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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	Obsolete
Core Processor	PowerPC G2_LE
Number of Cores/Bus Width	1 Core, 32-Bit
Speed	400MHz
Co-Processors/DSP	Communications; RISC CPM
RAM Controllers	DRAM, SDRAM
Graphics Acceleration	No
Display & Interface Controllers	-
Ethernet	10/100Mbps (2)
SATA	-
USB	USB 2.0 (1)
Voltage - I/O	3.3V
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TA)
Security Features	-
Package / Case	516-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	516-PBGA (27x27)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/kmpc8247cvrtiea

- Integrated security engine (SEC) (MPC8272 and MPC8248 only)
  - Supports DES, 3DES, MD-5, SHA-1, AES, PKEU, RNG and RC-4 encryption algorithms in hardware
- Communications processor module (CPM)
  - Embedded 32-bit communications processor (CP) uses a RISC architecture for flexible support for communications peripherals
  - Interfaces to G2_LE core through on-chip dual-port RAM and DMA controller. (Dual-port RAM size is 16 KB plus 4 KB dedicated instruction RAM.)
  - Microcode tracing capabilities
  - Eight CPM trap registers
- Universal serial bus (USB) controller
  - Supports USB 2.0 full/low rate compatible
  - USB host mode
    - Supports control, bulk, interrupt, and isochronous data transfers
    - CRC16 generation and checking
    - NRZI encoding/decoding with bit stuffing
    - Supports both 12- and 1.5-Mbps data rates (automatic generation of preamble token and data rate configuration). Note that low-speed operation requires an external hub.
    - Flexible data buffers with multiple buffers per frame
    - Supports local loopback mode for diagnostics (12 Mbps only)
  - Supports USB slave mode
    - Four independent endpoints support control, bulk, interrupt, and isochronous data transfers
    - CRC16 generation and checking
    - CRC5 checking
    - NRZI encoding/decoding with bit stuffing
    - 12- or 1.5-Mbps data rate
    - Flexible data buffers with multiple buffers per frame
    - Automatic retransmission upon transmit error
  - Serial DMA channels for receive and transmit on all serial channels
  - Parallel I/O registers with open-drain and interrupt capability
  - Virtual DMA functionality executing memory-to-memory and memory-to-I/O transfers
  - Two fast communication controllers (FCCs) supporting the following protocols:
    - 10-/100-Mbit Ethernet/IEEE 802.3 CDMA/CS interface through media independent interface (MII)
    - Transparent
    - HDLC—up to T3 rates (clear channel)

This table lists recommended operational voltage conditions.

Table 4. Recommended Operating Conditions[1]

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Core supply voltage	VDD	1.425 – 575	V
PLL supply voltage	VCCSYN	1.425 – 575	V
I/O supply voltage	VDDH	3.135 – 3.465	V
Input voltage	VIN	GND (–0.3) – 3.465	V
Junction temperature (maximum)	T_j	105[2]	°C
Ambient temperature	T_A	0–70[2]	°C

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

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

This SoC contains circuitry protecting against damage due to high static voltage or electrical fields; however, it is advised that normal precautions be taken to avoid application of any voltages higher than maximum-rated voltages to this high-impedance circuit. Reliability of operation is enhanced if unused inputs are tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (either GND or V_{CC}).

This figure shows the undershoot and overshoot voltage of the 60x bus memory interface of the SoC. Note that in PCI mode the I/O interface is different.

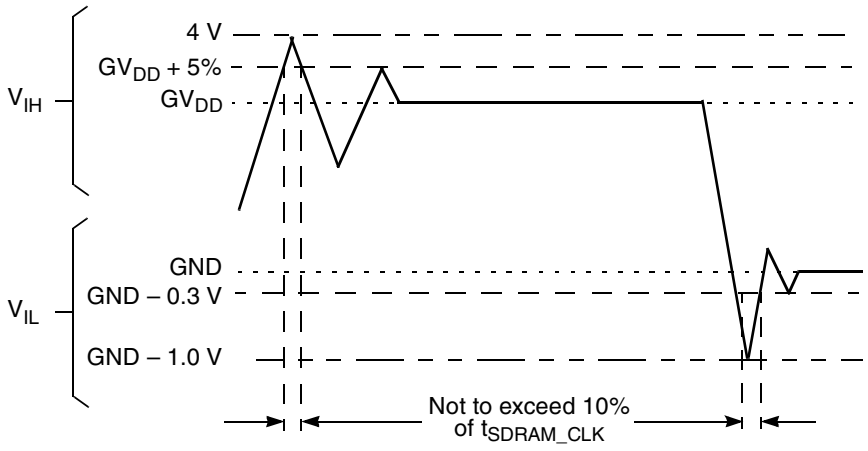


Figure 2. Overshoot/Undershoot Voltage

5 MPC8272 and MPC8271 only.

Table 6.

