

Version

1.2

FUJITSU MICROELECTRONICS EUROPE

Development tools for 16LX Family

MCU64 Board User Guide

DEVELOPMENT TOOLS FOR 16LX FAMILY

MCU64 Board User Guide

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What is in This Guide

What you'll find inside this guide and few words about its organization

The MCU64 Board is designed as a replaceable CPU board of the Devkit16 development kit. However, this guide describes how to use the MCU64 board as a standalone board.

- Board features and technical specification chapter provides necessary technical and operational information
- FLASH It! chapter explains how to store final application in DevKit16 CPU or external FLASH.
- Board Description chapter provides explanation how to control the board configuration and detailed description of the board including all DIP switches, jumpers and connectors.
- Power supply requirements chapter
- Revisions and errors list
- Appendix includes schematics of the board and other technical references

WHAT IS NOT INCLUDED IN THIS GUIDE

This guide is not detailed manual for the CPU, parts and software tools. Please find more in the following resources:

- **MCU, Softune Workbench and tools – FUJITSU Micros CD ROM (Ver 3.0 or higher)**
- **Processor Expert^(TM) and tools – DEVKIT16 Software CD ROM**
- **Parts and other HW components – datasheets of their producers**

Please visit DevKit16 WEB site www.processorexpert.com/devkit16 for news and giveaways. You can also register in order to obtain news by mail.

For MCUs and Fujitsu technologies please visit FUJITSU WEB site <http://ww.fujitsu-fme.com>.

When you need additional CPU personality board please call your nearest FUJITSU subsidiary or authorised FUJITSU distributor. You should specify:

- **version of CPU you need**
- **CPU soldered or in socket. Socket version is provided for users who want to use the FUJITSU emulator**

MCU64 Board Features and Technical Specification

This chapter introduces features of MCU64 board and provides necessary technical and operational information for DevKit16.

The **MCU64 board** was designed as a replaceable part of the Devkit16. So, it contains only few features and the rest is provided by the Devkit16 Mainboard.

FEATURES

- Position for a PQFP64 processor or NQPACK socket
- Support for both the MB90F497 and MB90F562* CPUs
- connectors for all CPU pins
- a Bus Interface connector for main board connection
- a Device Bus connector
- a power supply supervisor IC with reset generation
- RST buttons
- DIP switch for setting the CPU mode
- High speed (in socket) and low speed quartzes
- Serial port connector
- 5V power supply regulator
- power supply connector for external power source and DC power supply circuitry

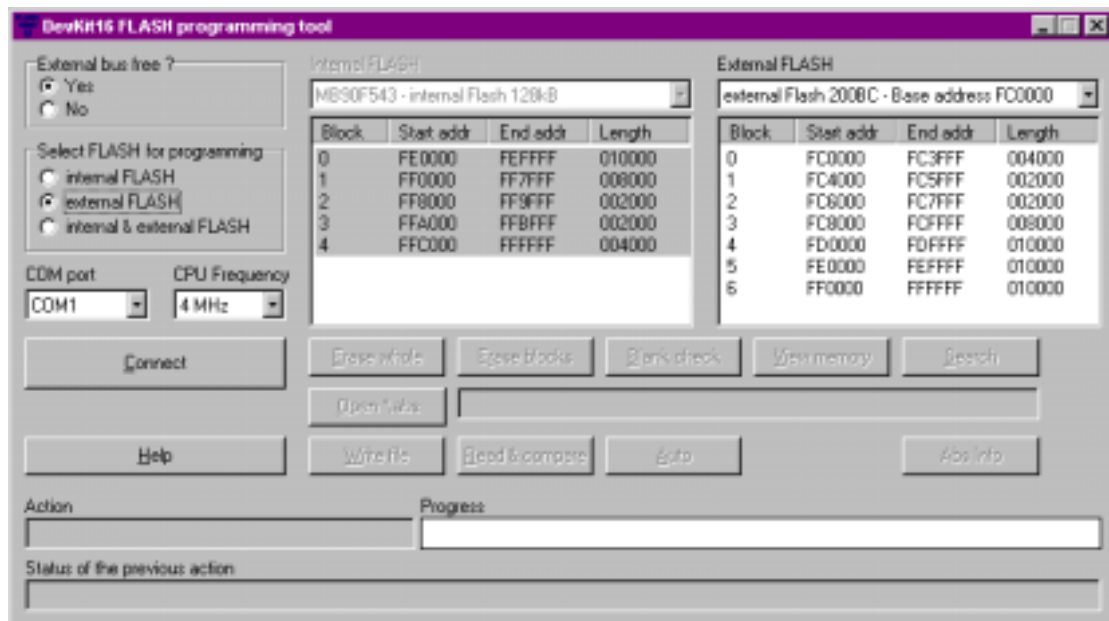
*The MB90F562 can not be used with Devkit16, because it does not support the external bus mode

Flash It!

