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### Understanding [Embedded - Microprocessors](#)

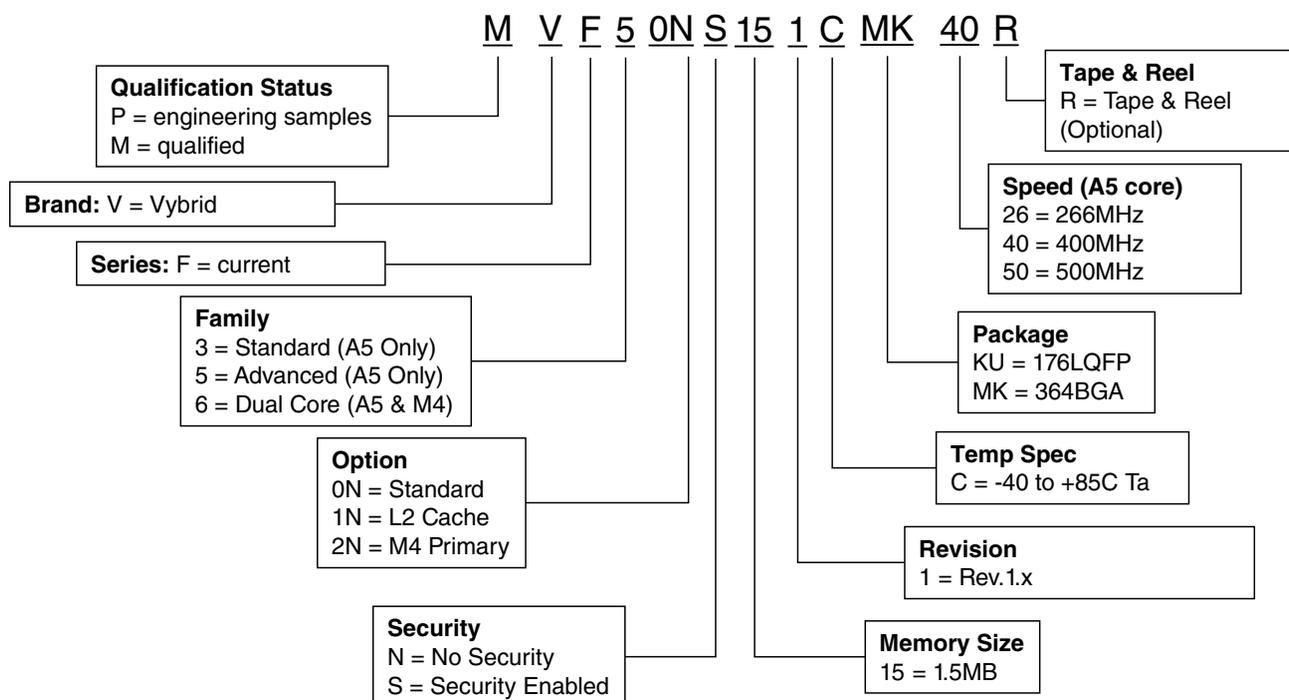
Embedded microprocessors are specialized computing chips designed to perform specific tasks within an embedded system. Unlike general-purpose microprocessors found in personal computers, embedded microprocessors are tailored for dedicated functions within larger systems, offering optimized performance, 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 + Cortex®-M4
Number of Cores/Bus Width	2 Core, 32-Bit
Speed	500MHz, 167MHz
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	ARM TZ, CAAM, HAB, RTIC, Secure JTAG, SNVS, Tamper, TZ ASC, TZ WDOG
Package / Case	364-LFBGA
Supplier Device Package	364-LFBGA (17x17)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/pro/item?MUrl=&amp;PartUrl=mvf60ns151cmk50">https://www.e-xfl.com/pro/item?MUrl=&amp;PartUrl=mvf60ns151cmk50</a>



**Figure 1. Part Number Format**

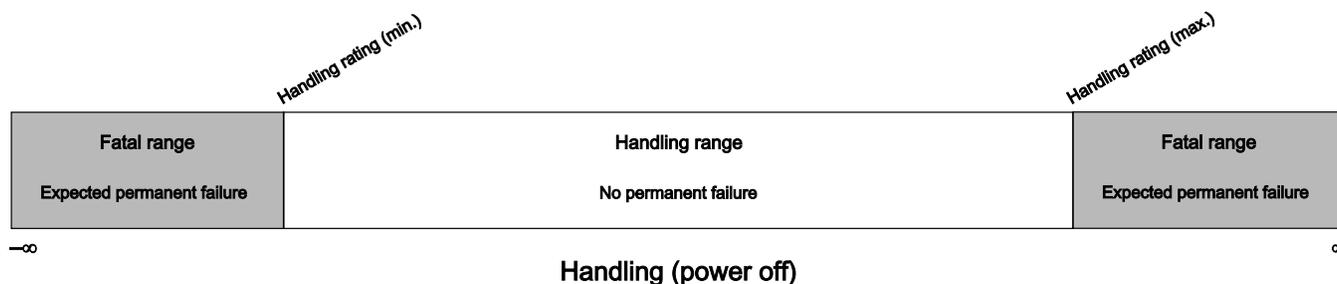
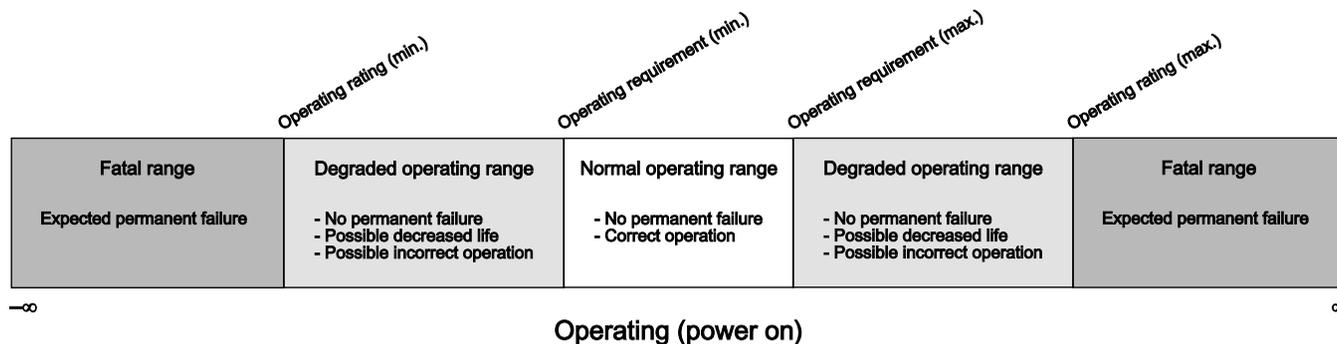
## 2.3 Fields

