TriBoard Manual TC377TX

Hardware: TriBoard TC377TX TH V1.X and TriBoard TC377TX V1.X

About this document

Scope and purpose

The User Manual provide information about using, configuration and connecting the TriBoard with Infineon AURIX™ TC377TX device. The manual provide information for different hardware types. There exist different hardware with Through Hole socket (TriBoard TC377TX TH) and soldered devices (TriBoard TC377TX). The schematic is identically for the all boards if not other mentioned in chapter schematic. The placing on the boards is slightly different around the TC377TX itself dependent of the space (socket need more space and has through hole), but the most components are on the same location. All figures are valid for each board if not differently mentioned.

Intended audience

Design, verfication, test and software engineers will use this document to get an understanding of the functionality and connections of the TriBoard.

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1 Introduction

We congratulate you on your purchase of the TriCore Evaluation Board. This kit is a versatile tool, providing quick access to the capabilities of TriCore's powerful architecture.

Applications can be developed easily. The Evaluation Board is equipped with a variety of memories and peripherals for connection to the environment. There is also an interface for the On Chip Debugging Features (OCDS1 and DAP).

The Evaluation Board allows easily the development of TriCore applications with the corresponding tools.

Subsequently, the applications can be downloaded and can be tested with the powerful debugger software.

This TriBoard Hardware Manual familiarizes you with the TriCore Evaluation Board and guides you through the initial configuration of the TriBoard.

For detailed technical information about the TC377TX please refer to the User Manual of the used device.

2 Features

2.1 Summary of Features

- Infineon's TC377TX AURIX™ 2G Controller in LFBGA-292_ADAS Package
- FlexRay™ [1] Transceivers
- High Speed CAN Transceivers (CAN-FD capable)
- USB to UART bridge
- Ethernet Gigabit PHYs
- Serial Eeprom
- LIN Transceiver
- SD card slot (mini SD)
- Crystal 20MHz (default) or External Clock
- USB miniWiggler JDS for easy debugging
- 8 Low Power Status LEDs
- 8-DIP switches for configuration
- access to all pins of controller
- 100mm x 160mm (EURO-Board)

Connectors

The TC377TX TriBoard offers a wide variety of connectors:

- Standard power connector
- Micro USB connector for ASC Interface (ASC0) and miniWiggler
- 2 x RJ45 connector for Ethernet
- 16-pin header for JTAG interface (OCDS)
- 3 x 10-pin header for DAP, DAPE and DAP_SCR (DAPE only usable on Emulation Device)
- 10pin (2x5) Header for LIN Transceiver (LIN)
- 2 x 10pin (2x5) Header for CAN High Speed Transceiver (CAN0 and CAN1)
- 2 x 10pin (2x5) Header for FlexRay™ (ERAY-A and ERAY-B)
- mini SD card slot
- four 80-pin connectors (male) + four 80-pin connectors (female) with all I/O signals
- optional ETK connector
- optional 6pin (IEEE1394) Socket for HSCT
- optional Aurora connector (only with Emulation Device)

Components

- Infineon's Multi Voltage System Supply TLF30682QVS01
- Three LEDs to validate power supply (5Volt / 3,3 Volt / 1,25 Volt)
- LED indicating /HDRST (ESR0) active state
- LED indicating activ miniWiggler JDS
- LED switched via DAS software
- 2 x Infineon's FlexRay™ Transceiver TLE9221SX
- 2 x Infineon's High Speed CAN-Transceiver TLE9251VSJ
- Infineon's LIN-Transceiver TLE 7259-3GE
- USB to UART bridge FT2232HL (FTDI)
- 2 x Integrated 10/100/1000M Ethernet Precision Transceiver RTL8211FI-CG (Realtek)

1) FlexRay™ is a trademark of FlexRay Consortium.

Features

- 8 general purpose LEDs
- 2 x 2K I²C Serial Eeprom with EUI-64™ [1] Node Identity (MICROCHIP)
- Reset switch
- Wakeup switch
- Generic switch
- 4-pin Dip switch

Zero Ohm Bridges

Zero Ohm resistors give the flexibility to configure the systems functionality.

