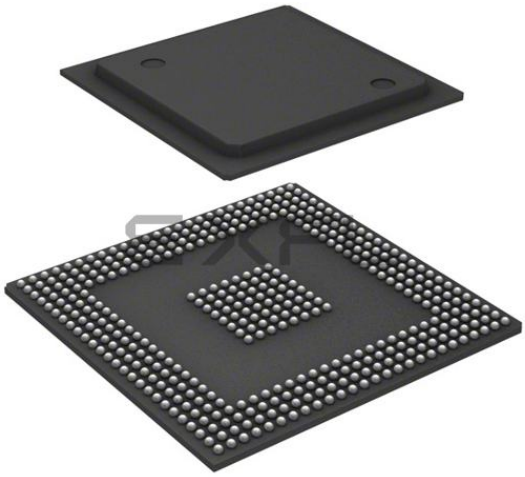

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Applications of "Embedded - Microcontrollers"

Details	
Product Status	Active
Core Processor	e200z7
Core Size	32-Bit Single-Core
Speed	200MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, SCI, SPI
Peripherals	DMA, POR, PWM
Number of I/O	32
Program Memory Size	3MB (3M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	192K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	1.08V ~ 5.25V
Data Converters	A/D 64x12b
Oscillator Type	External
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 125°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	416-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	416-PBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/spc5673ff3mvr2

2 The lowest ambient operating temperature is referenced by T_L; the highest ambient operating temperature is referenced by T_H.

3 Speed is the nominal maximum frequency. Max speed is the maximum speed allowed including frequency modulation (FM). 270 MHz parts allow for 264 MHz system clock + 2% FM.

1.2 MPC567xF Family Differences

Table 2 lists the differences between the MPC567xF devices. Refer to the *MPC5674F Reference Manual* for a full feature list and comparison.

Table 2. MPC567xF Family Differences

Feature	MPC5674F	MPC5674F	MPC5673F	MPC5673F
Package	416 BGA 516 BGA	324 BGA	416 BGA 516 BGA	324 BGA
Flash	4 MB	4 MB	3 MB	3 MB
SRAM	256 KB	256 KB	192 KB	192 KB
External bus	Yes (516 BGA only)	No	Yes (516 BGA only)	No
Serial	3	2	3	2
eSCI_A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
eSCI_B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
eSCI_C	Yes	No	Yes	No
SPI	4	3	4	3
DSPI_A	Yes	No	Yes	No
DSPI_B	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DSPI_C	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
DSPI_D	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
eMIOS	32 channel	22 channel	32 channel	22 channel
eTPU2	64 channel	47 channel	64 channel	47 channel
eTPU_A	Yes (32 ch)	Yes (26 ch)	Yes	Yes (26 ch)
eTPU_B	Yes (32 ch)	Yes (21 ch, no TCRCLK)	Yes	Yes (21 ch, no TCRCLK)
ADC	64 channel	48 channel	64 channel	48 channel
eQADC_A	Yes (64 ch)[1]	Yes (24 ch)	Yes (64 ch)[1]	Yes (24 ch)
eQADC_B		Yes (24 ch)		Yes (24 ch)

1 There are are two pairs of 24 channels plus 16 shared channels. This gives 64 channels total: 40 per ADC (since 16 are shared).

3.2 416-ball TEPBGA Pin Assignments

Figure 6 shows the 416-ball TEPBGA pin assignments in one figure. The same information is shown in Figure 7 through Figure 10.

