



Welcome to [E-XFL.COM](#)

Understanding [Embedded - Microprocessors](#)

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

Applications of [Embedded - Microprocessors](#)

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

Details

Product Status	Obsolete
Core Processor	PowerPC G2
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	-
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/kmpc8250aczumhbc

Figure 1 shows the block diagram for the MPC8250.

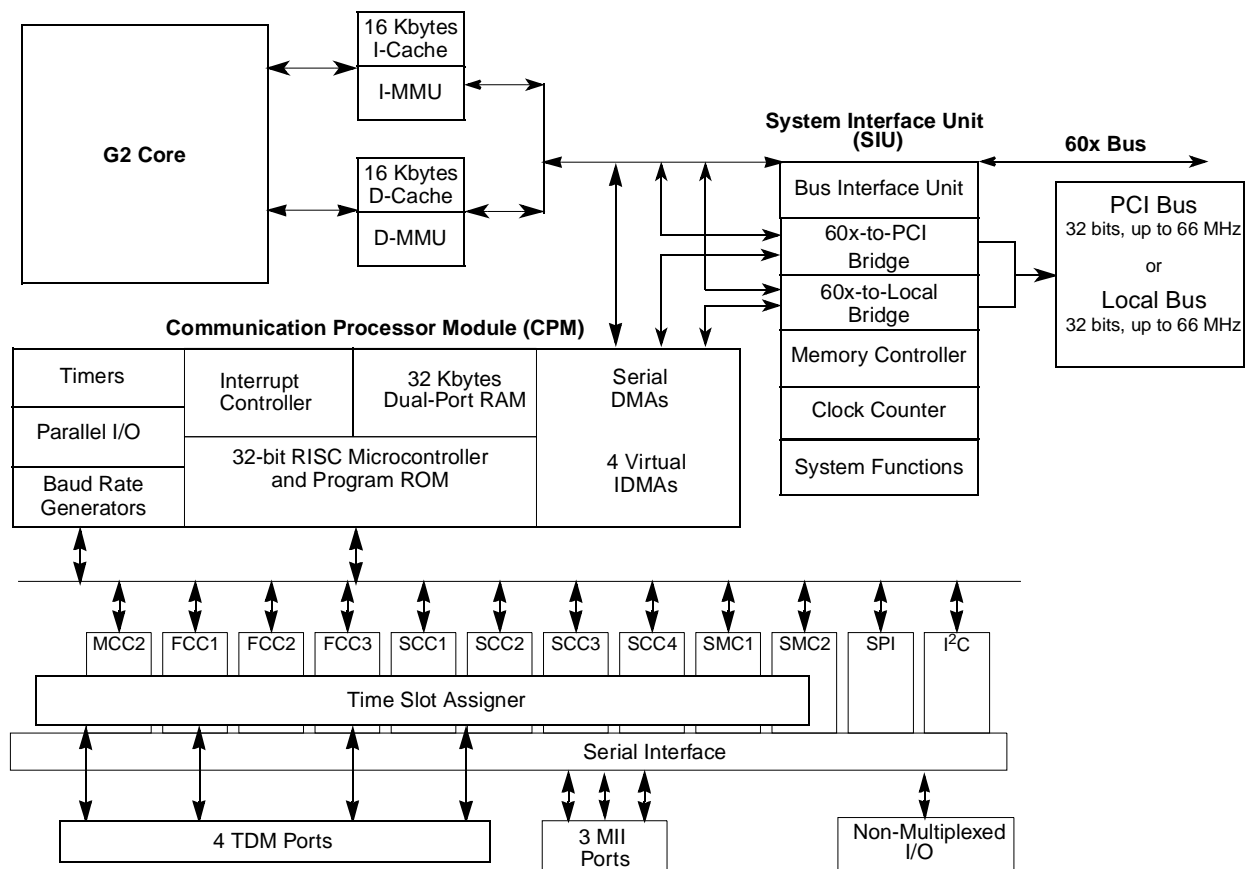


Figure 1. MPC8250 Block Diagram

1 Features

The major features of the MPC8250 are as follows:

- Footprint-compatible with the MPC8260
- Dual-issue integer core
 - A core version of the EC603e microprocessor
 - System core microprocessor supporting frequencies of 150–200 MHz
 - Separate 16-Kbyte data and instruction caches:
 - Four-way set associative
 - Physically addressed
 - LRU replacement algorithm
 - PowerPC architecture-compliant memory management unit (MMU)
 - Common on-chip processor (COP) test interface
 - High-performance (4.4–5.1 SPEC95 benchmark at 200 MHz; 280 Dhrystones MIPS at 200 MHz)

NOTE: Core, PLL, and I/O Supply Voltages

VDDH, VCCSYN, and VDD must track each other and both must vary in the same direction—in the positive direction (+5% and +0.1 Vdc) or in the negative direction (-5% and -0.1 Vdc).

This device 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}).

Figure 2 shows the undershoot and overshoot voltage of the 60x and local bus memory interface of the MPC8280. Note that in PCI mode the I/O interface is different.