2.2 Block Diagram

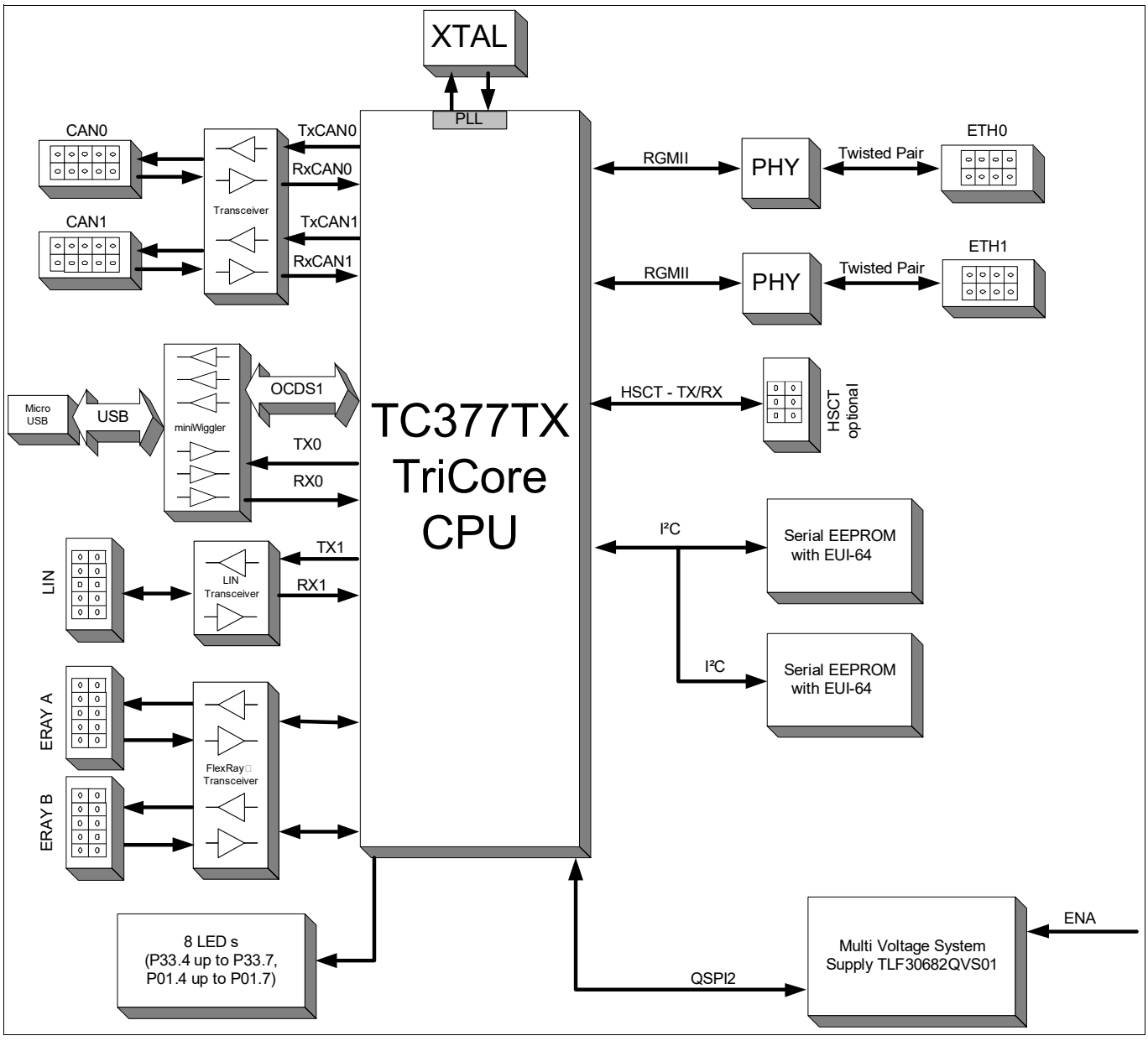

Figure 2-1 TriBoard Block Schematic

1) EUI-64™ is trademarked by IEEE

2.3 Placement

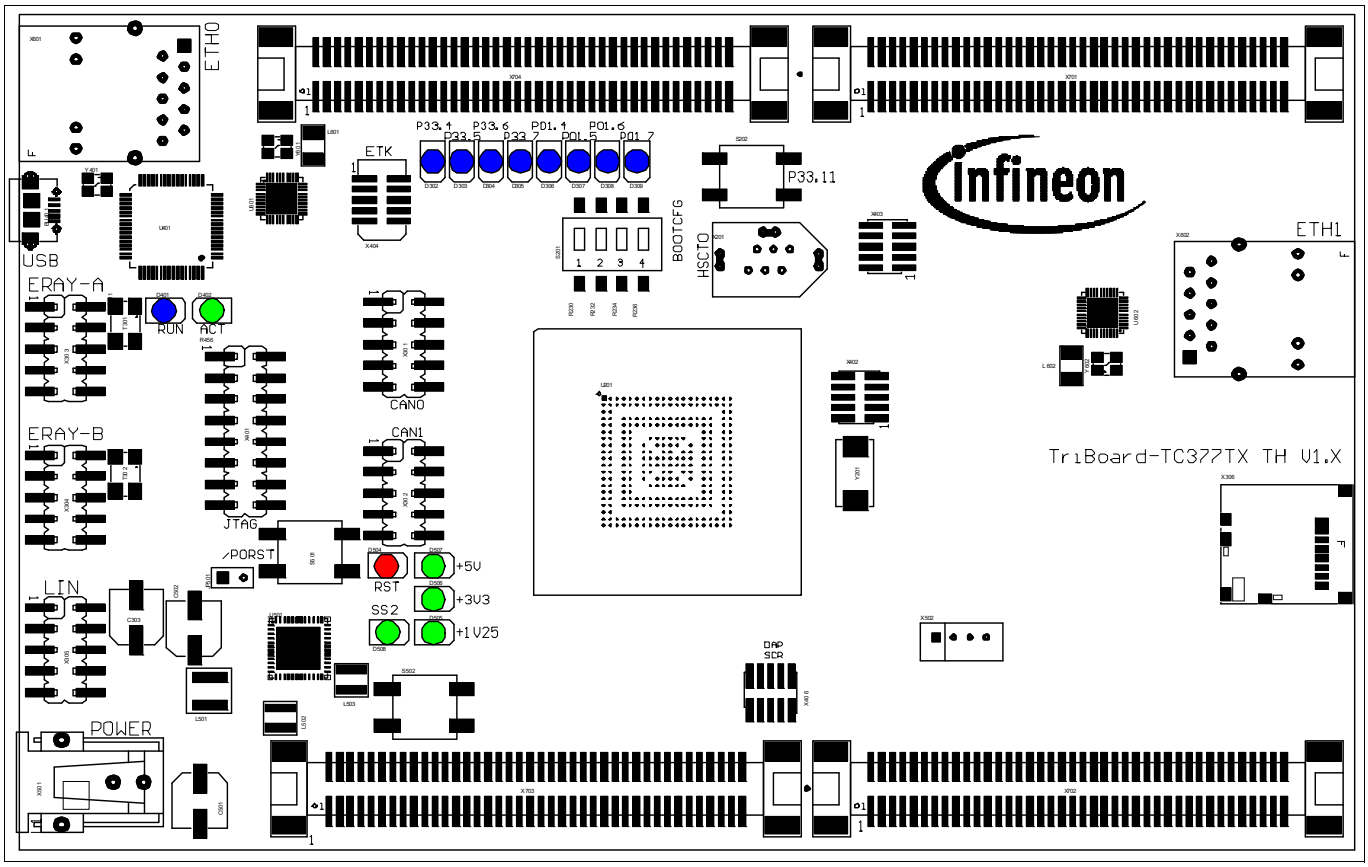

Figure 2-2 TriBoard TC377TX (TH) V1.X Placement

3 TriBoard Information

3.1 Soldered board

TriBoard TC377TX V1.1 is the soldered board and will be available only with usable devices and valid assembly option. There is nothing to change. Please see also chapter **Usable devices**.

3.2 Socketed board

TriBoard TC377TX TH V1.X is the socketed board.

3.2.1 Usable devices

Note: Note: Please check always the latest manual for complete list of usable/tested devices.

The board can be used with the following devices:

- TC377TX

3.2.2 Restricted usable devices

- all other TC3X7 (additional differences below)
  - ETH1 can’t be used (not available)
  - different pinning therefore following signals are different connected

Board signal name	TC3X7 signal name
P22.0	P22.10
P22.1	P22.11
P22.10	P22.0
P22.11	P22.1
P22.12	P23.3
P23.2	P23.0
P23.3	P23.2
VFLEX2	VEXT (ball V19)

- TC397 A-Step
  - Ethernet will not work because device don’t support RGMII

- TC327/TC337/TC357/TC367/TC387
- TC377 (except TC377TX and TC377TE)
