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What is "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"?

"[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)" refer to small, integrated circuits designed to perform specific tasks within larger systems. These microcontrollers are essentially compact computers on a single chip, containing a processor core, memory, and programmable input/output peripherals. They are called "embedded" because they are embedded within electronic devices to control various functions, rather than serving as standalone computers. Microcontrollers are crucial in modern electronics, providing the intelligence and control needed for a wide range of applications.

Applications of "[Embedded - Microcontrollers](#)"

Details

Product Status	Active
Core Processor	e200z2, e200z4, e200z4
Core Size	32-Bit Tri-Core
Speed	80MHz/160MHz
Connectivity	CANbus, Ethernet, I ² C, LINbus, SAI, SPI, USB, USB OTG
Peripherals	DMA, LVD, POR, WDT
Number of I/O	178
Program Memory Size	6MB (6M x 8)
Program Memory Type	FLASH
EEPROM Size	-
RAM Size	768K x 8
Voltage - Supply (Vcc/Vdd)	3V ~ 5.5V
Data Converters	A/D 80x10b, 64x12b
Oscillator Type	Internal
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	256-LBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-MAPPBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/spc5748ggk1vmj6

5. Estimated I/O count for largest proposed packages based on multiplexing with peripherals.

Table 2. MPC5748G Family Comparison - NVM Memory Map 1

Start Address	End Address	Flash block	RWW	MPC5746	MPC5747	MPC5748
0x01000000	0x0103FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 0	6	available	available	available
0x01040000	0x0107FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 1	6	available	available	available
0x01080000	0x010BFFFF	256 KB code Flash block 2	6	available	available	available
0x010C0000	0x010FFFFFFF	256 KB code Flash block3	6	available	available	available
0x01100000	0x0113FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 4	6	available	available	available
0x01140000	0x0117FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 5	6	available	available	available
0x01180000	0x011BFFFF	256 KB code Flash block 6	6	available	available	available
0x011C0000	0x011FFFFFFF	256 KB code Flash block 7	6	available	available	available
0x01200000	0x0123FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 8	7	available	available	available
0x01240000	0x0127FFFF	256 KB code Flash block 9	7	available	available	available
0x01280000	0x012BFFFF	256 KB code Flash block 10	7	not available	available	available
0x012C0000	0x012FFFFFFF	256 KB code flash block 11	7	not available	available	available
0x01300000	0x0133FFFF	256 KB code flash block 12	7	not available	available	available
0x01340000	0x0137FFFF	256 KB code flash block 13	7	not available	available	available
0x01380000	0x013BFFFF	256 KB code flash block 14	7	not available	not available	available
0x013C0000	0x013FFFFFFF	256 KB code flash block 15	7	not available	not available	available
0x01400000	0x0143FFFF	256 KB code flash block 16	8	not available	not available	available
0x01440000	0x0147FFFF	256 KB code flash block 17	8	not available	not available	available
0x01480000	0x014BFFFF	256 KB code flash block 18	8	not available	not available	available
0x14C0000	0x014FFFFFFF	256 KB code flash block 19	9	not available	not available	available
0x01500000	0x0153FFFF	256 KB code flash block 20	9	not available	not available	available
0x01540000	0x0157FFFF	256 KB code flash block 21	9	not available	not available	available

Table 8. Voltage regulator electrical specifications (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$C_{HV_VDD_A}$	VDD_HV_A supply capacitor	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	1	—	—	μF
$C_{HV_VDD_B}$	VDD_HV_B supply capacitor ⁵	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	1	—	—	μF
$C_{HV_VDD_C}$	VDD_HV_C supply capacitor ⁵	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	1	—	—	μF
C_{HV_ADC0} C_{HV_ADC1}	HV ADC supply decoupling capacitances	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	1	—	—	μF
C_{HV_ADR} ⁶	HV ADC SAR reference supply decoupling capacitances	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	0.47	—	—	μF
$V_{DD_HV_BALLAST}$ ⁷	FPREG Ballast collector supply voltage	When collector of NPN ballast is directly supplied by an on board supply source (not shared with VDD_HV_A supply pin) without any series resistance, that is, $R_{C_BALLAST}$ less than 0.01 Ohm.	2.25	—	5.5	V
$R_{C_BALLAST}$	Series resistor on collector of FPREG ballast	When VDD_HV_BALLAST is shorted to VDD_HV_A on the board	—	—	0.1	Ohm
t_{SU}	Start-up time after main supply stabilization	$C_{fp_reg} = 3 \mu\text{F}$	—	74	—	μs
t_{ramp}	Load current transient	I_{load} from 15% to 55% $C_{fp_reg} = 3 \mu\text{F}$		1.0		μs

- Split capacitance on each pair VDD_LV pin should sum up to a total value of C_{fp_reg}
- Typical values will vary over temperature, voltage, tolerance, drift, but total variation must not exceed minimum and maximum values.
- Ceramic X7R or X5R type with capacitance-temperature characteristics +/-15% of -55 degC to +125degC is recommended. The tolerance +/-20% is acceptable.
- It is required to minimize the board parasitic inductance from decoupling capacitor to VDD_HV_FL A pin and the routing inductance should be less than 1nH.
- For VDD_HV_A, VDD_HV_B, and VDD_HV_C, 1 μF on each side of the chip
 - 0.1 μF close to each VDD/VSS pin pair.
 - 10 μF near for each power supply source
 - For VDD_LV, 0.1 μF close to each VDD/VSS pin pair is required. Depending on the the selected regulation mode, this amount of capacitance will need to be subtracted from the total capacitance required by the regulator for e.g., as specified by CFP_REG parameter.
 - For VDD_LV, 0.1 μF close to each VDD/VSS pin pair is required. Depending on the the selected regulation mode, this amount of capacitance will need to be subtracted from the total capacitance required by the regulator for e.g., as specified by CFP_REG parameter
- Only applicable to ADC1

3. Slew rate control modes
4. Input slope = 2ns

NOTE

The specification given above is based on simulation data into an ideal lumped capacitor. Customer should use IBIS models for their specific board/loading conditions to simulate the expected signal integrity and edge rates of their system.

NOTE

The specification given above is measured between 20% / 80%.