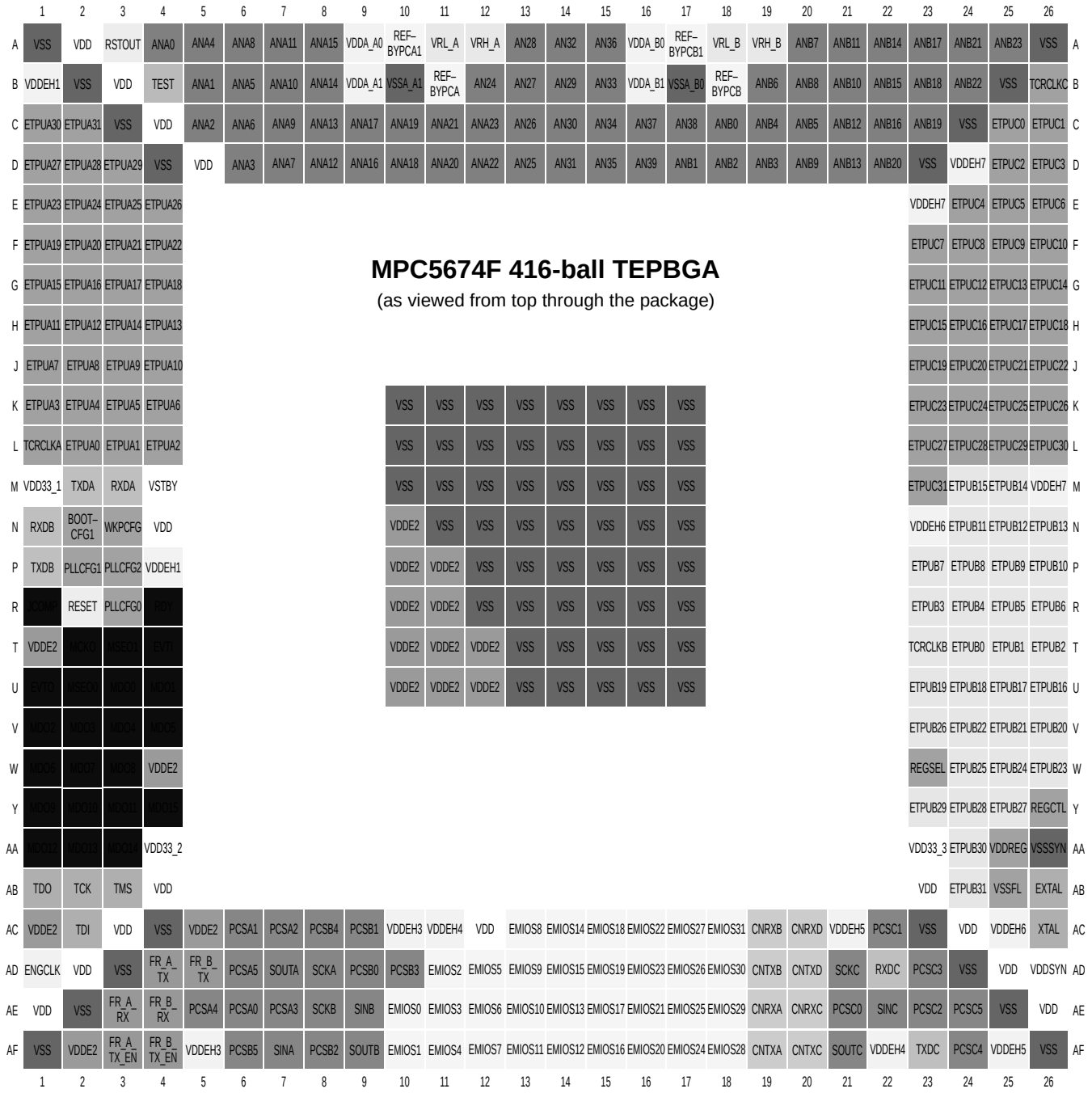

Figure 6. MPC5674F 416-ball TEPBGA (full diagram)

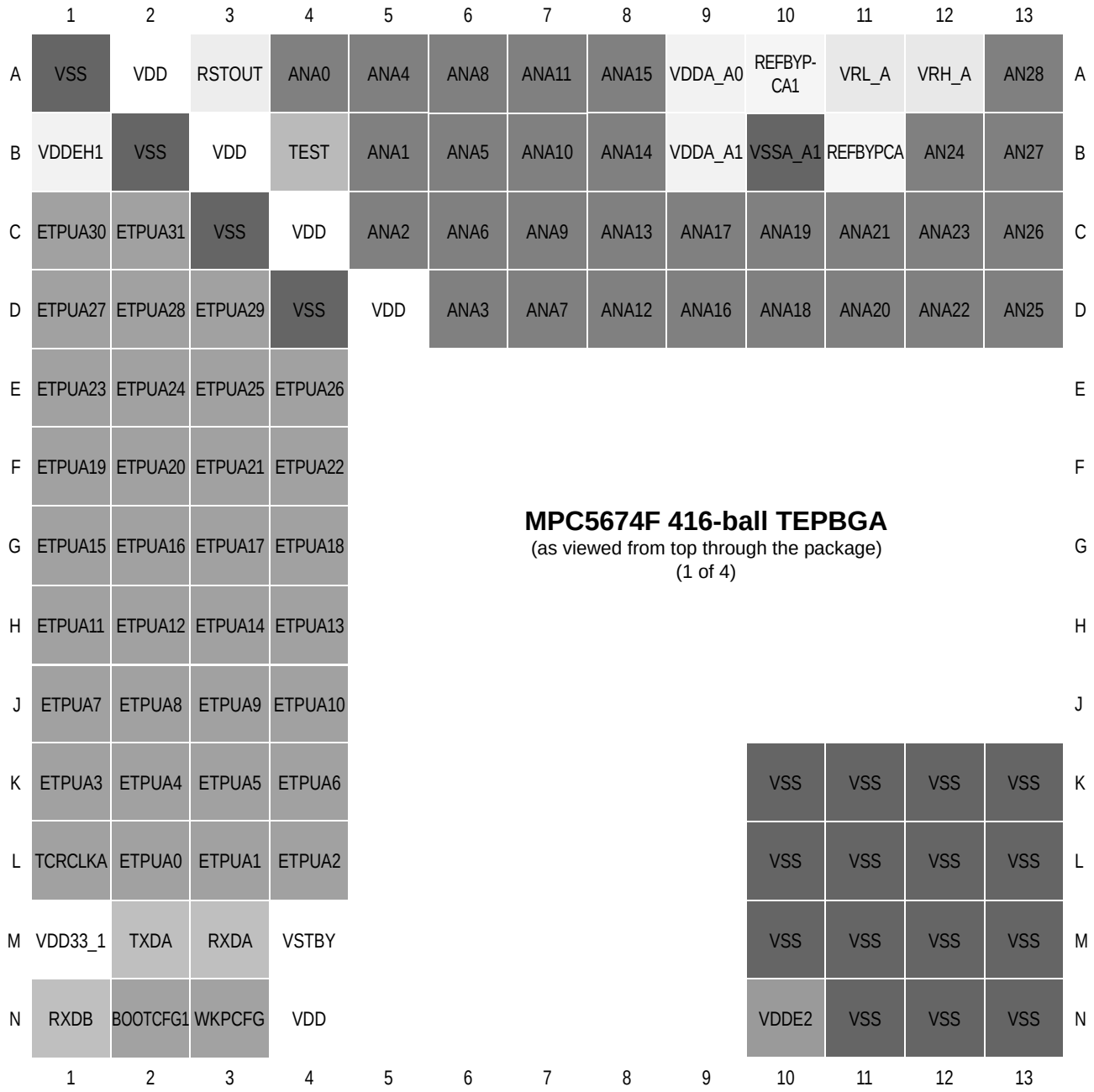

Figure 7. MPC5674F 416-ball TEPBGA (1 of 4)

package. A small amount of epoxy is placed over the thermocouple junction and over about 1 mm. of wire extending from the junction. The thermocouple wire is placed flat against the package case to avoid measurement errors caused by cooling effects of the thermocouple wire.

