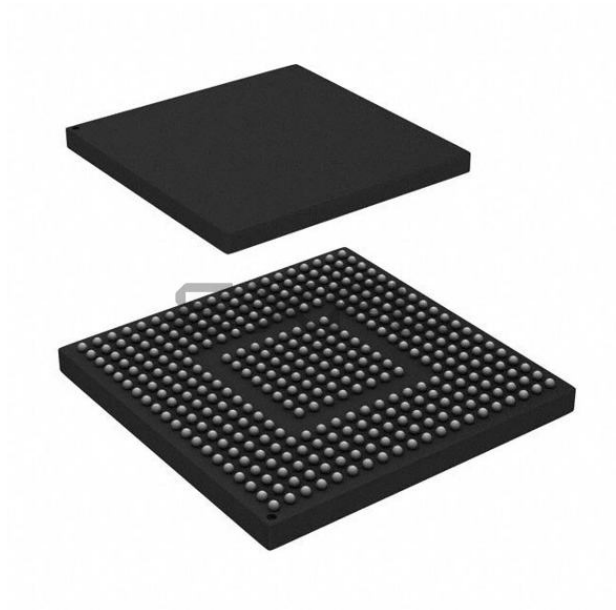

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Understanding Embedded - Microprocessors

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	ARM® Cortex®-A5
Number of Cores/Bus Width	1 Core, 32-Bit
Speed	500MHz
Co-Processors/DSP	Multimedia; NEON™ MPE
RAM Controllers	LPDDR2, DDR3, DRAM
Graphics Acceleration	Yes
Display & Interface Controllers	DCU, GPU, LCD, VideoADC, VIU
Ethernet	10/100Mbps (2)
SATA	-
USB	USB 2.0 OTG + PHY (1)
Voltage - I/O	3.3V
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 85°C (TA)
Security Features	-
Package / Case	364-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	364-LFBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/mvf51nn151cmk50

6.2.2 LVD electrical specifications

6.2.2.1 Main Supply electrical characteristics

Table 9. LVD_MAIN supply electrical characteristics

Main Supply LVD Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Comments
Power supply	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Upper voltage threshold (value @27°C)		2.76	2.915	V	
Lower voltage threshold (value @27°C)	2.656	2.73		V	
Time constant of RC filter at LVD input (0.69*RC)	3.3			µs	3.3 V noise rejection at LVD comparator input

6.2.2.2 LVD DIG characteristics

Table 10. LVD DIG electrical specifications [HPREG(RUN MODE) and LPREG(STOP MODE)]

LVD DIG Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Comments
Power supply	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Upper voltage threshold	1.135	1.16	1.185	V	
Lower voltage threshold	1.105	1.13	1.155	V	
Time constant of RC filter at LVD input	200			ns	1.2V noise rejection at the input of LVD comparator

Table 11. LVD DIG electrical specifications [ULPREG(STANDBY MODE)]

LVD DIG Parameters	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Comments
Power supply	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	
Upper voltage threshold	1.105	1.13	1.155	V	
Lower voltage threshold	1.075	1.10	1.125	V	
Time constant of RC filter at LVD input	200			ns	1.2V noise rejection at the input of LVD comparator

6.2.3 LDO electrical specifications

6.2.3.1 LDO_1P1

Table 12. LDO_1P1 parameters

Specification	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Comments
VDDIO	3	3.3	3.6	V	IO supply
VDD1P1_OUT	0.9	1.1	1.2	V	Regulator output
I_out	-		150	mA	>= 300mV drop out
Regulator output programming range	0.8	1.1	1.4	V	Programmable in 25mV steps
Brownout Voltage	0.85	0.94		V	
Brownout offset step	0	-	175	mV	Programmable in 25mV steps
Minimum external decoupling capacitor	1	-	-	µF	low ESR

For additional information, see the device reference manual.

6.2.3.2 LDO_2P5

Table 13. LDO_2P5 parameters

Specification	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Comments
VDDIO	3	3.3	3.6	V	IO supply
VDD2P5_OUT	2.3	2.5	2.6	V	Regulator output
I_out	-		350	mA	@500mV drop out
Regulator output programming range	2.0	2.5	2.75	V	Programmable in 25mV steps
[P:][C:] Brownout Voltage	2.25	2.33		V	
Brownout offset step	0	-	175	mV	Programmable in 25mV steps
Minimum external decoupling capacitor	1	-	-	µF	low ESR

For additional information, see the reference manual.

6.2.3.3 LDO_3P0

Table 14. LDO_3P0 parameters

Specification	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	Comments
Input OTG VBUS Supply	4.4		5.25	V	
Input HOST VBUS Supply	4.4		5.25	V	
VDD3P0_OUT	2.9	3.0	3.1	V	Regulator output at default setting
I_out	-		50	mA	500 mV drop-out voltage
Regulator output programming range	2.625		3.4	V	Programmable in 25mV steps
[P:][C:] Brownout Voltage	2.75	2.85		V	
Brownout offset step	0	-	175	mV	Programmable in 25mV steps
Minimum external decoupling capacitor	1	-	-	µF	low ESR

NOTE

These values are with Anadig_REG_3P0[ENABLE_ILIMIT]= 0 and Anadig_REG_3P0[ENABLE_LINREG]= 1. It is required to set these values before using USB.

