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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	Active
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	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/pro/item?MUrl=&PartUrl=mpc8250avvmhbc

  - 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 core through on-chip 32-Kbyte dual-port 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)
    - Transparent
    - HDLC—Up to T3 rates (clear channel)
  - One multichannel controller (MCC2)
    - Handles 128 serial, full-duplex, 64-Kbps data channels. The MCC can be split into four subgroups of 32 channels each.
    - Almost any combination of subgroups can be multiplexed to single or multiple TDM interfaces up to four TDM interfaces per MCC
  - Four serial communications controllers (SCCs) identical to those on the MPC860, supporting the digital portions of the following protocols:
    - Ethernet/IEEE 802.3 CDMA/CS
    - HDLC/SDLC and HDLC bus
    - Universal asynchronous receiver transmitter (UART)
    - Synchronous UART
    - Binary synchronous (BISYNC) communications
    - Transparent
  - Two serial management controllers (SMCs), identical to those of the MPC860
    - Provide management for BRI devices as general circuit interface (GCI) controllers in time-division-multiplexed (TDM) channels
    - Transparent
    - UART (low-speed operation)
  - One serial peripheral interface identical to the MPC860 SPI
  - One inter-integrated circuit (I^2C) controller (identical to the MPC860 I^2C controller)
    - Microwire compatible
    - Multiple-master, single-master, and slave modes
  - Up to four TDM interfaces
    - Supports one group of four TDM channels

2 Electrical and Thermal Characteristics

This section provides AC and DC electrical specifications and thermal characteristics for the MPC8250.

2.1 DC Electrical Characteristics

This section describes the DC electrical characteristics for the MPC8250. Table 1 shows the maximum electrical ratings.

Table 1. Absolute Maximum Ratings [1]

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Core supply voltage [2]	VDD	-0.3 – 2.5	V
PLL supply voltage[2]	VCCSYN	-0.3 – 2.5	V
I/O supply voltage [3]	VDDH	-0.3 – 4.0	V
Input voltage [4]	VIN	GND(-0.3) – 3.6	V
Junction temperature	T_j	120	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	(-55) – (+150)	°C

1 Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only; functional operation (see Table 2) at the maximums is not guaranteed. Stress beyond those listed may affect device reliability or cause permanent damage.

2 **Caution:** VDD/VCCSYN must not exceed VDDH by more than 0.4 V at any time, including during power-on reset.

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.

Table 2 lists recommended operational voltage conditions.

Table 2. Recommended Operating Conditions [1]

Rating	Symbol	Value			Unit
Core supply voltage	VDD	1.7 – 1.9 [2]	1.7–2.1 [3]	1.9 –2.2 [4]	V
PLL supply voltage	VCCSYN	1.7 – 1.9[2]	1.7–2.1[3]	1.9–2.2[4]	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 [5]			°C
Ambient temperature	T_A	0–70[5]			°C

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

2 CPU frequency less than or equal to 200 MHz.

3 CPU frequency greater than 200 MHz but less than 233 MHz.

4 CPU frequency greater than or equal to 233 MHz.

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

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:

$$P_D = K/(T_J + 273° C) \quad (2)$$

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

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

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

Table 10 lists SIU output characteristics.

Table 10. AC Characteristics for SIU Outputs [1]

Spec Number		Characteristic	Max Delay (ns)		Min Delay (ns)	
Max	Min		66 MHz	83 MHz	66 MHz	83 MHz
sp31	sp30	$\overline{\text{PSDVAL}}/\overline{\text{TEA}}/\overline{\text{TA}}$	7	6	0.5	0.5
sp32	sp30	ADD/ADD_atr./BADDR/CI/GBL/WT	8	6.5	0.5	0.5
sp33a	sp30	Data bus	6.5	6.5	0.5	0.5
sp33b	sp30	DP	8	7	0.5	0.5
sp34	sp30	Memory controller signals/ALE	6	5	0.5	0.5
sp35	sp30	All other signals	6	5.5	0.5	0.5

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.

NOTE

Activating data pipelining (setting BR*x*[DR] in the memory controller) improves the AC timing. When data pipelining is activated, sp12 can be used for data bus setup even when ECC or PARITY are used. Also, sp33a can be used as the AC specification for DP signals.

