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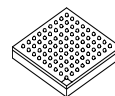
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MSC7118

Low-Cost 16-bit DSP with DDR Controller



MAP-BGA-400
17 mm × 17 mm

- StarCore® SC1400 DSP extended core with one SC1400 DSP core, 256 Kbyte of internal SRAM M1 memory, 16 way 16 Kbyte instruction cache (ICache), four-entry write buffer, programmable interrupt controller (PIC), and low-power Wait and Stop processing modes.
- 192 Kbyte M2 memory for critical data and temporary data buffering.
- 8 Kbyte boot ROM.
- AHB-Lite crossbar switch that allows parallel data transfers between four master ports and six slave ports, where each port connects to an AHB-Lite bus; fixed or round robin priority programmable at each slave port; programmable bus parking at each slave port; low power mode.
- Internal PLL generates up to 300 MHz clock for the SC1400 core and up to 150 MHz for the crossbar switch, DMA channels, M2 memory, and other peripherals.
- Clock synthesis module provides predivision of PLL input clock; independent clocking of the internal timers and DDR module; programmable operation in the SC1400 low power Stop mode; independent shutdown of different regions of the device.
- Enhanced 16-bit wide host interface (HDI16) provides a glueless connection to industry-standard microcomputers, microprocessors, and DSPs and can also operate with an 8-bit host data bus, making it fully compatible with the DSP56300 HI08 from the external host side.
- DDR memory controller that supports byte enables for up to a 32-bit data bus; glueless interface to 150 MHz 14-bit page mode DDR-RAM; 14-bit external address bus supporting up to 1 Gbyte; and 16-bit or 32-bit external data bus.
- Programmable memory interface with independent read buffers, programmable predictive read feature for each buffer, and a write buffer.
- System control unit performs software watchdog timer function; includes programmable bus time-out monitors on AHB-Lite slave buses; includes bus error detection and programmable time-out monitors on AHB-Lite master buses; and has address out-of-range detection on each crossbar switch buses.
- Event port collects and counts important signal events including DMA and interrupt requests and trigger events such as interrupts, breakpoints, DMA transfers, or wake-up events; units operate independently, in sequence, or triggered externally; can be used standalone or with the OCE10.
- Multi-channel DMA controller with 32 time-multiplexed unidirectional channels, priority-based time-multiplexing between channels using 32 internal priority levels, fixed- or round-robin-priority operation, major-minor loop structure, and DONE or DRACK protocol from requesting units.
- Two independent TDM modules with independent receive and transmit, programmable sharing of frame sync and clock, programmable word size (8 or 16-bit), hardware-base A-law/ μ -law conversion, up to 50 Mbps data rate per TDM, up to 128 channels, with glueless interface to E1/T1 frames and MVIP, SCAS, and H.110 buses.
- UART with full-duplex operation up to 5.0 Mbps.
- Up to 41 general-purpose input/output (GPIO) ports.
- I²C interface that allows booting from EEPROM devices up to 1 Mbyte.
- Two quad timer modules, each with sixteen configurable 16-bit timers.
- fieldBIST™ unit detects and provides visibility into unlikely field failures for systems with high availability to ensure structural integrity, that the device operates at the rated speed, is free from reliability defects, and reports diagnostics for partial or complete device inoperability.
- Standard JTAG interface allows easy integration to system firmware and internal on-chip emulation (OCE10) module.
- Optional booting external host via 8-bit or 16-bit access through the HDI16, I²C, or SPI using in the boot ROM to access serial SPI Flash/EEPROM devices; different clocking options during boot with the PLL on or off using a variety of input frequency ranges.

Table of Contents

1	Pin Assignments	4	Figure 6.	DDR DRAM Output Timing Diagram	27
1.1	MAP-BGA Ball Layout Diagrams	4	Figure 7.	DDR DRAM AC Test Load	28
1.2	Signal List By Ball Location	6	Figure 8.	TDM Receive Signals	28
2	Electrical Characteristics	17	Figure 9.	TDM Transmit Signals	29
2.1	Maximum Ratings	17	Figure 10.	Read Timing Diagram, Single Data Strobe	31
2.2	Recommended Operating Conditions	18	Figure 11.	Read Timing Diagram, Double Data Strobe	31
2.3	Thermal Characteristics	19	Figure 12.	Write Timing Diagram, Single Data Strobe	32
2.4	DC Electrical Characteristics	19	Figure 13.	Write Timing Diagram, Double Data Strobe	32
2.5	AC Timings	21	Figure 14.	Host DMA Read Timing Diagram, HPCR[OAD] = 0	33
3	Hardware Design Considerations	39	Figure 15.	Host DMA Write Timing Diagram, HPCR[OAD] = 0	33
3.1	Thermal Design Considerations	39	Figure 16.	I2C Timing Diagram	34
3.2	Power Supply Design Considerations	40	Figure 17.	UART Input Timing	35
3.3	Estimated Power Usage Calculations	47	Figure 18.	UART Output Timing	35
3.4	Reset and Boot	49	Figure 19.	EE Pin Timing	35
3.5	DDR Memory System Guidelines	52	Figure 20.	EVNT Pin Timing	36
4	Ordering Information	55	Figure 21.	GPI/GPO Pin Timing	36
5	Package Information	56	Figure 22.	Test Clock Input Timing Diagram	37
6	Product Documentation	56	Figure 23.	Boundary Scan (JTAG) Timing Diagram	38
7	Revision History	57	Figure 24.	Test Access Port Timing Diagram	38
List of Figures			Figure 25.	TRST Timing Diagram	38
Figure 1.	MSC7118 Block Diagram	3	Figure 26.	Voltage Sequencing Case 1	41
Figure 2.	MSC7118 Molded Array Process-Ball Grid Array (MAP-BGA), Top View	4	Figure 27.	Voltage Sequencing Case 2	42
Figure 3.	MSC7118 Molded Array Process-Ball Grid Array (MAP-BGA), Bottom View	5	Figure 28.	Voltage Sequencing Case 3	43
Figure 4.	Timing Diagram for a Reset Configuration Write	25	Figure 29.	Voltage Sequencing Case 4	44
Figure 5.	DDR DRAM Input Timing Diagram	26	Figure 30.	Voltage Sequencing Case 5	45
			Figure 31.	PLL Power Supply Filter Circuits	46
			Figure 32.	SSTL Termination Techniques	52
			Figure 33.	SSTL Power Value	53