6.2.4 Power consumption operating behaviors

Table 15. Power consumption operating behaviors

Symbol	Description	Typ.[1]	Max.[2]	Unit	Notes
I_{DD_RUN}	Run mode current — All functionalities of the chip available	400	850	mA	
I_{DD_WAIT}	Wait mode high frequency current at 3.3 V ± 10%	80	500	mA	3
I_{DD_LPRUN}	Low-power run mode current at 3.3 V ± 10%, 24MHz operation, PLL Bypass.	13	325	mA	4
I_{DD_ULPRUN}	Ultra-low-power run mode current at 3.3 V ± 10%	12	395	mA	5
I_{DD_STOP}	Stop mode current at 3.3 V ± 10%	7	300	mA	6
I_{DD_LPS3}	Low-power stop3 mode current at 3.3 V ± 10%	300	1300	uA	7
I_{DD_LPS2}	Low-power stop 2 mode current at 3.3 V ± 10%	50	875	uA	8
I_{DD_VBAT}	Battery backup mode	5	45	uA	9

1. The Typ numbers represent the average value taken from a matrix lot of parts across normal process variation at ambient temperature.

NOTE

WBREG is the Well Bias Regulator. Supplies PD1 WELL during well bias modes.

8.3 Absolute maximum ratings

NOTE

These are the values above which device can get damaged. Refer to the recommended operating conditions table for intended use case values

Table 29. Absolute maximum ratings

Symbol	Parameters	Min	Max	Unit
USB0_VBUS	VBUS supply for USB	-	5.25	V
USB1_VBUS	VBUS supply for USB	-	5.25	V
USB_DCAP	USB LDO 5V->3.3V Outpu	-0.3	3.6	V
VBAT	Battery supply in case of LDOIN fails	-0.3	3.6	V
VDD33_LDOIN	LDO input supply	-0.3	3.6	V
DECAP_V11_LDO_OUT	LDO 3.3V -> 1.1V Output	-0.3	1.3	V
DECAP_V25_LDO_OUT	LDO 3.3V -> 2.5 Output for PLL, DDR, EFUSE	-0.3	3.6	V
VDD33	GPIO 3.3V IO supply	-0.3	3.6	V
VDDREG	Device PMU regulator and External ballast supply	-0.3	3.6	V
VDDA33_ADC	3.3V supply for ADC, DAC and IO segment	-0.3	3.6	V
VREFH_ADC	3.3V supply of AFE (Video ADC)	-0.3	3.6	V
VDDA33_AFE	3.3V supply of AFE (Video ADC)	-0.3	3.6	V
VDD12_AFE	1.2V supply for AFE (Video ADC)	-0.3	1.3	V
FA_VDD	Test purpose only	-0.3	1.3	V
VDD	1.2V core supply	-0.3	1.3	V
SDRAMC_VDD1P5	1.2/1.5 DDR Main IO supply	-0.3	1.975	V
SDRAMC_VDD2P5	2.5V DDR pre-drive supply DD2P5_LDO_OUT	-0.3	3.6	V

Module	Name	Recommendation if Unused
USB	USB_DCAP, USB0_VBUS, USB1_VBUS	Connect USBx_VBUS and USB_DCAP together and tie to ground through a 10K ohm resistor. Do NOT tie directly to ground, latch-up risk.
	USB0_GND, USB1_GND	Ground
	USB0_VBUS_DETECT, USB1_VBUS_DETECT	Float
	USB0_DM, USB0_DP, USB1_DM, USB1_DP	Float
Video ADC	VDDA33_AFE	3.3V or Float
	VDD12_AFE	1.2V or Float
	VADC_AFE_BANDGAP	Float
	VADCSE0, VADCSE1, VADCSE2, VADCSE3	Ground or Float

9 Peripheral operating requirements and behaviours

9.1 Analog

9.1.1 12-bit ADC electrical characteristics

9.1.1.1 12-bit ADC operating conditions

Table 31. 12-bit ADC Operating Conditions

Characteristic	Conditions	Symb	Min	Typ [1]	Max	Unit	Comment
Supply voltage	Absolute	V_{DDAD}	2.5	-	3.6	V	-
	Delta to V_{DDAD} (VDD-VDDAD) [2]	ΔVDDAD	-100	0	100	mV	-
Ground voltage	Delta to V_{SSAD} (VSS-VSSAD) [2]	ΔVSSAD	-100	0	100	mV	-
Ref Voltage High	-	V_{REFH}	1.5	V_{DDAD}	V_{DDAD}	V	-
Ref Voltage Low	-	V_{REFL}	V_{SSAD}	V_{SSAD}	V_{SSAD}	V	-
Input Voltage	-	V_{ADIN}	V_{REFL}	-	V_{REFH}	V	-
Input Capacitance	8/10/12 bit modes	C_{ADIN}	-	1.5	2	pF	-
Input Resistance	ADLPC=0, ADHSC=1	R_{ADIN}	-	5	7	kohms	-
	ADLPC=0, ADHSC=0		-	12.5	15	kohms	-
	ADLPC=1, ADHSC=0		-	25	30	kohms	-

Table continues on the next page...

