AN13638 NXP PMIC Solution for TI TDA2x_TDA2Ex Processor Rev. 1 – 2 August 2022 Application note

Document information			
Information	Content		
Keywords	Power solution, BYLink, TDA2x, TDA2Ex, DRA7x, FS56, PF81/82		
Abstract	This application note explains how to use NXP power management integrated circuit (PMIC) FS56 and PF81/82 to power the TI TDA2/TDA2Ex processor systems.		



Rev	Date	Description
v.1	20220802	Initial version

1 Introduction

The BYLink System Power Platform is a safe, scalable, and expandable solution based on NXP automotive power management integrated circuit (PMIC) devices working together as a single-power solution. This is a simple way to enable complex applications. By using the NXP BYLink System Power Platform, NXP provides customers with a scalable power solution for TDA2x/TDA2Ex systems.

This application note shows the power solution using NXP PMIC FS56, PF81/82 to power TI TDA2x/TDA2Ex devices. Users will learn how to use NXP PMICs to accomplish the power solution design, including power rail configuration, system features, and typical schematic. This application note also provides a general description of the interconnection between NXP PMIC and TDA2x/TDA2Ex.

This power solution is also suitable for TI DRA72x, DRA74x, or DRA75x devices.

2 TDA2x/TDA2Ex and NXP PMIC overview

TI's TDA2x/TDA2Ex system-on-chip (SoC) is a highly optimized and scalable family of devices designed to meet the requirements of leading Advanced Driver Assistance Systems (ADAS). The TDA2x family enables broad ADAS applications in automobiles by integrating an optimal mix of performance, low power, and ADAS vision analytics processing that aims to facilitate a more autonomous and collision-free driving experience.

NXP PMIC Solution for TI TDA2x_TDA2Ex Processor







Figure 2. TDA2Ex Block Diagram

NXP provides the BYLink System Power Platform, which includes HVPMICs (high-voltage PMIC) and LVPMICs (low-voltage PMIC).

PF81/82 devices are high-integration PMICs designed for high-performance processorbased system, and they belong to LVPMIC of NXP BYLink Power Concept. LVPMIC have similar design structure and can be used to work together in system by logic connection and power companion. <u>Figure 3</u> shows the block diagram for PF81/82 family device.



Figure 3. PF 81/PF82 device functional block diagram

For automotive application, HV PMICs which can be powered directly by 12 V battery are also necessary in customer system. NXP provides a complete portfolio of PMICs with embedded system features. FS84/85, FS56 series HV PMICs can be chosen as front-power devices. In this application note, FS56 with two HV BUCK was chosen as the prebuck of TDA2x/TDA2E2x power solution. Figure 4 shows the block diagram for FS56 family device.



3 TDA2x/TDA2Ex power solution introduction

To implement the NXP power solution for TDA2x/TDA2Ex, high-voltage PMIC FS56 work with low-voltage PMIC PF81/82 solution is suitable for TDA2x/TDA2Ex total system in automotive application. Figure 5 shows the TI TDA2x/TDA2Ex system power solution block diagram.



The FS5600 integrates a battery connected DC-DC controller with external FETs and a battery connected DC-DC converter with internal FETs. The FS56 has the ability to provide the input of PF-PMICs and other peripherals power. The current capability of FS56 SW2 can achieve 10 A with a voltage range of 1.8 V - 7.2 V. SW1 can provide 1.8 V - 8.0 V/3 A high-efficiency power for processors or peripherals.

PF81/82 includes seven high-efficiency bucks and four low dropouts (LDOs) for powering the processor, memory, and miscellaneous peripherals. Each buck has a 2.5 A stable current capability and can work in multiphase to supply up to a 10 A current. Each LDO can output a 400 mA current with low drop-out voltage. Each LDO can be used as load switch.

In this solution, the 5 V/10 A output from FS56 BUCK2 is used as the input of PF81/82 BUCKx regulators. The 3.3 V/3 A output from the FS56 BUCK1 is used as the input of the PF81/82 LDOx regulators, which can reduce the power consumption and improve the efficiency. LDO3 and LDO4 are used in switch mode to output 3.3 V.

4 Power up and power down sequence

This application note shows a typical NXP PMIC design for a TDA2x/TDA2Ex device system. <u>Table 1</u> shows the design parameters of the F56+PF81/82 attach TDA2xTDA2Ex

solution, including detailed PMIC power tree configurations, power-up sequences, and current capability of each power rail.

