# Device description

QRB5165 is a high performance system processor that is well suited for advanced robotics applications. It is designed for the 7 nm semiconductor process to provide exceptional performance and power efficiency.

QRB5165 includes the following key components:

- Qualcomm® Kryo™ 585 CPU built on Arm® Cortex® technology
- Qualcomm® Adreno™ 650 GPU for the highest in graphics performance and power efficiency
- Qualcomm® Hexagon™ DSP with quad Hexagon Vector eXtensions (HVX) processor for vision processing and machine learning
- Qualcomm Spectra™ 480 image processing engine for the ultimate photography and videography experiences
- Adreno VPU 665 for high-quality, ultra HD video encode and decode
- Adreno DPU 995 for on-device and external ultra HD display support
- Low-power audio subsystem combined with the Qualcomm Aqstic™ Audio Technologies WCD9380/ WCD9385 audio codec for low power voice processing and audiophile quality audio playback
- Qualcomm® Sensing Hub for contextual awareness and always-on sensor support
- Qualcomm® Secure Processing Unit (SPU240) for advanced secure use cases
- Qualcomm® Neural Processing Unit (NPU230) for high-performance machine learning use cases
- External 802.11ax, 2 × 2 MIMO, and Bluetooth® 5.1
- Quad-channel package-on-package (PoP) high-speed LPDDR5 SDRAM

QRB5165 high-level block diagram and outline drawing

MPSP1099 LPDDR5

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1 Introduction

The Qualcomm Robotics RB5 Platform supports the development of high-compute, AI-enabled, low-power robots and drones for the consumer, enterprise, defense, industrial, and professional service sectors that can be connected by 5G. The QRB5165 processor, customized for robotics applications, offers a powerful heterogeneous computing architecture to efficiently run complex AI and deep learning workloads and on-device edge inferencing while using lower power, on device machine learning, and accurate edge inferencing. The processor also offers a powerful image signal processor (ISP) with support for multiple concurrent cameras, a dedicated computer vision engine for enhanced video analytics (EVA), as well as the Qualcomm® Hexagon™ Tensor Accelerator (HTA). With support for 4G and 5G connectivity speeds via a companion module, the Qualcomm Robotics RB5 platform helps pave the way for the proliferation of 5G in robotics and intelligent systems.

> **NOTE** Some of the hardware features integrated within the QRB5165 must be enabled by software. See the latest revision of the applicable software release notes to identify the features that are enabled in QRB5165.
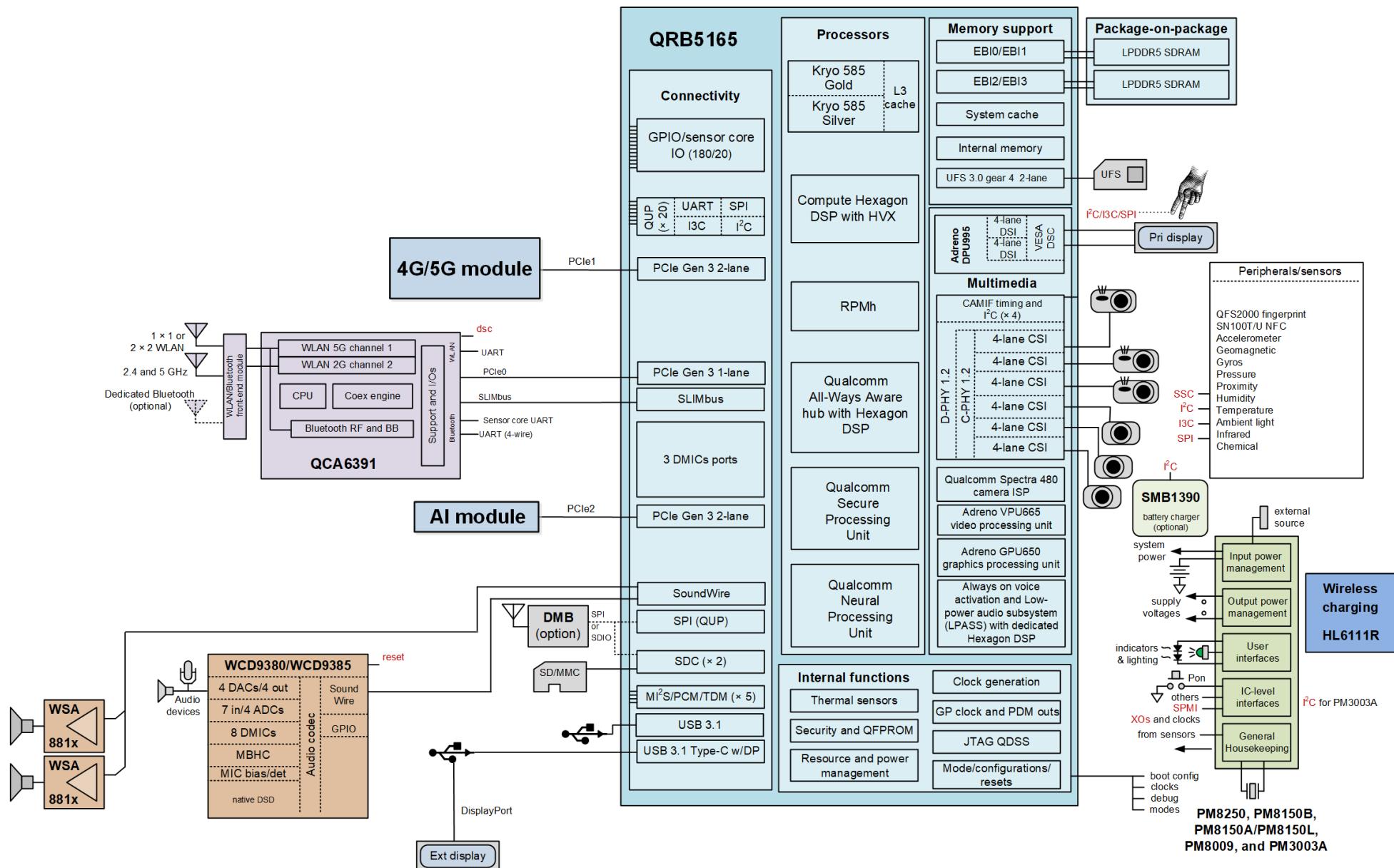
Figure 1-1 QRB5165 functional block diagram

Table 1-1   QRB5165 feature capabilities

Feature	QRB5165 capability
Processors	

Applications	Kryo 585 – 64-bit applications processor with a 4 MB L3 cache
	
	■ Quad high-performance Kryo Gold cores
	
	  □ Three Kryo Gold cores with a 256 KB L2 cache per core, Fmax at 2.419 GHz
	
	  □ One Kryo Gold prime core with a 512 KB L2 cache, Fmax at 2.842 GHz.
	
	■ Quad low-power Kryo Silver cores with a 128 KB L2 cache per core, Fmax at 1.805 GHz.

Digital signal processing	Compute Hexagon DSP with quad Hexagon Vector eXtensions (quad-HVX) and Hexagon Coprocessor (Hexagon CP) 2.0 ■ Used for video playback enhancements, virtual reality, computer vision, camera snapshot enhancements, video capture enhancement, machine learning, and so on. ■ The HCP is a vision and imaging hardware accelerator to offload and accelerate the Hexagon software algorithmic functions. Audio Hexagon DSP dedicated to an audio subsystem. Sensor Hexagon DSP in the Qualcomm®Sensing Hub to support always-on, low-power use cases. All Hexagon DSP are cache-based processors with full access to DDR memory for large memory requirements.
Always-on system	Always-on subsystem with always-on processor. Hardware-based resource and power management (RPMh) with hardware accelerators for voltage control and regulation, clock management, and resource communication.
Artificial intelligence	Qualcomm NPU230 dedicated neural processing unit for performance and always-on neural network (NN) use cases. It incorporates an NN matrix engine to ensure efficient execution of various neural networks and their parameters. The NPU may be used for typical imaging, video, audio, and data-based NN use cases and will typically be used in conjunction with the compute Hexagon DSP subsystem.
Memory support	
System memory via PoP and EBI	Four-channel PoP high-speed memory – LPDDR5 SDRAM (4 × 16-bit) designed for a 2750 MHz (LPDDR5) clock and system cache.
External memory via UFS	UFS 3.1 gear 4 – for on-board memory
External memory via SDC	SD v3.0 4-bit for SD card
Multimedia	
Adreno display processing unit (DPU)	Adreno DPU 995, supports up to three 4K display (one internal display through DSI and two external displays through DisplayPort)
Display interface	Two 4-lane DSI D-PHY 1.2 or two 3-trio C-PHY v1.1 with VESA DSC v1.1 DisplayPort v1.4 at 8.1 Gbps/lane over Type-C with support for MST and VESA DSC v1.1 and FEC (USB 3.0 and USB 2.0 concurrency supported) Miracast – up to 4K60
Display performance	5040 × 2160 at 60 Hz (or 120 Hz in VR mode), up to 30 bpp Two 2560 × 2560 at 120 Hz for dual-panel VR displays, up to 30 bpp 4096 buffer width, and 16 hardware-layer composition
Display processing	Qualcomm® TruPalette Display Feature – HDR10+ and HDR10 tone mapping, color gamut mapping, six-zone, memory color, and picture adjust
Pixel processing	Qualcomm® Low-Power Picture Enhancement display compression [Qualcomm Universal Bandwidth Compression (UBWC 4.0, DSC v1.1)], CABL, FOSS, Qualcomm Local Tone Mapping, QSync, and destination scaler with DE

Table 1-1   QRB5165 feature capabilities (cont.)

Feature	QRB5165 capability
Camera performance	Qualcomm Spectra 480 ISP to support up to 12 cameras by D-PHY and 18 cameras by C-PHY (seven concurrent) ■ Real-time sensor input resolution: 25 + 25 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 ■ 64 MP 30 fps ZSL with a dual ISP ■ Hardware 2PD support and improved face detection ■ Hardware depth map engine and improved zzHDR ■ 4K120 camcorder and improved spatial noise reduction
Camera interface	MIPI CSI configurable in 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 configuration ■ D-PHY v1.2: 2.5 Gbps/lane on four lanes per port ■ C-PHY v1.2: 10.26 Gbps/trio on three trios per port
Adreno video processing unit (VPU)	■ Adreno VPU 665 – fifth-generation UHD video processing unit ■ Video decode up to 4K240/8K60 ■ Video encode up to 4K120/8K30 ■ Concurrent 4K60 decode and 4K30 encode for wireless display ■ Native decode support for H.265 Main 10, H.265 Main, H.264 High, VP9 profile 2, VP8, and MPEG-2 codecs ■ Native encode support for H.265 Main 10, H.265 Main, H.264 High, and VP8 codecs ■ Improved encoder with up to 30% reduction in bit rate for same subjective quality video ■ New computer vision processor (CVP) for object detection and tracking
Adreno graphic processing unit (GPU)	■ Adreno GPU 650, Fmax at 587 MHz – 4K 60 fps UI or 2x 2K 60 fps UI ■ OpenGL ES 3.2, Vulkan 1.1, DX12 FL 12_1 ■ OpenCL 2.0 full profile
Audio codec	Integrated within the WCD9380/WCD9385 high fidelity audio codec: ■ Four DACs; four outputs ■ Seven differential analog inputs; four ADCs ■ Eight digital microphones ■ High dynamic range recording ■ HPH load equalization ■ Native DSD, MBHC, and ANC ■ 122 dB dynamic range for HPH ports ■ 32-bit DAC ■ 44.1 kHz family native playback ■ Four GPIOs
Speaker amplifier	Integrated within the WSA8810/WSA8815 class D/G, low noise smart amplifier: ■ 2 W/4 W output power into 8 Ω load ■ Integrated SmartBoost ■ Integrated feedback speaker protection for excursion and temperature control of the transducers ■ Support for receiver assist speaker (RAS) or speaker as receiver (SAR) with handset ANC
Low-power audio subsystem (LPASS)	■ Essential voice communications package ■ Advanced voice communications package ■ Voice UI voice activation package ■ Voice UI speech enhancement package ■ 3D audio capture package

Table 1-1   QRB5165 feature capabilities (cont.)

Feature	QRB5165 capability
Audio interfaces	SLIMbus: ■ QCA639x SLIMbus SWR: ■ SoundWire interface (two Tx and two Rx data lines; optional configuration of three Tx and one Rx data line) for codec ■ Dedicated SoundWire interface for smart speaker amplifier Digital Mic: ■ Three DMIC ports support up to six DMICs MI^{2}S: ■ Five MI^{2}S with 2x data lanes to support full duplex stereo, or up to 4 channel Tx/Rx application ■ One MI^{2}S supports 4 data lanes for up to 8 channels Tx/Rx application TDM/PCM: ■ Up to 32 channels per individual interface ■ Short, long, and one-slot sync mode ■ Maximum clock frequency of 24.576 MHz
Digital mobile broadcast (DMB)	External IC required with SPI or SDIO interface
Connectivity	
Qualcomm universal peripheral (QUP) ports	20:7 bits each for four QUPs and 4-bit each for the other QUPs; multiplexed serial interface functions
UART	UART interface available on all QUPs. HS-UART available on GPIO QUP6/QUP7/QUP12/QUP13/QUP18/QUP19/Qualcomm Sensing Hub
I^{2}C	I^{2}C interface available on all QUPs up to 1 Mbps for touch, sensors, near field communicator (NFC), and so on; dedicated controller for each port
I3C	I3C interface available on GPIO QUP0/QUP1/QUP8/QUP14 and Qualcomm Sensing Hub QUP0/QUP1/QUP2. I3C IBI (in-band interrupt) will not be supported.
SPI	SPI interfaces available on all QUPs for cameras, sensors, and so on; dedicated controller for each port
CCI I^{2}C	Four dedicated I^{2}C interfaces for camera
USB	Two USB 3.1 ports, support Type-C with DisplayPort v1.4 in one port
Secure digital interfaces	■ Two 4-bit ports (SDC2 and SDC4); SD 3.0 ■ SDC2 is dual-voltage (2.95 V/1.8 V), SDC4 is 1.8 V only IO ■ SD/MMC card and DMB
Wireless connectivity	QCA639x 802.11ax
Touchscreen support	Capacitive panels via ext IC (I^{2}C, I3C, SPI, and interrupts)
Fingerprint support	Ultrasonic Qualcomm® Fingerprint Sensors for under glass, under metal, or under OLED display. QFS2000/QFS2080/QFS2580/QFS2530 modules.
Configurable GPIOs	
Number of GPIO ports	180– GPIO_0 to GPIO_179
Input configurations	Pull-up, pull-down, keeper, or no pull
Output configurations	Programmable drive current
Top-level mode multiplexer	Provides a convenient way to program groups of GPIOs
Internal functions	

Table 1-1   QRB5165 feature capabilities (cont.)

Feature	QRB5165 capability
Security	
General hardware security features	SPU-240 with planned certification enabling Android Strongbox and iUICC, Secure Boot 3.0, Debug security, Key provisioning security, TrustZone, Qualcomm® Trusted Execution Environment v5, hardware-backed keystore, combined image signing, image encryption, secure peripherals, inline crypto engine (ICE), file-based encryption (FBE)
Crypto engines	Crypto engine v5 (CE5), Qualcomm to submit for Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) certification to Certified for FIPS 140-2.
TrustZone services	Secure file system, Fast Trusted Storage
DRM support in hardware QFPROM	PlayReady SL2000/SL3000, Widevine level 1 and level 3, ISDB-T fuse bits available for OEM use
Access control	Programmable security domain protection and sandboxing
Boot sequence	■ Boot sequence 1. Applications PBL 2. XBL 3. SHRM 4. AOP 5. HLOS 6. Rest of subsystems ■ Emergency boot over USB 3.1
PLLs and clocks	■ Multiple clock regimes; watchdog and sleep timers ■ Input: 19.2 MHz CXO ■ General-purpose outputs: M/N counter and PDM
Debug	JTAG, design for software debug (DFSD), embedded USB debug (EUD)
Others	Thermal sensors; modes and resets; peripheral subsystem
Chipset interface features	
Power management	2-line SPMI; plus other lines, as needed, via GPIOs, I^{2}C
Wireless connectivity	
WLAN	PCIe interface
Bluetooth	SLIMbus/UART interface
Fabrication technology and package	
Digital die	7 nm process
PoP – small, thermally efficient package	MPSP1099 (QRB5165-LPDDR5): 14.0 × 12.4 × 0.56 mm max (without memory device on top)
QRB5165-LPDDR5	
Bottom pin array	Bottom: 1099-pin picoscale package (1099 PSP); 0.35 mm pitch
Top pin array	Top: 496-pin nanoscale package (496 NSP); 0.4 mm pitch

a   Higher resolution and wider aspect ratio displays can be supported. Exact panel details and timings are required to determine if it can be supported.

Table 1-2   QRB5165 document references

DCN	Description
QRB5165 Technical Reference Manual (80-PV086-5)	Describes the device and associated peripherals. Details the integration, environment, functional description, and programming models for each peripheral and subsystem in the device. May include NV (non-volatile) item and/or register information.
QRB5165 Software Reference Manual (80-88500-4)	

2 Pin definitions

The QRB5165 is the lower device within a PoP system, as illustrated and explained in the figure below:
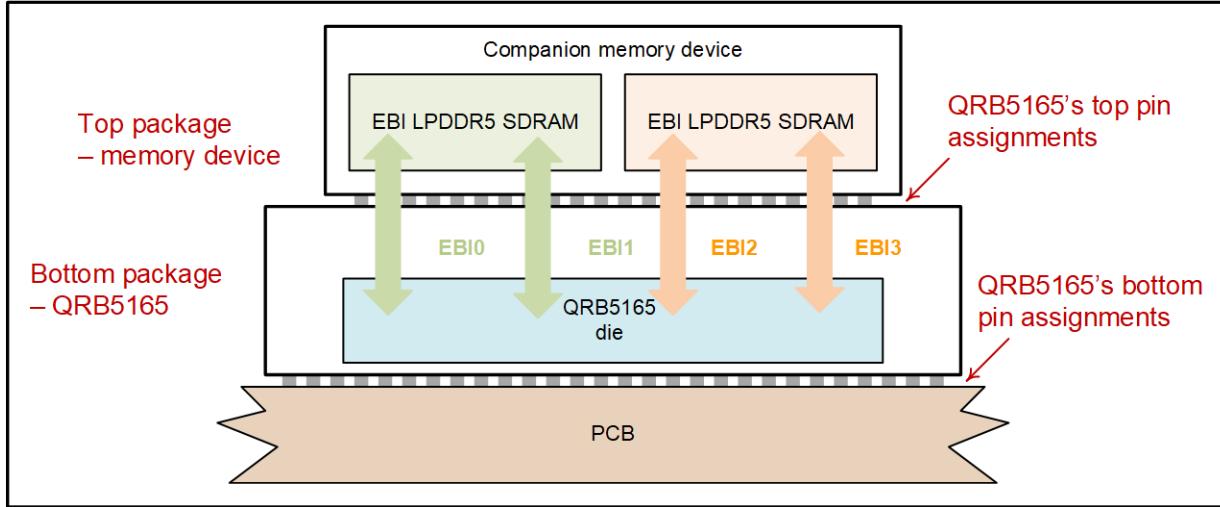
Figure 2-1   PoP system pin assignments

Two sets of pin assignment details are presented in this chapter:

- QRB5165 bottom pins
- QRB5165 top pins

2.1   I/O parameter definitions

Table 2-1   I/O parameter definitions

Symbol	Description
Pad attribute	
AI	Analog input (does not include pad circuitry)
AO	Analog output (does not include pad circuitry)
B	Bidirectional digital with CMOS input
DI	Digital input (CMOS)
DO	Digital output (CMOS)
H	High-voltage tolerant
S	Schmitt trigger input
Z	High-impedance (Hi-Z) output
Pad pull details for digital I/Os	
nppdpukp	Programmable pull resistor. The default pull direction is indicated using capital letters and is a prefix to other programmable options: NP: pdpukp = default no-pull with programmable options following the colon (:) PD: nppukp = default pull-down with programmable options following the colon (:) PU: nppdkp = default pull-up with programmable options following the colon (:) KP: nppdpu = default keeper with programmable options following the colon (:)
KP	Contains an internal weak keeper device (keepers cannot drive external buses)
NP	Contains no internal pull
PU	Contains an internal pull-up device
PD	Contains an internal pull-down device
Pad voltage groupings for baseband circuits	
EBI	Pad group for EBI pads
PX_0	Pad group 0 (control signals); 1.8 V
PX_2	Pad group 2 (SDC2); 1.8 V or 2.95 V
PX_3	Pad group 3 (most peripherals); 1.8 V
PX_10	Pad group 10 (UFS1_REF_CLK and UFS1_RESET); 1.2 V
PX_11	Pad group 11 (CXO); 1.8 V
PX_13	Pad group 13 (secure processor unit [SPU]); 1.85 V
CSI	Supply voltage for MIPI_CSI circuits and I/Os; tied to VDD_MIPI_CSI_1P2 (1.2 V)
DSI	Supply voltage for MIPI_DSI circuits and I/Os; tied to VDD_MIPI_DSI_1P2 (1.2 V)

2.2   Pin assignments – bottom

Pin map – bottom

The QRB5165 is available in the MPSP1099 (for LPDDR5). Its bottom surface is equivalent to a 1099 PSP (for LPDDR5) that includes several ground pins for electrical grounding, mechanical strength, and thermal continuity. See Part marking for package details and Pin map – top for information about the top pin assignments.

A high-level view of the bottom pin assignments is shown in the figure below.

The text within the below figure is difficult to read when viewing an 8½ inches × 11 inches hard copy. Other viewing options are available:

- Print that one page on an 11 inches × 17 inches sheet.

- View the graphic soft copy and zoom in; the resolution is sufficient for comfortable reading.

- Download the *QRB5165 Pin Assignment and GPIO Configuration Spreadsheet* (80-PV086-1A) – this Microsoft Excel spreadsheet lists all QRB5165 pad numbers (in alphanumeric order), pad names, pad voltages, pad types, and functional descriptions. To help designers define their products' GPIO assignments, this spreadsheet also lists all QRB5165 GPIOs (in numeric order), pad numbers, pad voltages, pull states, and available configurations.

Figure 2-2   QRB5165 bottom pin assignments

Pin descriptions – bottom

The bottom pins are described in Table 2-2 through Table 2-4.

