NXP USA Inc. - XPC850SRCZT66BU Datasheet

Welcome to E-XFL.COM

Understanding Embedded - Microprocessors

Embedded microprocessors are specialized computing chips designed to perform specific tasks within an embedded system. Unlike general-purpose microprocessors found in personal computers, embedded microprocessors are tailored for dedicated functions within larger systems, offering optimized performance, efficiency, and reliability. These microprocessors are integral to the operation of countless electronic devices, providing the computational power necessary for controlling processes, handling data, and managing communications.

Applications of Embedded - Microprocessors

Embedded microprocessors are utilized across a broad spectrum of applications, making them indispensable in

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	MPC8xx
Number of Cores/Bus Width	1 Core, 32-Bit
Speed	66MHz
Co-Processors/DSP	Communications; CPM
RAM Controllers	DRAM
Graphics Acceleration	No
Display & Interface Controllers	-
Ethernet	10Mbps (1)
SATA	-
USB	USB 1.x (1)
Voltage - I/O	3.3V
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 95°C (TA)
Security Features	-
Package / Case	256-BGA
Supplier Device Package	256-PBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/xpc850srczt66bu

The CPM of the MPC850 supports up to seven serial channels, as follows:

- One or two serial communications controllers (SCCs). The SCCs support Ethernet, ATM (MPC850SR and MPC850DSL), HDLC and a number of other protocols, along with a transparent mode of operation.
- One USB channel
- Two serial management controllers (SMCs)
- One I^2C port
- One serial peripheral interface (SPI).

Table 1 shows the functionality supported by the members of the MPC850 family.

Table 1. MPC850 Functionality Matrix

Part	Number of SCCs Supported	Ethernet Support	ATM Support	USB Support	Multi-channel HDLC Support	Number of PCMCIA Slots Supported
MPC850	1	Yes	-	Yes	-	1
MPC850DE	2	Yes	-	Yes	-	1
MPC850SR	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	1
MPC850DSL	2	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	1

Additional documentation may be provided for parts listed in Table 1.

Table 6. Bus Operation Timing [1] (continued)

Num	Characteristic	50 MHz		66 MHz		80 MHz		FFACT	Cap Load (default 50 pF)	Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
B22	CLKOUT rising edge to $\overline{CS}$ asserted GPCM ACS = 00	5.00	11.75	7.58	14.33	6.25	13.00	0.250	50.00	ns
B22a	CLKOUT falling edge to $\overline{CS}$ asserted GPCM ACS = 10, TRLX = 0,1	—	8.00	—	8.00	—	8.00	—	50.00	ns
B22b	CLKOUT falling edge to $\overline{CS}$ asserted GPCM ACS = 11, TRLX = 0, EBDF = 0	5.00	11.75	7.58	14.33	6.25	13.00	0.250	50.00	ns
B22c	CLKOUT falling edge to $\overline{CS}$ asserted GPCM ACS = 11, TRLX = 0, EBDF = 1	7.00	14.00	11.00	18.00	9.00	16.00	0.375	50.00	ns
B23	CLKOUT rising edge to $\overline{CS}$ negated GPCM read access, GPCM write access ACS = 00, TRLX = 0 & CSNT = 0	2.00	8.00	2.00	8.00	2.00	8.00	—	50.00	ns
B24	A[6–31] to $\overline{CS}$ asserted GPCM ACS = 10, TRLX = 0.	3.00	—	6.00	—	4.00	—	0.250	50.00	ns
B24a	A[6–31] to $\overline{CS}$ asserted GPCM ACS = 11, TRLX = 0	8.00	—	13.00	—	11.00	—	0.500	50.00	ns
B25	CLKOUT rising edge to $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{WE[0–3]}$ asserted	—	9.00	—	9.00	—	9.00	—	50.00	ns
B26	CLKOUT rising edge to $\overline{OE}$ negated	2.00	9.00	2.00	9.00	2.00	9.00	—	50.00	ns
B27	A[6–31] to $\overline{CS}$ asserted GPCM ACS = 10, TRLX = 1	23.00	—	36.00	—	29.00	—	1.250	50.00	ns
B27a	A[6–31] to $\overline{CS}$ asserted GPCM ACS = 11, TRLX = 1	28.00	—	43.00	—	36.00	—	1.500	50.00	ns
B28	CLKOUT rising edge to $\overline{WE[0–3]}$ negated GPCM write access CSNT = 0	—	9.00	—	9.00	—	9.00	—	50.00	ns
B28a	CLKOUT falling edge to $\overline{WE[0–3]}$ negated GPCM write access TRLX = 0,1 CSNT = 1, EBDF = 0	5.00	12.00	8.00	14.00	6.00	13.00	0.250	50.00	ns
B28b	CLKOUT falling edge to $\overline{CS}$ negated GPCM write access TRLX = 0,1 CSNT = 1, ACS = 10 or ACS = 11, EBDF = 0	—	12.00	—	14.00	—	13.00	0.250	50.00	ns

Table 6. Bus Operation Timing [1] (continued)

Num	Characteristic	50 MHz		66 MHz		80 MHz		FFACT	Cap Load (default 50 pF)	Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max			
B29h	WE[0–3] negated to D[0–31], DP[0–3] high-Z GPCM write access TRLX = 0, CSNT = 1, EBDF = 1	25.00	—	39.00	—	31.00	—	1.375	50.00	ns
B29i	CS negated to D[0–31], DP[0–3] high-Z GPCM write access, TRLX = 1, CSNT = 1, ACS = 10 or ACS = 11, EBDF = 1	25.00	—	39.00	—	31.00	—	1.375	50.00	ns
B30	CS, WE[0–3] negated to A[6–31] invalid GPCM write access [9]	3.00	—	6.00	—	4.00	—	0.250	50.00	ns
B30a	WE[0–3] negated to A[6–31] invalid GPCM write access, TRLX = 0, CSNT = 1, CS negated to A[6–31] invalid GPCM write access TRLX = 0, CSNT =1, ACS = 10 or ACS = 11, EBDF = 0	8.00	—	13.00	—	11.00	—	0.500	50.00	ns
B30b	WE[0–3] negated to A[6–31] invalid GPCM write access, TRLX = 1, CSNT = 1. CS negated to A[6–31] Invalid GPCM write access TRLX = 1, CSNT = 1, ACS = 10 or ACS = 11, EBDF = 0	28.00	—	43.00	—	36.00	—	1.500	50.00	ns
B30c	WE[0–3] negated to A[6–31] invalid GPCM write access, TRLX = 0, CSNT = 1. CS negated to A[6–31] invalid GPCM write access, TRLX = 0, CSNT = 1, ACS = 10 or ACS = 11, EBDF = 1	5.00	—	8.00	—	6.00	—	0.375	50.00	ns
B30d	WE[0–3] negated to A[6–31] invalid GPCM write access TRLX = 1, CSNT =1, CS negated to A[6–31] invalid GPCM write access TRLX = 1, CSNT = 1, ACS = 10 or ACS = 11, EBDF = 1	25.00	—	39.00	—	31.00	—	1.375	50.00	ns

