

voipac

DIMM PC

Development Kit User Manual
(preliminary version)

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Email* (only for this email will be support accepted):

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This support is related with PXA255 Developer Kit CD ROM. For activation is needed registration code (on CD booklet) included in Development Kit. Please, fill this paper and send it to our center by email or fax. **Only one email address will be accepted for one activation number.**

FREE! Latest versions of Development kit CD will be available for all registered users on request.

Center contact

Email: HWsupport@voipac.com

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1 Overview

Intel PXA255 DIMM PC board is intended for running embedded network applications. DIMM PC is designed mainly for the development of highly efficient Internet devices, and for network infrastructure applications, but it's use is on a large scale, cause it contains all of important interfaces.

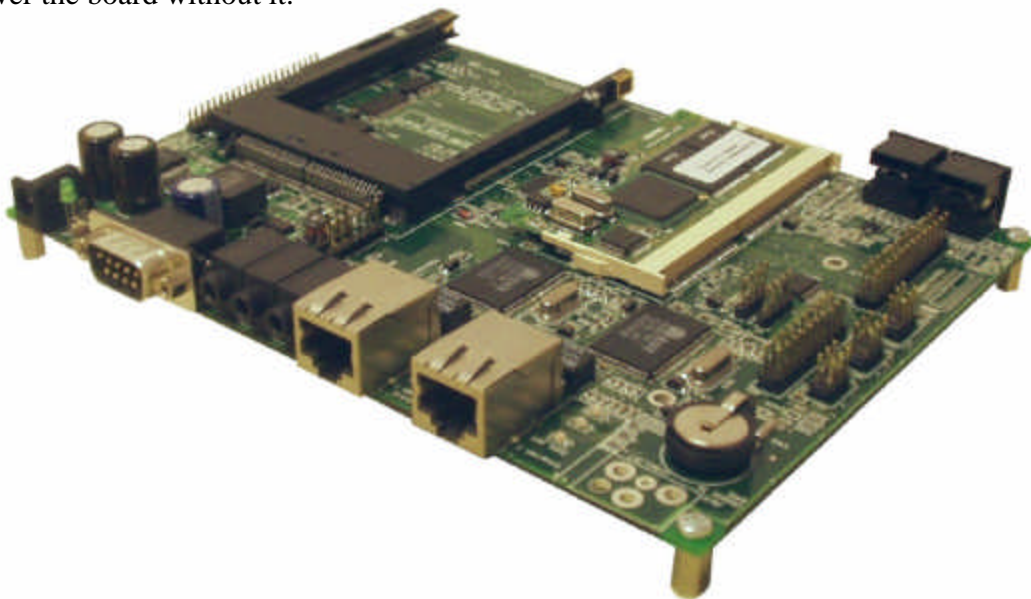
The DIMM PC is based on the new Intel XScale architecture. Intel XScale processor family increases efficiency and decreases processor power consumption. The Intel XScale micro architecture is based on the Intel Strong ARM technology. Intel Strong ARM and Intel XScale are compatible with the ARM architecture, which in turn guarantees the compatibility of software solutions.

DIMM PC is delivered in variety configurations, which may differ in processor frequency, SDRAM or FLASH size and amount of peripheries. CPU, SDRAM and FLASH memory is located on stand alone DIMM module, that means is easy to change processor frequency or memory size, without necessity to change main DIMM base board. If you need next extend FLASH storage space, plug Compact FLASH card in base board.

Furthermore, there are two network interfaces. The card contains two 3,3V PCMCIA slots and one 3,3V Compact FLASH connector. Two of them can be used at the same time. The board can be either powered by AC adapter or Power LAN system via power cord (outdoor application).

The board can be supplied in stylish case for indoor or outdoor application as well as with software for WLAN application, upon customer's request.

System is delivered with LINUX operating system. As the board communication interface serves RS232 connector. To work with on-board software easily and effectively, use terminal station. You may also use SSH network protocol. Your own applications can be stored in DIMM on-board FLASH memory or to the external Compact FLASH card. In the event that you are not interested to use software, we have developed, we will deliver the board without it.



1.1 *Hardware specification*

- DIMM module with XScale PXA 255
- 2 x 10/100Mb Ethernet
- 2 x PCMCIA slot, 1 x Compact Flash socket,
- 1 x IDE connector - in real time can work:
 - 2 x PCMCIA
 - 1 x PCMCIA + 1 x Compact Flash + 1 x IDE
- RS232 connector (terminal output)
- IR serial interface
- SPI interface
- UART serial connector (3.3-5V)
- JTAG connector
- RESET switch
- 6 - 30V power supply
- Power through LAN cable support
- Standard display interface with Touch screen
- Optional high color TFT display 640x480 STN display 320x240
- ATA2 interface for connecting HDD, CD-ROM, etc. (5V power supply)
- 2 x PS/2 - mouse and keyboard - controlled by programmable IO coprocessor
- Real Time Clock battery backup

Possible DIMM module configurations

- CPU XScale PXA255 200 - 400 MHz
- FLASH 8 - 32MB
- SDRAM 32 - 64MB
- AC97 audio (optional)

1.2 *Software specification*

- **OS Linux 2.4**
- File systems (ROMFS, JFFS2, EXT2, NFS, RAMFS)
- Terminal
- SSH,TFTP
- LINUX base utilities (Bash,Vi, ...)
- Network drivers
- DemoMP3player

3 Hardware

3.1 Block Diagram

DIMM PC computer system consists of two basic elements:

- DIMM Base board
- DIMM processor modul

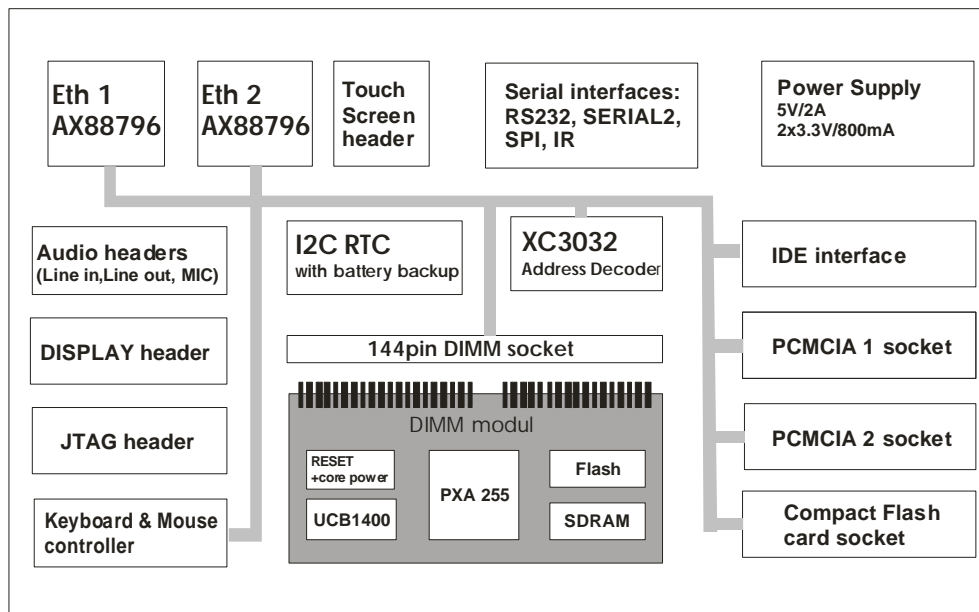


Figure 3-1 Block diagram of DIMM PC

3.2 Memory map

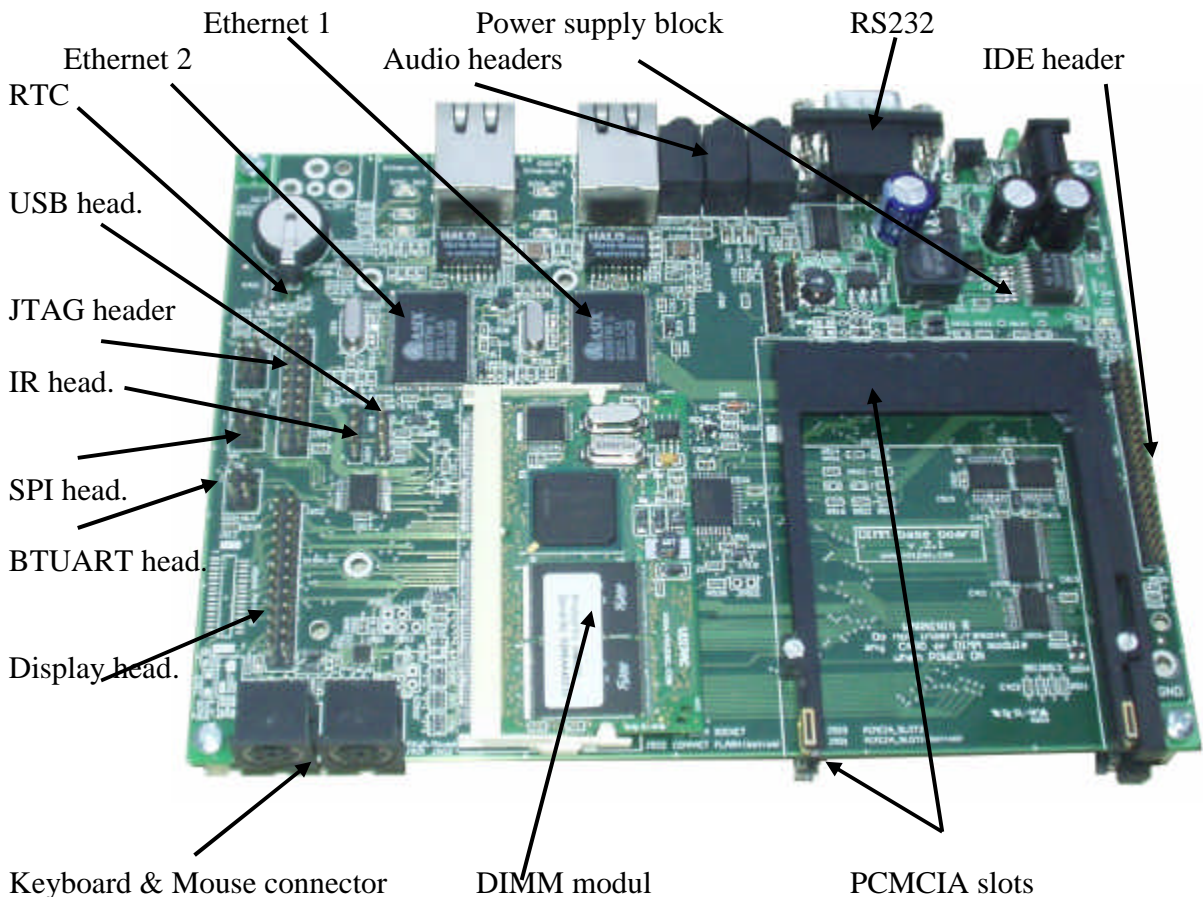
The board used standard address map with the following modification:

| Pin | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| CS0 | (0-0x03FF.FFFF) flash memory |
| CS1 | (0x0400.0000-0x07FF.FFFF) unused, used as GPIO pin |
| CS2 | (0x0800.0000-0x0BFF.FFFF) Ethernet chip 1 (offset 0x400) |
| CS3 | (0x0C00.0000-0x0FFF.FFFF) Ethernet chip 2 (offset 0x400) and PCMCIA status buffer (U502 – offset 0x0) |
| CS4 | (0x1000.0000-0x13FF.FFFF) unused, used as GPIO pin |
| CS5 | (0x1400.0000-0x17FF.FFFF) unused, used as GPIO pin |
| PCE1, PCE2 (PSKTSEL=0) | (0x2000.0000-0x2FFF.FFFF) PCMCIA 1 /CF, IDE |
| PCE1, PCE2 (PSKTSEL=1) | (0x3000.0000-0x3FFF.FFFF) PCMCIA 2 |

3.3 DIMM Base Board

3.3.1 Board Layout

All components (except PCMCIA2, CF card, touch screen and two display connectors) are located on top side of board.