Figure 11 shows signal behavior in MEMC mode.

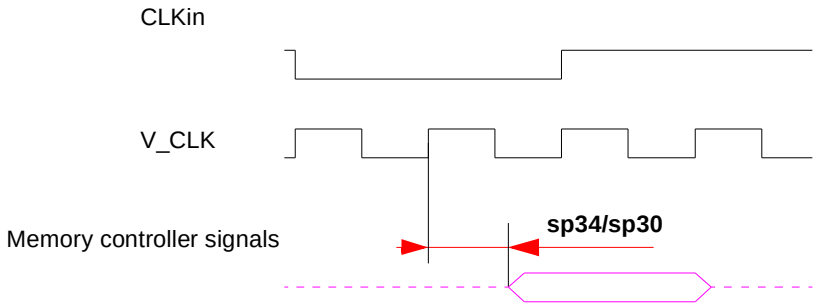


Figure 11. MEMC Mode Diagram

NOTE

Generally, all MPC8250 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 11.

Table 11. 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

Figure 12 is a graphical representation of Table 11.

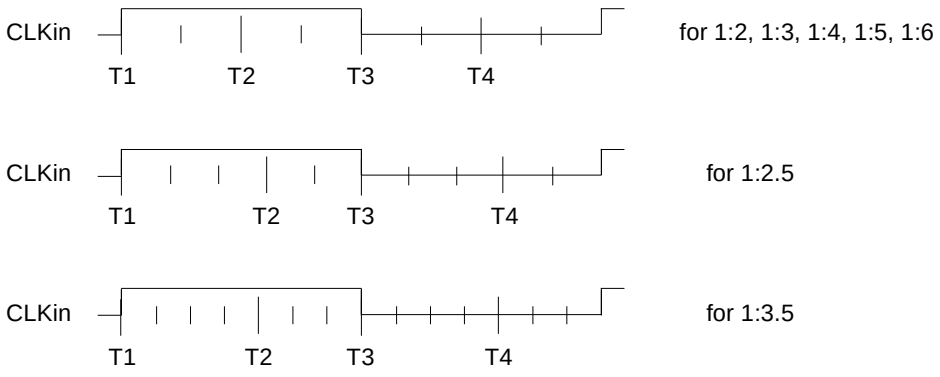


Figure 12. Internal Tick Spacing for Memory Controller Signals

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.

3 Clock Configuration Modes

The MPC8250 has three clocking modes: local, PCI host, and PCI agent. The clocking mode is set according to three input pins—PCI_MODE, PCI_CFG[0], PCI_MODCK—as shown in Table 12.

Table 12. MPC8250 Clocking Modes

Pins			Clocking Mode	PCI Clock Frequency Range (MHZ)	Reference
PCI_MODE	PCI_CFG[0]	PCI_MODCK[1]			
1	—	—	Local bus	—	Table 13 and Table 14
0	0	0	PCI host	50–66	Table 15 and Table 16
0	0	1		25–50	
0	1	0	PCI agent	50–66	Table 17 and Table 18
0	1	1		25–50	

1 Determines PCI clock frequency range. Refer to Section 3.2, "PCI Mode."

In each clocking mode, the configuration of bus, core, PCI, and CPM frequencies is determined by seven bits during the power-up 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 MPC8250 clock operation mode as described in the following sections.

NOTE

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

3.1 Local Bus Mode

Table 13 shows the eight basic clock configurations for the MPC8250. Another 49 configurations are available by using the configuration pin ($\overline{\text{RSTCONF}}$) and driving four pins on the data bus.

Table 13. Clock Default Configurations

MODCK[1–3]	Input Clock Frequency	CPM Multiplication Factor	CPM Frequency	Core Multiplication Factor	Core Frequency
000	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	4	133 MHz
001	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	5	166 MHz
010	33 MHz	4	133 MHz	4	133 MHz
011	33 MHz	4	133 MHz	5	166 MHz

Table 13. Clock Default Configurations

MODCK[1–3]	Input Clock Frequency	CPM Multiplication Factor	CPM Frequency	Core Multiplication Factor	Core Frequency
100	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	2.5	166 MHz
101	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	3	200 MHz
110	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	2.5	166 MHz
111	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	3	200 MHz

Table 14 describes all possible clock configurations when using the hard reset configuration sequence. Note also that basic modes are shown in **boldface** type. 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.

