

miriac MPX-S32G274A

User Manual (HW Revision 2)

V2.3



Table of Contents

1	General Notes	3	4.12.8	I2C	36
1.1	Warranty	3	4.12.9	QSPI (Flash)	38
1.2	Links	3	4.12.10	SPI	39
1.3	Liability	3	4.12.11	UART	39
1.4	Offer to Provide Source Code of Certai	in	4.12.12	LIN	39
	Software	4	4.12.13	FlexRay	39
1.5	Symbols, Conventions and Abbreviation	ns5	4.12.14	SDHC	40
1.5.1	Symbols	5	4.12.15	SerDes	41
1.5.2	Conventions	5	5	Mechanical Description	43
1.6	Safety and Handling Precautions	6	5.1	Edge Connector	43
2	Short Description	7	5.2	Previous Numbering Scheme	44
3	System Description	8	5.3	Current Numbering Scheme	44
3.1	Block Diagram	8	5.4	Pin-Layout	45
3.2	System Components	8	5.5	Mounting/Unmounting	47
3.3	Ordering Information	8	5.6	Board Outline	48
3.4	Power Consumption	9	5.7	Height	49
3.5	Cooling	9	5.8	Thickness	49
4	Technical Description	11	5.9	Component Layout - Top Side	50
4.1	Pinouts	11	5.10	Component Layout – Bottom Side	52
4.1.1	Module Connector – Top Pins	11	6	Software	54
4.1.2	Module Connector – Bottom Pins	16	6.1	U-Boot	54
4.2	Power Structure	21	6.2	Operating System	54
4.3	Reset Structure	22	7	Safety Requirements And Protective	
4.4	Clock Structure	23		Regulations	55
4.5	Boot Mode Configuration	26	7.1	EMC	55
4.6	LEDs	27	7.2	ESD	55
4.7	RTC	28	7.3	Reliability	55
4.8	Temperature sensor	29	7.4	Climatic conditions	56
4.9	GPIO Expander	30	7.5	RoHS	56
4.10	Serial Boot EEPROM (RCON)	31	8	General notes	57
4.11	Electronic DIP Switch	32	9	History	58
4.12	Interface Description	34	10	Appendix	59
4.12.1	Definition of "Primary Interfaces"	34	10.1	Acronyms	59
4.12.2	JTAG	34	10.2	Table of Figures	60
4.12.3	AURORA	34	10.3	Table of Tables	61
4.12.4	ADC	34	10.4	Pin Definitions – Top	62
4.12.5	CAN	35	10.5	Pin Definitions – Bottom	69
4.12.6	RGMII	35	10.6	Pins not available for pin multiplexing	76
4.12.7	ULPI (USB)	36			



1 General Notes

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1.5 Symbols, Conventions and Abbreviations

1.5.1 Symbols

Throughout this document, the following symbols will be used:



Information marked with this symbol MUST be obeyed to avoid the risk of severe injury, health danger, or major destruction of the unit and its environment



Information marked with this symbol MUST be obeyed to avoid the risk of possible injury, permanent damage or malfunction of the unit.



Information marked with this symbol gives important hints upon details of this manual, or in order to get the best use out of the product and its features.

Table 1 Symbols

1.5.2 Conventions

Symbol	Explanation
# / xxx_B	denotes a low active signal
←	denotes the signal flow in the direction shown
\rightarrow	denotes the signal flow in the direction shown
\leftrightarrow	denotes the signal flow in both directions
\rightarrow	denotes the signal flow in the direction shown with additional logic / additional ICs in the signal path
I/O / INOUT	denotes a bidirectional pin
Input	denotes an input pin
Output	denotes an output pin
matched	denotes the according signal to be routed impedance controlled and length matched
Pin 1	refers to the numeric pin of a component package
Pin a1	refers to the array position of a pin within a component package
xxx- / xxx_N	denotes the negative signal of a differential pair
xxx+ / xxx_P	denotes the positive signal of a differential pair
XXX	denotes an optional not mounted or fitted part

Table 2 Conventions

1.6 Safety and Handling Precautions



DO NOT exceed the rated maximum values for the power supply! This may result in severe permanent damage to the unit, as well as possible serious injury.

ALWAYS keep the unit dry, clean and free of foreign objects. Otherwise, irreparable damage may occur.



Parts of the unit may become hot during operation. Take care not to touch any parts of the circuitry during operation to avoid burns and operate the unit in a well-ventilated location. Provide an appropriate cooling solution as required.



Electrostatic discharge (ESD) can damage the unit. Always take the necessary ESD precautions.

Many pins on the module connector are directly connected to the SOC or other ESD sensitive devices. Make or break ANY connection ONLY while the unit is switched OFF.

Otherwise, permanent damage to the unit may occur, which is not covered by warranty.



There is no separate SHIELD connection.

The module's mounting holes are <u>not</u> connected to GND Take this into account when handling and mounting the unit.

Table 3 Safety and Handling Precautions



2 Short Description

The miriac MPX-S32G274A is a member of the MPX module family based on NXP's S32G274A network processor (SoC).

MicroSys Electronics GmbH offers a Development Kit which uses the key features of the module. The customer can:

- ...test the operation of the MPX-S32G274A module
- ...evaluate the main interfaces of the S32G274A SoC
- ...test the provided software
- ...start developing



3 System Description

3.1 Block Diagram

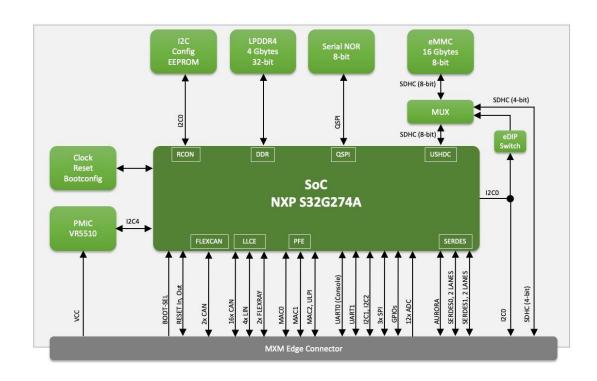


Figure 3-1 Block Diagram

3.2 System Components

- S32G274A SoC (4x Arm Cortex-A53 plus triple Cortex-M7 lockstep cores)
- 4GB LPDDR4 SDRAM
- Serial NOR flash as boot or storage device
- 16GB eMMC flash as boot or storage device
- Clock generators for SOC and interface clocks
- I²C EEPROM
- I²C temperature sensor
- I²C RTC
- Voltage regulators for onboard voltages

3.3 Ordering Information

Ordering information can be found on the following website

miriac MPX-S32G274A

or contact your local sales representative.



3.4 Power Consumption

The MPX-S32G274A is supplied by a single input power rail.

The typical power consumption values for the module are determined on a CRX-S32G carrier running U-Boot (idle) at room temperature with heatsink:

- S32G274A
- Cortex-A53 core frequency 1000 MHz
- 400 MHz bus clock
- 4 GBytes of LPDDR4 memory + ECC (1600 MHz)

Nominal Input Power	Power Dissipation
9V	2.88 W
12V	2.95 W
18V	3.06 W
24V	3.36 W
30V	3.49 W

Table 4 Typical power consumption at U-Boot prompt

The typical power consumption values for the module over junction temperature are determined on a CRX-S32G carrier running Linux based on BSP 31. Input voltage 12V with 4 times RJ45 1G Ethernet connected as well as console over USB.

Linux Stress: stressapptest (https://github.com/stressapptest/stressapptest) (start parameters: -W -s 60, all cores)

Linux Idle: command prompt

T _i [°C] from internal probe	Power dissipation idle [W]	Power dissipation stress [W]
-25	5,6	6,7
-20	5,6	6,6
0	5,4	6,5
15	5,5	6,6
25	5,4	6,6
50	5,6	6,7

Table 5 Typical power consumption running module with Linux

3.5 Cooling

In chapter 3.4 the typical power consumption of the MPX-S32G274A module was specified. With this information a cooling method needs to be designed which considers the final use case. If desired, MicroSys Electronics GmbH can support



you with your cooling concept. Please ask your sales representative or send an email inquiry to support@microsys.de.

Component	Temperature (max.)	Power Dissipation (max.)
SoC	$T_J = 125^{\circ} C$	5.1 W
LPDDR4	T _C = 95° C	0.4 W
eMMC	T _C = 115° C	0.62 W

Table 6 Maximum junction/case temperatures



Do not run the module without a heatsink or appropriate cooling concept



4 Technical Description

4.1 Pinouts



The signal direction is from the module's view. For example, PCIE0_TX0_N, pin T90, is an output from the module and an input to peripheral devices on the carrier.

The following table gives an overview of the 314 pins of the module's edge finger. For a detailed connector description see chapter 5.1. The pins will be described in chapter 4.10 and the following sections.

The signal names in the following two tables do not show all available options for each pin. Pin multiplexing can only be implemented in combination with the vendor's datasheet.

4.1.1 Module Connector – Top Pins

Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
T1	GND		
T2	SD_CLK		\checkmark
Т3	GND		
T4	SD_CMD		\checkmark
T5	GND		
Т6	SD_D0		\checkmark
T7	SD_D1		\checkmark
Т8	SD_D2		\checkmark
Т9	SD_D3		\checkmark
TK1	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3		
TK2	PMIC_FCCU1_OUT		
T10	GND		
T11	GND		
T12	RGMII2_MDC/DSPI0_CS7	\checkmark	\checkmark
T13	RGMII2_MDIO	\checkmark	\checkmark
T14	GND		
T15	RGMII2_RXD3/USB_D7	\checkmark	\checkmark
T16	RGMII2_RXD2/USB_D6	\checkmark	\checkmark
T17	RGMII2_RXD1/USB_D5	\checkmark	\checkmark
T18	RGMII2_RXD0/USB_D4	\checkmark	\checkmark
T19	GND		
T20	RGMII2_RXDV/USB_D3	\checkmark	\checkmark

11/77



Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
T21	RGMII2_RX_CLK/USB_D2	\checkmark	\checkmark
T22	GND		
T23	RGMII2_TXD3/USB_D1	\checkmark	\checkmark
T24	RGMII2_TXD2/USB_D0	\checkmark	\checkmark
T25	RGMII2_TXD1/USB_NXT	\checkmark	\checkmark
T26	RGMII2_TXD0/USB_STP	\checkmark	\checkmark
T27	GND		
T28	RGMII2_TX_EN/USB_DIR	\checkmark	\checkmark
T29	RGMII2_TX_CLK/USB_CLK	\checkmark	\checkmark
T30	GND		
T31	RGMII1_MDC	\checkmark	\checkmark
T32	RGMII1_MDIO	\checkmark	\checkmark
T33	GND		
T34	RGMII1_RXD3	\checkmark	\checkmark
T35	RGMII1_RXD2	\checkmark	\checkmark
T36	RGMII1_RXD1	\checkmark	\checkmark
T37	RGMII1_RXD0	\checkmark	\checkmark
T38	GND		
T39	RGMII1_RXDV	\checkmark	\checkmark
T40	RGMII1_RX_CLK	\checkmark	\checkmark
T41	GND		
T42	RGMII1_TXD3	\checkmark	\checkmark
T43	RGMII1_TXD2	\checkmark	\checkmark
T44	RGMII1_TXD1	\checkmark	\checkmark
T45	RGMII1_TXD0	\checkmark	\checkmark
T46	GND		
T47	RGMII1_TX_EN	\checkmark	\checkmark
T48	RGMII1_TX_CLK	\checkmark	\checkmark
T49	GND		
T50	RGMII0_MDC	\checkmark	\checkmark
T51	RGMII0_MDIO	\checkmark	\checkmark
T52	GND		
T53	RGMII0_RXD3	\checkmark	\checkmark
T54	RGMII0_RXD2	\checkmark	\checkmark
T55	RGMII0_RXD1	\checkmark	\checkmark
T56	RGMII0_RXD0	\checkmark	\checkmark



