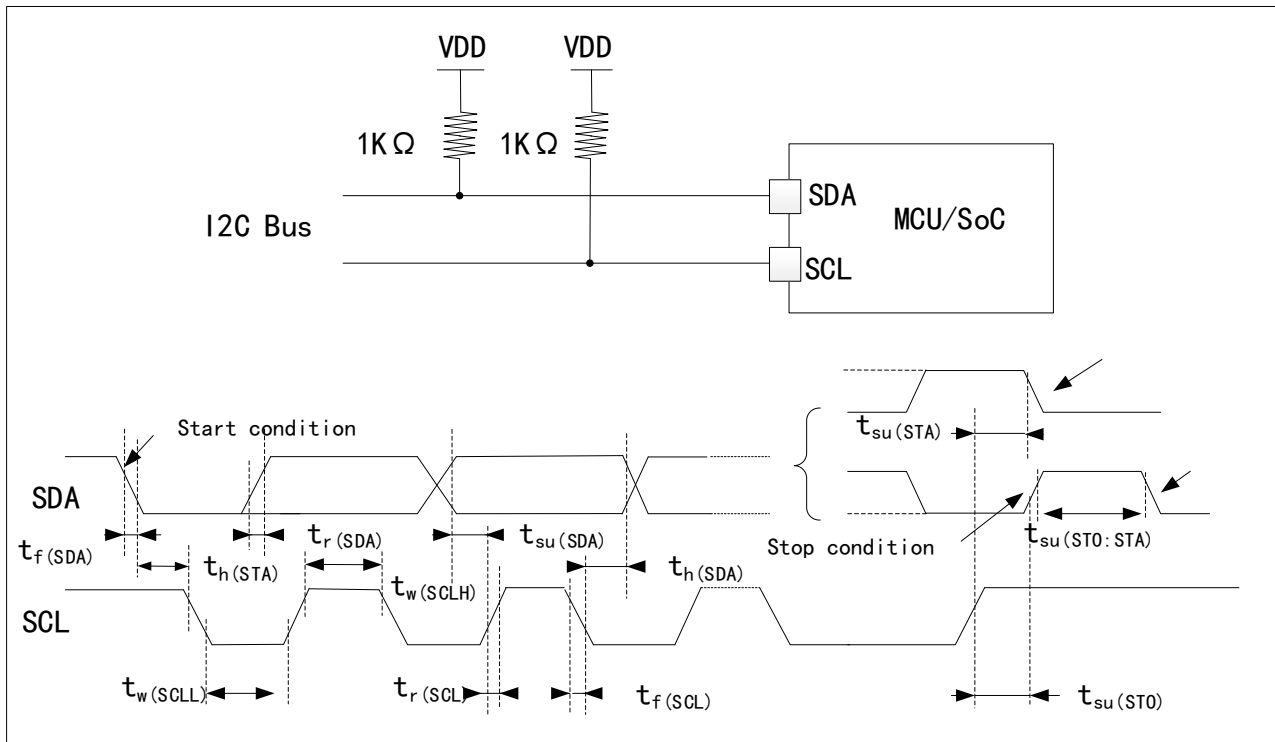
- Standard mode (Sm): Up to 100kbit/s
- Fast mode (Fm): Up to 400kbit/s
- Ultrafast mode (Fm+): Up to 1Mbit/s

Table 43 I2C Interface Characteristics ($T_A=25^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{DD}=3.3\text{V}$)

Symbol	Parameter	Standard I2C		Fast I2C		Ultrafast I2C		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
$t_{w}(\text{SCLL})$	SCL clock low time	-	5.00	1.65	1.66	656.85	658.62	μs
$t_{w}(\text{SCLH})$	SCL clock high time	-	4.96	789.35	790.49	290.91	292.17	
$t_{su}(\text{SDA})$	SDA setup time	-	4.56	1.21	1.22	217.66	219.54	ns
$t_h(\text{SDA})$	SDA data holding time	85.88	406.20	85.81	405.99	85.53	404.93	
$t_r(\text{SDA})$	SDA rising time	30.24	31.63	30.96	31.53	30.32	31.45	
$t_r(\text{SCL})$	SCL rising time	30.64	32.28	31.10	31.45	31.14	31.45	
$t_f(\text{SDA})$	SDA falling time	2.66	4.59	2.58	4.81	4.66	4.79	
$t_f(\text{SCL})$	SCL falling time	5.18	5.40	5.28	5.40	5.34	5.50	μs
$t_h(\text{STA})$	Start condition holding time	5.05	5.06	884.35	886.09	385.07	385.84	
$t_{su}(\text{STA})$	Repeated start condition setup time	-	4.98	805.40	806.12	306.93	308.20	μs
$t_{su}(\text{STO})$	Setup time of stop condition	-	9.99	2.46	2.47	969.51	970.96	μs
$t_{w}(\text{STO:STA})$	Time from stop condition to start condition (bus idle)	711.81	713.14	398.95	399.40	570.44	572.58	μs
t_{AF}	Analog filter width	-	-	50	-	-	260	ns

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

Figure 27 Bus AC Waveform and Measurement Circuit



Note: the measuring points are set at CMOS levels: 0.3V_{DD} and 0.7V_{DD}.

7.11.2 SPI Interface Characteristics

Table 44 SPI Characteristics (T_A=25°C, V_{DD}=3.3V)

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f _{SCK}	SPI clock frequency	Master mode	-	-	16	MHz
1/t _c (SCK)		Slave mode	-	-	20	
t _r (SCK)	SPI clock rising time	Load capacitance: C=15pF	2	-	7	ns
t _f (SCK)	SPI clock falling time		2	-	8	ns
t _{su} (NSS)	NSS setup time	Slave mode	4T _{PCLK}	-	-	ns
t _h (NSS)	NSS hold time	Slave mode	2T _{PCLK} + 10	-	-	ns
t _w (SCKH)	SCK high time	Master mode, f _{PCLK} = 32 MHz, preassigned frequency coefficient = 4	21	-	32	ns
t _w (SCKL)	SCK low time		25	-	33	ns
t _{su} (MI)	Data input setup time	Master mode	2	-	-	ns
t _{su} (SI)		Slave mode	2	-	-	
t _h (MI)	Data input hold time	Master mode	2	-	-	ns
t _h (SI)		Slave mode	2	-	-	
t _a (SO)	Data output access time	Slave mode, f _{PCLK} =20MHz	-	-	15	ns
t _{dis} (SO)	Data output disable time	Slave mode	-	-	18	ns
t _v (SO)		Slave mode (after enable edge)	12	-	25	ns

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{V(MO)}$	Effective time of data output	Master mode (after enable edge)	16	-	34	ns
$t_{h(SO)}$	Data output holding time	Slave mode (after enable edge)	11	-	16	ns
$t_{h(MO)}$		Master mode (after enable edge)	14	-	28	

