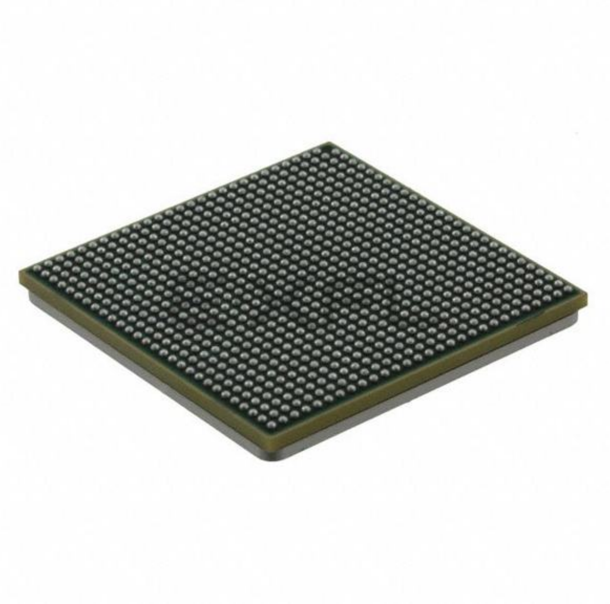

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Understanding Embedded - DSP (Digital Signal Processors)

Embedded - DSP (Digital Signal Processors) are specialized microprocessors designed to perform complex mathematical computations on digital signals in real-time. Unlike general-purpose processors, DSPs are optimized for high-speed numeric processing tasks, making them ideal for applications that require efficient and precise manipulation of digital data. These processors are fundamental in converting and processing signals in various forms, including audio, video, and communication signals, ensuring that data is accurately interpreted and utilized in embedded systems.

Applications of Embedded - DSP (Digital Signal Processors)

Details	
Product Status	Obsolete
Type	SC3400 Core
Interface	Ethernet, I²C, SPI, TDM, UART, UTOPIA
Clock Rate	1GHz
Non-Volatile Memory	External
On-Chip RAM	10.5MB
Voltage - I/O	3.30V
Voltage - Core	1.00V
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 105°C (TJ)
Mounting Type	Surface Mount
Package / Case	783-BBGA, FCBGA
Supplier Device Package	783-FCPBGA (29x29)
Purchase URL	https://www.e-xfl.com/product-detail/nxp-semiconductors/msc8144etvt1000b

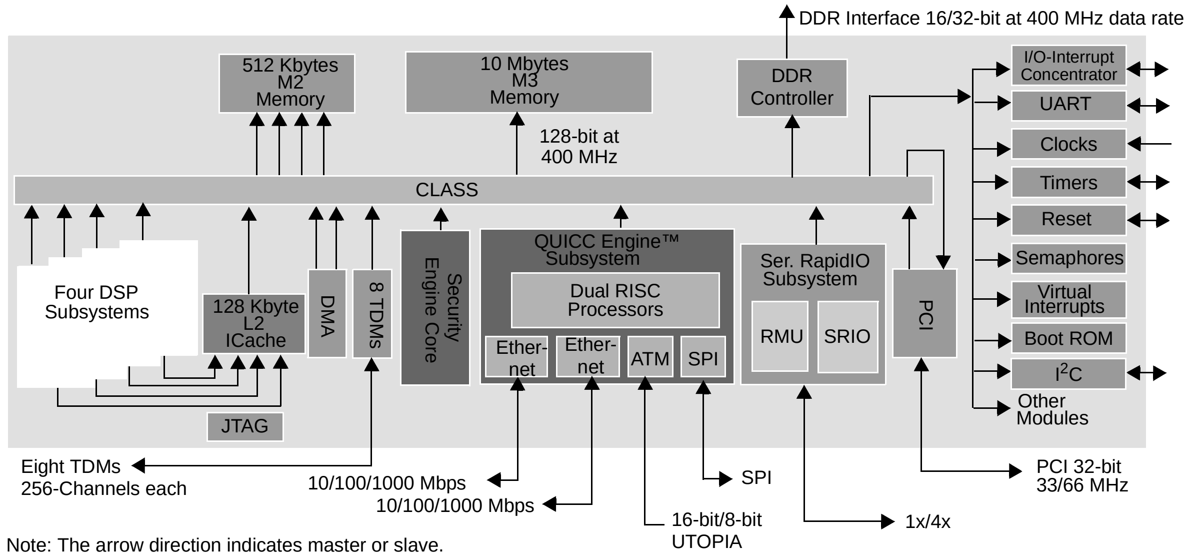


Figure 1. MSC8144E Block Diagram

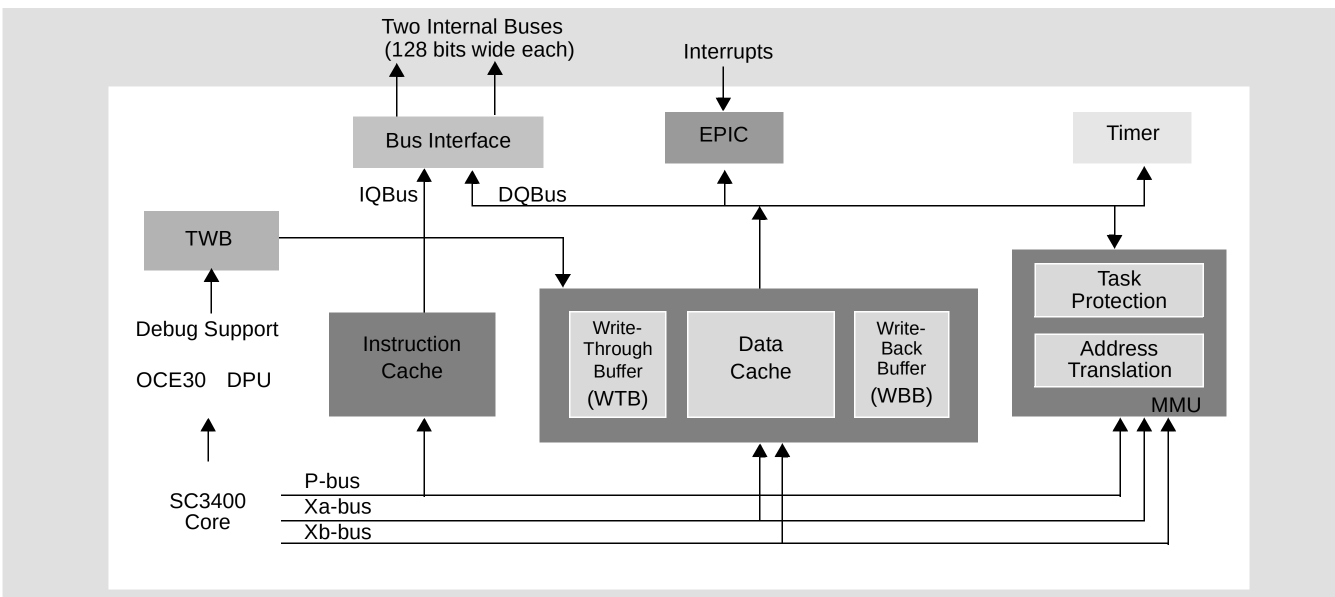


Figure 2. StarCore SC3400 DSP Core Subsystem Block Diagram

Table 1. Signal List by Ball Number (continued)