References:

Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International
3081 Zanker Road
San Jose, CA 95134
(408) 943-6900

MIL-SPEC and EIA/JESD (JEDEC) specifications are available from Global Engineering Documents at 800-854-7179 or 303-397-7956.

JEDEC specifications are available on the WEB at http://www.jedec.org.

- C.E. Triplett and B. Joiner, “An Experimental Characterization of a 272 PBGA Within an Automotive Engine Controller Module,” Proceedings of SemiTherm, San Diego, 1998, pp. 47-54.
- G. Kromann, S. Shidore, and S. Addison, “Thermal Modeling of a PBGA for Air-Cooled Applications,” Electronic Packaging and Production, pp. 53-58, March 1998.
- B. Joiner and V. Adams, “Measurement and Simulation of Junction to Board Thermal Resistance and Its Application in Thermal Modeling,” Proceedings of SemiTherm, San Diego, 1999, pp. 212-220.

4.3 EMI (Electromagnetic Interference) Characteristics

To find application notes that provide guidance on designing your system to minimize interference from radiated emissions, go to www.freescale.com and perform a keyword search for “radiated emissions.” The following tables list the values of the device's radiated emissions operating behaviors.

Table 7. EMC Radiated Emissions Operating Behaviors: 416 BGA

Symbol	Description	Conditions	f_{OSC} f_{SYS}	Frequency band (MHz)	Level (max.)	Unit	Notes
V_{RE_TEM}	Radiated emissions, electric field and magnetic field	V_{DD} = 1.2 V V_{DDE} = 3.3 V V_{DDEH} = 5 V T_A = 25 °C 416 BGA EBI off CLK on FM off	40 MHz crystal 264 MHz (f_{EBI_CAL} = 66 MHz)	0.15–50	26	dBµV	1
				50–150	30		
				150–500	34		
				500–1000	30		
				IEC and SAE level	I[2]	—	1, 3
V_{RE_TEM}	Radiated emissions, electric field and magnetic field	V_{DD} = 1.2 V V_{DDE} = 3.3 V V_{DDEH} = 5 V T_A = 25 °C 416 BGA EBI off CLK off FM on[4]	40 MHz crystal 264 MHz (f_{EBI_CAL} = 66 MHz)	0.15–50	24	dBµV	1
				50–150	25		
				150–500	25		
				500–1000	21		
				IEC and SAE level	K[5]	—	1,3

1 Determined according to IEC Standard 61967-2, Measurement of Radiated Emissions—TEM Cell and Wideband TEM Cell Method, and SAE Standard J1752-3, Measurement of Radiated Emissions from Integrated Circuits—TEM/Wideband TEM (GTEM) Cell Method.

2 I = 36 dBµV

3 Specified according to Annex D of IEC Standard 61967-2, Measurement of Radiated Emissions—TEM Cell and Wideband TEM Cell Method, and Appendix D of SAE Standard J1752-3, Measurement of Radiated Emissions from Integrated Circuits—TEM/Wideband TEM (GTEM) Cell Method.

Table 10. PMC Operating conditions

Name	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Note
V_{DDREG}	Supply voltage VDDREG 5V nominal	LDO5V / SMPS5V mode	4.5	5	5.5	V	1
V_{DDREG}	Supply voltage VDDREG 3V nominal	LDO3V mode	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	1
V_{DD33}	Supply voltage VDDSYN / V_{DD33} 3.3V nominal	LDO3V mode	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	2
V_{DD}	Core supply voltage	—	1.14	1.2	1.32	V	3

1 Voltage should be higher than maximum V_{LVDREG} to avoid LVD event

2 Applies to both V_{DD33} (flash supply) and VDDSYN (PLL supply) pads. Voltage should be higher than maximum V_{LVD33} to avoid LVD event

3 Voltage should be higher than maximum V_{LVD12} to avoid LVD event

NOTE

In the following table, "untrimmed” means “at reset" and "trimmed” means “after reset".