If the CPU mounted on the MCU64 board has a FLASH memory, the DevKit16 FLASH Programming Tool can be used to program it.

OVERVIEW OF THE DEVKIT16 FLASH PROGRAMMING TOOL

DevKit16 FLASH Programming Tool provides standard operations (check/program/verify) for CPU Internal FLASH memory, Mainboard FLASH or both.



With the standalone CPU board, it is possible to program only the internal FLASH. The check-box "External bus free ?" should be set to "no" (this tells the SW not to use the FPGA UART). The Flashtool will guide you to set the proper mode on the CPU board DIP switches. The communication will run on 9600Bd only, and only CPU FLASH can be programmed.

- Please see the Flashtool help for further information. Also, the latest update of Flashtool can be found at <http://www.processorexpert.com/devkit16/download>.

Board Description

This chapter provides detailed description of CPU board including all DIP switches, jumpers and connectors.

MCU64 board can work standalone or in connection with the Mainboard. If the Mainboard is in use, **please switch all switches on CPU board configuration DIP to OFF.**

BOARD OVERVIEW

The board is designed as a low cost board, which provides compatibility for different CPUs on Interface Bus and the Device Bus level. Additionally, header pins compatible to CPU pins are provided.

This part contains description of:

- Connectors
- Jumpers, buttons and switches
- Board layout

CONNECTORS

K1: Bus Interface connector

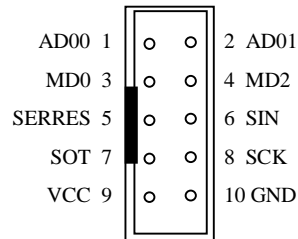
This connector serves for connecting the CPU board to the Mainboard.

K2: Device Bus connector

This connector provides connection to CPU peripherals.

Note: For the pinout of these connectors, please see the attachments section of this manual.

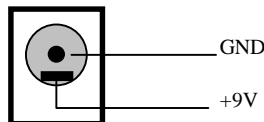
K7: CPU Serial interface connector



The serial interface connector should be used only when the CPU board is not connected to the mainboard, because mainboard connects its own serial (RS232) interface to the UART0 and UART1 CPU signals. To be able to use the K7 connector, please refer to the description of J7, J8, J9 jumpers later in this section.

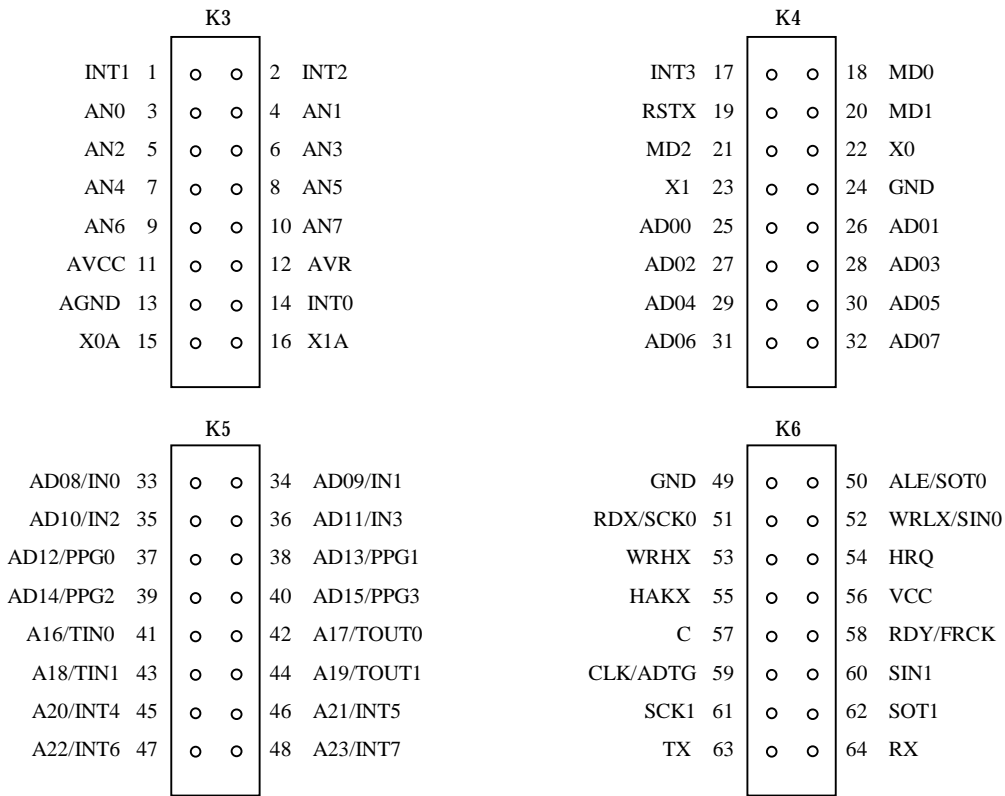
Warning: if you want to use the K7 connector when Mainboard is connected to the CPU board, you have to disconnect the serial interface selected by J7-J9 from the RS232 drivers on the Mainboard. To achieve this, remove jumpers on positions 3-4, 5-6 from both the J21 and J22 headers on the Mainboard. Also, when the Async. Serial programming mode is set on the Mainboard *System control DIP switches*, the FPGA UART RS232 driver is connected to UART0 or UART1 (depending on the setting of the UART0/1 switch) after reset. If you want to use K7 also in that case, remove the 3-4, 5-6 jumpers on the J23 as well.

