

# **X1501**

## **IoT Application Processor**

Data Sheet

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北京君正集成电路股份有限公司  
Ingenic Semiconductor Co.,Ltd.

# **X1501 IoT Application Processor**

## **Data Sheet**

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# 1 Overview

X1501 is a low power consumption, high performance and high integrated application processor, the application is focus on IoT devices. And it can match the requirements of many other embedded products.

NAME	SIP LPDDR
X1501	8MB

## 1.1 Block Diagram

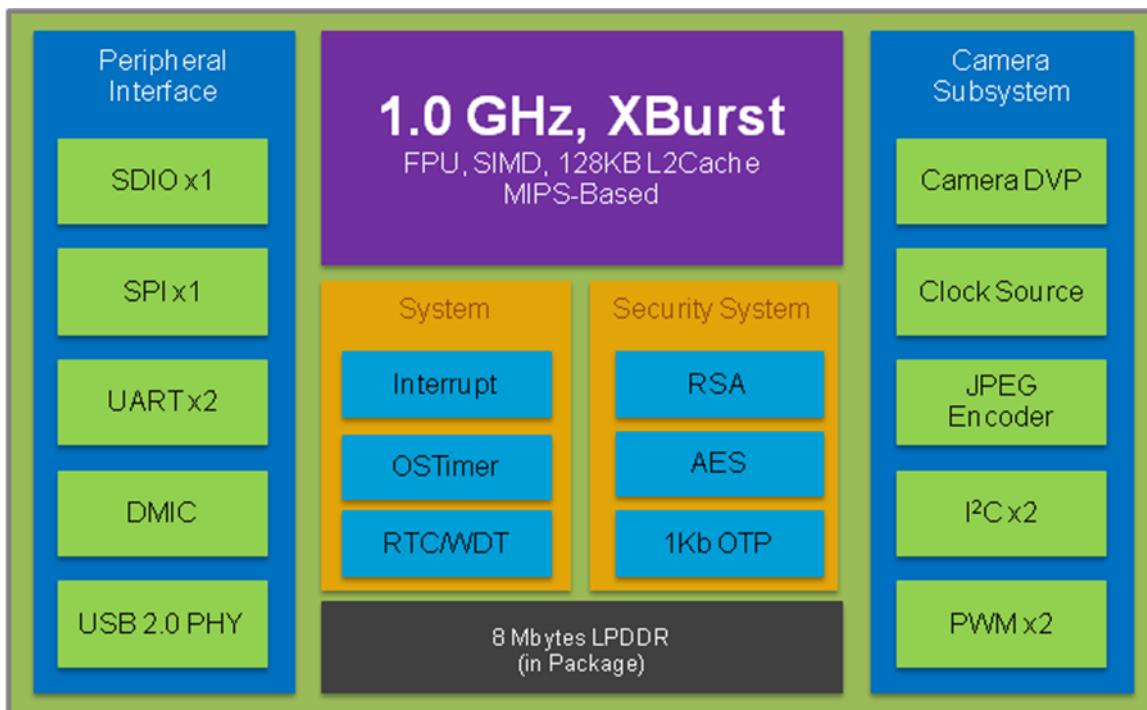


Figure 1-1 X1501 Diagram

## 1.2 Features

### 1.2.1 CPU Core

- MIPS-Based XBurst® cores (up to 1.0GHz)
- MIPS-Based XBurst® CPU
  - XBurst® RISC instruction set
  - XBurst® SIMD instruction set
  - XBurst® FPU instruction set supporting both single and double floating point format which are IEEE754 compatible

- XBurst® 9-stage pipeline micro-architecture
- MMU
  - 32-entry joint-TLB
  - 4 entry Instruction TLB
  - 4 entry data TLB
- L1 Cache
  - 16KB instruction cache
  - 16KB data cache
- Hardware debug support
- 16KB tight coupled memory
- L2 Cache
  - 128KB unify cache
- The XBurst® processor system supports little endian only

### 1.2.2 Image Core

- Hardware JPEG encoder
  - Baseline ISO/IEC 10918-1 JPEG compliant
  - 8-bit pixel depth support
  - Support for YUY2 ([Y0,U0,Y1,V0]) color
  - Up to four programmable Quantization tables
  - Fully programmable Huffman tables
  - Image size up to 2M pixels

### 1.2.3 Display/Camera/Audio

- Camera interface module
  - Input image size up to 2M pixels
  - Integrated DMA
  - Supported data format: YCbCr 4:2:2
  - Supports ITU656 (YCbCr 4:2:2) input
  - Configurable VSYNC and HSYNC signals: active high/low
  - Configurable PCLK: active edge rising/falling
  - PCLK max. 80MHz
  - Configurable output order
- Low power DMIC Controller
  - 16 bits data interface and 20bit precision internal controller.
  - SNR: 90dB, THD: -90dB @ FS -20dB
  - Linear high pass filter include. Attenuation: -2.9dB@100Hz, -22dB@27Hz. -36dB@10Hz
  - Low power voice trigger when waiting to start talking.
  - 1 to 4 channel MIC support.
  - Support voice data pre-fetch when trigger enable and the data interface disable, but do not increase the power dissipation.

- Sample rate supported: 8k, 16k.
- Support low power mode

#### 1.2.4 Memory Interface

- DDR Controller
  - Support LPDDR, DDR2, DDR3
  - 16 bit data width
  - Support size up to 1GB (1 chip select, 3-bit Bank, 15-bit Row, 11-bit Column,)
  - Asynchronous to system bus and each port.
  - Support clock-stop mode
  - Support auto self-refresh mode
  - Support power-down mode and deep-power-down mode
  - Programmable DDR timing parameters
  - Programmable DDR row and column address width and order
- 32MB SIP LPDDR
- Serial nand/nor flash interface(SFC)
  - SPI protocol support: Standard, Dual, Quad SPI
  - Standard I/O data transfer up to 80Mbits/s
  - Dual I/O data transfer up to 160Mbits/s
  - Quad I/O data transfer up to 240Mbits/s
  - transmit-only or receive-only operation
  - MSB always be first in intra transfer of one byte. Least Significant Byte first for inter transfer of data bytes, and Most Significant Byte first for inter transfer of command or address bytes.
  - one device select
  - Configurable sampling point for reception
  - Configurable timing parameters: tSLCH, tCHSH and tSHSL
  - Configurable flash address wide are supported
  - 7 transfer formats: Standard SPI, Dual-Output/Dual-Input SPI, Quad-Output/Quad-Input SPI, Dual-I/O SPI, Quad-I/O SPI, Full Dual-I/O SPI, Full Quad-I/O SPI
  - two data transfer mode: slave mode and DMA mode
  - Configurable 6 phases for software flow

#### 1.2.5 System Functions

- Clock generation and power management
  - On-chip oscillator circuit (support 24MHz, 26MHz)
  - Two phase-locked loops (PLL) with programmable multiplier
  - CCLK, HHCLK, H2CLK, PCLK, H0CLK, DDR\_CLK frequency can be changed separately for software by setting registers
  - Functional-unit clock gating

