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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	ARM7TDMI
Number of Cores/Bus Width	1 Core, 32-Bit
Speed	40MHz
Co-Processors/DSP	Signal Processing; OakDSP
RAM Controllers	SDRAM
Graphics Acceleration	No
Display & Interface Controllers	-
Ethernet	-
SATA	-
USB	-
Voltage - I/O	3.3V
Operating Temperature	-
Security Features	-
Package / Case	160-BQFP
Supplier Device Package	160-PQFP (28x28)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/microchip-technology/at75c310-q160

Features

- ARM7TDMI® ARM® Thumb® Processor Core
- Two 16-bit Fixed-point OakDSPCore® Cores
- 256 x 32-bit Boot ROM
- 88K Bytes of Integrated Fast RAM for Each DSP
- Flexible External Bus Interface with Programmable Chip Selects
- Dual Codec Interface
- Multi-level Priority, Individually Maskable, Vectored Interrupt Controller
- Three 16-bit Timers/Counters
- Additional Watchdog Timer
- Two USARTs with FIFO and Modem Control Lines
- Industry Standard Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI)
- Up to 23 General-purpose I/O Pins
- On-chip DRAM Controller
- JTAG Debug Interface
- Software Development Suites Available for ARM7TDMI and OakDSPCore
- Supported by a Wide Range of Ready-to-use Application Software, including Multitasking Operating System, Networking, Modems and Voice Processing Functions
- Available in 160-lead PQFP Package
- 3.3V Power Supply

Description

The Atmel AT75C310 Smart Internet Appliance Processor (SIAP) is a high-performance processor specially designed for Internet appliance applications, such as Internet telephony (Voice-over-Internet Protocol – VoIP). The AT75C310 is built around an ARM7TDMI microcontroller core running at 20 MIPS with two DSP co-processors running at 40 MIPS each – all three processors delivering unmatched performance for low power consumption.

In a typical standalone VoIP phone, one DSP handles the voice processing functions (voice compression, acoustic echo cancellation, etc.), while the other one deals with the telephony functions (dialing, line echo cancellation, callerID detection, high-speed modem, etc.). In such an application, the power of the ARM7TDMI allows it to run the VoIP protocol stack as well as all the system control tasks.

Atmel provides the AT75C310 with three levels of software modules:

- a special port of the Linux® kernel as the proposed operating system;
- a comprehensive set of tunable DSP algorithms for modems and voice processing, specially tailored to be run by the DSP subsystems;
- a broad range of application level software modules such as H323 telephony or POP-3/SMTP mail services.



Smart Internet Appliance Processor (SIAP™)

