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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	MPC8xx
Number of Cores/Bus Width	1 Core, 32-Bit
Speed	66MHz
Co-Processors/DSP	Communications; CPM, Security; SEC
RAM Controllers	DRAM
Graphics Acceleration	No
Display & Interface Controllers	-
Ethernet	10Mbps (1), 10/100Mbps (2)
SATA	-
USB	USB 2.0 (1)
Voltage - I/O	3.3V
Operating Temperature	-40°C ~ 100°C (TA)
Security Features	Cryptography
Package / Case	256-BBGA
Supplier Device Package	256-PBGA (23x23)
Purchase URL	<a href="https://www.e-xfl.com/pro/item?MUrl=&amp;PartUrl=mpc875czt66">https://www.e-xfl.com/pro/item?MUrl=&amp;PartUrl=mpc875czt66</a>

### 3 Maximum Tolerated Ratings

This section provides the maximum tolerated voltage and temperature ranges for the MPC875/MPC870. Table 2 displays the maximum tolerated ratings and Table 3 displays the operating temperatures.

**Table 2. Maximum Tolerated Ratings**

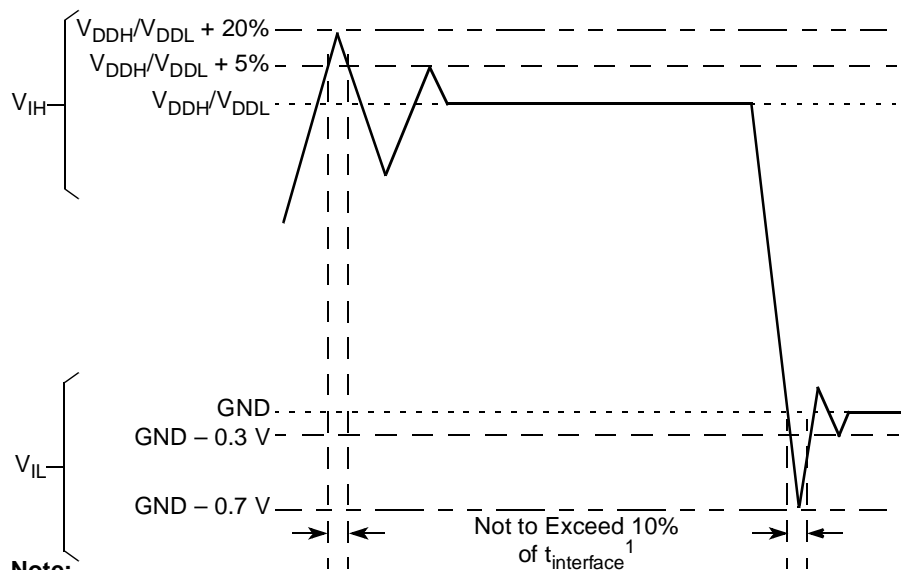
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Supply voltage <sup>1</sup>	$V_{DDL}$ (core voltage)	-0.3 to 3.4	V
	$V_{DDH}$ (I/O voltage)	-0.3 to 4	V
	$V_{DDSYN}$	-0.3 to 3.4	V
	Difference between $V_{DDL}$ and $V_{DDSYN}$	<100	mV
Input voltage <sup>2</sup>	$V_{in}$	GND - 0.3 to $V_{DDH}$	V
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +150	°C

<sup>1</sup> The power supply of the device must start its ramp from 0.0 V.

<sup>2</sup> Functional operating conditions are provided with the DC electrical specifications in Table 6. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only; functional operation at the maxima is not guaranteed. Stress beyond those listed may affect device reliability or cause permanent damage to the device.

**Caution:** All inputs that tolerate 5 V cannot be more than 2.5 V greater than  $V_{DDH}$ . This restriction applies to power up and normal operation (that is, if the MPC875/MPC870 is unpowered, a voltage greater than 2.5 V must not be applied to its inputs).

Figure 3 shows the undershoot and overshoot voltages at the interfaces of the MPC875/MPC870.



**Note:**

1.  $t_{interface}$  refers to the clock period associated with the bus clock interface.

**Figure 3. Undershoot/Overshoot Voltage for  $V_{DDH}$  and  $V_{DDL}$**

**Table 7. Mandatory Reset Configuration of MPC875/MPC870 (continued)**

Register/Configuration	Field	Value (Binary)
PADIR (Port A data direction register)	PADIR[5:9] PADIR[12:13]	0
PBPAR (Port B pin assignment register)	PBPAR[14:18] PBPAR[20:22]	0
PBDIR (Port B data direction register)	PBDIR[14:8] PBDIR[20:22]	0
PCPAR (Port C pin assignment register)	PCPAR[4:5] PCPAR[8:9] PCPAR[14]	0
PCDIR (Port C data direction register)	PCDIR[4:5] PCDIR[8:9] PCDIR[14]	0
PDPAR (Port D pin assignment register)	PDPAR[3:7] PDPAR[9:5]	0
PDDIR (Port D data direction register)	PDDIR[3:7] PDDIR[9:15]	0

## 10 Layout Practices

Each  $V_{DD}$  pin on the MPC875/MPC870 should be provided with a low-impedance path to the board's supply. Each GND pin should likewise be provided with a low-impedance path to ground. The power supply pins drive distinct groups of logic on chip. The  $V_{DD}$  power supply should be bypassed to ground using at least four 0.1- $\mu$ F bypass capacitors located as close as possible to the four sides of the package. Each board designed should be characterized and additional appropriate decoupling capacitors should be used if required. The capacitor leads and associated printed-circuit traces connecting to chip  $V_{DD}$  and GND should be kept to less than half an inch per capacitor lead. At a minimum, a four-layer board employing two inner layers as  $V_{DD}$  and GND planes should be used.

All output pins on the MPC875/MPC870 have fast rise and fall times. Printed circuit (PC) trace interconnection length should be minimized in order to minimize undershoot and reflections caused by these fast output switching times. This recommendation particularly applies to the address and data buses. Maximum PC trace lengths of 6 inches are recommended. Capacitance calculations should consider all device loads as well as parasitic capacitances due to the PC traces. Attention to proper PCB layout and bypassing becomes especially critical in systems with higher capacitive loads because these loads create higher transient currents in the  $V_{DD}$  and GND circuits. Pull up all unused inputs or signals that will be inputs during reset. Special care should be taken to minimize the noise levels on the PLL supply pins. For more information, refer to Section 14.4.3, "Clock Synthesizer Power ( $V_{DDSYN}$ ,  $V_{SSSYN}$ ,  $V_{SSSYN1}$ )," in the *MPC885 PowerQUICC™ Family Reference Manual*.

Table 10. Bus Operation Timings (continued)