Table 11. PMC Electrical Specifications

ID	Name	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
1	V_{BG}	Nominal bandgap reference voltage	0.608	0.620	0.632	V
1a	—	Untrimmed bandgap reference voltage	V_{BG} – 5%	V_{BG}	V_{BG} + 5%	V
2	$V_{DD12OUT}$	Nominal VRC regulated 1.2V output VDD	—	1.27	—	V
2a	—	Untrimmed VRC 1.2V output variation before band gap trim (unloaded) **Note:** Voltage should be higher than maximum V_{LVD12} to avoid LVD event	$V_{DD12OUT}$ – 14%	$V_{DD12OUT}$	$V_{DD12OUT}$ + 10%	V
2b	—	Trimmed VRC 1.2V output variation after band gap trim (REGCTL load max. 20mA, VDD load max. 1A)[1]	$V_{DD12OUT}$ – 10%	$V_{DD12OUT}$	$V_{DD12OUT}$ + 5%	V
2c	$V_{STEPV12}$	Trimming step $V_{DD12OUT}$	—	10	—	mV
3	V_{PORC}	POR rising VDD 1.2V	—	0.7	—	V
3a	—	POR VDD 1.2V variation	V_{PORC} – 30%	V_{PORC}	V_{PORC} + 30%	
3b	—	POR 1.2V hysteresis	—	75	—	mV
4	V_{LVD12}	Nominal rising LVD 1.2V **Note:** ~$V_{DD12OUT}$ × 0.87	—	1.100	—	V
4a	—	Untrimmed LVD 1.2V variation before band gap trim **Note:** Rising VDD	V_{LVD12} – 6%	V_{LVD12}	V_{LVD12} + 6%	V
4b	—	Trimmed LVD 1.2V variation after band gap trim Rising VDD	V_{LVD12} – 3%	V_{LVD12}	V_{LVD12} + 3%	V

Table 11. PMC Electrical Specifications (continued)

ID	Name	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
12c	—	LVD VDDREG Hysteresis (LDO3V / LDO5V mode)	—	30	—	mV
12d	$V_{LVDSTEPREG}$	Trimming step LVD VDDREG (LDO3V / LDO5V mode)	—	30	—	mV
13	V_{LVDREG}	Nominal rising LVD VDDREG (SMPS5V mode)	—	4.360	—	V
13a	—	Untrimmed LVD VDDREG variation before band gap trim **Note:** Rising VDDREG	V_{LVDREG} – 5%	V_{LVDREG}	V_{LVDREG} + 5%	V
13b	—	Trimmed LVD VDDREG variation after band gap trim **Note:** Rising VDDREG	V_{LVDREG} – 3%	V_{LVDREG}	V_{LVDREG} + 3%	V
13c	—	LVD VDDREG Hysteresis (SMPS5V mode)	—	50	—	mV
13d	$V_{LVDSTEPREG}$	Trimming step LVD VDDREG (SMPS5V mode)	—	50	—	mV
14	V_{LVDA}	Nominal rising LVD VDDA	—	4.60	—	V
14a	—	Untrimmed LVD VDDA variation before band gap trim	V_{LVDA} – 5%	V_{LVDA}	V_{LVDA} + 5%	V
14b	—	Trimmed LVD VDDA variation after band gap trim	V_{LVDA} – 3%	V_{LVDA}	V_{LVDA} + 3%	V
14c	—	LVD VDDA Hysteresis	—	150	—	mV
14d	$V_{LVDASTEP}$	Trimming step LVD VDDA	—	20	—	mV
15	—	SMPS regulator output resistance **Note:** Pulup to VDDREG when high, pulldown to VSSREG when low.	—	15	25	Ohm
16	—	SMPS regulator clock frequency (after reset)	1.0	1.5	2.4	MHz
17	—	SMPS regulator overshoot at start-up[2]	—	1.32	1.4	V
18	—	SMPS maximum output current	—	1.0	—	A
19	—	Voltage variation on current step[2] (20% to 80% of maximum current with 4 usec constant time)	—	—	0.1	V

1 VRC linear regulator is capable of sourcing a current up to 20 mA and sinking a current up to 500 uA. When using the recommended ballast transistor the maximum output current provided by the voltage regulator VRC/ballast to the VDD core voltage is up to 1A.

2 Parameter cannot be tested; this value is based on simulation and characterization.

Table 14. DC Electrical Specifications (continued)

Spec	Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
8	Clock Synthesizer Operating Voltage[9]	V_{DDSYN}	3.0	3.6[1,4]	V
9	Fast I/O Input High Voltage Hysteresis enabled Hysteresis disabled	V_{IH_F}	 0.65 × V_{DDE} 0.55 × V_{DDE}	V_{DDE} + 0.3	V
10	Fast I/O Input Low Voltage Hysteresis enabled Hysteresis disabled	V_{IL_F}	V_{SS} – 0.3	 0.35 × V_{DDE} 0.40 × V_{DDE}	V
11	Medium I/O Input High Voltage Hysteresis enabled Hysteresis disabled	V_{IH_S}	 0.65 × V_{DDEH} 0.55 × V_{DDEH}	V_{DDEH} + 0.3	V
12	Medium I/O Input Low Voltage Hysteresis enabled Hysteresis disabled	V_{IL_S}	V_{SS} – 0.3	 0.35 × V_{DDEH} 0.40 × V_{DDEH}	V
13	Fast I/O Input Hysteresis	V_{HYS_F}	0.1 × V_{DDE}	—	V
14	Medium I/O Input Hysteresis	V_{HYS_S}	0.1 × V_{DDEH}	—	V
15	Analog Input Voltage	V_{INDC}	V_{SSA} – 0.1	V_{DDA} + 0.1	V
16	Fast I/O Output High Voltage[10]	V_{OH_F}	0.8 × V_{DDE}	—	V
17	Medium I/O Output High Voltage[11]	V_{OH_S}	0.8 × V_{DDEH}	—	V
18	Fast I/O Output Low Voltage[10]	V_{OL_F}	—	0.2 × V_{DDE}	V
19	Medium I/O Output Low Voltage[11]	V_{OL_S}	—	0.2 × V_{DDEH}	V
20	Load Capacitance (Fast I/O)[12] DSC(PCR[8:9]) = 0b00 DSC(PCR[8:9]) = 0b01 DSC(PCR[8:9]) = 0b10 DSC(PCR[8:9]) = 0b11	C_L	 — — — —	 10 20 30 50	 pF pF pF pF
21	Input Capacitance (Digital Pins)	C_{IN}	—	7	pF
22	Input Capacitance (Analog Pins)	C_{IN_A}	—	10	pF
24	Operating Current 1.2 V Supplies @ f_{sys} = 264 MHz V_{DD} @1.32 V V_{STBY}[13] @1.2 V and 85°C V_{STBY} @6.0 V and 85°C	 I_{DD} I_{DDSTBY} $I_{DDSTBY6}$	 — — —	 850 0.10 0.15	 mA mA mA
25	Operating Current 3.3 V Supplies @ f_{sys} = 264 MHz V_{DD33}[14] V_{DDSYN}	 I_{DD33} I_{DDSYN}	 — —	 note[14] 7[15]	 mA mA
26	Operating Current 5.0 V Supplies @ f_{sys} = 264 MHz V_{DDA} Analog Reference Supply Current (Transient) V_{DDREG}	 I_{DDA} I_{REF} I_{REG}	 — — —	 50[16] 1.0 22	 mA mA mA