Ball Number	Signal Name	Power-On Reset Value	I/O Multiplexing Mode[2]								Ref. Supply
			0 (000)	1 (001)	2 (010)	3 (011)	4 (100)	5 (101)	6 (110)	7 (111)	
B10	Reserved[1]										—
B11	Reserved[1]										—
B12	SRIO_RXD0										V_{DDSXC}
B13	GND_{SXC}										GND_{SXC}
B14	SRIO_RXD1										V_{DDSXC}
B15	GND_{SXC}										GND_{SXC}
B16	SRIO_REF_CLK										V_{DDSXC}
B17	Reserved[1]										—
B18	V_{DDSXC}										V_{DDSXC}
B19	SRIO_RXD2/ GE1_SGMII_RX		SGMII support on SERDES is enabled by Reset Configuration Word								V_{DDSXC}
B20	GND_{SXC}										GND_{SXC}
B21	SRIO_RXD3/ GE2_SGMII_RX		SGMII support on SERDES is enabled by Reset Configuration Word								V_{DDSXC}
B22	GND_{SXC}										GND_{SXC}
B23	GND_{SXP}										GND_{SXP}
B24	MDQ27										V_{DDDDR}
B25	V_{DDDDR}										V_{DDDDR}
B26	GND										GND
B27	V_{DDDDR}										V_{DDDDR}
B28	MDQS3										V_{DDDDR}
C1	Reserved[1]										—
C2	GE2_RX_CLK/PCI_AD29		Ethernet 2				PCI	Ethernet 2			V_{DDGE2}
C3	V_{DDGE2}										V_{DDGE2}
C4	TDM7RSYN/GE2_TD2/ PCI_AD2/UTP_TER		TDM		PCI			Ethernet 2		UTOPIA	V_{DDGE2}
C5	TDM7RCLK/GE2_RD2/ PCI_AD0/UTP_RVL		TDM		PCI			Ethernet 2		UTOPIA	V_{DDGE2}
C6	V_{DDGE2}										V_{DDGE2}
C7	GE2_RD0/PCI_AD27		Ethernet 2				PCI	Ethernet 2			V_{DDGE2}
C8	Reserved[1]										—
C9	Reserved[1]										—
C10	Reserved[1]										—
C11	Reserved[1]										—
C12	V_{DDSXP}										V_{DDSXP}
C13	SRIO_TXD0										V_{DDSXP}
C14	V_{DDSXP}										V_{DDSXP}
C15	SRIO_TXD1										V_{DDSXP}
C16	GND_{SXC}										GND_{SXC}
C17	GND_{RIOPLL}										GND_{RIOPLL}
C18	Reserved[1]										—
C19	V_{DDSXP}										V_{DDSXP}
C20	SRIO_TXD2/GE1_SGMII_TX		SGMII support on SERDES is enabled by Reset Configuration Word								V_{DDSXP}

Table 1. Signal List by Ball Number (continued)

Ball Number	Signal Name	Power-On Reset Value	I/O Multiplexing Mode[2]								Ref. Supply
			0 (000)	1 (001)	2 (010)	3 (011)	4 (100)	5 (101)	6 (110)	7 (111)	
R7	V_{DDIO}										V_{DDIO}
R8	$\overline{\text{PCI\_REQ}}$		PCI								V_{DDIO}
R9	GND										GND
R10	GND										GND
R11	GND										GND
R12	GND										GND
R13	GND										GND
R14	GND										GND
R15	GND										GND
R16	GND										GND
R17	GND										GND
R18	GND										GND
R19	GND										GND
R20	GND										GND
R21	GND										GND
R22	GND										GND
R23	MODT0										V_{DDDDR}
R24	MDIC1										V_{DDDDR}
R25	MDIC0										V_{DDDDR}
R26	$\overline{\text{MCAS}}$										V_{DDDDR}
R27	$\overline{\text{MWE}}$										V_{DDDDR}
R28	MCK2										V_{DDDDR}
T1	Reserved[1]										—
T2	UTP_RPRTY/PCI_AD21		UTOPIA		PCI	UTOPIA					V_{DDIO}
T3	UTP_RD13/PCI_AD17		UTOPIA		PCI	UTOPIA					V_{DDIO}
T4	V_{DDIO}										V_{DDIO}
T5	UTP_RD14/PCI_AD18		UTOPIA		PCI	UTOPIA					V_{DDIO}
T6	UTP_RD15/PCI_AD19		UTOPIA		PCI	UTOPIA					V_{DDIO}
T7	$\overline{\text{PCI\_TRDY}}$		PCI								V_{DDIO}
T8	$\overline{\text{PCI\_DEVSEL}}$/GPIO31/ $\overline{\text{IRQ3}}$[3, 6]		GPIO/IRQ		PCI			GPIO/IRQ			V_{DDIO}
T9	GND										GND
T10	GND										GND
T11	GND										GND
T12	GND										GND
T13	GND										GND
T14	GND										GND
T15	GND										GND
T16	GND										GND
T17	GND										GND
T18	GND										GND
T19	GND										GND
T20	GND										GND

Table 1. Signal List by Ball Number (continued)

Ball Number	Signal Name	Power-On Reset Value	I/O Multiplexing Mode[2]								Ref. Supply
			0 (000)	1 (001)	2 (010)	3 (011)	4 (100)	5 (101)	6 (110)	7 (111)	
V8	V_{DDIO}										V_{DDIO}
V9	Reserved[1]										V_{DDIO}
V10	GND										GND
V11	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
V12	GND										GND
V13	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
V14	GND										GND
V15	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
V16	GND										GND
V17	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
V18	GND										GND
V19	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
V20	GND										GND
V21	GND										GND
V22	V_{DDDDR}										V_{DDDDR}
V23	MDQ2										V_{DDDDR}
V24	V_{DDDDR}										V_{DDDDR}
V25	MDQ6										V_{DDDDR}
V26	GND										GND
V27	V_{DDDDR}										V_{DDDDR}
V28	MDQS0										V_{DDDDR}
W1	Reserved[1]										—
W2	UTP_TD12/$\overline{\text{PCI\_CBE2}}$		UTOPIA		PCI	UTOPIA					V_{DDIO}
W3	UTP_TD11/$\overline{\text{PCI\_CBE1}}$		UTOPIA		PCI	UTOPIA					V_{DDIO}
W4	V_{DDIO}										V_{DDIO}
W5	GND										GND
W6	UTP_TD15/$\overline{\text{PCI\_IRDY}}$		UTOPIA		PCI	UTOPIA					V_{DDIO}
W7	UTP_TD0/$\overline{\text{PCI\_SERR}}$		UTOPIA		PCI		UTOPIA				V_{DDIO}
W8	UTP_RSOC/PCI_AD22		UTOPIA		PCI	UTOPIA					V_{DDIO}
W9	Reserved[1]										V_{DDIO}
W10	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
W11	GND										GND
W12	V_{25M3}										V_{25M3}
W13	GND										GND
W14	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
W15	V_{25M3}										V_{25M3}
W16	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
W17	GND										GND
W18	V_{25M3}										V_{25M3}
W19	GND										GND
W20	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
W21	GND										GND
W22	GND										GND