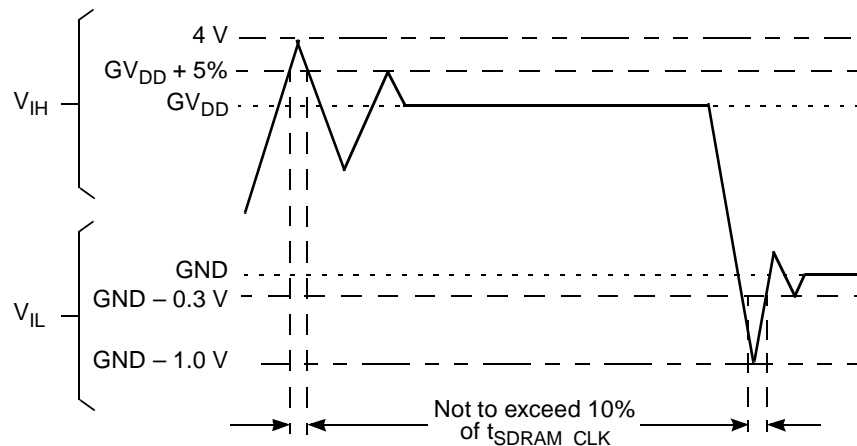


Figure 2. Overshoot/Undershoot Voltage

Table 3 shows DC electrical characteristics.

Table 3. DC Electrical Characteristics ¹

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input high voltage, all inputs except CLKIN	V_{IH}	2.0	3.465	V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	GND	0.8	V
CLKIN input high voltage	V_{IHC}	2.4	3.465	V
CLKIN input low voltage	V_{ILC}	GND	0.4	V
Input leakage current, $V_{IN} = VDDH^2$	I_{IN}	—	10	μA
Hi-Z (off state) leakage current, $V_{IN} = VDDH^2$	I_{OZ}	—	10	μA
Signal low input current, $V_{IL} = 0.8 V$	I_L	—	1	μA
Signal high input current, $V_{IH} = 2.0 V$	I_H	—	1	μA
Output high voltage, $I_{OH} = -2 mA$	V_{OH}	2.4	—	V

- 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, it is recommended to either pull unused pins to GND or VDDH, or to configure them as outputs.
- ² The leakage current is measured for nominal VDD, VCCSYN, and VDD.

2.2 Thermal Characteristics

Table 4 describes thermal characteristics.

Table 4. Thermal Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Value		Unit	Air Flow
		480 TBGA	516 PBGA		
Junction to ambient—single-layer board ¹	θ_{JA}	13	24	°C/W	Natural convection
		10	18		1 m/s
Junction to ambient—four-layer board		11	16		Natural convection
		8	13		1 m/s
Junction to board ²	θ_{JB}	4	8	°C/W	—
Junction to case ³	θ_{JC}	1.1	6	°C/W	—

¹ Assumes no thermal vias

² Thermal resistance between the die and the printed circuit board per JEDEC JESD51-8. Board temperature is measured on the top surface of the board near the package.

³ Thermal resistance between the die and the case top surface as measured by the cold plate method (MIL SPEC-883 Method 1012.1).

2.3 Power Considerations

The average chip-junction temperature, T_J , in °C can be obtained from the following:

$$T_J = T_A + (P_D \times \theta_{JA}) \quad (1)$$

where

T_A = ambient temperature °C

θ_{JA} = package thermal resistance, junction to ambient, °C/W

$P_D = P_{INT} + P_{I/O}$

$P_{INT} = I_{DD} \times V_{DD}$ Watts (chip internal power)

$P_{I/O}$ = power dissipation on input and output pins (determined by user)

For most applications $P_{I/O} < 0.3 \times P_{INT}$. If $P_{I/O}$ is neglected, an approximate relationship between P_D and T_J is the following:

$$P_D = K / (T_J + 273^\circ \text{C}) \quad (2)$$

Solving equations (1) and (2) for K gives:

$$K = P_D \times (T_A + 273^\circ \text{C}) + \theta_{JA} \times P_D^2 \quad (3)$$

where K is a constant pertaining to the particular part. K can be determined from equation (3) by measuring P_D (at equilibrium) for a known T_A . Using this value of K , the values of P_D and T_J can be obtained by solving equations (1) and (2) iteratively for any value of T_A .

2.3.1 Layout Practices

Each V_{CC} pin should be provided with a low-impedance path to the board's power supply. Each ground pin should likewise be provided with a low-impedance path to ground. The power supply pins drive distinct groups of logic on chip. The V_{CC} power supply should be bypassed to ground using at least four 0.1 μF by-pass capacitors located as close as possible to the four sides of the package. The capacitor leads and associated printed circuit traces connecting to chip V_{CC} and ground should be kept to less than half an inch per capacitor lead. A four-layer board is recommended, employing two inner layers as V_{CC} and GND planes.

All output pins on the MPC8250 have fast rise and fall times. Printed circuit (PC) trace interconnection length should be minimized in order to minimize overdamped conditions and reflections caused by these fast output switching times. This recommendation particularly applies to the address and data buses. Maximum PC trace lengths of six inches are recommended. Capacitance calculations should consider all device loads as well as parasitic capacitances due to the PC traces. Attention to proper PCB layout and bypassing becomes especially critical in systems with higher capacitive loads because these loads create higher transient currents in the V_{CC} and GND circuits. Pull up all unused inputs or signals that will be inputs during reset. Special care should be taken to minimize the noise levels on the PLL supply pins.