Num	Characteristic	33 MHz		40 MHz		66 MHz		80 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
B2	CLKOUT pulse width low (MIN = $0.4 \times B1$ , MAX = $0.6 \times B1$ )	12.1	18.2	10.0	15.0	6.1	9.1	5.0	7.5	ns
B3	CLKOUT pulse width high (MIN = $0.4 \times B1$ , MAX = $0.6 \times B1$ )	12.1	18.2	10.0	15.0	6.1	9.1	5.0	7.5	ns
B4	CLKOUT rise time	—	4.00	—	4.00	—	4.00	—	4.00	ns
B5	CLKOUT fall time	—	4.00	—	4.00	—	4.00	—	4.00	ns
B7	CLKOUT to A(0:31), BADDR(28:30), RD/WR, BURST, D(0:31) output hold (MIN = $0.25 \times B1$ )	7.60	—	6.30	—	3.80	—	3.13	—	ns
B7a	CLKOUT to TSIZ(0:1), REG, RSV, BDIP, PTR output hold (MIN = $0.25 \times B1$ )	7.60	—	6.30	—	3.80	—	3.13	—	ns
B7b	CLKOUT to BR, BG, FRZ, VF(0:1), VF(0:2) IWP(0:2), LWP(0:1), STS output hold (MIN = $0.25 \times B1$ )	7.60	—	6.30	—	3.80	—	3.13	—	ns
B8	CLKOUT to A(0:31), BADDR(28:30), RD/WR, BURST, D(0:31) valid (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 6.3$ )	—	13.80	—	12.50	—	10.00	—	9.43	ns
B8a	CLKOUT to TSIZ(0:1), REG, RSV, BDIP, PTR valid (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 6.3$ )	—	13.80	—	12.50	—	10.00	—	9.43	ns
B8b	CLKOUT to BR, BG, VF(0:1), VF(0:2), IWP(0:2), FRZ, LWP(0:1), STS valid <sup>2</sup> (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 6.3$ )	—	13.80	—	12.50	—	10.00	—	9.43	ns
B9	CLKOUT to A(0:31), BADDR(28:30), RD/WR, BURST, D(0:31), TSIZ(0:1), REG, RSV, PTR High-Z (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 6.3$ )	7.60	13.80	6.30	12.50	3.80	10.00	3.13	9.43	ns
B11	CLKOUT to TS, BB assertion (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 6.0$ )	7.60	13.60	6.30	12.30	3.80	9.80	3.13	9.13	ns
B11a	CLKOUT to TA, BI assertion (when driven by the memory controller or PCMCIA interface) (MAX = $0.00 \times B1 + 9.30^1$ )	2.50	9.30	2.50	9.30	2.50	9.80	2.5	9.3	ns
B12	CLKOUT to TS, BB negation (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 4.8$ )	7.60	12.30	6.30	11.00	3.80	8.50	3.13	7.92	ns
B12a	CLKOUT to TA, BI negation (when driven by the memory controller or PCMCIA interface) (MAX = $0.00 \times B1 + 9.00$ )	2.50	9.00	2.50	9.00	2.50	9.00	2.5	9.00	ns
B13	CLKOUT to TS, BB High-Z (MIN = $0.25 \times B1$ )	7.60	21.60	6.30	20.30	3.80	14.00	3.13	12.93	ns
B13a	CLKOUT to TA, BI High-Z (when driven by the memory controller or PCMCIA interface) (MIN = $0.00 \times B1 + 2.5$ )	2.50	15.00	2.50	15.00	2.50	15.00	2.5	15.00	ns
B14	CLKOUT to TEA assertion (MAX = $0.00 \times B1 + 9.00$ )	2.50	9.00	2.50	9.00	2.50	9.00	2.50	9.00	ns

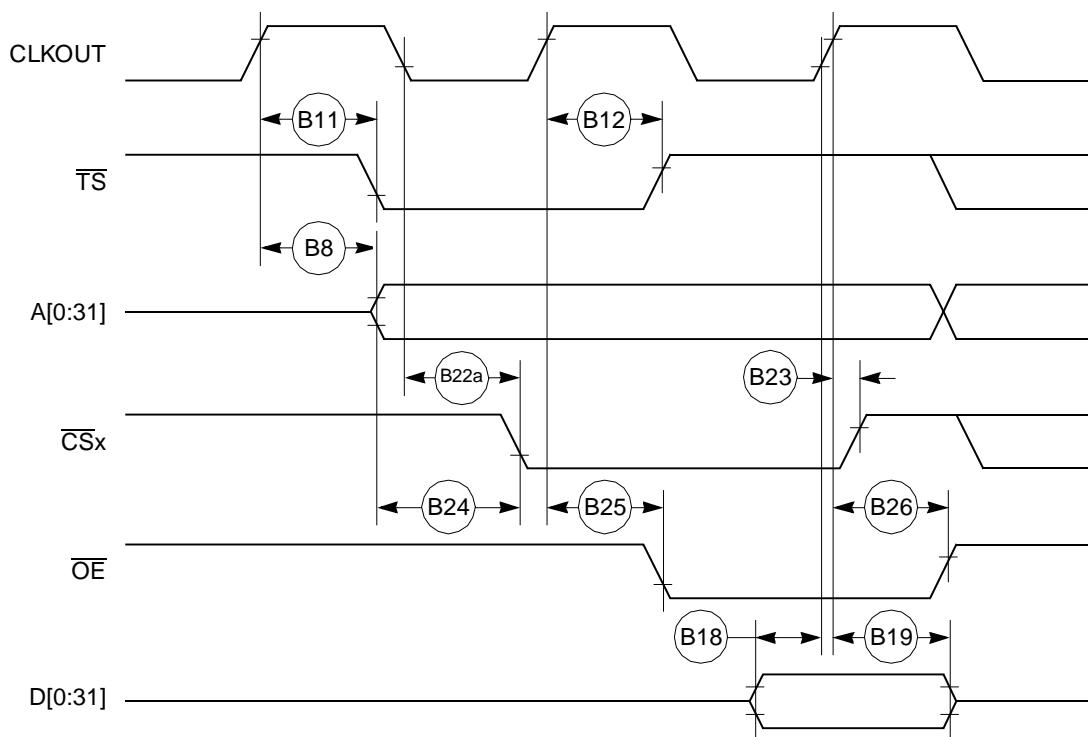


Figure 13. External Bus Read Timing (GPCM Controlled—TRLX = 0, ACS = 10)

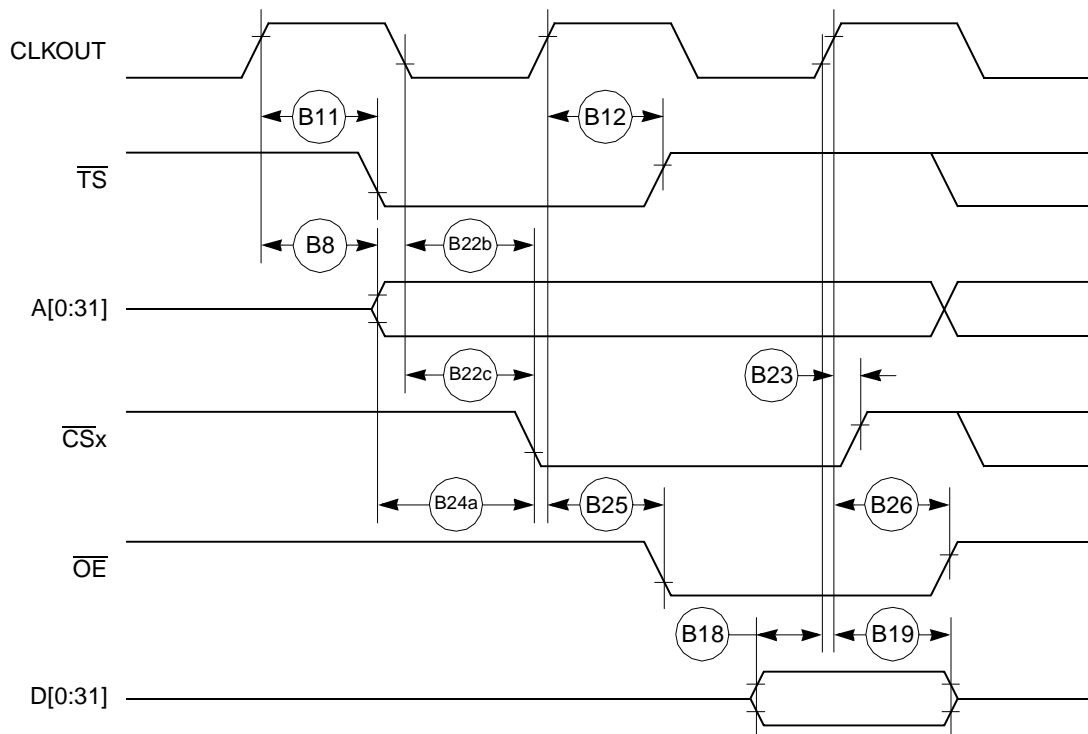


Figure 14. External Bus Read Timing (GPCM Controlled—TRLX = 0, ACS = 11)