- Supply block power shut down
- Timer and counter unit with PWM output and/or input edge counter
  - Provide 5 channels, all can generate PWM, two of them have input signal transition edge counter
  - 16-bit A counter and 16-bit B counter with auto-reload function every channel
  - Support interrupt generation when the A counter underflows
  - Three clock sources: RTCLK (real time clock), EXCLK (external clock input), PCLK (APB Bus clock) selected with 1, 4, 16, 64, 256 and 1024 clock dividing selected
- OS timer
  - One channel
  - 32-bit counter and 32-bit compare register
  - Support interrupt generation when the counter matches the compare register
  - Three clock sources: RTCLK (real time clock), EXCLK (external clock input), PCLK (APB Bus clock) selected with 1, 4, 16, 64, 256 and 1024 clock dividing selected
- Interrupt controller
  - Total 64 interrupt sources
  - Each interrupt source can be independently enabled
  - Priority mechanism to indicate highest priority interrupt
  - All the registers are accessed by CPU and PDMA
  - Unmasked interrupts can wake up the chip in sleep mode
  - Another set of source, mask and pending registers to serve for PDMA
- Watchdog timer
  - Generates WDT reset
  - A 16-bit Data register and a 16-bit counter
  - Counter clock uses the input clock selected by software
    - PCLK, EXTAL and RTCCLK can be used as the clock for counter
    - The division ratio of the clock can be set to 1, 4, 16, 64, 256 and 1024 by software
- PDMA Controller
  - Support up to 8 independent DMA channels
  - Descriptor or No-Descriptor Transfer mode
  - A simple Xburst®-1 CPU supports smart transfer mode controlled by programmable firmware
  - Transfer data units: 1-byte, 2-byte, 4-byte, 16-byte, 32-byte, 64-byte, 128-byte
  - Transfer number of data unit:  $1 \sim 2^{24} - 1$
  - Independent source and destination port width: 8-bit, 16-bit, 32-bit
  - Fixed three priorities of channel groups: 0~3: highest; 4~11: mid; 12~31: lowest
  - An extra INTC IRQ can be bound to one programmable DMA channel

### 1.2.6 Peripherals

- General-Purpose I/O ports
  - Each port can be configured as an input, an output or an alternate function port
  - Each port can be configured as an interrupt source of low/high level or rising/falling edge triggering. Every interrupt source can be masked independently
  - Each port has an internal pull-up or pull-down resistor connected. The pull-up/down resistor can be disabled
  - GPIO output 4 interrupts, 1 for every group, to INTC
- Two I2C Controller (I2C0, I2C1)
  - Two-wire I2C serial interface – consists of a serial data line (SDA) and a serial clock (SCL)
  - Two speeds
    - Standard mode (100 Kb/s)
    - Fast mode (400 Kb/s)
  - Device clock is identical with pclk
  - Programmable SCL generator
  - Master or slave I2C operation
  - 7-bit addressing/10-bit addressing
  - -level transmit and receive FIFOs
  - Interrupt operation
  - The number of devices that you can connect to the same I2C-bus is limited only by the maximum bus capacitance of 400pF
- One Synchronous serial interfaces (SSI0)
  - 3 protocols support: National's Microwire, TI's SSP, and Motorola's SPI
  - Full-duplex or transmit-only or receive-only operation
  - Programmable transfer order: MSB first or LSB first
  - Configurable normal transfer mode or Interval transfer mode
  - Programmable clock phase and polarity for Motorola's SSI format
  - Two slave select signal (SSI0\_CE0\_ / SSI0\_CE1\_) supporting up to 2 slave devices
  - Back-to-back character transmission/reception mode
  - Loop back mode for testing
  - Data transfer up to 30Mbits/s
- Two UARTs (UART0, UART1)
  - Full-duplex operation
  - 5-, 6-, 7- or 8-bit characters with optional no parity or even or odd parity and with 1, 1½, or 2 stop bits
  - Independently controlled transmit, receive (data ready or timeout), line status interrupts
  - Internal diagnostic capability Loopback control and break, parity, overrun and

- framing-error is provided
- Separate DMA requests for transmit and receive data services in FIFO mode
- Supports modem flow control by software or hardware
- Slow infrared asynchronous interface that conforms to IrDA specification
- One MMC/SD/SDIO controllers
  - Fully compatible with the MMC System Specification version 4.5
  - Support SD Specification 3.0
  - Support SD I/O Specification 1.0 with 1 command channel and 4 data channels
  - Consumer Electronics Advanced Transport Architecture (CE-ATA – version 1.1)
  - Maximum data rate is 50Mbps
  - Both support MMC data width 1bit ,4bit
  - Built-in programmable frequency divider for MMC/SD bus
  - Built-in Special Descriptor DMA
  - Mask-able hardware interrupt for SDIO interrupt, internal status and FIFO status
  - Multi-SD function support including multiple I/O and combined I/O and memory
  - IRQ supported enable card to interrupt MMC/SD controller
  - Single or multi block access to the card including erase operation
  - Stream access to the MMC card
  - Supports SDIO read wait, interrupt detection during 1-bit or 4-bit access
  - Supports CE-ATA digital protocol commands
  - Support Command Completion Signal and interrupt to CPU
  - Command Completion Signal disable feature
  - The maximum block length is 4096bytes
- USB 2.0 interface
  - Complies with the USB 2.0 standard for high-speed (480 Mbps) functions and with the On-The-Go supplement to the USB 2.0 specification
  - Operates either as the function controller of a high- /full-speed USB peripheral or as the host/peripheral in point-to-point or multi-point communications with other USB functions
  - Supports Session Request Protocol (SRP) and Host Negotiation Protocol (HNP)
  - UTMI+ Level 3 Transceiver Interface
  - Soft connect/disconnect
  - 8 endpoints in device mode, 16 channels for host mode.
  - Dedicate FIFO
  - Supports control, interrupt, ISO and bulk transfer
- OTP Slave Interface
  - Total 1Kb.

### 1.2.7 Bootrom

16KB Boot ROM memory

## 2 Pinout Information

### 2.1 Pin Map

The X1501 pin to ball assignment is shown in **Figure 2-1**.

