

**GigaDevice Semiconductor Inc.**

**GD32F450VGH6**  
**ARM<sup>®</sup> Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M4 32-bit MCU**

Datasheet

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## 1. General description

The GD32F450VGH6 device belongs to the stretch performance line of GD32 MCU family. It is a new 32-bit general-purpose microcontroller based on the ARM® Cortex®-M4 RISC core with best cost-performance ratio in terms of enhanced processing capacity, reduced power consumption and peripheral set. The Cortex®-M4 core features a Floating Point Unit (FPU) that accelerates single precision floating point math operations and supports all ARM® single precision instructions and data types. It implements a full set of DSP instructions to address digital signal control markets that demand an efficient, easy-to-use blend of control and signal processing capabilities. It also provides a Memory Protection Unit (MPU) and powerful trace technology for enhanced application security and advanced debug support.

The GD32F450VGH6 device incorporates the ARM® Cortex®-M4 32-bit processor core operating at 200 MHz frequency with Flash accesses zero wait states to obtain maximum efficiency. It provides up to 1024 KB on-chip Flash memory and 256 KB SRAM memory. An extensive range of enhanced I/Os and peripherals connected to two APB buses. The devices offer up to three 12-bit 2.6M SPS ADCs, two 12-bit DACs, up to eight general-purpose 16-bit timers, two 16-bit PWM advanced-control timers, two 32-bit general-purpose timers, and two 16-bit basic timers, as well as standard and advanced communication interfaces: up to five SPIs, three I2Cs, four USARTs and four UARTs, two I2Ss, two CANs, a SDIO, USB device/host/OTG FS and HS, and an Ethernet MAC. Additional peripherals as Digital camera interface (DCI), EXMC interface with SDRAM extension support, TFT-LCD Interface (TLI) and Image Processing Accelerator (IPA) are included

The device operates from a 2.6 to 3.6V power supply and available in –40 to +85 °C temperature range. Three power saving modes provide the flexibility for maximum optimization of power consumption, an especially important consideration in low power applications.

The above features make GD32F450VGH6 devices suitable for a wide range of interconnection and advanced applications, especially in areas such as industrial control, consumer and handheld equipment, embedded modules, human machine interface, security and alarm systems, graphic display, automotive navigation, drone, IoT and so on.



## 2. Device overview

### 2.1. Device information

Table 2-1. GD32F450VGH6 devices features and peripheral list

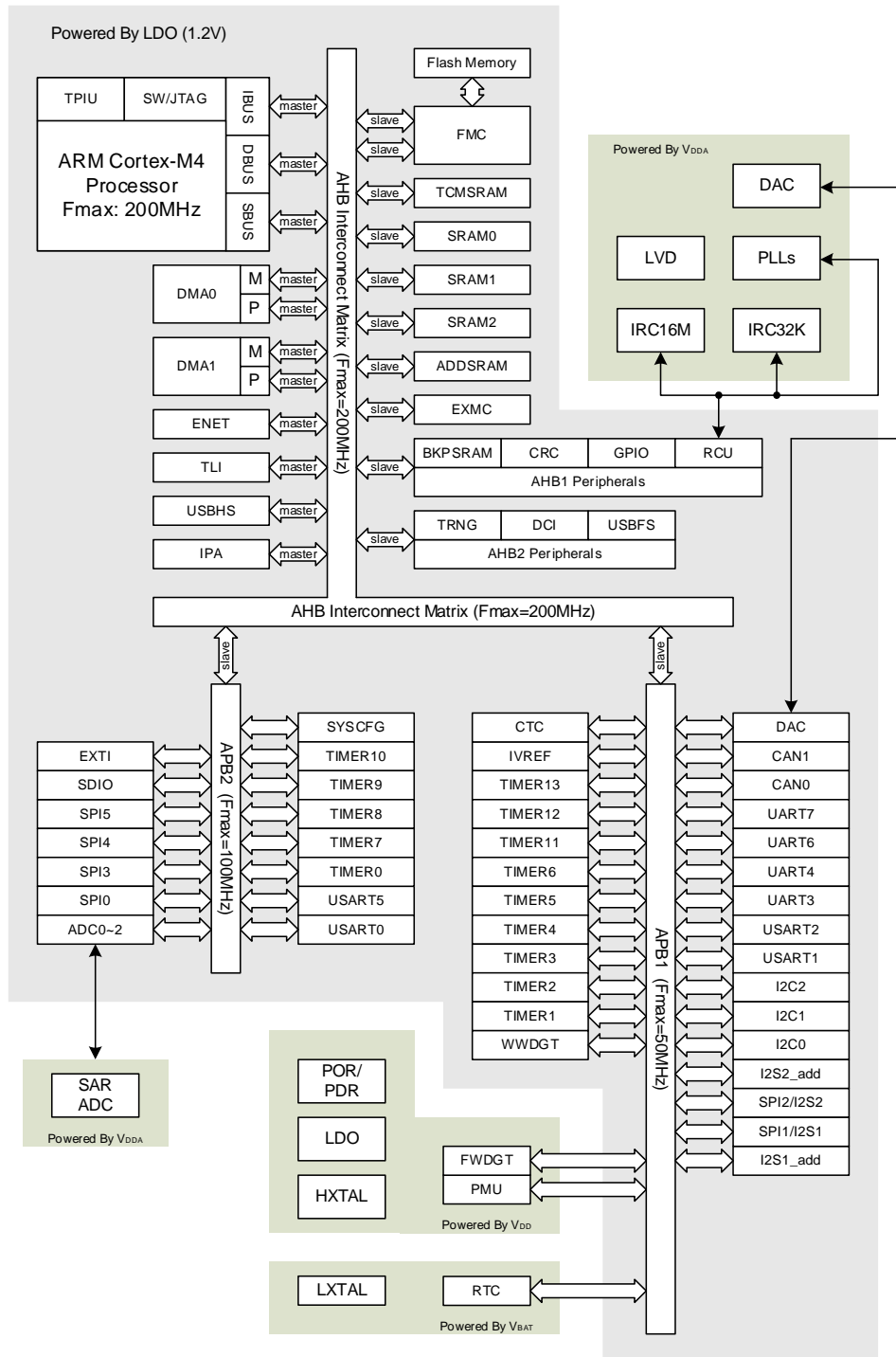
GD32F450VGH6		
Flash	Code Area (KB)	512
	Data Area (KB)	512
	Total (KB)	1024
SRAM (KB)		256
Timers	GPTM(16 bit)	8 (2-3,8-13)
	GPTM(32 bit)	2 (1,4)
	Advanced TM(16 bit)	2 (0,7)
	Basic TM(16 bit)	2 (5,6)
	SysTick	1
	Watchdog	2
	RTC	1
Connectivity	USART	4
	UART	4
	I2C	3
	SPI/I2S	5/2 (0-4)/(1-2)
	SDIO	1
	CAN 2.0B	2
	USB	FS+HS
	Ethernet MAC	1
	TFT-LCD	1
	Digital Camera	1
GPIO		82
EXMC/SDRAM		1/0



ADC Unit (CHs)	3(16)
DAC	2
Package	BGA100

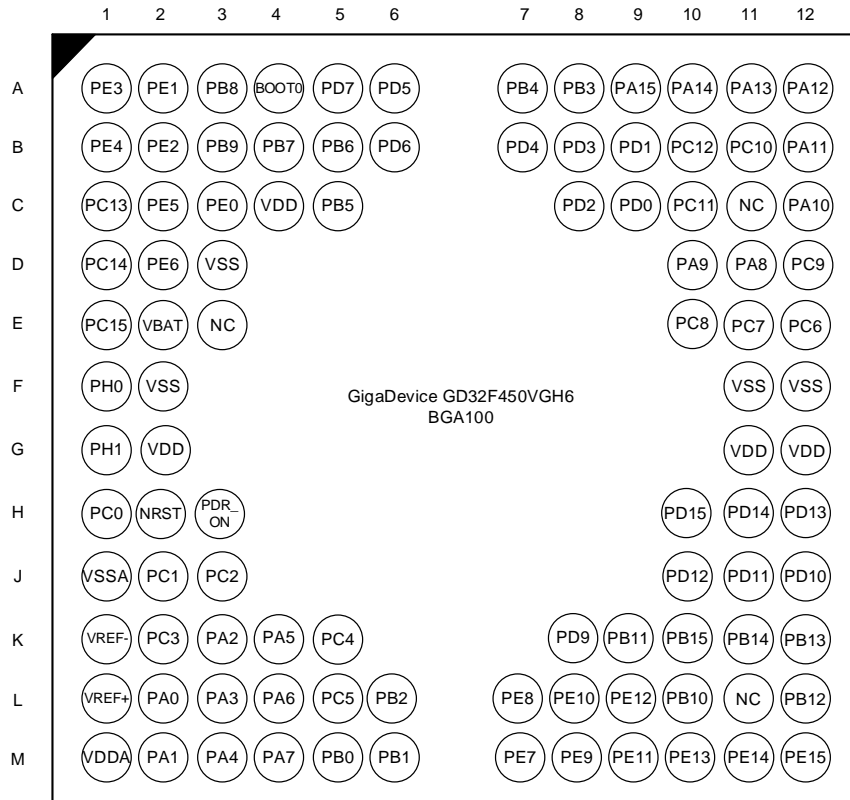
## 2.2. Block diagram

Figure 2-1. GD32F450VGH6 block diagram



## 2.3. Pinouts and pin assignment

Figure 2-2. GD32F450VGH6 BGA100 pinouts



## 2.4. Memory map

**Table 2-2. GD32F450VGH6 memory map**

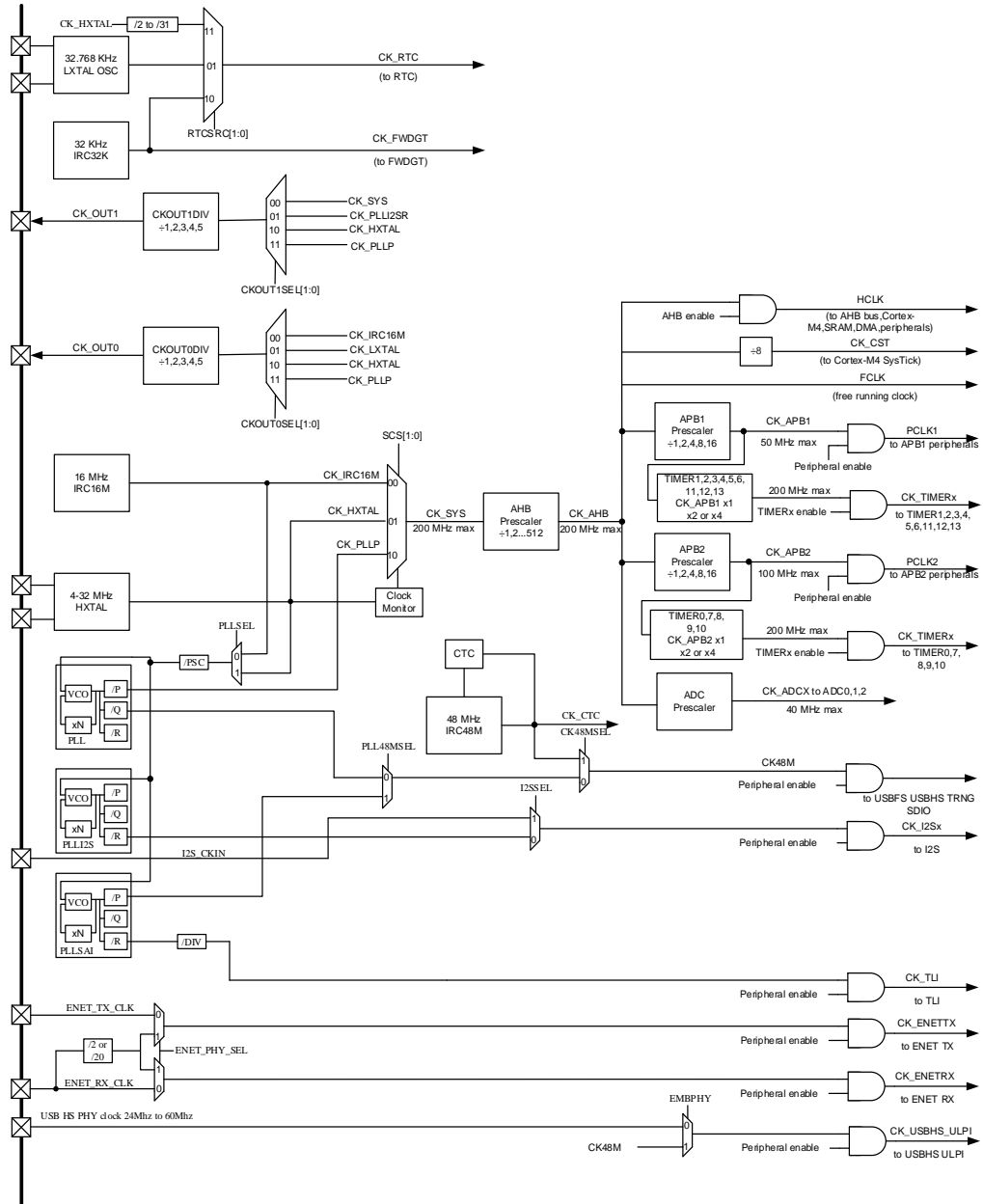
Pre-defined Regions	Bus	Address	Peripherals
External Device	AHB matrix	0xC000 0000 - 0xDFFF FFFF	EXMC - SDRAM
		0xA000 1000 - 0xBFFF FFFF	Reserved
		0xA000 0000 - 0xA000 0FFF	EXMC - SWREG
External RAM		0x9000 0000 - 0x9FFF FFFF	EXMC - PC CARD
		0x7000 0000 - 0x8FFF FFFF	EXMC - NAND
		0x6000 0000 - 0x6FFF FFFF	EXMC - NOR/PSRAM/SRAM
Peripheral	AHB2	0x5006 0C00 - 0x5FFF FFFF	Reserved
		0x5006 0800 - 0x5006 0BFF	TRNG
		0x5005 0400 - 0x5006 07FF	Reserved
		0x5005 0000 - 0x5005 03FF	DCI
		0x5004 0000 - 0x5004 FFFF	Reserved
		0x5000 0000 - 0x5003 FFFF	USBFS
	AHB1	0x4008 0000 - 0x4FFF FFFF	Reserved
		0x4004 0000 - 0x4007 FFFF	USBHS
		0x4002 BC00 - 0x4003 FFFF	Reserved
		0x4002 B000 - 0x4002 BBFF	IPA
		0x4002 A000 - 0x4002 AFFF	Reserved
		0x4002 8000 - 0x4002 9FFF	ENET
		0x4002 6800 - 0x4002 7FFF	Reserved
		0x4002 6400 - 0x4002 67FF	DMA1
		0x4002 6000 - 0x4002 63FF	DMA0
		0x4002 5000 - 0x4002 5FFF	Reserved
		0x4002 4000 - 0x4002 4FFF	BKPSRAM
		0x4002 3C00 - 0x4002 3FFF	FMC
		0x4002 3800 - 0x4002 3BFF	RCU
		0x4002 3400 - 0x4002 37FF	Reserved
		0x4002 3000 - 0x4002 33FF	CRC
		0x4002 2400 - 0x4002 2FFF	Reserved
		0x4002 2000 - 0x4002 23FF	GPIOI
		0x4002 1C00 - 0x4002 1FFF	GPIOH
		0x4002 1800 - 0x4002 1BFF	GPIOG
		0x4002 1400 - 0x4002 17FF	GPIOF
		0x4002 1000 - 0x4002 13FF	GPIOE
		0x4002 0C00 - 0x4002 0FFF	GPIOD
		0x4002 0800 - 0x4002 0BFF	GPIOC
		0x4002 0400 - 0x4002 07FF	GPIOB