  - SD Card not usable because device don’t has SDMMC module

- TC397 B-Step (only TC397XA, TC397XT and TC397QA)
- TC357
- TC337 (only TC337DA, TC337DT, TC337DH and TC337DZ)
  - Ethernet will not work
  - Select bootmode via DIP switch will not work
  - different pinning therefore following signals are different connected

Board signal name	TC397 (ADAS) signal name	TC357 signal name	TC337 signal name
P00.0	P50.9	P50.9	P50.9
P00.1	P50.8	P50.8	P50.8
P00.2	P50.11	P50.11	P50.11
P00.3	P50.10	P50.10	P50.10
P00.4	P02.0	P02.0	P02.0
P00.5	P02.1	P02.1	P02.1
P00.6	P10.8	P10.8	P10.8
P00.7	P02.2	P02.2	P02.2
P00.8	P02.4	P02.4	P02.4
P00.9	P02.3	P02.3	P02.3
P00.10	P02.5	P02.5	P02.5
P00.11	P02.6	P02.6	P02.6
P00.12	P00.0	P00.0	P00.0
P01.3	P10.4	P10.4	P10.4
P01.4	P10.3	P10.3	P10.3
P01.5	P10.6	P10.6	P10.6
P01.6	P10.5	P10.5	P10.5
P01.7	P10.7	P10.7	P10.7
P02.0	NC	NC	NC
P02.1	P50.0	P50.0	P50.0
P02.2	P50.1	P50.1	P50.1
P02.3	P50.2	P50.2	P50.2
P02.4	P50.3	P50.3	P50.3
P02.5	P50.4	P50.4	P50.4
P02.6	P50.5	P50.5	P50.5
P02.7	P50.6	P50.6	P50.6
P02.8	P50.7	P50.7	P50.7
P02.9	P10.0	P10.0	P10.0
P02.10	P10.2	P10.2	P10.2
P02.11	P10.1	P10.1	P10.1
P10.0	P51.5	P51.5	NC
P10.1	P51.4	P51.4	NC
P10.2	P51.9	P51.9	NC
P10.3	P51.7	P51.7	NC
P10.4	P51.6	P51.6	NC
P10.5	P51.8	P51.8	NC
P10.6	P51.11	P51.11	NC