X1501 Ball Assignment Ver1.0										
BGA81, 6mmX 6mmX 1.2mm, 0.65pitch, top view										
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
A	VSS	VSS	VSS	VDDMEM	VDDMEM	VREF0	CIM_D2_PA17	CIM_D0_PA19	CIM_D3_PA16	A
B	MSC1_D0_P C02	MSC1_D2_P C04	VSS	VDDMEM	VDDMEM	ZQ	CIM_D1_PA18	CIM_D6_PA13	CIM_D5_PA14	B
C	MSC1_CMD_ PC01	MSC1_D3_P C05	VSS	VSS	VSS	VSS	VSS	CIM_D4_PA15	CIM_D7_PA12	C
D	DMIC0_IN_P B22	VSS	VDD	VDD	VDD	VDD	VSS	CIM_HSYN_ PA09	CIM_VSYN_ PA10	D
E	AVDEFUSE	MSC1_D1_P C03	MSC1_CLK_ PC00	VSS	VDD	VSS	CIM_MCLK_ PA11	CIM_PCLK_P A08	UART1_TXD_ PA05	E
F	SMB1_SCK_ PWM1_PC26	SMB1_SDA_ PWM2_PC27	BOOT_SEL0 _PB28	VDDIO	VDDIO	VSS	VSS	UART1_RXD_ PA04	UART2_RXD_ PA02	F
G	UART2_RXD_ UART1_RTS_ PD05	BOOT_SEL1 _PB29	VDDIO_5T	VSS	LDOOUT	VSS	SMB1_SCK_ PA00	UART2_TXD_ PA03	SMB1_SDA_ PA01	G
H	SSI0_DR_UA RT1_TXD_PD 03	SSI0_CE0_S MB2_SDA_P D01	SSI0_CLK_S MB2_SCK_P D00	PPRST_	EXCLK_O	AVDUSB	USB_DM	VCAP	CODEC_PW MLP	H
J	UART2_TXD_ UART1_CTS_ PD04	SSI0_DT_UA RT1_RXD_PD 02	DMIC0_CLK_ PB21	PLL_VDD	EXCLK_I	AVDUSB25	USB_DP	USB_TXR_R KL	CODEC_VRE FP	J
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0

Figure 2-1 X 1501 pin to ball assignment

## 2.2 Pin Descriptions

### 2.2.1 GPIO Group A

Table 2-1 GPIO Group A Pinmux(18)

Ball No.	Ball Name	In/Out	Pull	Pull Default	Driven Strength	Schmitt	Slewrate limitate	GPIO	Func0	Power
G7	SMB1_SCK_PA00	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[0]	I2C1_SCK	VDDIO
G9	SMB1_SDA_PA01	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[1]	I2C1_SDA	VDDIO
F9	UART2_RXD_PA02	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[2]	UART2_RXD	VDDIO
G8	UART2_TXD_PA03	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[3]	UART2_TXD	VDDIO
F8	UART1_RXD_PA04	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[4]	UART1_RXD	VDDIO
E9	UART1_TXD_PA05	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[5]	UART_TXD	VDDIO
E8	CIM_PCLK_PA08	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[8]	CIM_PCLK	VDDIO
D8	CIM_HSYN_PA09	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[9]	CIM_HSYN	VDDIO
D9	CIM_VSYN_PA10	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[10]	CIM_VSYN	VDDIO
E7	CIM_MCLK_PA11	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[11]	CIM_MCLK	VDDIO
C9	CIM_D7_PA12	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[12]	CIM_D7	VDDIO
B8	CIM_D6_PA13	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[13]	CIM_D6	VDDIO
B9	CIM_D5_PA14	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[14]	CIM_D5	VDDIO
C8	CIM_D4_PA15	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[15]	CIM_D4	VDDIO
A9	CIM_D3_PA16	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[16]	CIM_D3	VDDIO
A7	CIM_D2_PA17	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[17]	CIM_D2	VDDIO
B7	CIM_D1_PA18	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[18]	CIM_D1	VDDIO

A8	CIM_D0_PA19	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPA[19]	CIM_D0	VDDIO
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## 2.2.2 GPIO Group B

Table 2-2 GPIO Group B Pinmux(4)

Ball No.	Ball Name	In/Out	Pull	Pull Default	Driven Strength	Schmitt	Slewrate limitate	GPIO	Func0	Power
J3	DMIC0_CLK_PB21	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPB[21]	DMIC0_CLK	VDDIO
D1	DMIC0_IN_PB22	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPB[22]	DMIC0_IN	VDDIO
F3	BOOT_SEL0_PB28	IO	PU	Disable	8mA	No		GPB[28]	BOOT_SEL0	VDDIO
G2	BOOT_SEL1_PB29	IO	PU	Disable	8mA	No		GPB[29]	BOOT_SEL1	VDDIO

## 2.2.3 GPIO Group C

Table 2-3 GPIO Group C Pinmux(8)

Ball No.	Ball Name	In/Out	Pull	Pull Default	Driven Strength	Schmitt	Slewrate limitate	GPIO	Func0	Func1	Power
E3	MSC1_CLK_PC00	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPC[0]	MSC1_CLK		VDDIO
C1	MSC1_CMD_PC01	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPC[1]	MSC1_CMD		VDDIO
B1	MSC1_D0_PC02	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPC[2]	MSC1_D0		VDDIO
E2	MSC1_D1_PC03	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPC[3]	MSC1_D1		VDDIO
B2	MSC1_D2_PC04	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPC[4]	MSC1_D2		VDDIO
C2	MSC1_D3_PC05	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPC[5]	MSC1_D3		VDDIO
F1	SMB1_SCK_PWM1_PC26	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPC[26]	I2C1_SCK	PWM1	VDDIO

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F2	SMB1_SDA_PWM2_PC27	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No		GPC[27]	I2C1_SDA	PWM2	VDDIO
----	--------------------	----	----	--------	-----	----	--	---------	----------	------	-------

## 2.2.4 GPIO Group D

Table 2-4 GPIO Group D Pinmux(6)

Ball No.	Ball Name	In/Out	Pull	Pull Default	Driven Strength	Schmitt	Slewrate limitate	GPIO	Func0	Func1	Power
H3	SSI0_CLK_SMB2_SCK_PD00	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No	5V	GPD[0]	SSI0_CLK	I2C2_SCK	VDDIO_5T
H2	SSI0_CE0_SMB2_SDA_PD01	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No	5V	GPD[1]	SSI0_CE0	I2C2_SDA	VDDIO_5T
J2	SSI0_DT_UART1_RXD_PD02	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No	5V	GPD[2]	SSI0_DT	UART1_RXD	VDDIO_5T
H1	SSI0_DR_UART1_TXD_PD03	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No	5V	GPD[3]	SSI0_DR	UART1_TXD	VDDIO_5T
J1	UART2_TXD_UART1_CTS_PD04	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No	5V	GPD[4]	UART2_TXD	UART1_CTS	VDDIO_5T
G1	UART2_RXD_UART1_RTS_PD05	IO	PU	Enable	8mA	No	5V	GPD[5]	UART2_RXD	UART1_RTS	VDDIO_5T

## 2.3 X1501 FUNCTION PIN DESCRIPTION

Table 2-5 X1501 function pin description

Ball No.	Pin Names	IO	Power	Pin Description
<b>Memory</b>				
B6	ZQ			DDR PHY ZQ calibration resistor
A6	VREF0			DDR PHY VREF
<b>Power and Ground</b>				

