

«NPF Mechatronica-Pro» LTD

***MChip176-28335 – Developer’s module
for processors TMS320F2833x and TMS320F2823x
with ZIF-panel***

Technical manual

Rev. 1.1

This technical manual corresponds to developer's module MChip176-28335 rev. 1.01. Correspondance of this manual to other versions of the module should be specified on website of developer – «NPF Mechatronica-Pro» LTD – www.mechatronica-pro.com.

1. Purpose

Developer's module MChip176-28335 is a debugging board with ZIF-panel and integrated USB-programmer for microcontrollers TMS320F28332, TMS320F28334, TMS320F28335, TMS320F28232, TMS320F28234, TMS320F28235 manufactured by Texas Instruments. In base case system the module is supplied with most advanced microcontroller of the line - TMS320F28335.

The module is intended for developing and debugging software that is developed for microcontrollers TMS320F2833x, TMS320F2823x, as well as for programming and testing chips built on their basis.

The module can be used as a processor board for various laboratory and debugging kits, for example, from MCB line manufactured by «NPF Mechatronica-Pro» LTD.

The module is delivered with real-time operational environment MexBIOS™ and graphical programming environment MexBIOS™ Development Studio pre-installed into Flash-memory of the processor, and the environments use essentially accelerates the development of the software.

Mounting holes and location of main input-output connectors of module MChip176-28335 correspond to debugging board eZdsp™2812 manufactured by Spectrum Digital that in many cases makes them interchangeable.

Physical configuration of the module is shown in fig. 1.

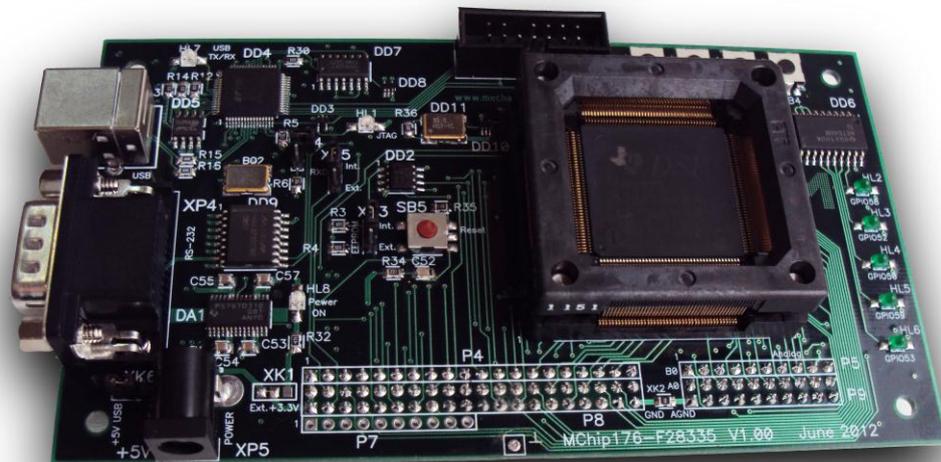


Fig. 1. Physical configuration of the developer's module MChip176-28335

2. Specification

Main specification of module MChip176-28335 is shown in table 1.

| Table 1. Specification of module MChip176-28335 | | |
|---|---|------------------|
| Processor mounting method | ZIF- panel with zero insertion force | |
| Processor package | LQFP 176 (PGF) | |
| Processor | TMS320F28335 | |
| Mountable processors | TMS320F28332, TMS320F28334, TMS320F28335, TMS320F28232, TMS320F28234, TMS320F28235 | |
| Clock frequency | Up to 150 MHz | For TMS320F28335 |
| Floating point module FPU | Yes | |
| Memory on processor chip RAM Flash | 34K x 16 256K x 16 | |
| Digital input/output lines, total | 88 | |
| EEPROM on board | 64 kB (8k x 8) | |
| To external connections are led: analog inputs of the microcontroller digital inputs/outputs of the microcontroller | 2 x 8 (12-bit ADC) 43 (3,3 V logic) | |
| Buttons for testing input | 4 | |
| LEDs for testing output | 5 | |
| Programming | Integrated USB-programmer (XDS100 deiver) Connector IEEE 1149.1 JTAG | |
| Interface facilities of the board | USB 2.0 (VCP) and RS-232 connected to SCI MK interface | |
| Embedded software | Pre-installed OS MexBIOS™ | |
| Power supply | From external power source 5 V 0,5 A From USB | |
| Board dimensions, mm | 136,1 x 76,5 | |

3. Structure of the module

3.1. Functional diagram

Functional diagram of the module is shown in fig. 2.