Table 2-2   Bottom pin descriptions – general pins

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
		Pad voltage	Pad type	
AJ5	CSI0_A0_CLK_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential clock – minus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – A
AK6	CSI0_A1_LN1_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – plus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – A
AL5	CSI0_A2_LN2_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – minus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – A
AJ4	CSI0_B0_LN0_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – plus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – B
AK5	CSI0_B1_LN1_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – minus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – B
AL4	CSI0_B2_LN3_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – plus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – B
AJ3	CSI0_C0_LN0_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – minus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – C
AL6	CSI0_C1_LN2_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – plus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – C
AL3	CSI0_C2_LN3_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – minus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – C
AJ6	CSI0_NC_CLK_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 0 (DPHY), differential clock – plus MIPI CSI 0 (CPHY), no connect
AL9	CSI1_A0_CLK_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential clock – minus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – A
AK10	CSI1_A1_LN1_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – plus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – A
AJ9	CSI1_A2_LN2_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – minus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – A
AL8	CSI1_B0_LN0_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – plus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – B
AK9	CSI1_B1_LN1_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – minus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – B
AJ8	CSI1_B2_LN3_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – plus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – B
AL7	CSI1_C0_LN0_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – minus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – C
AJ10	CSI1_C1_LN2_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – plus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – C

Table 2-2   Bottom pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
		Pad voltage	Pad type	
AJ7	CSI1_C2_LN3_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – minus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – C
AL10	CSI1_NC_CLK_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 1 (DPHY), differential clock – plus MIPI CSI 1 (CPHY), no connect
AP7	CSI2_A0_CLK_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential clock – minus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – A
AN8	CSI2_A1_LN1_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – plus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – A
AM7	CSI2_A2_LN2_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – minus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – A
AP6	CSI2_B0_LN0_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – plus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – B
AN7	CSI2_B1_LN1_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – minus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – B
AM6	CSI2_B2_LN3_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – plus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – B
AP5	CSI2_C0_LN0_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – minus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – C
AM8	CSI2_C1_LN2_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – plus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – C
AM5	CSI2_C2_LN3_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – minus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – C
AP8	CSI2_NC_CLK_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 2 (DPHY), differential clock – plus MIPI CSI 2 (CPHY), no connect
AH15	CSI3_A0_CLK_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential clock – minus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – A
AJ16	CSI3_A1_LN1_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – plus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – A
AK15	CSI3_A2_LN2_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – minus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – A
AH14	CSI3_B0_LN0_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – plus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – B
AJ15	CSI3_B1_LN1_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – minus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – B
AK14	CSI3_B2_LN3_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – plus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – B
AH13	CSI3_C0_LN0_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – minus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – C

Table 2-2   Bottom pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no.	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
LPDDR5		Pad voltage	Pad type	
AK16	CSI3_C1_LN2_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – plus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – C
AK13	CSI3_C2_LN3_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – minus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – C
AH16	CSI3_NC_CLK_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 3 (DPHY), differential clock – plus MIPI CSI 3 (CPHY), no connect
AN15	CSI4_A0_CLK_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential clock – minus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – A
AM16	CSI4_A1_LN1_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – plus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – A
AL15	CSI4_A2_LN2_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – minus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – A
AN14	CSI4_B0_LN0_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – plus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – B
AM15	CSI4_B1_LN1_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – minus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – B
AL14	CSI4_B2_LN3_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – plus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – B
AN13	CSI4_C0_LN0_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – minus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – C
AL16	CSI4_C1_LN2_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – plus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – C
AL13	CSI4_C2_LN3_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – minus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – C
AN16	CSI4_NC_CLK_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 4 (DPHY), differential clock – plus MIPI CSI 4 (CPHY), no connect
AK19	CSI5_A0_CLK_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential clock – minus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – A
AL20	CSI5_A1_LN1_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – plus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – A
AM19	CSI5_A2_LN2_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – minus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – A
AK18	CSI5_B0_LN0_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – plus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – B
AL19	CSI5_B1_LN1_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – minus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – B
AM18	CSI5_B2_LN3_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – plus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – B

Table 2-2   Bottom pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a] Pad voltage	Pad type	Functional description
AK17	CSI5_C0_LN0_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – minus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – C
AM20	CSI5_C1_LN2_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – plus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – C
AM17	CSI5_C2_LN3_M	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – minus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – C
AK20	CSI5_NC_CLK_P	CSI	AI, AO	MIPI CSI 5 (DPHY), differential clock – plus MIPI CSI 5 (CPHY), no connect
AA37	CXO	PX_11	DI	Core crystal oscillator (digital 19.2 MHz system clock)
AM26	DSI0_A0_LN0_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – plus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – A
AM29	DSI0_A1_LN1_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – minus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – A
AK26	DSI0_A2_LN2_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – plus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – A
AM27	DSI0_B0_LN0_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – minus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – B
AL26	DSI0_B1_CLK_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential clock – plus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – B
AK27	DSI0_B2_LN2_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – minus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – B
AM28	DSI0_C0_LN1_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – plus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – C
AL27	DSI0_C1_CLK_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential clock – minus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – C
AK28	DSI0_C2_LN3_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – plus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – C
AK29	DSI0_NC_LN3_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 0 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – minus MIPI DSI 0 (CPHY), no connect
AM22	DSI1_A0_LN0_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – plus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – A
AM25	DSI1_A1_LN1_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – minus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – A
AK22	DSI1_A2_LN2_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – plus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – A
AM23	DSI1_B0_LN0_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 0 – minus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – B
AL22	DSI1_B1_CLK_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential clock – plus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – B

Table 2-2   Bottom pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no.	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
LPDDR5		Pad voltage	Pad type	
AK23	DSI1_B2_LN2_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 2 – minus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – B
AM24	DSI1_C0_LN1_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 1 – plus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 0 – C
AL23	DSI1_C1_CLK_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential clock – minus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 1 – C
AK24	DSI1_C2_LN3_P	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – plus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), trio lane 2 – C
AK25	DSI1_NC_LN3_M	DSI	AI, AO	MIPI DSI 1 (DPHY), differential lane 3 – minus MIPI DSI 1 (CPHY), no connect
A9	EBI02_CAL	PX_3	AI	EBI0/1LPDDR5 calibration resistor
AP32	EBI13_CAL	PX_3	AI	EBI2/3LPDDR5 calibration resistor
U33	DP_AUX_M	–	AI, AO	DisplayPort auxiliary channel – minus
U34	DP_AUX_P	–	AI, AO	DisplayPort auxiliary channel – plus
B33	MODE_0	PX_0	DI-SPD	Mode control bit 0 – unconnected for native mode
C33	MODE_1	PX_0	DI-SPD	Mode control bit 1 – unconnected for native mode
Y6	PCIE0_REFCLK_M	–	AO	PCIe0 Gen 3 reference clock – minus
Y7	PCIE0_REFCLK_P	–	AO	PCIe0 Gen 3 reference clock – plus
W6	PCIE0_RX_M	–	AI	PCIe0 Gen 3 receive – minus
W7	PCIE0_RX_P	–	AI	PCIe0 Gen 3 receive – plus
U6	PCIE0_TX_M	–	AO	PCIe0 Gen 3 transmit – minus
U7	PCIE0_TX_P	–	AO	PCIe0 Gen 3 transmit – plus
AD7	PCIE1_REFCLK_M	–	AO	PCIe1 Gen 3 reference clock – minus
AD6	PCIE1_REFCLK_P	–	AO	PCIe1 Gen 3 reference clock – plus
AB7	PCIE1_RX0_M	–	AI	PCIe1 Gen 3 receive 0 – minus
AB6	PCIE1_RX0_P	–	AI	PCIe1 Gen 3 receive 0 – plus
AC7	PCIE1_RX1_M	–	AI	PCIe1 Gen 3 receive 1 – minus
AC6	PCIE1_RX1_P	–	AI	PCIe1 Gen 3 receive 1 – plus
AG7	PCIE1_TX0_M	–	AO	PCIe1 Gen 3 transmit 0 – minus
AG6	PCIE1_TX0_P	–	AO	PCIe1 Gen 3 transmit 0 – plus
AF7	PCIE1_TX1_M	–	AO	PCIe1 Gen 3 transmit 1 – minus
AF6	PCIE1_TX1_P	–	AO	PCIe1 Gen 3 transmit 1 – plus
AE34	PCIE2_REFCLK_M	–	AO	PCIe2 Gen3 reference clock – minus
AE35	PCIE2_REFCLK_P	–	AO	PCIe2 Gen3 reference clock – plus
AG34	PCIE2_RX0_M	–	AI	PCIe2 Gen 3 receive 0 – minus
AG35	PCIE2_RX0_P	–	AI	PCIe2 Gen 3 receive 0 – plus
AF34	PCIE2_RX1_M	–	AI	PCIe2 Gen 3 receive 1 – minus
AF35	PCIE2_RX1_P	–	AI	PCIe2 Gen 3 receive 1 – plus

Table 2-2   Bottom pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no.	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
LPDDR5		Pad voltage	Pad type	
AJ34	PCIE2_TX0_M	–	AO	PCIe2 Gen 3 transmit 0 – minus
AJ33	PCIE2_TX0_P	–	AO	PCIe2 Gen 3 transmit 0 – plus
AK34	PCIE2_TX1_M	–	AO	PCIe2 Gen 3 transmit 1 – minus
AK33	PCIE2_TX1_P	–	AO	PCIe2 Gen 3 transmit 1 –plus
A34	PS_HOLD	PX_3	DO	Power-supply hold signal to PMIC
Y37	QREFS_CXO_REXT	PX_11	AI, AO	External resistor for on-die clocking
V3	REFGEN_REXT0	PX_3	AI, AO	East-side high-speed interface – external resistor
AB37	REFGEN_REXT1	PX_3	AI, AO	West-side high-speed interface – external resistor
C21	RESIN_N	PX_0	DI	Reset input
C34	RESOUT_N	PX_3	DO	Reset output
AE4	SDC2_CLK	PX_2	BH-NP:pdpukp	Secure digital controller 2 clock
AE3	SDC2_CMD	PX_2	BH-PD:nppukp	Secure digital controller 2 command
AF3	SDC2_DATA_0	PX_2	BH-PD:nppukp	Secure digital controller 2 data bit 0
AF4	SDC2_DATA_1	PX_2	BH-PD:nppukp	Secure digital controller 2 data bit 1
AD3	SDC2_DATA_2	PX_2	BH-PD:nppukp	Secure digital controller 2 data bit 2
AD4	SDC2_DATA_3	PX_2	BH-PD:nppukp	Secure digital controller 2 data bit 3
E19	SLEEP_CLK	PX_3	DI	Sleep clock
F24	SP_ARI_POWER_ALARM	PX_13	DI	Battery removal alarm for secure processor unit
B19	SPMI_CLK	PX_0	DO	Slave and PBUS interface for PMICs – clock
C19	SPMI_DATA	PX_0	B	Slave and PBUS interface for PMICs – data
D9	SRST_N	PX_3	DI-PU	JTAG reset for debug
E10	TCK	PX_3	DI-PU	JTAG clock input
D11	TDI	PX_3	DI-PU:nppdkp	JTAG data input
C11	TDO	PX_3	DO-Z	JTAG data output
D10	TMS	PX_3	DI-PU:nppdkp	JTAG mode select input
C10	TRST_N	PX_3	DI-PD:nppukp	JTAG reset

Table 2-2   Bottom pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
		Pad voltage	Pad type	
U35	UFS0_REFCLK	PX_10	DO-Z PD:nppukp	UFS0 reference clock
U37	UFS0_RESET	–		UFS0 reset
T36	UFS0_RX0_M	–	AI	UFS0 receive 0 – minus
T37	UFS0_RX0_P	–	AI	UFS0 receive 0 – plus
R36	UFS0_RX1_M	–	AI	UFS0 receive 1 – minus
R37	UFS0_RX1_P	–	AI	UFS0 receive 1 – plus
V36	UFS0_TX0_M	–	AO	UFS0 transmit 0 – minus
V37	UFS0_TX0_P	–	AO	UFS0 transmit 0 – plus
W36	UFS0_TX1_M	–	AO	UFS0 transmit 1 – minus
W37	UFS0_TX1_P	–	AO	UFS0 transmit 1 – plus
AA5	UFS1_REFCLK	PX_10	DO-Z PD:nppukp	UFS1 reference clock
AB4	UFS1_RX0_M	–	AI	UFS1 receive 0 – minus
AB3	UFS1_RX0_P	–	AI	UFS1 receive 1 – plus
Y3	UFS1_TX0_M	–	AO	UFS1 transmit 0 – minus
Y4	UFS1_TX0_P	–	AO	UFS1 transmit 0 – plus
AC34	USB0_HS_DM	–	AI, AO	USB high-speed 0 data – minus
AC35	USB0_HS_DP	–	AI, AO	USB high-speed 0 data – plus
AA35	USB0_SS_RX0_M	–	AI	USB super-speed 0 receive 0 – minus
AA34	USB0_SS_RX0_P	–	AI	USB super-speed 0 receive 0 – plus
AB34	USB0_SS_RX1_M	–	AI	USB super-speed 0 receive 1 – minus
AB35	USB0_SS_RX1_P	–	AI	USB super-speed 0 receive 1 – plus
W34	USB0_SS_TX0_M	–	AO	USB super-speed 0 transmit 0 – minus
W33	USB0_SS_TX0_P	–	AO	USB super-speed 0 transmit 0 – plus
V33	USB0_SS_TX1_M	–	AO	USB super-speed 0 transmit 1 – minus
V34	USB0_SS_TX1_P	–	AO	USB super-speed 0 transmit 1 – plus
AM36	USB1_HS_DM	–	AI, AO	USB high-speed 1 data – minus
AM37	USB1_HS_DP	–	AI, AO	USB high-speed 1 data – plus
AJ36	USB1_SS_RX_M	–	AI	USB super-speed 1 receive – minus
AJ37	USB1_SS_RX_P	–	AI	USB super-speed 1 receive – plus
AL36	USB1_SS_TX_M	–	AO	USB super-speed 1 transmit – minus
AL37	USB1_SS_TX_P	–	AO	USB super-speed 1 transmit – plus
A19	ZQ_A	–	AI	LPDDR5ZQ calibration for channels A and C
AP19	ZQ_D	–	AI	LPDDR5ZQ calibration for channels B and D

a   See Table 2-1 for parameter and acronym definitions.

- See I/O parameter definitions for parameter and acronym definitions.

  NOTE GPIO pins can support multiple functions. To assign GPIOs to particular functions (such as the options listed in the preceding table), designers must identify all their applications requirements and map each GPIO to its function–carefully avoiding conflicts in GPIO assignments. See Table 2-3 for a list of all supported functions for each GPIO.

  NOTE Handset designers must examine each GPIOs external connection and programmed configuration, and take steps necessary to avoid excessive leakage current.

Combinations of the following factors must be controlled properly:

- GPIO configuration
  - Input vs. output
  - Pull-up or pull-down
- External connections
  - Unused inputs
  - Connections to high-impedance (tri-state) outputs
  - Connections to external devices that may not be attached

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
				Voltage	Type	
B12	GPIO_179	Y	SSC_19	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 19
C12	GPIO_178	–	SSC_18	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 18
D12	GPIO_177	Y	SSC_17 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[15]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 17 QDSS trace data 15 A
D13	GPIO_176	–	SSC_16 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[14]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 16 QDSS trace data 14 A
C13	GPIO_175	Y	SSC_15 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[13]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 15 QDSS trace data 13 A
B13	GPIO_174	–	SSC_14 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[12]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 14 QDSS trace data 12 A
B14	GPIO_173	–	SSC_13 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[11]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 13 QDSS trace data 11 A
D14	GPIO_172	–	SSC_12 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[10]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 12 QDSS trace data 10 A
E14	GPIO_171	–	SSC_11 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[9]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 11 QDSS trace data 9 A
E15	GPIO_170	–	SSC_10 QDSS_GPIO_TRACECLK_LOCA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 10 QDSS trace clock A

Table 2-3 Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
D15	GPIO_169	–	SSC_9 QDSS_GPIO_TRACECTL_LOCA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 9 QDSS trace control A
C15	GPIO_168	–	SSC_8 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[8]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 8 QDSS trace data 8 A
D16	GPIO_167	Y	SSC_7 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[7]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 7 QDSS trace data 7 A
C16	GPIO_166	Y	SSC_6 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[6]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 6 QDSS trace data 6 A
E17	GPIO_165	–	SSC_5 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[5]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 5 QDSS trace data 5 A
D17	GPIO_164	Y	SSC_4 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[4]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 4 QDSS trace data 4 A
C17	GPIO_163	–	SSC_3 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[3]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 3 QDSS trace data 3 A
B17	GPIO_162	Y	SSC_2 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[2]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 2 QDSS trace data 2 A
E18	GPIO_161	–	SSC_1 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[1]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 1 QDSS trace data 1 A

Table 2-3 Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
D18	GPIO_160	Y	SSC_0 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCA[0]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O SSC I/O 0 QDSS trace data 0 A
B30	GPIO_159	–	LPASS_13 LPI_DMIC3_DATA LPI_MI2S2_DATA1 EXT_MCLK1	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 13 DMIC3 data LPIMI2S 2 serial data channel 1 External MCLK1
B29	GPIO_158	Y	LPASS_12 LPI_DMIC3_CLK LPI_MI2S2_DATA0	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 12 DMIC3 clock LPIMI2S2 serial data channel 0
C29	GPIO_157	Y	LPASS_11 LPI_MI2S2_WS WSA_SWR_DATA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 11 LPIMI2S2 serial data word select SoundWire data for WSA
D29	GPIO_156	–	LPASS_10 LPI_MI2S2_CLK WSA_SWR_CLK	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 10 LPI MI2S2 clock SoundWire clock for WSA
B28	GPIO_155	–	LPASS_9 LPI_DMIC2_DATA LPI_MI2S1_DATA1 EXT_MCLK2	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 9 DMIC2 data LPIMI2S 1 serial data channel 1 External MCLK2
D28	GPIO_154	–	LPASS_8 LPI_DMIC2_CLK LPI_MI2S1_DATA0	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 8 DMIC2 clock LPIMI2S1 serial data channel 0

Table 2-3　Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

| Pad no. | Pad name | Wake-up function | Configurable function | Pad characteristics [a] | | Functional description |
LPDDR5				Voltage	Type	
B27	GPIO_153	–	LPASS_7 LPI_DMIC1_DATA LPI_MI2S1_WS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 7 DMIC1data LPIMI2S1 serial data word select
C27	GPIO_152	–	LPASS_6 LPI_DMIC1_CLK LPI_MI2S1_CLK	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 6 DMIC1 clock LPI MI2S1 clock
D27	GPIO_151	–	LPASS_5 SWR_RX_DATA1 SWR_TX_DATA2 LPI_MI2S0_DATA3	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 5 SoundWire receive data 1 SoundWire transmit data 2 LPIMI2S0 serial data channel 3
C26	GPIO_150	Y	LPASS_4 SWR_RX_DATA0 LPI_MI2S0_DATA2	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 4 SoundWire receive data 0 LPIMI2S0 serial data channel 2
D26	GPIO_149	–	LPASS_3 SWR_RX_CLK LPI_MI2S0_DATA1	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 3 SoundWire receive clock LPIMI2S0 serial data channel 1
C25	GPIO_148	–	LPASS_2 SWR_TX_DATA1 LPI_MI2S0_DATA0	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 2 SoundWire transmit data 1 LPIMI2S0 serial data channel 0
D25	GPIO_147	Y	LPASS_1 SWR_TX_DATA0 LPI_MI2S0_WS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 1 SoundWire transmit data 0 LPIMI2S0 serial data word select

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
E25	GPIO_146	–	LPASS_0 SWR_TX_CLK LPI_MI2S0_SCK	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O LPASS I/O 0 SoundWire transmit clock LPI MI2S0 clock
F19	GPIO_145	–	LPASS_SLIMBUS_DATA2 MI2S1_WS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Low-power audio SLIMbus data 2 MI2S1 serial data word select
F21	GPIO_144	–	LPASS_SLIMBUS_DATA1 MI2S1_DATA1	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Low-power audio SLIMbus data 1 MI2S1 serial data channel 1
E21	GPIO_143	Y	LPASS_SLIMBUS_DATA0 MI2S1_DATA0	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Low-power audio SLIMbus data 0 MI2S1 serial data channel 0
D21	GPIO_142	Y	LPASS_SLIMBUS_CLK MI2S1_SCK	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Low-power audio SLIMbus clock MI2S1 clock
D22	GPIO_141	–	MI2S0_WS GP_PDM_MIRA[2]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MI2S0 serial data word select General-purpose PDM output 2 A
C22	GPIO_140	–	MI2S0_DATA1	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MI2S0 serial data channel 1
E23	GPIO_139	–	MI2S0_DATA0	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MI2S0 serial data channel 0
D23	GPIO_138	Y	MI2S0_SCK GCC_GP3_CLK_MIRA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MI2S0 clock General-purpose clock 3 A

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
C23	GPIO_137	Y	MI2S1_MCLK AUDIO_REF_CLK MI2S2_DATA1 GCC_GP2_CLK_MIRA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MI2S1 master clock Audio reference clock MI2S2 serial data channel 1 General-purpose clock 2 A
B23	GPIO_136	Y	MI2S0_MCLK GCC_GP1_CLK_MIRA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MI2S0 master clock General-purpose clock 1 A
E24	GPIO_135	–	MI2S2_WS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MI2S2 serial data word select
C24	GPIO_134	Y	MI2S2_DATA0	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MI2S2serial data channel 0
B24	GPIO_133	Y	MI2S2_SCK	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/OMI2S2 clock
H35	GPIO_132	Y	QUP_L3(10) FORCED_USB_BOOT	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP10, lane 3: SPI_CS_0/UART_RX Forced USB boot 2
G35	GPIO_131	–	QUP_L2(10)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP10, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
F35	GPIO_130	–	QUP_L1(10)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP10, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/ I2C_SCL
E34	GPIO_129	Y	QUP_L0(10)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP10, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
E35	GPIO_128	Y	QUP_L3(9) BOOT_CONFIG(0)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP9, lane 3: SPI_CS_0/UART_RX Boot configuration bit 0 2
D32	GPIO_127	–	QUP_L2(9)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP9, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
				Voltage	Type	
D33	GPIO_126	Y	 QUP_L1(9)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP9, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
D34	GPIO_125	–	 QUP_L0(9)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP9, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
A5	GPIO_124	Y	 QUP_L5_4_CS MDP_VSYNC_P_MIRB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP 4, lane 5: SPI_CS_2 MDP vertical sync – primary B
B5	GPIO_123	Y	 QUP_L4_4_CS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP4, lane 4: SPI_CS_1
D5	GPIO_122	Y	 QUP_L3(3) MDP_VSYNC_S_MIRB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP3, lane 3: SPI_CS_0 MDP vertical sync – secondary B
E5	GPIO_121	Y	 QUP_L2(3)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP3, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
F5	GPIO_120	–	 QUP_L1(3)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP3, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
G5	GPIO_119	–	 QUP_L0(3)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP3, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
H5	GPIO_118	Y	 QUP_L3(2)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP2, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
J5	GPIO_117	–	 QUP_L2(2)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP2, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
K5	GPIO_116	–	 QUP_L1(2)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP2, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
L5	GPIO_115	–	 QUP_L0(2)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP2, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
D4	GPIO_114	–	 CCI_ASYNC_IN0	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera control interface async 0

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
F4	GPIO_113	Y	CCI_TIMER4 CCI_ASYNC_IN2	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera control interface timer 4 Camera control interface async 2
G4	GPIO_112	Y	CCI_TIMER3 CCI_ASYNC_IN1	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera control interface timer 3 Camera control interface async 1
J4	GPIO_111	Y	CCI_TIMER2 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[15]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera control interface timer 2 QDSS trace data 15 B
K4	GPIO_110	Y	CCI_TIMER1 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[14]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera control interface timer 1 QDSS trace data 14 B
C3	GPIO_109	Y	CCI_TIMER0 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[13]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera control interface timer 0 QDSS trace data 13 B
D3	GPIO_108	Y	CCI_I2C_SCL3 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[12] GCC_GP3_CLK_MIRB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Dedicated camera control interface I_2C 3 clock QDSS trace data 12 B General-purpose Clock 3 B
E3	GPIO_107	–	CCI_I2C_SDA3 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[11] GCC_GP2_CLK_MIRB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Dedicated camera control interface I_2C 3 serial data QDSS trace data 11 B General-purpose Clock 2 B
F3	GPIO_106	–	CCI_I2C_SCL2 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[10] GCC_GP1_CLK_MIRB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Dedicated camera control interface I_2C 2 clock QDSS trace data 10 B General-purpose Clock 1 B

Table 2-3 Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
G3	GPIO_105	–	CCI_I2C_SDA2 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[9]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Dedicated camera control interface I_2C 2 serial data QDSS trace data 9 B
H3	GPIO_104	Y	CCI_I2C_SCL1 QDSS_GPIO_TRACECTL_LOCB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Dedicated camera control interface I_2C 1 clock QDSS trace control B
J3	GPIO_103	Y	CCI_I2C_SDA1 QDSS_GPIO_TRACECLK_LOCB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Dedicated camera control interface I_2C 1 serial data QDSS trace clock B
K3	GPIO_102	–	CCI_I2C_SCL0 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[8]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Dedicated camera control interface I_2C 0 clock QDSS trace data 8 B
M4	GPIO_101	–	CCI_I2C_SDA0 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[7]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Dedicated camera control interface I_2C 0 serial data QDSS trace data 7 B
N4	GPIO_100	Y	CAM_MCLK6 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[6]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera master clock 6 QDSS trace data 6 B
R4	GPIO_99	–	CAM_MCLK5 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[5]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera master clock 5 QDSS trace data 5 B
L3	GPIO_98	–	CAM_MCLK4 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[4]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera master clock 4 QDSS trace data 4 B
M3	GPIO_97	–	CAM_MCLK3 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[3]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera master clock 3 QDSS trace data 3 B