AT75C310

Summary



AT75C310 Pin Configuration

Table 1. AT75C310 Pinout in PQFP160 Package

Pin	PQFP160	Pin	PQFP160	Pin	PQFP160	Pin	PQFP160
1	VDD	41	VSS	81	VDD	121	VSS
2	D11	42	PB6/NWDOVF	82	PA8/TCLK0	122	A16
3	NCE3	43	PB5/NRIA	83	PA9/TIOA0	123	A17
4	VSS	44	PB4	84	VSS	124	VDD
5	NDOE	45	VSS	85	PA10/TIOB0	125	VSS
6	D12	46	VDD	86	PA11/SCLKA	126	A18
7	D13	47	PB3	87	VSS	127	A19
8	NWE0	48	RESET	88	PA12/NPCS1	128	A20
9	D14	49	VDD	89	VDD	129	A21
10	VSS	50	IRQ0	90	VSS	130	VDD
11	VDD	51	PB2/TIOB1	91	VDD	131	VSS
12	NWE1	52	PB9	92	NREQ	132	D0
13	D15	53	PB1/TIOA1	93	FIQ	133	NCAS0
14	NDWE	54	PB8/NCE2	94	NGNT	134	D1
15	VDD	55	PB0/TCLK1	95	VSS	135	D2
16	VDD	56	VDD	96	VDD	136	NCAS1
17	VSS	57	XREF80	97	SCLKA	137	D3
18	VSS	58	VSS	98	FSA	138	VSS
19	VDD	59	XTALIN	99	STXA	139	NRAS0
20	MOSI	60	XTALOUT	100	SRXA	140	D4
21	MISO	61	VSS	101	A0	141	NRAS1
22	SPCK	62	XREF96	102	A1	142	VSS
23	NPCSS	63	VDD	103	A2	143	VDD
24	RXDA	64	TST	104	A3	144	D5
25	TXDA	65	NTRST	105	VDD	145	SRXB
26	VSS	66	TCK	106	A4	146	STXB
27	VDD	67	TMS	107	A5	147	D6
28	NRTSA	68	TDI	108	A6	148	FSB
29	NCTSA	69	TDO	109	A7	149	VDD
30	NDTRA	70	VSS	110	VDD	150	VSS
31	NDSRA/BOOTN	71	PA0/OakAIN0	111	VSS	151	D7
32	VSS	72	PA1/OakAIN1	112	A8	152	SCLKB
33	VDD	73	PA2/OakAOUT0	113	A9	153	D8
34	NDCDA	74	PA3/OakAOUT1	114	A10	154	NSOE
35	TXDB	75	VSS	115	A11	155	VDD
36	RXDB	76	VDD	116	A12	156	VSS
37	VDD	77	PA4/OakBIN0	117	A13	157	NCE0
38	PB7/NCE1	78	PA5/OakBIN1	118	A14	158	D9
39	VSS	79	PA6/OakBOUT0	119	A15	159	D10
40	VSS	80	PA7/OakBOUT1	120	VSS	160	VDD