K9: power supply connector

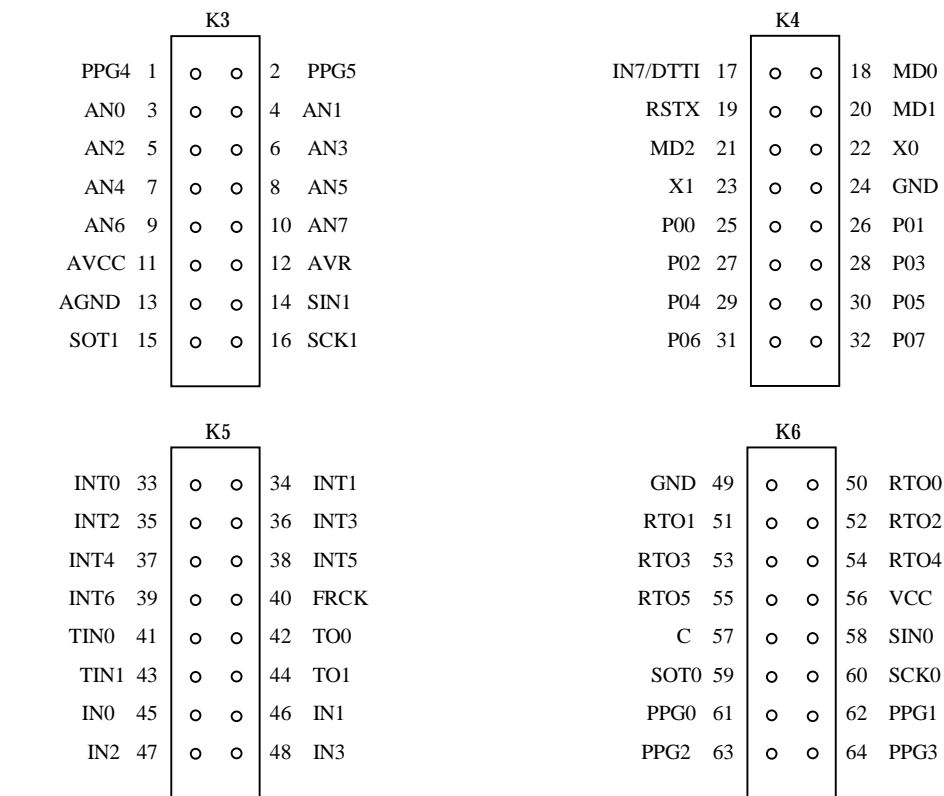


Before applying the power to the Devkit16, check the polarity of your power chord plug – the GND must be in the center, while the +9V on the shell of the connector. Even though the DevKit16 power lines are protected by a diode on the power input, do not ever apply power with the opposite polarity. Also, make sure that the power supply complies to the specifications in chapter *MCU64 board Power Supply Requirements*.

K3, K4, K5, K6: CPU pins connectors – with the MB90F497 CPU



K3, K4, K5, K6: CPU pins connectors – with the MB90F562 CPU



J10: VCC connector

■	1: VCC
■	2: VCC
■	3: VCC
■	4: VCC

J11: GND connector

■	1: GND
■	2: GND
■	3: GND
■	4: GND
■	5: GND
■	6: GND

J13: Supply for the whole board

When SHORT, the +5V from the voltage regulator is connected to board VCC. This jumper must be removed when using an external +5V power supply to avoid current flowing back to the regulator.

