

# LP-DDR/DDR2 Controller

User's Manual

Multimedia Processor for Mobile Applications  
EMMA Mobile<sup>TM</sup> EV2

All information contained in these materials, including products and product specifications, represents information on the product at the time of publication and is subject to change by Renesas Electronics Corp. without notice. Please review the latest information published by Renesas Electronics Corp. through various means, including the Renesas Technology Corp. website (<http://www.renesas.com>).

## Notice

1. All information included in this document is current as of the date this document is issued. Such information, however, is subject to change without any prior notice. Before purchasing or using any Renesas Electronics products listed herein, please confirm the latest product information with a Renesas Electronics sales office. Also, please pay regular and careful attention to additional and different information to be disclosed by Renesas Electronics such as that disclosed through our website.
2. Renesas Electronics does not assume any liability for infringement of patents, copyrights, or other intellectual property rights of third parties by or arising from the use of Renesas Electronics products or technical information described in this document. No license, express, implied or otherwise, is granted hereby under any patents, copyrights or other intellectual property rights of Renesas Electronics or others.
3. You should not alter, modify, copy, or otherwise misappropriate any Renesas Electronics product, whether in whole or in part.
4. Descriptions of circuits, software and other related information in this document are provided only to illustrate the operation of semiconductor products and application examples. You are fully responsible for the incorporation of these circuits, software, and information in the design of your equipment. Renesas Electronics assumes no responsibility for any losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of these circuits, software, or information.
5. When exporting the products or technology described in this document, you should comply with the applicable export control laws and regulations and follow the procedures required by such laws and regulations. You should not use Renesas Electronics products or the technology described in this document for any purpose relating to military applications or use by the military, including but not limited to the development of weapons of mass destruction. Renesas Electronics products and technology may not be used for or incorporated into any products or systems whose manufacture, use, or sale is prohibited under any applicable domestic or foreign laws or regulations.
6. Renesas Electronics has used reasonable care in preparing the information included in this document, but Renesas Electronics does not warrant that such information is error free. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability whatsoever for any damages incurred by you resulting from errors in or omissions from the information included herein.
7. Renesas Electronics products are classified according to the following three quality grades: “Standard”, “High Quality”, and “Specific”. The recommended applications for each Renesas Electronics product depends on the product’s quality grade, as indicated below. You must check the quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product before using it in a particular application. You may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application categorized as “Specific” without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Further, you may not use any Renesas Electronics product for any application for which it is not intended without the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. Renesas Electronics shall not be in any way liable for any damages or losses incurred by you or third parties arising from the use of any Renesas Electronics product for an application categorized as “Specific” or for which the product is not intended where you have failed to obtain the prior written consent of Renesas Electronics. The quality grade of each Renesas Electronics product is “Standard” unless otherwise expressly specified in a Renesas Electronics data sheets or data books, etc.
  - “Standard”: Computers; office equipment; communications equipment; test and measurement equipment; audio and visual equipment; home electronic appliances; machine tools; personal electronic equipment; and industrial robots.
  - “High Quality”: Transportation equipment (automobiles, trains, ships, etc.); traffic control systems; anti-disaster systems; anti-crime systems; safety equipment; and medical equipment not specifically designed for life support.
  - “Specific”: Aircraft; aerospace equipment; submersible repeaters; nuclear reactor control systems; medical equipment or systems for life support (e.g. artificial life support devices or systems), surgical implantations, or healthcare intervention (e.g. excision, etc.), and any other applications or purposes that pose a direct threat to human life.
8. You should use the Renesas Electronics products described in this document within the range specified by Renesas Electronics, especially with respect to the maximum rating, operating supply voltage range, movement power voltage range, heat radiation characteristics, installation and other product characteristics. Renesas Electronics shall have no liability for malfunctions or damages arising out of the use of Renesas Electronics products beyond such specified ranges.
9. Although Renesas Electronics endeavors to improve the quality and reliability of its products, semiconductor products have specific characteristics such as the occurrence of failure at a certain rate and malfunctions under certain use conditions. Further, Renesas Electronics products are not subject to radiation resistance design. Please be sure to implement safety measures to guard them against the possibility of physical injury, and injury or damage caused by fire in the event of the failure of a Renesas Electronics product, such as safety design for hardware and software including but not limited to redundancy, fire control and malfunction prevention, appropriate treatment for aging degradation or any other appropriate measures. Because the evaluation of microcomputer software alone is very difficult, please evaluate the safety of the final products or system manufactured by you.
10. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office for details as to environmental matters such as the environmental compatibility of each Renesas Electronics product. Please use Renesas Electronics products in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations that regulate the inclusion or use of controlled substances, including without limitation, the EU RoHS Directive. Renesas Electronics assumes no liability for damages or losses occurring as a result of your noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations.
11. This document may not be reproduced or duplicated, in any form, in whole or in part, without prior written consent of Renesas Electronics.
12. Please contact a Renesas Electronics sales office if you have any questions regarding the information contained in this document or Renesas Electronics products, or if you have any other inquiries.

(Note 1) “Renesas Electronics” as used in this document means Renesas Electronics Corporation and also includes its majority-owned subsidiaries.

(Note 2) “Renesas Electronics product(s)” means any product developed or manufactured by or for Renesas Electronics.

## General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products

The following usage notes are applicable to all MPU/MCU products from Renesas. For detailed usage notes on the products covered by this manual, refer to the relevant sections of the manual. If the descriptions under General Precautions in the Handling of MPU/MCU Products and in the body of the manual differ from each other, the description in the body of the manual takes precedence.

### 1. Handling of Unused Pins

Handle unused pins in accord with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

- The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.

### 2. Processing at Power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

- The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.  
In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

### 3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses

Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

- The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

### 4. Clock Signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

- When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.

### 5. Differences between Products

Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to one with a different part number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

- The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different part numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different part numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.

# How to Use This Manual

## 1. Purpose and Target Readers

This manual is designed to provide the user with an understanding of the hardware functions and electrical characteristics of the MCU. It is intended for users designing application systems incorporating the MCU. A basic knowledge of electric circuits, logical circuits, and MCUs is necessary in order to use this manual.

The manual comprises an overview of the product; descriptions of the CPU, system control functions, peripheral functions, and electrical characteristics; and usage notes.

Particular attention should be paid to the precautionary notes when using the manual. These notes occur within the body of the text, at the end of each section, and in the Usage Notes section.

The revision history summarizes the locations of revisions and additions. It does not list all revisions. Refer to the text of the manual for details.

The following documents apply to the EMMA Mobile EV2. Make sure to refer to the latest versions of these documents. The newest versions of the documents listed may be obtained from the Renesas Electronics Web site.

Document Type	Description	Document Title	Document No.
Data Sheet	Hardware overview and electrical characteristics	EMMA Mobile EV2 Datasheet	R19DS0010EJxxxx
User's manual (1chip)	Hardware whole specifications (pin assignments, memory maps, peripheral function specifications, electrical characteristics, timing charts) and operation description	EMMA Mobile EV2 User's manual 1chip	R19UH0036EJxxxx
User's manual (module)	Hardware each macro specifications and operation description.	EMMA Mobile EV2 User's manual each module	See below

Document Name	Document No.	Document Name	Document No.
1chip	R19UH0036EJxxxx	DMA Controller	R19UH0043EJxxxx
System Management Unit	R19UH0037EJxxxx	LP-DDR/DDR2 Controller (This manual)	R19UH0039EJxxxx
Timer	R19UH0054EJxxxx	SD Memory Card Interface	R19UH0061EJxxxx
System Timer	R19UH0055EJxxxx	SDIO Interface	R19UH0042EJxxxx
HD Video Decoder	R19UH0056EJxxxx	CF Card Interface	R19UH0062EJxxxx
Rotator	R19UH0057EJxxxx	Unified Serial Interface	R19UH0047EJxxxx
Resizer	R19UH0058EJxxxx	UART interface	R19UH0040EJxxxx
Image Composer	R19UH0038EJxxxx	USB 2.0 Host Controller	R19UH0045EJxxxx
LCD Interface	R19UH0044EJxxxx	USB 2.0 Function Controller	R19UH0034EJxxxx
ITU-R BT.656 Interface	R19UH0059EJxxxx	IIC Interface	R19UH0052EJxxxx
Digital Terrestrial TV Interface	R19UH0048EJxxxx	General Purpose I/O Interface	R19UH0041EJxxxx
Camera Interface	R19UH0060EJxxxx	Pulse Width Modulation Interface	R19UH0063EJxxxx

4 digits of end shows the version.

## 2. Notation of Numbers and Symbols

The notation conventions for register names, bit names, numbers, and symbols used in this manual are described below.

### (1) Register Names, Bit Names, and Pin Names

Registers, bits, and pins are referred to in the text by symbols. The symbol is accompanied by the word “register,” “bit,” or “pin” to distinguish the three categories.

Examples      the PM03 bit in the PM0 register  
                 P3\_5 pin, VCC pin

### (2) Notation of Numbers

The indication “b” is appended to numeric values given in binary format. However, nothing is appended to the values of single bits. The indication “h” is appended to numeric values given in hexadecimal format. Nothing is appended to numeric values given in decimal format.

Examples      Binary: 11b or 11  
                 Hexadecimal: EFA0h  
                 Decimal: 1234

### 3. Register Notation

The symbols and terms used in register diagrams are described below.

#### **x.x.x      XXX register**

This register (XXXXXXX: xxxx\_xxxxh) .....

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved		CHG_P1_LA T	LATCH_P1_ SEL	Reserved		CHG_P0_LAT	CHG_P0_LAT_ SEL

Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Description
LATCH_P2_SEL	R/W	8	0	0: Use the P2_LAT bit of the P2_POWERSW register in the SMU to latch data. 1: Use the CHG_P2_LAT bit to latch data.
Reserved	R	7:6	–	Reserved. If these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
CHG_P1_LAT	R/W	5	1	0: Output data as is. 1: Output latched data.
LATCH_P1_SEL	R/W	4	0	0: Use the P1_LAT bit of the P1_POWERSW register in the SMU to latch data. 1: Use the CHG_P1_LAT bit to latch data.
Reserved	R	3:2	–	Reserved. If these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
CHG_P0_LAT	R/W	1	1	0: Output data as is. 1: Output latched data.
CHG_P0_LAT_SEL	R/W	0	0	0: Use the P0_LAT bit of the P2_POWERSW register in the SMU to latch data. 1: Use the CHG_P0_LAT bit to latch data.