A4	VDDMEM	P	-	Digital power for DRAM, LVDDR 1.8V
B4	VDDMEM	P	-	Digital power for DRAM, LVDDR 1.8V
A5	VDDMEM	P	-	Digital power for DRAM, LVDDR 1.8V
B5	VDDMEM	P	-	Digital power for DRAM, LVDDR 1.8V
F4	VDDIO	P	-	IO digital power for none DRAM 3.3V
F5	VDDIO	P	-	IO digital power for none DRAM 3.3V
G3	VDDIO_5T	P	-	IO digital power for none DRAM (5V tolerant)
G4	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
G6	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
F6	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
F7	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
E4	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
E6	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
D2	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
D7	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
C3	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
C4	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
C5	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
C6	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
C7	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
B3	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
A1	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
A2	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
A3	VSS	P	-	Digital ground, 0V
D3	VDD	P	-	CORE digital power, 1.2V
D4	VDD	P	-	CORE digital power, 1.2V

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D5	VDD	P	-	CORE digital power, 1.2V
D6	VDD	P	-	CORE digital power, 1.2V
E5	VDD	P	-	CORE digital power, 1.2V
<b>Audio Codec</b>				
J9	CODEC_VREFP	S	-	Analog negative power supply for ADC part
H8	VCAP	AO	AVD	Decoupling cap for internal biasing voltage for core part
H9	CODEC_PWMLP	DO	VDDIO	PWM digital line out positive left channel
<b>USB</b>				
J7	USB_DP	AIO	AVDUSB	USB data plus
H7	USB_DM	AIO	AVDUSB	USB data minus
J8	USB_TXR_RKL	AIO	AVDUSB25	Transmitter resistor tune. It connects to an external resistor of $43.2\Omega$ with 1% tolerance to analog ground, that adjusts the USB 2.0 high-speed source impedance
H6	AVDUSB	P	-	USB analog ground, 3.3V.
J6	AVDUSB25	P	-	USB analog power, 2.5V
<b>EFUSE</b>				
E1	AVDEFUSE	P	AVEFUSE	EFUSE programming power, 0V/2.5V
<b>CPM</b>				
J5	EXCLK_XI(EXCLK_I)	AI	VDDIO	OSC input.
H5	EXCLK_XO(EXCLK_O)	AO	VDDIO	OSC output.
J4	PLL_VDD	P	-	PLL power, 1.2V
<b>RTC</b>				
P6	PPRST_	I	VDDIO	RTC power on reset and RESET-KEY reset input
T7	LDOOUT	P	-	capacitor pin for RTC LDO need a 1nF decoupling capacitor to ground

## 2.4 X1501 FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

Table 2-6 X1501 Function Description

Signal Name	In/Out	Description
<b>CIM(Camera Interface)</b>		
CIM_PCLK	Input	CIM pixel clock input
CIM_HSYN	Input	CIM line horizontal sync input
CIM_VSYN	Input	CIM vertical sync input
CIM_MCLK	Output	CIM master clock output
CIM_D7	Input	CIM data input bit 7
CIM_D6	Input	CIM data input bit 6
CIM_D5	Input	CIM data input bit 5
CIM_D4	Input	CIM data input bit 4
CIM_D3	Input	CIM data input bit 3
CIM_D2	Input	CIM data input bit 2
CIM_D1	Input	CIM data input bit 1
CIM_D0	Input	CIM data input bit 0
<b>DMIC</b>		
DMIC0_IN	Input	Digital MIC data input(Front/Back channel)
DMIC0_CLK	Output	Digital MIC clock output
<b>PWM</b>		
PWMn	Bidirection	PWM output or pulse input channel n
<b>SMBUS</b>		
SMBn_SCK	Bidirection	I2C n serial clock
SMBn_SDA	Bidirection	I2C n serial data
<b>SSI</b>		

错误！未找到引用源。

SSI0_CLK	Output	SSI0 clock output
SSI0_CE	Output	SSI0 chip enable
SSI0_DT	Output	SSI0 data output
SSI0_DR	Input	SSI0 data input
<b>UART</b>		
UARTn_RXD	Input	UART n receiving data
UARTn_TXD	Output	UART n transmitting data
UARTn_CTS	Input	UART Clear to send control
UARTn_RTS	Output	UART Request to send control
<b>MSC</b>		
MSCn_D3	Bidirection	MSC(MMC/SD) n data bit 3
MSCn_D2	Bidirection	MSC(MMC/SD) n data bit 2
MSCn_D1	Bidirection	MSC(MMC/SD) n data bit 1
MSCn_D0	Bidirection	MSC(MMC/SD) n data bit 0
MSCn_CLK	Output	MSC(MMC/SD) n clock output
MSCn_CMD	Bidirection	MSC(MMC/SD) n command

#### NOTES:

- 1 The meaning of phases in IO cell characteristics are:
  - a Bi-dir, Single-end: bi-direction and single-ended DDR IO are used.
  - b Output, Single-end: output and single-ended DDR IO are used.
  - c Output, Differential: output and differential signal DDR IO are used.
  - d Bi-dir, Differential: bi-direction and differential signal DDR IO are used.
  - e 4mA, 8mA, 16mA out: The IO cell's output driving strength is about 4mA,8mA,16mA.  
4/8mA means the IO cell's output driving strength is selected and can be set as 4mA or 8mA.  
2/4mA means the IO cell's output driving strength is selected and can be set as 2mA or 4mA.

- f Pull-up: The IO cell contains a pull-up resistor.
  - g Pull-down: The IO cell contains a pull-down resistor.
  - h Pullup-pe: The IO cell contains a pull-up resistor and the pull-up resistor can be enabled or disabled by setting corresponding register.
  - i Pulldown-pe: The IO cell contains a pull-down resistor and the pull-down resistor can be enabled or disabled by setting corresponding register.
  - j rst-pe: these pins are initialized (during reset and after reset) to IO internal pull (up or down) enabled. Otherwise, the pins are initialized to pull disabled
  - k Schmitt: The IO cell is Schmitt trig input.
  - l ~SL: The IO cell do not limited slew rate.
- 2 All GPIO shared pins are reset to GPIO input.

# 3 Electrical Specifications

## 3.1 Absolute Maximum Ratings

The absolute maximum ratings for the processors are listed in Table 3-1. Do not exceed these parameters or the part may be damaged permanently. Operation at absolute maximum ratings is not guaranteed.