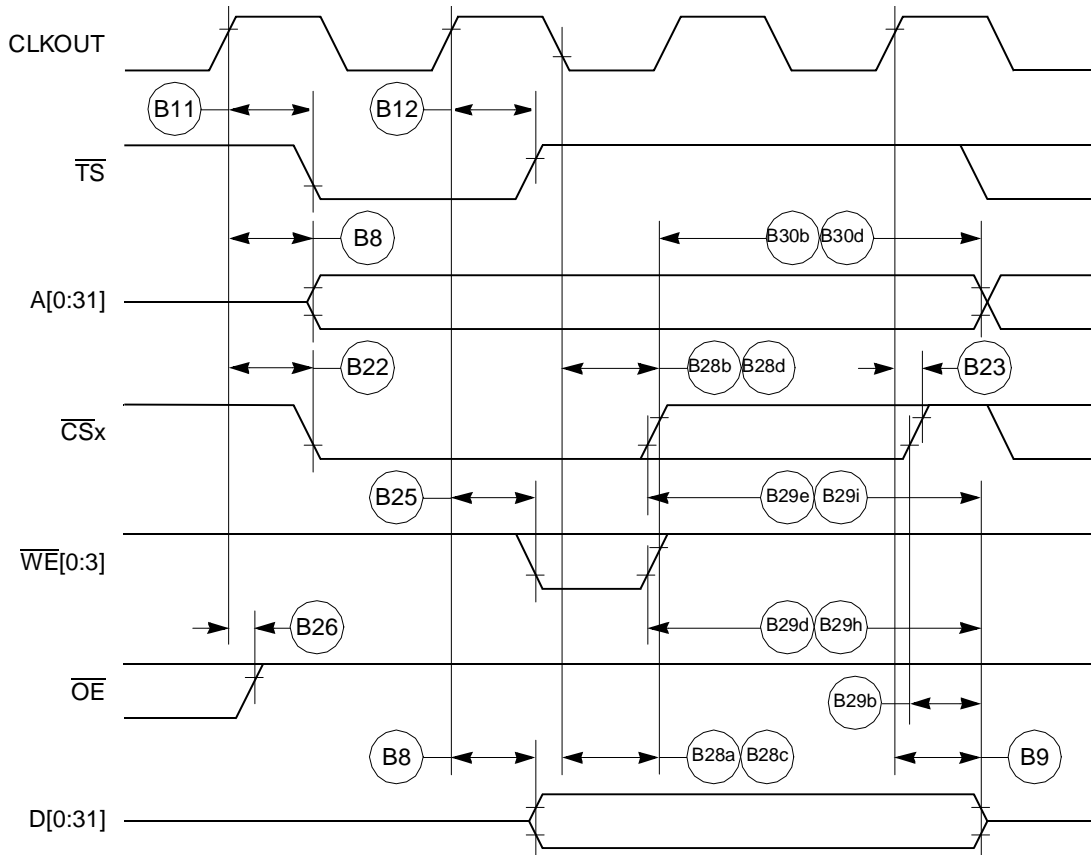


Figure 18. External Bus Write Timing (GPCM Controlled—TRLX = 1, CSNT = 1)

Table 12 shows the PCMCIA timing for the MPC875/MPC870.

Table 12. PCMCIA Timing

Num	Characteristic	33 MHz		40 MHz		66 MHz		80 MHz		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
P44	A(0:31), $\overline{\text{REG}}$ valid to PCMCIA strobe asserted <sup>1</sup> (MIN = $0.75 \times B1 - 2.00$ )	20.70	—	16.70	—	9.40	—	7.40	—	ns
P45	A(0:31), $\overline{\text{REG}}$ valid to ALE negation <sup>1</sup> (MIN = $1.00 \times B1 - 2.00$ )	28.30	—	23.00	—	13.20	—	10.50	—	ns
P46	CLKOUT to $\overline{\text{REG}}$ valid (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 8.00$ )	7.60	15.60	6.30	14.30	3.80	11.80	3.13	11.13	ns
P47	CLKOUT to $\overline{\text{REG}}$ invalid (MIN = $0.25 \times B1 + 1.00$ )	8.60	—	7.30	—	4.80	—	4.125	—	ns
P48	CLKOUT to $\overline{\text{CE1}}$ , $\overline{\text{CE2}}$ asserted (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 8.00$ )	7.60	15.60	6.30	14.30	3.80	11.80	3.13	11.13	ns
P49	CLKOUT to $\overline{\text{CE1}}$ , $\overline{\text{CE2}}$ negated (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 8.00$ )	7.60	15.60	6.30	14.30	3.80	11.80	3.13	11.13	ns
P50	CLKOUT to $\overline{\text{PCOE}}$ , $\overline{\text{IORD}}$ , $\overline{\text{PCWE}}$ , $\overline{\text{IOWR}}$ assert time (MAX = $0.00 \times B1 + 11.00$ )	—	11.00	—	11.00	—	11.00	—	11.00	ns
P51	CLKOUT to $\overline{\text{PCOE}}$ , $\overline{\text{IORD}}$ , $\overline{\text{PCWE}}$ , $\overline{\text{IOWR}}$ negate time (MAX = $0.00 \times B1 + 11.00$ )	2.00	11.00	2.00	11.00	2.00	11.00	2.00	11.00	ns
P52	CLKOUT to ALE assert time (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 6.30$ )	7.60	13.80	6.30	12.50	3.80	10.00	3.13	9.40	ns
P53	CLKOUT to ALE negate time (MAX = $0.25 \times B1 + 8.00$ )	—	15.60	—	14.30	—	11.80	—	11.13	ns
P54	$\overline{\text{PCWE}}$ , $\overline{\text{IOWR}}$ negated to D(0:31) invalid <sup>1</sup> (MIN = $0.25 \times B1 - 2.00$ )	5.60	—	4.30	—	1.80	—	1.125	—	ns
P55	$\overline{\text{WAITA}}$ and $\overline{\text{WAITB}}$ valid to CLKOUT rising edge <sup>1</sup> (MIN = $0.00 \times B1 + 8.00$ )	8.00	—	8.00	—	8.00	—	8.00	—	ns
P56	CLKOUT rising edge to $\overline{\text{WAITA}}$ and $\overline{\text{WAITB}}$ invalid <sup>1</sup> (MIN = $0.00 \times B1 + 2.00$ )	2.00	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	2.00	—	ns

<sup>1</sup> PSST = 1. Otherwise add PSST times cycle time.

PSHT = 0. Otherwise add PSHT times cycle time.

These synchronous timings define when the  $\overline{\text{WAITA}}$  signals are detected in order to freeze (or relieve) the PCMCIA current cycle. The  $\overline{\text{WAITA}}$  assertion will be effective only if it is detected 2 cycles before the PSL timer expiration. See Chapter 16, "PCMCIA Interface," in the *MPC885 PowerQUICC™ Family Reference Manual*.