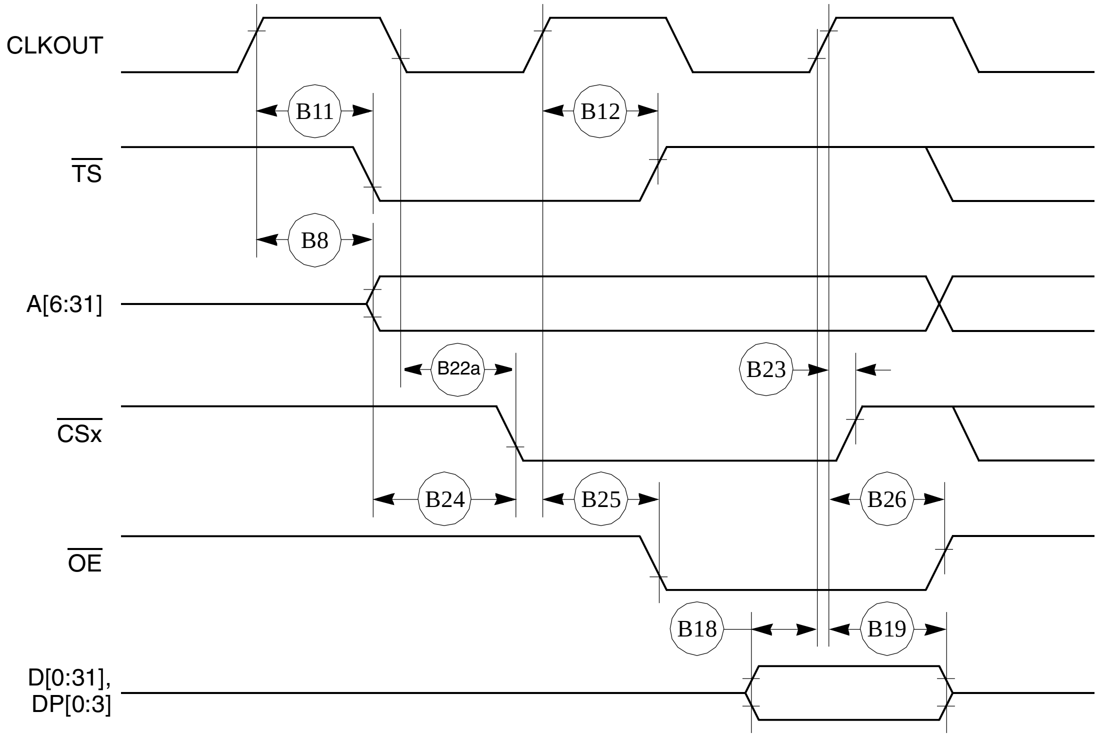


Figure 10. External Bus Read Timing (GPCM Controlled—TRLX = 0, ACS = 10)

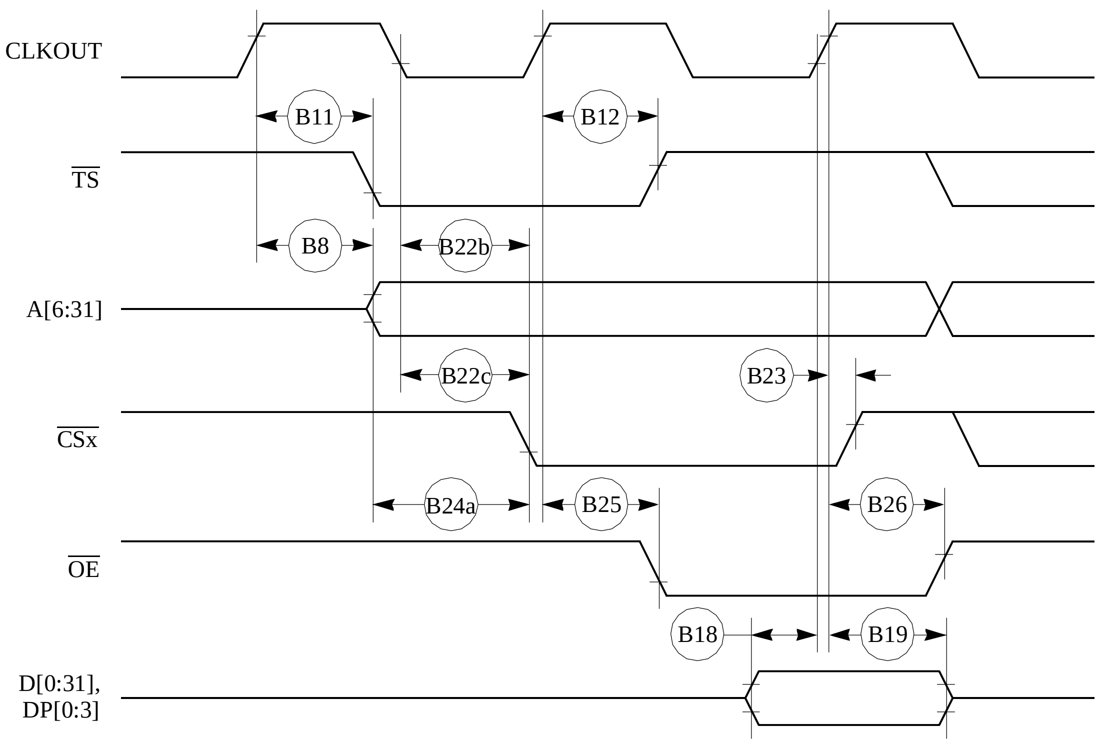


Figure 11. External Bus Read Timing (GPCM Controlled—TRLX = 0, ACS = 11)

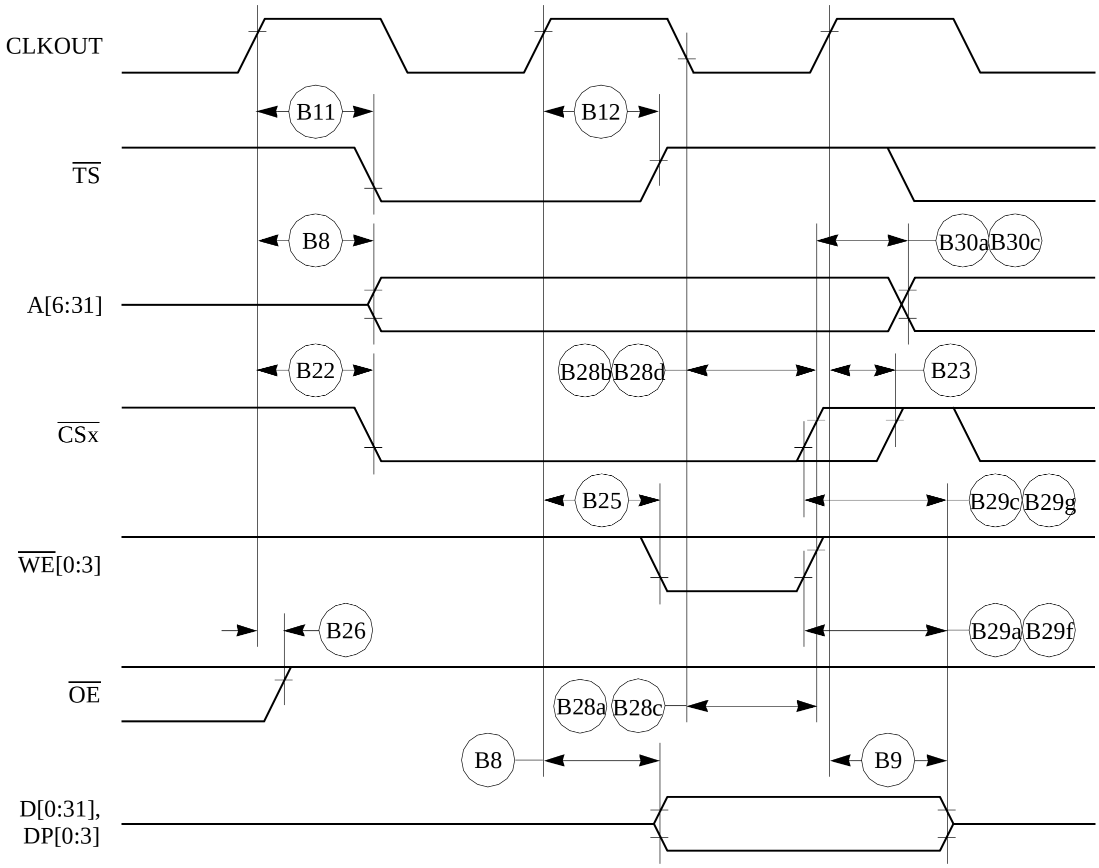


Figure 14. External Bus Write Timing (GPCM Controlled—TRLX = 0, CSNT = 1)

Figure 16 provides the timing for the external bus controlled by the UPM.