J2: Supply for CPU

When SHORT, the VCC is connected to CPU's VCC pins. Before removing this jumper, remove the J3 (AVCC to CPU) jumper as well to completely disconnect the power from the CPU.

J3: Analog Supply for CPU

When SHORT, board's VCC is connected to CPU's AVcc pin.

J4: Analog Ground for CPU

When SHORT, board's GND is connected to CPU's AGND pin.

J5: Analog Reference Voltage for CPU

This jumper selects the voltage for the AVR CPU pin.

1-2 position – the board's VCC is connected to CPU's AVR pin.

2-3 position – the board's GND is connected to CPU's AVR pin.

When the jumper is removed, the voltage at the AVR pin is set to 4V

J7, J8, J9: UART0/1 selection for the K7 connector

These jumpers select, which of the two UART0, UART1 interfaces signals will be connected to the pins of the K7 connector. If all of these jumpers are in

1-2 position - the UART1 interface signals will be connected to the K7

2-3 position – the UART0 interface signals will be connected to the K7 connector.

Default setting: the UART1 signals are connected to the K7.

Note: *The J7 jumper selects between SCK1 and SCK0, J8 between SIN1 and SIN0 and J9 between SOT1 and SOT0*

Warning: if you want to use the K7 connector when Mainboard is connected to the CPU board, you have to disconnect the selected serial interface (UART0 or UART1) from the RS232 drivers on the Mainboard. To achieve this, remove jumpers on positions 3-4, 5-6 from both the J21 and J22 headers on the Mainboard. Also, when the Mainboard is connected to the CPU board and the Async. Serial programming mode is set on the Mainboard *System control DIP switches*, the FPGA UART is connected to UART0 or UART1 (depending on the setting of the UART0/1 switch) after reset. If you want to use K7 also in that case, remove the 3-4, 5-6 jumpers on the J23.

J19, J20: I²C software emulation jumpers

These jumpers allow using Mainboard I²C connector/EEPROM memory even in the case, when CPU itself doesn't provide the I²C interface. When both of these jumpers are SHORT, the CPU's HRQ signal is connected to the Mainboard SDA signal (via J19) and #HAK signal is connected to SCL signal. An user can then program the #HAK, HRQ signals to behave as I²C interface.

J21, J22, J23, J24: External bus or UART0 selection jumpers

When the MB90F497 CPU is used, these jumpers allow to select whether the Mainboard external bus signals ALE, #RD, #WRL and CLK should be connected to the P30/ALE/SOT0, P31/RDX/SCK0, P32/WRLX/SIN0 and P37/ADTG/CLK CPU pins, or the UART0 and ADTG Mainboard signals should be connected there.

In the 2-3 position, these CPU pins will be connected to the Mainboard external bus. In the 1-2 position, the CPU pins will be connected to the UART0 & ADTG Mainboard signals.

Note: in the external bus mode of the CPU, these high-speed external bus signals should not be connected to the Mainboard UART0 interface (in case of WRLX/SIN0 it is even impossible). However, in the single chip mode of the CPU, an user may want to use the UART0. Also, he may want the Mainboard devices (e.g., external memories or the FPGA) that are connected to the external bus, to be passive, so he can use the ports P0-P3 as general I/O or as the PPGs, timers and so on. To make the Mainboard external bus devices passive, the J22 and J23 jumpers must be put to their 1-2 position, so that RDX and WRLX signals will be always '1' (thanks to pullups R17 on the MCU64 board and R78, R79 on the Mainboard) .

J25-J30: CPU type selection

When the CPU type, mounted on the board, is the MB90F562, these jumpers should be in the 1-2 position. When the CPU type is MB90F497, these jumpers should be in the 2-3 position.

Note: if the CPU type is MB90F562, the MCU64 board can not be used with Devkit16! Also, with this CPU, the low speed crystal should be removed !

J15, J16: Low speed XTAL jumpers

When short, these jumpers connect the 32.768 kHz crystal to the Bus Interface connector X1A, X0A pins.

J17, J18: High speed XTAL jumpers

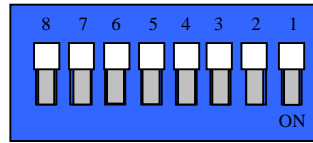
When short, these jumpers connect the 4MHz crystal to the Bus Interface connector X0, X1 pins.

SW1 - Reset button

This button can be used for resetting the CPU.

SW3 – CPU DIP switches

- 1: MD0
- 2: MD1
- 3: MD2
- 4: S-R
- 7: AD00 (P00)
- 8: AD01 (P01)



These switches should be used only when using the CPU board without Mainboard, or with the FPGA disabled (see the description of J29 in the Mainboard section).