5.2 DC electrical specifications @ 3.3V Range

Table 15. DC electrical specifications @ 3.3V Range

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
VDD	LV (core) Supply Voltage	1.08	1.32	V
VDD_HV_x ¹	I/O Supply Voltage	3.15	3.63	V
Vih (pad_i_hv)	pad_i_hv Input Buffer High Voltage	$0.72 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	$VDD_HV_x + 0.3$	V
Vil (pad_i_hv)	pad_i_hv Input Buffer Low Voltage	$VSS_LV - 0.3$	$0.45 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	V
Vhys (pad_i_hv)	pad_i_hv Input Buffer Hysteresis	$0.11 \cdot VDD_HV_x$		V
Vih_hys	CMOS Input Buffer High Voltage (with hysteresis enabled)	$0.67 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	$VDD_HV_x + 0.3$	V
Vil_hys	CMOS Input Buffer Low Voltage (with hysteresis enabled)	$VSS_LV - 0.3$	$0.35 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	V
Vih	CMOS Input Buffer High Voltage (with hysteresis disabled)	$0.57 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	$VDD_HV_x + 0.3$	V
Vil	CMOS Input Buffer Low Voltage (with hysteresis disabled)	$VSS_LV - 0.3$	$0.4 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	V
Vhys	CMOS Input Buffer Hysteresis	$0.09 \cdot VDD_HV_x$		V
Pull_IH (pad_i_hv)	Weak Pullup Current Low	15		μA
Pull_IH (pad_i_hv)	Weak Pullup Current High		55	μA
Pull_IL (pad_i_hv)	Weak Pulldown Current ³ Low	28		μA
Pull_IL (pad_i_hv)	Weak Pulldown Current ² High		85	μA
Pull_Ioh	Weak Pullup Current ⁴	15	50	μA
Pull_Iol	Weak Pulldown Current ⁵	15	50	μA
Iinact_d	Digital Pad Input Leakage Current (weak pull inactive)	-2.5	2.5	μA
Voh	Output High Voltage ⁶	$0.8 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	—	V
Vol	Output Low Voltage ⁷	—	$0.2 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	V

Table continues on the next page...

Table 15. DC electrical specifications @ 3.3V Range (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
	Output Low Voltage ⁸		0.1 *VDD_HV_x	
loh_f	Full drive loh ⁹ (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 11)	18	70	mA
lol_f	Full drive lol ⁹ (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 11)	21	120	mA
loh_h	Half drive loh ⁹ (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 10)	9	35	mA
lol_h	Half drive lol ⁹ (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 10)	10.5	60	mA

1. Max power supply ramp rate is 500 V / ms
2. Measured when pad=0.69*VDD_HV_x
3. Measured when pad=0.49*VDD_HV_x
4. Measured when pad = 0 V
5. Measured when pad = VDD_HV_x
6. Measured when pad is sourcing 2 mA
7. Measured when pad is sinking 2 mA
8. Measured when pad is sinking 1.5 mA
9. loh/lol is derived from spice simulations. These values are NOT guaranteed by test.

5.3 AC specifications @ 5 V Range

Table 16. Functional Pad AC Specifications @ 5 V Range

Symbol	Prop. Delay (ns) ¹ L>H/H>L		Rise/Fall Edge (ns)		Drive Load (pF)	SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]
	Min	Max	Min	Max		MSB,LSB
pad_sr_hv (output)		4.5/4.5		1.3/1.2	25	11
		6/6		2.5/2	50	
		13/13		9/9	200	
		5.25/5.25		3/2	25	10
		9/8		5/4	50	
		22/22		18/16	200	
		27/27		13/13	50	01 ²
		40/40		24/24	200	
		40/40		24/24	50	00 ²
		65/65		40/40	200	
pad_i_hv/ pad_sr_hv (input)		1.5/1.5		0.5/0.5	0.5	NA

1. As measured from 50% of core side input to Voh/Vol of the output
2. Slew rate control modes

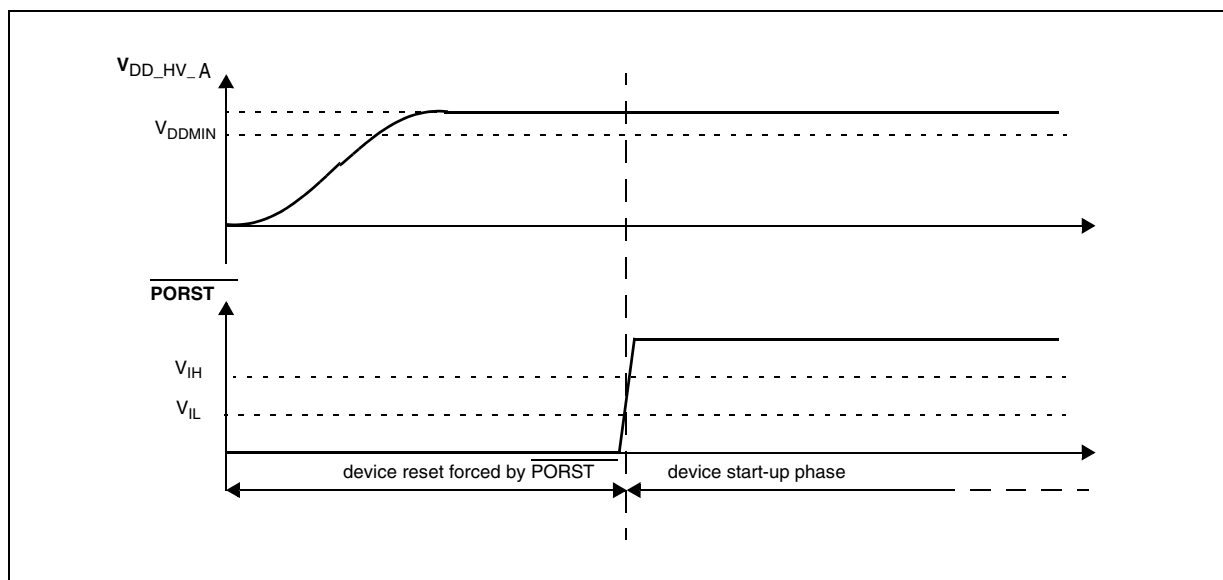
Table 17. DC electrical specifications @ 5 V Range (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
loh_f	Full drive loh ⁹ (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 11)	38	132	mA
lol_f	Full drive lol ⁹ (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 11)	48	220	mA
loh_h	Half drive loh ⁹ (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 10)	19	66	mA
lol_h	Half drive lol ⁹ (SIUL2_MSCRn[SRC 1:0]= 10)	24	110	mA

1. Max power supply ramp rate is 500 V / ms
2. Measured when pad=0.69*VDD_HV_x
3. Measured when pad=0.49*VDD_HV_x
4. Measured when pad = 0 V
5. Measured when pad = VDD_HV_x
6. Measured when pad is sourcing 2 mA
7. Measured when pad is sinking 2 mA
8. Measured when pad is sinking 1.5 mA
9. loh/lol is derived from spice simulations. These values are NOT guaranteed by test.

5.5 Reset pad electrical characteristics

The device implements a dedicated bidirectional RESET pin.