Table 1. Signal List by Ball Number (continued)

Ball Number	Signal Name	Power-On Reset Value	I/O Multiplexing Mode[2]								Ref. Supply
			0 (000)	1 (001)	2 (010)	3 (011)	4 (100)	5 (101)	6 (110)	7 (111)	
AA7	TDM4TCLK/PCI_AD10		TDM			PCI		TDM			V_{DDIO}
AA8	TDM4TDAT/PCI_AD11		TDM			PCI		TDM			V_{DDIO}
AA9	V_{DDIO}										V_{DDIO}
AA10	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AA11	GND										GND
AA12	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AA13	GND										GND
AA14	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AA15	GND										GND
AA16	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AA17	GND										GND
AA18	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AA19	GND										GND
AA20	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AA21	GND										GND
AA22	GND										GND
AA23	MDQ15										V_{DDDDR}
AA24	MDQ14										V_{DDDDR}
AA25	MDM1										V_{DDDDR}
AA26	MDQ12										V_{DDDDR}
AA27	$\overline{\text{MDQS1}}$										V_{DDDDR}
AA28	MDQS1										V_{DDDDR}
AB1	Reserved[1]										-
AB2	UTP_TSOC/RC15	RC15	UTOPIA								V_{DDIO}
AB3	V_{DDIO}										V_{DDIO}
AB4	TDM6RDAT/PCI_AD20/ GPIO5/$\overline{\text{IRQ11}}$[3, 6]		TDM/GPIO/ IRQ			PCI		TDM/GPIO/ IRQ			V_{DDIO}
AB5	TDM5RDAT/PCI_AD14/ GPIO9[3, 6]		TDM/GPIO			PCI		TDM/GPIO			V_{DDIO}
AB6	TDM6TSYN/PCI_AD24/ GPIO8/ $\overline{\text{IRQ14}}$[3, 6]		TDM/GPIO/IRQ			PCI		TDM/GPIO/IRQ			V_{DDIO}
AB7	TDM6RCLK/PCI_AD19/ GPIO4/$\overline{\text{IRQ10}}$[3, 6]		TDM/GPIO/IRQ			PCI		TDM/GPIO/IRQ			V_{DDIO}
AB8	TDM4RSYN/PCI_AD9		TDM			PCI		TDM			V_{DDIO}
AB9	TDM4RDAT/PCI_AD8		TDM			PCI		TDM			V_{DDIO}
AB10	GND										GND
AB11	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AB12	GND										GND
AB13	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AB14	GND										GND
AB15	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AB16	GND										GND
AB17	V_{DDM3}										V_{DDM3}
AB18	GND										GND

Table 1. Signal List by Ball Number (continued)

Ball Number	Signal Name	Power-On Reset Value	I/O Multiplexing Mode[2]								Ref. Supply
			0 (000)	1 (001)	2 (010)	3 (011)	4 (100)	5 (101)	6 (110)	7 (111)	
AG4	TDM0RSYN/RCW_SRC0	RCW_SRC0	TDM								V_{DDIO}
AG5	TDM0RCLK		TDM								V_{DDIO}
AG6	TDM0TDAT/RCW_SRC1	RCW_SRC1	TDM								V_{DDIO}
AG7	TDM2TSYN/RC7	RC7	TDM								V_{DDIO}
AG8	TDM2RCLK		TDM								V_{DDIO}
AG9	TDM2RSYN/RC5	RC5	TDM								V_{DDIO}
AG10	GPIO24/$\overline{\text{IRQ6}}$[3, 6]/$\overline{\text{SPISEL}}$		GPIO/IRQ/SPI								V_{DDIO}
AG11	GPIO23/$\overline{\text{IRQ5}}$[3, 6]/SPIMISO		GPIO/IRQ/SPI								V_{DDIO}
AG12	Reserved[1]										—
AG13	GND										GND
AG14	GND										GND
AG15	GND										GND
AG16	GND										GND
AG17	Reserved[1]										—
AG18	Reserved[1]										—
AG19	GND										GND
AG20	GND										GND
AG21	V_{DDM3IO}										V_{DDM3IO}
AG22	GND										GND
AG23	GND										GND
AG24	GND										GND
AG25	V_{DDDDR}										V_{DDDDR}
AG26	GND										GND
AG27	V_{DDDDR}										V_{DDDDR}
AG28	GND										GND
AH1	Reserved[1]										—
AH2	Reserved[1]										—
AH3	Reserved[1]										—
AH4	Reserved[1]										—
AH5	Reserved[1]										—
AH6	Reserved[1]										—
AH7	Reserved[1]										—
AH8	Reserved[1]										—
AH9	Reserved[1]										—
AH10	Reserved[1]										—
AH11	Reserved[1]										—
AH12	Reserved[1]										—
AH13	Reserved[1]										—
AH14	Reserved[1]										—
AH15	Reserved[1]										—
AH16	Reserved[1]										—

2.5.2.2 Spread Spectrum Clock

SRIO_REF_CLK/ $\overline{\text{SRIO\_REF\_CLK}}$ is designed to work with a spread spectrum clock (0 to 0.5% spreading at 3033 kHz rate is allowed), assuming both ends have same reference clock. For better results use a source without significant unintended modulation.

2.5.3 PCI DC Electrical Characteristics

Table 9. PCI DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage 3.3 V	V_{DDPCI}	3.135	3.465	V
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	$0.5 \times V_{DDPCI}$	3.465	V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	–0.5	$0.3 \times V_{DDPCI}$	V
Input Pull-up voltage[2]	V_{IPU}	$0.7 \times V_{DDPCI}$		
Input leakage current, $0<V_{IN}<V_{DDPCI}$	I_{IN}	–30	30	µA
Tri-state (high impedance off state) leakage current, $0<V_{IN}<V_{DDPCI}$	I_{OZ}	–30	30	µA
Signal low input current, V_{IL} = 0.4 V[1]	I_L	–30	30	µA
Signal high input current, V_{IH} = 2.0 V[1]	I_H	–30	30	µA
Output high voltage, I_{OH} = –0.5 mA, except open drain pins	V_{OH}	$0.9 \times V_{DDPCI}$	—	V
Output low voltage, I_{OL}= 1.5 mA	V_{OL}	—	$0.1 \times V_{DDPCI}$	V
Input Pin Capacitance[2]	C_{IN}		10	pF
Notes: **1.** Not tested. Guaranteed by design.				

