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"[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 ~ 125°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/spc5748gk1mmj6r

- Timer
 - 16 Periodic Interrupt Timers (PITs)
 - Three System Timer Module (STM)
 - Four Software WatchDog Timers (SWT)
 - 96 Configurable Enhanced Modular Input Output Subsystem (eMIOS) channels
- Device/board boundary Scan testing supported with per Joint Test Action Group (JTAG) of IEEE (IEEE 1149.1) and 1149.7 (cJTAG)
- Security
 - Hardware Security Module (HSMv2)
 - Password and Device Security (PASS and TDM) supporting advanced censorship and life-cycle management
 - One Fault Collection and Control Unit (FCCU) to collect faults and issue interrupts
- Functional Safety
 - ISO26262 ASIL compliance
- Multiple operating modes
 - Includes enhanced low power operation

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1 Block diagram

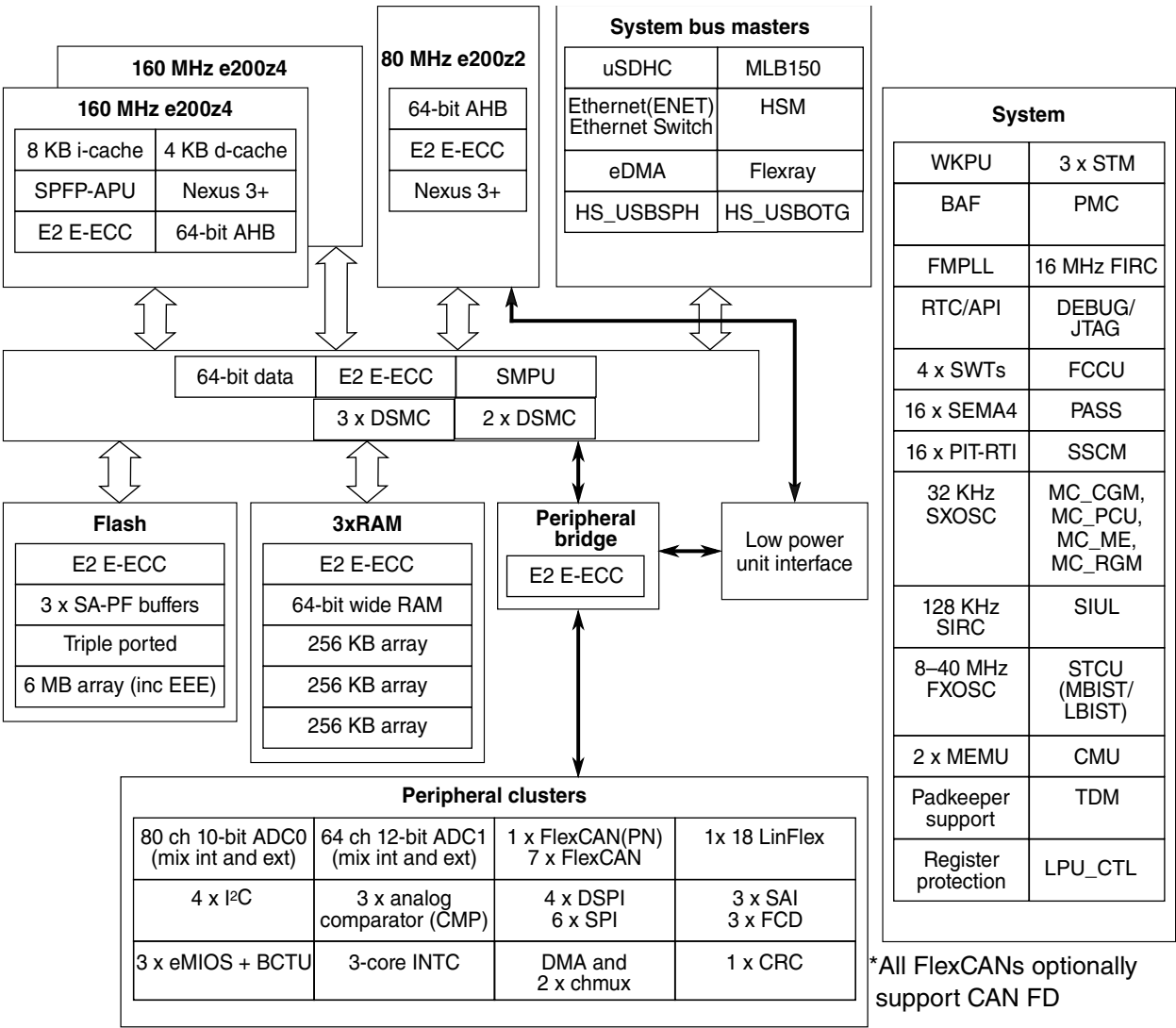


Figure 1. MPC5748G block diagram

2 Family comparison

The following table provides a summary of the different members of the MPC5748G family and their proposed features. This information is intended to provide an understanding of the range of functionality offered by this family. For full details of all of the family derivatives please contact your marketing representative.

