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CE224034 – QSPI F-RAM Access Using PSoC 6 MCU with SMIF in XIP Mode

Objective

This example demonstrates how to use the Serial Memory Interface (SMIF) Component in execute-in-place (XIP) mode with external F-RAM™ on PSoC® 6 MCU devices.

Overview

This example uses the SMIF Component in XIP mode to manipulate an array in an external FRAM device. The workspace contains two projects: FRAM_XIP and FRAM_XIP_DMA. The FRAM_XIP project uses the SMIF Component and SMIF API to carry out operations. The FRAM_XIP_DMA project uses the SMIF Component with DMA to perform transfers to and from F-RAM.

Requirements

Tool: PSoC Creator™ 4.2; Peripheral Driver Library (PDL) 3.0.1

Programming Language: C (Arm® GCC 5.4.1)

Associated Parts: All PSoC 6 MCU parts

Related Hardware: CY8CKIT-062-BLE PSoC 6 BLE Pioneer Kit

Hardware Setup

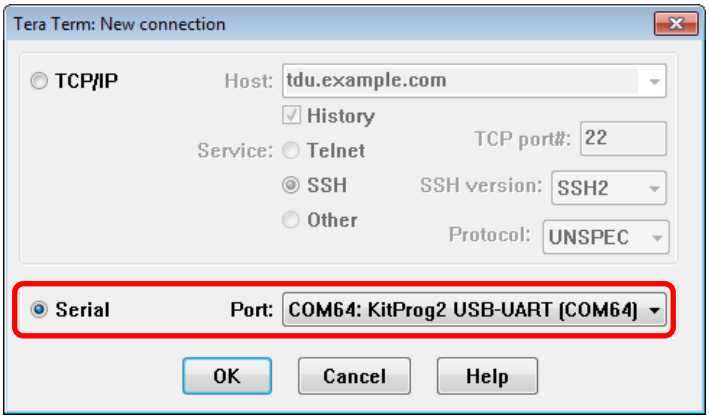
This example uses an external F-RAM device compatible with the CY8CKIT-062 and CY8CKIT-062 WIFI-BT kit. For either kit, ensure that footprint labeled U5 is populated with the Excelon™-Ultra (QSPI F-RAM).

Software Setup

This section describes how to set up a serial (UART) connection using Tera Term on a PC to communicate with the PSoC 6 BLE Pioneer Kit. Tera Term is a free software terminal emulator for Windows, which can be downloaded here. Other software terminal emulator programs such as PuTTY can also be used.

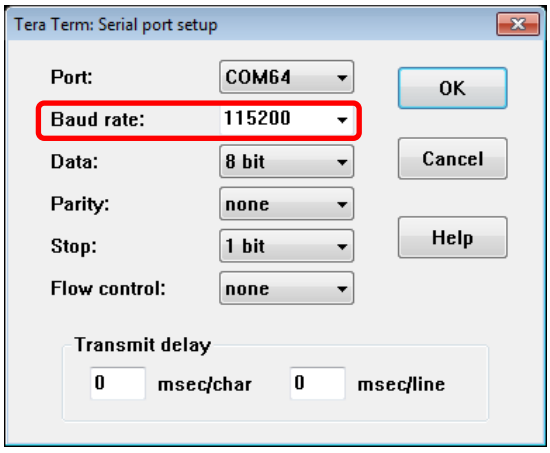
1. Connect the PSoC 6 BLE Pioneer Kit to the PC using the USB cable.
2. After installing Tera Term, open the program and select the KitProg2 device in the Port drop down menu. Click **OK**.

Figure 1. Tera Term Port Selection



3. In Tera Term, select **Setup** > **Serial port** and set **Baud rate: 115200, Data: 8 bit**, **Parity: none**, **Stop 1 bit**, **Flow control: none**. Click **OK**.

Figure 2. Serial Port Configuration Settings

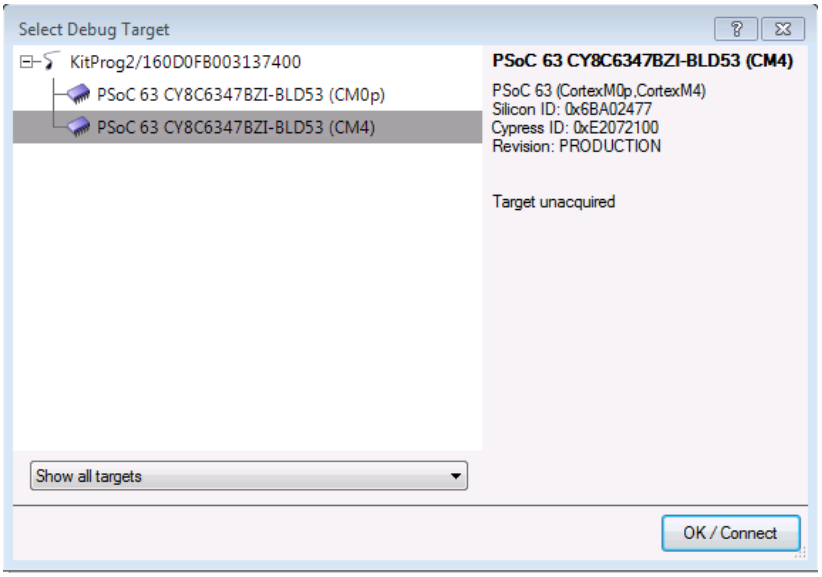


Operation

Do the following to execute the code example project. See the Design and Implementation section for more details.

1. Connect the CY8CKIT-062-BLE Pioneer Kit to a USB port on your PC. Set the V_{DD}; select either 1.8 V or 3.3 V using the switch SW5 on PSoC 6 Pioneer Kit. The SPI/QSPI F-RAM supports wide operating range V_{DD} = 1.8 V to 3.6 V.
2. Open a serial port communication program such as Tera Term or PuTTY and select the corresponding COM port. Configure the terminal to match the UART: 115200 baud rate, 8N1, and Flow control – None. See the Software Setup section for the Tera Term setup. These settings must match the configuration of the PSoC Creator UART Component in the project.
3. Build and program either project into the CY8CKIT-062-BLE Kit or CY8CKIT-062 Kit, which has serial F-RAM mounted on it. Select the CM4 option for programming, as shown in Figure 3. For more information on building a project or programming a device, see *PSoC Creator Help*.