**Table 3-1 Absolute Maximum Ratings**

Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
Storage Temperature	-65	150	°C
Operation Temperature	-40	85	°C
VDDMEM power supplies voltage	-0.5	1.98	V
VDDIO power supplies voltage	-0.5	3.6	V
VDDIO_5T power supplies voltage	-0.5	3.6	V
VDD core power supplies voltage	-0.2	1.32	V
PLLAVDD power supplies voltage	-0.2	1.32	V
AVDEFUSE power supplies voltage	-0.5	2.75	V
AVDUSB25 power supplies voltage	-0.5	2.75	V
AVDUSB power supplies voltage	-0.5	3.63	V
Input voltage to VDDMEM supplied non-supply pins	-0.3	1.98	V
Input voltage to VDDIO_5T supplied non-supply pins with 5V tolerance	-0.5	5.5	V
Input voltage to VDDIO supplied non-supply pins without 5V tolerance	-0.5	3.6	V
Input voltage to AVDUSB25 supplied non-supply pins	-0.5	2.75	V
Input voltage to AVDUSB supplied non-supply pins	-0.5	3.63	V
Output voltage from VDDMEM supplied non-supply pins	-0.5	1.98	V
Output voltage from VDDIO supplied non-supply pins	-0.5	3.6	V
Output voltage from VDDIO_5T supplied non-supply pins	-0.5	3.6	V
Output voltage from AVDUSB25 supplied non-supply pins	-0.5	2.75	V
Output voltage from AVDUSB supplied non-supply pins	-0.5	3.6	V
Maximum ESD stress voltage, Human Body Model; Any pin to any supply pin, either polarity, or Any pin to all non-supply pins together, either polarity. Three stresses maximum.		2000	V

## 3.2 Recommended operating conditions

**Table 3-2 Recommended operating conditions for power supplies**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typical	Max	Unit

VMEM	VDDMEM voltage for LPDDR	1.65	1.8	1.95	V
	VDDMEM voltage for SSTL18 (DDR2)	1.7	1.8	1.9	V
	VDDMEM voltage for DDR3	1.425	1.5	1.575	V
	VDDMEM voltage for DDR3L	1.28	1.35	1.45	V
VIO(1.8V)	VDDIO voltage, use as 1.8V	1.62	1.8	1.98	V
VIO5(1.8V)	VDDIO_5T voltage, use as 1.8V	1.62	1.8	1.98	V
VIO(2.5V)	VDDIO voltage, use as 2.5V	2.25	2.5	2.75	V
VIO5(2.5V)	VDDIO_5T voltage, use as 2.5V	2.25	2.5	2.75	V
VIO(3.3V)	VDDIO voltage, use as 3.3V	2.97	3.3	3.63	V
VIO5(3.3V)	VDDIO_5T voltage, use as 3.3V	2.97	3.3	3.63	V
VCORE	VDD core voltage	1.08	1.2	1.32	V
VPLL12	PLLAVDD voltage	1.08	1.25	1.32	V
VEFUSE	AVDEFUSE voltage	2.25	2.5	2.75	V
VUSB25	AVDUSB25 voltage	2.25	2.5	2.75	V
VUSB33	AVDUSB voltage	3.0	3.3	3.6	V

**Table 3-3 Recommended operating conditions for VDDMEM supplied pins**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
VI18	Input voltage for LPDDR applications	0	1.8	1.9	V
VO18	Output voltage for LPDDR applications	0	1.8	1.9	V

**Table 3-4 Recommended operating conditions for VDDIO/VDDIO\_5T supplied pins**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
VIH18	Input high voltage for 1.8V I/O application	1.17	1.8	3.6	V
VIL18	Input low voltage for 1.8V I/O application	-0.3	0	0.63	V
VIH25	Input high voltage for 2.5V I/O application	1.7	2.5	3.6	V
VIL25	Input low voltage for 2.5V I/O application	-0.3	0	0.7	V
VIH33	Input high voltage for 3.3V I/O application	2	3.3	3.6	V
VIL33	Input low voltage for 3.3V I/O application	-0.3	0	0.8	V

**Table 3-5 Recommended operating conditions for others**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
TA	Ambient temperature	-40		85	°C

### 3.3 DC Specifications

The DC characteristics for each pin include input-sense levels and output-drive levels and currents. These parameters can be used to determine maximum DC loading, and also to determine maximum transition times for a given load. All DC specification values are valid for the entire temperature range

of the device.

**Table 3-6 DC characteristics for V<sub>REFMEM</sub>**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
V <sub>REFM</sub>	Reference voltage supply	0.49	0.5	0.51	V <sub>MEM</sub>

**Table 3-7 DC characteristics for VDDmem supplied pins in LPDDR application**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
V <sub>IH(DC)</sub>	Input logic threshold High	0.7* V <sub>MEM</sub>		V <sub>MEM</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>IL(DC)</sub>	Input logic threshold Low	V <sub>MEM</sub> -0.3		0.3* V <sub>MEM</sub>	V
V <sub>IH(AC)</sub>	AC Input logic High	0.8* V <sub>MEM</sub>		V <sub>MEM</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>IL(AC)</sub>	AC Input logic Low	V <sub>MEM</sub> -0.3		0.2* V <sub>MEM</sub>	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	DC output logic High (IOH=-0.1mA)	0.9*V <sub>MEM</sub>			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	DC output logic Low (IOL=0.1mA)			0.1 *V <sub>MEM</sub>	V
I <sub>LL</sub>	Input leakage current		0.01	6.45	uA
I <sub>MEM</sub>	V <sub>MEM</sub> quiescent current		0.02	15.03	uA

**Table 3-8 DC characteristics for VDDIO/VDDIO\_5T supplied pins for 1.8V application**

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
V <sub>T</sub>	Threshold point	0.79	0.86	0.94	V
V <sub>T+</sub>	Schmitt trig low to high threshold point	0.95	1.06	1.16	V
V <sub>T-</sub>	Schmitt trig high to low threshold point	0.58	0.69	0.79	V
V <sub>TPU</sub>	Threshold point with pull-up resistor enabled	0.79	0.86	0.94	V
V <sub>TPD</sub>	Threshold point with pull-down resistor enabled	0.79	0.86	0.94	V
V <sub>TPU+</sub>	Schmitt trig low to high threshold point with pull-up resistor enabled	0.95	1.06	1.16	V
V <sub>TPU-</sub>	Schmitt trig high to low threshold point with pull-down resistor enabled	0.58	0.68	0.78	V
V <sub>TPD+</sub>	Schmitt trig low to high threshold point with pull-down resistor enabled	0.96	1.07	1.17	V
V <sub>TPD-</sub>	Schmitt trig high to low threshold point with pull-up resistor enabled	0.59	0.69	0.79	V
I <sub>L</sub>	Input Leakage Current @ V <sub>I</sub> =1.8V or 0V			±10	µA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Tri-State output leakage current @ V <sub>I</sub> =1.8V or 0V			±10	µA
R <sub>PU</sub>	Pull-up Resistor	66	114	211	kΩ
R <sub>PD</sub>	Pull-down Resistor	58	103	204	kΩ
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output low voltage			0.45	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output high voltage	1.35			V

$I_{OL}$	Low level output current @ $V_{OL(max)}$	8mA	5.3	9.8	15.8	mA
		16mA	10.8	19.7	31.8	mA
$I_{OH}$	High level output current @ $V_{OH(min)}$	8mA	3.3	8.3	16.6	mA
		16mA	6.6	16.5	33.2	mA

Table 3-9 DC characteristics for VDDIO/VDDIO\_5T supplied pins for 2.5V application