3.3.2 Pheripherals

3.3.2.1 JTAG

This interface is necessary by first time loading of the program into the FLASH memory. It is used together with JFLASHMM program (see in section 4.6.).

3.3.2.2 PXA255 serial ports

The PXA255 has three asynchronous serial ports (FFUART-SP0, BTUART-SERIAL2 and STUART-IR) and one synchronous serial port (SSPC).

The FFUART supports full handshaking. The maximum tested baud rate on this UART is 230.4 kbps. The BTUART supports RTS/CTS only and supports baud rates up to 921.6 kbps. STUART is tested at maximum baud rate 230.4kbps, but it does not support

modem control capability. STUART shares GPIO pins for transmit and receive data with the Fast Infrared Communication Port (FICP) –IR. It supports a variety of IrDA transceivers, operates at half-duplex and provides direct connection to commercially available Infrared Data Association (IrDA) compliant LED transceivers. FICP or Standard UART, only one of the ports can be used at a time.

The synchronous serial port (SSPC) supports three protocols: National Semiconductor's Microwire, Texas Instruments Synchronous Serial Protocol, and Motorola's Serial Peripheral Interface. SSPC supports serial bit rates from 7.2 KHz to 1.84 MHz and serial data formats may range from 4 to 16 bits in length.

| Interface | Connector/Header |
|-----------|------------------|
| RS232-SP0 | J605 – RS232 |
| BTUART | J606 – SERIAL2 |
| STURAT/IR | J604 – IR |
| SSPC | J607 – SPI |

3.3.2.3 Ethernet controllers

There are two ASIX 100Mbit fast Ethernet chip AX88796. Each chip is equipped with three status LED's (active status, speed status, link status). **Only Ethernet 1 is default initialized in Armboot!**

3.3.2.4 PCMCIA sockets

PCMCIA sockets don't support plug and play! Don't plug/remove PCMCIA card if power is connected!

You can use 1 or 2 (depends, if Compact Flash or IDE device is used) 3.3V PCMCIA devices (like Wi-Fi, Ethernet, modem...). If some passive components are changed, there is possibility to use one 5V card.

PCMCIA status buffer is on address 0x0C00.0000. Use it for card properties reading.

Slot 1

4bit – BVD1
5bit – BVD2
6bit - Inpact
7bit – Card detect

Slot 2

0bit – BVD1
1bit – BVD2
2bit - Inpact
3bit – Card detect

3.3.2.5 Compact Flash slot

CF socket don't support plug and play! Don't plug/remove CF card if power is connected!

You can use it only for 3.3V compact flash card type I or II. OS Linux default support is for CF memory card.

3.3.2.6 HDD

If you need higher storage space, or more frequent number of write cycles, external 3.5 inch HDD can be connected to board. It can be any HDD designed for notebooks. The difference between these discs and standard 5.25" HDD is, that 3.5" drives need 5V supply only. Because it is standard IDE interface, there is possibility to connect two drives (one as a master, one as a slave) at time. You can use 2 HDD's or 1HDD and 1 CDROM (If you want to use CDROM, external 12V DC supply is required).

3.3.2.7 Display, touch-screen , backlight.

On the board is integrated digital video R-G-B interface for standard color and B/W displays. There are three displays connectors:

- Color TFT display SHARP LQ64D343 (J612)
- Color STN display HITACHI SX14Q004-ZZA (J615)
- Universal 2x13 pin header with all signals and I2C bus (J602)

Some displays are equipped with touch-screen. It can be connected to J611 or J616 (touch screen of HITACHI displays).

Board supports connection of inverters for many displays, 5V supply is condition (J603).

3.3.2.8 AC-97 stereo audio codec

In PXA255 implements a standard AC'97 Codec interface. A Philips UCB1400 AC'97 codec allows this interface to transmit and receive analog audio data. The UCB1400 is located at AC'97 input 0. UCB1400 also integrates a Headphone Output Amplifier, a Microphone Input Amplifier and Touch Screen controller.

3.3.2.9 USB

OPXA255 works as a USB client device also. To J614 you can connect USB master device (PC).

3.3.2.10 RTC

DS1339 RTC chip, 3V lithium battery backup and 32.768kHz clock are used. Device is connected on I2C bus, and is located on address 0xD0/0xD1 (first byte of I2C protocol). If you want to connect some external device via I2C bus, pins 20 and 22 of J602 are connected to this bus signals.

3.3.2.11 Keyboard and mouse controller

As a keyboard and mouse controller is used new Cygnal microcontroller C8051F30x. Main feature of chip are small dimension (3x3mm) and hardware support of I2C bus. If you do not want use mouse and keyboard and you need some other interface, there is possibility to upload own new firmware into Cygnal microcontroller.

3.3.2.12 Video Output (optional)

J613 is standard Cinch connector. It can be use only, if special video module (RGB to Composite video converter) is inserted to J602 connector.

3.3.3 Xilinx

XCR 3032 is used for address decoding. In following table is seen input and output signals. Equations and binary file for XCR 3032 are in source files of Development Kit CD.