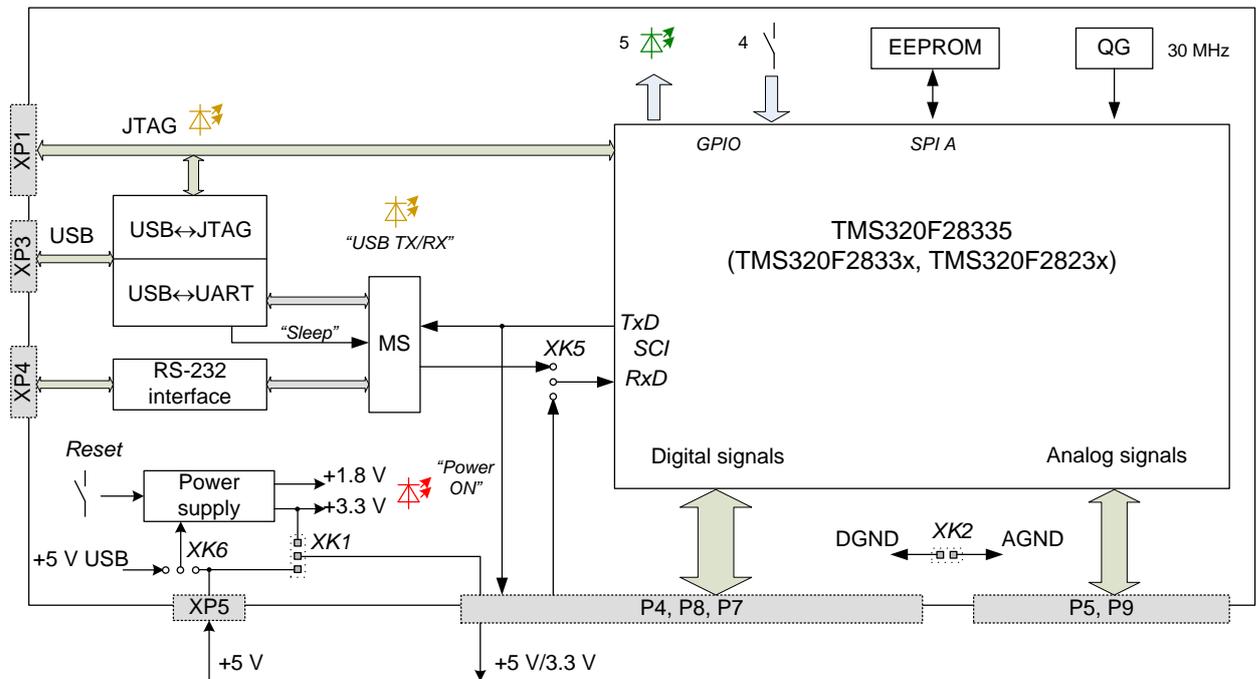


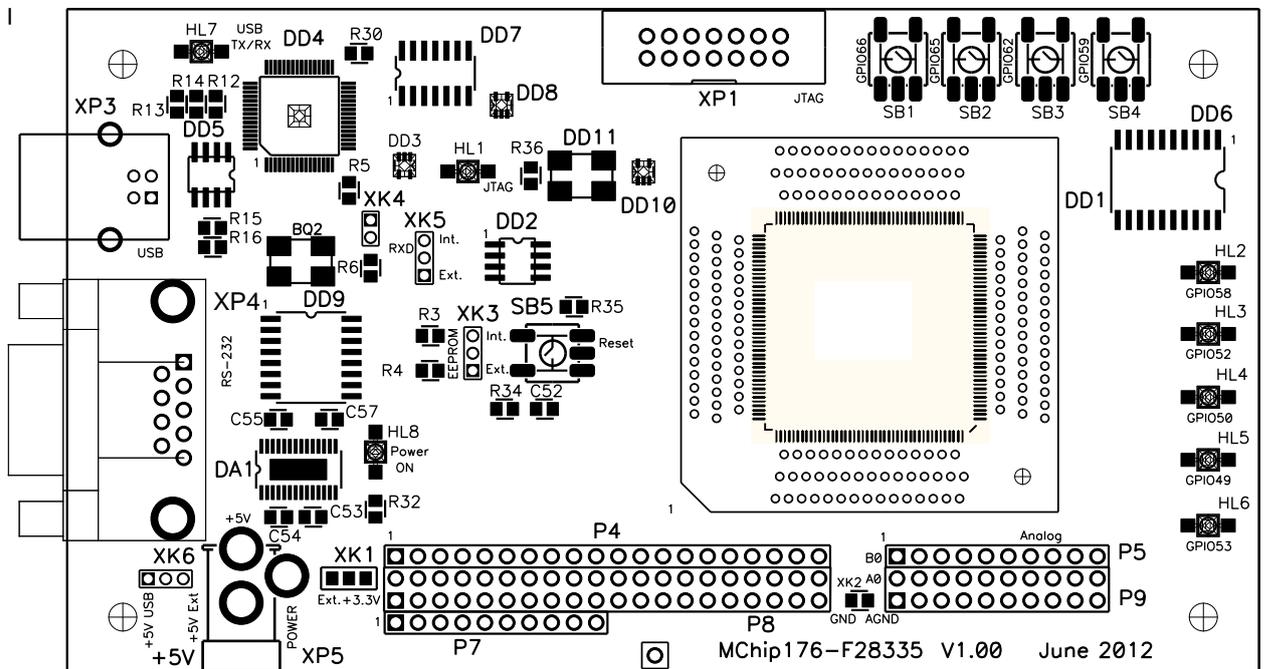
Fig. 2. Functional diagram of the module MChip176-28335

Components of the module are:

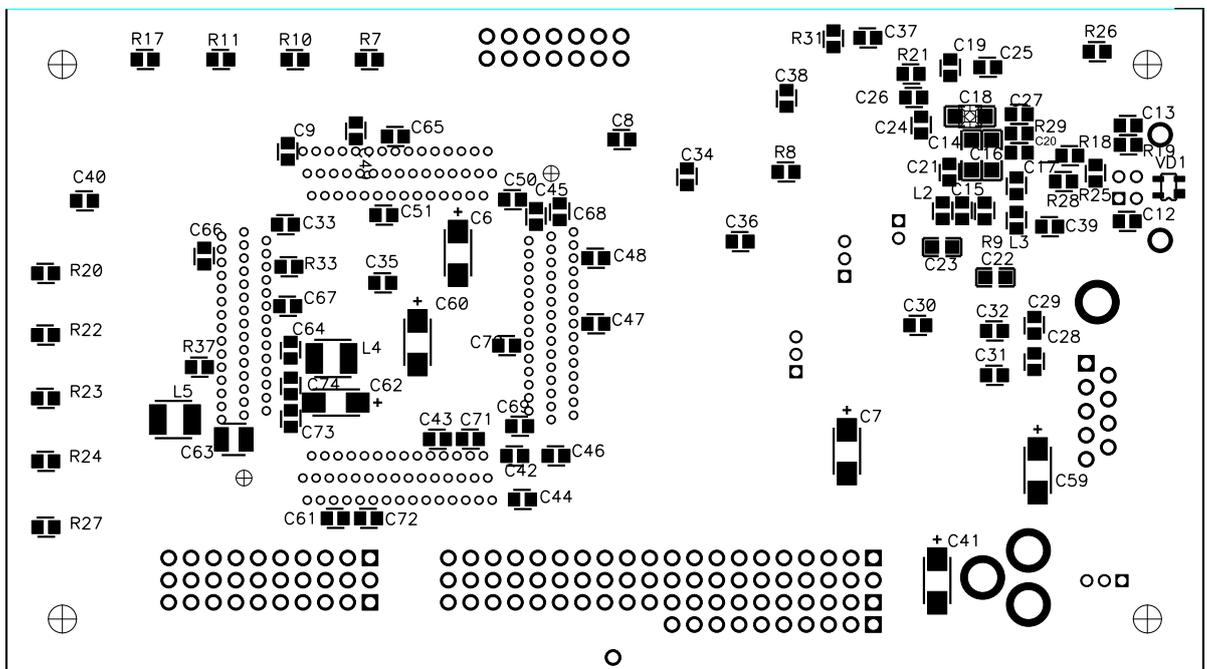
- DSP-microcontroller TMS320F28335 (DD1), mounted in ZIF-panel, or another from the supported line;
- EEPROM memory chip (ROM 8K x 8, DD2);
- clock 30 MHz (DD11);
- USB interface (DD4);
- RS-232 interface (DD9);
- LED driver (DD6);
- Power supply (DA1);
- Reset button (SB5);
- Buttons for testing digital input (SB1...SB4);
- LEDs of service indication;
- LEDs for testing digital output (HL2...HL6);
- connectors and jumpers.