**Figure 3. Start-up reset requirements**

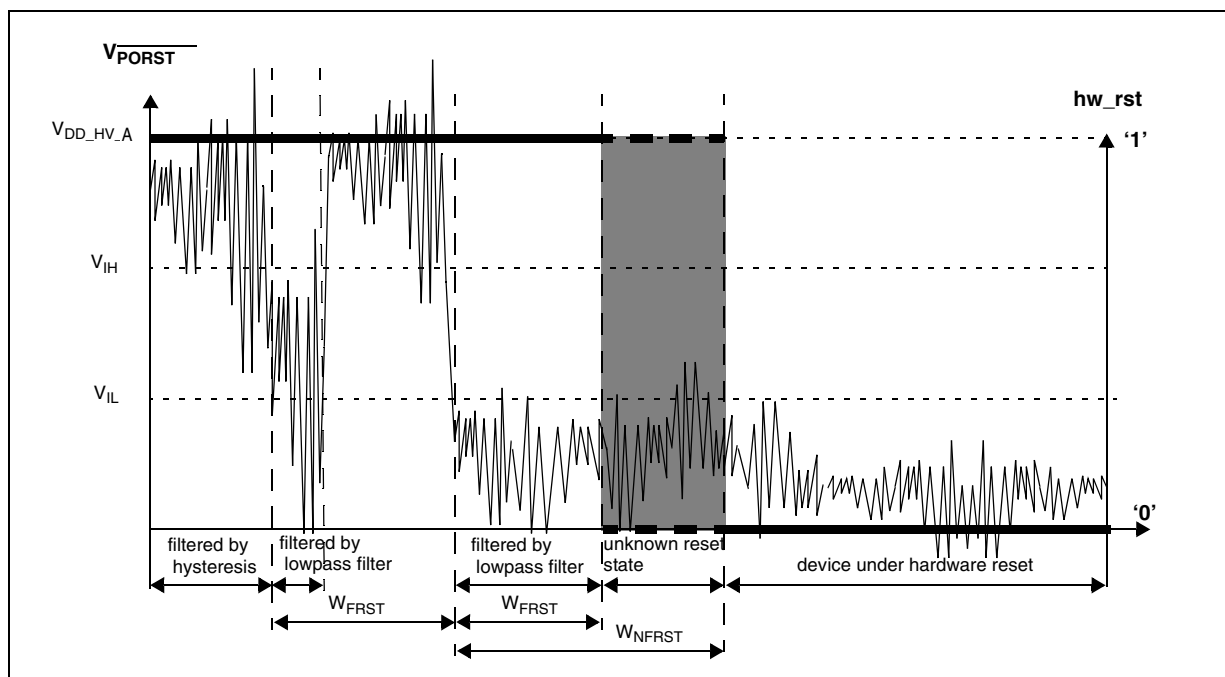


Figure 4. Noise filtering on reset signal

Table 18. Functional reset pad electrical specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Value			Unit
			Min	Typ	Max	
V_{IH}	Input high level TTL (Schmitt Trigger)	—	2.0	—	$V_{DD_HV_A} + 0.4$	V
V_{IL}	Input low level TTL (Schmitt Trigger)	—	-0.4	—	0.8	V
V_{HYS}	Input hysteresis TTL (Schmitt Trigger)	—	300	—	—	mV
V_{DD_POR}	Minimum supply for strong pull-down activation	—	—	—	1.2	V
I_{OL_R}	Strong pull-down current ¹	Device under power-on reset $V_{DD_HV_A} = V_{DD_POR}$ $V_{OL} = 0.35 \cdot V_{DD_HV_A}$	0.2	—	—	mA
		Device under power-on reset $V_{DD_HV_A} = V_{DD_POR}$ $V_{OL} = 0.35 \cdot V_{DD_HV_IO}$	11	—	—	mA
W_{FRST}	RESET input filtered pulse	—	—	—	500	ns
W_{NFRST}	RESET input not filtered pulse	—	2000	—	—	ns
I_{WPUL}	Weak pull-up current absolute value	RESET pin $V_{IN} = V_{DD}$	23	—	82	μA

1. Strong pull-down is active on PHASE0, PHASE1, PHASE2, and the beginning of PHASE3 for RESET.

6.1.1.1 Input equivalent circuit and ADC conversion characteristics

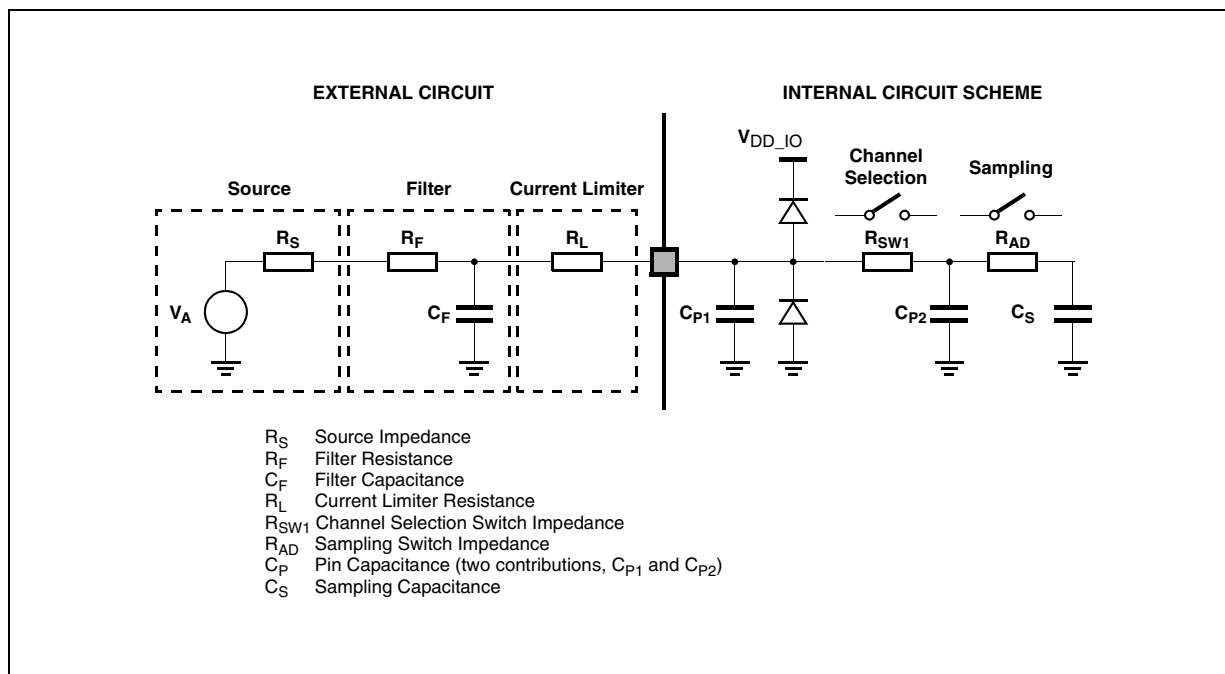


Figure 6. Input equivalent circuit

NOTE

The ADC performance specifications are not guaranteed if two ADCs simultaneously sample the same shared channel.

Table 20. ADC conversion characteristics (for 12-bit)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit
f_{CK}	ADC Clock frequency (depends on ADC configuration) (The duty cycle depends on AD_CK ² frequency)	—	15.2	80	80	MHz
f_s	Sampling frequency	80 MHz	—	—	1.00	MHz
t_{sample}	Sample time ³	80 MHz @ 100 ohm source impedance	250	—	—	ns
t_{conv}	Conversion time ⁴	80 MHz	700	—	—	ns
t_{total_conv}	Total Conversion time $t_{sample} + t_{conv}$ (for standard and extended channels)	80 MHz	1.5 ⁵	—	—	μ s
	Total Conversion time $t_{sample} + t_{conv}$ (for precision channels)		1	—	—	
C_S	ADC input sampling capacitance	—	—	3	5	pF
C_{P1} ⁶	ADC input pin capacitance 1	—	—	—	5	pF
C_{P2} ⁶	ADC input pin capacitance 2	—	—	—	0.8	pF
R_{SW1} ⁶	Internal resistance of analog source	V_{REF} range = 4.5 to 5.5 V	—	—	0.3	k Ω
		V_{REF} range = 3.15 to 3.6 V	—	—	875	Ω

Table continues on the next page...