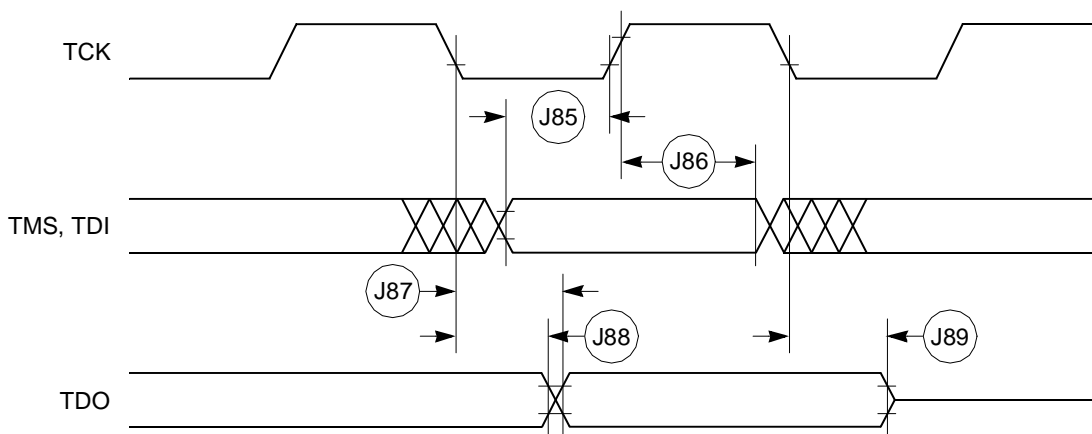


Figure 38. JTAG Test Access Port Timing Diagram

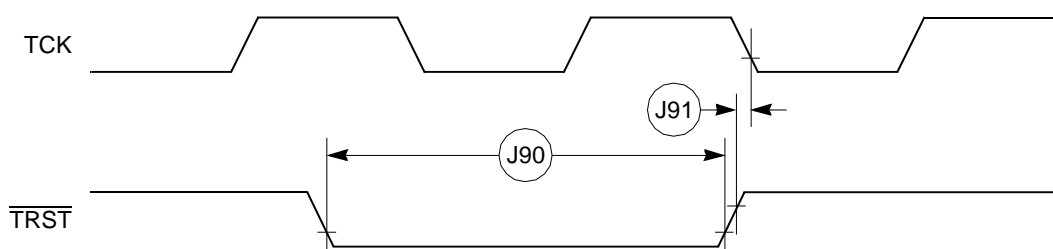


Figure 39. JTAG  $\overline{\text{TRST}}$  Timing Diagram

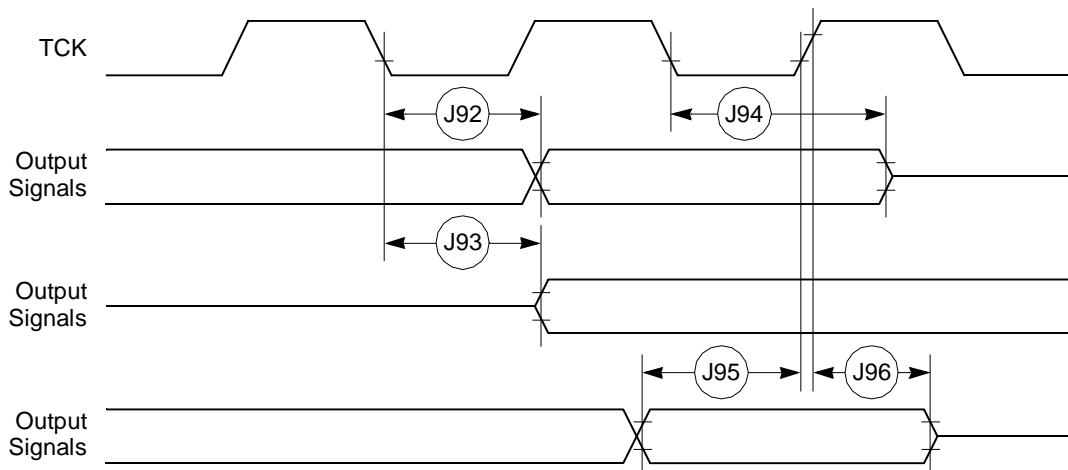


Figure 40. Boundary Scan (JTAG) Timing Diagram



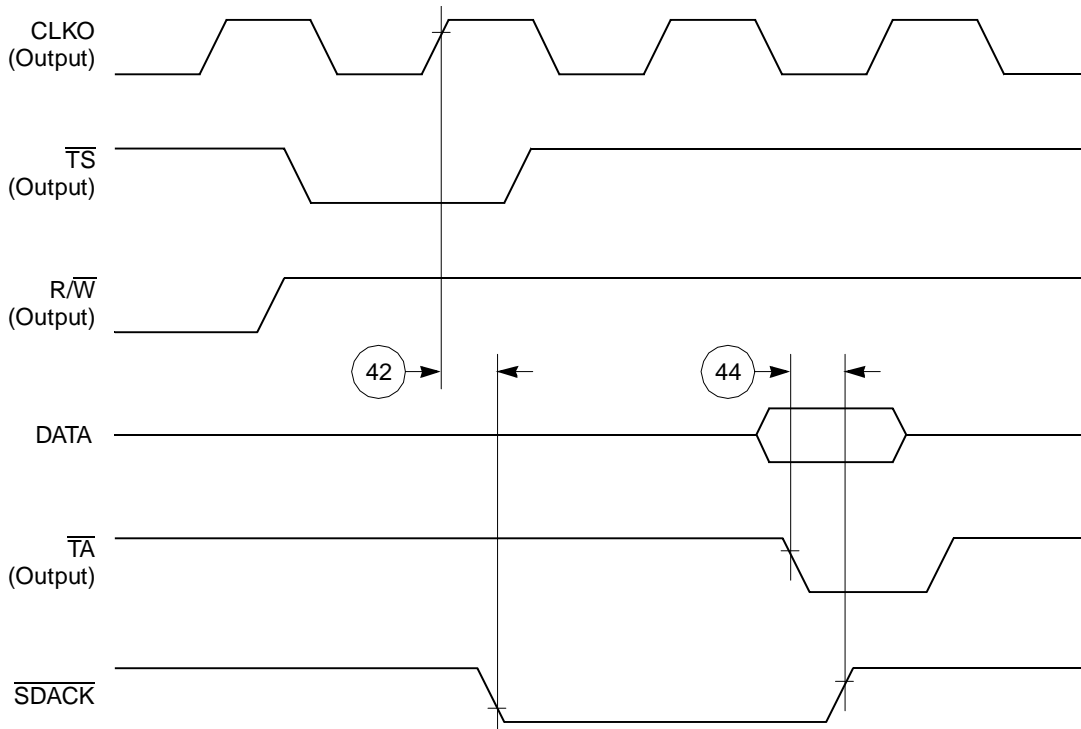


Figure 44.  $\overline{SDACK}$  Timing Diagram—Peripheral Write, Internally-Generated  $\overline{TA}$

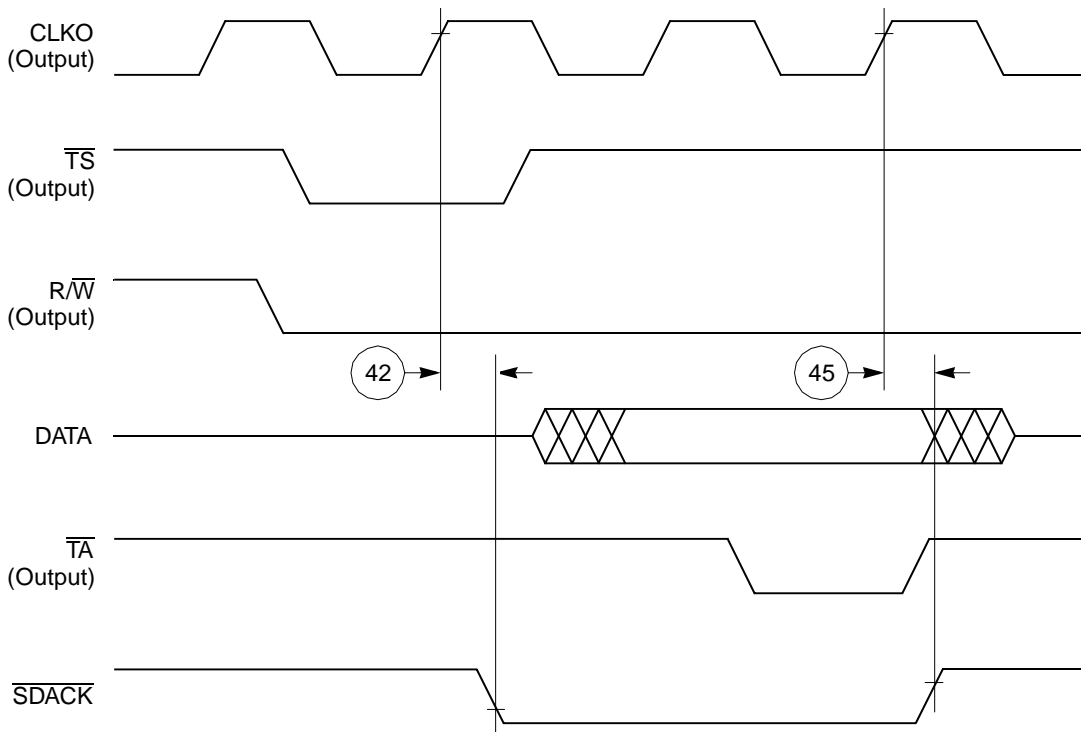


Figure 45.  $\overline{SDACK}$  Timing Diagram—Peripheral Read, Internally-Generated  $\overline{TA}$

Table 21. SI Timing (continued)

Num	Characteristic	All Frequencies		Unit
		Min	Max	
83a	L1RCLKB, L1TCLKB width high (DSC = 1) <sup>3</sup>	P + 10	—	ns
84	L1CLKB edge to L1CLKOB valid (DSC = 1)	—	30.00	ns
85	$\overline{\text{L1RQB}}$ valid before falling edge of L1TSYNCB <sup>4</sup>	1.00	—	L1TCLK
86	L1GRB setup time <sup>2</sup>	42.00	—	ns
87	L1GRB hold time	42.00	—	ns
88	L1CLKB edge to L1SYNCB valid (FSD = 00) CNT = 0000, BYT = 0, DSC = 0)	—	0.00	ns

- <sup>1</sup> The ratio SYNCCLK/L1RCLKB must be greater than 2.5/1.
- <sup>2</sup> These specs are valid for IDL mode only.
- <sup>3</sup> Where P = 1/CLKOUT. Thus, for a 25-MHz CLK01 rate, P = 40 ns.
- <sup>4</sup> These strobes and Tx/D on the first bit of the frame become valid after the L1CLKB edge or L1SYNCB, whichever comes later.