| Inputs | | Outputs | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------|
| Name | Description | Name | Description |
| MA3 | Data address bus | CE1_1 | Chip Enable 1 for |
| MA4 | Data address bus | CE2_1 | Chip Enable 1 for |
| MA10 | Data address bus | CE1_2 | Chip Enable 1 for |
| MA16 | Data address bus | CE2_2 | Chip Enable 1 for |
| R/W | Signal Read/Write | CE1_3 | Chip Enable 1 for |
| CS4 | Address space CS4 | CE2_3 | Chip Enable 1 for |
| CS_E2 | Address space CS_E2 | CE1_4 | Chip Enable 1 for |
| PCE1 | CS1 signal for PCMCIA | CE2_4 | Chip Enable 1 for |
| PCE2 | CS2 signal for PCMCIA | CS_IDE | Selection of IDE communication |
| CD1_1 | Card Inserted (PCMCIA slot 1) | CS_PCMCIA | Selection for PCMCIA status read |
| CD2_1 | Card Inserted (PCMCIA slot 1) | PWAIT | WAIT signal (for PXA255) |
| CD1_2 | Card Inserted (CF slot) | PIOIS16 | 8/16 bit transfer (for PXA255) |
| CD2_2 | Card Inserted (CF slot) | P1_CD | Card inserted in Slot 1 |
| CD1_3 | Card Inserted (PCMCIA slot 2) | P2_CD | Card inserted in Slot 2 |
| CD2_3 | Card Inserted (PCMCIA slot 2) | | |
| P1a_IOIS16 | 16 bit operation on PCMCIA1 | | |
| P1b_IOIS16 | 16 bit operation on CF slot | | |
| P1c_IOIS16 | 16 bit operation on IDE interface | | |
| P2_IOIS16 | 16 bit operation on PCMCIA2 | | |
| P1_WAIT | WAIT signal from PCMCIA1,CF,HDD | | |
| P2_WAIT | WAIT signal from PCMCIA 2 | | |
| PSKTSEL | PCMCIA 1/2 select signal | | |

3.3.4 Connectors

J101 DIMM socket - 144pin DIMM socket for processor module

Detailed description in chapter 2.3.2

J201 LAN1 - RJ45 for ethernet1

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1-2 | TXD | 4-5 | Vcc - power on LAN |
| 3-6 | RXD | 7-8 | Vss – power on LAN |

J301 LAN2 - RJ45 for ethernet2

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1-2 | TXD | 3-6 | RXD |

J401 Power – power supply, DC 9-30V

Supply DC voltage 9-30V (connector: 5.5x2.1mm, centre positive)

J402 IDE – 44pin header for IDE interface (hdd, CDROM, etc...)

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|--------------|
| 1 | Reset/ | 2 | Ground |
| 3 | D7 | 4 | D8 |
| 5 | D6 | 6 | D9 |
| 7 | D5 | 8 | D10 |
| 9 | D4 | 10 | D11 |
| 11 | D3 | 12 | D12 |
| 13 | D2 | 14 | D13 |
| 15 | D1 | 16 | D14 |
| 17 | D0 | 18 | D15 |
| 19 | Ground | 20 | KEY -removed |
| 20 | DMARQ | 21 | GND |
| 23 | IOW/ | 24 | GND |
| 25 | IOR/ | 26 | GND |
| 27 | IRDY/ | 28 | CSEL |
| 29 | DMACK/ | 30 | GND |
| 31 | IRQ | 32 | IOCS16/ |
| 33 | A1 | 34 | PDIAG/ |
| 35 | A0 | 36 | A2 |
| 37 | CS1FX/ | 38 | CS3FX/ |
| 39 | DASP/ | 40 | GND |
| 41 | +5V | 42 | +5V |
| 43 | GND | 44 | Reserved |

J501 PCMCIA1 – PCMCIA1 socket (3.3V cards only)

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | GND | 2 | D3 |
| 3 | D4 | 4 | D5 |
| 5 | D6 | 6 | D7 |
| 7 | CE1/ | 8 | A10 |
| 9 | OE/ | 10 | A11 |
| 11 | A9 | 12 | A8 |
| 13 | A13 | 14 | A14 |
| 15 | WE/ | 16 | IREQ/ |
| 17 | VCC | 18 | VPP1 |
| 19 | A16 | 20 | A15 |
| 21 | A12 | 22 | A7 |
| 23 | A6 | 24 | A5 |
| 25 | A4 | 26 | A3 |
| 27 | A2 | 28 | A1 |
| 29 | A0 | 30 | D0 |
| 31 | D1 | 32 | D2 |

| | | | |
|----|---------|----|---------|
| 33 | IOIS16/ | 34 | GND |
| 35 | GND | 36 | CD1/ |
| 37 | D11 | 38 | D12 |
| 39 | D13 | 40 | D14 |
| 41 | D15 | 42 | CE2/ |
| 43 | VS1 | 44 | IORD/ |
| 45 | IOWR/ | 46 | A17 |
| 47 | A18 | 48 | A19 |
| 49 | A20 | 50 | A21 |
| 51 | VCC | 52 | VPP2 |
| 53 | A22 | 54 | A23 |
| 55 | A24 | 56 | A25 |
| 57 | VS2 | 58 | RESET |
| 59 | WAIT/ | 60 | INPACK/ |
| 61 | REG/ | 62 | SPKR/ |
| 63 | STSCHG/ | 64 | D8 |
| 65 | D9 | 66 | D10 |
| 67 | CD2/ | 68 | GND |

J502 COMPACT FLASH – Compact Flash card socket (3.3V cards only)

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | GND | 2 | D3 |
| 3 | D4 | 4 | D5 |
| 5 | D6 | 6 | D7 |
| 7 | CE1/ | 8 | A10 |
| 9 | OE/ | 10 | A9 |
| 11 | A8 | 12 | A7 |
| 13 | VCC | 14 | A6 |
| 15 | A5 | 16 | A4 |
| 17 | A3 | 18 | A2 |
| 19 | A1 | 20 | A0 |
| 21 | D0 | 22 | D1 |
| 23 | D2 | 24 | IOIS16/ |
| 25 | CD2/ | 26 | CD1/ |
| 27 | D11 | 28 | D12 |
| 29 | D13 | 30 | D14 |
| 31 | D15 | 32 | CE2/ |
| 33 | VS1/ | 34 | IORD/ |
| 35 | IOWR/ | 36 | WE/ |
| 37 | IRQ | 38 | VCC |
| 39 | CSEL/ | 40 | VS2/ |
| 41 | RESET | 42 | WAIT/ |
| 43 | INPACK/ | 44 | REG/ |
| 45 | BVD2/SPKR | 46 | BVD1/STSCHG |
| 47 | D8 | 48 | D9 |

49 D10 50 GND

J503 PCMCIA2 – PCMCIA2 socket (3.3V cards only)