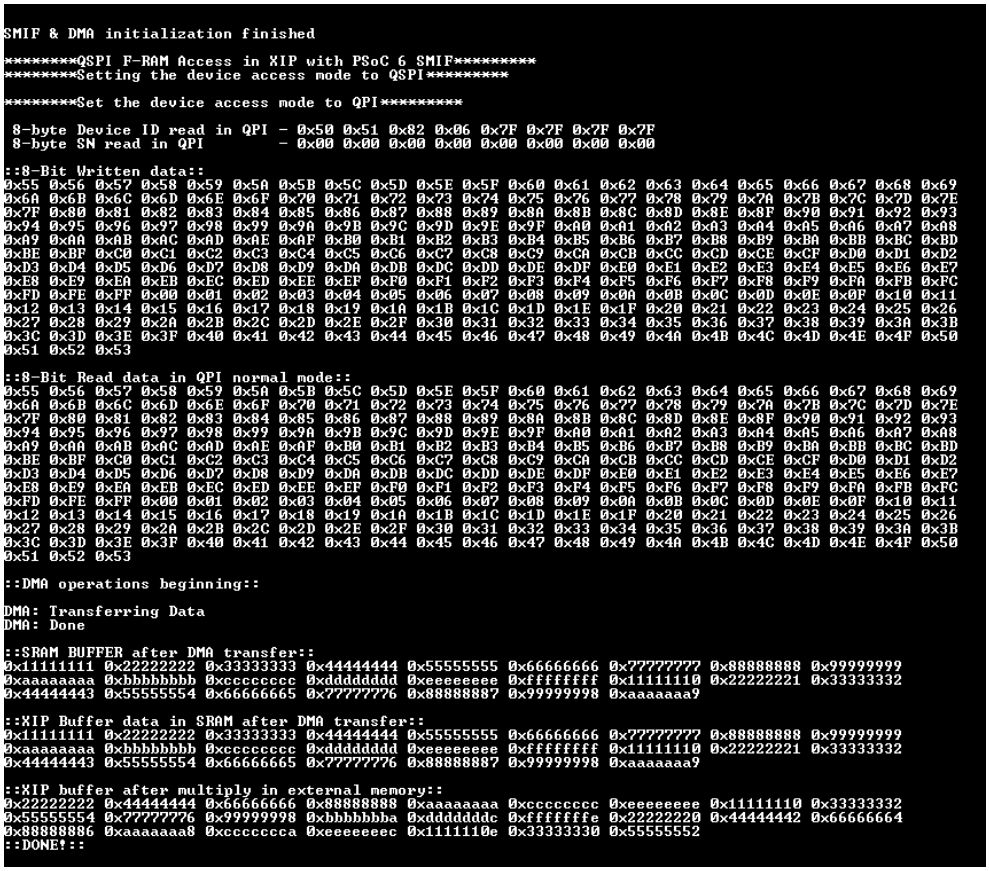
Figure 3. PSoC 6 MCU Programming (CM4)



4. Observe the UART example header message printed in the terminal window. Figure 4 shows an example of the output.

5. If you are using the Excelon™-Ultra (QSPI F-RAM) on the CY8CKIT-062-BLE kit to execute this code example, make sure that the Excelon-Ultra device access mode is set to SPI and the memory and the register latencies are set to 0. See the code example *CE222967 - Excelon™-Ultra QSPI F-RAM Access Using PSoC 6 MCU SMIF* to change the access mode and the latency settings in the Excelon-Ultra device using PSoC 6 MCU.

Figure 4. Terminal Output in Tera Term



Design and Implementation

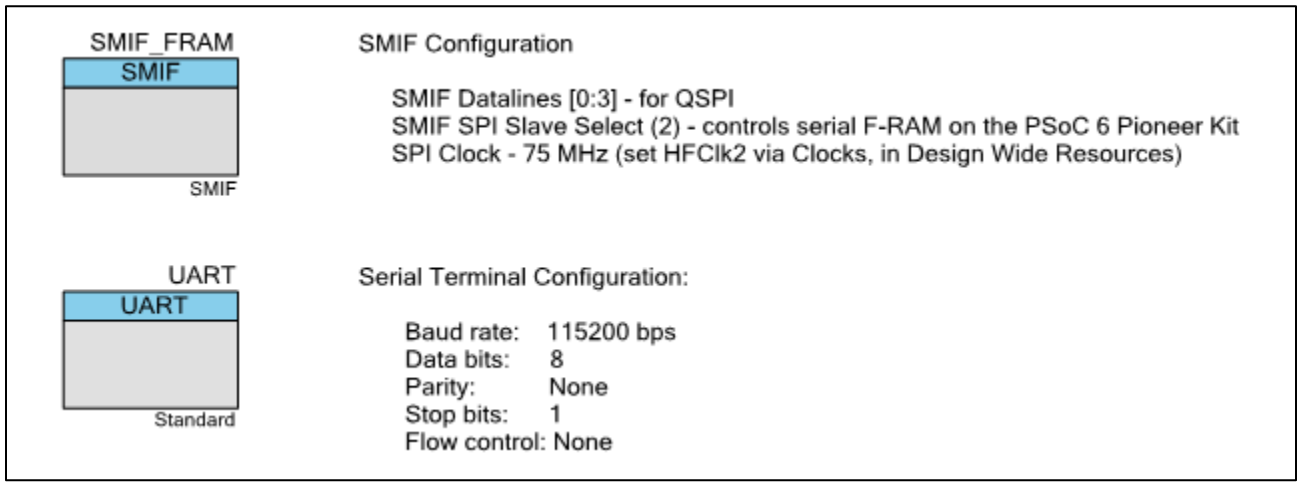
FRAM_XIP Project

Figure 5 shows the top level schematic with the Components for this project. An instance of the SMIF Component enables communication with the QSPI-based F-RAM. The SMIF Component is configured in Quad-SPI mode with 4 data lines, a single slave select line, and the SPI clock at 75 MHz. The UART Component prints out the data being written to and read from the F-RAM. The UART also prints information about any failures that occur during operation.

The SMIF Component provides all of the functions required to communicate with the F-RAM in the MMIO mode (non-XIP). On a device reset, the firmware starts up the SMIF in MMIO mode and reads the device ID and serial number from the F-RAM to validate that it is the correct device. On successful device ID checks, the firmware performs an MMIO mode write and read to validate that the memory is working as intended before transitioning to XIP mode.

After the MMIO write and reads are complete, the SMIF is transitioned to XIP mode. In this mode, the firmware transfers data between 8-bit and 32-bit arrays in SRAM and the external F-RAM.

