

miriac MPX-S32G274A

User Manual (HW Revision 4)

V4.0

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 Certain Software.....	4	4.12.12	LIN.....	39
1.5	Symbols, Conventions and Abbreviations.....	5	4.12.13	FlexRay.....	39
1.5.1	Symbols.....	5	4.12.14	SDHC.....	40
1.5.2	Conventions.....	5	4.12.15	SerDes.....	41
1.6	Safety and Handling Precautions.....	6	5	Mechanical Description.....	43
2	Short Description.....	7	5.1	Edge Connector.....	43
3	System Description.....	8	5.2	Previous Numbering Scheme.....	44
3.1	Block Diagram.....	8	5.3	Current Numbering Scheme.....	44
3.2	System Components.....	8	5.4	Pin-Layout.....	45
3.3	Ordering Information.....	8	5.5	Mounting/Unmounting.....	47
3.4	Power Consumption.....	9	5.6	Board Outline.....	48
3.5	Cooling.....	9	5.7	Height.....	49
4	Technical Description.....	11	5.8	Thickness.....	49
4.1	Pinouts.....	11	5.9	Component Layout - Top Side.....	50
4.1.1	Module Connector – Top Pins.....	11	5.10	Component Layout – Bottom Side.....	52
4.1.2	Module Connector – Bottom Pins.....	16	6	Software.....	54
4.2	Power Structure.....	21	6.1	U-Boot.....	54
4.3	Reset Structure.....	22	6.2	Operating System.....	54
4.4	Clock Structure.....	23	7	Safety Requirements And Protective 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
→	denotes the signal flow in the direction shown
↔	denotes the signal flow in both directions
→	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 not 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

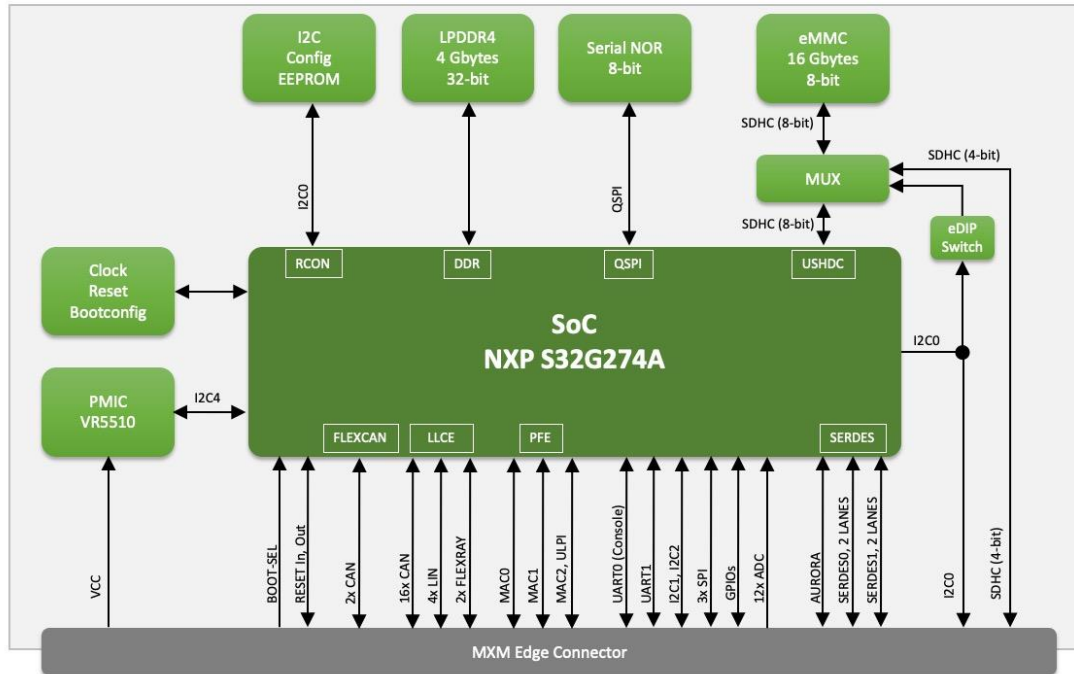


Figure 3-1 Block Diagram

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](https://www.miriac.com/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	$T_J = 125^{\circ} \text{ C}$	5.1 W
LPDDR4	$T_C = 95^{\circ} \text{ C}$	0.4 W
eMMC	$T_C = 115^{\circ} \text{ C}$	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	---	✓
T3	GND	---	---
T4	SD_CMD	---	✓
T5	GND	---	---
T6	SD_D0	---	✓
T7	SD_D1	---	✓
T8	SD_D2	---	✓
T9	SD_D3	---	✓
TK1	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3	---	---
TK2	PMIC_FCCU1_OUT	---	---
T10	GND	---	---
T11	GND	---	---
T12	RGMII2_MDC/DSP10_CS7	✓	✓
T13	RGMII2_MDIO	✓	✓
T14	GND	---	---
T15	RGMII2_RXD3/USB_D7	✓	✓
T16	RGMII2_RXD2/USB_D6	✓	✓
T17	RGMII2_RXD1/USB_D5	✓	✓
T18	RGMII2_RXD0/USB_D4	✓	✓
T19	GND	---	---
T20	RGMII2_RXDV/USB_D3	✓	✓

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

Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
T57	GND	---	---
T58	RGMII0_RXDV	✓	✓
T59	RGMII0_RX_CLK	✓	✓
T60	GND	---	---
T61	RGMII0_TXD3	✓	✓
T62	RGMII0_TXD2	✓	✓
T63	RGMII0_TXD1	✓	✓
T64	RGMII0_TXD0	✓	✓
T65	GND	---	---
T66	RGMII0_TX_EN	✓	✓
T67	RGMII0_TX_CLK	✓	✓
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	✓	✓
T112	PB07	✓	✓
T113	PB08	✓	✓
T114	PB15	✓	✓
T115	PC00	✓	✓
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	---	---
B3	GND	---	---
B4	ADC_CH_09	---	---
B5	ADC_CH_08	---	---
B6	GND	---	---
B7	ADC_CH_07	---	---
B8	ADC_CH_06	---	---
B9	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	---	✓
B21	GND	---	---
B22	CAN01_RX	---	✓ (INPUT)
B23	CAN01_TX	---	✓
B24	GND	---	---
B25	CAN02_RX	---	✓ (INPUT)
B26	CAN02_TX	---	✓
B27	GND	---	---
B28	CAN03_RX	---	✓ (INPUT)
B29	CAN03_TX	---	✓
B30	GND	---	---
B31	CAN04_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B32	CAN04_TX	✓	✓

Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
B33	GND	---	---
B34	CAN05_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B35	CAN05_TX	✓	✓
B36	GND	---	---
B37	CAN06_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B38	CAN06_TX	✓	✓
B39	GND	---	---
B40	CAN07_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B41	CAN07_TX	✓	✓
B42	GND	---	---
B43	CAN08_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B44	CAN08_TX	✓	✓
B45	GND	---	---
B46	CAN09_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B47	CAN09_TX	✓	✓
B48	GND	---	---
B49	CAN10_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B50	CAN10_TX	✓	✓
B51	GND	---	---
B52	CAN11_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B53	CAN11_TX	✓	✓
B54	GND	---	---
B55	CAN12_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B56	CAN12_TX	✓	✓
B57	GND	---	---
B58	CAN13_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B59	CAN13_TX	✓	✓
B60	GND	---	---
B61	CAN14_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B62	CAN14_TX	✓	✓
B63	GND	---	---
B64	CAN15_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B65	CAN15_TX	✓	✓
B66	GND	---	---
B67	PA15_DSPIO_SOUT	✓	✓
B68	PA13_DSPIO_SCK	✓	✓

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

Pin	Pin Name / Primary Function	Alternate Functions	GPIO?
B105	LIN0_RX	---	✓ (INPUT)
B106	LIN0_TX	✓	✓
B107	GND	---	---
B108	LIN1_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B109	LIN1_TX	✓	✓
B110	GND	---	---
B111	LIN2_RX	✓	✓ (INPUT)
B112	LIN2_TX	✓	✓
B113	GND	---	---
B114	LIN3_RX	---	✓ (INPUT)
B115	LIN3_TX	✓	✓
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	✓	✓
B131	PC10_UART0_RX	✓	✓
B132	GND	---	---
B133	PB01_I2C0_SCL	✓	✓
B134	PB00_I2C0_SDA	✓	✓
B135	PB03_I2C1_SCL	✓	✓
B136	PB04_I2C1_SDA	✓	✓
B137	PB05_I2C2_SCL	✓	✓
B138	PB06_I2C2_SDA	✓	✓
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:

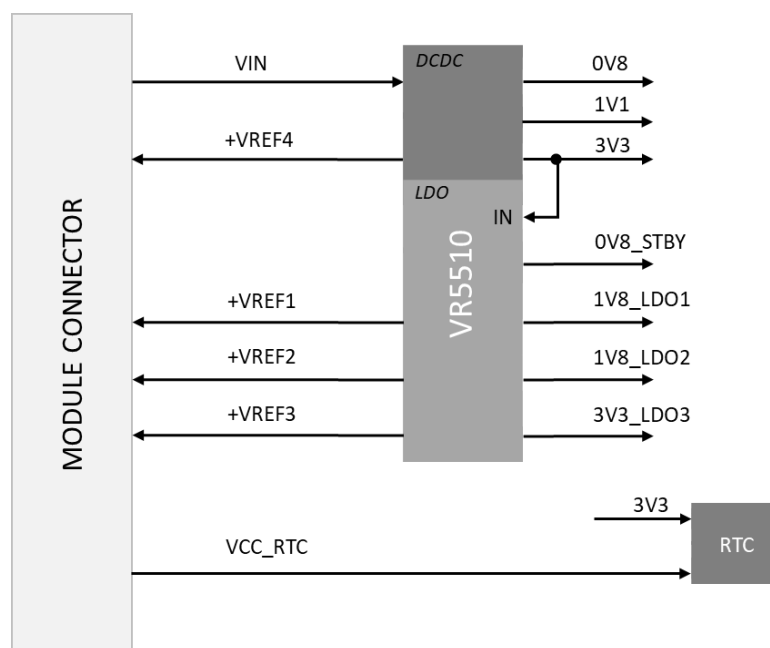


Figure 4-1 Power supplies: structure

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 programming supply input
B125	VDD_OTP	N/A	Do not connect

Table 9 Module connector: power pin assignments

4.3 Reset Structure

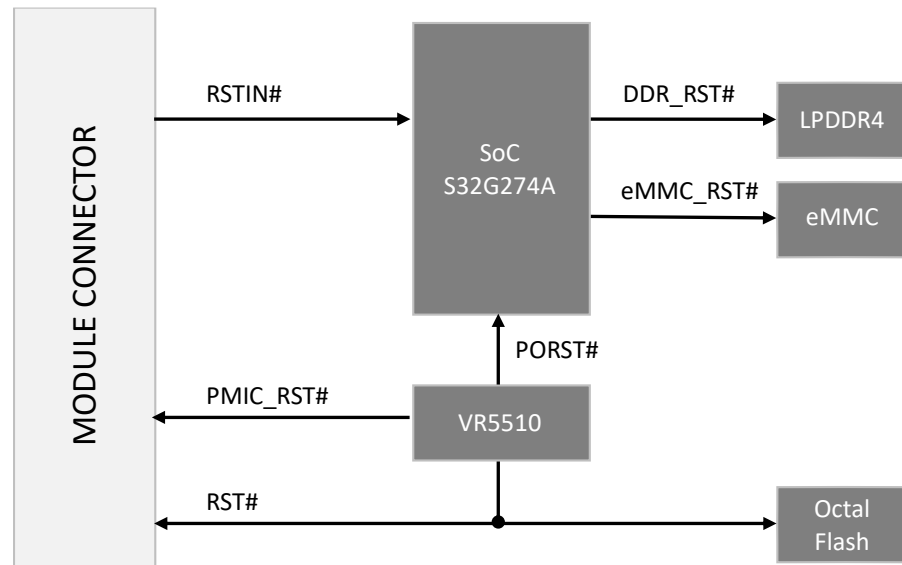


Figure 4-2 Reset Structure

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	Type
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

