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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.

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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	266MHz
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	0°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Security Features	-
Package / Case	516-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	516-PBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/kmpc8275zqmiba

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 Configurations¹

Bus (MHz)	CPM Multiplication Factor	CPM (MHz)	CPU Multiplication Factor	CPU (MHz)	P _{INT} (W) ^{2,3}	
					V _{DDI} 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} × V_{DD} Watts

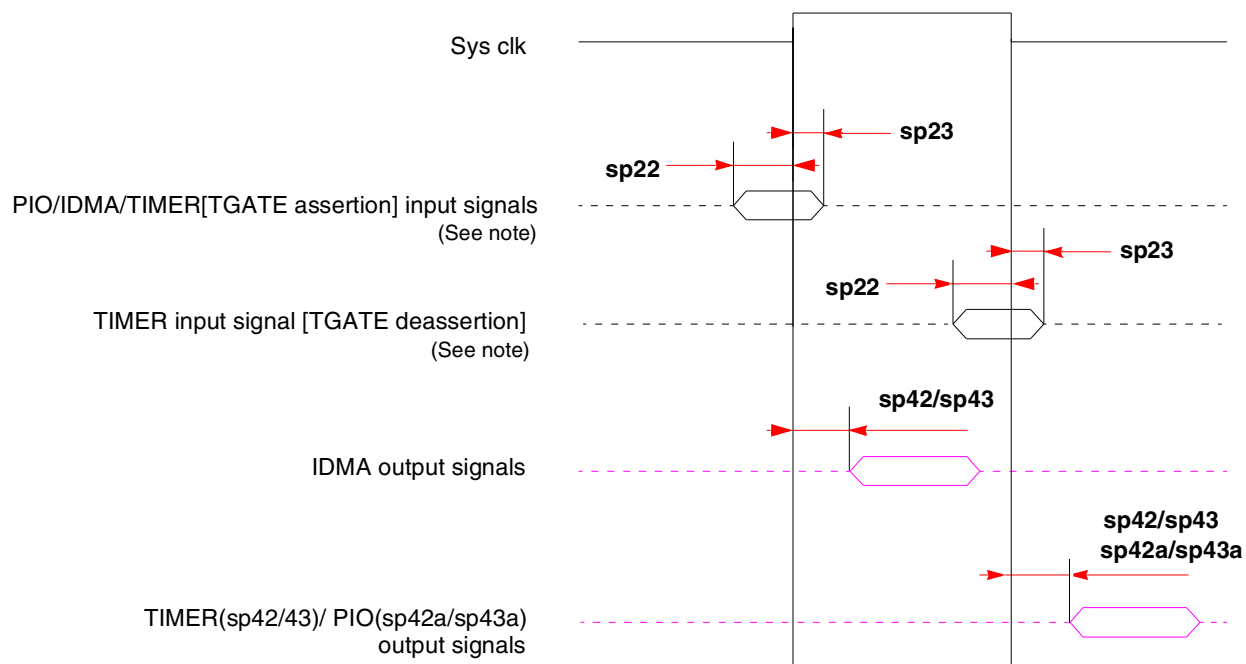
³ Values do not include I/O. Add the following estimates for active I/O based on the following bus speeds:

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 PIO and timer signals.



Note: TGATE is asserted on the rising edge of the clock; it is deasserted on the falling edge.

Figure 8. PIO and Timer Signal Diagram

6.2 SIU AC Characteristics

This table lists SIU input characteristics.

NOTE: CLKIN Jitter and Duty Cycle

The CLKIN input to the SoC should not exceed ± 150 psec of jitter (peak-to-peak). This represents total input jitter—the combination of short term (cycle-to-cycle) and long term (cumulative). The duty cycle of CLKIN should not exceed the ratio of 40:60. The rise/fall time of CLKIN should adhere to the typical SDRAM device AC clock requirement of 1 V/ns to meet SDRAM AC specs.

NOTE: Spread Spectrum Clocking

Spread spectrum clocking is allowed with 1% input frequency down-spread at maximum 60 KHz modulation rate regardless of input frequency.

NOTE: PCI AC Timing

The SoC meets the timing requirements of *PCI Specification Revision 2.2*. See [Section 7, “Clock Configuration Modes,”](#) and “Note: Tval (Output Hold)” to determine if a specific clock configuration is compliant.

This figure shows the interaction of several bus signals.