Table 5 provides preliminary, estimated power dissipation for various configurations. Note that suitable thermal management is required for conditions above $P_D = 3W$ (when the ambient temperature is 70° C or greater) 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.

Table 5. Estimated Power Dissipation for Various Configurations ¹

Bus (MHz)	CPM Multiplier	Core CPU Multiplier	CPM (MHz)	CPU (MHz)	$P_{INT}(W)$ ²			
					Vddl 1.8 Volts		Vddl 2.0 Volts	
					Nominal	Maximum	Nominal	Maximum
66.66	2	3	133	200	1.2	2	1.8	2.3
66.66	2.5	3	166	200	1.3	2.1	1.9	2.3
66.66	3	4	200	266	—	—	2.3	2.9
66.66	3	4.5	200	300	—	—	2.4	3.1
83.33	2	3	166	250	—	—	2.2	2.8
83.33	2	3	166	250	—	—	2.2	2.8
83.33	2.5	3.5	208	291	—	—	2.4	3.1

¹ Test temperature = room temperature (25° C)

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

Figure 4 shows the FCC internal clock.

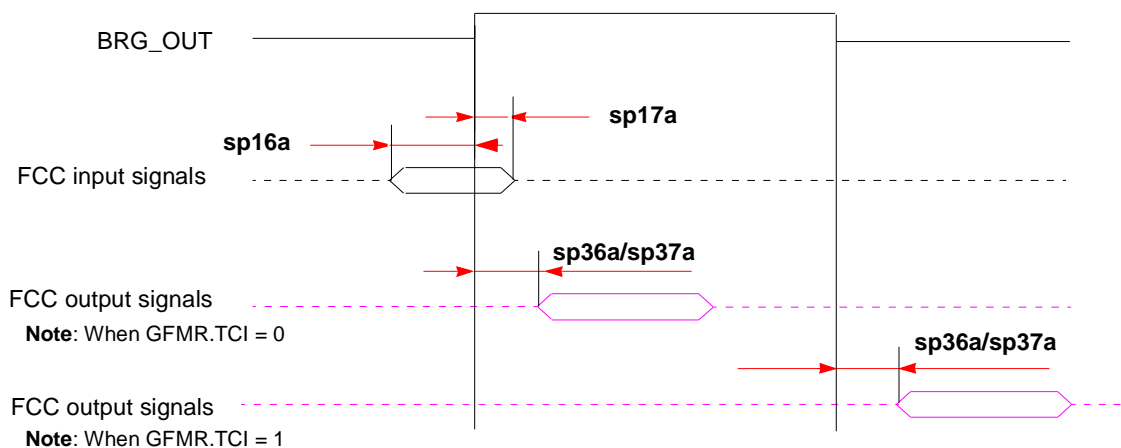
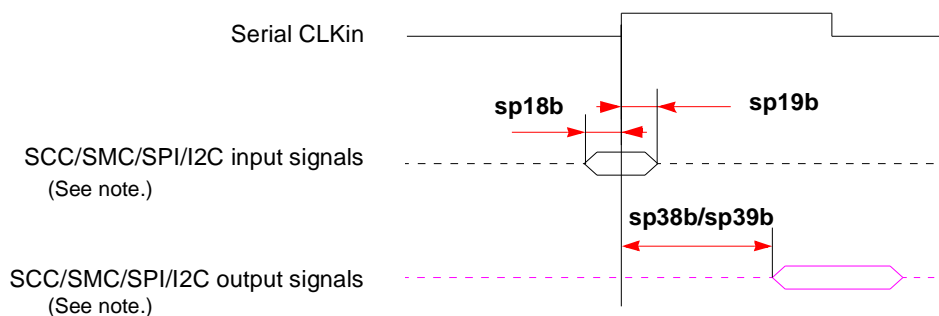


Figure 4. FCC Internal Clock Diagram

Figure 5 shows the SCC/SMC/SPI/I²C external clock.