AT75C310 Pin Description

Table 2. AT75C310 Pin Description

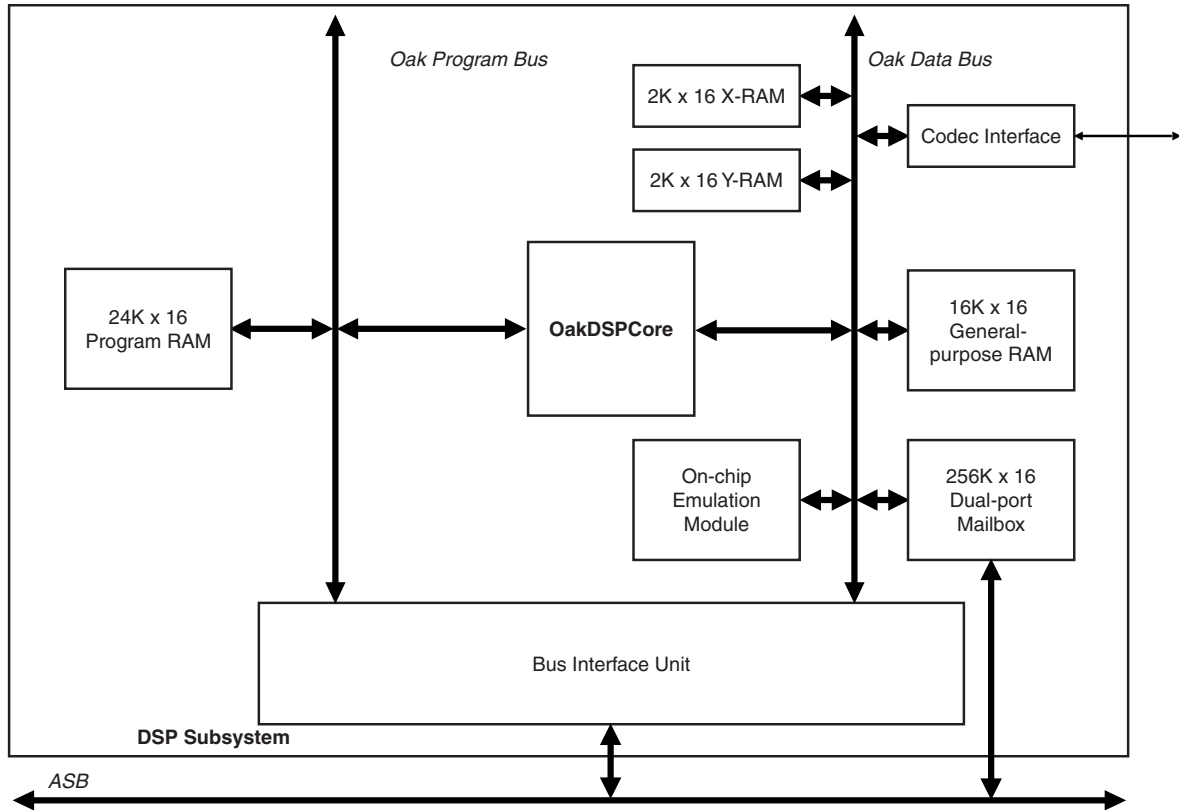
Block	PQFP Pin Name	Type	Function
Common Bus	A[21:0]	O	Address Bus
	D[15:0]	I/O	Data Bus
	NREQ	I	Bus Request
	NGNT	O	Bus Grant
Dynamic Memory Controller	NRAS[1:0]	O	Row Address Strobe
	NCAS[1:0]	O	Column Address Strobe
	NDWE	O	DRAM Write Enable
	NDOE	O	DRAM Output Enable
Static Memory Controller	NCE[3:0]	O	Chip Selects
	NWE[1:0]	O	Byte Select/Write Enable
	NSOE	O	SRAM Output Enable
I/O Port A	PA[12:0]	I/O	General Purpose I/O Lines. Multiplexed with Peripheral I/Os
I/O Port B	PB[9:0]	I/O	General Purpose I/O Lines. Multiplexed with Peripheral I/Os
DSP Subsystem A	OakAIN[1:0]	I	OakDSPCore A User Inputs
	OakAOUT[1:0]	O	OakDSPCore A User Outputs
DSP Subsystem B	OakBIN[1:0]	I	OakDSPCore B User Inputs
	OakBOUT[1:0]	O	OakDSPCore B User Outputs
Timer/Counter 0	TCLK0	I	Timer 0 External Clock
	TIOA0	I/O	Timer 0 Signal A
	TIOB0	I/O	Timer 0 Signal B
Timer/Counter 1	TCLK1	I	Timer 1 External Clock
	TIOA1	I/O	Timer 1 Signal A
	TIOB1	I/O	Timer 1 Signal B
Watchdog	NWDOVF	O	Watchdog Overflow
Serial Peripheral Interface	MISO	I/O	Master In/Slave Out
	MOSI	I/O	Master Out/Slave In
	SPCK	I/O	Serial Clock
	NPCSS	I/O	Chip Select/Slave Select
	NPSC1	O	Optional SPI Chip Select 1

Table 2. AT75C310 Pin Description (Continued)

Block	PQFP Pin Name	Type	Function
USART A	RXDA	I	Receive Data
	TXDA	O	Transmit Data
	NRTSA	O	Ready to Send
	NCTSA	I	Clear To Send
	NDTRA	O	Data Terminal Ready
	NDSRA/BOOTN	I	Data Set Ready
	NDCDA	I	Data Carrier Detect
	NRIA	I	Ring Indicator
	SCLKA	I/O	Serial Clock
USART B	RXDB	I	Receive Data
	TXDB	O	Transmit Data
JTAG Interface	NTRST	I	JTAG Test Reset
	TCK	I	JTAG Test Clock
	TMS	I	JTAG Test Mode Select
	TDI	I	JTAG Test Data Input
	TDO	O	JTAG Test Data Output
Codec Interface A	SCLKA	I/O	Codec Serial Clock
	FAS	I/O	Frame Sync Pulse
	STXA	O	Transmit Data to Codec
	SRXA	I	Receive Data from Codec
Codec Interface B	SCLKB	I/O	Codec Serial Clock
	FSB	I/O	Frame Sync Pulse
	STXB	O	Transmit Data to Codec
	SRXB	I	Receive Data from Codec
Miscellaneous	RESET	I	Master Reset
	FIQ/LOWP	I	Fast Interrupt/Low Power
	IRQ0	I	External Interrupt request
	XREF96	I	External 96 MHz PLL Reference
	XREF80	I	External 80 MHz PLL Reference
	XTALIN	I	External Crystal Input
	XTALOUT	O	External Crystal Output
	TST	I	Test Mode