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input high voltage—all inputs except TCK, TRST and PORESET[1]	V_{IH}	2.0	3.465	V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	GND	0.8	V
CLKIN input high voltage	V_{IHC}	2.4	3.465	V
CLKIN input low voltage	V_{ILC}	GND	0.4	V
Input leakage current, V_{IN} = VDDH[2]	I_{IN}	—	10	μA
Hi-Z (off state) leakage current, V_{IN} = VDDH[2]	I_{OZ}	—	10	μA
Signal low input current, V_{IL} = 0.8 V[3]	I_L	—	1	μA
Signal high input current, V_{IH} = 2.0 V	I_H	—	1	μA
Output high voltage, I_{OH} = –2 mA except UTOPIA mode, and open drain pins In UTOPIA mode[4] (UTOPIA pins only): I_{OH} = -8.0mA	V_{OH}	2.4	—	V
In UTOPIA mode[4] (UTOPIA pins only): I_{OL} = 8.0mA	V_{OL}	—	0.5	V

I_{OL} = 6.0mA
BR
BG
ABB/IRQ2
TS
A[0-31]
TT[0-4]
TBST
TSIZE[0–3]
AACK
ARTRY
DBG
DBB/IRQ3
D[0-63]
//EXT_BR3
//EXT_BG3
/TBEN/EXT_DBG3/CINT
PSDVAL
TA
TEA
GBL/IRQ1
CI/BADDR29/IRQ2
WT/BADDR30/IRQ3
BADDR31/IRQ5/CINT
CPU_BR
IRQ0/NMI_OUT
/PCI_RST
HRESET
SRESET
RSTCONF
	V_{OL}	—	0.4	V

Table 6.

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
I_{OL} = 5.3mA CS[0-9] CS(10)/BCTL1 CS(11)/AP(0) BADDR[27–28] ALE BCTL0 PWE[0–7]/PSDDQM[0–7]/PBS[0–7] PSDA10/PGPL0 PSDWE/PGPL1 POE/PSDRAS/PGPL2 PSDCAS/PGPL3 PGTA/PUPMWAIT/PGPL4/PPBS PSDAMUX/PGPL5 LWE[0–3]LSDDQM[0–3]/LBS[0–3]/PCI_CFG[0–3] LSDA10/LGPL0/PCI_MODCKH0 LSDWE/LGPL1/PCI_MODCKH1 LOE/LSDRAS/LGPL2/PCI_MODCKH2 LSDCAS/LGPL3/PCI_MODCKH3 LGTA/LUPMWAIT/LGPL4/LPBS LSDAMUX/LGPL5/PCI_MODCK LWR MODCK[1–3]/AP[1–3]/TC[0–2]/BNKSEL[0–2]	V_{OL}	—	0.4	V
I_{OL} = 3.2mA L_A14/PAR L_A15/FRAME/SMI L_A16/TRDY L_A17/IRDY/CKSTP_OUT L_A18/STOP L_A19/DEVSEL L_A20/IDSEL L_A21/PERR L_A22/SERR L_A23/REQ0 L_A24/REQ1/HSEJSW L_A25/GNT0 L_A26/GNT1/HSLED L_A27/GNT2/HSENUM L_A28/RST/CORE_SRESET L_A29/INTAL_A30/REQ2 L_A31 LCL_D[0-31)]/AD[0-31] LCL_DP[03]/C/BE[0-3] PA[0–31] PB[4–31] PC[0–31] PD[4–31] TDO QREQ				

1 TCK, TRST and PORESET have min VIH = 2.5V.

2 The leakage current is measured for nominal VDDH,VCCSYN, and VDD.

3 V_{IL} for IIC interface does not match IIC standard, but does meet IIC standard for V_{OL} and should not cause any compatibility issue.

This figure shows the FCC external clock.

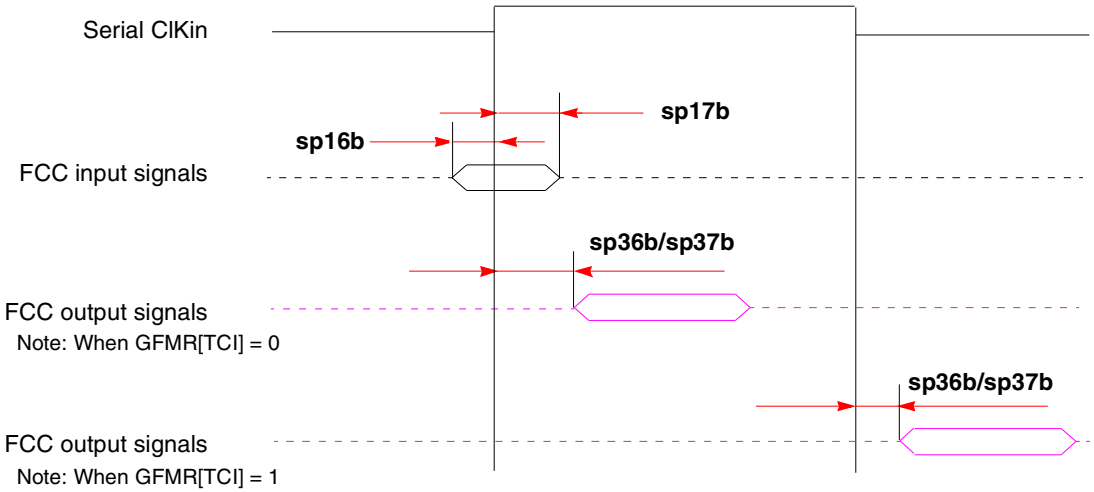
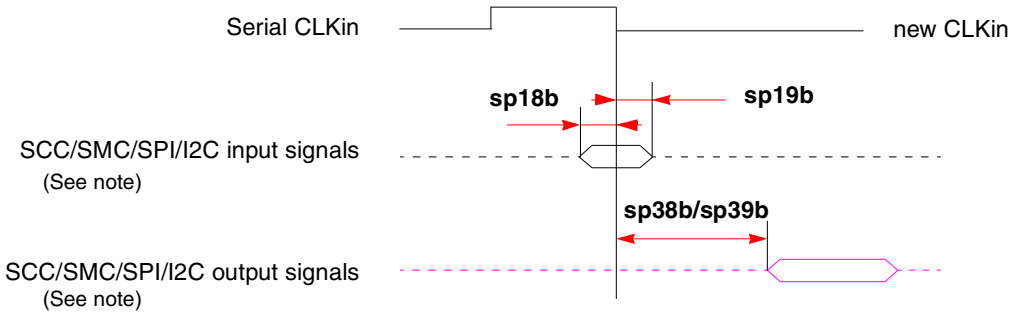


Figure 4. FCC External Clock Diagram

This figure shows the SCC/SMC/SPI/I^2C external clock.