	Primary Function	Functions	GPIO?
T57	GND		
T58	RGMII0_RXDV	\checkmark	\checkmark
T59	RGMII0_RX_CLK	\checkmark	\checkmark
T60	GND		
T61	RGMII0_TXD3	\checkmark	\checkmark
T62	RGMII0_TXD2	\checkmark	\checkmark
T63	RGMII0_TXD1	\checkmark	\checkmark
T64	RGMII0_TXD0	\checkmark	\checkmark
T65	GND		
T66	RGMII0_TX_EN	\checkmark	\checkmark
T67	RGMII0_TX_CLK	\checkmark	\checkmark
T68	GND		
T69	PCIE1_RX0_N		
T70	PCIE1_RX0_P		
T71	GND		
T72	PCIE1_RX1_N		
T73	PCIE1_RX1_P		
T74	GND		
T75	PCIE0_RX0_N		
T76	PCIE0_RX0_P		
T77	GND		
T78	PCIE0_RX1_N		
T79	PCIE0_RX1_P		
T80	GND		
T81	CLK_OUT_N		
T82	CLK_OUT_P		
T83	GND		
T84	PCIE1_TX0_N		
T85	PCIE1_TX0_P		
T86	GND		
T87	PCIE1_TX1_N		
T88	PCIE1_TX1_P		
T89	GND		
T90	PCIE0_TX0_N		
T91	PCIE0_TX0_P		
T92	GND		



Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
T93	PCIE0_TX1_N		
T94	PCIE0_TX1_P		
T95	GND		
T96	AUR_CLK_N		
T97	AUR_CLK_P		
T98	GND		
T99	AUR_TX2_N		
T100	AUR_TX2_P		
T101	GND		
T102	AUR_TX0_N		
T103	AUR_TX0_P		
T104	GND		
T105	AUR_TX1_N		
T106	AUR_TX1_P		
T107	GND		
T108	AUR_TX3_N		
T109	AUR_TX3_P		
T110	GND		
T111	PB02	\checkmark	\checkmark
T112	PB07	\checkmark	\checkmark
T113	PB08	\checkmark	\checkmark
T114	PB15	\checkmark	\checkmark
T115	PC00	\checkmark	\checkmark
T116	GND		
T117	+VREF1		
T118	+VREF2		
T119	+VREF3		
T120	+VREF4		
T121	GND		
T122	PCIE0_CLKIN_N		
T123	PCIE0_CLKIN_P		
T124	GND		
T125	NMI		
T126	PMIC_RST#		
T127	RSTIN#		
T128	RST#		



Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
T129	GND		
T130	SEL_CLK_RC/EP#		
T131	RCW_SEL#		
T132	MUX_SEL#		
T133	VCC_RTC		
T134	+3V3_EXT		
T135	I2C_SCL_PROG		
T136	I2C_SDA_PROG		
T137	GND		
T138	GND		
T139	GND		
T140	GND		
T141	GND		
T142	GND		
T143	GND		
T144	GND		
T145	GND		
T146	+VIN		
T147	+VIN		
T148	+VIN		
T149	+VIN		
T150	+VIN		
T151	+VIN		
T152	+VIN		
T153	+VIN		
T154	+VIN		

Table 7 Module connector: top pins



4.1.2 Module Connector – Bottom Pins

Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
B1	ADC_CH_11		
B2	ADC_CH_10		
В3	GND		
B4	ADC_CH_09		
B5	ADC_CH_08		
B6	GND		
B7	ADC_CH_07		
B8	ADC_CH_06		
В9	GND		
BK1	PMIC_STBY#		
BK2	PMIC_VDD_OK		
B10	ADC_CH_05		
B11	ADC_CH_04		
B12	GND		
B13	ADC_CH_03		
B14	ADC_CH_02		
B15	GND		
B16	ADC_CH_01		
B17	ADC_CH_00		
B18	GND		
B19	CAN00_RX		√(INPUT)
B20	CAN00_TX		\checkmark
B21	GND		
B22	CAN01_RX		√(INPUT)
B23	CAN01_TX		\checkmark
B24	GND		
B25	CAN02_RX		√(INPUT)
B26	CAN02_TX		\checkmark
B27	GND		
B28	CAN03_RX		√(INPUT)
B29	CAN03_TX		\checkmark
B30	GND		
B31	CAN04_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B32	CAN04_TX	✓	\checkmark



Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
B33	GND		
B34	CAN05_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B35	CAN05_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B36	GND		
B37	CAN06_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B38	CAN06_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B39	GND		
B40	CAN07_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B41	CAN07_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B42	GND		
B43	CAN08_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B44	CAN08_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B45	GND		
B46	CAN09_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B47	CAN09_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B48	GND		
B49	CAN10_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B50	CAN10_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B51	GND		
B52	CAN11_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B53	CAN11_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B54	GND		
B55	CAN12_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B56	CAN12_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B57	GND		
B58	CAN13_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B59	CAN13_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B60	GND		
B61	CAN14_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B62	CAN14_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B63	GND		
B64	CAN15_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B65	CAN15_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B66	GND		
B67	PA15_DSPI0_SOUT	\checkmark	\checkmark
B68	PA13_DSPI0_SCK	\checkmark	\checkmark



Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
B69	PA14_DSPI0_SIN	\checkmark	\checkmark
B70	PB09_DSPI0_CS1	\checkmark	\checkmark
B71	PB10_DSPI0_CS2	\checkmark	\checkmark
B72	GND		
B73	PA06_DSPI1_SOUT	\checkmark	\checkmark
B74	PA08_DSPI1_SCK	\checkmark	\checkmark
B75	PF15_DSPI1_SIN	\checkmark	\checkmark
B76	PA07_DSPI1_CS0	\checkmark	\checkmark
B77	GND		
B78	PA11_DSPI5_SOUT	\checkmark	\checkmark
B79	PA09_DSPI5_SCK	\checkmark	\checkmark
B80	PA10_DSPI5_SIN	\checkmark	\checkmark
B81	PA12_DSPI5_CS0	\checkmark	\checkmark
B82	JTAG_TCK		\checkmark
B83	JTAG_TDO		\checkmark
B84	JTAG_TDI		\checkmark
B85	JTAG_TMS		\checkmark
B86	JCOMP		
B87	GND		
B88	PF03_CLKOUT0		\checkmark
B89	PF04_CLKOUT1		\checkmark
B90	GND		
B91	FLXR0A_RX_D	\checkmark	\checkmark
B92	FLXR0A_TX_D	\checkmark	\checkmark
B93	FLXR0A_TXEN#	\checkmark	\checkmark
B94	GND		
B95	FLXR0B_RX_D	\checkmark	\checkmark
B96	FLXR0B_TX_D	\checkmark	\checkmark
B97	FLXR0B_TXEN#	\checkmark	\checkmark
B98	GND		
B99	PB12_FXCAN2_RX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B100	PB11_FXCAN2_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B101	GND		
B102	PB14_FXCAN3_RX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B103	PB13_FXCAN3_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B104	GND		



	Primary Function	Functions	GPIO?
B105	LIN0_RX		√(INPUT)
B106	LIN0_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B107	GND		
B108	LIN1_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B109	LIN1_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B110	GND		
B111	LIN2_RX	\checkmark	√(INPUT)
B112	LIN2_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B113	GND		
B114	LIN3_RX		√(INPUT)
B115	LIN3_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B116	GND		
B117	PCIE1_CLKC_N		
B118	PCIE1_CLKC_P		
B119	GND		
B120	PCIE0_CLKC_N		
B121	PCIE0_CLKC_P		
B122	GND		
B123	PMIC_FSOUT#		
B124	PMIC_FIN		
B125	VDD_OTP		
B126	PMIC_PWRON1		
B127	PMIC_PSYNC		
B128	PMIC_FOUT/AMUX		
B129	GND		
B130	PC09_UART0_TX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B131	PC10_UART0_RX	\checkmark	\checkmark
B132	GND		
B133	PB01_I2C0_SCL	\checkmark	\checkmark
B134	PB00_I2C0_SDA	\checkmark	\checkmark
B135	PB03_I2C1_SCL	\checkmark	\checkmark
B136	PB04_I2C1_SDA	\checkmark	\checkmark
B137	PB05_I2C2_SCL	\checkmark	\checkmark
B138	PB06_I2C2_SDA	\checkmark	\checkmark
B139	GND		
B140	GND		



Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
B141	GND		
B142	GND		
B143	GND		
B144	GND		
B145	GND		
B146	GND		
B147	GND		
B148	+VIN		
B149	+VIN		
B150	+VIN		
B151	+VIN		
B152	+VIN		
B153	+VIN		
B154	+VIN		
B155	+VIN		
B156	+VIN		

Table 8 Module connector: bottom pins



4.2 Power Structure

The MPX-S32G274A module is supplied by a single 9-30V supply. Onboard voltages are generated by the PMIC VR5510.

For RTC backup buffering an additional supply from the carrier is necessary.

The module itself does not provide any supply voltage to the carrier but it has some reference voltages that show the voltage level of the respective interface on the module. If necessary, the carrier must track the reference voltages and generate a copy which can carry higher loads.

The following diagram shows the structure of the power supplies:

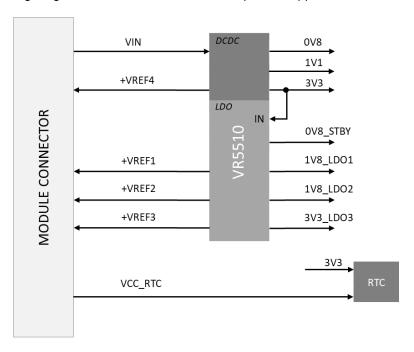


Figure 4-1 Power supplies: structure

The following table shows the internal connections:

Module Connector									
Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Description						
T146-T154 / B148-B156	VIN	9-30V	Module supply input						
T117	+VREF1	1.8V	Reference voltage output						
T118	+VREF2	1.8V	Reference voltage output						
T119	+VREF3	3.3V	Reference voltage output						
T120	+VREF4	3.3V	Reference voltage output						
T133	VCC_RTC	0.9V-5.5V	Optional backup supply						
T134	+3V3_EXT	3.3V	Optional boot EEPROM pro- gramming supply input						
B125	VDD_OTP	N/A	Do not connect						

Table 9 Module connector: power pin assignments



4.3 Reset Structure

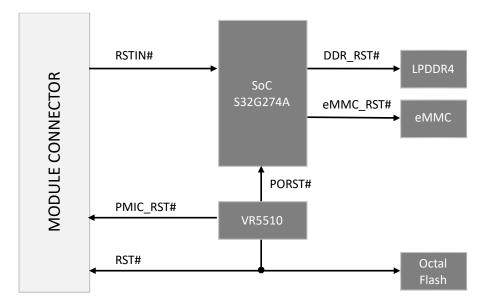


Figure 4-2 Reset Structure

The reset structure of the MPX-S32G274A module is shown in Figure 4-2. The board resets are controlled by the system power management chip (PMIC) VR5510.