1:MD0, 2:MD1, 3:MD2 – these switches are connected to CPU pins MD0, MD1, MD2. In the ON position, a switch pulls the signal connected to it to log ‘0’. The setting of these switches affects the mode of the processor.

The description of all the modes for the MB90F497 is in the following table:

MD2	MD1	MD0	AD00/ P00	AD01 /P01	Mode name	Reset vector area	External data bus width
ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	External vector mode 0	External	8
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	External vector mode 1	External	16
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	External vector mode 2	External	16
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Internal vector mode	Internal	(Mode data)
OFF	ON	ON	X	X	Reserved		
OFF	ON	OFF	X	X	Reserved		
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	Async serial programming		
OFF	OFF	OFF	X	X	Reserved		

The description of all the modes for the MB90F562 is in the following table:

MD2	MD1	MD0	AD00/ P00	AD01 /P01	Mode name	Reset vector area	External data bus width
ON	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	Setting not allowed		
ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF			
ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF			
ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	Internal vector mode	Internal	(Mode data)
OFF	ON	ON	X	X	Setting not allowed		
OFF	ON	OFF	X	X	Setting not allowed		
OFF	OFF	ON	ON	ON	Async serial programming		
OFF	OFF	OFF	X	X	PROM programming		

4: S-R – if ON, this switch connects the RES pin of the K7 connector to the CPU’s #RST signal.

7: AD00, 8:AD01 – if ON, the AD00/P00 and AD01/P01 signals are pulled to log. ‘0’ level. This setting must be done for bringing processor to the Serial programming mode.