Table 2-3 Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
N3	GPIO_96	–	CAM_MCLK2 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[2]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera master clock 2 QDSS trace data 2 B
P3	GPIO_95	–	CAM_MCLK1 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[1]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera master clock 1 QDSS trace data 1 B
R3	GPIO_94	–	CAM_MCLK0 QDSS_GPIO_TRACEDATA_LOCB[0]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Camera master clock 0 QDSS trace data 0 B
B4	GPIO_93	Y	QUP_L6_2_CS QDSS_CTI_TRIG1_IN_MIRA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP2, lane 6: SPI_CS_3 QDSS trigger input 0 A
C4	GPIO_92	Y	QUP_L6_4_CS QDSS_CTI_TRIG1_OUT_MIRA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP4, lane 6: SPI_CS_3 QDSS trigger output 0 A
AE37	GPIO_91	–		PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O
AD37	GPIO_90	–	BOOT_CONFIG(4)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Boot configuration bit 4 [b]
C32	GPIO_89	Y	GP_PDM_MIRA[0]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O General-purpose PDM output 0 A
B32	GPIO_88	Y	GP_PDM_MIRA[1]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O General-purpose PDM output 1 A
N37	GPIO_87	Y		PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O
L37	GPIO_86	Y	PCI_E2_CLKREQN	PX_3	PU:nppdkp	Configurable I/O PCIe2 clock request
L36	GPIO_85	–	PCI_E2_RST_N	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O PCIe2 reset
A8	GPIO_84	Y		PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
B8	GPIO_83	Y	PCI_E1_CLKREQN	PX_3	PU:nppdkp	Configurable I/O PCI1 clock request
B9	GPIO_82	–	PCI_E1_RST_N	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O PCIe1 reset
C9	GPIO_81	Y		PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O
D8	GPIO_80	Y	PCI_E0_CLKREQN	PX_3	PU:nppdkp	Configurable I/O PCI0 clock request
E8	GPIO_79	–	PCI_E0_RST_N	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O PCI0 reset
T3	GPIO_78	–	SD_WRITE_PROTECT	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Secure digital card write protection
U3	GPIO_77	Y	QUP_L6_0_CS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP0, lane 6: SPI_CS3
AF37	GPIO_76	–	SDC4_DATA(0) BOOT_CONFIG(3)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Secure digital controller 4 data bit 0 Boot configuration bit 3 2
AG37	GPIO_75	–	QSPI_CS_N_1 SDC4_DATA(1)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Quad-SPI chip select 1 Secure digital controller 4 clock data bit 1
AM33	GPIO_74	–	QSPI_DATA(3) SDC4_DATA(2)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Quad-SPI data bit 3 Secure digital controller 4 clock data bit 2
AM34	GPIO_73	–	QSPI_CLK SDC4_CLK	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Quad-SPI clock Secure digital controller 4 clock
AN34	GPIO_72	–	QSPI_DATA(2) SDC4_DATA(3)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Quad-SPI data bit 2 Secure digital controller 4 clock data bit 3

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
				Voltage	Type	
AP35	GPIO_71	–	QSPI_DATA(1) SDC4_CMD	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Quad-SPI data bit 1 Secure digital controller 4 command
AP34	GPIO_70	Y	QSPI_DATA(0)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Quad-SPI data bit 0
AN35	GPIO_69	–	QSPI_CS_N_0	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O Quad-SPI chip select 0
T4	GPIO_68	Y	MDP_VSYNC_EDP_HOT_PLUG_DETECT	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MDP vertical sync – external DisplayPort hot plug detect
U4	GPIO_67	Y	MDP_VSYNC_S_MIRA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MDP vertical sync – secondary A
V4	GPIO_66	Y	MDP_VSYNC_P_MIRA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O MDP vertical sync – primary A
M37	GPIO_65	Y	USB_PHY_PS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O USB PHY port select
M36	GPIO_64	Y	QUP_L6_14_CS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP14, lane 6: SPI_CS_3
C37	GPIO_63	Y	QUP_L3(11)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP11, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
B36	GPIO_62	–	QUP_L2(11)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP11, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
B35	GPIO_61	–	QUP_L1(11)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP11, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
A35	GPIO_60	–	QUP_L0(11)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP11, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
T34	GPIO_59	Y	QUP_L3(18)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP18, lane 3: SPI_CS_0

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
R34	GPIO_58	–	QUP_L2(18)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP18, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
P34	GPIO_57	–	QUP_L1(18)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP18, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
N34	GPIO_56	–	QUP_L0(18)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP18, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
N35	GPIO_55	Y	QUP_L3(17)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP17, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
N36	GPIO_54	–	QUP_L2(17)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP17, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
M35	GPIO_53	–	QUP_L1(17)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP17, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
M34	GPIO_52	–	QUP_L0(17)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP17, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
K34	GPIO_51	Y	QUP_L3(16)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP16, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
J34	GPIO_50	–	QUP_L2(16)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP16, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
H33	GPIO_49	–	QUP_L1(16)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP16, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
G34	GPIO_48	–	QUP_L0(16)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP16, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
K37	GPIO_47	Y	QUP_L3(15) QUP_L5_14_CS BOOT_CONFIG(2)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP15, lane 3: SPI_CS_0 QUP14, lane 5: SPI_CS_2 Boot configuration bit 2 2

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
J37	GPIO_46	–	QUP_L2(15)QUP_L4_14_CS QDSS_CTI_TRIG0_OUT_MIRA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP15, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX QUP14, lane 4: SPI_CS_1 QDSS trigger output 0 A
H37	GPIO_45	Y	QUP_L1(15)QDSS_CTI_TRIG0_IN_MIRB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP15, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL QDSS trigger input 0 B
G37	GPIO_44	–	QUP_L0(15)QDSS_CTI_TRIG0_OUT_MIRB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP15, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA QDSS trigger output 0 B
AN32	GPIO_43	Y	QUP_L3(14)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP14, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
AM32	GPIO_42	–	QUP_L2(14)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP14, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
AN33	GPIO_41	–	QUP_L1(14)IBI_I3C_QUP14_SCL	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP14, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL QUP14 In-Band interrupt I3C SCL
AP33	GPIO_40	Y	QUP_L0(14)IBI_I3C_QUP14_SDA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP14, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA QUP14 In-Band interrupt I3C SDA
K35	GPIO_39	Y	QUP_L3(13)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP13, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
J35	GPIO_38	–	QUP_L2(13)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP13, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
J36	GPIO_37	–	QUP_L1(13)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP13, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
H36	GPIO_36	–	QUP_L0(13)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP13, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
				Voltage	Type	
F36	GPIO_35	Y	QUP_L3(12)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP12, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
E36	GPIO_34	–	QUP_L2(12)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP12, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
F37	GPIO_33	–	QUP_L1(12)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP12, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
E37	GPIO_32	–	QUP_L0(12) GP_MN	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP12, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA General-purpose M/N:D counter output
M5	GPIO_31	Y	QUP_L3(0)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP0, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
N5	GPIO_30	–	QUP_L2(0)GP_PDM_MIRB[0]	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP0, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX General-purpose PDM output 0 B
P5	GPIO_29	–	QUP_L1(0) GP_PDM_MIRB[1]IBI_I3C_QUP0_SCL	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP0, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL General-purpose PDM output 1 B QUP0 In-Band interrupt I3C SCL
R5	GPIO_28	Y	QUP_L0(0) GP_PDM_MIRB[2] IBI_I3C_QUP0_SDA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP0, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA General-purpose PDM output 2 B QUP0 In-Band interrupt I3C SDA
D35	GPIO_27	Y	QUP_L3(8) BOOT_CONFIG(1)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP8, lane 3: SPI_CS_0 Boot configuration bit 1 2
D37	GPIO_26	–	QUP_L2(8)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP8, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
C35	GPIO_25	–	QUP_L1(8) IBI_I3C_QUP8_SCL	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP8, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL QUP8 In-Band interrupt I3C SCL
C36	GPIO_24	Y	QUP_L0(8) IBI_I3C_QUP8_SDA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP8, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA QUP8 In-Band interrupt I3C SDA
A6	GPIO_23	Y	QUP_L3(7)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP7, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
A7	GPIO_22	–	QUP_L2(7)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP7, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
B7	GPIO_21	–	QUP_L1(7)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP7, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
C7	GPIO_20	–	QUP_L0(7)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP7, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
D7	GPIO_19	Y	QUP_L3(6)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP6, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
E7	GPIO_18	–	QUP_L2(6)	PX_3	PU:nppdkp	Configurable I/O QUP6, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
C6	GPIO_17	–	QUP_L1(6)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP6, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
C5	GPIO_16	–	QUP_L0(6)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP6, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
D6	GPIO_15	Y	QUP_L3(5) QUP_L5_2_CS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP5, lane 3: SPI_CS_0 QUP2, lane 5: SPI_CS_2
E6	GPIO_14	Y	QUP_L2(5) QUP_L4_2_CS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP5, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX QUP2, lane 4: SPI_CS_1

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a] Voltage	Type	Functional description
F6	GPIO_13	–	QUP_L1(5)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP5, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
G6	GPIO_12	–	QUP_L0(5)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP5, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
H6	GPIO_11	Y	QUP_L3(4)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP4, lane 3: SPI_CS_0
J6	GPIO_10	–	QUP_L2(4)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP4, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX
K6	GPIO_9	–	QUP_L1(4)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP4, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
L6	GPIO_8	–	QUP_L0(4)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP4, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA
M6	GPIO_7	Y	QUP_L3(1) QUP_L5_0_CS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP1, lane 3: SPI_CS_0 QUP0, lane 5: SPI_CS_2
N6	GPIO_6	–	QUP_L2(1) QUP_L4_0_CS	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP1, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX QUP0, lane 4: SPI_CS_1
P6	GPIO_5	–	QUP_L1(1) IBI_I3C_QUP1_SCL	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP1, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL QUP1 In-Band interrupt I3C SCL
R6	GPIO_4	Y	QUP_L0(1) IBI_I3C_QUP1_SDA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP1, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA QUP1 In-Band interrupt I3C SDA
L35	GPIO_3	Y	QUP_L3(19)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP19, lane 3: SPI_CS_0

Table 2-3   Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Wake-up function	Configurable function	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
				Voltage	Type	
L34	GPIO_2	Y	QUP_L2(19) QDSS_CTI_TRIG1_OUT_MIRB QDSS_CTI_TRIG0_IN_MIRA	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP19, lane 2: SPI_SCLK/UART_TX QDSS trigger output 1 B QDSS trigger input 0 A
K33	GPIO_1	Y	QUP_L1(19)	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP19, lane 1: SPI_MOSI/UART_RFR/I2C_SCL
J33	GPIO_0	Y	QUP_L0(19) QDSS_CTI_TRIG1_IN_MIRB	PX_3	PD:nppukp	Configurable I/O QUP19, lane 0: SPI_MISO/UART_CTS/I2C_SDA QDSS trigger input 1 B

[a]   See Table 2-1 for the parameter and acronym definitions.
[b]   The boot configuration function of this GPIO is only active at the time of boot, before RESOUT_N is deasserted.

Table 2-4   Bottom pin descriptions – DNC, ground, and power-supply pins

Pad no.	Pad name	Functional description
LPDDR5		
A33, AD27, AJ12, D30, D31, E29, N12, W3, Y32	DNC	Do not connect; connected internally, do not connect externally
A1, A13, A17, A2, A20, A24, A28, A3, A32, A36, A37, A38,A39, A4, AA19, AA2, AA21, AA23, AA26, AA28, AA3, AA30, AA32, AA33, AA36, AA38, AA4, AA8, AB1, AB10, AB12, AB14, AB16, AB22, AB26, AB27, AB31, AB36, AB39, AB5, AC19, AC2, AC21, AC26, AC27, AC3, AC32, AC36, AC37, AC38, AC4, AC5, AD1, AD10, AD12, AD14, AD16, AD22, AD26, AD31, AD33, AD36, AD39, AD5, AD8, AD9, AE19, AE2, AE21, AE32, AE36, AE38, AE5, AE6, AE7, AF1, AF10, AF12, AF14, AF31, AF33, AF36, AF39, AF5, AF9, AG10, AG12, AG14, AG16, AG18, AG19, AG2, AG21, AG26, AG27, AG3, AG30, AG32, AG36, AG38, AG4, AG5, AH1, AH12, AH19, AH20, AH21, AH22, AH25, AH27, AH3, AH31, AH32, AH35, AH36, AH37, AH39, AH4, AH5, AH6, AJ13, AJ14, AJ17, AJ18, AJ19, AJ2, AJ20, AJ21, AJ22, AJ23, AJ24, AJ25, AJ26, AJ27, AJ35, AJ38, AK1, AK21, AK3, AK30, AK31, AK32, AK35, AK36, AK37, AK39, AK4, AK7, AK8, AL1, AL11, AL12, AL17, AL18, AL2, AL21, AL24, AL25, AL28, AL29, AL30, AL31, AL32, AL33, AL34, AL35, AL38, AL39, AM1, AM10, AM11, AM12, AM13, AM14, AM2, AM21, AM3, AM30, AM31, AM35, AM38, AM39, AM4, AM9, AN1, AN10, AN11, AN12, AN17, AN18, AN19, AN2, AN20, AN21, AN22, AN23, AN24, AN25, AN26, AN27, AN28, AN29, AN3, AN30, AN31, AN36, AN37, AN38, AN39, AN4, AN5, AN6, AN9, AP1, AP13, AP17, AP2, AP20, AP24, AP28, AP3, AP36, AP37, AP38, AP39, AP4, AP9, B1, B10, B11, B15, B16, B18, B2, B20, B21, B22, B25, B26, B3, B31, B34, B37, B38, B39, B6, C1, C14, C18, C2, C20, C28, C30, C31, C38, C39, C8, D1, D19, D20, D24, D36, D39, E11, E13, E16, E2, E20, E22, E26, E28, E31, E32, E33, E38, E4, F1, F10, F12, F14, F15, F17, F18, F20, F22, F23, F25, F26, F27, F28, F31, F32, F34, F39, F8, G15, G17, G2, G20, G21, G22, G24, G27, G32, G33, G36, G38, G7, H1, H10, H12, H18, H24, H26, H28, H30, H31, H32, H39, H4, H8, J11, J2, J20, J23, J31, J38, J9, K1, K12, K18, K19, K25, K28, K30, K32, K36, K39, K7, L11, L13, L15, L17, L2, L21, L23, L27, L31, L38, L4, M1, M12, M17, M22, M25, M32, M39, M7, N11, N13, N2, N27, N31, N33, N38, P1, P12, P16, P19, P23, P25, P32, P35, P36, P37, P39, P4, P7, R11, R2, R27, R31, R33, R35, R38, R7, R9, T1, T10, T12, T14, T15, T17, T19, T22, T24, T26, T28, T30, T32, T39, T5, T7, T8, U18, U2, U20, U26, U30, U38, U5, V1, V10, V12, V14, V15, V17, V19, V23, V25, V27, V29, V32, V35, V39, V5, V9, W19, W2, W21, W28, W30, W32, W35, W38, W5, W8, Y1, Y5, Y9, Y10, Y12, Y14, Y16, Y22, Y24, Y27, Y29, Y36, Y39	GND	Ground
A18, AP18	NC	No connect; not connected internally
AA27, U27, U29, V28, V30, W25, W27, W29, W31, Y26, Y28, Y30, Y31	VDD_APC0	Power for Kryo Silver application processor
AA22, AA24, AA25, AA29, AA31, AB21, AB32, AC22,AC31, AD21, AD32, AE22, AE26, AE27, AE31, AF22, AF26, AF27, AF32, AG23, AG24, AG25, AG29, AG31	VDD_APC1	Power for Kryo Gold application processor

Table 2-4   Bottom pin descriptions – DNC, ground, and power-supply pins (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Functional description
AB20, H27, H29, J21, J28, J30, J32, K21, K22, K27,K31, L20, L32, M19, M21, M23, M27, M31, M33, N16, N18, N20, N22, N24, N26, N32, P17, P21, P27, P31, P33, R16, R18, R20, R22, R24, R26, R32, T21, T23, T25, T27, T29, T31, T33, U22, U24, V20, V21, V26, W22, W24, Y20, Y21, Y23	VDD_CX	Power for digital core circuits
G12,G13, G14, G16, G18, H7, H9, H11, J8, J10, J12, J18, K11, L12, L14, L16, L18, M11, N7, P11, R8, R10, T9, T11, T13, U8, U10	VDD_GFX	Power for graphics
H19, H20, H22, H23, J22	VDD_LPI_CX	Power for low-power island core circuits
J24,K23, L24	VDD_LPI_MX	Power for low-power island memory circuits
AA11, AA13, AA9, AC11, AC9, AC13, AE11, AE13,AE15, AE17, AE9, AF16, AF18, AG11, AG13, AG15, AG17	VDD_MM	Power for multimedia subsystem circuits
AA15, AA17, AB18, AC15, AC17, AD18, AD20, AF20,AF21, AG20, AG22, J7, M13, M15, N14, P13, P15, R14, T16, T18, U11, U13, U15, V16, V18, V8, W11, W13, W15, W17, W9, Y18	VDD_MX	Power for on-chip memory
G23	VDD_PX0	Power for pad group 0 – control signals
W4	VDD_PX10A	Power for pad group 10 – UFS
T35	VDD_PX10B	Power for pad group 10 – UFS
U31	VDD_PX11	Power for pad group 11 – CXO pad
G25	VDD_PX13	Power for pad group 13 – secure processor unit (SPU)
V7	VDD_PX2	Power for pad group 2 – SDC2 pads
F13, F16, F33, F7, G19, G26, H34, L33, L7, T6, U36	VDD_PX3	Power for pad group 3 – most I/O pads
V6	VDD_PXVBIAS_SDC	Reference voltage for SDC
L26	VDD_QFPROM	Power for programming the QFPROM
H25	VDD_QFPROM_SP	Power for programming the QFPROM; secure processor unit
AC33	VDD_USB_HS_CORE	Power for USB high-speed (HS) core circuits
A12,A29, AP12, AP29	VDD1	Power for PoP DDR memory core – 1.8 V (top VDD1)
A14, A15, A16, A25, A26, A27, AP14, AP15, AP16, AP25, AP26, AP27	VDD2H	Power for PoP LPDDR5 memory core – 1.05 V (top VDD2H)
A21,A22, A23, AP21, AP22, AP23	VDD2L	Power for PoP LPDDR5 memory core – 0.9 V (top VDD2L)

Table 2-4   Bottom pin descriptions – DNC, ground, and power-supply pins (cont.)

Pad no.	Pad name	Functional description
LPDDR5		
A10,A11, A30, A31, AP10, AP11, AP30, AP31	VDDQ	Power for PoP DDR pads (top VDDQ)
AG28	VDD_A_APC_CS_1P8	Power for application processor current- sensor 1.8 V circuits
AF8	VDD_A_CSI0_0P9	Power for MIPI CSI0 0.9 V circuits
AE8	VDD_A_CSI012_1P2	Power for MIPI CSI0/CSI1/ CSI2 1.2 V circuits
AG8	VDD_A_CSI1_2_0P9	Power for MIPI CSI1/CSI2 0.9 V circuits
AH18	VDD_A_CSI3_0P9	Power for MIPI CSI3 0.9 V circuits
AK11	VDD_A_CSI345_1P2	Power for MIPI CSI3/CSI4/CSI5 1.2 V circuits
AH17	VDD_A_CSI4_5_0P9	Power for MIPI CSI4/CSI5 0.9 V circuits
AH24	VDD_A_DSI_0P9	Power for MIPI DSI0 0.9 V circuits
AH26	VDD_A_DSI_1P2	Power for MIPI DSI0 1.2 V circuits
AH23	VDD_A_DSI_PLL_0P9	Power for MIPI DSI0 PLL 0.9 V circuits
G8,G9	VDD_A_EBI0	Power for EBI0 PHY circuits
AG9,AH9	VDD_A_EBI1	Power for EBI1 PHY circuits
G28,G29	VDD_A_EBI2	Power for EBI2 PHY circuits
AH28,AH29	VDD_A_EBI3	Power for EBI3 PHY circuits
R13	VDD_A_GFX_CS_1P8	Power for graphics current sensor 1.8 V circuits
E9	VDD_A_HV_EBI0	Power for EBI0 PHY high-voltage circuits
AH7	VDD_A_HV_EBI1	Power for EBI1 PHY high-voltage circuits
E30	VDD_A_HV_EBI2	Power for EBI2 PHY high-voltage circuits
AJ32	VDD_A_HV_EBI3	Power for EBI3 PHY high-voltage circuits
K29	VDD_A_NPU_Q6_CS_1P8	Power for NPU/Q6 current sensor 1.8 V circuits
AA6	VDD_A_PCIE0_CORE	Power for PCIE0 (1-lane) core circuits
AB8	VDD_A_PCIE0_PLL_1P2	Power for PCIE0 (1-lane) PLL 1.2 V circuits
AC8	VDD_A_PCIE1_CORE	Power for PCIE1 (2-lane) core circuits
AB9	VDD_A_PCIE1_PLL_1P2	Power for PCIE1 (2-lane) PLL 1.2 V circuits
AH33	VDD_A_PCIE2_CORE	Power for PCIE2 (2-lane) core circuits
AD34	VDD_A_PCIE2_PLL_1P2	Power for PCIE2 (1-lane) PLL 1.2 V circuits

Table 2-4   Bottom pin descriptions – DNC, ground, and power-supply pins (cont.)

Pad no.	Pad name	Functional description
LPDDR5		
F9	VDD_A_PLL_EBI0	Power for EBI0 PLL circuits
AH8	VDD_A_PLL_EBI1	Power for EBI1 PLL circuits
F29	VDD_A_PLL_EBI2	Power for EBI2 PLL circuits
AJ29	VDD_A_PLL_EBI3	Power for EBI3 PLL circuits
U32	VDD_A_QREFS_1P25	Reference voltage for QREFS 1.25 V circuits
V31	VDD_A_QREFS_1P8	Reference voltage for QREFS 1.8 V circuits
J26	VDD_A_SP_SENSOR	Power for SP sensor circuit
Y34	VDD_A_UFS0_1P2	Power for UFS0 1.2 V circuits
Y33	VDD_A_UFS0_CORE	Power for UFS0 core circuits
Y8	VDD_A_UFS1_1P2	Power for UFS1 1.2 V circuits
AA7	VDD_A_UFS1_CORE	Power for UFS1 core circuits
AE33	VDD_A_USB_HS_1P8	Power for USB HS 1.8 V circuits
AH34	VDD_A_USB_HS_3P1	Power for USB HS 3.1 V circuits
Y35	VDD_A_USB0_SS_DP_1P2	Power for USB0 SS and DisplayPort 1.2 V circuits
AB33	VDD_A_USB0_SS_DP_CORE	Power for USB0 SS core circuits
AD35	VDD_A_USB1_SS_1P2	Power for USB1 SS 1.2 V circuits
AG33	VDD_A_USB1_SS_CORE	Power for USB1 SS core circuits
E12	VDD_D_EBI0	Power for EBI0 digital circuits
AK12	VDD_D_EBI1	Power for EBI1 digital circuits
E27	VDD_D_EBI2	Power for EBI2 digital circuits
AJ28	VDD_D_EBI3	Power for EBI3 digital circuits
F11, G10, G11	VDD_IO_EBI0	Power for EBI0 I/O circuits
AH10, AH11, AJ11	VDD_IO_EBI1	Power for EBI1 I/O circuits
F30, G30, G31	VDD_IO_EBI2	Power for EBI2 I/O circuits
AH30, AJ30, AJ31	VDD_IO_EBI3	Power for EBI3 I/O circuits

2.3   Pin assignments – top

Pin map – top

The QRB5165 is available in the MPSP1099 (for LPDDR5); its top surface is similar to a 496 PSP (LPDDR5). See Part marking for package details and Pin map – bottom for information about the bottom pin assignments.

A high-level view of the top pin assignments is shown in the following figures.

The text within the following figures is difficult to read when viewing an 8½ inch × 11 inch hard copy. Other viewing options are available and defined in Pin map – bottom.

Figure 2-3   LPDDR5 top pin assignments

Pin description – top

Descriptions of top pins are presented in the following tables.