When the onboard voltages of the module are within their limits, the power good signal in combination with the RSTIN# signal will release the PORST# of the SoC. The PMIC_RST# controls both the SoC and peripheral devices. PMIC_RST# and RST# are identical signals. The only difference is that RST# could be disconnected by a zero-ohm resistor.

The S32G274A provides dedicated reset signals for eMMC and LPDDR4 memories.

Signal Name	Function	Туре
RSTIN#	System Global Reset Input	100R series resistance / 10nF / 4k7 Pullup
RST#	System Global Reset Output	Open Drain
PMIC_RST#	System Global Reset Output	Open Drain
PORST#	Power-On Reset for SoC	
DDR_RST#	Reset for LPDDR Memory	
EMMC_RST#	Reset for eMMC Memory	

Table 4-3 Reset signal overview



4.4 Clock Structure

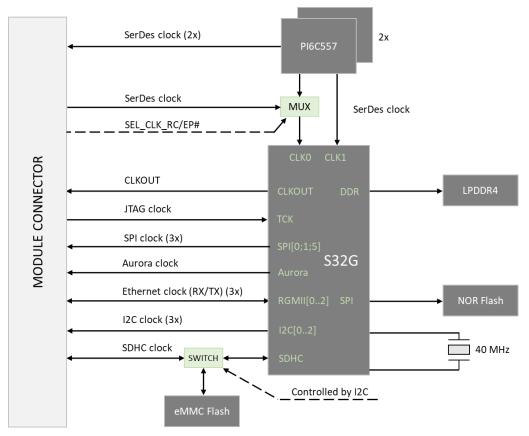


Figure 4-3 Clock Structure

The S32G274A offers two SerDes channels with four lanes in total which can be configured as PCIe or SGMII. In order to be compliant with the NXP documentation they are referred to as "PCIE0" and "PCIE1".

Each SerDes channel requires a clock which can be configured as 100MHz or 125MHz clock depending on PCIe or SGMII use.

J12	(PI6C557)	57) S32G274A "PCIE0" channel					
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning	Frequency
15	CLK0+	\rightarrow	AB15	PCIE0_CLK_P	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz
14	CLK0-	\rightarrow	AC15	PCIE0_CLK_N	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz



J12	(PI6C557)			М	ctor		
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning	Frequency
11	CLK1+	\rightarrow	B121	PCIE0_CLKC_P	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz
10	CLK1-	\rightarrow	B120	PCIE0_CLKC_N	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz

Table 10 PCIE0 clock: pin assignments

Channel 0 can also be configured as a PCIe Endpoint. In this case the SoC can be fed with an external clock from the carrier:

\$	532G274A			Мо	etor		
Ball	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning	Frequency
AB15	PCIE0_CLK_P	←	T123	PCIE0_CLKIN_P	HCSL		100 MHz
AC15	PCIE0_CLK_N	←	T122	PCIE0_CLKIN_N	HCSL		100 MHz

Table 11 PCIe clock for endpoint configuration

Channel 1 is fed from J16:

J16	PI6C557) Module Connector						
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning	Frequency
15	CLK0+	\rightarrow	B121	PCIE1_CLKC_P	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz
14	CLK0-	\rightarrow	B120	PCIE1_CLKC_N	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz

J16	(PI6C557)		Module Connector				
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning	Frequency
11	CLK1+	\rightarrow	AB16	PCIE1_CLK_P	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz
10	CLK1-	\rightarrow	AC16	PCIE1_CLK_N	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz

Table 12 PCIE1 clock: pin assignments



The following table shows the available clocks configured as primary interface on the MPX-S32G274A:

S32G274A			Module Connector					
Ball	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning	Frequency	
E19	SD0_CLK	\rightarrow	T2	SD_CLK	+VREF3	SR: 22R	t.b.d	
U12	DSPI0_SCK	\rightarrow	B68	PA13_DSPI0_SCK	+VREF3		t.b.d	
U10	DSPI1_SCK	\rightarrow	B74	PA08_DSPI1_SCK	+VREF3		t.b.d	
B8	DSPI5_SCK	\rightarrow	B79	PA09_DSPI5_SCK	+VREF3		t.b.d	
E7	I2C0_SCL	\rightarrow	B133	PB01_I2C0_SCL	+VREF3	PU: 2k7	400 kHz	
C6	I2C1_SCL	\rightarrow	B135	PB03_I2C1_SCL	+VREF3	PU: 4k7	400 kHz	
A6	I2C2_SCL	\rightarrow	B137	PB05_I2C2_SCL	+VREF3	PU: 4k7	400 kHz	
AC13	CLKOUT_P	\rightarrow	T82	CLK_OUT_P	+VREF1	SR: 0R		
AB13	CLKOUT_N	\rightarrow	T81	CLK_OUT_N	+VREF1	SR: 0R		
AC11	AUR_CLK_P	←	T97	AUR_CLK_P	+VREF1		t.b.d.	
AB11	AUR_CLK_N	←	T96	AUR_CLK_N	+VREF1		t.b.d.	
W9	тск	←	B82	JTAG_TCK	+VREF3	PD: 10k	t.b.d.	
V20	RGMII0_TX_ CLK	\rightarrow	T67	RGMII0_TX_ CLK	+VREF1	SR: 10R	125 MHz	
V21	RGMII0_RX_ CLK	←	T59	RGMII0_RX_ CLK	+VREF1	SR: 10R	125 MHz	
Y21	RGMII0_MDC	\rightarrow	T50	RGMII0_MDC	+VREF1	SR: 10R	< 10 MHz.	
P20	RGMII1_TX_ CLK	\rightarrow	T48	RGMII1_TX_ CLK	+VREF1	SR: 10R	125 MHz	
R21	RGMII1_RX_ CLK	←	T40	RGMII1_RX_ CLK	+VREF1	SR: 10R	125 MHz	
V23	RGMII1_MDC	\rightarrow	T31	RGMII1_MDC	+VREF1	SR: 10R	< 10 MHz	
N19	RGMII2_TX_ CLK	\rightarrow	T29	RGMII2_TX_ CLK	+VREF2	SR: 10R	125 MHz	
P21	RGMII2_RX_ CLK	←	T21	RGMII2_RX_ CLK	+VREF2	SR: 10R	125 MHz	
M19	RGMII2_MDC	\rightarrow	T12	RGMII2_MDC	+VREF2	SR: 10R	< 10 MHz	

Table 13 Clock: pin assignments



4.5 Boot Mode Configuration

The MPX-S32G274A module offers several different boot modes to choose from. The settings can be done via the electronic DIP switch J8 on the module and two signals on the module connector in case the FUSE_SEL fuse is <u>not</u> blown.

The S32G274A can retrieve the boot configuration (abbreviated: BOOT_CFG) either from fuses or from a serial EEPROM. This latter mode is called "Serial RCON" mode. "Parallel RCON" mode is not supported by the MPX-S32G274A module.

FUSE SEL = 0

BOOTMOD0 (ball W10)	BOOTMOD1 (ball W11)	Ethernet boot config	Boot Mode
0	0	No Ethernet	Serial Boot
0	1	SGMII	Serial Boot
1	0		RCON
1	1		Reserved

Table 14 Boot mode settings (no fuse)

FUSE SEL = 1

BOOTMOD0 (ball W10)	BOOTMOD1 (ball W11)	Ethernet boot config	Boot Mode
0	0		Fuses
0	1		ruses
1	0		Serial Boot
1	1		Reserved

Table 15 Boot mode settings (fuses)

In Serial RCON mode the BOOT_CFG bits are mapped to the EEPROM.

BOOT_CFG1[7:5] configures the boot devices:

BOOT_CFG1[7:5]	Boot Source	Description	Boot Location
000	QuadSPI Boot	Quad/Hyper/Octal Flash (see BOOT_CFG[4:2])	Module
010	SD Boot	SD Card	Carrier
011	eMMC Boot	eMMC	Module

Table 16 Boot devices



4.6 LEDs

There are four LEDs on the bottom side of the MPX-S32G274A module. The side-looker LEDs are placed near the edge of the PCB.

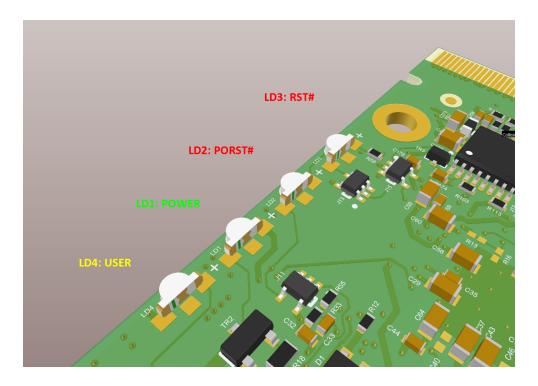


Figure 4-4 LEDs

Reference	Colour	Function		
LD1	Green	LED ON:	Power-up sequence of the module is finished, power is good	
LDT	Green	LED OFF:	Power fail	
LD2	Red	LED ON:	SoC Power-on-reset is active	
LUZ	Kea	LED OFF:	Reset is inactive	
LD3	Red	LED ON:	Peripheral reset is active	
LD3	Red	LED OFF:	Reset is inactive	
LD4	Vollow	LED ON:	User defined function	
LD4	LD4 Yellow	LED OFF:	User defined function	

Table 17 LED: pin description



4.7 RTC

The Real-Time Clock (RTC) is implemented with an NXP PCF85263ATL chip:

- I²C clock frequency up to 400 kHz
- Operating temperature -40°C to 85°C
- Slave address according to Table 29

The RTC is supplied by 3.3V (reference voltage: +VREF4). Backup voltage is optional and needs to be provided from the carrier if buffering is desired. The following table shows the internal connection:

Module Connector						
Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Description			
T133	VCC_RTC	0.9V - 5.5V	Battery backup voltage provided by the carrier			

Table 18 RTC: backup voltage

The RTC's interrupt output is connected to the GPIO Expander:

	GPIO Expander		PCF85263.			
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning
8	RTC_IRQA#	←	9	INTA#	+VREF3	PU: 4k7
7	RTC_IRQB#	←	4	INTB#	+VREF3	PU: 4k7

Table 19 RTC: IRQs



4.8 Temperature sensor

The S32G274A has an integrated temperature diode which is connected to a TMP451 temperature sensor from Texas Instruments.