4.12.5 External Bus Interface (EBI) Timing

Table 36. Bus Operation Timing [1]

Spec	Characteristic	Symbol	66 MHz (Ext. Bus Freq)[2] [3]		Unit	Notes
			Min	Max		
1	D_CLKOUT Period	t_C	15.2	—	ns	Signals are measured at 50% V_{DDE}.
2	D_CLKOUT Duty Cycle	t_{CDC}	45%	55%	t_C	
3	D_CLKOUT Rise Time	t_{CRT}	—	—[4]	ns	
4	D_CLKOUT Fall Time	t_{CFT}	—	—[4]	ns	
5	D_CLKOUT Posedge to Output Signal Invalid or High Z (Hold Time) D_ADD[9:30] D_BDIP D_CS[0:3] D_DAT[0:15] D_OE D_RD_WR D_TA D_TS D_WE[0:3]/D_BE[0:3]	t_{COH}	1.0/1.5	—	ns	Hold time selectable via SIU_ECCR[EBTS] bit: EBTS = 0: 1.0 ns EBTS = 1: 1.5 ns
6	D_CLKOUT Posedge to Output Signal Valid (Output Delay) D_ADD[9:30] D_BDIP D_CS[0:3] D_DAT[0:15] D_OE D_RD_WR D_TA D_TS D_WE[0:3]/D_BE[0:3]	t_{COV}	—	7.0/7.5	ns	Output valid time selectable via SIU_ECCR[EBTS] bit: EBTS = 0: 7.0 ns EBTS = 1: 7.5 ns

Table 40. DSPI Timing[1] [2] (continued)

Spec	Characteristic	Symbol	Peripheral Bus Freq: 132 MHz		Unit
			Min	Max	
9	Data Setup Time for Inputs Master (MTFE = 0) Slave Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 0)[8] Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 1)	t_{SUI}	 20 4 6 20	 — — — —	 ns ns ns ns
10	Data Hold Time for Inputs Master (MTFE = 0) Slave Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 0)[8] Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 1)	t_{HI}	 –3 7 12 –3	 — — — —	 ns ns ns ns
11	Data Valid (after SCK edge) Master (MTFE = 0) Slave Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 0) Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 1)	t_{SUO}	 — — — —	 5 25 13 5	 ns ns ns ns
12	Data Hold Time for Outputs Master (MTFE = 0) Slave Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 0) Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 1)	t_{HO}	 –5 2.5 3 –5	 — — — —	 ns ns ns ns

1 DSPI timing specified at V_{DD} = 1.08 V to 1.32 V, V_{DDEH} = 3.0 V to 5.5 V, V_{DD33} and V_{DDSYN} = 3.0 V to 3.6 V, and $T_A = T_L$ to T_H

2 Speed is the nominal maximum frequency of platform clock (f_{platf}). Max speed is the maximum speed allowed including frequency modulation (FM). 270 MHz parts allow for 264 Mhz for system core clock (f_{sys}) + 2% FM.

3 The minimum DSPI Cycle Time restricts the baud rate selection for given system clock rate. These numbers are calculated based on two devices communicating over a DSPI link.

4 The actual minimum SCK cycle time is limited by pad performance.

5 The maximum value is programmable in DSPI_CTAR*n*[PSSCK] and DSPI_CTAR*n*[CSSCK].

6 The maximum value is programmable in DSPI_CTAR*n*[PASC] and DSPI_CTAR*n*[ASC].

7 For example, external master should start SCK clock not earlier than 3 system clock periods after assertion SS

8 This number is calculated assuming the SMPL_PT bitfield in DSPI_MCR is set to 0b10.

The DSPI in this device can be configured to serialize data to an external device that implements the Microsecond Bus protocol. DSPI pins support 5 V logic levels or Low Voltage Differential Signalling (LVDS) for data and clock signals to improve high speed operation.

Table 41. DSPI LVDS Timing[1, 2]

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
LVDS Clock to Data/Chip Select Outputs	$t_{LVDSDATA}$	–0.25 × t_{SCYC}	+0.25 × t_{SCYC}	ns

1 These are typical values that are estimated from simulation.

2 See DSPI LVDS Pad related data in Table 17.

Appendix A Signal Properties and Muxing

The following table shows the signals properties for each pin on the MPC5674F. For each port pin that has an associated SIU_PCR*n* register to control its pin properties, the supported functions column lists the functions associated with the programming of the SIU_PCR*n*[PA] bit in the order: Primary function (P), Function 2 (F2), Function 3 (F3), and GPIO (G). See Figure 49.