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit	
$V_T$	Threshold point	1.06	1.17	1.27	V	
$V_{T+}$	Schmitt trig low to high threshold point	1.27	1.40	1.50	V	
$V_{T-}$	Schmitt trig high to low threshold point	0.86	0.98	1.09	V	
$V_{TPU}$	Threshold point with pull-up resistor enabled	1.05	1.16	1.25	V	
$V_{TPD}$	Threshold point with pull-down resistor enabled	1.06	1.17	1.27	V	
$V_{TPU+}$	Schmitt trig low to high threshold point with pull-up resistor enabled	1.27	1.39	1.48	V	
$V_{TPU-}$	Schmitt trig high to low threshold point with pull-down resistor enabled	0.85	0.97	1.08	V	
$V_{TPD+}$	Schmitt trig low to high threshold point with pull-down resistor enabled	1.27	1.41	1.50	V	
$V_{TPD-}$	Schmitt trig high to low threshold point with pull-up resistor enabled	0.88	0.99	1.10	V	
$I_L$	Input Leakage Current @ $V_i=1.8V$ or 0V			$\pm 10$	$\mu A$	
$I_{OZ}$	Tri-State output leakage current @ $V_i=1.8V$ or 0V			$\pm 10$	$\mu A$	
$R_{PU}$	Pull-up Resistor	43	69	120	k $\Omega$	
$R_{PD}$	Pull-down Resistor	41	66	124	k $\Omega$	
$V_{OL}$	Output low voltage			0.7	V	
$V_{OH}$	Output high voltage	1.7			V	
$I_{OL}$	Low level output current @ $V_{OL(max)}$	8mA	11.6	19.4	28.4	mA
		16mA	23.3	39.1	57.2	mA
$I_{OH}$	High level output current @ $V_{OH(min)}$	8mA	9.3	19.4	34.6	mA
		16mA	18.6	38.7	69.2	mA

Table 3-10 DC characteristics for VDDIO/VDDIO\_5T supplied pins for 3.3V application

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Typical	Max	Unit
$V_T$	Threshold point	1.39	1.50	1.65	V
$V_{T+}$	Schmitt trig low to high threshold point	1.62	1.75	1.90	V
$V_{T-}$	Schmitt trig high to low threshold point	1.18	1.29	1.44	V
$V_{TPU}$	Threshold point with pull-up resistor enabled	1.36	1.48	1.64	V
$V_{TPD}$	Threshold point with pull-down resistor enabled	1.40	1.52	1.66	V
$V_{TPU+}$	Schmitt trig low to high threshold point with pull-up resistor enabled	1.62	1.75	1.89	V

$V_{TPU-}$	Schmitt trig high to low threshold point with pull-down resistor enabled	1.16	1.28	1.43	V
$V_{TPD+}$	Schmitt trig low to high threshold point with pull-down resistor enabled	1.64	1.77	1.91	V
$V_{TPD-}$	Schmitt trig high to low threshold point with pull-up resistor enabled	1.19	1.31	1.45	V
$I_L$	Input Leakage Current @ $V_I=1.8V$ or 0V			$\pm 10$	$\mu A$
$I_{OZ}$	Tri-State output leakage current @ $V_I=1.8V$ or 0V			$\pm 10$	$\mu A$
$R_{PU}$	Pull-up Resistor	34	51	81	k $\Omega$
$R_{PD}$	Pull-down Resistor	35	51	88	k $\Omega$
$V_{OL}$	Output low voltage			0.4	V
$V_{OH}$	Output high voltage	2.4			V
$I_{OL}$	Low level output current @ $V_{OL}(\max)$	8mA	10.0	15.2	20.2 mA
		16mA	20.2	30.6	40.6 mA
$I_{OH}$	High level output current @ $V_{OH}(\min)$	8mA	13.9	28.0	48.2 mA
		16mA	27.8	56.0	96.3 mA

### 3.4 Power On, Reset and BOOT

#### 3.4.1 Power-On Timing

The external voltage regulator and other power-on devices must provide the X1501 processor with a specific sequence of power and resets to ensure proper operation. Figure 3-1 shows this sequence and Table 3-11 gives the timing parameters. Following are the name of the power.

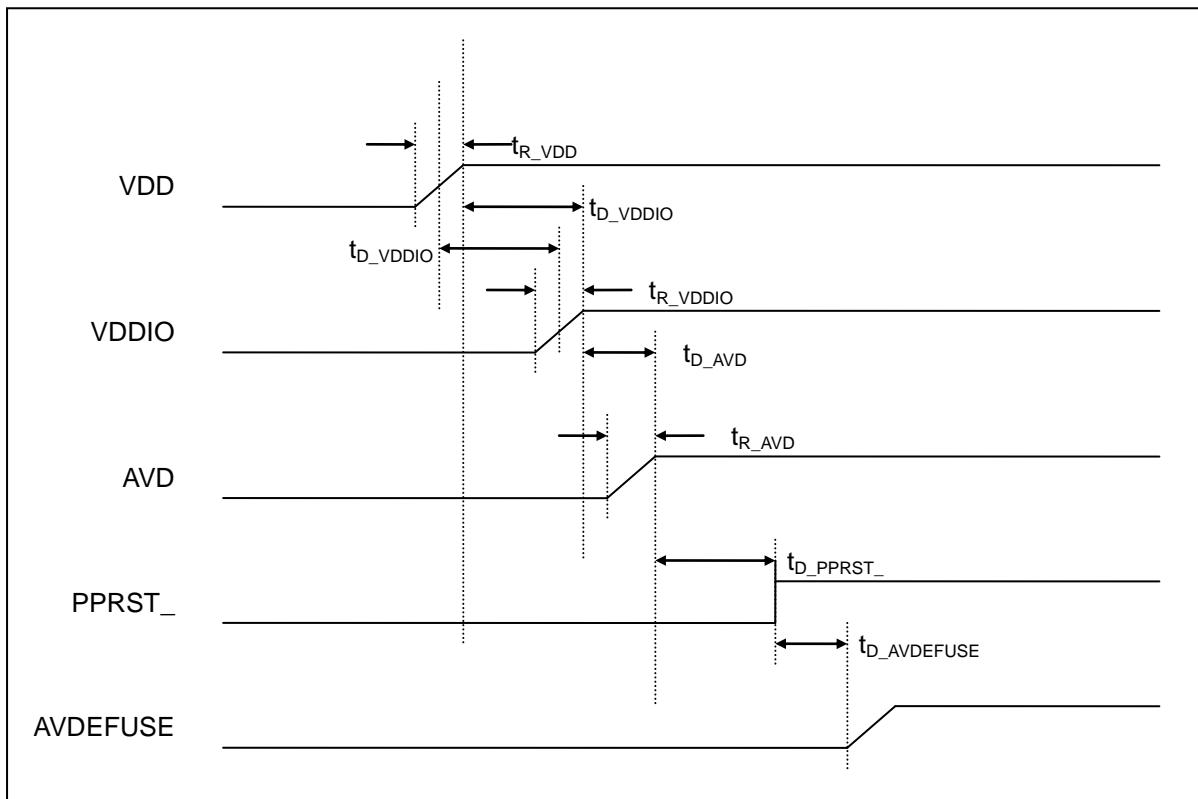
- VDD: all 1.25V power supplies, include VDDCORE, PLLAVDD
- VDDIO: all other digital IO, include DDR power supplies: VDDMEM, VDDIO, VDDIO\_5T
- AVD: all other analog power supplies: AVDUSB25, AVDUSB
- AVDEFUSE