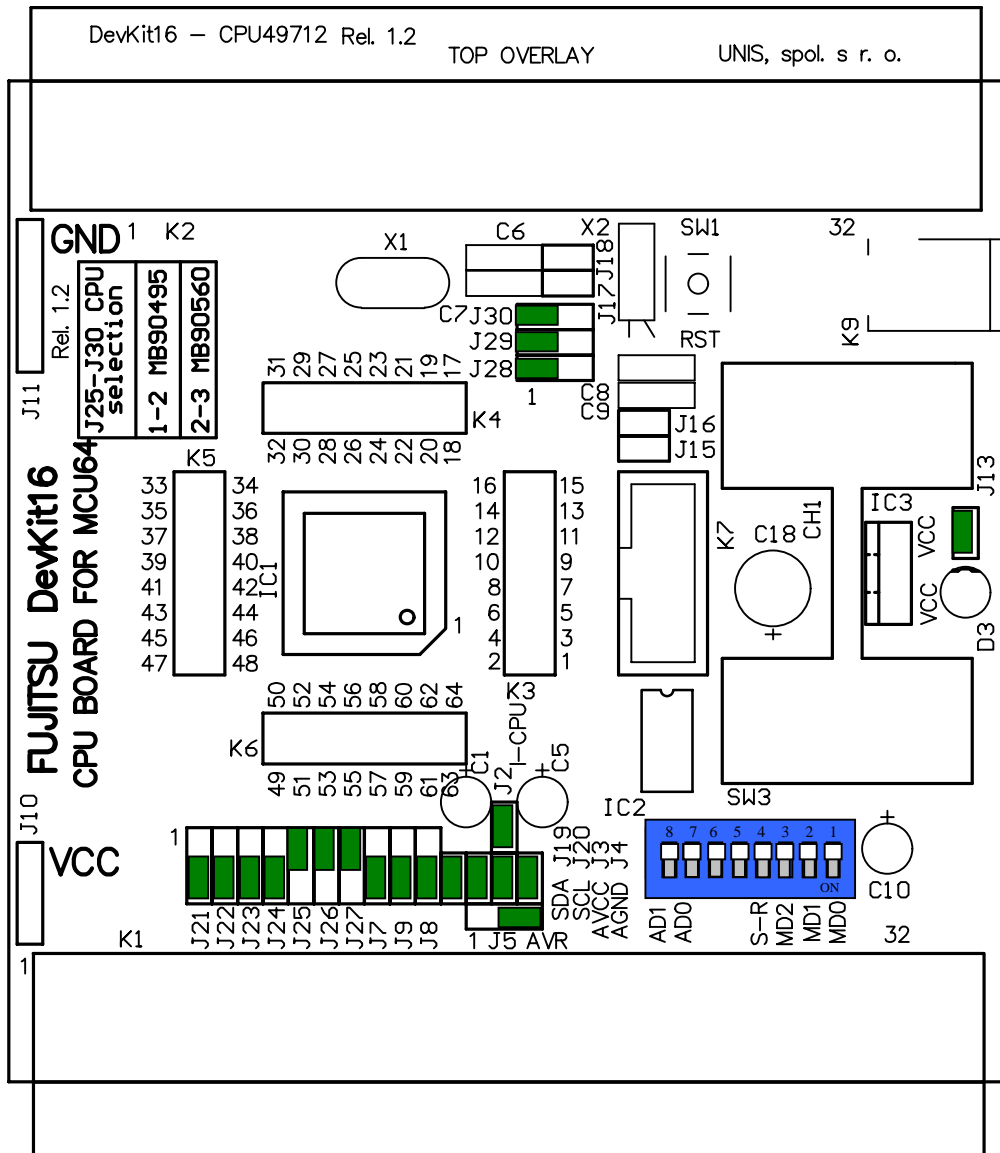


Figure 1: CPU board layout and default jumper settings for MBF497 and external bus mode

DEFAULT HW SETTINGS

These jumpers come in the **SHORT** position as a default factory setting:

- J2:** The CPU is connected to the +5V power supply through this jumper
- J3:** The CPU AVCC supply pin is connected +5V power supply through this jumper
- J4:** The CPU AGND supply pin is connected to the GND through this jumper
- J5:** The CPU AVR pin is connected to the +5V voltage through this jumper
- J7-9:** The CPU UART1 signals are connected to the K7 connector
- J13:** The board is powered from the +5V from the power supply voltage regulator
- J19:** The CPU HRQ pin is connected to the SDA Mainboard signal
- J20:** The CPU #HAK pin is connected to the SCL Mainboard signal
- J21, J22, J23, J24:** The Mainboard external bus signals are connected to the P30/ALE/SOT0, P31/RDX/SCK0, P32/WRLX/SIN0 and P37/ADTG/CLK CPU pins.
- J25-J30:** The Mainboard serial UART0,1 signals are connected to the UART pins of MB90F497

CPU Board Power Supply Requirements

CPU board does not come with power supply, please check, if your power supply match the requirements before you plug it to the CPU board!

Power supply voltage: **9V**

Power supply current (CPU board MB90F497 with Main board connected):

- Single chip CPU mode, no external peripheral connected: **290mA max.**
- External bus mode, no peripheral connected: **350mA**
- External bus with:
 - keyboard connected: **450mA** typical, but can vary with the keyboard used (most of modern AT keyboard uses max. 100mA. User should check his keyboard current requirements before connecting the keyboard to the DevKit16 Mainboard).
 - keyboard and VGA interface connected: **650mA**

WE RECOMMEND USING 9V STABILIZED POWER SUPPLY WITH 1.5A (MIN.) OUTPUT CURRENT. IF THE POWER SUPPLY CAN NOT DELIVER CURRENTS AS SPECIFIED IN THE SPECIFICATION ABOVE, THE DEVKIT16 WILL NOT WORK PROPERLY - THE BOARD WILL BE PERIODICALLY RESET BY THE MB3771 POWER SUPPLY SUPERVISOR.

Warning: If the DevKit16 is powered using the on-board stabilizer, the supply current must not exceed the 1A limit of the stabilizer. Before connecting any peripheral to the DevKit16, please check that its power supply current requirements does not cause this limit to be exceeded.

Warranty and Disclaimer

To the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Fujitsu Microelectronics Europe GmbH restricts its warranties and its liability for the **DEVKIT16 and all its deliverables** (eg. software, application examples, target boards, evaluation boards, etc.), its performance and any consequential damages, on the use of the Product in accordance with (i) the terms of the License Agreement and the Sale and Purchase Agreement under which agreements the Product has been delivered, (ii) the technical descriptions and (iii) all accompanying written materials. In addition, to the maximum extent permitted by applicable law, Fujitsu Microelectronics Europe GmbH disclaims all warranties and liabilities for the performance of the Product and any consequential damages in cases of unauthorised decompiling and/or reverse engineering and/or disassembling. **Note, the DEVKIT16 and all its deliverables are intended and must only be used in an evaluation laboratory environment.**

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2. Should a Product turn out to be defect, Fujitsu Microelectronics Europe GmbH's entire liability and the customer's exclusive remedy shall be, at Fujitsu Microelectronics Europe GmbH's sole discretion, either return of the purchase price and the license fee, or replacement of the Product or parts thereof, if the Product is returned to Fujitsu Microelectronics Europe GmbH in original packing and without further defects resulting from the customer's use or the transport. However, this warranty is excluded if the defect has resulted from an accident not attributable to Fujitsu Microelectronics Europe GmbH, or abuse or misapplication attributable to the customer or any other third party not relating to Fujitsu Microelectronics Europe GmbH.
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Should one of the above stipulations be or become invalid and/or unenforceable, the remaining stipulations shall stay in full effect.