3.2. Location of components on the board

Location of components on the board can be seen in fig. 3.



a) top view



b) bottom view

Fig. 3. Location of components on board of module MChip176-28335

3.3. Connectors functions

Functions of the module connectors are shown in table 2.

| Table 2. Functions of connectors of the module | | | | |
|--|----------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Designation | Function | | Type of on-board connector | Type of complementary connector |
| XP1 | JTAG | Programming and debugging | BH-14 | PBD-14, IDC-14F |
| XP3 | USB | a) virtual COM-port (VCP), б) programming interface JTAG | Port USB type B | Socket USB type B |
| XP4 | RS-232 | Последовательный интерфейс | DRB-9MB | DB-9F, DI(C)-9F |
| XP5 | +5 V | External power supply | DJK-02A | DJK-10A |
| P4, P7, P8 | | Logic signal interface | PBD, PBS | PLT, PLD, PLS |
| P5, P9 | | Analog signals | PBD, PBS | PLT, PLD, PLS |

3.4. Jumpers functions

Functions of the module jumpers are shown in table 3.

| Table 3. Functions of jumpers of the module | |
|---|---|
| Designation | Function |
| XK1 | Выбор напряжения питания внешних цепей через разъёмы P4, P8 |
| XK2 | Соединение аналоговой и цифровой земель |
| XK3 | Выбор используемой микросхемы памяти EEPROM |
| XK4 | Сброс драйвера USB |
| XK5 | Выбор источника сигнала SCI Rx/D |
| XK6 | Выбор источника питания модуля |

3.5. LEDs functions

Functions of the module LEDs are shown in table 4.

| Table 4. Functions of LEDs of the module | | | |
|--|-----------|--------|--|
| Designation | | Color | Function |
| HL1 | JTAG | yellow | Indication of JTAG operation |
| HL2 | GPIO58 | green | Testing digital output, active level – high level |
| HL3 | GPIO52 | | |
| HL4 | GPIO50 | | |
| HL5 | GPIO49 | | |
| HL6 | GPIO53 | | |
| HL7 | USB TX/RX | yellow | Indication of the data exchange via virtual COM-port USB |
| HL8 | Power ON | red | Indication of power supply +3,3 V |

3.6. Buttons functions

Functions of the module buttons are shown in table 5.

| Table 5. Functions of buttons of the module | | |
|---|--------|---|
| Designation | | Function |
| SB1 | GPIO66 | Testing digital input. If the button is pushed, the input gets logic zero state |
| SB2 | GPIO65 | |
| SB3 | GPIO62 | |
| SB4 | GPIO59 | |
| SB5 | Reset | Reset of the microcontroller by switching off power |

3.7. EEPROM memory usage

3.7.1. EEPROM memory

For long-term data storage a nonvolatile memory chip CAT25640 (DD2) with capacity of 64K and feature (8192 x 8) is mounted on the module.