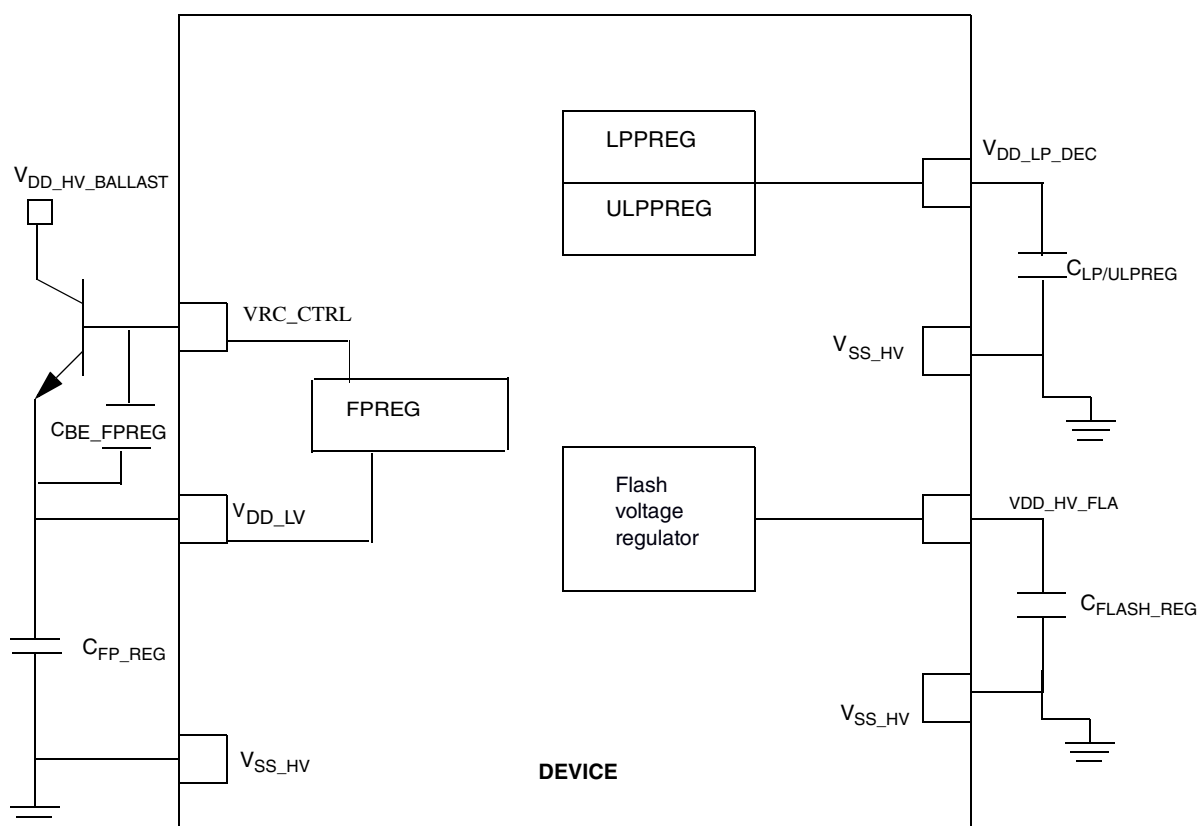


Figure 2. Voltage regulator capacitance connection

Table 8. Voltage regulator electrical specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
$C_{fp_reg}^1$	External decoupling / stability capacitor	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	1.32	2.2 ²	3	μF
	Combined ESR of external capacitor	—	0.001	—	0.03	Ohm
C_{lp/ulp_reg}	External decoupling / stability capacitor for internal low power regulators	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	0.8	1	1.4	μF
	Combined ESR of external capacitor	—	0.001	—	0.1	Ohm
$C_{be_fpreg}^3$	Capacitor in parallel to base-emitter	BCP68 and BCP56		3.3		nF
		MJD31		4.7		
$C_{flash_reg}^4$	External decoupling / stability capacitor for internal Flash regulators	Min, max values shall be granted with respect to tolerance, voltage, temperature, and aging variations.	1.32	2.2	3	μF
	Combined ESR of external capacitor	—	0.001	—	0.03	Ohm

Table continues on the next page...

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

Table 13. ESD ratings (continued)

Symbol	Parameter	Conditions ¹	Class	Max value ²	Unit
		conforming to AEC-Q100-002			
V _{ESD(CDM)}	Electrostatic discharge (Charged Device Model)	T _A = 25 °C conforming to AEC-Q100-011	C3A	500 750 (corners)	V

1. All ESD testing is in conformity with CDF-AEC-Q100 Stress Test Qualification for Automotive Grade Integrated Circuits.
2. Data based on characterization results, not tested in production.

4.7 Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) specifications

EMC measurements to IC-level IEC standards are available from NXP on request.

5 I/O parameters

5.1 AC specifications @ 3.3 V Range

Table 14. Functional Pad AC Specifications @ 3.3 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)		6/6		1.9/1.5	25	11
	2.5/2.5	8.25/7.5	0.8/0.6	3.25/3	50	
	6.4/5	19.5/19.5	3.5/2.5	12/12	200	
	2.2/2.5	8/8	0.55/0.5	3.9/3.5	25	10
	0.090	1.1	0.035	1.1	asymmetry ²	
	2.9/3.5	12.5/11	1/1	7/6	50	
	11/8	35/31	7.7/5	25/21	200	
	8.3/9.6	45/45	4/3.5	25/25	50	01
	13.5/15	65/65	6.3/6.2	30/30	200	
	13/13	75/75	6.8/6	40/40	50	00 ³
	21/22	100/100	11/11	51/51	200	
pad_i_hv/ pad_sr_hv (input) ⁴		2/2		0.5/0.5	0.5	NA

1. As measured from 50% of core side input to Voh/Vol of the output
2. This row specifies the min and max asymmetry between both the prop delay and the edge rates for a given PVT and 25pF load. Required for the Flexray spec.

