

C0L0	2	P1A14	14	S2.2	S4.2	TC3[0]	TC02[0]	TC01[2]	CLK
C0L1	3	P1A15	15	S2.3	S4.3	TC3[1]	TC02[1]	TC01[3]	
C0L2	4	P1A16	0	S1.0	S3.1	TC2[0]	TC01[0]	TC00[4]	DATA0
C0L3	5	P1A17	1	S1.1	S3.0	TC2[1]	TC01[1]	TC00[5]	DATA1
C0L4	6	P1A18	2	S1.2	S3.2	TC2[2]	TC01[2]	TC00[6]	SDCM0 F80
C0L5	7	P2A11	5	S5.3	S3.3	TC7[1]	TC01[5]	TC00[1]	SDCK S00
C0L6	8	P2A22	6	S5.0	S5.1	TC4[0]	TC01[6]	TC00[2]	SD1 DATA5
C0L7	9	P2A23	7	S1.3	S5.0	TC4[1]	TC01[7]	TC00[3]	S0F 1KH2 FS1
ROW0	14	P1A18	2	S1.2	S3.2	TC3[0]	TC01[2]	TC00[6]	DATA7
ROW1	15	P1A19	3	S1.3	S3.3	TC3[1]	TC01[3]	TC00[7]	DATA2
ROW2	16	P2B2	6	S1.2	S5.2	TC7[0]	TC01[6]		DATA3
ROW3	17	P2B3	7	S1.2	S5.3	TC7[1]	TC01[7]		S0F 1KH2
NEOPTX1	10	P2A7	11						

ACCELEROMETER SDA	0	PA12	S2.0	S4.1	TC2[0]	TCC0[6]	TCC1[2]	SDCD	DEN1
ACCELEROMETER SCL	1	PA13	S2.1	S4.0	TC2[1]	TCC0[7]	TCC1[3]	SDWP	DEN2

- Power
- GND
- CircuitPython Name
- Arduino Name
- GPIO
- INT
- DAC/AREF
- ADC
- SERCOM
- SERCOM Alt
- Timer
- Timer Alt
- Timer Alt2
- Special
- I2S
- PCC

The Microchip (nee Atmel) SAMD51 is an ARM Cortex-M4F running at 120 MHz with 192 or 256KB on-chip SRAM, up to 1MB Flash memory and built in USB. All GPIO is 3.3V in/out max unless otherwise stated. SERCOMs can be used as UART (TX on SERCOM pad 0, RX on any pad), I2C (SDA on pad 0, SCL on pad 1), or SPI (SCK on pad 1, MOSI on pad 0 or 3, MISO on any pad remaining)

MICIN	32	PA07	7	A0[7]	S0.3 TC1[1]	SDWP	
MICOUT	31	PA06	6	VREFC	A0[6]	S0.2 TC1[0]	SDCD
A0	29	PA02	2	VOUT0	A0[0]		
A1	30	PA05	5	VOUT1	A0[5]	S0.1 TC0[1]	