Table 14. Clock Configuration Modes [1]

MODCK_H–MODCK[1–3]	Input Clock Frequency[2,3]	CPM Multiplication Factor[2]	CPM Frequency[2]	Core Multiplication Factor[2]	Core Frequency[2]
0001_000	33 MHz	2	66 MHz	4	133 MHz
0001_001	33 MHz	2	66 MHz	5	166 MHz
0001_010	33 MHz	2	66 MHz	6	200 MHz
0001_011	33 MHz	2	66 MHz	7	233 MHz
0001_100	33 MHz	2	66 MHz	8	266 MHz
0001_101	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	4	133 MHz
0001_110	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	5	166 MHz
0001_111	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	6	200 MHz
0010_000	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	7	233 MHz
0010_001	33 MHz	3	100 MHz	8	266 MHz
0010_010	**33 MHz**	**4**	**133 MHz**	**4**	**133 MHz**
0010_011	**33 MHz**	**4**	**133 MHz**	**5**	**166 MHz**
0010_100	33 MHz	4	133 MHz	6	200 MHz
0010_101	33 MHz	4	133 MHz	7	233 MHz
0010_110	33 MHz	4	133 MHz	8	266 MHz
0010_111	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	4	133 MHz
0011_000	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	5	166 MHz
0011_001	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	6	200 MHz
0011_010	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	7	233 MHz
0011_011	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	8	266 MHz

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

Table 16. Clock Configuration Modes in PCI Host Mode (continued)

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]
0011_010[3]	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	7	233 MHz	5	33 MHz
0011_011[3]	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	8	266 MHz	5	33 MHz
0100_000[3]	33 MHz	6	200 MHz	5	166 MHz	6	33 MHz
0100_001[3]	33 MHz	6	200 MHz	6	200 MHz	6	33 MHz
0100_010[3]	33 MHz	6	200 MHz	7	233 MHz	6	33 MHz
0100_011[3]	33 MHz	6	200 MHz	8	266 MHz	6	33 MHz
0101_000	**66 MHz**	**2**	**133 MHz**	**2.5**	**166 MHz**	**2/4**	**66/33 MHz**
0101_001	**66 MHz**	**2**	**133 MHz**	**3**	**200 MHz**	**2**/4	**66**/33 **MHz**
0101_010	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	2/4	66/33 MHz
0101_011	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	4	266 MHz	2/4	66/33 MHz
0101_100	66 MHz	2	133 MHz	4.5	300 MHz	2/4	66/33 MHz
0110_000	**66 MHz**	**2.5**	**166 MHz**	**2.5**	**166 MHz**	3/6	**55/28 MHz**
0110_001	**66 MHz**	**2.5**	**166 MHz**	**3**	**200 MHz**	3/6	55/28 MHz
0110_010	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	3/6	55/28 MHz
0110_011	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	4	266 MHz	3/6	55/28 MHz
0110_100	66 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	4.5	300 MHz	3/6	55/28 MHz
0111_000	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	3/6	66/33 MHz
0111_001	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	3	200 MHz	3/6	66/33 MHz
0111_010	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	3/6	66/33 MHz
0111_011	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	4	266 MHz	3/6	66/33 MHz
0111_100	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	4.5	300 MHz	3/6	66/33 MHz
1000_000	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	4/8	50/25 MHz
1000_001	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	3	200 MHz	4/8	50/25 MHz
1000_010	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	4/8	50/25 MHz
1000_011	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	4	266 MHz	4/8	50/25 MHz
1000_100	66 MHz	3	200 MHz	4.5	300 MHz	4/8	50/25 MHz
1001_000	66 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	4/8	58/29 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]
0100_011	66/33 MHz	3/6	**200 MHz**	4	266 MHz	**3**	**66 MHz**
0100_100	66/33 MHz	3/6	**200 MHz**	4.5	300 MHz	**3**	**66 MHz**
0101_000 [5]	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	2.5	**66 MHz**
0101_001[5]	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	3	200 MHz	2.5	66 MHz
0101_010[5]	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	2.5	66 MHz
0101_011[5]	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	4	266 MHz	2.5	66 MHz
0101_100[5]	33 MHz	5	166 MHz	4.5	300 MHz	2.5	66 MHz
0110_000	50/25 MHz	4/8	200 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	3	66 MHz
0110_001	50/25 MHz	4/8	200 MHz	3	200 MHz	3	66 MHz
0110_010	50/25 MHz	4/8	200 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	3	66 MHz
0110_011	50/25 MHz	4/8	200 MHz	4	266 MHz	3	66 MHz
0110_100	50/25 MHz	4/8	200 MHz	4.5	300 MHz	3	66 MHz
0111_000	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	2	200 MHz	2	100 MHz
0111_001	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	2.5	250 MHz	2	100 MHz
0111_010	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	3	300 MHz	2	100 MHz
0111_011	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	3.5	350 MHz	2	100 MHz
1000_000	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	2	160 MHz	2.5	80 MHz
1000_001	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	2.5	200 MHz	2.5	80 MHz
1000_010	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	3	240 MHz	2.5	80 MHz
1000_011	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	3.5	280 MHz	2.5	80 MHz
1000_100	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	4	320 MHz	2.5	80 MHz
1000_101	66/33 MHz	3/6	200 MHz	4.5	360 MHz	2.5	80 MHz
1001_000	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	2.5	166 MHz	4	66 MHz
1001_001	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	3	200 MHz	4	66 MHz
1001_010	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	3.5	233 MHz	4	66 MHz
1001_011	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	4	266 MHz	4	66 MHz
1001_100	66/33 MHz	4/8	266 MHz	4.5	300 MHz	4	66 MHz