Pre-defined Regions	Bus	Address	Peripherals
		0x4002 0000 - 0x4002 03FF	GPIOA
	APB2	0x4001 6C00 - 0x4001 FFFF	Reserved
		0x4001 6800 - 0x4001 6BFF	TLI
		0x4001 5800 - 0x4001 67FF	Reserved
		0x4001 5400 - 0x4001 57FF	SPI5
		0x4001 5000 - 0x4001 53FF	SPI4
		0x4001 4C00 - 0x4001 4FFF	Reserved
		0x4001 4800 - 0x4001 4BFF	TIMER10
		0x4001 4400 - 0x4001 47FF	TIMER9
		0x4001 4000 - 0x4001 43FF	TIMER8
		0x4001 3C00 - 0x4001 3FFF	EXTI
		0x4001 3800 - 0x4001 3BFF	SYSCFG
		0x4001 3400 - 0x4001 37FF	SPI3
		0x4001 3000 - 0x4001 33FF	SPI0
		0x4001 2C00 - 0x4001 2FFF	SDIO
		0x4001 2400 - 0x4001 2BFF	Reserved
		0x4001 2000 - 0x4001 23FF	ADC
		0x4001 1800 - 0x4001 1FFF	Reserved
		0x4001 1400 - 0x4001 17FF	USART5
		0x4001 1000 - 0x4001 13FF	USART0
		0x4001 0800 - 0x4001 0FFF	Reserved
		0x4001 0400 - 0x4001 07FF	TIMER7
	0x4001 0000 - 0x4001 03FF	TIMER0	
	APB1	0x4000 C800 - 0x4000 FFFF	Reserved
		0x4000 C400 - 0x4000 C7FF	IVREF
		0x4000 8000 - 0x4000 C3FF	Reserved
		0x4000 7C00 - 0x4000 7FFF	UART7
		0x4000 7800 - 0x4000 7BFF	UART6
		0x4000 7400 - 0x4000 77FF	DAC
		0x4000 7000 - 0x4000 73FF	PMU
		0x4000 6C00 - 0x4000 6FFF	CTC
		0x4000 6800 - 0x4000 6BFF	CAN1
		0x4000 6400 - 0x4000 67FF	CAN0
		0x4000 6000 - 0x4000 63FF	Reserved
		0x4000 5C00 - 0x4000 5FFF	I2C2
0x4000 5800 - 0x4000 5BFF		I2C1	
0x4000 5400 - 0x4000 57FF		I2C0	
0x4000 5000 - 0x4000 53FF	UART4		
0x4000 4C00 - 0x4000 4FFF	UART3		
0x4000 4800 - 0x4000 4BFF	USART2		

Pre-defined Regions	Bus	Address	Peripherals
		0x4000 4400 - 0x4000 47FF	USART1
		0x4000 4000 - 0x4000 43FF	I2S2_add
		0x4000 3C00 - 0x4000 3FFF	SPI2/I2S2
		0x4000 3800 - 0x4000 3BFF	SPI1/I2S1
		0x4000 3400 - 0x4000 37FF	I2S1_add
		0x4000 3000 - 0x4000 33FF	FWDGT
		0x4000 2C00 - 0x4000 2FFF	WWDGT
		0x4000 2800 - 0x4000 2BFF	RTC
		0x4000 2400 - 0x4000 27FF	Reserved
		0x4000 2000 - 0x4000 23FF	TIMER13
		0x4000 1C00 - 0x4000 1FFF	TIMER12
		0x4000 1800 - 0x4000 1BFF	TIMER11
		0x4000 1400 - 0x4000 17FF	TIMER6
		0x4000 1000 - 0x4000 13FF	TIMER5
		0x4000 0C00 - 0x4000 0FFF	TIMER4
		0x4000 0800 - 0x4000 0BFF	TIMER3
		0x4000 0400 - 0x4000 07FF	TIMER2
		0x4000 0000 - 0x4000 03FF	TIMER1
SRAM	AHB matrix	0x2007 0000 - 0x3FFF FFFF	Reserved
		0x2003 0000 - 0x2006 FFFF	SRAM3(256KB)
		0x2002 0000 - 0x2002 FFFF	SRAM2(64KB)
		0x2001 C000 - 0x2001 FFFF	SRAM1(16KB)
		0x2000 0000 - 0x2001 BFFF	SRAM0(112KB)
Code	AHB matrix	0x1FFF C010 - 0x1FFF FFFF	Reserved
		0x1FFF C000 - 0x1FFF C00F	Option bytes(Bank 0)
		0x1FFF 7A10 - 0x1FFF BFFF	Reserved
		0x1FFF 7800 - 0x1FFF 7A0F	Reserved
		0x1FFF 0000 - 0x1FFF 77FF	Boot loader(30KB)
		0x1FFE C010 - 0x1FFE FFFF	Reserved
		0x1FFE C000 - 0x1FFE C00F	Option bytes(Bank 1)
		0x1001 0000 - 0x1FFE BFFF	Reserved
		0x1000 0000 - 0x1000 FFFF	TCMSRAM(64KB)
		0x0830 0000 - 0x0FFF FFFF	Reserved
		0x0800 0000 - 0x082F FFFF	Flash
		0x0000 0000 - 0x07FF FFFF	Aliased to the boot device

## 2.5. Clock tree

Figure 2-3. GD32F450VGH6 clock tree



**Legend:**

- HXTAL: High speed crystal oscillator
- LXTAL: Low speed crystal oscillator
- IRC16M: Internal 16M RC oscillators
- IRC32K: Internal 32K RC oscillator
- IRC48M: Internal 48M RC oscillators

## 2.6. Pin definitions

### 2.6.1. GD32F450VGH6 BGA100 pin definitions

**Table 2-3. GD32F450VGH6 BGA100 pin definitions**

Pin Name	Pins	Pin Type <sup>(1)</sup>	I/O Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Functions description
PE2	B2	I/O	5VT	Default: PE2 Alternate: TRACECLK, SPI3_SCK, ETH_MII_TXD3, EXMC_A23, EVENTOUT
PE3	A1	I/O	5VT	Default: PE3 Alternate: TRACED0, EXMC_A19, EVENTOUT
PE4	B1	I/O	5VT	Default: PE4 Alternate: TRACED1, SPI3_NSS, EXMC_A20, DCI_D4, TLI_B0, EVENTOUT
PE5	C2	I/O	5VT	Default: PE5 Alternate: TRACED2, TIMER8_CH0, SPI3_MISO, EXMC_A21, DCI_D6, TLI_G0, EVENTOUT
PE6	D2	I/O	5VT	Default: PE6 Alternate: TRACED3, TIMER8_CH1, SPI3_MOSI, EXMC_A22, DCI_D7, TLI_G1, EVENTOUT
V <sub>BAT</sub>	E2	P	-	Default: V <sub>BAT</sub>
PC13-TAMPER-RTC	C1	I/O	5VT	Default: PC13 Alternate: EVENTOUT Additional: RTC_TAMP0, RTC_OUT, RTC_TS
PC14-OSC32IN	D1	I/O	5VT	Default: PC14 Alternate: EVENTOUT Additional: OSC32IN
PC15-OSC32OUT	E1	I/O	5VT	Default: PC15 Alternate: EVENTOUT Additional: OSC32OUT
V <sub>SS</sub>	F2	P	-	Default: V <sub>SS</sub>
V <sub>DD</sub>	G2	P	-	Default: V <sub>DD</sub>
PH0	F1	I/O	5VT	Default: PH0, OSCIN Alternate: EVENTOUT Additional: OSCIN
PH1	G1	I/O	5VT	Default: PH1, OSCOUT Alternate: EVENTOUT Additional: OSCOUT
NRST	H2	-	-	Default: NRST
PC0	H1	I/O	5VT	Default: PC0 Alternate: USBHS_ULPI_STP, EXMC_SDNWE, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC012_IN10
PC1	J2	I/O	5VT	Default: PC1 Alternate: SPI2_MOSI, I2S2_SD, SPI1_MOSI, I2S1_SD,

Pin Name	Pins	Pin Type <sup>(1)</sup>	I/O Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Functions description
				ETH_MDC, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC012_IN11
PC2	J3	I/O	5VT	Default: PC2 Alternate:SPI1_MISO, I2S1_ADD_SD, USBHS_ULPI_DIR, ETH_MII_TXD2, EXMC_SDNE0, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC012_IN12
PC3	K2	I/O	5VT	Default: PC3 Alternate:SPI1_MOSI, I2S1_SD, USBHS_ULPI_NXT, ETH_MII_TX_CLK, EXMC_SDCKE0, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC012_IN13
V <sub>SSA</sub>	J1	P	-	Default: V <sub>SSA</sub>
V <sub>REFN</sub>	K1	P	-	Default: V <sub>REF-</sub>
V <sub>REFP</sub>	L1	P	-	Default: V <sub>REF+</sub>
V <sub>DDA</sub>	M1	P	-	Default: V <sub>DDA</sub>
PA0-WKUP	L2	I/O	5VT	Default: PA0 Alternate:TIMER1_CH0, TIMER1_ETI, TIMER4_CH0, TIMER7_ETI, USART1_CTS, UART3_TX, ETH_MII_CRS, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC012_IN0, WKUP
PA1	M2	I/O	5VT	Default: PA1 Alternate:TIMER1_CH1, TIMER4_CH1, SPI3_MOSI, USART1_RTS, UART3_RX, ETH_MII_RX_CLK, ETH_RMII_REF_CLK, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC012_IN1
PA2	K3	I/O	5VT	Default: PA2 Alternate:TIMER1_CH2, TIMER4_CH2, TIMER8_CH0, I2S_CKIN, USART1_TX, ETH_MDIO, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC012_IN2
PA3	L3	I/O	5VT	Default: PA3 Alternate:TIMER1_CH3, TIMER4_CH3, TIMER8_CH1, I2S1_MCK, USART1_RX, USBHS_ULPI_D0, ETH_MII_COL, TLI_B5, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC012_IN3
NC	E3	-	-	-
PA4	M3	I/O	TTa	Default: PA4 Alternate:SPI0_NSS, SPI2_NSS, I2S2_WS, USART1_CK, USBHS_SOF, DCI_HSYNC, TLI_VSYNC, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC01_IN4, DAC_OUT0
PA5	K4	I/O	TTa	Default: PA5 Alternate:TIMER1_CH0, TIMER1_ETI, TIMER7_CH0_ON, SPI0_SCK, USBHS_ULPI_CK, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC01_IN5, DAC_OUT1
PA6	L4	I/O	5VT	Default: PA6 Alternate:TIMER0_BRKIN, TIMER2_CH0, TIMER7_BRKIN, SPI0_MISO, I2S1_MCK, TIMER12_CH0, SDIO_CMD,



