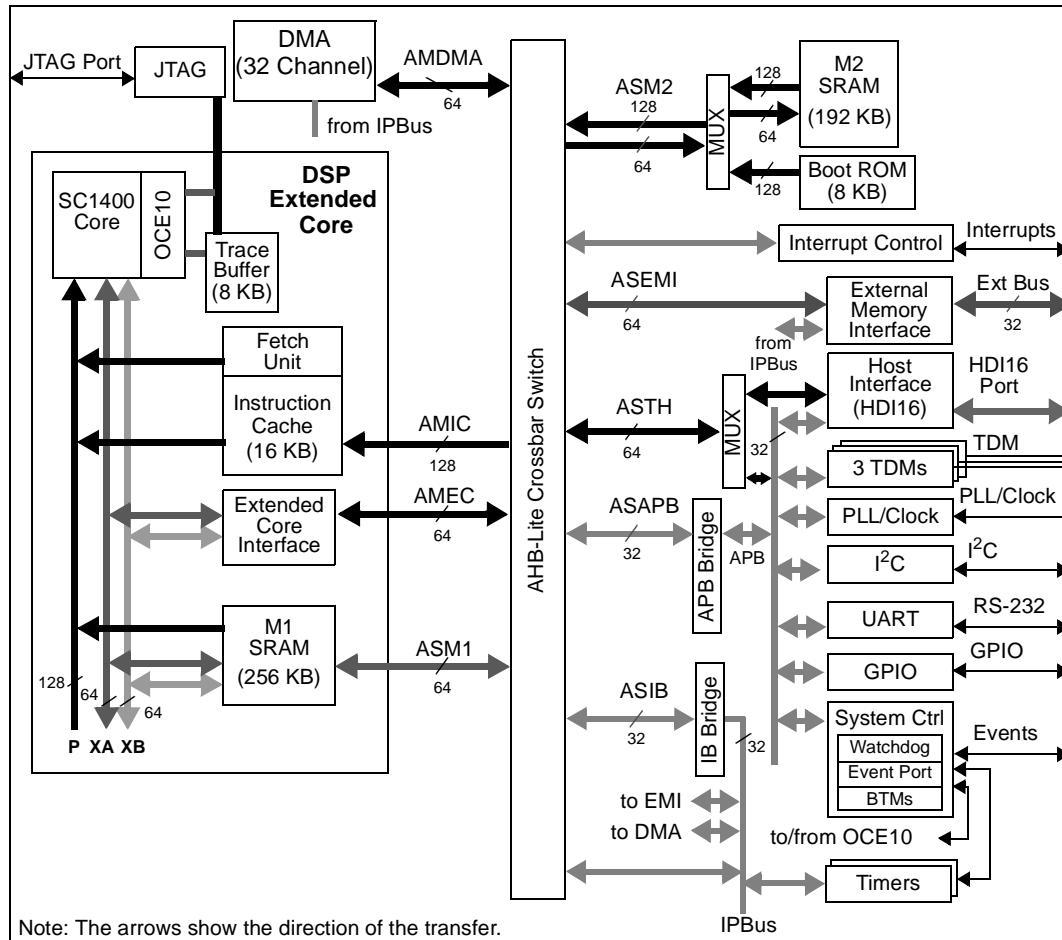


# MSC7118

## Low-Cost 16-Bit DSP With DDR Controller



The **MSC7118** device targets high-bandwidth highly computational DSP applications and is optimized for Enterprise class packet telephony applications, providing a competitive price per channel for voice-over-packet systems.

The **MSC7118** device is a member of the Freescale **MSC711x** family, a high-performance, cost-effective family of DSPs based on the **StarCore™ SC1400** core that offers system solutions, flexibility with peripherals and performance, and overall system cost savings. Devices in the **MSC711x** family target high-bandwidth highly computational DSP applications and are optimized for packet telephony applications, providing a competitive price per channel for voice over packet systems. The **MSC7118** is a highly integrated DSP that contains the **SC1400** core, on-chip emulation logic, 448 KB of SRAM memory, 16 KB ICache, 8 KB boot ROM, 8 KB trace buffer, a 32-channel DMA controller, a 4-layer crossbar switch, a DDR memory controller, three 128-channel time-division multiplexing (TDM) interfaces with hardware support for μ/A-law decoding/encoding, a UART, a 16-bit host interface (HDI16) to support an external host processor, a programmable interrupt controller (PIC), an I<sup>2</sup>C interface, eight timers, GPIO signals, and a JTAG port. The **SC1400** core has four ALUs and performs at 1200 DSP million multiply accumulates per second (MMACS) with an internal 300 MHz clock at 1.2 V.

