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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	PowerPC G2_LE
Number of Cores/Bus Width	1 Core, 32-Bit
Speed	450MHz
Co-Processors/DSP	Communications; RISC CPM
RAM Controllers	DRAM, SDRAM
Graphics Acceleration	No
Display & Interface Controllers	-
Ethernet	10/100Mbps (3)
SATA	-
USB	USB 2.0 (1)
Voltage - I/O	3.3V
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Security Features	-
Package / Case	480-LBGA Exposed Pad
Supplier Device Package	480-TBGA (37.5x37.5)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/kmpc8270czuupea

1 Overview

This table shows the functionality supported by each SoC in the MPC8280 family.

Table 1. MPC8280 PowerQUICC II Family Functionality

Functionality	SoCs			
	MPC8270		MPC8275	MPC8280
Package[1]	480 TBGA	516 PBGA	516 PBGA	480 TBGA
Serial communications controllers (SCCs)	4	4	4	4
QUICC multi-channel controller (QMC)	—	—	—	—
Fast communication controllers (FCCs)	3	3	3	3
I-Cache (Kbyte)	16	16	16	16
D-Cache (Kbyte)	16	16	16	16
Ethernet (10/100)	3	3	3	3
UTOPIA II Ports	0	0	2	2
Multi-channel controllers (MCCs)	1	1	1	2
PCI bridge	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transmission convergence (TC) layer	—	—	—	Yes
Inverse multiplexing for ATM (IMA)	—	—	—	Yes
Universal serial bus (USB) 2.0 full/low rate	1	1	1	1
Security engine (SEC)	—	—	—	—

[1] See Table 2.

Devices in the MPC8280 family are available in four packages—the standard ZU and VV packages and the alternate VR or ZQ packages—as shown in Table 2. Note that throughout this document, references to the MPC8280 and the MPC8270 are inclusive of VR and ZQ package devices unless otherwise specified. For more information on VR and ZQ packages, contact your Freescale sales office. For package ordering information, see Section 10, “Ordering Information.”

Table 2. HiP7 PowerQUICC II Device Packages

Code (Package)	ZU (480 TBGA—Leaded)	VV (480 TBGA—Lead Free)	VR (516 PBGA—Lead free)	ZQ (516 PBGA—Lead spheres)
Device	MPC8280	MPC8280	MPC8275VR	MPC8275ZQ
	MPC8270	MPC8270	MPC8270VR	MPC8270ZQ

  - Includes all of the configuration registers (which are automatically loaded from the EPROM and used to configure the MPC8280) required by the PCI standard as well as message and doorbell registers
  - Supports the I_2O standard
  - Hot-swap friendly (supports the hot swap specification as defined by PICMG 2.1 R1.0 August 3, 1998)
  - Support for 66.67/83.33/100 MHz, 3.3 V specification
  - 60x-PCI bus core logic that uses a buffer pool to allocate buffers for each port
  - Uses the local bus signals, removing need for additional pins
- System interface unit (SIU)
  - Clock synthesizer
  - Reset controller
  - Real-time clock (RTC) register
  - Periodic interrupt timer
  - Hardware bus monitor and software watchdog timer
  - IEEE 1149.1 JTAG test access port
- 12-bank memory controller
  - Glueless interface to SRAM, page mode SDRAM, DRAM, EPROM, Flash, and other user-definable peripherals
  - Byte write enables and selectable parity generation
  - 32-bit address decodes with programmable bank size
  - Three user-programmable machines, general-purpose chip-select machine, and page mode pipeline SDRAM machine
  - Byte selects for 64-bit bus width (60x) and byte selects for 32-bus width (local)
  - Dedicated interface logic for SDRAM
- CPU core can be disabled and the device can be used in slave mode to an external core
- Communications processor module (CPM)
  - Embedded 32-bit communications processor (CP) uses a RISC architecture for flexible support for communications protocols
  - Interfaces to G2_LE core through an on-chip 32 KB dual-port data RAM, an on-chip 32 KB dual-port instruction RAM and DMA controller
  - Serial DMA channels for receive and transmit on all serial channels
  - Parallel I/O registers with open-drain and interrupt capability
  - Virtual DMA functionality executing memory-to-memory and memory-to-I/O transfers
  - Three fast communications controllers supporting the following protocols:
    - 10/100-Mbit Ethernet/IEEE 802.3 CDMA/CS interface through media independent interface (MII) or reduced media independent interface (RMII)

Table 5. DC Electrical Characteristics[1] (continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
I_{OL} = 5.3mA CS[0-9] CS(10)/BCTL1 CS(11)/AP(0) BADDR[27–28] ALE BCTL0 PWE[0–7]/PSDDQM[0–7]/PBS[0–7] PSDA10/PGPL0 PSDWE/PGPL1 POE/PSDRAS/PGPL2 PSDCAS/PGPL3 PGTA/PUPMWAIT/PGPL4/PPBS PSDAMUX/PGPL5 LWE[0–3]LSDDQM[0–3]/LBS[0–3]/PCI_CFG[0–3] LSDA10/LGPL0/PCI_MODCKH0 LSDWE/LGPL1/PCI_MODCKH1 LOE/LSDRAS/LGPL2/PCI_MODCKH2 LSDCAS/LGPL3/PCI_MODCKH3 LGTA/LUPMWAIT/LGPL4/LPBS LSDAMUX/LGPL5/PCI_MODCK LWR MODCK[1–3]/AP[1–3]/TC[0–2]/BNKSEL[0–2]	V_{OL}	—	0.4	V
I_{OL} = 3.2mA L_A14/PAR L_A15/FRAME/SMI L_A16/TRDY L_A17/IRDY/CKSTP_OUT L_A18/STOP L_A19/DEVSEL L_A20/IDSEL L_A21/PERR L_A22/SERR L_A23/REQ0 L_A24/REQ1/HSEJSW L_A25/GNT0 L_A26/GNT1/HSLED L_A27/GNT2/HSENUM L_A28/RST/CORE_SRESET L_A29/INTAL_A30/REQ2 L_A31 LCL_D[0-31)]/AD[0-31] LCL_DP[03]/C/BE[0-3] PA[0–31] PB[4–31] PC[0–31] PD[4–31] TDO QREQ				

1 The default configuration of the CPM pins (PA[0–31], PB[4–31], PC[0–31], PD[4–31]) is input. To prevent excessive DC current, either pull unused pins to GND or VDDH or configure them as outputs.