Pin Name	Pins	Pin Type <sup>(1)</sup>	I/O Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Functions description
				DCI_PIXCLK, TLI_G2, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC01_IN6
PA7	M4	I/O	5VT	Default: PA7 Alternate:TIMER0_CH0_ON, TIMER2_CH1, TIMER7_CH0_ON, SPI0_MOSI, TIMER13_CH0, ETH_MII_RX_DV, ETH_RMII_CRD_DV, EXMC_SDNWE, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC01_IN7
PC4	K5	I/O	5VT	Default: PC4 Alternate: ETH_MII_RXD0, ETH_RMII_RXD0, EXMC_SDNE0, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC01_IN14
PC5	L5	I/O	5VT	Default: PC5 Alternate:USART2_RX, ETH_MII_RXD1, ETH_RMII_RXD1, EXMC_SDCKE0, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC01_IN15
PB0	M5	I/O	5VT	Default: PB0 Alternate:TIMER0_CH1_ON, TIMER2_CH2, TIMER7_CH1_ON, SPI4_SCK, SPI2_MOSI, I2S2_SD, TLI_R3, USBHS_ULPI_D1, ETH_MII_RXD2, SDIO_D1, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC01_IN8, IREF
PB1	M6	I/O	5VT	Default: PB1 Alternate:TIMER0_CH2_ON, TIMER2_CH3, TIMER7_CH2_ON, SPI4_NSS, TLI_R6, USBHS_ULPI_D2, ETH_MII_RXD3, SDIO_D2, EVENTOUT Additional: ADC01_IN9
PB2	L6	I/O	5VT	Default: PB2, BOOT1 Alternate:TIMER1_CH3, SPI2_MOSI, I2S2_SD, USBHS_ULPI_D4, SDIO_CK, EVENTOUT
PE7	M7	I/O	5VT	Default: PE7 Alternate: TIMER0_ETI, UART6_RX, EXMC_D4, EVENTOUT
PE8	L7	I/O	5VT	Default: PE8 Alternate: TIMER0_CH0_ON, UART6_TX, EXMC_D5, EVENTOUT
PE9	M8	I/O	5VT	Default: PE9 Alternate: TIMER0_CH0, EXMC_D6, EVENTOUT
PE10	L8	I/O	5VT	Default: PE10 Alternate: TIMER0_CH1_ON, EXMC_D7, EVENTOUT
PE11	M9	I/O	5VT	Default: PE11 Alternate:TIMER0_CH1, SPI3_NSS, SPI4_NSS, EXMC_D8, TLI_G3, EVENTOUT
PE12	L9	I/O	5VT	Default: PE12 Alternate:TIMER0_CH2_ON, SPI3_SCK, SPI4_SCK, EXMC_D9, TLI_B4, EVENTOUT

Pin Name	Pins	Pin Type <sup>(1)</sup>	I/O Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Functions description
PE13	M10	I/O	5VT	Default: PE13 Alternate:TIMER0_CH2, SPI3_MISO, SPI4_MISO, EXMC_D10, TLI_DE, EVENTOUT
PE14	M11	I/O	5VT	Default: PE14 Alternate:TIMER0_CH3, SPI3_MOSI, SPI4_MOSI, EXMC_D11, TLI_PIXCLK, EVENTOUT
PE15	M12	I/O	5VT	Default: PE15 Alternate: TIMER0_BRKIN, EXMC_D12, TLI_R7, EVENTOUT
PB10	L10	I/O	5VT	Default: PB10 Alternate:TIMER1_CH2, I2C1_SCL, SPI1_SCK, I2S1_CK, I2S2_MCK, USART2_TX, USBHS_ULPI_D3, ETH_MII_RX_ER, SDIO_D7, TLI_G4, EVENTOUT
PB11	K9	I/O	5VT	Default: PB11 Alternate:TIMER1_CH3, I2C1_SDA, I2S_CKIN, USART2_RX, USBHS_ULPI_D4, ETH_MII_TX_EN, ETH_RMII_TX_EN, TLI_G5, EVENTOUT
NC	L11	P	-	Default: V <sub>CORE</sub>
V <sub>SS</sub>	F12	P	-	Default: V <sub>SS</sub>
V <sub>DD</sub>	G12	P	-	Default: V <sub>DD</sub>
PB12	L12	I/O	5VT	Default: PB12 Alternate:TIMER0_BRKIN, I2C1_SMBA, SPI1_NSS, I2S1_WS, SPI3_NSS, USART2_CK, CAN1_RX, USBHS_ULPI_D5, ETH_MII_TXD0, ETH_RMII_TXD0, USBHS_ID, EVENTOUT
PB13	K12	I/O	5VT	Default: PB13 Alternate:TIMER0_CH0_ON, SPI1_SCK, I2S1_CK, SPI3_SCK, USART2_CTS, CAN1_TX, USBHS_ULPI_D6, ETH_MII_TXD1, ETH_RMII_TXD1, EVENTOUT, I2C1_TXFRAME Additional: USBHS_VBUS
PB14	K11	I/O	5VT	Default: PB14 Alternate:TIMER0_CH1_ON, TIMER7_CH1_ON, SPI1_MISO, I2S1_ADD_SD, USART2_RTS, TIMER11_CH0, USBHS_DM, EVENTOUT
PB15	K10	I/O	5VT	Default: PB15 Alternate: RTC_REFIN, TIMER0_CH2_ON, TIMER7_CH2_ON, SPI1_MOSI, I2S1_SD, TIMER11_CH1, USBHS_DP, EVENTOUT
PD9	K8	I/O	5VT	Default: PD9 Alternate: USART2_RX, EXMC_D14, EVENTOUT
PD10	J12	I/O	5VT	Default: PD10 Alternate: USART2_CK, EXMC_D15, TLI_B3, EVENTOUT
PD11	J11	I/O	5VT	Default: PD11 Alternate: USART2_CTS, EXMC_A16, EVENTOUT

Pin Name	Pins	Pin Type <sup>(1)</sup>	I/O Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Functions description
PD12	J10	I/O	5VT	Default: PD12 Alternate: TIMER3_CH0, USART2_RTS, EXMC_A17, EVENTOUT
PD13	H12	I/O	5VT	Default: PD13 Alternate: TIMER3_CH1, EXMC_A18, EVENTOUT
PD14	H11	I/O	5VT	Default: PD14 Alternate: TIMER3_CH2, EXMC_D0, EVENTOUT
PD15	H10	I/O	5VT	Default: PD15 Alternate: TIMER3_CH3, EXMC_D1, EVENTOUT, CTC_SYNC
PC6	E12	I/O	5VT	Default: PC6 Alternate: TIMER2_CH0, TIMER7_CH0, I2S1_MCK, USART5_TX, SDIO_D6, DCI_D0, TLI_HSYNC, EVENTOUT
PC7	E11	I/O	5VT	Default: PC7 Alternate: TIMER2_CH1, TIMER7_CH1, SPI1_SCK, I2S1_CK, I2S2_MCK, USART5_RX, SDIO_D7, DCI_D1, TLI_G6, EVENTOUT
PC8	E10	I/O	5VT	Default: PC8 Alternate: TRACED0, TIMER2_CH2, TIMER7_CH2, USART5_CK, SDIO_D0, DCI_D2, EVENTOUT
PC9	D12	I/O	5VT	Default: PC9 Alternate: CK_OUT1, TIMER2_CH3, TIMER7_CH3, I2C2_SDA, I2S_CKIN, SDIO_D1, DCI_D3, EVENTOUT
PA8	D11	I/O	5VT	Default: PA8 Alternate: CK_OUT0, TIMER0_CH0, I2C2_SCL, USART0_CK, USBFS_SOF, SDIO_D1, TLI_R6, EVENTOUT, CTC_SYNC
PA9	D10	I/O	5VT	Default: PA9 Alternate: TIMER0_CH1, I2C2_SMBA, SPI1_SCK, I2S1_CK, USART0_TX, SDIO_D2, DCI_D0, EVENTOUT Additional: USBFS_VBUS
PA10	C12	I/O	5VT	Default: PA10 Alternate: TIMER0_CH2, SPI4_MOSI, USART0_RX, USBFS_ID, DCI_D1, EVENTOUT, I2C2_TXFRAME
PA11	B12	I/O	5VT	Default: PA11 Alternate: TIMER0_CH3, SPI3_MISO, USART0_CTS, USART5_TX, CAN0_RX, USBFS_DM, TLI_R4, EVENTOUT
PA12	A12	I/O	5VT	Default: PA12 Alternate: TIMER0_ETI, SPI4_MISO, USART0_RTS, USART5_RX, CAN0_TX, USBFS_DP, TLI_R5, EVENTOUT
PA13	A11	I/O	5VT	Default: JTMS, SWDIO, PA13 Alternate: EVENTOUT
NC	C11	-	-	-
V <sub>SS</sub>	F11	P	-	Default: V <sub>SS</sub>
V <sub>DD</sub>	G11	P	-	Default: V <sub>DD</sub>

Pin Name	Pins	Pin Type <sup>(1)</sup>	I/O Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Functions description
PA14	A10	I/O	5VT	Default: JTCK, SWCLK, PA14 Alternate: EVENTOUT
PA15	A9	I/O	5VT	Default: JTDI, PA15 Alternate:TIMER1_CH0, TIMER1_ETI, SPI0_NSS, SPI2_NSS, I2S2_WS, USART0_TX, EVENTOUT
PC10	B11	I/O	5VT	Default: PC10 Alternate:SPI2_SCK, I2S2_CK, USART2_TX, UART3_TX, SDIO_D2, DCI_D8, TLI_R2, EVENTOUT
PC11	C10	I/O	5VT	Default: PC11 Alternate:I2S2_ADD_SD, SPI2_MISO, USART2_RX, UART3_RX, SDIO_D3, DCI_D4, EVENTOUT
PC12	B10	I/O	5VT	Default: PC12 Alternate:I2C1_SDA, SPI2_MOSI, I2S2_SD, USART2_CK, UART4_TX, SDIO_CK, DCI_D9, EVENTOUT
PD0	C9	I/O	5VT	Default: PD0 Alternate:SPI3_MISO, SPI2_MOSI, I2S2_SD, CAN0_RX, EXMC_D2, EVENTOUT
PD1	B9	I/O	5VT	Default: PD1 Alternate: SPI1_NSS, I2S1_WS, CAN0_TX, EXMC_D3, EVENTOUT
PD2	C8	I/O	5VT	Default: PD2 Alternate: TIMER2_ETI, UART4_RX, SDIO_CMD, DCI_D11, EVENTOUT
PD3	B8	I/O	5VT	Default: PD3 Alternate:TRACED1, SPI1_SCK, I2S1_CK, USART1_CTS, EXMC_CLK, DCI_D5, TLI_G7, EVENTOUT
PD4	B7	I/O	5VT	Default: PD4 Alternate: USART1_RTS, EXMC_NOE, EVENTOUT
PD5	A6	I/O	5VT	Default: PD5 Alternate: USART1_TX, EXMC_NWE, EVENTOUT
PD6	B6	I/O	5VT	Default: PD6 Alternate:SPI2_MOSI, I2S2_SD, USART1_RX, EXMC_NWAIT, DCI_D10, TLI_B2, EVENTOUT
PD7	A5	I/O	5VT	Default: PD7 Alternate: USART1_CK, EXMC_NE0, EXMC_NCE1, EVENTOUT
PB3	A8	I/O	5VT	Default: JTDO, PB3 Alternate: TRACESWO, TIMER1_CH1, SPI0_SCK, SPI2_SCK, I2S2_CK, USART0_RX, I2C1_SDA, EVENTOUT
PB4	A7	I/O	5VT	Default: JNTRST, PB4 Alternate:TIMER2_CH0, SPI0_MISO, SPI2_MISO, I2S2_ADD_SD, I2C2_SDA, SDIO_D0, EVENTOUT, I2C0_TXFRAME
PB5	C5	I/O	5VT	Default: PB5 Alternate:TIMER2_CH1, I2C0_SMBA, SPI0_MOSI, SPI2_MOSI, I2S2_SD, CAN1_RX, USBHS_ULPI_D7,

Pin Name	Pins	Pin Type <sup>(1)</sup>	I/O Level <sup>(2)</sup>	Functions description
				ETH_PPS_OUT, EXMC_SDCKE1, DCI_D10, EVENTOUT
PB6	B5	I/O	5VT	Default: PB6 Alternate:TIMER3_CH0, I2C0_SCL, USART0_TX, CAN1_TX, EXMC_SDNE1, DCI_D5, EVENTOUT
PB7	B4	I/O	5VT	Default: PB7 Alternate:TIMER3_CH1, I2C0_SDA, USART0_RX, EXMC_NL, DCI_VSYNC, EVENTOUT
BOOT0	A4	I/O	5VT	Default: BOOT0
PB8	A3	I/O	5VT	Default: PB8 Alternate:TIMER1_CH0, TIMER1_ETI, TIMER3_CH2, TIMER9_CH0, I2C0_SCL, SPI4_MOSI, CAN0_RX, ETH_MII_TXD3, SDIO_D4, DCI_D6, TLI_B6, EVENTOUT
PB9	B3	I/O	5VT	Default: PB9 Alternate:TIMER1_CH1, TIMER3_CH3, TIMER10_CH0, I2C0_SDA, SPI1_NSS, I2S1_WS, CAN0_TX, SDIO_D5, DCI_D7, TLI_B7, EVENTOUT
PE0	C3	I/O	5VT	Default: PE0 Alternate: TIMER3_ETI, UART7_RX, EXMC_NBL0, DCI_D2, EVENTOUT
PE1	A2	I/O	5VT	Default: PE1 Alternate: TIMER0_CH1_ON, UART7_TX, EXMC_NBL1, DCI_D3, EVENTOUT
V <sub>SS</sub>	D3	P	-	Default: V <sub>SS</sub>
PDR_ON	H3	P	-	Default: PDR_ON
V <sub>DD</sub>	C4	P	-	Default: V <sub>DD</sub>

**Notes:**

(1) Type: I = input, O = output, P = power.

(2) I/O Level: 5VT = 5 V tolerant.