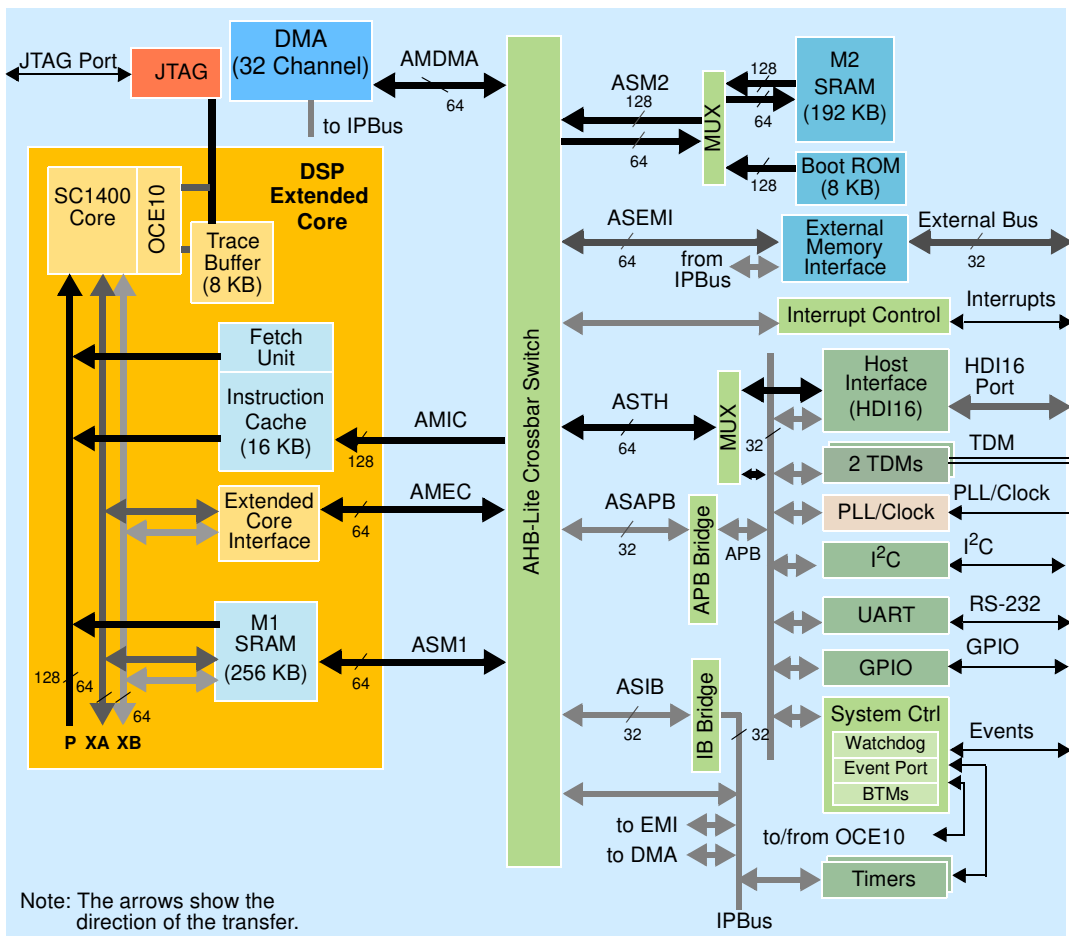


Figure 1. MSC7118 Block Diagram

1 Pin Assignments

This section includes diagrams of the MSC7118 package ball grid array layouts and pinout allocation tables.

1.1 MAP-BGA Ball Layout Diagrams

Top and bottom views of the MAP-BGA package are shown in **Figure 2** and **Figure 3** with their ball location index numbers.