2 TCK, TRST and PORESET have min VIH = 2.5V.

3 The leakage current is measured for nominal VDDH,VCCSYN, and VDD.

5 Power Dissipation

This table provides preliminary, estimated power dissipation for various configurations. Note that suitable thermal management is required to ensure the junction temperature does not exceed the maximum specified value. Also note that the I/O power should be included when determining whether to use a heat sink. For a complete list of possible clock configurations, see Section 7, “Clock Configuration Modes.”

Table 7. Estimated Power Dissipation for Various Configurations[1]

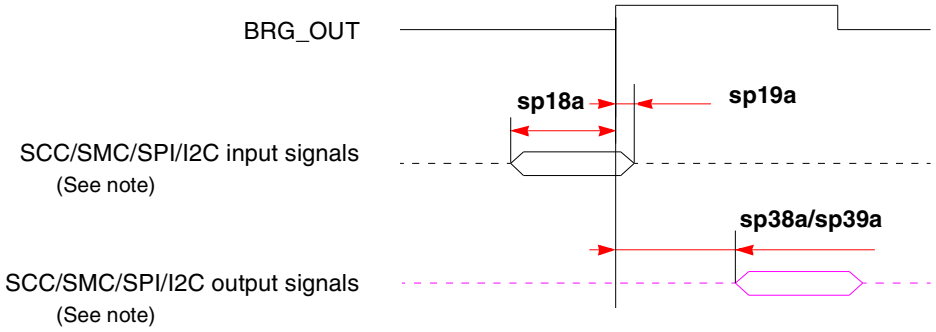
Bus (MHz)	CPM Multiplication Factor	CPM (MHz)	CPU Multiplication Factor	CPU (MHz)	P_{INT}(W)[2,3]	
					Vddl 1.5 Volts	
					Nominal	Maximum
66.67	2.5	166	3.5	233	0.95	1.0
66.67	2.5	166	4	266	1.0	1.05
66.67	3	200	4	266	1.05	1.1
66.67	3.5	233	4.5	300	1.05	1.15
83.33	3	250	4	333	1.25	1.35
83.33	3	250	4.5	375	1.3	1.4
83.33	3.5	292	5	417	1.45	1.55
100	3	300	4	400	1.5	1.6
100	3	300	4.5	450	1.55	1.65

1 Test temperature = 105° C

2 $P_{INT} = I_{DD} \times V_{DD}$ Watts

3 Values do not include I/O. Add the following estimates for active I/O based on the following bus speeds:
66.7 MHz = 0.45 W (nominal), 0.5 W (maximum)
83.3 MHz = 0.5W (nominal), 0.6 W (maximum)
100 MHz = 0.6 W (nominal), 0.7 W (maximum)

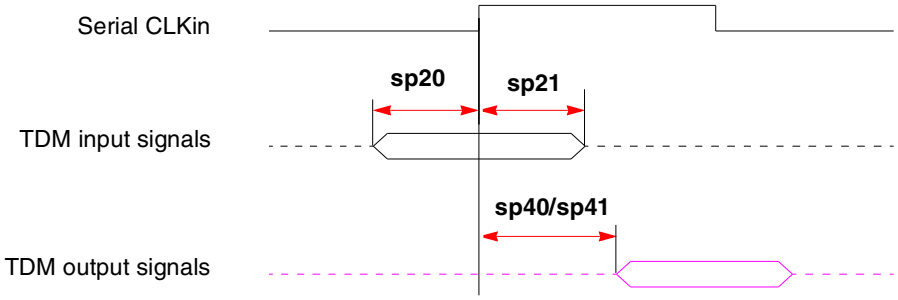
This figure shows the SCC/SMC/SPI/I^{2}C internal clock.



Note: There are four possible timing conditions for SCC and SPI:
1. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the rising edge (shown).
2. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the falling edge.
3. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the falling edge.
4. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the rising edge.

Figure 6. SCC/SMC/SPI/I^{2}C Internal Clock Diagram

This figure shows TDM input and output signals.



Note: There are four possible TDM timing conditions:
1. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the rising edge (shown).
2. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the falling edge.
3. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the falling edge.
4. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the rising edge.

Figure 7. TDM Signal Diagram

NOTE

Activating data pipelining (setting BR*x*[DR] in the memory controller) improves the AC timing.

This table lists SIU input characteristics.

Table 13. AC Characteristics for SIU Inputs[1]

Spec Number		Characteristic	Value (ns)					
Setup	Hold		Setup			Hold		
			66 MHz	83 MHz	100 MHz	66 MHz	83 MHz	100 MHz
sp11	sp10	$\overline{\text{AACK}}$/$\overline{\text{TA}}$/$\overline{\text{TS}}$/$\overline{\text{DBG}}$/$\overline{\text{BG}}$/$\overline{\text{BR}}$/$\overline{\text{ARTRY}}$/ $\overline{\text{TEA}}$	6	5	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
sp12	sp10	Data bus in normal mode	5	4	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
sp13	sp10	Data bus in ECC and PARITY modes	7	5	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
sp13a	sp10	Pipeline mode—Data bus (with or without ECC/PARITY)	5	4	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
sp14	sp10	DP pins	7	5	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
sp14a	sp10	Pipeline mode—DP pins	—	4	2.5	—	0.5	0.5
sp15	sp10	All other pins	5	4	3.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

1 Input specifications are measured from the 50% level of the signal to the 50% level of the rising edge of CLKIN. Timings are measured at the pin.

This table lists SIU output characteristics.

Table 14. AC Characteristics for SIU Outputs[1]

Spec Number		Characteristic	Value (ns)					
Max	Min		Maximum Delay			Minimum Delay		
			66 MHz	83 MHz	100 MHz	66 MHz	83 MHz	100 MHz
sp31	sp30	$\overline{\text{PSDVAL}}$/$\overline{\text{TEA}}$/$\overline{\text{TA}}$	7	6	5.5	1	1	1
sp32	sp30	ADD/ADD_atr./BADDR/CI/GBL/WT	8	6.5	5.5	1	1	1
sp33a	sp30	Data bus[2]	6.5	6.5	5.5	0.7	0.7	0.7
sp33b	sp30	DP	6	5.5	5.5	1	1	1
sp34	sp30	Memory controller signals/ALE	6	5.5	5.5	1	1	1
sp35	sp30	All other signals	6	5.5	5.5	1	1	1
sp35a	sp30	AP	7	7	7	1	1	1

1 Output specifications are measured from the 50% level of the rising edge of CLKIN to the 50% level of the signal. Timings are measured at the pin.