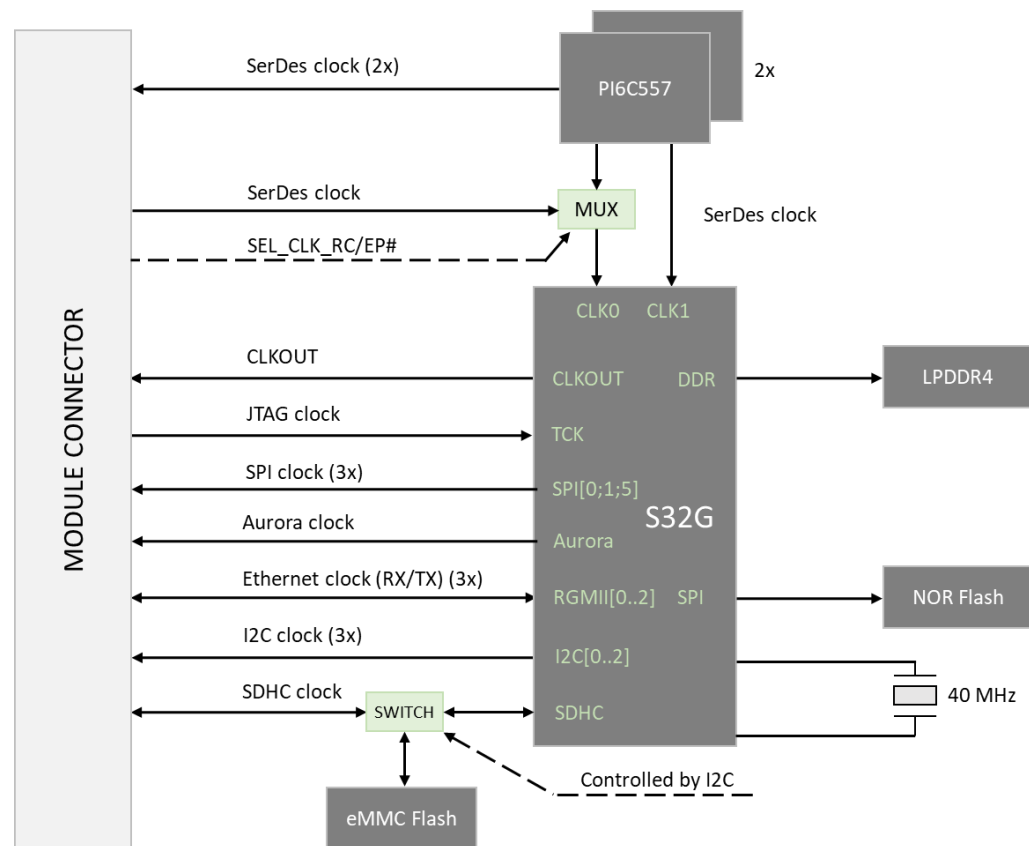


Figure 4-3 Clock Structure

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)		S32G274A “PCIe0” channel					
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning	Frequency
15	CLK0+	→	AB15	PCIE0_CLK_P	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz
14	CLK0-	→	AC15	PCIE0_CLK_N	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz

J12 (PI6C557)		Module Connector					
Pin	Signal		Pin	Signal	I/O Range	Signal conditioning	Frequency
11	CLK1+	→	B121	PCIE0_CLKC_P	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz
10	CLK1-	→	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:

S32G274A		Module Connector					
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+	→	B121	PCIE1_CLKC_P	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz
14	CLK0-	→	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+	→	AB16	PCIE1_CLK_P	HCSL	SR: 33R PD: 49R9	100/125 MHz
10	CLK1-	→	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	→	T2	SD_CLK	+VREF3	SR: 22R	t.b.d
U12	DSPI0_SCK	→	B68	PA13_DSPI0_SCK	+VREF3		t.b.d
U10	DSPI1_SCK	→	B74	PA08_DSPI1_SCK	+VREF3		t.b.d
B8	DSPI5_SCK	→	B79	PA09_DSPI5_SCK	+VREF3		t.b.d
E7	I2C0_SCL	→	B133	PB01_I2C0_SCL	+VREF3	PU: 2k7	400 kHz
C6	I2C1_SCL	→	B135	PB03_I2C1_SCL	+VREF3	PU: 4k7	400 kHz
A6	I2C2_SCL	→	B137	PB05_I2C2_SCL	+VREF3	PU: 4k7	400 kHz
AC13	CLKOUT_P	→	T82	CLK_OUT_P	+VREF1	SR: 0R	
AB13	CLKOUT_N	→	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	TCK	←	B82	JTAG_TCK	+VREF3	PD: 10k	t.b.d.
V20	RGMII0_TX_CLK	→	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	→	T50	RGMII0_MDC	+VREF1	SR: 10R	< 10 MHz.
P20	RGMII1_TX_CLK	→	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	→	T31	RGMII1_MDC	+VREF1	SR: 10R	< 10 MHz
N19	RGMII2_TX_CLK	→	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	→	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 not 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		
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.