\*1

\*3

\*2

\*1

R/W: Read and Write.

R: Read only.

W: Write only.

–: Nothing is assigned.

\*2

Reserved bit.

Reserved bit. Set to specified value.

\*3

- Nothing is assigned.

Nothing is assigned to the bit. As the bit may be used for future functions, if necessary, set to 0.

- Do not set to a value.

Operation is not guaranteed when a value is set.

- Function varies according to the operating mode.

The function of the bit varies with the peripheral function mode. Refer to the register diagram for information on the individual modes.

#### 4. List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

Abbreviation	Full Form
ACIA	Asynchronous Communication Interface Adapter
bps	bits per second
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy Check
DMA	Direct Memory Access
DMAC	Direct Memory Access Controller
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications
Hi-Z	High Impedance
IEBus	Inter Equipment Bus
I/O	Input/Output
IrDA	Infrared Data Association
LSB	Least Significant Bit
MSB	Most Significant Bit
NC	Non-Connect
PLL	Phase Locked Loop
PWM	Pulse Width Modulation
SFR	Special Function Register
SIM	Subscriber Identity Module
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
VCO	Voltage Controlled Oscillator

Abbreviation	Full Form
AHB	Advanced High-performance Bus
BL	Burst Length
CAS	Column Address Strobe
CBR	CAS Before RAS
CKE	Clock Enable
CL	CAS Latency
DDR SDRAM	Double-Data-Rate Synchronous Dynamic Random Access Memory
EMRS	Extended Mode Registers Set
IMC	Image Composer
MRS	Mode Register Set
RAS	Row Address Strobe
SMU	System Management Unit

All trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

EMMA Mobile is registered trademark of Renesas Electronics Corporation in Japan, USA and other countries.

# Table of Contents

1. Overview .....	1
1.1. Features.....	1
2. Pin Functions .....	2
3. Registers.....	3
3.1 Register List.....	3
3.1.1 Request control registers and system cache setting registers .....	3
3.1.2 Memory request scheduler setting registers .....	3
3.1.3 External memory control registers .....	3
3.2 Register Details .....	5
3.2.1 Cache/prefetch setting register .....	5
3.2.2 Function disabling register .....	6
3.2.3 Memory request scheduling mode register.....	7
3.2.4 Memory connection setting register .....	10
3.2.5 AC timing setting register 1 .....	13
3.2.6 AC timing setting register 2 .....	15
3.2.7 Software command issuance register 1 .....	17
3.2.8 Software command issuance register 2 .....	19
3.2.9 Refresh setting register 1 .....	21
3.2.10 Refresh setting register 2.....	22
3.2.11 Refresh setting register 3.....	24
3.2.12 DQS output timing adjustment register 1 .....	25
3.2.13 DQS input timing adjustment register 2.....	27
3.2.14 Memory status check register.....	28
3.2.15 IO configuration register .....	29
3.2.16 Drive capability switch register 1 .....	30
3.2.17 Drive capability switch register 2.....	31
3.2.18 Drive capability switch register 3.....	32



# LP-DDR/DDR2 Controller

R19UH0039EJ0800

Rev.8.00

## EMMA Mobile EV2

Dec 21, 2011

## 1. Overview

The LP-DDR/DDR2 SDRAM controller (MEMC) controls access to LPDDR/DDR2 SDRAM.

### 1.1. Features

- External memory access control

The MEMC has a timing controller for the external memory interface. The usable memory is LPDDR-400/DDR2-533 SDRAM. The maximum operating frequency is 200 MHz (LPDDR-400), 266 MHz (DDR2-533). The MEMC can generate refresh requests to execute refreshes required for DDR SDRAM.

- Supported SDRAM

- LPDDR SDRAM, DDR2 SDRAM
- 32-bit data bus connection (one chip that has a 32-bit bus, or two chips that have 16-bit buses connected in parallel)
- Operating frequency: 200/266 MHz (LP-DDR-400/DDR2-533)
- Chip select 2 support. (CS0, CS1)
- CKE 2 support. (CKE0, CKE1)

- Main functions

- Flexible address mapping
- Entering and exiting auto self refresh mode
- Command control via software
- 4KB read cache
- BL=8 fixing

## 2. Pin Functions

Pin Name	I/O	Function	Alternate Pin
DDR_CK	Output	Clock output	–
DDR_CKB	Output	Inverted clock output	–
DDR_CS[1:0]B	Output	Chip select (low active)	–
DDR_CKE[1:0]	Output	Inverted clock enable	–
DDR_CKERSTB	Input	Clock enable reset (low active)	–
DDR_ODT	Output	On-die termination	–
DDR_RASB	Output	Row address strobe (low active)	–
DDR_CASB	Output	Column address strobe (low active)	–
DDR_WEB	Output	Write enable (low active)	–
DDR_BA[2:0]	Output	Bank address	–
DDR_A[14:0]	Output	Address	–
DDR_DM[3:0]	Output	Data mask	–
DDR_DQS[3:0]	I/O	Data strobe	–
DDR_DQS[3:0]B	I/O	Data strobe (low active)	–
DDR_DQ[31:0]	I/O	Data	–

Note : The on die termination function for DDR-ODT is not available.

## 3. Registers

### 3.1 Register List

The MEMC registers allow word access only.

Do not access reserved registers. An undefined value is returned for a read access.

Do not write any value other than 0 to reserved bits in each register.

#### 3.1.1 Request control registers and system cache setting registers

Base address: E00A\_0000H

Address	Register Name	Register Symbol	R/W	After Reset
0000H	Cache disable/prefetch per master register	MEMC_CACHE_MODE	R/W	0000_0000H
0004H	Reserved	—	—	—
0008H	Degrade function register	MEMC_DEGFUN	R/W	0000_0000H
000CH to 0FFCH	Reserved	—	—	—

#### 3.1.2 Memory request scheduler setting registers

Base address: E00A\_0000H

Address	Register Name	Register Symbol	R/W	After Reset
1000H	Memory request scheduling mode register	MEMC_REQSCH	R/W	0000_0000H
1004H to 1FFCH	Reserved	—	—	—

#### 3.1.3 External memory control registers

Base address: E00A\_0000H

(1/2)

Address	Register Name	Register Symbol	R/W	After Reset
2000H	Memory connection setting register	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGF	R/W	0000_0808H
2004H	AC timing setting register 1	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGA1	R/W	5444_3203H
2008H	AC timing setting register 2	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGA2	R/W	00DA_0040H
200CH	Software command issuance register 1	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGC1	R/W	4040_0033H
2010H	Software command issuance register 2	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGC2	R/W	0000_0340H
2014H	Refresh setting register 1	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGR1	R/W	0FFF_0FFFH
2018H	Refresh setting register 2	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGR2	R/W	1F1F_FCFCH
201CH	Refresh setting register 3	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGR3	R/W	0000_FCFCH
2020H	DQS output timing adjustment register 1	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGT1	R/W	0000_0003H
2024H	DQS input timing adjustment register 2	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGT2	R/W	0000_0000H
2028H	Reserved	—	—	—
202CH	Memory status check register	MEMC_DDR_STATE8	R/W	0000_0000H

(2/2)

Address	Register Name	Register Symbol	R/W	After Reset
2030H	IO configuration register	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGD	R/W	0000_8000H
2034H	Reserved	—	—	—
2038H	Drive capability switch register 1	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGZD	R/W	0000_0000H
203CH	Drive capability switch register 2	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGZC	R/W	0000_0000H
2040H	Drive capability switch register 3	MEMC_DDR_CONFIGZA	R/W	0000_0000H
2044H to FFFCH	Reserved	—	—	—

## 3.2 Register Details

### 3.2.1 Cache/prefetch setting register

This register (MEMC\_CACHE\_MODE: E00A\_0000H) specifies whether to cache and prefetch data for each master device. Setting is usually unnecessary.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Reserved							
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
PRE_A3D	PRE_IMCW	PRE_IMC	PRE_DMA	Reserved	PRE_AHB	PRE_AVE	PRE_CPU
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Reserved							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
DIS_A3D	DIS_IMCW	DIS_IMC	DIS_DMA	Reserved	DIS_AHB	DIS_AHB	DIS_CPU

(1/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
Reserved	R	31:24	00H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
PRE_A3D	R/W	23	0	0: Does not prefetch data while reading data from the A3D. 1: Prefetches data while reading data from the A3D.
PRE_IMCW	R/W	22	0	0: Does not prefetch data while reading data from the IMCW. 1: Prefetches data while reading data from the IMCW.
PRE_IMC	R/W	21	0	0: Does not prefetch data while reading data from the IMC. 1: Prefetches data while reading data from the IMC.
PRE_DMA	R/W	20	0	0: Does not prefetch data while reading data from the DMA. 1: Prefetches data while reading data from the DMA.
Reserved	R	19	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
PRE_AHB	R/W	18	0	0: Does not prefetch data while reading data from the AHB. 1: Prefetches data while reading data from the AHB.
PRE_AVE	R/W	17	0	0: Does not prefetch data while reading data from the AVE. 1: Prefetches data while reading data from the AVE.
PRE_CPU	R/W	16	0	0: Does not prefetch data while reading data from the CPU. 1: Prefetches data while reading data from the CPU.
Reserved	R	15:8	00H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
DIS_A3D	R/W	7	0	0: Cashes data read from the A3D 1: Does not cache data
DIS_IMCW	R/W	6	0	0: Cashes data read from the IMCW 1: Does not cache data
DIS_IMC	R/W	5	0	0: Cashes data read from the IMC 1: Does not cache data

(2/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
DIS_DMA	R/W	4	0	0: Cashes data read from the DMA 1: Does not cache data
Reserved	R	3	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
DIS_AHB	R/W	2	0	0: Cashes data read from the AHB 1: Does not cache data
DIS_AVE	R/W	1	0	0: Cashes data read from the AVE 1: Does not cache data
DIS_CPU	R/W	0	0	0: Cashes data read from the CPU 1: Does not cache data

### 3.2.2 Function disabling register

This register (MEMC\_DEGFUN: E00A\_0008H) disables some of the MEMC functions.  
Setting is usually unnecessary.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Reserved							
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Reserved					RAW_W	Reserved	
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved						DISCACHE	INORDER

Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
Reserved	R	31:11	00_0000H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
RAW_W	R/W	10	0	LCD underrun avoidance function Be sure to set 1.
Reserved	R	9:2	00H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
DISCACHE	R/W	1	0	Cash setting for AXI in MEMC. 0: Enables use of the system cache. 1: Disables use of the system cache.
INORDER	R/W	0	0	0: Issues read requests out-of-order. 1: Issues read requests in order.