# Features

**Table 1** lists the features of the Freescale MSC7118 device.

**Table 1.** MSC7118 Features

Feature	Description
<b>Extended Core</b>	
<b>SC1400 Core</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 1200 MMACS using an internal 300 MHz clock at 1.2 V. A multiply-accumulate operation includes a multiply-add instruction with the associated data move and pointer update.</li> <li>4 data ALUs.</li> <li>16 data registers, 40 bits each.</li> <li>27 address registers, 32 bits each.</li> <li>Hardware support for fractional and integer data types.</li> <li>Very rich 16-bit wide orthogonal instruction set.</li> <li>Up to six instructions executed in a single clock cycle.</li> <li>Variable-length execution set (VLES) that can be optimized for code density and performance.</li> <li>JTAG test access port designed to comply with IEEE® Std. 1149.1™.</li> <li>On-chip emulator (OCE10) module with real-time debugging capabilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 address breakpoint units.</li> <li>1 data breakpoint unit.</li> <li>8 KB trace buffer.</li> <li>62-bit counter.</li> <li>On-chip emulator transmit and receive registers.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Extended Core</b>	<p>The high performance extended core delivers up to 1200 MMACS using 4 ALUs running up to 300 MHz, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SC1400 core processor.</li> <li>256 KB memory space (M1) accessed by the SC1400 core with no wait states and atomic access support.</li> <li>16 KB, 16-way instruction cache (ICache).</li> <li>Programmable instruction fetch unit.</li> <li>Write buffer (4 locations).</li> <li>Extended core interface module.</li> </ul>
<b>Internal Memory</b>	<p>The large internal memory space totals 448 KB:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>256 KB of M1 memory.</li> <li>192 KB internal shared memory (M2), accessible from the extended core instruction fetch unit, extended core interface, and DMA controller via the crossbar switch.</li> <li>16 KB ICache.</li> <li>8 KB boot ROM accessible from the SC1400 core.</li> </ul>
<b>Data Transfer System</b>	
<b>Crossbar Switch</b>	<p>AHB-Lite crossbar switch, allowing up to four parallel data transfers between four master ports and six slave ports, where each port connects to an AHB-Lite bus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fixed or round robin priority independently programmable at each slave port.</li> <li>Programmable bus parking at each slave port.</li> <li>Low-power mode.</li> </ul>
<b>DMA Controller</b>	<p>Multi-channel DMA controller:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Up to 32 time-multiplexed channels.</li> <li>Priority-based time-multiplexing between channels using 32 internal priority levels</li> <li>Priorities can be fixed or round-robin.</li> <li>Major-minor loop structure.</li> <li><u>DONE</u> or <u>DACK</u> protocol.</li> </ul>