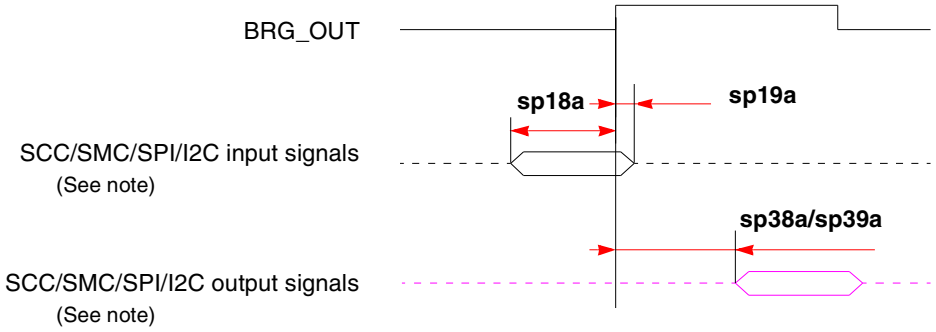


Note: There are four possible timing conditions for SPI:
1. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the rising edge.
2. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the falling edge.
3. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the falling edge (shown).
4. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the rising edge.

Note: There are two possible timing conditions for SCC/SMC/I^2C:
1. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the falling edge (shown).
2. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the rising edge.

Figure 5. SCC/SMC/SPI/I^2C External Clock Diagram

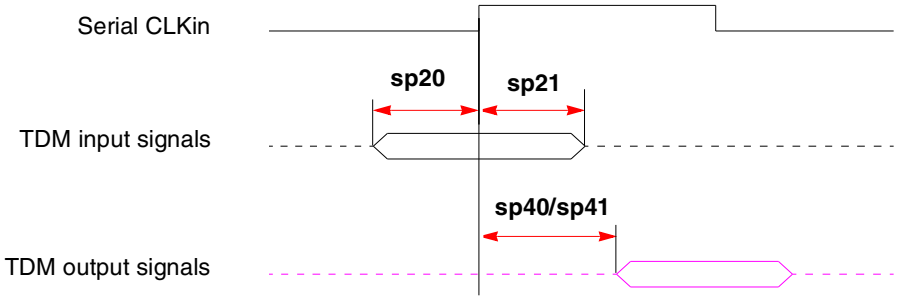
This figure shows the SCC/SMC/SPI/I^{2}C internal clock.



Note: There are four possible timing conditions for SCC and SPI:
1. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the rising edge (shown).
2. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the falling edge.
3. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the falling edge.
4. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the rising edge.

Figure 6. SCC/SMC/SPI/I^{2}C Internal Clock Diagram

This figure shows TDM input and output signals.



Note: There are four possible TDM timing conditions:
1. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the rising edge (shown).
2. Input sampled on the rising edge and output driven on the falling edge.
3. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the falling edge.
4. Input sampled on the falling edge and output driven on the rising edge.

Figure 7. TDM Signal Diagram

7 Clock Configuration Modes

As shown in this table, the clocking mode is set according to two sources:

- PCI_CFG[0]— An input signal. Also defined as "$\overline{\text{PCI\_HOST\_EN}}$." See Chapter 6, "External Signals," and Chapter 9, "PCI Bridge," in the SoC reference manual.
- PCI_MODCK—Bit 27 in the Hard Reset Configuration Word. See Chapter 5, "Reset," in the SoC reference manual.

Table 16. SoC Clocking Modes

Pins		Clocking Mode	PCI Clock Frequency Range (MHz)	Reference
PCI_CFG[0][1]	PCI_MODCK[2]			
0	0	PCI host	50–66	Table 17
0	1		25–50	Table 18
1	0	PCI agent	50–66	Table 19
1	1		25–50	Table 20

1 PCI_HOST_EN
2 Determines PCI clock frequency range.

Within each mode, the configuration of bus, core, PCI, and CPM frequencies is determined by seven bits during the power-on reset—three hardware configuration pins (MODCK[1–3]) and four bits from hardware configuration word[28–31] (MODCK_H). Both the PLLs and the dividers are set according to the selected clock operation mode as described in the following sections.

NOTE

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

NOTE: Tval (Output Hold)

The minimum Tval = 2 ns when PCI_MODCK = 1, and the minimum Tval = 1 ns when PCI_MODCK = 0. Therefore, designers should use clock configurations that fit this condition to achieve PCI-compliant AC timing.

7.1 PCI Host Mode

These tables show configurations for PCI host mode. The frequency values listed are for the purpose of illustration only. Users must select a mode and input bus frequency so that the resulting configuration does not exceed the frequency rating of the user's device. Note that in PCI host mode the input clock is the bus clock.