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

Figure 28 SPI Timing Diagram—Slave Mode and CPHA=0

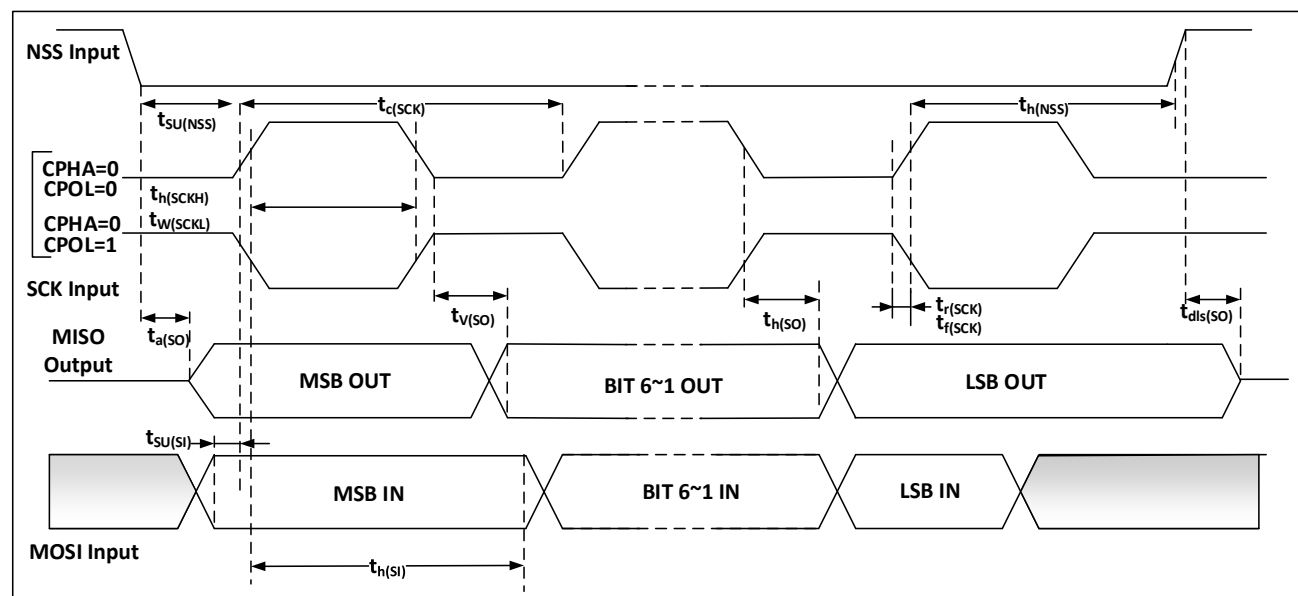
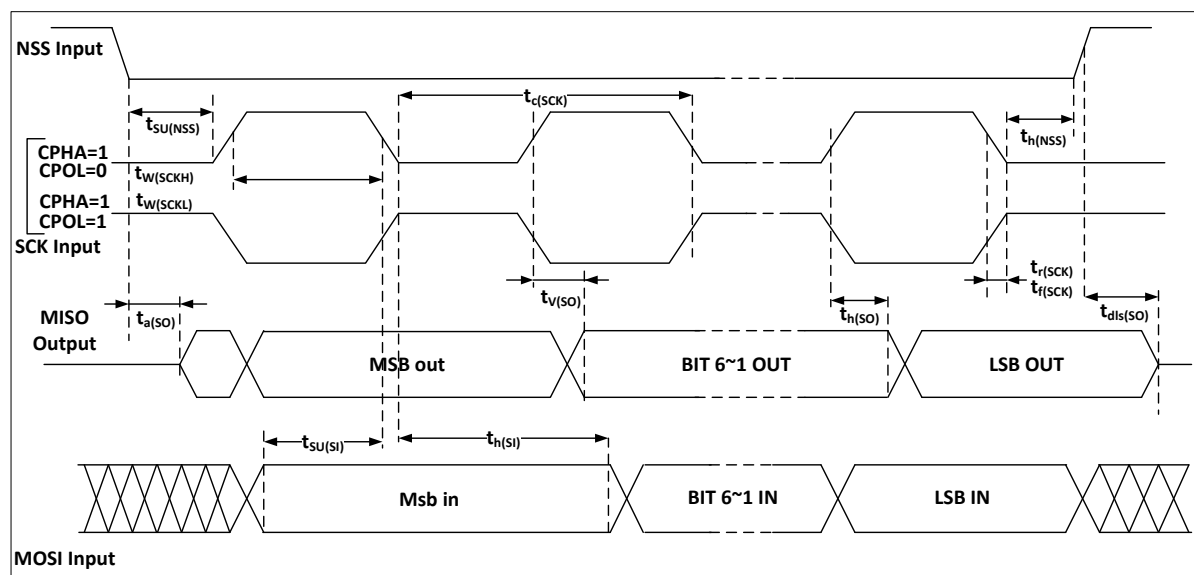
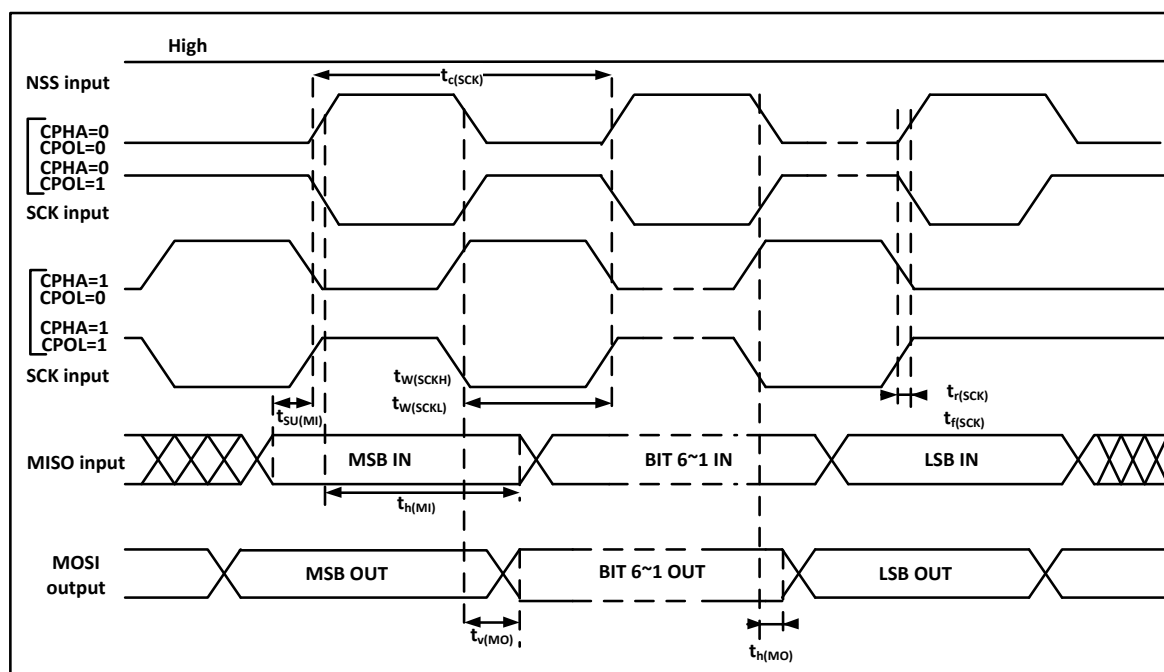


Figure 29 SPI Timing Diagram —Slave Mode and CPHA=1



Note: the measuring points are set at CMOS levels: 0.3V_{DD} and 0.7V_{DD}.

Figure 30 SPI Timing Diagram—Master mode



Note: the measuring points are set at CMOS levels: $0.3V_{DD}$ and $0.7V_{DD}$.

7.12 ADC

7.12.1 12-bit ADC Characteristics

Table 45 12-bit ADC Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{DDA}	Supply voltage	standard voltage	2.7	-	5.5	V
		low voltage	2	-	2.7	V
		extra low voltage	1.75	-	2	V
F_{REQ}	Clock frequency	standard voltage	-	-	32	MHz
		low voltage	-	-	16	MHz
		extra low voltage	-	-	16	MHz
REF	Reference source	standard voltage	2.4	-	5.5	V
		low voltage	2	-	2.4	V
		extra low voltage	-	1.1	-	V
V_{AIN}	Input range	standard voltage	20	-	REF-20	mV
		low voltage	20	-	REF-20	mV
		extra low voltage	20	-	1080	mV
ENOB	Effective accuracy	standard voltage	-	10	-	BIT
		low voltage	-	9	-	BIT

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		extra low voltage	-	8	-	BIT
I _{DD}	Power dissipation	standard voltage	-	0.95	1.15	mA
		standard voltage low power	-	0.68	0.84	mA
		low voltage	-	0.58	0.73	mA
		extra low voltage	-	0.74	0.98	mA
PD	Electric leakage	standard voltage	-	30	9200	nA
R _{ADC}	Input resistance	NA	-	-	1000	Ω
C _{ADC}	Sampling capacitor	NA	-	1	-	pF
F _s	Sampling rate	NA	0.119	1.778	2	MHz
T _s	Sampling time	NA	31.25	93.75	7969	ns
T _{CONV}	Conversion time	NA	16	18	270	T
T _{SU}	Start-up time	NA	-	-	2	μs

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

Table 46 Accuracy of 12-bit ADC

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
E _T	Composite error	standard voltage	0	±2.1	±3.9	LSB
		low voltage	0	±3.5	±5.3	
		extra low voltage	0	-	±80	
E _O	Offset error	standard voltage	0	±1.5	±2.5	
		low voltage	0	±2.5	±3.5	
		extra low voltage	0	±4.5	±6.5	
E _G	Gain error	standard voltage	0	±1.5	±3	
		low voltage	0	±2.5	±4	
		extra low voltage	0	-	±80	
E _D	Differential linear error	standard voltage	0	±1	±1.5	
		low voltage	0	±2	±2.5	
		extra low voltage	0	±3	±3.5	
E _L	Integral linearity error	standard voltage	0	±1.5	±2	
		low voltage	0	±2.5	±3	
		extra low voltage	0	±3.5	±4	