### 3.2.3 Memory request scheduling mode register

This register (MEMC\_REQSCH: E00A\_1000H) specifies the schedule of requests for memory.  
Setting is usually unnecessary.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
HI_A3D	HI_IMCW	HI_IMC	HI_DMA	Reserved	HI_AHB	HI_AVE	HI_CPU
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
RAW_A3D	RAW_IMCW	RAW_IMC	RAW_DMA	Reserved	RAW_AHB	RAW_AVE	RAW_CPU
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Reserved					DPLPRI	MXCSWN	
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
MXCASWN		MXWTWN		MXRDWN		WTDNUM	

(1/3)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
HI_A3D	R/W	31	0	0: The usual reading order. 1: The reading from A3D is taken high priority.
HI_IMCW	R/W	30	0	0: The usual reading order. 1: The reading from IMCW is taken high priority.
HI_IMC	R/W	29	0	0: The usual reading order. 1: The reading from IMC is taken high priority.
HI_DMA	R/W	28	0	0: The usual reading order. 1: The reading from DMA is taken high priority.
Reserved	R	27	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
HI_AHB	R/W	26	0	0: The usual reading order. 1: The reading from AHB is taken high priority.
HI_AVE	R/W	25	0	0: The usual reading order. 1: The reading from AVE is taken high priority.
HI_CPU	R/W	24	0	0: The usual reading order. 1: The reading from CPU is taken high priority.
RAW_A3D	R/W	23	0	0: Normal operation 1: Read command priority. (RAW (Read After Write) is ignored and the Read command is issued.)
RAW_IMCW	R/W	22	0	0: Normal operation 1: Read command priority. (RAW (Read After Write) is ignored and the Read command is issued.)

(2/3)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
RAW_IMC	R/W	21	0	0: Normal operation 1: Read command priority. (RAW (Read After Write) is ignored and the Read command is issued.)
RAW_DMA	R/W	20	0	0: Normal operation 1: Read command priority. (RAW (Read After Write) is ignored and the Read command is issued.)
Reserved	R	19	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
RAW_AHB	R/W	18	0	0: Normal operation 1: Read command priority. (RAW (Read After Write) is ignored and the Read command is issued.)
RAW_AVE	R/W	17	0	0: Normal operation 1: Read command priority. (RAW (Read After Write) is ignored and the Read command is issued.)
RAW_CPU	R/W	16	0	0: Normal operation 1: Read command priority. (RAW (Read After Write) is ignored and the Read command is issued.)
Reserved	R	15:11	00H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
DPLPRI	R/W	10	-	0	0: Direct path request is made the high priority. 1: Direct path request isn't made the high priority.
MXCSWN	R/W	9:8	-	00b	Specifies the maximum number of times the same CS can be selected in a row. 00b: No specification 01b: 2 times 10b: 4 times 11b: 6 times
MXCASWN	R/W	7:6	-	00b	Specifies the maximum number of times a CAS request can be selected in a row. 00b: Once (Performs execution immediately after receiving a CAS request) 01b: 2 times 10b: 4 times 11b: 6 times
MXWTWN	R/W	5:4	-	00b	Specifies the maximum number of times a write request can be selected in a row for a read request during a write drain. 00b: No specification 01b: 2 times 10b: 4 times 11b: 6 times



(3/3)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
MXRDWN	R/W	3:2	-	00b	Specifies the maximum number of times a read request can be selected in a row for a write request during a write drain. 00b: No specification 01b: 2 times 10b: 4 times 11b: 6 times
MTDNUM	R/W	1:0	-	00b	Specifies the number of requests for starting a write drain. 00b: 2 01b: 4 10b: 6 11b: 8

### 3.2.4 Memory connection setting register

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG: E00A\_2000H) specifies the configuration for the external memory.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
DDR2	16BIT	Reserved	tFAW				
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
CS1_BANK_SPLIT		Reserved	CS1_DENSITY				
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
CS0_BANK_SPLIT		Reserved	CS0_DENSITY				

Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
DDR2	R/W	31	0	Use DDR2 0: LPDDR 1: DDR2.
16BIT	R/W	30	0	0: 32bit (16bit × 2) 1: Use 16bit × 1 (disable DQ[31:16])
tFAW	R/W	28:24	00H	tFAW (cycle)
Reserved	R	23:16	00H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
CS1_BANK_SPLIT	R/W	15:14	00b	Specifies the number of banks for interleaving for CS1 (see <b>Figure 3-1, 3-2</b> ) 00b: No interleave 01b: 2-bank interleave 10b: 4-bank interleave 11b: Lower two banks interleaved, higher two banks not interleaved
Reserved	R	13	0H	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
CS1_DENSITY	R/W	12:8	8b	CS1 address config (see <b>Figure 3-1</b> )
CS0_BANK_SPLIT	R/W	7:6	00b	Specifies the number of banks for interleaving for CS0 (see <b>Figure 3-1, 3-2</b> ) 00b: No interleave 01b: 2-bank interleave 10b: 4-bank interleave 11b: Lower two banks interleaved, higher two banks not interleaved
Reserved	R	5	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
CS0_DENSITY	R/W	4:0	8b	CS0 address config (see <b>Figure 3-1</b> )

Bank addressing can be changed individually for CS0 and CS1. DDR SDRAM assigns bank addresses to column addresses consecutively and reads out up to 4 KB of data in succession. However, because memory is separated into banks, data cannot be read consecutively when using the partial refresh function (a function for retaining only specific data in memory) of LPDDR, and consecutiveness in memory areas that must be maintained is not assured. Specify settings by using this register to avoid this problem. Table 3-1 shows an example of address assignment and Figure 3-1 shows an overview of the mapping.

CONFIG[7:0]	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	DDR2	LPDDR1	pagesize
	CPU																															
0x0C		14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	4Gb(16) 2Gb(8)		4KB/page
	CS	2	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x4C	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x08		13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	2Gb(16) 1Gb(8)		4KB/page	
	CS	2	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x48	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x04		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1Gb(16)		4KB/page		
	CS	2	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x44	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x01		13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	11	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	512Mb(4)	2Gb(16)Jx2	8KB/page	
	CS	1	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x41	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x1F		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	11	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	256Mb(4)	1Gb(16)Jx2	8KB/page		
	CS	1	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x5F	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x1D		13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	512Mb(8)	2Gb(32)J or 1Gb(16)Nx2	4KB/page		
	CS	1	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x5D	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x0F		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	512Mb(16) 256Mb(8)	1Gb(32)J or 512Mb(16)Jx2	4KB/page			
	CS	1	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x4F	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x0D or 0x19		13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		1Gb(32)N or 512Mb(16)Nx2	2KB/page			
	CS	1	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x4D or 0x59	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x15		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	256Mb(16)	512Mb(32)J or 256Mb(16)Jx2	2KB/page				
	CS	1	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x55	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x09		13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		512Mb(32)N or 256Mb(16)Nx2	1KB/page				
	CS	1	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x49	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x11		11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		256Mb(32)J or 128Mb(16)x2	2KB/page					
	CS	1	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x51	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x05		12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	0	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		256Mb(32)N						
	CS	1	RAS														BA		CAS													
0x45	CS	BA	RAS														BA		CAS													