Table 2. Signal Properties Summary

GPIO/ PCR[1]	Signal Name[2]	P/ F/ G	Function[3]	Function Summary	I/O	Pad Type
113	TCRCLKA_IRQ7_GPIO113	P	TCRCLKA	eTPU A TCR clock	I	5V M
		A1	IRQ7	External interrupt request	I	
		A2	—	—	—	
		G	GPIO113	GPIO	I/O	

Primary Functions are listed First

Secondary Functions are alternate functions

GPIO Functions are listed **Last**

Function not implemented on this device

Figure 49. Supported Functions Example

Table 43. Signal Properties and Muxing Summary (continued)

GPIO/PCR[1]	Signal Name[2]	P/A/G[3]	Function[4]	Function Summary	Direction	Pad Type[5]	Voltage[6]	State during RESET[7]	State after RESET[8]	Package Location		
										324	416	516
173	ETPUB26_ GPIO173	P	ETPUB26	eTPU B channel	I/O	MH	V_{DDEH6}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	—	V23	Y23
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO173	GPIO	I/O							
174	ETPUB27_ GPIO174	P	ETPUB27	eTPU B channel	I/O	MH	V_{DDEH6}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	—	Y25	Y24
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO174	GPIO	I/O							
175	ETPUB28_ GPIO175	P	ETPUB28	eTPU B channel	I/O	MH	V_{DDEH6}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	—	Y24	AA24
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO175	GPIO	I/O							
176	ETPUB29_ GPIO176	P	ETPUB29	eTPU B channel	I/O	MH	V_{DDEH6}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	—	Y23	W22
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO176	GPIO	I/O							
177	ETPUB30_ GPIO177	P	ETPUB30	eTPU B channel	I/O	MH	V_{DDEH6}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	U20	AA24	AB24
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO177	GPIO	I/O							
178	ETPUB31_ GPIO178	P	ETPUB31	eTPU B channel	I/O	MH	V_{DDEH6}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	U19	AB24	Y22
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO178	GPIO	I/O							

Table 43. Signal Properties and Muxing Summary (continued)

GPIO/PCR[1]	Signal Name[2]	P/A/G[3]	Function[4]	Function Summary	Direction	Pad Type[5]	Voltage[6]	State during RESET[7]	State after RESET[8]	Package Location		
										324	416	516
GPIO, IRQ, FlexRay												
440	TCRCLKC_ GPIO440[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/Up	—/Up	B22	B26	F22
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO440	GPIO	I/O							
441	ETPUC0_ GPIO441[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	C21	C25	C25
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO441	GPIO	I/O							
442	ETPUC1_ GPIO442[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	D20	C26	C26
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO442	GPIO	I/O							
443	ETPUC2_ GPIO443[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	D22	D25	D25
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO443	GPIO	I/O							
444	ETPUC3_ GPIO444[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	D21	D26	D26
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO444	GPIO	I/O							
445	ETPUC4_ GPIO445[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	E22	E24	E24
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO445	GPIO	I/O							

Table 43. Signal Properties and Muxing Summary (continued)

GPIO/PCR[1]	Signal Name[2]	P/A/G[3]	Function[4]	Function Summary	Direction	Pad Type[5]	Voltage[6]	State during RESET[7]	State after RESET[8]	Package Location		
										324	416	516
452	ETPUC11_IRQ2_ GPIO452[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	E21	G23	G22
		A1	IRQ2	External interrupt request	I							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO452	GPIO	I/O							
453	ETPUC12_IRQ3_ GPIO453[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	F19	G24	G23
		A1	IRQ3	External interrupt request	I							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO453	GPIO	I/O							
454	ETPUC13_3_IRQ4_ GPIO454[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	F21	G25	G24
		A1	IRQ4	External interrupt request	I							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO454	GPIO	I/O							
455	ETPUC14_4_IRQ5_ GPIO455[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	F20	G26	G25
		A1	IRQ5	External interrupt request	I							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO455	GPIO	I/O							
456	ETPUC15__ GPIO456[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	—	H23	G26
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO456	GPIO	I/O							
457	ETPUC16_FR_A_TX_ GPIO457[9]	P	—	—	—	MH	V_{DDEH7}	—/WKPCFG	—/WKPCFG	—	H24	H22
		A1	FR_A_TX	FlexRay A transfer	O							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO457	GPIO	I/O							

Table 43. Signal Properties and Muxing Summary (continued)

GPIO/PCR[1]	Signal Name[2]	P/A/G[3]	Function[4]	Function Summary	Direction	Pad Type[5]	Voltage[6]	State during RESET[7]	State after RESET[8]	Package Location		
										324	416	516
283	D_ADD_DAT5_ GPIO283	P	D_ADD_DAT5	EBI data only in non-mux mode. Address and data in mux mode.	I/O	F	V_{DDE10}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	M25
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO283	GPIO	I/O							
284	D_ADD_DAT6_ GPIO284	P	D_ADD_DAT6	EBI data only in non-mux mode. Address and data in mux mode.	I/O	F	V_{DDE10}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	N22
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO284	GPIO	I/O							
285	D_ADD_DAT7_ GPIO285	P	D_ADD_DAT7	EBI data only in non-mux mode. Address and data in mux mode.	I/O	F	V_{DDE10}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	M24
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO285	GPIO	I/O							
286	D_ADD_DAT8_ GPIO286	P	D_ADD_DAT8	EBI data only in non-mux mode. Address and data in mux mode.	I/O	F	V_{DDE10}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	M23
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO286	GPIO	I/O							
287	D_ADD_DAT9_ GPIO287	P	D_ADD_DAT9	EBI data only in non-mux mode. Address and data in mux mode.	I/O	F	V_{DDE10}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	M22
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO287	GPIO	I/O							