Table 21. ADC conversion characteristics (for 10-bit) (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ ¹	Max	Unit
t_{conv}	Conversion time ⁴	80 MHz	550	—	—	ns
t_{total_conv}	Total Conversion time $t_{sample} + t_{conv}$ (for standard channels)	80 MHz	1	—	—	μ s
	Total Conversion time $t_{sample} + t_{conv}$ (for extended channels)		1.5	—	—	
C_S	ADC input sampling capacitance	—	—	3	5	pF
C_{P1} ⁵	ADC input pin capacitance 1	—	—	—	5	pF
C_{P2} ⁵	ADC input pin capacitance 2	—	—	—	0.8	pF
R_{SW1} ⁵	Internal resistance of analog source	V_{REF} range = 4.5 to 5.5 V	—	—	0.3	k Ω
		V_{REF} range = 3.15 to 3.6 V	—	—	875	Ω
R_{AD} ⁵	Internal resistance of analog source	—	—	—	825	Ω
INL	Integral non-linearity	—	–2	—	2	LSB
DNL	Differential non-linearity	—	–1	—	1	LSB
OFS	Offset error	—	–4	—	4	LSB
GNE	Gain error	—	–4	—	4	LSB
ADC Analog Pad (pad going to one ADC)	Max leakage (standard channel)	150 °C	—	—	2500	nA
	Max leakage (standard channel)	105 °C T_A	—	5	250	nA
	Max positive/negative injection	—	–5	—	5	mA
$TUE_{standard/extended}$ channels	Total unadjusted error for standard channels	Without current injection	–4	+/-3	4	LSB
		With current injection ⁶	—	+/-4	—	LSB
$t_{recovery}$	STOP mode to Run mode recovery time	—	—	—	< 1	μ s

1. Active ADC Input, $V_{inA} < [\min(ADC_ADV, IO_Supply_A,B,C)]$. Violation of this condition would lead to degradation of ADC performance. Please refer to Table: 'Absolute maximum ratings' to avoid damage. Refer to Table: 'Recommended operating conditions' for required relation between IO_supply_A , B, C and ADC_Supply .
2. The internally generated clock (known as AD_clk or $ADCK$) could be same as the peripheral clock or half of the peripheral clock based on register configuration in the ADC.
3. During the sample time the input capacitance C_S can be charged/discharged by the external source. The internal resistance of the analog source must allow the capacitance to reach its final voltage level within t_{sample} . After the end of the sample time t_{sample} , changes of the analog input voltage have no effect on the conversion result. Values for the sample clock t_{sample} depend on programming.
4. This parameter does not include the sample time t_{sample} , but only the time for determining the digital result and the time to load the result register with the conversion result.
5. See [Figure 2](#)
6. Current injection condition for ADC channels is defined for an inactive ADC channel (on which conversion is NOT being performed), and this occurs when voltage on the ADC pin exceeds the I/O supply or ground. However, absolute maximum voltage spec on pad input (V_{INA} , see Table: 'Absolute maximum ratings') must be honored to meet TUE spec quoted here

NOTE

The ADC input pins sit across all three I/O segments, VDD_HV_A , VDD_HV_B and VDD_HV_C .

6.2.4 128 KHz Internal RC oscillator Electrical specifications

Table 26. 128 KHz Internal RC oscillator electrical specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
F_{osc1} ¹	Oscillator frequency	Calibrated	119	128	136.5	KHz
	Temperature dependence				600	ppm/C
	Supply dependence				18	%/V
	Supply current	Clock running			2.75	μA
		Clock stopped			200	nA

1. V_{dd}=1.2 V, 1.32V, T_a=-40 C, 125 C

6.2.5 PLL electrical specifications

Table 27. PLL electrical specifications

Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Comments
Input Frequency	8		40	MHz	
VCO Frequency Range	600		1280	MHz	
Duty Cycle at pllclkout	48%		52%		This specification is guaranteed at PLL IP boundary
Period Jitter			See Table 28	ps	NON SSCG mode
TIE			See Table 28		at 960 M Integrated over 1MHz offset not valid in SSCG mode
Modulation Depth (Center Spread)	+/- 0.25%		+/- 3.0%		
Modulation Frequency			32	KHz	
Lock Time			60	μs	Calibration mode

Table 28. Jitter calculation

Type of jitter	Jitter due to Supply Noise (ps) J_{SN} ¹	Jitter due to Fractional Mode (ps) J_{SDM} ²	Jitter due to Fractional Mode J_{SSCG} (ps) ³	1 Sigma Random Jitter J_{RJ} (ps) ⁴	Total Period Jitter (ps)
Period Jitter	60 ps	3% of pllclkout1,2	Modulation depth	0.1% of pllclkout1,2	$\pm(J_{SN}+J_{SDM}+J_{SSCG}+N^{[4]} \times J_{RJ})$
Long Term Jitter (Integer Mode)				40	$\pm(N \times J_{RJ})$
Long Term jitter (Fractional Mode)				100	$\pm(N \times J_{RJ})$

1. This jitter component is due to self noise generated due to bond wire inductances on different PLL supplies. The jitter value is valid for inductor value of 5nH or less each on VDD_LV and VSS_LV.

Memory interfaces

2. This jitter component is added when the PLL is working in the fractional mode.
3. This jitter component is added when the PLL is working in the Spread Spectrum Mode. Else it is 0.
4. The value of N is dependent on the accuracy requirement of the application. See [Percentage of sample exceeding specified value of jitter table](#)

Table 29. Percentage of sample exceeding specified value of jitter

N	Percentage of samples exceeding specified value of jitter (%)
1	31.73
2	4.55
3	0.27
4	6.30×10^{-3}
5	5.63×10^{-5}
6	2.00×10^{-7}
7	2.82×10^{-10}

6.3 Memory interfaces

6.3.1 Flash memory program and erase specifications

NOTE

All timing, voltage, and current numbers specified in this section are defined for a single embedded flash memory within an SoC, and represent average currents for given supplies and operations.

[Table 30](#) shows the estimated Program/Erase times.

Table 30. Flash memory program and erase specifications

Symbol	Characteristic ¹	Typ ²	Factory Programming ^{3, 4}		Field Update			Unit
			Initial Max	Initial Max, Full Temp	Typical End of Life ⁵	Lifetime Max ⁶		
			20°C ≤T _A ≤30°C	-40°C ≤T _J ≤150°C	-40°C ≤T _J ≤150°C	≤ 1,000 cycles	≤ 250,000 cycles	
t _{dwp_{pgm}}	Doubleword (64 bits) program time	43	100	150	55	500		μs
t _{pp_{pgm}}	Page (256 bits) program time	73	200	300	108	500		μs
t _{qp_{pgm}}	Quad-page (1024 bits) program time	268	800	1,200	396	2,000		μs
t _{16k_{ers}}	16 KB Block erase time	168	290	320	250	1,000		ms
t _{16k_{pgm}}	16 KB Block program time	34	45	50	40	1,000		ms

Table continues on the next page...