**Table 1.** MSC7118 Features (Continued)

Feature	Description
<b>Clocking, Interrupts, Control, and Debug</b>	
<b>Internal PLL</b>	Generates up to 300 MHz clock for the SC1400 core and up to 150 MHz for the crossbar switch, DMA channels, M2 memory, and other peripherals.
<b>Clock Synthesis Module</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Predivision on PLL input clock.</li> <li>• Independent clocking of the internal timers and DDR module.</li> <li>• Programmable operation in the SC1400 low power Stop mode.</li> <li>• Independent shutdown of different regions on the device.</li> </ul>
<b>Programmable Interrupt Controller (PIC)</b>	Consolidates maskable interrupt and non-maskable interrupt sources.
<b>System Control</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Software watchdog timer function.</li> <li>• Bus programmable time-out monitors on AHB-Lite slave buses.</li> <li>• Bus error detection and programmable time-out monitors on AHB-Lite master buses.</li> <li>• Address out-of-range and misaligned access detection on crossbar switch buses.</li> </ul>
<b>Programmable Address Detection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Four user-programmable SC1400 core address detection units (program and data accesses).</li> <li>• Four user-programmable DMA address detection units.</li> <li>• Each detection unit supports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Programmable range or value detection on the unit buses.</li> <li>– Optional generation of maskable/non-maskable interrupt on core detection units.</li> <li>– Optional generation of event trigger.</li> <li>– Status of detections captured in status register.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Programmable out-of-range detection, patching, or user-programmable error detection.</li> </ul>
<b>Event Port</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collects important signals on the device: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– EVNT pins</li> <li>– DMA request, start, and done signals.</li> <li>– Interrupt request signals.L</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Signals are combined as programmed by the user to provide triggering to on-device units such as interrupts, breakpoints, DMA transfer requests, or wake-up from low-power stop mode.</li> <li>• Units can operate independently, can be sequenced, or can be enabled by an outside source.</li> <li>• Can be used independently or in conjunction with the OCE10 emulator debug port.</li> <li>• Output to EVNTx pins.</li> </ul>
<b>Boot</b>	<p>Booting from on-device peripherals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Boot from HD16 and I<sup>2</sup>C.</li> <li>• Boot also from serial SPI Flash/EEPROM devices using software in the boot ROM to access SPI memory devices.</li> <li>• Different clocking options allow for boot operation with the PLL ON/OFF, as well as with different input frequency ranges.</li> </ul>
<b>Peripherals</b>	
<b>External Memory Interface</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DDR memory controller: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Byte enables for up to 32-bit external data bus.</li> <li>– Glueless interface to 150 MHz 14-bit page mode DDR-RAM.</li> <li>– 14-bit external address bus supporting up to 1 GB.</li> <li>– 16- or 32-bit external data bus.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Memory controller interface supports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Programmable buffer significantly improves efficiency through DDR memory controller.</li> <li>– Independent read buffers.</li> <li>– Programmable predictive read feature for each read buffer.</li> <li>– Write buffer.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

**Table 1.** MSC7118 Features (Continued)

<b>Feature</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>TDM Modules</b>	<p>Three independent TDM modules, each with the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Totally independent receive and transmit, each having one data line, one clock line, and one frame sync line.</li> <li>• Frame sync line and/or clock line can be shared between receive and transmit within a single TDM or across all TDMS.</li> <li>• Glueless interface to E1/T1 frames and MVIP, SCAS, and H.110 buses.</li> <li>• Hardware A-law/<math>\mu</math>-law conversion</li> <li>• Up to 50 Mbps per TDM (50 MHz bit clock).</li> <li>• Maximum rate is 1/4 the core frequency.</li> <li>• Up to 128 channels.</li> <li>• Each channel can be programmed to be active or inactive.</li> <li>• 8- or 16-bit word widths.</li> <li>• The TDM transmitter sync signal (TxTSYN) can be configured as either input or output.</li> <li>• The TDM transmitter clock signal (TxTCLK) can be configured as either input or output.</li> <li>• Frame sync and data signals can be programmed to be sampled either on the rising edge or on the falling edge of the clock.</li> <li>• Frame sync can be programmed as active low or active high.</li> <li>• Selectable delay (0–3 bits) between the frame sync signal and the beginning of the frame.</li> <li>• MSB or LSB first support.</li> </ul>
<b>Host Interface (HDI16)</b>	Enhanced 16-bit wide interface provides a glueless connection to industry-standard microcomputers, microprocessors, and DSPs. The HDI16 can also operate with an 8-bit host data bus, making it fully compatible with the DSP56300 HDI08 from the external host side.
<b>External Interfaces and Control Modules</b>	<p>External interfaces and control modules managed on the advanced peripheral bus (APB) including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three time-division multiplexing (TDM) modules, each supporting up to 128 channels.</li> <li>• Software watchdog timer.</li> <li>• 16-bit host interface (HDI16).</li> <li>• System control.</li> <li>• RS-232 interface/universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter (UART).</li> <li>• I<sup>2</sup>C interface.</li> <li>• General-purpose input/output (GPIO) signals.</li> <li>• Interrupt controller to handle external interrupt functions (input and output).</li> <li>• Serial peripheral interface (SPI).</li> </ul>
<b>IPBus</b>	<p>Control modules on the IPBus include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Programming model of the crossbar switch.</li> <li>• Programming model of the DMA controller.</li> <li>• Programming model of the DDR controller.</li> <li>• Clock synthesis module.</li> <li>• I<sup>2</sup>C module.</li> <li>• System control unit.</li> <li>• Eight 16-bit timers.</li> </ul>