- I²C clock frequency up to 400 kHz
- Operating temperature -40°C to 125°C
- Slave address according to Table 29
- Local temperature monitoring (TMP451's internal temperature)
- Remote temperature monitoring (S32G274A's temperature diode)
- Two interrupts for adjusting two temperature thresholds

	Ambient: 0°C / +70°C	Ambient: -40°C / +125°C
Local Temperature (of the sensor itself)	Max. ± 1°C	Max. ± 2°C
Remote Temperature (of the SoC internal diode)	Max. ± 1°C	Max. ± 4°C

Figure 4-5 Temperature sensor: accuracy

The temperature sensor provides two interrupts which are connected to the GPIO Expander:

(GPIO Expander	TMP451				
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning
12	THERM_ALERT#	←	6	ALERT#/THERM2	+VREF3	PU: 4k7
11	THERM_FAULT#	←	4	THERM#	+VREF3	PU: 4k7

Table 20 Temperature sensor: IRQs



4.9 **GPIO Expander**

The scope of functions on the S32G274A is extended by a GPIO expander FXL6408:

- I²C clock frequency up to 400 kHz
- Slave address according to Table 29
- One interrupt out signaling pin state changes

It has 8 GPIOs which are used as follows:

GF	PIO Expander					
Pin	Signal			Pin	Signal	Signal conditioning
12	GPIO0	←	J19	6	THERM_ALERT#	PU: 10k
11	GPIO1	←	J19	4	THERM_FAULT#	PU: 10k
8	GPIO2	←	J21	9	RTC_IRQA#	PU: 10k
7	GPIO3	←	J21	4	RTC_IRQB#	PU: 10k
6	GPIO4	\leftarrow	LD4		USER_LED	PU: 10k
5	GPIO5	←			HW_REV2	
4	GPIO6	←			HW_REV1	See Table 22
3	GPIO7	←			HW_REV0	

Table 21 GPIO Expander: Pin description

HW_REV2	HW_REV1	HW_REV0	Description
0	0	0	Hardware Revision 1
0	0	1	Hardware Revision 2
0	1	0	Hardware Revision 3
0	1	1	Hardware Revision 4
1	0	0	Hardware Revision 5
1	0	1	Hardware Revision 6
1	1	0	Hardware Revision 7
1	1	1	Hardware Revision 8

Table 22 GPIO Expander: Hardware Revision

:	S32G274A			GPIO Expander	
Ball	Signal		Pin	Signal	Signal conditioning
Y7	PC13	←	1	EXPD_IRQ#	PU: 10k

Table 23 GPIO Expander: IRQ



4.10 **Serial Boot EEPROM (RCON)**

In chapter 4.5 the boot modes were described. Two EEPROMs are installed on the module to store the settings for Serial RCON mode. Serial RCON mode always uses I2C0 on address 0x50 to load the board configuration.

The second EEPROM is accessible on address 0x56.

The addresses of the two EEPROMs can be swapped, thus each EEPROM can be used to load the board configuration. Swapping is achieved with the RCW_SEL# signal from the carrier.

According to Table 16 more than two boot devices are supported. J4 is classified as primary EEPROM to store the boot configuration for SD card boot mode and it can also be write protected (see chapter 4.11). J14 is the secondary EEPROM used for any other boot configuration than SD card boot mode. J14 is not write protected. The code can be loaded by the user, stored in the EEPROM and selected via the carrier.



If the FUSE_SEL fuse is blown the SoC will always boot from fuses (FUSE_SEL = 1).

FUSE_SEL	MUX_SEL#	SD / eMMC MUX (SEL_EMMC_SDHC#)	RCW_SEL#	Г	Description
	0	SD card	0	Boot fro	m J14 configuration
0	O	3D card	1	Boot fro	om J4 configuration
V	1	DIP Switch: • SD-Card	0	Boot fro	m J14 configuration
	,	• eMMC	1	Boot fro	om J4 configuration
	0	SD card	v	ES ES	SD-Card
1	1	DIP Switch: • SD-Card • eMMC	X	FUSES	SD-CardeMMCSPI NOR

Table 24 Boot configuration



4.11 Electronic DIP Switch

The electronic DIP switch replaces mechanical DIP switches which can be serviced by a human operator only. The electronic DIP switch is accessed via I2C interface instead (slave address according to Table 29) and provides six persistent output signals to configure the module.

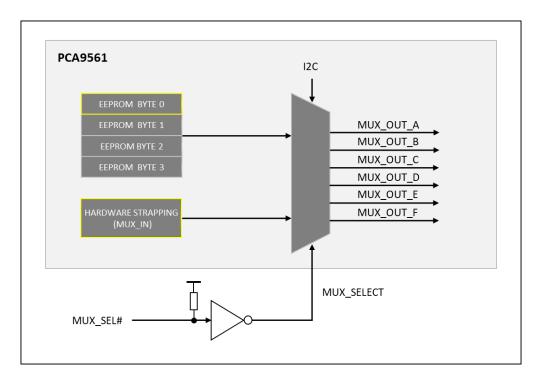


Figure 4-6 Electronic DIP Switch: Structure

At power up the values at MUX_OUT_x pins are either loaded from EEPROM Byte0 or MUX_IN hardware strapping inputs depending on the MUX_SELECT input pin of the PCA9561.

MUX_SEL#	MUX_SELECT	
1 (DEFAULT)	0	MUX_OUT = EEPROM BYTE 0
0	1	MUX_OUT = MUX_IN

Table 25 Electronic DIP Switch: MUX_OUT after POR

Initial EEPROM programming is done during production test and can be overridden via I2C.



DIP Switch			Module Connector							
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning				
11	MUX_SELECT	←	T132	MUX_SEL#	+3V3_EXT	PU: 10k				

Table 26 Electronic DIP Switch: MUX_SELECT

MUX _OUT_	Signal Name	MUX _IN	Description		
А	CLKGEN1_100M/125M#	1	1	PCIE0_CLK_P/N = 100 MHz (SoC PLL) PCIE0_CLKC_P/N = 100 MHz (ST1: B120 / B121)	
			0	PCIE0_CLK_P/N = 125 MHz (SoC PLL) PCIE0_CLKC_P/N = 125 MHz (ST1: B120 / B121)	
В	CLKGEN2_100M/125M#	1	1	PCIE1_CLK_P/N = 100 MHz (SoC PLL) PCIE1_CLKC_P/N = 100 MHz (ST1: B117 / B118)	
			0	PCIE1_CLK_P/N = 125 MHz (SoC PLL) PCIE1_CLKC_P/N = 125 MHz (ST1: B117 / B118)	
С	RCON_EEPROM_WP	1	1	Serial RCON EEPROM J4 write-protected	
			0	Serial RCON EEPROM J4 unprotected	
D	SEL_EMMC_SDHC#	0	1	Multiplexer: eMMC selected	
D			0	Multiplexer: SD card selected	
E	PA02_BOOTMOD1	1	1	Bootmode Pin 1 (J1: W10) = 1	
			0	Bootmode Pin 1 (J1: W10) = 0	
F	PA03_BOOTMOD2	0	1	Bootmode Pin 2 (J1: W11) = 1	
Г			0	Bootmode Pin 2 (J1: W11) = 0	

Table 27 Electronic DIP Switch: MUX_IN / MUX_OUT



4.12 Interface Description

In the following chapters the interfaces of the MPX-S32G274A <u>module</u> are described.



Due to pin multiplexing there may be limitations regarding the availability of certain interfaces. Nevertheless, different pinouts are possible.

4.12.1 Definition of "Primary Interfaces"

The terms "primary", "secondary", ... do not imply any priority. The connector's pin names are derived from the primary functions defined by MicroSys.

Primary interfaces can be also be configured for other interfaces. Nevertheless, high speed interfaces are optimized in layout, signals are length and often group matched. Multiplexing information for each pin can be found in the manufacturer's datasheet, some signals are used onboard (see chapter 10.6).

4.12.2 JTAG

The JTAG chain of the MPX-S32G274A includes the S32G274A processor only. The JTAG port is directly connected to the MXM module connector. The JTAG interface can also be configured as GPIO.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.

Some debuggers require a 10k pullup on TDI and TDO pins. These are not assembled on the module and may be provided externally for debugging.

4.12.3 AURORA

The Aurora port is a trace port consisting of 4 LVDS data pairs and a LVDS clock pair. The signals are available on the module connector as primary interface with no multiplexing options.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.

4.12.4 ADC

The ADC converter contained in the S32G274A processor has 12 multiplexed single-ended channels. They can be accessed via the MXM module connector and do not share their pins with other interfaces.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.



There is no protection on any ADC line against over-voltage or wrong polarity. Refer to the S32G274A datasheet for maximum ratings.



4.12.5 CAN

The S32G274A has 4 FlexCANs and 16 LLCE CANs. Due to pin multiplexing there are limitations.

The MPX-S32G274A module realizes 18 CAN ports as primary interfaces on the module connector, two FlexCANs and 16 LLCE CANs. The ports support CAN2.0 version B and CAN FD protocols at data rates up to 8Mb/s. CAN transceivers are not installed on the module.

The CAN interfaces can also be configured as GPIO.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.

4.12.6 RGMII

The S32G274A provides MACs for three RGMII interfaces, each RGMII port has a dedicated MDIO interface.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.

RGMII2 is also shared with an ULPI interface for USB PHYs:

Module Connector	RGMII	ULPI			
T15	RGMII2_RXD3	USB_D7			
T16	RGMII2_RXD2	USB_D6			
T17	RGMII2_RXD1	USB_D5			
T18	RGMII2_RXD0	USB_D4			
T20	RGMII2_RXDV	USB_D3			
T21	RGMII2_RX_CLK	USB_D2			
T23	RGMII2_TXD3	USB_D1			
T24	RGMII2_TXD2	USB_D0			
T25	RGMII2_TXD1	USB_NXT			
T26	RGMII2_TXD0	USB_STP			
T28	RGMII2_TX_EN	USB_DIR			
T29	RGMII2_TX_CLK	USB_CLK			

Table 28 RGMII2 / ULPI pin multiplexing options



4.12.7 ULPI (USB)

The MPX-S32G274A does not have a USB PHY but a ULPI interface. The ULPI signals are not available as primary interface on the module connector but they are shared with RGMII signals. For more details please see chapter 4.12.6.

The ULPI interface can also be configured as GPIO.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.

4.12.8 I2C

The MPX-S32G274A module offers five I²C busses which run at up to 400kHz.

I2C3 is not available as primary interface.

I2C4 is explicitly used for the power management chip on the module.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.

I2C0 map:

Device		A6	A5	A4	А3	A2	A1	Α0	R/W	Addr
GPIO Expander	FXL6408	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1/0	0x43
Temperature	TMP451AIDQF (slave address)	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1/0	0x4C
Sensor	TMP451 (General Call reset address)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-/0	0x00
DIP Switch	PCA9561PW	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1/0	0x4D
EEPROM	AT24C01C-SSHM	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1/0	0x50
RTC	PCF85263ATL	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1/0	0x51
EEPROM	BR24G128NUX-3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	1/0	0x54
EEPROM	AT24C01C-SSHM	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1/0	0x56

Table 29 I2C0: bus map



I2C1 map:

Device	A 6	A5	A4	А3	A2	A 1	Α0	R/W	Addr
	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 30 I2C1: bus map

I2C2 map:

Device	A6	A5	A4	А3	A2	A1	Α0	R/W	Addr
	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 31 I2C2: bus map



I2C 3 is available by multiplexing functions. Primary interface is FlexCAN3.