The memory communicates data with microcontroller via SPI interface, by using SPI A module of the microcontroller. The crystal selection signal is generated by GPIO40 line (SPI_CS1 signal, the active level is low).

3.7.2. Jumper XK3 function

The microcontroller can use non-volatile data memory both the mounted on the module (DD2) and external one depending on setting of jumper XK3 that controls the crystal selection.

| Table 6. Jumper XK3 settings | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Jumper | Setting | EEPROM chip in use |
| XK3 | «Int» (upper)* | Mounted on the module |
| | «Ext» (lower) | External |

Setting «Int» of jumper XK3 corresponds to the use of memory chip mounted on the module. When the jumper is set to «Ext», the microcontroller calls to external memory chip via connectors P4, P8.

3.7.3. SPI bus of the module

SPI bar of the module is connected to the microcontroller pins according to table 7.

| Table 7. Signals of SPI bus of the module | | | |
|---|--------|-----------|--------------------|
| Microcontroller pin | GPIO | Signal | External connector |
| 96 | GPIO54 | SPISIMOA | P8: 23 |
| 97 | GPIO55 | SPISOMIA | P8: 24 |
| 98 | GPIO56 | SPICLKA | P8: 25 |
| 99 | GPIO57 | ~SPISTE A | P8: 26 |
| 148 | GPIO35 | SPI_CS0 | P4: 3 |
| 151 | GPIO40 | SPI_CS1 | P4: 4 (via XK3) |
| 157 | GPIO44 | SPI_CS2 | P4: 5 |

3.8. Power supply of the module

For operation the module needs a power supply with 5 V voltage.

3.8.1. Methods of powering the module

The module power supply can be carried out by three methods:

- via power connector XP5 of type DJK-02A with internal pin with diameter 2 mm, when jumper XK6 is set into «+5 V Ext»;
- via pins 1 (1, 2) of connector P4 (P8), when XK1 jumper is set in 2-3;
- от шины USB при нахождении перемычки XK6 в положении «+5 V USB».

3.8.2. Function of jumper XK1

Setting of planar jumper XK1 determines connection of pin 1 of connector P4 and pins 1, 2 of connector P8 to bus +5 V of the module or to bus +3,3 V. In the former case it is possible to power the module both from an external power source via connectors P4, P8, and powering the boards that are connected to these connectors. In the latter case – the connectors are powered by voltage +3,3 V from the module power supply.

Table 8. Jumper XK1 setting

| Jumper | Setting | Power supply to P4, P8 |
|--------|-----------------|------------------------|
| XK1 | «3.3 V» (right) | +3,3 V |
| | «5V» (left)* | +5 V |
| | No jumper | is not applied |

3.8.3. Function of jumper XK6

Setting of XK6 jumper determines selection of the module power supply +5 V.

When set to 1-2 «+5 V USB» the module is supplied from USB bus.

When set to 2-3 «+5 V Ext» the module is powered from pin power supply connector XP5 or via pins 1 (1, 2) of connector P4 (P8).

Table 9. Jumper XK6 setting

| Jumper | Setting | Power supply to the module |
|--------|---------------------|-----------------------------|
| XK6 | «+5 V USB» (upper) | USB bus |
| | «+5 V Ext» (lower)* | External supply source +5 V |
| | No jumper | The module is not powered |

3.9. Serial interfaces of the module

The module communication with external devices can be carried out by one of two serial interfaces: USB and RS-232.

3.9.1. USB interface

As USB driver a FT2232H chip is used, whose *B* converter converts the signals of USB 2.0 HS into UART with data communication speed up to 12 Mbaud.

The process of data communication is indicated by yellow LED HL7 «USB TX/RX».

The module can be powered from USB bus up to 500 mA.

On the module an USB port of type B (XP3) is mounted. Functions of the connector pins are shown in table 10.