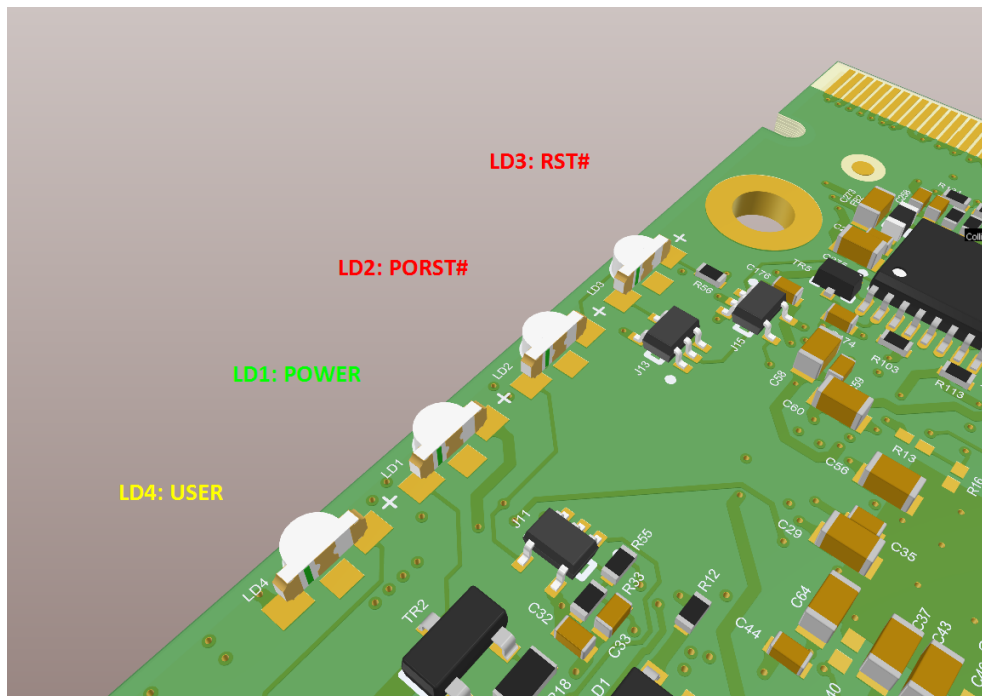


Figure 4-4 LEDs

Reference	Colour	Function	
LD1	Green	LED ON:	Power-up sequence of the module is finished, power is good
		LED OFF:	Power fail
LD2	Red	LED ON:	SoC Power-on-reset is active
		LED OFF:	Reset is inactive
LD3	Red	LED ON:	Peripheral reset is active
		LED OFF:	Reset is inactive
LD4	Yellow	LED ON:	User defined function
		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			PCF85263ATL			
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:

GPIO 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	←	LD4		USER_LED	PU: 10k
5	GPIO5	←	---	---	HW_REV2	See Table 22
4	GPIO6	←	---	---	HW_REV1	
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#	Description
0	0	SD card	0	Boot from J14 configuration
			1	Boot from J4 configuration
	1	DIP Switch: • SD-Card • eMMC	0	Boot from J14 configuration
			1	Boot from J4 configuration
1	0	SD card	X	FUSES SD-Card
	1	DIP Switch: • SD-Card • eMMC		

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.

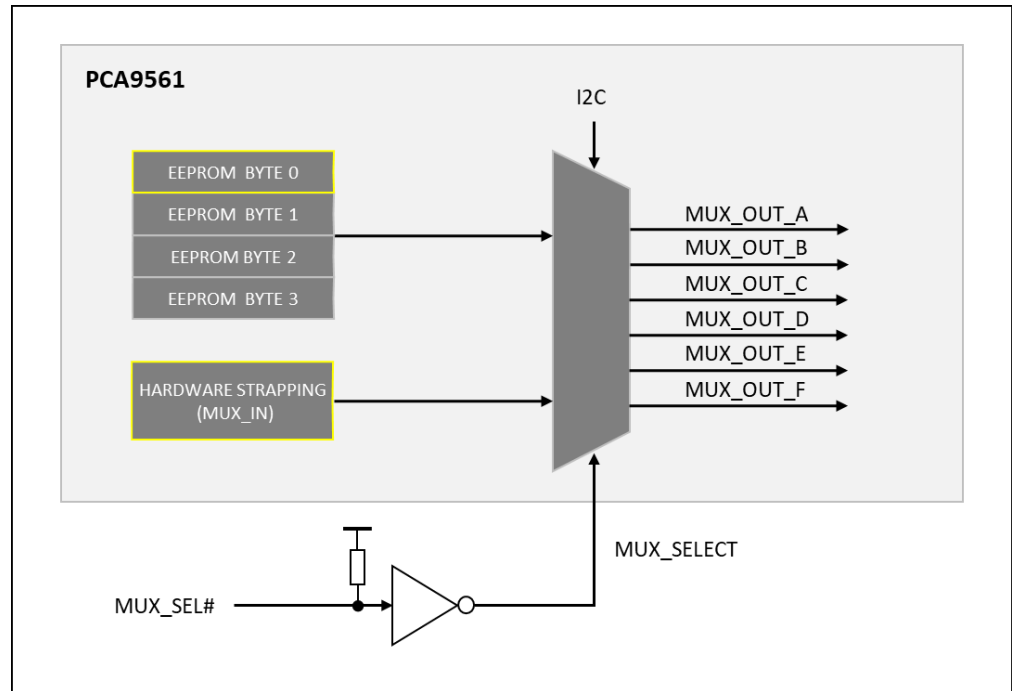


Figure 4-6 Electronic DIP Switch: Structure

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
A	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)
B	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)
C	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
			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
			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 module 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	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W	Addr
GPIO Expander	FXL6408	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1/0	0x43
Temperature Sensor	TMP451AIDQF (slave address)	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1/0	0x4C
	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	BR24G128NEX-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		A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	R/W	Addr
---	---	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 30 I2C1: bus map

I2C2 map:

Device		A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0	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	A3	A2	A1	A0	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 flash (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#	→	C2	CS#	1.8V
K20	QSPI1_A_SCK	→	B2	CLK	1.8V
K23	QSPI_A_DQS	←	C3	DQS	
			B3, E5, C1	GND	
L18	QSPI1_A_DATA0	↔	D3	D0	1.8V
L19	QSPI1_A_DATA1	↔	D2	D1	1.8V
L20	QSPI1_A_DATA2	↔	C4	D2	1.8V
K22	QSPI1_A_DATA3	↔	D4	D3	1.8V
K19	QSPI1_A_DATA4	↔	D5	D4	1.8V
J23	QSPI1_A_DATA5	↔	E3	D5	1.8V
H23	QSPI1_A_DATA6	↔	E2	D6	1.8V
K18	QSPI1_A_DATA7	↔	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).

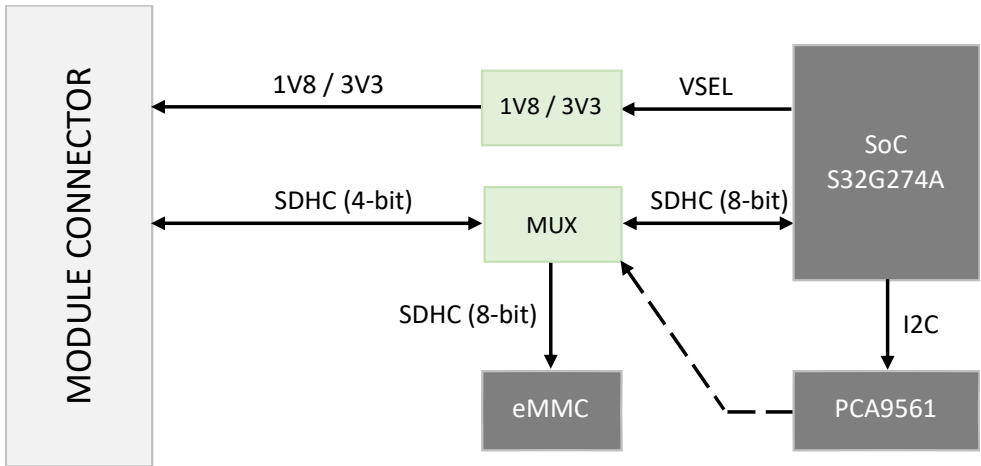


Figure 4-7 SDHC routing

Voltage is controlled by SD0_VSELECT from the SoC:

S32G274A Ball	Signal	Signal Conditioning	Function	
G19	SD0_VSELECT	PD: 10k	0	3.3V
			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	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
PCIe x2		100 MHz
PCIe 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
PCIe x2		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	
T130	SEL_CLK_RC/EP#	PU: 10k	0	S32G274A is endpoint (clock from carrier)
			1	S32G274A is root complex (clock from module)

Table 37 SerDes: root complex / endpoint

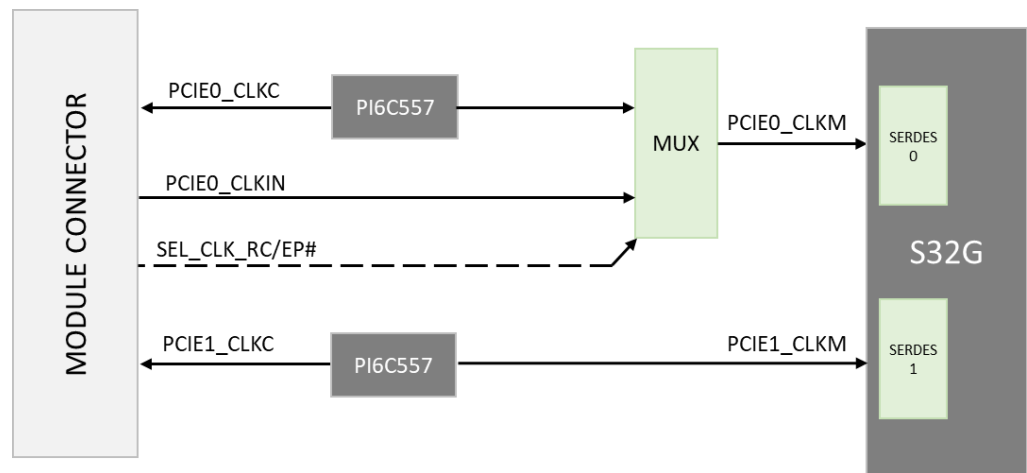


Figure 4-8 SerDes: clock routing

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:

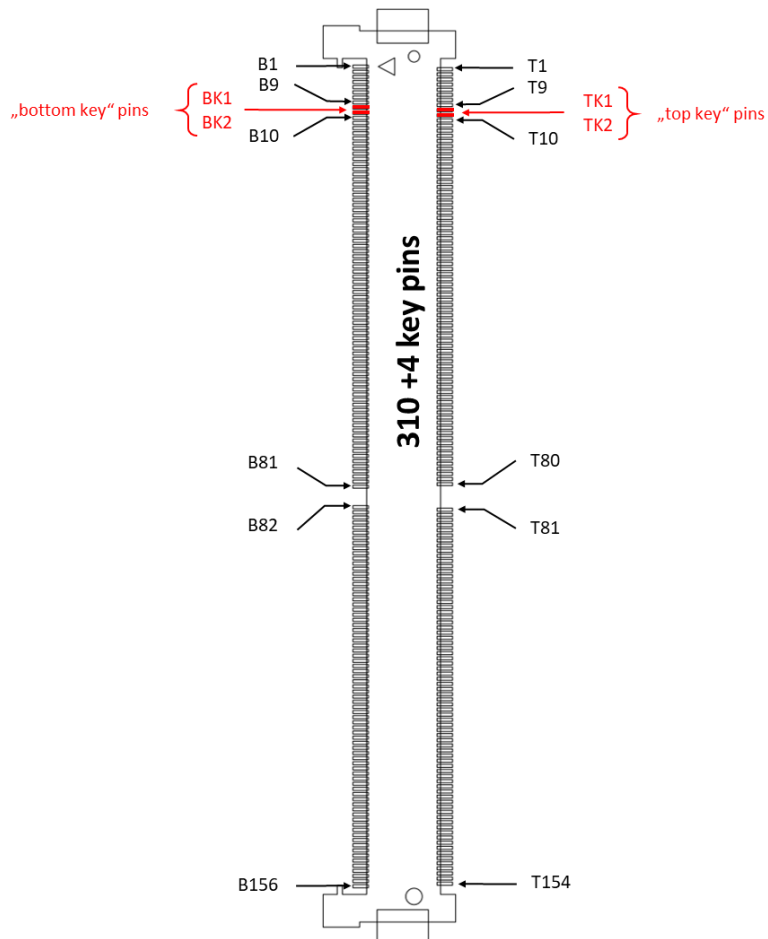


Figure 5-1 MXM Connector: pin definition



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”
Top	156	“T1”, ... “T9”, “TK1” , “TK2” , “T10”, ... “T153”, “T154”