Figure 5. F-RAM XIP Schematic



FRAM_XIP Components and Settings

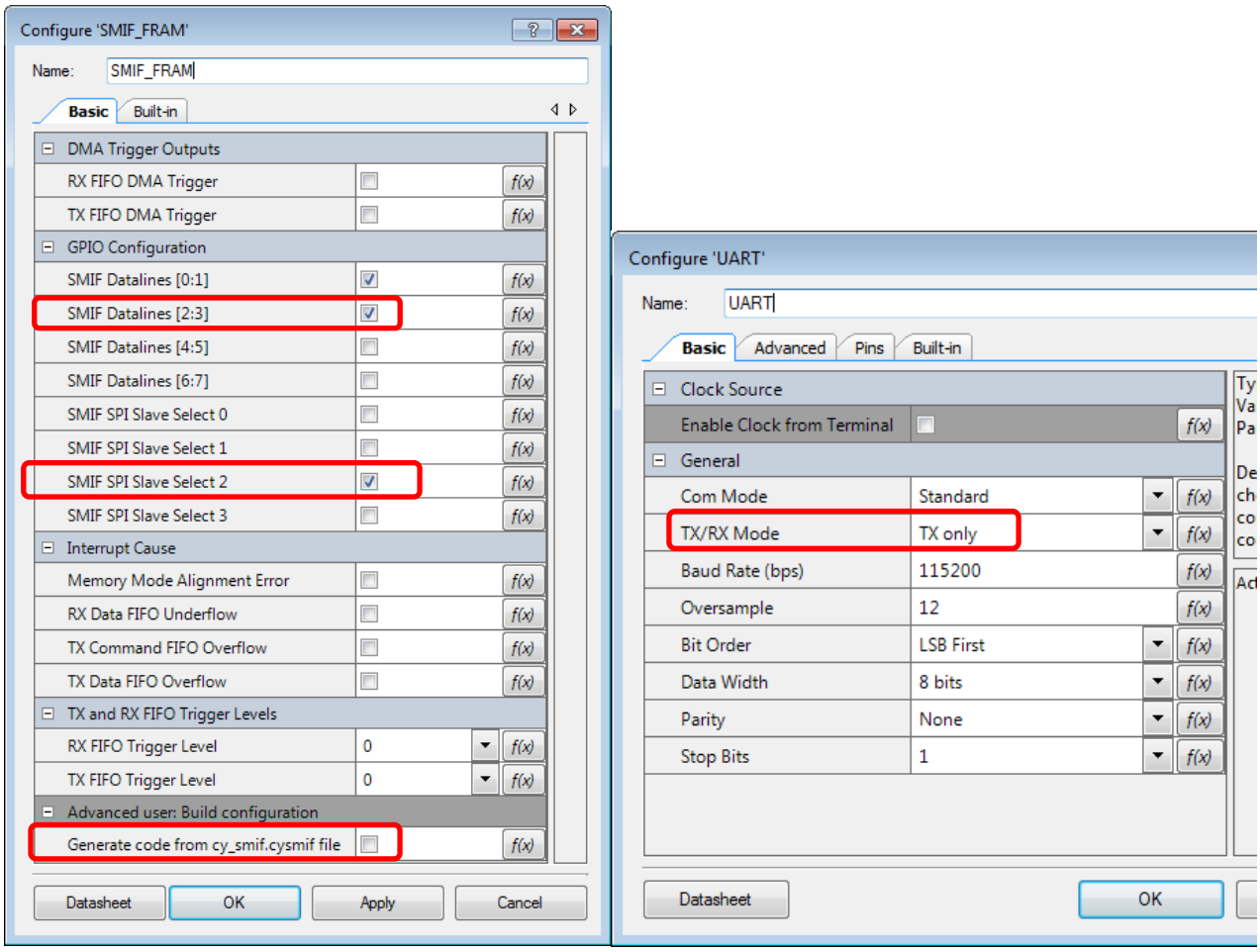
Table 1 lists the PSoC Creator Components used in this example and how they are used in the design.

Table 1. PSoC Creator Components for the FRAM_XIP Project

Component	Instance Name	Purpose
SMIF	SMIF_FRAM	Enables SPI-based communication with an external memory
UART (SCB)	UART	Enables communication with a serial terminal

The Component configuration settings are shown in the following figures. Figure 6 shows the configuration settings for the SMIF and UART Components.

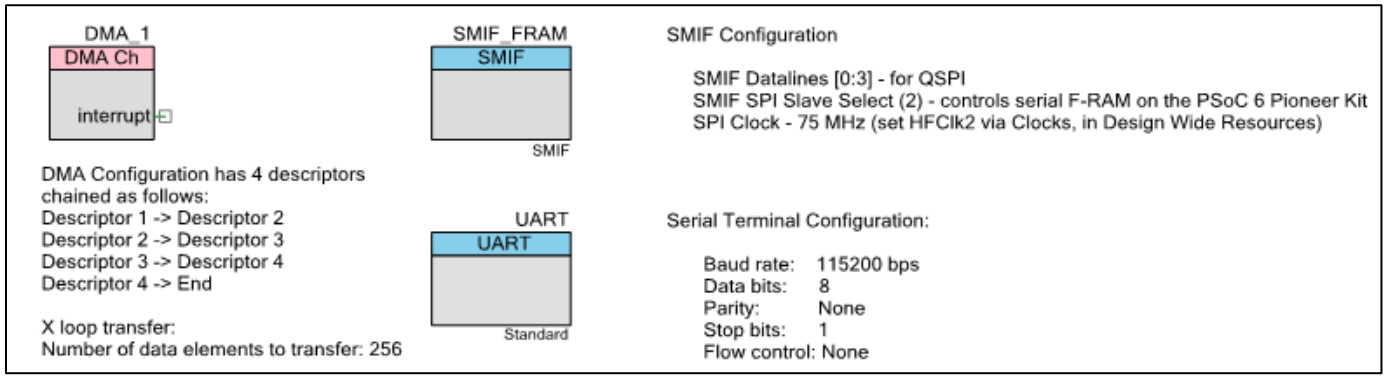
Figure 5. SMIF and UART Component Configuration



FRAM_XIP DMA Project

This project follows the same functionality as the FRAM_XIP project, however, it uses DMA to transfer the data from SRAM to F-RAM. The DMA initializes four descriptors at the addresses of each of the data arrays. On a firmware trigger, the DMA transfers data from the local 32-bit array to an external array that the SMIF Component has mapped into the CPU memory space. To demonstrate manipulation of the data in XIP mode, this data is then doubled and printed over the UART. Figure 7 shows the top level schematic and Components used to implement this project.