This table lists the possible values for each field in the part number (not all combinations are valid):

Field	Description	Values
Q	Qualification status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• P = Engineering samples</li> <li>• M = Qualified</li> </ul>
B	Brand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• V = Vybrid</li> </ul>
S	Series	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F = current</li> </ul>
F	Family	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 3 = Standard (A5 Only)</li> <li>• 5 = Advanced (A5 Only)</li> <li>• 6 = Dual Core (A5 &amp; M4)</li> </ul>
O	Option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0N = Standard</li> <li>• 1N = L2 Cache</li> <li>• 2N = M4 Primary</li> </ul>
S	Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• N = No Security</li> <li>• S = Security Enabled</li> </ul>
MM	Memory size	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 15 = 1.5 MB</li> </ul>

*Table continues on the next page...*

### 3.6 Relationship between ratings and operating requirements



### 3.7 Guidelines for ratings and operating requirements

Follow these guidelines for ratings and operating requirements:

- Never exceed any of the chip’s ratings.
- During normal operation, don’t exceed any of the chip’s operating requirements.
- If you must exceed an operating requirement at times other than during normal operation (for example, during power sequencing), limit the duration as much as possible.

### 3.8 Definition: Typical value

A *typical value* is a specified value for a technical characteristic that:

- Lies within the range of values specified by the operating behavior
- Given the typical manufacturing process, is representative of that characteristic during operation when you meet the typical-value conditions or other specified conditions

Typical values are provided as design guidelines and are neither tested nor guaranteed.

## 4 Handling ratings

### 4.1 ESD Handling Ratings Table [JEDEC]

Symbol	Description	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>HBM</sub>	Electrostatic discharge voltage, human body model	2000	V	1
V <sub>CDM</sub>	Electrostatic discharge voltage, charged-device model	Corner pins: 750 Other pins: 500	V	2

1. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD22-A114, *Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Sensitivity Testing Human Body Model (HBM)*.
2. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD22-C101, *Field-Induced Charged-Device Model Test Method for Electrostatic-Discharge-Withstand Thresholds of Microelectronic Components*.

### 4.2 Thermal handling ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
T <sub>STG</sub>	Storage temperature	-55	150	°C	1
T <sub>SDR</sub>	Solder temperature, lead-free	—	260	°C	2
	Solder temperature, leaded	—	245		

1. Determined according to JEDEC Standard JESD22-A103, *High Temperature Storage Life*.
2. Determined according to IPC/JEDEC Standard J-STD-020, *Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices*.

### 4.3 Moisture handling ratings

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit	Notes
MSL	Moisture sensitivity level	—	3	—	1

1. Determined according to IPC/JEDEC Standard J-STD-020, *Moisture/Reflow Sensitivity Classification for Nonhermetic Solid State Surface Mount Devices*.

**Table 8. General guidelines for selection of NPN ballast**

Symbol	Parameters	Value	Unit	Comments
Hfe	Minimum DC current gain (Beta)	42.5		As BCTRL pin can not drive more than 20mA Minimum value of beta for a collector current of 0.85A comes out to be 42.5.
PD (Junction to ambient)	Minimum power dissipation @ TA=85 °C	2.04	W	Assuming 0.85A collector current with Collector voltage of Ballast 3.6V(max) we get VCE= 3.6V-1.2V=2.4V So power dissipated is 2.4V*0.85A=2.04W . This should be met for junction to ambient power dissipation spec of ballast
IcmaxDC peak	Maximum peak DC collector current	0.85	A	1.2A and above capacity device preferable
VBE	Maximum voltage that BCTRL pin can drive	1.25V for 0.85A @ 85 °C	V	For a VDDREG of 3.0 V (min.), BCTRL pin can drive voltage up to VDDREG - 0.5 V = 2.5 V. Since emitter of ballast is fixed at 1.25 V (max) if chosen ballast can supply 0.85 A collector current @ 85 °C with a base-to-emitter voltage of 1.25 V or lower, it is suitable for application.
Ft	Unity current gain Frequency of Ballast	50	MHz	

Reducing the collector-to-emitter voltage drop lowers the ballast transistor heat dissipation. This can be implemented in two ways:

1. By introducing series resistor or diode(s) between the collector and VDDREG (placed far enough from the transistor for proper cooling)
2. By connecting the collector to a separate lower-voltage supply

In both of the above cases the transistor has to stay away from the deep saturation region; otherwise, due to significant Hfe degradation, its base current exceeds the BCTRL output maximum value.

In general, the transistor must be selected such that its Vce saturation voltage is lower than the expected minimum Collector-Emitter voltage, and at the same time, the base current is less than 20 mA for the maximum expected collector current. More information can be found in collateral documentation at <http://www.freescale.com>

## I/O parameters

- The reported emission level is the value of the maximum measured emission, rounded up to the next whole number, from among the measured orientations in each frequency range.
- IEC Level Maximums: N ≤ 12dBmV, M ≤ 18dBmV, L ≤ 24dBmV, K ≤ 30dBmV, I ≤ 36dBmV, H ≤ 42dBmV

## 6.2.7 EMC Radiated Emissions Web Search Procedure boilerplate

To find application notes that provide guidance on designing your system to minimize interference from radiated emissions:

- Go to [www.freescale.com](http://www.freescale.com).
- Perform a keyword search for “EMC design.”

## 6.2.8 Capacitance attributes

**Table 18. Capacitance attributes**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN_A</sub>	Input capacitance: analog pins	—	7	pF
C <sub>IN_D</sub>	Input capacitance: digital pins	—	7	pF

## 7 I/O parameters

### 7.1 GPIO parameters

**Table 19. GPIO DC operating conditions**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
vddi <sup>1</sup>	Core internal supply voltage		1.2		V
ovdd	I/O output supply voltage	3	3.3	3.6	V

- This is internally controlled.