Table 10. Functions of pins of connector XP3

| Connector | Pin | Circuit |
|-------------------------|-----|---------|
| XP3 USB port, B type | 1 | + 5 V |
| | 2 | DP |
| | 3 | DM |
| | 4 | GND |

3.9.2. RS-232 interface

As a driver for RS-232 interface a chip MAX3232WE is used with data communication speed up to 1 Mbaud.

For cable connection a connector of type DB-9 (XP4) is used. The connector pins functions are shown in table 11.

Table 11. Functions of pins of connector XP4

| Connector | Pin | Circuit |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| XP4 DRB-9MB | 1 | is not used |
| | 2 | RxD |
| | 3 | TxD |
| | 4 | is not used |
| | 5 | GND |
| | 6...9 | is not used |

3.9.3. Multiplexing signals

Signals of interfaces are connected to SCI lines of microcontroller via multiplexor that is controlled by signal “~Suspend” of USB driver. If there is no device connected to USB, the USB driver switches over to sleep mode and enables the data communication via RS-232 interface. And vice-versa, activation of USB driver disables the communication via RS-232 interface.

3.9.4. Function of jumper XK5

By means of jumper XK5 you can select the source of signal that comes to input SCIRXDA/GPIO28 of microcontroller: from pin of connector P8 or from active driver of serial interface of the module.

Table 12. Jumper XK5 settings

| Jumper | Setting | Signal source for input SCIRXDA |
|--------|----------------|--|
| XK5 | «Ext» (lower) | From pin 4 of connector P8 |
| | «Int» (upper)* | From driver of serial interface of the board |
| | No jumper | Signal is not applied to the input |

3.9.5. SCI bus of the module

SCI bus of the module is connected to pins of microcontroller according to table 13.

Table 13. Signals of the module SCI bus

| Microcontroller pin | GPIO | Signal | External connector |
|---------------------|--------|---------|--------------------|
| 2 | GPIO29 | SCITXDA | P8: 3 |
| 141 | GPIO28 | SCIRXDA | P8: 4 (via XK5) |

3.10. Programming via JTAG

Programming and debugging of the software can be fulfilled by means of JTAG interface via connector XP1 and via USB converter.

3.10.1. Programming via USB

Converter A of the USB driver - chip FT2232H converts signals of USB 2.0 HS into JTAG interface, if XDS100 driver is used on the computer.

The process of data communication is indicated by yellow LED HL1 «JTAG».

3.10.2. Programming via connector XP1

Functions of the connector pins are shown in table 14.

Table 14. Functions of pins of connectors XP1, XS1

| Connector | Pin | Circuit |
|----------------|-----|-----------|
| XP1, PBD-14 | 1 | TMS |
| | 2 | ~TRST |
| | 3 | TDI |
| | 4 | GND |
| | 5 | +3.3 V |
| | 6 | GND |
| | 7 | TDO |
| | 8 | GND |
| | 9 | TCK |
| | 10 | GND |
| | 11 | TCK |
| | 12 | GND |
| | 13 | EMU0 |
| | 14 | EMU1/~OFF |

3.11. Connectors of inputting/outputting logic signals

Inputting/outputting logic signals from microcontroller to external expansion boards is carried out via connectors P4, P7, P8.

Almost all outputs of the connectors are connected directly to microcontroller and allow operation with 3,3 V.

Functions of the connectors pins are shown in table 15.