## 2.6.2. GD32F450VGH6 pin alternate functions

**Table 2-4. Port A alternate functions summary**

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PA0		TIMER1_CH0/TIMER1_ETI	TIMER4_CH0	TIMER7_ETI				USART1_CTS	UART3_TX			ETH_MII_CRS				EVENTOUT
PA1		TIMER1_CH1	TIMER4_CH1			SPI3_MOSI		USART1_RTS	UART3_RX			ETH_MII_RX_CLK/ETH_RMII_REF_CLK				EVENTOUT
PA2		TIMER1_CH2	TIMER4_CH2	TIMER8_CH0		I2S1_MCK		USART1_TX				ETH_MDIO				EVENTOUT
PA3		TIMER1_CH3	TIMER4_CH3	TIMER8_CH1		I2S1_MCK		USART1_RX			USBHS_ULPI_D0	ETH_MII_CRS			TLI_B5	EVENTOUT
PA4						SPI0_NSS	SPI2_NSS/I2S2_WS	USART1_CK					USBHS_SOF	DCI_HSYNC	TLI_VSYNC	EVENTOUT
PA5		TIMER1_CH0/TIMER1_ETI		TIMER7_CH0_ON		SPI0_SCK					USBHS_ULPI_CK					EVENTOUT
PA6		TIMER0_BRKIN	TIMER2_CH0	TIMER7_BRKIN		SPI0_MISO	I2S1_MCK			TIMER12_CH0			SDIO_CMD	DCI_PIXCLK	TLI_G2	EVENTOUT
PA7		TIMER0_CH0_ON	TIMER2_CH1	TIMER7_CH0_ON		SPI0_MOSI				TIMER13_CH0		ETH_MII_RX_DV/ETH_RMII_CRS_DV	EXMC_SDNWE			EVENTOUT
PA8	CK_OUT0	TIMER0_CH0			I2C2_SCL			USART0_CK		CTC_SYNC	USBFS_SOF		SDIO_D1		TLI_R6	EVENTOUT
PA9		TIMER0_CH1			I2C2_SMB_A	SPI1_SCK/I2S1_CK		USART0_TX					SDIO_D2	DCI_D0		EVENTOUT
PA10		TIMER0_CH2			I2C2_TXF_RAME		SPI4_MOSI	USART0_RX			USBFS_ID			DCI_D1		EVENTOUT
PA11		TIMER0_CH3					SPI3_MISO	USART0_CTS	USART5_TX	CAN0_RX	USBFS_DM				TLI_R4	EVENTOUT
PA12		TIMER0_ETI					SPI4_MISO	USART0_RTS	USART5_RX	CAN0_TX	USBFS_DP				TLI_R5	EVENTOUT
PA13	JTMS/SWDIO															EVENTOUT
PA14	JTCK/SWCLK															EVENTOUT



Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PA15	JTDI	TIMER1_CH0/TIMER1_ETI				SPI0_NSS	SPI2_NSS/I2S2_WS	USART0_TX								EVENTOUT

Table 2-5. Port B alternate functions summary

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PB0		TIMER0_C H1_ON	TIMER2_C H2	TIMER7_C H1_ON			SPI4_SCK	SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD		TLI_R3	USBHS_U LPI_D1	ETH_MII_R XD2	SDIO_D 1			EVENTOUT
PB1		TIMER0_C H2_ON	TIMER2_C H3	TIMER7_C H2_ON			SPI4_NSS			TLI_R6	USBHS_U LPI_D2	ETH_MII_R XD3	SDIO_D 2			EVENTOUT
PB2		TIMER1_C H3						SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD			USBHS_U LPI_D4		SDIO_C K			EVENTOUT
PB3	JTDO/TRACESWO	TIMER1_C H1				SPI0_SCK	SPI2_SCK/I2S2_CK	USART0_RX		I2C1_SDA						EVENTOUT
PB4	JNTRST		TIMER2_C H0		I2C0_TXFRAME	SPI0_MISO	SPI2_MISO	I2S2_ADDSD		I2C2_SDA			SDIO_D 0			EVENTOUT
PB5			TIMER2_C H1		I2C0_SMB A	SPI0_MOSI	SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD			CAN1_RX	USBHS_U LPI_D7	ETH_PPS_OUT	EXMC_S DCKE1	DCI_D10		EVENTOUT
PB6			TIMER3_C H0		I2C0_SCL			USART0_TX		CAN1_TX			EXMC_S DNE1	DCI_D5		EVENTOUT
PB7			TIMER3_C H1		I2C0_SDA			USART0_RX					EXMC_N L	DCI_VSY NC		EVENTOUT
PB8		TIMER1_C H0/TIMER1_ETI	TIMER3_C H2	TIMER9_C H0	I2C0_SCL		SPI4_MOSI			CAN0_RX		ETH_MII_T XD3	SDIO_D 4	DCI_D6	TLI_B6	EVENTOUT
PB9		TIMER1_C H1	TIMER3_C H3	TIMER10_CH0	I2C0_SDA	SPI1_NSS/I2S1_WS				CAN0_TX			SDIO_D 5	DCI_D7	TLI_B7	EVENTOUT
PB10		TIMER1_C H2			I2C1_SCL	SPI1_SCK/I2S1_CK	I2S2_MCK	USART2_TX			USBHS_U LPI_D3	ETH_MII_RX_ER	SDIO_D 7		TLI_G4	EVENTOUT
PB11		TIMER1_C H3			I2C1_SDA	I2S_CKIN		USART2_RX			USBHS_U LPI_D4	ETH_MII_TX_EN/ETH_RMII_TX_EN			TLI_G5	EVENTOUT
PB12		TIMER0_B RKIN			I2C1_SMB A	SPI1_NSS/I2S1_WS	SPI3_NSS	USART2_C K		CAN1_RX	USBHS_U LPI_D5	ETH_MII_TXD0/ETH_RMII_TXD0	USBHS_ID			EVENTOUT
PB13		TIMER0_C H0_ON			I2C1_TXFRAME	SPI1_SCK/I2S1_CK	SPI3_SCK	USART2_C TS		CAN1_TX	USBHS_U LPI_D6	ETH_MII_TXD1/ETH_RMII_TXD1				EVENTOUT



Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PB14		TIMER0_C H1_ON		TIMER7_C H1_ON		SPI1_MIS O	I2S1_ADD _SD	USART2_R TS		TIMER11_ CH0			USBHS_ DM			EVENTOUT
PB15	RTC_REFI N	TIMER0_C H2_ON		TIMER7_C H2_ON		SPI1_MO SI/I2S1_S D				TIMER11_ CH1			USBHS_ DP			EVENTOUT

Table 2-6. Port C alternate functions summary

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PC0											USBHS_U LPI_STP		EXMC_SD NWE			EVENTOUT
PC1						SPI2_MO SI/I2S2_S D		SPI1_MOSI /I2S1_SD				ETH_MDC				EVENTOUT
PC2						SPI1_MIS O	I2S1_ADD _SD				USBHS_U LPI_DIR	ETH_MII_ TXD2	EXMC_SD NE0			EVENTOUT
PC3						SPI1_MO SI/I2S1_S D					USBHS_U LPI_NXT	ETH_MII_ TX_CLK	EXMC_SD CKE0			EVENTOUT
PC4												ETH_MII_ RXD0/ETH _RMIL_RX D0	EXMC_SD NE0			EVENTOUT
PC5								USART2_R X				ETH_MII_ RXD1/ETH _RMIL_RX D1	EXMC_SD CKE0			EVENTOUT
PC6			TIMER2_C H0	TIMER7_C H0		I2S1_MCK			USART5_TX				SDIO_D6	DCI_D0	TLI_HS YNC	EVENTOUT
PC7			TIMER2_C H1	TIMER7_C H1		SPI1_SCK /I2S1_CK	I2S2_MCK		USART5_RX				SDIO_D7	DCI_D1	TLI_G6	EVENTOUT
PC8	TRACED0		TIMER2_C H2	TIMER7_C H2					USART5_CK				SDIO_D0	DCI_D2		EVENTOUT
PC9	CK_OUT1		TIMER2_C H3	TIMER7_C H3	I2C2_SDA	I2S_CKIN							SDIO_D1	DCI_D3		EVENTOUT
PC10							SPI2_SCK /I2S2_CK	USART2_T X	UART3_TX				SDIO_D2	DCI_D8	TLI_R2	EVENTOUT
PC11						I2S2_ADD _SD	SPI2_MIS O	USART2_R X	UART3_RX				SDIO_D3	DCI_D4		EVENTOUT





Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PC12					I2C1_SDA		SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD	USART2_CK	UART4_TX				SDIO_CK	DCI_D9		EVENTOUT
PC13																EVENTOUT
PC14																EVENTOUT
PC15																EVENTOUT

Table 2-7. Port D alternate functions summary

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PD0						SPI3_MISO	SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD			CAN0_RX			EXMC_D2			EVENTOUT
PD1								SPI1_NSS/I2S1_WS		CAN0_TX			EXMC_D3			EVENTOUT
PD2			TIMER2_ETI						UART4_RX				SDIO_CMD	DCI_D11		EVENTOUT
PD3	TRACED1					SPI1_SCK/I2S1_CK		USART1_CTS					EXMC_CLK	DCI_D5	TLI_G7	EVENTOUT
PD4								USART1_RTS					EXMC_NOE			EVENTOUT
PD5								USART1_TX					EXMC_NWE			EVENTOUT
PD6						SPI2_MOSI/I2S2_SD		USART1_RX					EXMC_NWAIT	DCI_D10	TLI_B2	EVENTOUT
PD7								USART1_CK					EXMC_NE0/EXMC_NCE1			EVENTOUT
PD8								USART2_TX					EXMC_D13			EVENTOUT
PD9								USART2_RX					EXMC_D14			EVENTOUT
PD10								USART2_CK					EXMC_D15		TLI_B3	EVENTOUT
PD11								USART2_CTS					EXMC_A16			EVENTOUT

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PD12			TIMER3_CH0					USART2_RTS					EXMC_A17			EVENTOUT
PD13			TIMER3_CH1										EXMC_A18			EVENTOUT
PD14			TIMER3_CH2										EXMC_D0			EVENTOUT
PD15	CTC_SYNC		TIMER3_CH3										EXMC_D1			EVENTOUT

**Table 2-8. Port E alternate functions summary**

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PE0			TIMER3_ETI						UART7_RX				EXMC_NBL0	DCI_D2		EVENTOUT
PE1		TIMER0_CH1_ON							UART7_TX				EXMC_NBL1	DCI_D3		EVENTOUT
PE2	TRACECLK					SPI3_SCK						ETH_MII_TXD3	EXMC_A23			EVENTOUT
PE3	TRACED0												EXMC_A19			EVENTOUT
PE4	TRACED1					SPI3_NSS							EXMC_A20	DCI_D4	TLI_B0	EVENTOUT
PE5	TRACED2			TIMER8_CH0		SPI3_MISO							EXMC_A21	DCI_D6	TLI_G0	EVENTOUT
PE6	TRACED3			TIMER8_CH1		SPI3_MOSI							EXMC_A22	DCI_D7	TLI_G1	EVENTOUT
PE7		TIMER0_ETI							UART6_RX				EXMC_D4			EVENTOUT
PE8		TIMER0_CH0_ON							UART6_TX				EXMC_D5			EVENTOUT
PE9		TIMER0_CH0											EXMC_D6			EVENTOUT
PE10		TIMER0_CH1_ON											EXMC_D7			EVENTOUT
PE11		TIMER0_CH1				SPI3_NSS	SPI4_NSS						EXMC_D8		TLI_G3	EVENTOUT



Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PE12		TIMER0_CH2_ON				SPI3_SCK	SPI4_SCK						EXMC_D9		TLI_B4	EVENTOUT
PE13		TIMER0_CH2				SPI3_MISO	SPI4_MISO						EXMC_D10		TLI_DE	EVENTOUT
PE14		TIMER0_CH3				SPI3_MOSI	SPI4_MOSI						EXMC_D11		TLI_PIXCLK	EVENTOUT
PE15		TIMER0_BRKIN											EXMC_D12		TLI_R7	EVENTOUT

Table 2-9. Port F alternate functions summary

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PF0	CTC_SYNC				I2C1_SDA								EXMC_A0			EVENTOUT
PF1					I2C1_SCL								EXMC_A1			EVENTOUT
PF2					I2C1_SMB_A								EXMC_A2			EVENTOUT
PF3					I2C1_TXFRAME								EXMC_A3			EVENTOUT
PF4													EXMC_A4			EVENTOUT
PF5													EXMC_A5			EVENTOUT
PF6				TIMER9_CH0		SPI4_NSS			UART6_RX				EXMC_NIORD			EVENTOUT
PF7				TIMER10_CH0		SPI4_SCK			UART6_TX				EXMC_NREG			EVENTOUT
PF8						SPI4_MISO				TIMER12_CH0			EXMC_NIOWR			EVENTOUT
PF9						SPI4_MOSI				TIMER13_CH0			EXMC_CD			EVENTOUT
PF10													EXMC_INTR	DCI_D11	TLI_DE	EVENTOUT
PF11						SPI4_MOSI							EXMC_SDNRAS	DCI_D12		EVENTOUT



Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PF12													EXMC_A6			EVENTOUT
PF13													EXMC_A7			EVENTOUT
PF14													EXMC_A8			EVENTOUT
PF15													EXMC_A9			EVENTOUT

Table 2-10. Port G alternate functions summary

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PG0													EXMC_A1 0			EVENTOUT
PG1													EXMC_A1 1			EVENTOUT
PG2													EXMC_A1 2			EVENTOUT
PG3													EXMC_A1 3			EVENTOUT
PG4													EXMC_A1 4			EVENTOUT
PG5													EXMC_A1 5			EVENTOUT
PG6													EXMC_IN T1	DCI_D12	TLI_R7	EVENTOUT
PG7									USART5_ CK				EXMC_IN T2	DCI_D13	TLI_PIX CLK	EVENTOUT
PG8						SPI5_NSS			USART5_ RTS			ETH_PPS _OUT	EXMC_SD CLK			EVENTOUT
PG9									USART5_ RX				EXMC_NE 1/EXMC_ NCE2	DCI_VSY NC		EVENTOUT
PG10						SPI5_IO2					TLI_G3		EXMC_NC E3_0/EXM C_NE2	DCI_D2	TLI_B2	EVENTOUT
PG11						SPI5_IO3	SPI3_SCK					ETH_MII_ TX_EN/ET	EXMC_NC E3_1	DCI_D3	TLI_B3	EVENTOUT



Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
												H_RMII_TX_EN				
PG12						SPI5_MISO	SPI3_MISO		USART5_RTS	TLI_B4			EXMC_NE3		TLI_B1	EVENTOUT
PG13	TRACED2					SPI5_SCK	SPI3_MOSI		USART5_CTS			ETH_MII_TXD0/ETH_RMII_TXD0	EXMC_A24			EVENTOUT
PG14	TRACED3					SPI5_MOSI	SPI3_NSS		USART5_TX			ETH_MII_TXD1/ETH_RMII_TXD1	EXMC_A25			EVENTOUT
PG15									USART5_CTS				EXMC_SDN CAS	DCI_D13		EVENTOUT

Table 2-11. Port H alternate functions summary

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PH0																EVENTOUT
PH1																EVENTOUT
PH2												ETH_MII_CR	EXMC_SDC KE0		TLI_R0	EVENTOUT
PH3					I2C1_TXFRAME							ETH_MII_COL	EXMC_SDN E0		TLI_R1	EVENTOUT
PH4					I2C1_SCL						USBHS_ULPI_NXT					EVENTOUT
PH5					I2C1_SDA	SPI4_NSS							EXMC_SDN WE			EVENTOUT
PH6					I2C1_SMBA	SPI4_SCK			TIMER11_CH0			ETH_MII_RXD2	EXMC_SDN E1	DCI_D8		EVENTOUT
PH7					I2C2_SCL	SPI4_MISO						ETH_MII_RXD3	EXMC_SDC KE1	DCI_D9		EVENTOUT
PH8					I2C2_SDA								EXMC_D16	DCI_HSYNC	TLI_R2	EVENTOUT



Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PH9					I2C2_SMBA					TIMER11_CH1			EXMC_D17	DCI_D0	TLI_R3	EVENTOUT
PH10			TIMER4_CH0		I2C2_TXFRAME								EXMC_D18	DCI_D1	TLI_R4	EVENTOUT
PH11			TIMER4_CH1										EXMC_D19	DCI_D2	TLI_R5	EVENTOUT
PH12			TIMER4_CH2										EXMC_D20	DCI_D3	TLI_R6	EVENTOUT
PH13				TIMER7_C H0_ON						CAN0_TX			EXMC_D21		TLI_G2	EVENTOUT
PH14				TIMER7_C H1_ON									EXMC_D22	DCI_D4	TLI_G3	EVENTOUT
PH15				TIMER7_C H2_ON									EXMC_D23	DCI_D1 1	TLI_G4	EVENTOUT

Table 2-12. Port I alternate functions summary

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PI0			TIMER4_C H3			SPI1_NSS /I2S1_WS							EXMC_D24	DCI_D13	TLI_G5	EVENTOUT
PI1						SPI1_SCK /I2S1_CK							EXMC_D25	DCI_D8	TLI_G6	EVENTOUT
PI2				TIMER7_C H3		SPI1_MISO	I2S1_ADD _SD						EXMC_D26	DCI_D9	TLI_G7	EVENTOUT
PI3				TIMER7_E TI		SPI1_MOSI /I2S1_SD							EXMC_D27	DCI_D10		EVENTOUT
PI4				TIMER7_B RKIN									EXMC_NBL2	DCI_D5	TLI_B4	EVENTOUT
PI5				TIMER7_C H0									EXMC_NBL3	DCI_VSYNC	TLI_B5	EVENTOUT
PI6				TIMER7_C H1									EXMC_D28	DCI_D6	TLI_B6	EVENTOUT
PI7				TIMER7_C H2									EXMC_D29	DCI_D7	TLI_B7	EVENTOUT

Pin Name	AF0	AF1	AF2	AF3	AF4	AF5	AF6	AF7	AF8	AF9	AF10	AF11	AF12	AF13	AF14	AF15
PI8																EVENTOUT
PI9										CAN0_RX			EXMC_D30		TLI_VS YNC	EVENTOUT
PI10												ETH_MII_ RX_ER	EXMC_D31		TLI_HS YNC	EVENTOUT
PI11											USBHS_U LPI_DIR					EVENTOUT

## 3. Functional description

### 3.1. ARM® Cortex®-M4 core

The ARM® Cortex®-M4 processor is a high performance embedded processor with DSP instructions which allow efficient signal processing and complex algorithm execution. It brings an efficient, easy-to-use blend of control and signal processing capabilities to meet the digital signal control markets demand. The processor is highly configurable enabling a wide range of implementations from those requiring floating point operations, memory protection and powerful trace technology to cost sensitive devices requiring minimal area, while delivering outstanding computational performance and an advanced system response to interrupts.

32-bit ARM® Cortex®-M4 processor core

- Up to 200 MHz operation frequency
- Single-cycle multiplication and hardware divider
- Floating Point Unit (FPU)
- Integrated DSP instructions
- Integrated Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller (NVIC)
- 24-bit SysTick timer

The Cortex®-M4 processor is based on the ARMv7-M architecture and supports both Thumb and Thumb-2 instruction sets. Some system peripherals listed below are also provided by Cortex®-M4:

- Internal Bus Matrix connected with ICode bus, DCode bus, system bus, Private Peripheral Bus (PPB) and debug accesses (AHB-AP)
- Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller (NVIC)
- Flash Patch and Breakpoint (FPB)
- Data Watchpoint and Trace (DWT)
- Instrument Trace Macrocell (ITM)
- Memory Protection Unit (MPU)
- Serial Wire JTAG Debug Port (SWJ-DP)
- Trace Port Interface Unit (TPIU)

### 3.2. On-chip memory

- Up to 1024 Kbytes of Flash memory, including code Flash and data Flash
- 256 KB of SRAM

The ARM® Cortex®-M4 processor is structured in Harvard architecture which can use separate buses to fetch instructions and load/store data. 1024 Kbytes of inner Flash at most, which includes code Flash and data Flash is available for storing programs and data, and accessed (R/W) at CPU clock speed with zero wait states. Up to 256 Kbytes of inner SRAM



that can be accessed at same time, and including 64 KB of TCM (tightly-coupled memory) data RAM that can be accessed only by the data bus of the Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M4 core. The additional 4KB of backup SRAM (BKP SRAM) is implemented in the backup domain, which can keep its content even when the  $V_{DD}$  power supply is down. [Table 2-2. GD32F450VGH6 memory map](#) shows the memory map of the GD32F450VGH6 series of devices, including Flash, SRAM, peripheral, and other pre-defined regions.

### 3.3. Clock, reset and supply management

- Internal 16 MHz factory-trimmed RC and external 4 to 32 MHz crystal oscillator
- Internal 48 MHz RC oscillator
- Internal 32 KHz RC calibrated oscillator and external 32.768 KHz crystal oscillator
- Integrated system clock PLL
- 2.6 to 3.6 V application supply and I/Os
- Supply Supervisor: POR (Power On Reset), PDR (Power Down Reset), and low voltage detector (LVD)

The Clock Control Unit (CCU) provides a range of oscillator and clock functions. These include internal RC oscillator and external crystal oscillator, high speed and low speed two types. Several prescalers allow the frequency configuration of the AHB and two APB domains. The maximum frequency of the two AHB domains are 200 MHz. The maximum frequency of the two APB domains including APB1 is 50 MHz and APB2 is 100 MHz. See [Figure 2-5. GD32F450VGH6 clock tree](#) for details on the clock tree.

The Reset Control Unit (RCU) controls three kinds of reset: system reset resets the processor core and peripheral IP components. Power-on reset (POR) and power-down reset (PDR) are always active, and ensures proper operation starting from 2.4 V and down to 1.8V. The device remains in reset mode when  $V_{DD}$  is below a specified threshold. The embedded low voltage detector (LVD) monitors the power supply, compares it to the voltage threshold and generates an interrupt as a warning message for leading the MCU into security.

Power supply schemes:

- $V_{DD}$  range: 2.6 to 3.6 V, external power supply for I/Os and the internal regulator. Provided externally through  $V_{DD}$  pins.
- $V_{SSA}$ ,  $V_{DDA}$  range: 2.6 to 3.6 V, external analog power supplies for ADC, reset blocks, RCs and PLL.  $V_{DDA}$  and  $V_{SSA}$  must be connected to  $V_{DD}$  and  $V_{SS}$ , respectively.
- $V_{BAT}$  range: 1.8 to 3.6 V, power supply for RTC, external clock 32 kHz oscillator and backup registers (through power switch) when  $V_{DD}$  is not present.

### 3.4. Boot modes

At startup, boot pins are used to select one of three boot options:

- Boot from main Flash memory (default)
- Boot from system memory

- Boot from on-chip SRAM

The boot loader is located in the internal 30KB of information blocks for the boot ROM memory (system memory). It is used to reprogram the Flash memory by using USART0 (PA9 and PA10), USART2 (PB10 and PB11, or PC10 and PC11), and USBFS (PA9, PA10, PA11 and PA12) in device mode. It also can be used to transfer and update the Flash memory code, the data and the vector table sections. In default condition, boot from bank 0 of Flash memory is selected. It also supports to boot from bank 1 of Flash memory by setting a bit in option bytes.

### 3.5. Power saving modes

The MCU supports three kinds of power saving modes to achieve even lower power consumption. They are sleep mode, deep-sleep mode, and standby mode. These operating modes reduce the power consumption and allow the application to achieve the best balance between the CPU operating time, speed and power consumption.

- **Sleep mode**

In sleep mode, only the clock of CPU core is off. All peripherals continue to operate and any interrupt/event can wake up the system.

- **Deep-sleep mode**

In deep-sleep mode, all clocks in the 1.2V domain are off, and all of the high speed crystal oscillator (IRC16M, HXTAL) and PLL are disabled. Only the contents of SRAM and registers are retained. Any interrupt or wakeup event from EXTI lines can wake up the system from the deep-sleep mode including the 23 external lines, the RTC alarm, the LVD output, and USB wakeup. When exiting the deep-sleep mode, the IRC16M is selected as the system clock.

- **Standby mode**

In standby mode, the whole 1.2V domain is power off, the LDO is shut down, and all of IRC16M, HXTAL and PLL are disabled. The contents of SRAM and registers (except backup registers) are lost. There are four wakeup sources for the standby mode, including the external reset from NRST pin, the RTC, the FWDGT reset, and the rising edge on WKUP pin.

### 3.6. Analog to digital converter (ADC)

- 12-bit SAR ADC's conversion rate is up to 2.6MSPS
- 12-bit, 10-bit, 8-bit or 6-bit configurable resolution
- Hardware oversampling ratio adjustable from 2 to 256x improves resolution to 16-bit
- Input voltage range:  $V_{SSA}$  to  $V_{DDA}$  (2.6 to 3.6 V)
- Temperature sensor

Up to three 12-bit 2.6MSPS multi-channel ADCs are integrated in the device. It has a total of 19 multiplexed channels: 16 external channels, 1 channel for internal temperature sensor

( $V_{SENSE}$ ), 1 channel for internal reference voltage ( $V_{REFINT}$ ) and 1 channel for external battery power supply ( $V_{BAT}$ ). The input voltage range is between 2.6 V and 3.6 V. An on-chip hardware oversampling scheme improves performance while off-loading the related computational burden from the CPU. An analog watchdog block can be used to detect the channels, which are required to remain within a specific threshold window. A configurable channel management block can be used to perform conversions in single, continuous, scan or discontinuous mode to support more advanced use.

The ADC can be triggered from the events generated by the general-purpose level 0 timers (TIMERx) and the advanced-control timers (TIMER0 and TIMER7) with internal connection. The temperature sensor can be used to generate a voltage that varies linearly with temperature. It is internally connected to the ADC\_IN16 input channel which is used to convert the sensor output voltage in a digital value.

### 3.7. Digital to analog converter (DAC)

- Two 12-bit DAC converter of independent output channel
- 8-bit or 12-bit mode in conjunction with the DMA controller

The 12-bit buffered DAC channel is used to generate variable analog outputs. The DACs are designed with integrated resistor strings structure. The DAC channels can be triggered by the timer update outputs or EXTI with DMA support. The maximum output value of the DAC is  $V_{REF+}$ .

### 3.8. DMA

- 16 channels DMA controller and each channel are configurable (8 for DMA0 and 8 for DMA1)
- Support independent 8, 16, 32-bit memory and peripheral transfer
- Peripherals supported: Timers, ADC, SPIs, I2Cs, USARTs, UARTs, DAC, I2S, SDIO and DCI

The flexible general-purpose DMA controllers provide a hardware method of transferring data between peripherals and/or memory without intervention from the CPU, thereby freeing up bandwidth for other system functions. Three types of access method are supported: peripheral to memory, memory to peripheral, memory to memory

Each channel is connected to fixed hardware DMA requests. The priorities of DMA channel requests are determined by software configuration and hardware channel number. Transfer size of source and destination are independent and configurable.

### 3.9. General-purpose inputs/outputs (GPIOs)

- Up to 140 fast GPIOs, all mappable on 16 external interrupt vectors (EXTI)

- Analog input/output configurable
- Alternate function input/output configurable

There are up to 140 general purpose I/O pins (GPIO) in GD32F450VGH6, named PA0 ~ PA15, PB0 ~ PB15, PC0 ~ PC15, PD0 ~ PD15, PE0 ~ PE15, PF0 ~ PF15, PG0 ~ PG15, PH0 ~ PH15 and PI0 ~ PI11 to implement logic input/output functions. Each of the GPIO ports has related control and configuration registers to satisfy the requirements of specific applications. The external interrupts on the GPIO pins of the device have related control and configuration registers in the External Interrupt Control Unit (EXTI). The GPIO ports are pin-shared with other alternative functions (AFs) to obtain maximum flexibility on the package pins. Each of the GPIO pins can be configured by software as output (push-pull or open-drain), as input (with or without pull-up or pull-down) or as peripheral alternate function. Most of the GPIO pins are shared with digital or analog alternate functions. All GPIOs are high-current capable except for analog inputs.