Table 20. MPC8250 TBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
D2	A16
D3	A13
D4	E12
D5	D9
D6	A6
D7	B5
D8	A20
D9	E17
D10	B15
D11	B13
D12	A11
D13	E9
D14	B7
D15	B4
D16	D19
D17	D17
D18	D15
D19	C13
D20	B11
D21	A8
D22	A5
D23	C5
D24	C19
D25	C17
D26	C15
D27	D13
D28	C11
D29	B8
D30	A4
D31	E6
D32	E18
D33	B17
D34	A15
D35	A12
D36	D11

Table 20. MPC8250 TBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

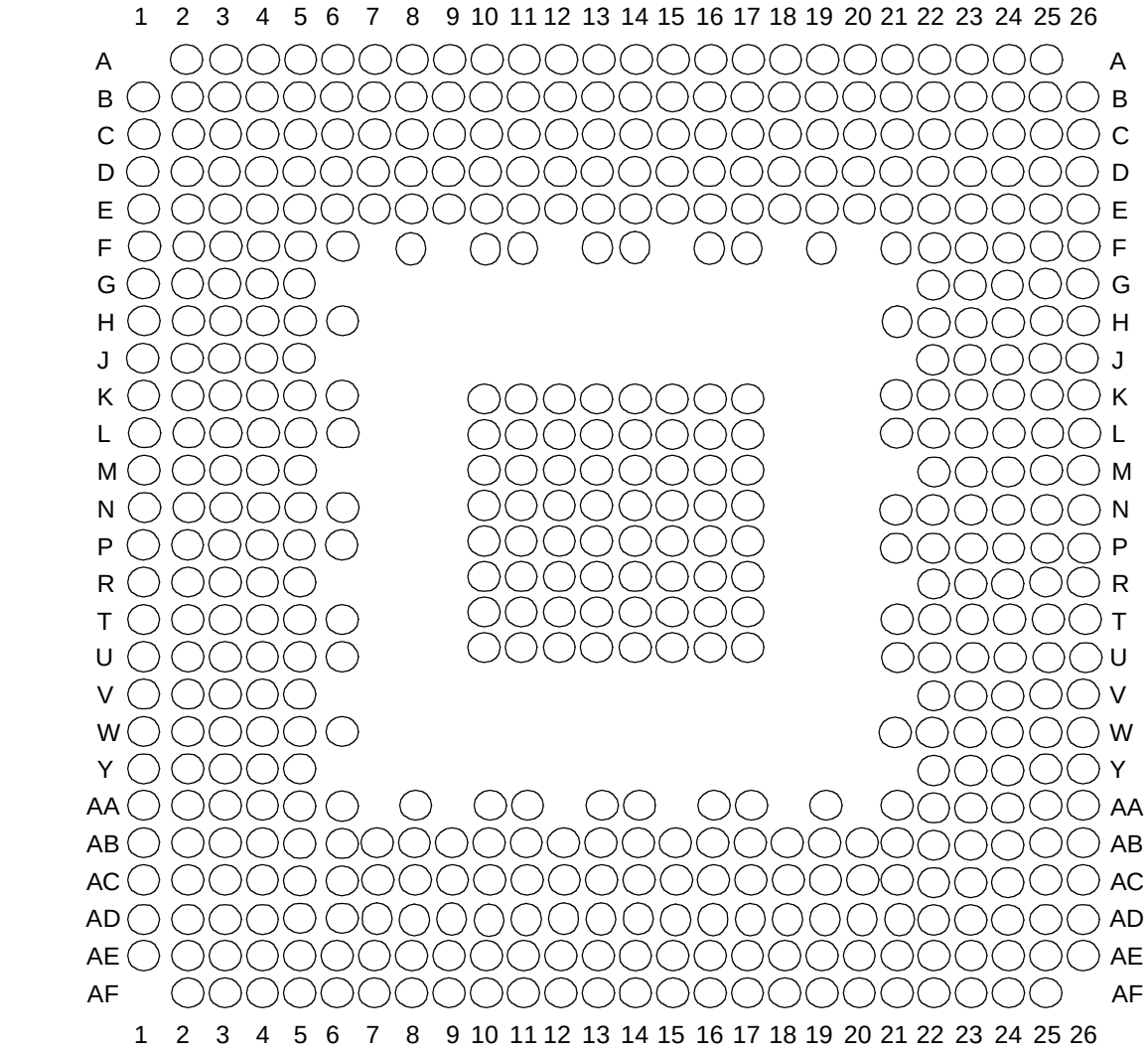
Pin Name	Ball
PA17/FCC1_RXD0/FCC1_RXD	AE16[1]
PA18/FCC1_TXD0/FCC1_TXD	AJ16[1]
PA19/FCC1_TXD1	AG15[1]
PA20/FCC1_TXD2	AJ13[1]
PA21/FCC1_TXD3	AE13[1]
PA22	AF12[1]
PA23	AG11[1]
PA24/MSNUM1	AH9[1]
PA25/MSNUM0	AJ8[1]
PA26/FCC1_MII_RX_ER	AH7[1]
PA27/FCC1_MII_RX_DV	AF7[1]
PA28/FCC1_MII_TX_EN	AD5[1]
PA29/FCC1_MII_TX_ER	AF1[1]
PA30/FCC1_MII_CRS/$\overline{\text{FCC1\_RTS}}$	AD3[1]