Table 17. Clock Configurations for PCI Host Mode (PCI_MODCK=0)[1,2] (continued)

Mode[3]	Bus Clock (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[4]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[5]	CPU Clock (MHz)		PCI Division Factor[6]	PCI Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
0100_001	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	6	300.0	400.0	6	50.0	66.7
0100_010	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	7	350.0	466.6	6	50.0	66.7
0100_011	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	8	400.0	533.3	6	50.0	66.7
0101_000	60.0	66.7	2	120.0	133.3	2.5	150.0	166.7	2	60.0	66.7
0101_001	50.0	66.7	2	100.0	133.3	3	150.0	200.0	2	50.0	66.7
0101_010	50.0	66.7	2	100.0	133.3	3.5	175.0	233.3	2	50.0	66.7
0101_011	50.0	66.7	2	100.0	133.3	4	200.0	266.6	2	50.0	66.7
0101_100	50.0	66.7	2	100.0	133.3	4.5	225.0	300.0	2	50.0	66.7
0101_101	83.3	111.1	3	250.0	333.3	3.5	291.7	388.9	5	50.0	66.7
0101_110	83.3	111.1	3	250.0	333.3	4	333.3	444.4	5	50.0	66.7
0101_111	83.3	111.1	3	250.0	333.3	4.5	375.0	500.0	5	50.0	66.7
0110_000	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	3	50.0	66.7
0110_001	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	3	180.0	240.0	3	50.0	66.7
0110_010	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	3.5	210.0	280.0	3	50.0	66.7
0110_011	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	4	240.0	320.0	3	50.0	66.7
0110_100	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	4.5	270.0	360.0	3	50.0	66.7
0110_101	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	5	300.0	400.0	3	50.0	66.7
0110_110	60.0	80.0	2.5	150.0	200.0	6	360.0	480.0	3	50.0	66.7
0111_000	Reserved										
0111_001	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3	150.0	200.0	3	50.0	66.7
0111_010	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3.5	175.0	233.3	3	50.0	66.7
0111_011	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4	200.0	266.6	3	50.0	66.7
0111_100	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4.5	225.0	300.0	3	50.0	66.7
1000_000	Reserved										
1000_001	66.7	88.9	3	200.0	266.6	3	200.0	266.6	4	50.0	66.7

Table 18. Clock Configurations for PCI Host Mode (PCI_MODCK=1)[1,2] (continued)

Mode[3]	Bus Clock (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[4]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[5]	CPU Clock (MHz)		PCI Division Factor[6]	PCI Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1011_101	80.0	160.0	2.5	200.0	400.0	4.5	360.0	720.0	8	25.0	50.0
1101_000	50.0	100.0	2.5	125.0	250.0	3	150.0	300.0	5	25.0	50.0
1101_001	50.0	100.0	2.5	125.0	250.0	3.5	175.0	350.0	5	25.0	50.0
1101_010	50.0	100.0	2.5	125.0	250.0	4	200.0	400.0	5	25.0	50.0
1101_011	50.0	100.0	2.5	125.0	250.0	4.5	225.0	450.0	5	25.0	50.0
1101_100	50.0	100.0	2.5	125.0	250.0	5	250.0	500.0	5	25.0	50.0
1101_101	62.5	125.0	2	125.0	250.0	3	187.5	375.0	5	25.0	50.0
1101_110	62.5	125.0	2	125.0	250.0	4	250.0	500.0	5	25.0	50.0
1110_000	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	3.5	175.0	350.0	6	25.0	50.0
1110_001	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	4	200.0	400.0	6	25.0	50.0
1110_010	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	4.5	225.0	450.0	6	25.0	50.0
1110_011	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	5	250.0	500.0	6	25.0	50.0
1110_100	50.0	100.0	3	150.0	300.0	5.5	275.0	550.0	6	25.0	50.0
1100_000	Reserved										
1100_001	Reserved										
1100_010	Reserved										

1 The “low” values are the minimum allowable frequencies for a given clock mode. The minimum bus frequency in a table entry guarantees only the required minimum CPU operating frequency. The “high” values are for the purpose of illustration only. Users must select a mode and input bus frequency so that the resulting configuration does not exceed the frequency rating of the user’s device. The minimum CPU frequency is 150 MHz for commercial temperature devices and 175 MHz for extended temperature devices. The minimum CPM frequency is 120 MHz.

2 PCI_MODCK determines the PCI clock frequency range. See Table 17 for higher range configurations.

3 MODCK_H = hard reset configuration word [28–31] (see Section 5.4 in the SoC reference manual). MODCK[1-3] = three hardware configuration pins.

4 CPM multiplication factor = CPM clock/bus clock

5 CPU multiplication factor = Core PLL multiplication factor

Table 19. Clock Configurations for PCI Agent Mode (PCI_MODCK=0)[1,2] (continued)

Mode[3]	PCI Clock (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[4]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[5]	CPU Clock (MHz)		Bus Division Factor	Bus Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1000_000	Reserved										
1000_001	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	2.5	150.0	166.7	2.5	60.0	80.0
1000_010	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3	180.0	240.0	2.5	60.0	80.0
1000_011	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	3.5	210.0	280.0	2.5	60.0	80.0
1000_100	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4	240.0	320.0	2.5	60.0	80.0
1000_101	50.0	66.7	3	150.0	200.0	4.5	270.0	360.0	2.5	60.0	80.0
1001_000	Reserved										
1001_001	Reserved										
1001_010	Reserved										
1001_011	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4	200.0	266.6	4	50.0	66.7
1001_100	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4.5	225.0	300.0	4	50.0	66.7
1010_000	Reserved										
1010_001	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3	200.0	266.6	3	66.7	88.9
1010_010	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3.5	233.3	311.1	3	66.7	88.9
1010_011	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4	266.7	355.5	3	66.7	88.9
1010_100	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4.5	300.0	400.0	3	66.7	88.9
1011_000	Reserved										
1011_001	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	2.5	200.0	266.6	2.5	80.0	106.7
1011_010	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3	240.0	320.0	2.5	80.0	106.7
1011_011	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3.5	280.0	373.3	2.5	80.0	106.7
1011_100	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	4	320.0	426.6	2.5	80.0	106.7
1011_101	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	2.5	250.0	333.3	2	100.0	133.3
1011_110	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3	300.0	400.0	2	100.0	133.3
1011_111	50.0	66.7	4	200.0	266.6	3.5	350.0	466.6	2	100.0	133.3