2.5.4 TDM DC Electrical Characteristics

Table 10. TDM DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage 3.3 V	V_{DDTDM}	3.135	3.465	V
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	2.0	3.465	V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	–0.3	0.8	V
Input leakage current $0<V_{IN}<V_{DDTDM}$	I_{IN}	–30	30	µA
Tri-state (high impedance off state) leakage current	I_{OZ}	–30	30	µA
Output high voltage, I_{OH} = –1.6 mA	V_{OH}	2.4	—	V
Output low voltage, I_{OL}= 0.4mA	V_{OL}	—	0.4	V

2.5.5 Ethernet DC Electrical Characteristics

2.5.5.1 MII, SMII and RMII DC Electrical Characteristics

Table 11. MII, SMII and RMII DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage 3.3 V	V_{DDGE1} V_{DDGE2}	3.135	3.465	V
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	2.0	3.465	V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	–0.3	0.8	V
Input leakage current, V_{IN} = supply voltage	I_{IN}	–30	30	μA
Signal low input current, V_{IL} = 0.4 V[1]	I_L	–30	30	μA
Signal high input current, V_{IH} = 2.4 V[1]	I_H	–30	30	μA
Output high voltage, I_{OH} = –4 mA	V_{OH}	2.4	3.465	V
Output low voltage, I_{OL}= 4mA	V_{OL}	—	0.4	V
Input Pin Capacitance[1]	C_{IN}		8	pF
Note: 1. Not tested. Guaranteed by design.				

2.5.5.2 RGMII DC Electrical Characteristics

Table 12. RGMII DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply voltage 2.5 V	V_{DDGE1} V_{DDGE2}	2.375	2.625	V
Input high voltage	V_{IH}	1.7	2.625	V
Input low voltage	V_{IL}	–0.3	0.7	V
Input leakage current, V_{IN} = supply voltage	I_{IN}	–30	30	μA
Output high voltage, I_{OH} = –1 mA	V_{OH}	2.0	2.625	V
Output low voltage, I_{OL}= 1 mA	V_{OL}	—	0.4	V
Input Pin Capacitance[1]	C_{IN}		8	pF
Note: 1. Not tested. Guaranteed by design.				

Figure 10 provides the AC test load for the DDR bus.

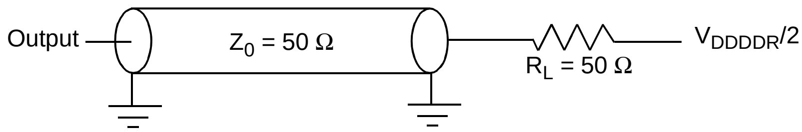


Figure 10. DDR AC Test Load

2.6.5 Serial RapidIO Timing and SGMII Timing

2.6.5.1 AC Requirements for SRIO_REF_CLK and $\overline{\text{SRIO\_REF\_CLK}}$

Table 24 lists AC signal specifications.

Table 24. SD*n*_REF_CLK and $\overline{\text{SD}}$*n*$\overline{\text{\_REF\_CLK}}$ AC Signal Specifications

Parameter Description	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Units	Comments
REFCLK cycle time	t_{REF}	—	10 (8, 6.4)	—	ns	8 ns applies only to serial RapidIO system with 125-MHz reference clock. 6.4 ns applies only to serial RapidIO systems with a 156.25 MHz reference clock. **Note:** SGMII uses the 8 ns (125 MHz) value only.

2.6.5.2 Signal Definitions

LP-Serial links use differential signaling. This section defines terms used in the description and specification of differential signals. Figure 11 shows how the signals are defined. The figure shows waveforms for either a transmitter output (TD and $\overline{\text{TD}}$) or a receiver input (RD and $\overline{\text{RD}}$). Each signal swings between voltage levels A and B, where A > B.

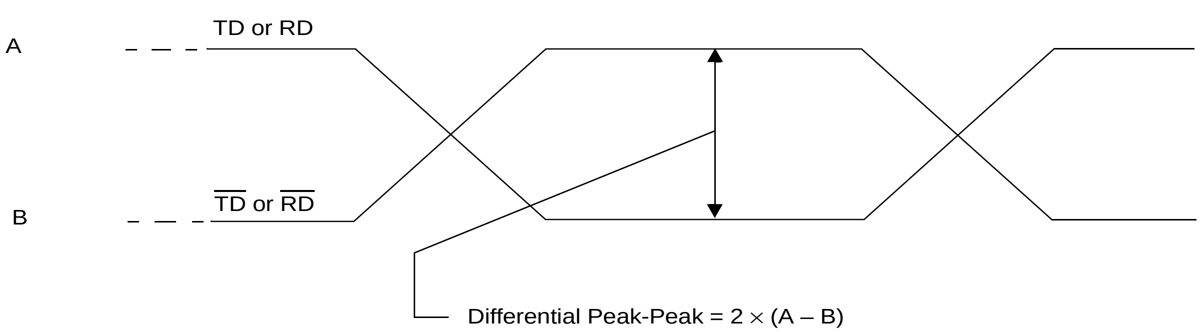


Figure 11. Differential V_{PP} of Transmitter or Receiver

Note: This explanation uses generic TD/$\overline{\text{TD}}$/RD/$\overline{\text{RD}}$ signal names. These correspond to SRIO_TXD/$\overline{\text{SRIO\_TXD}}$/ SRIO_RXD/$\overline{\text{SRIO\_RXD}}$ respectively.

Table 29. Long Run Transmitter AC Timing Specifications—2.5 GBaud

Characteristic	Symbol	Range		Unit	Notes
		Min	Max		
Output Voltage	V_O	-0.40	2.30	V	Voltage relative to COMMON of either signal comprising a differential pair
Differential Output Voltage	V_{DIFFPP}	800	1600	mV_{PP}	
Deterministic Jitter	J_D		0.17	UI_{PP}	
Total Jitter	J_T		0.35	UI_{PP}	
Multiple output skew	S_{MO}		1000	ps	Skew at the transmitter output between lanes of a multilane link
Unit Interval	UI	400	400	ps	±100 ppm

Table 30. Long Run Transmitter AC Timing Specifications—3.125 GBaud

Characteristic	Symbol	Range		Unit	Notes
		Min	Max		
Output Voltage	V_O	-0.40	2.30	V	Voltage relative to COMMON of either signal comprising a differential pair
Differential Output Voltage	V_{DIFFPP}	800	1600	mV_{PP}	
Deterministic Jitter	J_D		0.17	UI_{PP}	
Total Jitter	J_T		0.35	UI_{PP}	
Multiple output skew	S_{MO}		1000	ps	Skew at the transmitter output between lanes of a multilane link
Unit Interval	UI	320	320	ps	±100 ppm

For each baud rate at which an LP-Serial transmitter is specified to operate, the output eye pattern of the transmitter shall fall entirely within the unshaded portion of the transmitter output compliance mask shown in Figure 12 with the parameters specified in Table 31 when measured at the output pins of the device and the device is driving a 100 Ω ±5% differential resistive load. The output eye pattern of an LP-Serial transmitter that implements pre-emphasis (to equalize the link and reduce inter-symbol interference) need only comply with the transmitter output compliance mask when pre-emphasis is disabled or minimized.