Table 2-5   Top pin descriptions – general pins

Pad no.	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
LPDDR5		Pad voltage	Pad type	
M_F15	DDR_RESET_N	EBI	DO	LPDDR5 reset (shared by EBIs)
M_C6	EBI0_CA_0	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 command/address bit 0
M_E6	EBI0_CA_1	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 command/address bit 1
M_D7	EBI0_CA_2	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 command/address bit 2
M_D8	EBI0_CA_3	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 command/address bit 3
M_C8	EBI0_CA_4	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 command/address bit 4
M_E9	EBI0_CA_5	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 command/address bit 5
M_C9	EBI0_CA_6	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 command/address bit 6
M_F8	EBI0_CK_C	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential clock (C)
M_F7	EBI0_CK_T	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential clock (T)
M_C7	EBI0_CS_0	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 chip select 0
M_B7	EBI0_CS_1	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 chip select 1
M_C4	EBI0_DMI_0	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 data mask for byte 0
M_C11	EBI0_DMI_1	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 data mask for byte 1
M_E1	EBI0_DQ_0	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 0
M_C1	EBI0_DQ_1	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 1
M_E13	EBI0_DQ_10	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 10
M_C13	EBI0_DQ_11	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 11
M_E11	EBI0_DQ_12	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 12
M_B10	EBI0_DQ_13	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 13
M_D10	EBI0_DQ_14	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 14
M_F10	EBI0_DQ_15	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 15
M_D2	EBI0_DQ_2	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 2
M_B2	EBI0_DQ_3	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 3
M_E4	EBI0_DQ_4	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 4
M_B5	EBI0_DQ_5	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 5
M_D5	EBI0_DQ_6	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 6
M_F5	EBI0_DQ_7	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 7
M_D14	EBI0_DQ_8	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 8
M_B14	EBI0_DQ_9	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 data bit 9
M_C3	EBI0_RDQS_C_0	EBI	DI	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 0 (C)
M_C12	EBI0_RDQS_C_1	EBI	DI	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 1 (C)
M_B3	EBI0_RDQS_T_0	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 0 (T)
M_B12	EBI0_RDQS_T_1	EBI	B	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 1 (T)
M_E3	EBI0_WCK_C_0	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 0 (C)

Table 2-5   Top pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
		Pad voltage	Pad type	
M_E12	EBI0_WCK_C_1	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 1 (C)
M_F3	EBI0_WCK_T_0	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 0 (T)
M_F12	EBI0_WCK_T_1	EBI	DO	EBI0 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 1 (T)
M_AE9	EBI1_CA_0	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 command/address bit 0
M_AC9	EBI1_CA_1	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 command/address bit 1
M_AD8	EBI1_CA_2	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 command/address bit 2
M_AD7	EBI1_CA_3	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 command/address bit 3
M_AE7	EBI1_CA_4	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 command/address bit 4
M_AC6	EBI1_CA_5	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 command/address bit 5
M_AE6	EBI1_CA_6	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 command/address bit 6
M_AB7	EBI1_CK_C	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential clock (C)
M_AB8	EBI1_CK_T	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential clock (T)
M_AE8	EBI1_CS_0	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 chip select 0
M_AF8	EBI1_CS_1	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 chip select 1
M_AE11	EBI1_DMI_0	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 data mask for byte 0
M_AE4	EBI1_DMI_1	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 data mask for byte 1
M_AD14	EBI1_DQ_0	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 0
M_AF14	EBI1_DQ_1	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 1
M_AD2	EBI1_DQ_10	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 10
M_AF2	EBI1_DQ_11	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 11
M_AC4	EBI1_DQ_12	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 12
M_AF5	EBI1_DQ_13	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 13
M_AD5	EBI1_DQ_14	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 14
M_AB5	EBI1_DQ_15	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 15
M_AC13	EBI1_DQ_2	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 2
M_AE13	EBI1_DQ_3	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 3
M_AC11	EBI1_DQ_4	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 4
M_AF10	EBI1_DQ_5	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 5
M_AD10	EBI1_DQ_6	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 6
M_AB10	EBI1_DQ_7	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 7
M_AC1	EBI1_DQ_8	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 8
M_AE1	EBI1_DQ_9	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 data bit 9
M_AE12	EBI1_RDQS_C_0	EBI	DI	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 0 (C)
M_AE3	EBI1_RDQS_C_1	EBI	DI	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 1 (C)
M_AF12	EBI1_RDQS_T_0	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 0 (T)
M_AF3	EBI1_RDQS_T_1	EBI	B	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 1 (T)
M_AC12	EBI1_WCK_C_0	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 0 (C)

Table 2-5   Top pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no. LPDDR5	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a] Pad voltage	Pad type	Functional description
M_AC3	EBI1_WCK_C_1	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 1 (C)
M_AB12	EBI1_WCK_T_0	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 0 (T)
M_AB3	EBI1_WCK_T_1	EBI	DO	EBI1 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 1 (T)
M_C20	EBI2_CA_0	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 command/address bit 0
M_E20	EBI2_CA_1	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 command/address bit 1
M_D21	EBI2_CA_2	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 command/address bit 2
M_D22	EBI2_CA_3	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 command/address bit 3
M_C22	EBI2_CA_4	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 command/address bit 4
M_E23	EBI2_CA_5	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 command/address bit 5
M_C23	EBI2_CA_6	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 command/address bit 6
M_F22	EBI2_CK_C	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential clock (C)
M_F21	EBI2_CK_T	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential clock (T)
M_C21	EBI2_CS_0	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 chip select 0
M_B21	EBI2_CS_1	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 chip select 1
M_C18	EBI2_DMI_0	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 data mask for byte 0
M_C25	EBI2_DMI_1	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 data mask for byte 1
M_D15	EBI2_DQ_0	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 0
M_B15	EBI2_DQ_1	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 1
M_D27	EBI2_DQ_10	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 10
M_B27	EBI2_DQ_11	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 11
M_E25	EBI2_DQ_12	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 12
M_B24	EBI2_DQ_13	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 13
M_D24	EBI2_DQ_14	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 14
M_F24	EBI2_DQ_15	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 15
M_E16	EBI2_DQ_2	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 2
M_C16	EBI2_DQ_3	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 3
M_E18	EBI2_DQ_4	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 4
M_B19	EBI2_DQ_5	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 5
M_D19	EBI2_DQ_6	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 6
M_F19	EBI2_DQ_7	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 7
M_E28	EBI2_DQ_8	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 8
M_C28	EBI2_DQ_9	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 data bit 9
M_C17	EBI2_RDQS_C_0	EBI	DI	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 0 (C)
M_C26	EBI2_RDQS_C_1	EBI	DI	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 1 (C)
M_B17	EBI2_RDQS_T_0	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 0 (T)
M_B26	EBI2_RDQS_T_1	EBI	B	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 1 (T)
M_E17	EBI2_WCK_C_0	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 0 (C)

Table 2-5   Top pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no.	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
LPDDR5		Pad voltage	Pad type	
M_E26	EBI2_WCK_C_1	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 1 (C)
M_F17	EBI2_WCK_T_0	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 0 (T)
M_F26	EBI2_WCK_T_1	EBI	DO	EBI2 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 1 (T)
M_AE23	EBI3_CA_0	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 command/address bit 0
M_AC23	EBI3_CA_1	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 command/address bit 1
M_AD22	EBI3_CA_2	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 command/address bit 2
M_AD21	EBI3_CA_3	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 command/address bit 3
M_AE21	EBI3_CA_4	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 command/address bit 4
M_AC20	EBI3_CA_5	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 command/address bit 5
M_AE20	EBI3_CA_6	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 command/address bit 6
M_AB21	EBI3_CK_C	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential clock (C)
M_AB22	EBI3_CK_T	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential clock (T)
M_AE22	EBI3_CS_0	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 chip select 0
M_AF22	EBI3_CS_1	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 chip select 1
M_AE25	EBI3_DMI_0	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 data mask for byte 0
M_AE18	EBI3_DMI_1	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 data mask for byte 1
M_AC28	EBI3_DQ_0	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 0
M_AE28	EBI3_DQ_1	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 1
M_AC16	EBI3_DQ_10	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 10
M_AE16	EBI3_DQ_11	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 11
M_AC18	EBI3_DQ_12	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 12
M_AF19	EBI3_DQ_13	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 13
M_AD19	EBI3_DQ_14	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 14
M_AB19	EBI3_DQ_15	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 15
M_AD27	EBI3_DQ_2	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 2
M_AF27	EBI3_DQ_3	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 3
M_AC25	EBI3_DQ_4	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 4
M_AF24	EBI3_DQ_5	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 5
M_AD24	EBI3_DQ_6	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 6
M_AB24	EBI3_DQ_7	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 7
M_AD15	EBI3_DQ_8	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 8
M_AF15	EBI3_DQ_9	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 data bit 9
M_AE26	EBI3_RDQS_C_0	EBI	DI	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 0 (C)
M_AE17	EBI3_RDQS_C_1	EBI	DI	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 1 (C)
M_AF26	EBI3_RDQS_T_0	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 0 (T)
M_AF17	EBI3_RDQS_T_1	EBI	B	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential read data strobe for byte 1 (T)
M_AC26	EBI3_WCK_C_0	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 0 (C)

Table 2-5   Top pin descriptions – general pins (cont.)

Pad no.	Pad name	Pad characteristics [a]		Functional description
LPDDR5		Pad voltage	Pad type	
M_AC17	EBI3_WCK_C_1	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 1 (C)
M_AB26	EBI3_WCK_T_0	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 0 (T)
M_AB17	EBI3_WCK_T_1	EBI	DO	EBI3 LPDDR5 differential data clock for byte 1 (T)
M_F14	ZQ_A	–	Reference	LPDDR5ZQ resistor for upper two x16 memories (channels A and C)
M_AB15	ZQ_D	–	Reference	LPDDR5ZQ resistor for lower two x16 memories (channels B and D)

[a]   See Table 2-1 for parameter and acronym definitions.

Table 2-6   Top pin descriptions – ground, NC, and power-supply pins

Pin no.	Pad name	Functional description
LPDDR5		
M_A20, M_A7, M_AA12, M_AA17, M_AA21, M_AA22, M_AA7, M_AA8, M_AB1, M_AB11, M_AB13, M_AB16, M_AB18, M_AB2, M_AB20, M_AB23, M_AB25, M_AB27, M_AB28, M_AB4, M_AB6, M_AB9, M_AD11, M_AD13, M_AD16, M_AD18, M_AD20, M_AD23, M_AD25, M_AD4, M_AD6, M_AD9, M_AE2, M_AE27, M_AF11, M_AF13, M_AF16, M_AF18, M_AF20, M_AF21, M_AF23, M_AF25, M_AF4, M_AF6, M_AF7, M_AF9, M_AG22, M_AG8, M_B11, M_B13, M_B16, M_B18, M_B20, M_B22, M_B23, M_B25, M_B4, M_B6, M_B8, M_B9, M_C2, M_C27, M_D11, M_D13, M_D16, M_D18, M_D20, M_D23, M_D25, M_D4, M_D6, M_D9, M_F1, M_F11, M_F13, M_F16, M_F18, M_F2, M_F20, M_F23, M_F25, M_F27, M_F28, M_F4, M_F6, M_F9, M_G12, M_G17, M_G21, M_G22, M_G7, M_G8, M_J1, M_J2, M_J25, M_J26, M_J27, M_J28, M_J3, M_J4, M_K1, M_K2, M_K25, M_K26, M_K27, M_K28, M_K3, M_K4, M_L1, M_L2, M_L25, M_L26, M_L27, M_L28, M_L3, M_L4, M_M1, M_M2, M_M25, M_M26, M_M27, M_M28, M_M3, M_M4, M_N1, M_N2, M_N25, M_N26, M_N27, M_N28, M_N3, M_N4, M_P1, M_P2, M_P25, M_P26, M_P27, M_P28, M_P3, M_P4, M_R1, M_R2, M_R25, M_R26, M_R27, M_R28, M_R3, M_R4, M_T1, M_T2, M_T25, M_T26, M_T27, M_T28, M_T3, M_T4, M_U1, M_U2, M_U25, M_U26, M_U27, M_U28, M_U3, M_U4, M_V1, M_V2, M_V25, M_V26, M_V27, M_V28, M_V3, M_V4, M_W1, M_W2, M_W3, M_W4, M_W25, M_W26, M_W27, M_W28	GND	Ground
M_A1,M_A2, M_A27, M_A28, M_AF1, M_AF28, M_AG1, M_AG2, M_ AG27, M_AG28, M_B1, M_B28	NC	No connect; not connected internally
M_AB14	RFU	Reserved pins
M_A13, M_A16, M_A26, M_A3, M_AA2, M_AA27, M_AG13, M_AG16, M_AG26, M_AG3, M_G2, M_G27, M_H2, M_H27, M_Y2, M_Y27	VDD1	Power for memory core (bottom VDD1)
M_A10, M_A11, M_A18, M_A19, M_A21, M_A25, M_A4, M_A8, M_AA1, M_AA11, M_AA14, M_AA15, M_AA18, M_AA19, M_AA23, M_AA28, M_AA5, M_ AA9, M_AC22, M_AC8, M_AG10, M_AG11, M_AG18, M_AG19, M_AG21, M_ AG25, M_AG4, M_AG7, M_E21, M_E7, M_G1, M_G11, M_G14, M_G15, M_ G18, M_G19, M_G23, M_G28, M_G5, M_G9, M_H1, M_H25, M_H26, M_H28, M_H3, M_H4, M_Y1, M_Y25, M_Y26, M_Y28, M_Y3, M_Y4	VDD2H (LPDDR5)	Power for memory core (bottom VDD2H)

Table 2-6 Top pin descriptions – ground, NC, and power-supply pins (cont.)

Pin no.	Pad name	Functional description
LPDDR5		
M_A14, M_A15, M_A22, M_A24, M_A5, M_A9, M_AA10, M_AA13, M_AA16,M_AA20, M_AA24, M_AA26, M_AA3, M_AA6, M_AC21, M_AC7, M_AG14, M_ AG15, M_AG20, M_AG24, M_AG5, M_AG9, M_E22, M_E8, M_G10, M_G13, M_G16, M_G20, M_G24, M_G26, M_G3, M_G6	VDD2L(LPDDR5)	Power for memory core (bottom VDD2L)
M_A12, M_A17, M_A23, M_A6, M_AA25, M_AA4, M_AC10, M_AC14, M_AC15, M_AC19, M_AC2, M_AC24, M_AC27, M_AC5, M_AD1, M_AD12, M_ AD17, M_AD26, M_AD28, M_AD3, M_AE10, M_AE14, M_AE15, M_AE19, M_ AE24, M_AE5, M_AG12, M_AG17, M_AG23, M_AG6, M_C10, M_C14, M_C15, M_C19, M_C24, M_C5, M_D1, M_D12, M_D17, M_D26, M_D28, M_D3, M_ E10, M_E14, M_E15, M_E19, M_E2, M_E24, M_E27, M_E5, M_G25, M_G4	VDDQ	Power for memory I/O (bottom VDDQ)

3 Electrical specifications

3.1 Absolute maximum ratings

The absolute maximum ratings table reflects the stress levels that, if exceeded, may cause permanent damage to the device. No functionality is guaranteed outside the operating specifications. Functionality and reliability are only guaranteed within the operating conditions as described in the Operating conditions table.

Table 3-1 Absolute maximum ratings

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltages				
VDD_APC0	Qualcomm Kryo Silver application processor	-0.3	1.133	V
VDD_APC1	Qualcomm Kryo Gold application processor	-0.3	1.2485	V
VDD_GFX	Graphics	-0.3	0.9746	V
VDD_CX	Digital core circuits	-0.3	1.133	V
VDD_D_EBI0	EBI0 PHY digital circuits			
VDD_D_EBI1	EBI1 PHY digital circuits			
VDD_D_EBI2	EBI2 PHY digital circuits			
VDD_D_EBI3	EBI3 PHY digital circuits			
VDD_MX	On-chip memory	-0.3	1.133	V
VDD_MM	Multimedia subsystem circuits	-0.3	1.133	V
VDD_LPI_CX	Low power island core	-0.3	1.133	V
VDD_LPI_MX	Low power island memory	-0.3	1.133	V
VDDA_SP_SENSOR	Secure processing unit sensors	-0.3	1.023	V
VDDA_CSI0_0P9	MIPI CSI0 0.9 V			
VDD_A_CSI1_2_0P9	MIPI CSI1, CSI2 0.9 V circuits			
VDDA_CSI3_0P9	MIPI CSI3 0.9 V circuits			
VDD_A_CSI4_5_0P9	MIPI CSI4, CSI5 0.9 V circuits			
VDD_A_DSI_0P9	MIPI DSI 0.9 V circuits			
VDD_A_DSI_PLL_0P9	MIPI DSI PLL 0.9 V circuits			
VDD_A_PCIE0_CORE	PCIe0 core circuits			
VDD_A_PCIE1_CORE	PCIe1 core circuits			
VDD_A_PCIE2_CORE	PCIe2 core circuits			
VDD_A_UFS0_CORE	UFS0 core circuits			
VDD_A_UFS1_CORE	UFS1 core circuits			
VDD_USB_HS_CORE	USB HS core circuits			
VDD_A_EBI0	EBI0 PHY circuits	-0.3	1.133	V
VDD_A_EBI1	EBI1 PHY circuits			
VDD_A_EBI2	EBI2 PHY circuits			
VDD_A_EBI3	EBI3 PHY circuits			
VDD_A_PLL_EBI0	EBI0 PLL circuits			

Table 3-1   Absolute maximum ratings (cont.)

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit
VDD_A_PLL_EBI1	EBI1 PLL circuits			
VDD_A_PLL_EBI2	EBI2 PLL circuits			
VDD_A_PLL_EBI3	EBI3 PLL circuits			
VDD_A_USB0_SS_DP_CORE	USB0 SS and DisplayPort core circuits	-0.3	1.056	V
VDD_A_USB1_SS_CORE	USB1 SS core circuits			
VDD_A_CSI012_1P2	MIPI CSI0, CSI1, CSI2 1.2 V circuits	-0.3	1.375	V
VDD_A_CSI345_1P2	MIPI CSI3, CSI4, CSI5 1.2 V circuits			
VDD_A_DSI_1P2	MIPI DSI 1.2 V circuits			
VDD_A_HV_EBI0	EBI0 PHY high-voltage circuits			
VDD_A_HV_EBI1	EBI1 PHY high-voltage circuits			
VDD_A_HV_EBI2	EBI2 PHY high-voltage circuits			
VDD_A_HV_EBI3	EBI3 PHY high-voltage circuits			
VDD_A_PCIE0_PLL_1P2	PCIe0 PLL 1.2 V circuits			
VDD_A_PCIE1_PLL_1P2	PCIe1 PLL 1.2 V circuits			
VDD_A_PCIE2_PLL_1P2	PCIe2 PLL 1.2 V circuits			
VDD_A_UFS0_1P2	UFS0 1.2 V circuits			
VDD_A_UFS1_1P2	UFS1 1.2 V circuits			
VDD_A_USB0_SS_DP_1P2	USB0 SS and DisplayPort 1.2 V circuits			
VDD_A_USB1_SS_1P2	USB1 SS 1.2 V circuits			
VDD_A_USB_HS_3P1	USB HS 3.1 V circuits	-0.3	3.52	V
VDD_PX0	Digital pad circuits - control signals	-0.3	2.112	V
VDD_PX2	Digital pad circuits - SDC2	-0.3	2.09	V
			3.333	
VDD_PX3 VDD1	Digital pad circuits - most I/Os POP DDR memory core - 1.8 V [a]	-0.3	2.112	V
VDD_PX10A VDD_PX10B	Digital pad circuits - UFS clock	-0.3	1.408	V
VDD_PX13	Digital pad circuits - SPU	-0.3	2.09	V
VDD_PX11	Digital pad circuits - CXO	-0.3	2.09	V
VDD_A_QREFS_1P8	Reference voltage for QREFS 1.8 V circuits			
VDD_QFPROM	Programming QFPROM			
VDD_QFPROM_SP	Programming QFPROM, SPU			
VDD_A_APC_CS_1P8	Application processor current sensor 1.8 V circuit			
VDD_A_GFX_CS_1P8	Graphics current sensor 1.8 V circuit			
VDD_A_NPU_Q6_CS_1P8	NPU_Q6 current sensor 1.8 V circuit			
VDD_A_USB_HS_1P8	USB HS 1.8 V circuit			
VDD_A_QREFS_1P25 VDD_PXVBIAS_SDC	Reference voltage for QREFS 1.25 V circuits Reference voltage for SDC	-0.3	1.485	V

Table 3-1   Absolute maximum ratings (cont.)

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit
VDD_IO_EBI0 (LPDDR5, freq $\leq$ 1555 MHz) VDD_IO_EBI1 (LPDDR5, freq $\leq$ 1555 MHz) VDD_IO_EBI2 (LPDDR5, freq $\leq$ 1555 MHz) VDD_IO_EBI3 (LPDDR5, freq $\leq$ 1555 MHz) VDDQ (LPDDR5, freq $\leq$ 1555 MHz)	EBI0 I/O memory circuits EBI1 I/O memory circuits EBI2 I/O memory circuits EBI3 I/O memory circuits POP LPDDR5 pads [a]	-0.3	0.407	V
VDD_IO_EBI0 (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz) VDD_IO_EBI1 (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz) VDD_IO_EBI2 (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz) VDD_IO_EBI3 (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz) VDDQ (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz)	EBI0 I/O memory circuits EBI1 I/O memory circuits EBI2 I/O memory circuits EBI3 I/O memory circuits POP LPDDR5 pads [a]	-0.3	0.627	V
VDD2H	POP DDR pads [a]	–	–	V
VDD2L	POP LPDDR5 pads [a]	–	–	V
TS	Storage temperature [b, c]	-55	150	°C
See Reliability qualification summary				
See Thermal characteristics				

[a] See the LPDDR5 data sheets for VDD2H/VDD2L (for LPDDR5), and VDD1, VDDQ (for both standards) absolute maximum DC ratings for minimum and maximum voltages.

[b] The storage temperature range applies when the device is in the OFF state (the device is not assembled in any platform and is not electrically connected to any voltage or I/O signals). Damage may occur when the device is subjected to this temperature for any length of time.

[c] For devices shipped in tape and reel, the storage temperature range is [+15°C~35°C] and < -90% relative humidity (RH). QTI recommends allowing the device to return to ambient room temperature before usage.

3.2   Operating conditions

Operating conditions include design team-controlled parameters such as power supply voltage, power distribution impedances, and thermal conditions (Table 3-4). The QRB5165 device meets all performance specifications listed in Digital logic characteristics through Power management interface, when used within the operating conditions, unless otherwise noted in those sections (provided the absolute maximum ratings have never been exceeded).

Table 3-2   Operating conditions for voltage rails with AVS Type-1

Parameter [a]		Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltages				
VDD_APC0	Qualcomm Kryo Silver application processor			
	Turbo_L1	0.740	1.030	V
	Turbo	0.740	0.962	
	Nominal_L1	0.640	0.930	
	Nominal	0.605	0.898	
	SVS_L1	0.560	0.854	
	SVS	0.515	0.790	
	Low_SVS	0.470	0.730	
VDD_APC1	Qualcomm Kryo Gold application processor			
	Turbo_L3	0.796	1.135	V
	Turbo_L2	0.764	1.087	

Table 3-2   Operating conditions for voltage rails with AVS Type-1 (cont.)