Table 43. Signal Properties and Muxing Summary (continued)

GPIO/PCR[1]	Signal Name[2]	P/A/G[3]	Function[4]	Function Summary	Direction	Pad Type[5]	Voltage[6]	State during RESET[7]	State after RESET[8]	Package Location		
										324	416	516
293	D_ADD_DAT15_GPIO293	P	D_ADD_DAT15	EBI data only in non-mux mode. Address and data in mux mode.	I/O	F	V_{DDE10}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	K26
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO293	GPIO	I/O							
294	D_RD_WR_GPIO294	P	D_RD_WR	EBI read/write	O	F	V_{DDE10}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	R26
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO294	GPIO	I/O							
295	D_WE0_GPIO295	P	D_WE0	EBI write enable	O	F	V_{DDE8}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	N1
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO295	GPIO	I/O							
296	D_WE1_GPIO296	P	D_WE1	EBI write enable	O	F	V_{DDE8}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	P5
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO296	GPIO	I/O							
297	D_OE_GPIO297	P	D_OE	EBI output enable	O	F	V_{DDE10}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	P23
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO297	GPIO	I/O							
298	D_TS_GPIO298	P	D_TS	EBI transfer start	O	F	V_{DDE9}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	AE9
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO298	GPIO	I/O							

Table 43. Signal Properties and Muxing Summary (continued)

GPIO/PCR[1]	Signal Name[2]	P/A/G[3]	Function[4]	Function Summary	Direction	Pad Type[5]	Voltage[6]	State during RESET[7]	State after RESET[8]	Package Location		
										324	416	516
305	D_ADD9_GPIO305	P	D_ADD9	EBI address bus	I/O	F	V_{DDE8}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	P1
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO305	GPIO	I/O							
306	D_ADD10_GPIO306	P	D_ADD10	EBI address bus	I/O	F	V_{DDE8}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	P2
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO306	GPIO	I/O							
307	D_ADD11_GPIO307	P	D_ADD11	EBI address bus	I/O	F	V_{DDE8}	—/Up	—/Up	—	—	P3
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO307	GPIO	I/O							
Reset and Clocks												
—	RESET	P	RESET	External reset input	I	MH	V_{DDEH1}	RESET/Up	RESET/Up	M2	R2	N5
230	RSTOUT	P	RSTOUT	External reset output	O	MH	V_{DDEH1}	RSTOUT/Low	RSTOUT/ High	A3	A3	A3
211	BOOTCFG0_IRQ2_ GPIO211	P	BOOTCFG0	Boot configuration	I	MH	V_{DDEH1}	BOOTCFG/ Down	BOOTCFG/ Down	—	—	L4
		A1	IRQ2		I							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO211	GPIO	I/O							
212	BOOTCFG1_IRQ3_ GPIO212	P	BOOTCFG1	Boot configuration	I	MH	V_{DDEH1}	BOOTCFG/ Down	Input/Down	L1	N2	L3
		A1	IRQ3	External interrupt request	I							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO212	GPIO	I/O							

Table 43. Signal Properties and Muxing Summary (continued)

GPIO/PCR[1]	Signal Name[2]	P/A/G[3]	Function[4]	Function Summary	Direction	Pad Type[5]	Voltage[6]	State during RESET[7]	State after RESET[8]	Package Location		
										324	416	516
231	MDO12_GPIO231	–[13]	MDO12[15]	Nexus message data out	O	F	V_{DDE2}	O/Low	—/Down	V1	AA1	Y5
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO231	GPIO	I/O							
232	MDO13_GPIO232	–[13]	MDO13[15]	Nexus message data out	O	F	V_{DDE2}	O/Low	—/Down	W2	AA2	AA1
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO232	GPIO	I/O							
233	MDO14_GPIO233	–[13]	MDO14[15]	Nexus message data out	O	F	V_{DDE2}	O/Low	—/Down	V3	AA3	AA2
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO233	GPIO	I/O							
234	MDO15_GPIO234	–[13]	MDO15[15]	Nexus message data out	O	F	V_{DDE2}	O/Low	—/Down	U4	Y4	AA3
		A1	—	—	—							
		A2	—	—	—							
		G	GPIO234	GPIO	I/O							
224	$\overline{\text{MSEO0}}$	–[13]	MSEO0[15]	Nexus message start/end out	O	F	V_{DDE2}	O/Low	MSEO/HI	P2	U2	U6
225	$\overline{\text{MSEO1}}$	–[13]	MSEO1[15]	Nexus message start/end out	O	F	V_{DDE2}	O/Low	MSEO/HI	N3	T3	U5
226	RDY	–[13]	RDY	Nexus ready output	O	F	V_{DDE2}	O/Low	RDY/HI	M4	R4	U3
—	TCK	–[13]	TCK	JTAG test clock input	I	F	V_{DDE2}	TCK/Down	TCK/Down	Y1	AB2	AB2
—	TDI	–[13]	TDI	JTAG test data input	I	F	V_{DDE2}	TDI/Up	TDI/Up	Y2	AC2	AC2
228	TDO	–[13]	TDO	JTAG test data output	O	F	V_{DDE2}	TDO/Up	TDO/Up	W1	AB1	AB1
—	TMS	–[13]	TMS	JTAG test mode select input	I	F	V_{DDE2}	TMS/Up	TMS/Up	W3	AB3	AB3
—	JCOMP	–[13]	JCOMP	JTAG TAP controller enable	I	F	V_{DDE2}	JCOMP/Down	JCOMP/Down	M1	R1	U2
—	TEST	—	TEST	Test mode select (not for customer use)	I	F	V_{DDEH1}	TEST/Down	TEST/Down	B4	B4	B4
—	VDDSYN	—	VDDSYN	Clock synthesizer power input	I	VDDE	V_{DDSYN}	VDDSYN	VDDSYN	Y22	AD26	AD26