1. All parameters specified for $VDD_HV_IOx = 3.3\text{ V} \pm 5\%$, $\pm 10\%$, $T_J = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} / 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

6.4.3 uSDHC specifications

Table 41. uSDHC switching specifications

Num	Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
Card input clock					
SD1	fpp	Clock frequency (Identification mode)	0	400	kHz
	fpp	Clock frequency (SD\SDIO full speed)	0	25	MHz
	fpp	Clock frequency (SD\SDIO high speed)	0	40	MHz
	fpp	Clock frequency (MMC full speed)	0	20	MHz
	f _{OD}	Clock frequency (MMC full speed)	0	40	MHz
SD2	t _{WL}	Clock low time	7	—	ns
SD3	t _{WH}	Clock high time	7	—	ns
SD4	t _{TLH}	Clock rise time	—	3	ns
SD5	t _{THL}	Clock fall time	—	3	ns
SDHC output / card inputs SDHC_CMD, SDHC_DAT (reference to SDHC_CLK)					
SD6	t _{OD}	SDHC output delay (output valid)	-5	6.5	ns
SDHC input / card inputs SDHC_CMD, SDHC_DAT (reference to SDHC_CLK)					
SD7	t _{ISU}	SDHC input setup time	5	—	ns
SD8	t _{IH}	SDHC input hold time	0	—	ns

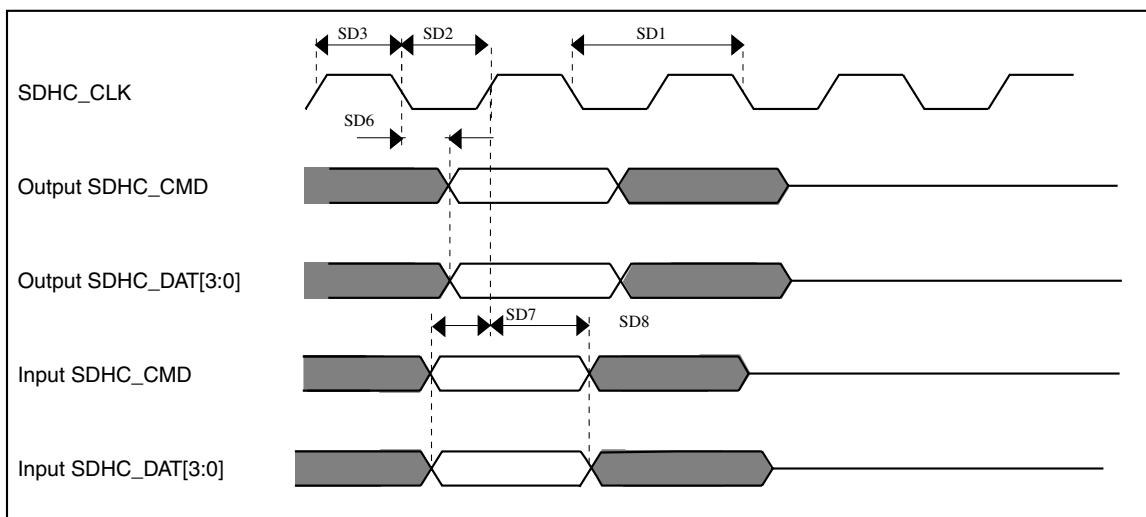


Figure 21. uSDHC timing

6.4.4 Ethernet switching specifications

The following timing specs are defined at the chip I/O pin and must be translated appropriately to arrive at timing specs/constraints for the physical interface.

6.4.4.1 MII signal switching specifications

The following timing specs meet the requirements for MII style interfaces for a range of transceiver devices.

NOTE

ENET0 supports the following xMII interfaces: MII, MII_Lite and RMII. ENET1 supports the following xMII interfaces: MII_Lite.

NOTE

It is only possible to use ENET0 and ENET1 simultaneously when both are configured for MII_Lite.

NOTE

In certain pinout configurations ENET1 MII-Lite signals can be across multiple VDD_HV_A/B/C domains. If these configuration are used, VDD_HV IO domains need to be at the same voltage (for example: 3.3V)

Table 42. MII signal switching specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
—	RXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII1	RXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII2	RXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	RXCLK period
MII3	RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER to RXCLK setup	5	—	ns
MII4	RXCLK to RXD[3:0], RXDV, RXER hold	5	—	ns
—	TXCLK frequency	—	25	MHz
MII5	TXCLK pulse width high	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII6	TXCLK pulse width low	35%	65%	TXCLK period
MII7	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER invalid	2	—	ns
MII8	TXCLK to TXD[3:0], TXEN, TXER valid	—	25	ns

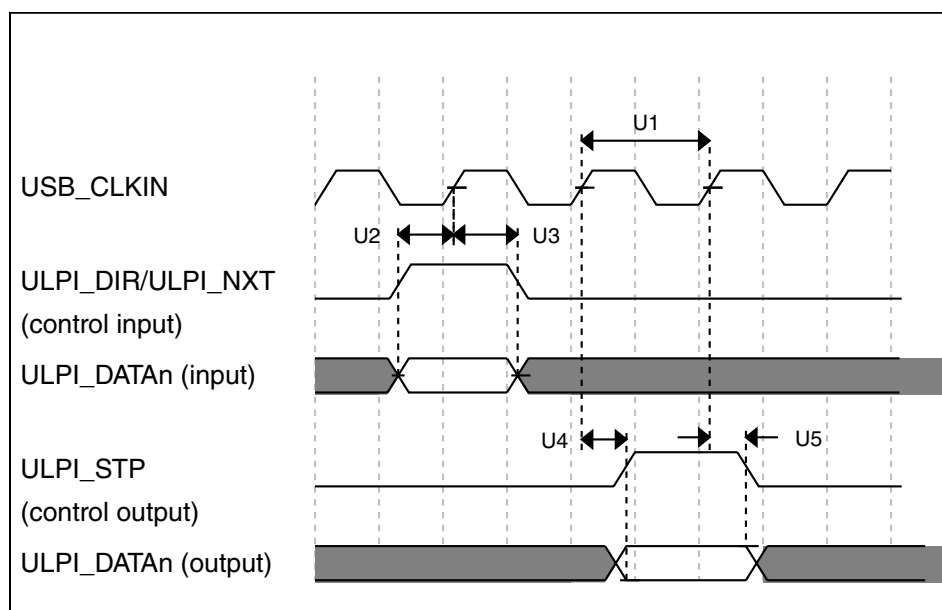


Figure 25. ULPI timing diagram

6.4.7 SAI electrical specifications

All timing requirements are specified relative to the clock period or to the minimum allowed clock period of a device

Table 48. Master mode SAI Timing

no	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
	Operating Voltage	2.7	3.6	V
S1	SAI_MCLK cycle time	40	-	ns
S2	SAI_MCLK pulse width high/low	45%	55%	MCLK period
S3	SAI_BCLK cycle time	80	-	BCLK period
S4	SAI_BCLK pulse width high/low	45%	55%	ns
S5	SAI_BCLK to SAI_FS output valid	-	15	ns
S6	SAI_BCLK to SAI_FS output invalid	0	-	ns
S7	SAI_BCLK to SAI_TXD valid	-	15	ns
S8	SAI_BCLK to SAI_TXD invalid	0	-	ns
S9	SAI_RXD/SAI_FS input setup before SAI_BCLK	28	-	ns
S10	SAI_RXD/SAI_FS input hold after SAI_BCLK	0	-	ns