Parameter [a]		Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltages				
	Turbo_L1	0.764	1.031	
	Turbo	0.764	0.963	
	Nominal_L1	0.660	0.931	
	Nominal	0.624	0.899	
	SVS_L1	0.576	0.859	
	SVS	0.532	0.791	
	Low_SVS	0.484	0.731	
VDD_GFX	Graphics			V
	Nominal	0.605	0.898	
	SVS_L2	0.580	0.886	
	SVS_L1	0.560	0.854	
	SVS_L0	0.545	0.838	
	SVS	0.515	0.790	
	Low_SVS	0.470	0.730	
VDD_CX	Digital core and EBI PHY digitial circuits			V
VDD_D_EBI0	Turbo_L1	0.700	1.030	
VDD_D_EBI1	Turbo	0.660	0.962	
VDD_D_EBI2	Nominal_L1	0.640	0.930	
VDD_D_EBI3	Nominal	0.605	0.898	
	SVS_L1	0.560	0.854	
	SVS	0.515	0.790	
	Low_SVS	0.470	0.730	
	Retention [b]	0.352	0.480	
VDD_MX	On-chip memory			V
	Turbo_L1	0.740	1.030	
	Turbo	0.740	0.998	
	Nominal_L1	0.695	0.998	
	Nominal	0.695	0.966	
	SVS_L2	0.695	0.954	
	SVS_L1	0.695	0.922	
	SVS	0.695	0.878	
	Retention	0.512	0.668	
VDD_MM	Multimedia subsystem circuits			V
	Turbo	0.660	1.030	
	Nominal	0.605	0.966	
	SVS_L1	0.560	0.922	
	SVS	0.515	0.858	
	Low_SVS	0.470	0.798	
VDD_LPI_CX	Low power island core			V
	Turbo	0.660	1.030	
	Nominal	0.605	0.966	

Table 3-2 Operating conditions for voltage rails with AVS Type-1 (cont.)

Parameter [a]		Min	Max	Unit
Power supply voltages				
	SVS	0.515	0.862	
	Low_SVS	0.470	0.798	
	Min_SVS	0.455	0.734	
VDD_LPI_MX	Low power island memory			V
	Turbo	0.740	1.030	
	Nominal	0.695	0.998	
	SVS	0.695	0.910	
VDD_A_EBI0	EBI PHY and PLL circuits			V
VDD_A_EBI1				
VDD_A_EBI2	Turbo_L1	0.820	1.030	
VDD_A_EBI3	Turbo	0.820	1.030	
VDD_A_PLL_EBI0	Nominal	0.820	1.030	
VDD_A_PLL_EBI1	SVS_L1	0.820	1.030	
VDD_A_PLL_EBI2	SVS	0.640	0.906	
VDD_A_PLL_EBI3	Low_SVS	0.640	0.906	

a Parts with voltages outside of the specified ranges are not guaranteed to operate properly.
b The voltage setting at the PMIC for this mode in this power domain is a static setting. There is no scaling.

Table 3-3 Operating conditions

Parameter [a]		Min	Typ [b]	Max	Unit
Power supply voltages					
VDD_A_SP_SENSOR	Secure processing unit sensors	0.83	0.88	0.93	V
VDD_A_CSI0_0P9	MIPI CSI0 0.9 V circuits				
VDD_A_CSI1_2_0P9	MIPI CSI1, CSI2 0.9 V circuits				
VDD_A_CSI3_0P9	MIPI CSI3 0.9 V circuits				
VDD_A_CSI4_5_0P9	MIPI CSI4, CSI5 0.9 V circuits				
VDD_A_DSI_0P9	MIPI DSI 0.9 V circuits				
VDD_A_DSI_PLL_0P9	MIPI DSI PLL 0.9 V circuits				
VDD_A_PCIE0_CORE	PCIe0 core circuits				
VDD_A_PCIE1_CORE	PCIe1 core circuits				
VDD_A_PCIE2_CORE	PCIe2 core circuits				
VDD_A_UFS0_CORE	UFS0 core circuits				
VDD_A_UFS1_CORE	UFS1 core circuits				
VDD_USB_HS_CORE	USB HS core circuits				
VDD_A_USB0_SS_DP_CORE	USB0 SS and DisplayPort core circuits	0.85	0.92	0.96	V
VDD_A_USB1_SS_CORE	USB1 SS core circuits				
VDD_A_CSI012_1P2	MIPI CSI0, CSI1, CSI2 1.2 V circuits	1.15	1.2	1.25	V
VDD_A_CSI345_1P2	MIPI CSI3, CSI4, CSI5 1.2 V circuits				
VDD_A_DSI_1P2	MIPI DSI 1.2 V circuits				
VDD_A_HV_EBI0	EBI0 PHY high-voltage circuits				
VDD_A_HV_EBI1	EBI1 PHY high-voltage circuits				

Table 3-3   Operating conditions (cont.)

Parameter [a]		Min	Typ [b]	Max	Unit
Power supply voltages					
VDD_A_HV_EBI2	EBI2 PHY high-voltage circuits				
VDD_A_HV_EBI3	EBI3 PHY high-voltage circuits				
VDD_A_PCIE0_PLL_1P2	PCIe0 PLL 1.2 V circuits				
VDD_A_PCIE1_PLL_1P2	PCIe1 PLL 1.2 V circuits				
VDD_A_PCIE2_PLL_1P2	PCIe2 PLL 1.2 V circuits				
VDD_A_UFS0_1P2	UFS0 1.2 V circuits				
VDD_A_UFS1_1P2	UFS1 1.2 V circuits				
VDD_A_USB0_SS_DP_1P2	USB0 SS and DisplayPort 1.2 V circuits				
VDD_A_USB1_SS_1P2	USB1 SS 1.2 V circuits				
VDD_A_USB_HS_3P1	USB HS 3.1 V circuits	2.97	3.072	3.2	V
VDD_PX0	Digital pad circuits - control signals	1.7	1.8	1.92	V
VDD_PX2	Digital pad circuits - SDC2	1.7	1.8	1.9	V
		2.72	2.96	3.03	
VDD_PX3	Digital pad circuits - most I/Os	1.7	1.8	1.92	V
VDD1	POP DDR memory core - 1.8 V [c]				
VDD_PX10A	Digital pad circuits - UFS clock	1.12	1.2	1.28	V
VDD_PX10B					
VDD_PX13	Digital pad circuits - SPU	1.7	1.856	1.9	V
VDD_PX11	Digital pad circuits - CXO	1.7	1.8	1.9	V
VDD_A_QREFS_1P8	Reference voltage for QREFS 1.8 V circuits				
VDD_QFPROM	Programming QFPROM				
VDD_QFPROM_SP	Programming QFPROM, SPU				
VDD_A_APC_CS_1P8	Application processor current sensor 1.8 V circuit				
VDD_A_GFX_CS_1P8	Graphics current sensor 1.8 V circuit				
VDD_A_NPU_Q6_CS_1P8	NPU_Q6 current sensor 1.8 V circuit				
VDD_A_USB_HS_1P8	USB HS 1.8 V circuit				
VDD_A_QREFS_1P25	Reference voltage for QREFS 1.25 V circuits	1.125	1.25	1.35	V
VDD_PXVBIAS_SDC	Reference voltage for SDC				
VDD_IO_EBI0 (LPDDR5, freq <=1555 MHz)	EBI0 I/O memory circuits	0.27	0.3	0.37	V
VDD_IO_EBI1 (LPDDR5, freq <=1555 MHz)	EBI1 I/O memory circuits				
VDD_IO_EBI2 (LPDDR5, freq <=1555 MHz)	EBI2 I/O memory circuits				
VDD_IO_EBI3 (LPDDR5, freq <=1555 MHz)	EBI3 I/O memory circuits				
VDDQ (LPDDR5, freq <=1555 MHz)	POP LPDDR5 pads [c]				

Table 3-3   Operating conditions (cont.)

Parameter [a]		Min	Typ [b]	Max	Unit
Power supply voltages					
VDD_IO_EBI0 (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz) VDD_IO_EBI1 (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz) VDD_IO_EBI2 (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz) VDD_IO_EBI3 (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz) VDDQ (LPDDR5, freq > 1555 MHz)	EBI0 I/O memory circuits EBI1 I/O memory circuits EBI2 I/O memory circuits EBI3 I/O memory circuits POP LPDDR5 pads [c]	0.47	0.5	0.57	V
VDD2H	POP DDR pads	– [c]	– [c]	– [c]	V
VDD2L	POP LPDDR5 pads	– [c]	– [c]	– [c]	V
Thermal conditions					
T_J	Device operating temperature	$T_{ambient}$ = -30	–	$T_{junction}$ = +95	°C

[a]   Parts with voltages outside of the specified ranges are not guaranteed to operate properly.
[b]   Typical voltages represent the recommended output settings of the companion PMIC device.
[c]   See the LPDDR5 data sheets for the recommended DC operating conditions (min/typ/max voltages) of VDD2H/VDD2L (for LPDDR5) and VDD1, VDDQ.

3.3   Power distribution network

The following subsections contain the maximum impedance specifications for the power delivery network (PDN).

NOTE   Design guidelines for the PDN are listed in *Training: Power Delivery Network Design* (80-VT310-13). If PCB designers have difficulty meeting these impedances, contact QTI for assistance.

Table 3-4　PDN specifications (for LPDDR5 package)

Power domain	DC resistance (mΩ)	Maximum impedance $Z_{specification}$ [a] (1–200 MHz)		Port number	Pin number of positive ports	Pin number of negative ports
		R_{mind_freq} (mΩ)	L (pH)			
VDD_APC0	5	22	130	1	AA27, U27, U29, V28, V30, W25, W27, W31, Y26, Y28, Y30, Y31	AA26, AA28, AA30, AA32, AB27, T26, T28, T30, U26, U30, V25, V27, V29, V32, W28, W32, Y27, Y29
VDD_APC1	2	13	80	1	AA24, AA25, AA29, AA31, AB21, AB32, AC22, AC31, AD21, AD32, AE22, AE26, AE27, AE31, AF22, AF26, AF27, AF32, AG23, AG24, AG25, AG29, AG31	AA23, AA26, AA28, AA30, AA32, AA33, AB22, AB26, AB27, AB31, AC21, AC26, AC27, AC32, AD22, AD26, AD31, AD33, AE21, AE32, AF31, AF33, AG21, AG26, AG27, AG30, AG32, AH22, AH25, AH31, AH32, Y22, Y24
VDD_GFX	3	17	110	1	G12, G13, G14, G16, G18, H11, H7, H9, J10, J12, J18, J8, K11, L14, L16, L18, M11, N7, P11, R10, R8, T11, T13, T9, U10, U8	F12, F14, F15, F17, F18, G15, G17, G7, H10, H12, H18, H8, J11, J9, K12, K18, K19, K7, L11, L13, L15, L17, M12, M17, M7, N11, P12, P7, R11, R7, R9, T10, T12, T14, T7, T8, V10, V9
VDD_MM	5	30	170	1	AA11, AA13, AA9, AC11, AC9, AE11, AE13, AE15, AE17, AE9, AF16, AF18, AG11, AG13, AG15, AG17	AA8, AB10, AB12, AB14, AD10, AD12, AD14, AD16, AD8, AD9, AE19, AF10, AF12, AF14, AF9, AG10, AG12, AG14, AG16, AG18, AG19, AH12, AJ13, AJ17, Y10, Y12, Y14, Y9
VDD_CX	3	20	100	1	AB20, H27, H29, J21, J28, J30, J32, K21, K22, K27, K31, L20, L32, M19, M21, M23, M27, M31, M33, N16, N18, N20, N22, N24, N26, N32, P17, P21, P27, P31, R16, R18, R20, R22, R24, R26, R32, T21, T23, T25, T27, T29, T31, T33, U22, U24, V20, V21, V26, W22, W24, Y20, Y21, Y23	AA19, AA23, AC19, AC21, G27, H26, H28, H30, H31, H32, J20, J31, K19, K28, K30, K32, L21, L23, L27, L31, M17, M22, M25, M32, N27, N31, N33, P16, P19, P23, P25, P32, R27, R31, R33, T15, T17, T19, T22, T24, T26, T28, T30, T32, U18, U20, U26, U30, V19, V23, V25, V27, W19, W21, Y22, Y24
VDDMX	70	90	600	1	J7	H8, K7
	5	24	130	2	AA15, AA17, AB18, AC15, AC17, AD18, AD20, AF20, AF21, AG20, AG22, M13, M15, N14, P13, P15, R14, T16, T18, U11, U13, U15, V16, V18, V8, W11, W13, W15, W17, W9, Y18	AA19, AB14, AB16, AC19, AC21, AD14, AD16, AE19, AE21, AG19, AG21, AH19, AH20, AH21, AH22, H8, K7, L13, L15, M12, M17, P12, P16, T10, T12, T14, T15, T17, T19, T8, U18, V10, V12, V14, V15, V17, V19, V9, W19, W8, Y10, Y12, Y14, Y16, Y9
VDD_LPI_CX	70	83	500	1	H19, H20, H22, H23	G20, G21, G22, G24, H18, H24, J20, K19
VDD_LPI_MX	100	170	1000	1	J24, K23, L24	H24, K25, L23, M25

a　The PDN AC impedance specification (mask) is obtained by plotting $Z_{specification}$ using R_{mid_freq} and AC inductance (L) values. $Z_{specification}$ is the maximum impedance allowed from 1 to 200 MHz. $$Z_{spec} = \sqrt{R_{mid\_freq}^2 + (2\pi f L)^2}$$

Table 3-5   PDN specifications–DDR rails (for LPDDR5 package)

Power domain	DC resistance (mΩ)	Maximum impedance $Z_{specification}$ [a]		Port number	Pin number of positive ports	Pin number of negative ports
		(1–200 MHz)				
		R_{mind_freq} (mΩ)	L (pH)			
VDD_D_EBI0	25	50	550	1	E12	F12, E11, E13
VDD_D_EBI2	25	50	550	2	E27	F26, E26, F28, F27, E28
VDD_D_EBI3	25	50	550	3	AJ28	AJ27, AH27
VDD_D_EBI1	25	50	550	4	AK12	AL12, AL11, AJ13
VDD_A_(PLL)_EBI0	26	120	1000	1	G9, G8, F9	F8, G7, H10, H8, F10, E11
VDD_A_(PLL)_EBI1	26	120	1000	2	AH9, AH8, AG9	AF10, AF9, AG10
VDD_A_(PLL)_EBI2	26	120	1000	3	G29, G28, F29	H28, G27, F27, F28, E28
VDD_A_(PLL)_EBI3	26	120	1000	4	AJ29, AH29, AH28	AJ27, AH27, AG27, AG30, AK30
VDD_IO_EBI0	27	53	1100	1	G11, G10, F11	H12, H10, F12, E11, F10
VDD_IO_EBI1	27	53	1100	2	AJ11, AH11, AH10	AG12, AG10, AH12
VDD_IO_EBI2	27	53	1100	3	G31, G30, F30	H32, H31, H30, G32, F32, F31, E31
VDD_IO_EBI3	27	53	1100	4	AJ31, AJ30, AH30	AH32, AH31, AG30, AK32, AK31, AK30

[a]   The PDN AC effective impedance specification (mask) is obtained by plotting $Z_{specification}$ using R_{mid_freq} and AC inductance (L) values. $Z_{specification}$ is the maximum impedance allowed from 1 to 200 MHz. $Z_{spec} = \sqrt{R_{mid\_freq}{}^2 + (2\pi f L)^2}$

Table 3-6   PDN specifications–SerDes rails (for LPDDR5 package)

Power domain	DC resistance (mΩ)	Maximum impedance $Z_{specification}$ [a]		Port number	Pin number of positive ports	Pin number of negative ports
		(1–200 MHz)				
		R_{mind_freq} (mΩ)	L (pH)			
VDD_A_CSI0_0P9	84	177	1125	1	AF8	AE7, AF9
VDD_A_CSI1_2_0P9	84	88	563	2	AG8	AE7, AF9
VDD_A_CSI3_0P9	84	177	1125	3	AH18	AJ19, AJ18, AJ17, AH19, AG16, AG19, AG18
VDD_A_CSI_4_5_0P9	84	88	563	4	AH17	AJ19, AJ18, AJ17, AH19, AG16, AG19, AG18

Table 3-6   PDN specifications–SerDes rails (for LPDDR5 package) (cont.)

Power domain	DC resistance (mΩ)	Maximum impedance $Z_{specification}$ [a]		Port number	Pin number of positive ports	Pin number of negative ports
		(1–200 MHz)				
		R_{mind_freq} (mΩ)	L (pH)			
VDD_A_PCIE0_CORE	89	118	750	5	AA6	AB5, Y5
DD_A_PCIE1_CORE	89	98	625	6	AC8	AD9, AD8
VDD_A_UFS1_CORE	101	177	1125	7	AA7	AA8
VDD_A_UFS0_CORE	98	119	760	8	Y33	AA33, AA32, W32
VDD_A_PCIE2_CORE	89	98	625	9	AH33	AH32, AG32
VDD_A_DSI_0P9	119	85	540	10	AH24	AJ22, AH22, AJ25, AH25, AJ24, AJ23
VDD_A_DSI_PLL_0P9	458	85	540	11	AH23	AJ22, AH22, AJ25, AH25, AJ24, AJ23
VDD_A_USB0_SS_DP_CORE	73	98	625	1	AB33	AA33, AA32, AC32
VDD_A_USB1_SS_CORE	192	138	880	2	AG33	AF33, AH32, AG32
VDD_A_CSI345_1P2	204	86	550	1	AK11	AL12, AL11
VDD_A_PCIE0_PLL_1P2	480	236	1500	2	AB8	AA8
VDD_A_PCIE1_PLL_1P2	480	236	1500	3	AB9	AB10
VDD_A_CSI012_1P2	204	79	500	4	AE8	AE7, AD9, AD8, AF9
VDD_A_UFS1_1P2	656	236	1500	5	Y8	Y9, W8
VDD_A_DSI_1P2	225	79	500	6	AH26	AJ27, AH27, AG27, AJ25, AH25, AJ26, AG26
VDD_A_PCIE2_PLL_1P2	480	236	1500	7	AD34	AD33
VDD_A_USB1_SS_1P2	800	236	1500	8	AD35	AE36, AD36, AC36
VDD_A_UFS0_1P2	638	236	1500	9	Y34	AA33, W35
VDD_A_USB0_SS_DP_1P2	364	236	1500	10	Y35	W35, AA36, Y36
VDD_PXVBIAS_SDC	–	157	1000	1	V6	W5, V5, U5

a   The PDN AC impedance specification (mask) is obtained by plotting $Z_{specification}$ using R_{mid_freq} and AC Inductance (L) values. $Z_{specification}$ is the maximum impedance allowed from 1 to 200 MHz. $Z_{spec} = \sqrt{R_{mid\_freq}^2 + (2\pi f L)^2}$

3.4   Dhrystone and rock bottom maximum power

Table 3-7   Dhrystone and rock bottom maximum power

QRB version	Kryo octa-core Dhrystone (W) [a] [b] [c]	Rock bottom (mW) [d]
QRB5165-LPDDR5	7	7

[a] This Kryo octa-core Dhrystone specification applies to QRB5165 CS devices that run Kryo Gold prime core at 2.842 GHz and the other three Kryo Gold cores at 2.419 GHz and Kryo quad Silver cores at 1.805 GHz at $T_{junction}$ = 85°C.

[b] Dhrystone power should be measured on the VDD_APC0 and VDD_APC1 rails, at the point right before PDN capacitors (with a small serial sampling resistor inserted if necessary).

[c] Measurement sampling rate should be > 1.25 Msps (or < 0.8 µs), and average window should be > 1 ms (or > 1250 samples).

[d] Rock bottom power (VDD_CX and VDD_MX) should be measured at the VDD_CX and VDD_MX rails.

3.5   Digital logic characteristics

A digital I/O's performance specification depends on its pad type, its usage, and/or its supply voltage:

- Some are dedicated for interconnections between the QRB5165 device, and other ICs within the QTI chipset; therefore, specifications are not required.

- Some are defined by existing standards, such as I^{2}C and SPI. QTI devices comply with those standards; therefore, additional specifications are not required.

- All other digital I/Os require performance specifications.

Table 3-8   DC specification of 1.8 V GPIOs

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Units
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage, CMOS/Schmitt (HIHYS_EN = low)	0.65 × VDD_PX3	VDD_PX3 + 0.3 V	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage, CMOS/Schmitt (HIHYS_EN = low)	-0.3 V	0.35 × VDD_PX3	V
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage, CMOS/Schmitt (HIHYS_EN = high)	0.7 × VDD_PX3	VDD_PX3 + 0.3 V	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage, CMOS/Schmitt (HIHYS_EN = high)	-0.3 V	0.3 × VDD_PX3	V
V_{SHYS}	Schmitt hysteresis voltage (HIHYS_EN = low)	100	–	mV
V_{SHYS}	Schmitt hysteresis voltage (HIHYS_EN = high)	300	–	mV
I_{IH}	Input high leakage current [a]	–	1	µA
I_{IL}	Input low leakage current [a]	-1	–	µA
I_{IHPD}	Input high leakage current with pull-down	27.5 / -60	97.5 / -20	µA (kΩ)
I_{ILPU}	Input low leakage current with pull-up	-97.5 (-20)	-27.5 (-60)	µA (kΩ)
I_{OZH}	High-level, tri-state leakage current [a]	–	1	µA
I_{OZL}	Low-level, tri-state leakage current [a]	-1	–	µA
I_{OZHPD}	High-level, tri-state leakage current with pull-down	27.5 (-60)	97.5 (-20)	µA (kΩ)
I_{OZLPU}	Low-level, tri-state leakage current with pull-up	-97.5 (-20)	-27.5 (-60)	µA (kΩ)
I_{OZHKP}	High-level, tri-state leakage current with keeper [b]	-22.5 (-20)	-7.5 (-60)	µA (kΩ)

Table 3-8   DC specification of 1.8 V GPIOs (cont.)

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Units
I_{OZLKP}	Low-level, tri-state leakage current with keeper [c]	7.5 (-60)	22.5 -20)	µA (kΩ)
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	VDD_PX3 - 0.45	VDD_PX3	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	0	0.45	V

a I_{IH}, I_{IL}, I_{OZH} and I_{OZL} values are based on nominal PVT (TT/25°C).
b   Pin voltage = VDD_PX3 maximum. For keeper pins, pin voltage = VDD_PX3 maximum - 0.45 V.
c   Pin voltage = GND and supply = VDD_PX3 maximum. For keeper pins, pin voltage = 0.45 V and supply = VDD_PX3 maximum.

Table 3-9   SDC 3 V mode DC specifications

Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	0.625 × VDD_PX2	–	VDD_PX2 + 0.3	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	-0.3	–	0.25 × VDD_PX2	V
V_{HYS}	Schmitt hysteresis voltage	100	–	–	mV
I_{IH}	Input high leakage current	–	–	10	µA
I_{IL}	Input low leakage current	-10	–	–	µA
I_{OZH}	High-level, tri-state leakage current	–	–	10	µA
I_{OZL}	Low-level, tri-state leakage current	-10	–	–	µA
$R_{PULL-UP}$	Pull-up resistance	10	–	100	kΩ
$R_{PULL-DOWN}$	Pull-down resistance	10	–	100	kΩ
$R_{KEEPER-UP}$	Keeper-up resistance	10	–	100	kΩ
$R_{KEEPER-DOWN}$	Keeper-down resistance	10	–	100	kΩ
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	0.75 × VDD_PX2	–	VDD_PX2	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	0	–	0.125 × VDD_PX2	V

Table 3-10   SDC 1.8 V mode DC specifications

Parameter	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Units
V_{IH}	High-level input voltage	1.27	–	2	V
V_{IL}	Low-level input voltage	-0.3	–	0.58	V
V_{HYS}	Schmitt hysteresis voltage	100	–	–	mV
I_{IH}	Input high leakage current	–	–	5	µA
I_{IL}	Input low leakage current	-5	–	–	µA
I_{OZH}	High-level, tri-state leakage current	–	–	5	µA
I_{OZL}	Low-level, tri-state leakage current	-5	–	–	µA
$R_{PULL-UP}$	Pull-up resistance	10	–	100	kΩ
$R_{PULL-DOWN}$	Pull-down resistance	10	–	100	kΩ
$R_{KEEPER-UP}$	Keeper-up resistance	10	–	100	kΩ
$R_{KEEPER-DOWN}$	Keeper-down resistance	10	–	100	kΩ
V_{OH}	High-level output voltage	1.4	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Low-level output voltage	–	–	0.45	V

Table 3-11   Digital I/O characteristics for VDD_PX10A/VDD_PX10B (UFS)

Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Units
V_{OL}	Output low-level voltage	0	0.25 × VDD_PX10	V
V_{OH}	Output high-level voltage	0.75 × VDD_PX10	VDD_PX10	V
$R_{PULL-UP}$	Pull-up resistance	20	–	kΩ
$R_{PULL-DOWN}$	Pull-down resistance	20	–	kΩ
I_{OZH}	High-level, tri-state leakage current	–	10	µA
I_{OZL}	Low-level, tri-state leakage current	-10	–	µA

3.6   Timing diagram conventions

The conventions used within timing diagrams throughout this document are shown in the following figure.
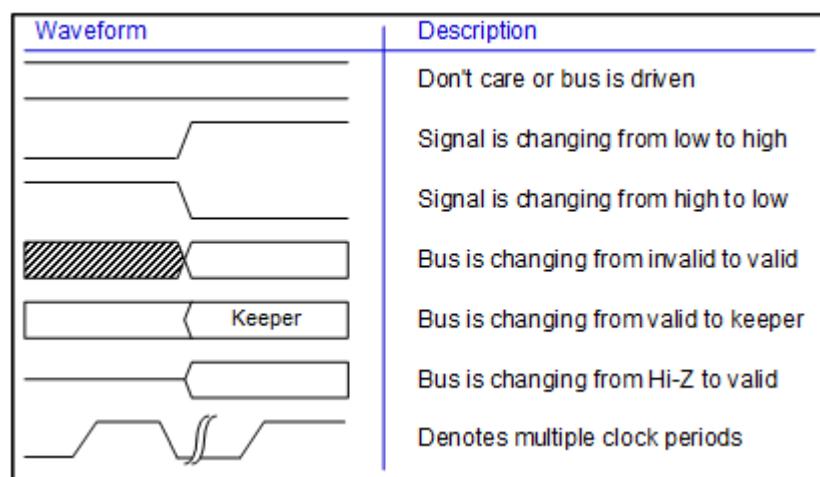
Figure 3-1   Timing diagram conventions

For each signal in the diagram:

- One clock period (T) extends from one rising clock edge to the next rising clock edge.