Board signal name	TC397 (ADAS) signal name	TC357 signal name	TC337 signal name
P10.7	NC	NC	NC
P10.8	P51.10	P51.10	NC
P11.2	P11.11	P11.11	P11.11
P11.3	P11.12	P11.12	P11.12
P11.9	P51.1	P51.1	NC
P11.10	P51.0	P51.0	NC
P11.11	P51.3	P51.3	NC
P11.12	P51.2	P51.2	NC
P13.0	P11.3	P11.3	P11.3
P13.1	P11.2	P11.2	P11.2
P13.2	P11.10	P11.10	P11.10
P13.3	P11.9	P11.9	P11.9
AN24	AN38	NC	NC
AN25	AN36	NC	NC
AN26	AN37	NC	NC
AN27	AN39	NC	NC
AN28	AN46	NC	NC
AN29	AN44	NC	NC
AN30	AN24	NC	NC
AN31	AN25	NC	NC
AN32	AN47	NC	NC
AN33	P00.11	P00.11	NC
AN34	AN45	AN45	NC
AN35	P00.12	P00.12	P00.12
AN36	P00.6	P00.6	P00.6
AN37	P00.9	P00.9	P00.9
AN38	P00.5	P00.5	P00.5
AN39	P00.10	P00.10	NC
AN40	P00.4	P00.4	P00.4
AN41	P00.3	P00.3	P00.3
AN42	P02.8	P02.8	P02.8
AN43	P02.7	P02.7	P02.7
AN44	P00.8	P00.8	P00.8
AN45	P00.7	P00.7	P00.7
AN46	P00.2	P00.2	P00.2
AN47	P00.1	P00.1	P00.1

3.3 Power Supply

All needed voltages are generated via Infineon's Multi Voltage System Micro Processor Supply TLF30682QVS01.

The TLF30682QVS01 provide the following voltages:

+3,3V for TriCore (connected to VEXT and VEVRSB) and Ethernet Phy

+5V supply (used by CAN and FlexRay™ transceivers and is connected to VDDM and VAREFx)

+1,25V for TriCore (connected to VDD)

Applying a stable supply voltage causes the power on reset after a short period. The three LED's (+5V, +3.3V, +1V25) indicate the status of the on board generated voltages.

A manual power on reset is executed by pressing the reset button.

The Board has to be connected to a +3,5V to +40V DC power supply.

The power consumption is not specified yet but a supply with 12V and 500mA is recommended. The pinout for the supply connector is shown in **Figure 6-3**. There can be used any standard power pack with a connector where the positive line is surrounded by the ground line.

Note: The TLF30682QVS01 has a programmable voltage for the core supply. The default value for core supply is 1,20V. This can and must be changed to 1,25 V by software to avoid problems with undervoltage on VDD. For more information please see the corresponding Target Datasheet of TLF30682.

3.3.1 Failsafe handling

In case that the device don't contains a program which disable or service the window watchdog of the TLF30682 then the TLF30682 is going to a FAILSAFE state where all supplies are switched off. This state can be left via reconnect the power plug or via the ENA/WAKE button (S502). In this case you must connect a debugger which is able to disable the window watchdog to reprogram the microcontroller.

In the default state of the board the switching to FAILSAFE state is switched off via resistor R508 (0R).

If you will use/evaluate all safety features of the TLF30682 remove assembled R508. Make sure that you have a proper initialization of TLF30682 in your software. If needed you can assembled a 2,54mm jumper on JP501. With this jumper you can then enable the safety features (jumper open) or disable the safety features (jumper closed).

Resistor R508 and jumper JP501 are red marked in the following **Figure 3-1** and **Figure 3-2**:

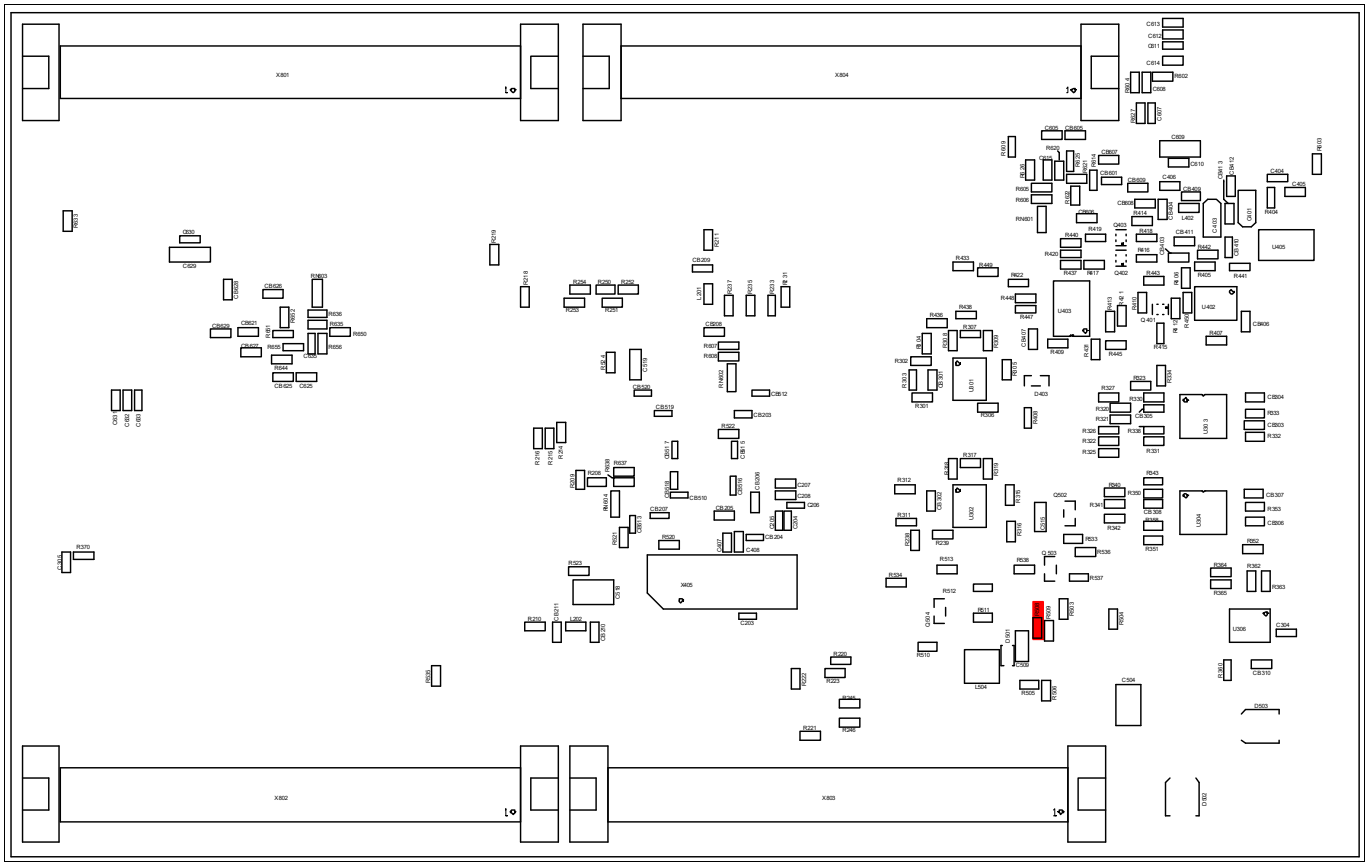

Figure 3-1 Resistor for TLF30682 Safety feature handling with switch on

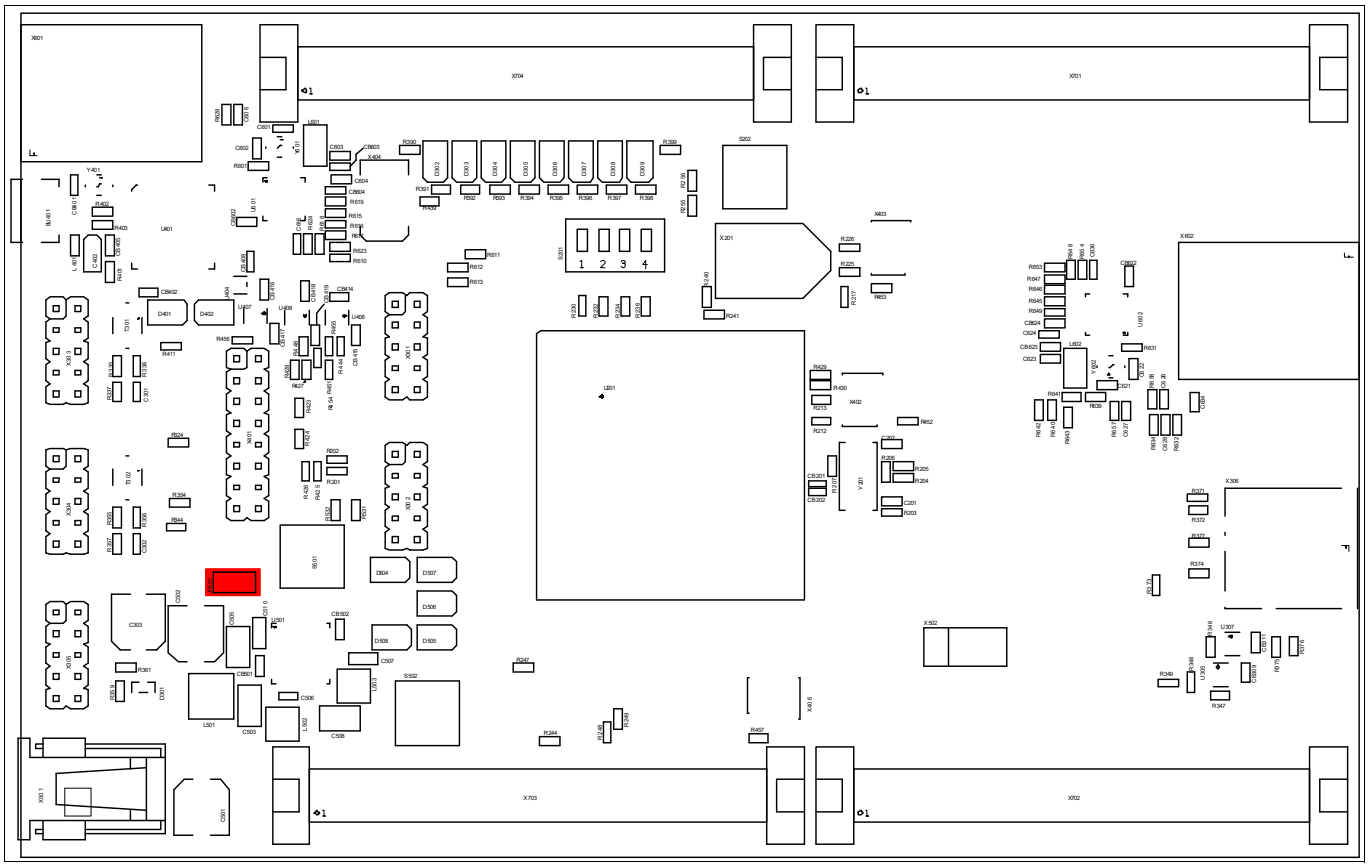

Figure 3-2 Jumper for TLF30682 Safety feature handling with switch on

3.4 Micro SD card

The board has a slot to use the board with an micro SD card. The SD card is connected to the SDMMC module of the TC377TX via zero ohm resistors R371 up to R377 which must be removed to use the ports outside.