Table 3-11 Power-On Timing Parameters

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Unit
$t_{R\_VDDIO}$	VDDIO rise time <sup>[1]</sup>	0	5	ms
$t_{D\_VDDIO}$	Delay between VDD arriving 50% (or 90%) to VDDIO arriving 50% (or 90%)	0	–	ms
$t_{R\_VDD}$	VDD rise time <sup>[1]</sup>	0	5	ms
$t_{R\_AVD}$	AVD rise time <sup>[1]</sup>	0	5	ms
$t_{D\_AVD}$	Delay between VDDIO arriving 90% to AVD arriving 90%	0	1	ms
$t_{D\_PPRST\_}$	Delay between AVD stable and PPRST_de-asserted	TBD <sup>[3]</sup>	–	ms <sup>[2]</sup>
$t_{D\_AVDEFUSE}$	Delay between PPRST_finished and E-fuse programming power apply	0	–	ms

**NOTES:**

- 1 The power rise time is defined as 10% to 90%.
- 2 The PPRST\_ must be kept at least 100us. After PPRST\_ is deasserted, the corresponding chip reset will be extended at least 40ms.
- 3 It must make sure the EXCLK is stable and all power(except AVDEFUSE) is stable.



**Figure 3-1 Power-On Timing Diagram**

### 3.4.2 Reset procedure

There 3 reset sources: 1 PPRST\_ pin reset; 2 WDT timeout reset; and 3 hibernating reset when exiting hibernating mode. After reset, program start from boot.

1 PPRST\_ pin reset.

This reset is triggered when PPRST\_ pin is put to logic 0. It happens in power on RTC power and RESET-KEY pressed to reset the chip from unknown dead state. The reset end time is about 1M EXCLK cycles after rising edge of PPRST\_.

2 WDT reset.

This reset happens in case of WDT timeout. The reset keeps for about a few RTCLK cycles.

3 Hibernating reset.

This reset happens in case of wakeup the main power from power down. The reset keeps for about 1ms ~ 125ms programmable, plus 1M EXCLK cycles, start after WKUP\_ signal is recognized.

After reset, all GPIO shared pins are put to GPIO input function and most of their internal pull-up/down resistor are set to on, see “2.5 Pin Descriptions” for details. The PWRON is output 1. The oscillators are on. The USB 2.0 PHY, the audio CODEC DAC/ADC put in suspend mode.

### 3.4.3 BOOT

The boot sequence of the X1501 is controlled by boot\_sel [1:0] pin values. The following table lists them:

**Table 3-12 Boot Configuration of X1501**

boot_sel[1]	boot_sel[0]	Boot configuration
1	1	Boot from SFC0
0	1	Boot from MSC0
1	0	Boot from USB 2.0 device

X: means "Don't Care"

The boot procedure is showed in the following flow chart:

After reset, the boot program on the internal boot ROM executes as follows:

- 1 Disable all interrupts and read boot\_sel[1:0] to determine the boot method.
- 2 If it is boot from MMC/SD card at MSC0, its function pins MSC0\_D0, MSC0\_CLK, MSC0\_CMD are initialized, the boot program loads the 12KB code from MMC/SD card to tcsm and jump to it. Only one data bus which is MSC0\_D0 is used. The clock EXTCLK/128 is used initially. When reading data, the clock EXTCLK/4 is used.
- 3 If it is boot from USB, a block of code will be received through USB cable connected with host PC and be stored in tcsm. Then branch to this area in tcsm.
- 4 If it is boot from SPI nor/nand at SFC, its function pins SFC\_CLK,SFC\_CE,SFC\_DR,SFC\_DT, SFC\_WP, SFC\_HOLD are initialized, the boot program loads the 12KB code from MMC/SD card to tcsm and jump to it.