Figure 7. FRAM_XIP_DMA Schematic



Components and Settings

Table 2 lists the PSoC Creator Components used in this example and how they are used in the design.

Table 2. PSoC Creator Components

Component	Instance Name	Purpose
SMIF	SMIF_FRAM	Enables SPI-based communication with an external memory
UART (SCB)	UART	Enables communication with a serial terminal
DMA	DMA_1	Enables direct memory access

For information on the hardware resources used by a Component, see the Component datasheet.

The Component configuration settings are shown in the following figures. Figure 6 shows the configuration settings for the SMIF and UART Components.

Figure 6. SMIF and UART Component Configuration

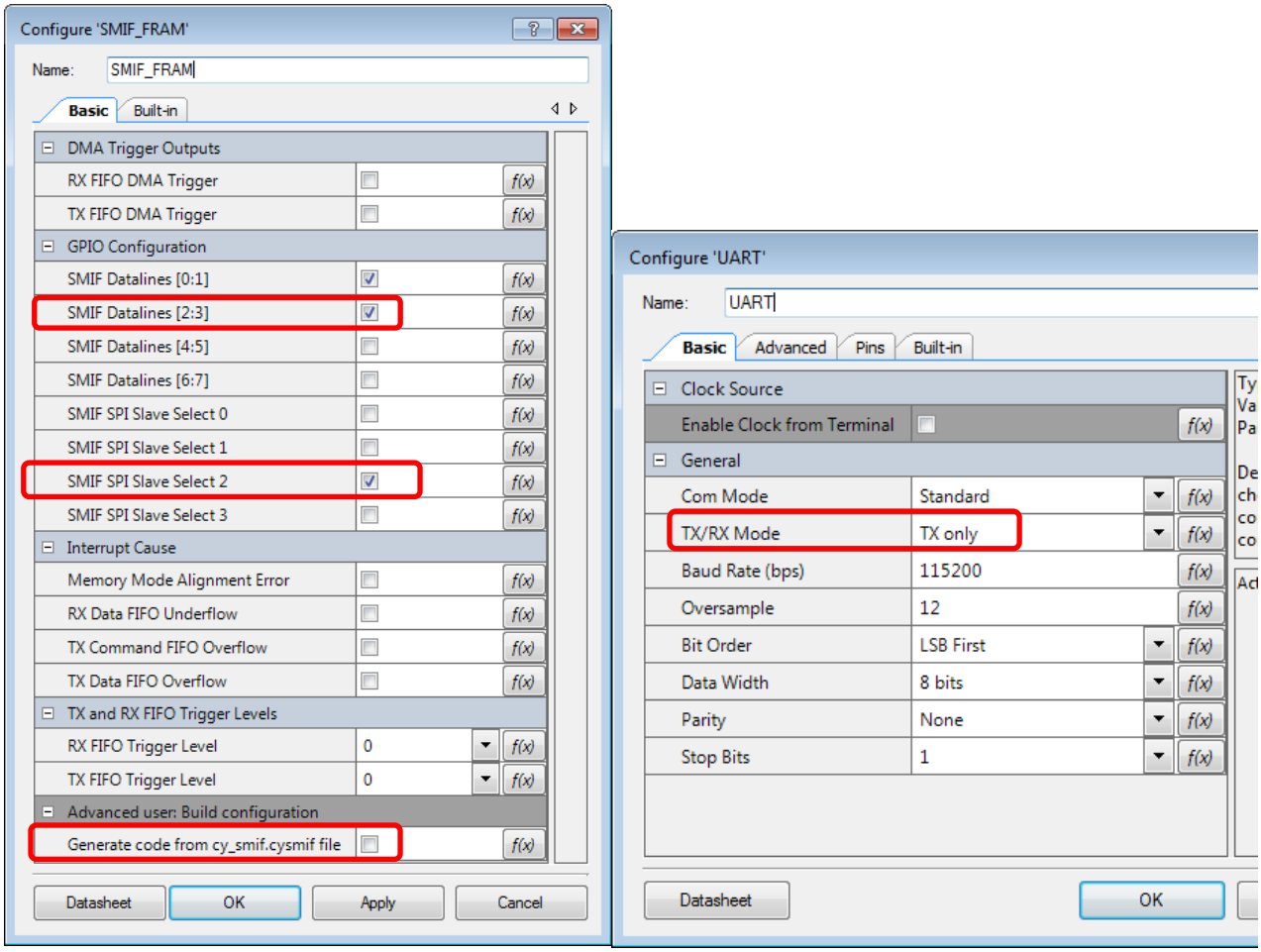


Figure 7. DMA Settings

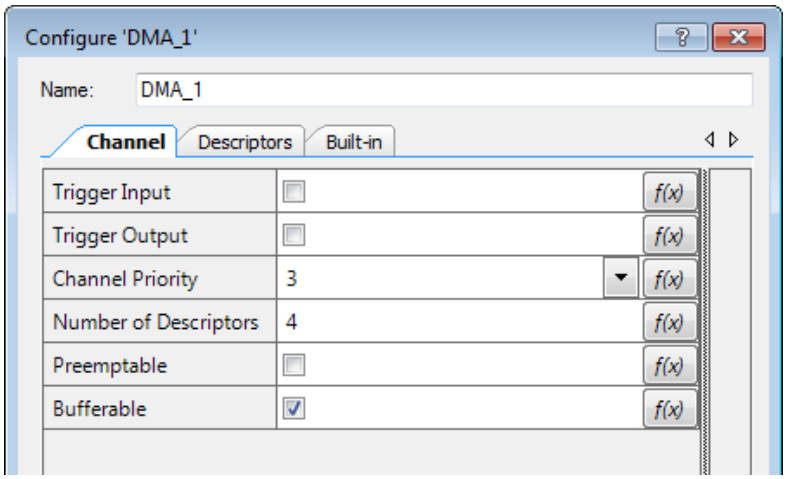
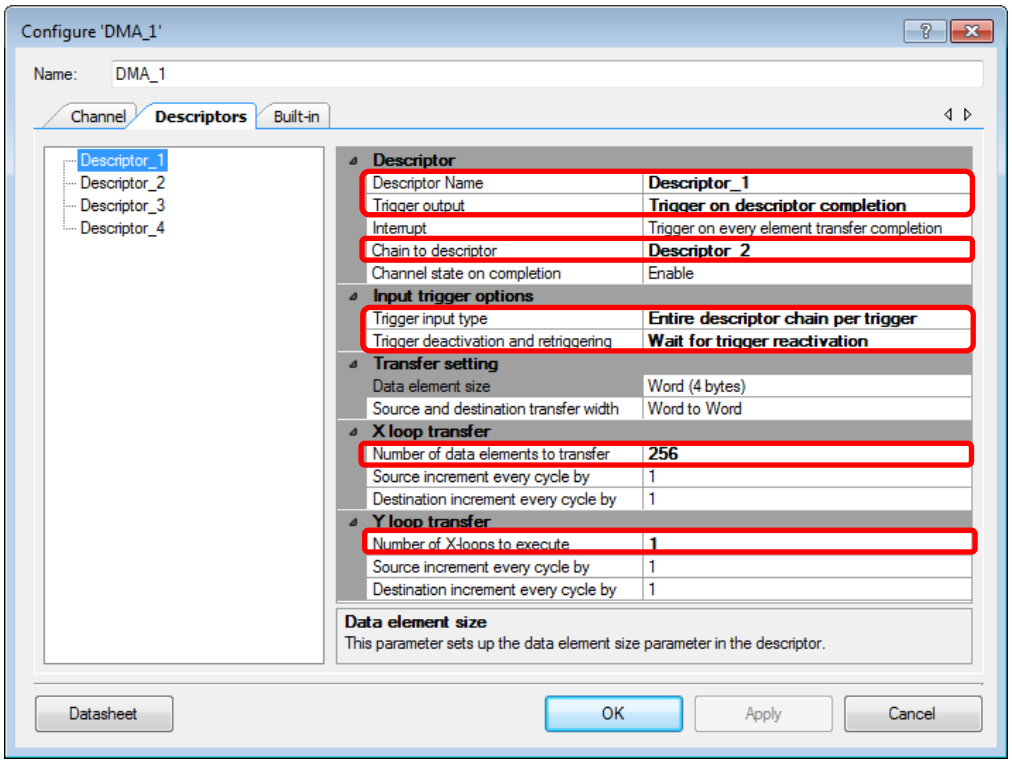
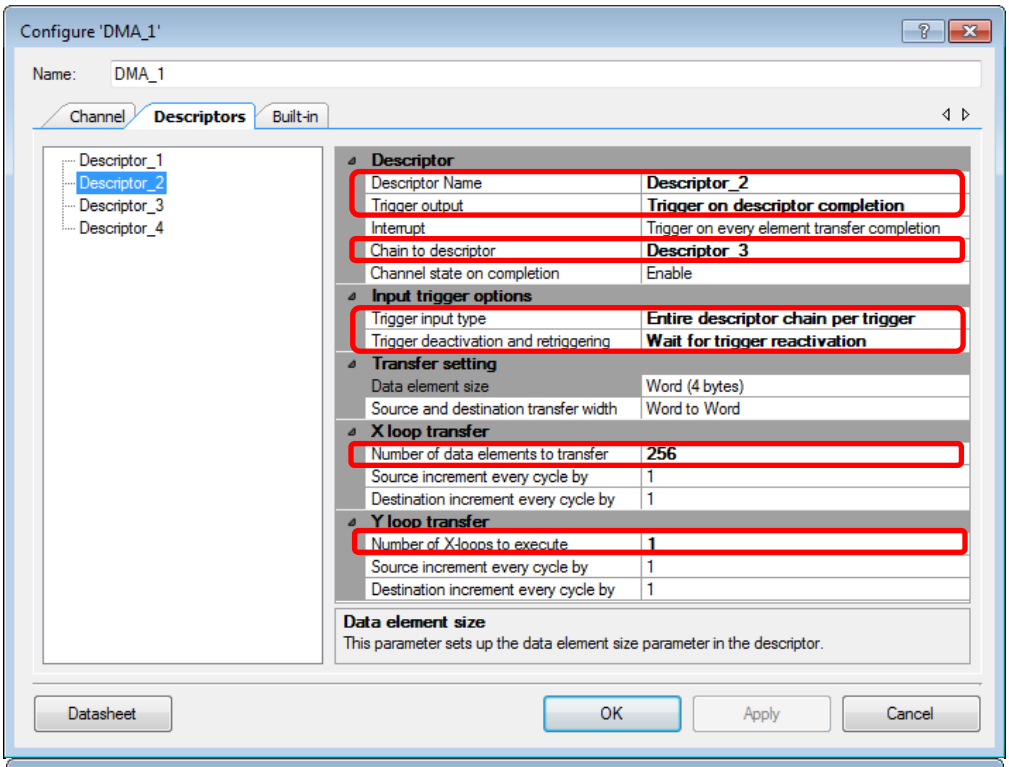
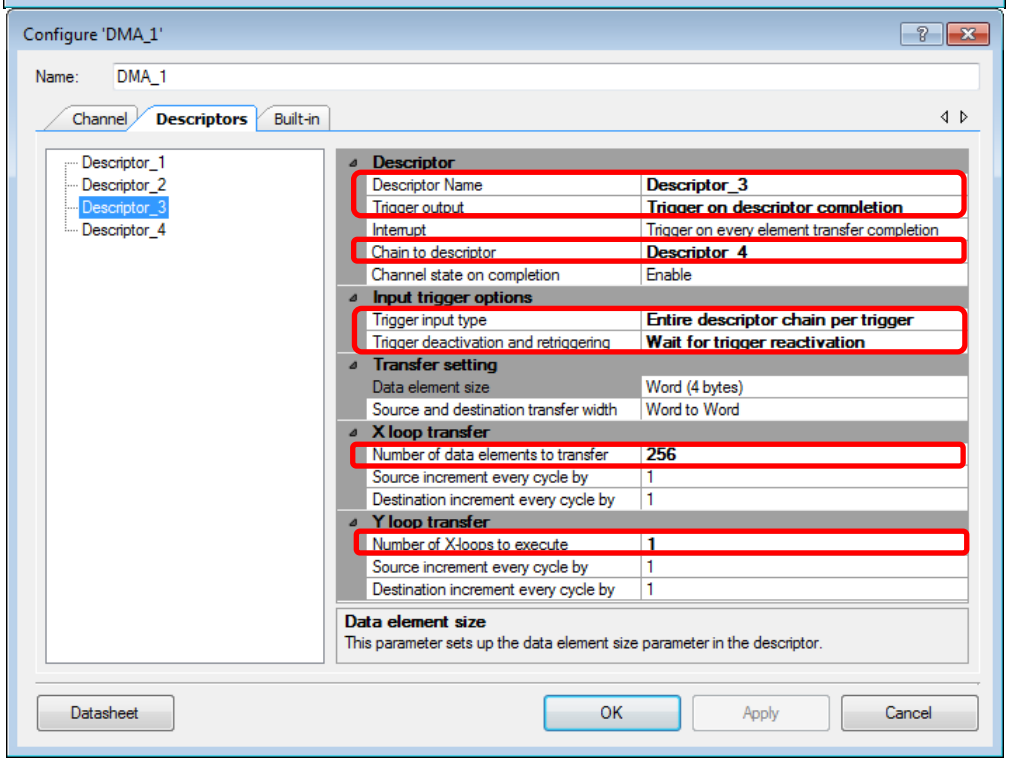
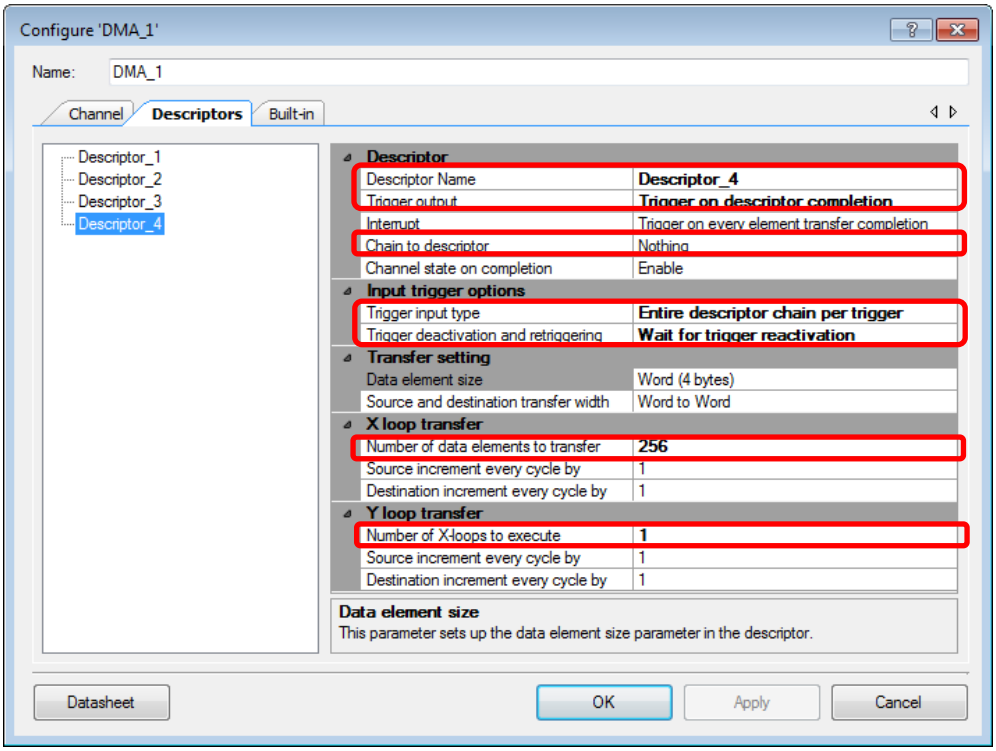