Figure 3-1. CPU address vs External Memory address

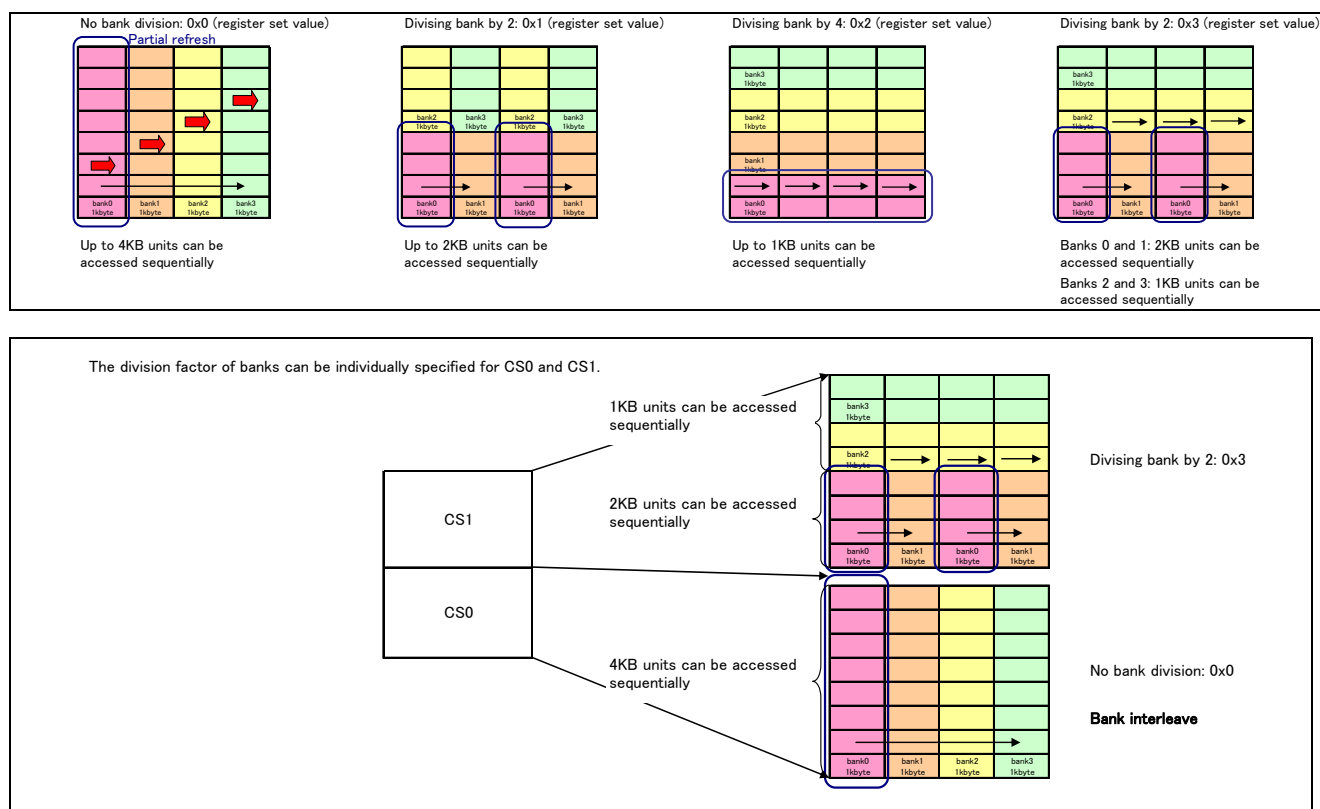


Figure 3-2. External Memory Address Mapping image

## DDR SDRAM

Size	Word	Bus Width	Row	Column	BA
256 Mb	8 M	32	A[12:0]	A[7:0]	BA[1:0]
512 Mb	16 M	32	A[13:0]	A[7:0]	BA[1:0]
1 Gb	32 M	32	A[13:0]	A[8:0]	BA[1:0]

16-bit bus chip × 2

Size	Word	Bus Width	Row	Column	BA
128 Mb	8 M	32	A[11:0]	A[8:0]	BA[1:0]
256 Mb	16 M	32	A[12:0]	A[8:0]	BA[1:0]
512 Mb	32 M	32	A[13:0]	A[8:0]	BA[1:0]
1 Gb	64 M	32	A[13:0]	A[9:0]	BA[1:0]

Table 3-1. LPDDR SDRAM

## 3.2.5 AC timing setting register 1

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGA1: E00A\_2004H) determines the AC timing of external memory.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
tDCRRD			tRRD			tRP	
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
tRCD				RCL		WCL	
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Reserved	tRWD			Reserved	tWRD		
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved	tRPD			Reserved	tWPD		

(1/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
tDCRRD	R/W	31:30	-	01b	Specifies the number of cycles required from a read (write) command to a read (write) command between chips. Specifying 0 is prohibited.
tRRD	R/W	29:27	-	010b	Specifies the reference clock cycles between bank activating commands.
tRP	R/W	26:24	-	100b	Specifies the reference clock cycles from a precharge command to a bank activating command.
tRCD	R/W	23:20	-	0100b	Specifies the period from a bank activating command to a read command and a bank activating command to a write command. 0x3 at 166 MHz, 0x2 at 133 MHz, 0x1 at 100 MHz → $RL = tRCD + RCL$ , $WL = tRCD + WCL - 1$ <sup>Note 2</sup>
RCL	R/W	19:18	-	01b	Specifies the read CAS latency. 00b: CL = 2 01b: CL = 3 10b: CL = 4 11b: CL = 5
WCL	R/W	17:16	-	00b	Specifies the write CAS latency. 00b: CL = 1 01b: CL = 2 10b: CL = 3 11b: CL = 4
Reserved	R	15	-	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
tRWD	R/W	14:12	-	011b	Specifies the period from a read command to a write command. $tRWD + 4$ clock cycles
Reserved	R	11	-	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
tWRD	R/W	10:8	-	010b	Specifies the period from a write command to a read command. $tWRD + 4$ clock cycles

(2/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
Reserved	R	7	-	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
tRPD	R/W	6:4	-	000b	Specifies the period from a read command to a precharge command. $tRPD + 4$ clock cycles
Reserved	R	3	-	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
tWPD	R/W	2:0	-	011b	Specifies the period from a write command to a precharge command. $tWPD + 4$ clock cycles

**Note**  $tRCDR = tRCDW + 1$ ,  $RL = tRCDW + RCL$ ,  $WL = tRCDW + WCL - 1$

Because the same AC parameters are applied to CS0 and CS1, devices whose AC timing specifications differ cannot be connected to CS0 and CS1 at the same time.

## 3.2.6 AC timing setting register 2

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGA2: E00A\_2008H) specifies the AC timing parameters for external memory and is used to expand some functions.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
DDR2/LPDDR R	Reserved			CS1H	CS0H	ADD_HZ	CMD_HZ
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
tSREX				tRFC			
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
tRAS			LowFrqTyp	DQS_mask_Ext	DQS_mask		DQM_HZ
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
IO_HZ	AutoPre	CLK_MODE		PstambExt	PreamblExt	DBParkEna	Reserved

(1/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
DDR2/LPDDR	R/W	31	-	0	DDR2/LPDDR selected 0: LPDDR 1: DDR2
Reserved	R	30:28	-	0H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
CS1H	R/W	27	1	0	Forcibly sets CS1 to high level. 0: Active 1: High level
CS0H	R/W	26	1	0	Forcibly sets CS0 to high level. 0: Active 1: High level
ADD_HZ	R/W	25	1	0	Specifies the state of the I/O buffer for address signals. 0: Active 1: Hi-Z
CMD_HZ	R/W	24	1	0	Specifies the state of the I/O buffer for command signals. 0: Active 1: Hi-Z
tSREX	R/W	23:20	-	DH	Specifies the period until returning from a self refresh. [(tSREX + 8) - 1] clock cycles
tRFC	R/W	19:16	-	AH	Specifies the period until returning from an auto refresh. tRFC + 8 clock cycles
tRAS	R/W	15:13	0	0H	tRAS tRAS + 7 clock cycles
LowFrqTyp	R/W	12	0	0	Switches the frequency range in the low-frequency mode. 0: 30 MHz or less 1: 30 MHz to 60 MHz

(2/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
DQS_mask_Ext	R/W	11	-	0	Specifies whether to delay the input DQS mask timing by 0.5 clock cycles. 0: Does not delay the timing. 1: Delays the period.
DQS_mask	R/W	10:9	-	00b	Specifies how much the input DQS mask timing is delayed. 00b: 2 clock cycles 01b: 2.5 clock cycles 10b: 3 clock cycles, 11b: Reserved
DQM_HZ	R/W	8	1	0	Specifies the state of the DQM signal for the I/O buffer. 0: Active 1: Hi-Z
IO_HZ	R/W	7	1	0	Specifies the state of the signal for the I/O buffer. 0: Active 1: Hi-Z
AutoPre	R/W	6	1	1	Specifies whether to enable auto precharge. 0: Does not enable auto precharge 1: Enables auto precharge
CLK_MODE	R/W	5:4	-	00b	Specifies the timing at which read data is received. 00b: 2-clock cycle mode 01b: 3-clock cycle mode, 10b: 1-clock cycle mode 11b: Reserved
PstambExt	R/W	3	1	0	Specifies whether to extend the period for which the DQS postamble is output during a write by 0.5 clock cycles. 0: Does not extend the period 1: Extend the period
PreamblExt	R/W	2	1	0	Specifies whether to extend the period for which the DQS preamble is output during a write by 0.5 clock cycles. 0: Does not extend the period 1: Extend the period
DBParkEna	R/W	1	1	0	Specifies whether to drive DQ or DQS to low level while DDR SDRAM is in the Hi-Z state. 0: Hi-Z control 1: Drive to low level for periods other than the period when data is valid.
Reserved	R	0	-	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.

**Note**  $t_{RCDR} = t_{RCDW} + 1$ ,  $RL = t_{RCDW} + RCL$ ,  $WL = t_{RCDW} + WCL - 1$

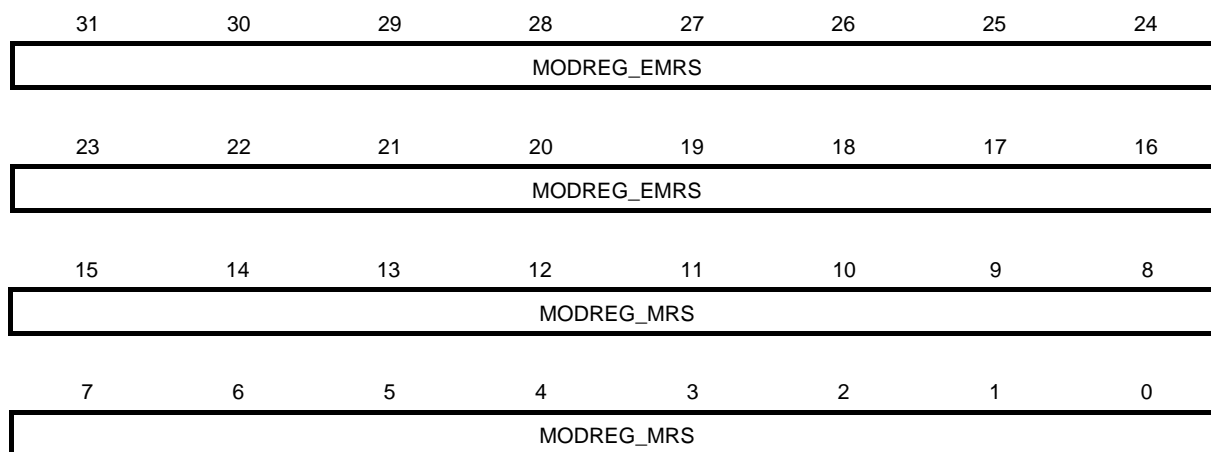
**Remark** Because the same AC parameters are applied to CS0 and CS1, devices whose AC timing specifications differ cannot be connected to CS0 and CS1 at the same time.