Table 38 Connector pin naming scheme

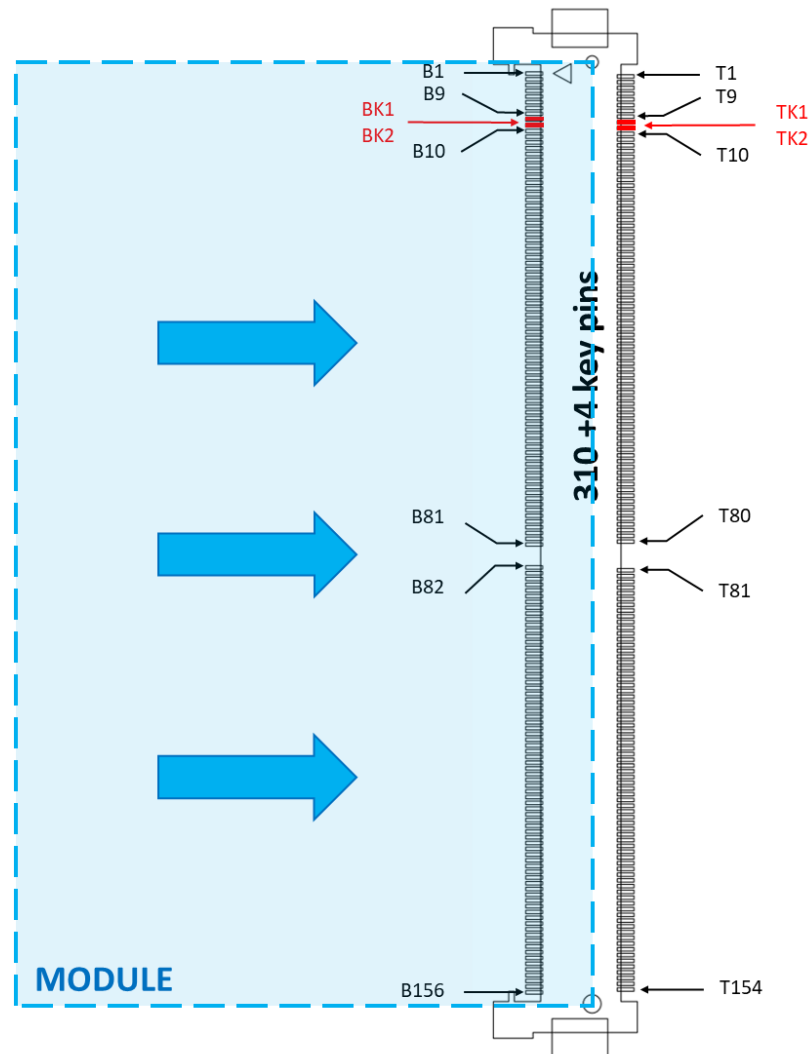


Figure 5-2 Connector orientation

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	314 pins
Foxconn	AS0B826-S55B-7H	2,7mm	10µm gold plating	
Foxconn	AS0B826-S78B-7H	5mm	10µm gold plating	
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.

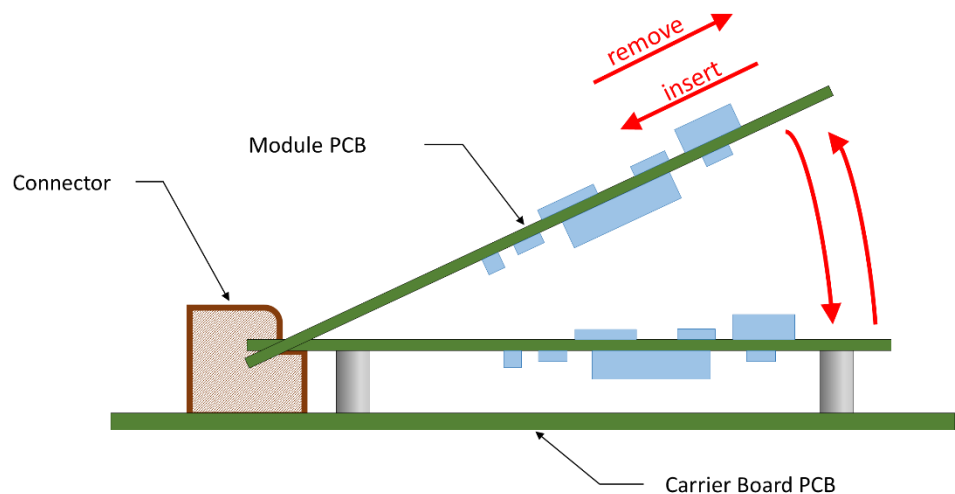


Figure 5-3 Module (un)mounting

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:

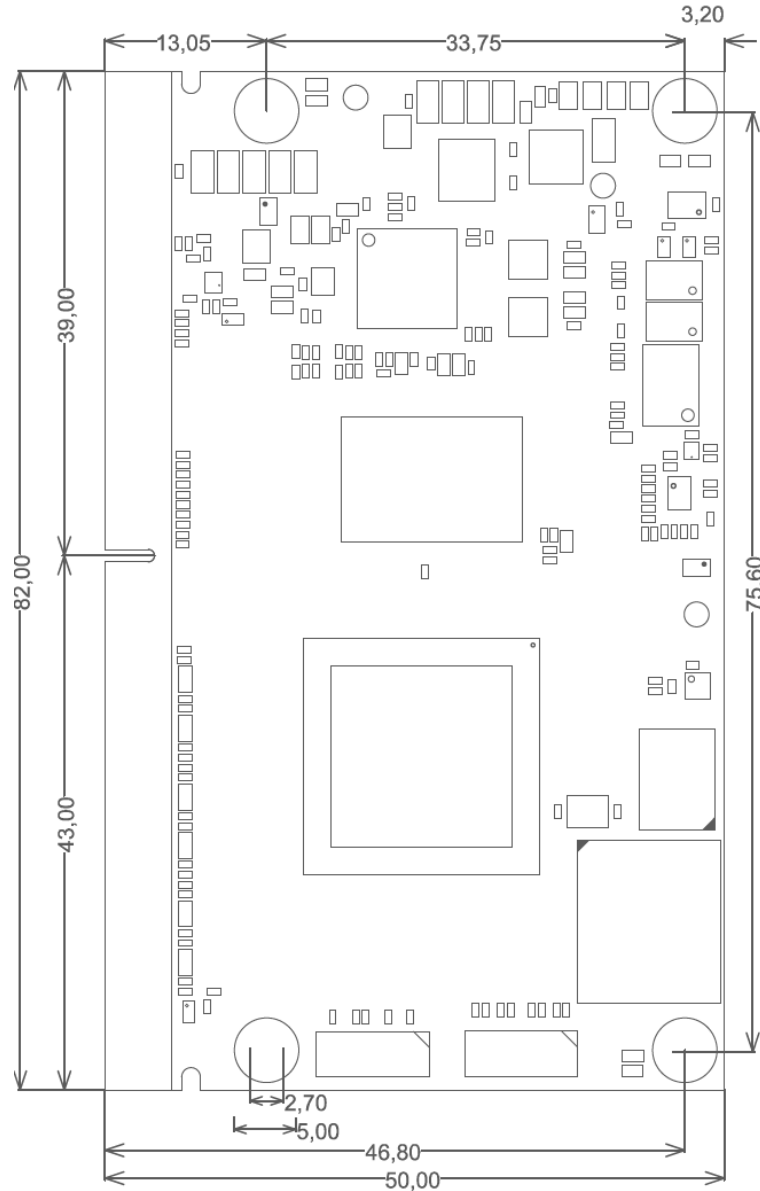


Figure 5-4 Board dimensions

The mounting holes require M2.5 screws.