- The high level represents 1, the low level represents 0, and the middle level represents the floating (high-impedance) state.

- When both the high and low levels are shown over the same time interval, the meaning depends on the signal type:

  □ For a bus type signal (multiple bits), the processor or external interface is driving a value, but that value may or may not be valid.

  □ For a single signal, this indicates don't care.

3.6.1 Rise and fall time specifications

The testers that characterize QRB5165 devices have actively terminated loads, making the rise and fall times quicker (mimicking a no-load condition). The impact that different external load conditions have on rise and fall times is shown in the following figure.
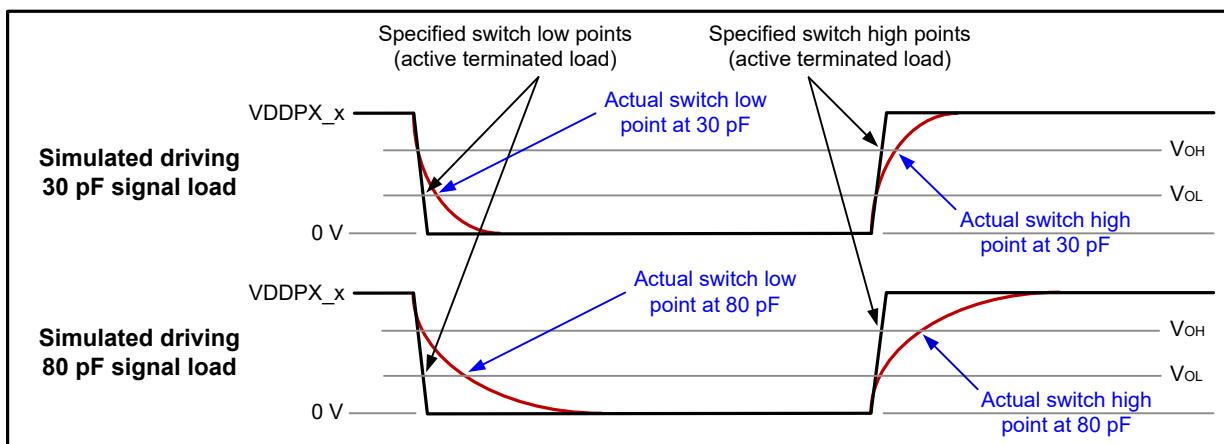

Figure 3-2 Rise and fall times under different load conditions

To account for external load conditions, rise or fall times must be added to parameters that start timing at the QRB5165 device and terminate at an external device (or vice versa). Adding these rise and fall times is equivalent to applying capacitive load derating factors.

3.6.2 Pad design methodology

The QRB5165 device uses a generic CMOS pad driver design. The intent of the pad design is to create pin response and behavior that is symmetric with respect to the associated V_{DDPX_x} supply (in the following figure). The input switch point for pure input-only pads is designed to be $V_{DDPX\_x}/2$ (or 50% of V_{DDPX_x}). The documented switch points (guaranteed over worst-case combinations of process, voltage, and temperature by both design and characterization) are 35% of V_{DDPX_x} for VIL and 65% of V_{DDPX_x} for VIH.
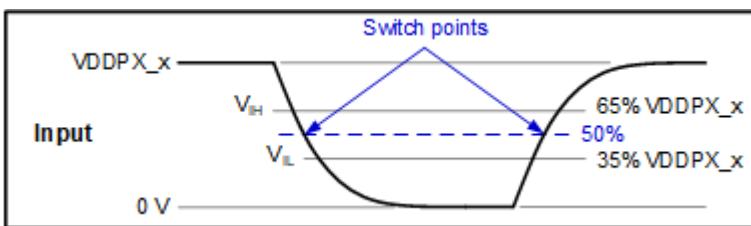
Figure 3-3 Digital input-signal switch points

Outputs (such as addresses, chip selects, and clocks) are designed and characterized to source or sink a large DC output current (several mA) at the documented V_{OH} (min) and V_{OL} (max) levels over worst-case process/voltage/temperature. Because the pad output structures (in the following figure) are essentially CMOS drivers that possibly have a small amount of IR loss (estimated at less than 50 mV under worst-case conditions), the expected *zero DC load* outputs are *estimated* to be:

- $V_{OH} \sim V_{DDPX\_x}$ - 50 mV or more

- $V_{OL} \sim$ 50 mV or less
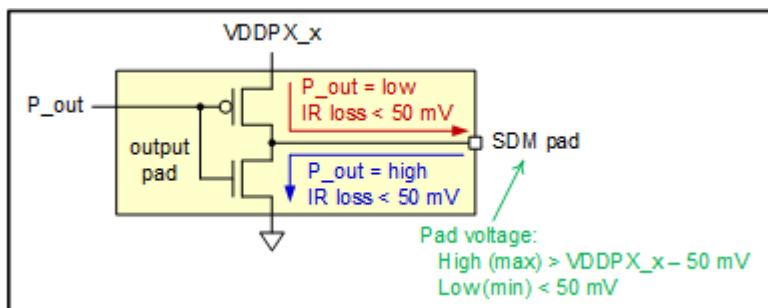
Figure 3-4   Output pad equivalent circuit

The DC output drive strength can be *approximated* by linear interpolations between V_{OH} (min) and V_{DDPX_x} - 50 mV, and between V_{OL} (max) and 50 mV. For example, an output pad driving low that guarantees 4.5 mA at V_{OL} (max) will provide approximately 3.0 mA or more at $2/3 \times$ [V_{OL} (max) - 50 mV], and 1.5 mA or more at $1/3 \times$ [V_{OL} (max) - 50 mV]. Likewise, an output pad driving high that guarantees 2.5 mA at V_{OH} (min) will provide approximately 1.25 mA or more at $\frac{1}{2} \times$ [V_{DDPX_x} - 50 mV + V_{OH} (min)].

The output pads are essentially CMOS outputs with a corresponding FET-type output voltage/current transfer function. When an output pad is shorted to the opposite power rail, the pad is capable of sourcing or sinking I_{SC} (SC = short-circuit) of current, where the magnitude of I_{SC} is larger than the current capability at the intended output logic levels.

Because the target application includes a radio, output pads are designed to *minimize* output slew rates. Decreased slew rates limit high-frequency spectral components that tend to desensitize the companion radio.

Output drivers rise time (**t**(r)) and fall time (**t**(f)) values are functions of board loading. Bidirectional pins include both input and output pad structures, and behave accordingly when used as inputs or outputs within the system. Both input and output behaviors were described above.

3.7   Memory support

The EBI0 and EBI1 ports are dedicated to the PoP LPDDR5 SDRAM memory that is attached to the top of the QRB5165 chipset. The memory pinout and package requirements are specified in the *PoP Memory For SM8250/ SXR2130/QRB5165/QCS8250/QCS8245 Recommendations* (80-VP300-16).

3.8   Multimedia

Multimedia parameters requiring performance specification are addressed in this section.

3.8.1   Camera interfaces

The QRB5165 device supports up to six D-PHY or C-PHY camera interfaces.

Table 3-12   Supported MIPI_CSI standards and exceptions

Applicable standards	Feature expectations
MIPI Alliance Specification for CSI-2 v2.0	RAW7 is not supported; DPCM is not supported.
MIPI Alliance Specification for D-PHY v1.2	None
MIPI Alliance Specification for C-PHY v1.2	None

3.8.2   Audio support

The QRB5165 supports the WCD9380/WCD9385 audio codec IC to provide the system's audio functions. QRB5165 audio-related interface options with the WCD include:

- Digital microphone PDM interface
- SoundWire (SWR) interface
- SLIMbus interface
- I^2S interfaces
- PCM/TDM interfaces
- I^2C/I3C interface

See the *WCD9380/WCD9385 Audio Codec Device Specification* (80-PL335-1) for performance characteristics.

3.8.3   Display support

The QRB5165 device supports up to two D-PHY or C-PHY displays.

Table 3-13   Supported MIPI_DSI standards and exceptions

Applicable standards	Feature expectations
MIPI Alliance Specification for Display Serial Interface	None
MIPI Alliance Specification for D-PHY v1.2	None
MIPI Alliance Specification for C-PHY v1.1	None

3.8.4   DMB support

The QRB5165 supports an external DMB solution using the following interface options:

- SPI
- SD

3.9   Connectivity

The connectivity functions supported by the QRB5165 that require electrical specifications include:

- SD, including SD cards and multimedia cards (MMC)
- USB host/slave support with built-in physical layer (PHY)
- DisplayPort support over USB Type-C
- Peripheral Component Interconnect Express (PCIe) interfaces
- Digital microphone PDM interface
- SoundWire (SWR) interface
- Serial low-power inter-chip media bus (SLIMbus) interface
- Inter-IC sound (I^2S) interfaces
- Pulse-coded modulation (PCM) interfaces

- Time-division multiplexing (TDM) interfaces

- Touchscreen connections

- Through proper configuration of the 20 QUP ports:

  - Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter (UART) ports

  - Inter-integrated circuit (I^2C) interfaces

  - Serial peripheral interface (SPI) ports

  - Dedicated I^2C interfaces for camera (CCI I^2C)

  - I3C

Pertinent specifications for these functions are detailed in the following subsections.

NOTE   In addition to the following hardware specifications, see the latest software release notes for software-based performance features or limitations.

3.9.1   SD interfaces

Table 3-14   Supported SD standards and exceptions

| Applicable standards	Feature expectations
Secure Digital: Physical Layer Specification version 3.0	None
SDIO Card Specification version 3.0	None
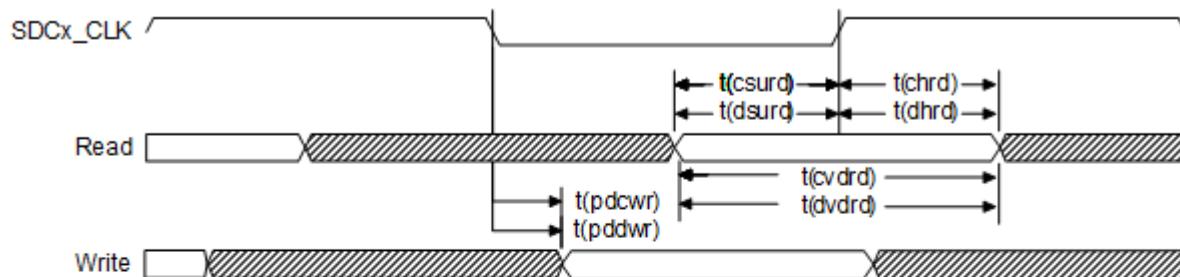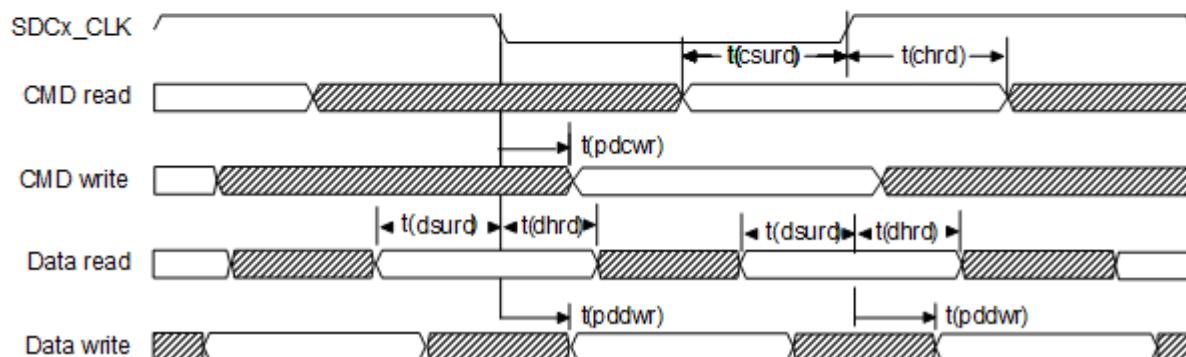
Figure 3-5   SD interface timing

3.9.2   USB interfaces

Table 3-15   Supported USB standards and exceptions

Applicable standards	Feature exceptions
Universal Serial Bus Specification, Revision 3.1 (August 11, 2014 or later)	None
UTMI Specification Version 1.05, released on 3/29/2001	None
On-The-Go and Embedded Host Supplement to the USB 3.0 Specification (May 10, 2012, Revision 1.1 or later)	Attach detection protocol (ADP), role swap protocol (RSP), session request protocol (SRP), and host negotiation protocol (HNP)

3.9.3   DisplayPort

Table 3-16   Supported DisplayPort standards and exceptions

Applicable standards	Feature exceptions
VESA DisplayPort V1.4	None

3.9.4   PCIe interface

Table 3-17   Supported PCIe standards and exceptions

Applicable standards	Feature expectations
PCI_Express_Base_Specification_Revision_3.0	Link upconfigure capability

3.9.5   UFS interface

Table 3-18   Supported UFS standards and exceptions

Applicable standards	Feature exceptions
Universal Flash Storage (UFS), Version 3.1	Rate B
Universal Flash Storage (UFS), Version 2.1	None

## 3.9.6   Digital microphone PDM interface
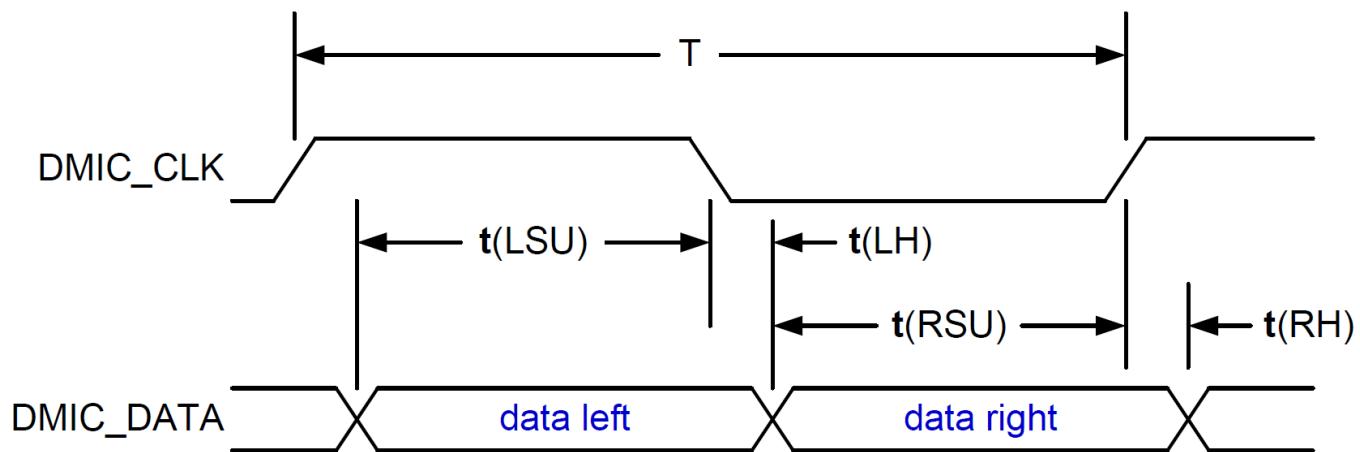
Figure 3-6   Digital microphone PDM interface timing

Table 3-19   Digital microphone timing

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Units
1/T	DMIC clock frequency	0.6	–	6.144	MHz
	DMIC clock duty cycle	45	–	55	%
t(LSU)	Data left setup time to clock falling edge	10	–	–	ns
t(LH)	Data left hold time to clock falling edge	0	–	–	ns
t(RSU)	Data right setup time to clock rising edge	10	–	–	ns
t(RH)	Data right hold time to clock rising edge	0	–	–	ns

3.9.7   SoundWire (SWR) interface

QRB5165 SoundWire PHY timing parameters, as specified in the following table , are compliant to clock and data specifications, as specified in the *MIPI Alliance Specification for SoundWire Version 0.8, Revision 04.* See the following figures.
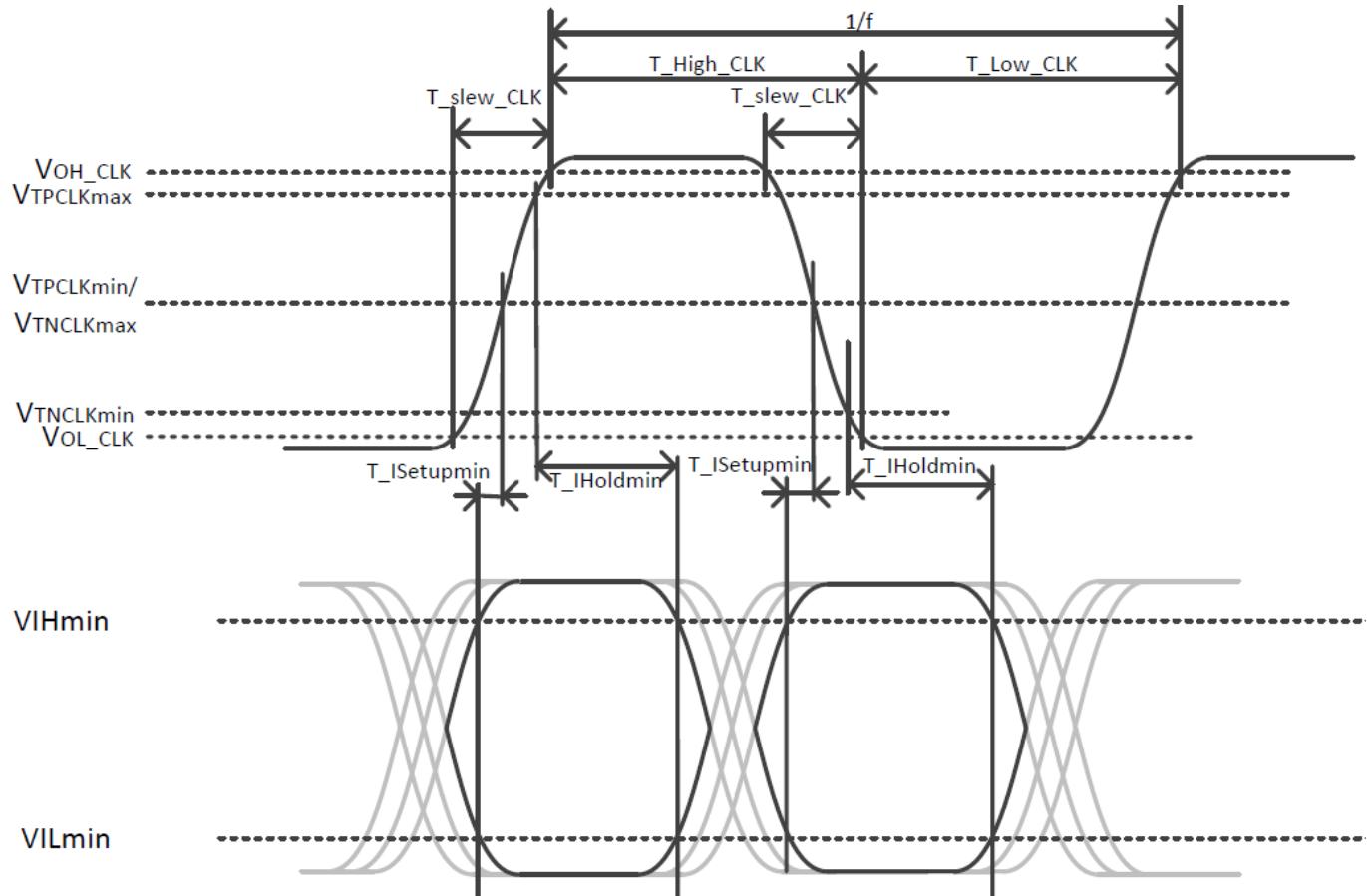

**Figure 3-7   PHY timing – clock output/input and data input**
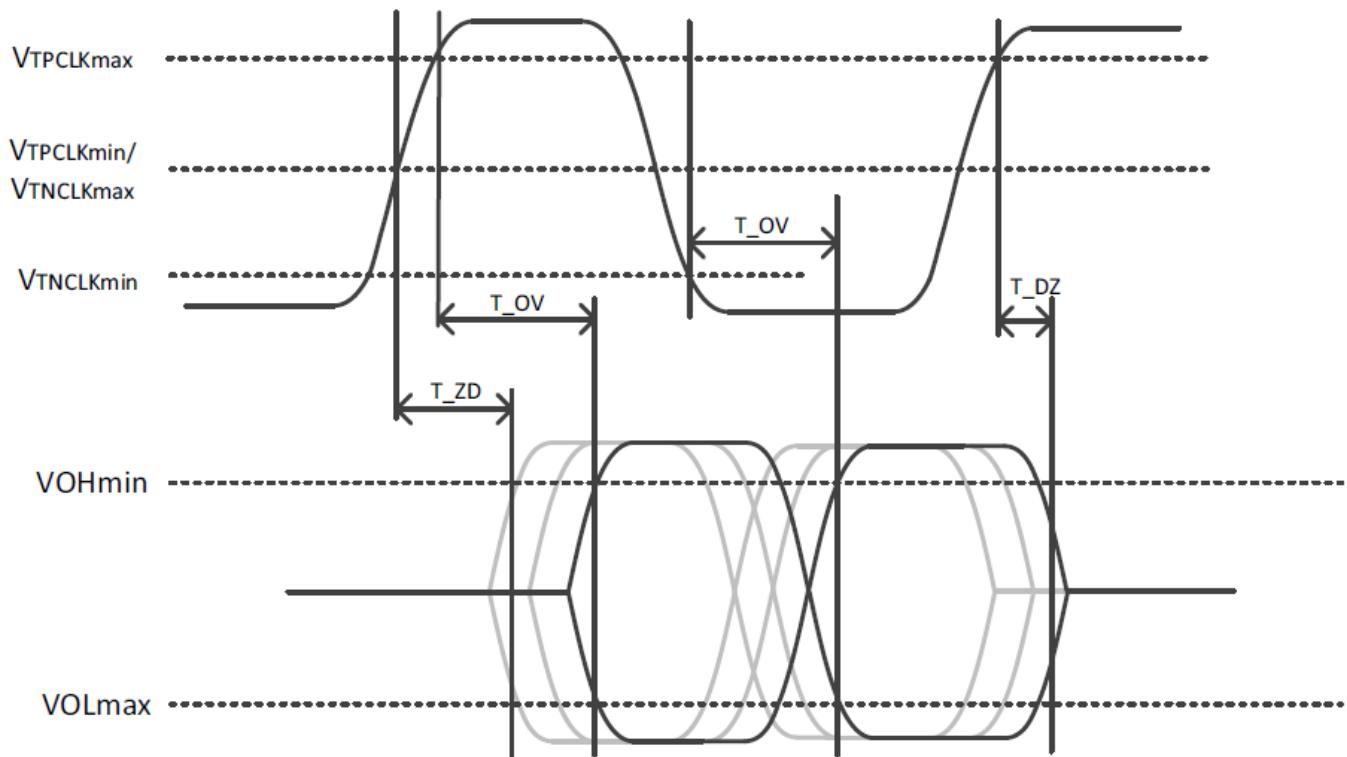
Figure 3-8   PHY timing – clock output and data output

Table 3-20   PHY timing parameters (1.8 V systems)

Name	Description	Min	Max	Units
f_Clock_small_1V8	Frequency of clock signal in small systems	–	12.288	MHz
t_High_Clock_small_1V8	Duration of high half-period on clock output signal in small systems	35.3	–	ns
t_Low_Clock_small_1V8	Duration of Low half-period on Clock output signal in small systems	35.5	–	ns
t_DZ_Data_1V8	Time to disable data output signal after positive or negative edge on clock input signal	–	4	ns
t_ZD_Data_1V8	Time to enable data output signal after positive or negative edge on clock input signal	7.9	–	ns
t_OV_Data_small_1V8	Time to valid data output signal after positive or negative edge on clock input signal in small systems	–	27.6	ns
t_OH_Data_1V8	Time for data output signal to remain enabled and valid after first becoming valid	6.7	–	ns
t_ISetup_min_Data_1V8	Input setup time	4	–	ns
t_IHold_min_Data_1V8	Input hold time	–	5	ns
DC_Out_Clock	Duty cycle generated at clock output signal. calculated from t_Low_Clock/(t_Low_Clock + t_High_Clock)	46% of the SWR CLK	54% of the SWR CLK	ns

3.9.8   SLIMbus interface

Table 3-21   Supported SLIMbus standards and exceptions

Applicable standards	Feature exceptoins
MIPI Alliance Specification for Serial Low-power Interchip Media Bus Version 1.01.01	None

3.9.9   I^{2}S interfaces

There are two I^{2}S interface types supported by the QRB5165:

- Legacy I^{2}S interfaces for primary and secondary microphones and speakers

- The multiple I^{2}S (MI^{2}S) interface for microphone and speaker functions

The following information applies to both interface types.