2 To achieve 1 ns of hold time at 66, 83, or 100 MHz, a minimum loading of 20 pF is required.

This figure shows signal behavior for all parity modes (including ECC, RMW parity, and standard parity).

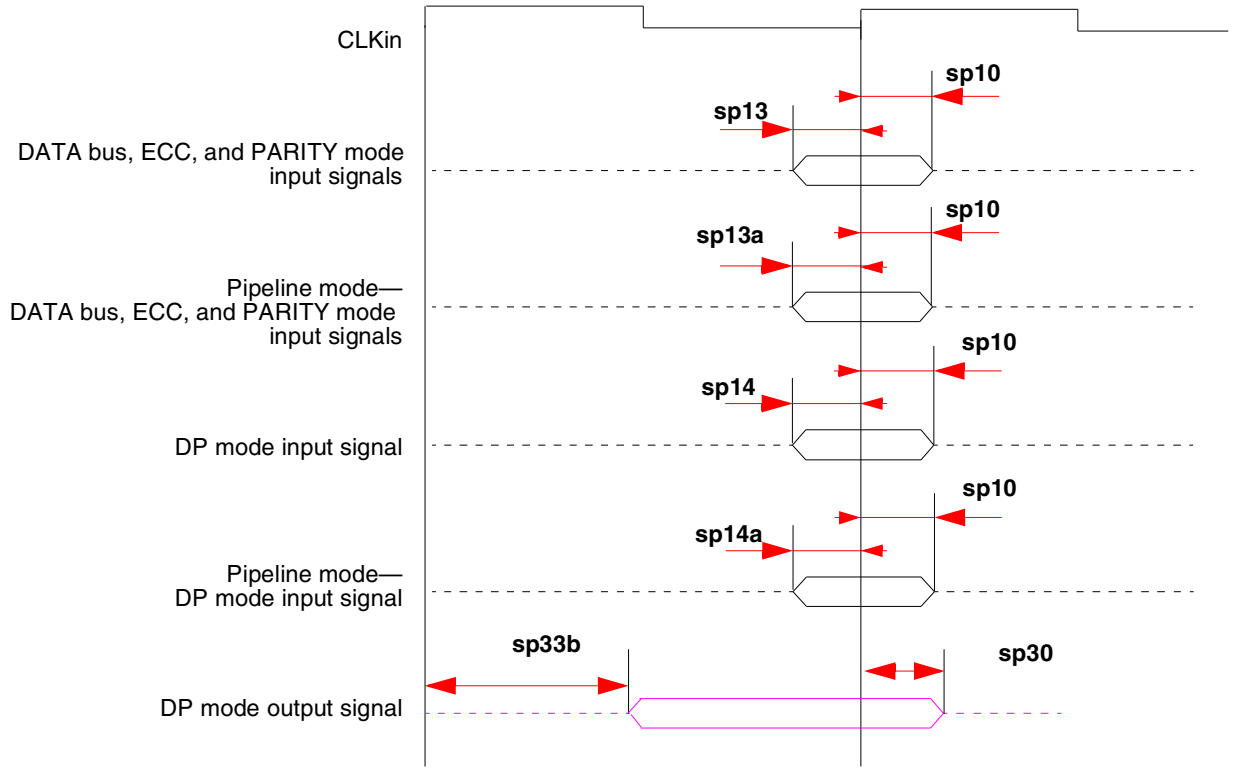


Figure 10. Parity Mode Diagram

This figure shows signal behavior in MEMC mode.

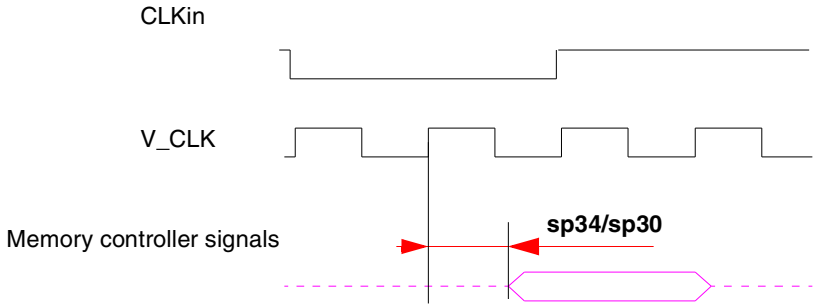


Figure 11. MEMC Mode Diagram

NOTE

Generally, all SoC bus and system output signals are driven from the rising edge of the input clock (CLKin). Memory controller signals, however, trigger on four points within a CLKin cycle. Each cycle is divided by four internal ticks: T1, T2, T3, and T4. T1 always occurs at the rising edge, and T3 at the falling edge, of CLKin. However, the spacing of T2 and T4 depends on the PLL clock ratio selected, as shown in Table 15.

Table 16. JTAG Timings[1] (continued)

Parameter	Symbol[2]	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
Input hold times Boundary-scan data TMS, TDI	 t_{JTDXKH} t_{JTIXKH}	 10 10	 — —	 ns ns	 4, 7 4, 7
Output valid times Boundary-scan data TDO	 t_{JTKLDV} t_{JTKLOV}	 — —	 10 10	 ns ns	 5, 7 5, 7
Output hold times Boundary-scan data TDO	 t_{JTKLDX} t_{JTKLOX}	 1 1	 — —	 ns ns	 5, 7 5, 7
JTAG external clock to output high impedance Boundary-scan data TDO	 t_{JTKLDZ} t_{JTKLOZ}	 1 1	 10 10	 ns ns	 5, 6 5, 6

1 All outputs are measured from the midpoint voltage of the falling/rising edge of t_{TCLK} to the midpoint of the signal in question. The output timings are measured at the pins. All output timings assume a purely resistive 50-Ω load. Time-of-flight delays must be added for trace lengths, vias, and connectors in the system.

2 The symbols used for timing specifications herein follow the pattern of $t_{\text{(first two letters of functional block)(signal)(state) (reference)(state)}}$ for inputs and $t_{\text{(first two letters of functional block)(reference)(state)(signal)(state)}}$ for outputs. For example, t_{JTDVKH} symbolizes JTAG device timing (JT) with respect to the time data input signals (D) reaching the valid state (V) relative to the t_{JTG} clock reference (K) going to the high (H) state or setup time. Also, t_{JTDXKH} symbolizes JTAG timing (JT) with respect to the time data input signals (D) went invalid (X) relative to the t_{JTG} clock reference (K) going to the high (H) state. Note that, in general, the clock reference symbol representation is based on three letters representing the clock of a particular functional. For rise and fall times, the latter convention is used with the appropriate letter: R (rise) or F (fall).