Table 34. Receiver AC Timing Specifications—3.125 GBaud

Characteristic	Symbol	Range		Unit	Notes
		Min	Max		
Differential Input Voltage	V_{IN}	200	1600	mV_{PP}	Measured at receiver
Deterministic Jitter Tolerance	J_D	0.37		UI_{PP}	Measured at receiver
Combined Deterministic and Random Jitter Tolerance	J_{DR}	0.55		UI_{PP}	Measured at receiver
Total Jitter Tolerance	J_T	0.65		UI_{PP}	Measured at receiver. Total jitter is composed of three components, deterministic jitter, random jitter and single frequency sinusoidal jitter. The sinusoidal jitter may have any amplitude and frequency in the unshaded region of Figure 13. The sinusoidal jitter component is included to ensure margin for low frequency jitter, wander, noise, crosstalk and other variable system effects.
Multiple Input Skew	S_{MI}		22	ns	Skew at the receiver input between lanes of a multilane link
Bit Error Rate	BER		10^{-12}		
Unit Interval	UI	320	320	ps	±100 ppm

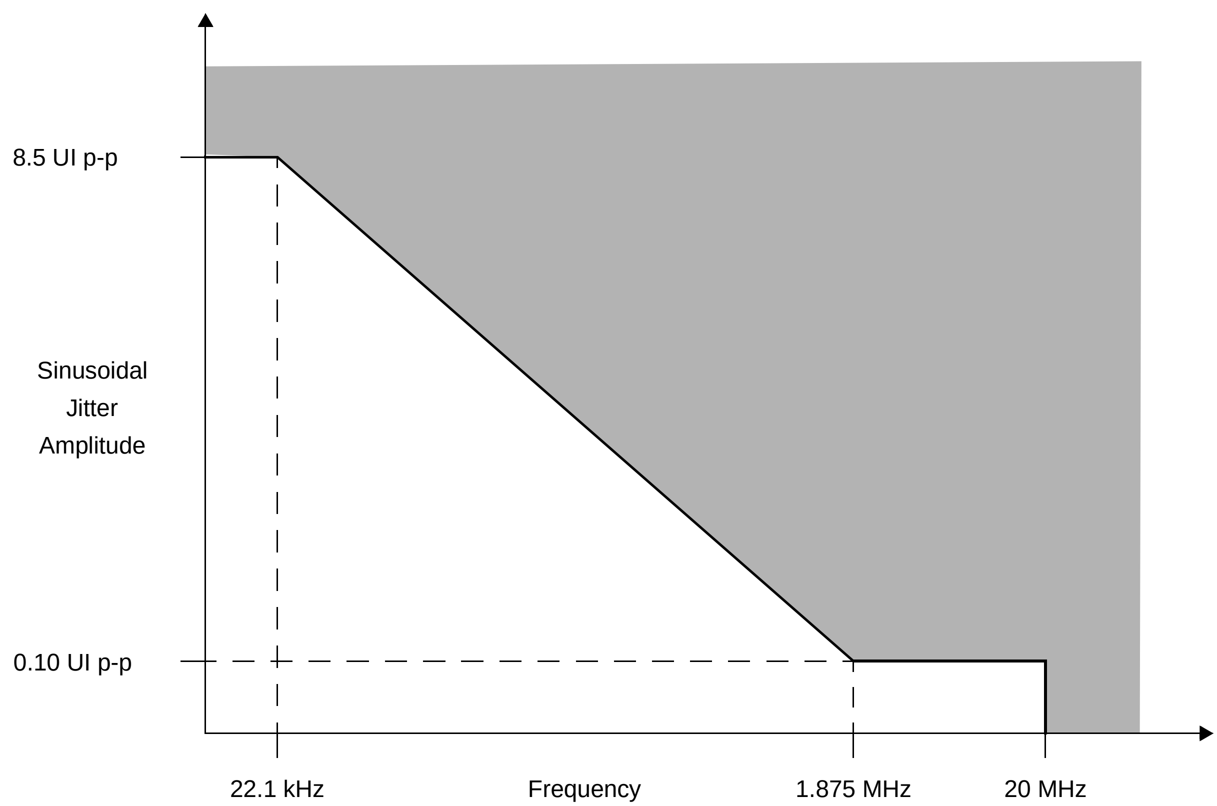


Figure 13. Single Frequency Sinusoidal Jitter Limits

Table 36. PCI AC Timing Specifications (continued)

Parameter	Symbol	33 MHz		66 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Notes: **1.** See the timing measurement conditions in the *PCI 2.2 Local Bus Specifications*. **2.** All PCI signals are measured from 0.5 × V_{DDIO} of the rising edge of PCI_CLK_IN to 0.4 × V_{DDIO} of the signal in question for 3.3-V PCI signaling levels. **3.** For purposes of active/float timing measurements, the Hi-Z or off state is defined to be when the total current delivered through the component pin is less than or equal to the leakage current specification. **4.** Input timings are measured at the pin. **5.** The reset assertion timing requirement for $\overline{\text{HRESET}}$ is in Table 19 and Figure 7						

Figure 15 provides the AC test load for the PCI.

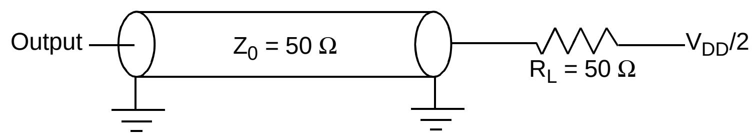


Figure 15. PCI AC Test Load

Figure 16 shows the PCI input AC timing conditions.

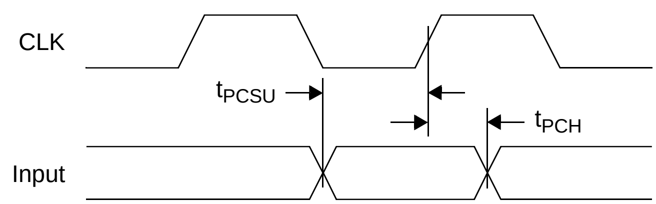


Figure 16. PCI Input AC Timing Measurement Conditions

Figure 17 shows the PCI output AC timing conditions.

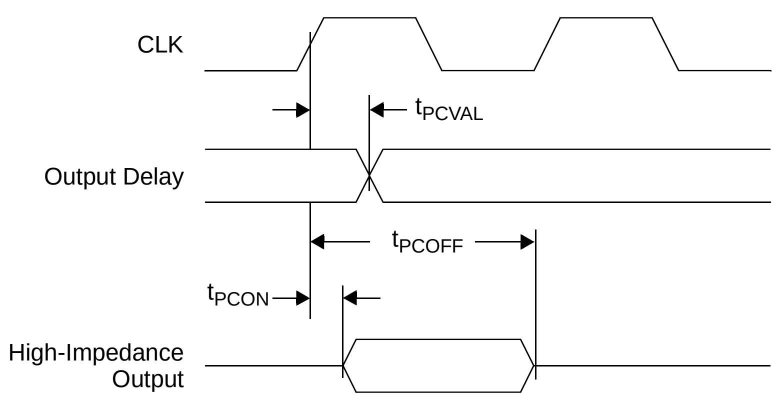


Figure 17. PCI Output AC Timing Measurement Condition

2.6.9 Timer Timing

Table 39. Timer Timing

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Unit
TIMERx frequency	$T_{TMREFCLK}$	10.0	ns
TIMERx Input high phase	T_{TMCH}	4.0	ns
TIMERx Output low phase	T_{TMCL}	4.0	ns