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.12.2 Temperature Sensor Characteristics

Table 47 Temperature Sensor Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Slope	Average slope($V_{DD} = 5.5V$, $T_A = -40\sim 105^{\circ}C$)	-	-3.802	-	mV/ $^{\circ}C$
V25	Voltage at 25 $^{\circ}C$	-	1.36	-	V
Ts_temp	Sampling time of the ADC when reading the temperature	-	-	17.1	μs
TL	temperature departure	-	± 5	-	$^{\circ}C$

7.13 Comparator

Table 48 Comparator Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{DDA}	Analog supply voltage	-	2.7	5	5.5	V
V_{IN}	Comparator input voltage range	-	0	-	V_{DDA}	-
V_{OUT}	Comparator output voltage range	-	0	-	V_{DDA}	V
t_D	propagation delay(The time it takes for the input flip to change to 50% of the output flip.)	-	-	150	200	ns
-	Operating current	$T_A = -40\sim 105^{\circ}C$ / $V_{DD} = 5.5V$	-	350	450	μA
V_{OFFSET}	Offset voltage	-	-10	-	10	mV
V_{hys}	Hysteresis voltage	Hysteresis voltage control bit	00	0	-	mV
			01	± 20		
			10	± 40		
			11	± 80		

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.14 Operational amplifier

Table 49 Operational amplifier Characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{DDA}	Analog power supply voltage	-	2.7	5	5.5	V
Closed-loop gain	Gain factor	Internal	1	-	16	factor
		External	1	-	32	
CMIR	Common-mode input range	-	$-(V_{DDA}-300)/G$	-	$(V_{DDA}-300)/G$	V
Voffset	Input offset voltage	-	-10	-	10	mV
IDDOPAMP	Current consumption	non-loaded	-	1	-	mA

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
GBW	unity-gain bandwidth	CL=15pF, RL≥4KΩ, G=1	-	10	-	MHz
SR	Slew rate	CL=15pF, RL≥4KΩ, G=1	-	14	-	V/μs
T _{wakeup}	Setup time from shutdown to wake-up	CL≤15pF, RL≥4KΩ, Internal gain G=1~16	-	1	2	μs
		CL≤15pF, RL≥4KΩ, External gain G=1~32	-	2	3	
VOHSAT	High saturation output voltage	CL≤15pF, RL=4KΩ	-	-	V _{DDA} -100	mV
VOLSAT	Low saturation output voltage		100	-	-	mV
-	Gain accuracy error		-2.5	-	2.5	%

Note: It is tested in comprehensive evaluation instead of in production.

7.15 Gate driver for M3114

7.15.1 General Working Conditions

T_A=25℃, all pins take GND as the reference points, unless otherwise specified.

Table 50 General Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T _A	Ambient temperature	-40	-	105	℃
V _{HO1,2,3}	High-side output voltage	V _{S1,2,3}	V _{S1,2,3} +15	V _{B1,2,3}	V
V _{LO1,2,3}	Low-side output voltage	0	15	VCC	V
V _{B1,2,3}	High-side floating offset absolute voltage	V _{S1,2,3} +5	V _{S1,2,3} +15	V _{S1,2,3} +20	V
V _{S1,2,3}	High-side floating offset relative voltage	GND-5	-	140	V
VCC	Supply voltage	5	15	20	V
V _{IN}	Input voltage (HIN1, 2, 3/LIN1, 2, 3)	0	-	5	V
VG	LDO switch enable pin	0	-	5	V
PGND	Power ground	-1.0	0	1.0	V

Note:

- (1) When V_{B1,2,3}=V_{S1,2,3}+10, and V_{S1,2,3} is (COM-5V)~(COM-VBS), the HO logic state is maintained. When V_{S1,2,3} is (COM-5V) ~140V, HO operates normally.
- (2) Operation beyond the recommended conditions for a long time may affect its reliability.

7.15.2 Electrical characteristic

T_A=25℃, VCC=VBS_{1,2,3}=15V, V_{S1,2,3}=GND; all pins take GND as the reference points, unless otherwise specified.

Table 51 Supply Voltage Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
VBS _{HY+}	VBS undervoltage high-level potential	4.0	4.3	4.6	V

VBS _{HY-}	VBS undervoltage low-level potential	3.7	4.0	4.3	V
VBS _{HY}	VBS undervoltage hysteresis level	0.2	0.3	0.4	V
VCC _{HY+}	VCC undervoltage high-level potential	4.5	4.6	4.75	V
VCC _{HY-}	VCC undervoltage low-level potential	4.25	4.35	4.45	V
VCC _{HY}	VCC undervoltage hysteresis level	0.15	0.25	0.3	V

Table 52 Supply Current Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I _{CCD}	VCC dynamic current	f _{LIN1,2,3} =20kHz	700	1350	2000	uA
I _{BSD}	VBS dynamic current	f _{HIN1,2,3} =20kHz	100	150	400	uA
I _{CCQ}	VCC quiescent current	V _{IN} =0V	700	950	1200	uA
I _{BSQ}	VBS quiescent current	V _{HIN} =0V	30	50	80	uA
I _{LK}	VB floating power supply leakage current	VB=225V	0	0.1	5	uA

Table 53 Time Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t _{ON}	Output rising edge transmission time	No Load	160	270	350	ns
t _{OFF}	Output falling edge transmission time	No Load	160	270	350	ns
t _r	Output rise time	C _L =3.3nF	55	90	110	ns
t _f	Output fall time	C _L =3.3nF	40	60	90	ns
DT	Dead time	No Load	300	500	650	ns
MT	High and low-side matching time	No Load	0	20	50	ns
tLDO_ON	LDO enable transmission time	-	300	400	700	ns
tLDO_OFF	LDO disable transmission time	-	300	400	700	ns

Table 54 Input-end Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{IN+}	Input high-level potential	-	1.70	2.15	2.40	V
V _{IN-}	Input low-level potential	-	0.65	1.45	1.85	V
I _{IN+}	Input high-level current	V _{IN} =5V	8	11	15	uA
I _{IN-}	Input low-level current	V _{IN} =0V	-1	0	1	uA
V _{INH}	Input hysteresis level	-	0.45	0.7	1.1	V

Table 55 Driver output-end Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V _{OUT+}	High-level output voltage	I _{OUT} =100mA 15V- V _{OUT}	-	0.51	-	V

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OUT-}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT}=100mA$ $V_{OUT}-GND$	-	0.18	-	V
V_{OUT-}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT}=10mA$ $15V- V_{OUT}$	0.05	0.07	0.1	V
V_{OUT-}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT}=10mA$ $V_{OUT}-GND$	0.02	0.04	0.08	V
I_{OUT+}	High-level short-circuit pulse current	$V_{IN}=5V$ $V_O=0V$ $PWD\leq 10\mu s$	0.7	0.9	1.2	A
I_{OUT-}	Low-level short-circuit pulse current	$V_{IN}=0V$ $V_O=15V$ $PWD\leq 10\mu s$	0.9	1.1	1.5	A

Table 56 Built-in LDO parameters

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{LDO}	LDO output voltage	$VCC=5\sim 20V$, $I_{load}=1mA\sim 60mA$	3.23	3.3	3.37	V
ΔV_{LDO_LOAD}	Load adjustment	$VCC=15V$, $I_{load}=0.1mA\sim 33mA$	-	20	40	mV
ΔV_{LDO_LOAD}	Load adjustment	$VCC=5V$, $I_{load}=0.1mA\sim 33mA$	-	30	60	mV
ΔV_{LDO_VCC}	Power adjustment	$VCC=4\sim 20V$, $I_{load}=0.1mA$	-	10	20	mV
ΔV_{LDO_VCC}	Power adjustment	$VCC=4\sim 20V$, $I_{load}=33mA$	-	15	30	mV
PSR	Power suppression	$F_{eq}=10kHz$, $VCC=15V$, $CL=10\mu F$	50	60	-	dB
ΔV_{LDO_TEMP}	Temperature drift	$I_{load}=1mA$, $-40^{\circ}C\sim 105^{\circ}C$	-	50	100	mV
I_{INIT_LIMIT}	Output startup current limiting	$V_{out}<0.7V$	15	25	40	mA
I_{OUT_LIMIT}	Maximum output current limiting	$VCC=15V$	70	100	130	mA
OTP_{HY+}	High temperature protection threshold	$VCC=15V$	147	151	157	$^{\circ}C$
OTP_{HY-}	Low temperature protection threshold	$VCC=15V$	120	125	131	$^{\circ}C$
OTP_{HY}	Temperature protection hysteresis	$VCC=15V$	21	27	33	$^{\circ}C$
C_{load}	Load capacitance	-	4.7	10	100	μF
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	-	0	0	1	Ω

7.16 Gate driver for M3115

7.16.1 General Working Conditions

Unless otherwise specified, $T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=V_{BS1,2,3}=15\text{V}$, $V_{S1,2,3}=\text{GND}$, and all pins take GND as the reference point.