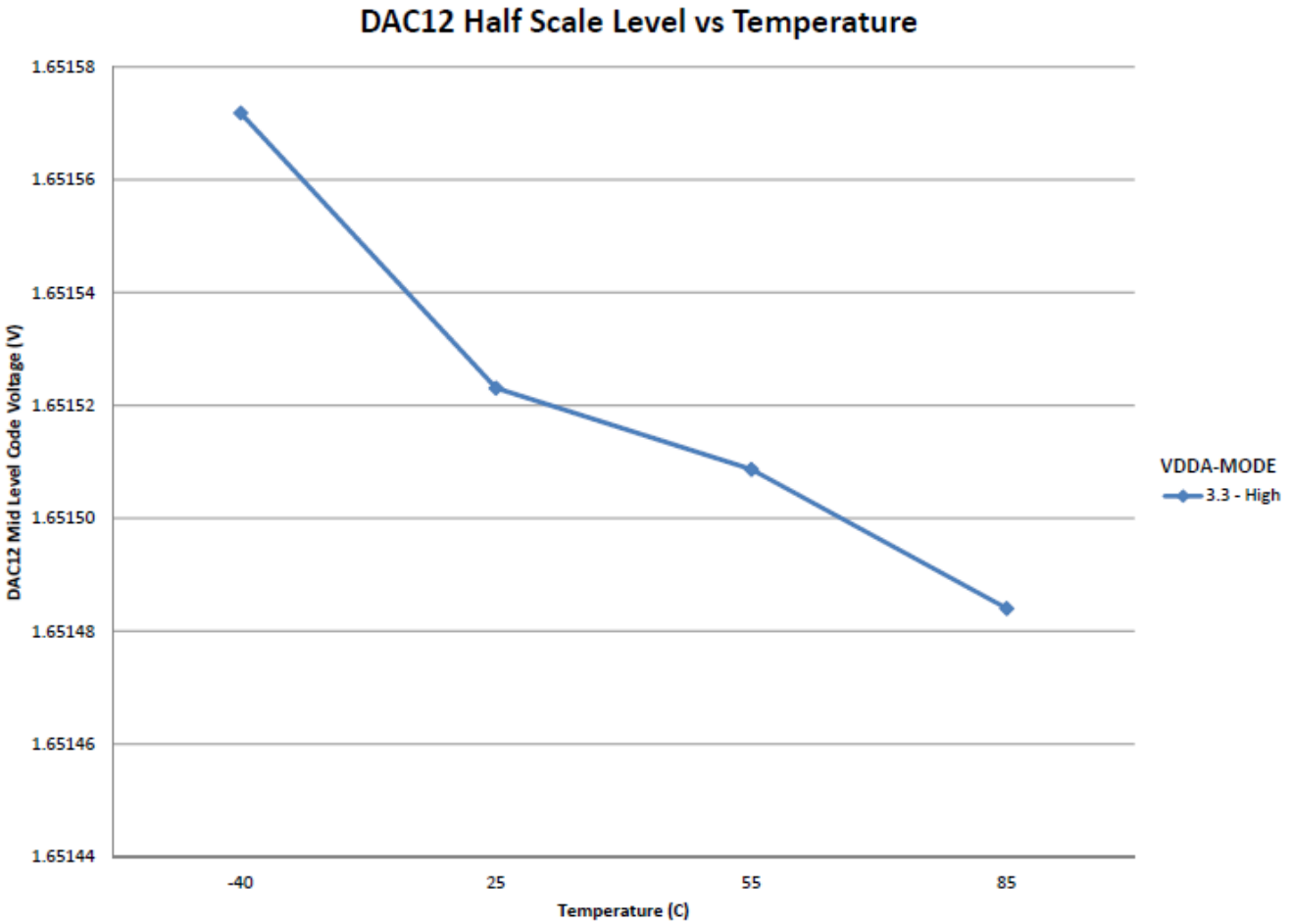

Figure 11. Offset at half scale vs. temperature

9.1.3 VideoADC Specifications

This section describes the electrical specification and characteristics of the VideoADC Analog Front End.

Table 35. VideoADC Specifications

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
VDDA33_AFE	Supply voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V	—
	Supply current	—	—	41	mA	—
VDDA12_AFE	Supply voltage	1.1	1.2	1.26	V	—
	Supply current	—	—	14	mA	—
V_{in}	Input signal voltage range	0	0.5	1.4	V	—
	External AC coupling	10	47		nF	The external AC coupling capacitance cannot be too large.

Table continues on the next page...

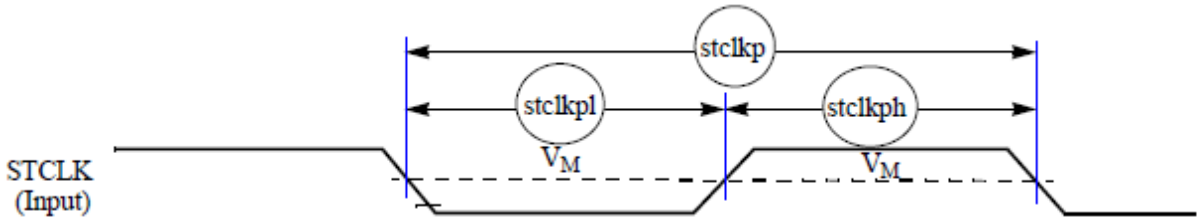

Figure 27. STCLK Timing Diagram

9.4.3 SAI/I²S Switching Specifications

This section provides the AC timings for the SAI in master (clocks driven) and slave modes (clocks input). All timings are given for non-inverted serial clock polarity (SAI_TCR[TSCKP] = 0, SAI_RCR[RSCKP] = 0) and a non-inverted frame sync (SAI_TCR[TFSI] = 0, SAI_RCR[RFSI] = 0). If the polarity of the clock and/or the frame sync have been inverted, all the timings remain valid by inverting the clock signal (SAI_BCLK) and/or the frame sync (SAI_FS) shown in the figures below.

Table 46. Master Mode SAI Timing

Num	Characteristic	Min	Max	Unit
S1	SAI_MCLK cycle time	2 x t_{SYS}	—	ns
S2	SAI_MCLK pulse width high/low	40%	60%	MCLK period
S3	SAI_BCLK cycle time	4 x t_{SYS}	—	ns
S4	SAI_BCLK pulse width high/low	40%	60%	BCLK period
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	15	—	ns
S10	SAI_RXD/SAI_FS input hold after SAI_BCLK	0	—	ns