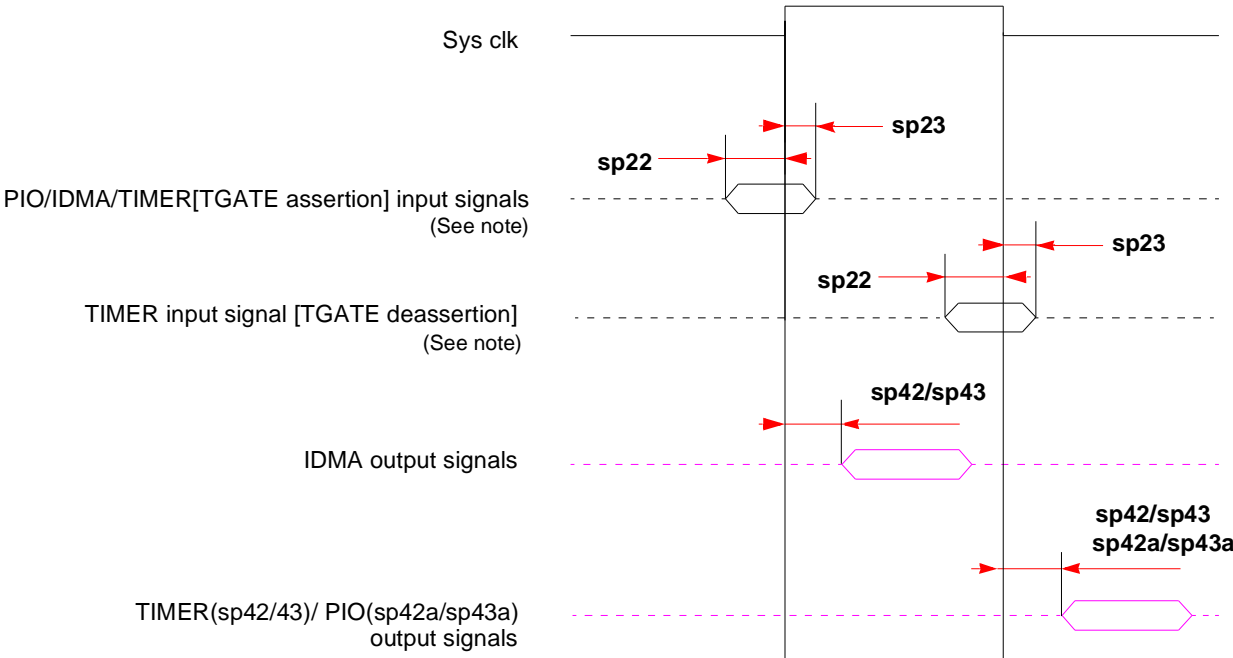


Note: There are four possible timing conditions for SCC and SPI:

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/I²C External Clock Diagram

Figure 8 shows PIO, timer, and DMA signals.



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

Figure 8. PIO, Timer, and DMA Signal Diagram

Table 9 lists SIU input characteristics.

Table 9. AC Characteristics for SIU Inputs ¹

Spec Number		Characteristic	Setup (ns)		Hold (ns)	
Max	Min		66 MHz	83 MHz	66 MHz	83 MHz
sp11	sp10	AACK/ARTRY/T \bar{A} /TS/TEA/DBG/BG/BR	6	5	0.5	0.5
sp12	sp10	Data bus in normal mode	5	4	0.5	0.5
sp13	sp10	Data bus in ECC and PARITY modes	8	6	0.5	0.5
sp14	sp10	DP pins	7	6	0.5	0.5
sp15	sp10	All other pins	5	4	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.

Table 14. Clock Configuration Modes ¹ (continued)

MODCK_H–MODCK[1–3]	Input Clock Frequency ^{2,3}	CPM Multiplication Factor ²	CPM Frequency ²	Core Multiplication Factor ²	Core Frequency ²
0011_100	33 MHz	6	200 MHz	4	133 MHz
0011_101	33 MHz	6	200 MHz	5	166 MHz
0011_110	33 MHz	6	200 MHz	6	200 MHz
0011_111	33 MHz	6	200 MHz	7	233 MHz
0100_000	33 MHz	6	200 MHz	8	266 MHz
0100_001	Reserved				
0100_010					
0100_011					
0100_100					
0100_101					
0100_110					
0100_111	Reserved				
0101_000					
0101_001					
0101_010					
0101_011					
0101_100					
0101_101	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	2	133 MHz
0101_110	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	2.5	166 MHz
0101_111	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	3	200 MHz
0110_000	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	3.5	233 MHz
0110_001	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	4	266 MHz
0110_010	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	4.5	300 MHz
0110_011	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	2	133 MHz
0110_100	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	2.5	166 MHz
0110_101	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	3	200 MHz
0110_110	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	3.5	233 MHz
0110_111	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	4	266 MHz
0111_000	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	4.5	300 MHz

3.2.1 PCI Host Mode

The frequencies listed in [Table 15](#) 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.

Table 15. Clock Default Configurations in PCI Host Mode (MODCK_HI = 0000)

MODCK[1–3] ¹	Input Clock Frequency (Bus)	CPM Multiplication Factor	CPM Frequency	Core Multiplication Factor	Core Frequency	PCI Division Factor ²	PCI Frequency ²
000	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	2/4	66/33 MHz
001	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	3	200 MHz	2/4	66/33 MHz
010	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	3	200 MHz	3/6	55/28 MHz
011	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	3/6	55/28 MHz
100	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	4	266 MHz	3/6	55/28 MHz
101	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	3	200 MHz	3/6	66/33 MHz
110	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	3/6	66/33 MHz
111	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	4	266 MHz	3/6	66/33 MHz

¹ Assumes MODCK_HI = 0000.

² The frequency depends on the value of PCI_MODCK. If PCI_MODCK is high (logic '1'), the PCI frequency is divided by 2 (33 instead of 66 MHz, etc.) Refer to [Table 12](#).

[Table 16](#) describes all possible clock configurations when using the MPC8250's internal PCI bridge in host mode.