Table 19. Clock Configurations for PCI Agent Mode (PCI_MODCK=0)[1,2] (continued)

Mode[3]	PCI Clock (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[4]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[5]	CPU Clock (MHz)		Bus Division Factor	Bus Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1100_101	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	4	400.0	533.3	3	100.0	133.3
1100_110	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	4.5	450.0	599.9	3	100.0	133.3
1100_111	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	5	500.0	666.6	3	100.0	133.3
1101_000	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	5.5	550.0	733.3	3	100.0	133.3
1101_001	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	3.5	420.0	559.9	2.5	120.0	160.0
1101_010	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	4	480.0	639.9	2.5	120.0	160.0
1101_011	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	4.5	540.0	719.9	2.5	120.0	160.0
1101_100	50.0	66.7	6	300.0	400.0	5	600.0	799.9	2.5	120.0	160.0
1110_000	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	2.5	312.5	416.6	2	125.0	166.7
1110_001	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	3	375.0	500.0	2	125.0	166.7
1110_010	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	3.5	437.5	583.3	2	125.0	166.7
1110_011	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	4	500.0	666.6	2	125.0	166.7
1110_100	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	4	333.3	444.4	3	83.3	111.1
1110_101	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	4.5	375.0	500.0	3	83.3	111.1
1110_110	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	5	416.7	555.5	3	83.3	111.1
1110_111	50.0	66.7	5	250.0	333.3	5.5	458.3	611.1	3	83.3	111.1
1100_000	Reserved										
1100_001	Reserved										
1100_010	Reserved										

1 The “low” values are the minimum allowable frequencies for a given clock mode. The minimum bus frequency in a table entry guarantees only the required minimum CPU operating frequency. The “high” values are for the purpose of illustration only. Users must select a mode and input bus frequency so that the resulting configuration does not exceed the frequency rating of the user’s device. The minimum CPU frequency is 150 MHz for commercial temperature devices and 175 MHz for extended temperature devices. The minimum CPM frequency is 120 MHz.

2 PCI_MODCK determines the PCI clock frequency range. See Table 20 for lower range configurations.

3 MODCK_H = hard reset configuration word [28–31] (see Section 5.4 in the SoC reference manual). MODCK[1-3] = three hardware configuration pins.

4 CPM multiplication factor = CPM clock/bus clock

5 CPU multiplication factor = Core PLL multiplication factor

Table 20. Clock Configurations for PCI Agent Mode (PCI_MODCK=1)[1,2]

Mode[3]	PCI Clock (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[4]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[5]	CPU Clock (MHz)		Bus Division Factor	Bus Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
Default Modes (MODCK_H=0000)											
0000_000	30.0	50.0	4	120.0	200.0	2.5	150.0	250.0	2	60.0	100.0
0000_001	25.0	50.0	4	100.0	200.0	3	150.0	300.0	2	50.0	100.0
0000_010	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3	150.0	300.0	3	50.0	100.0
0000_011	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	4	200.0	400.0	3	50.0	100.0
0000_100	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3	180.0	360.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
0000_101	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3.5	210.0	420.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
0000_110	25.0	50.0	8	200.0	400.0	3.5	233.3	466.7	3	66.7	133.3
0000_111	25.0	50.0	8	200.0	400.0	3	240.0	480.0	2.5	80.0	160.0
Full Configuration Modes											
0001_001	30.0	50.0	4	120.0	200.0	5	150.0	250.0	4	30.0	50.0
0001_010	25.0	50.0	4	100.0	200.0	6	150.0	300.0	4	25.0	50.0
0001_011	25.0	50.0	4	100.0	200.0	7	175.0	350.0	4	25.0	50.0
0001_100	25.0	50.0	4	100.0	200.0	8	200.0	400.0	4	25.0	50.0
0010_001	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3	180.0	360.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
0010_010	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3.5	210.0	420.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
0010_011	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	4	240.0	480.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
0010_100	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	4.5	270.0	540.0	2.5	60.0	120.0
0011_000	Reserved										
0011_001	37.5	50.0	4	150.0	200.0	3	150.0	200.0	3	50.0	66.7
0011_010	32.1	50.0	4	128.6	200.0	3.5	150.0	233.3	3	42.9	66.7
0011_011	28.1	50.0	4	112.5	200.0	4	150.0	266.7	3	37.5	66.7
0011_100	25.0	50.0	4	100.0	200.0	4.5	150.0	300.0	3	33.3	66.7
0100_000	Reserved										
0100_001	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3	150.0	300.0	3	50.0	100.0
0100_010	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	3.5	175.0	350.0	3	50.0	100.0
0100_011	25.0	50.0	6	150.0	300.0	4	200.0	400.0	3	50.0	100.0

Table 20. Clock Configurations for PCI Agent Mode (PCI_MODCK=1)[1,2] (continued)