Table 57 General Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_A	Ambient temperature	-40	-	105	$^{\circ}\text{C}$
$V_{HO1,2,3}$	High-side output voltage	$V_{S1,2,3}$	$V_{S1,2,3}+15$	$V_{B1,2,3}$	V
$V_{LO1,2,3}$	Low-side output voltage	0	15	VCC	V
$V_{B1,2,3}$	High-side floating offset absolute voltage	$V_{S1,2,3}+5.5$	$V_{S1,2,3}+15$	$V_{S1,2,3}+20$	V
$V_{S1,2,3}$	High-side floating offset relative voltage	-5	-	140	V
VCC	Supply voltage	5.5	15	20	V
V_{IN}	Input voltage (HIN1, 2, 3/LIN1, 2, 3)	0	-	5	V

Note:

- (1) When $V_{B1,2,3}=V_{S1,2,3}+10$, and $V_{S1,2,3}$ is (COM-5V)~(COM-VBS), the HO logic state is maintained. When $V_{S1,2,3}$ is (COM-5V) ~140V, HO operates normally.
- (2) Operation beyond the recommended conditions for a long time may affect its reliability.

7.16.2 Electrical characteristic

$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{CC}=V_{BS1,2,3}=12\text{V}$, $V_{S1,2,3}=\text{GND}$; all pins take GND as the reference points, unless otherwise specified.

Table 58 Supply Voltage Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{BSHY+}	VBS undervoltage high-level potential	-	3.2	4.2	5.0	V
V_{BSHY-}	VBS undervoltage low-level potential	-	3.1	4.0	4.9	V
V_{BSHY}	VBS undervoltage hysteresis level	-	-	0.2	-	V
V_{CCHY+}	VCC undervoltage high-level potential	-	3.5	4.5	5.4	V
V_{CCHY-}	VCC undervoltage low-level potential	-	3.4	4.3	5.2	V
V_{CCHY}	VCC undervoltage hysteresis level	-	-	0.2	-	V
VSQN	VS Static negative pressure	VBS=15V	-5	-	-	V

Table 59 Supply Current Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{CCD}	VCC dynamic current	$f_{LIN1,2,3}=20\text{kHz}$	750	820	940	μA
I_{BSD}	VBS dynamic current	$f_{HIN1,2,3}=20\text{kHz}$, $I_{BSD1}+I_{BSD2}+I_{BSD3}$	310	390	680	μA
I_{CCQ}	VCC quiescent current	$V_{IN}=0\text{V}$	290	320	490	μA

I_{BSQ}	VBS quiescent current	$V_{HIN}=0V, I_{BSQ1}+I_{BSQ2}+I_{BSQ3}$	80	110	140	μA
I_{LK}	VB floating power supply leakage current	$V_{IN}=float, VB=225V$	-	-	10	μA

Table 60 Time Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t_{ON}	Output rising edge transmission time	No Load	130	170	250	ns
t_{OFF}	Output falling edge transmission time	No Load	130	170	250	ns
t_r	Output rise time	$C_L=3.3nF$	20	35	60	ns
t_f	Output fall time	$C_L=3.3nF$	15	20	40	ns
DT	Dead time	No Load	160	220	300	ns
MDT	Dead zone matching time	No Load	-	-	30	ns
MT	High and low-side matching time	No Load	-	-	30	ns

Table 61 Input-end Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{IN+}	Input high-level potential	-	1.6	2.0	2.3	V
V_{IN-}	Input low-level potential	-	0.8	1.7	2.1	V
I_{IN+}	Input high-level current	$V_{HIN}=5V$ $V_{LIN}=0V$	9	13	19	μA
I_{IN-}	Input low-level current		-1	0	1	μA
V_{INHY}	Input hysteresis level	-	-	0.3	-	V

Table 62 Driver output-end Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{OUT+}	High-level output voltage	$I_{OUT}=100mA, 15V- V_{OUT}$	220	330	800	mV
V_{OUT-}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT}=100mA, V_{OUT}-GND$	80	140	300	mV
V_{OUT-}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT}=20mA, 15V- V_{OUT}$	60	70	150	mV
V_{OUT-}	Low-level output voltage	$I_{OUT}=20mA, V_{OUT}-GND$	15	30	60	mV
I_{OUT+}	High-level short-circuit pulse current	$V_{IN}=5V, V_O=0V, PWD \leq 10\mu s$	1.6	2.0	3.0	A
I_{OUT-}	Low-level short-circuit pulse current	$V_{IN}=0V, V_O=15V, PWD \leq 10\mu s$	2.0	2.7	3.2	A

Table 63 Bootloader parameter

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{BSD15L}	Bootstrap charging current	$VCC=15V, VB=11V$	10	15	25	mA
I_{BSD15H}	Bootstrap charging current	$VCC=15V, VB=0V$	60	85	110	mA

7.17 Gate driver for M3122

7.17.1 General Working Conditions

$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$; unless otherwise specified, all pins take GND as the reference points.

Table 64 General Operating Conditions

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{SUP1}	5V supply voltage	5.5	24	30	V
V_{SUP2}	Driving supply voltage	5.5	24	30	V
V_{IN}	Input voltage (HIN/LIN)	0	-	5	V
T_A	Ambient temperature (Note 1)	-40	-	85	$^{\circ}\text{C}$

Note:

- (1) T_A represents the ambient temperature at which the circuit operates.
- (2) Operation beyond the recommended conditions for a long time may affect its reliability.

7.17.2 Electrical characteristic

$T_A=25^{\circ}\text{C}$, $V_{\text{SUP1}}=V_{\text{SUP2}}=V_{\text{SUP}}=24\text{V}$, the ground capacitance of GND=0 V_{SUP} and the ground resistance of 5V are both $1\mu\text{F}$, and unless otherwise specified, all pins take GND as the reference point.

Table 65 Supply Voltage Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{\text{SUPHY+}}$	V_{SUP} undervoltage high-level potential	3.8	4.0	4.4	V
$V_{\text{SUPHY-}}$	V_{SUP} undervoltage low-level potential	3.6	3.8	4.2	V
V_{SUPHY}	V_{SUP} undervoltage hysteresis level	0.1	0.2	0.4	V

Table 66 Supply Current Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{SUPQ}	V_{SUP} quiescent current	$V_{\text{HIN}}=V_{\text{LIN}}=0$	500	650	1000	μA
I_{SUPD}	V_{SUP} dynamic current	$f_{\text{VIN}}=20\text{kHz}$	0.8	2.0	3.5	mA

Table 67 Time Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T_{ON}	Output rising edge transmission time	No Load	170	230	400	ns
T_{OFF}	Output falling edge transmission time	No Load	110	150	300	ns
$T_{\text{rise_H}}$	Output rise time of HO	$C_L=1\text{nF}$	30	60	100	ns
$T_{\text{fall_H}}$	Output fall time of HO	$C_L=1\text{nF}$	200	270	350	ns
$T_{\text{rise_L}}$	Output rise time of LO	$C_L=1\text{nF}$	250	340	420	ns
$T_{\text{fall_L}}$	Output fall time of LO	$C_L=1\text{nF}$	55	85	110	ns
DT	Dead time	No Load	250	400	600	ns
MT	High and low-side matching time	$\Delta T_{\text{ON}} \& \Delta T_{\text{OFF}}$	-	-	100	ns

Table 68 Input-end Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{IN+}	Input high-level current	V_{HIN} or $V_{LIN}=5V$	15	25	35	μA
I_{IN-}	Input low-level current	V_{HIN} or $V_{LIN}=0$	-1	0	1	μA
V_{IN+}	Input high-level potential	-	1.7	2.1	2.6	V
V_{IN-}	Input low-level potential	-	0.7	1.0	1.3	V
V_{INHY}	Input hysteresis level	-	0.7	1.1	1.5	V