Table 15. Functions of pins of connectors P4, P7, P8

| Connector | Pin | Microcontroller pin | | | Function in set/module |
|---------------|-----|---------------------|----------------------------|--------|------------------------|
| | | № | Functions | GPIO | |
| P4, PBS-20 | 1 | | | | +5V |
| | 2 | | | | |
| | 3 | 148 | SCITXDA | GPIO35 | SPI_CS0 |
| | 4 | 151 | | GPIO40 | SPI_CS1 (XK3) |
| | 5 | 157 | | GPIO44 | SPI_CS2 |
| | 6 | 163 | | GPIO80 | |
| | 7 | 169 | | GPIO84 | |
| | 8 | 172 | | GPIO85 | |
| | 9 | 175 | | GPIO39 | |
| | 10 | | | | GND |
| | 11 | 145 | | GPIO36 | KEY_C2 |
| | 12 | 27 | SPISIMOA/CANTXB/~TZ5 | GPIO16 | KEY_C3 |
| | 13 | 24 | TZ2/CANRXB/MDRB | GPIO13 | KEY_L1 |
| | 14 | 26 | ~TZ4/~XHOLDA/SCIRXDB/MFSXB | GPIO15 | KEY_L2 |
| | 15 | | | | |
| | 16 | | | | |
| | 17 | 1 | CANRXA | GPIO30 | |
| | 18 | 25 | SPISOMIA/CANRXB/~TZ6 | GPIO14 | |
| | 19 | 28 | ~TZ3/~XHOLD/SCITXDB/MCLKXB | GPIO17 | |
| | 20 | | | | |
| P7, PBS-10 | 1 | | | | |
| | 2 | | | | |
| | 3 | | | | |
| | 4 | | | | |
| | 5 | | | | |
| | 6 | | | | |
| | 7 | | | | |
| | 8 | | | | |
| | 9 | 88 | | GPIO48 | |
| | 10 | | | | GND |
| P8, PBD-40 | 1 | | | | +5V |
| | 2 | | | | +5V |
| | 3 | 2 | SCITXDA | GPIO29 | SCITXDA |
| | 4 | 141 | SCIRXDA/~XZCS6 | GPIO28 | SCIRXDA (XK5) |
| | 5 | | | | |
| | 6 | 64 | EQEP1A/MDXA/CANTXB | GPIO20 | CAP1_QEP1 |
| | 7 | 65 | EQEP1B/MDRA/CANRXB | GPIO21 | CAP1_QEP2 |
| | 8 | 67 | EQEP1I/MFSXA/SCIRXDB | GPIO23 | CAP3_QEP1 |
| | 9 | 5 | EPWM1A | GPIO0 | PWM1 |
| | 10 | 6 | EPWM1B/ECAP6/MFSRB | GPIO1 | PWM2 |
| | 11 | 7 | EPWM2A | GPIO2 | PWM3 |
| | 12 | 10 | EPWM2B/ECAP5/MCLKRB | GPIO3 | PWM4 |
| | 13 | 11 | EPWM3A | GPIO4 | PWM5 |
| | 14 | 12 | EPWM3B/MFSRA/ECAP1 | GPIO5 | PWM6 |

Table 15 (Continuation). Functions of pins of connectors P4, P7, P8

| Connector | Pin | Microcontroller pin | | | Function in set/module |
|---------------|-----|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------|
| | | № | Functions | GPIO | |
| P8, PBD-40 | 15 | 73 | ECAP4/EQEP2S/MFSXB | GPIO27 | BRAKE |
| | 16 | 142 | ECAP3/EQEP2I/MCLKXB | GPIO34 | CHARGE |
| | 17 | | | | |
| | 18 | | | | |
| | 19 | | | | GND |
| | 20 | | | | GND |
| | 21 | | | | |
| | 22 | | | | |
| | 23 | 96 | SPISIMOA | GPIO54 | SPISIMOA |
| | 24 | 97 | SPISOMIA | GPIO55 | SPISOMIA |
| | 25 | 98 | SPICLKA | GPIO56 | SPICLKA |
| | 26 | 99 | ~SPISTEA | GPIO57 | SPISTEA |
| | 27 | 75 | ECAP2/EQEP2B/MDRB | GPIO33 | EN_PWM1 |
| | 28 | 72 | ECAP1/EQEP2A/MDXB | GPIO26 | EN_PWM2 |
| | 29 | | | | |
| | 30 | 13 | EPWM4A/EPWMSYNCI/ EPWMSYNCO | GPIO6 | PWM7 |
| | 31 | 16 | EPWM4B/MCLKRA/ECAP2 | GPIO7 | PWM8 |
| | 32 | 17 | EPWM5A/CANTXB/~ADCSOCAO | GPIO8 | PWM9 |
| | 33 | 18 | EPWM5B/SCITXDB/ECAP3 | GPIO9 | PWM10 |
| | 34 | 19 | EPWM6A/CANRXB/~ADCSOCBO | GPIO10 | PWM11 |
| 35 | 20 | EPWM6B/SCIRXDB/ECAP4 | GPIO11 | PWM12 | |
| 36 | 69 | EQEP1S/MCLKXA/SCITXDB | GPIO25 | KEY_C1 | |
| 37 | 66 | ~SPISTEA/SCIRXDB/CANTXA | GPIO22 | FAULT1 | |
| 38 | 63 | SPICLKA/SCITXDB/CANRXA | GPIO19 | FAULT2 | |
| 39 | | | | GND | |
| 40 | | | | GND | |