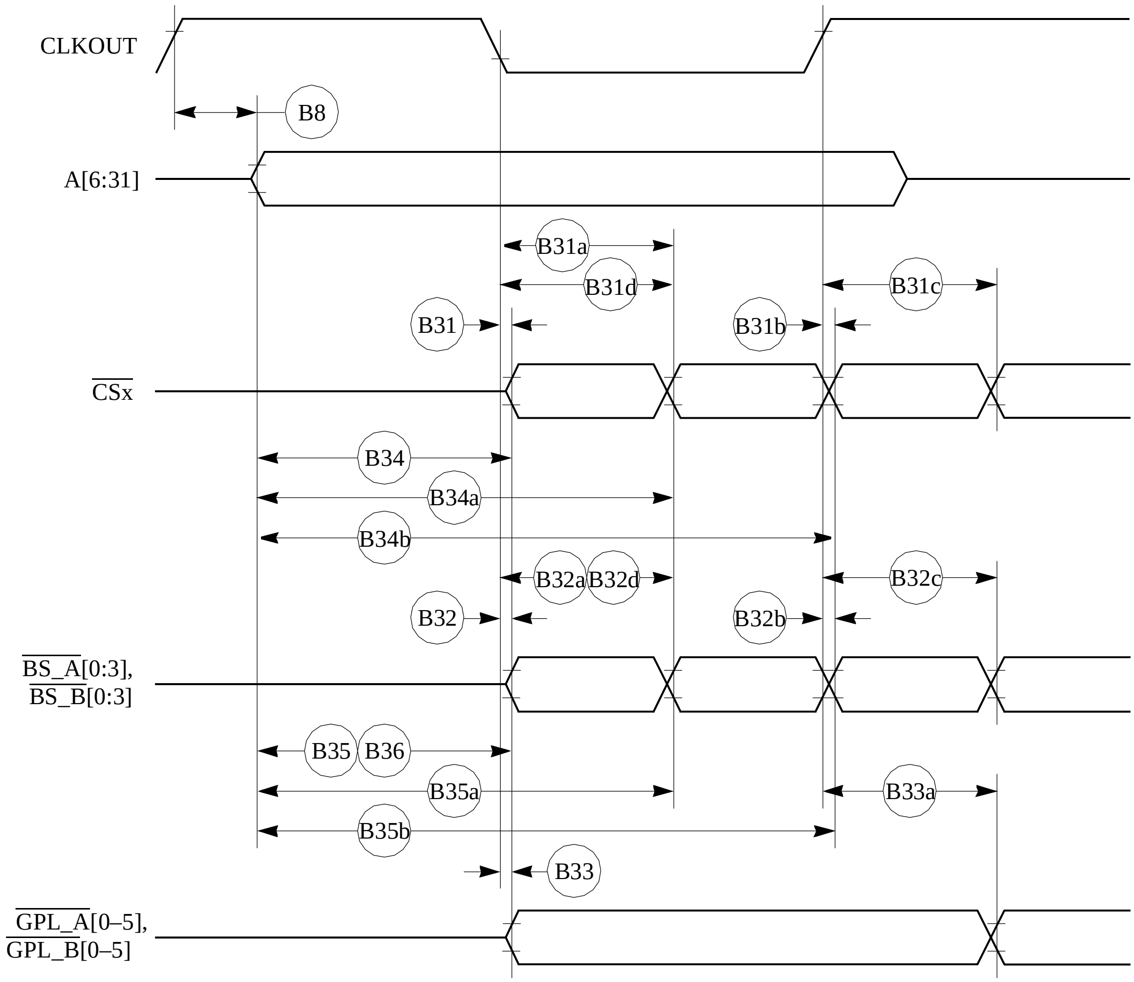


Figure 16. External Bus Timing (UPM Controlled Signals)

Figure 19 provides the timing for the synchronous external master access controlled by the GPCM.

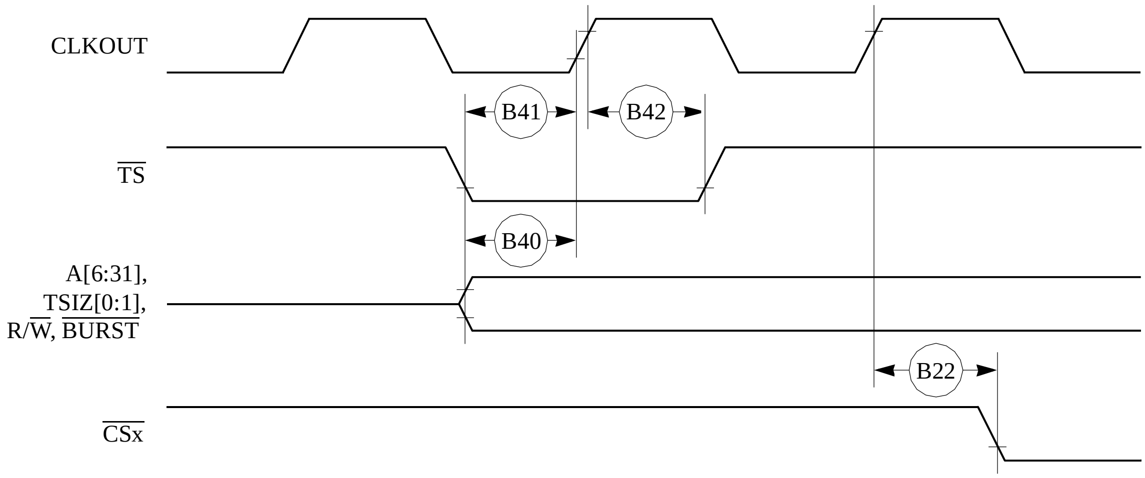


Figure 19. Synchronous External Master Access Timing (GPCM Handled ACS = 00)

Figure 20 provides the timing for the asynchronous external master memory access controlled by the GPCM.

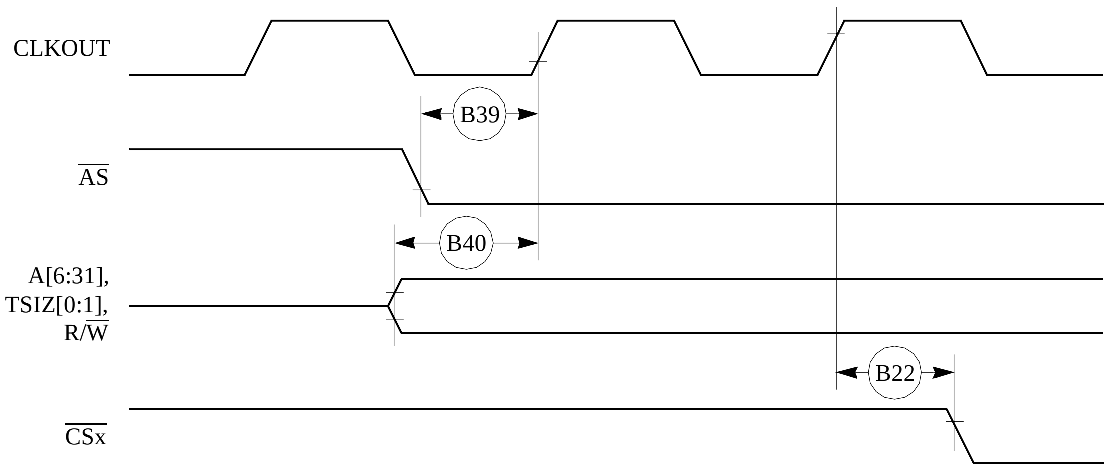


Figure 20. Asynchronous External Master Memory Access Timing (GPCM Controlled—ACS = 00)

Figure 21 provides the timing for the asynchronous external master control signals negation.

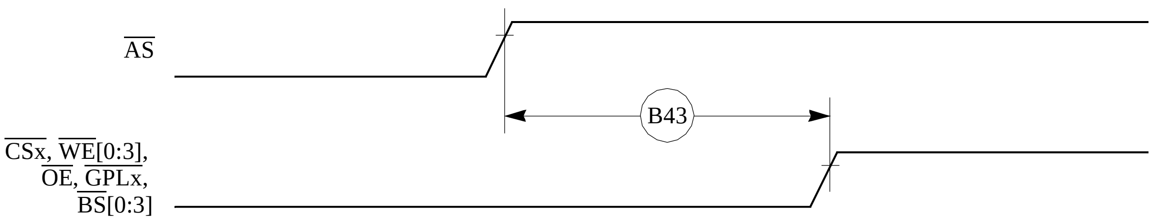


Figure 21. Asynchronous External Master—Control Signals Negation Timing

Table 7 provides interrupt timing for the MPC850.

Table 7. Interrupt Timing

Num	Characteristic [1]	50 MHz		66MHz		80 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
I39	$\overline{\text{IRQx}}$ valid to CLKOUT rising edge (set up time)	6.00	—	6.00	—	6.00	—	ns
I40	$\overline{\text{IRQx}}$ hold time after CLKOUT.	2.00	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	ns
I41	$\overline{\text{IRQx}}$ pulse width low	3.00	—	3.00	—	3.00	—	ns
I42	$\overline{\text{IRQx}}$ pulse width high	3.00	—	3.00	—	3.00	—	ns
I43	$\overline{\text{IRQx}}$ edge-to-edge time	80.00	—	121.0	—	100.0	—	ns

[1] The timings I39 and I40 describe the testing conditions under which the $\overline{\text{IRQ}}$ lines are tested when being defined as level sensitive. The $\overline{\text{IRQ}}$ lines are synchronized internally and do not have to be asserted or negated with reference to the CLKOUT.