Table 3-22   Supported I^{2}S standards and exceptions

Applicable standards	Feature exceptions
Philips I2S Bus Specifications revised June 5, 1996	None
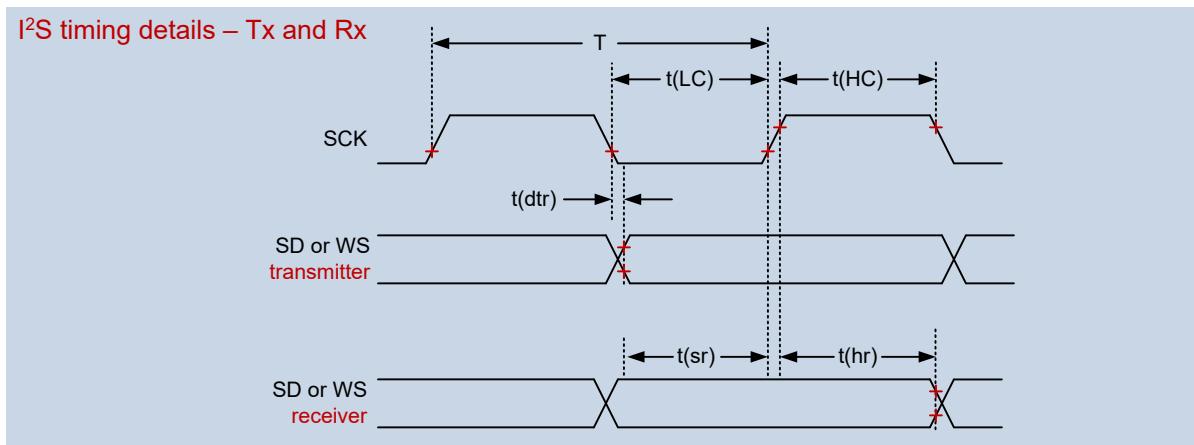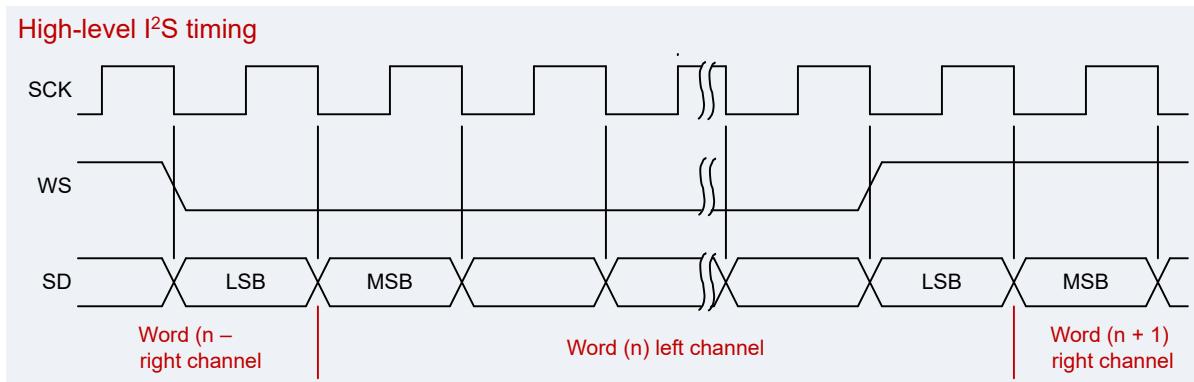
Figure 3-9   I^{2}S timing diagram

Table 3-23   I²S interface timing

Parameter		Comments [a]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Using internal SCK						
Frequency			–	–	24.576	MHz
T	Clock period		40.69	–	–	ns
t(HC)	Clock high		0.45 × T	–	0.55 × T	ns
t(LC)	Clock low		0.45 × T	–	0.55 × T	ns
t(sr)	SD and WS input setup time		8.14	–	–	ns
t(hr)	SD and WS input hold time		1.5	–	–	ns
t(dtr)	SD and WS output delay		–	–	6.10	ns
Using external SCK						
Frequency			–	–	24.576	MHz
T	Clock period		40.69	–	–	ns
t(HC)	Clock high		0.40 × T	–	0.60 × T	ns
t(LC)	Clock low		0.40 × T	–	0.60 × T	ns
t(sr)	SD and WS input setup time		8.14	–	–	ns
t(hr)	SD and WS input hold time		1.5	–	–	ns
t(dtr)	SD and WS output delay		–	–	6.10	ns

[a]   Load capacitance is between 10 pF and 40 pF.

3.9.10   PCM/TDM interfaces
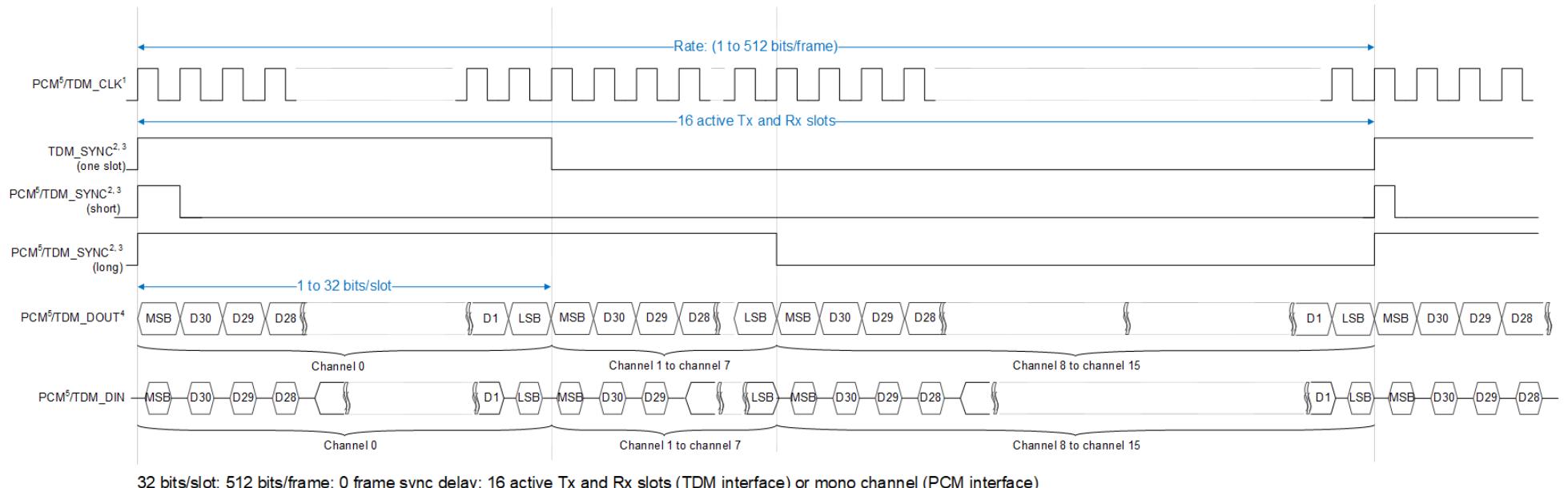
32 bits/slot; 512 bits/frame; 0 frame sync delay; 16 active Tx and Rx slots (TDM interface) or mono channel (PCM interface)

Notes:
1. Internal clock can also be inverted (180 degrees out of phase) relative to the external clock.
2. Frame sync signal can also be inverted.
3. Supports 0 to 2 cycle delays between the frame sync pulse edge and PCM_DOUT/DIN data.
4. PCM data per slot can be smaller or equal to the slot size:
   - If data size < slot size, remaining data bits are padded with zeroes.
   - If data size > slot size, extra data bits will be ignored.
5. PCM audio interface:
   - Supports only mono channel.
   - Does not support one-slot mode.
   - PCM_SYNC period is equivalent to 1 frame.

**Figure 3-10   PCM/TDM audio format with different sync modes**
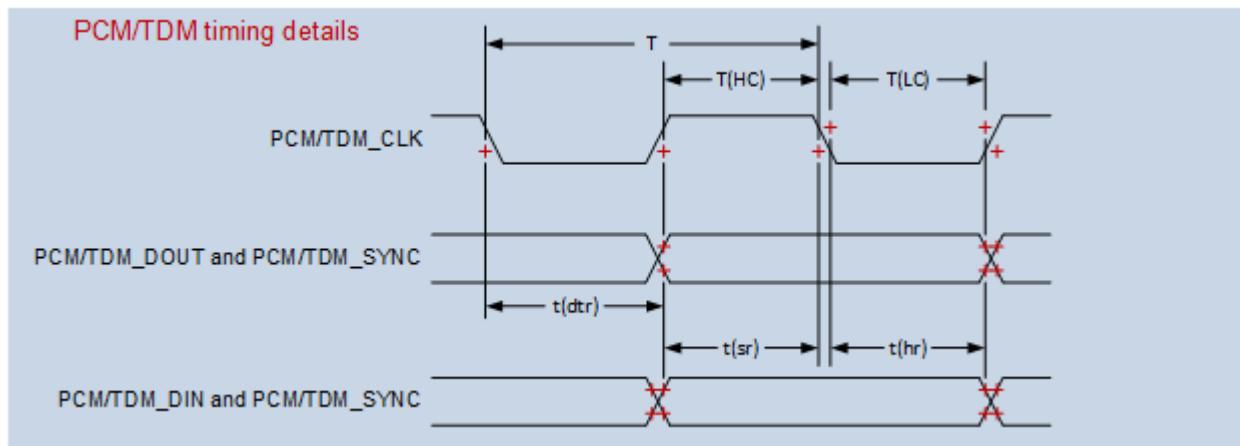
Figure 3-11   PCM/TDM timing diagram

Table 3-24   PCM/TDM interface timing parameters

Parameter		Comments [a]	Min	Max	Unit
Master mode					
Frequency			–	24.576 [b]	MHz
T	Clock period		40.69	–	ns
t(HC)	Clock high		0.45 × T	0.55 × T	ns
t(LC)	Clock low		0.45 × T	0.55 × T	ns
t(sr)	PCM/TDM_DIN and PCM/TDM_SYNC setup time		8.14	–	ns
t(hr)	PCM/TDM_DIN and PCM/TDM_SYNC hold time		1.5	–	ns
t(dtr)	PCM/TDM_DOUT and PCM/TDM_SYNC output delay		–	6.10	ns
Slave mode					
Frequency			–	24.576 [b]	MHz
T	Clock period		40.69	–	ns
t(HC)	Clock high		0.40 × T	0.60 × T	ns
t(LC)	Clock low		0.40 × T	0.60 × T	ns
t(sr)	SD and WS input setup time		8.14	–	ns
t(hr)	SD and WS input hold time		1.5	–	ns
t(dtr)	SD and WS output delay		–	6.10	ns

[a] Load capacitance is between 10 pF and 40 pF.
[b] End-to-end testing for the TDM clock is completed up to 12.288 MHz.

3.9.11   Touchscreen connections

Touchscreen panels are supported using I^{2}C buses (I^{2}C/I3C interface) and GPIOs configured as discrete digital inputs (Digital logic characteristics). Additional specifications are not required.

3.9.12   I²C/I3C interface

Table 3-25   Supported I²C/I3C standards and exceptions

Applicable standards	Feature exceptions
I²C Specification, version 3.0	HS mode, slave mode, multi-master mode, and 10-bit addressing are not supported.
I3C specification, version 1.0	Ternary, multi-master, HCI are not supported.

3.9.13   Serial peripheral interface

The QRB5165 supports SPI as a master only. Any one of the 20 QUP ports can be configured as an SPI master.
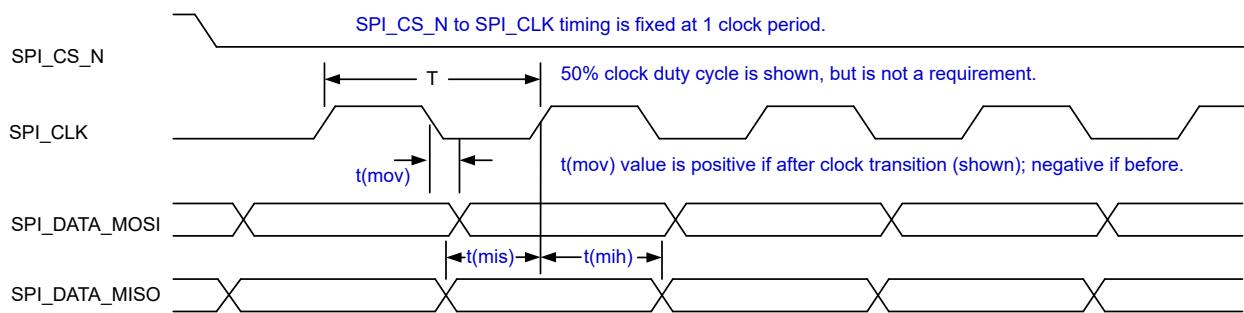
Figure 3-12   SPI master timing diagram

Table 3-26   SPI master timing characteristics

Parameter	Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
T (SPI clock period) [a]	50 MHz maximum	2	–	–	ns
t(ch)	Clock high	8	–	–	ns
t(cl)	Clock low	8	–	–	ns
t(mov)	Master output valid	-5	–	5	ns
t(mis)	Master input setup	5	–	–	ns
t(mih)	Master input hold	1	–	–	ns

[a]   The minimum clock period includes 1% jitter of maximum frequency.

3.10   Internal functions

Some internal functions require external interfaces to enable their operation. These include clock generation, modes and resets, JTAG, and SWD functions.

3.10.1   Clocks

Clocks that are specific to particular functions are addressed in the corresponding sections of this document. Others such as 19.2 MHz CXO input and sleep clock are specified here.

19.2 MHz CXO input
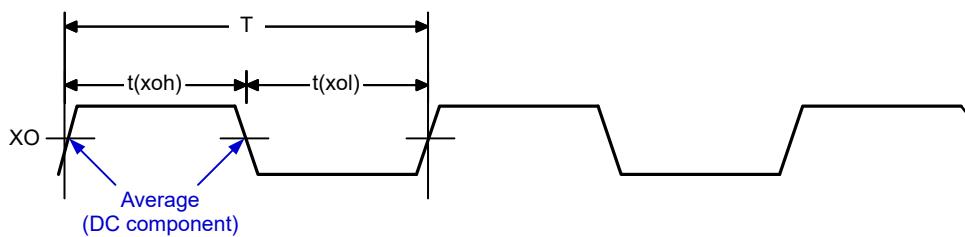
Figure 3-13   XO timing parameters

Table 3-27   CXO timing parameters

Parameter		Comments [a]	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t(xoh)	XO logic high	–	22.6	–	29.5	ns
t(xol)	XO logic low	–	22.6	–	29.5	ns
T	XO clock period	–	–	52.083	–	ns
1/T	Frequency	19.2 MHz must be used.	–	19.2	–	MHz

[a]   See *38.4 MHz Modem Crystal Qualification Requirements and Approved Suppliers* (80-NJ458-19) document for more information.

Sleep clock
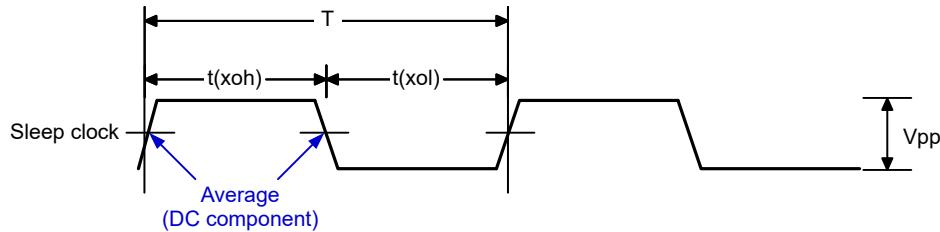
Figure 3-14   Sleep-clock timing parameters

Table 3-28   Sleep-clock timing parameters

Parameter		Comments	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t(xoh)	Sleep-clock logic high	–	4.58	–	25.94	µs
t(xol)	Sleep-clock logic low	–	4.58	–	25.94	µs
T	Sleep-clock period	–	–	30.521	–	µs
F	Sleep-clock frequency	F= 1/T	–	32.7645	–	kHz
Vpp	Peak-to-peak voltage	–	–	1.8	–	V

3.10.2   Modes and resets

Mode and reset functions are basic digital I/Os that meet the performance specifications presented in Digital logic characteristics.

3.10.3   JTAG
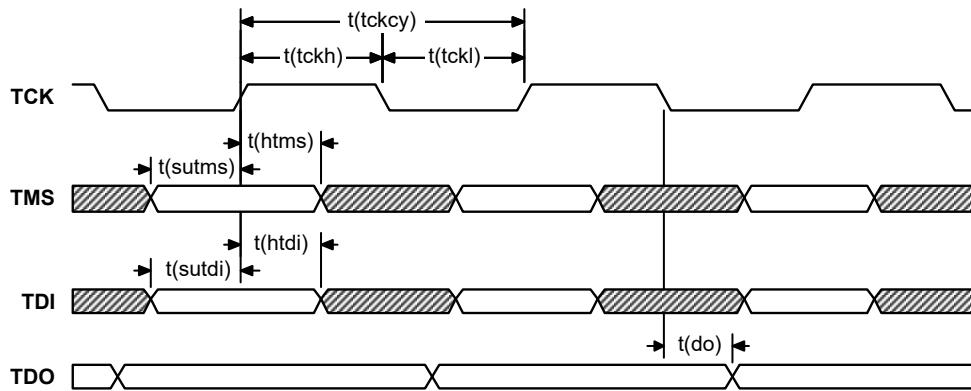
Figure 3-15   JTAG interface timing diagram

Table 3-29   JTAG interface timing characteristics

Parameter		Min	Typ	Max	Unit
t(tckcy)	TCK period	50	–	–	ns
t(tckh)	TCK pulse width high	20	–	–	ns
t(tckl)	TCK pulse width low	20	–	–	ns
t(sutms)	TMS input setup time	5	–	–	ns
t(htms)	TMS input hold time	20	–	–	ns
t(sutdi)	TDI input setup time	5	–	–	ns
t(htdi)	TDI input hold time	20	–	–	ns
t(do)	TDO data output delay	–	–	15	ns

3.10.4   SWD
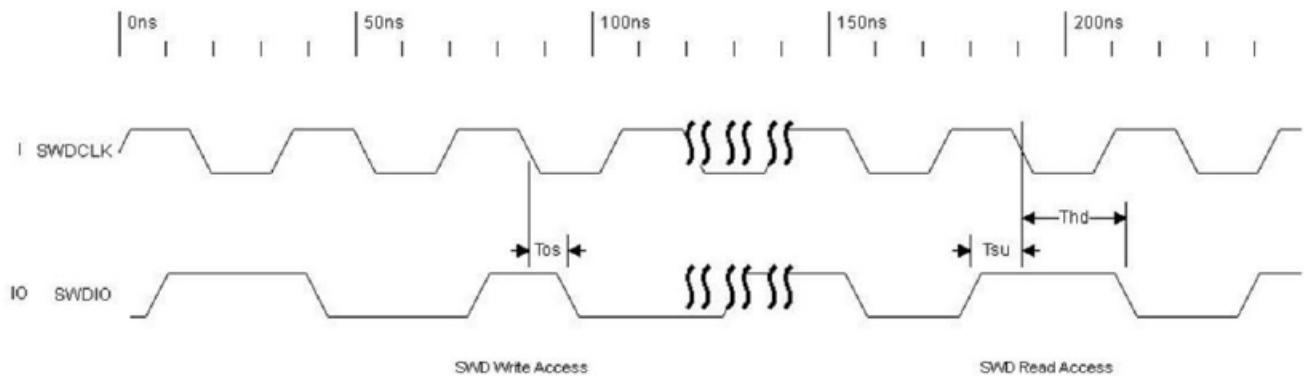
Figure 3-16   SWD write and read AC timing diagram

Table 3-30   AC timing parameters

Parameter		Min	Max	Unit
T_{os}	SWDIO output skew to the falling edge of SWDCLK	-1	T - 7.5	ns
T_{su}	Input setup time between SWDIO and the rising edge of SWDCLK	6.5	–	ns
T_{hd}	Input hold time between SWDIO and the rising edge of SWDCLK	6.5	–	ns

NOTE   SWDCLK runs at 20 MHz or lower.

3.11   Power management interface

The digital I/Os must meet the logic-level requirements specified in Digital logic characteristics.

3.11.1   System power management interface (SPMI)

Table 3-31   Supported SPMI standards and exceptions

Applicable standard	Feature exceptions
MIPI Alliance Specification for System Power Management Interface (SPMI) version 1.0	None

4 Mechanical information

4.1 Device physical dimensions

The QRB5165 device is available in the MPSP1099 (for LPDDR5), a PoP system (height dimension does not include the memory device). Its bottom footprint is equivalent to a 1099, and it accepts memory modules from above that are equivalent to a 496 (LPDDR5) NSP. The bottom includes many ground pins for improved electrical grounding, mechanical strength, and thermal continuity. Pin A1 is located by an indicator mark on the top of the package, and by the ball pattern when viewed from below. A simplified version of the package outline drawing is shown in the following figure.

> **NOTE**   Click the following link to download *Package Outline Drawing, MPSP1099, 12.4 × 14.0 × 0.56 mm, ST94, M147, SB136, PB 496NSP, PL1, MEP* (NT90-VV027-2) from the Qualcomm website.