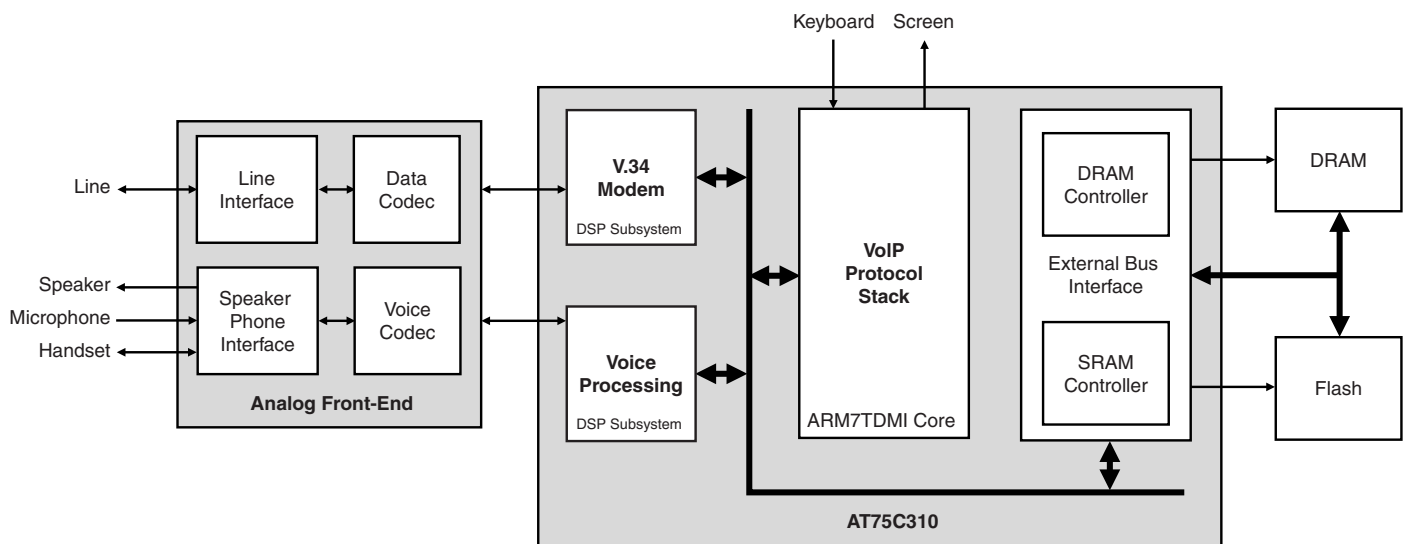
Block Diagram

Figure 1. AT75C310 Block Diagram



Application Example

Figure 2. Standalone Internet Telephone



Functional Description

ARM7TDMI Core

The ARM7TDMI is a three-stage pipeline, 32-bit RISC processor. The processor architecture is Von Neumann load/store architecture which is characterized by a single data and address bus for instructions and data. The CPU has two instruction sets: the ARM and the Thumb instruction set. The ARM instruction set has 32-bit wide instructions and provides maximum performance. Thumb instructions are 16 bits wide and give maximum code density. Instructions operate on 8-, 16- and 32-bit data types.