I2C4 map:

Device		A6	A5	A4	А3	A2	A 1	Α0	R/W	Addr
PMIC	VR5510 Main logic	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1/0	0x20
PMIC	VR5510 Fail-safe logic	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1/0	0x21

Table 32 I2C4: bus map



4.12.9 QSPI (Flash)

The MPX-S32G274A uses the QSPI port A to connect a serial NOR lash (8-bit bus).

The following table shows the internal connections:

	S32G274A		SPI NOR Flash MT35XU512ABA1G12		
Ball	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range
G21	QSPI1_A_CS0#	\rightarrow	C2	CS#	1.8V
K20	QSPI1_A_SCK	\rightarrow	B2	CLK	1.8V
K23	QSPI_A_DQS	\leftarrow	C3	DQS	
			B3, E5, C1	GND	
L18	QSPI1_A_DATA0	\leftrightarrow	D3	D0	1.8V
L19	QSPI1_A_DATA1	\leftrightarrow	D2	D1	1.8V
L20	QSPI1_A_DATA2	\leftrightarrow	C4	D2	1.8V
K22	QSPI1_A_DATA3	\leftrightarrow	D4	D3	1.8V
K19	QSPI1_A_DATA4	\leftrightarrow	D5	D4	1.8V
J23	QSPI1_A_DATA5	\leftrightarrow	E3	D5	1.8V
H23	QSPI1_A_DATA6	\leftrightarrow	E2	D6	1.8V
K18	QSPI1_A_DATA7	\leftrightarrow	E1	D7	1.8V
			B4, E4, D1	+1.8V	
			A5	ECS	PU 1.8V

Table 33 QSPI NOR Flash: pin assignments



4.12.10 SPI

The MPX-S32G274A has 6 SPI and 4 LLCE SPI interfaces. Due to pin multiplexing there are limitations.

Three SPI interfaces (and no LLCE SPIs) are available as primary interfaces on the module connector.

SPI1 and SPI5 provide one chip select each, whereas SPI0 has two chip selects.

The SPI interfaces can also be configured as GPIO.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.

4.12.11 UART

The UART of the MPX-S32G274A module is used as debug console. It provides TTL levels and needs to be converted to RS-232 or USB on the carrier, for example.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.

See chapter 4.12.12 for the LINFlexD controller which also supports UART mode.

4.12.12 LIN

The MPX-S32G274A has 3 LINFlex controllers which can be either configured for LIN or UART mode. Moreover, there are 4 LLCE LIN interfaces routed as primary interfaces to the module connector.

The LINFlexD controllers' pins are not available as primary interfaces on the connector but shared with other interfaces due to pin multiplexing.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.

4.12.13 FlexRay

The MPX-S32G274A has 1 LLCE FlexRay interface with dual channels as primary interface and another shared FlexRay interface due to pin multiplexing.

The pins are listed in the Appendix in chapter 10.4 and 10.5.



4.12.14 SDHC

The MPX-S32G274A module has an SDHC interface with 8 data bits.

It is either routed to an onboard eMMC memory (8-bit) or to the module connector (4-bit). The multiplexing is controlled by I2C via an electronic DIP Switch (see chapter 4.11).

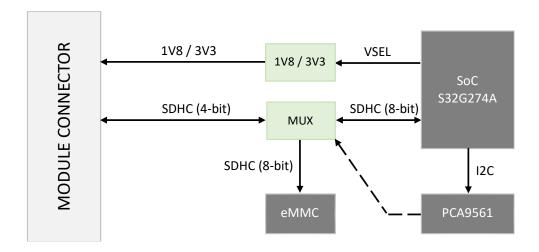


Figure 4-7 SDHC routing

Voltage is controlled by SD0_VSELECT from the SoC:

S32G274A Ball	Signal	Signal Conditioning		Function
G19	SD0 VSELECT	50T BD 401		3.3V
G19	3D0_V3ELECT	PD: 10k	1	1.8V

Table 34 SDHC voltage select

"VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3" is a reference voltage which indicates the level of the supply voltage of the SDHC interface:

	J23			Module	Connector	
Ball	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning
B2	VCC_SDHC_1V8/ 3V3	\rightarrow	TK1	VCC_SDHC_1V8/ 3V3	1.8V / 3.3V	



4.12.15 SerDes

The S32G274A offers two SerDes channels with four lanes in total which can be configured as PCIe or SGMII. In order to be consistent with the NXP documentation they are referred to as "PCIE0" and "PCIE1".

Each SerDes channel requires a clock which can be configured as 100MHz or 125MHz clock depending on PCIe or SGMII use. More information on SerDes clocks can be obtained from chapter 4.4.

SerDes 0 ("PCIE0"):

Lane 0	Lane 1	Clock
PCI	e x2	100 MHz
PCle x1	SGMII 1.25 Gbps	100 MHz
SGMII 1.25 Gbps	SGMII 1.25 Gbps	125 MHz (100 MHz)

Table 35 SerDes 0: working modes

SerDes 1 ("PCIE1"):

Lane 0	Lane 1	Clock
PCI	100 MHz	
PCIe x1	SGMII 1.25 Gbps	100 MHz
SGMII 1.25 Gbps	SGMII 1.25 Gbps	125 MHz (100 MHz)
SGMII 3.125 Gbps	N/A	125 MHz

Table 36 SerDes 1: working modes

The MPX-S32G274A generates four clock pairs. Two of them are routed to the carrier ("CLKC") and the other two to the SerDes PLLs of the SoC ("CLKM"). For each SerDes "CLKC" and "CLKM" have the same frequency and can be controlled via an electronic DIP switch.

The S32G274A can also be used as a PCIe endpoint. In this case, SerDes 0 ("PCIE0") receives its clock pair from the carrier. In order to control the multiplexer on the module, "SEL_CLK_RC/EP#" needs to be driven low.

However, root complex (RC) or endpoint (EP) mode is determined via software.

Pin	Signal	Signal Conditioning		Function
			0	S32G274A is endpoint (clock from carrier)
T130	SEL_CLK_RC/EP#	PU: 10k	1	S32G274A is root complex (clock from module)

Table 37 SerDes: root complex / endpoint



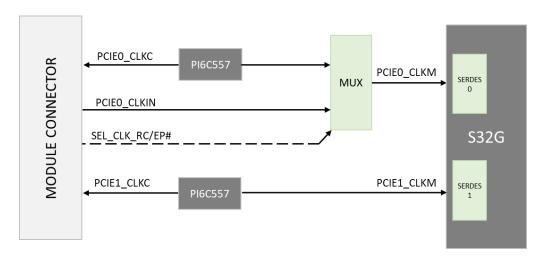


Figure 4-8 SerDes: clock routing



5 Mechanical Description

5.1 Edge Connector

The MPX-S32G274A module has 314 edge finger contacts. Appropriate sockets on the carrier provide 314 pins with 0.5mm pitch and accept edge cards with a thickness of 1.2mm.



5.2 Previous Numbering Scheme

The numbering scheme is adopted from other MPX modules which used to have 310 edge fingers only. The reason for this was that you could previously choose from a broad variety of connectors on the market including 310-pin and 314-pin types.



310-pin connectors are obsolete now, the numbering scheme has remained the same.

5.3 Current Numbering Scheme

The differences between 310-pin and 314-pin connectors are four key "pins" that do not carry signals on 310-pin connectors. They are physically not present.

These key pins are, however, available on 314-pin connectors and on the MPX-S32G274A module carry signals. See Figure 5-1 for details:

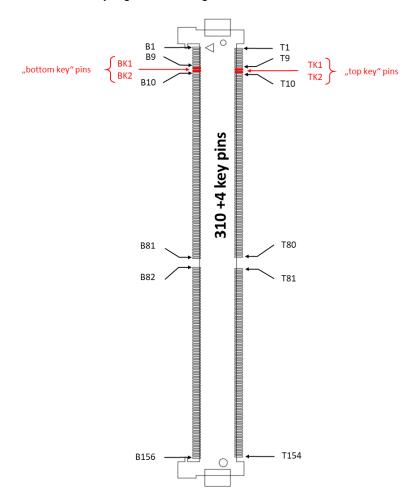


Figure 5-1 MXM Connector: pin definition



The original connector pinout definition was based on MM70-314-310B1-1-R300 which is now OBSOLETE.

314-pin connectors have pins between B9/B10 and T9/T10 which are now connected on the module! They are called "top key" and "bottom key" pins TK1, TK2, BK1, BK2.



5.4 Pin-Layout

The module has 314 pins, 310 pins and 4 pins previously used as key "pins" (see chapter 5.2).

The pin layout is asymmetric, so the pins are unequally distributed among top and bottom side edge fingers.

Side	Pin Count	Pin Labels
Bottom	158	"B1", "B9", "BK1", "BK2" , "B10", "B155", "B156"
Тор	156	"T1", "T9", "TK1" , " TK2" , "T10", "T153", "T154"

Table 38 Connector pin naming scheme

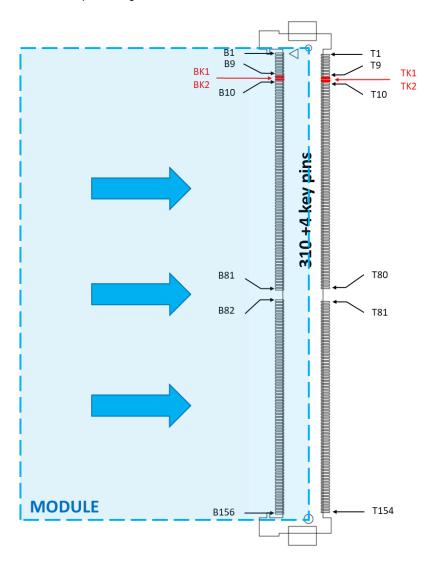


Figure 5-2 Connector orientation



The module connector is usually used for MXM3 graphic cards commonly found in notebooks. MicroSys changed the pin layout so that all 314 physically available pins can be used.

Alternatives - there are several connectors on the market that can be used if there are no conflicts with the mechanical dimensions of the module. The connectors usually have deviating mechanical pads thus drop-in replacements may require a combined PCB footprint. Please check the manufacturers' datasheets for details.

The recommended connectors for the MPX-S32G274A are:

Manufacturer	Ordercode	Board-to- board height	Plating	Comment
JAE	MM70-314B1-2-R300	3mm	0.3μm min. gold plating over Ni	
Foxconn	AS0B826-S55B-7H	2,7mm	10µm gold plating	
Foxconn	AS0B826-S78B-7H	5mm	10µm gold plating	314 pins
Aces	91782-3140M-001	5mm	3μm gold plating	
Yamaichi	CNU113-314-2201-VE	5mm	0.3µ" AU	

Table 39 Connector Types: Ordering Information



5.5 Mounting/Unmounting

The mounting or unmounting of the module should only be made in a static free area with full ESD precautions, i.e. as a minimum, a grounded dissipative work surface of sufficient size and a grounded skin contact wrist strap are necessary. Make sure that all parts, the carrier, the module and the heatsink are placed on the same static free area to avoid any discharges between them during assembly.

To mount the MPX-S32G274A module, make sure that the carrier is disconnected from any power or other IO interfaces. Both connector surfaces of the module must be clean as well as the carrier connector should be checked for bent or dirty contacts. Check the module and the carrier for foreign or loose parts, which do not belong to the boards. The screws should have clean threads and be tightened with a maximum torque of 30Ncm.