3 TRST is an asynchronous level sensitive signal. The setup time is for test purposes only.

4 Non-JTAG signal input timing with respect to t_{TCLK}.

5 Non-JTAG signal output timing with respect to t_{TCLK}.

6 Guaranteed by design.

7 Guaranteed by design and device characterization.

7 Clock Configuration Modes

This SoC includes the following clocking modes:

- Local
- PCI host
- PCI agent

The clocking mode is set according to the following input pins as shown in the following table:

- PCI_MODE
- PCI_CFG[0]
- PCI_MODCK

Table 19. Clock Configurations for PCI Host Mode (PCI_MODCK=0)[1,2] (continued)

Mode[3]	Bus Clock[4] (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[5]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[6]	CPU Clock (MHz)		PCI Division Factor	PCI Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1010_011	75.0	100.0	2	150.0	200.0	3.5	262.5	350.0	3	50.0	66.7
1010_100	75.0	100.0	2	150.0	200.0	4	300.0	400.0	3	50.0	66.7
1011_000	Reserved										
1011_001	80.0	106.7	2.5	200.0	266.6	2.5	200.0	266.6	4	50.0	66.7
1011_010	80.0	106.7	2.5	200.0	266.6	3	240.0	320.0	4	50.0	66.7
1011_011	80.0	106.7	2.5	200.0	266.6	3.5	280.0	373.3	4	50.0	66.7
1011_100	80.0	106.7	2.5	200.0	266.6	4	320.0	426.6	4	50.0	66.7
1011_101	80.0	106.7	2.5	200.0	266.6	4.5	360.0	480.0	4	50.0	66.7
1101_000	100.0	133.3	2.5	250.0	333.3	3	300.0	400.0	5	50.0	66.7
1101_001	100.0	133.3	2.5	250.0	333.3	3.5	350.0	466.6	5	50.0	66.7
1101_010	100.0	133.3	2.5	250.0	333.3	4	400.0	533.3	5	50.0	66.7
1101_011	100.0	133.3	2.5	250.0	333.3	4.5	450.0	599.9	5	50.0	66.7
1101_100	100.0	133.3	2.5	250.0	333.3	5	500.0	666.6	5	50.0	66.7
1101_101	125.0	166.7	2	250.0	333.3	3	375.0	500.0	5	50.0	66.7
1101_110	125.0	166.7	2	250.0	333.3	4	500.0	666.6	5	50.0	66.7
1110_000	100.0	133.3	3	300.0	400.0	3.5	350.0	466.6	6	50.0	66.7
1110_001	100.0	133.3	3	300.0	400.0	4	400.0	533.3	6	50.0	66.7
1110_010	100.0	133.3	3	300.0	400.0	4.5	450.0	599.9	6	50.0	66.7
1110_011	100.0	133.3	3	300.0	400.0	5	500.0	666.6	6	50.0	66.7
1110_100	100.0	133.3	3	300.0	400.0	5.5	550.0	733.3	6	50.0	66.7
1100_000	Reserved										
1100_001	Reserved										
1100_010	Reserved										

1 The “low” values are the minimum allowable frequencies for a given clock mode. The minimum bus frequency in a table entry guarantees only the required minimum CPU operating frequency. The “high” values are for the purpose of illustration only. Users must select a mode and input bus frequency so that the resulting configuration does not violate the frequency rating of the user’s device. The minimum CPM frequency is 120 MHz. Minimum CPU frequency is determined by the clock mode. For modes with a CPU multiplication factor <= 3, the minimum CPU frequency is 150 MHz for commercial temperature devices and 175 MHz for extended temperature devices. For modes with a CPU multiplication factor >= 3.5: for Rev0.1 the minimum CPU frequency is 250 MHz; for Rev A or later the minimum CPU frequency is 150 MHz for commercial temperature devices and 175 MHz for extended temperature devices.

2 As Table 17 shows, PCI_MODCK determines the PCI clock frequency range. See Table 20 for lower configurations.

3 MODCK_H = hard reset configuration word [28–31]. MODCK[1-3] = three hardware configuration pins.

4 60x and local bus frequency. Identical to CLKIN.

5 CPM multiplication factor = CPM clock/bus clock

6 CPU multiplication factor = Core PLL multiplication factor

Table 20. Clock Configurations for PCI Host Mode (PCI_MODCK=1)[1,2]

Mode[3]	Bus Clock[4] (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[5]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[6]	CPU Clock (MHz)		PCI Division Factor	PCI Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Default Modes (MODCK_H=0000)											
0000_000	60.0	100.0	2	120.0	200.0	2.5	150.0	250.0	4	30.0	50.0
0000_001	50.0	100.0	2	100.0	200.0	3	150.0	300.0	4	25.0	50.0
0000_010	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	3	180.0	360.0	6	25.0	50.0
0000_011	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	3.5	210.0	420.0	6	25.0	50.0
0000_100	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	4	240.0	480.0	6	25.0	50.0
0000_101	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	3	150.0	300.0	6	25.0	50.0
0000_110	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	3.5	175.0	350.0	6	25.0	50.0
0000_111	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	4	200.0	400.0	6	25.0	50.0
Full Configuration Modes											
0001_000	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	5	250.0	500.0	6	25.0	50.0
0001_001	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	6	300.0	600.0	6	25.0	50.0
0001_010	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	7	350.0	700.0	6	25.0	50.0
0001_011	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	8	400.0	800.0	6	25.0	50.0
0010_000	50.0	100.0	4	200.0	400.0	5	250.0	500.0	8	25.0	50.0
0010_001	50.0	100.0	4	200.0	400.0	6	300.0	600.0	8	25.0	50.0
0010_010	50.0	100.0	4	200.0	400.0	7	350.0	700.0	8	25.0	50.0
0010_011	50.0	100.0	4	200.0	400.0	8	400.0	800.0	8	25.0	50.0
0010_100	37.5	75.0	4	150.0	300.0	5	187.5	375.0	6	25.0	50.0
0010_101	37.5	75.0	4	150.0	300.0	5.5	206.3	412.5	6	25.0	50.0

Table 21. Clock Configurations for PCI Agent Mode (PCI_MODCK=0)[1,2] (continued)