The CPU has seven operating modes. Each operating mode has dedicated banked registers for fast exception handling. The processor has a total of 37 32-bit registers, including six status registers.

DSP Subsystem

The AT75C310 has two identical DSP subsystems.

Each DSP subsystem is composed of:

- An OakDSPCore running at 40 MIPS
- 2K x 16 of X-RAM
- 2K x 16 of Y-RAM
- 16K x 16 of general purpose data RAM
- 24K x 16 of loadable program RAM
- One 256 x 16 dual-port mailbox
- One codec interface

The DSP subsystem is fully autonomous. The local X- and Y-RAM allow it to reach its maximum processing rate, and a local large data RAM enables complex DSP algorithms to be implemented. The large size of the loadable program RAM permits the use of functions as complex as a V.34 modem or a low bit-rate vocoder.

During boot time, the ARM7TDMI core has the ability to maintain the OakDSPCore in reset state and to upload DSP boot code. When the OakDSPCore reverts to an active state, this boot code can be used to get the complete DSP application code from the ARM7TDMI through the mailbox.

When the OakDSPCore is running the dual-port mailbox is used as the communication channel between the ARM7TDMI and the OakDSPCore.

One programmable codec interface is directly connected to each OakDSPCore. It allows the connection of most industrial voice, multimedia or data codecs.

Boot ROM

The ARM7TDMI has the ability to boot either from an external memory or from the on-chip 256 x 32-bit boot ROM.

Boot Code Operation

The internal boot sequence allows programming of the ARM7TDMI program RAM through a serial port. When the download is complete, a branch is executed to the downloaded code.

EBI: External Bus Interface

The EBI generates the signals that control access to external memory or memory-mapped peripherals. The EBI is fully programmable and can address up to 64M bytes. The interface to external devices is composed of common address and data buses and separate control lines to allow the connection of static or dynamic devices.

The main features are:

- External memory mapping
- Up to two chip select lines
- 8- or 16-bit data bus
- Byte write or byte select lines
- Remap of boot memory
- Support for both static and dynamic memories
- Two different read protocols for static memories
- Support for early read/early write for dynamic memories
- Programmable wait state generation
- Programmable data float time

AIC: Advanced Interrupt Controller

The AT75C310 has an 8-level priority interrupt controller. The interrupt controller outputs are connected to the NFIQ (fast interrupt request) and the NIRQ (normal interrupt request) of the ARM7TDMI core. The processor's NFIQ can only be asserted by the external fast interrupt request input (FIQ). The NIRQ line can be asserted by the interrupts generated by the on-chip peripherals or by the external interrupt request line IRQ0.

An 8-level priority encoder allows the application to define the priority between the different interrupt sources. Interrupt sources are programmed to be level sensitive or edge sensitive. External sources can be programmed to be positive- or negative-edge triggered, or low- or high-level sensitive.

PIO: Parallel I/O Controller

The AT75C310 has 23 programmable I/O lines. They can all be programmed as inputs or outputs. To optimize the use of available package pins, most of them are multiplexed with external signals of on-chip peripherals.

The PIO lines are controlled by two separate and identical PIO controllers called PIOA and PIOB.

The PIO controllers enable the generation of an interrupt on input change and insertion of a simple glitch filter on each PIO line.

Some I/O lines have enough drive capability to power a LED.

USART: Universal Synchronous/ Asynchronous Receiver/ Transmitter

The AT75C310 provides two identical full-duplex, universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver/transmitters that interface to the APB and are connected to the peripheral data controller.

The main features are:

- Programmable baud rate generator
- Parity, framing and overrun error detection
- Line break generation and detection
- Automatic echo, local loopback and remote loopback
- Multi-drop mode: address detection and generation
- Interrupt generation
- Dedicated peripheral data controller channels
- 6-, 7-, 8- and 9-bit character length
- In addition to the Tx and Rx signals, the USART A provides several modem control lines.