Insert or remove the MPX-S32G274A module at an angle of about 25° as shown in the following figure.

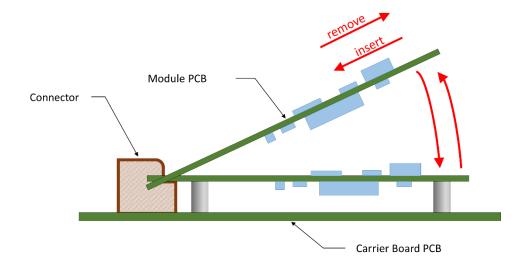


Figure 5-3 Module (un)mounting

The thermal conduction between heatsink and SoC is achieved using a thermal pad. Make sure that this thermal pad has the correct thickness and is placed over the SoC package before mounting the heatsink.

For the removal of the module, first unplug all connections to the system. Remove the inner screws, then the outer ones. The thermal pad may cause the heatsink to stick to the module, so take care when pulling them apart to avoid damaging any part of the module. Lift the module to about 25° and remove it from the connector. Store the parts on a static free area.



5.6 Board Outline

The following drawing shows the mechanical outline (82x50mm) of the MPX-S32G274A module:

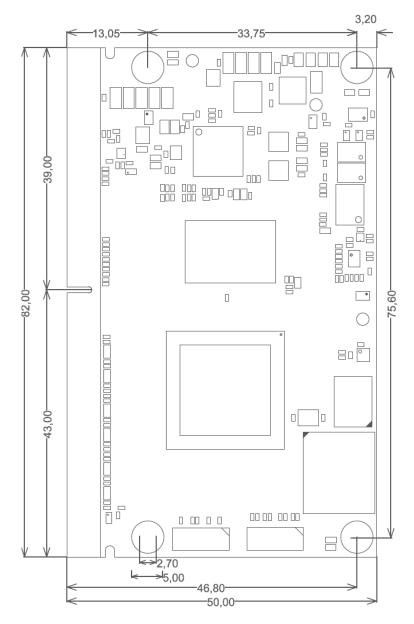


Figure 5-4 Board dimensions

The mounting holes require M2.5 screws.



For 3D data files please contact MicroSys.



5.7 Height

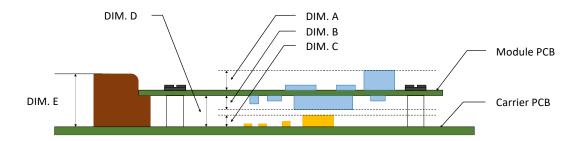


Figure 5-5 Construction height for parts

	Definition	Value
DIM. A	Module top side parts	3.10 mm
DIM. B	Module bottom side parts	1.40 mm
DIM. C	Carrier parts under the module	DIM. D minus DIM. B
DIM. D	Board-to-board height	Depends on connector type
DIM. E	Connector product height	Depends on connector type

Table 40 Construction height overview

5.8 Thickness

The PCB thickness of the MPX-S32G274A module is $1.2 \text{mm} \pm 10\%$.



5.9 Component Layout - Top Side

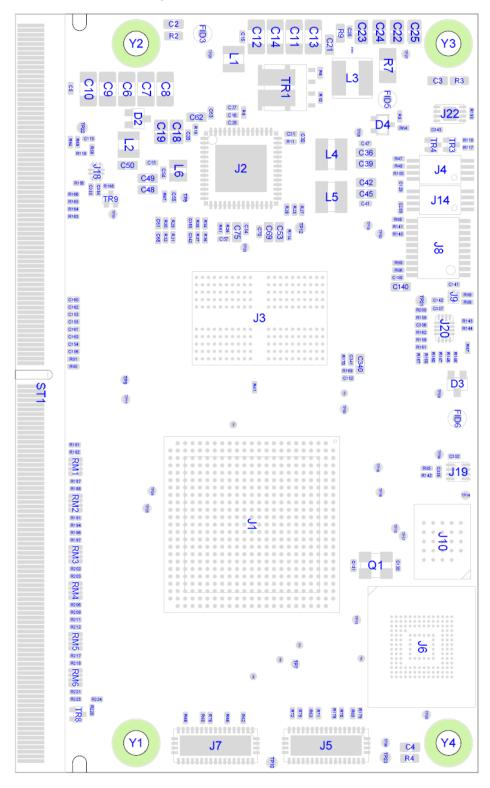


Figure 5-6 Top Components



The following table defines the main components on the top side:

Part Reference	Туре	Function
ST1	Edge Connector	Connection to carrier
J1	S32G274A	SoC
J2	PMIC	Regulator, power management
J3	LPDDR4	Memory
J4	Primary Serial RCON	EEPROM
J6	eMMC	Memory
J8		Electronic DIP switch
J10	Serial NOR Flash	Memory
J14	Secondary Serial RCON	EEPROM
J19	TMP451	Temperature sensor
J20		GPIO Expander
J22		EEPROM

Table 41 Top side components



5.10 Component Layout – Bottom Side

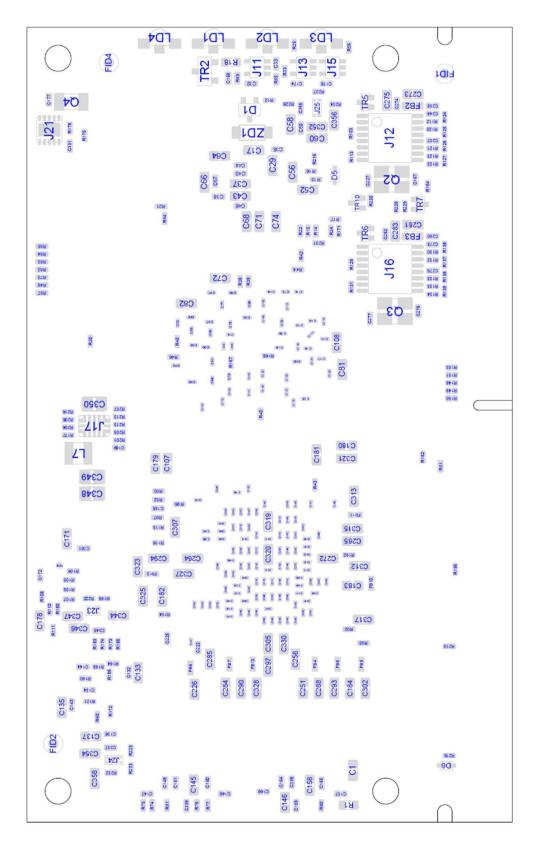


Figure 5-7 Bottom components



Part Reference	Туре	Function
J12	PI6C557	Clock Generator
J16	PI6C557	Clock Generator
J21	PCF85263ATL	RTC
LD1, LD2, LD3, LD4	Side Looker LED	Reset, Power, User LED

Table 42 Components on bottom



6 Software

6.1 U-Boot

The MPX-S32G274A uses U-Boot as the standard bootloader. The current version of U-Boot is pre-programmed in the boards QSPI Flash memory.

Additionally, there is a U-Boot version available for the SD card if that interface is implemented on the carrier. The standard MicroSys carrier (CRX-S32G) has an SD card interface.

Basically, the bootloader carries out the following tasks:

- Pin configuration
- SoC configuration
- Clock configuration
- LPDDR4 configuration and timing

6.2 Operating System

MicroSys Electronics GmbH offers Linux support for the module. Please refer to the MicroSys Software Enablement Guide for more details.

Other Operating Systems are available on request only.



7 Safety Requirements And Protective Regulations

7.1 **EMC**

The System on Module MPX-S32G274A is designed to meet requirements for electromagnetic compatibility. Nevertheless, there are several factors which in the target system may require measures against interference.

Active components, especially SoCs of the latest generation not only operate with high frequencies but also drive very fast signal rise times.

At least the following measures shall be applied:

- Provide sufficient block capacitors in the supply voltages
- Keep all clock lines short in order to prevent interference with other signals
- Shield clock lines with ground planes or keep as much distance as possible to other signals
- Provide filtering for all external signals
- Provide an EMI proof housing for final system

7.2 **ESD**

For technical reasons there is no ESD protection on the MPX-S32G274A. Please provide sufficient protection on the carrier and/or system level.

7.3 Reliability

The SoM MPX-S32G274A is available for operation in extended temperature range.

Please note that steady high temperature operation reduces lifetime of all electronic components. Make sure that no component on the module ever exceeds its maximum specified temperature during operation or storage. A reasonable cooling concept can dramatically increase the lifetime of the system.

The MPX-S32G274A is designed to withstand a high level of vibration and shock since there are no heavy and no overhanging components on the module. If desired, MicroSys Electronics GmbH can support you with your shock and vibration concept. Please ask your sales representative or send an email inquiry to support@microsys.de.

Relevant components on the module are chosen with values for a high level of derating.



7.4 Climatic conditions

The relative humidity during operation or storage of the module may not exceed 10% to 90%, non-condensing.

7.5 RoHS

All components on the MPX-S32G274A are RoHS compliant, also a RoHS compliant soldering process is used for manufacturing.



General notes 8

Customers responsibility for chip errata:

It is the user's responsibility to make sure all errata published by the manufacturer of each component are taken note of.

The manufacturer's advice should be followed.

If desired, MicroSys Electronics GmbH can support you with your lifecycle management regarding chip errata. Please ask your sales representative or send an email inquiry to support@microsys.de.



9 History

Date	Version	Change Description
2019-12-06	1.0	Preliminary Version
2020-04-30	1.1	Tidied up and added initial typical power consumption.
2020-05-18	1.2	310-pin JAE obsolete; added alternatives
2020-11-11	2.0	Hardware Revision 2, Initial Release Version - Changed input supply range - Added TK1, TK2, BK1, BK2 pins on former KEY pins - Renamed "MACx" pins to "RGMIIx" pins - I2C address of serial RCON changed to 0x56 - Revised chapter "interface description" - Changed supply voltage for SDHC interface
2021-06-15	2.1	Swapped "PC11" and "PC12" on connector pins "B19"/"B20"
2022-04-12	2.2	Added pullup in chapter 10.5 for pin B85 (JTAG_TMS) Added data for power consumption over Tj in chapter 3.4
2022-08-17	2.3	Added JTAG pullup requirements in chapter 4.12.2

Table 43 Document history



10 Appendix

10.1 Acronyms

These acronyms are being used within the document; note that this list does not claim to be complete or exhaustive:

ADC	Analog-to-Digital Converter
CAN	Controller Area Network
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
GPL	General Public License
I ² C	Inter-Integrated Circuit
JTAG	Joint Test Action Group
LED	Light Emitting Diode
LIN	Local Interconnect Network
LPDDR	Low Power Double Data Rate memory
MCU	Microcontroller Unit
PD	Pull-Down Resistor
PU	Pull-Up Resistor
RGMII	Reduced Gigabit Media Independent Interface
RTC	Real-Time clock
SDHC	Secure Digital Host Controller
SerDes	Serializer Deserializer
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter
ULPI	UTMI+ Low Pin Interface
USB	Universal Serial Bus