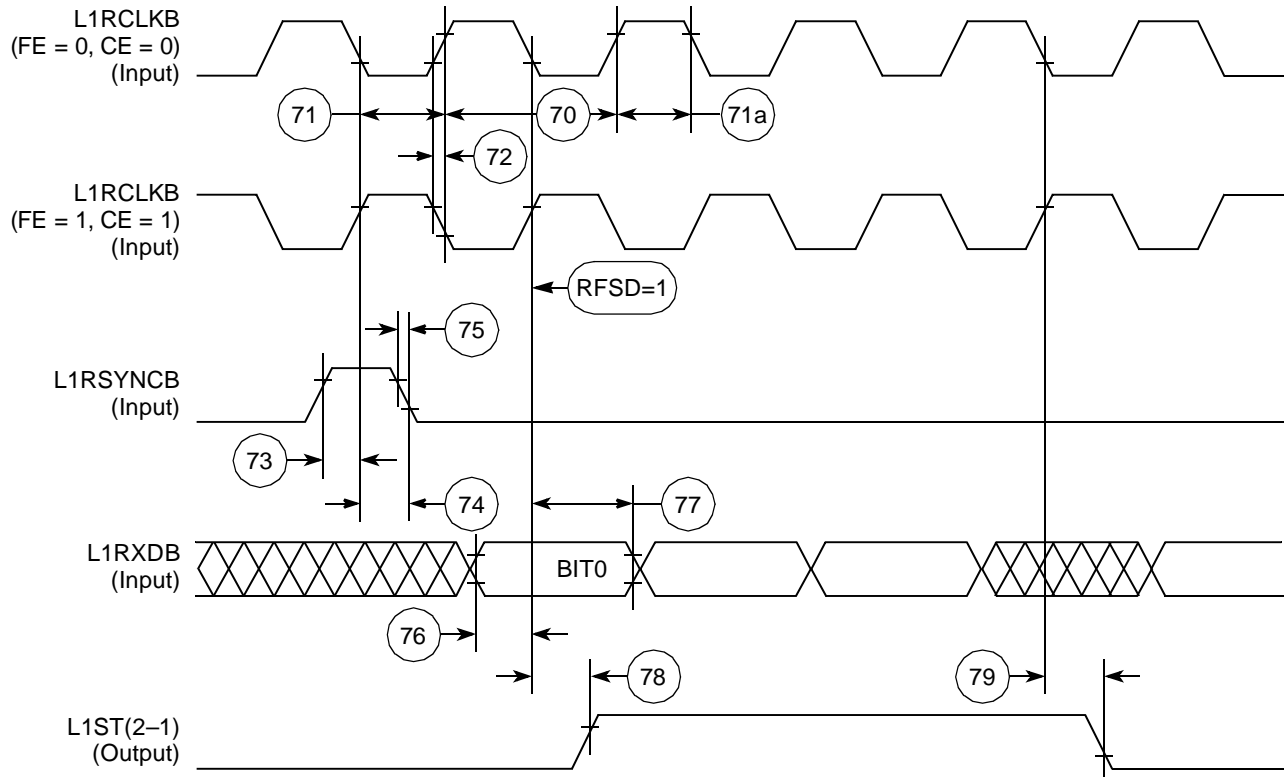


Figure 48. SI Receive Timing Diagram with Normal Clocking (DSC = 0)

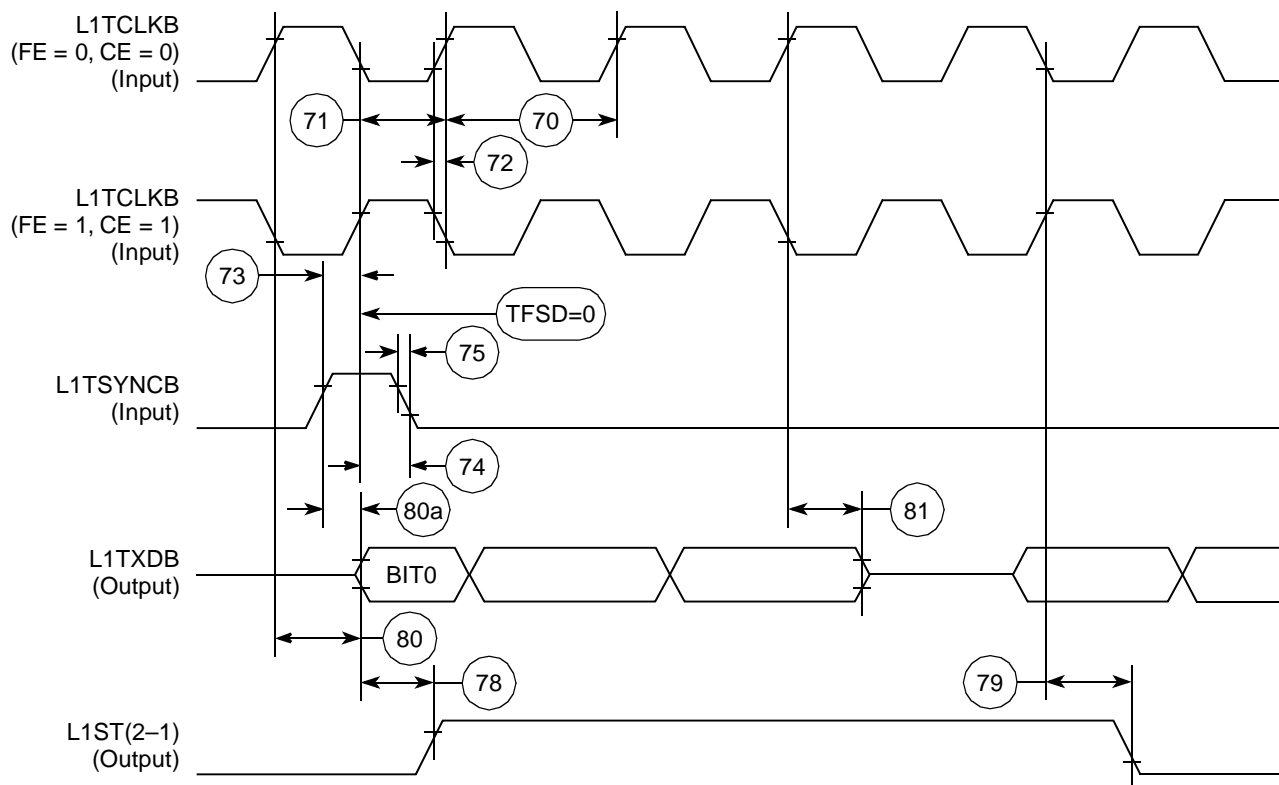


Figure 50. SI Transmit Timing Diagram (DSC = 0)