Revision and Error List

The following bugs have been found with the board and need to be observed when working with this tool:

Date	Revisions - Errors	Revised Version
05.06.2000	Version 1.0 is valid for CPU Board ver. 1.2.	V1.0
17.07.2000	Typos corrected. A note about the usage of the MB90F562 and the MCU64 board in connection with Devkit16 board added to page 4.	V1.1
4.08.2000	The “3.3V power supply regulator” note removed from page 4.	V1.2

Table1: List of found errors and revisions

Appendix

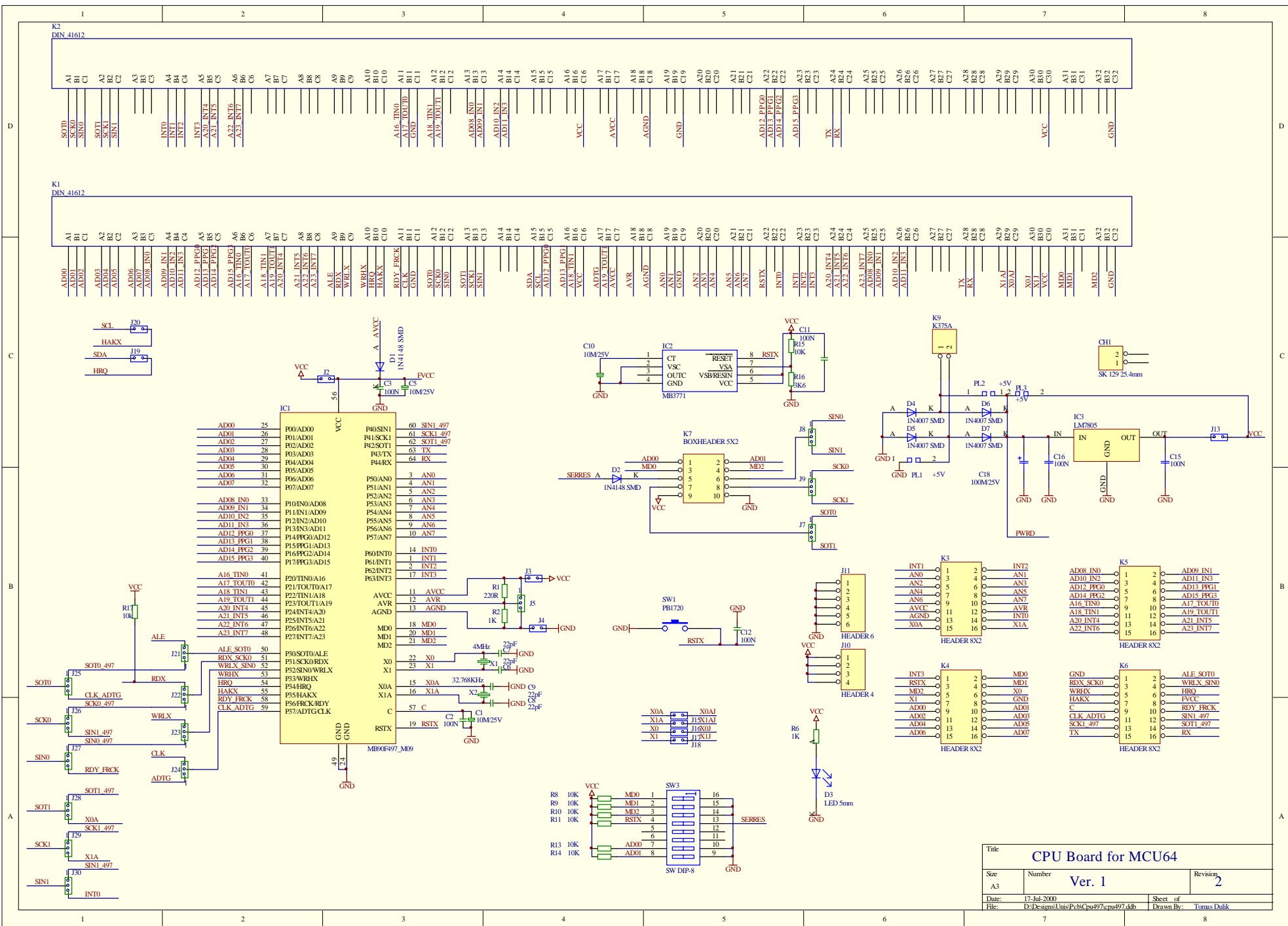
Here you will find Interface bus and Device Bus description and CPU board schematics.