Same as a PCMCIA1

J504 Xilinx JTAG – 6pin header for Xilinx programming

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | TMS | 4 | TCK |
| 2 | TDI | 5 | +3.3V |
| 3 | TDO | 6 | GND |

J601 JTAG – JTAG/Debug port

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | VREF | 2 | +3.3V |
| 3 | nTRST | 4 | GND |
| 5 | TDI | 6 | GND |
| 7 | TMS | 8 | GND |
| 9 | TCK | 10 | GND |
| 11 | NC | 12 | GND |
| 13 | TDO | 14 | GND |
| 15 | nRESET | 16 | GND |
| 17 | NC | 18 | GND |
| 19 | NC | 20 | GND |

J602 DISPLAY – Extended LCD display connector

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|--------------------|-----|--------------------|
| 1 | HSYNC (Line CLK) | 2 | CLK (Dot Clock) |
| 3 | Red Data 1 | 4 | VSYNC (Frame CLK) |
| 5 | Red Data 3 | 6 | Red Data 2 |
| 7 | Red Data 5 (MSB) | 8 | Red Data 4 |
| 9 | Green Data 0 (LSB) | 10 | Green Data 1 |
| 11 | Green Data 2 | 12 | Green Data 3 |
| 13 | Green Data 4 | 14 | Green Data 5 (MSB) |
| 15 | Blue Data 1 | 16 | Blue Data 2 |
| 17 | Blue Data 3 | 18 | Blue Data 4 |
| 19 | Blue Data 5 (MSB) | 20 | SDA |
| 21 | ENAB (1=LCD ON) | 22 | SCL |
| 23 | +3.3V | 24 | +5V |
| 25 | GND | 26 | VIDEO_OUT |

J603 Backlight – Backlight for LCD display

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|---|
| 1 | +5V | 3 | BCKL_ON – 1=Enable Backlight 0=Disable Backlight |
| 2 | GND | 4 | NC |

J604 IR – Fast Infrared communication port (STUART/IR)

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1 | +3.3V | 3 | IR_TXD - transmit data |
| 2 | IR_MODE (GPIO 15 pin) | 4 | IR_RXD - received data |
| | | 5 | GND |

J605 RS232 – Standard serial asynchronous RS232 interface (V.28 voltage levels)

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | SP0 DCD | 6 | SP0 DSR |
| 2 | SP0 RXD | 7 | SP0 RTS |
| 3 | SP0 TXD | 8 | SP0 CTS |
| 4 | SP0 DTR | 9 | SP0 RI |
| 5 | GND | | |

J606 SERIAL2 – asynchronous serial port (BTUART), 5V I/O pins accept 5V,3.3V

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | SP1 CTS | 2 | SP1 TXD |
| 3 | SP1 RTS | 4 | +3.3V |
| 5 | SP1 RXD | 6 | GND |

J607 SPI – Synchronous serial port (SSPC), 5V tolerant I/O pins accept 5V,3.3V

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | SSP FRM | 2 | SSP RXD |
| 3 | SSP CLK | 4 | +3.3V |
| 5 | SSP TXD | 6 | GND |

J608 Line OUT – Stereo Line Out

Stereo jack for external headphones

J609 Line IN – Stereo Line In

Stereo jack for external audio source

J610 MIC – External Microphone

Input jack for external microphone

J611 TOUCH – Header for Touch Screen

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | TMSY | 2 | TMSX |
| 3 | TSPY | 4 | TSPX |

J612 Display2 – Connector for display SHARP LQ64D343

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1 | GND | 2 | CLK (Dot Clock) |
| 3 | HSYNC (Line CLK) | 4 | VSYNC (Frame CLK) |
| 5 | GND | 6 | Red Data 0 (LSB) = GND |
| 7 | Red Data 1 | 8 | Red Data 2 |

| | | | |
|----|--------------------|----|-------------------------|
| 9 | Red Data 3 | 10 | Red Data 4 |
| 11 | Red Data 5 (MSB) | 12 | GND |
| 13 | Green Data 0 (LSB) | 14 | Green Data 1 |
| 15 | Green Data 2 | 16 | Green Data 3 |
| 17 | Green Data 4 | 18 | Green Data 5 (MSB) |
| 19 | GND | 20 | Blue Data 0 (LSB) = GND |
| 21 | Blue Data 1 | 22 | Blue Data 2 |
| 23 | Blue Data 3 | 24 | Blue Data 4 |
| 25 | Blue Data 5 (MSB) | 26 | GND |
| 27 | ENAB (1=LCD ON) | 28 | +5V |
| 29 | +5V | 30 | NC |
| 31 | NC | | |

J613 Video_OUT – Composite video signal from extended Video modul for Base Board
Connected with J602-pin26

J614 USB – Header for USB

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | +3.3V | 2 | Data - |
| 3 | Data + | 4 | GND |

J615 Display3 – Connector for display HIATCHI

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|---------------|-----|------------------|
| 1 | VSYNC | 2 | HSYNC (Line CLK) |
| 3 | CLK (Dot CLK) | 4 | ENAB (1=LCD ON) |
| 5 | +3.3V | 6 | GND |
| 7 | V_CON | 8 | Data 0 |
| 9 | Data 1 | 10 | Data 2 |
| 11 | Data 3 | 12 | Data 4 |
| 13 | Data 5 | 14 | Data 6 |
| 15 | Data 7 | 16 | GND |

J616 TOUCH – Connector for Touch Screen

| Pin | Description | Pin | Description |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | TSMY | 2 | TSPX |
| 3 | TSPY | 4 | TSMX |

3.3.5 Switch and led's

B101 - RESET switch - resets the system

D201 – Full duplex/Collision status Ethernet 1 device

D202 – Speed status Ethernet 1 device (10/100Mbit)

D203 – Link status Ethernet 1 device

D301 - Full duplex/Collision status Ethernet 2 device

D302 - Speed status Ethernet 2 device (10/100Mbit)

D303 - Link status Ethernet 2 device

D603 – power led

D801 – not used, usable, if new software is uploaded into Cygnal microcontroller

Jumpers

JP501 – CLOSE, if Xilinx is programmed

JP802 – Cygnal RESET (CLOSE, OPEN if Cygnal controller is programmed)