**Table 20. GPIO DC Electrical characteristics**

Symbol	Parameter	Test condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
V <sub>oh</sub>	High-level output voltage	I <sub>oh</sub> = -1mA	ovdd-0.15			V

*Table continues on the next page...*

**Table 28. Power sequencing (continued)**

Power Supply (PKG Level)	Board Level Power Nets	Parameters	Power Order	Comment
VDD33_LDOIN	VDD33	LDO input supply (LDO1P1, LDO2P5, LDO1P1_RTC)	1	VDD33_LDOIN, VDDREG and VDD33 should come from a common supply source (represented as 3.3V SMPS in the <a href="#">Figure 4</a> )
VDDREG	VDD33	Device PMU regulator and External ballast supply	1	
VDD33	VDD33	GPIO 3.3V IO supply, LCD Supply	1	
SDRAMC_VDD1P5	SDRAMC_VDD1P5	1.2/1.5 DDR Main IO supply	NA	In case the Ballast transistor's collector is connected to the 1.5V DRAM supply (instead of the 3.3V supply), turn this 1.5V supply on before turning on the 3.3V.
VDDA33_ADC	VDDA33_ADC	3.3V supply for ADC, DAC and IO segment	1	
VREFH_ADC	VREFH_ADC	High Reference of ADC, DAC	1	
VDDA33_AFE	VDDA33_AFE	3.3V supply of AFE (Video ADC)	1	
VDD12_AFE	VDD	1.2V supply for AFE (Video ADC)	2	
FA_VDD	VDD	Shorted with VDD at Board Level in 364BGA (Test pin only)	NA	
VDD	VDD	1.2V core supply from External ballast	2	
USB0_VBUS <a href="#">1</a>	USB_VBUS	VBUS supply for USB	NA	
USB1_VBUS <a href="#">2</a>	USB_VBUS	VBUS supply for USB	NA	

1. Power sequencing of USB0\_VBUS is independent of any other power supply.
2. Power sequencing of USB1\_VBUS is independent of any other power supply.

### NOTE

NA stands for no sequencing needs, for example, the supply can come in any order.

### NOTE

All supplies grouped together e.g. 1,2, others. These have no power sequencing restriction in between them.

### NOTE

If none of the SDRAMC pins are connected on the board, the SDRAMC supply could be left floating.

### NOTE

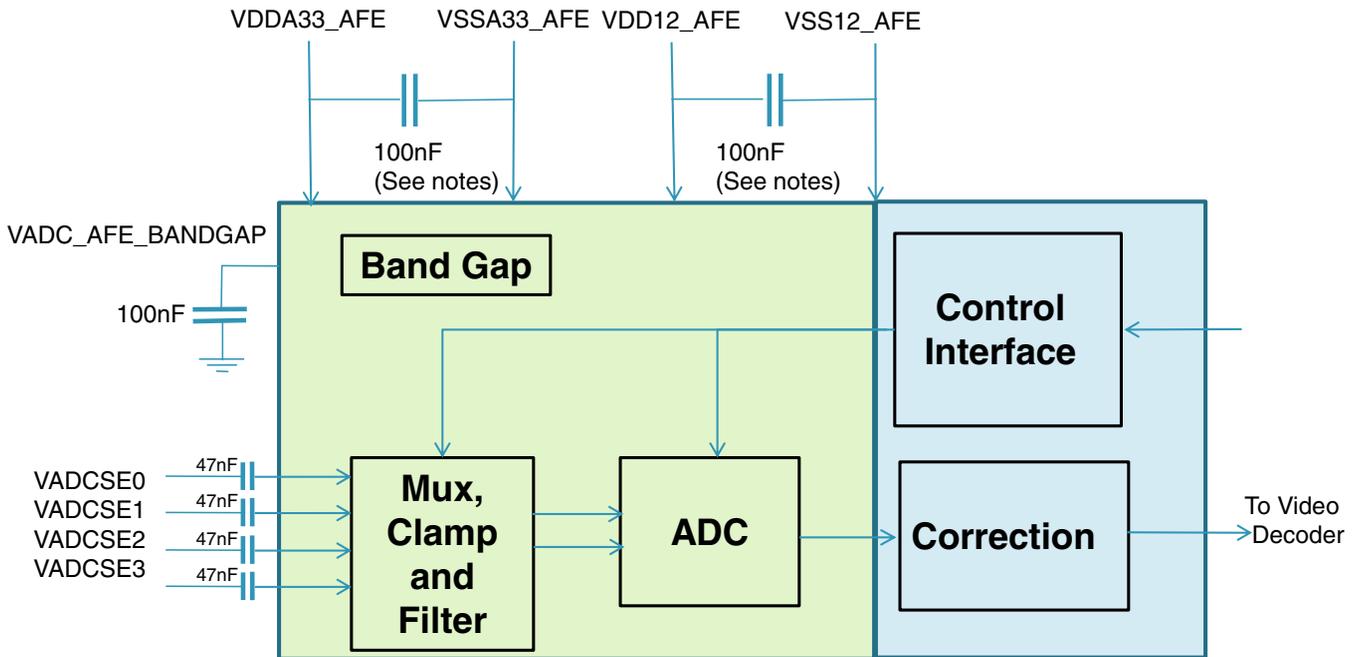
At power up, 1.2V supply will follow 3.3V supply. At power down, it should be checked that 1.2V falls before 3.3V.