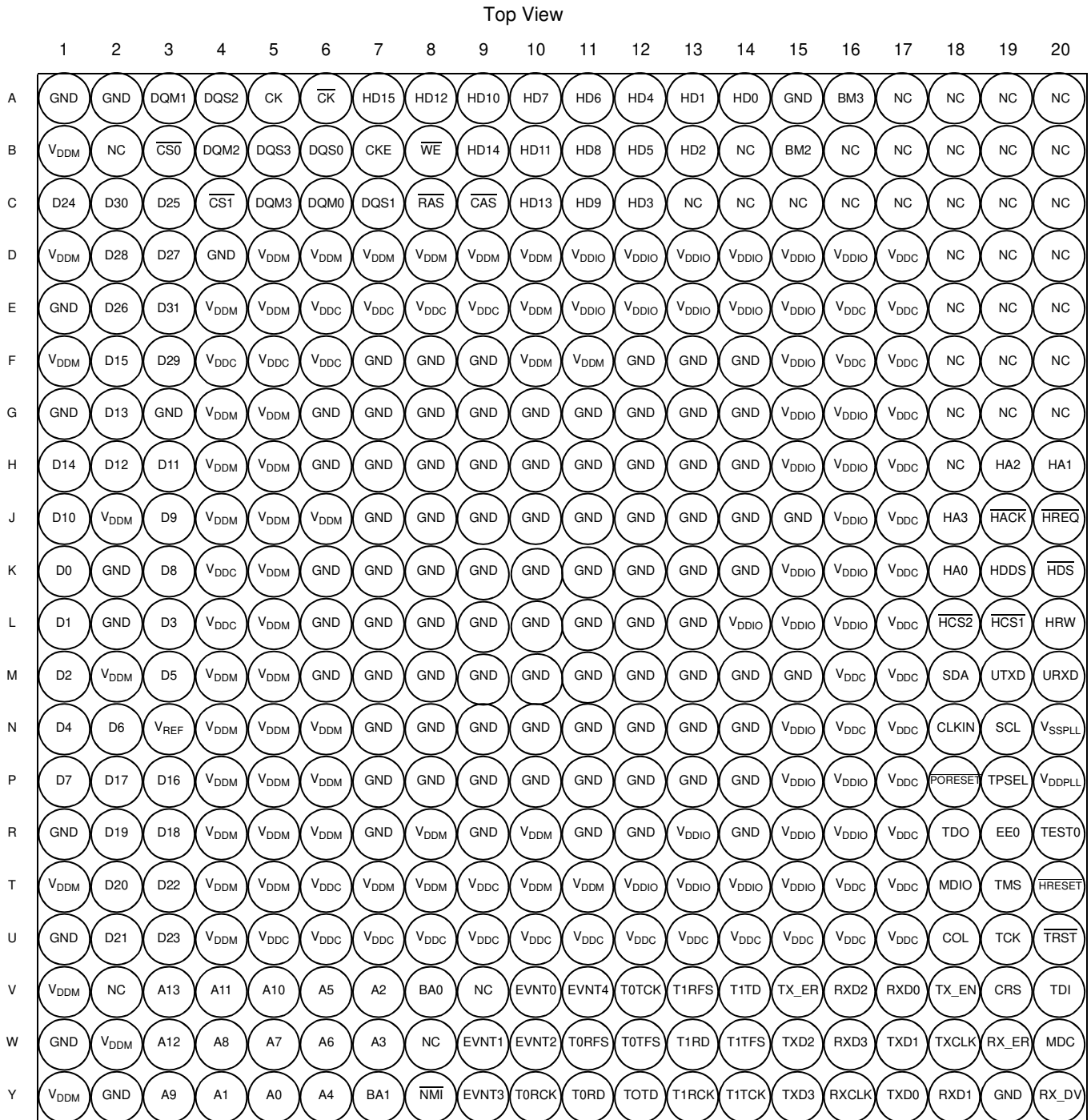


Figure 2. MSC7118 Molded Array Process-Ball Grid Array (MAP-BGA), Top View

Bottom View

	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
A	NC	NC	NC	NC	BM3	GND	HD0	HD1	HD4	HD6	HD7	HD10	HD12	HD15	\overline{CK}	CK	DQS2	DQM1	GND	GND
B	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	BM2	NC	HD2	HD5	HD8	HD11	HD14	\overline{WE}	CKE	DQS0	DQS3	DQM2	$\overline{CS0}$	NC	V _{DDM}
C	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	NC	HD3	HD9	HD13	\overline{CAS}	\overline{RAS}	DQS1	DQM0	DQM3	$\overline{CS1}$	D25	D30	D24
D	NC	NC	NC	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	GND	D27	D28	V _{DDM}
E	NC	NC	NC	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDM}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	D31	D26	GND
F	NC	NC	NC	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	GND	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	GND	GND	GND	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	D29	D15	V _{DDM}
G	NC	NC	NC	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	GND	D13	GND
H	HA1	HA2	NC	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	D11	D12	D14
J	\overline{HREQ}	\overline{HACK}	HA3	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	D9	V _{DDM}	D10
K	HDS	HDDS	HA0	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DD}	D8	GND	D0
L	HRW	$\overline{HCS1}$	$\overline{HCS2}$	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DD}	D3	GND	D1
M	URXD	UTXD	SDA	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	D5	V _{DDM}	D2
N	V _{SSPLL}	SCL	CLKIN	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{REF}	D6	D4
P	V _{DDPLL}	TPSEL	$\overline{PORESET}$	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	D16	D17	D7
R	TEST0	EE0	TDO	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	GND	V _{DDIO}	GND	GND	V _{DDM}	GND	V _{DDM}	GND	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	D18	D19	GND
T	\overline{HRESET}	TMS	MDIO	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDIO}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DD}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	V _{DD}	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM}	D22	D20	V _{DDM}
U	\overline{TRST}	TCK	COL	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DD}	V _{DDM}	D23	D21	GND
V	TDI	CRS	TX_EN	RXD0	RXD2	TX_ER	T1TD	T1RFS	T0TCK	EVNT4	EVNT0	NC	BA0	A2	A5	A10	A11	A13	NC	V _{DDM}
W	MDC	RX_ER	TXCLK	TXD1	RXD3	TXD2	T1TFS	T1RD	T0TFS	T0RFS	EVNT2	EVNT1	NC	A3	A6	A7	A8	A12	V _{DDM}	GND
Y	RX_DV	GND	RXD1	TXD0	RXCLK	TXD3	T1TCK	T1RCK	T0TD	T0RD	T0RCK	EVNT3	\overline{NMI}	BA1	A4	A0	A1	A9	GND	V _{DDM}

Figure 3. MSC7118 Molded Array Process-Ball Grid Array (MAP-BGA), Bottom View

1.2 Signal List By Ball Location

Table 1 lists the signals sorted by ball number and configuration.

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
A1	GND					
A2	GND					
A3	DQM1					
A4	DQS2					
A5	CK					
A6	$\overline{\text{CK}}$					
A7	GPIC7		GPOC7		HD15	
A8	GPIC4		GPOC4		HD12	
A9	GPIC2		GPOC2		HD10	
A10	reserved				HD7	
A11	reserved				HD6	
A12	reserved				HD4	
A13	reserved				HD1	
A14	reserved				HD0	
A15	GND					
A16	BM3	GPID8		GPOD8		reserved
A17	NC					
A18	NC					
A19	NC					
A20	NC					
B1	V_{DDM}					
B2	NC					
B3	$\overline{\text{CS0}}$					
B4	DQM2					
B5	DQS3					
B6	DQS0					
B7	CKE					
B8	$\overline{\text{WE}}$					
B9	GPIC6		GPOC6		HD14	
B10	GPIC3		GPOC3		HD11	
B11	GPIC0		GPOC0		HD8	
B12	reserved				HD5	
B13	reserved				HD2	