### 3.10. Timers and PWM generation

- Two 16-bit advanced-control timer (TIMER0 & TIMER7), eight 16-bit general-purpose timers (TIMER2, TIMER3, TIMER8 ~ TIMER13), two 32-bit general-purpose timers (TIMER1 & TIMER4) and two 16-bit basic timer (TIMER5 & TIMER6)
- Up to 4 independent channels of PWM, output compare or input capture for each general-purpose timer (GPTM) and external trigger input
- 16-bit, motor control PWM advanced-control timer with programmable dead-time generation for output match
- Encoder interface controller with two inputs using quadrature decoder
- 24-bit SysTick timer down counter
- 2 watchdog timers (free watchdog timer and window watchdog timer)

The advanced-control timer (TIMER0 & TIMER7) can be used as a three-phase PWM multiplexed on 6 channels. It has complementary PWM outputs with programmable dead-time generation. It can also be used as a complete general-purpose timer. The 4 independent channels can be used for input capture, output compare, PWM generation (edge- or center-aligned counting modes) and single pulse mode output. If configured as a general-purpose 16-bit timer, it has the same functions as the TIMERx timer. It can be synchronized with external signals or to interconnect with other GPTMs together which have the same architecture and features.

The general-purpose timer (GPTM), can be used for a variety of purposes including general time, input signal pulse width measurement or output waveform generation such as a single pulse generation or PWM output, up to 4 independent channels for input capture/output compare. TIMER1 & TIMER4 is based on a 32-bit auto-reload up/downcounter and a 16-bit prescaler. TIMER2 & TIMER3 is based on a 16-bit auto-reload up/downcounter and a 16-bit prescaler. TIMER8 ~ TIMER13 is based on a 16-bit auto-reload upcounter and a 16-bit prescaler. The GPTM also supports an encoder interface with two inputs using quadrature

decoder.

The basic timer, known as TIMER5 & TIMER6, are mainly used for DAC trigger generation. They can also be used as a simple 16-bit time base.

The GD32F450VGH6 have two watchdog peripherals, free watchdog timer and window watchdog timer. They offer a combination of high safety level, flexibility of use and timing accuracy.

The free watchdog timer includes a 12-bit down-counting counter and an 8-bit prescaler, It is clocked from an independent 32 kHz internal RC and as it operates independently of the main clock, it can operate in deep-sleep and standby modes. It can be used either as a watchdog to reset the device when a problem occurs, or as a free-running timer for application timeout management.

The window watchdog timer is based on a 7-bit down counter that can be set as free-running. It can be used as a watchdog to reset the device when a problem occurs. It is clocked from the main clock. It has an early warning interrupt capability and the counter can be frozen in debug mode.

The SysTick timer is dedicated for OS, but could also be used as a standard down counter. It features:

- A 24-bit down counter
- Auto reload capability
- Maskable system interrupt generation when the counter reaches 0
- Programmable clock source

### 3.11. Real time clock (RTC) and backup registers

- Independent binary-coded decimal (BCD) format timer/counter with twenty 32-bit backup registers.
- Calendar with sub-second, seconds, minutes, hours, week day, date, year and month automatically correction
- Alarm function with wake up from deep-sleep and standby mode capability
- On-the-fly correction for synchronization with master clock. Digital calibration with 1 ppm resolution for compensation of quartz crystal inaccuracy.

The real time clock is an independent timer which provides a set of continuously running counters in backup registers to provide a real calendar function, and provides an alarm interrupt or an expected interrupt. It is not reset by a system or power reset, or when the device wakes up from standby mode. A prescaler is used for the time base clock and is by default configured to generate a time base of 1 second from a clock at 32.768 kHz from external crystal oscillator.

### 3.12. Inter-integrated circuit (I2C)

- Up to three I2C bus interfaces can support both master and slave mode with a frequency up to 400 kHz (Fast mode)
- Provide arbitration function, optional PEC (packet error checking) generation and checking
- Supports 7-bit and 10-bit addressing mode and general call addressing mode

The I2C interface is an internal circuit allowing communication with an external I2C interface which is an industry standard two line serial interface used for connection to external hardware. These two serial lines are known as a serial data line (SDA) and a serial clock line (SCL). The I2C module provides transfer rate of up to 100 KHz in standard mode and up to 400 KHz in fast mode. The I2C module also has an arbitration detect function to prevent the situation where more than one master attempts to transmit data to the I2C bus at the same time. A CRC-8 calculator is also provided in I2C interface to perform packet error checking for I2C data.

### 3.13. Serial peripheral interface (SPI)

- Up to five SPI interfaces with a frequency of up to 30 MHz
- Support both master and slave mode
- Hardware CRC calculation and transmit automatic CRC error checking
- Quad wire configuration available in master mode (only in SPI5)

The SPI interface uses 4 pins, among which are the serial data input and output lines (MISO & MOSI), the clock line (SCK) and the slave select line (NSS). Both SPIs can be served by the DMA controller. The SPI interface may be used for a variety of purposes, including simplex synchronous transfers on two lines with a possible bidirectional data line or reliable communication using CRC checking. Quad-SPI master mode is also supported in SPI5 (SPI5 is not available in GD32F450Vx series).

### 3.14. Universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver transmitter (USART/UART)

- Up to four USARTs and four UARTs with operating frequency up to 12.5 MHz
- Supports both asynchronous and clocked synchronous serial communication modes
- IrDA SIR encoder and decoder support
- LIN break generation and detection
- ISO 7816-3 compliant smart card interface

The USART (USART0, USART1, USART2, USART5) and UART (UART3, UART4, UART6, UART7) are used to transfer data between parallel and serial interfaces, provides a flexible

full duplex data exchange using synchronous or asynchronous transfer. It is also commonly used for RS-232 standard communication. The USART/UART includes a programmable baud rate generator which is capable of dividing the system clock to produce a dedicated clock for the USART/UART transmitter and receiver. The USART/UART also supports DMA function for high speed data communication.

### 3.15. Inter-IC sound (I2S)

- Two I2S bus Interfaces with sampling frequency from 8 kHz to 192 kHz, multiplexed with SPI1 and SPI2
- Support either master or slave mode Audio
- Sampling frequencies from 8 kHz up to 192 kHz are supported.

The Inter-IC sound (I2S) bus provides a standard communication interface for digital audio applications by 4-wire serial lines. GD32F450VGH6 contain an I2S-bus interface that can be operated with 16/32 bit resolution in master or slave mode, pin multiplexed with SPI1 and SPI2. The audio sampling frequencies from 8 kHz to 192 kHz is supported.

### 3.16. Universal serial bus full-speed interface (USBFS)

- One USB device/host/OTG full-speed Interface with frequency up to 12 Mbit/s
- Internal 48 MHz oscillator support crystal-less operation
- Internal main PLL for USB CLK compliantly
- Internal USBFS PHY support

The Universal Serial Bus (USB) is a 4-wire bus with 4 bidirectional endpoints. The device controller enables 12 Mbit/s data exchange with integrated transceivers. Transaction formatting is performed by the hardware, including CRC generation and checking. It supports both host and device modes, as well as OTG mode with Host Negotiation Protocol (HNP) and Session Request Protocol (SRP). The controller contains a full-speed USB PHY internal. For full-speed or low-speed operation, no more external PHY chip is needed. It supports all the four types of transfer (control, bulk, Interrupt and isochronous) defined in USB 2.0 protocol. The required precise 48 MHz clock which can be generated from the internal main PLL (the clock source must use an HXTAL crystal oscillator) or by the internal 48 MHz oscillator in automatic trimming mode that allows crystal-less operation.

### 3.17. Universal serial bus high-speed interface (USBHS)

- One USB device/host/OTG high-speed Interface with frequency up to 480 Mbit/s
- An external PHY device connected to the ULPI is required when using in HS mode

USBHS supports both host and device modes, as well as OTG mode with Host Negotiation Protocol (HNP) and Session Request Protocol (SRP). The controller provides ULPI interface

for external USB PHY integration and it also contains a full-speed USB PHY internal. For full-speed or low-speed operation, no more external PHY chip is needed. It supports all the four types of transfer (control, bulk, Interrupt and isochronous) defined in USB 2.0 protocol. HUB connection is supported when USB HS operates at high-speed in host mode. There is also a DMA engine operating as an AHB bus master in USBHS to speed up the data transfer between USBHS and system.

### 3.18. Controller area network (CAN)

- Two CAN2.0B interface with communication frequency up to 1 Mbit/s
- Internal main PLL for CAN CLK compliantly

Controller area network (CAN) is a method for enabling serial communication in field bus. The CAN protocol has been used extensively in industrial automation and automotive applications. It can receive and transmit standard frames with 11-bit identifiers as well as extended frames with 29-bit identifiers. Each CAN has three mailboxes for transmission and two FIFOs of three message deep for reception. It also provides 28 scalable/configurable identifier filter banks for selecting the incoming messages needed and discarding the others.

### 3.19. Ethernet MAC interface

- IEEE 802.3 compliant media access controller (MAC) for Ethernet LAN
- 10/100 Mbit/s rates with dedicated DMA controller and SRAM
- Support hardware precision time protocol (PTP) with conformity to IEEE 1588

The Ethernet media access controller (MAC) conforms to IEEE 802.3 specifications and fully supports IEEE 1588 standards. The embedded MAC provides the interface to the required external network physical interface (PHY) for LAN bus connection via an internal media independent interface (MII) or a reduced media independent interface (RMII). The number of MII signals provided up to 16 with 25 MHz output and RMII up to 7 with 50 MHz output. The function of 32-bit CRC checking is also available.

### 3.20. External memory controller (EXMC)

- Supported external memory: SRAM, PSRAM, ROM and NOR-Flash, NAND Flash and CF card, SDRAM with up to 32-bit data bus
- Provide ECC calculating hardware module for NAND Flash memory block
- Two SDRAM banks with independent configuration, up to 13-bits Row Address, 11-bits Column Address, 2-bits internal banks address
- SDRAM Memory size: 4x16Mx32bit (256 MB), 4x16Mx16bit (128 MB), 4x16Mx8bit (64 MB)

External memory controller (EXMC) is an abbreviation of external memory controller. It is



divided in to several sub-banks for external device support, each sub-bank has its own chip selection signal but at one time, only one bank can be accessed. The EXMC supports code execution from external memory except NAND Flash and CF card. The EXMC also can be configured to interface with the most common LCD module of Motorola 6800 and Intel 8080 series and reduce the system cost and complexity.

The EXMC of GD32F450VGH6 in LQFP144 & BGA176 package also supports synchronous dynamic random access memory (SDRAM). It translates AHB transactions into the appropriate SDRAM protocol, and meanwhile, makes sure the access time requirements of the external SDRAM devices are satisfied.

### 3.21. Secure digital input and output card interface (SDIO)

- Support SD2.0/SDIO2.0/MMC4.2 host interface

The Secure Digital Input and Output Card Interface (SDIO) provides access to external SD memory cards specifications version 2.0, SDIO card specification version 2.0 and multi-media card system specification version 4.2 with DMA supported. In addition, this interface is also compliant with CE-ATA digital protocol rev1.1.

### 3.22. TFT LCD interface (TLI)

- 24-bit RGB Parallel Pixel Output; 8 bits-per-pixel (RGB888)
- Supports up to XVGA (1024x768) resolution
- 2 display layers with dedicated FIFO (64x32-bit)

The TFT LCD interface provides a parallel digital RGB (Red, Green and Blue) and signals for horizontal, vertical synchronization, Pixel Clock and Data Enable as output to interface directly to a variety of LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) and TFT (Thin Film Transistor) panels. A built-in DMA engine continuously move data from system memory to TLI and then, output to an external LCD display. Two separate layers are supported in TLI, as well as layer window and blending function.

### 3.23. Image processing accelerator (IPA)

- Copy one source image to the destination image
- Convert one source image to the destination image with specific pixel format
- Convert and blend two source images to the destination image with specific pixel format
- Fill up the destination image with a specific color

The Image processing accelerator (IPA) provides a configurable and flexible image format conversion from one or two source image to the destination image. Eleven pixel formats from 4-bit up to 32-bit per pixel independently for the two source images and five pixel formats from 16-bit up to 32-bit per pixel for the destination image are supported. Two 256\*32 bits Look-

Up Tables (LUT) separately for the two source images are implemented for the indirect pixel formats.

### 3.24. Digital camera interface (DCI)

- Digital video/picture capture
- 8/10/12/14 data width supported
- High transfer efficiency with DMA interface
- Video/picture crop supported
- Various pixel formats supported including JPEG/YCrCb/RGB
- Hard/embedded synchronous signals supported

DCI is an 8-bit to 14-bit parallel interface that able to capture video or picture from a camera via Digital Camera Interface. It supports 8/10/12/14 bits data width through DMA operation.

### 3.25. Debug mode

- Serial wire JTAG debug port (SWJ-DP)

The ARM® SWJ-DP Interface is embedded and is a combined JTAG and serial wire debug port that enables either a serial wire debug or a JTAG probe to be connected to the target.

### 3.26. Package and operation temperature

- BGA100 (GD32F450VGH6)
- Operation temperature range: -40°C to +85°C (industrial level)

## 4. Electrical characteristics

### 4.1. Absolute maximum ratings

The maximum ratings are the limits to which the device can be subjected without permanently damaging the device. Note that the device is not guaranteed to operate properly at the maximum ratings. Exposure to the absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

**Table 4-1. Absolute maximum ratings**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DD}$	External voltage range	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{SS} + 3.6$	V
$V_{DDA}$	External analog supply voltage	$V_{SSA} - 0.3$	$V_{SSA} + 3.6$	V
$V_{BAT}$	External battery supply voltage	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{SS} + 3.6$	V
$V_{IN}$	Input voltage on 5V tolerant pin	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	$V_{DD} + 4.0$	V
	Input voltage on other I/O	$V_{SS} - 0.3$	4.0	V
$I_{IO}$	Maximum current for GPIO pins	—	25	mA
$T_A$	Operating temperature range	-40	+85	°C
$T_{STG}$	Storage temperature range	-55	+150	°C
$T_J$	Maximum junction temperature	—	125	°C

### 4.2. Recommended DC characteristics

**Table 4-2. DC operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{DD}$	Supply voltage	—	2.6	3.3	3.6	V
$V_{DDA}$	Analog supply voltage	Same as $V_{DD}$	2.6	3.3	3.6	V
$V_{BAT}$	Battery supply voltage	—	1.8	—	3.6	V

### 4.3. Power consumption

The power measurements specified in the tables represent that code with data executing from on-chip Flash with the following specifications.