Table 43. Signal Properties and Muxing Summary (continued)

GPIO/PCR[1]	Signal Name[2]	P/A/G[3]	Function[4]	Function Summary	Direction	Pad Type[5]	Voltage[6]	State during RESET[7]	State after RESET[8]	Package Location		
										324	416	516
—	VSSSYN	—	VSSSYN	Clock synthesizer ground input	I	VSSE	V_{DDSYN}	VSSSYN	VSSSYN	U22	AA26	AA26
—	VSTBY	—	VSTBY	SRAM standby power input	I	VHV	V_{DDEH1}	VSTBY	VSTBY	K4	M4	M4
—	REGSEL	—	REGSEL	Selects regulator mode (Linear/Switch mode)	I	AE	V_{DDREG}	REGSEL	REGSEL	V20	W23	W23
—	REGCTL	—	REGCTL	Regulator controller output to base/gate of power transistor	O	AE	V_{DDREG}	REGCTL	REGCTL	T22	Y26	Y26
—	VSSFL	—	VSSFL	Tie to V_{SS}	I	VSS	V_{DDREG}	VSSFL	VSSFL	V21	AB25	AB25
—	VDDREG	—	VDDREG	Source voltage for on-chip regulators and Low voltage detect circuits	I	VDDINT	V_{DDREG}	VDDREG	VDDREG	U21	AA25	AA25

1 The GPIO number is the same as the corresponding pad configuration register (SIU_PCRn) number in pins that have GPIO functionality. For pins that do not have GPIO functionality, this number is the PCR number.

2 The primary signal name is used as the pin label on the BGA map for identification purposes. However, the primary signal function is not available on all devices and is indicated by a dash in the following table columns: Signal Functions, P/F/G, and I/O Type.

3 P/A/G stands for Primary/Alternate/GPIO . This column indicates which function on a pin is Primary, Alternate 1, Alternate 2, (Alternate *n*) and GPIO.

4 Each line in the Function column corresponds to a separate signal function on the pin. For all device I/O pins, the primary, alternate, or GPIO signal functions are designated in the PA field of the SIU_PCRn registers except where explicitly noted.

5 MH = High voltage, medium speed
F = Fast speed
FS = Fast speed with slew
AE = Analog with ESD protection circuitry (up/down = pull up and pull down circuits included in the pad)
VHV = Very high voltage

6 VDDE (fast I/O) and VDDEH (slow I/O) power supply inputs are grouped into segments. Each segment of VDDEH pins can connect to a separate 3.3–5.0 V (+5%/–10%) power supply input. Each segment of VDDE pins can connect to a separate 1.8–3.3 V (±10%) power supply.

7 The Status During Reset pin is sampled after the internal POR is negated. Prior to exiting POR, the signal has a high impedance. The terminology used in this column is: O – output, I – input, Up – weak pull up enabled, Down – weak pulldown enabled, Low – output driven low, High – output driven high, ABS — Auto Baud Select (during Reset or until JCOMP assertion). A dash on the left side of the slash denotes that both the input and output buffers for the pin are off. A dash on the right side of the slash denotes that there is no weak pull up/down enabled on the pin. The signal name to the left or right of the slash indicates the pin is enabled.

8 The Function After Reset of a GPI function is general purpose input. A dash on the left side of the slash denotes that both the input and output buffers for the pin are off. A dash on the right side of the slash denotes that there is no weak pull up/down enabled on the pin.

9 This signal name includes eTPU_C functionality that this device does not have. This is for forward compatibility with devices that have an eTPU_C.

10 During and just after POR negates, internal pull resistors can be enabled, resulting in as much as 4 mA of current draw. The pull resistors are disabled when the system clock propagates through the device.

11 NMI does not have a PCR PA configuration; it is enabled when NMI is enabled through the SIU_IREER and SIU_IFEER registers.

[12] Nexus reset is different than system reset; MDO 1-11 are enabled when trace (RPM or FPM) is enabled, and MDO 12-15 when FPM trace is enabled. MSEO and MCKO are also dependent on trace (RPM or FPM) being enabled.

[13] The Nexus pins don't have a "primary" function as they are not configured by the SIU. The pins are selected by asserting JCOMP and configuring the NPC. SIU values have no effect on the function of these pins once enabled.

[14] MCKO is disabled from reset; it can be enabled from the tool (controlled by Nexus NPC_PCR register).

[15] Do not connect pin directly to a power supply or ground.

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