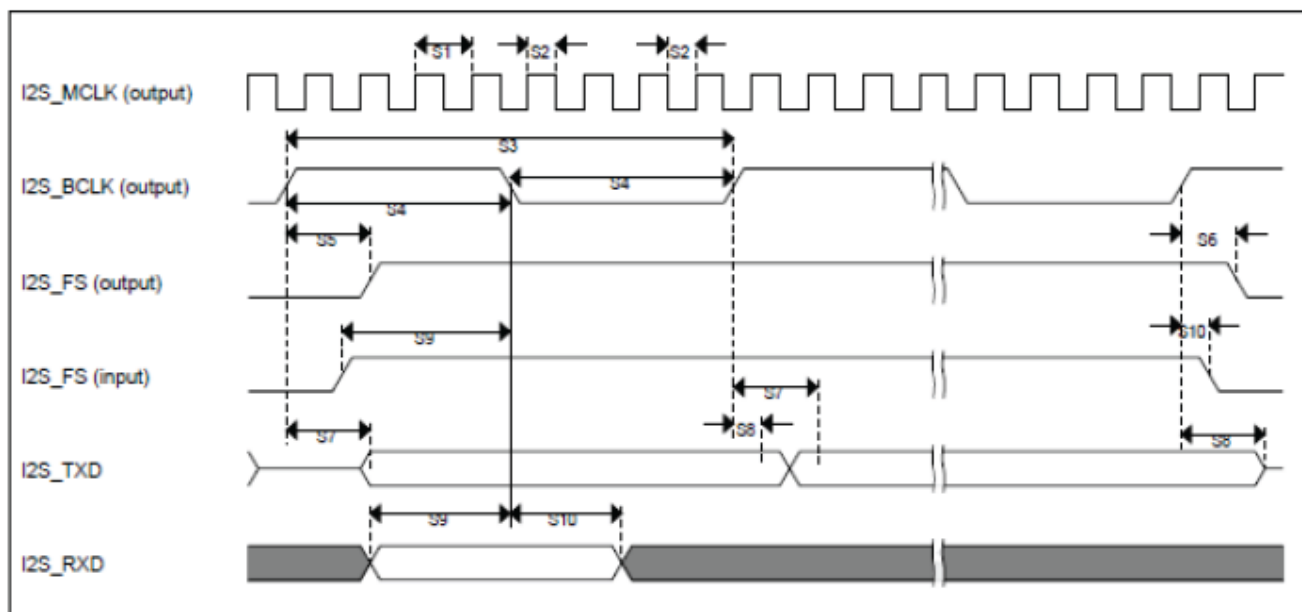


Figure 26. Master mode SAI Timing

Table 49. Slave mode SAI Timing

No	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
	Operating Voltage	2.7	3.6	V
S11	SAI_BCLK cycle time (input)	80	-	ns
S12	SAI_BCLK pulse width high/low (input)	45%	55%	BCLK period
S13	SAI_FS input setup before SAI_BCLK	10	-	ns
S14	SAI_FS input hold after SAI_BCLK	2	-	ns
S15	SAI_BCLK to SAI_TXD/SAI_FS output valid	-	28	ns
S16	SAI_BCLK to SAI_TXD/SAI_FS output invalid	0	-	ns
S17	SAI_RXD setup before SAI_BCLK	10	-	ns
S18	SAI_RXD hold after SAI_BCLK	2	-	ns

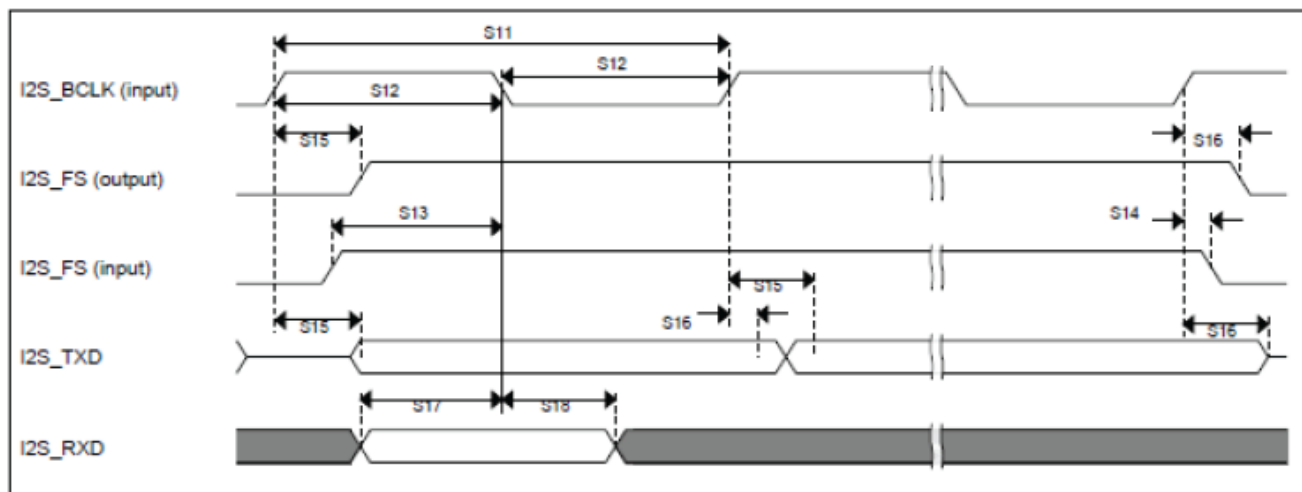


Figure 27. Slave mode SAI Timing

6.5 Debug specifications

6.5.1 JTAG interface timing

Table 50. JTAG pin AC electrical characteristics ¹

#	Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Max	Unit
1	t_{JCYC}	TCK Cycle Time ²	62.5	—	ns
2	t_{JDC}	TCK Clock Pulse Width	40	60	%
3	$t_{TCKRISE}$	TCK Rise and Fall Times (40% - 70%)	—	3	ns
4	t_{TMSS}, t_{TDIS}	TMS, TDI Data Setup Time	5	—	ns
5	t_{TMSH}, t_{TDIH}	TMS, TDI Data Hold Time	5	—	ns
6	t_{TDOV}	TCK Low to TDO Data Valid	—	20 ³	ns
7	t_{TDOI}	TCK Low to TDO Data Invalid	0	—	ns
8	t_{TDOHZ}	TCK Low to TDO High Impedance	—	15	ns
11	t_{BSDV}	TCK Falling Edge to Output Valid	—	600 ⁴	ns
12	t_{BSDVZ}	TCK Falling Edge to Output Valid out of High Impedance	—	600	ns
13	t_{BSDHZ}	TCK Falling Edge to Output High Impedance	—	600	ns
14	t_{BSDST}	Boundary Scan Input Valid to TCK Rising Edge	15	—	ns
15	t_{BSDHT}	TCK Rising Edge to Boundary Scan Input Invalid	15	—	ns

- These specifications apply to JTAG boundary scan only.
- This timing applies to TDI, TDO, TMS pins, however, actual frequency is limited by pad type for EXTEST instructions. Refer to pad specification for allowed transition frequency
- Timing includes TCK pad delay, clock tree delay, logic delay and TDO output pad delay.
- Applies to all pins, limited by pad slew rate. Refer to IO delay and transition specification and add 20 ns for JTAG delay.