There is also a bit of the identical name in CONFIGR3 register, but when the price besides 0 is set as tSREX and tRFC of CONFIGR3 register, tSREX and tRFC aren't used for the set value to tSREX and tRFC of this register, and tSREX and tRFC of CONFIGR3 register become effective.



### 3.2.7 Software command issuance register 1

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG1: E00A\_200CH) specifies addresses and data when the extended mode register is set up for external memory.



Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
MODREG_EMRS	R/W	31:16	-	4040H	Data for mode register issue. Data of [31:16] is output by BA1,BA0 and A[13:0].
MODREG_MRS	R/W	15:0	-	0033H	Data for mode register issue. Data of [15:0] is output by BA1,BA0 and A[13:0].

When it's set as MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG2 [3:0]= F and the command is issued, the data set as bit [31:16] MODEREG\_EMRS of this register is output in the address to the memory (BA1 BA0 A [13:0]).  
Establish this register as follows at the time of each command put out of MRS/EMRS.

MRS command issue

MODREG\_EMRS = {2'b00, MRS setting}

MODREG\_MRS = {2'b00, don't care}

EMRS command issue

MODREG\_EMRS = {2'b01, EMRS setting}

(Change the part of 2'b01 according to the specification of EMRS of a used memory.)

MODREG\_MRS = {2'b00, don't care}

When it's set as MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG2 [3:0]= 9/A/B and the command is issued, the data set as bit [15:0] MODEREG\_MRS of this register is output in the address to the memory (BA1 BA0 A [13:0]).

Establish this register as follows at the time of each command put out of MRS/EMRS.

When issuing precharge commands, set up this register as follows:

All bank precharge      MODREG\_MRS[10] = 1'b1      Other bits are don't care.

Bank precharge      MODREG\_MRS[15:14] = Target bank address, MODREG\_MRS[10] = 1'b0  
Other bits are don't care.

Auto refresh      MODREG\_MRS[15:0] = don't care

Self refresh

MODREG\_MRS[15:0] = don't care

Restriction and caution on command issuance:

- Requests to issue commands are ignored when the CMD\_STATE bit of the MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG2 register is set to 0 (busy).

The register set value and correspondence of a terminal

At the time of MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG2 [3:0] =F setting.

Upper : MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG1 register [31:16] Bit.

Lower : DRAM Terminals

b31	b30	b29	b28	b27	b26	b25	b24	b23	b22	b21	b20	b19	b18	b17	b16
BA1	BA0	A13	A12	A11	A10	A9	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0

At the time of MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG2 [3:0] =9/A/B setting.

Upper : MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG1 register [15:0] Bit.

Lower : DRAM Terminals

b15	b14	b13	b12	b11	b10	b9	b8	b7	b6	b5	b4	b3	b2	b1	b0
BA1	BA0	A13	A12	A11	A10	A9	A8	A7	A6	A5	A4	A3	A2	A1	A0

CMD\_SET and DRAM signal status

DRAM signals	MEMC_DDR_CONFIG2 register bit[3:0] CMD_SET			
	9 :pre charge	a :auto refresh	f :MRS	b :self refresh
CKE	H	H	H	L
/CS	L	L	L	L
/RAS	L	L	L	L
/CAS	H	L	L	L
/WE	L	H	L	H
BA[1:0]	CONFIG1 bit[15:14]	CONFIG1 bit[15:14]	CONFIG1 bit[31:30]	CONFIG1 bit[15:14]
A[13:0]	CONFIG1 bit[13:0]	CONFIG1 bit[13:0]	CONFIG1 bit[29:16]	CONFIG1 bit[13:0]

### 3.2.8 Software command issuance register 2

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG2: E00A\_2010H) specifies the settings for controlling command issuance for external memory.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Reserved							
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Reserved						CMD_STATE (CS1)	CMD_STATE (CS0)
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
CMD_REQ_ LOCK	CMD_ ENABLE	CS1_TARGET	CS0_TARGET	CMD_SET			

(1/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
Reserved	R	31:10	-	00_0000H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
CMD_STATE(CS1)	R	9	- Note1	1	Indicates the execution status of a command requested by CS. 0: Busy 1: Standby
CMD_STATE(CS0)	R	8	- Note1	1	Indicates the execution status of a command requested by CS. 0: Busy 1: Standby
CMD_REQ_LOCK	R/W	7	0	0	Specifies the signal to lock any request other than for command issuance. 0: Lock 1: Unlock
CMD_ENABLE	R/W	6	0 Note2	1	Specifies whether to issue a command request. 0: Requests command issuance. This bit is automatically set to 1 during the next clock cycle.
CS1_TARGET	R/W	5	1	0	Sets the command request flag for CS1. 0: Does not set the flag. 1: Sets the flag.
CS0_TARGET	R/W	4	1	0	Sets the command request flag for CS0. 0: Does not set the flag. 1: Sets the flag.

(2/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
CMD_SET	R/W	3:0	-	0H	<p>Specifies the control command.</p> <p>0111: Disables the CKE signal.</p> <p>1000: Reserved</p> <p>1001: Precharges all banks.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Precharge all Banks/Single Bank Precharge changes with setting it as MODEREG_MRS[10],[15:14].</p> <p>1010: Executes a CBR refresh.</p> <p>1011: Shifts to the self refresh mode.</p> <p>1100: Reserved</p> <p>1101: Enables the CKE signal.</p> <p>1110: Reserved</p> <p>1111: Writes to the (extended) mode register.</p>

Note1 Read only

Note2 When writing in 0, the register value returns to 1 automatically by the next clock.

The command specified by the CMD\_SET bit can be issued if a command code is specified for the target memory at the same time as the CMD\_ENABLE bit is set to 0 in this register.

The memory assigned to CS0 and CS1 can be specified as target memory at the same time.

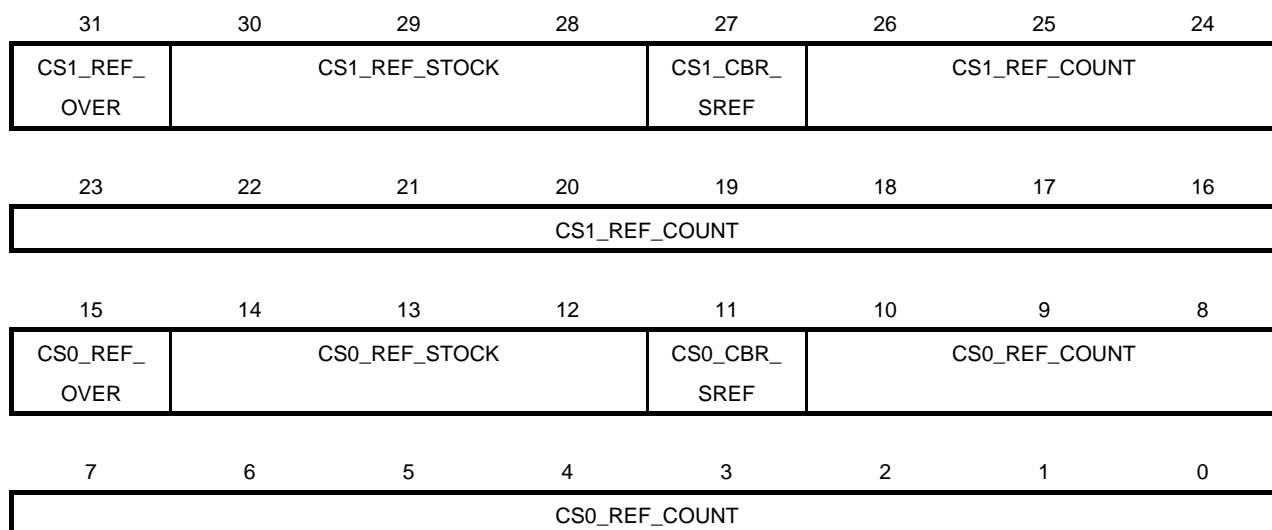
Before setting the CMD\_ENABLE bit, make sure that the CMD\_STATE bit is set to 1.

No command requests are accepted if the CMD\_STATE bit is set to 0 (busy) upon command issuance. After a command request is issued while the CMD\_REQ\_LOCK bit is set to 0 (locked), only requests for software commands are accepted.

When the deep power down mode is entered, cancel the auto self refresh and CBR refresh for the target CS.

### 3.2.9 Refresh setting register 1

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGR1: E00A\_2014H) individually specifies refresh cycles in external memory for CS0 and CS1.



Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
CS1_REF_OVER	R	31	- Note	0	Indicates whether the number of times refreshes for CS1 still needs to be executed exceeds the maximum.
CS1_REF_STOCK	R	30:28	- Note	0H	Indicates the number of times refreshes for CS1 still needs to be executed.
CS1_CBR_SREF	R/W	27	1	1	Specifies whether to forcibly execute a CBR refresh at least once when CS1 is in the self refresh mode.
CS1_REF_COUNT	R/W	26:16	-	FFFH	Specifies the CS1 refresh timer counter value. Default frequency is 38.229MHz. It's possible to change the frequency in REFCLKDIV (E011_068CH) in SMU.
CS0_REF_OVER	R	15	- Note	0	Indicates whether the number of times refreshes for CS0 still needs to be executed exceeds the maximum.
CS0_REF_STOCK	R	14:12	- Note	0H	Indicates the number of times refreshes for CS0 still needs to be executed
CS0_CBR_SREF	R/W	11	1	1	Specifies whether to forcibly execute a CBR refresh at least once when CS0 is in the self refresh mode.
CS0_REF_COUNT	R/W	10:0	-	FFFH	Specifies the CS0 refresh timer count value. Default frequency is 38.229MHz. It's possible to change the frequency in MEMCRCLKDIV (E011_062CH) in SMU.

Note Read only

The refresh counter is incremented during each refresh cycle by the REF\_STOCK counter. A refresh is executed when the self refresh mode is entered or when the refresh counter reaches the threshold.