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
B14	NC					
B15	BM2	GPID7		GPOD7	reserved	
B16	NC					
B17	NC					
B18	NC					
B19	NC					
B20	NC					
C1	D24					
C2	D30					
C3	D25					
C4	$\overline{\text{CS1}}$					
C5	DQM3					
C6	DQM0					
C7	DQS1					
C8	$\overline{\text{RAS}}$					
C9	$\overline{\text{CAS}}$					
C10	GPIC5			GPOC5	HD13	
C11	GPIC1			GPOC1	HD9	
C12	reserved				HD3	
C13	NC					
C14	NC					
C15	NC					
C16	NC					
C17	NC					
C18	NC					
C19	NC					
C20	NC					
D1	V_{DDM}					
D2	D28					
D3	D27					
D4	GND					
D5	V_{DDM}					
D6	V_{DDM}					
D7	V_{DDM}					
D8	V_{DDM}					
D9	V_{DDM}					

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
D10						V _{DDM}
D11						V _{DDIO}
D12						V _{DDIO}
D13						V _{DDIO}
D14						V _{DDIO}
D15						V _{DDIO}
D16						V _{DDIO}
D17						V _{DDC}
D18						NC
D19						NC
D20						NC
E1						GND
E2						D26
E3						D31
E4						V _{DDM}
E5						V _{DDM}
E6						V _{DDC}
E7						V _{DDC}
E8						V _{DDC}
E9						V _{DDC}
E10						V _{DDM}
E11						V _{DDIO}
E12						V _{DDIO}
E13						V _{DDIO}
E14						V _{DDIO}
E15						V _{DDIO}
E16						V _{DDC}
E17						V _{DDC}
E18						NC
E19						NC
E20						NC
F1						V _{DDM}
F2						D15
F3						D29
F4						V _{DDC}
F5						V _{DDC}

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
F6						V _{DDC}
F7						GND
F8						GND
F9						GND
F10						V _{DDM}
F11						V _{DDM}
F12						GND
F13						GND
F14						GND
F15						V _{DDIO}
F16						V _{DDC}
F17						V _{DDC}
F18						NC
F19						NC
F20						NC
G1						GND
G2						D13
G3						GND
G4						V _{DDM}
G5						V _{DDM}
G6						GND
G7						GND
G8						GND
G9						GND
G10						GND
G11						GND
G12						GND
G13						GND
G14						GND
G15						V _{DDIO}
G16						V _{DDIO}
G17						V _{DDC}
G18						NC
G19						NC
G20						NC
H1						D14

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
H2						D12
H3						D11
H4						V _{DDM}
H5						V _{DDM}
H6						GND
H7						GND
H8						GND
H9						GND
H10						GND
H11						GND
H12						GND
H13						GND
H14						GND
H15						V _{DDIO}
H16						V _{DDIO}
H17						V _{DDC}
H18						NC
H19		reserved				HA2
H20		reserved				HA1
J1						D10
J2						V _{DDM}
J3						D9
J4						V _{DDM}
J5						V _{DDM}
J6						V _{DDM}
J7						GND
J8						GND
J9						GND
J10						GND
J11						GND
J12						GND
J13						GND
J14						GND
J15						GND
J16						V _{DDIO}
J17						V _{DDC}

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
J18	GPIC11		GPOC11		HA3	
J19	reserved				$\overline{\text{HACK}}/\text{HACK}$ or $\overline{\text{HRRQ}}/\text{HRRQ}$	
J20	HDSP	reserved			$\overline{\text{HREQ}}/\text{HREQ}$ or $\overline{\text{HTRQ}}/\text{HTRQ}$	
K1	D0					
K2	GND					
K3	D8					
K4	V_{DDC}					
K5	V_{DDM}					
K6	GND					
K7	GND					
K8	GND					
K9	GND					
K10	GND					
K11	GND					
K12	GND					
K13	GND					
K14	GND					
K15	V_{DDIO}					
K16	V_{DDIO}					
K17	V_{DDC}					
K18	reserved				HA0	
K19	reserved				HDDS	
K20	reserved				$\overline{\text{HDS}}/\text{HDS}$ or $\overline{\text{HWR}}/\text{HWR}$	
L1	D1					
L2	GND					
L3	D3					
L4	V_{DDC}					
L5	V_{DDM}					
L6	GND					
L7	GND					
L8	GND					
L9	GND					
L10	GND					
L11	GND					
L12	GND					
L13	GND					

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
L14	V _{DDIO}					
L15	V _{DDIO}					
L16	V _{DDIO}					
L17	V _{DDC}					
L18	GPIB11			GPOB11	$\overline{\text{HCS2}}/\text{HCS2}$	
L19	reserved				$\overline{\text{HCS1}}/\text{HCS1}$	
L20	reserved				HRW or $\overline{\text{HRD}}/\text{HRD}$	
M1	D2					
M2	V _{DDM}					
M3	D5					
M4	V _{DDM}					
M5	V _{DDM}					
M6	GND					
M7	GND					
M8	GND					
M9	GND					
M10	GND					
M11	GND					
M12	GND					
M13	GND					
M14	GND					
M15	GND					
M16	V _{DDC}					
M17	V _{DDC}					
M18	GPIA14		$\overline{\text{IRQ15}}$	GPOA14	SDA	
M19	GPIA12		$\overline{\text{IRQ3}}$	GPOA12	UTXD	
M20	GPIA13		$\overline{\text{IRQ2}}$	GPOA13	URXD	
N1	D4					
N2	D6					
N3	V _{REF}					
N4	V _{DDM}					
N5	V _{DDM}					
N6	V _{DDM}					
N7	GND					
N8	GND					
N9	GND					

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
N10	GND					
N11	GND					
N12	GND					
N13	GND					
N14	GND					
N15	V _{DDIO}					
N16	V _{DDC}					
N17	V _{DDC}					
N18	CLKIN					
N19	GPIA15	$\overline{\text{IRQ14}}$	GPOA15	SCL		
N20	V _{SSPLL}					
P1	D7					
P2	D17					
P3	D16					
P4	V _{DDM}					
P5	V _{DDM}					
P6	V _{DDM}					
P7	GND					
P8	GND					
P9	GND					
P10	GND					
P11	GND					
P12	GND					
P13	GND					
P14	GND					
P15	V _{DDIO}					
P16	V _{DDIO}					
P17	V _{DDC}					
P18	$\overline{\text{PORESET}}$					
P19	TPSEL					
P20	V _{DDPLL}					
R1	GND					
R2	D19					
R3	D18					
R4	V _{DDM}					
R5	V _{DDM}					