Mode[3]	PCI Clock (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[4]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[5]	CPU Clock (MHz)		Bus Division Factor	Bus Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1001_000	Reserved										
1001_001	Reserved										
1001_010	Reserved										
1001_011	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4	200.0	266.6	4	50.0	66.7
1001_100	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4.5	225.0	300.0	4	50.0	66.7
1010_000	Reserved										
1010_001	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3	200.0	266.6	3	66.7	88.9
1010_010	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3.5	233.3	311.1	3	66.7	88.9
1010_011	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4	266.7	355.5	3	66.7	88.9
1010_100	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4.5	300.0	400.0	3	66.7	88.9
1011_000	Reserved										
1011_001	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	2.5	200.0	266.6	2.5	80.0	106.7
1011_010	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3	240.0	320.0	2.5	80.0	106.7
1011_011	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3.5	280.0	373.3	2.5	80.0	106.7
1011_100	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4	320.0	426.6	2.5	80.0	106.7
1100_101	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	4	400.0	533.3	3	100.0	133.3
1100_110	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	4.5	450.0	599.9	3	100.0	133.3
1100_111	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	5	500.0	666.6	3	100.0	133.3
1101_000	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	5.5	550.0	733.3	3	100.0	133.3
1101_001	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	3.5	420.0	559.9	2.5	120.0	160.0
1101_010	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	4	480.0	639.9	2.5	120.0	160.0
1101_011	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	4.5	540.0	719.9	2.5	120.0	160.0
1101_100	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	5	600.0	799.9	2.5	120.0	160.0
1110_000	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	2.5	312.5	416.6	2	125.0	166.7
1110_001	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	3	375.0	500.0	2	125.0	166.7
1110_010	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	3.5	437.5	583.3	2	125.0	166.7

Table 22. Clock Configurations for PCI Agent Mode (PCI_MODCK=1)[1,2] (continued)

Mode[3]	PCI Clock (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[4]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[5]	CPU Clock (MHz)		Bus Division Factor	Bus Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1011_010	25.0	50.0	8	200.0	400.0	3	240.0	480.0	2.5	80.0	160.0
1011_011	25.0	50.0	8	200.0	400.0	3.5	280.0	560.0	2.5	80.0	160.0
1011_100	25.0	50.0	8	200.0	400.0	4	320.0	640.0	2.5	80.0	160.0
1100_101	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	4	200.0	400.0	3	50.0	100.0
1100_110	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	4.5	225.0	450.0	3	50.0	100.0
1100_111	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	5	250.0	500.0	3	50.0	100.0
1101_000	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	5.5	275.0	550.0	3	50.0	100.0
1101_001	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3.5	210.0	420.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
1101_010	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	4	240.0	480.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
1101_011	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	4.5	270.0	540.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
1101_100	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	5	300.0	600.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
1110_000	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	2.5	156.3	312.5	2	62.5	125.0
1110_001	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	3	187.5	375.0	2	62.5	125.0
1110_010	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	3.5	218.8	437.5	2	62.5	125.0
1110_011	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	4	250.0	500.0	2	62.5	125.0
1110_100	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	4	166.7	333.3	3	41.7	83.3
1110_101	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	4.5	187.5	375.0	3	41.7	83.3
1110_110	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	5	208.3	416.7	3	41.7	83.3
1110_111	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	5.5	229.2	458.3	3	41.7	83.3
1100_000	Reserved										
1100_001	Reserved										
1100_010	Reserved										

1 The “low” values are the minimum allowable frequencies for a given clock mode. The minimum bus frequency in a table entry guarantees only the required minimum CPU operating frequency. The “high” values are for the purpose of illustration only. Users must select a mode and input bus frequency so that the resulting configuration does not violate the frequency rating of the user’s device. The minimum CPM frequency is 120 MHz. Minimum CPU frequency is determined by the clock mode. For modes with a CPU multiplication factor <= 3, the minimum CPU frequency is 150 MHz for commercial temperature devices and 175 MHz for extended temperature devices. For modes with a CPU multiplication factor >= 3.5: for Rev 0.1 the minimum CPU frequency is 250 MHz; for Rev A or later the minimum CPU frequency is 150 MHz for commercial temperature devices and 175 MHz for extended temperature devices.

Table 23. MPC8280 and MPC8270 (ZU and VV Packages) Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8280/MPC8270	MPC8280 only	
CS2		E27
CS3		E28
CS4		F26
CS5		F27
CS6		F28
CS7		G25
CS8		D29
CS9		E29
CS10/BCTL1		F29
CS11/AP0		G28
BADDR27		T5
BADDR28		U1
ALE		T2
BCTL0		A27
PWE0/PSDDQM0/PBS0		C25
PWE1/PSDDQM1/PBS1		E24
PWE2/PSDDQM2/PBS2		D24
PWE3/PSDDQM3/PBS3		C24
PWE4/PSDDQM4/PBS4		B26
PWE5/PSDDQM5/PBS5		A26
PWE6/PSDDQM6/PBS6		B25
PWE7/PSDDQM7/PBS7		A25
PSDA10/PGPL0		E23
PSDWE/PGPL1		B24
POE/PSDRAS/PGPL2		A24
PSDCAS/PGPL3		B23
PGTA/PUPMWAIT/PGPL4/PPBS		A23
PSDAMUX/PGPL5		D22
LWE0/LSDDQM0/LBS0/PCI_CFG0		H28
LWE1/LSDDQM1/LBS1/PCI_CFG1		H27
LWE2/LSDDQM2/LBS2/PCI_CFG2		H26
LWE3/LSDDQM3/LBS3/PCI_CFG3		G29
LSDA10/LGPL0/PCI_MODCKH0		D27

Table 23. MPC8280 and MPC8270 (ZU and VV Packages) Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8280/MPC8270	MPC8280 only	
LSDWE/LGPL1/PCI_MODCKH1		C28
LOE/LSDRAS/LGPL2/PCI_MODCKH2		E26
LSDCAS/LGPL3/PCI_MODCKH3		D25
LGTA/LUPMWAIT/LGPL4/LPBS		C26
LGPL5/LSDAMUX/PCI_MODCK		B27
LWR		D28
L_A14/PAR		N27
L_A15/FRAME/SMI		T29
L_A16/TRDY		R27
L_A17/IRDY/CKSTP_OUT		R26
L_A18/STOP		R29
L_A19/DEVSEL		R28
L_A20/IDSEL		W29
L_A21/PERR		P28
L_A22/SERR		N26
L_A23/REQ0		AA27
L_A24/REQ1/HSEJSW		P29
L_A25/GNT0		AA26
L_A26/GNT1/HSLED		N25
L_A27/GNT2/HSENUM		AA25
L_A28/RST/CORE_SRESET		AB29
L_A29/INTA		AB28
L_A30/REQ2		P25
L_A31/DLLOUT		AB27
LCL_D0/AD0		H29
LCL_D1/AD1		J29
LCL_D2/AD2		J28
LCL_D3/AD3		J27
LCL_D4/AD4		J26
LCL_D5/AD5		J25
LCL_D6/AD6		K25
LCL_D7/AD7		L29
LCL_D8/AD8		L27