Table 1	The design	narameters	of the	PF8200+PF5024	attach .13 solution
Table I.	The design	parameters	or the	FI 0200 FI J024	

Item	Power config	Voltage (V)	Max load (A)	System power rail	Power-up delay
1	PF81/82 SW1-2	1.15	5	VDD_MPU	2.5ms-slot5
2	PF81/82 SW3	1.06V	2.5	VDD_DSPEVE VDD_GPU VDD_IVAHD	2.0ms-slor4
3	PF81/82 SW4	1.15	2.5	VDD_CORE VDD_RTC	3.0ms-slot6
4	PF81/82 SW5	1.8	2.5	VDD_1V8 VDDA_RTC SYS_1V8	0.5ms-slot1
5	PF81/82 SW6	1.35 or 1.5	2.5	VDD_DDR VDDQ_DDR	1.5ms-slor3
6	PF81/82 SW7	3.3	2.5	Dual-Voltage Rails(3.3V) SYS_3V3	4.0ms-slot8
7	PF81/82 LDO1	1.8	0.4	VDDA_1V8(PLLs)	1ms-slot2
8	PF81/82 LDO2	1.8	0.4	VDDA_1V8(PHYs)	3.5ms-slot7
9	PF81/82 LDO3	3.3	0.4	VDDSHV8()SDIO	6.5ms-slo13
10	PF81/82 LDO4	3.3	0.4	VDDA_USB3V3	7ms-slot14
11	nRESET	-	-	RESETBMCU	7.5ms-slot15

NXP PMICs feature a built-in, one time programmable (OTP) memory that stores key startup configurations. Users define the OTP configuration based on their specific application requirements. The default sequence slot for PMICs are programmed via the OTP configuration registers. The sequence slot includes time base and time slot to realize flexible power-up\power-down sequence configuration. There are 255 sequence time slots for each regulator. PGOOD and RESETMCU can be set from 0 to 254. Time base has four options: 30 μ s, 120 μ s, 250 μ s and 500 μ s. The LV PMICs feature a dedicated functional block for synchronizing power-up sequences from multiple PMICs. XFAILB is a bidirectional pin with an open drain output used to synchronize the power-up and power-down sequences of multiple LV PMICs.

Figure 6 and Figure 7 show the TDA2x/TDA2Ex power-up and power-down sequence.

NXP PMIC Solution for TI TDA2x_TDA2Ex Processor



Figure 7. TI TDA2/TDA2Ex power-down sequence

ENs of FS56 can be connected with an ignition signal or the CAN PHY wake-up signal. FS56 output should be power up first and power down last in this system. PWRON of PF81/82 can be controlled by the MCU of the system. One typical use for the TDA2x/ TDA2Ex automotive system is shown in Figure 5. If input voltage for PF81/82 is ready, the device will start up when PWRON is pulled high. The power rails of PF81/82 will follow the power up sequence as defined in OTP. RESETBMCU which is connected with TDA2x/TDA2Ex processor reset pin will be released at the end of the power sequence if all the power rails of PMIC turn on with no fault. Then TDA2x/TDA2Ex system will continue to operate other boot up actions. PF81/82 will start power down in reverse order

AN13638

as defined in OTP when PWRON pulled low. The customer doesn't need to do additional design on the hardware or software, and the power-up and power-down sequences will be achieved automatically if correct version OTP device is used.

5 Optional safety features

FS56, PF81/82 devices feature embedded safety mechanism. These PMICs meet ISO 26262 standards and up to ASIL B functional safety level. The safety mechanism includes the following functional safety features:

- Independent voltage monitoring and fault detection: The PMICs feature independent fault monitoring functions for each regulator. UV, OV, and ILIM are three types of faults monitored by the PMIC fault monitor block. The PMIC can indicate the output state of each regulator through PGOOD signal.
- Watchdog monitoring and internal watchdog counter: PF81/82 feature internal watchdog counters for monitoring watchdog events that happen in the processor. If the PMIC internal watchdog expiration counter reaches the maximum value, a reset event is performed by the PMIC. The watchdog can be disabled if it is not needed.
- I²C CRC and write protection: The fuses are loaded into the functional I²C registers of the PMIC. The fuse circuits have a CRC error check routine that reports and protects against register loading errors on the PMIC registers. If a register loading error is detected, the corresponding flag is asserted. The I²C secure write protects the secure registers from wrong operations.
- Functional safety output: When a fault is detected by the PMIC, such as an incorrect regulator output or WD failure, the PMIC can reset the TDA2x/TDA2Ex processor through the RESETBMCU pin. The PMIC can trigger the FSOB pin to put the system into safe state.
- Analog built-in self-test (ABIST): When the power system is turned on, the PMIC routinely implements an ABIST process of all output voltage monitors before starting power-up sequence. ABIST checks whether the state of each regulators' voltage monitoring block (OV/UV) is normal. If a failure on the OV/UV monitor is detected during the ABIST on-demand request, the PMIC will assert the corresponding ABIST flags.