Table 16. Clock Configuration Modes in PCI Host Mode

MODCK_H – MODCK[1–3]	Input Clock Frequency ¹ (Bus)	CPM Multiplication Factor	CPM Frequency	Core Multiplication Factor	Core Frequency	PCI Division Factor ²	PCI Frequency ²
0001_000	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	5	166 MHz	3/6	33/16 MHz
0001_001	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	6	200 MHz	3/6	33/16 MHz
0001_010	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	7	233 MHz	3/6	33/16 MHz
0001_011	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	8	266 MHz	3/6	33/16 MHz
0010_000	33 MHz	4	133 MHz	5	166 MHz	4/8	33/16 MHz
0010_001	33 MHz	4	133 MHz	6	200 MHz	4/8	33/16 MHz
0010_010	33 MHz	4	133 MHz	7	233 MHz	4/8	33/16 MHz
0010_011	33 MHz	4	133 MHz	8	266 MHz	4/8	33/16 MHz
0011_000 ³	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	5	166 MHz	5	33 MHz
0011_001 ³	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	6	200 MHz	5	33 MHz

Table 18. Clock Configuration Modes in PCI Agent Mode (continued)

MODCK_H – MODCK[1– 3]	Input Clock Frequency (PCI) ^{1, 2}	CPM Multiplication Factor ¹	CPM Frequency	Core Multiplication Factor	Core Frequency ³	Bus Division Factor	60x Bus Frequency ⁴
1010_000	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	2.5	222 MHz	3	88 MHz
1010_001	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	3	266 MHz	3	88 MHz
1010_010	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	3.5	300 MHz	3	88 MHz
1010_011	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	4	350 MHz	3	88 MHz
1010_100	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	4.5	400 MHz	3	88 MHz
1011_000	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	2	212MHz	2.5	106 MHz
1011_001	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	2.5	265 MHz	2.5	106 MHz
1011_010	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	3	318 MHz	2.5	106 MHz
1011_011	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	3.5	371 MHz	2.5	106 MHz
1011_100	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	4	424 MHz	2.5	106 MHz

¹ The frequency depends on the value of PCI_MODCK. If PCI_MODCK is high (logic '1'), the PCI frequency is divided by 2 (33 instead of 66 MHz, etc.) and the CPM multiplication factor is multiplied by 2. Refer to [Table 12](#)

² Input clock frequency is given only for the purpose of reference. User should set MODCK_H–MODCK_L so that the resulting configuration does not exceed the frequency rating of the user's part.

³ Core frequency = (60x bus frequency)(core multiplication factor)

⁴ Bus frequency = CPM frequency / bus division factor

⁵ In this mode, PCI_MODCK must be "1".

4 Pinout

This section provides the pin assignments and pinout list for the MPC8250.

4.1 TBGA Package

The following figures and table represent the standard 480 TBGA package. For information on the alternate package, refer to [Section 4.2, "PBGA Package."](#)

Figure 14 shows the side profile of the TBGA package to indicate the direction of the top surface view.

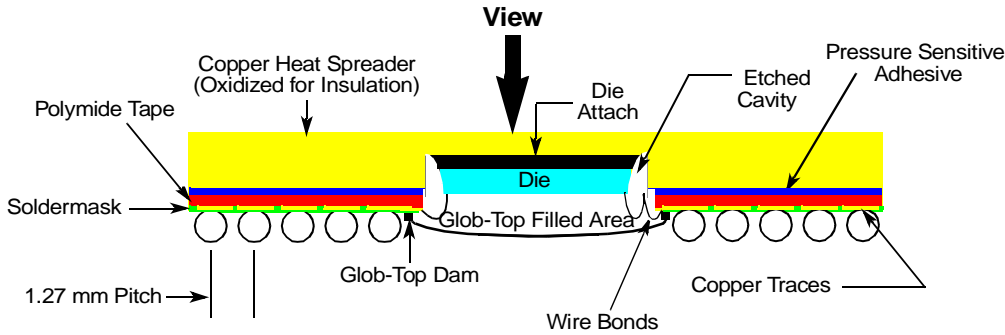


Figure 14. Side View of the TBGA Package

Table 20 shows the pinout list of the TBGA package of the MPC8250. Table 19 defines the conventions and acronyms used in Table 20.

Table 19. Symbol Legend

Symbol	Meaning
OVERBAR	Signals with overbars, such as \overline{TA} , are active low.
MII	Indicates that a signal is part of the media independent interface.