Device Bus (K2) and Interface Bus (K1) connectors pins (with the MB90F497 CPU):

DIN Conn. PIN	Device Bus		Interface Bus			
	PIN NO.	CPU Pin Nr.	Function	CPU PIN Nr.	SIGNAL	2nd Function
A1		50	SOT0	25	AD00	P00
B1		51	SCK0	26	AD01	P01
C1		52	SIN0	27	AD02	P02
A2		62	SOT1	28	AD03	P03
B2		61	SCK1	29	AD04	P04
C2		60	SIN1	30	AD05	P05
A3				31	AD06	P06
B3				32	AD07	P07
C3				33	AD08/IN0	P10
A4		14	INT0	34	AD09/IN1	P11
B4		1	INT1	35	AD10/IN2	P12
C4		2	INT2	36	AD11/IN3	P13
A5		17	INT3	37	AD12/PPG0	P14
B5		45	INT4	38	AD13/PPG1	P15
C5		46	INT5	39	AD14/PPG2	P16
A6		47	INT6	40	AD15/PPG3	P17
B6		48	INT7	41	A16/TIN0	P20
C6				42	A17/TOUT0	P21
A7				43	A18/TIN1	P22
B7				44	A19/TOUT1	P23
C7				45	A20/INT4	P24
A8				46	A21/INT5	P25
B8				47	A22/INT6	P26
C8				48	A23/INT7	P27
A9				50	ALE/SOT0	P30
B9				51	RDX/SCK0	P31
C9				52	WRLX/SIN0	P32
A10				53	WRHX	P33
B10				54	HRQ	P34

DIN Conn. PIN	Device Bus		Interface Bus			
	PIN NO.	CPU Pin Nr.	Function	CPU PIN Nr.	SIGNAL	2nd Function
C10				55	HAKX	P35
A11		41	TIN0	58	RDY/FRCK	P36
B11		42	TOUT0	59	CLK/ADTG	P37
C11			GND		GND	GND
A12		43	TIN1	50	SOT0	
B12		44	TOUT1	51	SCK0	
C12				52	SIN0	
A13				62	SOT1	P42
B13		33	IN0	61	SCK1	P41
C13		34	IN1	60	SIN1	P40
A14		35	IN2			
B14		36	IN3			
C14						
A15					SDA	
B15					SCL	
C15				37	AD12/PPG0	P14
A16				38	AD13/PPG1	P15
B16				43	A18/TIN1	P22
C16			VCC		VCC	
A17					ADTG	
B17				44	A19/TOUT1	P23
C17			AVCC	11	AVCC	
A18				12	AVR	
B18						
C18			AGND	13	AGND	
A19				3	AN0	P50
B19				4	AN1	P51
C19			GND		GND	GND
C20				5	AN2	P52
A21				6	AN3	P53
C20				7	AN4	P54
A21				8	AN5	P55
B21				9	AN6	P56
C21				10	AN7	P57
A22		37	PPG0	19	RSTX	
B22		38	PPG1			
C22		39	PPG2	14	INT0	P60
A23		40	PPG3	1	INT1	P61
B23				2	INT2	P62
C23				17	INT3	P63
A24		63	TX	45	A20/INT4	P24
B24		64	RX	46	A21/INT5	P25
C24				47	A22/INT6	P26
A25				48	A23/INT7	P27
B25				33	AD08/IN0	P10
C25				34	AD09/IN1	P11
A26				35	AD10/IN2	P12
B26				36	AD11/IN3	P13
C26						
A27						
B27					NC(SGO)	
C27					NC(SGA)	

DIN Conn. PIN	Device Bus		Interface Bus			
	PIN NO.	CPU Pin Nr.	Function	CPU PIN Nr.	SIGNAL	2nd Function
A28				63	TX	P43
B28				64	RX	P44
C28						
A29						
B29					X1AJ	
C29					X0AJ	
A30					X0J	
B30					X1J	
C30			VCC		VCC	
A31				18	MD0	
B31				20	MD1	
C31					NC	
A32				21	MD2	
B32					NC	
C32			GND		GND	



Title			
CPU Board for MCU64			
Size	Number	Revision	
A3	Ver. 1	2	
Date:	17-Jul-2000	Sheet of	
File:	D:\Designs\Units\Pcb\Cpu97\cpu97.dtb	Drawn By:	Tomasz Dulik