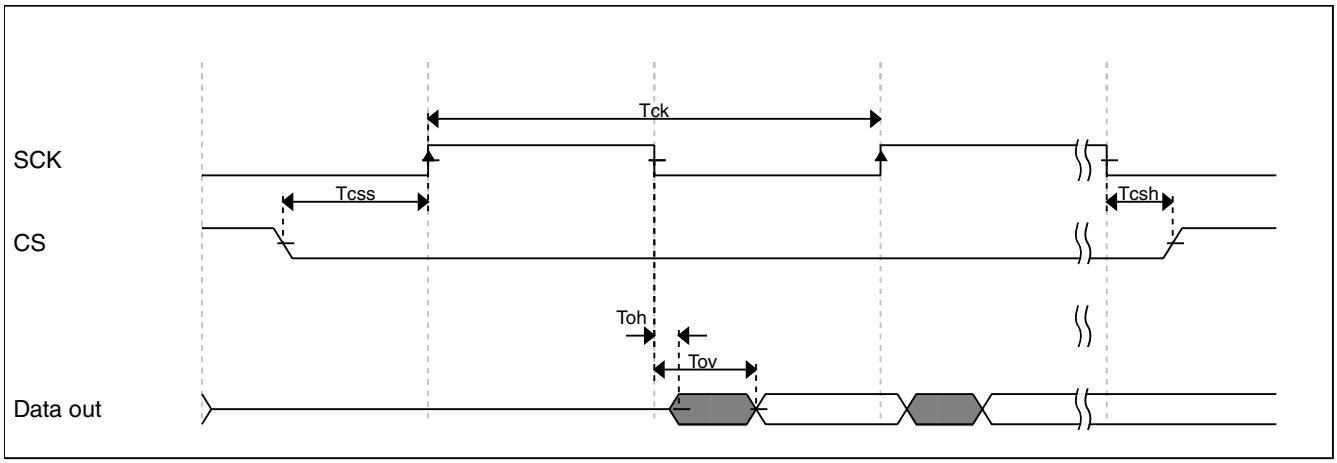

Figure 31. QuadSPI Output/Write timing (SDR mode)

Table 49. QuadSPI Output/Write timing (SDR mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
T_{ov}	Output Data Valid	-	3.2	ns
T_{oh}	Output Data Hold	0	-	ns
T_{ck}	SCK clock period	-	80	MHz
T_{css}	Chip select output setup time	3	-	SCK clock cycles
T_{csh}	Chip select output hold time	3	-	SCK clock cycles

NOTE

- Tcss and Tcsh are set by QuadSPI_FLSCH register, the minimum values of 3 shown are the register default values, refer to Reference Manual for further details.
- The timing in the datasheet is based on default values for the QuadSPI-SMPR register and is the recommended setting for highest SCK frequency in SDR mode.
- A negative time indicates the actual capture edge inside the device is earlier than clock appearing at pad.
- Frequency calculator guideline (Max read frequency): SCK > (Flash access time)max + (Tis)max
- A negative input hold time has no bearing on the maximum achievable operating frequency.

DDR Mode

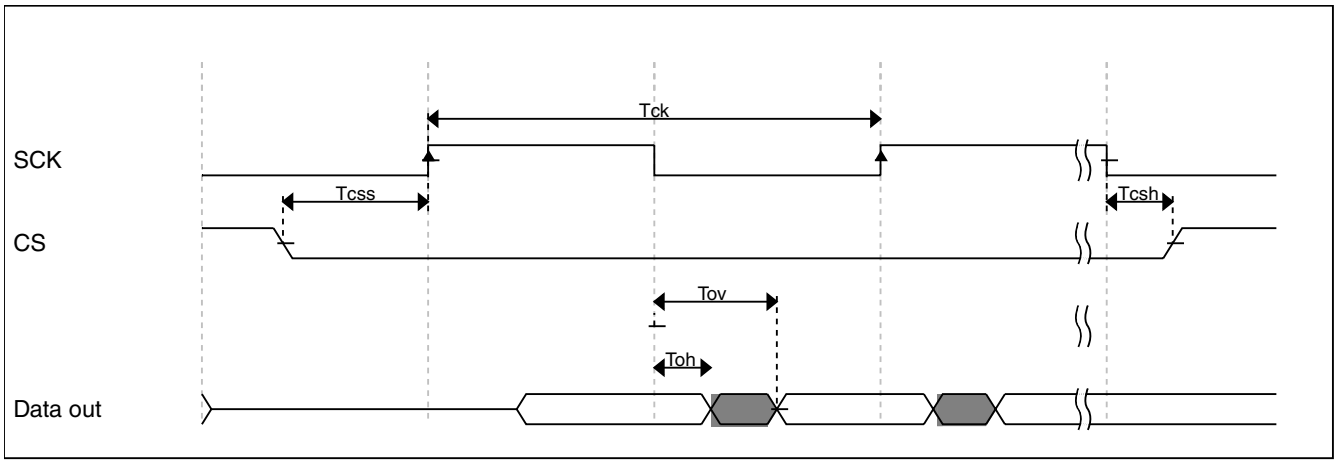

Figure 33. QuadSPI Output/Write timing (DDR mode)

Table 51. QuadSPI Output/Write timing (DDR mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
T_{ov}	Output Data Valid	—	3.2	ns
T_{oh}	Output Data Hold	0	—	ns
T_{ck}	SCK clock period	-	45	MHz
T_{css}	Chip select output setup time	3	-	Clk(sck)
T_{csh}	Chip select output hold time	3	-	Clk(sck)

9.5.2 NFC specifications

The NAND flash controller (NFC) implements the interface to standard NAND flash memory devices. This section describes the timing parameters of the NFC.

In the following table:

- T_H is the flash clock high time and
- T_L is flash clock low time,

which are defined as:

$T_{NFC} = T_H + T_L$

NOTE

Refer to the Reference Manual for further details on setting up the NFC clocks (CCM_CSCDR2[NFC_FRAC_DIV_EN + NFC_FRAC_DIV] and CCM_CSCDR3[NFC_PRE_DIV]).