10.2 Table of Figures

Figure 3-1 Block Diagram	8
Figure 4-1 Power supplies: structure	21
Figure 4-2 Reset Structure	22
Figure 4-3 Clock Structure	23
Figure 4-4 LEDs	27
Figure 4-5 Temperature sensor: accuracy	29
Figure 4-6 Electronic DIP Switch: Structure	32
Figure 4-7 SDHC routing	40
Figure 4-8 SerDes: clock routing	42
Figure 5-1 MXM Connector: pin definition	44
Figure 5-2 Connector orientation	45
Figure 5-3 Module (un)mounting	47
Figure 5-4 Board dimensions	48
Figure 5-5 Construction height for parts	49
Figure 5-6 Top Components	50
Figure 5-7 Bottom components	52



10.3 Table of Tables

Table 1 Symbols	5
Table 2 Conventions	5
Table 3 Safety and Handling Precautions	6
Table 4 Typical power consumption at U-Boot prompt	9
Table 5 Typical power consumption running module with Linux	9
Table 6 Maximum junction/case temperatures	. 10
Table 7 Module connector: top pins	. 15
Table 8 Module connector: bottom pins	. 20
Table 9 Module connector: power pin assignments	. 21
Table 10 PCIE0 clock: pin assignments	. 24
Table 11 PCle clock for endpoint configuration	. 24
Table 12 PCIE1 clock: pin assignments	. 24
Table 13 Clock: pin assignments	. 25
Table 14 Boot mode settings (no fuse)	. 26
Table 15 Boot mode settings (fuses)	. 26
Table 16 Boot devices	. 26
Table 17 LED: pin description	. 27
Table 18 RTC: backup voltage	. 28
Table 19 RTC: IRQs	. 28
Table 20 Temperature sensor: IRQs	. 29
Table 21 GPIO Expander: Pin description	. 30
Table 22 GPIO Expander: Hardware Revision	. 30
Table 23 GPIO Expander: IRQ	. 30
Table 24 Boot configuration	. 31
Table 25 Electronic DIP Switch: MUX_OUT after POR	. 32
Table 26 Electronic DIP Switch: MUX_SELECT	. 33
Table 27 Electronic DIP Switch: MUX_IN / MUX_OUT	. 33
Table 28 RGMII2 / ULPI pin multiplexing options	. 35
Table 29 I2C0: bus map	. 36
Table 30 I2C1: bus map	. 37
Table 31 I2C2: bus map	. 37
Table 32 I2C4: bus map	. 37
Table 33 QSPI NOR Flash: pin assignments	. 38
Table 34 SDHC voltage select	. 40
Table 35 SerDes 0: working modes	. 41
Table 36 SerDes 1: working modes	. 41
Table 37 SerDes: root complex / endpoint	. 41
Table 38 Connector pin naming scheme	. 45
Table 39 Connector Types: Ordering Information	. 46
Table 40 Construction height overview	. 49
Table 41 Top side components	. 51
Table 42 Components on bottom	. 53
Table 43 Document history	. 58



10.4 Pin Definitions – Top

OUT = Output from module

IN = Input to module

Pin	Name	Ball	GPIO	Group	Direction	Supply Voltage	PU/PD	PU/PD Value	Series R/C
T1	GND			GND					
T2	SD_CLK	E19	PC14	SDHC	OUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3			22R
Т3	GND			GND					
T4	SD_CMD	F21	PC15	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3			22R
T5	GND			GND					
Т6	SD_D0	G22	PD01	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3			OR
Т7	SD_D1	E20	PD02	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3			OR
Т8	SD_D2	H19	PD03	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3			OR
Т9	SD_D3	H20	PD04	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3			OR
TK1	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3			Power / SDHC					
TK2	PMIC_FCCU1_OUT	J2-31		CTRL	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)	PU	5k11	
T10	GND			GND					
T11	GND			GND					
T12	RGMII2_MDC/DSPI0_CS7	M19	PF00	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T13	RGMII2_MDIO	L22	PF01	RGMII	INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	PU	10k	OR
T14	GND			GND					
T15	RGMII2_RXD3/USB_D7	N23	PH00	RGMII / ULPI	IN / INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R



T16	RGMII2_RXD2/USB_D6	M21	PL14	RGMII / ULPI	IN / INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T17	RGMII2_RXD1/USB_D5	N21	PL13	RGMII / ULPI	IN / INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T18	RGMII2_RXD0/USB_D4	N20	PL12	RGMII / ULPI	IN / INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T19	GND			GND					
T20	RGMII2_RXDV/USB_D3	M23	PE01	RGMII / ULPI	IN / INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T21	RGMII2_RX_CLK/USB_D2	P21	PE00	RGMII / ULPI	IN / INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T22	GND			GND					
T23	RGMII2_TXD3/USB_D1	L21	PD15	RGMII / ULPI	OUT / INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T24	RGMII2_TXD2/USB_D0	P23	PD14	RGMII / ULPI	OUT / INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T25	RGMII2_TXD1/USB_NXT	N22	PL11	RGMII / ULPI	OUT / IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T26	RGMII2_TXD0/USB_STP	P22	PL10	RGMII / ULPI	OUT / OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T27	GND			GND					
T28	RGMII2_TX_EN/USB_DIR	L23	PL09	RGMII / ULPI	OUT / IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T29	RGMII2_TX_CLK/USB_CLK	N19	PL08	RGMII / ULPI	OUT / IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T30	GND			GND					
T31	RGMII1_MDC	V23	PD12	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T32	RGMII1_MDIO	R19	PD13	RGMII	INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	PU	10k	OR
T33	GND			GND					
T34	RGMII1_RXD3	U21	PE13	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T35	RGMII1_RXD2	N18	PE12	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T36	RGMII1_RXD1	P18	PE11	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T37	RGMII1_RXD0	P19	PE10	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T38	GND			GND					
T39	RGMII1_RXDV	R23	PE09	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T40	RGMII1_RX_CLK	R21	PE08	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T41	GND			GND					



T42	RGMII1_TXD3	T21	PE07	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T43	RGMII1_TXD2	U22	PE06	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T44	RGMII1_TXD1	T22	PE05	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T45	RGMII1_TXD0	T23	PE04	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T46	GND			GND					
T47	RGMII1_TX_EN	U23	PE03	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T48	RGMII1_TX_CLK	P20	PE02	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T49	GND			GND					
T50	RGMII0_MDC	Y21	PF02	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T51	RGMII0_MDIO	V17	PE15	RGMII	INOUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	PU	10k	OR
T52	GND			GND					
T53	RGMII0_RXD3	W22	PH09	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T54	RGMII0_RXD2	W21	PH08	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T55	RGMII0_RXD1	Y23	PH07	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T56	RGMII0_RXD0	T20	PH06	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T57	GND			GND					
T58	RGMIIO_RXDV	W23	PH05	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T59	RGMIIO_RX_CLK	V21	PH04	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T60	GND			GND					
T61	RGMII0_TXD3	U20	PH03	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T62	RGMII0_TXD2	U18	PH02	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T63	RGMII0_TXD1	T19	PH01	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T64	RGMII0_TXD0	U19	PJ00	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T65	GND			GND					
T66	RGMIIO_TX_EN	T18	PE14	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R
T67	RGMIIO_TX_CLK	V20	PH10	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			10R



T68	GND		 GND			 	
T69	PCIE1_RX0_N	AB22	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T70	PCIE1_RX0_P	AA22	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T71	GND		 GND			 	
T72	PCIE1_RX1_N	AC21	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T73	PCIE1_RX1_P	AB21	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T74	GND		 GND			 	
T75	PCIEO_RXO_N	AC19	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T76	PCIEO_RXO_P	AB19	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T77	GND		 GND			 	
T78	PCIEO_RX1_N	AC18	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T79	PCIEO_RX1_P	AB18	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T80	GND		 GND			 	
T81	CLK_OUT_N	AB13	 CLOCK	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	0R
T82	CLK_OUT_P	AC13	 CLOCK	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	OR
T83	GND		 GND			 	
T84	PCIE1_TX0_N	Y19	 SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	220nF
T85	PCIE1_TX0_P	W19	 SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	220nF
T86	GND		 GND			 	
T87	PCIE1_TX1_N	Y18	 SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	220nF
T88	PCIE1_TX1_P	W18	 SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	220nF
T89	GND		 GND			 	
T90	PCIEO_TXO_N	Y16	 SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	220nF
T91	PCIEO_TXO_P	W16	 SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	220nF
T92	GND		 GND			 	
T93	PCIEO_TX1_N	Y15	 SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	220nF



T94	PCIEO_TX1_P	W15		SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	220nF
T95	GND			GND			 	
Т96	AUR_CLK_N	AB11		AURORA	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	OR
T97	AUR_CLK_P	AC11		AURORA	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	OR
T98	GND			GND			 	
Т99	AUR_TX2_N	AB9		AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T100	AUR_TX2_P	AC9		AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T101	GND			GND			 	
T102	AUR_TXO_N	AB8		AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T103	AUR_TXO_P	AC8		AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T104	GND			GND			 	
T105	AUR_TX1_N	AC6		AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T106	AUR_TX1_P	AB6		AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T107	GND			GND			 	
T108	AUR_TX3_N	AC5		AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T109	AUR_TX3_P	AB5		AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
T110	GND			GND			 	
T111	PB02	D7	PB02	GPIO	INOUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
T112	PB07	A5	PB07	GPIO	INOUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
T113	PB08	F7	PB08	GPIO	INOUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
T114	PB15	B5	PB15	GPIO	INOUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
T115	PC00	V9	PC00	GPIO	INOUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
T116	GND			GND			 	
T117	+VREF1			POWER		1V8 Reference Output	 	
T118	+VREF2			POWER		1V8 Reference Output	 	
T119	+VREF3			POWER		3V3 Reference Output	 	



T120	+VREF4		 POWER		3V3 Reference Output			
T121	GND		 GND					
T122	PCIEO_CLKIN_N	AC15	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
T123	PCIEO_CLKIN_P	AB15	 SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
T124	GND		 GND					
T125	NMI	G6	 CTRL	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)	PU	4k7	
T126	PMIC_RST#	J2-19	 CTRL	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)	PU	2k2	
T127	RSTIN#	R55-1	 CTRL	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	PU	4k7	100R
T128	RST#	J2-19	 CTRL	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)	PU	2k2	
T129	GND		 GND					
T130	SEL_CLK_RC/EP#	TR9-1	 CTRL	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	PU	10k	
T131	RCW_SEL#	TR3-1 J14-2 / J14-3	 CTRL	IN	+3V3_EXT	PU	4k7	
T132	MUX_SEL#	TR4-1	 CTRL	IN	+3V3_EXT	PU	10k	
T133	VCC_RTC		 POWER		RTC Backup Supply: Module Input (0.9V - 5.5V)			
T134	+3V3_EXT		 PRODUCTION		Programming Voltage: Module Input (3.3V ± 5%)			
T135	I2C_SCL_PROG	J9-7	 PRODUCTION	OUT	+3V3_EXT	PU	2k7	
T136	I2C_SDA_PROG	J9-6	 PRODUCTION	INOUT	+3V3_EXT	PU	2k7	
T137	GND		 GND					
T138	GND		 GND					
T139	GND		 GND					
T140	GND		 GND					
T141	GND		 GND					
T142	GND		 GND					