SPI: Serial Peripheral Interface

The AT75C310 includes an SPI that provides communication with external devices in master or slave mode.

The SPI has four external chip selects that can be connected to up to 15 devices. The data length is programmable from 8- to 16-bit.

Timer/Counter

The AT75C310 features three identical 16-bit timer/counters. They can be independently programmed to perform a wide range of functions, including frequency measurement, event counting, interval measurement, pulse generation, delay timing and pulse width modulation.

The triple timer/counter block has three external clock inputs, five internal clock inputs and two multi-purpose signals that can be configured by the user. Each timer drives an internal interrupt signal that can be programmed to generate processor interrupts via the advanced interrupt controller.

Watchdog Timer

The AT75C310 has an internal watchdog timer that can be used to prevent system lock-up if the software becomes trapped in a deadlock.

Special Functions

The AT75C310 provides registers that implement the following special functions:

- Chip identification
- Reset status

Application Software

The AT75C310 is supported by a comprehensive range of software modules. As a result of the widespread use of the ARM7TDMI and the OakDSPCore, a wide range is available, either directly from Atmel or from third parties.

The application software modules are in three categories: OS level, DSP level and application level.

OS Level

The AT75C310 is supplied with a customized port of the Linux kernel. It features device drivers for all the on-chip peripherals, including the DSP subsystems, and supports virtual file system usage. It also supports the native TCP/IP facilities that have made Linux a success in Internet applications. This kernel is available in source code under the terms of the Gnu Public License.

Many other operating systems exist for the ARM7TDMI core.

DSP Level

A wide range of DSP functions is available for the OakDSPCore. Among others, Atmel supplies modules for a V.34 modem, G723.1 and G729A voice codecs, silence compression and echo cancellation.

Many third parties also provide ready-to-use libraries for the OakDSPCore.

Application Level

A rich software toolkit is available with support for popular communication protocols (H323, POP-3/SMTP, etc.), connection processes, multimedia applications, full-feature telephony and audio software suites.

Development Tools

Both the ARM7TDMI and the OakDSPCore are industry-standard cores. They are supported by a comprehensive range of state-of-the-art development tools, including assemblers, C-compilers, source level debuggers and hardware emulators.