NOTE

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

5.4 DC electrical specifications @ 5 V Range

Table 17. DC electrical specifications @ 5 V Range

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
VDD_LV	LV (core) Supply Voltage	1.08	1.32	V
VDD_HV_x ¹	I/O Supply Voltage	4.5	5.5	V
Vih (pad_i_hv)	pad_i_hv Input Buffer High Voltage	$0.7 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	$VDD_HV_x + 0.3$	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	$0.09 \cdot VDD_HV_x$		V
Vih	CMOS Input Buffer High Voltage (with hysteresis disabled)	$0.55 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	$VDD_HV_x + 0.3$	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
Vih_hys	CMOS Input Buffer High Voltage (with hysteresis enabled)	$0.65 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	$VDD_HV_x + 0.3$	V
Vil_hys	CMOS Input Buffer Low Voltage (with hysteresis enabled)	$VSS_LV - 0.3$	$0.35 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	V
Pull_IIH (pad_i_hv)	Weak Pullup Current Low	23		μA
Pull_IIH (pad_i_hv)	Weak Pullup Current High		82	μA
Pull_IIL (pad_i_hv)	Weak Pulldown Current ³ Low	40		μA
Pull_IIL (pad_i_hv)	Weak Pulldown Current ² High		130	μA
Pull_Ioh	Weak Pullup Current ⁴	30	80	μA
Pull_Iol	Weak Pulldown Current ⁵	30	80	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 Output Low Voltage ⁸	—	$0.2 \cdot VDD_HV_x$ $0.1 \cdot VDD_HV_x$	V

Table continues on the next page...

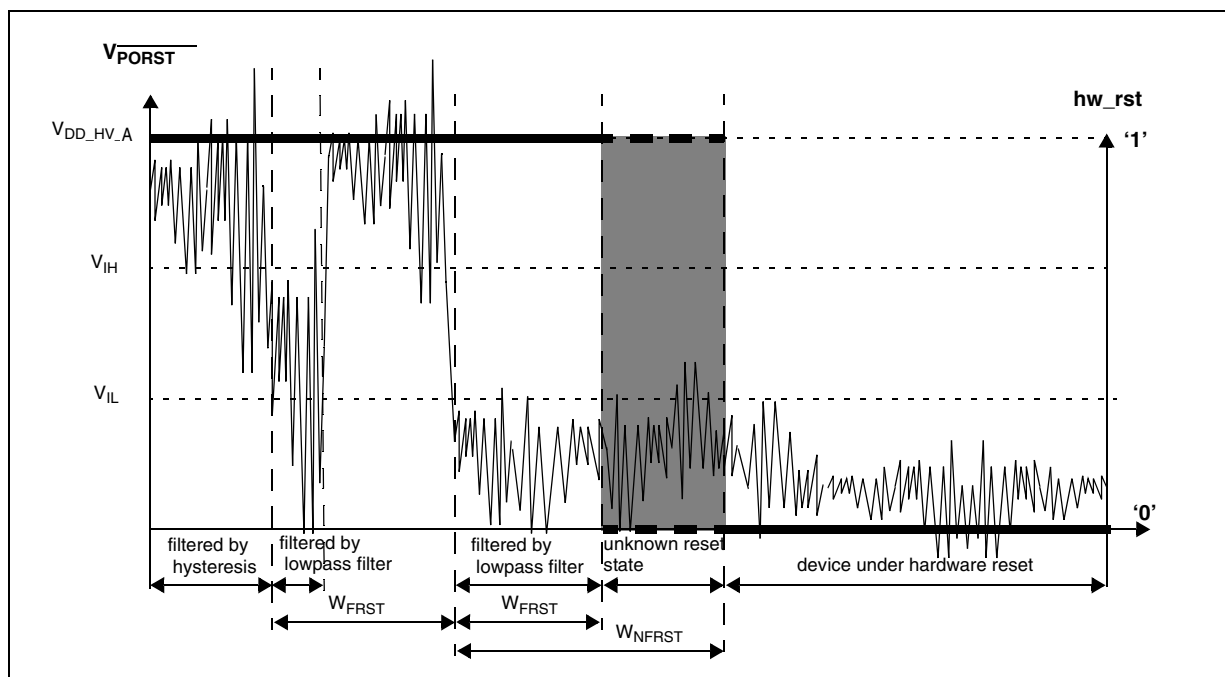


Figure 4. Noise filtering on reset signal

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.