3.5 LEDs

There are 15 LEDs on board:

- D302 up to D305 (blue) -> toogle LEDs connected to P33.4 ... P33.7
- D306 up to D309 (blue) -> toogle LEDs connected to P01.4 ... P01.7
- D504 RST (red) -> RESET LED indicate the reset state of the board (/ESR0)
- D505 +1V25 (green) -> +1V25 power supply indication
- D506 +3V3 (green) -> +3,3V power supply indication
- D507 +5V (green) -> +5V power supply indication
- D508 SS2 (green) -> not usable, please ignore
- D402 ACT (green) -> on board miniWiggler JDS is ACTIV
- D401 RUN (blue) -> Debug RUN mode (switched by DAS Server)

3.6 Clock

On the board is a fixed crystal with 20MHz assembled. You can change this by replacing Y101 (soldered).

3.7 USB Connector

The USB connector is used for connection to a PC. Via the USB it is possible to power the board, using the ASCLIN0 as serial connection via USB and Debugging via DAS. For the pinout of USB socket see **Figure 6-4**.

NOTE: Before connecting the board to the PC, make sure that the actual DAS software is installed on the PC. For actual DAS software please contact your local FAE.

The software can also be found on:

DAS website

3.7.1 Serial Connection to PC

After the first connection of USB to a PC the needed driver will be installed automatically. During this there will be created a new COM port on PC. This COM port can be used to communicate with the board via ASCLIN0 of the device. Per default the ASCLIN0 is used on P14.0 and P14.1 (e.g. Generic Bootstrap Loader) . In case you will use the Generic Bootstrap Loader via CAN or ASCLIN0 via P15.2 and P15.3 you must:

- remove R436 and R437 (this disconnect the serial connection from P14.0 and P14.1)
- remove R301 and R302 (this disconnect the CAN0 transceiver from P10.2 and P10.3)
- assemble R438 and R440 with 0R resistor (size 0603) to connect P15.2 and P15.3 to serial connection
- assemble R303 and R304 with 0R resistor (size 0603) to connect P14.0 and P14.1 to CAN0 transceiver

Note: SD card can't be used in this case, because P15.3 is used as CMD of SDMMC.

The mentioned resistors are red marked in **Figure 3-3**.

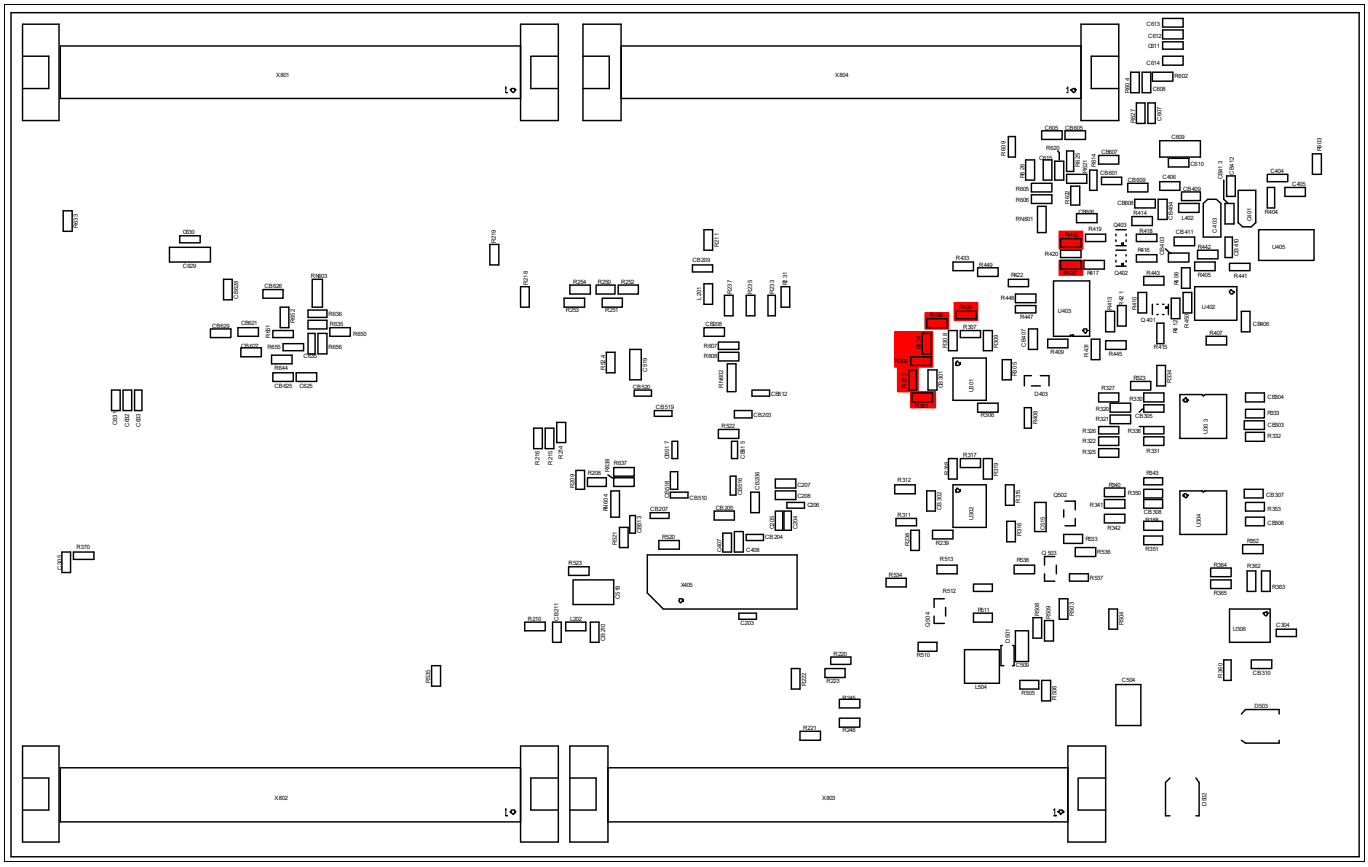

Figure 3-3 Resistors for ASC connection (ASC0)