Table 69 Output-end Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
I_{HO+}	HO output current	$V_{HIN}=0$, $V_{HO}=V_{SUP}$, $PWD \leq 10\mu s$	200	260	350	mA
I_{HO-}	HO sink current	$V_{HIN}=5V$, $V_{HO}=V_{SUP}-11V$, $PWD \leq 10\mu s$	65	80	95	mA
I_{LO+}	LO output current	$V_{LIN}=5V$, $V_{LO}=0$, $PWD \leq 10\mu s$	35	50	65	mA
I_{LO-}	LO sink current	$V_{LIN}=0$, $V_{LO}=11V$, $PWD \leq 10\mu s$	200	240	280	mA
V_{HO}	HO output voltage	$V_{LIN}=0V$, $V_{HIN}=5V$	$V_{SUP}-13$	$V_{SUP}-11$	$V_{SUP}-9$	V
V_{LO}	LO output voltage	$V_{LIN}=5V$, $V_{HN}=0V$	9	11	13	V

Table 70 LDO Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V_{5V}	Output voltage range	$V_{SUP}=5.5V \sim 30V$	4.8	5.0	5.2	V
I_{load}	Output current range	$V_{SUP}=5.5V \sim 30V$	-	-	60	mA
ΔV_O	Voltage regulation rate	$I_{load}=60mA$, $V_{SUP}=6V \sim 30V$	-	5	30	mV
ΔV_{OL}	Load regulation rate	$V_{SUP}=24V$, $I_{load}=0 \sim 60mA$	-	15	50	mV
I_{limit}	Short circuit protection current	-	-	10	20	mA
C_L	Load capacitance	-	2.2	4.7	100	μF
ESR	Equivalent series resistance	-	0	0	1	Ω

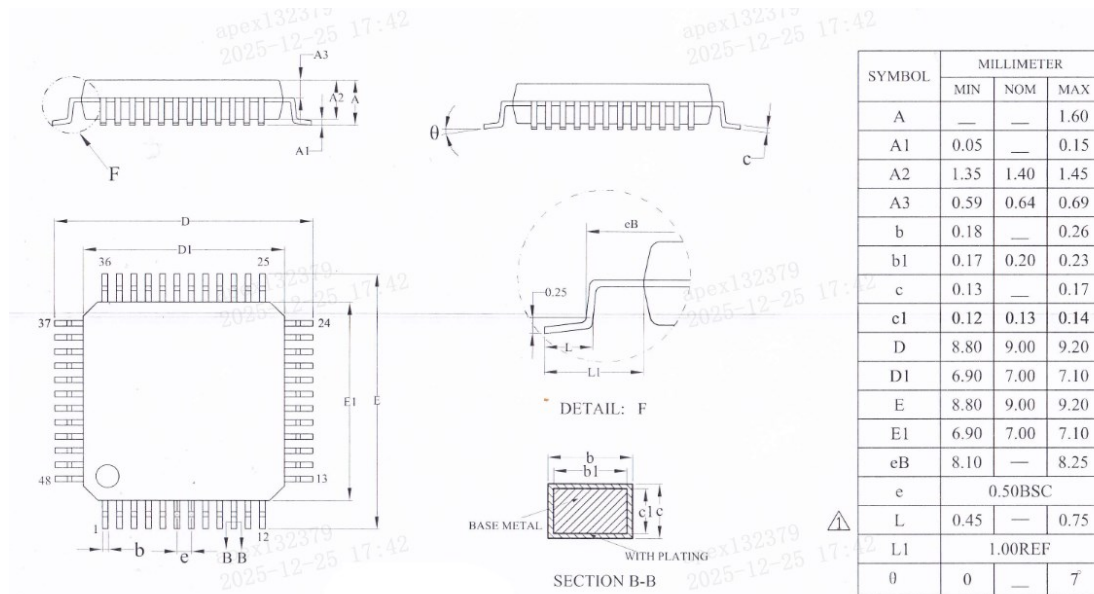
Table 71 Over-temperature Protection

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OTP_{HY+}	High value of over-temperature protection	-	150	160	170	$^{\circ}C$
OTP_{HY-}	Low value of over-temperature protection	-	125	135	145	$^{\circ}C$
OTP_{HY}	Over-temperature protection hysteresis	-	10	25	35	$^{\circ}C$