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
R6						V _{DDM}
R7						GND
R8						V _{DDM}
R9						GND
R10						V _{DDM}
R11						GND
R12						GND
R13						V _{DDIO}
R14						GND
R15						V _{DDIO}
R16						V _{DDIO}
R17						V _{DDC}
R18						TDO
R19		reserved				EE0/DBREQ
R20						TEST0
T1						V _{DDM}
T2						D20
T3						D22
T4						V _{DDM}
T5						V _{DDM}
T6						V _{DDC}
T7						V _{DDM}
T8						V _{DDM}
T9						V _{DDC}
T10						V _{DDM}
T11						V _{DDM}
T12						V _{DDIO}
T13						V _{DDIO}
T14						V _{DDIO}
T15						V _{DDIO}
T16						V _{DDC}
T17						V _{DDC}
T18		reserved				MDIO
T19						TMS
T20						$\overline{\text{HRESET}}$
U1						GND

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
U2						D21
U3						D23
U4						V _{DDM}
U5						V _{DDC}
U6						V _{DDC}
U7						V _{DDC}
U8						V _{DDC}
U9						V _{DDC}
U10						V _{DDC}
U11						V _{DDC}
U12						V _{DDC}
U13						V _{DDC}
U14						V _{DDC}
U15						V _{DDC}
U16						V _{DDC}
U17						V _{DDC}
U18		reserved				COL
U19						TCK
U20						$\overline{\text{TRST}}$
V1						V _{DDM}
V2						NC
V3						A13
V4						A11
V5						A10
V6						A5
V7						A2
V8						BA0
V9						NC
V10		reserved				EVNT0
V11	SWTE	GPIA16	$\overline{\text{IRQ12}}$	GPOA16		EVNT4
V12		GPIA8	$\overline{\text{IRQ6}}$	GPOA8		T0TCK
V13		GPIA4	$\overline{\text{IRQ1}}$	GPOA4		T1RFS
V14		GPIA0	$\overline{\text{IRQ11}}$	GPOA0		T1TD
V15		GPIA28	$\overline{\text{IRQ17}}$	GPOA28	TX_ER	reserved
V16		GPID6		GPOD6	RXD2	reserved
V17		GPIA22	$\overline{\text{IRQ22}}$	GPOA22		RXD0

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
V18	GPIA24		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{24}$	GPOA24	TX_EN	
V19	reserved				CRS	
V20	TDI					
W1	GND					
W2	V_{DDM}					
W3	A12					
W4	A8					
W5	A7					
W6	A6					
W7	A3					
W8	NC					
W9	GPIA17		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{13}$	GPOA17	EVNT1	CLKO
W10	BM0	GPIC14		GPOC14	EVNT2	
W11	GPIA10		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{5}$	GPOA10	T0RFS	
W12	GPIA7		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{7}$	GPOA7	T0TFS	
W13	GPIA3		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{8}$	GPOA3	T1RD	
W14	GPIA1		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{10}$	GPOA1	T1TFS	
W15	GPID4			GPOD4	TXD2	reserved
W16	GPIA27		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{18}$	GPOA27	RXD3	reserved
W17	GPIA19		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{19}$	GPOA19	TXD1	
W18	GPIA23		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{23}$	GPOA23	TXCLK or REFCLK	
W19	GPIA26		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{26}$	GPOA26	RX_ER	
W20	H8BIT	reserved			MDC	
Y1	V_{DDM}					
Y2	GND					
Y3	A9					
Y4	A1					
Y5	A0					
Y6	A4					
Y7	BA1					
Y8	reserved		$\overline{\text{NMI}}$	reserved		
Y9	BM1	GPIC15		GPOC15	EVNT3	
Y10	GPIA11		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{4}$	GPOA11	T0RCK	
Y11	GPIA9			GPOA9	T0RD	
Y12	GPIA6			GPOA6	T0TD	
Y13	GPIA5		$\overline{\text{IRQ}}_{0}$	GPOA5	T1RCK	

Table 1. MSC7118 Signals by Ball Designator (continued)

Number	Signal Names					
	End of Reset	Software Controlled			Hardware Controlled	
		GPI Enabled (Default)	Interrupt Enabled	GPO Enabled	Primary	Alternate
Y14	GPIA2	$\overline{\text{IRQ9}}$	GPOA2	T1TCK		
Y15	GPIA29	$\overline{\text{IRQ16}}$	GPOA29	TXD3	reserved	
Y16	GPID5		GPOD5	RXCLK	reserved	
Y17	GPIA20	$\overline{\text{IRQ20}}$	GPOA20	TXD0		
Y18	GPIA21	$\overline{\text{IRQ21}}$	GPOA21	RXD1		
Y19	GND					
Y20	GPIA25	$\overline{\text{IRQ25}}$	GPOA25	RX_DV or CRS_DV		

2 Electrical Characteristics

This document contains detailed information on power considerations, DC/AC electrical characteristics, and AC timing specifications. For additional information, see the *MSC711x Reference Manual*.

2.1 Maximum Ratings

CAUTION

This device contains circuitry protecting against damage due to high static voltage or electrical fields; however, normal precautions should be taken to avoid exceeding maximum voltage ratings. Reliability is enhanced if unused inputs are tied to an appropriate logic voltage level (for example, either GND or V_{DD}).

In calculating timing requirements, adding a maximum value of one specification to a minimum value of another specification does not yield a reasonable sum. A maximum specification is calculated using a worst case variation of process parameter values in one direction. The minimum specification is calculated using the worst case for the same parameters in the opposite direction. Therefore, a “maximum” value for a specification never occurs in the same device with a “minimum” value for another specification; adding a maximum to a minimum represents a condition that can never exist.

Table 2 describes the maximum electrical ratings for the MSC7118.