For 3D data files please contact MicroSys.

5.7 Height

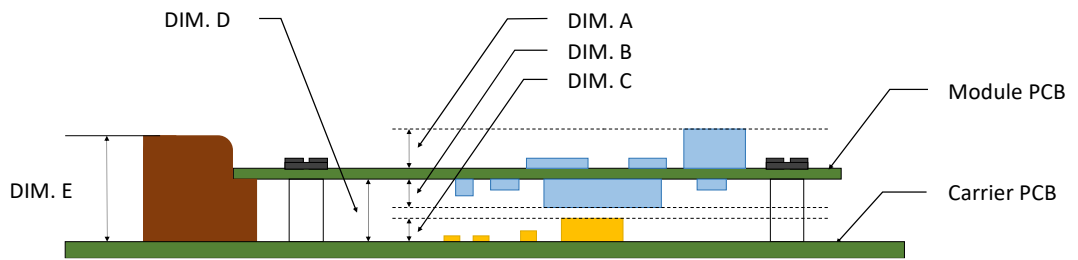


Figure 5-5 Construction height for parts

	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 1.2mm ± 10%.

5.9 Component Layout - Top Side

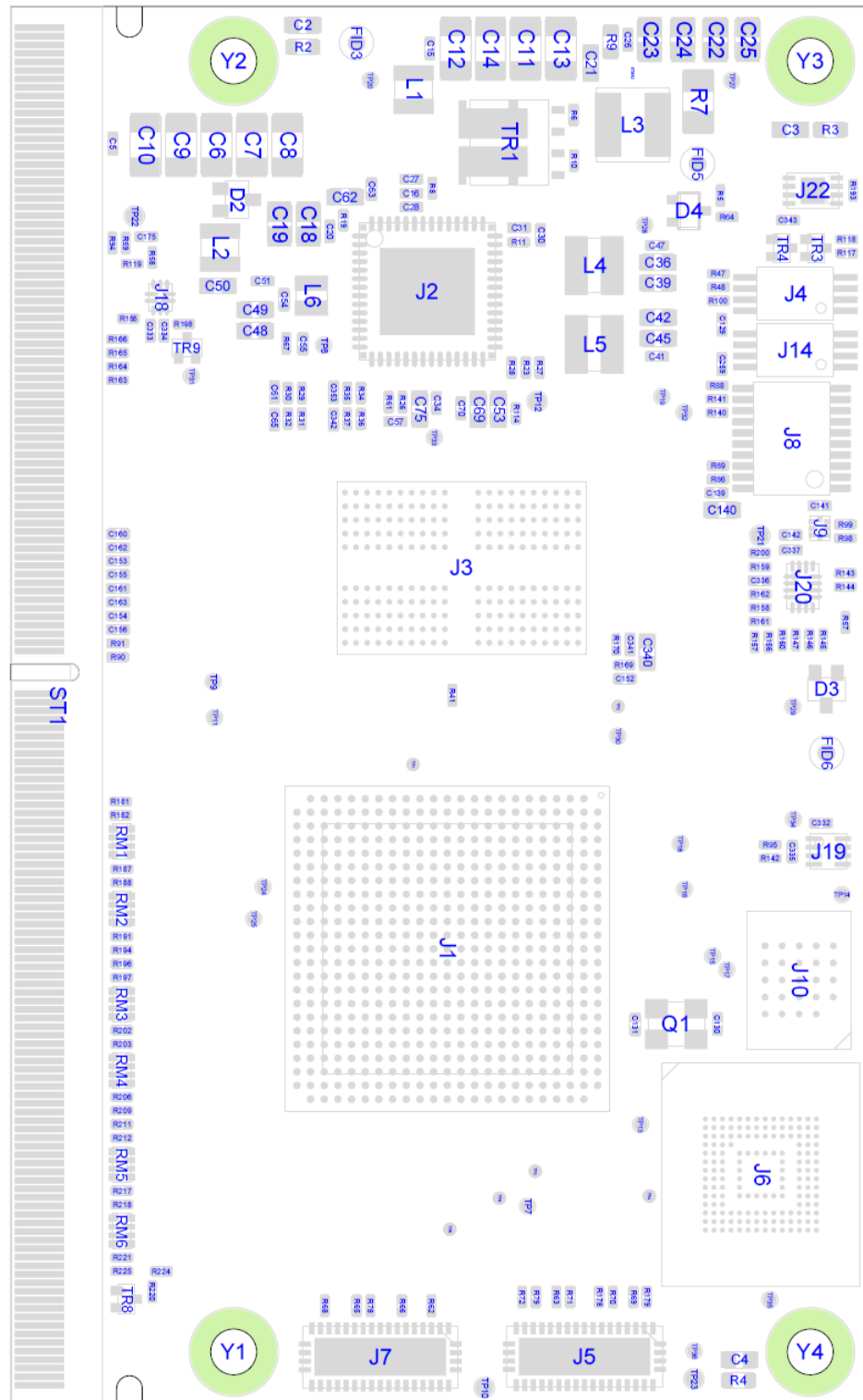


Figure 5-6 Top Components

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

Part Reference	Type	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

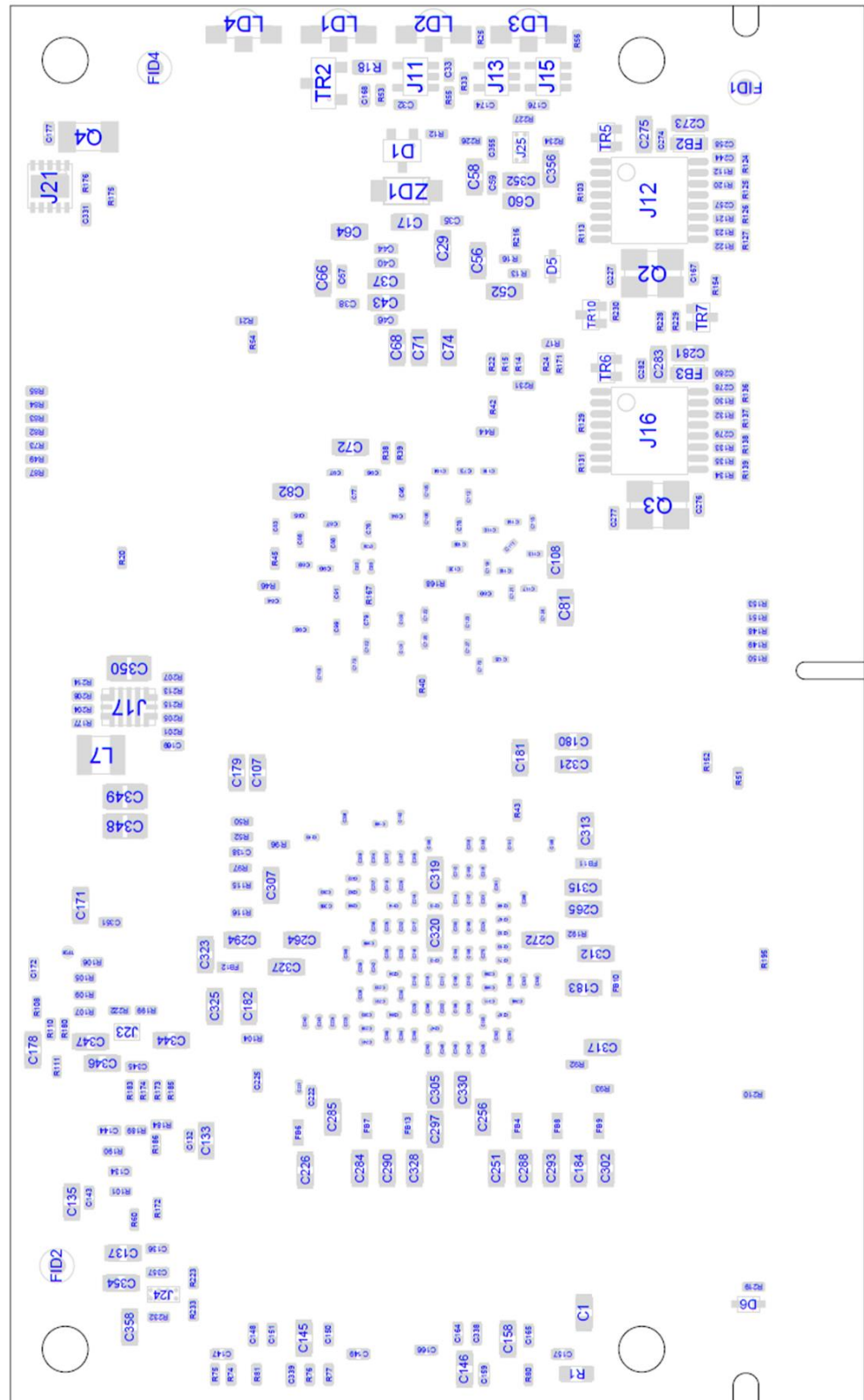


Figure 5-7 Bottom components

Part Reference	Type	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.

8 General notes

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
2021-11-30	4.0	Hardware Revision 4

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 PCIe 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
T3	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
T4	SD_CMD	F21	PC15	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3	---	---	22R
T5	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
T6	SD_D0	G22	PD01	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3	---	---	0R
T7	SD_D1	E20	PD02	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3	---	---	0R
T8	SD_D2	H19	PD03	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3	---	---	0R
T9	SD_D3	H20	PD04	SDHC	INOUT	VCC_SDHC_1V8/3V3	---	---	0R
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	0R
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	0R
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	0R
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	RGMII0_RXDV	W23	PH05	RGMII	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	10R
T59	RGMII0_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	RGMII0_TX_EN	T18	PE14	RGMII	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	10R
T67	RGMII0_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	PCIE0_RX0_N	AC19	---	SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
T76	PCIE0_RX0_P	AB19	---	SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
T77	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
T78	PCIE0_RX1_N	AC18	---	SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
T79	PCIE0_RX1_P	AB18	---	SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
T80	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
T81	CLK_OUT_N	AB13	---	CLOCK	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	OR
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	PCIE0_TX0_N	Y16	---	SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	220nF
T91	PCIE0_TX0_P	W16	---	SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	220nF
T92	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