Figure 8. DMA Descriptor Settings




Configure 'DMA_1'
Name: DMA_1
Channel
Descriptors
Built-in
Descriptor_1
Descriptor_2
Descriptor_3
Descriptor_4
Descriptor
Descriptor Name: Descriptor_2
Trigger output: Trigger on descriptor completion
Interrupt: Trigger on every element transfer completion
Chain to descriptor: Descriptor_3
Channel state on completion: Enable
Input trigger options
Trigger input type: Entire descriptor chain per trigger
Trigger deactivation and retriggering: Wait for trigger reactivation
Transfer setting
Data element size: Word (4 bytes)
Source and destination transfer width: Word to Word
X loop transfer
Number of data elements to transfer: 256
Source increment every cycle by: 1
Destination increment every cycle by: 1
Y loop transfer
Number of X-loops to execute: 1
Source increment every cycle by: 1
Destination increment every cycle by: 1
Data element size
This parameter sets up the data element size parameter in the descriptor.
Datasheet
OK
Apply
Cancel

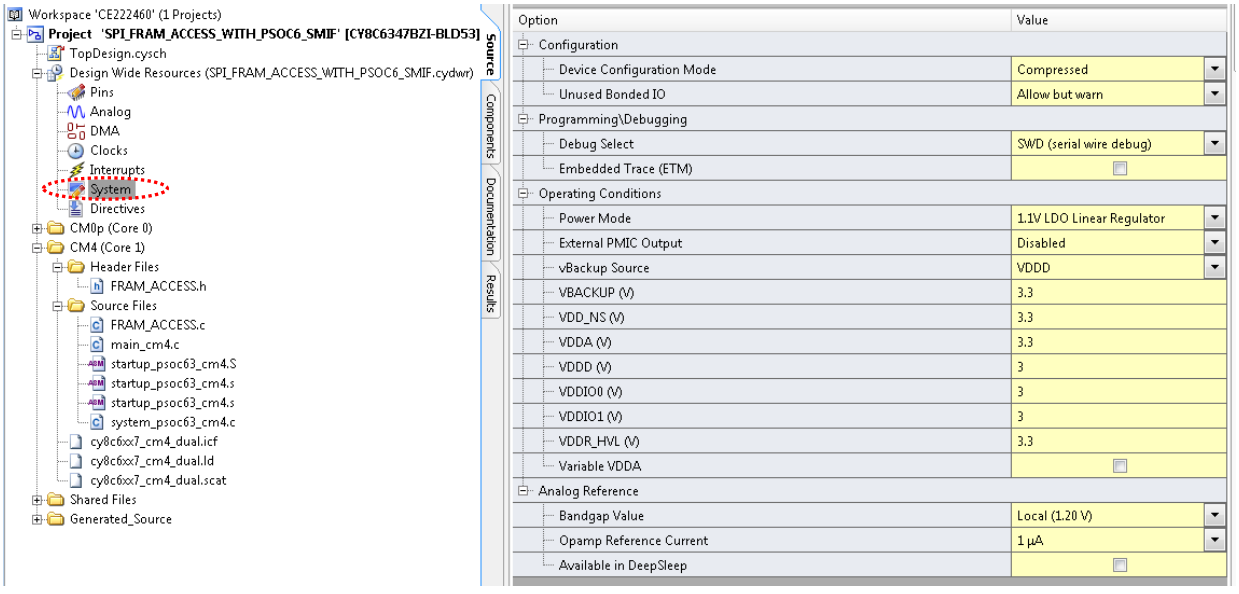

Configure 'DMA_1'
Name: DMA_1
Channel
Descriptors
Built-in
Descriptor_1
Descriptor_2
Descriptor_3
Descriptor_4
Descriptor
Descriptor Name: Descriptor_3
Trigger output: Trigger on descriptor completion
Interrupt: Trigger on every element transfer completion
Chain to descriptor: Descriptor_4
Channel state on completion: Enable
Input trigger options