JP803 – not used, CLOSED, if Cygnal is programmed from PXA255

J803 – not used, CLOSED, if Cygnal is programmed from PXA255

3.3.6 Power

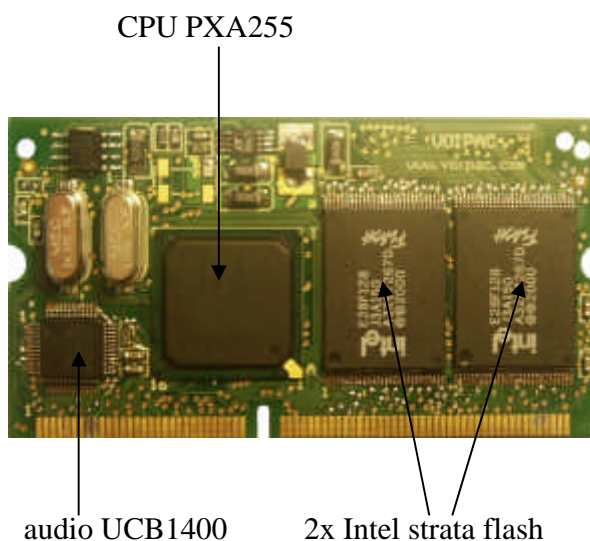
7. A standard 2.1mm DC jack is used to provide power the board. The center of jack is positive. It is recommended to power the board by stabilized source 9V-28V. If you are using display, you don't use supplied adapter, required current is about 1.5A (12V).

3.4 DIMM processor modul

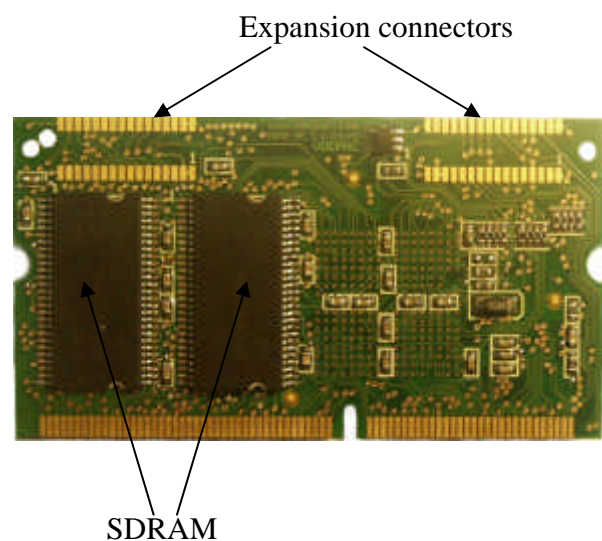
Don't plug/remove DIMM module if power is connected!

3.4.1 Board Layout

Top view



Bottom view



3.4.2 Connectors

| Pin | Signal | Description |
|-----|------------------|--|
| 1 | TSMY | Touch Screen, neg Y-connector (see UCB 1400) |
| 2 | TSMX | Touch Screen, neg X-connector (see UCB 1400) |
| 3 | TSPY | Touch Screen, pos Y-connector (see UCB 1400) |
| 4 | TSPX | Touch Screen, pos X-connector (see UCB 1400) |
| 5 | MICP | Microfon Input (see UCB 1400) |
| 6 | FF_RI | Full Function UART Ring Indicator (TTL-Level) |
| 7 | MICGND | Microfon GND – Signal (see UCB 1400) |
| 8 | LINE_IN_R | Line_In – right channel (see UCB 1400) |
| 9 | LINE_OUT_R | Line_Out – right channel (see UCB 1400) |
| 10 | LINE_IN_L | Line_In – left channel (see UCB 1400) |
| 11 | VREFDRV | reference voltage for head phone driver (see UCB 1400) |
| 12 | LINE_OUT_L | Line_Out – left channel (see UCB 1400) |
| 13 | AD3 | Analog Input 3 (see UCB 1400) |
| 14 | AD2 | Analog Input 2 (see UCB 1400) |
| 15 | AD1 | Analog Input 1 (see UCB 1400) |
| 16 | AD0 | Analog Input 0 (see UCB 1400) |
| 17 | AGND | Analog GND |
| 18 | GND | GND |
| 19 | TMS | JTAG Test Mode Select |
| 20 | TCK | JTAG Test Clock |
| 21 | TRST# | JTAG Test Reset |
| 22 | TDO | JTAG Test Data Out |
| 23 | RESET_INPUT | # Reset Input |
| 24 | TDI JTAG | Test Data In |
| 25 | RESET_OUT# | Reset Output |
| 26 | L_BIAS / GPIO77 | LCD bias drive |
| 27 | BT_RxD / GPIO42 | Bluetooth UART Receive Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 28 | BATT_FAULT | Battery Fault, switches processor into sleepmode |
| 29 | BT_TxD / GPIO43 | Bluetooth UART Transmit Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 30 | IR_RXD / GPIO46 | IrDA Receive Pin (3,3V- Level) |
| 31 | FF_RxD / GPIO34 | Full Function UART Peceive Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 32 | IR_TxD / GPIO47 | IrDA Transmit Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 33 | FF_TxD / GPIO39 | Full Function UART Transmit Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 34 | USB_N | USB-Port neg. Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 35 | +3,3V_A | analogpower supply for audio |
| 36 | +3,3V | power supply |
| 37 | SDA | I2C data signal |
| 38 | USB_P | USB-Port pos. Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 39 | SSP_TxD / GPIO25 | Synchronous Serial Port Transmit Pin |
| 40 | SCL | I2C Clock Signal |
| 41 | SSP_CLK / GPIO23 | Synchronous Serial Port Clock Pin |
| 42 | SSP_FRM / GPIO25 | Synchronous Serial Port Frame Pin |
| 43 | DREQ0 / GPIO20 | DMA Request Channel 0 |
| 44 | SSP_RxD / GPIO26 | Synchronous Serial Port Receive Pin |