Table 2. Absolute Maximum Ratings

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Core supply voltage	V_{DDC}	1.5	V
Memory supply voltage	V_{DDM}	4.0	V
PLL supply voltage	V_{DDPLL}	1.5	V
I/O supply voltage	V_{DDIO}	-0.2 to 4.0	V
Input voltage	V_{IN}	(GND - 0.2) to 4.0	V
Reference voltage	V_{REF}	4.0	V
Maximum operating temperature	T_J	105	°C
Minimum operating temperature	T_A	-40	°C
Storage temperature range	T_{STG}	-55 to +150	°C
Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Functional operating conditions are given in Table 3. 2. Absolute maximum ratings are stress ratings only, and functional operation at the maximum is not guaranteed. Stress beyond the listed limits may affect device reliability or cause permanent damage. 3. Section 3.1, Thermal Design Considerations includes a formula for computing the chip junction temperature (T_J). 			

2.2 Recommended Operating Conditions

Table 3 lists recommended operating conditions. Proper device operation outside of these conditions is not guaranteed.

Table 3. Recommended Operating Conditions

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Core supply voltage	V_{DDC}	1.14 to 1.26	V
Memory supply voltage	V_{DDM}	2.38 to 2.63	V
PLL supply voltage	V_{DDPLL}	1.14 to 1.26	V
I/O supply voltage	V_{DDIO}	3.14 to 3.47	V
Reference voltage	V_{REF}	1.19 to 1.31	V
Operating temperature range	T_J	maximum: 105	°C
	T_A	minimum: -40	°C

2.3 Thermal Characteristics

Table 4 describes thermal characteristics of the MSC7118 for the MAP-BGA package.

Table 4. Thermal Characteristics for MAP-BGA Package

Characteristic	Symbol	MAP-BGA 17 × 17 mm ⁵		Unit
		Natural Convection	200 ft/min (1 m/s) airflow	
Junction-to-ambient ^{1, 2}	R _{θJA}	39	31	°C/W
Junction-to-ambient, four-layer board ^{1, 3}	R _{θJA}	23	20	°C/W
Junction-to-board ⁴	R _{θJB}	12		°C/W
Junction-to-case ⁵	R _{θJC}	7		°C/W
Junction-to-package-top ⁶	Ψ _{JT}	2		°C/W
Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Junction temperature is a function of die size, on-chip power dissipation, package thermal resistance, mounting site (board temperature, ambient temperature, air flow, power dissipation of other components on the board, and board thermal resistance). Per SEMI G38-87 and JEDEC JESD51-2 with the single layer board horizontal. Per JEDEC JESD51-6 with the board horizontal. Thermal resistance between the die and the printed circuit board per JEDEC JESD 51-8. Board temperature is measured on the top surface of the board near the package. Thermal resistance between the die and the case top surface as measured by the cold plate method (MIL SPEC-883 Method 1012.1). Thermal characterization parameter indicating the temperature difference between package top and the junction temperature per JEDEC JESD51-2. 				

Section 3.1, *Thermal Design Considerations* explains these characteristics in detail.

2.4 DC Electrical Characteristics

This section describes the DC electrical characteristics for the MSC7118.

Note: The leakage current is measured for nominal voltage values must vary in the same direction (for example, both V_{DDIO} and V_{DDC} vary by +2 percent or both vary by -2 percent).

Table 5. DC Electrical Characteristics

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Core and PLL voltage	V _{DDC} V _{DDPLL}	1.14	1.2	1.26	V
DRAM interface I/O voltage ¹	V _{DDM}	2.375	2.5	2.625	V
I/O voltage	V _{DDIO}	3.135	3.3	3.465	V
DRAM interface I/O reference voltage ²	V _{REF}	0.49 × V _{DDM}	1.25	0.51 × V _{DDM}	V
DRAM interface I/O termination voltage ³	V _{TT}	V _{REF} - 0.04	V _{REF}	V _{REF} + 0.04	V
Input high CLKIN voltage	V _{IHCLK}	2.4	3.0	3.465	V
DRAM interface input high I/O voltage	V _{IHM}	V _{REF} + 0.28	V _{DDM}	V _{DDM} + 0.3	V
DRAM interface input low I/O voltage	V _{ILM}	-0.3	GND	V _{REF} - 0.18	V
Input leakage current, V _{IN} = V _{DDIO}	I _{IN}	-1.0	0.09	1	μA
V _{REF} input leakage current	I _{VREF}	—	—	5	μA

Table 5. DC Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
Tri-state (high impedance off state) leakage current, $V_{IN} = V_{DDIO}$	I_{OZ}	-1.0	0.09	1	μA
Signal low input current, $V_{IL} = 0.4 V$	I_L	-1.0	0.09	1	μA
Signal high input current, $V_{IH} = 2.0 V$	I_H	-1.0	0.09	1	μA
Output high voltage, $I_{OH} = -2 mA$, except open drain pins	V_{OH}	2.0	3.0	—	V
Output low voltage, $I_{OL} = 5 mA$	V_{OL}	—	0	0.4	V
Typical power at 300 MHz ⁵	P	—	324.0	—	mW
Notes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The value of V_{DDM} at the MSC7118 device must remain within 50 mV of V_{DDM} at the DRAM device at all times. 2. V_{REF} must be equal to 50% of V_{DDM} and track V_{DDM} variations as measured at the receiver. Peak-to-peak noise must not exceed $\pm 2\%$ of the DC value. 3. V_{TT} is not applied directly to the MSC7118 device. It is the level measured at the far end signal termination. It should be equal to V_{REF}. This rail should track variations in the DC level of V_{REF}. 4. Output leakage for the memory interface is measured with all outputs disabled, $0 V \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{DDM}$. 5. The core power values were measured using a standard EFR pattern at typical conditions (25°C, 300 MHz, 1.2 V core). 					

Table 6 lists the DDR DRAM capacitance.

Table 6. DDR DRAM Capacitance

Parameter/Condition	Symbol	Max	Unit
Input/output capacitance: DQ, DQS	C_{IO}	30	pF
Delta input/output capacitance: DQ, DQS	C_{DIO}	30	pF
Note: These values were measured under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $V_{DDM} = 2.5 V \pm 0.125 V$ • $f = 1 MHz$ • $T_A = 25^\circ C$ • $V_{OUT} = V_{DDM}/2$ • V_{OUT} (peak to peak) = 0.2 V 			

2.5 AC Timings

This section presents timing diagrams and specifications for individual signals and parallel I/O outputs and inputs. All AC timings are based on a 30 pF load, except where noted otherwise, and a 50 Ω transmission line. For any additional pF, use the following equations to compute the delay:

- Standard interface: $2.45 + (0.054 \times C_{load})$ ns
- DDR interface: $1.6 + (0.002 \times C_{load})$ ns

2.5.1 Clock and Timing Signals

The following tables describe clock signal characteristics. **Table 6** shows the maximum frequency values for internal (core, reference, and peripherals) and external (CLKO) clocks. You must ensure that maximum frequency values are not exceeded (see **Section 2.5.2** for the allowable ranges when using the PLL).