**Table 4-3. Power consumption characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$I_{DD}$	Supply current (Run mode)	$V_{DD}=V_{DDA}=3.3V$ , HXTAL=25MHz, System clock=200MHz, All peripherals enabled	—	99.2	—	mA
		$V_{DD}=V_{DDA}=3.3V$ , HXTAL =25MHz, System clock =200MHz, All peripherals disabled	—	60.1	—	mA
		$V_{DD}=V_{DDA}=3.3V$ , HXTAL =25MHz, System	—	56.3	—	mA

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
		clock =108MHz, All peripherals enabled				
		V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>DDA</sub> =3.3V, HXTAL =25MHz, System Clock =108MHz, All peripherals disabled	—	35.2	—	mA
	Supply current (Sleep mode)	V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>DDA</sub> =3.3V, HXTAL =25MHz, CPU clock off, System clock=200MHz, All peripherals enabled	—	67.9	—	mA
		V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>DDA</sub> =3.3V, HXTAL =25MHz, CPU clock off, System clock=200MHz, All peripherals disabled	—	30	—	mA
	Supply current (Deep-Sleep mode)	V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>DDA</sub> =3.3V, Regulator in run mode, IRC32K on, RTC on, All GPIOs analog mode	—	1.57	—	mA
		V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>DDA</sub> =3.3V, Regulator in low power mode, IRC32K on, RTC on, All GPIOs analog mode	—	1.55	—	mA
	Supply current (Standby mode)	V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>DDA</sub> =3.3V, LXTAL off, IRC32K on, RTC on	—	5.36	—	μA
		V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>DDA</sub> =3.3V, LXTAL off, IRC32K on, RTC off	—	5.03	—	μA
		V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>DDA</sub> =3.3V, LXTAL off, IRC32K off, RTC off	—	4.45	—	μA
	I <sub>BAT</sub>	Battery supply current	V <sub>DD</sub> not available, V <sub>BAT</sub> =3.6 V, LXTAL on with external crystal, RTC on, Higher driving	—	2.03	—
V <sub>DD</sub> not available, V <sub>BAT</sub> =3.3 V, LXTAL on with external crystal, RTC on, Higher driving			—	1.73	—	μA
V <sub>DD</sub> not available, V <sub>BAT</sub> =2.6 V, LXTAL on with external crystal, RTC on, Higher driving			—	1.43	—	μA
V <sub>DD</sub> not available, V <sub>BAT</sub> =3.6 V, LXTAL on with external crystal, RTC on, Lower driving			—	1.43	—	μA
V <sub>DD</sub> not available, V <sub>BAT</sub> =3.3 V, LXTAL on with external crystal, RTC on, Lower driving			—	1.15	—	μA
V <sub>DD</sub> not available, V <sub>BAT</sub> =2.6 V, LXTAL on with external crystal, RTC on, Lower driving			—	0.83	—	μA

#### 4.4. EMC characteristics

EMS (electromagnetic susceptibility) includes ESD (Electrostatic discharge, positive and negative) and FTB (Burst of Fast Transient voltage, positive and negative) testing result is given in [Table 4-4. EMS characteristics](#), based on the EMS levels and classes compliant with IEC 61000 series standard.

**Table 4-4. EMS characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Level/Class
V <sub>ESD</sub>	Voltage applied to all device pins to induce a functional disturbance	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V, T <sub>A</sub> = +25 °C conforms to IEC 61000-4-2	3B
V <sub>FTB</sub>	Fast transient voltage burst applied to induce a functional disturbance through 100 pF on V <sub>DD</sub> and V <sub>SS</sub> pins	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V, T <sub>A</sub> = +25 °C conforms to IEC 61000-4-4	4A

EMI (Electromagnetic Interference) emission testing result is given in [Table 4-5. EMI characteristics](#), compliant with IEC 61967-2 standard which specifies the test board and the pin loading.

**Table 4-5. EMI characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Tested frequency band	Conditions		Unit
				24M	48M	
S <sub>EMI</sub>	Peak level	V <sub>DD</sub> = 3.3 V, T <sub>A</sub> = +25 °C, compliant with IEC 61967-2	0.1 to 2 MHz	<0	<0	dBμV
			2 to 30 MHz	-3.9	-2.8	
			30 to 130 MHz	-7.2	-8	
			130 MHz to 1GHz	-7	-7	

#### 4.5. Power supply supervisor characteristics

**Table 4-6. Power supply supervisor characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>POR</sub>	Power on reset threshold	—	2.30	2.40	2.48	V
V <sub>PDR</sub>	Power down reset threshold		1.72	1.80	1.88	V
V <sub>HYST</sub>	PDR hysteresis		—	0.6	—	V
T <sub>RSTTEMP</sub>	Reset temporization		—	2	—	ms

#### 4.6. Electrical sensitivity

The device is strained in order to determine its performance in terms of electrical sensitivity.

Electrostatic discharges (ESD) are applied directly to the pins of the sample. Static latch-up (LU) test is based on the two measurement methods.

**Table 4-7. ESD characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{ESD(HBM)}$	Electrostatic discharge voltage (human body model)	$T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; JESD22-A114	—	—	7000	V
$V_{ESD(CDM)}$	Electrostatic discharge voltage (charge device model)	$T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; JESD22-C101	—	—	800	V

**Table 4-8. Static latch-up characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
LU	I-test	$T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ ; JESD78	—	—	$\pm 200$	mA
	$V_{\text{supply}}$ over voltage		—	—	5.4	V

## 4.7. External clock characteristics

**Table 4-9. High speed external clock (HXTAL) generated from a crystal/ceramic characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{HXTAL}$	High Speed External oscillator (HXTAL) frequency	$V_{DD}=5.0\text{V}$	4	8	32	MHz
$C_{HXTAL}$	Recommended load capacitance on OSCIN and OSCOUT	—	—	20	30	pF
$R_{FHXTAL}$	Recommended external feedback resistor between OSCIN and OSCOUT	—	—	400	—	K $\Omega$
$D_{HXTAL}$	HXTAL oscillator duty cycle	—	30	50	70	%
$I_{DDHXTAL}$	HXTAL oscillator operating current	$V_{DD}=3.3\text{V}$ , $T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	1	—	mA
$t_{SUHXTAL}$	HXTAL oscillator startup time	$V_{DD}=3.3\text{V}$ , $T_A=25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	—	2	—	ms

**Table 4-10. Low speed external clock (LXTAL) generated from a crystal/ceramic characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{LXTAL}$	Low Speed External oscillator (LXTAL) frequency	$V_{DD}=V_{BAT}=3.3\text{V}$	—	32.768	—	KHz
$C_{LXTAL}$	Recommended load capacitance on OSC32IN and OSC32OUT	—	—	—	15	pF
$D_{LXTAL}$	LXTAL oscillator duty cycle	—	30	50	70	%
$I_{DDLXTAL}$	LXTAL oscillator operating	Low Drive	—	0.7	—	$\mu\text{A}$

	current	High Drive	—	1.3	—	
t <sub>SULXTAL</sub>	LXTAL oscillator startup time	V <sub>DD</sub> =V <sub>BAT</sub> =3.3V	—	2	—	s

## 4.8. Internal clock characteristics

**Table 4-11. High speed internal clock (IRC16M) characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f <sub>IRC16M</sub>	High Speed Internal Oscillator (IRC16M) frequency	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	—	16	—	MHz
ACC <sub>IRC16M</sub>	IRC16M oscillator Frequency accuracy, Factory-trimmed	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, T <sub>A</sub> =-40°C ~+105°C	-4.0	—	+5.0	%
		V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, T <sub>A</sub> =0°C ~ +85°C	-2.0	—	+2.0	%
		V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	-1.0	—	+1.0	%
	IRC16M oscillator Frequency accuracy, User trimming step	—	—	0.5	—	%
D <sub>IRC16M</sub>	IRC16M oscillator duty cycle	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, f <sub>IRC16M</sub> =16MHz	45	50	55	%
I <sub>DDIRC16M</sub>	IRC16M oscillator operating current	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, f <sub>IRC16M</sub> =16MHz	—	66	80	μA
t <sub>SUIRC16M</sub>	IRC16M oscillator startup time	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, f <sub>IRC16M</sub> =16MHz	—	2.5	4	us

**Table 4-12. High speed internal clock (IRC48M) characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f <sub>IRC48M</sub>	High Speed Internal Oscillator (IRC48M) frequency	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V	—	48	—	MHz
ACC <sub>IRC48M</sub>	IRC48M oscillator Frequency accuracy, Factory-trimmed	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, T <sub>A</sub> =-40°C ~+105°C	-4.0	—	+5.0	%
		V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, T <sub>A</sub> =0°C ~ +85°C	-3.0	—	+3.0	%
		V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, T <sub>A</sub> =25°C	-2.0	—	+2.0	%
	IRC48M oscillator Frequency accuracy, User trimming step	—	—	0.12	—	%
D <sub>IRC48M</sub>	IRC48M oscillator duty cycle	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, f <sub>IRC48M</sub> =16MHz	45	50	55	%
I <sub>DDIRC48M</sub>	IRC48M oscillator operating current	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, f <sub>IRC48M</sub> =16MHz	—	240	300	μA
t <sub>SUIRC48M</sub>	IRC48M oscillator startup time	V <sub>DD</sub> =3.3V, f <sub>IRC48M</sub> =16MHz	—	2.5	4	us

**Table 4-13. Low speed internal clock (IRC32K) characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{IRC32K}$	Low Speed Internal oscillator (IRC32K) frequency	$V_{DD}=V_{BAT}=3.3V$ , $T_A=-40^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$	20	32	45	KHz
$I_{DDIRC32K}$	IRC32K oscillator operating current	$V_{DD}=V_{BAT}=3.3V$ , $T_A=25^{\circ}C$	—	0.4	0.6	$\mu A$
$t_{SUIRC32K}$	IRC32K oscillator startup time	$V_{DD}=V_{BAT}=3.3V$ , $T_A=25^{\circ}C$	—	110	130	$\mu s$

## 4.9. PLL characteristics

**Table 4-14. PLL characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{PLLIN}$	PLL input clock frequency	—	1	—	4	MHz
$f_{PLL}$	PLL output clock frequency	—	100	—	500	MHz
$t_{LOCK}$	PLL lock time	VCO freq=100MHz	—	80	200	$\mu s$
		VCO freq=500MHz	—	100	300	
$I_{DD}$	Current consumption on VDD	VCO freq=500MHz	—	750	—	$\mu A$
$I_{DDA}$	Current consumption on VDDA	VCO freq=500MHz	—	1100	—	$\mu A$
Jitter <sub>PLL</sub>	Cycle to cycle Jitter	System clock 120MHz	—	30	—	ps

**Table 4-15. PLL spread spectrum clock generation (SSCG) characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$F_{MOD}$	Modulation frequency	—	—	—	10	KHz
Mdamp	Peak modulation amplitude	—	—	—	2	%
MODCNT*	—	—	—	—	$2^{15}-1$	—
MODSTEP	—	—	—	—	—	—

**Equation 1:** SSCG configuration equation:

$$MODCNT = \text{round}(f_{PLLIN} / 4 / f_{mod})$$

$$MODSTEP = \text{round}(mdamp * PLLN * 2^{14} / (MODCNT * 100))$$

The formula above (Equation 1) is SSCG configuration equation.