Figure 23 shows the timer input AC timing

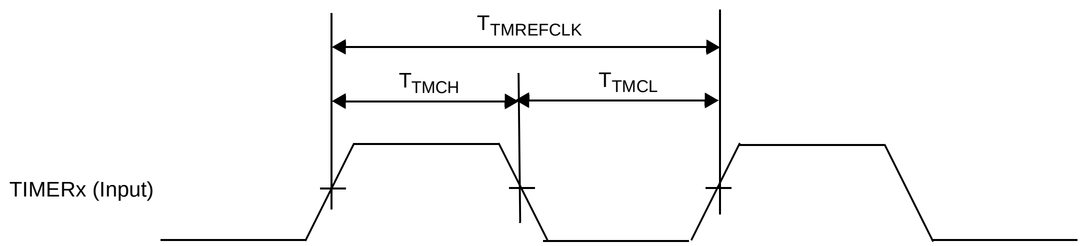


Figure 23. Timer Timing

2.6.10 Ethernet Timing

This section describes the AC electrical characteristics for the Ethernet interface.

There are programmable delay units (PDU) that should be programmed differently for each Interface to meet timing. There is a general configuration register 4 (GCR4) used to configure the timing. For additional information, see the *MSC8144E Reference Manual*.

2.6.10.1 Management Interface Timing

Table 40. Ethernet Controller Management Interface Timing

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ETHMDC to ETHMDIO delay[2]	t_{MDKHDX}	10	70	ns
ETHMDIO to ETHMDC rising edge setup time	t_{MDDVKH}	7	—	ns
ETHMDC rising edge to ETHMDIO hold time	t_{MDDXKH}	0	—	ns

Notes:
1. Program the ETHMDC frequency (f_{MDC}) to a maximum value of 2.5 MHz (400 ns period for t_{MDC}). The value depends on the source clock and configuration of MIIMCFG[MCS] and UPSMR[MDCP]. For example, for a source clock of 400 MHz, to achieve f_{MDC} = 2.5 MHz, program MIIMCFG[MCS] = 0x4 and UPSMR[MDCP] = 0. See the *MSC8144E Reference Manual* for configuration details.
2. The value depends on the source clock. For example, for a source clock of 267 MHz, the delay is 70 ns. For a source clock of 333 MHz, the delay is 58 ns.

Figure 40 Shows the test access port timing diagram

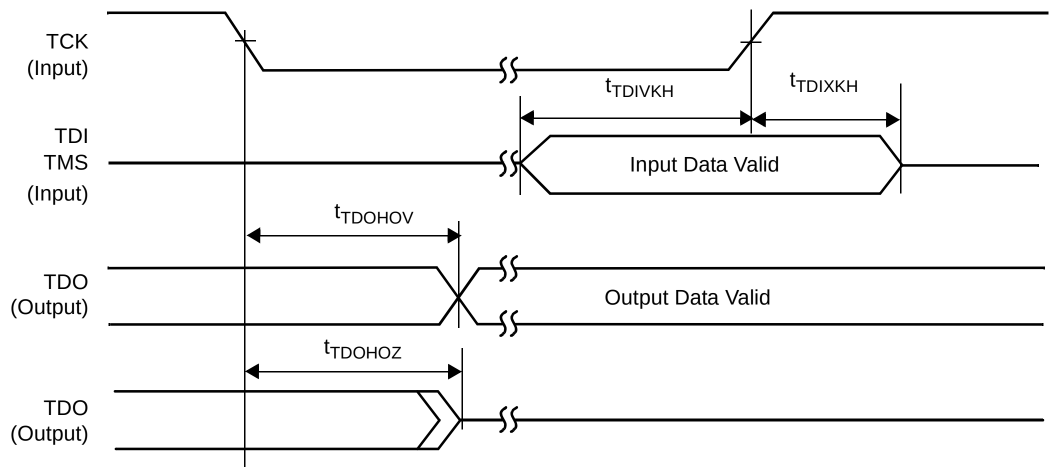


Figure 40. Test Access Port Timing

Figure 41 Shows the $\overline{\text{TRST}}$ timing diagram.

Figure 41. $\overline{\text{TRST}}$ Timing

3 Hardware Design Considerations

The following sections discuss areas to consider when the MSC8144E device is designed into a system.

3.1 Start-up Sequencing Recommendations

3.1.1 Power-on Sequence

Use the following guidelines for power-on sequencing:

- There are no dependencies in power-on/power-off sequence between V_{DDM3} and V_{DD} supplies.
- There are no dependencies in power-on/power-off sequence between RapidIO supplies: V_{DDSXC}, V_{DDSXP}, $V_{DDRIOPLL}$ and other MSC8144E supplies.
- V_{DDPLL} should be coupled with the V_{DD} power rail with extremely low impedance path.

External voltage applied to any input line must not exceed the related to this port I/O supply by more than 0.6 V at any time, including during power-up. Some designs require pull-up voltages applied to selected input lines during power-up for configuration purposes. This is an acceptable exception to the rule during start-up. However, each such input can draw up to 80 mA per input pin per MSC8144E device in the system during start-up. An assertion of the inputs to the high voltage level before power-up should be with slew rate less than 4V/ns.

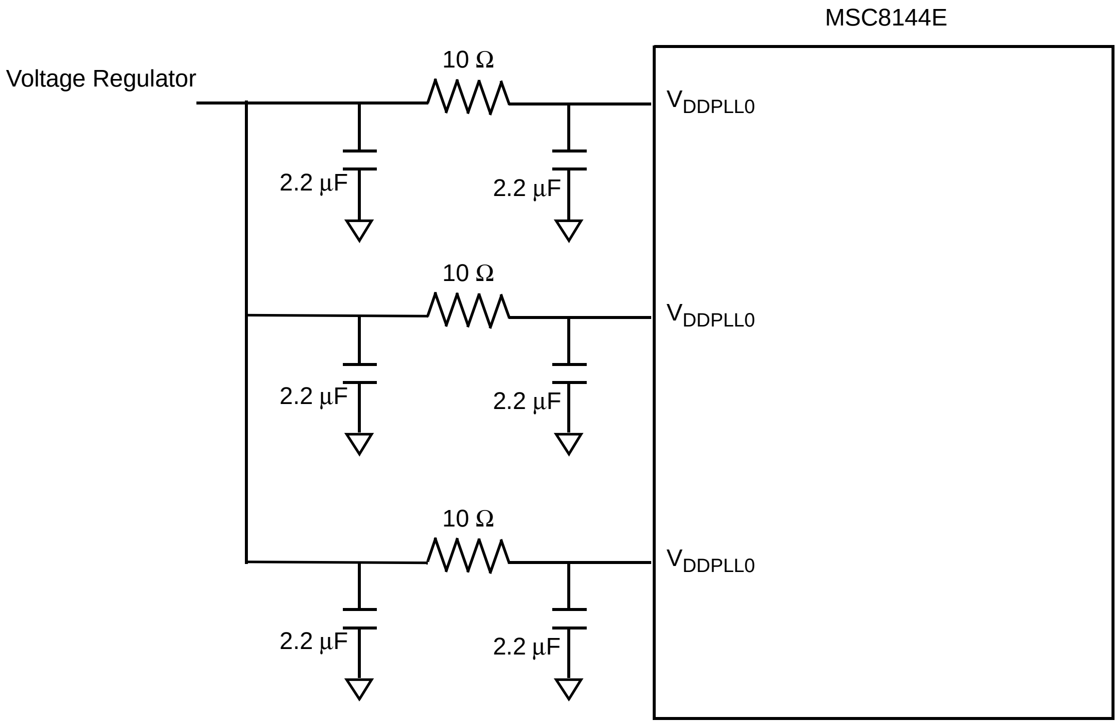


Figure 43. PLL Supplies

3.3 Clock and Timing Signal Board Layout Considerations

When laying out the system board, use the following guidelines:

- Keep clock and timing signal paths as short as possible and route with 50 Ω impedance.
- Use a serial termination resistor placed close to the clock buffer to minimize signal reflection. Use the following equation to compute the resistor value:

  Rterm = Rim – Rbuf

  where Rim = trace characteristic impedance

  Rbuf = clock buffer internal impedance.

Note: See *MSC8144 CLKIN and PCI_CLK_IN Board Layout* (AN3440) for an example layout.

3.4 Connectivity Guidelines

Note: Although the package actually uses a ball grid array, the more conventional term pin is used to denote signal connections in this discussion.

First, select the pin multiplexing mode to allocate the required I/O signals. Then use the guidelines presented in the following subsections for board design and connections. The following conventions are used in describing the connectivity requirements:

1. GND indicates using a 10 kΩ pull-down resistor (recommended) or a direct connection to the ground plane. Direct connections to the ground plane may yield DC current up to 50mA through the I/O supply that adds to overall power consumption.
2. V_{DD} indicates using a 10 kΩ pull-up resistor (recommended) or a direct connection to the appropriate power supply. Direct connections to the supply may yield DC current up to 50mA through the I/O supply that adds to overall power consumption.
3. Mandatory use of a pull-up or pull-down resistor it is clearly indicated as “pull-up/pull-down”.

4. NC indicates “not connected” and means do not connect anything to the pin.
5. The phrase “in use” indicates a typical pin connection for the required function.

Note: Please see recommendations #1 and #2 as mandatory pull-down or pull-up connection for unused pins in case of subset interface connection.

3.4.1 DDR Memory Related Pins

This section discusses the various scenarios that can be used with DDR1 and DDR2 memory.

Note: For information about unused differential/non-differential pins in DDR1/DDR2 modes (that is, unused negative lines of strobes in DDR1), please refer to Table 51.

3.4.1.1 DDR Interface Is Not Used

Table 51. Connectivity of DDR Related Pins When the DDR Interface Is Not Used

Signal Name	Pin Connection
MDQ[0–31]	NC
MDQS[0–3]	NC
$\overline{\text{MDQS[0–3]}}$	NC
MA[0–15]	NC
MCK[0–2]	NC
$\overline{\text{MCK[0–2]}}$	NC
$\overline{\text{MCS[0–1]}}$	NC
MDM[0–3]	NC
MBA[0–2]	NC
$\overline{\text{MCAS}}$	NC
MCKE[0–1]	NC
MODT[0–1]	NC
MDIC[0–1]	NC
$\overline{\text{MRAS}}$	NC
$\overline{\text{MWE}}$	NC
MECC[0–7]	NC
ECC_MDM	NC
ECC_MDQS	NC
$\overline{\text{ECC\_MDQS}}$	NC
MV_{REF}	GND
V_{DDDDR}	GND
Note: If the DDR controller is not used, disable the internal DDR clock by writing a 1 to the CLK11DIS bit in the System Clock Control Register (SCCR[CLK!11DIS]). See **Chapter 7**, *Clocks*, in the ***MSC8144E Reference Manual*** for details.	

3.4.1.2 16-Bit DDR Memory Only

Table 52 lists unused pin connection when using 16-bit DDR memory. The 16 most significant data lines are not used.

Table 52. Connectivity of DDR Related Pins When Using 16-bit DDR Memory Only

Signal Name	Pin connection
MDQ[0–15]	in use
MDQ[16–31]	pull-up to V_{DDDDR}
MDQS[0–1]	in use
MDQS[2–3]	pull-down to GND
$\overline{\text{MDQS[0–1]}}$	in use
$\overline{\text{MDQS[2–3]}}$	pull-up to V_{DDDDR}
MA[0–15]	in use
MCK[0–2]	in use
$\overline{\text{MCK[0–2]}}$	in use
$\overline{\text{MCS[0–1]}}$	in use
MDM[0–1]	in use
MDM[2–3]	NC
MBA[0–2]	in use
$\overline{\text{MCAS}}$	in use
MCKE[0–1]	in use
MODT[0–1]	in use
MDIC[0–1]	in use
$\overline{\text{MRAS}}$	in use
$\overline{\text{MWE}}$	in use
MV_{REF}	$1/2*V_{DDDDR}$
V_{DDDDR}	2.5 V or 1.8 V

3.4.1.3 ECC Unused Pin Connections

When the error code corrected mechanism is not used in any 32- or 16-bit DDR configuration, refer to Table 53 to determine the correct pin connections.

Table 53. Connectivity of Unused ECC Mechanism Pins

Signal Name	Pin connection
MECC[0–7]	pull-up to V_{DDDDR}
ECC_MDM	NC
ECC_MDQS	pull-down to GND
$\overline{\text{ECC\_MDQS}}$	pull-up to V_{DDDDR}

3.4.2 Serial RapidIO Interface Related Pins

3.4.2.1 Serial RapidIO interface Is Not Used

Table 54. Connectivity of Serial RapidIO Interface Related Pins When the RapidIO Interface Is Not Used

Signal Name	Pin Connection
SRIO_IMP_CAL_RX	GND
SRIO_IMP_CAL_TX	GND
$\overline{\text{SRIO\_REF\_CLK}}$	GND
SRIO_REF_CLK	GND
SRIO_RXD[0–3]	GND
$\overline{\text{SRIO\_RXD[0–3]}}$	GND
$\overline{\text{SRIO\_TXD[0–3]}}$	NC
SRIO_TXD[0–3]	NC
$V_{DDRIOPLL}$	GND
GND_{RIOPLL}	GND
GND_{SXP}	GND
GND_{SXC}	GND
V_{DDSXP}	GND
V_{DDSXC}	GND

3.4.2.2 Serial RapidIO Specific Lane Is Not Used

Table 55. Connectivity of Serial RapidIO Related Pins When Specific Lane Is Not Used

Signal Name	Pin Connection
SRIO_IMP_CAL_RX	in use
SRIO_IMP_CAL_TX	in use
$\overline{\text{SRIO\_REF\_CLK}}$	in use
SRIO_REF_CLK	in use
SRIO_RXD***x***	GND_{SXC}
$\overline{\text{SRIO\_RXD}\boldsymbol{x}}$	GND_{SXC}
$\overline{\text{SRIO\_TXD}\boldsymbol{x}}$	NC
SRIO_TXD***x***	NC
$V_{DDRIOPLL}$	in use
GND_{RIOPLL}	in use
GND_{SXP}	GND_{SXP}
GND_{SXC}	GND_{SXC}
V_{DDSXP}	1.0 V
V_{DDSXC}	1.0 V
Note: The ***x*** indicates the lane number {0,1,2,3} for all unused lanes.	