### NOTE

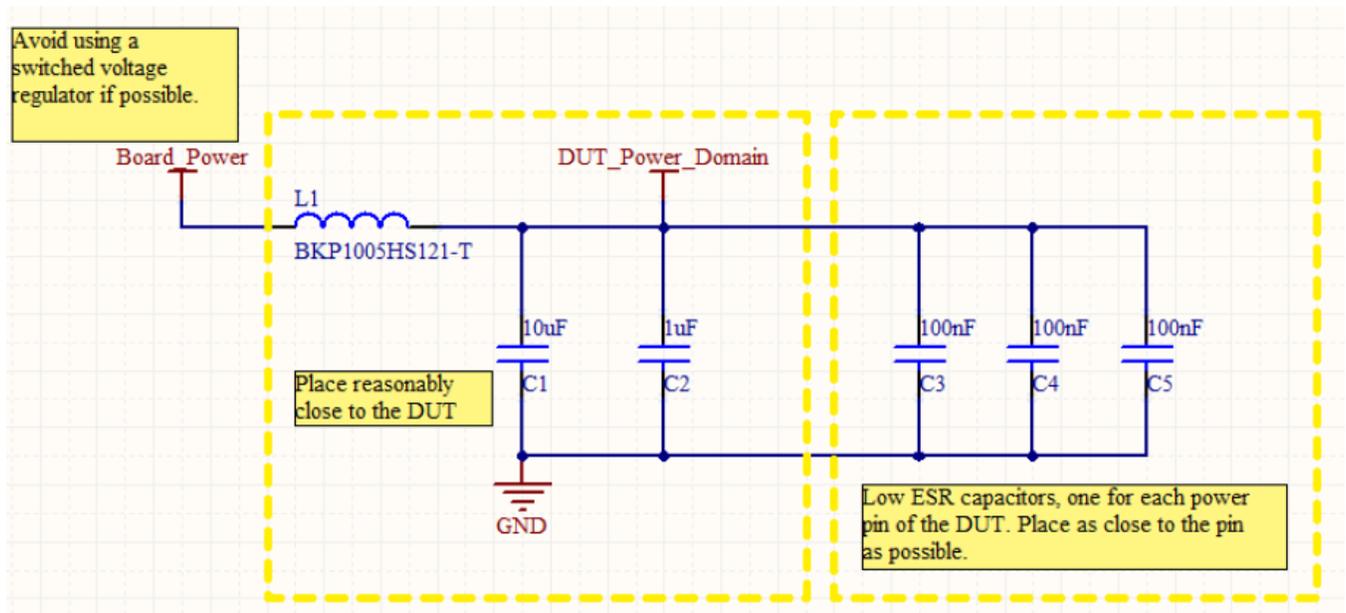
The standby current on USBx\_VBUS is 300 - 500  $\mu$ A. This is well below the 2.5 mA limit set by the USB 2.0 specification.

**Table 35. VideoADC Specifications (continued)**

Symbol	Description	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit	Notes
V <sub>BG</sub>	Bandgap voltage	—	0.6	—	V	Bandgap voltage on VADC_AFE_BANDGAP pin. Pin should be decoupled with a 100nF capacitor



**Figure 12. VideoADC supply scheme**



**Figure 13. VideoADC supply decoupling**

## 9.5 Memory interfaces

### 9.5.1 QuadSPI timing

- All data is based on a negative edge data launch from the device and a negative edge data capture, as shown in the timing diagrams in this section. This corresponds to the N/1 sample point as shown in the reference manual QSPI section "Internal Sampling of Serial Flash Input Data."
- Measurements are with a load of 35 pF on output pins. I/P Slew : 1ns
- Timings assume a setting of 0x0000\_000x for QSPI\_SMPR register (see the reference manual for details).

#### SDR mode

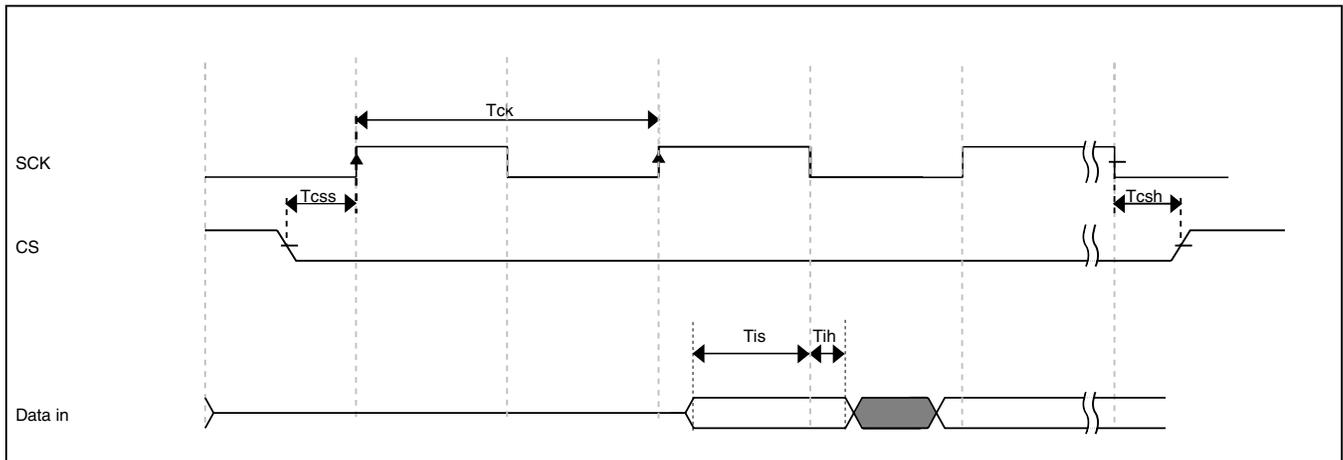
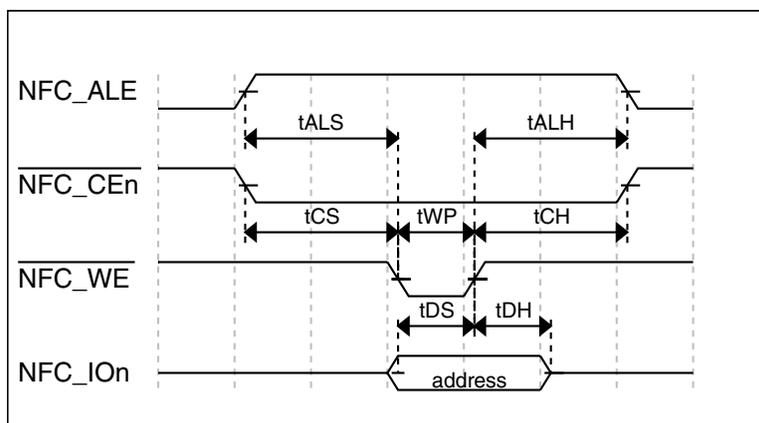
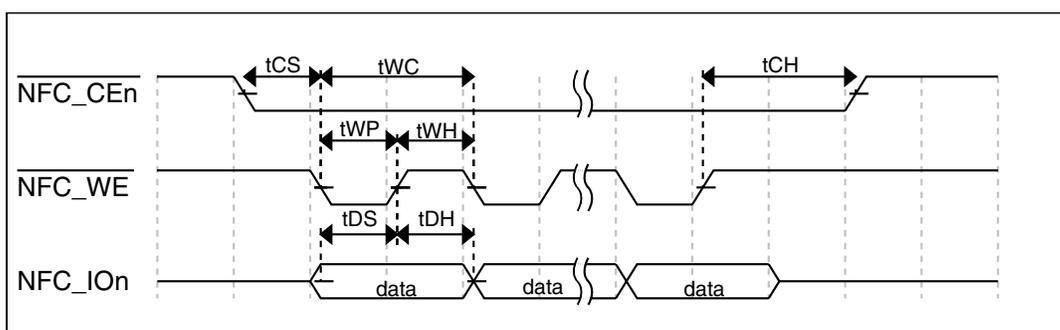
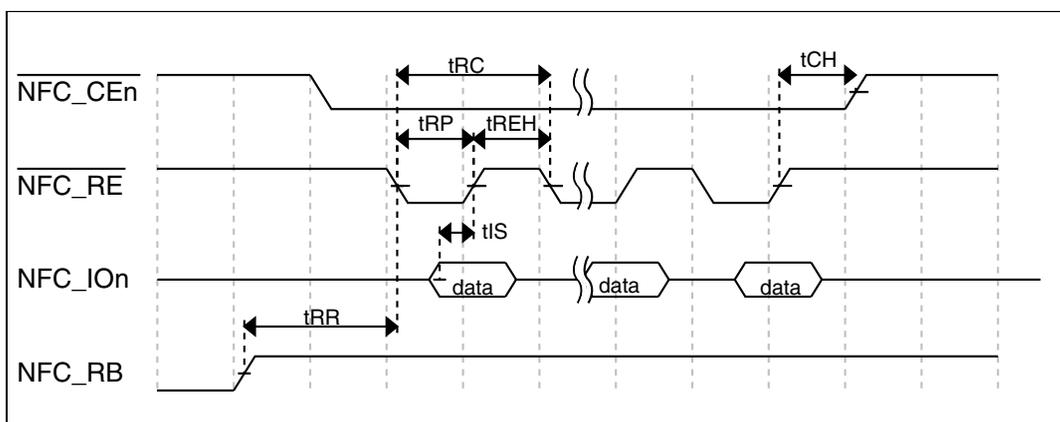