The timings I41, I42, and I43 are specified to allow the correct function of the $\overline{\text{IRQ}}$ lines detection circuitry, and has no direct relation with the total system interrupt latency that the MPC850 is able to support

Figure 22 provides the interrupt detection timing for the external level-sensitive lines.

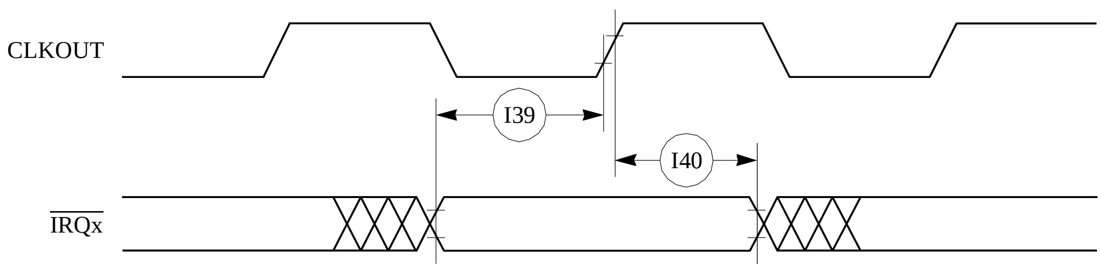


Figure 22. Interrupt Detection Timing for External Level Sensitive Lines

Figure 23 provides the interrupt detection timing for the external edge-sensitive lines.

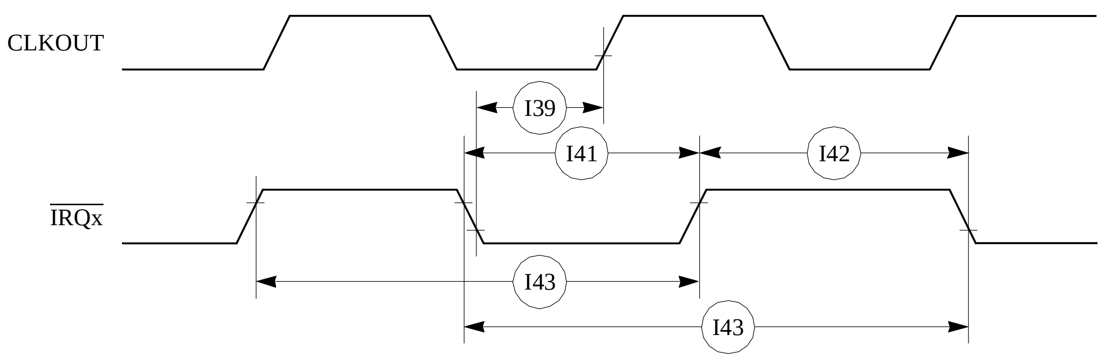


Figure 23. Interrupt Detection Timing for External Edge Sensitive Lines

Figure 33 provides the reset timing for the debug port configuration.

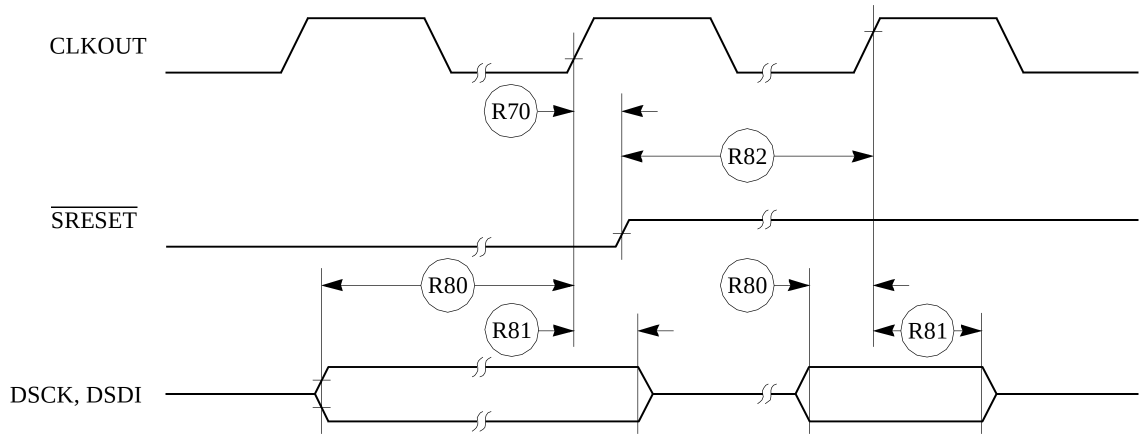


Figure 33. Reset Timing—Debug Port Configuration

7 IEEE 1149.1 Electrical Specifications

Table 12 provides the JTAG timings for the MPC850 as shown in Figure 34 to Figure 37.

Table 12. JTAG Timing

Num	Characteristic	50 MHz		66MHz		80 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
J82	TCK cycle time	100.00	—	100.00	—	100.00	—	ns
J83	TCK clock pulse width measured at 1.5 V	40.00	—	40.00	—	40.00	—	ns
J84	TCK rise and fall times	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	ns
J85	TMS, TDI data setup time	5.00	—	5.00	—	5.00	—	ns
J86	TMS, TDI data hold time	25.00	—	25.00	—	25.00	—	ns
J87	TCK low to TDO data valid	—	27.00	—	27.00	—	27.00	ns
J88	TCK low to TDO data invalid	0.00	—	0.00	—	0.00	—	ns
J89	TCK low to TDO high impedance	—	20.00	—	20.00	—	20.00	ns
J90	$\overline{\text{TRST}}$ assert time	100.00	—	100.00	—	100.00	—	ns
J91	$\overline{\text{TRST}}$ setup time to TCK low	40.00	—	40.00	—	40.00	—	ns
J92	TCK falling edge to output valid	—	50.00	—	50.00	—	50.00	ns
J93	TCK falling edge to output valid out of high impedance	—	50.00	—	50.00	—	50.00	ns
J94	TCK falling edge to output high impedance	—	50.00	—	50.00	—	50.00	ns
J95	Boundary scan input valid to TCK rising edge	50.00	—	50.00	—	50.00	—	ns
J96	TCK rising edge to boundary scan input invalid	50.00	—	50.00	—	50.00	—	ns

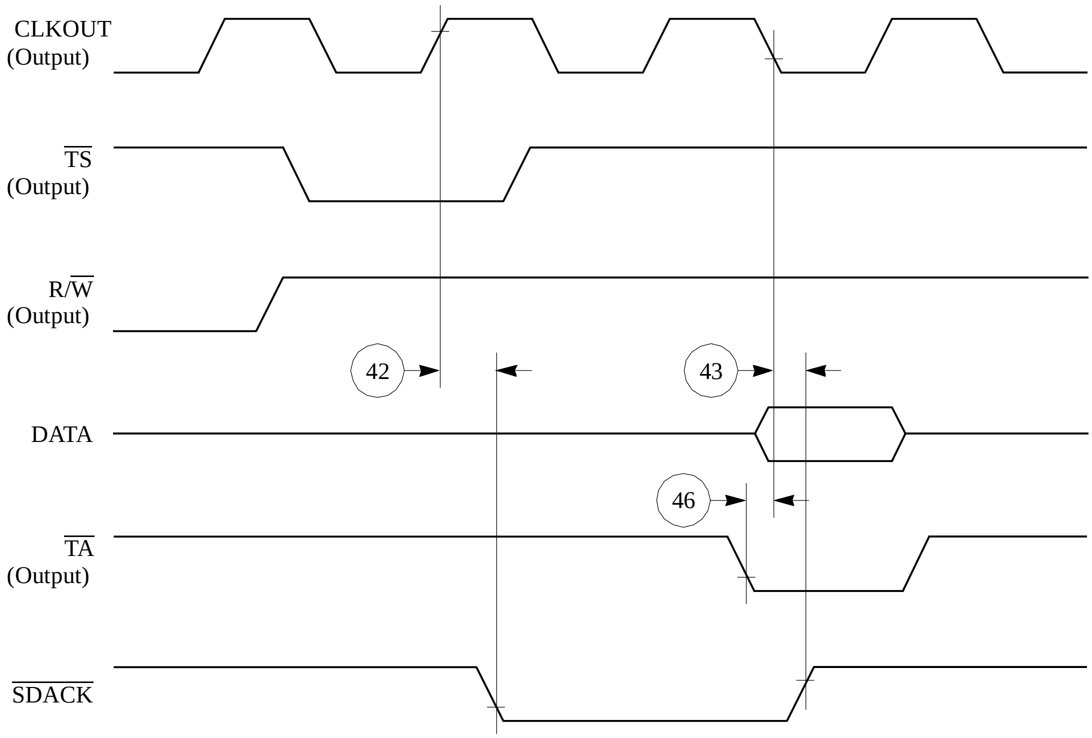


Figure 40. $\overline{\text{SDACK}}$ Timing Diagram—Peripheral Write, $\overline{\text{TA}}$ Sampled Low at the Falling Edge of the Clock