Table 6. Maximum Frequencies

Characteristic	Maximum in MHz
Core clock frequency (CLOCK)	300
External output clock frequency (CLKO)	75
Memory clock frequency (CK, \overline{CK})	150
TDM clock frequency (TxRCK, TxTCK)	50

Table 7. Clock Frequencies in MHz

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max
CLKIN frequency	F_{CLKIN}	10	100
CLOCK frequency	F_{CORE}	—	300
CK, \overline{CK} frequency	F_{CK}	—	150
TDMxRCK, TDMxTCK frequency	F_{TDMCK}	—	50
CLKO frequency	F_{CKO}	—	75
AHB/IPBus/APB clock frequency	F_{BCK}	—	150
Note: The rise and fall time of external clocks should be 5 ns maximum			

Table 8. System Clock Parameters

Characteristic	Min	Max	Unit
CLKIN frequency	10	100	MHz
CLKIN slope	—	5	ns
CLKIN frequency jitter (peak-to-peak)	—	1000	ps
CLKO frequency jitter (peak-to-peak)	—	150	ps

2.5.2 Configuring Clock Frequencies

This section describes important requirements for configuring clock frequencies in the MSC7118 device when using the PLL block. To configure the device clocking, you must program four fields in the Clock Control Register (CLKCTL):

- *PLLDVF field.* Specifies the PLL division factor ($PLLDVF + 1$) to divide the input clock frequency F_{CLKIN} . The output of the divider block is the input to the multiplier block.
- *PLLMLTF field.* Specifies the PLL multiplication factor ($PLLMLTF + 1$). The output from the multiplier block is the loop frequency F_{LOOP} .
- *RNG field.* Selects the available PLL frequency range for F_{VCO} , either F_{LOOP} when the RNG bit is set (1) or $F_{LOOP}/2$ when the RNG bit is cleared (0).
- *CKSEL field.* Selects F_{CLKIN} , F_{VCO} , or $F_{VCO}/2$ as the source for the core clock.

There are restrictions on the frequency range permitted at the beginning of the multiplication portion of the PLL that affect the allowable values for the PLLDVF and PLLMLTF fields. The following sections define these restrictions and provide guidelines to configure the device clocking when using the PLL. Refer to the Clock and Power Management chapter in the *MSC711x Reference Manual* for details on the clock programming model.

2.5.2.1 PLL Multiplier Restrictions

There are two restrictions for correct usage of the PLL block:

- The input frequency to the PLL multiplier block (that is, the output of the divider) must be in the range 10–25 MHz.
- The output frequency of the PLL multiplier must be in the range 266–532 MHz.

When programming the PLL for a desired output frequency using the PLLDVF, PLLMLTF, and RNG fields, you must meet these constraints.

2.5.2.2 Input Division Factors and Corresponding CLKIN Frequency Range

The value of the PLLDVF field determines the allowable CLKIN frequency range, as shown in **Table 9**.

Table 9. CLKIN Frequency Ranges by Divide Factor Value

PLLDVF Field Value	Input Divide Factor	CLKIN Frequency Range	Comments
0x00	1	10 to 25 MHz	Input Division by 1
0x01	2	20 to 50 MHz	Input Division by 2
0x02	3	30 to 75 MHz	Input Division by 3
0x03	4	40 to 100 MHz	Input Division by 4
0x04	5	50 to 100 MHz	Input Division by 5
0x05	6	60 to 100 MHz	Input Division by 6
0x06	7	70 to 100 MHz	Input Division by 7
0x07	8	80 to 100 MHz	Input Division by 8
0x08	9	90 to 100 MHz	Input Division by 9
0x09	10	100 MHz	Input Division by 10

Note: The maximum CLKIN frequency is 100 MHz. Therefore, the PLLDVF value must be in the range from 1–10.

2.5.2.3 Multiplication Factor Range

The multiplier block output frequency ranges depend on the divided input clock frequency as shown in **Table 10**.

Table 10. PLLMLTF Ranges

Multiplier Block (Loop) Output Range	Minimum PLLMLTF Value	Maximum PLLMLTF Value
$266 \leq [\text{Divided Input Clock} \times (\text{PLLMLTF} + 1)] \leq 532 \text{ MHz}$	266/Divided Input Clock	532/Divided Input Clock
Note: This table results from the allowed range for F_{Loop} . The minimum and maximum multiplication factors are dependent on the frequency of the Divided Input Clock.		

2.5.2.4 Allowed Core Clock Frequency Range

The frequency delivered to the core, extended core, and peripherals depends on the value of the CLKCTRL[RNG] bit as shown in **Table 11**.

Table 11. F_{VCO} Frequency Ranges

CLKCTRL[RNG] Value	Allowed Range of F_{VCO}
1	$266 \leq F_{\text{VCO}} \leq 532 \text{ MHz}$
0	$133 \leq F_{\text{VCO}} \leq 266 \text{ MHz}$
Note: This table results from the allowed range for F_{VCO} , which is F_{Loop} modified by CLKCTRL[RNG].	

This bit along with the CKSEL determines the frequency range of the core clock.

Table 12. Resulting Ranges Permitted for the Core Clock

CLKCTRL[CKSEL]	CLKCTRL[RNG]	Resulting Division Factor	Allowed Range of Core Clock	Comments
11	1	1	$266 \leq \text{core clock} \leq 300 \text{ MHz}$	Limited by maximum core frequency
11	0	2	$133 \leq \text{core clock} \leq 266 \text{ MHz}$	Limited by range of PLL
01	1	2	$133 \leq \text{core clock} \leq 266 \text{ MHz}$	Limited by range of PLL
01	0	4	$66.5 \leq \text{core clock} \leq 133 \text{ MHz}$	Limited by range of PLL
Note: This table results from the allowed range for F_{OUT} , which depends on clock selected via CLKCTRL[CKSEL].				