Figure 8. Functional signal connection between PMIC and TDA2x/TDA2Ex

Figure 8 shows the recommended functional signal connections between the PMIC and TDA2x/TDA2Ex processor.

If the application does not need these PMIC safety features, NXP provides QM PMIC parts, which are pin-to-pin compatible with the ASIL B parts. The QM versions of the PMICs are low-cost devices with basic regulator OV/UV/OC fault monitoring features. Refer to the <u>F56</u> and <u>PF81/82</u> data sheets for details about the functional differences between QM and ASIL B devices.

6 Schematic

<u>Figure 9</u> and <u>Figure 10</u> show the TDA2x/TDA2Ex power solution schematic based on NXP PMICs FS56 and PF81.





7 References

- [1] PF81/82 information and tools can be found in link: <u>https://www.nxp.com/products/power-management/pmics-and-sbcs/pmics/12-channel-power-management-integrated-circuit-pmic-for-high-performance-processing-applications:PF8100-PF8200</u>
- [2] FS56 information can be found in the link: <u>https://www.nxp.com/products/power-management/pmics-and-sbcs/saf</u> ety-sbcs/automotive-dual-buck-regulator-and-controller-with-voltage-monitors-and-watchdog-timer:FS5600

NXP PMIC Solution for TI TDA2x_TDA2Ex Processor

8 Legal information

8.1 Definitions

Draft — A draft status on a document indicates that the content is still under internal review and subject to formal approval, which may result in modifications or additions. NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties as to the accuracy or completeness of information included in a draft version of a document and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information.

8.2 Disclaimers

Limited warranty and liability — Information in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable. However, NXP Semiconductors does not give any representations or warranties, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of such information and shall have no liability for the consequences of use of such information. NXP Semiconductors takes no responsibility for the content in this document if provided by an information source outside of NXP Semiconductors.

In no event shall NXP Semiconductors be liable for any indirect, incidental, punitive, special or consequential damages (including - without limitation lost profits, lost savings, business interruption, costs related to the removal or replacement of any products or rework charges) whether or not such damages are based on tort (including negligence), warranty, breach of contract or any other legal theory.

Notwithstanding any damages that customer might incur for any reason whatsoever, NXP Semiconductors' aggregate and cumulative liability towards customer for the products described herein shall be limited in accordance with the Terms and conditions of commercial sale of NXP Semiconductors.

Right to make changes — NXP Semiconductors reserves the right to make changes to information published in this document, including without limitation specifications and product descriptions, at any time and without notice. This document supersedes and replaces all information supplied prior to the publication hereof.

Suitability for use — NXP Semiconductors products are not designed, authorized or warranted to be suitable for use in life support, life-critical or safety-critical systems or equipment, nor in applications where failure or malfunction of an NXP Semiconductors product can reasonably be expected to result in personal injury, death or severe property or environmental damage. NXP Semiconductors and its suppliers accept no liability for inclusion and/or use of NXP Semiconductors products in such equipment or applications and therefore such inclusion and/or use is at the customer's own risk.

Applications — Applications that are described herein for any of these products are for illustrative purposes only. NXP Semiconductors makes no representation or warranty that such applications will be suitable for the specified use without further testing or modification.

Customers are responsible for the design and operation of their applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products, and NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for any assistance with applications or customer product design. It is customer's sole responsibility to determine whether the NXP Semiconductors product is suitable and fit for the customer's applications and products planned, as well as for the planned application and use of customer's third party customer(s). Customers should provide appropriate design and operating safeguards to minimize the risks associated with their applications and products.

NXP Semiconductors does not accept any liability related to any default, damage, costs or problem which is based on any weakness or default in the customer's applications or products, or the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). Customer is responsible for doing all necessary testing for the customer's applications and products using NXP Semiconductors products in order to avoid a default of the applications and the products or of the application or use by customer's third party customer(s). NXP does not accept any liability in this respect.

Limiting values — Stress above one or more limiting values (as defined in the Absolute Maximum Ratings System of IEC 60134) will cause permanent damage to the device. Limiting values are stress ratings only and (proper) operation of the device at these or any other conditions above those given in the Recommended operating conditions section (if present) or the Characteristics sections of this document is not warranted. Constant or repeated exposure to limiting values will permanently and irreversibly affect the quality and reliability of the device.