Mode[3]	PCI Clock (MHz)		CPM Multiplication Factor[4]	CPM Clock (MHz)		CPU Multiplication Factor[5]	CPU Clock (MHz)		Bus Division Factor	Bus Clock (MHz)	
MODCK_H-MODCK[1-3]	Low	High		Low	High		Low	High		Low	High
1110_000	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	2.5	156.3	312.5	2	62.5	125.0
1110_001	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	3	187.5	375.0	2	62.5	125.0
1110_010	28.6	50.0	5	142.9	250.0	3.5	250.0	437.5	2	71.4	125.0
1110_011	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	4	250.0	500.0	2	62.5	125.0
1110_100	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	4	166.7	333.3	3	41.7	83.3
1110_101	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	4.5	187.5	375.0	3	41.7	83.3
1110_110	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	5	208.3	416.7	3	41.7	83.3
1110_111	25.0	50.0	5	125.0	250.0	5.5	229.2	458.3	3	41.7	83.3
1100_000	Reserved										
1100_001	Reserved										
1100_010	Reserved										

1 The “low” values are the minimum allowable frequencies for a given clock mode. The minimum bus frequency in a table entry guarantees only the required minimum CPU operating frequency. The “high” values are for the purpose of illustration only. Users must select a mode and input bus frequency so that the resulting configuration does not exceed the frequency rating of the user’s device. The minimum CPU frequency is 150 MHz for commercial temperature devices and 175 MHz for extended temperature devices. The minimum CPM frequency is 120 MHz.

2 PCI_MODCK determines the PCI clock frequency range. See Table 19 for higher range configurations.

3 MODCK_H = hard reset configuration word [28–31] (see Section 5.4 in the SoC reference manual). MODCK[1-3] = three hardware configuration pins.

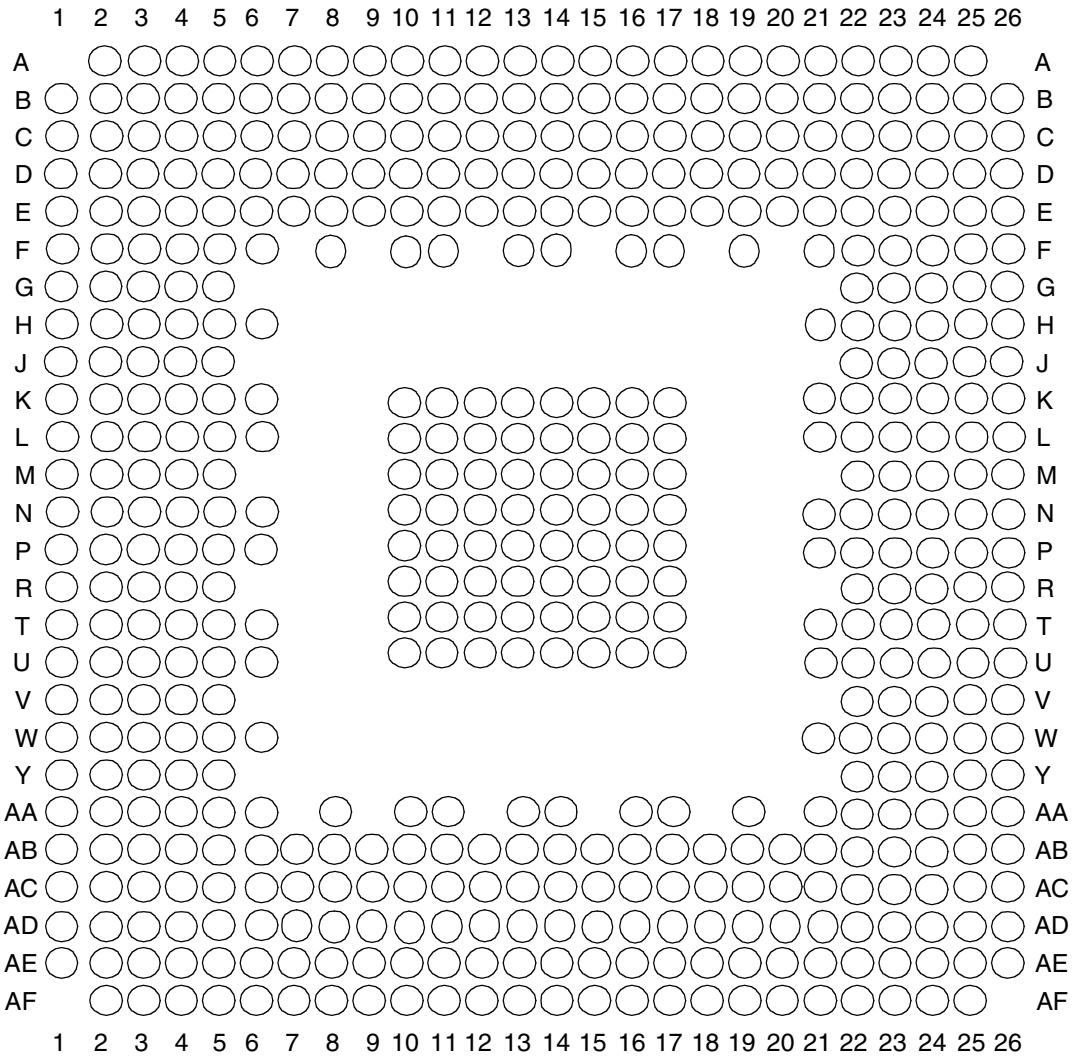
4 CPM multiplication factor = CPM clock/bus clock

5 CPU multiplication factor = Core PLL multiplication factor

8 Pinout

This figure and table show the pin assignments and pinout for the 516 PBGA package.