> **NOTE**   Use the package coordinate file (.txt) for the accurate ball location. To download this text file, search for the NT90 document in Qualcomm.com, and click the appropriate link in the **Related Files** line that is located directly underneath the PDF link.
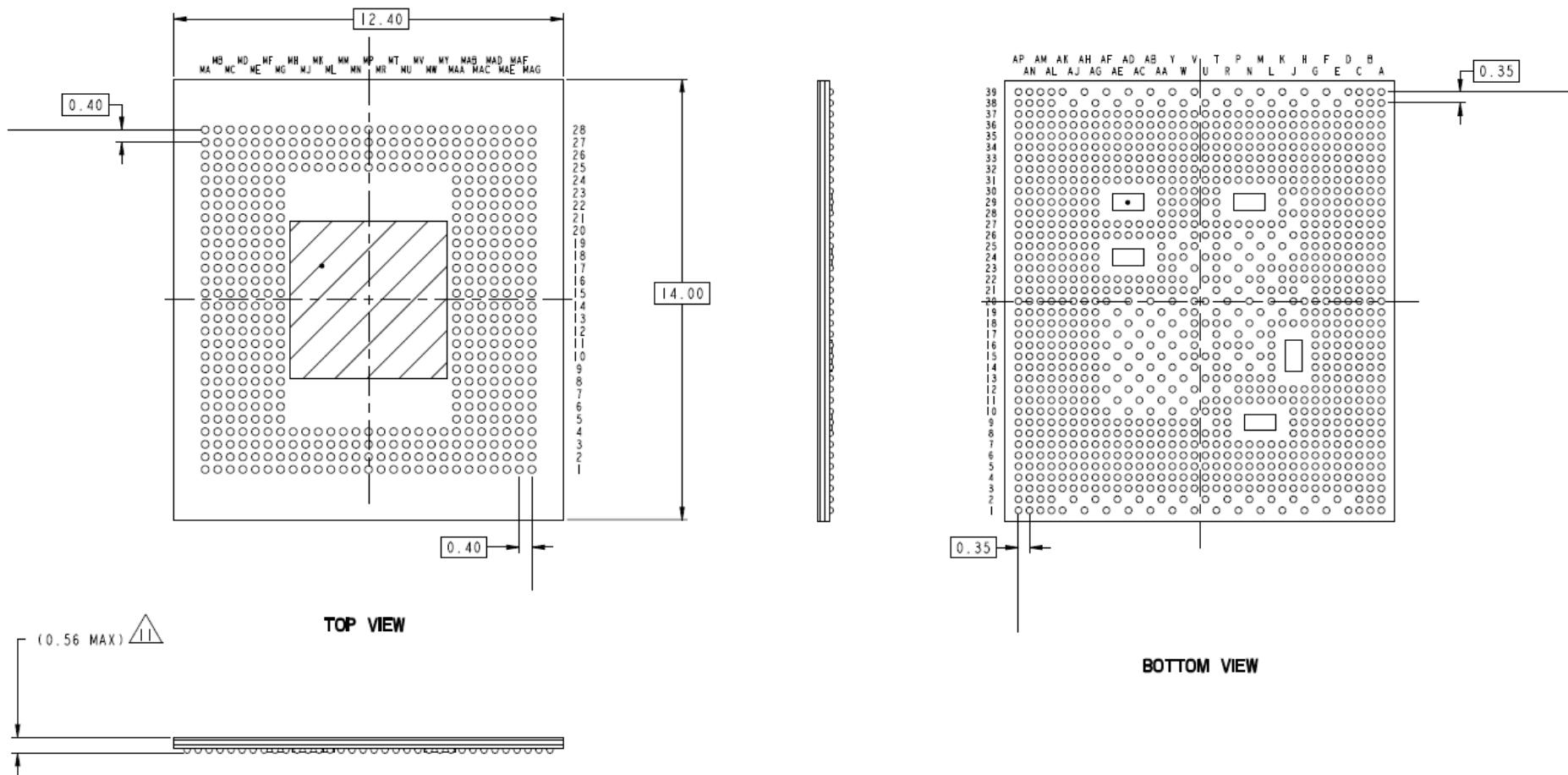
Figure 4-1   MPSP1099 outline drawing

NOTE   The coplanarity specification for the QRB5165 bottom package for MPSP1099 is 100 μm.

4.2   Part marking

Line C1 ⟶ Qualcomm

Line P1 ⟶ PRODUCT

Line P2 ⟶ VARIANT

Optional information

Line T1 ⟶ ● FAYWWXXX

⎯ Ball A1 identifier
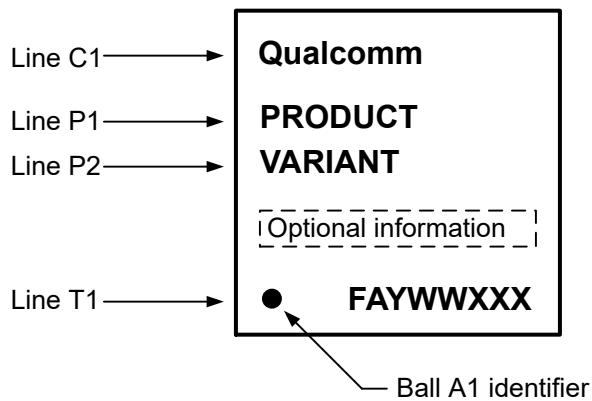
Figure 4-2   QRB5165 device marking (top view, not to scale) for LPDDR5 package

Table 4-1   Device marking line definitions

Line	Marking	Description
C1	Qualcomm	Qualcomm company name
P1	PRODUCT	QTI product name ■ QRB5165
P2	VARIANT	PRR-BB ■ See Table 4-4 for the assigned values.
	Blank or random	Optional information
T1	FAYWWXXX	■ F = supply source code 　□ F = F (TSMC) ■ A = assembly site code 　□ A = C (Amkor, Korea) 　□ A = X (Amkor, Japan) Y = single/last digit of year WW = two digit work week of current year XXX = serial number
	●	Ball A1 indicator

NOTE   For complete marking definitions of all QRB5165 variants and revisions, see the *QRB5165 Device Revision Guide* (80-PV086-4).

The 28-bit QFPROM JTAG register is summarized in the following table.

Table 4-2   Related register (0x00780198)

Bit location	Name	Description
bits [27:20]	FEATURE_ID	These bits are used for defining the feature variants.
bits [19:0]	JTAG_ID	These bits map to bits [31:12] of the hardware revision number.

4.3   Device ordering information

This device can be ordered using the identification code shown in the following table.

Table 4-3   Device identification code

Device ID code	AAA-AAAA	-P	-TTTTTT	NNNN	A	+FF	-EE	-RR	-S	-BB or -PID [a]
Symbol definition	Product name	Configuration code	Package type	Number of pins	Package variable	Additional package information	Shipping package	Product revision	Source code	Feature code
Example	QRB-5165	-0	-MPSP	1099			-TR	-02	-0	-AA

[a] The feature code (BB) and the program ID (PID) are mutually exclusive. A product may have one of them or none of them, but it will never have both. If there is no feature code/ program ID, this field is blank, and the Oracle short description ends after the source configuration code (S).

For example: QRB-5165-0-MPSP1099-TR-02-0-AA

NOTE   The shipping package is either TR (tape and reel) or MT (matrix tray).

Device identification details for all samples available to date are summarized in the following table.

Table 4-4   Device identification details

Device	Sample type	Hardware revision	Variant (PRR-BB) P = product configuration code RR = product revision code BB = feature code [a]	Hardware revision number	FEATURE_ID [b]	S value	Comments	Sample date
QRB5165	ES	v2.1	002-AA	0x0 015A 0E1	0x0	0	QRB5165 (002-0-AA), MPSP1099, BASE AP, LPDDR5	5/15/2020
QRB5165	CS	v2.1	002-AA	0x0 015A 0E1	0x0	0	QRB5165 (002-0-AA), MPSP1099, BASE AP, LPDDR5	9/16/2020

a   BB is the feature code that identifies an IC's specific feature set, which distinguishes it from other versions or variants. Feature sets are detailed in the **Comments** column.

b   See Table 4-2. FEATURE_ID combined with hardware revision number defines unique product variants. This information is shown for situations where other device identification information (such as device marking information) is not easily accessible.

4.3.1   Daisy chain devices

The QRB5165 daisy chain ordering part numbers is TP-MPSP1099-1 (LPDDR5).

4.4   Device-moisture-sensitivity-level

Plastic-encapsulated surface mount packages are susceptible to damage induced by absorbed moisture and high temperature. A package's moisture sensitivity level (MSL) indicates its ability to withstand exposure after it is removed from its shipment bag, while it is on the factory floor awaiting PCB installation. A low MSL rating is better than a high rating; a low MSL device can be exposed on the factory floor longer than a high MSL device. All pertinent MSL ratings are summarized in the following table.

Table 4-5   MSL ratings summary

MSL	Out-of-bag floor life	Comments
1	Unlimited	$\leq$ 30°C/85% RH
2	1 year	$\leq$ 30°C/60% RH
2a	4 weeks	$\leq$ 30°C/60% RH
3	168 hours	$\leq$ 30°C/60% RH; **QRB5165 rating**
4	72 hours	$\leq$ 30°C/60% RH
5	48 hours	$\leq$ 30°C/60% RH
5a	24 hours	$\leq$ 30°C/60% RH
6	Mandatory bake before use. After bake, must be reflowed within the time limit specified on the label.	$\leq$ 30°C/60% RH

QTI follows the latest IPC/JEDEC J-STD-020 standard revision for moisture-sensitivity qualification. ***The QRB5165 devices are classified as MSL3; the qualification temperature was 255ºC.*** This qualification temperature (255°C) should not be confused with the peak temperature within the recommended solder reflow profile.

4.5   Thermal characteristics

Rather than provide thermal resistance values Θ_{JC} and Θ_{JA}, validated thermal package models are provided through the Qualcomm website. A thermal model for each device is provided within the *Power_Thermal* subfolder for each chipset family. Designers can extract thermal resistance values by conducting their own thermal simulations.

NOTE   Click the following links to download the thermal package models from the Qualcomm.com website:

QRB5165 LPDDR5 8 GB Package Thermal Model Icepak (HS11-PV086-5HW)

QRB5165 LPDDR5 8 GB Package Thermal Model FloTHERM (HS11-PV086-6HW)

5 Carrier handling and storage information

5.1 Carrier

5.1.1 Tape and reel information

All QTI tape carrier systems conform to EIA-481 standards.

A simplified sketch of the QRB5165 tape carrier is shown in the following figure, including the proper part orientation, maximum number of devices per reel, and key dimensions.
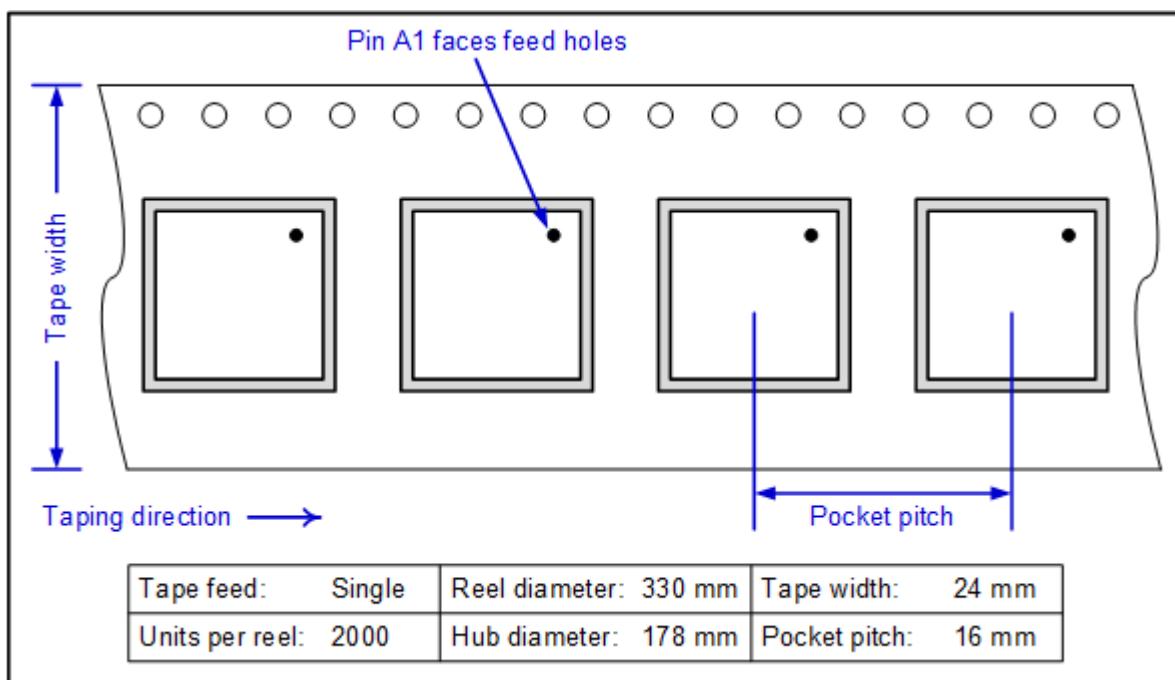

Figure 5-1   Carrier tape drawing with part orientation

Tape-handling recommendations are shown in the following figure.
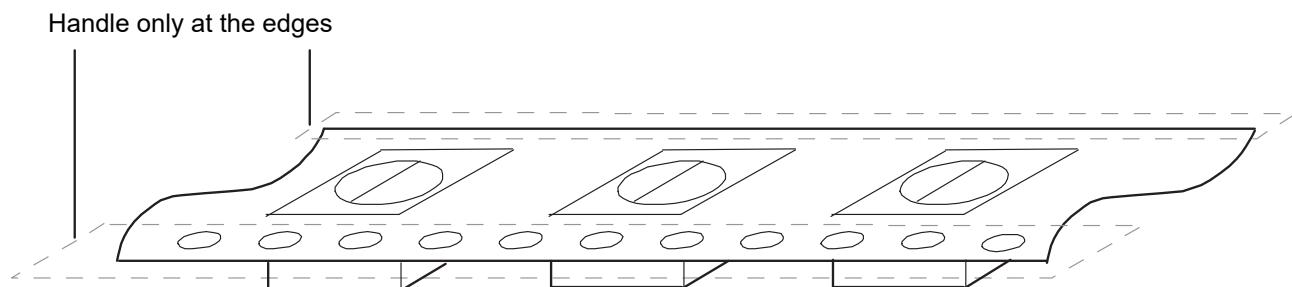
Figure 5-2   Tape handling

5.1.2   Matrix tray information

All QTI matrix tray carriers conform to JEDEC standards.

The device pin 1 is oriented to the chamfered corner of the matrix tray.

For LPDDR5 package, each tray of the QRB5165 contains up to 108 devices. Production orders of the QRB5165 that are shipped in matrix tray carriers will be in [10 + 1] tray stacks of [1080] units. The stacking configuration and quantity for sample orders will vary.

See the following for matrix-tray key attributes and dimensions (for LPDDR5 package).

Key dimensions	
Array	6 x 18 (108)
M	20.45 mm
M 1	13.00 mm
M 2	17.00 mm
M 3	19.00 mm
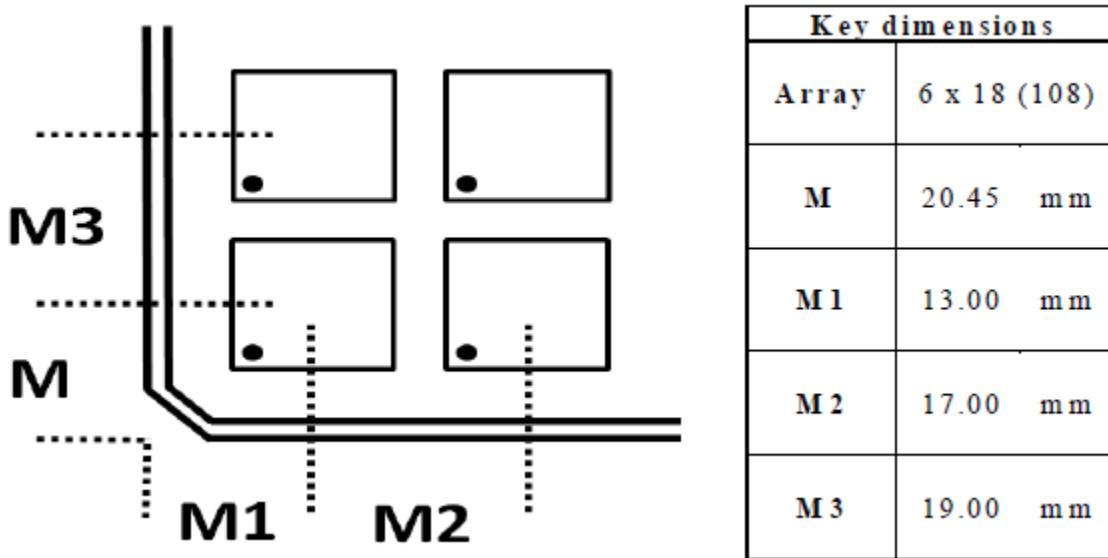
Figure 5-3   Matrix-tray key attributes and dimensions (for LPDDR5 package)

5.2   Storage

5.2.1   Bagged storage conditions

QRB5165 devices delivered in tape and reel carriers must be stored in sealed, moisture barrier, anti-static bags. See *IC Products Packing Method* (80-VK055-1) for the expected shelf life.

5.2.2   Out-of-bag duration

The out-of-bag duration is the time a device can be on the factory floor before being installed onto a PCB. It is defined by the device MSL rating, as described in Device-moisture-sensitivity-level.

5.3   Handling

Tape handling was described in Tape and reel information. Other (IC-specific) handling guidelines are presented in the following subsections.

5.3.1   Baking

It is not necessary to bake the QRB5165 if the conditions specified in Bagged storage conditions and Out-of-bag duration have not been exceeded. It is necessary to bake the QRB5165 if any condition specified in Bagged storage conditions or Out-of-bag duration has been exceeded. The baking conditions are specified on the moisture-sensitive caution label attached to each bag; see the *IC Products Packing Method* (80-VK055-1) document for details.

> **NOTE**   If baking is required, the devices must be transferred into trays that can be baked to at least 125°C. Devices should not be baked in tape and reel carriers at any temperature.

5.3.2   Electrostatic discharge

Electrostatic discharge (ESD) occurs naturally in laboratory and factory environments. An established high-voltage potential is always at risk of discharging to a lower potential. If this discharge path is through a semiconductor device, destructive damage may result.

ESD countermeasures and handling methods must be developed and used to control the factory environment at each manufacturing site.

QTI products must be handled according to the ESD Association standard: ANSI/ESD S20.20-1999, *Protection of Electrical and Electronic Parts, Assemblies, and Equipment*.

5.4   Bar code label and packing for shipment

See the *IC Products Packing Method* (80-VK055-1) document for all packing-related information, including bar code label details.

6　PCB mounting guidelines

6.1　RoHS compliance

The device complies with the requirements of the EU RoHS directive. Its SnAgCu solder balls use SAC125/Ni composition. A product material declaration (PMD) that provides RoHS and other product environmental governance information is published when the data is available.

6.2　SMT assembly guidelines

For recommendations on SMT process development, see the *SMT Assembly Guidelines* (SM80-P0982-1).

6.3　Daisy chain components

Daisy-chain packages use the same processes and materials as actual products; they are recommended for SMT characterization and board-level reliability testing. The SMT process recommendations described in SMT assembly guidelines can be performed using daisy-chain components.

Daisy-chain PCB routing recommendations are available for download.

NOTE　Click the following link to download *Daisy Chain Interconnect, MPSP1099, 12.4 × 14.0 mm* (DS90-VV027-1 for LPDDR5) from the Qualcomm.com website.

https://docs.qualcomm.com/bundle/DS90-VV027-1/resource/DS90-VV027-1

After successfully logging on, the document is downloaded.

NOTE　Make this document a favorite to be notified of any changes.

7 Part reliability

7.1 Reliability qualification summary

QRB5165 reliability evaluation report for LPDDR5 MPSP1099 14.0 × 12.4 mm device, foundry source TSMC F15.

Table 7-1   Silicon reliability results

Tests, standards, and conditions	Sample size	Results
ELFR in DPPM HTOL: JESD22-A108-A	767	DPPM < 1000 [a]
HTOL in FIT (λ) failure in billion device hours HTOL: JESD22-A108-A	710	Pass FIT < 50 [a]
Mean time to failure (MTTF) t = 1/λ in million hours	1427	> 20 [a]
ESD – Human body model (HBM) rating JS001	24	1000 V
ESD – Charged device model (CDM) rating JS002	6	250 V
Latch-up (I-test): EIA/JESD78A Trigger current: ±100 mA; temperature: 95°C	6	Pass
Latch-up (Vsupply overvoltage): EIA/JESD78A Trigger voltage: Each VDD pin, stress at 1.5 × Vdd max per device specification; temperature: 95°C	6	Pass

[a]   The cumulative DPPM/FITs from multiple products manufactured at TSMC F15 with 7 nm process.

Table 7-2   Package reliability results – F15 QRB5165 LPDDR5 MPSP1099 14.0 × 12.4 mm

Tests, standards, and conditions	ATK sample size	SKO sample size	Result
Moisture resistance test (MRT): J-STD-020D Reflow at 260 +0/-5°C Total samples from three different assembly lots	693	693	Pass
Temperature cycle: JESD22-A104 Temperature: -55°C to 125°C; number of cycles: 1000 Soak time at minimum/maximum temperature: 8–10 minutes Cycle rate: 2 cycles per hour (CPH) Preconditioning: JESD22-A113-F MSL3, reflow temperature: 260 +0/-5°C Total samples from three different assembly lots	231	231	Pass

Table 7-2   Package reliability results – F15 QRB5165 LPDDR5 MPSP1099 14.0 × 12.4 mm (cont.)

Tests, standards, and conditions	ATK sample size	SKO sample size	Result
Unbiased highly accelerated stress test: JESD22-A118 130°C/85% RH and 96 hrs duration **Preconditioning:** JESD22-A113 MSL3, reflow temperature: 260 +0/-5°C Total samples from three different assembly lots	231	231	Pass
Biased highly accelerated stress test: JESD22-A110 130°C/85% RH and 96 hrs duration **Preconditioning:** JESD22-A113 MSL3, reflow temperature: 260 +0/-5°C Total samples from three different assembly lots	231	231	Pass
High-temperature storage life: JESD22-A103 Temperature 150°C, 500, 1000 hours Total samples from three different assembly lots	231	231	Pass
Flammability UL-STD-94 **Note:** Flammability test – not required QTI ICs are exempt from the flammability requirements due to their sizes per UL/EN 60950-1 if they are mounted on materials rated V-1 or better. Most PWBs onto which QTI ICs mounted are rated V-0 (better than V-1).	–	–	Pass
Physical dimensions: JESD22-B100-A Case outline drawing: QTI internal document (Total samples from three different assembly lots at each SAT)	15	15	Pass
Solder bump shear (Total samples from three different assembly lots at each SAT)	15	15	Pass
Internal/external visual (Total samples from three different assembly lots at each SAT)	15	15	Pass

8 Revision history

The following table lists the technical content changes for all revisions.

Revision	Date	Description

E	May 2023	■ Restructured the following topics
		
		   ☐ Chapter 1 *Introduction*
		   ☐ Section 2.2 *Pin assignments – bottom*
		   ☐ Section 2.3 *Pin assignments – top*
		   ☐ Section 3.10.1 *Clocks*
		   ☐ Chapter 7 *Part reliability*
		
		■ Removed LPDDR4x related information throughout the document as QRB5165 LPDDR4x SKU is not commercialized.

D	October 2022	■ Cover page: Updated PCIe device in the figure ■ Table 1-1 *QRB5165 feature capabilities*: Updated note for LPDDR4X commercial sample ■ Figure 1-1 *QRB5165 functional block diagram*: Updated PCIe device in the functional block diagram ■ Section 7.1 *Reliability qualification summary*: Added this section
C	December 2020	■ Global: Replaced Qualcomm Always Aware with Qualcomm Sensing Hub across the document ■ Figure 1-1 *QRB5165 functional block diagram and example application*: Updated the fingerprint module support ■ Table 1-1 *QRB5165 features*: Removed QFS2580 and replaced QFS2530 with QFS2630 ■ Table 2-3 *Bottom pin descriptions – general-purpose input/output ports*: Added UART_RX function on QUP lane 3 ■ Table 2-4 *Bottom pin descriptions – DNC, ground, and power-supply pins*: Updated the voltage value of VDD2 pin ■ Section 3.6 *Digital logic characteristics*: Removed timing characteristics figure and its details ■ Table 3-30 *CXO timing parameters*: Updated the reference document ■ Section 4.1 *Device physical dimensions*: Updated the package outline drawing document number and download link
B	September 2020	Section 4.3 *Device ordering information*: Added ordering information
A	March 2020	Initial release

For additional information or to submit technical questions, go to https://www.qualcomm.com/support

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