8 Package Information

8.1 LQFP48 Package Information

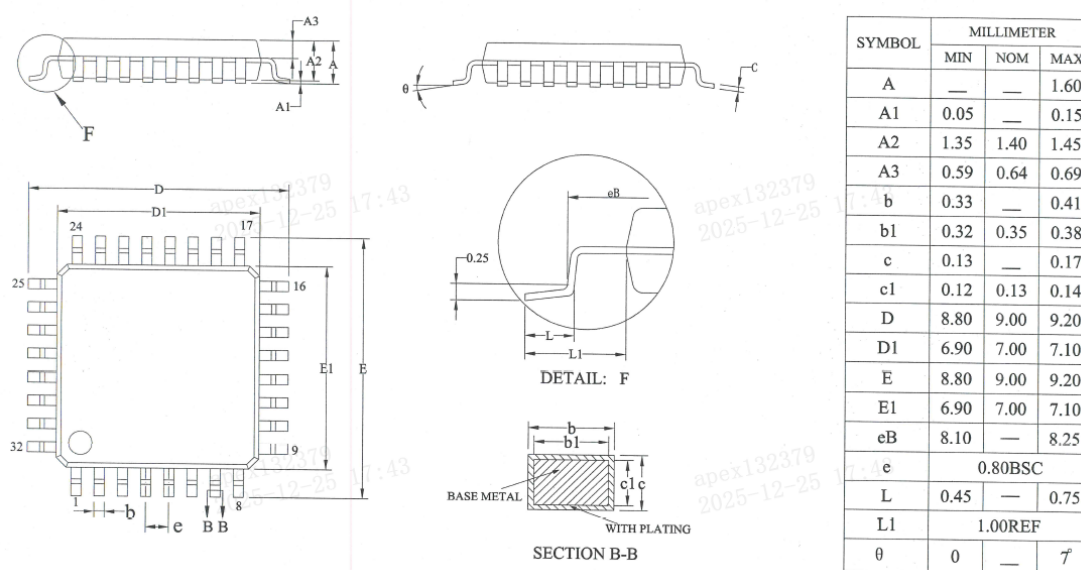
Figure 31 LQFP48 Package Diagram



Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

8.2 LQFP32 Package Information

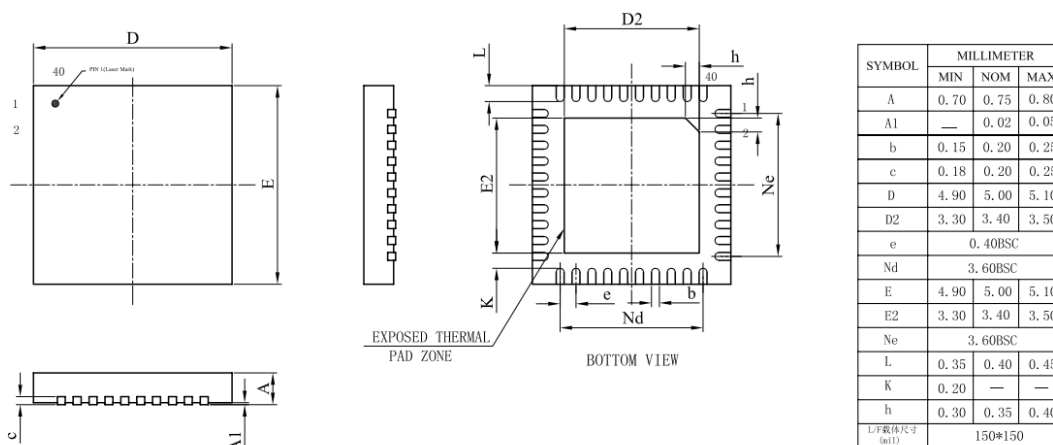
Figure 32 LQFP32 Package Diagram



Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

8.3 QFN40 Package Information

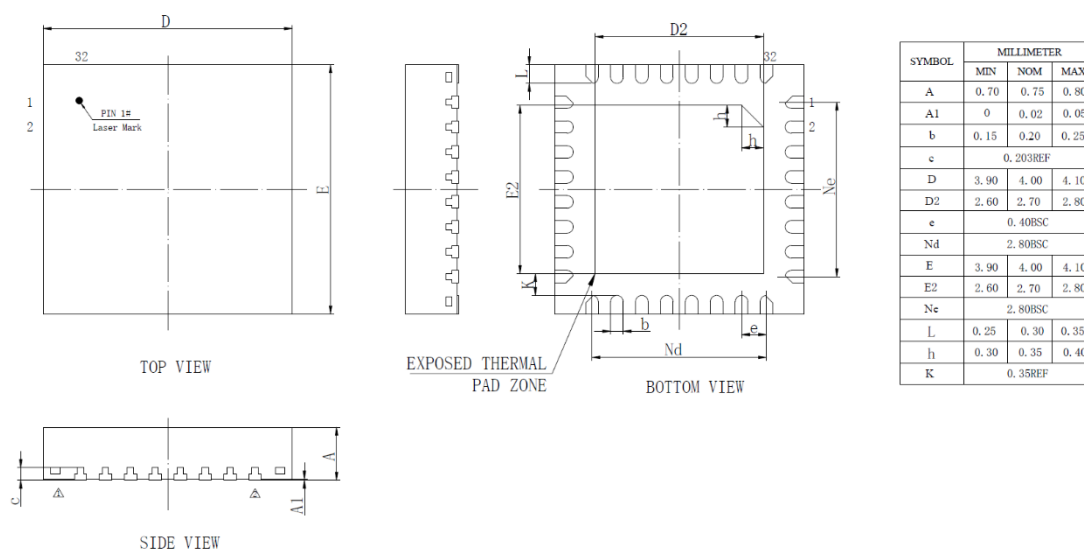
Figure 33 QFN40 Package Diagram



Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

8.4 QFN32 Package Information

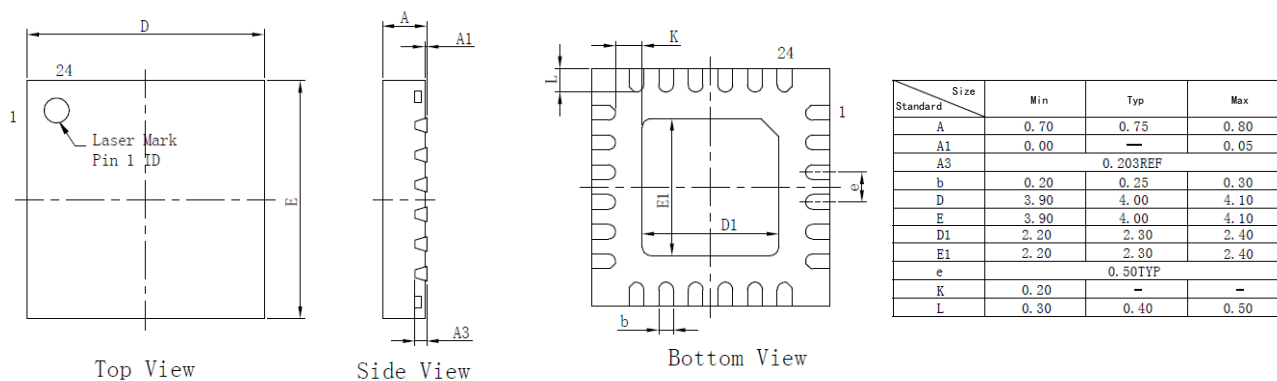
Figure 34 QFN32 Package Diagram



Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

8.5 QFN24 Package Information

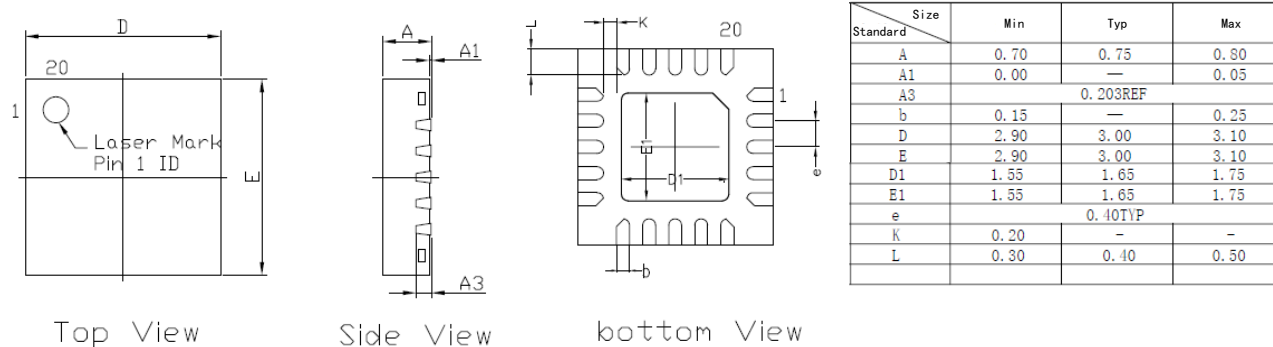
Figure 35 QFN24 Package Diagram



Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

8.6 QFN20 Package Information

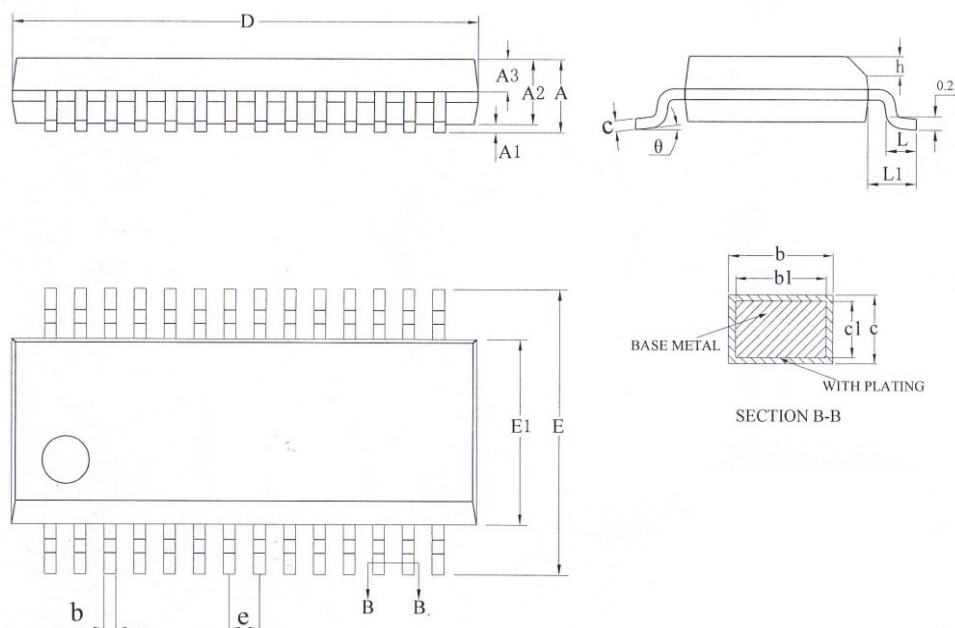
Figure 36 QFN20 Package Diagram



Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

8.7 SSOP28 Package Information

Figure 37 SSOP28 Package Diagram

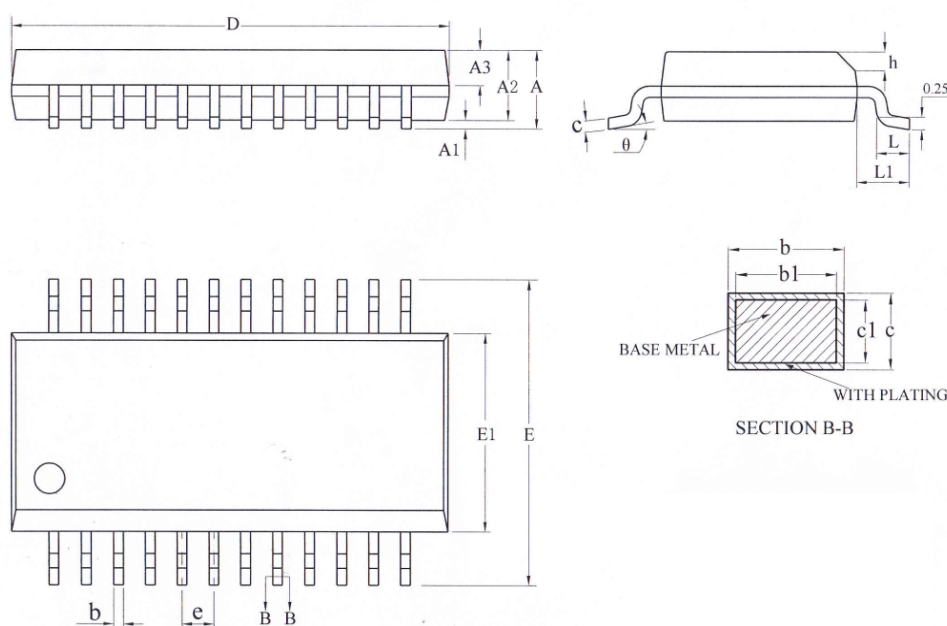


SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	—	1.75
A1	0.05	—	0.225
A2	1.30	1.40	1.50
A3	0.60	0.65	0.70
b	0.23	—	0.31
b1	0.22	0.25	0.28
c	0.20	—	0.24
c1	0.19	0.20	0.21
D	9.80	9.90	10.00
E	5.80	6.00	6.20
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00
e	0.635BSC		
h	0.25	—	0.50
L	0.50	—	0.80
L1	1.05BSC		
θ	0°	—	8°

Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

8.8 SSOP24 Package Information

Figure 38 SSOP24 Package Diagram



SYMBOL	MILLIMETER		
	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	—	—	1.75
A1	0.10	0.15	0.25
A2	1.30	1.40	1.50
A3	0.60	0.65	0.70
b	0.23	—	0.31
b1	0.22	0.25	0.28
c	0.20	—	0.24
c1	0.19	0.20	0.21
D	8.55	8.65	8.75
E	5.80	6.00	6.20
E1	3.80	3.90	4.00
e	0.635BSC		
h	0.30	—	0.50
L	0.50	—	0.80
L1	1.05REF		
θ	0	—	8°

Note: The figure is not drawn to scale.

8.9 Package Designator

Figure 39 LQFP Package Designator

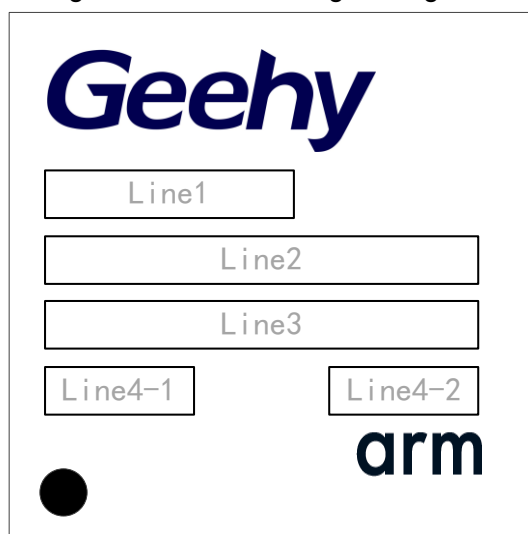


Table 72 LQFP silk-screen printing figure description

Symbols and Icons	description
Geehy	Geehy
Line1	Product Series
Line2	product model
Line3	batch number
Line4-1	Internal traceability code
Line4-2	Year and week number
arm	Arm authorization identification
●	PIN1 location

Note: The number of digits in each column above is not fixed.

Figure 40 QFN Package Designator

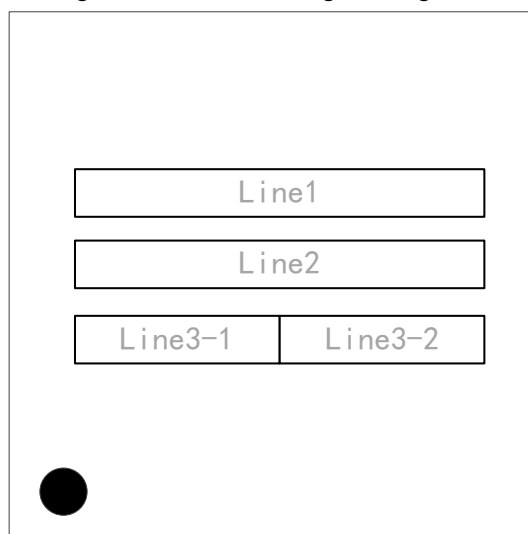


Table 73 QFN silk-screen printing figure description

Symbols and Icons	description
Line1	product model
Line2	batch number
Line3-1	Internal traceability code
Line3-2	Year and week number
	PIN1 location

Note: The number of digits in each column above is not fixed.

Figure 41 SSOP Package Designator

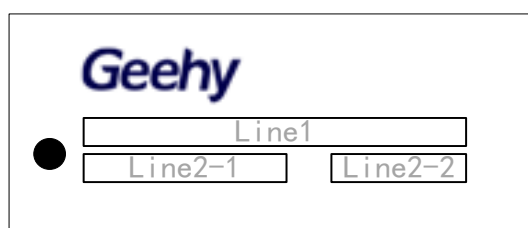


Table 74 SSOP silk-screen printing figure description

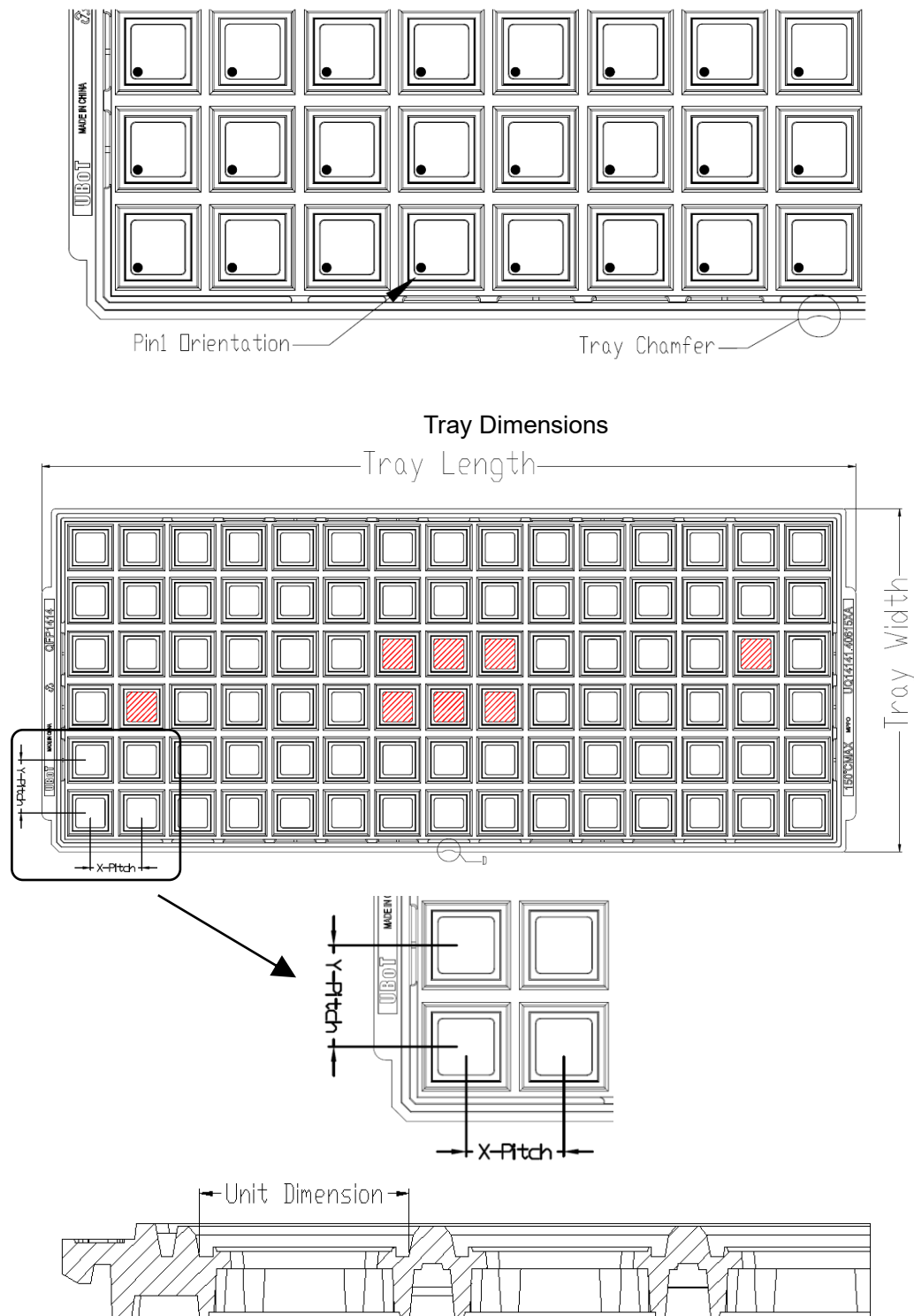
Symbols and Icons	description
Geehy	Geehy
Line1	product model
Line2-1	batch number
Line2-2	Year and week number
	PIN1 location

Note: The number of digits in each column above is not fixed.