Table 17. SI Timing (continued)

Num	Characteristic	All Frequencies		Unit
		Min	Max	
82	L1RCLK, L1TCLK frequency (DSC =1)	—	16.00 or SYNCCLK/2	MHz
83	L1RCLK, L1TCLK width low (DSC =1)	P + 10	—	ns
83A	L1RCLK, L1TCLK width high (DSC = 1)[3]	P + 10	—	ns
84	L1CLK edge to L1CLKO valid (DSC = 1)	—	30.00	ns
85	$\overline{\text{L1RQ}}$ valid before falling edge of L1TSYNC[4]	1.00	—	L1TCLK
86	L1GR setup time[2]	42.00	—	ns
87	L1GR hold time	42.00	—	ns
88	L1xCLK edge to L1SYNC valid (FSD = 00) CNT = 0000, BYT = 0, DSC = 0)	—	0.00	ns

1 The ratio SyncCLK/L1RCLK must be greater than 2.5/1.

2 These specs are valid for IDL mode only.

3 Where P = 1/CLKOUT. Thus for a 25-MHz CLKO1 rate, P = 40 ns.

4 These strobes and TxD on the first bit of the frame become valid after L1CLK edge or L1SYNC, whichever is later.

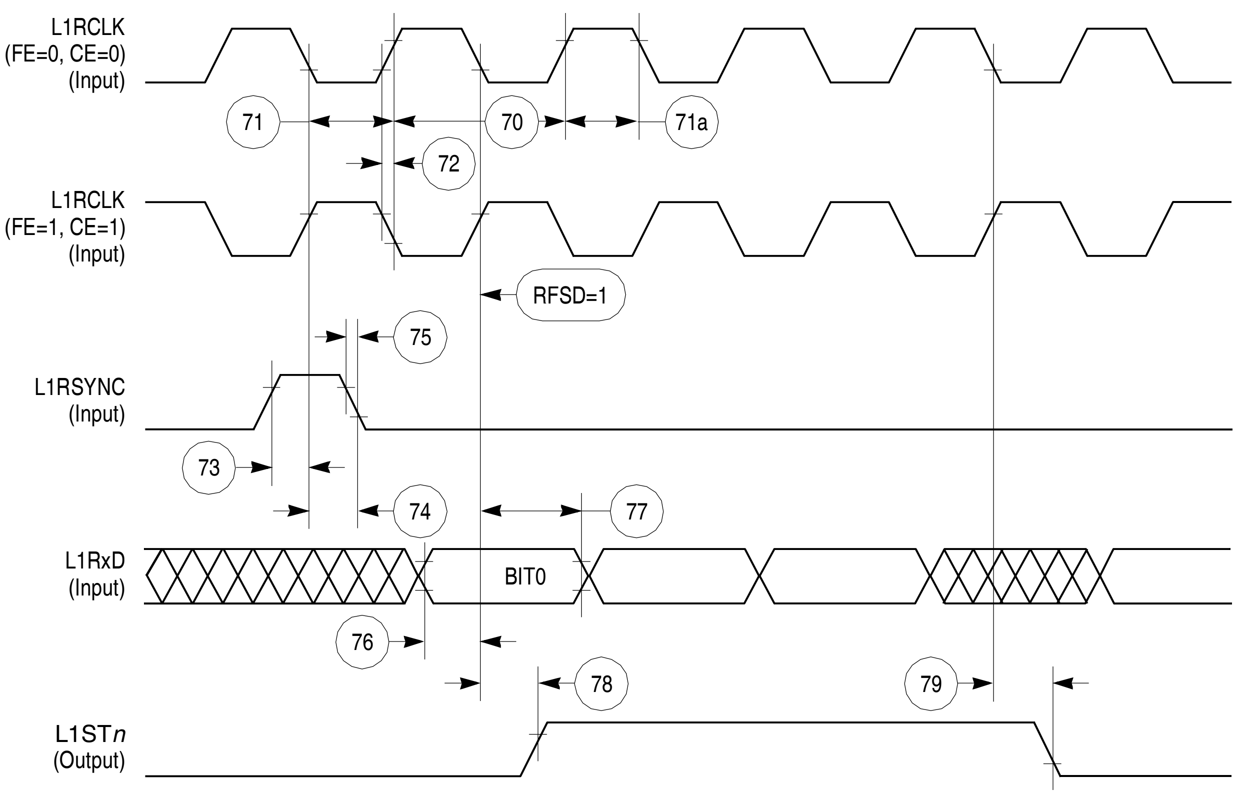


Figure 45. SI Receive Timing Diagram with Normal Clocking (DSC = 0)