Trigger input type: Entire descriptor chain per trigger
Trigger deactivation and retriggering: Wait for trigger reactivation
Transfer setting
Data element size: Word (4 bytes)
Source and destination transfer width: Word to Word
X loop transfer
Number of data elements to transfer: 256
Source increment every cycle by: 1
Destination increment every cycle by: 1
Y loop transfer
Number of X-loops to execute: 1
Source increment every cycle by: 1
Destination increment every cycle by: 1
Data element size
This parameter sets up the data element size parameter in the descriptor.
Datasheet
OK
Apply
Cancel



Design-Wide Resources

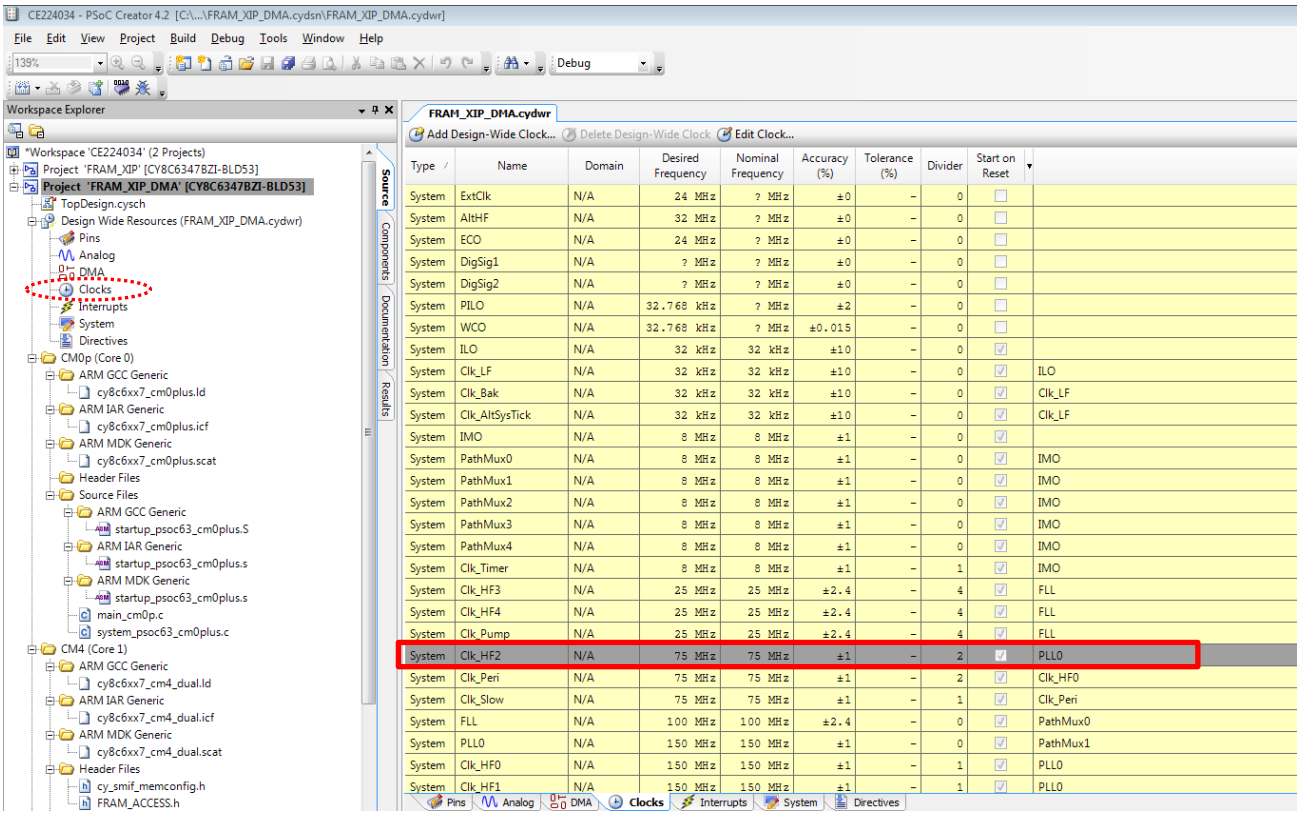
Make sure that V_{DDD} (**PSoC Creator** > **Design Wide Resources** > **System** tab) is set correctly to match the SPI F-RAM operating range (V_{DD}/ V_{CC}), as shown in Figure 9.

Figure 9. V_{DD} Setting using Design Wide Resources



Make sure that SMIF SPI clock frequency is set at 80 MHz or below. To change the SMIF clock frequency, go to **PSoC Creator** > **Design Wide Resources**, and double-click **Clocks**, as shown in Figure 10.

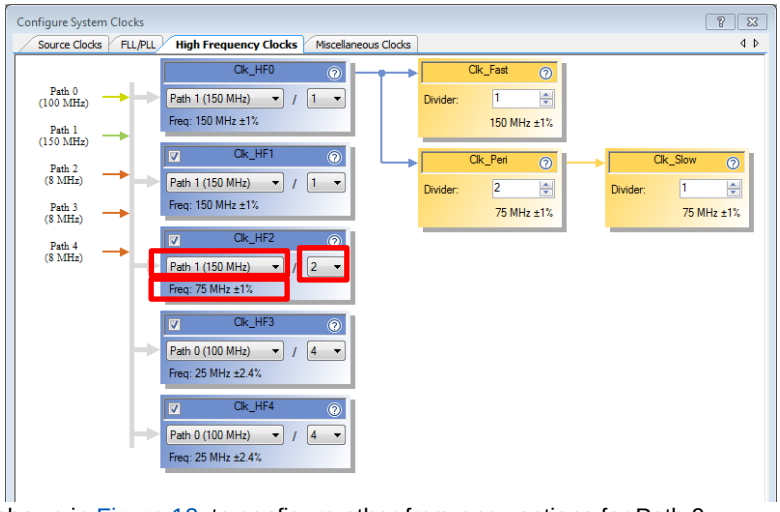
Figure 10. SMIF Clock Setting Using Design Wide Resources – Step 1



Double-click anywhere in the **Clk_HF2** row, as highlighted in Figure 10. A new **Configure System Clocks** window opens as shown in Figure 11.