Table 20. MPC8250 TBGA Package Pinout List

Pin Name	Ball
BR	W5
BG	F4
ABB/IRQ2	E2
TS	E3
A0	G1
A1	H5
A2	H2
A3	H1
A4	J5
A5	J4
A6	J3
A7	J2
A8	J1
A9	K4
A10	K3
A11	K2
A12	K1

Table 20. MPC8250 TBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
D37	C8
D38	E7
D39	A3
D40	D18
D41	A17
D42	A14
D43	B12
D44	A10
D45	D8
D46	B6
D47	C4
D48	C18
D49	E16
D50	B14
D51	C12
D52	B10
D53	A7
D54	C6
D55	D5
D56	B18
D57	B16
D58	E14
D59	D12
D60	C10
D61	E8
D62	D6
D63	C2
DP0/RSRV/EXT_BR2	B22
IRQ1/DP1/EXT_BG2	A22
IRQ2/DP2/TLBISYNC/EXT_DBG2	E21
IRQ3/DP3/CKSTP_OUT/EXT_BR3	D21
IRQ4/DP4/CORE_SRESET/EXT_BG3	C21
IRQ5/DP5/TBEN/EXT_DBG3	B21
IRQ6/DP6/CSE0	A21
IRQ7/DP7/CSE1	E20

Table 20. MPC8250 TBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
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
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

Table 20. MPC8250 TBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
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
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/BE0	L28
LCL_DP1/C1/BE1	N28
LCL_DP2/C2/BE2	T28
LCL_DP3/C3/BE3	W28

Table 20. MPC8250 TBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
PC27/FCC3_TXD/FCC3_TXD0/CLK5/BRGO3	AG2 ¹
PC28/CLK4/TIN1/TOUT2/CTS2/CLSN2	AF3 ¹
PC29/CLK3/TIN2/BRGO2/CTS1/CLSN1	AF2 ¹
PC30/CLK2/TOUT1	AE1 ¹
PC31/CLK1/BRGO1	AD1 ¹
PD4/BRGO8/FCC3_RTS/SMRXD2	AC28 ¹
PD5/DONE1	AD27 ¹
PD6/DACK1	AF29 ¹
PD7/SMSYN1FCC1_TXCLAV2	AF28 ¹
PD8/SMRXD1/BRGO5	AG25 ¹
PD9/SMTXD1/BRGO3	AH26 ¹
PD10/L1CLKOB2/BRGO4	AJ27 ¹
PD11/L1RQB2	AJ23 ¹
PD12	AG23 ¹
PD13	AJ22 ¹
PD14/L1CLKOC2/I2CSCL	AE20 ¹
PD15/L1RQC2/I2CSDA	AJ20 ¹
PD16/SPIMISO	AG18 ¹
PD17/BRGO2/SPIMOSI	AG17 ¹
PD18/SPICLK	AF16 ¹
PD19/SPISEL/BRGO	AH15 ¹
PD20/RTS4/TENA4/L1RSYNCA2	AJ14 ¹
PD21/TXD4/L1RXD0A2/L1RXDA2	AH13 ¹
PD22/RXD4/L1TXD0A2/L1TXDA2	AJ12 ¹
PD23/RTS3/TENA3	AE12 ¹
PD24/TXD3	AF10 ¹
PD25/RXD3	AG9 ¹
PD26/RTS2/TENA2	AH8 ¹
PD27/TXD2	AG7 ¹
PD28/RXD2	AE4 ¹
PD29/RTS1/TENA1	AG1 ¹
PD30/TXD1	AD4 ¹
PD31/RXD1	AD2 ¹
VCCSYN	AB3
VCCSYN1	B9

Table 20. MPC8250 TBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
GNDSYN	AB1
CLKIN2	AE11
SPARE4 ²	U5
PCI_MODE ³	AF25
SPARE6 ²	V4
THERMAL0 ⁴	AA1
THERMAL1 ⁴	AG4
I/O power	AG21, AG14, AG8, AJ1, AJ2, AH1, AH2, AG3, AF4, AE5, AC27, Y27, T27, P27, K26, G27, AE25, AF26, AG27, AH28, AH29, AJ28, AJ29, C7, C14, C16, C20, C23, E10, A28, A29, B28, B29, C27, D26, E25, H3, M4, T3, AA4, A1, A2, B1, B2, C3, D4, E5
Core Power	U28, U29, K28, K29, A9, A19, B19, M1, M2, Y1, Y2, AC1, AC2, AH19, AJ19, AH10, AJ10, AJ5
Ground	AA5, 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 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.

² Must be pulled down or left floating.

³ If PCI is not desired, this pin should be pulled up or left floating.

⁴ For information on how to use this pin, refer to *MPC8260 PowerQUICC II Thermal Resistor Guide* (AN2271/D) available at www.freescale.com.

4.2 PBGA Package

The following figures and table represent the alternate 516 PBGA package. For information on the standard package for the MPC8250, refer to [Section 4.1, “TBGA Package.”](#)