Table 65. Connectivity of Individual Pins When They Are Not Required (continued)

Signal Name	Pin Connection
TCK	GND
TDI	GND
TDO	NC
TMR[0–4]	See the GPIO connectivity guidelines in this table.
TMS	GND
$\overline{\text{TRST}}$	GND
URXD	See the GPIO connectivity guidelines in this table.
UTXD	See the GPIO connectivity guidelines in this table.
V_{DDIO}	3.3 V
Note: When using I/O multiplexing mode 5 or 6, tie the TDM7TSYN/PCI_AD4 signal (ball number AC9) to GND.	

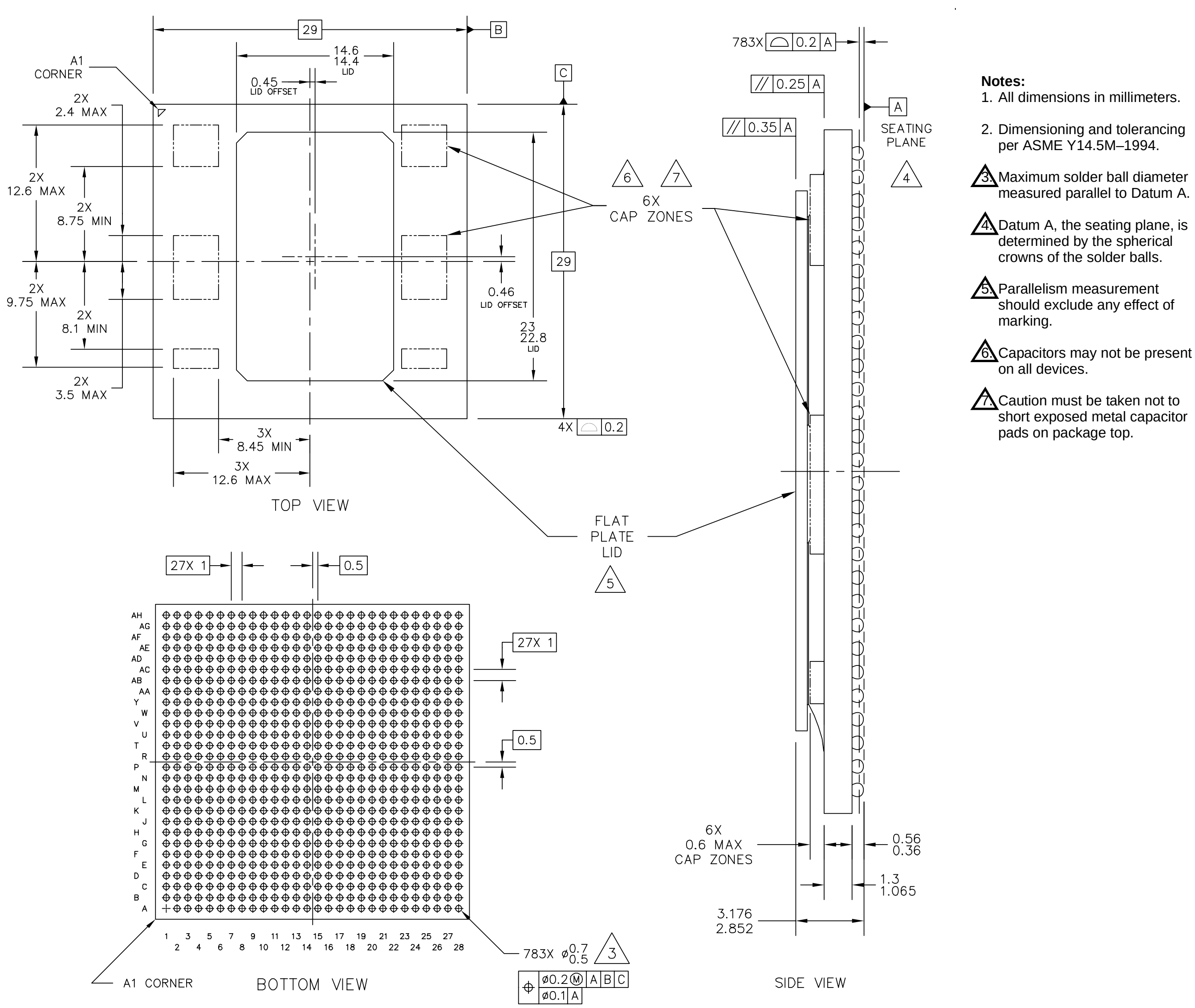
Note: For details on configuration, see the *MSC8144E Reference Manual*. For additional information, refer to the *MSC8144 Design Checklist* (AN3202).

4 Ordering Information

Consult a Freescale Semiconductor sales office or authorized distributor to determine product availability and place an order.

Part	Package Type	Spheres	Mask #	Core Voltage	Operating Temperature	Core Frequency (MHz)	Order Number
MSC8144E	Flip Chip Plastic Ball Grid Array (FC-PBGA)	Lead-free	0M31H	1.0 V	0° to 90°C	800	MSC8144EVT800A
					0° to 105°C	800	MSC8144ESVT800A
					–40° to 105°C	800	MSC8144ETVT800A
					0° to 90°C	1000	MSC8144EVT1000A
					0° to 105°C	1000	MSC8144ESVT1000A
					–40° to 105°C	1000	MSC8144ETVT1000A
			1M31H	1.0 V	0° to 90°C	800	MSC8144EVT800B
					0° to 105°C	800	MSC8144ESVT800B
					–40° to 105°C	800	MSC8144ETVT800B
					0° to 90°C	1000	MSC8144EVT1000B
					0° to 105°C	1000	MSC8144ESVT1000B
					–40° to 105°C	1000	MSC8144ETVT1000B
Note: See Table 3 for Core Voltage tolerance limits.							

5 Package Information



CASE NO. 1842-04

Figure 44. MSC8144E Mechanical Information, 783-ball FC-PBGA Package

6 Product Documentation

- *MSC8144E Technical Data Sheet* (MSC8144E). Details the signals, AC/DC characteristics, clock signal characteristics, package and pinout, and electrical design considerations of the MSC8144E device.
- *MSC8144E Reference Manual* (MSC8144ERM). Includes functional descriptions of the extended cores and all the internal subsystems including configuration and programming information.
- *Application Notes*. Cover various programming topics related to the StarCore DSP core and the MSC8144E device.
- *SC3400 DSP Core Reference Manual*. Covers the SC3400 core architecture, control registers, clock registers, program control, and instruction set.
- *MSC8144 SC3400 DSP Core Subsystem Reference Manual*. Covers core subsystem architecture, functionality, and registers.