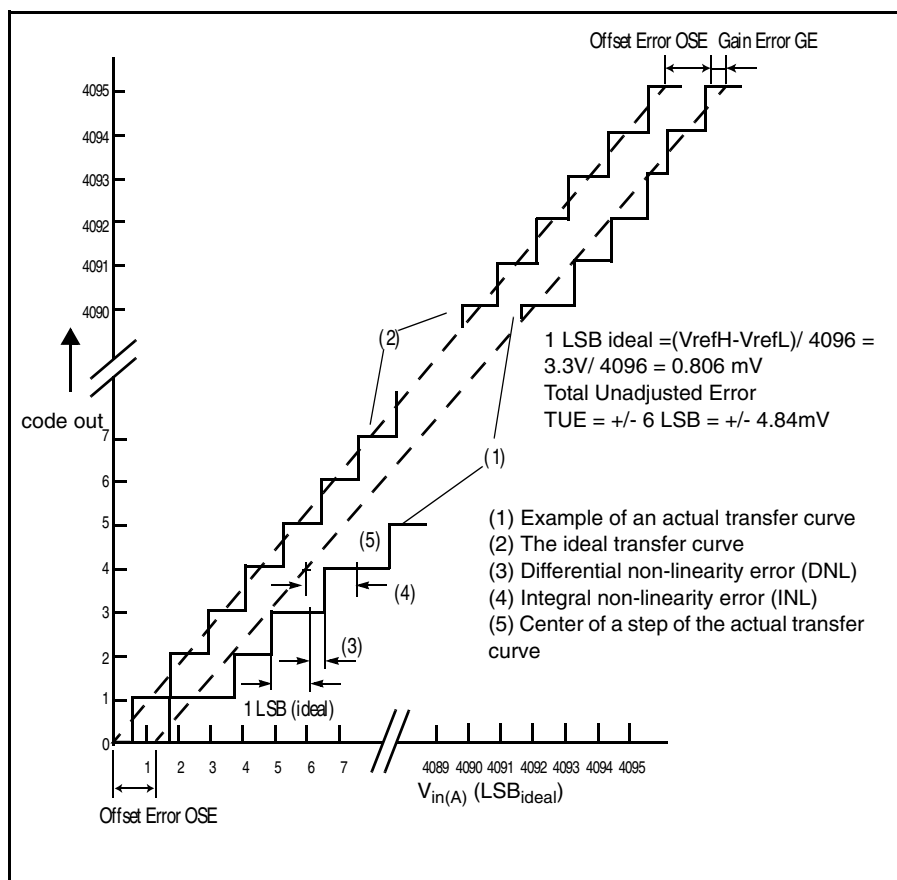


Figure 5. ADC characteristics and error definitions

6.1.1.1 Input equivalent circuit and ADC conversion characteristics

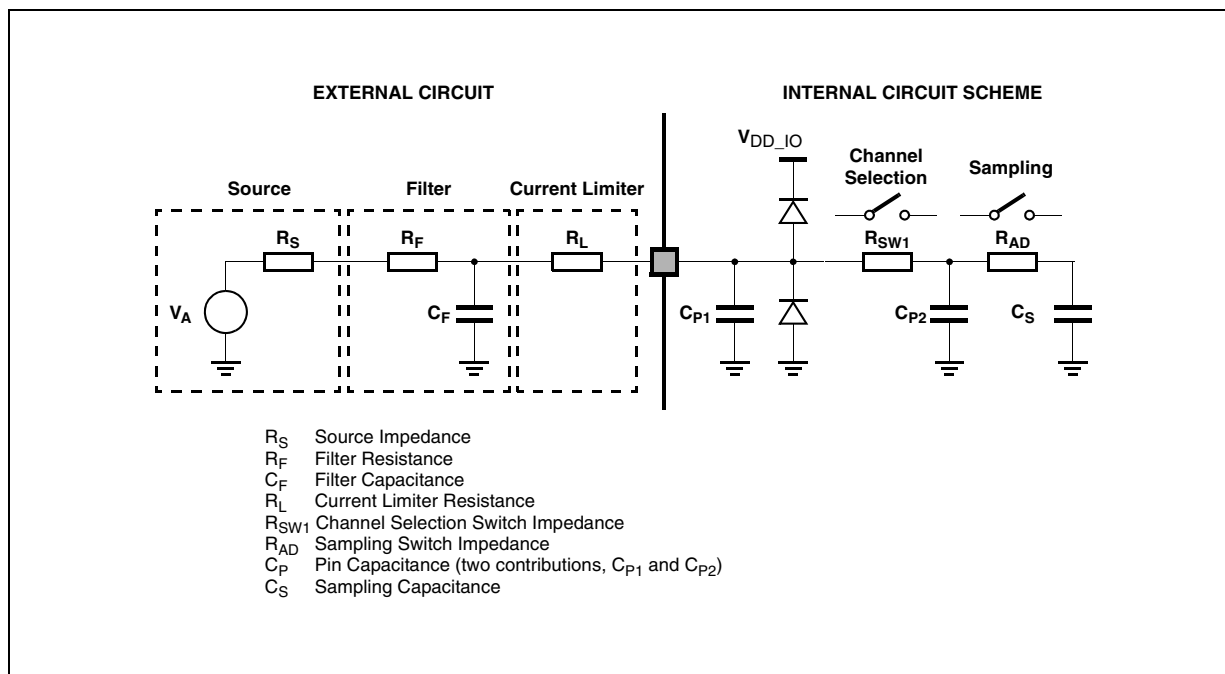


Figure 6. Input equivalent circuit

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...