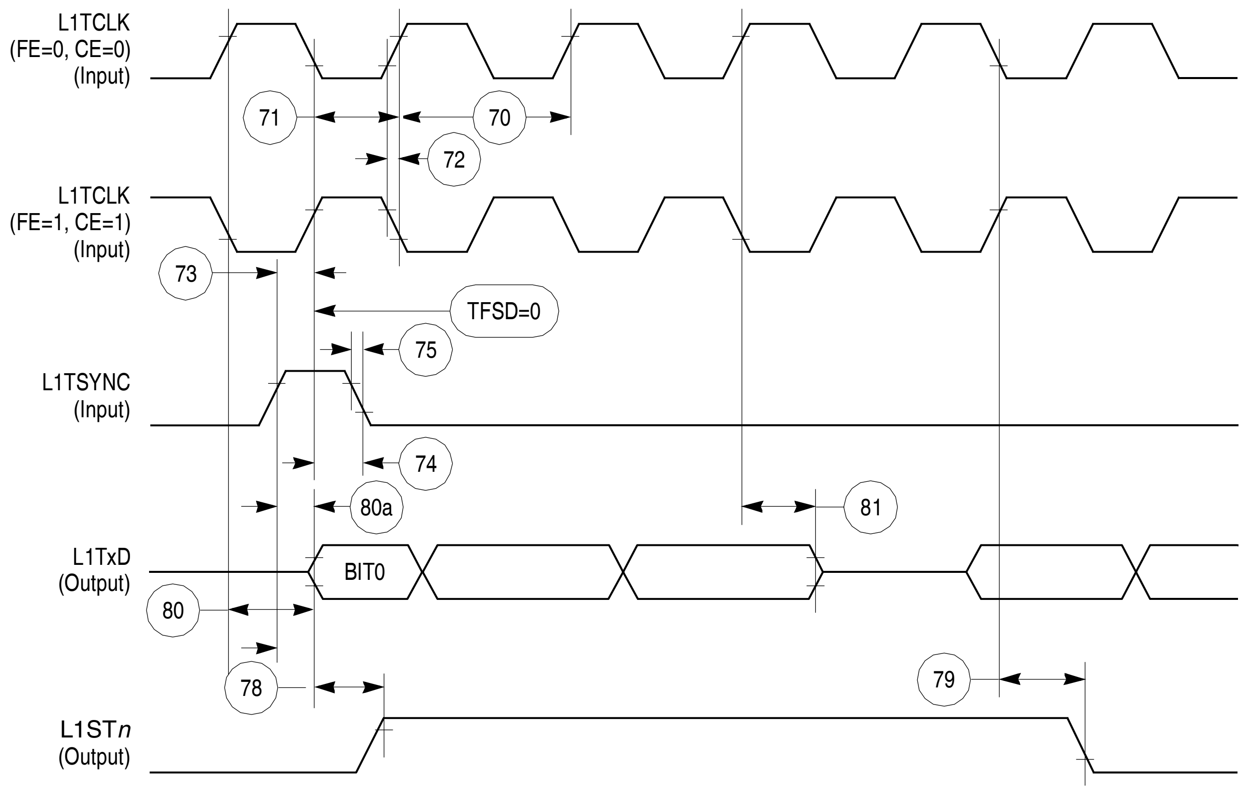


Figure 47. SI Transmit Timing Diagram

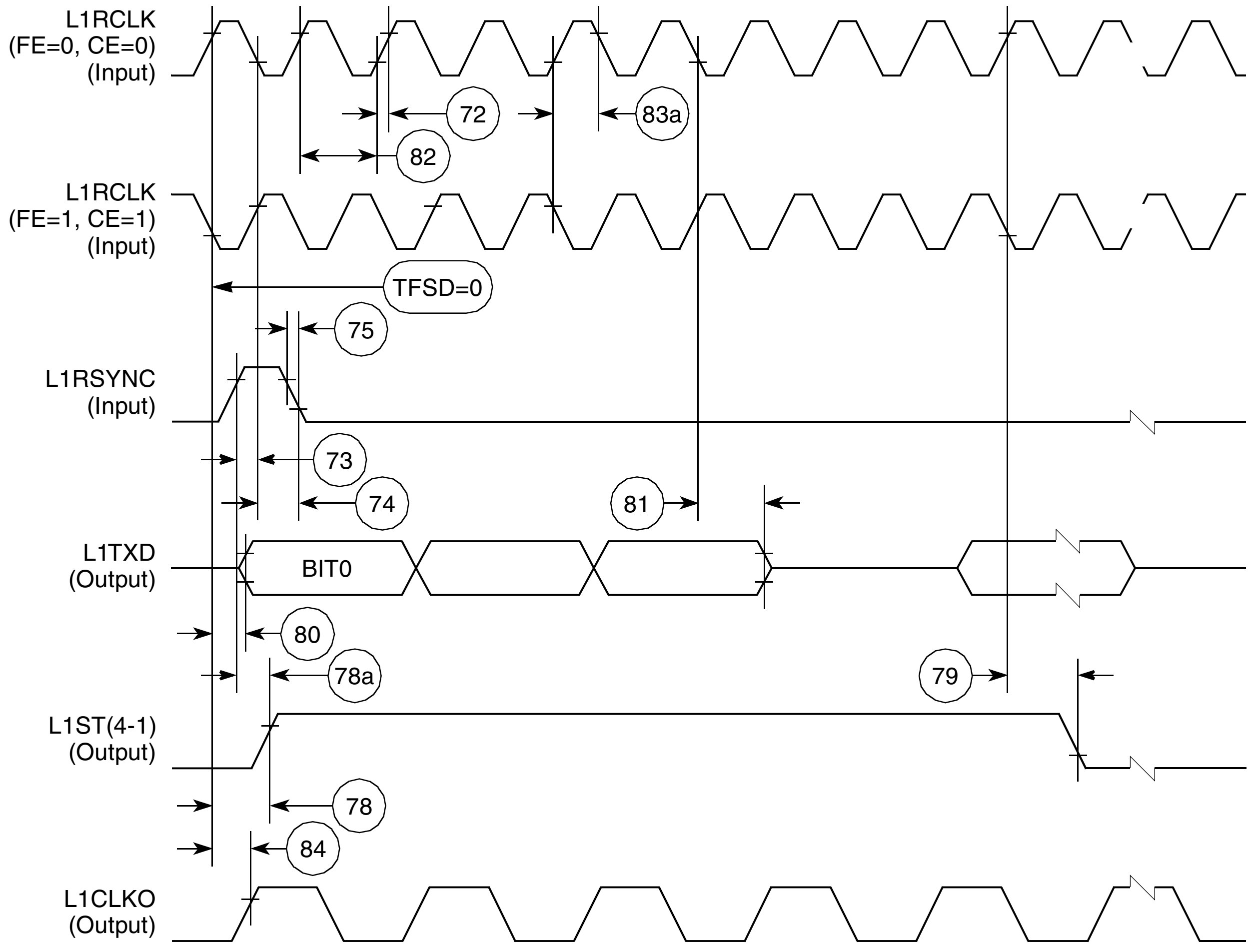


Figure 48. SI Transmit Timing with Double Speed Clocking (DSC = 1)

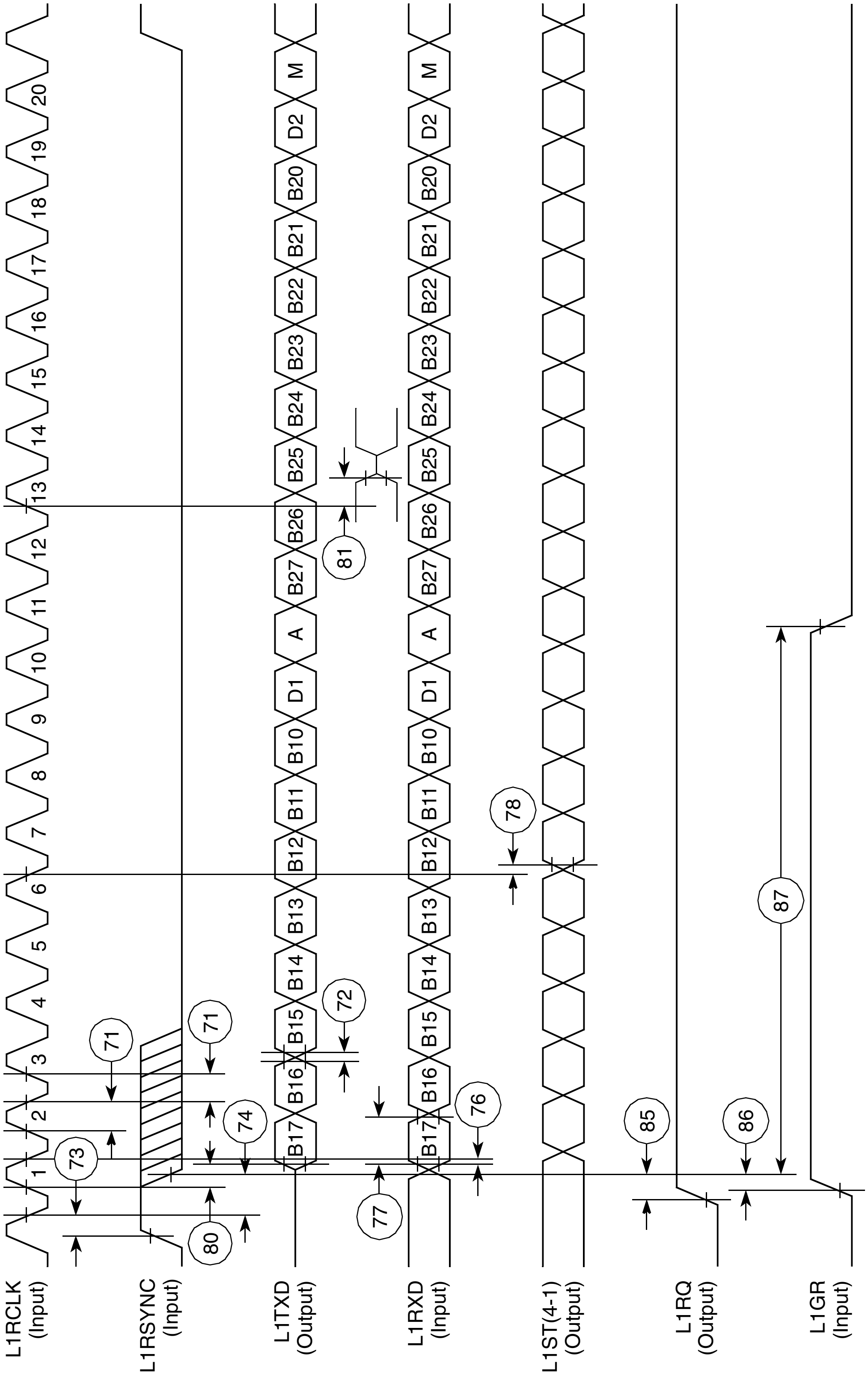


Figure 49. IDL Timing

Figure 50 through Figure 52 show the NMSI timings.