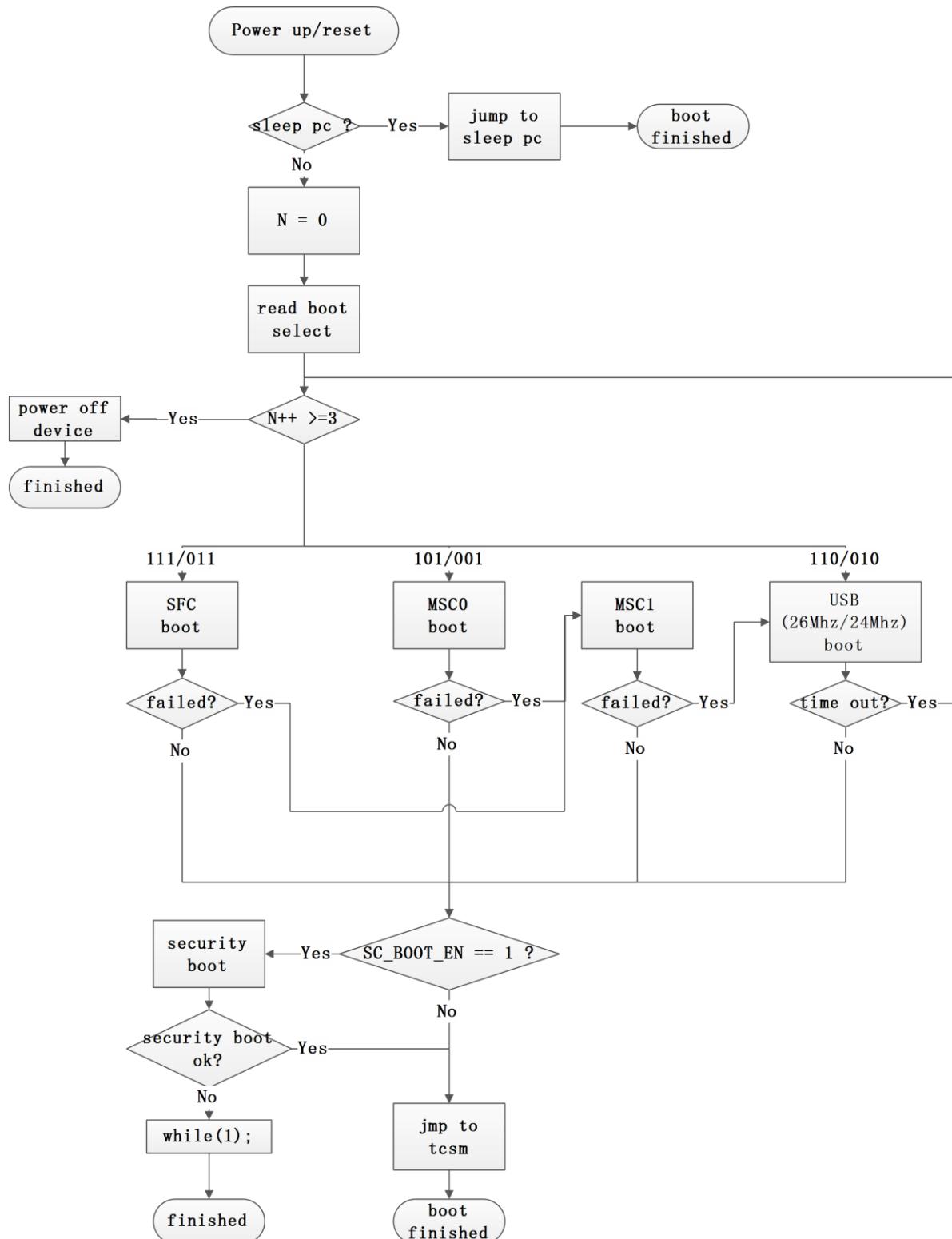


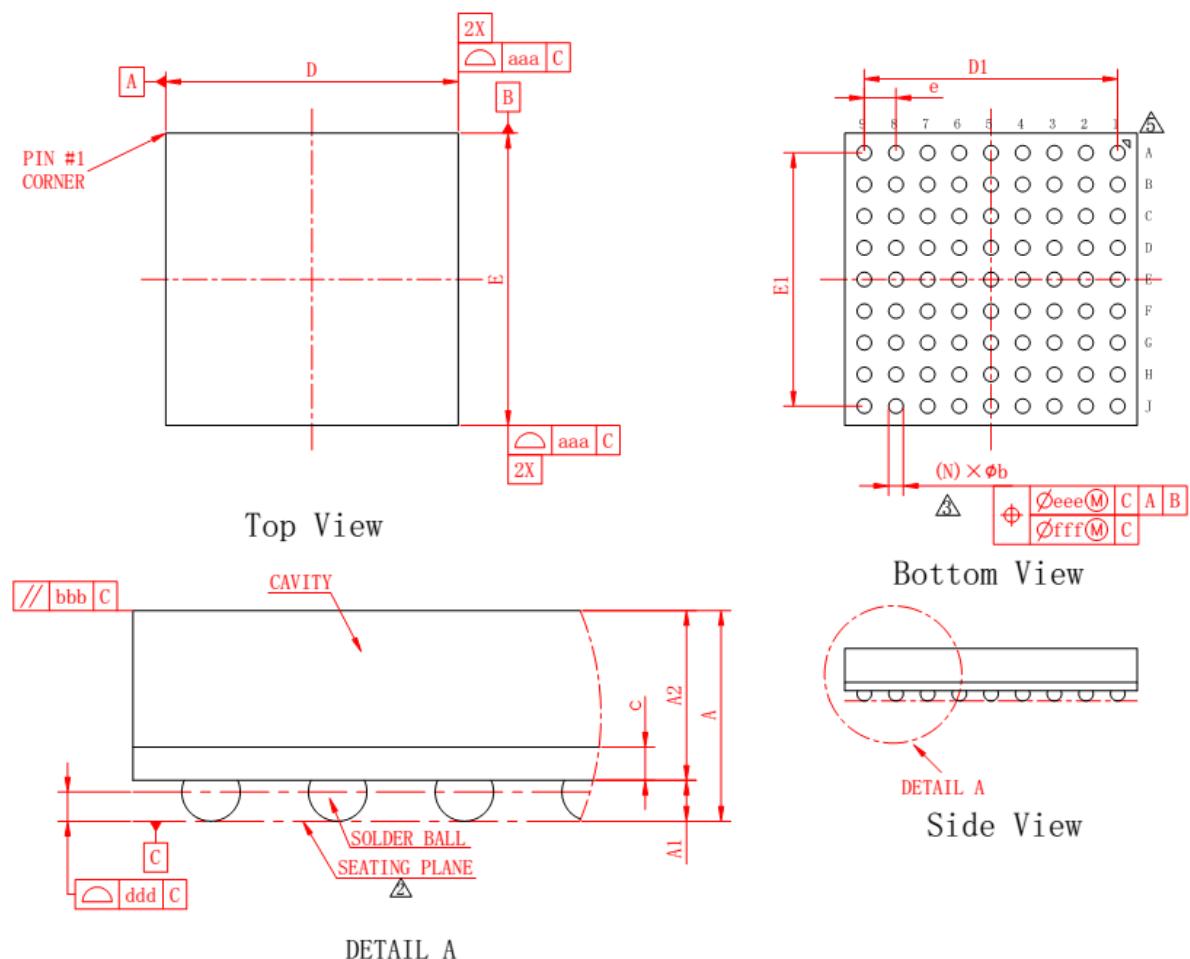
Figure 3-2 Boot flow diagram of X1501

## 4 Packaging Information

### 4.1 Overview

X1501 processor is offered in 81-pin BGA package, which is 6mm X 6mm X 1.2mm, 9 x 9 matrix ball grid array and 0.65mm ball pitch, show in Figure 4-1.

### 4.2 X1501 Device Dimensions



symbol	Dimension in mm			Dimension in inch		
	MIN	NOM	MAX	MIN	NOM	MAX
A	---	---	1.180	---	---	0.046
A1	0.160	0.210	0.260	0.006	0.008	0.010
A2	0.820	0.870	0.920	0.032	0.034	0.036
c	0.140	0.170	0.200	0.006	0.007	0.008
D	5.900	6.000	6.100	0.232	0.236	0.240
E	5.900	6.000	6.100	0.232	0.236	0.240
D1	---	5.200	---	---	0.205	---
E1	---	5.200	---	---	0.205	---
e	---	0.650	---	---	0.026	---
b	0.250	0.300	0.350	0.010	0.012	0.014
aaa	0.100			0.004		
bbb	0.100			0.004		
ddd	0.100			0.004		
eee	0.150			0.006		
fff	0.080			0.003		
Ball Diam	0.300			0.012		
N	81			81		
MD/ME	9/9			9/9		

Figure 4-1 X1501 package outline drawing

Notes:

1. BALL PAD OPENING: 0.270mm;
2. PRIMARY DATUM C AND SEATING PLANE ARE THE SOLDER BALLS;
3. DIMENSION b IS MEASURED AT THE MAXIMUM SOLDER BALL DIAMETER,PARALLEL TO PRIMARY DATUM C;
4. SPECIAL CHARACTERISTICS C CLASS: bbb,ddd;
5. THE PATTERN OF PIN 1 FIDUCIAL IS FOR REFERENCE ONLY;
6. BAN TO USE THE LEVEL 1 ENVIRONMENT-RELATED SUBSTANCES OF JCET PRESCRIBING;
7. ALL UNITS ARE IN MILLIMETER;

#### 4.3 Solder Ball Materials

Both the top (joint) and bottom solder ball materials of X1501 are SAC105.

#### 4.4 Moisture Sensitivity Level

X1501 package moisture sensitivity is level 3.

# 5 PCB Mounting Guidelines

## 5.1 RoHS compliance

TBD.

## 5.2 Reflow profile

X1501 package is lead-free. It's reflow profile follows the IPC/JEDEC lead-free reflow profile as contained in [J-STD-020C](#).