9.5.4.6 LPDDR2 Write Cycle

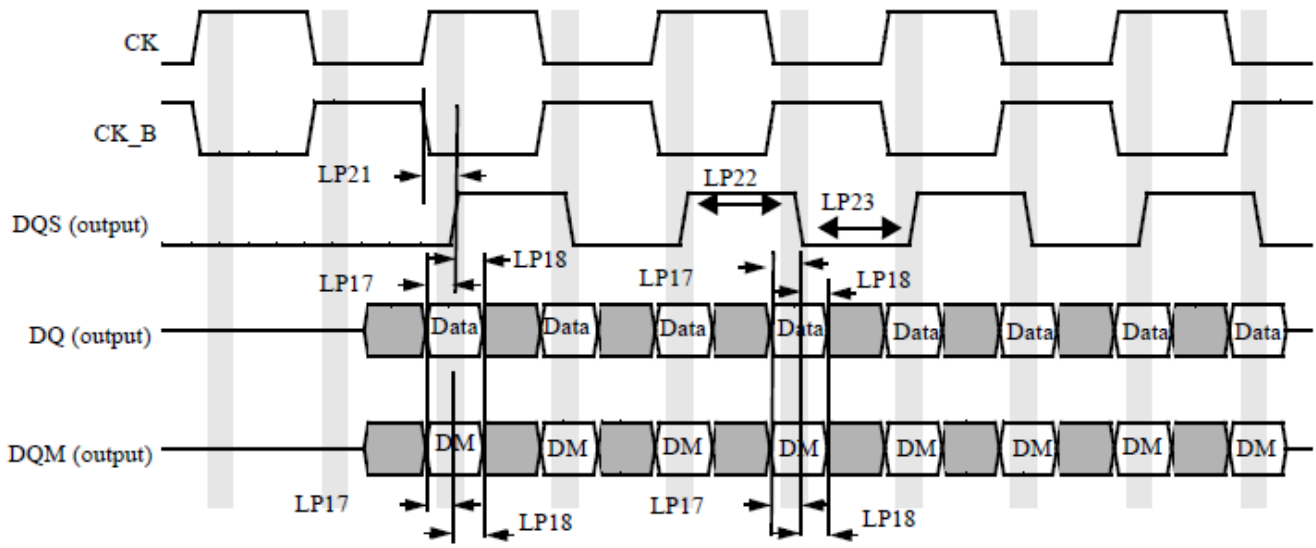

Figure 46. LPDDR3 Write Cycle

Table 59. LPDDR2 Write Cycle

ID	Parameter	Symbol	CK = 400 MHz		Unit
			Min	Max	
LP17	DQ and DQM setup time to DQS (differential strobe)	tDS	220	0.55	ps
LP18	DQ and DQM hold time to DQS (differential strobe)	tDH	220	0.55	ps
LP21	DQS latching rising transitions to associated clock edges	tDQSS	-0.25	+0.25	tCK
LP22	DQS high level width	tDQSH	0.4	-	tCK
LP23	DQS low level width	tDQSL	0.4	-	tCK

NOTE

To receive the reported setup and hold values, write calibration should be performed in order to locate the DQS in the middle of DQ window.

NOTE

All measurements are in reference to Vref level.

NOTE

Measurements were done using balanced load and 25 ohms resistor from outputs to VDD_REF.

Board type	Symbol	Description	176LQFP	Unit	Notes
		to package top (natural convection)			

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 (JESD51-3) horizontal
3. Per JEDEC JESD51-6 with the board (JESD51-7) 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.

Board type	Symbol	Description	364 MAPBGA	Unit	Notes
Single-layer (1s)	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (natural convection)	45	°C/W	1, 2
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (natural convection)	28	°C/W	1, 3
Single-layer (1s)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./ min. air speed)	37	°C/W	1,3
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./ min. air speed)	24	°C/W	1,3
—	$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal resistance, junction to board	17	°C/W	4
—	$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case	10	°C/W	5
—	Ψ_{JT}	Thermal characterization parameter, junction to package top outside center (natural convection)	2	°C/W	6

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.

11 Dimensions

11.1 Obtaining package dimensions

Package dimensions are provided in package drawing.

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

Package	Freescale Document Number
176-pin LQFP	98ASA00452D
364 MAPBGA	98ASA00418D

12 Pinouts

12.1 Pinouts

The following table shows the signals available on each pin and the locations of these pins on the devices supported by this document. The IOMUX Controller (IOMUXC) Module is responsible for selecting which ALT functionality is available on each pin.

NOTE

The 176 LQFP parts are not pin compatible between the F-Series and R-Series families.

364 MAP BGA	176 LQFP	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
Y2	—	ADC0SE8	N/A		ADC0_SE8							
W2	—	ADC0SE9			ADC0_SE9							
W3	—	ADC1SE8			ADC1_SE8							
Y3	—	ADC1SE9			ADC1_SE9							
W1	41	VREFH_ADC			VREFH_ADC							
U3	40	VREFL_ADC			VREFL_ADC							