This figure shows the pinout of the 516 PBGA package as viewed from the top surface.



Not to Scale

Figure 12. Pinout of the 516 PBGA Package (View from Top)

This table lists the pins of the MPC8272. Note that the pins in the “MPC8272/8271 Only” column relate to Utopia functionality.

Table 21. Pinout

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8272/MPC8248 and MPC8271/MPC8247	MPC8272/MPC8271 Only	
$\overline{BR}$		A19
$\overline{BG}$/$\overline{IRQ6}$		D2
$\overline{ABB}$/$\overline{IRQ2}$		C1

Table 21. Pinout (continued)

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8272/MPC8248 and MPC8271/MPC8247	MPC8272/MPC8271 Only	
D46		H4
D47		F2
D48		AB1
D49		U4
D50		U1
D51		R3
D52		N3
D53		K2
D54		H5
D55		F4
D56		AA3
D57		U5
D58		U2
D59		P5
D60		M3
D61		K4
D62		H3
D63		E1
$\overline{\text{IRQ3}}$/CKSTP_OUT/EXT_BR3		B16
$\overline{\text{IRQ4}}$/CORE_SRESET/EXT_BG3		C15
$\overline{\text{IRQ5}}$/TBEN/EXT_DBG3/$\overline{\text{CINT}}$		Y4
$\overline{\text{PSDVAL}}$		C19
$\overline{\text{TA}}$		AA4
$\overline{\text{TEA}}$		AB6
$\overline{\text{GBL}}$/$\overline{\text{IRQ1}}$		D15
$\overline{\text{CI}}$/BADDR29/$\overline{\text{IRQ2}}$		D16
$\overline{\text{WT}}$/BADDR30/$\overline{\text{IRQ3}}$		C16
BADDR31/$\overline{\text{IRQ5}}$/$\overline{\text{CINT}}$		E17
$\overline{\text{CPU\_BR}}$/$\overline{\text{INT\_OUT}}$		B20
$\overline{\text{CS0}}$		AE6
$\overline{\text{CS1}}$		AD7

Table 21. Pinout (continued)

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8272/MPC8248 and MPC8271/MPC8247	MPC8272/MPC8271 Only	
$\overline{\text{CS2}}$		AF5
$\overline{\text{CS3}}$		AC8
$\overline{\text{CS4}}$		AF6
$\overline{\text{CS5}}$		AD8
$\overline{\text{CS6}}$/BCTL1/$\overline{\text{SMI}}$		AC9
$\overline{\text{CS7}}$/TLBISYNC		AB9
BADDR27/$\overline{\text{IRQ1}}$		AB8
BADDR28/$\overline{\text{IRQ2}}$		AC7
ALE/$\overline{\text{IRQ4}}$		AF4
$\overline{\text{BCTL0}}$		AF3
$\overline{\text{PWE0}}$/$\overline{\text{PSDDQM0}}$/$\overline{\text{PBS0}}$		AD6
$\overline{\text{PWE1}}$/$\overline{\text{PSDDQM1}}$/$\overline{\text{PBS1}}$		AE5
$\overline{\text{PWE2}}$/$\overline{\text{PSDDQM2}}$/$\overline{\text{PBS2}}$		AE3
$\overline{\text{PWE3}}$/$\overline{\text{PSDDQM3}}$/$\overline{\text{PBS3}}$		AF2
$\overline{\text{PWE4}}$/$\overline{\text{PSDDQM4}}$/$\overline{\text{PBS4}}$		AC6
$\overline{\text{PWE5}}$/$\overline{\text{PSDDQM5}}$/$\overline{\text{PBS5}}$		AC5
$\overline{\text{PWE6}}$/$\overline{\text{PSDDQM6}}$/$\overline{\text{PBS6}}$		AD4
$\overline{\text{PWE7}}$/$\overline{\text{PSDDQM7}}$/$\overline{\text{PBS7}}$		AB5
PSDA10/PGPL0		AE2
$\overline{\text{PSDWE}}$/PGPL1		AD3
$\overline{\text{POE}}$/$\overline{\text{PSDRAS}}$/PGPL2		AB4
$\overline{\text{PSDCAS}}$/PGPL3		AC3
$\overline{\text{PGTA}}$/PUPMWAIT/PGPL4		AD2
PSDAMUX/PGPL5		AC2
$\overline{\text{PCI\_MODE}}$[1]		AD22
PCI_CFG0 ($\overline{\text{PCI\_HOST\_EN}}$)		AC21
PCI_CFG1 ($\overline{\text{PCI\_ARB\_EN}}$)		AE22
PCI_CFG2 (DLL_ENABLE)		AE23
PCI_ PAR		AF12
$\overline{\text{PCI\_FRAME}}$		AD15
$\overline{\text{PCI\_TRDY}}$		AF16

Table 21. Pinout (continued)