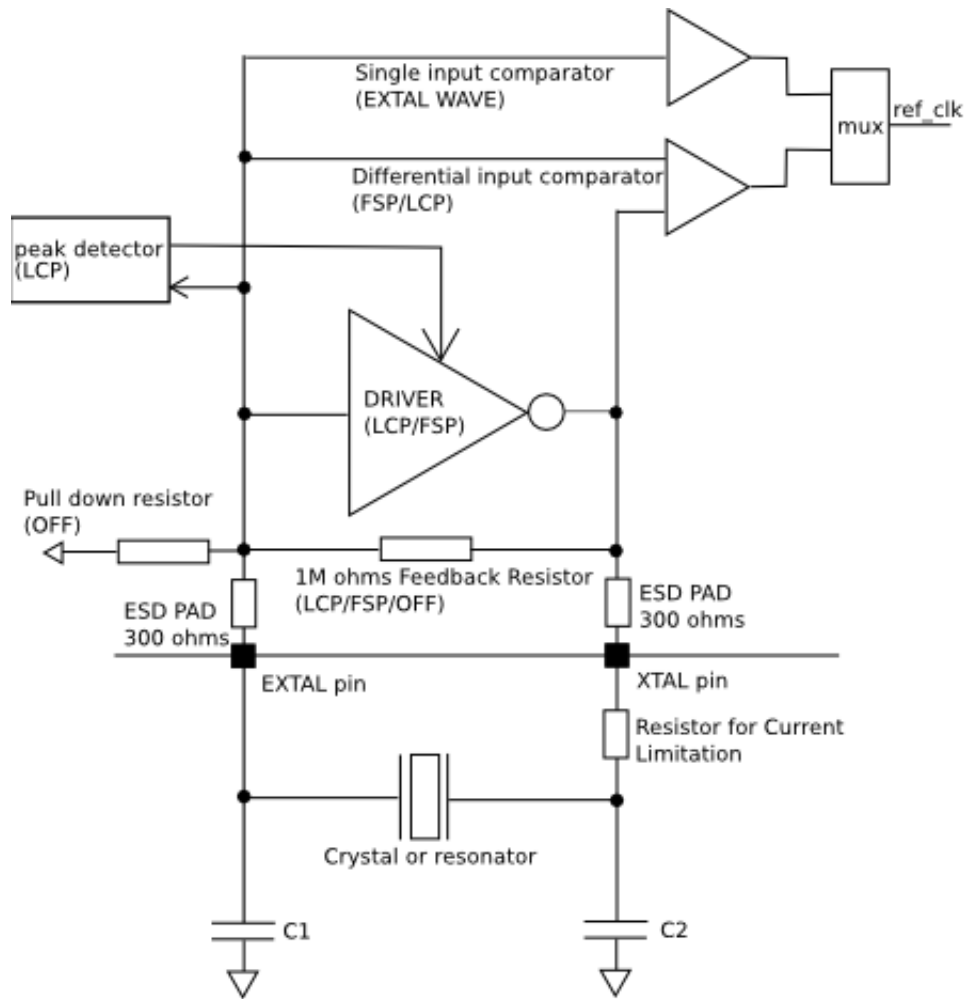


Figure 7. Oscillator connections scheme

Table 23. Main oscillator electrical characteristics

Symbol	Parameter	Mode	Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
f_{XOSCHS}	Oscillator frequency	FSP/LCP		8		40	MHz
$g_{mXOSCHS}$	Driver Transconductance	LCP			23		mA/V
		FSP			33		
V_{XOSCHS}	Oscillation Amplitude	LCP	8 MHz		1.0		V_{PP}
			16 MHz		1.0		
			40 MHz		0.8		
$T_{XOSCHSSU}$	Startup time	FSP/LCP	8 MHz		2		ms
			16 MHz		1		
			40 MHz		0.5		
	Oscillator Analog Circuit supply current	FSP	8 MHz		2.2		mA
			16 MHz		2.2		
			40 MHz		3.2		

Table continues on the next page...

6.3.3 Flash memory module life specifications

Table 32. Flash memory module life specifications

Symbol	Characteristic	Conditions	Min	Typical	Units
Array P/E cycles	Number of program/erase cycles per block for 16 KB, 32 KB and 64 KB blocks.	—	250,000	—	P/E cycles
	Number of program/erase cycles per block for 256 KB blocks.	—	1,000	250,000	P/E cycles
Data retention	Minimum data retention.	Blocks with 0 - 1,000 P/E cycles.	50	—	Years
		Blocks with 100,000 P/E cycles.	20	—	Years
		Blocks with 250,000 P/E cycles.	10	—	Years

6.3.4 Data retention vs program/erase cycles

Graphically, Data Retention versus Program/Erase Cycles can be represented by the following figure. The spec window represents qualified limits. The extrapolated dotted line demonstrates technology capability, however is beyond the qualification limits.