| | | |
|----|-------------------|---|
| 45 | FF_DCD / GPIO36 | Full Function UART Carrier Detect Pin (3,3V Level) |
| 46 | DREQ1 / GPIO19 | DMA Request Channel 1 |
| 47 | FF_DTR / GPIO40 | Full Function UART Data Term. Rdy. Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 48 | FF_DSR / GPIO37 | Full Function UART Data Set Rdy. Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 49 | FF_RTS / GPIO41 | Full Function UART Rdy. To Send Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 50 | FF_CTS / GPIO35 | Full Function UART Clear To Send Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 51 | BT_RTS / GPIO45 | Bluetooth UART Ready To Send Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 52 | BT_CTS / GPIO44 | Bluetooth UART Clear To Send Pin (3,3V-Level) |
| 53 | GPIO10 General | Purpose I/O-Pin |
| 54 | GPIO11 General | Purpose I/O-Pin |
| 55 | LDD14 / GPIO72 | LCD interface data bus |
| 56 | LDD15 / GPIO73 | LCD interface data bus |
| 57 | LDD12 / GPIO70 | LCD interface data bus |
| 58 | LDD13 / GPIO71 | LCD interface data bus |
| 59 | LDD10 / GPIO68 | LCD interface data bus |
| 60 | LDD11 / GPIO69 | LCD interface data bus |
| 61 | LDD8 / GPIO66 | LCD interface data bus |
| 62 | LDD9 / GPIO67 | LCD interface data bus |
| 63 | GPIO0 | General Purpose I/O-Pin |
| 64 | GPIO1 | General Purpose I/O-Pin |
| 65 | GND | Ground |
| 66 | GND | Ground |
| 67 | L_FCLK / GPIO74 | LCD Interface Frame Clock |
| 68 | L_LCLK / GPIO75 | LCD Interface Line Clock |
| 69 | L_PCLK / GPIO76 | LCD Interface Pixel Clock |
| 70 | LDD6 / GPIO64 | LCD interface data bus |
| 71 | LDD7 / GPIO65 | LCD interface data bus |
| 72 | LDD4 / GPIO62 | LCD interface data bus |
| 73 | LDD5 / GPIO63 | LCD interface data bus |
| 74 | LDD2 / GPIO60 | LCD interface data bus |
| 75 | LDD3 / GPIO61 | LCD interface data bus |
| 76 | LDD0 / GPIO58 | LCD interface data bus |
| 77 | LDD1 / GPIO59 | LCD interface data bus |
| 78 | GND | Ground |
| 79 | PWE# / GPIO49 | PCMCIA Interface Write Enable |
| 80 | POE# / GPIO48 | PCMCIA Interface Output Enable |
| 81 | PIOW# / GPIO51 | PCMCIA Interface I/O Write |
| 82 | PIOR# / GPIO50 | PCMCIA Interface I/O Read |
| 83 | PWAIT# / GPIO56 | PCMCIA Interface Wait |
| 84 | PIOIS16# / GPIO57 | PCMCIA Interface I/O select 16 Bit |
| 85 | PREG# / GPIO55 | PCMCIA Interface Register Select |
| 86 | PSKTSEL / GPIO54 | PCMCIA Interface Socket Select |
| 87 | PCE1# / GPIO52 | PCMCIA Interface Low Byte Enable |
| 88 | PCE2# / GPIO53 | PCMCIA Interface High Byte Enable |
| 89 | +3,3V | power supply |
| 90 | +3,3V | power supply |

| | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------------|
| 91 | D14 | memory data bus |
| 92 | D15 | memory data bus |
| 93 | D12 | memory data bus |
| 94 | D13 | memory data bus |
| 95 | D10 | memory data bus |
| 96 | D11 | memory data bus |
| 97 | D8 | memory data bus |
| 98 | D9 | memory data bus |
| 99 | D6 | memory data bus |
| 100 | D7 | memory data bus |
| 101 | D4 | memory data bus |
| 102 | D5 | memory data bus |
| 103 | D2 | memory data bus |
| 104 | D3 | memory data bus |
| 105 | D0 | memory data bus |
| 106 | D1 | memory data bus |
| 107 | GND | Ground |
| 108 | GND | Ground |
| 109 | RDY / GPIO18 | Ready Pin (Wait) |
| 110 | WE# | Memory Write Enable |
| 111 | RD/WR# | Read not Write |
| 112 | OE# | Memory Output Enable |
| 113 | GND | Ground |
| 114 | CS5# / GPIO33 | Chip Select |
| 115 | CS4# / GPIO80 | Chip Select |
| 116 | CS3# / GPIO79 | Chip Select |
| 117 | CS2# / GPIO78 | Chip Select |
| 118 | CS1# / GPIO15 | Chip Select |
| 119 | A25 | Memory address bus |
| 120 | A24 | Memory address bus |
| 121 | A23 | Memory address bus |
| 122 | A22 | Memory address bus |
| 123 | A21 | Memory address bus |
| 124 | A20 | Memory address bus |
| 125 | A19 | Memory address bus |
| 126 | A18 | Memory address bus |
| 127 | A17 | Memory address bus |
| 128 | A16 | Memory address bus |
| 129 | A15 | Memory address bus |
| 130 | A14 | Memory address bus |
| 131 | A13 | Memory address bus |
| 132 | A12 | Memory address bus |
| 133 | A11 | Memory address bus |
| 134 | A10 | Memory address bus |
| 135 | A9 | Memory address bus |
| 136 | A8 | Memory address bus |

| | | |
|-----|----|--------------------|
| 137 | A7 | Memory address bus |
| 138 | A6 | Memory address bus |
| 139 | A5 | Memory address bus |
| 140 | A4 | Memory address bus |
| 141 | A3 | Memory address bus |
| 142 | A2 | Memory address bus |
| 143 | A1 | Memory address bus |
| 144 | A0 | Memory address bus |

3.4.3 Description of on-board devices

CPU

Intel PXA255 is used. Possible frequency is 200, 300 or 400MHz.

SDRAM

Modul uses two 256 or 512 Mbit SDRAM devices organized as one 32-Bit Bank (16Mx32bit or 8Mx32bit). They support 100MHz operation.