T93	PCIE0_TX1_N	Y15	---	SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	220nF

T94	PCIE0_TX1_P	W15	---	SERDES	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	220nF
T95	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
T96	AUR_CLK_N	AB11	---	AURORA	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	OR
T97	AUR_CLK_P	AC11	---	AURORA	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	OR
T98	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
T99	AUR_TX2_N	AB9	---	AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
T100	AUR_TX2_P	AC9	---	AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
T101	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
T102	AUR_TX0_N	AB8	---	AURORA	OUT	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
T103	AUR_TX0_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	PCIE0_CLKIN_N	AC15	---	SERDES	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
T123	PCIE0_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)	---	---	---
B3	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
B4	ADC_CH_09	B20	---	ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
B5	ADC_CH_08	A19	---	ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
B6	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
B7	ADC_CH_07	C22	---	ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
B8	ADC_CH_06	D23	---	ADC	IN	+VREF1 (1V8)	---	---	---
B9	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		---	---	---	---
B43	CAN08_RX	A15	PK00	CAN	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	---	---	---
B44	CAN08_TX	A10	PJ15	CAN	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	---	---	---
B45	GND	---	---	GND		---	---	---	---
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_DSPIO_SOUT	W13	PA15	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	---	---	---

B68	PA13_DSPIO_SCK	U12	PA13	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	---	---	---
B69	PA14_DSPIO_SIN	AA12	PA14	SPI	IN	+VREF3 (3V3)	---	---	---
B70	PB09_DSPIO_CS1	AA10	PB09	SPI	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	---	---	---
B71	PB10_DSPIO_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	FLXROA_RX_D	A13	PL03	FLEXRAY	IN	+VREF4 (3V3)	---	---	---
B92	FLXROA_TX_D	A8	PL02	FLEXRAY	OUT	+VREF3 (3V3)	---	---	---
B93	FLXROA_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	B6	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	B9	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	PCIE0_CLKC_N	J12-10	---	SERDES	OUT	+VREF4 (3V3)	PD	49R9	33R
B121	PCIE0_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	0R
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	0R	---
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_FS0#	CONFIG	N/A