Terms and conditions of commercial sale — NXP Semiconductors products are sold subject to the general terms and conditions of commercial sale, as published at http://www.nxp.com/profile/terms, unless otherwise agreed in a valid written individual agreement. In case an individual agreement is concluded only the terms and conditions of the respective agreement shall apply. NXP Semiconductors hereby expressly objects to applying the customer's general terms and conditions with regard to the purchase of NXP Semiconductors products by customer.

No offer to sell or license — Nothing in this document may be interpreted or construed as an offer to sell products that is open for acceptance or the grant, conveyance or implication of any license under any copyrights, patents or other industrial or intellectual property rights.

Quick reference data — The Quick reference data is an extract of the product data given in the Limiting values and Characteristics sections of this document, and as such is not complete, exhaustive or legally binding.

Export control — This document as well as the item(s) described herein may be subject to export control regulations. Export might require a prior authorization from competent authorities.

Suitability for use in non-automotive qualified products — Unless this data sheet expressly states that this specific NXP Semiconductors product is automotive qualified, the product is not suitable for automotive use. It is neither qualified nor tested in accordance with automotive testing or application requirements. NXP Semiconductors accepts no liability for inclusion and/or use of non-automotive qualified products in automotive equipment or applications.

In the event that customer uses the product for design-in and use in automotive applications to automotive specifications and standards, customer (a) shall use the product without NXP Semiconductors' warranty of the product for such automotive applications, use and specifications, and (b) whenever customer uses the product for automotive applications beyond NXP Semiconductors' specifications such use shall be solely at customer's own risk, and (c) customer fully indemnifies NXP Semiconductors for any liability, damages or failed product claims resulting from customer design and use of the product for automotive applications beyond NXP Semiconductors' standard warranty and NXP Semiconductors' product specifications.

Translations — A non-English (translated) version of a document, including the legal information in that document, is for reference only. The English version shall prevail in case of any discrepancy between the translated and English versions.

Security — Customer understands that all NXP products may be subject to unidentified vulnerabilities or may support established security standards or specifications with known limitations. Customer is responsible for the design and operation of its applications and products throughout their lifecycles to reduce the effect of these vulnerabilities on customer's applications and products. Customer's responsibility also extends to other open and/or proprietary technologies supported by NXP products for use in customer's applications. NXP accepts no liability for any vulnerability. Customer should regularly check security updates from NXP and follow up appropriately. Customer shall select products with security features that best meet rules, regulations, and standards of the intended application and make the ultimate design decisions regarding its products and is solely responsible for compliance with all legal, regulatory, and security related requirements concerning its products, regardless of any information or support that may be provided by NXP.

NXP has a Product Security Incident Response Team (PSIRT) (reachable at <u>PSIRT@nxp.com</u>) that manages the investigation, reporting, and solution release to security vulnerabilities of NXP products.

NXP PMIC Solution for TI TDA2x_TDA2Ex Processor

NXP — wordmark and logo are trademarks of NXP B.V.

8.3 Trademarks

Notice: All referenced brands, product names, service names, and trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

NXP PMIC Solution for TI TDA2x_TDA2Ex Processor

Tables

Tab. 1.	The design parameters of the	
	PF8200+PF5024 attach J3 solution	9

Figures

Fig. 1.	TDA2x Block Diagram4	
Fig. 2.	TDA2Ex Block Diagram5)
Fig. 3.	PF 81/PF82 device functional block	
	diagram6	j
Fig. 4.	FS56 family device functional block	
	diagram7	
Fig. 5.	NXP FS56+PF81/82 power solution for	
-	TDA2x	

Fig. 6. Fig. 7.	TI TDA2/TDA2Ex power-up sequence	0 0
Fig. 8.	Functional signal connection between	
•	PMIC and TDA2x/TDA2Ex1	1
Fig. 9.	FS56 schematic for TDA2x/TDA2Ex power	
	rails1	2
Fig. 10.	PF81 schematic for TDA2x/TDA2Ex power	
	rails1	3

NXP PMIC Solution for TI TDA2x_TDA2Ex Processor

Contents

1	Introduction	3
2	TDA2x/TDA2Ex and NXP PMIC overview .	3
3	TDA2x/TDA2Ex power solution	
	introduction	7
4	Power up and power down sequence	8
5	Optional safety features	11
6	Schematic	12
7	References	
8	Legal information	

Please be aware that important notices concerning this document and the product(s) described herein, have been included in section 'Legal information'.

© 2022 NXP B.V.

All rights reserved.

For more information, please visit: http://www.nxp.com

Date of release: 2 August 2022 Document identifier: AN13638