## 3.2.10 Refresh setting register 2

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGR2: E00A\_2018H) specifies the settings for a refresh in external memory.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Reserved	STOCK_ DRAIN_TYP	CS1_STOCK_DRAIN	CS1_STOCK_MAX				CS1_TIMER_ _RST
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved	COUNT_ COMMON	CS0_STOCK_DRAIN	CS0_STOCK_MAX				CS0_TIMER_ _RST
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
CS1_SREF_COUNT						CS1_SREF_ AUTO	CS1_REF_ AUTO
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
CS0_SREF_COUNT						CS0_SREF_ AUTO	CS0_REF_ AUTO

(1/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
Reserved	R	31	-	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
STOCK_DRAIN_TYP	R/W	30	-	0	Specifies whether to decrement the refresh counter (whether to execute CBR) when no read request is being received and the number of write requests is the write buffer drain threshold value or lower.
CS1_STOCK_DRAIN	R/W	29:28	-	01b	Specifies how many times a refresh is executed before CS1 enters the self refresh mode. Specifiable range: 1 to 3 (Specifying 0 is prohibited.)
CS1_STOCK_MAX	R/W	27:25	-	7H	Specifies the maximum number of refreshes for CS1. Specifiable range: 1 to 7 (Specifying 0 is prohibited.)
CS1_TIMER_RST	R/W	24	0 Note	1	Specifies whether to reset CS1_REF_COUNT, CS1_REF_STOCK, and CS1_REF_OVER. 0: Reset This bit is automatically set to 1 during the next clock cycle.
Reserved	R	23	-	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
COUNT_COMMON	R/W	22	1	0	Specifies whether to apply the auto refresh cycle. 0: CS0 counter CS0,CS1 refresh cycle (CS1 counter stops.) 1: CS0 counter CS0 refresh cycle , CS1 counter CS1 refresh cycle
CS0_STOCK_DRAIN	R/W	21:20	-	01b	Specifies how many times a refresh is executed before CS0 enters the self refresh mode. Specifiable range: 1 to 3 (Specifying 0 is prohibited.)

(2/2)

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
CS0_STOCK_MAX	R/W	19:17	-	7H	Specifies the maximum number of refreshes for CS0. Specifiable range: 1 to 7 (Specifying 0 is prohibited.)
CS0_TIMER_RST	R/W	16	0 Note	1	Specifies whether to reset CS0_REF_COUNT, CS0_REF_STOCK, and CS0_REF_OVER. 0: Reset This bit is automatically set to 1 during the next clock cycle.
CS1_SREF_COUNT	R/W	15:10	-	3FH	Specifies CS1 self refresh counter values. Auto self refresh entry idle counter set value multiplied by 16.
CS1_SREF_AUTO	R/W	9	1	0	Specifies whether to enable issuance of CS1 auto self refresh requests (SREF). 0: Disable 1: Enable
CS1_REF_AUTO	R/W	8	1	0	Specifies whether to enable issuance of CS1 auto refresh requests (CBR). 0: Disable 1: Enable
CS0_SREF_COUNT	R/W	7:2	-	3FH	Specifies CS0 self refresh counter values. Auto self refresh entry idle counter set value multiplied by 16.
CS0_SREF_AUTO	R/W	1	1	0	Specifies whether to enable issuance of CS0 auto self refresh requests (SREF). 0: Disable 1: Enable
CS0_REF_AUTO	R/W	0	1	0	Specifies whether to enable issuance of CS0 auto refresh requests (CBR). 0: Disable 1: Enable

Note When writing in 0, the register value returns to 1 automatically by the next clock.

The refresh counter is incremented during each refresh cycle by the REF\_STOCK counter. A refresh is executed when the self refresh mode is entered or when the refresh counter reaches the threshold. When the REF\_STOCK counter exceeds the maximum value, the CS0/1\_REF\_OVER bits of the MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGR1 register are set to 1.

## 3.2.11 Refresh setting register 3

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGR3: E00A\_201CH) specifies the settings for a refresh in external memory.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
tSREX							
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
tRFC							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
CS1_APD_COUNT						Reserved	CS1_APD_AUTO
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
CS0_APD_COUNT						Reserved	CS0_APD_AUTO

Name	R/W	Bit No.	Act	After Reset	Function
tSREX	R/W	31:24	-	00H	Self-refresh return period ([tSREX + 8] – 1) cycle.
tRFC	R/W	23:16	-	00H	Auto-refresh return period. [tRFC + 8] cycle
CS1_APD_COUNT	R/W	15:10	-	3FH	Specifies the automatic CS1 power down counter value (the idle counter value).
Reserved	R	9	-	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
CS1_APD_AUTO	R/W	8	1	0	Specifies whether to request an automatic CS1 power down. 0: Normal operation 1: Requested
CS0_APD_COUNT	R/W	7:2	-	3FH	Specifies the automatic CS0 power down counter value (the idle counter value).
Reserved	R	1	-	0	Reserved. When this bit is read, 0 is returned.
CS0_APD_AUTO	R/W	0	1	0	Specifies whether to request an automatic CS0 power down. 0: Normal operation 1: Requested

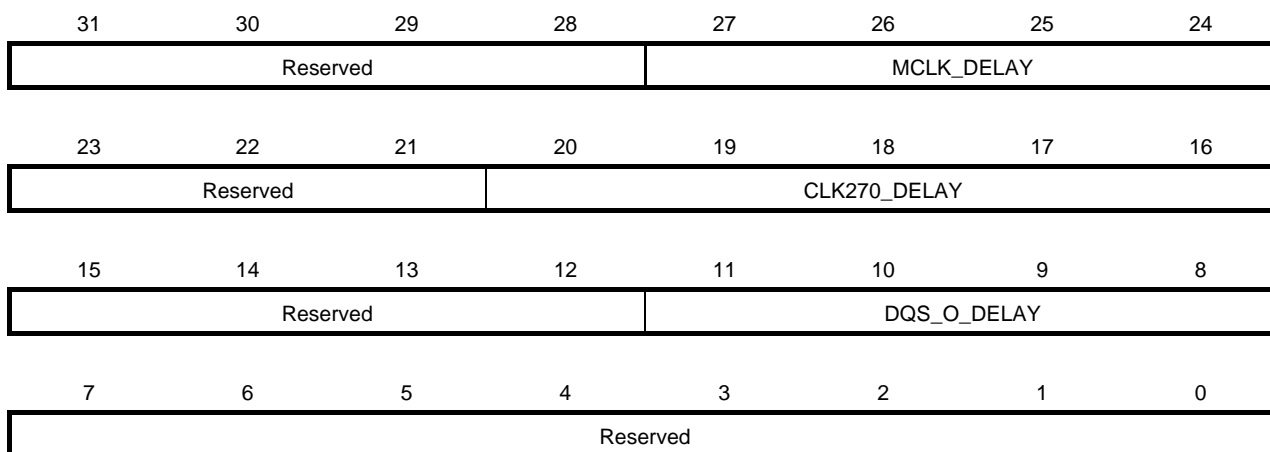
When no received requests remain in the request queue, the counter is incremented up to the value set to the CS0/1\_APD\_COUNT bits and then the corresponding CS automatically enters the power down mode (CKE = low level).

There is also a bit of the identical name in CONFIGA2 register, but when the value besides 0 is set as tSREX and tRFC of this register, tSREX and tRFC aren't used for the set value to tSREX of CONFIGA2 register and tRFC, and tSREX and tRFC of this register become effective.



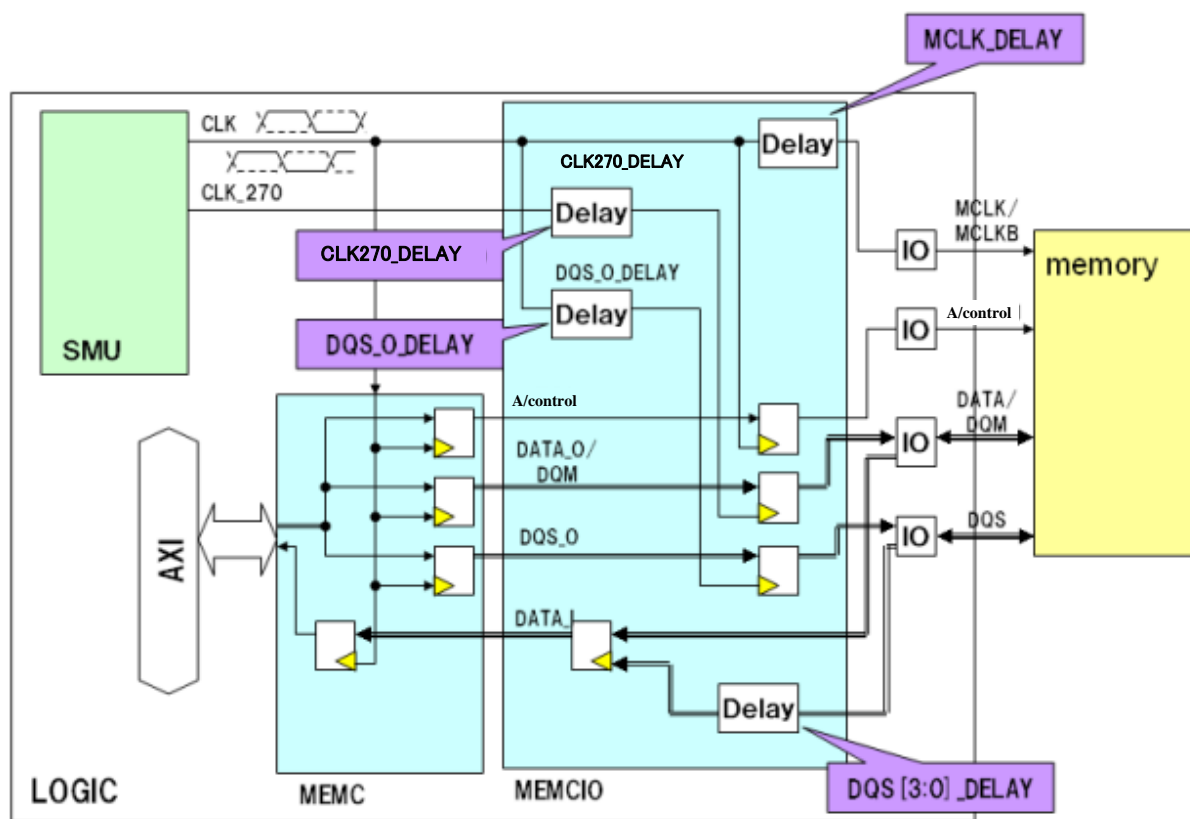
**3.2.12 DQS output timing adjustment register 1**

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIG1: E00A\_2020H) specifies adjustment of output delays in external memory.



Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
Reserved	R	31:28	0H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
MCLK_DELAY	R/W	27:24	0H	Adjusts the MCLK delay.
Reserved	R	23:21	0H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
CLK270_DELAY	R/W	20:16	00H	Adjusts the CLK270 delay.
Reserved	R	15:12	0H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
DQS_O_DELAY	R/W	11:8	0H	Adjusts the delay of DQS output.
Reserved	R	7:0	03H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.

Delays can be added to each output DQS signal line by setting up this register. It's about 50 ps of delayed amount per set value 1.



### 3.2.13 DQS input timing adjustment register 2

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGT2: E00A\_2024H) specifies adjustment of input delays in external memory.

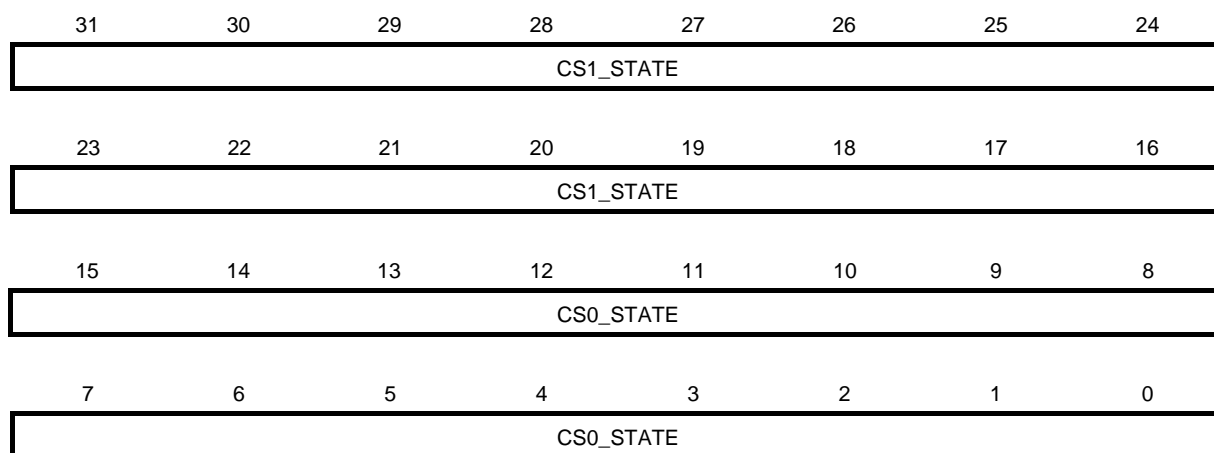
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Reserved		DQS0_DELAY					
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved		DQS1_DELAY					
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
Reserved		DQS2_DELAY					
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Reserved		DQS3_DELAY					

Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
Reserved	R	31:30	0H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
DQS0_DELAY	R/W	29:24	00H	Optimizes the DQS0 delay.
Reserved	R	23:22	0H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
DQS1_DELAY	R/W	21:16	00H	Optimizes the DQS1 delay.
Reserved	R	15:14	0H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
DQS2_DELAY	R/W	13:8	00H	Optimizes the DQS2 delay.
Reserved	R	7:6	0H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
DQS3_DELAY	R/W	5:0	00H	Optimizes the DQS3 delay.

Delays can be added to each input DQS signal line by setting up this register. It's about 50 ps of delayed amount per set value 1.

### 3.2.14 Memory status check register

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_STATE8: E00A\_202CH) is used to monitor the status of CS0 and CS1.



Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
CS1_STATE	R	31:16	0000H	Indicates the status of the memory connected to CS1. 0x0: Idle 0x1: Extended mode register setting 0x3: Self refresh 0x5: Auto power down 0x6: Self refresh end 0x7: Deep power down 0x8: Bank precharge/all bank precharge 0xA: Read/write 0xC: Forced CBR1 refresh 0xE: CBR2 refresh 0xF: Mode register setting
CS0_STATE	R	15:0	0000H	Indicates the status of the memory connected to CS0. 0x0: Idle 0x1: Extended mode register setting 0x3: Self refresh 0x5: Auto power down 0x6: Self refresh end 0x7: Deep power down 0x8: Bank precharge/all bank precharge 0xA: Read/write 0xC: Forced CBR1 refresh 0xE: CBR2 refresh 0xF: Mode register setting

### 3.2.15 IO configuration register

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGD: E00A\_2030H) specifies the settings for various in external memory.

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24
Reserved							
23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Reserved							
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8
IO_CONFIG							
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
IO_CONFIG				DQS_ODT		DQ_ODT	DQS_DIFF

Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
Reserved	R	31:16	0000H	Reserved. When these bits are read, 0 is returned for each bit.
IO_CONFIG	R/W	15:4	800H	Configuration setting of IO buffer The recommendation set value when using DDR2 : 913H
DQS_ODT	R/W	3:2	00b	Built-in ODT setting (input for DDR_DQS[3:0], DDR_DQS [3:0]B) 00b: Disable 11b: Enable
DQ_ODT	R/W	1	0	Built-in ODT setting (input for DDR_DQ[31:0]) 0: Disable 1: Enable
DQS_DIFF	R/W	0	0	Differential/Single switched 0: Single 1: Differential (DDR_DQSB valid)

The recommendation set value of DDR2

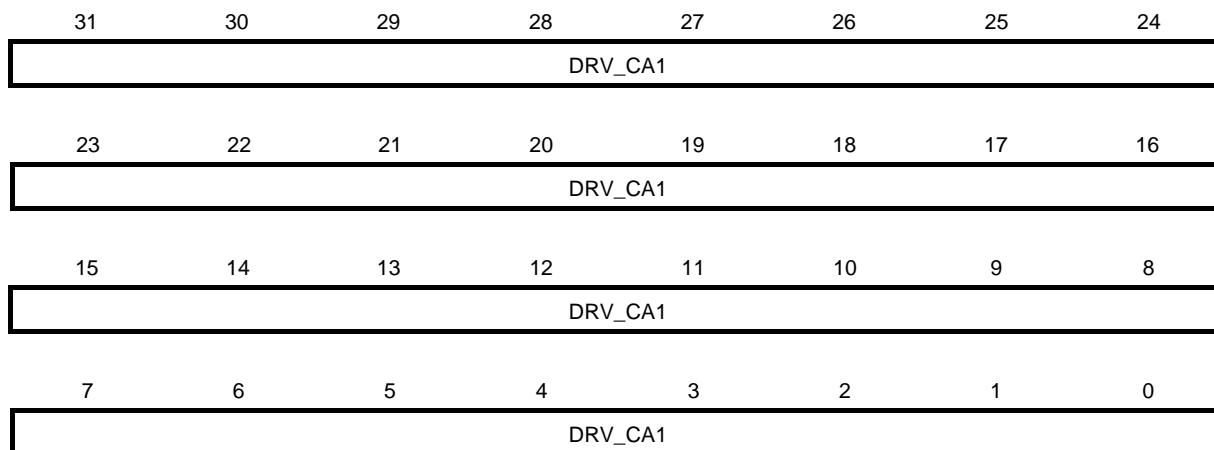
Setting value	Description
0000_9131H	DDR2, DDR_DQS differential (DDR_DQSB valid), Built-in ODT invalidity of DDR_DQ, DDR_DQS/DQSB.

The recommendation set value of LP-DDR

Setting value	Description
0000_9030H	LP-DDR, DDR_DQS differential (DDR_DQSB valid), Built-in ODT invalidity of DDR_DQ, DDR_DQS/DQSB.

## 3.2.16 Drive capability switch register 1

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGZD: E00A\_2038H) switches the I/O buffer drive capability.



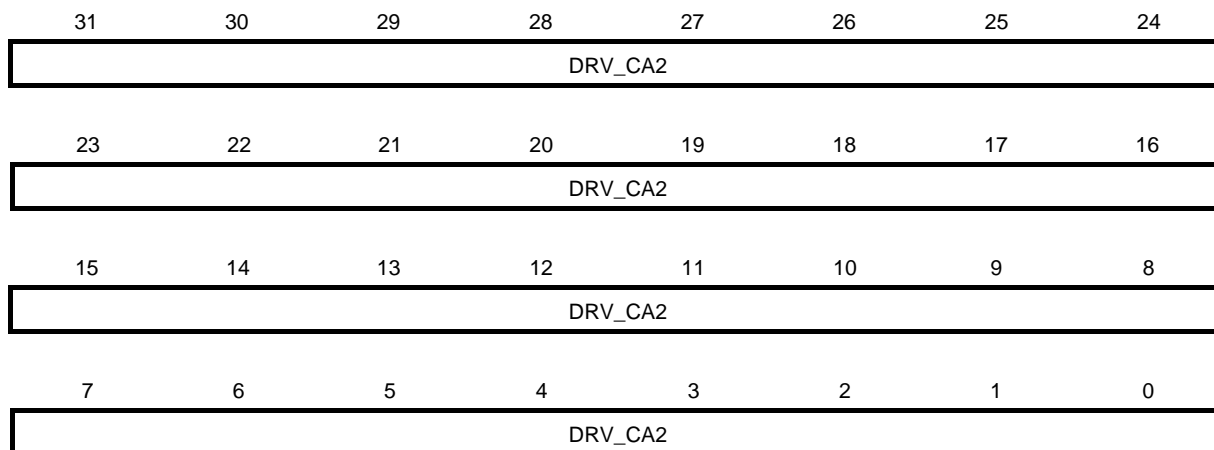
Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
DRV_CA1	R/W	31:0	0000_0000H	Switches the driving capability of the DDR_DQ[31:0], DDR_DQS[3:0], DDR_DQS[3:0]B, and DDR_DM[3:0] signals.