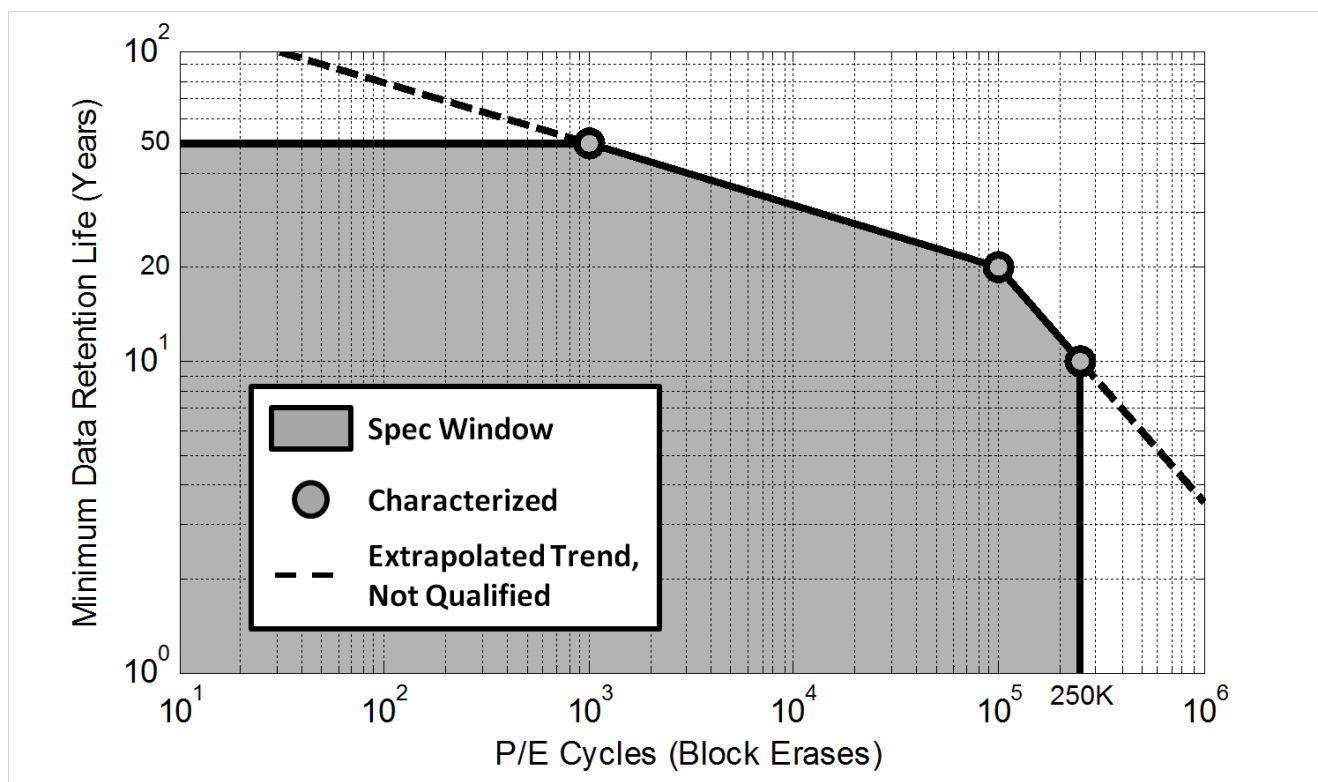


Table 35. DSPI electrical specifications (continued)

No	Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	High Speed Mode		low Speed mode		Unit
				Min	Max	Min	Max	
			Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 1)	15	—	20	—	
10	t_{HI}	Data hold time for inputs	Master (MTFE = 0)	NA	—	-5	—	ns
			Slave	4	—	4	—	
			Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 0)	0	—	11 ¹	—	
			Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 1)	0	—	-5	—	
11	t_{SUO}	Data valid (after SCK edge)	Master (MTFE = 0)	—	NA	—	4	ns
			Slave	—	15	—	23	
			Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 0)	—	4	—	16 ¹	
			Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 1)	—	4	—	4	
12	t_{HO}	Data hold time for outputs	Master (MTFE = 0)	NA	—	-2	—	ns
			Slave	4	—	6	—	
			Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 0)	-2	—	10 ¹	—	
			Master (MTFE = 1, CPHA = 1)	-2	—	-2	—	

1. SMPL_PTR should be set to 1

NOTE

Restriction For High Speed modes

- DSPI2, DSPI3, SPI1 and SPI2 will support 40MHz Master mode SCK
- DSPI2, DSPI3, SPI1 and SPI2 will support 25MHz Slave SCK frequency
- Only one {SIN,SOUT and SCK} group per DSPI/SPI will support high frequency mode
- For Master mode MTFE will be 1 for high speed mode
- For high speed slaves, their master have to be in MTFE=1 mode or should be able to support 15ns tSUO delay

NOTE

For numbers shown in the following figures, see [Table 35](#)