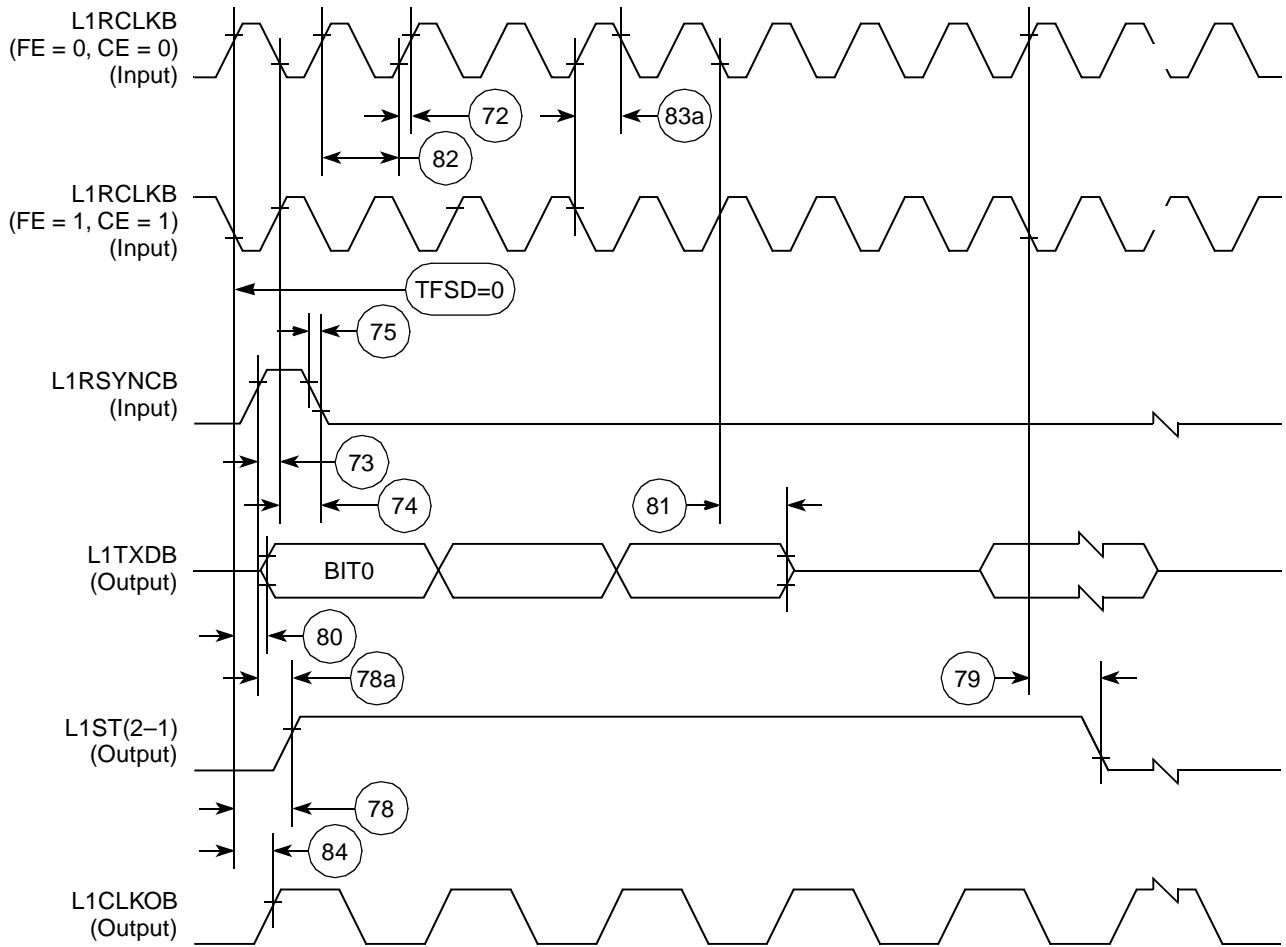


Figure 51. SI Transmit Timing with Double Speed Clocking (DSC = 1)

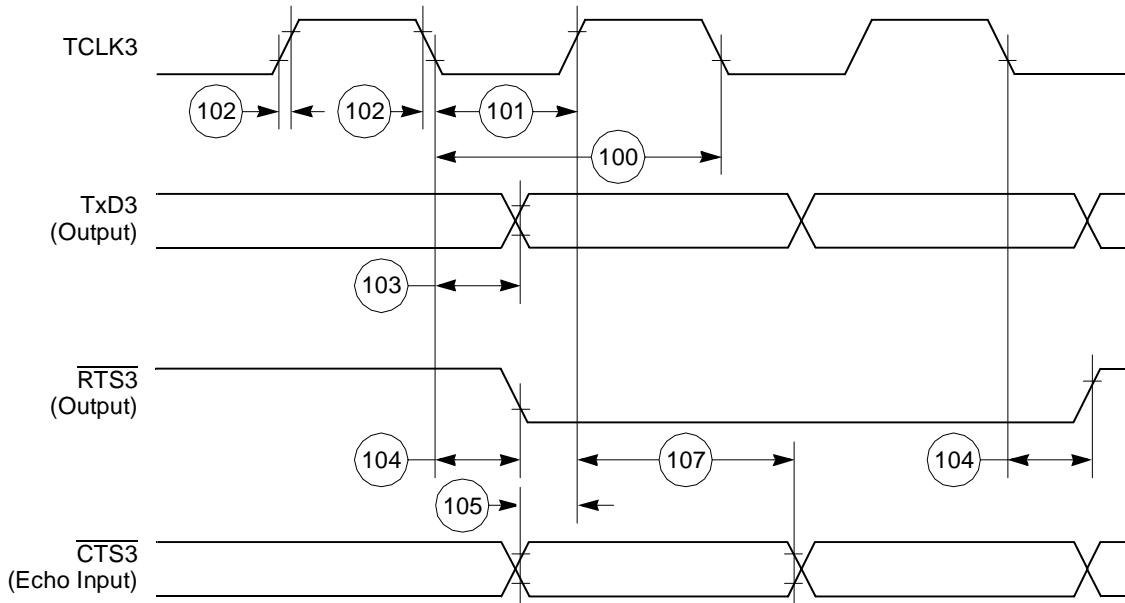


Figure 55. HDLC Bus Timing Diagram

### 13.7 Ethernet Electrical Specifications

Table 24 provides the Ethernet timings as shown in Figure 56 through Figure 58.

Table 24. Ethernet Timing

Num	Characteristic	All Frequencies		Unit
		Min	Max	
120	CLSN width high	40	—	ns
121	RCLK3 rise/fall time	—	15	ns
122	RCLK3 width low	40	—	ns
123	RCLK3 clock period <sup>1</sup>	80	120	ns
124	RXD3 setup time	20	—	ns
125	RXD3 hold time	5	—	ns
126	RENA active delay (from RCLK3 rising edge of the last data bit)	10	—	ns
127	RENA width low	100	—	ns
128	TCLK3 rise/fall time	—	15	ns
129	TCLK3 width low	40	—	ns
130	TCLK3 clock period <sup>1</sup>	99	101	ns
131	TXD3 active delay (from TCLK3 rising edge)	—	50	ns
132	TXD3 inactive delay (from TCLK3 rising edge)	6.5	50	ns
133	TENA active delay (from TCLK3 rising edge)	10	50	ns
134	TENA inactive delay (from TCLK3 rising edge)	10	50	ns