FLASH memory

4, 8 or 16MB Intel Strata Flash memory chips are used.

| Used chips | Total capacity |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| E28F320-J3 (4MByte) | 8MByte (2Mx32bit) |
| E28F640-J3 (8MByte) | 16MByte (4Mx32bit) |
| E28F128-J3 (16MByte) | 32MByte (8Mx32bit) |

4 Software & Development Tools

System is supplied with following software configuration:

Bootloader: Armboot ver. 1.2.0 (ethernet system loading support)

Linux OS: Debian Linux ver. 2.4.19

4.1 DIMM module software preparation

4.1.1 JTAG cable

Is needed for first Armboot flashing.

4.1.2 Bootloader Burning

Boards are delivered with bootloader. If you need change or update this software use JTAG or Ethernet.

For first board flashing use JTAG cable. You can use it when

4.1.3 Armboot

*** Under construction ***

4.1.4 Network Flashing (kernel and file system)

*** Under construction ***

4.2 OS linux preparation

4.2.1 TFTP server

*** Under construction ***

4.2.2 Cross Compiler Installation

*** Under construction ***

4.2.3 Preparation of OS linux kernel source codes

*** Under construction ***

4.2.4 OS linux kernel preparation

*** Under construction ***

4.2.5 File system preparation

*** Under construction ***

4.2.6 Starting of OS

*** Under construction ***

4.3 Board customization

4.3.1 Xilinx

4.3.2 Microcontroller Cygnal

4.3.3 Display

4.3.4 External devices mapping into processor memory space

4.4 Peripherals using

4.4.1 Serial ports

4.4.2 Ethernet

4.4.3 PCMCIA

4.4.4 CF

4.4.5 HDD

4.4.6 Display, Touch-screen, and Backlight

4.4.7 Audio

4.4.8 RTC

4.4.9 Keyboard and mouse

4.5 Connecting to the board

We need two connections: via serial port and Ethernet network. Serial port we use as console and network we use for downloading file to the board memory. Serial console use direct serial cable, connect it to RS232 on PXA Board and computer. Start terminal on computer (on Debian minicom, gtkterm) with configuration:

- 38400 baud rate
- 8 data bits
- None Parity
- 1 Stop-Bit
- None Flow Control

For ethernet network use

- crossover cable to PC or
- direct cable to hub

Boards are delivered with bootloader. If you need change or update this software use JTAG or Ethernet.

For first board flashing use JTAG cable. You can use it when

4.6 Flashing kernel and rootfs via Ethernet network

Armboot screen

```
ARMboot 1.0.2 (Jun  9 2003 - 12:53:59)

ARMboot code: a3000000 -> a301751c
CPU: Intel XScale-PXA250 (ARM 5TE) revision B2
Clock: Mem=99.53MHz (*27), Run=199.07MHz (*2), Turbo=199.07MHz (*1.0,inactive)
DRAM Configuration:
Bank #0: a0000000 32 MB
Bank #1: a4000000 0 KB
Bank #2: a8000000 0 KB
Bank #3: ac000000 0 KB
Flash: 8 MB
*** Using default environment
Hit any key to stop autoboot:  0
Unknown command 'FIXME' - try 'help'
ArmBoot>
```

Firstly we set IP address board and tftp server. Default address is 192.168.1.160 for board and 192.168.1.76 for tftp server. We can change it, but it depends on your network environment.

```
ArmBoot> setenv ipaddr 192.168.1.100
ArmBoot> setenv serverip 192.168.1.111
ArmBoot> saveenv
Un-Protected 1 sector
Saving Environment to Flash... done
Protected 1 sector
ArmBoot>
```

Then we erase flash for kernel (bank 1, sector 1 to 3).

```
ArmBoot> erase 1:1-3
Erase Flash Sectors 1-3 in Bank # 1:
Erasing sector 1 ... ok
Erasing sector 2 ... ok
Erasing sector 3 ... ok
Done
ArmBoot>
```

Now we can download kernel to the memory and then copy to the flash

(0xa0000000 is in RAM, 0x40000 is flash and 0x30000 is length). Length is in long (4bytes), because the bus width is 32 bit.

```
ArmBoot> tftpboot 0xa0000000 pxa/zImage
ARP broadcast 1
eth addr: 00:50:04:e0:31:f3
TFTP from server 192.168.1.111; our IP address is 192.168.1.100
Filename 'pxa/zImage'.
Load address: 0xa0300000
Loading: #####
Done
CHAPTER 4. BOARD USING 22
Bytes transferred = 654788 (9fdc4 hex)
ArmBoot>
```

Now we can copy downloaded file into flash

```
ArmBoot> cp.b 0xa0300000 0x40000 0x30000
Copy to Flash... 100% done.
ArmBoot>
```

We erase flash for rootfs (bank 1, sector 4 to 31),

```
ArmBoot> erase 1:4-31
Erase Flash Sectors 4-31 in Bank # 1:
Erasing sector 4 ... ok.
...
Erasing sector 31 ... ok.
Done
ArmBoot>
```

Now download /rootfs to the memory and copy to the flash.

```
ArmBoot> tftpboot 0xa0000000 pxa/crfs-root.bin
ARP broadcast 1
eth addr: 00:50:04:e0:31:f3
TFTP from server 192.168.1.111; our IP address is 192.168.1.100
Filename 'voipac2/crfs-root.bin'.
Load address: 0xa0000000
Loading: #####
Done
Bytes transferred = 4075520 (3e3000 hex)
```

```
ArmBoot>
```

And can copy downloaded file into flash

```
ArmBoot> cp 0xa0000000 0x10000 0x100000  
Copy to Flash... 100% done.  
ArmBoot>
```

Now we can start kernel by command `go 0x40000`. The default password for user root is root. You can connect via serial port again and now via ethernet network `ssh 192.168.1.100` too.

5 Production and Distribution

Production:

Voipac s.r.o.
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91101 Trenčín
Slovakia
Tel. +421 32 65385 24, 31

Distribution:

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