6.4.2.2 TxEN

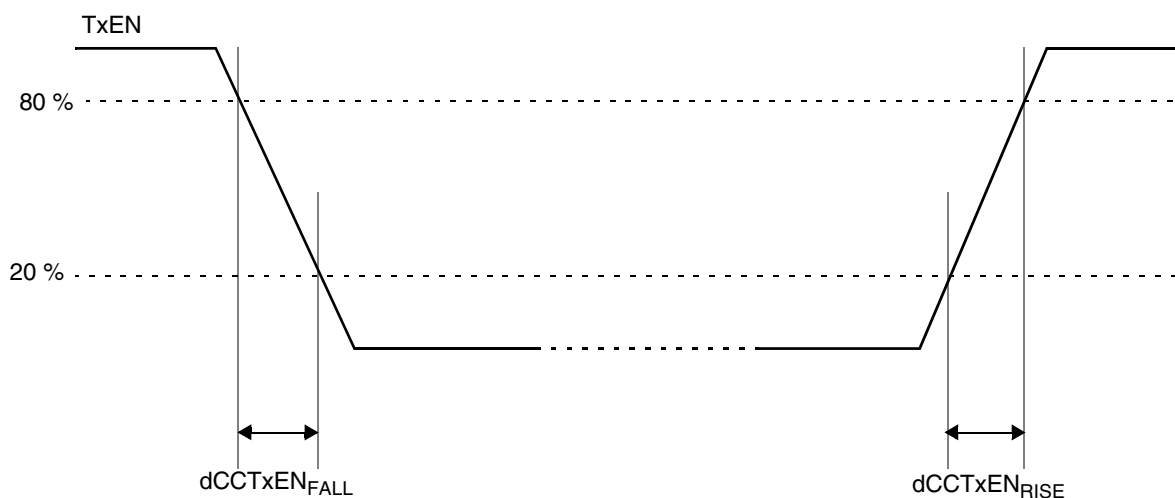


Figure 17. TxEN signal

Table 38. TxEN output characteristics¹

Name	Description	Min	Max	Unit
dCCTxEN _{RISE25}	Rise time of TxEN signal at CC	—	9	ns
dCCTxEN _{FALL25}	Fall time of TxEN signal at CC	—	9	ns
dCCTxEN ₀₁	Sum of delay between Clk to Q of the last FF and the final output buffer, rising edge	—	25	ns
dCCTxEN ₁₀	Sum of delay between Clk to Q of the last FF and the final output buffer, falling edge	—	25	ns

1. All parameters specified for $V_{DD_HV_IOx} = 3.3\text{ V} -5\%, +\pm10\%$, $T_J = -40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C} / 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$, TxEN pin load maximum 25 pF