T143	GND	 	GND		 	
T144	GND	 	GND		 	
T145	GND	 	GND		 	
T146	+VIN	 	POWER	9-30V	 	
T147	+VIN	 	POWER	9-30V	 	
T148	+VIN	 	POWER	9-30V	 	
T149	+VIN	 	POWER	9-30V	 	
T150	+VIN	 	POWER	9-30V	 	
T151	+VIN	 	POWER	9-30V	 	
T152	+VIN	 	POWER	9-30V	 	
T153	+VIN	 	POWER	9-30V	 	
T154	+VIN	 	POWER	9-30V	 	



10.5 Pin Definitions – Bottom

OUT = Output from module

IN = Input to module

Pin	Name	Ball	Target	Group	Direction	Supply Voltage	PU/PD	PU/PD Value	Series R/C
B1	ADC_CH_11	C21		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
B2	ADC_CH_10	A20		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
В3	GND			GND					
B4	ADC_CH_09	B20		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
B5	ADC_CH_08	A19		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
В6	GND			GND					
В7	ADC_CH_07	C22		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
В8	ADC_CH_06	D23		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
В9	GND			GND					
BK1	PMIC_STBY#	J2-2		CTRL	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	PU	10k	
BK2	PMIC_VDD_OK	J2-4		CTRL	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)			
B10	ADC_CH_05	B22		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
B11	ADC_CH_04	B21		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
B12	GND			GND					
B13	ADC_CH_03	D22		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
B14	ADC_CH_02	E23		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)			
B15	GND			GND					



B16	ADC_CH_01	E22		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
B17	ADC_CH_00	F23		ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	 	
B18	GND			GND			 	
B19	CAN00_RX	F15	PC11	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B20	CAN00_TX	G11	PC12	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B21	GND			GND			 	
B22	CAN01_RX	D17	PJ02	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B23	CAN01_TX	B11	PJ01	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B24	GND			GND			 	
B25	CAN02_RX	C15	PJ04	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B26	CAN02_TX	D10	PJ03	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B27	GND			GND			 	
B28	CAN03_RX	D15	PJ06	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B29	CAN03_TX	C11	PJ05	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B30	GND			GND			 	
B31	CAN04_RX	F16	PJ08	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B32	CAN04_TX	D12	PJ07	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B33	GND			GND			 	
B34	CAN05_RX	D16	PJ10	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B35	CAN05_TX	B12	PJ09	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B36	GND			GND			 	
B37	CAN06_RX	E16	PJ12	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B38	CAN06_TX	E12	PJ11	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B39	GND			GND			 	
B40	CAN07_RX	C16	PJ14	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B41	CAN07_TX	A11	PJ13	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	



B42	GND			GND			 	
B42	CAN08_RX	A15		CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
		A10	PK00	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B44	CAN08_TX GND		PJ15 	GND	001			
B45							 	
B46	CAN09_RX	D14	PK02	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B47	CAN09_TX	F11	PK01	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B48	GND			GND			 	
B49	CAN10_RX	F14	PK04	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B50	CAN10_TX	E11	PK03	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B51	GND			GND			 	
B52	CAN11_RX	B15	PK06	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B53	CAN11_TX	D11	PK05	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B54	GND			GND			 	
B55	CAN12_RX	F13	PK08	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B56	CAN12_TX	C10	PK07	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B57	GND			GND			 	
B58	CAN13_RX	E14	PK10	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B59	CAN13_TX	E10	PK09	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B60	GND			GND			 	
B61	CAN14_RX	C14	PK12	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B62	CAN14_TX	A9	PK11	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B63	GND			GND			 	
B64	CAN15_RX	B13	PK14	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	 	
B65	CAN15_TX	C9	PK13	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	
B66	GND			GND			 	
B67	PA15_DSPI0_SOUT	W13	PA15	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	 	



B68	PA13_DSPI0_SCK	U12	PA13	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B69	PA14_DSPI0_SIN	AA12	PA14	SPI	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B70	PB09_DSPI0_CS1	AA10	PB09	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B71	PB10_DSPI0_CS2	V11	PB10	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B72	GND			GND					
B73	PA06_DSPI1_SOUT	Y9	PA06	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B74	PA08_DSPI1_SCK	U10	PA08	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B75	PF15_DSPI1_SIN	U8	PF15	SPI	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B76	PA07_DSPI1_CS0	Y11	PA07	SPI	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B77	GND			GND					
B78	PA11_DSPI5_SOUT	D8	PA11	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B79	PA09_DSPI5_SCK	B8	PA09	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B80	PA10_DSPI5_SIN	E13	PA10	SPI	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)			
B81	PA12_DSPI5_CS0	C7	PA12	SPI	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B82	JTAG_TCK	W9	PA04	JTAG	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)	PD	10k	
B83	JTAG_TDO	AA7	PA01	JTAG	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B84	JTAG_TDI	V7	PA00	JTAG	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B85	JTAG_TMS	U7	PA05	JTAG	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)	PU	10k	
B86	JCOMP	W7		JTAG	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)	PD	10k	
B87	GND			GND					
B88	PF03_CLKOUT0	V14	PF03	CLOCK	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			
B89	PF04_CLKOUT1	V13	PF04	CLOCK	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)			
B90	GND			GND					
B91	FLXR0A_RX_D	A13	PL03	FLEXRAY	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)			
B92	FLXR0A_TX_D	A8	PL02	FLEXRAY	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B93	FLXR0A_TXEN#	E9	PL01	FLEXRAY	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			



B94	GND			GND					
B95	FLXROB_RX_D	D13	PL06	FLEXRAY	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)			
B96	FLXROB_TX_D	C8	PL05	FLEXRAY	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B97	FLXROB_TXEN#	A7	PL04	FLEXRAY	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B98	GND			GND					
B99	PB12_FXCAN2_RX	F8	PB12	CAN	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B100	PB11_FXCAN2_TX	G8	PB11	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B101	GND			GND					
B102	PB14_FXCAN3_RX	E6	PB14	CAN	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B103	PB13_FXCAN3_TX	G7	PB13	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B104	GND			GND					
B105	LINO_RX	A12	PL00	LIN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)			
B106	LINO_TX	F10	PK15	LIN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B107	GND			GND					
B108	LIN1_RX	C13	PC04	LIN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)			
B109	LIN1_TX	В6	PC08	LIN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B110	GND			GND					
B111	LIN2_RX	A14	PC06	LIN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)			
B112	LIN2_TX	G10	PC05	LIN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B113	GND			GND					
B114	LIN3_RX	G13	PL07	LIN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)			
B115	LIN3_TX	В9	PC07	LIN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B116	GND			GND					
B117	PCIE1_CLKC_N	J16-14		SERDES	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)	PD	49R9	33R
B118	PCIE1_CLKC_P	J16-15		SERDES	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)	PD	49R9	33R
B119	GND			GND					



B120	PCIEO_CLKC_N	J12-10		SERDES	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)	PD	49R9	33R
B121	PCIEO_CLKC_P	J12-11		SERDES	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)	PD	49R9	33R
B122	GND			GND					
B123	PMIC_FSOUT#	J2-14		CTRL	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	PU	4k7	OR
B124	PMIC_FIN	J2-20		CTRL	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	PD	10k	
B125	VDD_OTP	J2-27		PRODUCTION		for testing only: do not connect	PD	470k	
B126	PMIC_PWRON1	J2-49		CTRL	IN	+VIN	PU	5k11	
B127	PMIC_PSYNC	J2-29		CTRL	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	PD	OR	
B128	PMIC_FOUT/AMUX	J2-24		CTRL	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)			
B129	GND			GND					
B130	PC09_UART0_TX	U11	PC09	UART	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B131	PC10_UART0_RX	Y12	PC10	UART	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)			
B132	GND			GND					
B133	PB01_I2C0_SCL	E7	PB01	I2C	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	PU	4k7	
B134	PB00_I2C0_SDA	W12	PB00	I2C	INOUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	PU	4k7	
B135	PB03_I2C1_SCL	C6	PB03	I2C	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	PU	4k7	
B136	PB04_I2C1_SDA	E8	PB04	I2C	INOUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	PU	4k7	
B137	PB05_I2C2_SCL	A6	PB05	I2C	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	PU	4k7	
B138	PB06_I2C2_SDA	G9	PB06	I2C	INOUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	PU	4k7	
B139	GND			GND					
B140	GND			GND					
B141	GND			GND					
B142	GND			GND					
B143	GND			GND					
B144	GND			GND					



B145	GND	 	GND		 	
B146	GND	 	GND		 	
B147	GND	 	GND		 	
B148	+VIN	 	Power	9-30V	 	
B149	+VIN	 	Power	9-30V	 	
B150	+VIN	 	Power	9-30V	 	
B151	+VIN	 	Power	9-30V	 	
B152	+VIN	 	Power	9-30V	 	
B153	+VIN	 	Power	9-30V	 	
B154	+VIN	 	Power	9-30V	 	
B155	+VIN	 	Power	9-30V	 	
B156	+VIN	 	Power	9-30V	 	



10.6 Pins not available for pin multiplexing

Ball	Name	Usage	Comment
PC14		SDC / eMMC	GPIO possible in case SEL_EMMC_SDHC# is always low (eMMC cannot be used)
PC15		SDC / eMMC	GPIO possible in case SEL_EMMC_SDHC# is always low (eMMC cannot be used)
PD00		SDC / eMMC	GPIO possible in case SEL_EMMC_SDHC# is always low (eMMC cannot be used)
PD01		SDC / eMMC	GPIO possible in case SEL_EMMC_SDHC# is always low (eMMC cannot be used)
PD02		SDC / eMMC	GPIO possible in case SEL_EMMC_SDHC# is always low (eMMC cannot be used)
PD03		SDC / eMMC	GPIO possible in case SEL_EMMC_SDHC# is always low (eMMC cannot be used)
PD04		SDC / eMMC	GPIO possible in case SEL_EMMC_SDHC# is always low (eMMC cannot be used)
PD05		SDC / eMMC	N/A
PD06		SDC / eMMC	N/A
PD07		SDC / eMMC	N/A
PD08		SDC / eMMC	N/A
PD09		SDC / eMMC	N/A
PD10		SDC / eMMC	N/A
PG00		QSPI	N/A
PG01		QSPI	N/A
PG02		QSPI	N/A
PG03		QSPI	N/A
PG04		QSPI	N/A
PG05		QSPI	N/A
PF05		QSPI	N/A
PF06		QSPI	N/A
PF07		QSPI	N/A



PF08		QSPI	N/A
PF09		QSPI	N/A
PF10		QSPI	N/A
PF11		QSPI	N/A
PF12		QSPI	N/A
PF13		QSPI	N/A
PF14		QSPI	N/A
PA02	PA02_BOOTMOD1	CONFIG	N/A
PA03	PA03_BOOTMOD2	CONFIG	N/A
PB00	PB00_I2C0_SDA	I2C	N/A
PB01	PB01_I2C0_SCL	I2C	N/A
PC01	PC01_I2C4_SDA_PMIC	I2C	N/A
PC02	PC02_I2C4_SCL_PMIC	I2C	N/A
PC03	PMIC_IRQ#	CONFIG	N/A
PC13	PC13	N/A	N/A
PD11	PMIC_FSO#	CONFIG	N/A