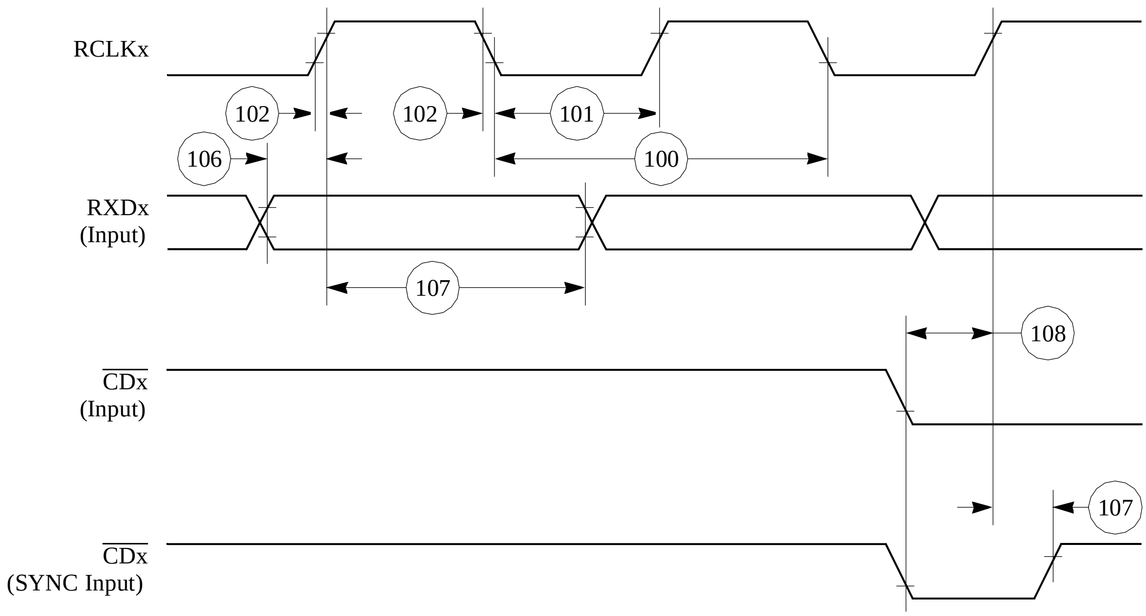


Figure 50. SCC NMSI Receive Timing Diagram

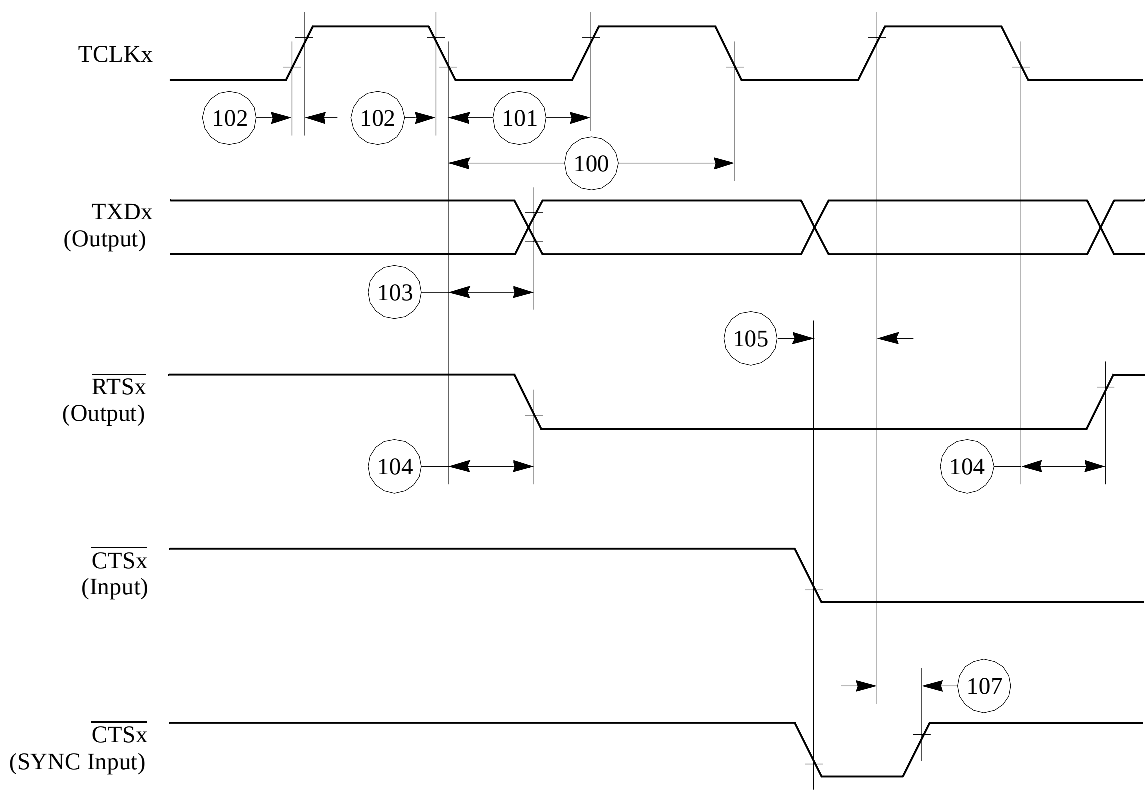
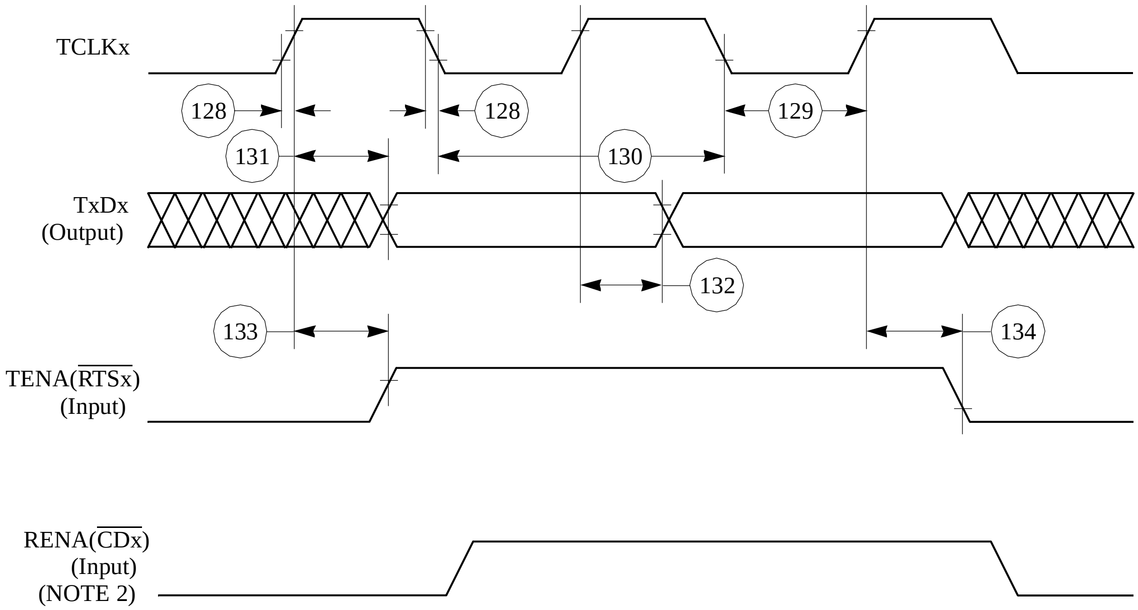


Figure 51. SCC NMSI Transmit Timing Diagram



NOTES:
1. Transmit clock invert (TCI) bit in GSMR is set.
2. If RENA is deasserted before TENA, or RENA is not asserted at all during transmit, then the CSL bit is set in the buffer descriptor at the end of the frame transmission.

Figure 55. Ethernet Transmit Timing Diagram

8.8 SMC Transparent AC Electrical Specifications

Figure 21 provides the SMC transparent timings as shown in Figure 56.