DRV_CA1	Unit (mA)	DRV_CA1	Unit (mA)
01FF_01FFH	6.3	00FF_00FFH	20.7
01FE_01FEH	7.2	00FE_00FEH	21.6
01FD_01FDH	8.1	00FD_00FDH	22.5
01FC_01FCH	9.0	00FC_00FCH	23.4
01F9_01F9H	9.9	00F9_00F9H	24.3
01F8_01F8H	10.8	00F8_00F8H	25.2
01F1_01F1H	11.7	00F1_00F1H	26.1
01F0_01F0H	12.6	00F0_00F0H	27.0
01E1_01E1H	13.5	00E1_00E1H	27.9
01E0_01E0H	14.4	00E0_00E0H	28.8
01C1_01C1H	15.3	00C1_00C1H	29.7
01C0_01C0H	16.2	00C0_00C0H	30.6
0181_0181H	17.1	0081_0081H	31.5
0180_0180H	18.0	0080_0080H	32.4
0101_0101H	18.9	0001_0001H	33.3
0100_0100H	19.8	0000_0000H	34.2

Even if the value of the other than above is established, it's invalid.

## 3.2.17 Drive capability switch register 2

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGZC: E00A\_203CH) switches the I/O buffer drive capability.



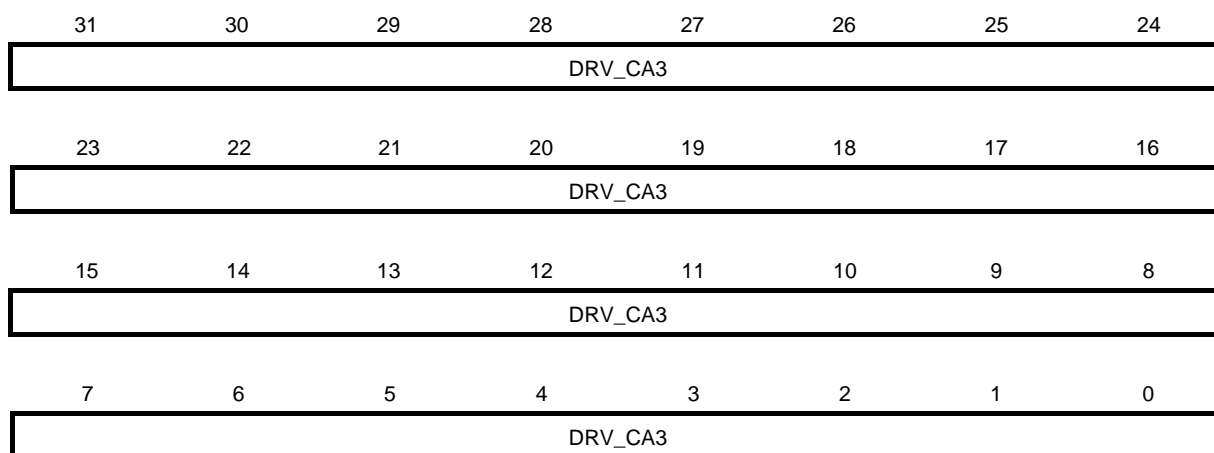
Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
DRV_CA2	R/W	31:0	0000_0000H	Switches the driving capability of the DDR_CK and DDR_CKB signals.

DRV_CA1	Unit (mA)	DRV_CA1	Unit (mA)
01FF_01FFH	6.3	00FF_00FFH	20.7
01FE_01FEH	7.2	00FE_00FEH	21.6
01FD_01FDH	8.1	00FD_00FDH	22.5
01FC_01FCH	9.0	00FC_00FCH	23.4
01F9_01F9H	9.9	00F9_00F9H	24.3
01F8_01F8H	10.8	00F8_00F8H	25.2
01F1_01F1H	11.7	00F1_00F1H	26.1
01F0_01F0H	12.6	00F0_00F0H	27.0
01E1_01E1H	13.5	00E1_00E1H	27.9
01E0_01E0H	14.4	00E0_00E0H	28.8
01C1_01C1H	15.3	00C1_00C1H	29.7
01C0_01C0H	16.2	00C0_00C0H	30.6
0181_0181H	17.1	0081_0081H	31.5
0180_0180H	18.0	0080_0080H	32.4
0101_0101H	18.9	0001_0001H	33.3
0100_0100H	19.8	0000_0000H	34.2

Even if the value of the other than above is established, it's invalid.

**3.2.18 Drive capability switch register 3**

This register (MEMC\_DDR\_CONFIGZA: E00A\_2040H) switches the I/O buffer drive capability.



Name	R/W	Bit No.	After Reset	Function
DRV_CA3	R/W	31:0	0000_0000H	Switches the driving capability of the DDR_CS[1:0]B, DDR_BA[2:0], DDR_A[14:0], DDR_RASB, DDR_CASB, DDR_WEB and DDR_CKE[1:0] signals.

DRV_CA1	Unit (mA)	DRV_CA1	Unit (mA)
01FF_01FFH	6.3	00FF_00FFH	20.7
01FE_01FEH	7.2	00FE_00FEH	21.6
01FD_01FDH	8.1	00FD_00FDH	22.5
01FC_01FCH	9.0	00FC_00FCH	23.4
01F9_01F9H	9.9	00F9_00F9H	24.3
01F8_01F8H	10.8	00F8_00F8H	25.2
01F1_01F1H	11.7	00F1_00F1H	26.1
01F0_01F0H	12.6	00F0_00F0H	27.0
01E1_01E1H	13.5	00E1_00E1H	27.9
01E0_01E0H	14.4	00E0_00E0H	28.8
01C1_01C1H	15.3	00C1_00C1H	29.7
01C0_01C0H	16.2	00C0_00C0H	30.6
0181_0181H	17.1	0081_0081H	31.5
0180_0180H	18.0	0080_0080H	32.4
0101_0101H	18.9	0001_0001H	33.3
0100_0100H	19.8	0000_0000H	34.2

Even if the value of the other than above is established, it's invalid.



REVISION HISTORY	EMMA Mobile EV2 User's Manual: LP-DDR/DDR2 Controller
------------------	---

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Mar 31, 2010	—	1 <sup>st</sup> revision release
2.00	Jun 7, 2010	—	Incremental update from comments to the 1.0.
3.00	Jun 30, 2010	—	Incremental update from comments to the 2.0. (A change part from the old version is “★” marked in the page left end.)
4.00	Sep 30, 2010	—	Incremental update from comments to the 3.0. (A change part from the old version is “★” marked in the page left end.)
5.00	Apr 15, 2011	—	Incremental update from comments to the 4.0. (A change part from the old version is “★” marked in the page left end.)
6.00	May 31, 2011	—	Incremental update from comments to the 5.0.
7.00	Sep 30, 2011	—	Incremental update from comments to the 6.0.
		4	Chapter 3.1.3 corrected. (After reset value of 2030H)
		22	Chapter 3.2.10 corrected. (Function of bit[22].)
8.00	Dec 21, 2011	21	Chapter 3.2.9 corrected. (bit[10:0] Function)

---

EMMA Mobile EV2 User's Manual: LP-DDR/DDR2 Controller

Publication Date: Rev.1.00 Mar 31, 2010  
Rev.8.00 Dec 21, 2011

Published by: Renesas Electronics Corporation

---



## SALES OFFICES

## Renesas Electronics Corporation

<http://www.renesas.com>

Refer to "<http://www.renesas.com/>" for the latest and detailed information.

### **Renesas Electronics America Inc.**

2880 Scott Boulevard Santa Clara, CA 95050-2554, U.S.A.  
Tel: +1-408-588-6000, Fax: +1-408-588-6130

### **Renesas Electronics Canada Limited**

1101 Nicholson Road, Newmarket, Ontario L3Y 9C3, Canada  
Tel: +1-905-898-5441, Fax: +1-905-898-3220

### **Renesas Electronics Europe Limited**

Dukes Meadow, Millboard Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire, SL8 5FH, U.K.  
Tel: +44-1628-585-100, Fax: +44-1628-585-900

### **Renesas Electronics Europe GmbH**

Arcadiastrasse 10, 40472 Düsseldorf, Germany  
Tel: +49-211-65030, Fax: +49-211-6503-1327

### **Renesas Electronics (China) Co., Ltd.**

7th Floor, Quantum Plaza, No.27 ZhiChunLu Haidian District, Beijing 100083, P.R.China  
Tel: +86-10-8235-1155, Fax: +86-10-8235-7679

### **Renesas Electronics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.**

Unit 204, 205, AZIA Center, No.1233 Lujiazui Ring Rd., Pudong District, Shanghai 200120, China  
Tel: +86-21-5877-1818, Fax: +86-21-6887-7858 / -7898

### **Renesas Electronics Hong Kong Limited**

Unit 1601-1613, 16/F., Tower 2, Grand Century Place, 193 Prince Edward Road West, Mongkok, Kowloon, Hong Kong  
Tel: +852-2886-9318, Fax: +852 2886-9022/9044

### **Renesas Electronics Taiwan Co., Ltd.**

7F, No. 363 Fu Shing North Road Taipei, Taiwan  
Tel: +886-2-8175-9600, Fax: +886 2-8175-9670

### **Renesas Electronics Singapore Pte. Ltd.**

1 harbourFront Avenue, #06-10, keppel Bay Tower, Singapore 098632  
Tel: +65-6213-0200, Fax: +65-6278-8001

### **Renesas Electronics Malaysia Sdn.Bhd.**

Unit 906, Block B, Menara Amcorp, Amcorp Trade Centre, No. 18, Jln Persiaran Barat, 46050 Petaling Jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia  
Tel: +60-3-7955-9390, Fax: +60-3-7955-9510

### **Renesas Electronics Korea Co., Ltd.**

11F., Samik Lavied' or Bldg., 720-2 Yeoksam-Dong, Kangnam-Ku, Seoul 135-080, Korea  
Tel: +82-2-558-3737, Fax: +82-2-558-5141

# LP-DDR/DDR2 Controller

EMMA Mobile EV2



Renesas Electronics Corporation

R19UH0039EJ0800