PA31/FCC1_MII_COL	AB5[1]
PB4/FCC3_TXD3/L1RSYNCA2/$\overline{\text{FCC3\_RTS}}$	AD28[1]
PB5/FCC3_TXD2/L1TSYNCA2/L1GNTA2	AD26[1]
PB6/FCC3_TXD1/L1RXDA2/L1RXD0A2	AD25[1]
PB7/FCC3_TXD0/FCC3_TXD/L1TXDA2/L1TXD0A2	AE26[1]
PB8/FCC3_RXD0/FCC3_RXD/TXD3	AH27[1]
PB9/FCC3_RXD1/L1TXD2A2	AG24[1]
PB10/FCC3_RXD2	AH24[1]
PB11/FCC3_RXD3	AJ24[1]
PB12/FCC3_MII_CRS/TXD2	AG22[1]
PB13/FCC3_MII_COL/L1TXD1A2	AH21[1]
PB14/FCC3_MII_TX_EN/RXD3	AG20[1]
PB15/FCC3_MII_TX_ER/RXD2	AF19[1]
PB16/FCC3_MII_RX_ER/CLK18	AJ18[1]
PB17/FCC3_MII_RX_DV/CLK17	AJ17[1]
PB18/FCC2_RXD3/L1CLKOD2/L1RXD2A2	AE14[1]
PB19/FCC2_RXD2/L1RQD2/L1RXD3A2	AF13[1]
PB20/FCC2_RXD1/L1RSYNCD2/L1TXD1A1	AG12[1]
PB21/FCC2_RXD0/FCC2_RXD/L1TSYNCD2/L1GNTD2	AH11[1]
PB22/FCC2_TXD0/FCC2_TXD/L1RXDD2	AH16[1]
PB23/FCC2_TXD1/L1TXDD2	AE15[1]