3.7.2 miniWiggler JDS

The miniWiggler JDS is a low cost debug tool which allows you access to the JTAG of the device. Make sure that you have the latest DAS release. Debugging is possible via the DAS Server ‘UDAS‘. Please contact your prefered debug vendor for support of DAS.

If you have connected the board to the PC and there runs the DAS server, then a working connection is visible via the green ACTIV LED.

The status RUN LED is switched on/off through the DAS Server, depending on the used debugger (client).

IMPORTANT: Make sure that there is no or a tristated connection on X401 (OCDS1) and X402 (DAP) if the ACTIV LED is on.

Per default the miniWiggler is connected to the DAP. It is possible to change the connection to DAPE (DAP of emulation device if available). If resistors R214, R215 and R216 assembled (default) then the standard DAP is connected to miniWiggler otherwise if R217, R218 and R219 are assembled the the DAPE of emulation device is connected to miniWiggler. Please note that there should be connected only standard DAP or DAPE. If all this resistors are not assembled then the miniWiggler can’t be used. In this case only the DAP connectors X402 and X403 can be used. See **Table 3-8** and **Table 3-9**.

3.8 FlexRay™ (E-RAY)

The board has 2 IDC10 plugs for FlexRay™ Communication (channel A and B) with up to 10 Mbit/s. For the pinout of the plugs see **Figure 6-5**. You can use a IDC female connector with crimpconnector, flat cable and SUB-D 9 plug with crimpconnector to have a 1:1 adapter to SUB-D 9.

The transceiver are connected to the TriCore device via zero ohm resistors (R325 up to R329 and R340 up to R344) which must be removed to use the ports outside.

ERAY-A can be connected to P14.8, P14.9 and P14.10 (default) and to P02.0, P02.1 and P02.4. Transceiver for channel A can be enabled/disabled via P32.3 (default). The error state of transceiver channel A can be read out via P32.2 (default).

ERAY-B is connected to P14.5, P14.6 and P14.7 (default, usable with ERAY0 and ERAY1). Transceiver for channel A can be enabled/disabled via P20.6 (default). The error state of transceiver channel A can be read out via P20.9 (default).

For more information look in the user manual for TC377.

3.9 Serial Eeprom

The I^2C via P15.4 and P15.5 of the TC377 is connected to two serial EEPROMs with a size of 2KBit (2 x 128 x 8) each. The slave address of these EEPROMs are 0x50 and 0x51. The upper half of each array (80h-FFh) is permanently write-protected. Write operations to this address range are inhibited. Read operations are not affected. This upper half contains a pre-programmed EUI-64™ node address which can be used as MAC ID for Ethernet. Because there are two eeproms on the board each Ethernet can have an unique MAC ID. The other 128 bytes on each eeprom are writable by customer.

To disconnect (disable) the EEPROMs remove resistor R348 and R349.

3.10 MultiCAN

On the board are two CAN transceiver connected to the CAN0 and CAN1 of TC377. The transceivers are connected to two IDC10 plug. For the pinout of IDC10 plug see **Figure 6-6**. You can use a IDC female connector with crimpconnector, flat cable and SUB-D 9 plug with crimpconnector to have a 1:1 adapter to SUB-D 9.

The transceiver are connected to the TriCore device via zero ohm resistors (R301 up to R304 and R311 up to R314) which must be removed to use the ports outside.

CAN0 can be used via P10.2 and P10.3 (node 2, default) or P14.0 and P14.1 (node 1). CAN1 can be used via P10.7 and P10.8 (node 2, default).

3.11 LIN

On the board is one LIN transceiver connected to the ASCLIN11 on TC377 (P10.4 and P10.0). The transceiver are connected to one IDC10 plug. For the pinout of IDC10 plug see **Figure 6-7**. You can use a IDC female connector with crimpconnector, flat cable and SUB-D 9 plug with crimpconnector to have a 1:1 adapter to SUB-D 9.

To disconnect the LIN remove resistor R364 and R365.

The LIN can be used in master and in slave mode. For the master mode there is per default a pull-up of 1K (R360) and a capacitor of 1nF (C304) on the BUS assembled. For using the LIN in slave mode the pull-up resistor R360 must be removed and maybe the capacitor changed to a smaller value (e.g. 220pF).