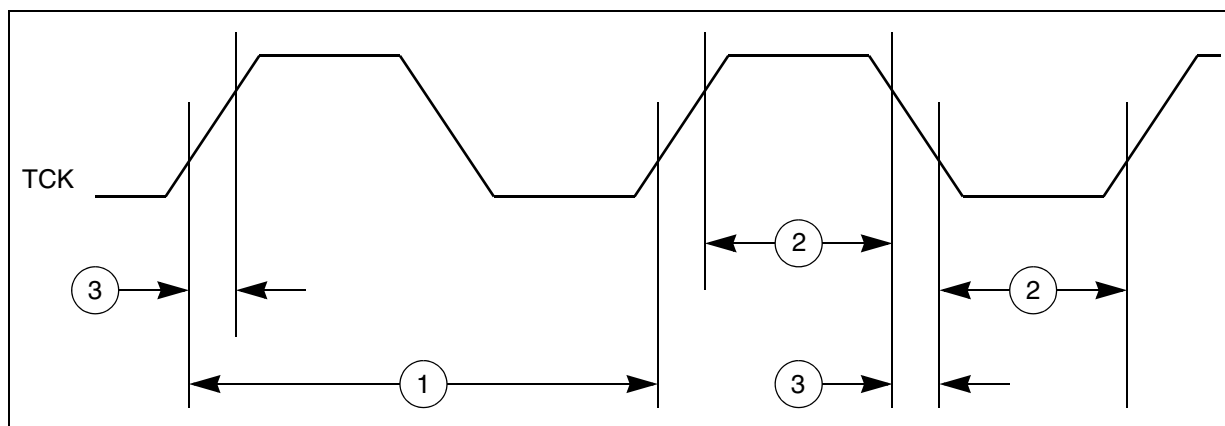


Figure 28. JTAG test clock input timing

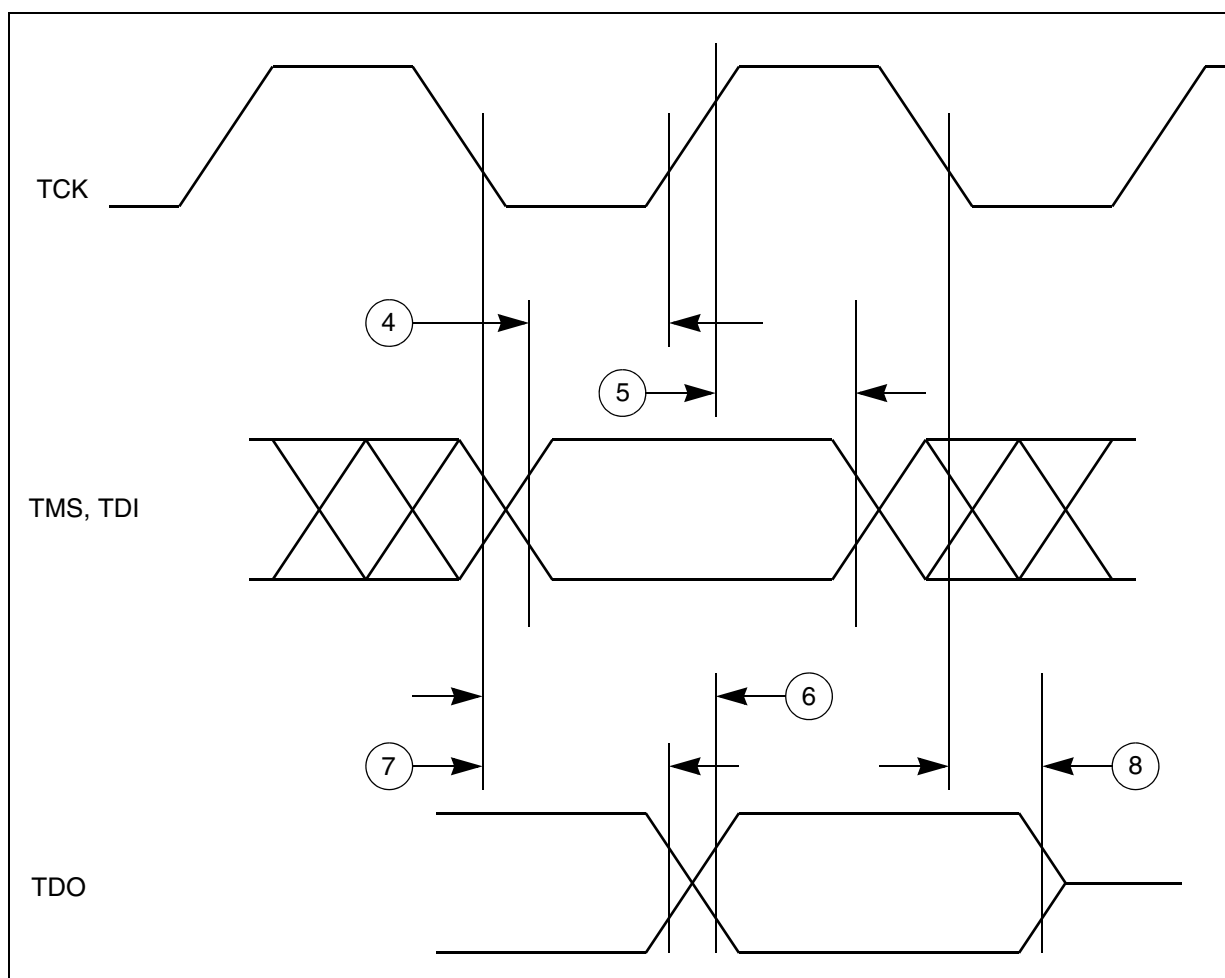


Figure 29. JTAG test access port timing

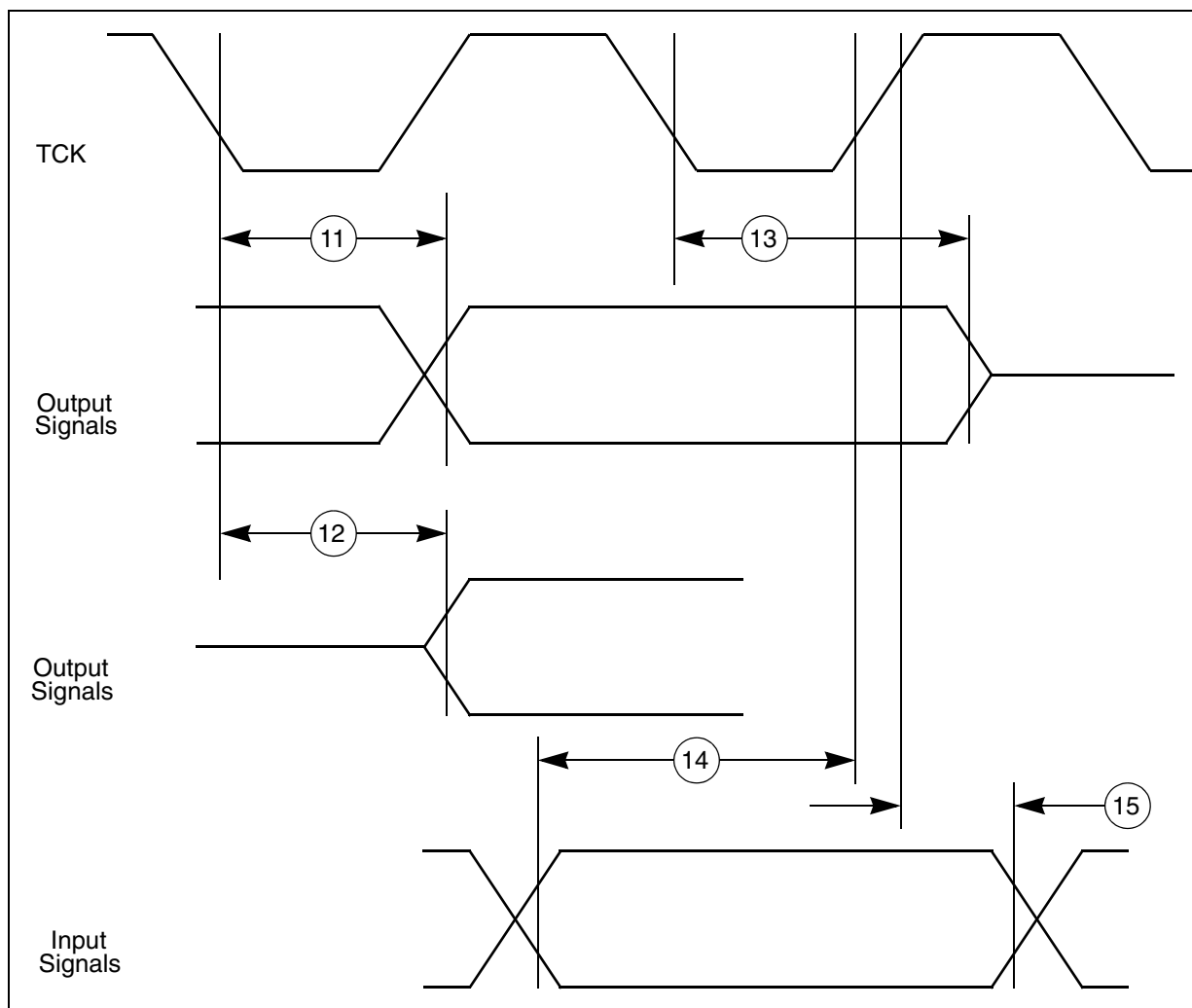


Figure 30. JTAG boundary scan timing

6.5.2 Nexus timing

Table 51. Nexus debug port timing ¹

No.	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
1	t_{MCYC}	MCKO Cycle Time	—	15.6	—	ns
2	t_{MDC}	MCKO Duty Cycle	—	40	60	%
3	t_{MDOV}	MCKO Low to MDO, MSEO, EVTO Data Valid ²	—	-0.1	0.25	t_{MCYC}
4	t_{EVTIPW}	EVTI Pulse Width	—	4	—	t_{TCYC}
5	t_{EVTOPW}	EVTO Pulse Width	—	1	—	t_{MCYC}
6	t_{TCYC}	TCK Cycle Time ³	—	62.5	—	ns
7	t_{TDC}	TCK Duty Cycle	—	40	60	%
8	t_{NTDIS} , t_{NTMSS}	TDI, TMS Data Setup Time	—	8	—	ns

Table continues on the next page...

6.5.4 External interrupt timing (IRQ pin)

Table 53. External interrupt timing specifications

No.	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
1	t_{IPWL}	IRQ pulse width low	—	3	—	t_{CYC}
2	t_{IPWH}	IRQ pulse width high	—	3	—	t_{CYC}
3	t_{ICYC}	IRQ edge to edge time	—	6	—	t_{CYC}

These values apply when IRQ pins are configured for rising edge or falling edge events, but not both.

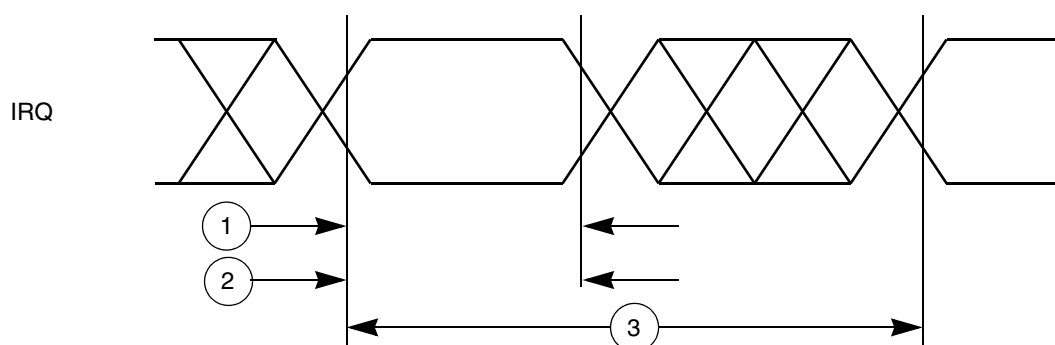


Figure 34. External interrupt timing

7 Thermal attributes

7.1 Thermal attributes

Board type	Symbol	Description	176LQFP	Unit	Notes
Single-layer (1s)	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (natural convection)	45.5	°C/W	1, 2
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (natural convection)	23.1	°C/W	1, 2, 3
Single-layer (1s)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./min. air speed)	34.8	°C/W	1,3