Table 25. MPC8275 and MPC8270 (VR and ZQ Packages) Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8275/MPC8270	MPC8275 only	
LSDCAS/LGPL3/PCI_MODCKH3		AD5
LGTA/LUPMWAIT/LGPL4/LPBS		AC5
LGPL5/LSDAMUX/PCI_MODCK		AB5
LWR		AF6
L_A14/PAR		AE13
L_A15/FRAME/SMI		AD15
L_A16/TRDY		AF16
L_A17/IRDY/CKSTP_OUT		AF15
L_A18/STOP		AE15
L_A19/DEVSEL		AE14
L_A20/IDSEL		AC17
L_A21/PERR		AD14
L_A22/SERR		AF13
L_A23/REQ0		AE20
L_A24/REQ1/HSEJSW		AC14
L_A25/GNT0		AC19
L_A26/GNT1/HSLED		AD13
L_A27/GNT2/HSENUM		AF21
L_A28/RST/CORE_SRESET		AF22
L_A29/INTA		AE21
L_A30/REQ2		AB14
L_A31/DLLOUT		AD20
LCL_D0/AD0		AB9
LCL_D1/AD1		AB10
LCL_D2/AD2		AC10
LCL_D3/AD3		AD10
LCL_D4/AD4		AE10
LCL_D5/AD5		AF10
LCL_D6/AD6		AF11
LCL_D7/AD7		AB12
LCL_D8/AD8		AB11
LCL_D9/AD9		AF12
LCL_D10/AD10		AE11

Table 25. MPC8275 and MPC8270 (VR and ZQ Packages) Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8275/MPC8270	MPC8275 only	
PORESET[2]		B25
HRESET		D24
SRESET		E23
QREQ		D18
RSTCONF		E24
MODCK1/AP1/TC0/BNKSEL0		B16
MODCK2/AP2/TC1/BNKSEL1		F16
MODCK3/AP3/TC2/BNKSEL2		A15
CLKIN1		G22
PA0/RESTART1/DREQ3	FCC2_UTM_TXADDR2	AC20[2]
PA1/REJECT1/DONE3	FCC2_UTM_TXADDR1	AC21[2]
PA2/CLK20/DACK3	FCC2_UTM_TXADDR0	AF25[2]
PA3/CLK19/DACK4/L1RXD1A2	FCC2_UTM_RXADDR0	AE24[2]
PA4/REJECT2/DONE4	FCC2_UTM_RXADDR1	AA21[2]
PA5/RESTART2/DREQ4	FCC2_UTM_RXADDR2	AD25[2]
PA6	FCC2_UT_RXADDR3	AC24[2]
PA7/SMSYN2	FCC2_UT_TXADDR3	AA22[2]
PA8/SMRXD2	FCC2_UT_TXADDR4	AA23[2]
PA9/SMTXD2		Y26[2]
PA10/MSNUM5	FCC1_UT8_RXD0/FCC1_UT16_RXD8	W22[2]
PA11/MSNUM4	FCC1_UT8_RXD1/FCC1_UT16_RXD9	W23[2]
PA12/MSNUM3	FCC1_UT8_RXD2/ FCC1_UT16_RXD10	V26[2]
PA13/MSNUM2	FCC1_UT8_RXD3/ FCC1_UT16_RXD11	V25[2]
PA14/FCC1_MII_HDLC_RXD3	FCC1_UT8_RXD4/ FCC1_UT16_RXD12	T22[2]
PA15/FCC1_MII_HDLC_RXD2	/FCC1_UT8_RXD5/ FCC1_UT16_RXD13	T25[2]
PA16/FCC1_MII_HDLC_RXD1/ FCC1_RMII_RXD1	FCC1_UT8_RXD6/ FCC1_UT16_RXD14	R24[2]
PA17/FCC_MII_HDLC_RXD0/ FCC1_MII_TRAN_RXD/ FCCI_RMII_RXD0	FCC1_UT8_RXD7/ FCC1_UT16_RXD15	P22[2]
PA18/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD0/ FCC1_MII_TRAN_TXD/ FCC1_RMII_TXD0	FCC1_UT8_TXD7/FCC1_UT16_TXD15	N26[2]

Table 25. MPC8275 and MPC8270 (VR and ZQ Packages) Pinout List (continued)