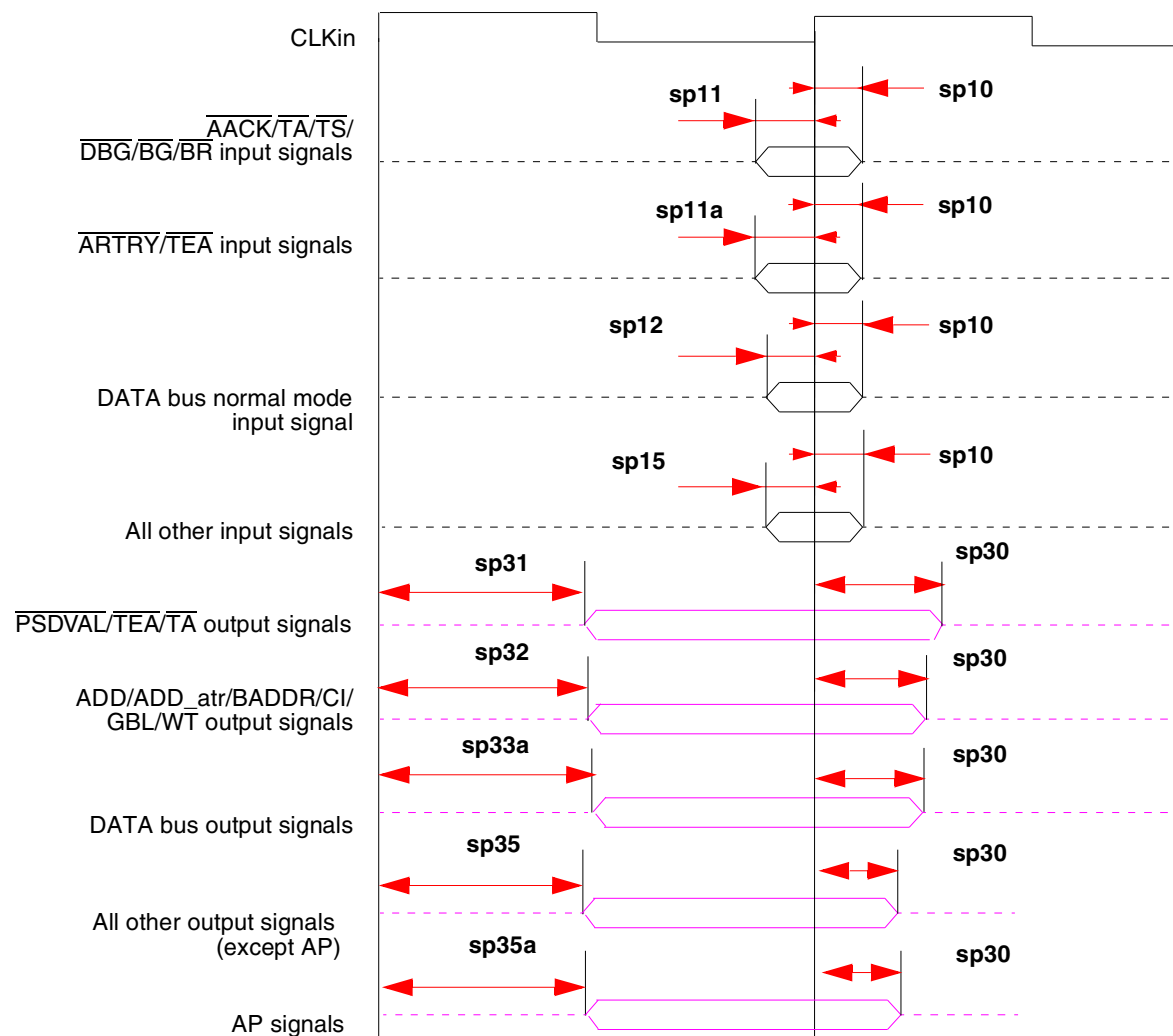
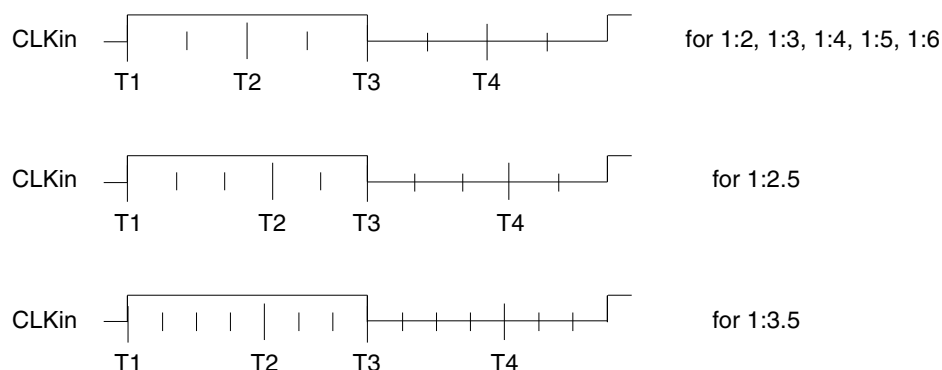


Figure 9. Bus Signals

Table 15. Tick Spacing for Memory Controller Signals

PLL Clock Ratio	Tick Spacing (T1 Occurs at the Rising Edge of CLKIn)		
	T2	T3	T4
1:2, 1:3, 1:4, 1:5, 1:6	1/4 CLKIn	1/2 CLKIn	3/4 CLKIn
1:2.5	3/10 CLKIn	1/2 CLKIn	8/10 CLKIn
1:3.5	4/14 CLKIn	1/2 CLKIn	11/14 CLKIn

This table is a representation of the information in [Table 15](#).


Figure 12. Internal Tick Spacing for Memory Controller Signals

NOTE

The UPM machine outputs change on the internal tick determined by the memory controller programming; the AC specifications are relative to the internal tick. Note that SDRAM and GPCM machine outputs change on CLKIn's rising edge.

6.3 JTAG Timings

This table lists the JTAG timings.

Table 16. JTAG Timings¹

Parameter	Symbol ²	Min	Max	Unit	Notes
JTAG external clock frequency of operation	f_{JTG}	0	33.3	MHz	—
JTAG external clock cycle time	t_{JTG}	30	—	ns	—
JTAG external clock pulse width measured at 1.4V	t_{JTKHKL}	15	—	ns	—
JTAG external clock rise and fall times	t_{JTGR} and t_{JTGF}	0	5	ns	⁶
TRST assert time	t_{TRST}	25	—	ns	^{3, 6}
Input setup times Boundary-scan data TMS, TDI	t_{JTDVKH}	4	—	ns	^{4, 7}
	t_{JTIVKH}	4	—	ns	^{4, 7}

Table 17. SoC Clocking Modes

Pins			Clocking Mode	PCI Clock Frequency Range (MHZ)	Reference
PCI_MODE	PCI_CFG[0]	PCI_MODCK ¹			
1	—	—	Local bus	—	Table 18
0	0	0	PCI host	50–66	Table 19
0	0	1		25–50	Table 20
0	1	0	PCI agent	50–66	Table 21
0	1	1		25–50	Table 22

¹ Determines PCI clock frequency range. See [Section 7.2, “PCI Host Mode,”](#) and [Section 7.3, “PCI Agent Mode.”](#)

Within each mode, the configuration of bus, core, PCI, and CPM frequencies is determined by seven bits during the power-on reset—three hardware configuration pins (MODCK[1–3]) and four bits from hardware configuration word[28–31] (MODCK_H). Both the PLLs and the dividers are set according to the selected clock operation mode as described in the following sections.

7.1 Local Bus Mode

This table lists clock configurations for the SoC in local bus mode. The frequencies listed are for the purpose of illustration only. Users must select a mode and input bus frequency so that the resulting configuration does not exceed the frequency rating of the user’s device.

NOTE

Clock configurations change only after $\overline{\text{PORESET}}$ is asserted.

Table 18. Clock Configurations for Local Bus Mode¹

Mode ²	Bus Clock ³ (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor ⁴	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor ⁵	CPU Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1:3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Default Modes (MODCK_H= 0000)								
0000_000	37.5	133.3	3	112.5	400.0	4	150.0	533.3
0000_001	33.3	133.3	3	100.0	400.0	5	166.7	666.7
0000_010	37.5	100.0	4	150.0	400.0	4	150.0	400.0
0000_011	30.0	100.0	4	120.0	400.0	5	150.0	500.0
0000_100	60.0	167.0	2	120.0	334.0	2.5	150.0	417.5
0000_101	50.0	167.0	2	100.0	334.0	3	150.0	501.0
0000_110	60.0	160.0	2.5	150.0	400.0	2.5	150.0	400.0
0000_111	50.0	160.0	2.5	125.0	400.0	3	150.0	480.0
Full Configuration Modes								
0001_000	50.0	167.0	2	100.0	334.0	4	200.0	668.0

Table 18. Clock Configurations for Local Bus Mode¹ (continued)

Mode ²	Bus Clock ³ (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor ⁴	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor ⁵	CPU Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1:3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
0001_001	50.0	167.0	2	100.0	334.0	5	250.0	835.0
0001_010	50.0	145.8	2	100.0	291.7	6	300.0	875.0
0001_011	Reserved							
0001_100	Reserved							
0001_101	37.5	133.3	3	112.5	400.0	4	150.0	533.3
0001_110	33.3	133.3	3	100.0	400.0	5	166.7	666.7
1000_111	33.3	133.3	3	100.0	400.0	5.5	183.3	733.3
0001_111	33.3	133.3	3	100.0	400.0	6	200.0	800.0
0010_000	Reserved							
0010_001	Reserved							
0010_010	37.5	100.0	4	150.0	400.0	4	150.0	400.0
0010_011	30.0	100.0	4	120.0	400.0	5	150.0	500.0
0010_100	25.0	100.0	4	100.0	400.0	6	150.0	600.0
0010_101	25.0	100.0	4	100.0	400.0	7	175.0	700.0
0010_110	25.0	100.0	4	100.0	400.0	8	200.0	800.0
0010_111	Reserved							
0011_000	30.0	80.0	5	150.0	400.0	5	150.0	400.0
0011_001	25.0	80.0	5	125.0	400.0	6	150.0	480.0
0011_010	25.0	80.0	5	125.0	400.0	7	175.0	560.0
0011_011	25.0	80.0	5	125.0	400.0	8	200.0	640.0
0011_100	Reserved							
0011_101	Reserved							
0011_110	25.0	66.7	6	150.0	400.0	6	150.0	400.0
0011_111	25.0	66.7	6	150.0	400.0	7	175.0	466.7
0100_000	25.0	66.7	6	150.0	400.0	8	200.0	533.3
0101_101	75.0	167.0	2	150.0	334.0	2	166.7	334.0
0101_110	60.0	167.0	2	120.0	334.0	2.5	166.7	417.5
0101_111	50.0	167.0	2	100.0	334.0	3	200.0	501.0

- 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 MODCK_H = hard reset configuration word [28–31]. MODCK[1-3] = three hardware configuration pins.
- ³ 60x and local bus frequency. Identical to CLKIN.
- ⁴ CPM multiplication factor = CPM clock/bus clock
- ⁵ CPU multiplication factor = Core PLL multiplication factor

7.2 PCI Host Mode

These tables show clock configurations for PCI host mode. The frequency values listed are for the purpose of illustration only. Users must select a mode and input bus frequency so that the resulting configuration does not exceed the frequency rating of the user’s device. Note that in PCI host mode the input clock is the following:

NOTE: PCI_MODCK

In PCI mode only, PCI_MODCK comes from the LGPL5 pin and MODCK_H[0–3] comes from {LGPL0, LGPL1, LGPL2, LGPL3}.

NOTE: Tval (Output Hold)

The minimum Tval = 2 ns when PCI_MODCK = 1, and the minimum Tval = 1 ns when PCI_MODCK = 0. Therefore, designers should use clock configurations that fit this condition to achieve PCI-compliant AC timing.

Table 19. Clock Configurations for PCI Host Mode (PCI_MODCK=0)^{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	66.7	2	120.0	133.3	2.5	150.0	166.7	2	60.0	66.7
0000_001	50.0	66.7	2	100.0	133.3	3	150.0	200.0	2	50.0	66.7
0000_010	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	3	180.0	240.0	3	50.0	66.7
0000_011	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	3.5	210.0	280.0	3	50.0	66.7
0000_100	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	4	240.0	320.0	3	50.0	66.7
0000_101	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3	150.0	200.0	3	50.0	66.7
0000_110	50.0	66.7	3.5	150.0	200.0	3.5	175.0	233.3	3	50.0	66.7
0000_111	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4	200.0	266.6	3	50.0	66.7
Full Configuration Modes											
0001_000	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	5	250.0	333.3	3	50.0	66.7

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)	
	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
0110_011	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	4	240.0	320.0	3	50.0	66.7
0110_100	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	4.5	270.0	360.0	3	50.0	66.7
0110_101	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	5	300.0	400.0	3	50.0	66.7
0110_110	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	6	360.0	480.0	3	50.0	66.7
0111_000	Reserved										
0111_001	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3	150.0	200.0	3	50.0	66.7
0111_010	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3.5	175.0	233.3	3	50.0	66.7
0111_011	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4	200.0	266.6	3	50.0	66.7
0111_100	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4.5	225.0	300.0	3	50.0	66.7
1000_000	Reserved										
1000_001	66.7	88.9	3	200.0	266.6	3	200.0	266.6	4	50.0	66.7
1000_010	66.7	88.9	3	200.0	266.6	3.5	233.3	311.1	4	50.0	66.7
1000_011	66.7	88.9	3	200.0	266.6	4	266.7	355.5	4	50.0	66.7
1000_100	66.7	88.9	3	200.0	266.6	4.5	300.0	400.0	4	50.0	66.7
1000_101	66.7	88.9	3	200.0	266.6	6	400.0	533.3	4	50.0	66.7
1000_110	66.7	88.9	3	200.0	266.6	6.5	433.3	577.7	4	50.0	66.7
1001_000	Reserved										
1001_001	Reserved										
1001_010	57.1	76.2	3.5	200.0	266.6	3.5	200.0	266.6	4	50.0	66.7
1001_011	57.1	76.2	3.5	200.0	266.6	4	228.6	304.7	4	50.0	66.7
1001_100	57.1	76.2	3.5	200.0	266.6	4.5	257.1	342.8	4	50.0	66.7
1001_101	85.7	114.3	3.5	300.0	400.0	5	428.6	571.4	6	50.0	66.7
1001_110	85.7	114.3	3.5	300.0	400.0	5.5	471.4	628.5	6	50.0	66.7
1001_111	85.7	114.3	3.5	300.0	400.0	6	514.3	685.6	6	50.0	66.7
1010_000	75.0	100.0	2	150.0	200.0	2	150.0	200.0	3	50.0	66.7
1010_001	75.0	100.0	2	150.0	200.0	2.5	187.5	250.0	3	50.0	66.7
1010_010	75.0	100.0	2	150.0	200.0	3	225.0	300.0	3	50.0	66.7

- 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 20. Clock Configurations for PCI Host Mode (PCI_MODCK=1)^{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)	
	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
0010_110	37.5	75.0	4	150.0	300.0	6	225.0	450.0	6	25.0	50.0
0011_000	30.0	50.0	5	150.0	250.0	5	150.0	250.0	5	30.0	50.0
0011_001	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	6	150.0	300.0	5	25.0	50.0
0011_010	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	7	175.0	350.0	5	25.0	50.0
0011_011	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	8	200.0	400.0	5	25.0	50.0
0100_000	Reserved										
0100_001	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	6	150.0	300.0	6	25.0	50.0
0100_010	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	7	175.0	350.0	6	25.0	50.0
0100_011	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	8	200.0	400.0	6	25.0	50.0
0101_000	60.0	100.0	2	120.0	200.0	2.5	150.0	250.0	4	30.0	50.0
0101_001	50.0	100.0	2	100.0	200.0	3	150.0	300.0	4	25.0	50.0
0101_010	50.0	100.0	2	100.0	200.0	3.5	175.0	350.0	4	25.0	50.0
0101_011	50.0	100.0	2	100.0	200.0	4	200.0	400.0	4	25.0	50.0
0101_100	50.0	100.0	2	100.0	200.0	4.5	225.0	450.0	4	25.0	50.0
0110_000	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	6	25.0	50.0
0110_001	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	3	180.0	360.0	6	25.0	50.0
0110_010	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	3.5	210.0	420.0	6	25.0	50.0
0110_011	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	4	240.0	480.0	6	25.0	50.0
0110_100	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	4.5	270.0	540.0	6	25.0	50.0
0110_101	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	5	300.0	600.0	6	25.0	50.0
0110_110	60.0	120.0	2.5	150.0	300.0	6	360.0	720.0	6	25.0	50.0
0111_000	Reserved										
0111_001	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	3	150.0	300.0	6	25.0	50.0
0111_010	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	3.5	175.0	350.0	6	25.0	50.0
0111_011	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	4	200.0	400.0	6	25.0	50.0
0111_100	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	4.5	225.0	450.0	6	25.0	50.0

Table 20. Clock Configurations for PCI Host Mode (PCI_MODCK=1)^{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
1000_000	Reserved										
1000_001	66.7	133.3	3	200.0	400.0	3	200.0	400.0	8	25.0	50.0
1000_010	66.7	133.3	3	200.0	400.0	3.5	233.3	466.7	8	25.0	50.0
1000_011	66.7	133.3	3	200.0	400.0	4	266.7	533.3	8	25.0	50.0
1000_100	66.7	133.3	3	200.0	400.0	4.5	300.0	600.0	8	25.0	50.0
1000_101	66.7	133.3	3	200.0	400.0	6	400.0	800.0	8	25.0	50.0
1000_110	66.7	133.3	3	200.0	400.0	6.5	433.3	866.7	8	25.0	50.0
1001_000	Reserved										
1001_001	Reserved										
1001_010	57.1	114.3	3.5	200.0	400.0	3.5	200.0	400.0	8	25.0	50.0
1001_011	57.1	114.3	3.5	200.0	400.0	4	228.6	457.1	8	25.0	50.0
1001_100	57.1	114.3	3.5	200.0	400.0	4.5	257.1	514.3	8	25.0	50.0
1001_101	42.9	85.7	3.5	150.0	300.0	5	214.3	428.6	6	25.0	50.0
1001_110	42.9	85.7	3.5	150.0	300.0	5.5	235.7	471.4	6	25.0	50.0
1001_111	42.9	85.7	3.5	150.0	300.0	6	257.1	514.3	6	25.0	50.0
1010_000	75.0	150.0	2	150.0	300.0	2	150.0	300.0	6	25.0	50.0
1010_001	75.0	150.0	2	150.0	300.0	2.5	187.5	375.0	6	25.0	50.0
1010_010	75.0	150.0	2	150.0	300.0	3	225.0	450.0	6	25.0	50.0
1010_011	75.0	150.0	2	150.0	300.0	3.5	262.5	525.0	6	25.0	50.0
1010_100	75.0	150.0	2	150.0	300.0	4	300.0	600.0	6	25.0	50.0
1011_000	Reserved										
1011_001	80.0	160.0	2.5	200.0	400.0	2.5	200.0	400.0	8	25.0	50.0
1011_010	80.0	160.0	2.5	200.0	400.0	3	240.0	480.0	8	25.0	50.0
1011_011	80.0	160.0	2.5	200.0	400.0	3.5	280.0	560.0	8	25.0	50.0
1011_100	80.0	160.0	2.5	200.0	400.0	4	320.0	640.0	8	25.0	50.0
1011_101	80.0	160.0	2.5	200.0	400.0	4.5	360.0	720.0	8	25.0	50.0
1101_000	50.0	100.0	2.5	125.0	250.0	3	150.0	300.0	5	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
1110_011	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	4	500.0	666.6	2	125.0	166.7
1110_100	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	4	333.3	444.4	3	83.3	111.1
1110_101	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	4.5	375.0	500.0	3	83.3	111.1
1110_110	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	5	416.7	555.5	3	83.3	111.1
1110_111	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	5.5	458.3	611.1	3	83.3	111.1
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.

² As shown in [Table 17](#), 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 CPM multiplication factor = CPM clock/PCI clock

⁵ CPU multiplication factor = Core PLL multiplication factor

Table 22. Clock Configurations for PCI Agent Mode (PCI_MODCK=1)^{1,2}

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
Default Modes (MODCK_H=0000)											
0000_000	30.0	50.0	4	120.0	200.0	2.5	150.0	250.0	2	60.0	100.0
0000_001	25.0	50.0	4	100.0	200.0	3	150.0	300.0	2	50.0	100.0
0000_010	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3	150.0	300.0	3	50.0	100.0
0000_011	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	4	200.0	400.0	3	50.0	100.0
0000_100	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3	180.0	360.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
0000_101	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3.5	210.0	420.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
0000_110	25.0	50.0	8	200.0	400.0	3.5	233.3	466.7	3	66.7	133.3

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

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8280/MPC8270	MPC8280 only	
PA17/FCC1_MII_HDLC_RXD0/ FCC1_MII_TRAN_RXD/ FCC1_RMII_RXD0	FCC1_UT8_RXD7/ FCC1_UT16_RXD15	AE16 ²
PA18/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD0/ FCC1_MII_TRAN_TXD/ FCC1_RMII_TXD0	FCC1_UT8_TXD7/FCC1_UT16_TXD15	AJ16 ²
PA19/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD1/ FCC1_RMII_TXD1	FCC1_UT8_TXD6/FCC1_UT16_TXD14	AG15 ²
PA20/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD2	FCC1_UT8_TXD5/FCC1_UT16_TXD13	AJ13 ²
PA21/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD3	FCC1_UT8_TXD4/FCC1_UT16_TXD12	AE13 ²
PA22	FCC1_UT8_TXD3/FCC1_UT16_TXD11	AF12 ²
PA23	FCC1_UT8_TXD2/FCC1_UT16_TXD10	AG11 ²
PA24/MSNUM1	FCC1_UT8_TXD1/FCC1_UT16_TXD9	AH9 ²
PA25/MSNUM0	FCC1_UT8_TXD0/FCC1_UT16_TXD8	AJ8 ²
PA26/FCC1_RMII_RX_ER	FCC1_UTM_RXCLAV/ FCC1_UTS_RXCLAV	AH7 ²
PA27/FCC1_MII_RX_DV/ FCC1_RMII_CRS_DV	FCC1_UT_RXSOC	AF7 ²
PA28/FCC1_MII_TX_EN/ FCC1_RMII_TX_EN	FCC1_UTM_RXENB/ FCC1_UTS_RXENB	AD5 ²
PA29/FCC1_MII_TX_ER	FCC1_UT_TXSOC	AF1 ²
PA30/FCC1_MII_CRS/FCC1_RTS	FCC1_UTM_TXCLAV/ FCC1_UTS_TXCLAV	AD3 ²
PA31/FCC1_MII_COL	FCC1_UTM_TXENB/ FCC1_UTS_TXENB	AB5 ²
PB4/FCC3_MII_HDLC_TXD3/ L1RSYNCA2/FCC3_RTS	FCC2_UT8_RXD0	AD28 ²
PB5/FCC3_MII_HDLC_TXD2/ L1TSYNCA2/L1GNTA2	FCC2_UT8_RXD1	AD26 ²
PB6/FCC3_MII_HDLC_TXD1/ FCC3_RMII_TXD1/ L1RXDA2/L1RXD0A2	FCC2_UT8_RXD2	AD25 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/L1RSYNCD1	AH27 ²
PB9/FCC3_MII_HDLC_RXD1/ FCC3_RMII_RXD1/L1TXD2A2	FCC2_UT8_TXD2/L1TSYNCD1/ L1GNTD1	AG24 ²

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

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8280/MPC8270	MPC8280 only	
PB10/FCC3_MII_HDLC_RXD2	FCC2_UT8_TXD1/L1RXDD1	AH24 ²
PB11/FCC3_MII_HDLC_RXD3	FCC2_UT8_TXD0/L1TXDD1	AJ24 ²
PB12/FCC3_MII_CRS/TXD2	L1CLKOB1/L1RSYNCC1	AG22 ²
PB13/FCC3_MII_COL/L1TXD1A2	L1RQB1/L1TSYNCC1/L1GNTC1	AH21 ²
PB14/FCC3_MII_RMII_TX_EN/RXD3	L1RXDC1	AG20 ²
PB15/FCC3_MII_TX_ER/RXD2	L1TXDC1	AF19 ²
PB16/FCC3_MII_RMII_RX_ER/CLK18	L1CLKOA1	AJ18 ²
PB17/FCC3_MII_RX_DV/CLK17/ FCC3_RMII_CRS_DV	L1RQA1	AJ17 ²
PB18/FCC2_MII_HDLC_RXD3/ L1CLKOD2/L1RXD2A2	FCC2_UT8_RXD4	AE14 ²
PB19/FCC2_MII_HDLC_RXD2/ L1RQD2/L1RXD3A2	FCC2_UT8_RXD5	AF13 ²
PB20/FCC2_MII_HDLC_RMII_RXD1/ L1RSYNCD2	FCC2_UT8_RXD6/L1TXD1A1	AG12 ²
PB21/FCC2_MII_HDLC_RMII_RXD0/ FCC2_TRAN_RXD/L1TSYNCD2/ L1GNTD2	FCC2_UT8_RXD7/L1TXD2A1	AH11 ²
PB22/FCC2_MII_HDLC_TXD0/ FCC2_TXD/FCC2_RMII_TXD0/ L1RXDD2	FCC2_UT8_TXD7/L1RXD1A1	AH16 ²
PB23/FCC2_MII_HDLC_TXD1/ L1RXD2A1/L1TXDD2/ FCC2_RMII_TXD1	FCC2_UT8_TXD6/L1RXD2A1	AE15 ²
PB24/FCC2_MII_HDLC_TXD2/ L1RSYNCC2	FCC2_UT8_TXD5/L1RXD3A1	AJ9 ²
PB25/FCC2_MII_HDLC_TXD3/ L1TSYNCC2/L1GNTC2	FCC2_UT8_TXD4/L1TXD3A1	AE9 ²
PB26/FCC2_MII_CRS/L1RXDC2	FCC2_UT8_TXD1	AJ7 ²
PB27/FCC2_MII_COL/L1TXDC2	FCC2_UT8_TXD0	AH6 ²
PB28/FCC2_MII_RX_ER/ FCC2_RMII_RX_ER/FCC2_RTS/ L1TSYNCB2/L1GNTB2/TXD1		AE3 ²
PB29/L1RSYNCB2/FCC2_MII_TX_EN/ FCC2_RMII_TX_EN	FCC2_UTM_RXCLAV/ FCC2_UTS_RXCLAV	AE2 ²
PB30/FCC2_MII_RX_DV/ FCC2_RMII_CRS_DV/L1RXDB2	FCC2_UT_TXSOC	AC5 ²
PB31/FCC2_MII_TX_ER/L1TXDB2	FCC2_UT_RXSOC	AC4 ²

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

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8280/MPC8270	MPC8280 only	
Core power		U28, U29, K28, K29, A9, A19, B19, M1, M2, Y1, Y2, AC1, AC2, AH19, AJ19, AH10, AJ10, AJ5
Ground		AA5, AB1 ⁶ , AB2 ⁷ , AF21, AF14, AF8, AE7, AF11, AE17, AE23, AC26, AB25, Y26, V25, T26, R25, P26, M25, K27, H25, G26, D7, D10, D14, D16, D20, D23, C9, E11, E13, E15, E19, E22, B3, G5, H4, K5, M3, P5, T4, Y5, AA2, AC3

¹ Should be tied to VDDH via a 2K Ω external pull-up resistor.

² 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, it is recommended to either pull unused pins to GND or VDDH, or to configure them as outputs.

³ Must be pulled down or left floating.

⁴ If PCI is not desired, must be pulled up or left floating.

⁵ Sphere is not connected to die.

⁶ GND SYN (AB1): This pin exists as a separate ground signal in MPC826x(A) devices; it does not exist as a separate ground signal on the SoC. New designs must connect AB1 to GND and follow the suggestions in [Section 4.6, “Layout Practices.”](#) Old designs in which the MPC8280 is used as a drop-in replacement can leave the pin connected to GND with the noise filtering capacitors.

⁷ XFC (AB2) pin: This pin is used in MPC826x(A) devices; it is not used in MPC8280 because there is no need for external capacitor to operate the PLL. New designs should connect AB2 (XFC) pin to GND. Old designs in which the SoC is used as a drop-in replacement can leave the pin connected to the current capacitor.

This table describes symbols used in [Table 23](#).

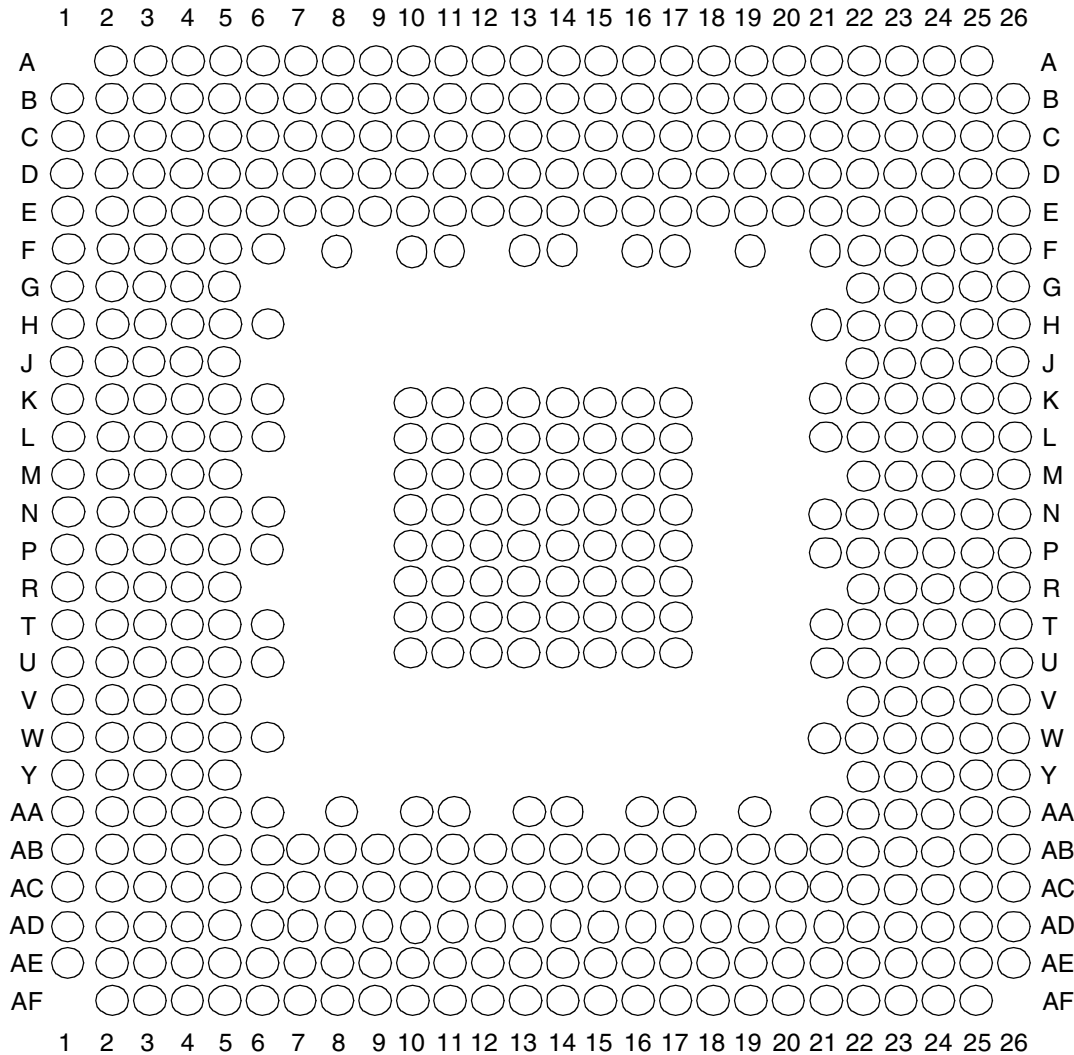
Table 24. Symbol Legend

Symbol	Meaning
OVERBAR	Signals with overbars, such as $\overline{TA}$, are active low.
UTM	Indicates that a signal is part of the UTOPIA master interface.
UTS	Indicates that a signal is part of the UTOPIA slave interface.
UT8	Indicates that a signal is part of the 8-bit UTOPIA interface.
UT16	Indicates that a signal is part of the 16-bit UTOPIA interface.
MII	Indicates that a signal is part of the media independent interface.
RMII	Indicates that a signal is part of the reduced media independent interface.

8.2 VR and ZQ Packages—MPC8275 and MPC8270

The following figures and table represent the alternate 516 PBGA package. For information on the standard package for the MPC8280 and the MPC8270, see [Section 8.1, “ZU and VV Packages—MPC8280 and MPC8270.”](#)

This figure shows the pinout of the VR and ZQ packages as viewed from the top surface.



Not to Scale

Figure 14. Pinout of the 516 PBGA Package (View from Top)

This table shows the pinout list of the MPC8275 and MPC8270. [Table 24](#) defines conventions and acronyms used in [Table 25](#).

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

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8275/MPC8270	MPC8275 only	
$\overline{\text{BR}}$		C16
$\overline{\text{BG}}$		D2
$\overline{\text{ABB/IRQ2}}$		C1
$\overline{\text{TS}}$		D1

- ³ Must be pulled down or left floating.
- ⁴ If PCI is not desired, must be pulled up or left floating.
- ⁵ Sphere is not connected to die.
- ⁶ GNDSYN (B18): This pin exists as a separate ground signal in MPC826x(A) devices; it does not exist as a separate ground signal on the MPC8275/MPC8270. New designs must connect B18 to GND and follow the suggestions in [Section 4.6, "Layout Practices."](#) Old designs in which the MPC8275/MPC8270 is used as a drop-in replacement can leave the pin connected to GND with the noise filtering capacitors.
- ⁷ XFC (A18) pin: This pin is used in MPC826x(A) devices; it is not used in MPC8275/MPC8270 because there is no need for external capacitor to operate the PLL. New designs should connect A18 (XFC) pin to GND. Old designs in which the MPC8275/MPC8270 is used as a drop-in replacement can leave the pin connected to the current capacitor.

9 Package Description

This figure shows the side profile of the TBGA package to indicate the direction of the top surface view.

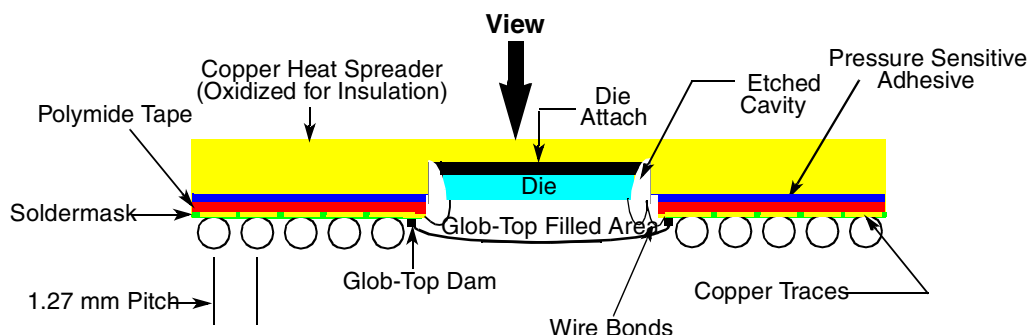


Figure 15. Side View of the TBGA Package

This figure shows the side profile of the PBGA package to indicate the direction of the top surface view.

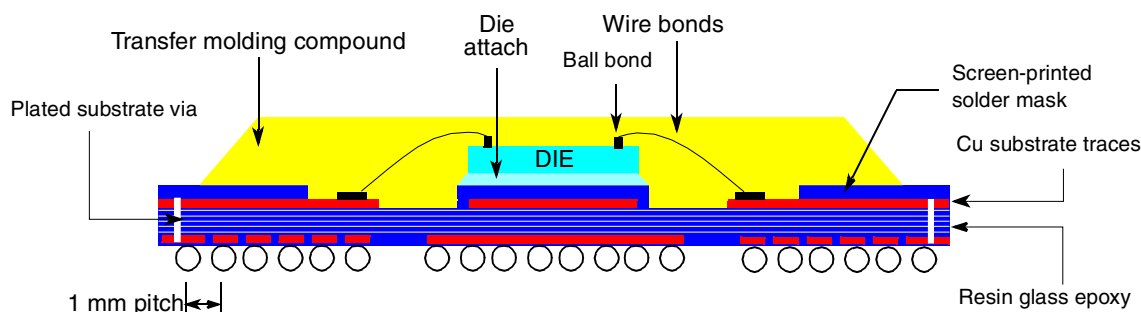


Figure 16. Side View of the PBGA Package Remove

9.1 Package Parameters

This table provides package parameters.

NOTE: Temperature Reflow for the VR Package

In the VR package, sphere composition is lead-free (see [Table 2](#)). This requires higher temperature reflow than what is required for other PowerQUICC II packages. Consult “Freescale PowerQUICC II Pb-Free Packaging Information” (MPC8250PBFREEPKG) available on www.freescale.com.

Table 26. Package Parameters

Package	SoCs	Outline (mm)	Type	Interconnects	Pitch (mm)	Nominal Unmounted Height (mm)
ZU	MPC8280 MPC8270	37.5 × 37.5	TBGA	480	1.27	1.55
VV	MPC8280 MPC8270	37.5 × 37.5	TBGA	480	1.27	1.55
VR	MPC8275VR MPC8270VR	27 × 27	PBGA	516	1	2.25
ZQ	MPC8275ZQ MPC8270ZQ	27 × 27	PBGA	516	1	2.25

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

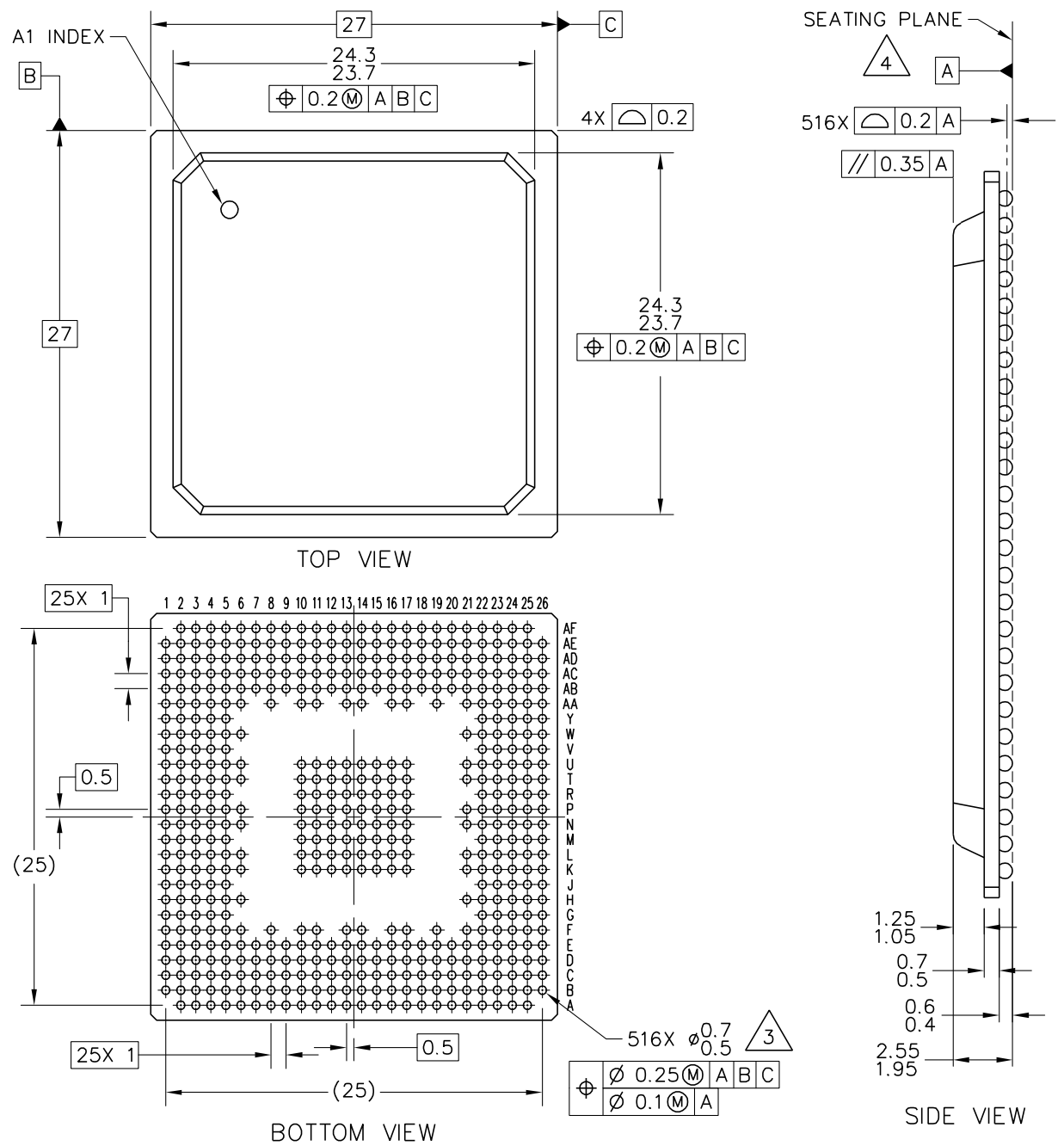


Figure 18. Mechanical Dimensions and Bottom Surface Nomenclature—516 PBGA

Table 27. Document Revision History (continued)

Revision	Date	Substantive Changes
1.0	2/2004	- Removal of "Advance Information" and "Preliminary." The MPC8280 is fully qualified. - Table 2: New - Figure 1: Modification to note 2 - Section 1.1: Core frequency range is 166–450 MHz - Addition of ZQ (516 PBGA with Lead spheres) package references - Table 4: VDD and VCCSYN modified to 1.45–1.60 V - Note following Table 4: Modified - Table 5: Addition of note 2 regarding $\overline{\text{TRST}}$ and $\overline{\text{PORESET}}$ (see VIH row of Table 5) - Table 5: Changed I_{OL} for 60x signals to 6.0 mA - Table 5: Moved QREQ to V_{OL}: $I_{OL} = 3.2$ mA - Table 5: Addition of critical interrupt ($\overline{\text{CINT}}$) to $\overline{\text{IRQ5}}$ for V_{OL} ($I_{OL} = 6.0$ mA) - Table 10: Addition of Ψ_{JT} and note 4 - Sections 4.1–4.5: New - Table 12: Modified power values (+ 150mW to each) - Table 14: Addition of note 2. Changed PCI impedance to 27 Ω. - Table 9: Changes to sp36b, SP38a, sp38b, sp37a, sp39a, sp40 and sp41 - Table 20: Changes to sp16a, sp18a, sp20 and sp21 - Section 6.2: Addition of Note: CLKIN Jitter and Duty Cycle - Table 11: Changes to sp13 @ 66 and 83 MHz, sp14 @ 83 MHz - Table 12: Change to sp30 (data bus signals). Changes to sp33b. Removal of note 2. - Table 18 through Table 37: Modification of note 1 regarding CPU and CPM Fmin. Modification to corresponding values in tables. - Table 23: Addition of note 1 to $\overline{\text{TRST}}$ (AH3) and $\overline{\text{PORESET}}$ (AG6) - Table 23: Addition of RXD3 to CPM port pin PB14. Previously omitted. - Table 23: Addition of critical interrupt ($\overline{\text{CINT}}$) to B21 and U4. Previously omitted. - Table 23: Addition of note 5 to 'No connect' (AA1, AG4) - Addition of "Note: Temperature Reflow for the VR Package" on page 76 - Table 25: Addition of note 1 to $\overline{\text{TRST}}$ (F22) and $\overline{\text{PORESET}}$ (B25) - Table 25: Addition of previously omitted signals that are multiplexed with CPM port pins: PA6—FCC2_UT_RXADDR3 PA7—FCC2_UT_TXADDR3 PA8—FCC2_UT_TXADDR4 PB14—RXD3 PC19—SPICLK PC22—FCC1_UT_TXPRTY PC28—FCC2_UT_RXADDR4 - Table 25: Removal of serial interface 1 (SI1) signals from port pins (see note 2 in Figure 1): PA[6–9], PB[8–17, 20–25], PC[6–7, 10–13], PD[4, 10–13, 16, 23–28] - Table 25: Addition of critical interrupt ($\overline{\text{CINT}}$) to AC1 and B14. Previously omitted. - Table 25: Addition of note 5 to 'No connect' (E17, C23)