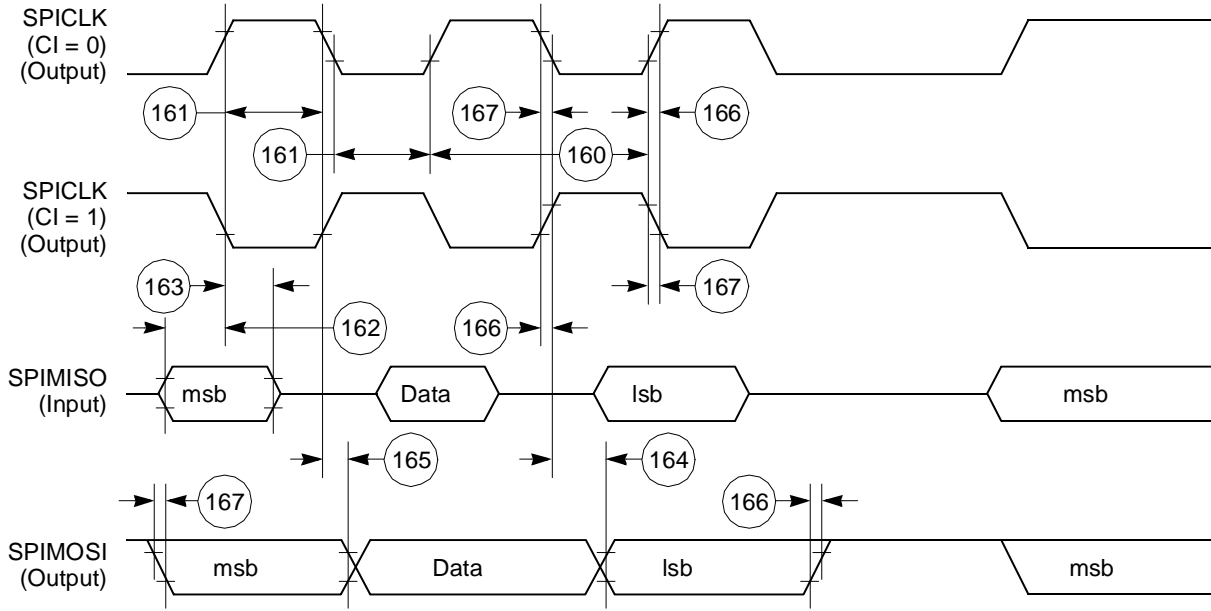


Figure 60. SPI Master (CP = 0) Timing Diagram

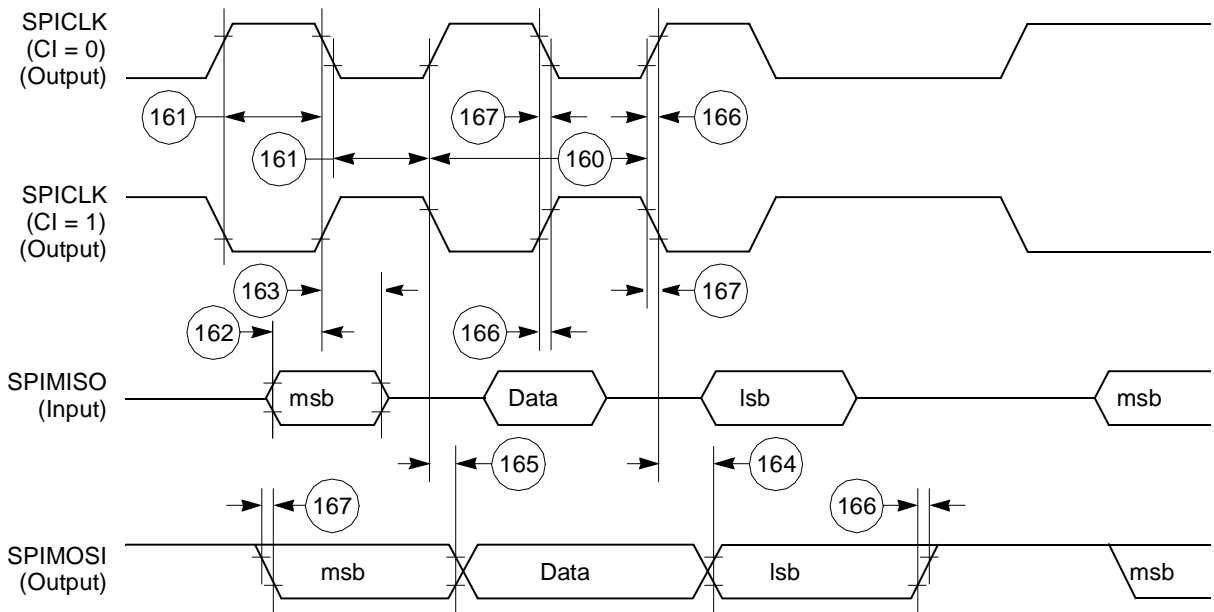


Figure 61. SPI Master (CP = 1) Timing Diagram

Figure 65 shows MII receive signal timing.

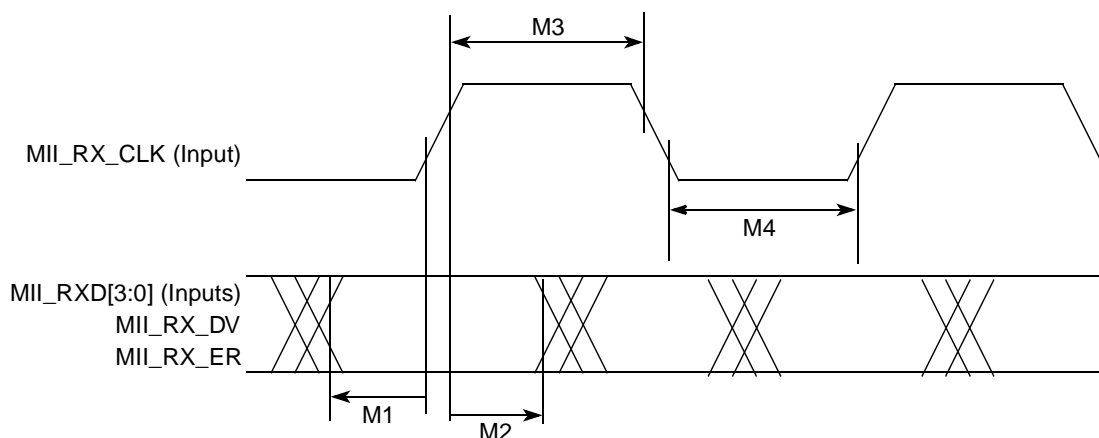


Figure 65. MII Receive Signal Timing Diagram

## 15.2 MII and Reduced MII Transmit Signal Timing

The transmitter functions correctly up to a MII\_TX\_CLK maximum frequency of 25 MHz + 1%. There is no minimum frequency requirement. In addition, the processor clock frequency must exceed the MII\_TX\_CLK frequency – 1%.

Table 32 provides information on the MII transmit signal timing.

Table 32. MII Transmit Signal Timing

Num	Characteristic	Min	Max	Unit
M5	MII_TX_CLK to MII_TXD[3:0], MII_TX_EN, MII_TX_ER invalid	5	—	ns
M6	MII_TX_CLK to MII_TXD[3:0], MII_TX_EN, MII_TX_ER valid	—	25	ns
M7	MII_TX_CLK pulse width high	35%	65%	MII_TX_CLK period
M8	MII_TX_CLK pulse width low	35%	65%	MII_TX_CLK period
M20_RMII	RMII_TXD[1:0], RMII_TX_EN to RMII_REFCLK setup	4	—	ns
M21_RMII	RMII_TXD[1:0], RMII_TX_EN data hold from RMII_REFCLK rising edge	2	—	ns

# 16.1 Pin Assignments

Figure 69 shows the JEDEC pinout of the PBGA package as viewed from the top surface. For additional information, see the *MPC885 PowerQUICC Family User's Manual*.

### NOTE

The pin numbering starts with B2 in order to conform to the JEDEC standard for 23-mm body size using a 16 × 16 array.