Table 21. Serial Management Controller Timing

Num	Characteristic	All Frequencies		Unit
		Min	Max	
150	SMCLKx clock period [1]	100.00	—	ns
151	SMCLKx width low	50.00	—	ns
151a	SMCLKx width high	50.00	—	ns
152	SMCLKx rise/fall time	—	15.00	ns
153	SMTXDx active delay (from SMCLKx falling edge)	10.00	50.00	ns
154	SMRXDx/SMSYNx setup time	20.00	—	ns
155	SMRXDx/SMSYNx hold time	5.00	—	ns

[1] The ratio SyncCLK/SMCLKx must be greater or equal to 2/1.

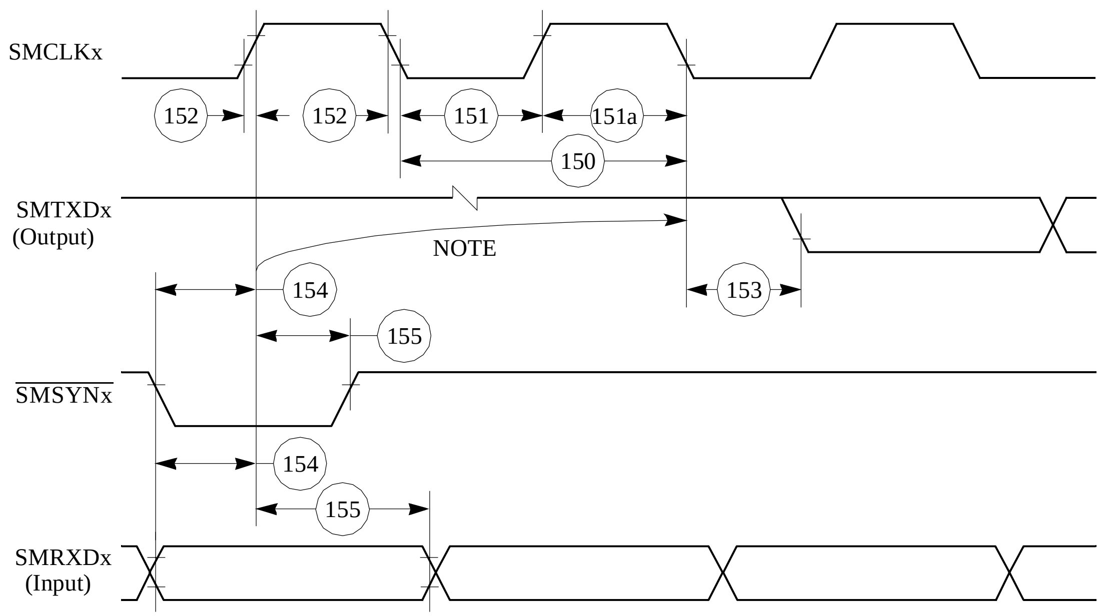


Figure 56. SMC Transparent Timing Diagram

8.9 SPI Master AC Electrical Specifications

Table 22 provides the SPI master timings as shown in Figure 57 and Figure 58.

Table 22. SPI Master Timing

Num	Characteristic	All Frequencies		Unit
		Min	Max	
160	MASTER cycle time	4	1024	t_{cyc}
161	MASTER clock (SCK) high or low time	2	512	t_{cyc}
162	MASTER data setup time (inputs)	50.00	—	ns
163	Master data hold time (inputs)	0.00	—	ns
164	Master data valid (after SCK edge)	—	20.00	ns
165	Master data hold time (outputs)	0.00	—	ns
166	Rise time output	—	15.00	ns
167	Fall time output	—	15.00	ns

8.10 SPI Slave AC Electrical Specifications

Table 23 provides the SPI slave timings as shown in Figure 59 and Figure 60.

Table 23. SPI Slave Timing

Num	Characteristic	All Frequencies		Unit
		Min	Max	
170	Slave cycle time	2	—	t_{cyc}
171	Slave enable lead time	15.00	—	ns
172	Slave enable lag time	15.00	—	ns
173	Slave clock (SPICLK) high or low time	1	—	t_{cyc}
174	Slave sequential transfer delay (does not require deselect)	1	—	t_{cyc}
175	Slave data setup time (inputs)	20.00	—	ns
176	Slave data hold time (inputs)	20.00	—	ns
177	Slave access time	—	50.00	ns
178	Slave SPI MISO disable time	—	50.00	ns
179	Slave data valid (after SPICLK edge)	—	50.00	ns
180	Slave data hold time (outputs)	0.00	—	ns
181	Rise time (input)	—	15.00	ns
182	Fall time (input)	—	15.00	ns

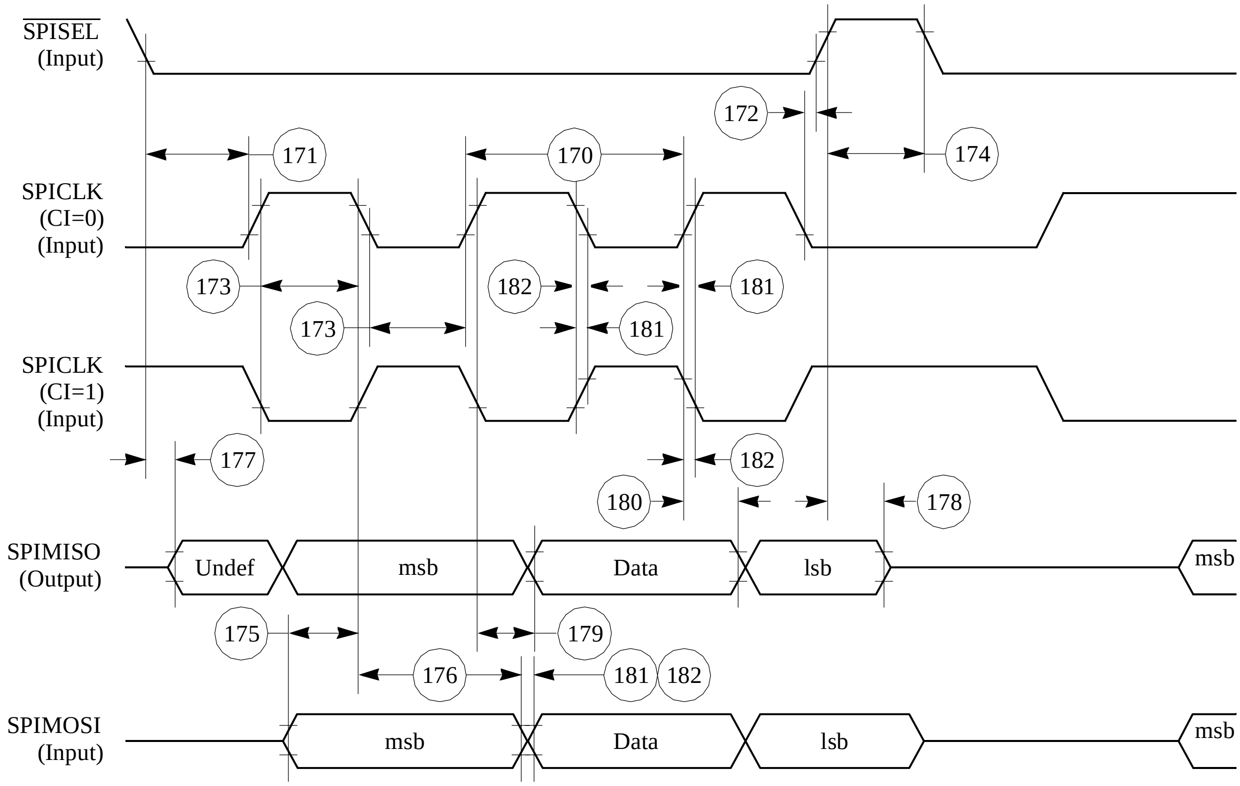


Figure 60. SPI Slave (CP = 1) Timing Diagram

8.11 I²C AC Electrical Specifications

Table 24 provides the I²C (SCL < 100 KHz) timings.

Table 24. I²C Timing (SCL < 100 KHz)

Num	Characteristic	All Frequencies		Unit
		Min	Max	
200	SCL clock frequency (slave)	0.00	100.00	KHz
200	SCL clock frequency (master) [1]	1.50	100.00	KHz
202	Bus free time between transmissions	4.70	—	μs
203	Low period of SCL	4.70	—	μs
204	High period of SCL	4.00	—	μs
205	Start condition setup time	4.70	—	μs
206	Start condition hold time	4.00	—	μs
207	Data hold time	0.00	—	μs
208	Data setup time	250.00	—	ns
209	SDL/SCL rise time	—	1.00	μs

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK