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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	0°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/mpc8280vvupea

2 **Caution:** VDD/VCCSYN must not exceed VDDH by more than 0.4 V during normal operation. It is recommended that VDD/VCCSYN should be raised before or simultaneous with VDDH during power-on reset. VDD/VCCSYN may exceed VDDH by more than 0.4 V during power-on reset for no more than 100 ms.

3 **Caution:** VDDH can exceed VDD/VCCSYN by 3.3 V during power on reset by no more than 100 mSec. VDDH should not exceed VDD/VCCSYN by more than 2.5 V during normal operation.

4 **Caution:** VIN must not exceed VDDH by more than 2.5 V at any time, including during power-on reset.

This table lists recommended operational voltage conditions.

Table 4. Recommended Operating Conditions[1]

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Core supply voltage	VDD	1.45 – 1.60	V
PLL supply voltage	VCCSYN	1.45 – 1.60	V
I/O supply voltage	VDDH	3.135 – 3.465	V
Input voltage	VIN	GND (–0.3) – 3.465	V
Junction temperature (maximum)	T_j	105[2]	°C
Ambient temperature	T_A	0–70[2]	°C

1 **Caution:** These are the recommended and tested operating conditions. Proper operation outside of these conditions is not guaranteed.

2 Note that for extended temperature parts the range is $(-40)_{T_A} – 105_{T_j}$.

This SoC contains circuitry protecting against damage due to high static voltage or electrical fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltages higher than maximum-rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. Reliability of operation is enhanced if unused inputs are tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (either GND or V_{CC}).

This figure shows the undershoot and overshoot voltage of the 60x and local bus memory interface of the SoC. Note that in PCI mode the I/O interface is different.

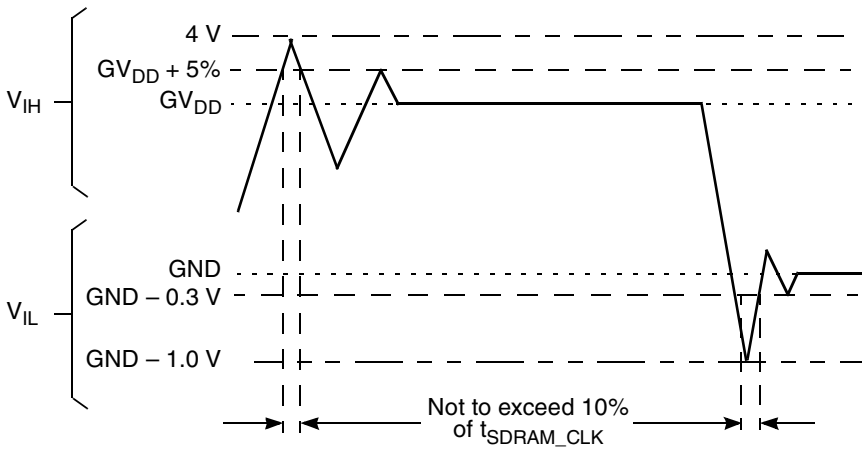


Figure 2. Overshoot/Undershoot Voltage

4.2 Estimation with Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance

Historically, the thermal resistance has frequently been expressed as the sum of a junction-to-case thermal resistance and a case-to-ambient thermal resistance:

$$R_{\theta JA} = R_{\theta JC} + R_{\theta CA}$$

where:

$R_{\theta JA}$ = junction-to-ambient thermal resistance (ºC/W)

$R_{\theta JC}$ = junction-to-case thermal resistance (ºC/W)

$R_{\theta CA}$ = case-to-ambient thermal resistance (ºC/W)

$R_{\theta JC}$ is device related and cannot be influenced by the user. The user adjusts the thermal environment to affect the case-to-ambient thermal resistance, $R_{\theta CA}$. For instance, the user can change the air flow around the device, add a heat sink, change the mounting arrangement on the printed circuit board, or change the thermal dissipation on the printed circuit board surrounding the device. This thermal model is most useful for ceramic packages with heat sinks where some 90% of the heat flows through the case and the heat sink to the ambient environment. For most packages, a better model is required.

4.3 Estimation with Junction-to-Board Thermal Resistance

A simple package thermal model which has demonstrated reasonable accuracy (about 20%) is a two-resistor model consisting of a junction-to-board and a junction-to-case thermal resistance. The junction-to-case thermal resistance covers the situation where a heat sink is used or where a substantial amount of heat is dissipated from the top of the package. The junction-to-board thermal resistance describes the thermal performance when most of the heat is conducted to the printed circuit board. It has been observed that the thermal performance of most plastic packages, especially PBGA packages, is strongly dependent on the board temperature.

If the board temperature is known, an estimate of the junction temperature in the environment can be made using the following equation:

$$T_J = T_B + (R_{\theta JB} \times P_D)$$

where:

$R_{\theta JB}$ = junction-to-board thermal resistance (ºC/W)

T_B = board temperature (ºC)

P_D = power dissipation in package

If the board temperature is known and the heat loss from the package case to the air can be ignored, acceptable predictions of junction temperature can be made. For this method to work, the board and board mounting must be similar to the test board used to determine the junction-to-board thermal resistance, namely a 2s2p (board with a power and a ground plane) and by attaching the thermal balls to the ground plane.

This table lists CPM input characteristics.

NOTE: Rise/Fall Time on CPM Input Pins

It is recommended that the rise/fall time on CPM input pins should not exceed 5 ns. This should be enforced especially on clock signals. Rise time refers to signal transitions from 10% to 90% of VCC; fall time refers to transitions from 90% to 10% of VCC.

Table 10. AC Characteristics for CPM Inputs[1]

Spec Number		Characteristic	Value (ns)					
Setup	Hold		Setup			Hold		
			66 MHz	83 MHz	100 MHz	66 MHz	83 MHz	100 MHz
sp16a	sp17a	FCC inputs—internal clock (NMSI)	6	6	6	0	0	0
sp16b	sp17b	FCC inputs—external clock (NMSI)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2	2	2
sp18a	sp19a	SCC/SMC/SPI/I2C inputs—internal clock (NMSI)	6	6	6	0	0	0
sp18b	sp19b	SCC/SMC/SPI/I2C inputs—external clock (NMSI)	4	4	4	2	2	2
sp20	sp21	TDM inputs/SI	5	5	5	2.5	2.5	2.5
sp22	sp23	PIO/TIMER/IDMA inputs	8	8	8	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.

NOTE

Although the specifications generally reference the rising edge of the clock, the following AC timing diagrams also apply when the falling edge is the active edge.

This figure shows the FCC internal clock.

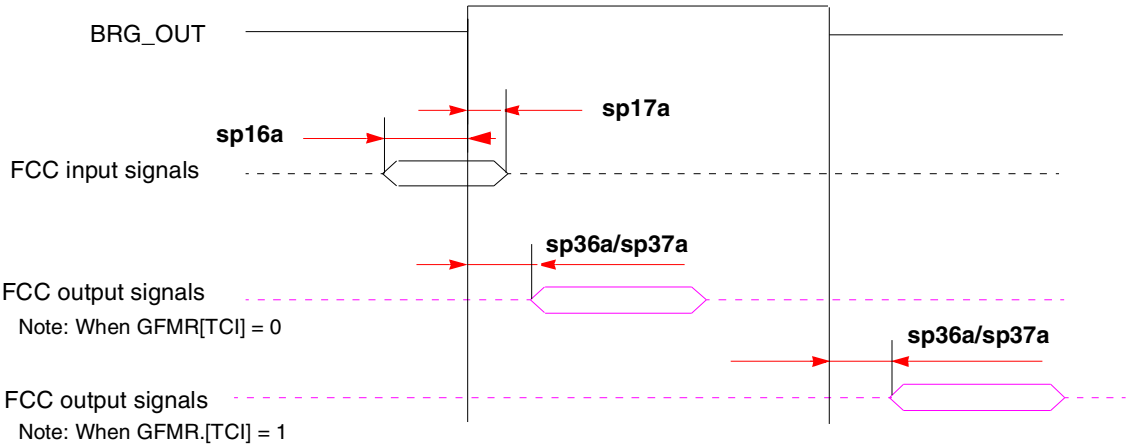


Figure 3. FCC Internal Clock Diagram

This figure shows the FCC external clock.

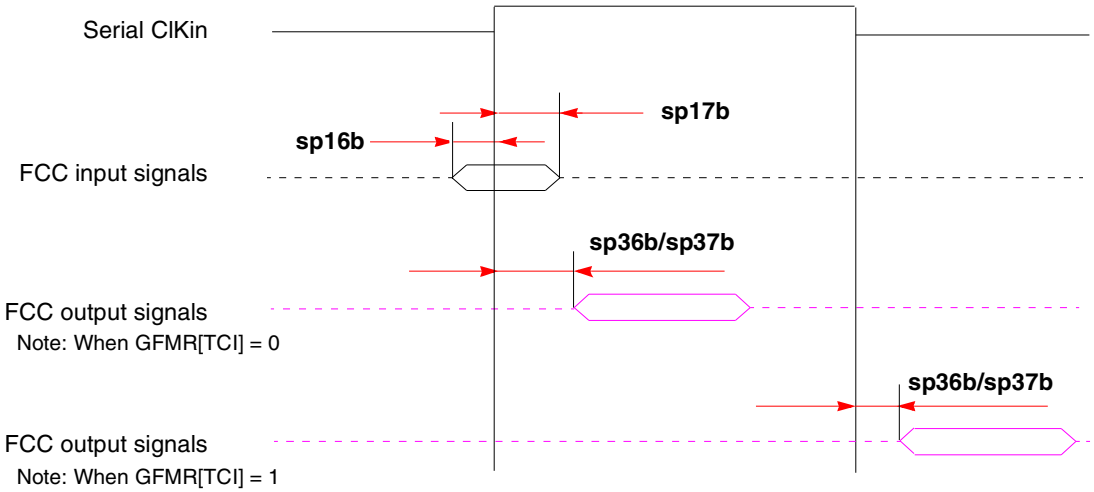
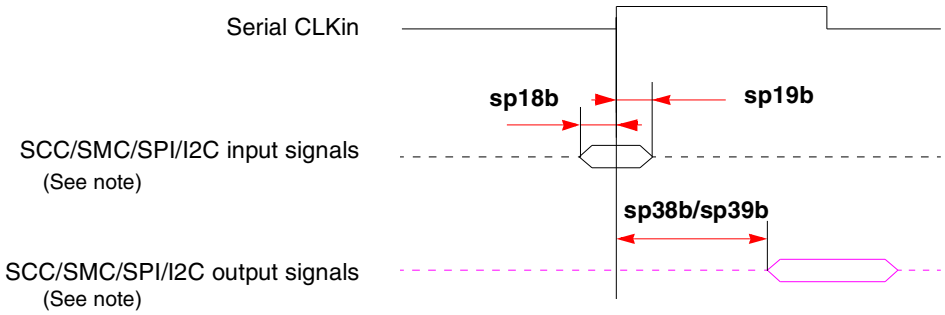


Figure 4. FCC External Clock Diagram

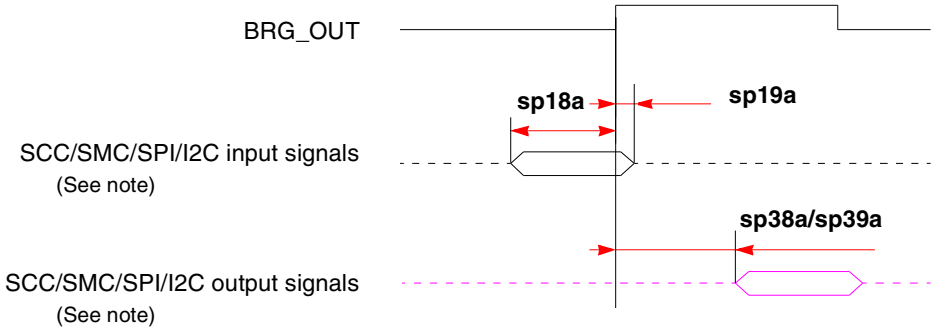
This figure shows the SCC/SMC/SPI/I^2C external clock.



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 5. SCC/SMC/SPI/I^2C External Clock Diagram

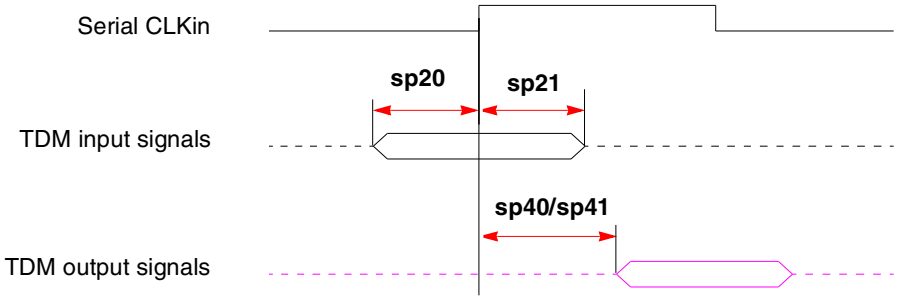
This figure shows the SCC/SMC/SPI/I^{2}C internal clock.



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 the interaction of several bus signals.

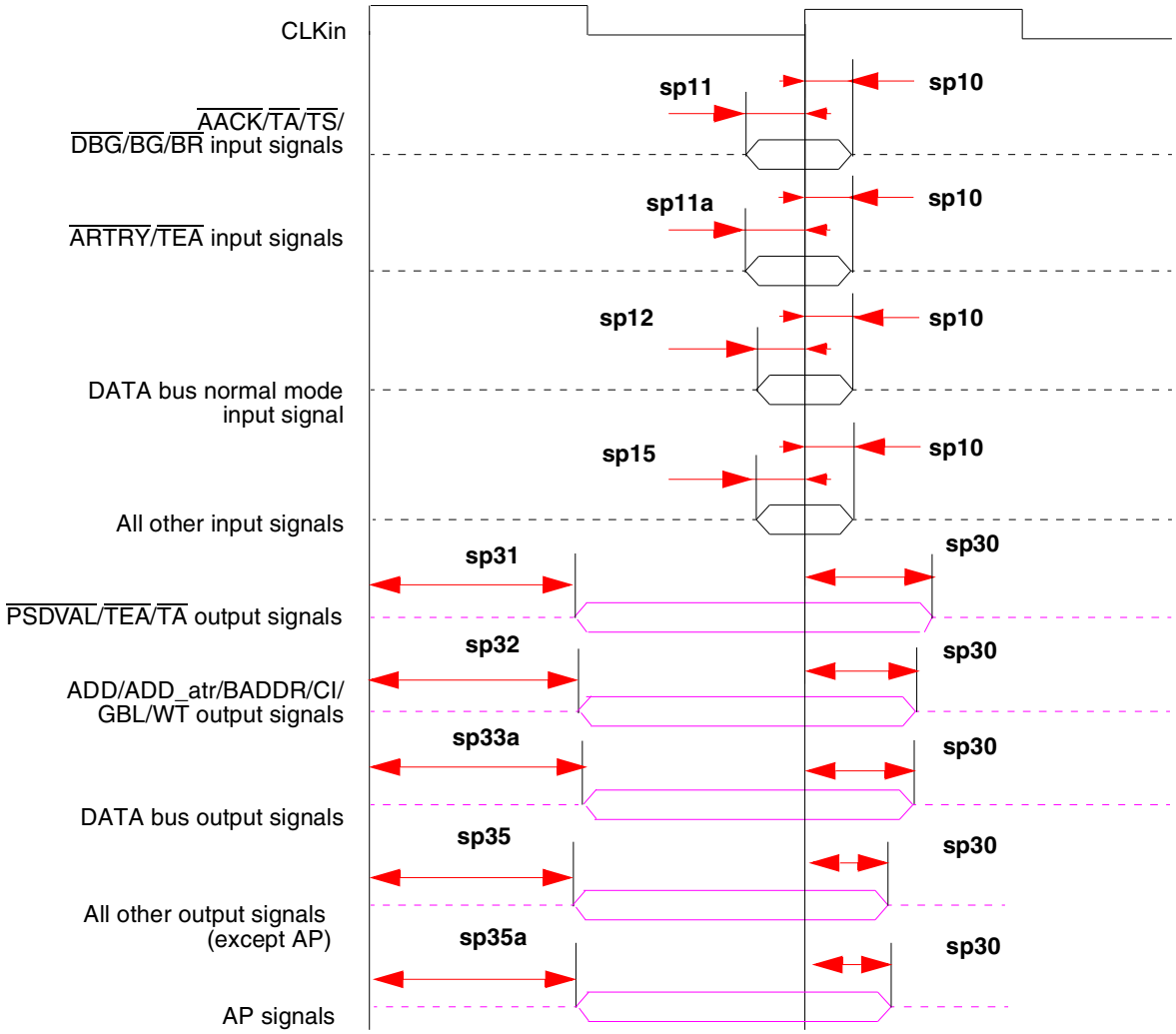


Figure 9. Bus Signals

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
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 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
0100_000	Reserved										
0100_001	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3	150.0	200.0	3	50.0	66.7
0100_010	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3.5	175.0	200.0	3	50.0	66.7
0100_011	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4	200.0	266.6	3	50.0	66.7
0100_100	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4.5	225.0	300.0	3	50.0	66.7
0101_000	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	2.5	250.0	333.3	2.5	100.0	133.3
0101_001	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	3	300.0	400.0	2.5	100.0	133.3
0101_010	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	3.5	350.0	466.6	2.5	100.0	133.3
0101_011	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	4	400.0	533.3	2.5	100.0	133.3
0101_100	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	4.5	450.0	599.9	2.5	100.0	133.3
0101_101	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	5	500.0	666.6	2.5	100.0	133.3
0101_110	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	5.5	550.0	733.3	2.5	100.0	133.3
0110_000	Reserved										
0110_001	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3	200.0	266.6	3	66.7	88.9
0110_010	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3.5	233.3	311.1	3	66.7	88.9
0110_011	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4	266.7	355.5	3	66.7	88.9
0110_100	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4.5	300.0	400.0	3	66.7	88.9
0111_000	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	2	150.0	200.0	2	75.0	100.0
0111_001	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	2.5	187.5	250.0	2	75.0	100.0
0111_010	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3	225.0	300.0	2	75.0	100.0
0111_011	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3.5	262.5	350.0	2	75.0	100.0
1000_000	Reserved										
1000_001	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	2.5	150.0	166.7	2.5	60.0	80.0
1000_010	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3	180.0	240.0	2.5	60.0	80.0
1000_011	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3.5	210.0	280.0	2.5	60.0	80.0
1000_100	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4	240.0	320.0	2.5	60.0	80.0
1000_101	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4.5	270.0	360.0	2.5	60.0	80.0

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

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8280/MPC8270	MPC8280 only	
LCL_D9/AD9		L26
LCL_D10/AD10		L25
LCL_D11/AD11		M29
LCL_D12/AD12		M28
LCL_D13/AD13		M27
LCL_D14/AD14		M26
LCL_D15/AD15		N29
LCL_D16/AD16		T25
LCL_D17/AD17		U27
LCL_D18/AD18		U26
LCL_D19/AD19		U25
LCL_D20/AD20		V29
LCL_D21/AD21		V28
LCL_D22/AD22		V27
LCL_D23/AD23		V26
LCL_D24/AD24		W27
LCL_D25/AD25		W26
LCL_D26/AD26		W25
LCL_D27/AD27		Y29
LCL_D28/AD28		Y28
LCL_D29/AD29		Y25
LCL_D30/AD30		AA29
LCL_D31/AD31		AA28
LCL_DP0/C0/$\overline{\text{BE0}}$		L28
LCL_DP1/C1/$\overline{\text{BE1}}$		N28
LCL_DP2/C2/$\overline{\text{BE2}}$		T28
LCL_DP3/C3/$\overline{\text{BE3}}$		W28
$\overline{\text{IRQ0}}$/$\overline{\text{NMI\_OUT}}$		T1
$\overline{\text{IRQ7}}$/$\overline{\text{INT\_OUT}}$/$\overline{\text{APE}}$		D1
$\overline{\text{TRST}}$[1]		AH3
TCK		AG5
TMS		AJ3
TDI		AE6

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

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8280/MPC8270	MPC8280 only	
PC0/DREQ1/BRGO7/SMSYN2/ L1CLKOA2		AB26[2]
PC1/DREQ2/BRGO6/L1RQA2/ SPISEL		AD29[2]
PC2/FCC3_CD/DONE2	FCC2_UT8_TXD3	AE29[2]
PC3/FCC3_CTS/DACK2/CTS4/ USB_RP	FCC2_UT8_TXD2	AE27[2]
PC4/SI2_L1ST4/FCC2_CD	FCC2_UTM_RXENB/ FCC2_UTS_RXENB	AF27[2]
PC5/SI2_L1ST3/FCC2_CTS	FCC2_UTM_TXCLAV/ FCC2_UTS_TXCLAV	AF24[2]
PC6/FCC1_CD	L1CLKOC1/FCC1_UTM_RXADDR2/ FCC1_UTS_RXADDR2/ FCC1_UTM_RXCLAV1	AJ26[2]
PC7/FCC1_CTS	L1RQC1/FCC1_UTM_TXADDR2/ FCC1_UTS_TXADDR2/ FCC1_UTM_TXCLAV1	AJ25[2]
PC8/CD4/RENA4/SI2_L1ST2/CTS3/ USBRN	FCC1_UT16_TXD0	AF22[2]
PC9/CTS4/CLSN4/SI2_L1ST1/ L1TSYNCA2/L1GNTA2/USB_RP	FCC1_UT16_TXD1	AE21[2]
PC10/CD3/RENA3	FCC1_UT16_TXD2/SI1_L1ST4/ FCC2_UT8_RXD3	AF20[2]
PC11/CTS3/CLSN3/L1TXD3A2	L1CLKOD1/FCC2_UT8_RXD2	AE19[2]
PC12/CD2/RENA2	SI1_L1ST3/FCC1_UTM_RXADDR1/ FCC1_UTS_RXADDR1	AE18[2]
PC13/CTS2/CLSN2	L1RQD1/FCC1_UTM_TXADDR1/ FCC1_UTS_TXADDR1	AH18[2]
PC14/CD1/RENA1	FCC1_UTM_RXADDR0/ FCC1_UTS_RXADDR0	AH17[2]
PC15/CTS1/CLSN1/SMTXD2	FCC1_UTM_TXADDR0/ FCC1_UTS_TXADDR0	AG16[2]
PC16/CLK16/TIN4		AF15[2]
PC17/CLK15/TIN3/BRGO8		AJ15[2]
PC18/CLK14/TGATE2		AH14[2]
PC19/CLK13/BRGO7/SPICLK		AG13[2]
PC20/CLK12/TGATE1/USB_OE		AH12[2]
PC21/CLK11/BRGO6		AJ11[2]
PC22/CLK10/DONE1/FCC1_UT_TXPRTY		AG10[2]
PC23/CLK9/BRGO5/DACK1		AE10[2]

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

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8275/MPC8270	MPC8275 only	
D53		J2
D54		H5
D55		F3
D56		V3
D57		R5
D58		R2
D59		N5
D60		L2
D61		J3
D62		H1
D63		F4
DP0/$\overline{\text{RSRV}}$/$\overline{\text{EXT\_BR2}}$		AB3
$\overline{\text{IRQ1}}$/DP1/$\overline{\text{EXT\_BG2}}$		W5
$\overline{\text{IRQ2}}$/DP2/$\overline{\text{TLBISYNC}}$/$\overline{\text{EXT\_DBG2}}$		AC2
$\overline{\text{IRQ3}}$/DP3/$\overline{\text{CKSTP\_OUT}}$/$\overline{\text{EXT\_BR3}}$		AA3
$\overline{\text{IRQ4}}$/DP4/$\overline{\text{CORE\_SRESET}}$/$\overline{\text{EXT\_BG3}}$		AD1
$\overline{\text{IRQ5}}$/$\overline{\text{CINT}}$/DP5/$\overline{\text{TBEN}}$/$\overline{\text{EXT\_DBG3}}$		AC1
$\overline{\text{IRQ6}}$/DP6/CSE0		AB2
$\overline{\text{IRQ7}}$/DP7/CSE1		Y3
$\overline{\text{PSDVAL}}$		D15
$\overline{\text{TA}}$		Y4
$\overline{\text{TEA}}$		D16
$\overline{\text{GBL}}$/$\overline{\text{IRQ1}}$		E15
$\overline{\text{CI}}$/BADDR29/$\overline{\text{IRQ2}}$		D14
$\overline{\text{WT}}$/BADDR30/$\overline{\text{IRQ3}}$		E14
$\overline{\text{L2\_HIT}}$/$\overline{\text{IRQ4}}$		A17
$\overline{\text{CPU\_BG}}$/BADDR31/$\overline{\text{IRQ5}}$/$\overline{\text{CINT}}$		B14
$\overline{\text{CPU\_DBG}}$		F13
$\overline{\text{CPU\_BR}}$		B17
$\overline{\text{CS0}}$		AC6
$\overline{\text{CS1}}$		AD6
$\overline{\text{CS2}}$		AE6
$\overline{\text{CS3}}$		AB7

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

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8275/MPC8270	MPC8275 only	
CS4		AF7
CS5		AC7
CS6		AD7
CS7		AF8
CS8		AE8
CS9		AD8
CS10/BCTL1		AC8
CS11/AP0		AB8
BADDR27		C13
BADDR28		A12
ALE		D13
BCTL0		AF4
PWE0/PSDDQM0/PBS0		AA5
PWE1/PSDDQM1/PBS1		AE4
PWE2/PSDDQM2/PBS2		AD4
PWE3/PSDDQM3/PBS3		AF3
PWE4/PSDDQM4/PBS4		AB4
PWE5/PSDDQM5/PBS5		AE3
PWE6/PSDDQM6/PBS6		AF2
PWE7/PSDDQM7/PBS7		AD3
PSDA10/PGPL0		AE2
PSDWE/PGPL1		AD2
POE/PSDRAS/PGPL2		AE1
PSDCAS/PGPL3		AC3
PGTA/PUPMWAIT/PGPL4/PPBS		W6
PSDAMUX/PGPL5		AA4
LWE0/LSDDQM0/LBS0/PCI_CFG0		AC9
LWE1/LSDDQM1/LBS1/PCI_CFG1		AD9
LWE2/LSDDQM2/LBS2/PCI_CFG2		AE9
LWE3/LSDDQM3/LBS3/PCI_CFG3		AF9
LSDA10/LGPL0/PCI_MODCKH0		AB6
LSDWE/LGPL1/PCI_MODCKH1		AF5
LOE/LSDRAS/LGPL2/PCI_MODCKH2		AE5

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	
PD27/TXD2	FCC1_UT16_RXD7	H22[2]
PD28/RXD2	FCC1_UT16_TXD7	B22[2]
PD29/$\overline{\text{RTS1}}$/TENA1	FCC1_UTM_RXADDR3/ FCC1_UTS_RXADDR3/ FCC1_UTM_RXCLAV2/ FCC2_UTM_RXADDR4/ FCC2_UTS_RXADDR1	D22[2]
PD30/TXD1	$\overline{\text{FCC2\_UTM\_TXENB}}$/ $\overline{\text{FCC2\_UTS\_TXENB}}$	C21[2]
PD31/RXD1		E19[2]
VCCSYN		D19
VCCSYN1		K6
CLKIN2		K21
SPARE4[3]		C14
$\overline{\text{PCI\_MODE}}$[4]		AD24
SPARE6[3]		B15
No connect[5]		E17, C23
I/O power		E6, F6, H6, L5, L6, P6, T6, U6, V5, Y5, AA6, AA8, AA10, AA11, AA14, AA16, AA17, AB19, AB20, W21, U21, T21, P21, N21, M22, J22, H21, F21, F19, F17, E16, F14, E13, E12, F10, E10, E9
Core Power		L3, V4, W3, AC11, AD11, AB15, U25, T24, J24, H25, F23, B19, D17, C17, D10, C10
Ground		B18[6], A18[7], A2, B1, B2, A5, C5, C18, D4, D6, G2, L4, P1, R1, R4, AC4, AE7, AC23, Y25, N24, J23, A23, D23, D20, E18, A13, A16, K10, K11, K12, K13, K14, K15, K16, K17, L10, L11, L12, L13, L14, L15, L16, L17, M10, M11, M12, M13, M14, M15, M16, M17, N10, N11, N12, N13, N14, N15, N16, N17, P10, P11, P12, P13, P14, P15, P16, P17, R10, R11,R12, R13, R14, R15, R16, R17, T10, T11, T12, T13, T14, T15, T16, T17, U10, U11, U12, U13, U14, U15, U16, U17

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.

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