Table 20. MPC8250 TBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
PB24/FCC2_TXD2/L1RSYNCC2	AJ9[1]
PB25/FCC2_TXD3/L1TSYNCC2/L1GNTC2	AE9[1]
PB26/FCC2_MII_CRS/L1RXDC2	AJ7[1]
PB27/FCC2_MII_COL/L1TXDC2	AH6[1]
PB28/FCC2_MII_RX_ER/$\overline{\text{FCC2\_RTS}}$/L1TSYNCB2/L1GNTB2/TXD1	AE3[1]
PB29/L1RSYNCB2/FCC2_MII_TX_EN	AE2[1]
PB30/FCC2_MII_RX_DV/L1RXDB2	AC5[1]
PB31/FCC2_MII_TX_ER/L1TXDB2	AC4[1]
PC0/DREQ1/BRGO7/$\overline{\text{SMSYN2}}$/L1CLKOA2	AB26[1]
PC1/DREQ2/BRGO6/$\overline{\text{L1RQA2}}$	AD29[1]
PC2/$\overline{\text{FCC3\_CD}}$/$\overline{\text{DONE2}}$	AE29[1]
PC3/$\overline{\text{FCC3\_CTS}}$/$\overline{\text{DACK2}}$/$\overline{\text{CTS4}}$	AE27[1]
PC4/SI2_L1ST4/$\overline{\text{FCC2\_CD}}$	AF27[1]
PC5/SI2_L1ST3/$\overline{\text{FCC2\_CTS}}$	AF24[1]
PC6/$\overline{\text{FCC1\_CD}}$	AJ26[1]
PC7/$\overline{\text{FCC1\_CTS}}$	AJ25[1]
PC8/$\overline{\text{CD4}}$/RENA4/SI2_L1ST2/$\overline{\text{CTS3}}$	AF22[1]
PC9/$\overline{\text{CTS4}}$/CLSN4/SI2_L1ST1/L1TSYNCA2/L1GNTA2	AE21[1]
PC10/$\overline{\text{CD3}}$/RENA3	AF20[1]
PC11/$\overline{\text{CTS3}}$/CLSN3/L1TXD3A2	AE19[1]
PC12/$\overline{\text{CD2}}$/RENA2	AE18[1]
PC13/$\overline{\text{CTS2}}$/CLSN2	AH18[1]
PC14/$\overline{\text{CD1}}$/RENA1	AH17[1]
PC15/$\overline{\text{CTS1}}$/CLSN1/SMTXD2	AG16[1]
PC16/CLK16/TIN4	AF15[1]
PC17/CLK15/TIN3/BRGO8	AJ15[1]
PC18/CLK14/$\overline{\text{TGATE2}}$	AH14[1]
PC19/CLK13/BRGO7/SPICLK	AG13[1]
PC20/CLK12/$\overline{\text{TGATE1}}$	AH12[1]
PC21/CLK11/BRGO6	AJ11[1]
PC22/CLK10/$\overline{\text{DONE1}}$	AG10[1]
PC23/CLK9/BRGO5/$\overline{\text{DACK1}}$	AE10[1]
PC24/CLK8/$\overline{\text{TOUT4}}$	AF9[1]
PC25/CLK7/BRGO4	AE8[1]
PC26/CLK6/$\overline{\text{TOUT3}}$/TMCLK	AJ6[1]

4.2.1 PBGA Pin Assignments

Figure 15 shows the pinout of the PBGA package as viewed from the top surface.