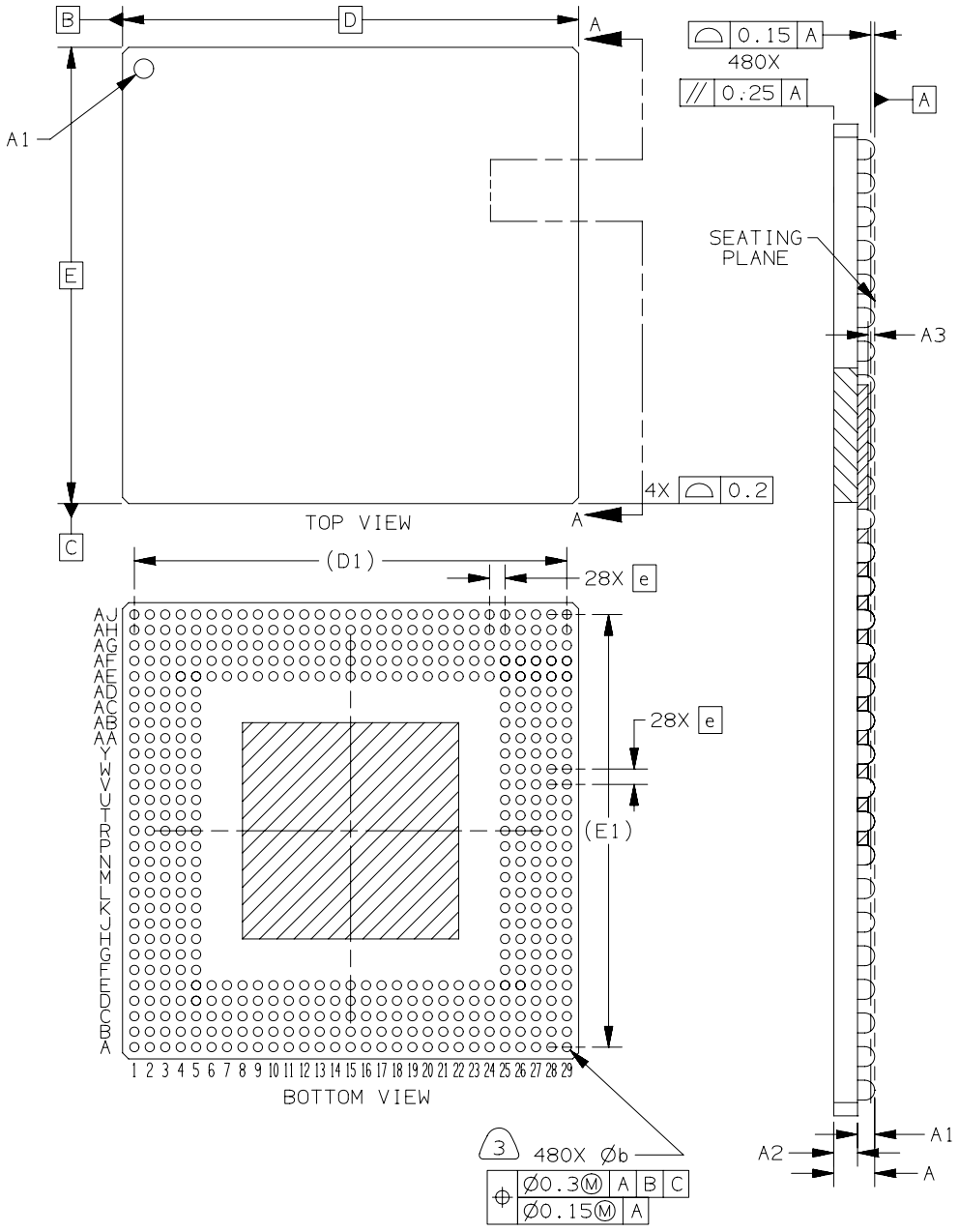
Pin Name		Ball
MPC8275/MPC8270	MPC8275 only	
PA19/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD1/ FCC1_RMII_TXD1	FCC1_UT8_TXD6/FCC1_UT16_TXD14	N23[2]
PA20/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD2	FCC1_UT8_TXD5/FCC1_UT16_TXD13	K26[2]
PA21/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD3	FCC1_UT8_TXD4/FCC1_UT16_TXD12	L23[2]
PA22	FCC1_UT8_TXD3/FCC1_UT16_TXD11	K23[2]
PA23	FCC1_UT8_TXD2/FCC1_UT16_TXD10	H26[2]
PA24/MSNUM1	FCC1_UT8_TXD1/FCC1_UT16_TXD9	F25[2]
PA25/MSNUM0	FCC1_UT8_TXD0/FCC1_UT16_TXD8	D26[2]
PA26/FCC1_MII_RMII_RX_ER/	FCC1_UTM_RXCLAV/ FCC1_UTS_RXCLAV	D25[2]
PA27/FCC1_MII_RX_DV/ FCC1_RMII_CRS_DV	FCC1_UT_RXSOC	C25[2]
PA28/FCC1_MII_TX_EN/ FCC1_RMII_TX_EN	$\overline{\text{FCC1\_UTM\_RXENB}}$/ $\overline{\text{FCC1\_UTS\_RXENB}}$	C22[2]
PA29/FCC1_MII_TX_ER	FCC1_UT_TXSOC	B21[2]
PA30/FCC1_MII_CRS/$\overline{\text{FCC1\_RTS}}$	FCC1_UTM_TXCLAV/ FCC1_UTS_TXCLAV	A20[2]
PA31/FCC1_MII_COL	$\overline{\text{FCC1\_UTM\_TXENB}}$/ $\overline{\text{FCC1\_UTS\_TXENB}}$	A19[2]
PB4/FCC3_MII_HDLC_TXD3/ L1RSYNCA2/$\overline{\text{FCC3\_RTS}}$	FCC2_UT8_RXD0	AD21[2]
PB5/FCC3_MII_HDLC_TXD2/ L1TSYNCA2/L1GNTA2	FCC2_UT8_RXD1	AD22[2]
PB6/FCC3_MII_HDLC_TXD1/ FCC3_RMII_TXD1/ L1RXDA2/L1RXD0A2	FCC2_UT8_RXD2	AC22[2]
PB7/FCC3_MII_HDLC_TXD0/ FCC3_RMII_TXD0/ FCC3_TXD/L1TXDA2/L1TXD0A2	FCC2_UT8_RXD3	AE26[2]
PB8/FCC3_MII_HDLC_RXD0/ FCC3_RMII_RXD0/ FCC3_RXD/TXD3	FCC2_UT8_TXD3	AB23[2]
PB9/FCC3_MII_HDLC_RXD1/ FCC3_RMII_RXD1/L1TXD2A2	FCC2_UT8_TXD2	AC26[2]
PB10/FCC3_MII_HDLC_RXD2	FCC2_UT8_TXD1	AB26[2]
PB11/FCC3_MII_HDLC_RXD3	FCC2_UT8_TXD0	AA25[2]
PB12/FCC3_MII_CRS/TXD2		W26[2]
PB13/FCC3_MII_COL/L1TXD1A2		W25[2]
PB14/FCC3_MII_RMII_TX_EN/RXD3		V24[2]

Table 25. MPC8275 and MPC8270 (VR and ZQ Packages) Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8275/MPC8270	MPC8275 only	
PC31/CLK1/BRGO1		B20[2]
PD4/BRGO8/FCC3_RTS/SMRXD2		AF23[2]
PD5/DONE1	FCC1_UT16_TXD3	AE23[2]
PD6/DACK1	FCC1_UT16_TXD4	AB21[2]
PD7/SMSYN1/FCC1_TXCLAV2	FCC1_UTM_TXADDR3/ FCC1_UTS_TXADDR3/ FCC2_UTM_TXADDR4 FCC2_UTS_TXADDR1	AD23[2]
PD8/SMRXD1/BRGO5	FCC2_UT_TXPRTY	AD26[2]
PD9/SMTXD1/BRGO3	FCC2_UT_RXPRTY	Y22[2]
PD10/L1CLKOB2/BRGO4	FCC2_UT8_RXD1	AB24[2]
PD11/L1RQB2	FCC2_UT8_RXD0 L1GNTB1	Y23[2]
PD12		AA26[2]
PD13		W24[2]
PD14/L1CLKOC2/I2CSCL	FCC1_UT16_RXD0	V22[2]
PD15/L1RQC2/I2CSDA	FCC1_UT16_RXD1	U26[2]
PD16/SPIMISO	FCC1_UT_TXPRTY	T23[2]
PD17/BRGO2/SPIMOSI	FCC1_UT_RXPRTY	R25[2]
PD18/SPICLK	FCC1_UTM_RXADDR4/ FCC1_UTS_RXADDR4/ FCC1_UTM_RXCLAV3/ FCC2_UTM_RXADDR3/ FCC2_UTS_RXADDR0	P23[2]
PD19/SPISEL/BRGO1	FCC1_UTM_TXADDR4/ FCC1_UTS_TXADDR4/ FCC1_UTM_TXCLAV3/ FCC2_UTM_TXADDR3/ FCC2_UTS_TXADDR0	N22[2]
PD20/RTS4/TENA4/L1RSYNCA2/ USB_TP	FCC1_UT16_RXD2	M25[2]
PD21/TXD4/L1RXD0A2/L1RXDA2/ USB_TN	FCC1_UT16_RXD3	L25[2]
PD22/RXD4L1TXD0A2/L1TXDA2/ USB_RXD	FCC1_UT16_TXD5	J26[2]
PD23/RTS3/TENA3	FCC1_UT16_RXD4	K22[2]
PD24/TXD3	FCC1_UT16_RXD5	G25[2]
PD25/RXD3	FCC1_UT16_TXD6	H24[2]
PD26/RTS2/TENA2	FCC1_UT16_RXD6	F24[2]

9.2 Mechanical Dimensions

This figure provides the mechanical dimensions and bottom surface nomenclature of the 480 TBGA (ZU/VV) package. See Table 2, “HiP7 PowerQUICC II Device Packages.”



Dim	Millimeters	
	Min	Max
A	1.45	1.65
A1	0.60	0.70
A2	0.85	0.95
A3	0.25	—
b	0.65	0.85
D	37.50 BSC	
D1	35.56 REF	
e	1.27 BSC	
E	37.50 BSC	
E1	35.56 REF	

Notes:

1. Dimensions and Tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. Dimensions in millimeters.
3. Dimension b is measured at the maximum solder ball diameter, parallel to primary data A.
4. Primary data A and the seating plane are defined by the spherical crowns of the solder balls.

Figure 17. Mechanical Dimensions and Bottom Surface Nomenclature—480 TBGA

This figure provides the mechanical dimensions and bottom surface nomenclature of the 516 PBGA (VR/ZQ) packages.

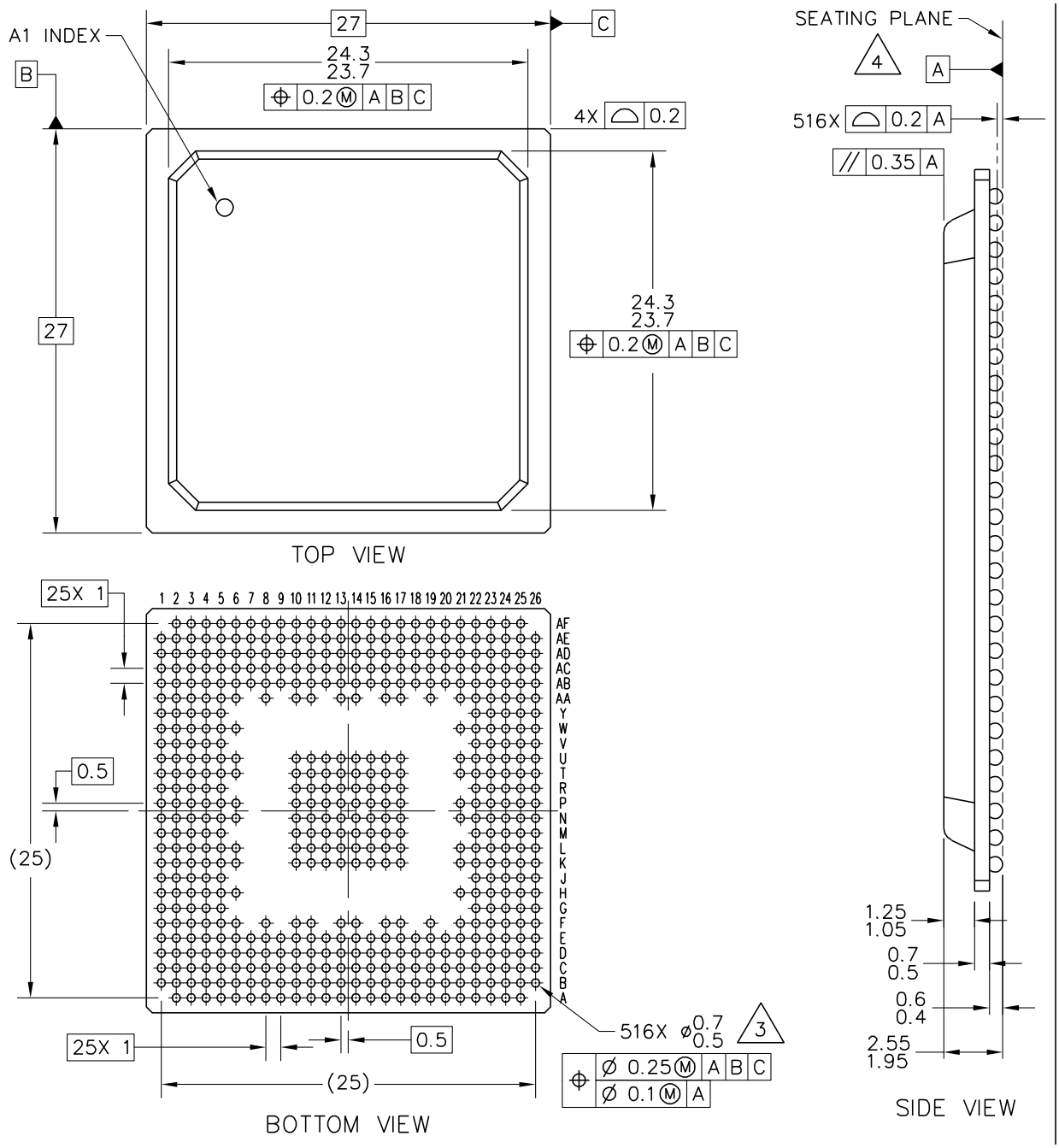


Figure 18. Mechanical Dimensions and Bottom Surface Nomenclature—516 PBGA