2.5.2.5 Core Clock Frequency Range When Using DDR Memory

The core clock can also be limited by the frequency range of the DDR devices in the system. **Table 13** summarizes this restriction.

Table 13. Core Clock Ranges When Using DDR

DDR Type	Allowed Frequency Range for DDR CK	Corresponding Range for the Core Clock	Comments
DDR 200 (PC-1600)	83–100 MHz	$166 \leq \text{core clock} \leq 200 \text{ MHz}$	Core limited to $2 \times$ maximum DDR frequency
DDR 266 (PC-2100)	83–133 MHz	$166 \leq \text{core clock} \leq 266 \text{ MHz}$	Core limited to $2 \times$ maximum DDR frequency
DDR 333 (PC-2600)	83–150 MHz	$166 \leq \text{core clock} \leq 300 \text{ MHz}$	Core limited to $2 \times$ maximum DDR frequency

2.5.3 Reset Timing

The MSC7118 device has several inputs to the reset logic. All MSC7118 reset sources are fed into the reset controller, which takes different actions depending on the source of the reset. The reset status register indicates the most recent sources to cause a reset. **Table 14** describes the reset sources.

Table 14. Reset Sources

Name	Direction	Description
Power-on reset (PORESET)	Input	Initiates the power-on reset flow that resets the MSC7118 and configures various attributes of the MSC7118. On PORESET, the entire MSC7118 device is reset. SPL and DLL states are reset, HRESET is driven, the SC1400 extended core is reset, and system configuration is sampled. The system is configured only when PORESET is asserted.
External Hard reset (HRESET)	Input/ Output	Initiates the hard reset flow that configures various attributes of the MSC7118. While HRESET is asserted, HRESET is an open-drain output. Upon hard reset, HRESET is driven and the SC1400 extended core is reset.
Software watchdog reset	Internal	When the MSC7118 watchdog count reaches zero, a software watchdog reset is signalled. The enabled software watchdog event then generates an internal hard reset sequence.
Bus monitor reset	Internal	When the MSC7118 bus monitor count reaches zero, a bus monitor hard reset is asserted. The enabled bus monitor event then generates an internal hard reset sequence.
JTAG EXTEST, CLAMP, or HIGHZ command	Internal	When a Test Access Port (TAP) executes an EXTEST, CLAMP, or HIGHZ command, the TAP logic asserts an internal reset signal that generates an internal soft reset sequence.

Table 15 summarizes the reset actions that occur as a result of the different reset sources.

Table 15. Reset Actions for Each Reset Source

Reset Action/Reset Source	Power-On Reset (PORESET)	Hard Reset (HRESET)	Soft Reset (SRESET)
	External only	External or Internal (Software Watchdog or Bus Monitor)	JTAG Command: EXTEST, CLAMP, or HIGHZ
Configuration pins sampled (refer to Section 2.5.3.1 for details).	Yes	No	No
PLL and clock synthesis states Reset	Yes	No	No
HRESET Driven	Yes	Yes	No
Software watchdog and bus time-out monitor registers	Yes	Yes	Yes
Clock synthesis modules (STOPCTRL, HLTREQ, and HLTACK) reset	Yes	Yes	Yes
Extended core reset	Yes	Yes	Yes
Peripheral modules reset	Yes	Yes	Yes

2.5.3.1 Power-On Reset (PORESET) Pin

Asserting PORESET initiates the power-on reset flow. PORESET must be asserted externally for at least 16 CLKIN cycles after external power to the MSC7118 reaches at least 2/3 V_{DD}.

2.5.3.2 Reset Configuration

The MSC7118 has two mechanisms for writing the reset configuration:

- From a host through the host interface (HDI16)
- From memory through the I²C interface

Five signal levels (see **Chapter 1** for signal description details) are sampled on $\overline{\text{PORESET}}$ deassertion to define the boot and operating conditions:

- BM[0–1]
- SWTE
- H8BIT
- HDSP

2.5.3.3 Reset Timing Tables

Table 16 and **Figure 4** describe the reset timing for a reset configuration write.

Table 16. Timing for a Reset Configuration Write

No.	Characteristics	Expression	Unit
1	Required external $\overline{\text{PORESET}}$ duration minimum	$16/F_{\text{CLKIN}}$	clocks
2	Delay from $\overline{\text{PORESET}}$ deassertion to $\overline{\text{HRESET}}$ deassertion	$521/F_{\text{CLKIN}}$	clocks

Note: Timings are not tested, but are guaranteed by design.

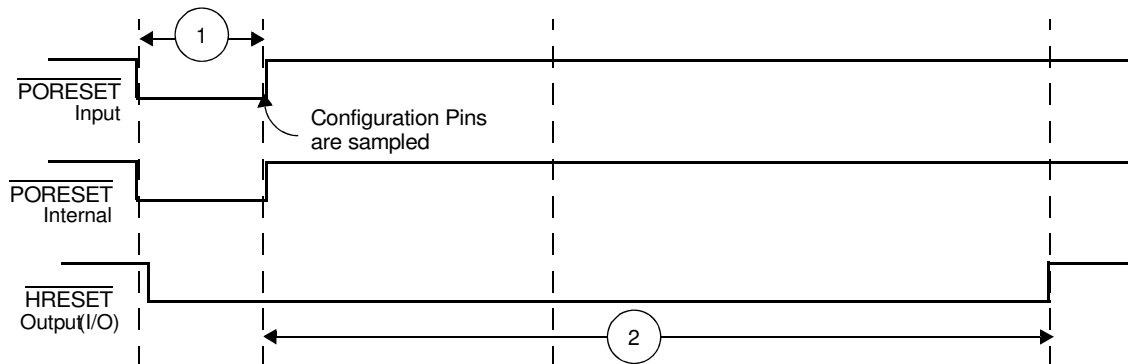


Figure 4. Timing Diagram for a Reset Configuration Write