Not to Scale

Figure 15. Pinout of the 516 PBGA Package (View from Top)

Table 22. MPC8250 PBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
A14	F11
A15	B7
A16	B8
A17	C9
A18	A7
A19	B9
A20	E11
A21	A8
A22	D11
A23	B10
A24	C11
A25	A9
A26	B11
A27	C12
A28	D12
A29	A10
A30	B12
A31	B13
TT0	E7
TT1	B3
TT2	F8
TT3	A3
TT4	C3
TBST	F5
TSIZ0	E3
TSIZ1	E2
TSIZ2	E1
TSIZ3	E4
AACK	D3
ARTRY	C2
DBG	A14
DBB/IRQ3	C15
D0	W4
D1	Y1
D2	V1

Table 22. MPC8250 PBGA Package Pinout List (continued)

Pin Name	Ball
D38	H3
D39	F2
D40	Y2
D41	U3
D42	T2
D43	N2
D44	M5
D45	K1
D46	H4
D47	F1
D48	W2
D49	T4
D50	R3
D51	N4
D52	M1
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
$\overline{\text{IRQ5}}$/DP5/$\overline{\text{TBEN}}$/$\overline{\text{EXT\_DBG3}}$	AC1
$\overline{\text{IRQ6}}$/DP6/CSE0	AB2
$\overline{\text{IRQ7}}$/DP7/CSE1	Y3
PSDVAL	D15

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
LSDWE/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
PA18/FCC1_TXD0/FCC1_TXD	N26[1]
PA19/FCC1_TXD1	N23[1]
PA20/FCC1_TXD2	K26[1]
PA21/FCC1_TXD3	L23[1]
PA22	K23[1]
PA23	H26[1]
PA24/MSNUM1	F25[1]
PA25/MSNUM0	D26[1]
PA26/FCC1_MII_RX_ER	D25[1]
PA27/FCC1_MII_RX_DV	C25[1]
PA28/FCC1_MII_TX_EN	C22[1]
PA29/FCC1_MII_TX_ER	B21[1]
PA30/FCC1_MII_CRS/$\overline{\text{FCC1\_RTS}}$	A20[1]
PA31/FCC1_MII_COL	A19[1]
PB4/FCC3_TXD3/L1RSYNCA2/ $\overline{\text{FCC3\_RTS}}$	AD21[1]
PB5/FCC3_TXD2/L1TSYNCA2/ L1GNTA2	AD22[1]
PB6/FCC3_TXD1/L1RXDA2/L1RXD0A2	AC22[1]
PB7/FCC3_TXD0/FCC3_TXD/ L1TXDA2/L1TXD0A2	AE26[1]
PB8/FCC3_RXD0/FCC3_RXD/TXD3	AB23[1]
PB9/FCC3_RXD1/L1TXD2A2	AC26[1]
PB10/FCC3_RXD2	AB26[1]
PB11/FCC3_RXD3	AA25[1]
PB12/FCC3_MII_CRS/TXD2	W26[1]
PB13/FCC3_MII_COL/L1TXD1A2	W25[1]
PB14/FCC3_MII_TX_EN/RXD3	V24[1]
PB15/FCC3_MII_TX_ER/RXD2	U24[1]
PB16/FCC3_MII_RX_ER/CLK18	R22[1]
PB17/FCC3_MII_RX_DV/CLK17	R23[1]
PB18/FCC2_RXD3/L1CLKOD2/ L1RXD2A2	M23[1]
PB19FCC2_RXD2/L1RQD2/L1RXD3A2	L24[1]
PB20/FCC2_RXD1/L1RSYNCD2/ L1TXD1A1	K24[1]
PB21/FCC2_RXD0/FCC2_RXD/ L1TSYNCD2/L1GNTD2	L21[1]
PB22/FCC2_TXD0/FCC2_TXD/ L1RXDD2	P25[1]
PB23/FCC2_TXD1/L1TXDD2	N25[1]
PB24/FCC2_TXD2/L1RSYNCC2	E26[1]

5.1 Package Parameters

Package parameters are provided in Table 23.

Table 23. Package Parameters

Package	Devices	Outline (mm)	Type	Interconnects	Pitch (mm)	Nominal Unmounted Height (mm)
ZU	MPC8250	37.5 × 37.5	TBGA	480	1.27	1.55
VV			TBGA (Pb free)			
ZO		27 × 27	PBGA	516	1	2.25
VR			PBGA (Pb free)			

5.2 Mechanical Dimensions

This section discusses the TBGA and PBGA package dimensions.