**Table 1.** MSC7118 Features (Continued)

Feature	Description
Timers	<p>Two identical quad timer modules, each with four 16-bit counter groups, have the following features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timers clocked from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Primary and secondary clock inputs.</li> <li>– External event counting.</li> <li>– Cascadable operation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Multiple counting modes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Basic counting.</li> <li>– Dual-edge counting.</li> <li>– Gated count.</li> <li>– Quadrature count.</li> <li>– Signed up/down count.</li> <li>– Triggered count.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Capture and compare capability.</li> <li>• Broadcast mode.</li> <li>• Maximum rate is 1/4 the core frequency.</li> <li>• Tightly coupled with the event port.</li> <li>• Selectable interrupts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Overflow.</li> <li>– Edge.</li> <li>– Compare, compare 1, compare 2.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
UART	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two signals for transmit data and receive data.</li> <li>• No clock, asynchronous mode.</li> <li>• Full-duplex operation.</li> <li>• Standard mark/space non-return-to-zero (NRZ) format.</li> <li>• 13-bit baud rate selection.</li> <li>• Programmable 8- or 9-bit data format.</li> <li>• Separately enabled transmitter and receiver.</li> <li>• Programmable transmitter output polarity.</li> <li>• Two receiver wake-up methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Idle line wake-up.</li> <li>– Address mark wake-up.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Separate receiver and transmitter interrupt requests.</li> <li>• Eight flags, the first five can generate interrupt request: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Transmitter empty.</li> <li>– Transmission complete.</li> <li>– Receiver full.</li> <li>– Idle receiver input.</li> <li>– Receiver overrun.</li> <li>– Noise error.</li> <li>– Framing error.</li> <li>– Parity error.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Receiver framing error detection.</li> <li>• Hardware parity checking.</li> <li>• 1/16 bit-time noise detection.</li> <li>• Maximum bit rate 5.0 Mbps.</li> <li>• Single-wire and loop operations.</li> </ul>
I <sup>2</sup> C Port	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2-wire serial interface through GPIO.</li> <li>• Schmitt-trigger filtered inputs for noise suppression.</li> <li>• Compatibility with I<sup>2</sup>C bus standard up to 100 kbps for standard mode and up to 400 kbps for Fast mode.</li> <li>• Bidirectional data transfer protocol.</li> <li>• Scalable clock rate of up to one MHz, starting at 50 kbps for the maximum core clock frequency.</li> <li>• Multiple-master operation that also allows any number of devices implementing the I<sup>2</sup>C-master software module to access the memory simultaneously at boot or any time.</li> <li>• Compatible with the I<sup>2</sup>C-serial EEPROM access protocol, allowing memory access of up to one MB.</li> </ul>