## 4.10. Memory characteristics

**Table 4-16. Flash memory characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
PE <sub>cyc</sub>	Number of guaranteed program /erase cycles before failure (Endurance)	$T_A=-40^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$	100	—	—	kcycles



Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$t_{RET}$	Data retention time	$T_A=125^{\circ}C$	20	—	—	years
$t_{PROG}$	Word programming time	$T_A=-40^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$	200	—	400	us
$t_{ERASE}$	Page erase time	$T_A=-40^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$	60	100	450	ms
$t_{MERASE}$	Mass erase time	$T_A=-40^{\circ}C \sim +85^{\circ}C$	3.2	—	9.6	s

## 4.11. GPIO characteristics

Table 4-17. I/O port characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{IL}$	Standard IO Low level input voltage	$V_{DD}=2.6V$	—	—	1.27	V
		$V_{DD}=3.3V$	—	—	1.58	
		$V_{DD}=3.6V$	—	—	1.71	
	High Voltage tolerant IO Low level input voltage	$V_{DD}=2.6V$	—	—	1.27	V
		$V_{DD}=3.3V$	—	—	1.58	
		$V_{DD}=3.6V$	—	—	1.71	
$V_{IH}$	Standard IO High level input voltage	$V_{DD}=2.6V$	1.40	—	—	V
		$V_{DD}=3.3V$	1.71	—	—	
		$V_{DD}=3.6V$	1.84	—	—	
	High Voltage tolerant IO High level input voltage	$V_{DD}=2.6V$	1.40	—	—	V
		$V_{DD}=3.3V$	1.71	—	—	
		$V_{DD}=3.6V$	1.84	—	—	
$V_{OL}$	Low level output voltage	$V_{DD}=2.6V, I_{IO}=8mA$	—	—	0.17	V
		$V_{DD}=3.3V, I_{IO}=8mA$	—	—	0.16	
		$V_{DD}=3.6V, I_{IO}=8mA$	—	—	0.16	
		$V_{DD}=2.6V, I_{IO}=20mA$	—	—	0.46	
		$V_{DD}=3.3V, I_{IO}=20mA$	—	—	0.40	
		$V_{DD}=3.6V, I_{IO}=20mA$	—	—	0.40	
$V_{OH}$	High level output voltage	$V_{DD}=2.6V, I_{IO}=8mA$	2.39	—	—	V
		$V_{DD}=3.3V, I_{IO}=8mA$	3.12	—	—	
		$V_{DD}=3.6V, I_{IO}=8mA$	3.41	—	—	
		$V_{DD}=2.6V, I_{IO}=20mA$	2.05	—	—	
		$V_{DD}=3.3V, I_{IO}=20mA$	2.84	—	—	
		$V_{DD}=3.6V, I_{IO}=20mA$	3.12	—	—	
$R_{PU}$	Internal pull-up resistor	$V_{IN}=V_{SS}$	30	40	50	k $\Omega$
$R_{PD}$	Internal pull-down resistor	$V_{IN}=V_{DD}$	30	40	50	k $\Omega$

## 4.12. ADC characteristics

**Table 4-18. ADC characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>DDA</sub>	Operating voltage	—	2.6	3.3	3.6	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	ADC input voltage range	—	0	—	V <sub>REF+</sub>	V
f <sub>ADC</sub>	ADC clock	—	0.1	—	40	MHz
f <sub>s</sub>	Sampling rate	12-bit	0.007	—	2.6	MSP
		10-bit	0.008	—	3.1	
		8-bit	0.01	—	3.6	S
		6-bit	0.011	—	4.4	
V <sub>IN</sub>	Analog input voltage	16 external;3 internal	0	—	V <sub>DDA</sub>	V
V <sub>REF+</sub>	Positive Reference Voltage	—	—	V <sub>DDA</sub>	—	V
V <sub>REF-</sub>	Negative Reference Voltage	—	—	0	—	V
R <sub>AIN</sub>	External input impedance	See <b>Equation 2</b>	—	—	52.1	kΩ
R <sub>ADC</sub>	Input sampling switch resistance	—	—	—	0.55	kΩ
C <sub>ADC</sub>	Input sampling capacitance	No pin/pad capacitance included	—	—	5.5	pF
t <sub>CAL</sub>	Calibration time	f <sub>ADC</sub> =40MHz	—	3.275	—	μs
t <sub>s</sub>	Sampling time	f <sub>ADC</sub> =40MHz	0.075	—	12	μs
t <sub>CONV</sub>	Total conversion time (including sampling time)	12-bit	—	15	—	1/ f <sub>ADC</sub>
		10-bit	—	13	—	
		8-bit	—	11	—	
		6-bit	—	9	—	
t <sub>SU</sub>	Startup time	—	—	—	1	μs

**Equation 2:** R<sub>AIN</sub> max formula 
$$R_{AIN} < \frac{T_s}{f_{ADC} * C_{ADC} * \ln(2^{N+2})} - R_{ADC}$$

The formula above (Equation 2) is used to determine the maximum external impedance allowed for an error below 1/4 of LSB. Here N=12 (from 12-bit resolution).

**Table 4-19. ADC R<sub>AIN</sub> max for f<sub>ADC</sub>=40MHz**

T <sub>s</sub> (cycles)	t <sub>s</sub> (us)	R <sub>AIN</sub> max (KΩ)
3	0.075	0.85
15	0.375	6.5
28	0.7	12.6
55	1.375	25.7
84	2.1	38.8
112	2.8	51.9
144	3.6	N/A
480	12	N/A

**Note:** Guaranteed by design, not tested in production.

**Table 4-20. ADC dynamic accuracy at  $f_{ADC} = 30$  MHz**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ENOB	Effective number of bits	$f_{ADC}=30\text{MHz}$	10.5	10.6	—	bits
SNDR	Signal-to-noise and distortion ratio	$V_{DDA}=V_{REFP}=2.6\text{V}$ Input Frequency=110KHz Temperature=25°C	65	65.6	—	dB
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio		65.5	66	—	
THD	Total harmonic distortion		-74	-76	—	

**Table 4-21. ADC dynamic accuracy at  $f_{ADC} = 30$  MHz**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ENOB	Effective number of bits	$f_{ADC}=30\text{MHz}$	10.7	10.8	—	bits
SNDR	Signal-to-noise and distortion ratio	$V_{DDA}=V_{REFP}=3.3\text{V}$ Input Frequency=110KHz Temperature=25°C	66.2	65.8	—	dB
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio		66.8	67.4	—	
THD	Total harmonic distortion		-71	-75	—	

**Table 4-22. ADC dynamic accuracy at  $f_{ADC} = 36$  MHz**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ENOB	Effective number of bits	$f_{ADC}=36\text{MHz}$	10.3	10.4	—	bits
SNDR	Signal-to-noise and distortion ratio	$V_{DDA}=V_{REFP}=3.3\text{V}$ Input Frequency=110KHz Temperature=25°C	63.8	64.4	—	dB
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio		64.2	65	—	
THD	Total harmonic distortion		-70	-72	—	

**Table 4-23. ADC dynamic accuracy at  $f_{ADC} = 40$  MHz**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ENOB	Effective number of bits	$f_{ADC}=40\text{MHz}$	9.9	10.0	—	bits
SNDR	Signal-to-noise and distortion ratio	$V_{DDA}=V_{REFP}=3.3\text{V}$ Input Frequency=110KHz Temperature=25°C	61.4	62	—	dB
SNR	Signal-to-noise ratio		62	62.4	—	
THD	Total harmonic distortion		-68	-70	—	

**Table 4-24. ADC static accuracy at  $f_{ADC} = 15$  MHz**

Symbol	Parameter	Test conditions	Typ	Max	Unit
Offset	Offset error	$f_{ADC}=15\text{MHz}$ $V_{DDA}=V_{REFP}=3.3\text{V}$	±2	±3	LSB
DNL	Differential linearity error		±0.9	±1.2	
INL	Integral linearity error		±1.1	±1.5	

## 4.13. DAC characteristics

**Table 4-25. DAC characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$V_{DDA}$	Operating voltage	—	2.6	3.3	3.6	V
$R_{LOAD}$	Resistive load	Resistive load with buffer ON	5	—	—	kΩ

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$R_o$	Impedance output	Impedance output with buffer OFF	—	—	15	k $\Omega$
$C_{LOAD}$	Capacitive load	Capacitive load with buffer ON	—	—	50	pF
$DAC\_OUT_{min}$	Lower DAC_OUT voltage	Lower DAC_OUT voltage with buffer ON	0.2	—	—	V
		Lower DAC_OUT voltage with buffer OFF	0.5	—	—	mV
$DAC\_OUT_{max}$	Higher DAC_OUT voltage	Higher DAC_OUT voltage with buffer ON	—	—	$V_{DDA} - 0.2$	V
		Higher DAC_OUT voltage with buffer OFF	—	—	$V_{DDA} - 1LSB$	V
$I_{DDA}$	DC current consumption in quiescent mode with no load	Middle code on the input	—	—	500	$\mu$ A
		Worst code on the input	—	—	560	
DNL	Differential non linearity	10-bit configuration	—	—	$\pm 0.5$	LSB
		12-bit configuration	—	—	$\pm 2$	
INL	Integral non linearity	10-bit configuration	—	—	$\pm 1$	LSB
		12-bit configuration	—	—	$\pm 4$	
Gain error	Gain error	—	—	$\pm 0.5$	—	%
$T_{SETTLING}$	Settling time	$C_{LOAD} \leq 50pF, R_{LOAD} \geq 5k\Omega$	—	0.5	1	$\mu$ s
Update rate	Max frequency for a correct DAC_OUT change from code i to $i \pm 1LSB$	$C_{LOAD} \leq 50pF, R_{LOAD} \geq 5k\Omega$	—	—	4	MS/s
$T_{WAKEUP}$	Wakeup time from off state	$C_{LOAD} \leq 50pF, R_{LOAD} \geq 5k\Omega$	—	1	2	$\mu$ s
PSRR	Power supply rejection ratio	No $R_{Load}, C_{LOAD} = 50pF$	—	-90	-75	dB

#### 4.14. SPI characteristics

**Table 4-26. SPI characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{SCK}$	SCK clock frequency	—	—	—	30	MHz
$TSI_{K(H)}$	SCK clock high time	—	19	—	—	ns
$TSI_{K(L)}$	SCK clock low time	—	19	—	—	ns
<b>SPI master mode</b>						
$t_{V(MO)}$	Data output valid time	—	—	—	25	ns
$t_{H(MO)}$	Data output hold time	—	2	—	—	ns
$t_{SU(MI)}$	Data input setup time	—	5	—	—	ns
$t_{H(MI)}$	Data input hold time	—	5	—	—	ns

SPI slave mode						
$t_{SU(NSS)}$	NSS enable setup time	$f_{PCLK}=54MHz$	74	—	—	ns
$t_{H(NSS)}$	NSS enable hold time	$f_{PCLK}=54MHz$	37	—	—	ns
$t_{A(SO)}$	Data output access time	$f_{PCLK}=54MHz$	0	—	55	ns
$t_{DIS(SO)}$	Data output disable time	—	3	—	10	ns
$t_{V(SO)}$	Data output valid time	—	—	—	25	ns
$t_{H(SO)}$	Data output hold time	—	15	—	—	ns
$t_{SU(SI)}$	Data input setup time	—	5	—	—	ns
$t_{H(SI)}$	Data input hold time	—	4	—	—	ns

## 4.15. I2C characteristics

Table 4-27. I2C characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Standard mode		Fast mode		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
$f_{SCL}$	SCL clock frequency	—	0	100	0	400	KHz
$TS_{L(H)}$	SCL clock high time	—	4.0	—	0.6	—	ns
$TS_{L(L)}$	SCL clock low time	—	4.7	—	1.3	—	ns

## 4.16. USART characteristics

Table 4-28. USART characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$f_{SCK}$	SCK clock frequency	—	—	—	36	MHz
$TS_{I_{K(H)}}$	SCK clock high time	—	13	—	—	ns
$TS_{I_{K(L)}}$	SCK clock low time	—	13	—	—	ns

## 5. Package information

### 5.1. BGA package outline dimensions

Figure 5-1. BGA package outline

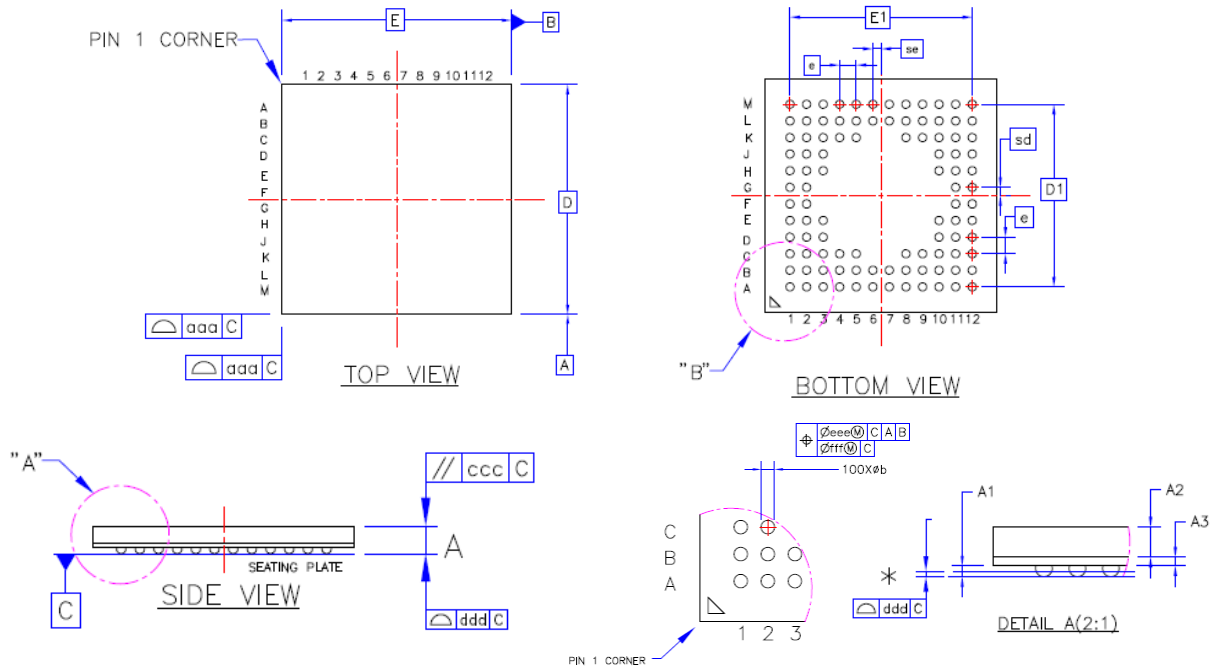


Table 5-1. BGA package dimensions

Symbol	BGA100		
	Min	Typ	Max
A	-	0.74	0.84
A1	0.11	0.16	0.21
A2	-	0.45	-
A3	0.10	0.13	0.16
D	6.90	7.00	7.10
E	6.90	7.00	7.10
e	-	0.50	-
b	0.20	0.25	0.30
D1	-	5.50	-
E1	-	5.50	-
aaa	0.10		
bbb	-		
ccc	0.10		
ddd	0.08		
eee	0.15		
fff	0.05		

(Original dimensions are in millimeters)

## 6. Ordering information

Table 6-1. Part ordering code for GD32F450VGH6 devices

Ordering code	Flash (KB)	Package	Package type	Temperature operating range
GD32F450VGH6	1024	BGA100	Green	Industrial -40°C to +85°C



## 7. Revision history

Table 7-1. Revision history

Revision No.	Description	Date
1.0	Initial Release	Oct. 25, 2016
1.1	Pin alternate functions summary updated	Oct. 29, 2016
1.20	Repair history accumulation error	Aug.20, 2019