364 MAP BGA	176 LQFP	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
V1	38	VDDA33_ ADC			VDDA33_ ADC							
V2	39	VSSA33_ ADC			VSSA33_ ADC							
U1	36	DACO0			DACO0							
U2	37	DACO1			DACO1							
Y4	—	VADCSE0			VADCSE0							
U4	—	VADCSE1			VADCSE1							
W4	—	VADCSE2			VADCSE2							
V5	—	VADCSE3			VADCSE3							
V3	—	VDDA33_ AFE			VDDA33_ AFE							
V4	—	VSSA33_AFE			VSSA33_AFE							
T5	—	VDD12_AFE			VDD12_AFE							
R5	—	VSS12_AFE			VSS12_AFE							
U5	—	VADC_AFE_ BANDGAP			VADC_AFE_ BANDGAP							
Y13	73	EXTAL			EXTAL							
W13	72	XTAL			XTAL							
Y12	70	EXTAL32			EXTAL32							
W12	71	XTAL32			XTAL32							
T4	35	RESETB/ RESET_OUT	RESETB/ RESET_OUT		RESETB/ RESET_OUT							
N5	19	PTA6		PTA6	RMII_ CLKOUT	RMII_CLKIN/ MII0_TXCLK		DCU1_ TCON11			DCU1_R2	
T3	34	TEST			TEST							
T1	30	Ext_POR			TEST2							
V12	69	DECAP_ V11_LDO_ OUT			DECAP_ V11_LDO_ OUT							
T11	65	DECAP_ V25_LDO_ OUT			DECAP_ V25_LDO_ OUT							
T2	33	BCTRL			BCTRL							
P5	31	VDDREG			VDDREG							
T12	68	VDD33_ LDOIN			VDD33_ LDOIN							
V11	67	VSS			VSS							
U11	66	VSS_KEL0			VSS_KEL0							
W14	—	LVDS0P			LVDS0P							
Y14	—	LVDS0N			LVDS0N							
K4	3	JTCLK/ SWCLK	JTCLK/ SWCLK	PTA8	JTCLK/ SWCLK			DCU0_R0			MLBCLK	

364 MAP BGA	176 LQFP	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
T7	50	PTB1	RCON30	PTB1	FTM0_CH1	ADC0_SE3	RCON30	LCD35	SAI2_RX_DATA	VIU_DATA19	QSPI1_A_DATA3	
V7	51	PTB2	RCON31	PTB2	FTM0_CH2	ADC1_SE2	RCON31	LCD36	SAI2_RX_SYNC	VIU_DATA20	QSPI1_A_DATA2	
W7	53	PTB3		PTB3	FTM0_CH3	ADC1_SE3	EXTRIG	LCD37		VIU_DATA21	QSPI1_A_DATA1	
Y7	54	PTB4		PTB4	FTM0_CH4	SCI1_TX	ADC0_SE4	LCD38	VIU_FID	VIU_DATA22	QSPI1_A_DATA0	
Y8	55	PTB5		PTB5	FTM0_CH5	SCI1_RX	ADC1_SE4	LCD39	VIU_DE	VIU_DATA23	QSPI1_A_DQS	
W8	56	PTB6		PTB6	FTM0_CH6	SCI1_RTS	QSPI0_A_CS1	LCD40	FB_CLKOUT	VIU_HSYNC	SCI2_TX	
D13	166	PTB7		PTB7	FTM0_CH7	SCI1_CTS	QSPI0_B_CS1	LCD41		VIU_VSYNC	SCI2_RX	
J16	121	PTB8		PTB8	FTM1CH0		FTM1_QD_PHA		VIU_DE		DCU1_R6	
J19	123	PTB9		PTB9	FTM1CH1		FTM1_QD_PHB				DCU1_R7	
B15	159	PTB10		PTB10	SCI0_TX			DCU0_TCON4	VIU_DE	CKO1	ENET_TS_CLKIN	
D14	164	PTB11		PTB11	SCI0_RX			DCU0_TCON5	SNVS_ALARM_OUT_B	CKO2	ENET0_1588_TMR0	
E13	165	PTB12		PTB12	SCI0_RTS		SPI0_PCS5	DCU0_TCON6	FB_AD1		ENET0_1588_TMR1	
D15	156	PTB13		PTB13	SCI0_CTS		SPI0_PCS4	DCU0_TCON7	FB_AD0	TRACECTL		
B14	162	PTB14		PTB14	CAN0_RX	I2C0_SCL		DCU0_TCON8			DCU1_PCLK	
A14	161	PTB15		PTB15	CAN0_TX	I2C0_SDA		DCU0_TCON9			VIU_PIX_CLK	
C14	163	PTB16		PTB16	CAN1_RX	I2C1_SCL		DCU0_TCON10				
A15	160	PTB17		PTB17	CAN1_TX	I2C1_SDA		DCU0_TCON11				
B12	171	PTB18		PTB18	SPI0_PCS1	EXT_AUDIO_MCLK		CKO1		VIU_DATA9	CCM_OBS0	
C13	167	PTB19		PTB19	SPI0_PCS0					VIU_DATA10	CCM_OBS1	
A13	169	PTB20		PTB20	SPI0_SIN			LCD42		VIU_DATA11	CCM_OBS2	
E12	173	PTB21		PTB21	SPI0_SOUT			LCD43		VIU_DATA12	DCU1_PCLK	
D12	172	PTB22		PTB22	SPI0_SCK				VIU_FID			
V10	61	USB0_GND			USB0_GND							
T10	63	USB0_DP			USB0_DP							
T9	62	USB0_DM			USB0_DM							
W11	60	USB0_VBUS			USB0_VBUS							
Y10	59	USB_DCAP			USB_DCAP							