**NOTE:** This is the top view of the device.

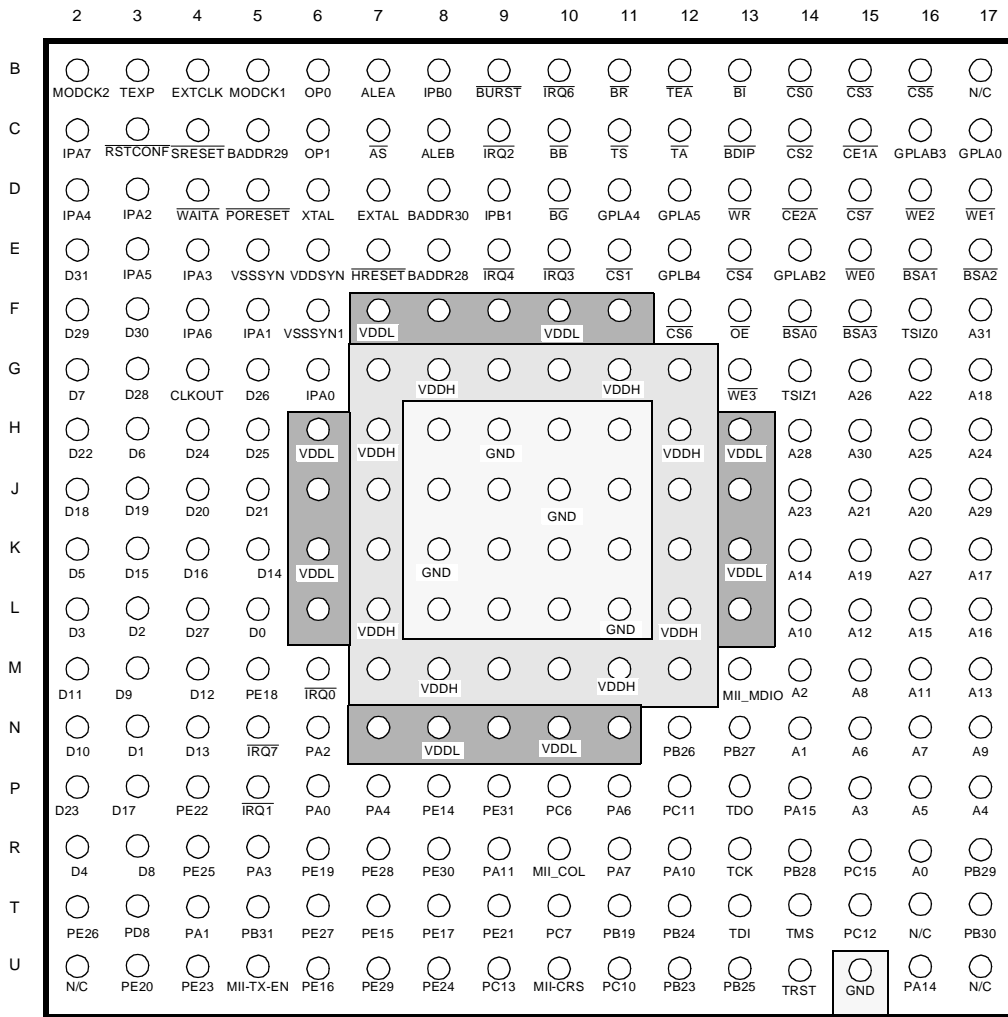


Figure 69. Pinout of the PBGA Package—JEDEC Standard



**Table 36. Pin Assignments—JEDEC Standard (continued)**

Name	Pin Number	Type
IP_A6	F4	Input (3.3 V only)
IP_A7	C2	Input (3.3 V only)
ALE_B, DSCK	C8	Bidirectional Three-state (3.3 V only)
IP_B[0:1], IWP[0:1], VFLS[0:1]	B8, D9	Bidirectional (3.3 V only)
OP0	B6	Bidirectional (3.3 V only)
OP1	C6	Output
OP2, MODCK1, $\overline{STS}$	B5	Bidirectional (3.3 V only)
OP3, MODCK2, DSDO	B2	Bidirectional (3.3 V only)
BADDR[28:29]	E8, C5	Output
BADDR30, $\overline{REG}$	D8	Output
$\overline{AS}$	C7	Input (3.3 V only)
PA15, USBRXD	P14	Bidirectional
PA14, USBOE	U16	Bidirectional (Optional: open-drain)
PA11, RXD4, MII1-TXD0, RMII1-TXD0	R9	Bidirectional (Optional: open-drain) (5-V tolerant)
PA10, MII1-TXERR, TIN4, CLK7	R12	Bidirectional (Optional: open-drain) (5-V tolerant)
PA7, CLK1, BRGO1, TIN1	R11	Bidirectional
PA6, CLK2, $\overline{TOUT1}$	P11	Bidirectional
PA4, $\overline{CTS4}$ , MII1-TXD1, RMII1-TXD1	P7	Bidirectional
PA3, MII1-RXER, RMII1-RXER, BRGO3	R5	Bidirectional (5-V tolerant)
PA2, MII1-RXDV, RMII1-CRS_DV, TXD4	N6	Bidirectional (5-V tolerant)
PA1, MII1-RXD0, RMII1-RXD0, BRGO4	T4	Bidirectional (5-V tolerant)
PA0, MII1-RXD1, RMII1-RXD1, TOUT4	P6	Bidirectional (5-V tolerant)
PB31, $\overline{SPISEL}$ , MII1-TXCLK, RMII1-REFCLK	T5	Bidirectional (Optional: open-drain) (5-V tolerant)

**Table 36. Pin Assignments—JEDEC Standard (continued)**

Name	Pin Number	Type
TDO, DSDO	P13	Output (5-V tolerant)
MII1_CRS	U10	Input
MII_MDIO	M13	Bidirectional (5-V tolerant)
MII1_TX_EN, RMII1_TX_EN	U5	Output (5-V tolerant)
MII1_COL	R10	Input
V <sub>SSSYN</sub>	E5	PLL analog GND
V <sub>SSSYN1</sub>	F6	PLL analog GND
V <sub>DDSYN</sub>	E6	PLL analog V <sub>DD</sub>
GND	H8, H9, H10, H11, J8, J9, J10, J11, K8, K9, K10, K11, L8, L9, L10, L11, U15	Power
V <sub>DDL</sub>	F7, F8, F9, F10, F11, H6, H13, J6, J13, K6, K13, L6, L13, N7, N8, N9, N10, N11	Power
V <sub>DDH</sub>	G7, G8, G9, G10, G11, G12, H7, H12, J7, J12, K7, K12, L7, L12, M7, M8, M9, M10, M11, M12	Power
N/C	B17, T16, U2, U17	No connect

# 17 Document Revision History

Table 37 lists significant changes between revisions of this hardware specification.

**Table 37. Document Revision History**

Revision Number	Date	Changes
0	2/2003	Initial release.
0.1	3/2003	Took out the time-slot assigner and changed the SCC for SCC3 to SCC4.
0.2	5/2003	Changed the package drawing, removed all references to Data Parity. Changed the SPI Master Timing Specs. 162 and 164. Added the RMI and USB timing. Added the 80-MHz timing.
0.3	5/2003	Made sure the pin types were correct. Changed the Features list to agree with the MPC885.
0.4	5/2003	Corrected the signals that had overlines on them. Made corrections on two pins that were typos.
0.5	5/2003	Changed the pin descriptions for PD8 and PD9.
0.6	5/2003	Changed a few typos. Put back the I <sup>2</sup> C. Put in the new reset configuration, corrected the USB timing.
0.7	6/2003	Changed the pin descriptions per the June 22 spec, removed Utopia from the pin descriptions, changed PADIR, PBDIR, PCDIR and PDDIR to be 0 in the Mandatory Reset Config.
0.8	8/2003	Added the reference to USB 2.0 to the Features list and removed 1.1 from USB on the block diagrams.
0.9	8/2003	Changed the USB description to full-/low-speed compatible.
1.0	9/2003	Added the DSP information in the Features list. Put a new sentence under Mechanical Dimensions. Fixed table formatting. Nontechnical edits. Released to the external web.
1.1	10/2003	Added TDmB to the MPC875 Features list, the MPC875 Block Diagram, added 13.5 Serial Interface AC Electrical Specifications, and removed TDmA from the pin descriptions.
2.0	12/2003	Changed DBGc in the Mandatory Reset Configuration to X1. Changed the maximum operating frequency to 133 MHz. Put the timing in the 80 MHz column. Put in the orderable part numbers. Rounded the timings to hundredths in the 80 MHz column. Put the pin numbers in footnotes by the maximum currents in Table 6. Changed 22 and 41 in the Timing. Put TBD in the Thermal table.

**Table 37. Document Revision History (continued)**

Revision Number	Date	Changes
3.0	1/07/2004 7/19/2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Added sentence to Spec B1A about EXTCLK and CLKOUT being in alignment for integer values.</li> <li>• Added a footnote to Spec 41 specifying that EDM = 1.</li> <li>• Added the thermal numbers to Table 4.</li> <li>• Added RMII1_EN under M1II_EN in Table 36, Pin Assignments.</li> <li>• Added a table footnote to Table 6, DC Electrical Specifications, about meeting the V<sub>IL</sub> Max of the I<sup>2</sup>C Standard.</li> <li>• Put the new part numbers in the Ordering Information Section.</li> </ul>
4	08/2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Updated template.</li> <li>• On page 1, updated first paragraph and added a second paragraph.</li> <li>• After Table 2, inserted a new figure showing the undershoot/overshoot voltage (Figure 3) and renumbered the rest of the figures.</li> <li>• In Table 10, for reset timings B29f and B29g added footnote indicating that the formula only applies to bus operation up to 50 MHz.</li> <li>• In Figure 5, changed all reference voltage measurement points from 0.2 and 0.8 V to 50% level.</li> <li>• In Table 18, changed num 46 description to read, "TA assertion to rising edge ..."</li> <li>• In Figure 43, changed TA to reflect the rising edge of the clock.</li> </ul>

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