**Table 1.** MSC7118 Features (Continued)

Feature	Description
<b>General-Purpose I/O (GPIO) Port</b>	Bidirectional signal lines that either serve the peripherals or act as programmable I/O ports. Each port can be programmed separately to serve up to two dedicated peripherals, and each port supports open-drain output mode. Port A lines can also be programmed as interrupt request inputs.
<b>fieldBIST™ Hardware Diagnostics</b>	<p>Detects and provides visibility into unlikely field failures for systems with high availability. The Freescale unique fieldBIST ensures that the device:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has structural integrity.</li> <li>• Operates at the rated speed.</li> <li>• Is free from reliability defects.</li> </ul> <p>Diagnostics can report partial or complete device inoperability. fieldBIST resolution can pinpoint the following uniquely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6 memory blocks, including ROM.</li> <li>• 3 logic levels (top, extended core, and peripherals).</li> <li>• 1 PLL.</li> </ul> <p>Simple JTAG interface allows easy integration to system firmware.</p>
<b>Reduced Power Dissipation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Very low power CMOS design.</li> <li>• Separate power supply for internal logic and I/O.</li> <li>• Low-power standby modes.</li> <li>• Optimized power management circuitry (instruction-dependent, peripheral-dependent, and mode-dependent).</li> </ul>
<b>Packaging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 400-ball MAP-BGA.</li> <li>• 17 × 17 mm.</li> <li>• 0.8 mm pitch.</li> <li>• Pb-free or Pb-bearing packaging technology.</li> </ul>
Software and Hardware Support	
<b>Software Support</b>	<p>Real-time operating systems (RTOS) that fully supports MSC7118 device architecture (multi-core, memory hierarchy, ICache, timers, DMA, interrupts, peripherals). This operating system, called SmartDSP OS, is bundled with CodeWarrior™:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High-performance and deterministic, delivering predictive response time.</li> <li>• Optimized to provide low interrupt latency with high data throughput.</li> <li>• Preemptive and priority-based multitasking.</li> <li>• Fully interrupt/event driven.</li> <li>• Small memory footprint.</li> <li>• Comprehensive set of APIs.</li> <li>• Fully supports MSC7118 DMA, interrupts, and timer schemes.</li> </ul> <p>Distributed system support, enables transparent inter-task communications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Messaging mechanism between tasks using mailboxes and semaphores.</li> <li>• Networking support; data transfer between tasks running inside and outside the device using networking protocols.</li> <li>• Includes integrated device drivers for such peripherals as TDM, UART, and external buses.</li> </ul> <p>Additional features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Incorporates task debugging utilities integrated with compilers and vendors.</li> <li>• Board support package (BSP) for MSC711xADS.</li> </ul> <p>CodeWarrior Integrated Development Environment (IDE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• C/C++ compiler with in-line assembly. Enables the developer to generate highly optimized DSP code. It translates code written in C/C++ into parallel fetch sets and maintains high code density.</li> <li>• Librarian. Enables the user to create libraries for modularity.</li> <li>• C libraries. A collection of C/C++ functions for the developer's use.</li> <li>• Linker. Highly efficient linker to produce executables from object code.</li> <li>• Debugger. Seamlessly integrated real-time, non-intrusive multi-mode debugger that enables debugging of highly optimized DSP algorithms. The developer can choose to debug in source code, assembly code, or mixed mode.</li> <li>• Profiler. An analysis tool using a patented Binary Code Instrumentation (BCI) technique that enables the developer to identify program design inefficiencies.</li> </ul>

**Table 1.** MSC7118 Features (Continued)

Feature	Description
<b>Application Development System (ADS) Board</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Host debug through a single JTAG connector supports both the host processor and the MSC7118 device.</li> <li>• Two kinds of ADS configurations: one with a host CPU and one without a host CPU.</li> <li>• Big Flash memory for stand-alone applications.</li> <li>• Support for the following communications ports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– 10/100BaseT.</li> <li>– T1/E1 TDM interface.</li> <li>– H.110.</li> <li>– Voice codec.</li> <li>– RS-232.</li> <li>– High-density (MICTOR) logic analyzer connectors to monitor MSC7118 signals.</li> <li>– 6U cPCI form factor.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Emulates DSP farm by connecting to three other ADS boards.</li> </ul>
<b>Low-Cost General-Purpose EVM Board</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 32 MB of DDR SDRAM memory.</li> <li>• 16-bit audio codec (3.5 mm jacks).</li> <li>• 256 KB I<sup>2</sup>C EEPROM.</li> <li>• TDM interface.</li> <li>• Host port interface.</li> <li>• JTAG interface.</li> <li>• RS-232 interface.</li> </ul>

## Product Documentation

The documents listed in **Table 2** are required for a complete description of the MSC7118 device and are necessary to design properly with the part. Documentation is available from a local Freescale distributor, a Freescale semiconductor sales office, or a Freescale Literature Distribution Center. For documentation updates, visit the Freescale DSP web site. See the contact information on the back cover of this document.

**Table 2.** MSC7118 Documentation

Name	Description	Order Number
<i>MSC7118 Technical Data</i>	MSC7118 features list and physical, electrical, timing, and package specifications	MSC7118
<i>MSC7118 Reference Manual</i>	Detailed functional description of memory and peripheral configuration, operation, and register programming	MSC7118RM
<i>SC1000 Family Processor Core Reference Manual</i>	Detailed description of the SC1000 family processor cores, including the SC1400, and instruction set	10180-01 See the StarCore LLC web site at <a href="http://www.starcore-dsp.com">www.starcore-dsp.com</a>
<i>OCE10 On-Chip Emulator Reference Manual</i>	Information on the architecture and programming model of the OCE10 on-chip emulator, which is the StarCore implementation of the EOnCE™. The OCE10 on-chip emulator is a peripheral that facilitates debugging the StarCore SC1000-family processor core and peripherals.	10055-03
Application Notes	Documents describing specific applications or optimized device operation including code examples	See the MSC7118 product web site

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