9 Packaging Information

9.1 Tray packaging

Figure 42 Tray Packaging Diagram



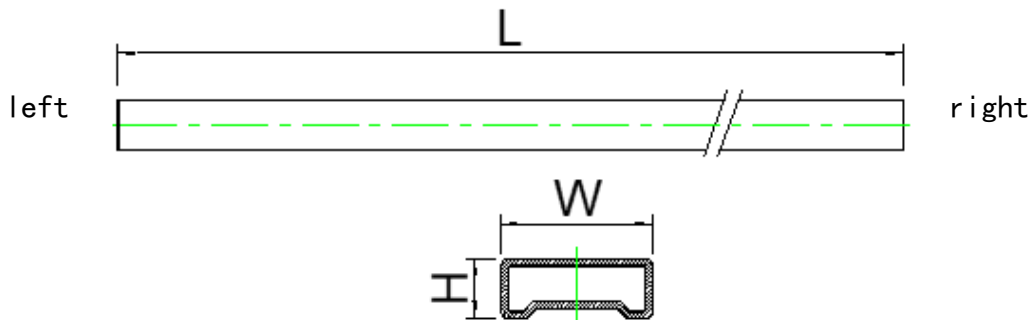
Note: All photos are for reference only, and the appearance is subject to the product.

Table 75 Parameter Specification Table of Pallet Packaging

Device	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	X-Dimension (mm)	Y-Dimension (mm)	X-Pitch (mm)	Y-Pitch (mm)	Tray Length (mm)	Tray Width (mm)
G32F031K8T6	LQFP	32	2500	9.7	9.7	12.2	12.6	322.6	135.9
G32F031K8U6	QFN	32	4900	4.185	4.185	8.8	9.2	322.6	135.9
G32F031E8U6	QFN	24	4900	4.2	4.2	8.8	9.2	322.6	135.9
G32F031F8U6	QFN	20	6240	3.2	3.2	7.5	7.5	322.6	135.9
G32F031K8T7	LQFP	32	2500	9.7	9.7	12.2	12.6	322.6	135.9
G32F031K8U7	QFN	32	4900	4.185	4.185	8.8	9.2	322.6	135.9
G32F031E8U7	QFN	24	4900	4.2	4.2	8.8	9.2	322.6	135.9
G32F031F8U7	QFN	20	6240	3.2	3.2	7.5	7.5	322.6	135.9
G32M3114C8T6	LQFP	48	2500	9.7	9.7	12.2	12.6	322.6	135.9
G32M3114H8U6	QFN	40	4900	5.2	5.2	8.7	9.0	322.6	135.9
G32M3115H8U6	QFN	40	4900	5.2	5.2	8.7	9.0	322.6	135.9
G32M3122K8T6	LQFP	32	2500	9.7	9.7	12.2	12.6	322.6	135.9
G32M3114C8T7	LQFP	48	2500	9.7	9.7	12.2	12.6	322.6	135.9
G32M3114H8U7	QFN	40	4900	5.2	5.2	8.7	9.0	322.6	135.9
G32M3115H8U7	QFN	40	4900	5.2	5.2	8.7	9.0	322.6	135.9
G32M3122K8T7	LQFP	32	2500	9.7	9.7	12.2	12.6	322.6	135.9

9.2 Tube packaging

Figure 43 Tube package drawing



Note: All photos are for reference only, and the appearance is subject to the product.

Table 76 Specification table of tube packaging parameters

Device	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L(mm)	W(mm)	H(mm)
G32F031G8S6	SSOP	28	5000	520	7.8	3.4
G32F031E8S6	SSOP	24	5000	520	7.8	3.4
G32M3122G8S6	SSOP	28	5000	520	7.8	3.4
G32M3122E8S6	SSOP	24	5000	520	7.8	3.4

Note: SPQ= Smallest Package Quantity.

10 Ordering Information

Table 77 Product naming definition for F031

product name			
G32F031K8T6			
Name Example	Definition	Name	Information
G32	Product Series	G32	Arm -based 32-bit MCU
F	Product type	F	Electrical machinery
031	Product subseries	031	General
G	Number of pins	F	20 pins
		E	24 pins
		G	28 pins
		K	32 pins
8	Flash memory capacity	8	64KB
T	Package	T	LQFP
		U	QFN
		S	SSOP
6	Temperature range	6	temperature range:-40℃~85℃
		7	temperature range:-40℃~105℃
T	pack	Blank	Tray packaging
		T	Tube packaging

Table 78 Product naming definition for M3122/M3114/M3115

product name			
G32M3114C8T6			
Name Example	Definition	Name	Information
G32	Product Series	G32	Arm -based 32-bit SoC
M	Product type	M	Motor control type
31	Product type	31	031
1	Driver type	1	NN Sip
		2	PN Sip
4	Driver voltage endurance	2	40V
		4	200V/1A
		5	200V/2A
K	Number of pins	E	24 pins
		G	28 pins
		K	32 pins
		H	40 pins
		C	48 pins
8	Flash memory capacity	8	64KB

product name			
T	Package	T	LQFP
		U	QFN
		S	SSOP
6	Temperature range	6	temperature range:-40℃~85℃
		7	temperature range:-40℃~105℃
T	pack	Blank	Tray packaging
		T	Tube packaging

Table 79 Ordering Information List

Order Code	FLASH (KB)	SRAM (KB)	Package	SPQ	Temperature range
G32F031K8T6	64	8	LQFP32	2500	-40℃~85℃
G32F031K8U6	64	8	QFN32	4900	-40℃~85℃
G32F031E8U6	64	8	QFN24	4900	-40℃~85℃
G32F031F8U6	64	8	QFN20	6240	-40℃~85℃
G32F031G8S6-T	64	8	SSOP28	5000	-40℃~85℃
G32F031E8S6-T	64	8	SSOP24	5000	-40℃~85℃
G32F031K8T7	64	8	LQFP32	2500	-40℃~105℃
G32F031K8U7	64	8	QFN32	4900	-40℃~105℃
G32F031E8U7	64	8	QFN24	4900	-40℃~105℃
G32F031F8U7	64	8	QFN20	6240	-40℃~105℃
G32M3114C8T6	64	8	LQFP48	2500	-40℃~85℃
G32M3114H8U6	64	8	QFN40	4900	-40℃~85℃
G32M3115H8U6	64	8	QFN40	4900	-40℃~85℃
G32M3122K8T6	64	8	LQFP32	2500	-40℃~85℃
G32M3122G8S6-T	64	8	SSOP28	5000	-40℃~85℃
G32M3122E8S6-T	64	8	SSOP24	5000	-40℃~85℃
G32M3114C8T7	64	8	LQFP48	2500	-40℃~105℃
G32M3114H8U7	64	8	QFN40	4900	-40℃~105℃
G32M3115H8U7	64	8	QFN40	4900	-40℃~105℃
G32M3122K8T7	64	8	LQFP32	2500	-40℃~105℃

11 Commonly Used Function Module Denomination

Table 80 Commonly Used Function Module Denomination

Full name	Abbreviation
Reset management unit	RMU
Clock management unit	CMU
Reset and clock management	RCC
External Interrupt	EINT
General-purpose IO	GPIO
Multiplexing IO	AFIO
Wake-up controller	WUPT
Buzzer	BUZZER
Independent watchdog timer	IWDT
Window watchdog timer	WWDT
Timer	TMR
CRC Controller	CRC
Power management unit	PMU
DMA controller	DMA
Analog-to-digital converter	ADC
Real-time Clock	RTC
External memory controller	EMMC
Controller Area Network	CAN
I2C Interface	I2C
Serial Peripheral Interface	SPI
Universal asynchronous receiver transmitter	UART
Universal synchronous and asynchronous receiver transmitter	USART
Flash interface control unit	FMC
Safe digital input/output	SDIO
Digital camera interface	DCI

12 Revision

Table 81 Document Revision History

Date	Version	Change History
September, 2025	1.0	Initial version
May, 2026	1.1	Add the sealing model information
May, 2026	1.2	Modify the M3115 pin diagram and pin definitions
July, 2026	1.3	- Modify the electrical characteristics and levitation offset voltage of M3115 - Modify the pre-division coefficient in "Table 22 IWDT and WWDT Comparison "
September, 2026	1.4	- Modify the system block diagram - Add a power supply solution diagram - Modify the reliability description

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