Figure 30. QuadSPI Input/Read timing (SDR mode)

Table 48. QuadSPI Input/Read timing (SDR mode)

Symbol	Parameter	Value		Unit
		Min	Max	
$T_{is}$	Setup time for incoming data	4.5	—	ns
$T_{ih}$	Hold time requirement for incoming data	0	—	ns


**Figure 35. Address latch cycle timing**

**Figure 36. Write data latch cycle timing**

**Figure 37. Read data latch cycle timing in non-fast mode**

### 9.5.4.3 DDR3 Write cycle

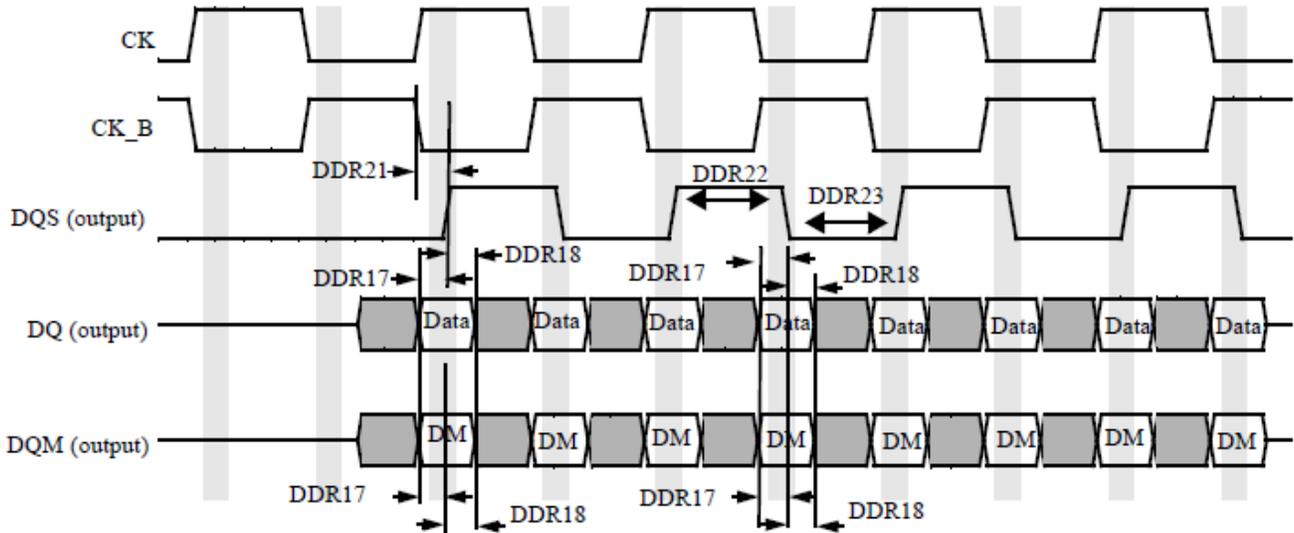


Figure 43. DDR3 Write cycle

Table 56. DDR3 Write cycle

ID	Parameter	Symbol	CK = 400 MHz		Unit
			Min	Max	
DDR17	DQ and DQM setup time to DQS (differential strobe)	t <sub>DS</sub>	240	—	ps
DDR18	DQ and DQM hold time to DQS (differential strobe)	t <sub>DH</sub>	215	—	ps
DDR21	DQS latching rising transitions to associated clock edges	t <sub>DQSS</sub>	-0.25	+0.25	tCK
DDR22	DQS high level width	t <sub>DQSH</sub>	0.45	0.55	tCK
DDR22	DQS low level width	t <sub>DQSL</sub>	0.45	0.55	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 V<sub>ref</sub> level.

#### NOTE

Measurements were done using balanced load and 25 ohms resistor from outputs to VDD\_REF.