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

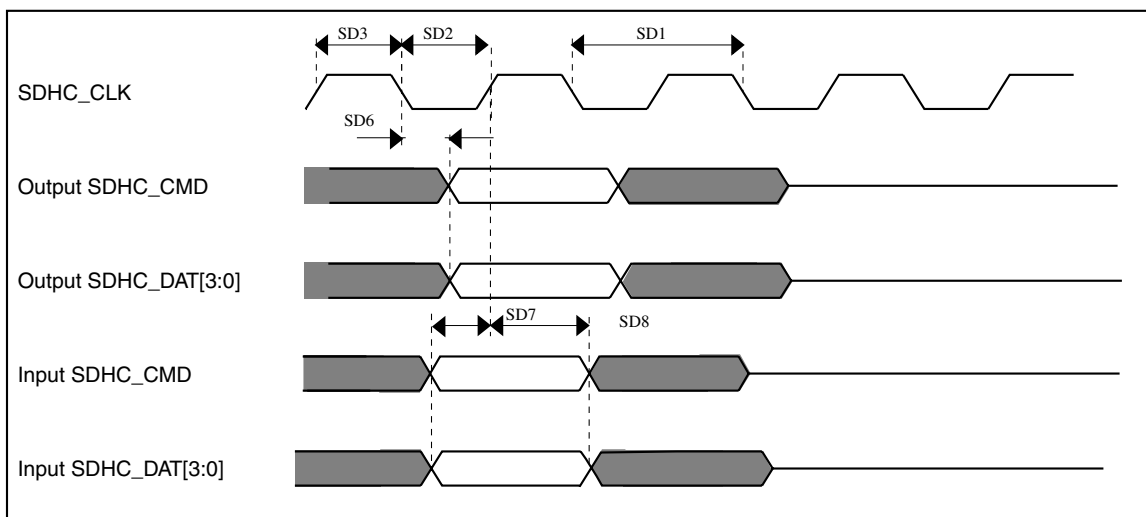


Figure 21. uSDHC timing

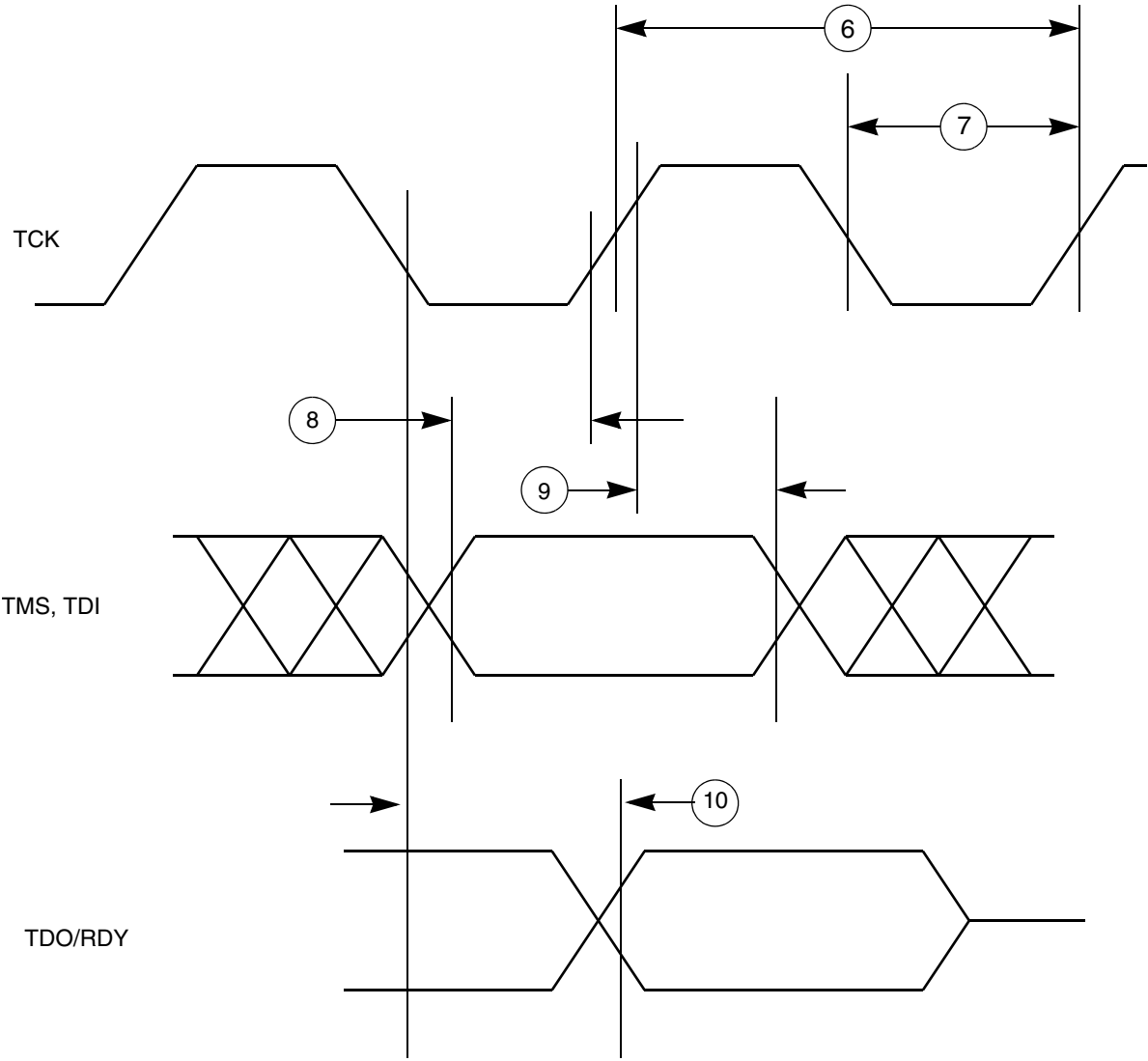


Figure 33. Nexus TDI, TMS, TDO timing

6.5.3 WKPU/NMI timing

Table 52. WKPU/NMI glitch filter

No.	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
1	W_{FNMI}	NMI pulse width that is rejected	—	—	20	ns
2	$W_{NFNMI}D$	NMI pulse width that is passed	400	—	—	ns

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.

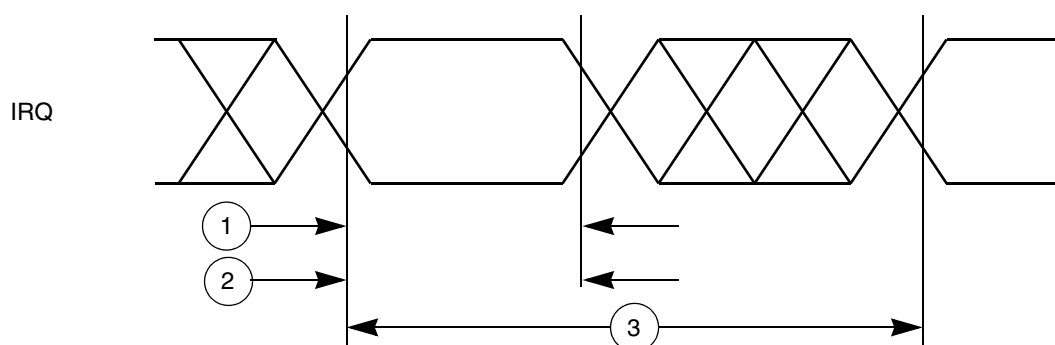


Figure 34. External interrupt timing

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...

Board type	Symbol	Description	256 MAPBGA	Unit	Notes
Single-layer (1s)	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (natural convection)	39.5	°C/W	1, 2
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (natural convection)	22.9	°C/W	1,23
Single-layer (1s)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./min. air speed)	28.5	°C/W	1,3
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./min. air speed)	18.3	°C/W	1,3
—	$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal resistance, junction to board	9.5	°C/W	4
—	$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case	5.8	°C/W	5
—	Ψ_{JT}	Thermal characterization parameter, junction to package top outside center (natural convection)	0.2	°C/W	6
—	Ψ_{JB}	Thermal characterization parameter, junction to package bottom outside center (natural convection)	6.4	°C/W	7

1. Junction temperature is a function of die size, on-chip power dissipation, package thermal resistance, mounting site (board) temperature, ambient temperature, air flow, power dissipation of other components on the board, and board thermal resistance.,
2. Per JEDEC JESD51-2 with the single layer board horizontal. Board meets JESD51-9 specification.
3. Per JEDEC JESD51-6 with the board horizontal
4. 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.
5. Thermal resistance between the die and the case top surface as measured by the cold plate method (MIL SPEC-883 Method 1012.1).
6. Thermal characterization parameter indicating the temperature difference between package top and the junction temperature per JEDEC JESD51-2.
7. Thermal characterization parameter indicating the temperature difference between package bottom center and the junction temperature per JEDEC JESD51-12. When Greek letters are not available, the thermal characterization parameter is written as Psi-JB.

8 Dimensions

8.1 Obtaining package dimensions

Package dimensions are provided in package drawing.

To find a package drawing, go to www.nxp.com and perform a keyword search for the drawing's document number:

Package	NXP Document Number
176-pin LQFP-EP	98ASA00673D
256 MAPBGA	98ASA00346D
324 MAPBGA	98ASA10582D

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.