364 MAP BGA	176 LQFP	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
J4	—	DDR_DQM[0]			DDR_DQM0							
E1	—	DDR_DQS[1]			DDR_DQS1							
D3	—	DDR_DQS[0]			DDR_DQS0							
F1	—	DDR_DQS_b[1]			DDR_DQS_b1							
E3	—	DDR_DQS_b[0]			DDR_DQS_b0							
A4	—	DDR_RAS_b			DDR_RAS_b							
C6	—	DDR_WE_b			DDR_WE_b							
C4	—	DDR_ODT[0]			DDR_ODT0							
B1	—	DDR_ODT[1]			DDR_ODT1							
G5	—	DDR_VREF			DDR_VREF							
A3	—	DDR_ZQ			DDR_ZQ							
D6	—	DDR_RESET			DDR_RESET							
J20	—	PTD31		PTD31	FB_AD31	NF_IO15		FTM3_CH0	SPI2_PCS1			
H20	—	PTD30		PTD30	FB_AD30	NF_IO14		FTM3_CH1	SPI2_PCS0			
H18	—	PTD29		PTD29	FB_AD29	NF_IO13		FTM3_CH2	SPI2_SIN			
H17	—	PTD28		PTD28	FB_AD28	NF_IO12	I2C2_SCL	FTM3_CH3	SPI2_SOUT			
H16	—	PTD27		PTD27	FB_AD27	NF_IO11	I2C2_SDA	FTM3_CH4	SPI2_SCK			
G16	—	PTD26		PTD26	FB_AD26	NF_IO10		FTM3_CH5	SDHC1_WP			
G18	—	PTD25		PTD25	FB_AD25	NF_IO9		FTM3_CH6				
G19	—	PTD24		PTD24	FB_AD24	NF_IO8		FTM3_CH7				
G20	124	PTD23		PTD23/ MII0_ RXDATA[3]	FB_AD23	NF_IO7	FTM2CH0	ENET0_ 1588_TMR0	SDHC0_ DAT4	SCI2_TX	DCU1_R3	
F20	126	PTD22		PTD22/ MII0_ RXDATA[2]	FB_AD22	NF_IO6	FTM2CH1	ENET0_ 1588_TMR1	SDHC0_ DAT5	SCI2_RX	DCU1_R4	
F19	128	PTD21		PTD21/ MII0_CRS	FB_AD21	NF_IO5		ENET0_ 1588_TMR2	SDHC0_ DAT6	SCI2_RTS	DCU1_R5	
F17	129	PTD20		PTD20/ MII0_COL	FB_AD20	NF_IO4		ENET0_ 1588_TMR3	SDHC0_ DAT7	SCI2_CTS	DCU1_R0	
F16	130	PTD19		PTD19	FB_AD19	NF_IO3	ESAI_SCKR	I2C0_SCL	FTM2_QD_ PHA	MII0_ TXDATA[3]	DCU1_R1	
E18	131	PTD18		PTD18	FB_AD18	NF_IO2	ESAI_FSR	I2C0_SDA	FTM2_QD_ PHB	MII0_ TXDATA[2]	DCU1_G0	
E20	132	PTD17		PTD17	FB_AD17	NF_IO1	ESAI_HCKR	I2C1_SCL		MII0_TXERR	DCU1_G1	
D20	133	PTD16		PTD16	FB_AD16	NF_IO0	ESAI_HCKT	I2C1_SDA			DCU1_G2	
Y17	86	PTD0		PTD0	QSPI0_A_ SCK	SCI2_TX		FB_AD15	SPDIF_ EXTCLK			
Y18	87	PTD1		PTD1	QSPI0_A_ CS0	SCI2_RX		FB_AD14	SPDIF_IN1			
V18	88	PTD2		PTD2	QSPI0_A_ DATA3	SCI2_RTS	SPI1_PCS3	FB_AD13	SPDIF_OUT1			

Table 75. RGPIO versus Pins (continued)

RGPIO	In GPIO module	Corresponding Pin on the chip	IOMUX register name	IOMUX register address
RGPIO[118]	PORT3[22]	PTE13	IOMUXC_PTE13	400481D8
RGPIO[119]	PORT3[23]	PTE14	IOMUXC_PTE14	400481DC
RGPIO[120]	PORT3[24]	PTE15	IOMUXC_PTE15	400481E0
RGPIO[121]	PORT3[25]	PTE16	IOMUXC_PTE16	400481E4
RGPIO[122]	PORT3[26]	PTE17	IOMUXC_PTE17	400481E8
RGPIO[123]	PORT3[27]	PTE18	IOMUXC_PTE18	400481EC
RGPIO[124]	PORT3[28]	PTE19	IOMUXC_PTE19	400481F0
RGPIO[125]	PORT3[29]	PTE20	IOMUXC_PTE20	400481F4
RGPIO[126]	PORT3[30]	PTE21	IOMUXC_PTE21	400481F8
RGPIO[127]	PORT3[31]	PTE22	IOMUXC_PTE22	400481FC
RGPIO[128]	PORT4[0]	PTE23	IOMUXC_PTE23	40048200
RGPIO[129]	PORT4[1]	PTE24	IOMUXC_PTE24	40048204
RGPIO[130]	PORT4[2]	PTE25	IOMUXC_PTE25	40048208
RGPIO[131]	PORT4[3]	PTE26	IOMUXC_PTE26	4004820C
RGPIO[132]	PORT4[4]	PTE27	IOMUXC_PTE27	40048210
RGPIO[133]	PORT4[5]	PTE28	IOMUXC_PTE28	40048214
RGPIO[134]	PORT4[6]	PTA7	IOMUXC_PTA7	40048218

12.2.2 Special Signal

Table 76. Special Signal Considerations

Special Signal	Comments
DDR_VREF	When using DDR_VREF with DDR I/O, the nominal reference voltage must be half of the SDRAMC_VDD1P5 supply. The user must tie DDR_VREF to a precision external resistor divider. Shunt each resistor with a closely-mounted 0.1 µF capacitor.
DDR_ZQ	DRAM calibration resistor 240 Ω 1% used as reference during DRAM output buffer driver calibration should be connected between this pad and GND
DECAP_V25_LDO_OUT	DCAP_V25_LDO_OUT can be tied to SDRAMC_VDD2P5 to provide the predriver supply for the DDR I/O segment. SDRAMC_VDD1P5 requires an external regulated supply. If SDRAMC_VDD2P5 uses an external 2.5V supply, do NOT tie it to DCAP_V25_LDO_OUT.
EXT_POR, TEST	Factory use only, tie to ground..
EXT_TAMPER0, EXT_TAMPER1, EXT_TAMPER2, EXT_TAMPER3, EXT_TAMPER4, EXT_TAMPER5	Security related tamper detection inputs, if not in use they must be tied to ground.
FA_VDD	Factory use only, tie to VDD.