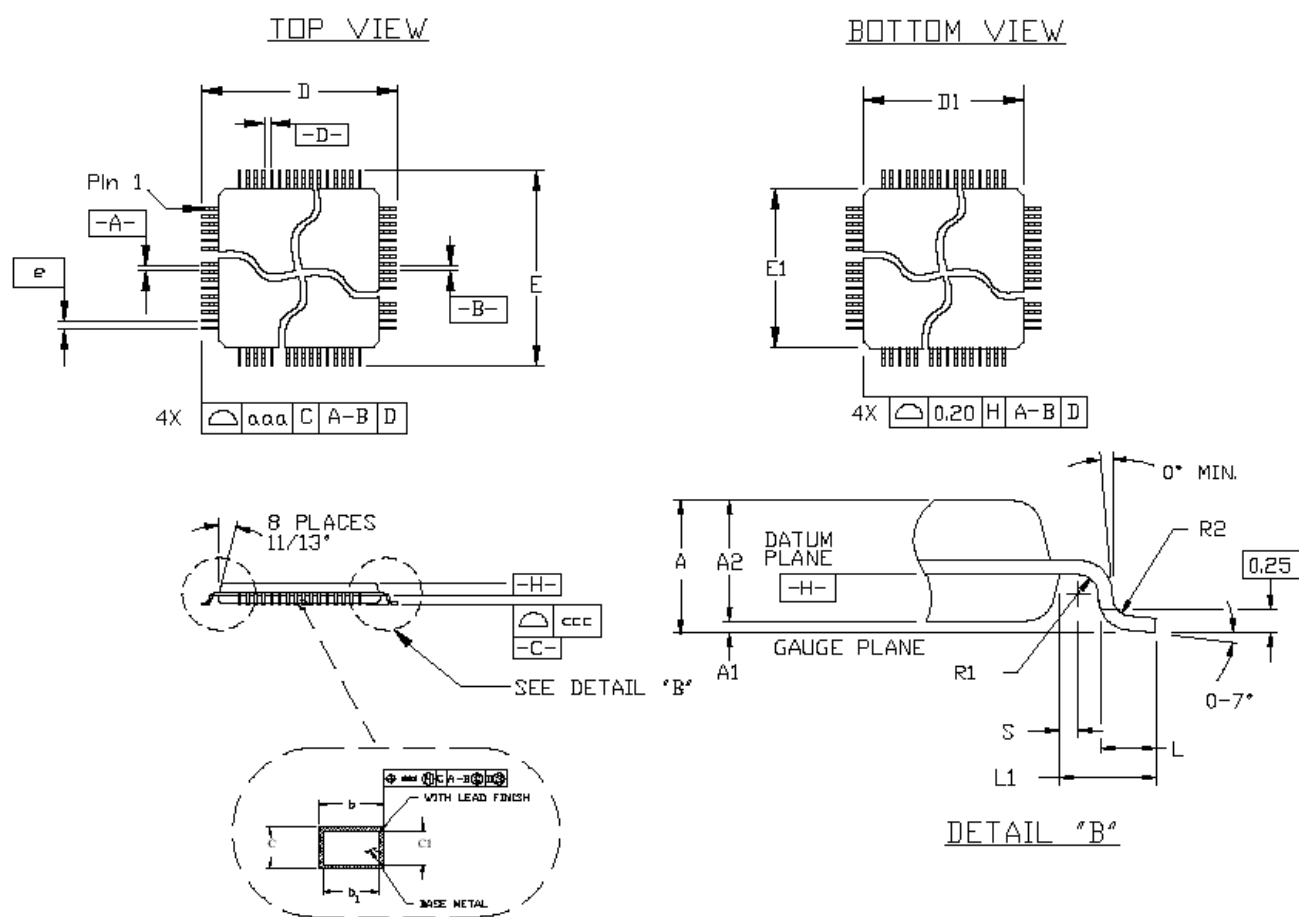
Packaging

The AT75C310 is supplied in a 160-lead PQFP package. This provides the best compromise between external connectivity and cost.

An alternative 240-lead PQFP package is also available. In addition to a larger I/O capability, it provides the application developer with the possibility of using advanced development tools for the DSP subsystem software.

Although this 240-lead PQFP package is more dedicated to development, it can also be used in production for systems that require a high level of connectivity: it offers up to 48 general-purpose I/Os and a full-width system bus (24 address bits and 32 data bits).

Figure 3. PQFP Package Drawing



For package data, see Table 3, Table 4 and Table 5 below.

Package Data

Table 3. Common Dimensions (mm)

Symbol	Min	Nom	Max
c	0.11		0.23
c1	0.11		0.17
L	0.65	0.88	1.03
L1	1.95 REF		
R2	0.13		0.3
R1	0.13		
S	0.4		
Tolerances of Form and Position			
aaa		0.25	
bbb		0.20	
ccc			0.10

Table 4. Dimensions Specific to 160-lead Package (mm)

A	A1	A2			b		b1			D	D1	E	E1	E	ddd
Max	Min	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Max	Min	Nom	Max	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC	BSC
4.07	0.25	3.17	3.42	3.67	0.22	0.38	0.22	0.3	0.33	31.90	28.00	31.90	28.00	0.65	0.12

Table 5. 160-lead PQFP Package Electrical Characteristics

Body Size	R (mΩ)		C _s (pF)		C _m (pF)		L _s (nH)		L _m (nH)	
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
28 x 28	42	64	1.2	1.6	0.5	0.7	5.6	8.6	3.5	5.7



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