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./min. air speed)	16	°C/W	1,3
—	$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal resistance, junction to board	9.4	°C/W	4
—	$R_{\theta JCTop}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case top	9.5	°C/W	5
—	$R_{\theta JCbottom}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case bottom	0.2	°C/W	6

Table continues on the next page...

9 Pinouts

9.1 Package pinouts and signal descriptions

For package pinouts and signal descriptions, refer to the Reference Manual.

10 Reset sequence

This section describes different reset sequences and details the duration for which the device remains in reset condition in each of those conditions.

10.1 Reset sequence duration

[Table 54](#) specifies the minimum and the maximum reset sequence duration for the five different reset sequences described in [Reset sequence description](#).

Table 54. RESET sequences

No.	Symbol	Parameter	T _{Reset}			Unit
			Min	Typ ¹	Max	
1	T _{DRB}	Destructive Reset Sequence, BIST enabled	5.730	7.796		ms
2	T _{DR}	Destructive Reset Sequence, BIST disabled	0.111	0.182		ms
3	T _{ERLB}	External Reset Sequence Long, Unsecure Boot	5.729	7.793		ms
4	T _{FRL}	Functional Reset Sequence Long, Unsecure Boot	0.110	0.179		ms
5	T _{FRS}	Functional Reset Sequence Short, Unsecure Boot	0.007	0.009		ms

1. The Typ value is applicable only if the reset sequence duration is not prolonged by an extended assertion of RESET_B by an external reset generator.

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