Table continues on the next page...

Table 76. Special Signal Considerations (continued)

Special Signal	Comments
JTCLK, JTDI, JTDO, JTMS	For JTAG the use of external resistors is unnecessary. However, if external resistors are used, the user must ensure that the on-chip pull-up/down configuration is matched. For example, do not use an external pull down on an input that has on-chip pull-up. JTDO is configured with a keeper circuit such that the floating condition is eliminated if an external pull resistor is not present. An external pull resistor on JTDO is detrimental and should be avoided.
LVDS0N, LVDS0P	Not recommended for application use, intended for clock observation purposes during debug only.
RESETB/RESET_OUT	Active low input used to generate a system wide reset (except the SRTC). A glitch filter is include to help prevent unexpected resets, a minimum pulse width of 125 nsecs is required to guarantee a reset is detected.
XTAL, EXTAL	A 24.0 MHz fundamental mode crystal should be connected between XTAL and EXTAL. The crystal must be rated for a drive level of 250 µW or higher. An ESR (equivalent series resistance) of 80 Ω or less is recommended. This clock is used as a reference for USB, so there are strict frequency tolerance and jitter requirements. The crystal can be eliminated if an external 24 MHz oscillator is available in the system. In this case, XTAL must be directly driven by the external oscillator and EXTAL floated. The XTAL signal level must swing from ~0.8 x DECAP_V11_ LDO_OUT to ~0.2 V.
XTAL32, EXTAL32	If the user wishes to configure XTAL32 and EXTAL32 as an RTC oscillator, a 32.768 kHz crystal, (≤50 kΩ ESR, 10 pF load) should be connected between XTAL32 and EXTAL32. Keep in mind the capacitors implemented on either side of the crystal are about twice the crystal load capacitor. To hit the exact oscillation frequency, the board capacitors need to be reduced to account for board and chip parasitics. The integrated oscillation amplifier is self biasing, but relatively weak. Care must be taken to limit parasitic leakage from XTAL32 and EXTAL32 to either power or ground (>100 MΩ). This will debias the amplifier and cause a reduction of startup margin. Typically XTAL32 and EXTAL32 should bias to approximately 0.5 V. If it is desired to feed an external low frequency clock into XTAL32 the EXTAL32 pin should be left floating or driven with a complimentary signal. The logic level of this forcing clock should not exceed DECAP_V11_ LDO_OUT level and the frequency should be <100 kHz under typical conditions. In the case where the SIRC is used, it is recommended to connect XTAL32 to ground and leave EXTAL32 floating.

Table 78. Functional Assignment Pins (continued)

Signal Name	364 MAP BGA	176 LQFP (F-series ONLY)	Power Group	Pad Type	Default Mode (Reset)	Default Function	Input/ Output	Value
EXT_TAMPER5/ EXT_WM1_TAMPER_OUT	U10	—	VBAT	Analog	—	EXT_TAMPER5/ EXT_WM1_TAMPER_OUT	—	—
EXTAL	Y13	73	DECAP_V11_LDO_OUT	Analog	—	EXTAL	—	—
EXTAL32	Y12	70	DECAP_V11_LDO_OUT	Analog	—	EXTAL32	—	—
JTCLK/ SWCLK	K4	3	VDD33	GPIO	ALT1	JTAG	Input	100K PU
JTDI	K2	4	VDD33	GPIO	ALT1	JTAG	Input	100K PU
JTDO	K1	5	VDD33	GPIO	ALT1	JTAG	Disabled	—
JTMS/ SWDIO	L1	6	VDD33	GPIO	ALT1	JTAG	Input	100K PU
LVDS0P	W14	—	DECAP_V25_LDO_OUT	Analog	—	LVDS0P	—	—
LVDS0N	Y14	—	DECAP_V25_LDO_OUT	Analog	—	LVDS0N	—	—
PTA6	N5	19	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA7	V15	79	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA12	L3	7	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA16	Y5	43	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA17	Y6	44	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA18	V6	46	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA19	U6	47	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA20	B18	143	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA21	D18	145	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA22	E17	147	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA23	C17	148	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA24	R16	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA25	R17	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA26	R19	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA27	R20	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA28	P20	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA29	P18	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTA30	P17	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	

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Table 79. Revision History (continued)

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
Rev 6	Jan 2014	• Added QuadSPI electricals • Changed VBB references to VBAT • In the feature list, clarified that ECC supported for 8-bit mode only, not 16-bit. • Revised the part number format • Revised the field table • Added Absolute Maximum Rating table, which was madde non_cust in the previous version • In the Power Consumption Operating Behavior table, Revised min and max value of IDD_LPS3 and IDD_LPS2. Removed IDD_LPS1 row • In the USB PHY Current Consumption table, removed the Normal Mode • In the Power Sequence table, revised the Power UP/ Down Order column for USB0_VBUs and USB1_VBUS • In the Recommended operating conditions table, revised the min value of VBAT. Revised the min value of VREFH_ADC Revised the min and max values of SDRAMC_VDD1P5 • In the Recommended Connections for Unused Analog Interfaces section, added the notes. Revised the Recommendation if Unused column • In the 12-bit ADC operating conditions, revised Conditions for Ground voltage. Revised min Ref High Voltage • In the 12-bit DAC operating requirements, revised the min and max value of VREFH_ADC • In the SDHC switching specifications, revised the max value of SD6 • In the 24MHz external oscillator electrical characteristics table, revised the min value of VIH and max value of VIL
Rev 7	April 2014	• Updated Note in "Power supply" section. • Updated Absolute maximum ratings section: solute maximum ratings Table - FA_VDD row: Min and Max column • Updated figure "12-bit ADC Input Impedance Equivalency Diagram"

Table continues on the next page...