### NOTE

Measurements were done using balanced load and 25 ohms resistor from outputs to VDD\_REF.

#### 9.5.4.5 LPDDR2 Read Cycle

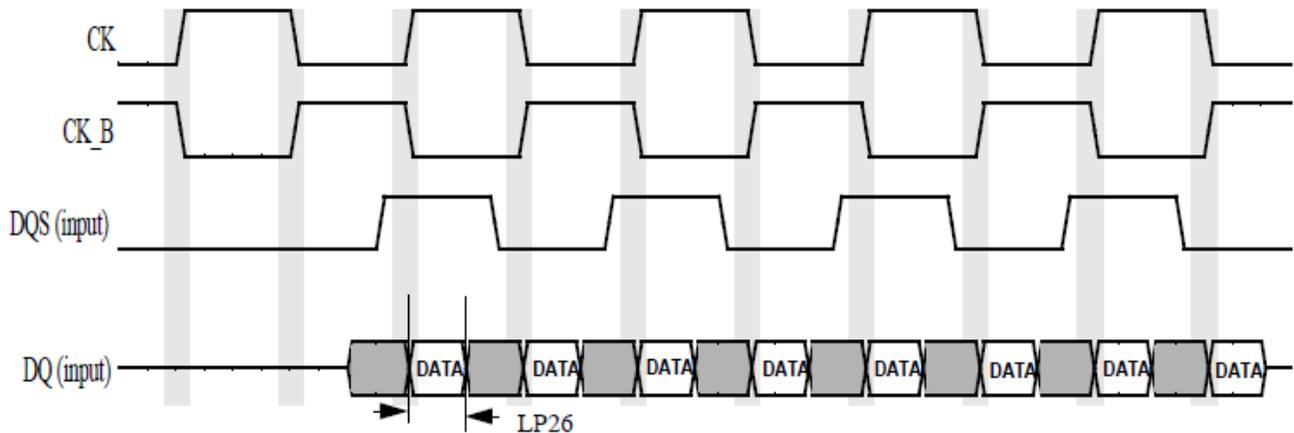


Figure 45. LPDDR2 Read cycle

Table 58. LPDDR2 Read Cycle

ID	Parameter	Symbol	CK = 400 MHz		Unit
			Min	Max	
LP26	Minimum required DQ valid window width for LPDDR2	-	270	-	ps

### NOTE

To receive the reported setup and hold values, read 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

## 9.6 Communication interfaces

### 9.6.1 DSPI timing specifications

**Table 60. DSPI timing**

No.	Symbol	Characteristic	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
1	$t_{SCK}$	SCK Cycle Time	—	$t_{SYS} * 2$	—	ns
4	$t_{SDC}$	SCK Clock Pulse Width	—	40%	60%	$t_{SCK}$
2	$t_{CSC}$	CS to SCK Delay	Master	16	—	ns
3	$t_{ASC}$	After SCK Delay	Master	16	—	ns
5	$t_A$	Slave Access Time (SS active to SOUT driven)	Slave	—	15	ns
6	$t_{DI}$	Slave Disable Time (SS inactive to SOUT High-Z or invalid)	Slave	—	10	ns
9	$t_{SUI}$	Data Setup Time for Inputs	Master	9	—	ns
			Slave	4	—	
10	$t_{HI}$	Data Hold Time for Inputs	Master	0	—	ns
			Slave	2	—	
11	$t_{DV}$	Data Valid (after SCK edge) for Outputs	Master	—	5	ns
			Slave	—	10	
12	$t_{HO}$	Data Hold Time for Outputs	Master	0	—	ns
			Slave	0	—	

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	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	1, 2
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (natural convection)	28	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	1, 3
Single-layer (1s)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./min. air speed)	37	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	1,3
Four-layer (2s2p)	$R_{\theta JMA}$	Thermal resistance, junction to ambient (200 ft./min. air speed)	24	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	1,3
—	$R_{\theta JB}$	Thermal resistance, junction to board	17	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	4
—	$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal resistance, junction to case	10	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	5
—	$\Psi_{JT}$	Thermal characterization parameter, junction to package top outside center (natural convection)	2	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$	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.

## Dimensions

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](http://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							

## Pinouts

364 MAP BGA	176 LQFP	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
K2	4	JTDI	JTDI	PTA9	JTDI	RMII_CLKOUT	RMII_CLKIN/ MII0_TXCLK	DCU0_R1		WDOG_b		
K1	5	JTDO	JTDO/ TRACESWO	PTA10	JTDO	EXT_AUDIO_MCLK		DCU0_G0		ENET_TS_CLKIN	MLBSIGNAL	
L1	6	JTMS/ SWDIO	JTMS/ SWDIO	PTA11	JTMS/ SWDIO			DCU0_G1			MLBDATA	
L3	7	PTA12		PTA12	TRACECK	EXT_AUDIO_MCLK				VIU_DATA13	I2C0_SCL	
Y5	43	PTA16		PTA16	TRACED0	USB0_VBUS_EN	ADC1_SE0	LCD29	SAI2_TX_BCLK	VIU_DATA14	I2C0_SDA	
Y6	44	PTA17		PTA17	TRACED1	USB0_VBUS_OC	ADC1_SE1	LCD30	USB0_SOF_PULSE	VIU_DATA15	I2C1_SCL	
V6	46	PTA18		PTA18	TRACED2	ADC0_SE0	FTM1_QD_PHA	LCD31	SAI2_TX_DATA	VIU_DATA16	I2C1_SDA	
U6	47	PTA19		PTA19	TRACED3	ADC0_SE1	FTM1_QD_PHB	LCD32	SAI2_TX_SYNC	VIU_DATA17	QSP1_A_SCK	
B18	143	PTA20		PTA20	TRACED4			LCD33		SCI3_TX	DCU1_HSYNC/ DCU1_TCON1	
D18	145	PTA21		PTA21/ MII0_RXCLK	TRACED5				SAI2_RX_BCLK	SCI3_RX	DCU1_VSYNC/ DCU1_TCON2	
E17	147	PTA22		PTA22	TRACED6				SAI2_RX_DATA	I2C2_SCL	DCU1_TAG/ DCU1_TCON0	
C17	148	PTA23		PTA23	TRACED7				SAI2_RX_SYNC	I2C2_SDA	DCU1_DE/ DCU1_TCON3	
R16	—	PTA24		PTA24	TRACED8	USB1_VBUS_EN			SDHC1_CLK	DCU1_TCON4		
R17	—	PTA25		PTA25	TRACED9	USB1_VBUS_OC			SDHC1_CMD	DCU1_TCON5		
R19	—	PTA26		PTA26	TRACED10	SAI3_TX_BCLK			SDHC1_DAT0	DCU1_TCON6		
R20	—	PTA27		PTA27	TRACED11	SAI3_RX_BCLK			SDHC1_DAT1	DCU1_TCON7		
P20	—	PTA28		PTA28	TRACED12	SAI3_RX_DATA	ENET1_1588_TMR0	SCI4_TX	SDHC1_DAT2	DCU1_TCON8		
P18	—	PTA29		PTA29	TRACED13	SAI3_TX_DATA	ENET1_1588_TMR1	SCI4_RX	SDHC1_DAT3	DCU1_TCON9		
P17	—	PTA30		PTA30	TRACED14	SAI3_RX_SYNC	ENET1_1588_TMR2	SCI4_RTS	I2C3_SCL		SCI3_TX	
P16	—	PTA31		PTA31	TRACED15	SAI3_TX_SYNC	ENET1_1588_TMR3	SCI4_CTS	I2C3_SDA		SCI3_RX	
T6	49	PTB0		PTB0	FTM0_CH0	ADC0_SE2	TRACECTL	LCD34	SAI2_RX_BCLK	VIU_DATA18	QSP1_A_CS0	