Table 22. MPC8250 PBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

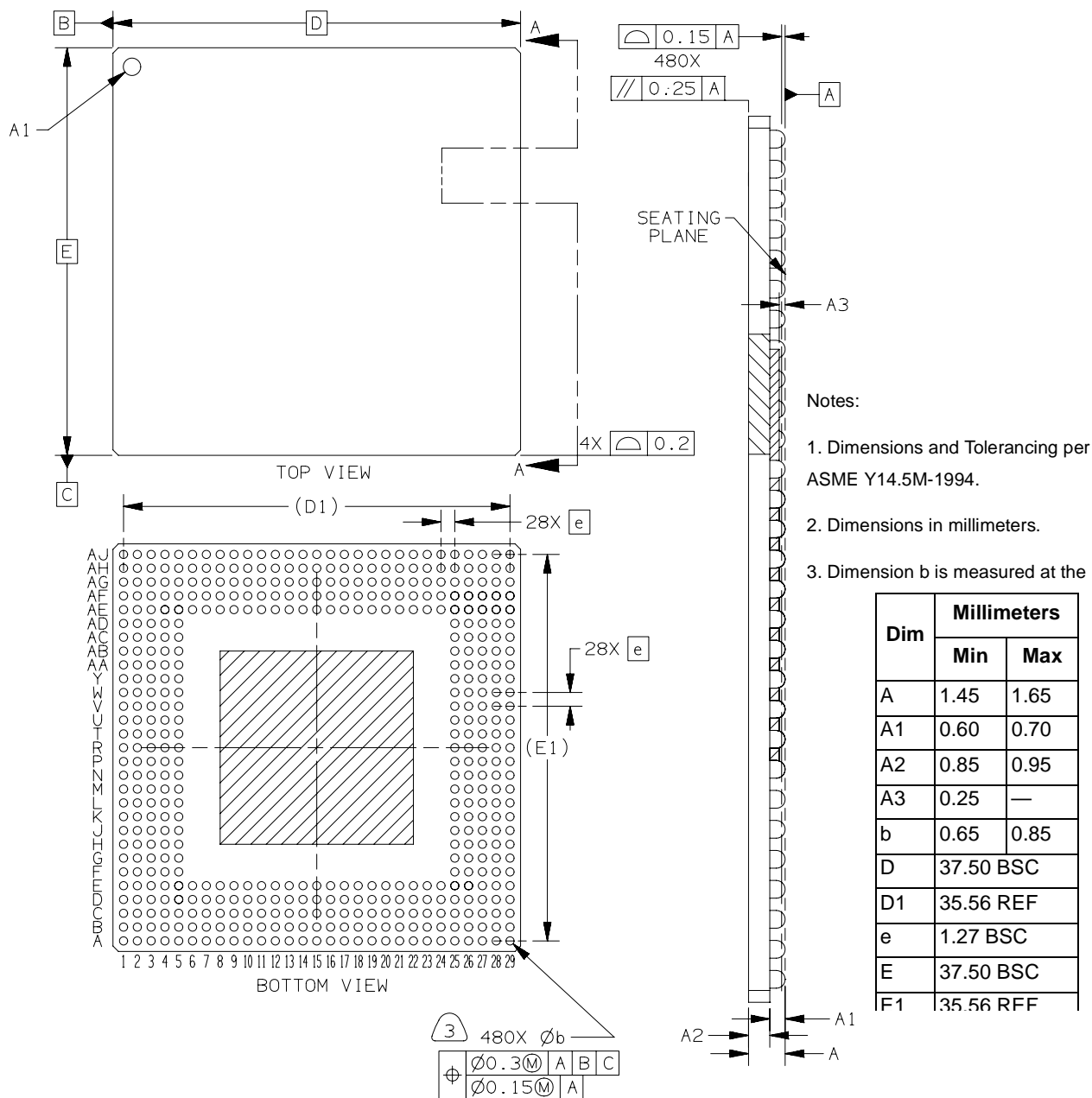
Pin Name	Ball
POE/PSDRAS/PGPL2	AE1
PSDCAS/PGPL3	AC3
PGTA/PUPMWAIT/PGPL4/PPBS	W6
PSDAMUX/PGPL5	AA4
LWE0/LSDDQM0/LBS0/PCI_CFG0	AC9
LWE1/LSDDQM1/LBS1/PCI_CFG1	AD9
LWE2/LSDDQM2/LBS2/PCI_CFG2	AE9
LWE3/LSDDQM3/LBS3/PCI_CFG3	AF9
LSDA10/LGPL0/PCI_MODCKH0	AB6
LSWE/LGPL1/PCI_MODCKH1	AF5
LOE/LSDRAS/LGPL2/PCI_MODCKH2	AE5
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

Table 22. MPC8250 PBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
IRQ7/INT_OUT/APE	E5
TRST	F22
TCK	A24
TMS	C24
TDI	A25
TDO	B24
TRIS	C19
PORESET	B25
HRESET	D24
SRESET	E23
QREQ	D18
RSTCONF	E24
MODCK1/AP1/TC0/BNKSEL0	B16
MODCK2/AP2/TC1/BNKSEL1	F16
MODCK3/AP3/TC2/BNKSEL2	A15
XFC	A18
CLKIN1	G22
PA0/RESTART1/DREQ3	AC20 ¹
PA1/REJECT1/DONE3	AC21 ¹
PA2/CLK20/DACK3	AF25 ¹
PA3/CLK19/DACK4/L1RXD1A2	AE24 ¹
PA4/REJECT2/DONE4	AA21 ¹
PA5/RESTART2/DREQ4	AD25 ¹
PA6	AC24 ¹
PA7/SMSYN2	AA22 ¹
PA8/SMRXD2	AA23 ¹
PA9/SMTXD2	Y26 ¹
PA10/MSNUM5	W22 ¹
PA11/MSNUM4	W23 ¹
PA12/MSNUM3	V26 ¹
PA13/MSNUM2	V25 ¹
PA14/FCC1_RXD3	T22 ¹
PA15/FCC1_RXD2	T25 ¹
PA16/FCC1_RXD1	R24 ¹
PA17/FCC1_RXD0/FCC1_RXD	P22 ¹

5.2.1 TBGA Package Dimensions

Figure 17 provides the mechanical dimensions and bottom surface nomenclature of the 480 TBGA package.