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8272/MPC8248 and MPC8271/MPC8247	MPC8272/MPC8271 Only	
PCI_AD16		AE16
PCI_AD17		AF17
PCI_AD18		AD16
PCI_AD19		AC16
PCI_AD20		AF18
PCI_AD21		AB16
PCI_AD22		AD17
PCI_AD23		AF19
PCI_AD24		AB17
PCI_AD25		AF20
PCI_AD26		AE19
PCI_AD27		AC18
PCI_AD28		AB18
PCI_AD29		AD19
PCI_AD30		AD21
PCI_AD31		AC20
$\overline{\text{PCI\_C0}}/\overline{\text{BE0}}$		AE12
$\overline{\text{PCI\_C1}}/\overline{\text{BE1}}$		AF13
$\overline{\text{PCI\_C2}}/\overline{\text{BE2}}$		AC15
$\overline{\text{PCI\_C3}}/\overline{\text{BE3}}$		AE18
$\overline{\text{IRQ0}}/\overline{\text{NMI\_OUT}}$		A17
$\overline{\text{TRST}}$[2]		E21
TCK		B22
TMS		C23
TDI		B24
TDO		A22
$\overline{\text{TRIS}}$		B23
$\overline{\text{PORESET}}$[2]/$\overline{\text{PCI\_RST}}$		C24
$\overline{\text{HRESET}}$		D22
$\overline{\text{SRESET}}$		F22
$\overline{\text{RSTCONF}}$		A24

Table 21. Pinout (continued)

Pin Name		Ball
MPC8272/MPC8248 and MPC8271/MPC8247	**MPC8272/MPC8271 Only**	
MODCK1/$\overline{\text{RSRV}}$/TC0/BNKSEL0		A20
MODCK2/CSE0/TC1/BNKSEL1		C20
MODCK3/CSE1/TC2/BNKSEL2		A21
CLKIN1		D21
PA8/SMRXD2		AF25[3]
PA9/SMTXD2		AA22[3]
PA10/MSNUM5	FCC1_UT_RXD0	AB23[3]
PA11/MSNUM4	FCC1_UT_RXD1	AD26[3]
PA12/MSNUM3	FCC1_UT_RXD2	AD25[3]
PA13/MSNUM2	FCC1_UT_RXD3	AA24[3]
PA14/FCC1_MII_HDLC_RXD3	FCC1_UT_RXD4	W22[3]
PA15/FCC1_MII_HDLC_RXD2	FCC1_UT_RXD5	Y24[3]
PA16/FCC1_MII_HDLC_RXD1	FCC1_UT_RXD6	T22[3]
PA17/FCC1_MII_HDLC_RXD0/ FCC1_MII_TRAN_RXD/FCC1_RMII_RXD0	FCC1_UT_RXD7	W26[3]
PA18/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD0/FCC1_MII_TRAN_TXD/ FCC1_RMII_TXD0	FCC1_UT_TXD7	V26[3]
PA19/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD1/FCC1_RMII_TXD1	FCC1_UT_TXD6	R23[3]
PA20/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD2	FCC1_UT_TXD5	P25[3]
PA21/FCC1_MII_HDLC_TXD3	FCC1_UT_TXD4	N22[3]
PA22	FCC1_UT_TXD3	N26[3]
PA23	FCC1_UT_TXD2	N23[3]
PA24/MSNUM1	FCC1_UT_TXD1	H26[3]
PA25/MSNUM0	FCC1_UT_TXD0	G25[3]
PA26/FCC1_MII_RMIIRX_ER	FCC1_UT_RXCLAV	L22[3]
PA27/FCC1_MII_RX_DV/FCC1_RMII_CRS_DV	FCC1_UT_RXSOC	G24[3]
PA28/FCC1_MII_RMII_TX_EN	FCC1_UT_RXENB	G23[3]
PA29/FCC1_MII_TX_ER	$\overline{\text{FCC1\_UT\_TXSOC}}$	B26[3]
PA30/FCC1_MII_CRS/$\overline{\text{FCC1\_RTS}}$	FCC1_UT_TXCLAV	A25[3]

9 Package Description

This figure shows the side profile of the PBGA package to indicate the direction of the top surface view.

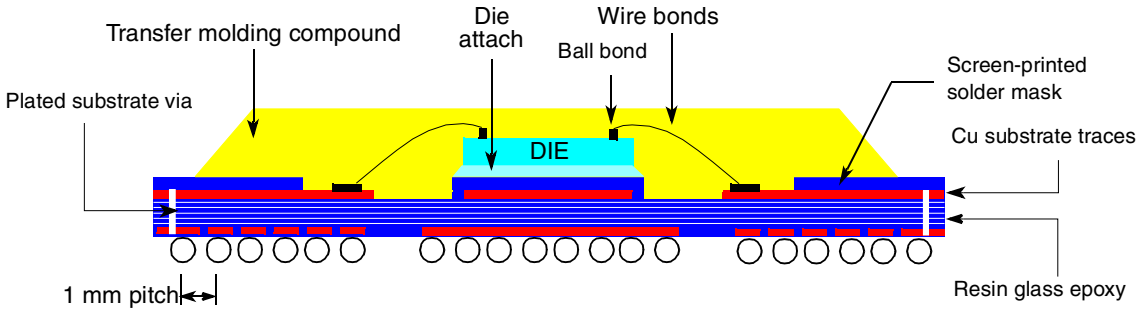


Figure 13. Side View of the PBGA Package Remove

9.1 Package Parameters

This table provides package parameters.

Table 22. Package Parameters

Code	Type	Outline (mm)	Interconnects	Pitch (mm)	Nominal Unmounted Height (mm)
VR, ZQ	PBGA	27 x 27	516	1	2.25

NOTE: Temperature Reflow for the VR Package

In the VR package, sphere composition is lead-free (see Table 2). This requires higher temperature reflow than what is required for other PowerQUICC II packages. Consult “Freescale PowerQUICC II Pb-Free Packaging Information” (MPC8250PBFREEPKG) available on www.freescale.com.

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