364 MAP BGA	176 LQFP	Pin Name	Default	ALT0	ALT1	ALT2	ALT3	ALT4	ALT5	ALT6	ALT7	EzPort
Y19	89	PTD3		PTD3	QSPI0_A_DATA2	SCI2_CTS	SPI1_PCS2	FB_AD12	SPDIF_PLOCK			
W19	90	PTD4		PTD4	QSPI0_A_DATA1		SPI1_PCS1	FB_AD11	SPDIF_SRCLK			
W20	91	PTD5		PTD5	QSPI0_A_DATA0		SPI1_PCS0	FB_AD10				
V20	92	PTD6		PTD6	QSPI0_A_DQS		SPI1_SIN	FB_AD9				
V19	93	PTD7		PTD7	QSPI0_B_SCK		SPI1_SOUT	FB_AD8				
U17	94	PTD8		PTD8	QSPI0_B_CS0	FB_CLKOUT	SPI1_SCK	FB_AD7				
U18	97	PTD9		PTD9	QSPI0_B_DATA3	SPI3_PCS1		FB_AD6		SAI1_TX_SYNC	DCU1_B0	
U20	98	PTD10		PTD10	QSPI0_B_DATA2	SPI3_PCS0		FB_AD5			DCU1_B1	
T20	99	PTD11		PTD11	QSPI0_B_DATA1	SPI3_SIN		FB_AD4				
T19	100	PTD12		PTD12	QSPI0_B_DATA0	SPI3_SOUT		FB_AD3				
T18	101	PTD13		PTD13	QSPI0_B_DQS	SPI3_SCK		FB_AD2				
A19	141	PTB23		PTB23	SAI0_TX_BCLK	SCI1_TX		FB_MUXED_ALE	FB_TS_b	SCI3_RTS	DCU1_G3	
A18	142	PTB24		PTB24	SAI0_RX_BCLK	SCI1_RX		FB_MUXED_TSIZ0	NF_WE_b	SCI3_CTS	DCU1_G4	
B17	149	PTB25		PTB25	SAI0_RX_DATA	SCI1_RTS		FB_CS1_b	NF_CE0_b		DCU1_G5	
A17	150	PTB26	RCON21	PTB26	SAI0_TX_DATA	SCI1_CTS	RCON21	FB_CS0_b	NF_CE1_b		DCU1_G6	
U8	57	PTB27	RCON22	PTB27	SAI0_RX_SYNC		RCON22	FB_OE_b	FB_MUXED_TBST_b	NF_RE_b	DCU1_G7	
A16	151	PTB28	RCON23	PTB28	SAI0_TX_SYNC		RCON23	FB_RW_b			DCU1_B6	
D16	153	PTC26	RCON24	PTC26	SAI1_TX_BCLK	SPI0_PCS5	RCON24	FB_TA_b	NF_FB_b		DCU1_B7	
E16	154	PTC27	RCON25	PTC27	SAI1_RX_BCLK	SPI0_PCS4	RCON25	FB_BE3_b	FB_CS3_b	NF_ALE	DCU1_B2	
E15	155	PTC28	RCON26	PTC28	SAI1_RX_DATA	SPI0_PCS3	RCON26	FB_BE2_b	FB_CS2_b	NF_CLE	DCU1_B3	
C16	152	PTC29	RCON27	PTC29	SAI1_TX_DATA	SPI0_PCS2	RCON27	FB_BE1_b	FB_MUXED_TSIZ1		DCU1_B4	
T8	58	PTC30	RCON28	PTC30	SAI1_RX_SYNC	SPI1_PCS2	RCON28	FB_MUXED_BE0_b	FB_TSIZ0	ADC0_SE5	DCU1_B5	
W5	42	PTC31	RCON29	PTC31	SAI1_TX_SYNC		RCON29			ADC1_SE5	DCU1_B6	