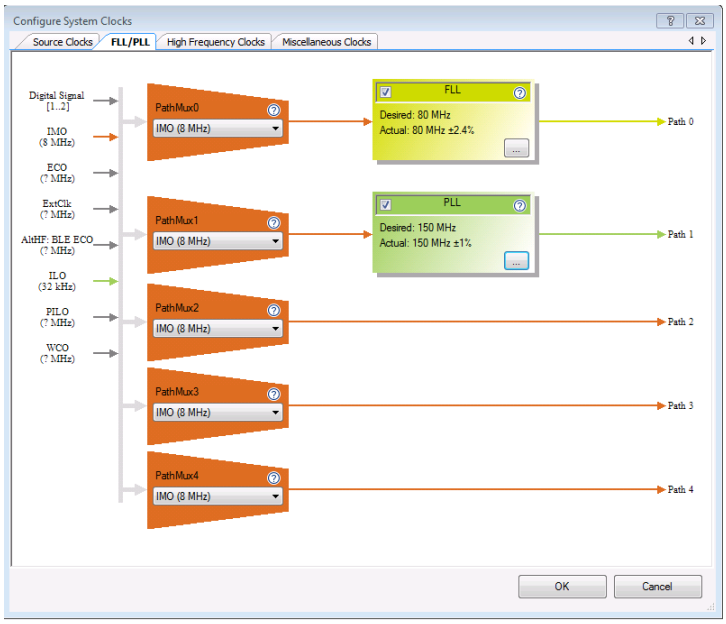
Go to the **High Frequency Clocks** tab and select the appropriate clock path and the clock divider from corresponding drop-down lists to set the frequency to 80 MHz or below (see Figure 11). This code example sets the SPI clock frequency to 75 MHz. Select **OK**.

Figure 11. SMIF SPI Clock Setting using Design Wide Resources – Step 2



You can use FLL/PLL, as shown in Figure 12, to configure other frequency options for Path 0.

Figure 12. FLL/PLL Setting examples – Step 3



PSoC 6 Pin Assignment

Figure 13 shows the pin assignment for the code example. The following PSoC 6 MCU pins control the respective SPI F-RAM control pins for the SPI communication.

Figure 13. PSoC 6 MCU Pin Assignments for Code Example

Name	Port	Pin	Lock
\SMIF_FRAM:spi_clk\	P11[7]	A5	☑
\SMIF_FRAM:spi_data_0\	P11[6]	B5	☑
\SMIF_FRAM:spi_data_1\	P11[5]	A6	☑
\SMIF_FRAM:spi_data_2\	P11[4]	B6	☑
\SMIF_FRAM:spi_data_3\	P11[3]	C6	☑
\SMIF_FRAM:spi_select2\	P11[0]	F5	☑
\UART:rx\	P5[0]	L6	☑
\UART:tx\	P5[1]	K6	☑

Reusing This Example

This example is designed for the CY8CKIT-062-BLE Pioneer Kit with a serial F-RAM device mounted. To port the design to a different PSoC 6 MCU device, kit, or both, change the target device using the Device Selector and update the pin assignments in Design Wide Resources Pins settings as needed. For single-core PSoC 6 MCU devices, port the code from *main_cm4.c* to *main.c*.

This code example also includes QSPI F-RAM-specific PSoC 6 MCU SMIF driver files (*.c* and *.h*) that can be used in another project. The driver file description is as follows. For more details on driver files content, see the code example project.

- *CY_SMIF_FRAM_CONFIG.h* - This file contains all defines for PSoC 6 MCU SMIF Component to access the QSPI F-RAM in XIP mode.
- *CY_SMIF_FRAM_CONFIG.c* - This file contains the initialization for PSoC 6 MCU SMIF Component to access the QSPI F-RAM in XIP mode
- *FRAM_ACCESS.h* - This file contains variable and all API declarations to access the QSPI F-RAM in PSoC 6 MCU SMIF MMIO mode.
- *FRAM_ACCESS.c* - This file contains all API definitions to access the QSPI F-RAM in PSoC 6 MCU SMIF MMIO mode.

In some cases, a resource used by a code example (for example, DMA) is not supported on another device; in such cases, the example will not work. If you build the code targeted at such a device, you will get errors. See the PSoC device datasheet for information on the supported device.

Related Documents

Code Examples/ Application Notes	
CE220823 – PSoC 6 MCU SMIF Memory Write and Read Operation	This example demonstrates the write and read operations to the Serial Memory Interface (SMIF) in PSoC 6 MCU.
CE222460 - SPI F-RAM Access Using PSoC 6 MCU SMIF	CE222460 provides a code example that implements the SPI host controller on PSoC 6 MCU using the SMIF Component and demonstrates accessing different features of the SPI F-RAM.
CE224073 – SPI F-RAM Access Using PSoC 6 MCU SMIF in Memory Mapped (XIP) Mode	SPI F-RAM Access Using PSoC 6 MCU SMIF in Memory Mapped (XIP) Mode
AN304 – SPI Guide for F-RAM™	AN304 provides the functional description, timing, and example code for SPI F-RAMs.
PSoC Creator Component Datasheets	
UART	UART communications interface
SMIF	Serial Memory Interface
Direct Memory Access	Supports data transfer independent of the CPU
Device Documentation	
PSoC 6 MCU: PSoC 63 with BLE Datasheet	PSoC 6 MCU: PSoC 63 with BLE Architecture Technical Reference Manual
EXCELON-ULTRA 4-MBIT (512K X 8) QUAD SPI F-RAM Datasheet	
Development Kit Documentation	
CY8CKIT-062-BLE PSoC 6 BLE Pioneer Kit	

Document History

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Revision	ECN	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change
**	6267846	BFMC	04/30/2019	New code example

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