3.12. Inputting analog signals

3.12.1. Connectors for inputting analog signals

Inputting analog signals from external expansion boards is carried out via connectors P5, P9. Functions of the connectors pins are shown in table 16.

Table 16. Functions of pins of connectors P5, P9

| Connector | Pin | Microcontroller pin | | | Function in MCB kit |
|---------------|-----|---------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | | № | Function | Assignment | |
| P5, PBS-10 | 1 | 46 | ADCINB0 | Analog inputs ADC B | VREF |
| | 2 | 47 | ADCINB1 | | V_DC |
| | 3 | 48 | ADCINB2 | | CUR_W1 |
| | 4 | 49 | ADCINB3 | | CUR_U1 |
| | 5 | 50 | ADCINB4 | | |
| | 6 | 51 | ADCINB5 | | |

Таблица 16 (Продолжение). Назначение выводов разъемов P5, P9

| Connector | Pin | Microcontroller pin | | | Function in MCB kit |
|---------------|-----|---------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------|
| | | № | Function | Assignment | |
| P5, PBS-10 | 7 | 52 | ADCINB6 | | CUR_U2 |
| | 8 | 53 | ADCINB7 | | CUR_W2 |
| | 9 | 55 | ADCREFM | Reference voltage 1 V output | |
| | 10 | 56 | ADCREFP | Reference voltage 2 V output | |
| P9, PBD-20 | 1 | | | | AGND |
| | 2 | 42 | ADCINA0 | Analog input ADC A0 | |
| | 3 | | | | AGND |
| | 4 | 41 | ADCINA1 | Analog input ADC A1 | |
| | 5 | | | | AGND |
| | 6 | 40 | ADCINA2 | Analog input ADC A2 | |
| | 7 | | | | AGND |
| | 8 | 39 | ADCINA3 | Analog input ADC A3 | |
| | 9 | | | | AGND |
| | 10 | 38 | ADCINA4 | Analog input ADC A4 | |
| | 11 | | | | AGND |
| | 12 | 37 | ADCINA5 | Analog input ADC A5 | |
| | 13 | | | | AGND |
| | 14 | 36 | ADCINA6 | Analog input ADC A6 | |
| | 15 | | | | AGND |
| | 16 | 35 | ADCINA7 | Analog input ADC A7 | |
| | 17 | | | | AGND |
| 18 | 43 | ADCLO | Common point of ADC inputs | | |
| 19 | | | | AGND | |
| 20 | | | <i>is not used</i> | | |

ADC of the microcontroller has integrated source of reference voltage. It is important to note that the **ADCLO** pin should be connected to analog ground or to required point of the ADC zero level.

3.12.2. Function of jumper XK2

Planar jumper XK2 interconnects analog and digital grounds of the module. In delivery set it is mounted.

4. Delivery set

The module is delivered as a set of following components:

- Debugging board MChip176-28335;
- Power supply source ~220 V / + 5 V, 3 A;
- Null-modem cable DB9F-DB9F 3.0m;
- cable USB 2.0 A -->B 1.8m with ferrite rings;
- technical manual;
- pre-installed MexBIOS™Kernel.

Note: for configuring MexBIOS™Kernel you need to contact the developer or download MexBIOS™Development Studio from the website of the developer.

5. Contacts

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