## 13 Power Supply Pins

### 13.1 Power Supply Pins

**Table 77. Power Supply Pins**

Supply Rail Name	364 MAP BGA	176 LQFP (F-series ONLY)	Comment
DECAP_V11_LDO_OUT	V12	69	On-chip 1.1V LDO output
DECAP_V25_LDO_OUT	T11	65	On-chip 2.5V LDO output (Intended to supply DRAM IO when required)
FA_VDD	N7	—	Factory Use Only (Connect to VDD, internally bonded in LQFP)
SDRAMC_VDD1P5	D5, D11, E4, E7, E9, F5, H5, K5	DRAM not supported in LQFP	1.5V DDR3 DRAM Supply (1.2V for LPDDR2)
SDRAMC_VDD2P5	E6, E10, J5	DRAM not supported in LQFP	2.5V DRAM Supply
USB_DCAP	Y10	59	On-chip 3V LDO output (Intended to be fed by external USB VBUS supply)
USB0_GND	V10	61	
USB1_GND	Y9	USB1 not supported in LQFP	
VADC_AFE_BANDGAP	U5	Video ADC not supported in LQFP	Video ADC Bandgap Output
VBAT	V14	75	On-chip SNVS regulator battery back-up supply option
VDD	G7, G9, G11, G13, H8, H10, H12, H14, J7, J13, K8, K14, L7, L13, M8, M14, N9, N11, N13, P8, P10, P12, P14	2, 22, 48, 85, 102, 125, 136, 174	1.2V Core Supply (Internally Regulated)
VDD33	C12, C15, C18, F18, K3, K17, N3, N17, T17, U16, V8, W18	10, 25, 52, 83, 95, 108, 127, 140, 146, 158, 168	3.3V IO Supply
VDDA33_ADC	V1	38	3.3V Analog To Digital convertor supply
VDD12_AFE	T5	Video ADC not supported in LQFP	1.2V Analog Front End supply for Video ADC
VDDA33_AFE	V3	Video ADC not supported in LQFP	3.3V Analog Front End supply for Video ADC
VDD33_LDOIN	T12	68	On-chip 2.5V LDO, 1.1V LDO and SNVS regulators input supply
VDDREG	P5	31	On-chip HPREG, LPREG, WBREG and ULPREG regulators input supply
VREFH_ADC	W1	41	ATD High Voltage Reference
VREFL_ADC	U3	40	ATD Low Voltage Reference

Table continues on the next page...

**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
DDR_CLK[0]	A2	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_CLK[0]	—	—
DDR_CLK_b[0]	B2	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_CLK_b[0]	—	—
DDR_CS_b[0]	C5	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_CS_b[0]	—	—
DDR_D[0]	F4	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[0]	—	—
DDR_D[1]	H3	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[1]	—	—
DDR_D[2]	D4	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[2]	—	—
DDR_D[3]	G4	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[3]	—	—
DDR_D[4]	F3	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[4]	—	—
DDR_D[5]	J3	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[5]	—	—
DDR_D[6]	C3	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[6]	—	—
DDR_D[7]	G3	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[7]	—	—
DDR_D[8]	J1	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[8]	—	—
DDR_D[9]	D1	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[9]	—	—
DDR_D[10]	H1	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[10]	—	—
DDR_D[11]	E2	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[11]	—	—
DDR_D[12]	G1	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[12]	—	—
DDR_D[13]	C1	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[13]	—	—
DDR_D[14]	H2	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[14]	—	—
DDR_D[15]	D2	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_D[15]	—	—
DDR_DQM[0]	J4	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_DQM[0]	—	—
DDR_DQM[1]	G2	—	SDRAMC_VDD2P5	DDR	—	DDR_DQM[1]	—	—

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**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
PTD22	F20	126	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTD23	G20	124	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTD24	G19	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTD25	G18	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTD26	G16	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTD27	H16	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTD28	H17	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTD29	H18	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTD30	H20	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTD31	J20	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE0	N16	103	VDD33	GPIO	ALT2	BMODE1	Input	Disabled
PTE1	N18	104	VDD33	GPIO	ALT2	BMODE0	Input	Disabled
PTE2	N19	105	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE3	Y15	80	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE4	N20	106	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE5	T16	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE6	W16	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE7	M20	109	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON0	Input	Disabled
PTE8	M19	110	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON1	Input	Disabled
PTE9	M17	111	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON2	Input	Disabled
PTE10	M16	112	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON3	Input	Disabled
PTE11	L16	113	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON4	Input	Disabled
PTE12	L17	114	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON5	Input	Disabled
PTE13	Y16	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE14	W15	—	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE15	L18	115	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON6	Input	Disabled
PTE16	L20	116	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON7	Input	Disabled
PTE17	K20	117	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON8	Input	Disabled
PTE18	K19	118	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON9	Input	Disabled
PTE19	K18	119	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON10	Input	Disabled
PTE20	A12	170	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON11	Input	Disabled
PTE21	V16	81	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE22	W17	84	VDD33	GPIO	ALT0	GPIO	Disabled	
PTE23	J17	122	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON12	Input	Disabled
PTE24	D19	134	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON13	Input	Disabled
PTE25	C19	135	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON14	Input	Disabled
PTE26	C20	137	VDD33	GPIO	ALT3	RCON15	Input	Disabled

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**Table 79. Revision History (continued)**

Rev. No.	Date	Substantial Changes
		<p>Updated Power supply diagram</p> <p>Updated AC electrical specification of following modules: DCU, 12-bit DAC, Ethernet, Enhanced Serial Audio Interface (ESAI), SAI/I2S, Flexbus, MLB, DSPI, 24MHz External Oscillator, JTAG, Debug, ESAI, QSPI</p> <p>Updated Thermal Attributes for 364 MAPBGA</p> <p>Updated Freescale document number for 176-pin LQFP and 364 MAPBGA</p> <p>Updated VREG specifications</p> <p>Added WBREG specifications</p> <p>Updated Recommended operating conditions table</p> <p>Updated DAC INL and DNL charts</p> <p>Updated Pinouts</p>
Rev 4.1	12/2012	Editorial updates: Removed instances of VF7xx and VF4xx.
Rev 5	April 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removed references to VF1xxR and refernces to F100 and 144 LQFP and 256 MAPBGA</li> <li>• Replaced references to Auto and IMM by R-series and F-series respectively</li> <li>• In the feature list, the ARM Core frequency changed to 500 MHz for F-series</li> <li>• In the feature list, changed the DRAM controller frequency</li> <li>• Updated Part Nummbering format</li> <li>• Clarified the Fields table as per Marketing</li> <li>• Sample numbers updated</li> <li>• From the VREG electrical specifications tables, deleted pre-trimming rows and comments</li> <li>• .In the HPREG electrical characteristics table, add footnote on maximum Output Current Capacity</li> <li>• In the ULPREG electrical characteristics table, clarified max value of Output voltage @ no load and min value of Output voltage @ full load</li> <li>• In the WBREG electrical characteristics table, clarified max value of Output voltage @ no load and min value of Output voltage @ full load</li> </ul>

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