6 Ordering Information

Figure 19 provides an example of the Freescale part numbering nomenclature for the MPC8250. In addition to the processor frequency, the part numbering scheme also consists of a part modifier that indicates any enhancement(s) in the part from the original production design. Each part number also contains a revision code that refers to the die mask revision number and is specified in the part numbering scheme for identification purposes only. For more information, contact your local Freescale sales office.

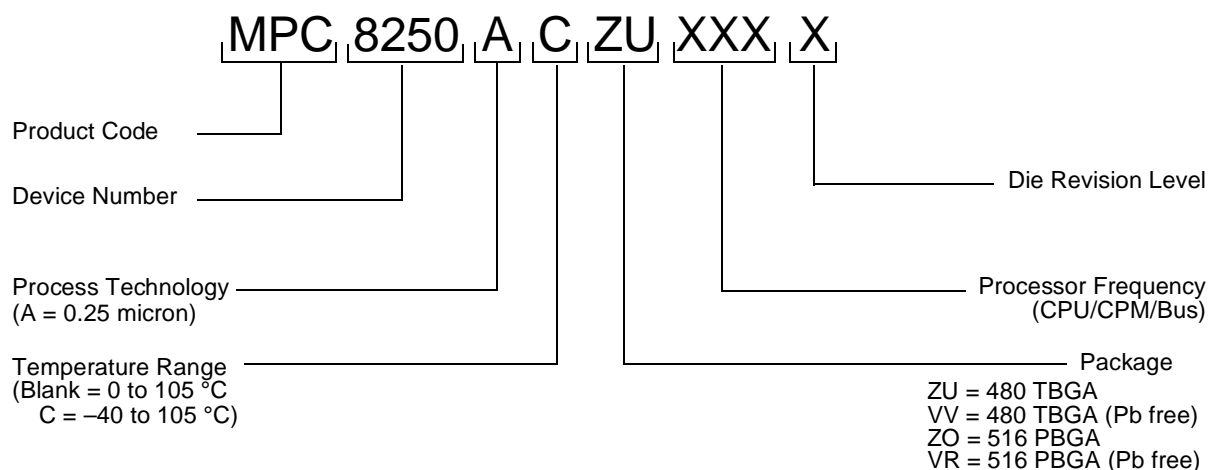


Figure 19. Freescale Part Number Key

7 Document Revision History

Table 24 provides a revision history for this template.

Table 24. Document Revision History

Revision	Date	Substantive Changes
2	7/2009	Updated TBGA and PBGA packaging information.
1	3/2005	Document template update
0.9	8/2003	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2: Modification to supply voltage ranges reflected in notes 2, 3, and 4 Addition of VCCSYN to "Note: Core, PLL, and I/O Supply Voltages" following Table 2 Addition of Figure 2 Addition of note 1 to Table 3 Table 4: Changes to θ_{JA}. Addition of θ_{JB} and θ_{JC} Table 7, Figure 8: Addition of sp42a/sp43a Figure 3 through Figure 8: Addition of notes or modifications Table 9: Change to sp10 Table 14, Table 16, and Table 18: Removal of PLL bypass mode from clock tables Table 20 and Table 22: Addition of note 1 Addition of SPICLK to PC19 in Table 20 and Table 22. It is documented correctly in the <i>MPC8260 PowerQUICC II™ Family Reference Manual</i> but had previously been omitted from Table 20 and Table 22.
0.8	11/2002	Table 22, "VR Pinout": Addition of C18 to the Ground (GND) pin list (page 53)
0.7	10/2002	Table 22, "VR Pinout": Addition of L3 to the Core (VDDx) pin list (page 53)

Table 24. Document Revision History (continued)

Revision	Date	Substantive Changes
0.6	10/2002	Table 22, "VR Pinout": corrected ball assignment for the following pins—A12–A17, \overline{TA} , PD5, PC2.
0.5	9/2002	Addition of VR (516 PBGA) package information. Refer to sections 2.2, 4.2, and 5.
0.4	5/2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 2: Notes 2 and 3 Addition of note on page 8: VDDH and VDD tracking Table 14: Note 3 Table 16: Note 1 Table 18: Note 3
0.3	3/2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 20: modified note to pin AF25.
0.2	3/2202	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Table 20: modified notes to pins AE11 and AF25. Table 20: added note to pins AA1 and AG4 (Therm0 and Therm1).
0.1	2/2002	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Note 2 for Table 4 (changes in italics): "...greater than <i>or equal to</i> 266 MHz, 200 MHz CPM..." Table 18: core and bus frequency values for the following ranges of MODCK_HMODCK: 0011_000 to 0011_100 and 1011_000 to 1011_1000 Table 20: footnotes added to pins at AE11, AF25, U5, and V4.
0	11/2001	Initial version