The mentioned resistor and capacitor are red marked in **Figure 3-4**

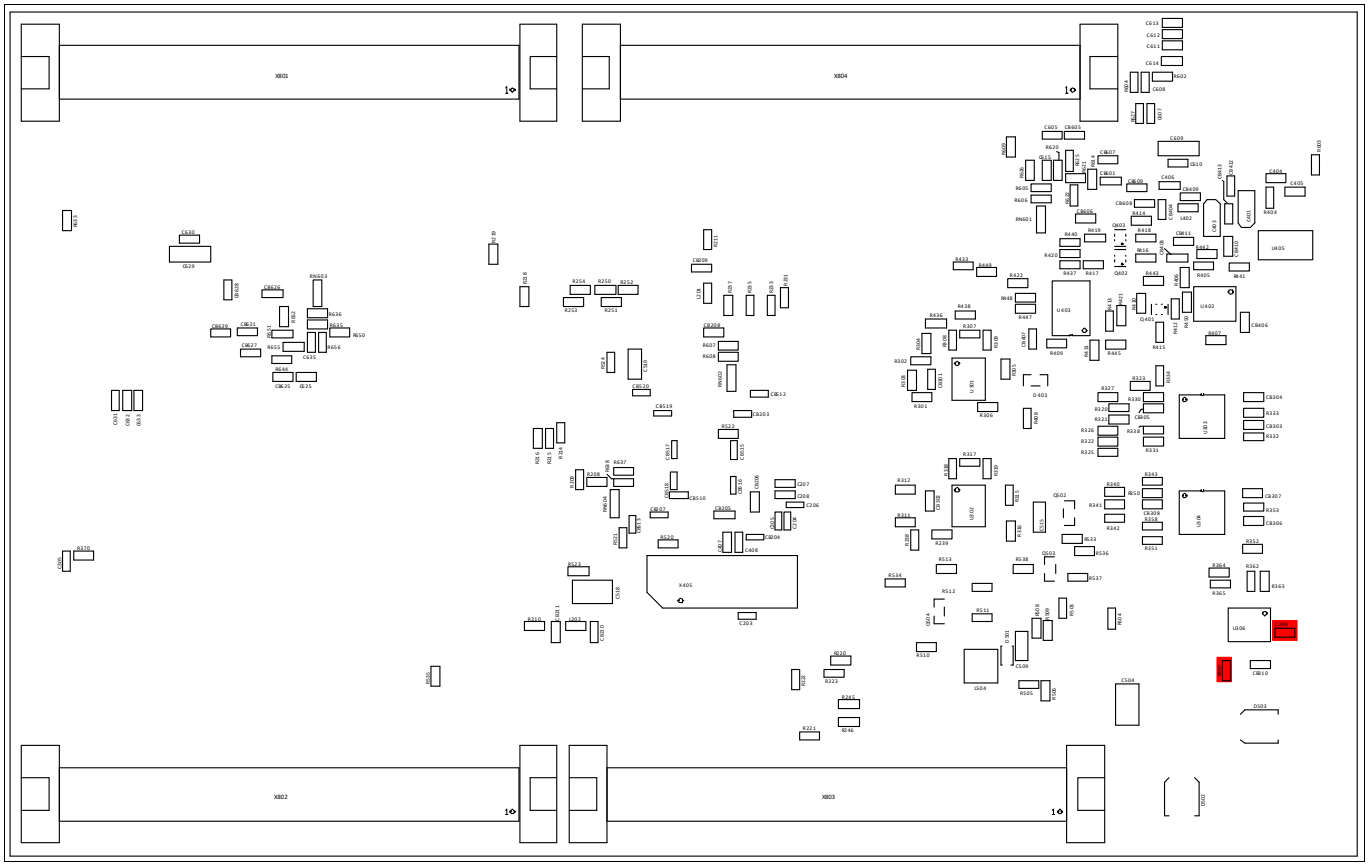

Figure 3-4 Components for LIN Master Mode

3.12 Ethernet

The TriBoard provide two RJ45 connector (X306) for twisted pair ethernet connections. The TriBoard use a Realtek Integrated 10/100/1000M Ethernet Precision Transceiver RTL8211FI-CG as physical interface device. For more information about the ethernet modul see TC377 User's Manual, about the PHY see the RTL8211F datasheet. For the pinout of RJ45 see **Figure 6-9**.

The PHY0 is connected to the TriCore device via resistors and resistor arrays (R605 up to R608, R612 up tp R614 and RN601 up to RN602). The PHY1 is connected to the TriCore device via resistors and resistor arrays (R635 up to R638, R642 up to R644 and RN603 up to RN604).

For the connection between TriCore and each PHY is used RGMII.

Note: Please note that the used signals for RGMII (P11.0 up to P11.12, P22.4 up to P22.7, P22.10 up to P22.12 and P23.2 up to P23.7) are not connected to any connector.

3.13 HSCT (optional)

The TriBoard provide a footprint of IEEE 1394 socket (X201) for connection to other TC3XX via HSCT.

Note: Don't use X201 for connection to any IEEE 1394 device, this can destroy the board and/or the connected device.

For connect two TriBoards you need to assemble this socket (Lumberg 2415 01) on each board and connect the boards with a standard 6 pin IEEE 1394 cable. For the pinout of socket see **Figure 6-8**.

3.13.1 High speed with HSCT

For use the HSCT connection between two board you need to remove 5 resistors to have a very short connection between device and connector. On the TC377TX Triboard this 5 resistors are R250, R251, R252, R253 and R254 (red marked in **Figure 3-5**). This resistors needs to be removed.

mportant: When the resistors are removed then the port signals P20.0, P21.2, P21.3, P21.4 and P21.5 are no longer available on the 80 pin samtec connectors.

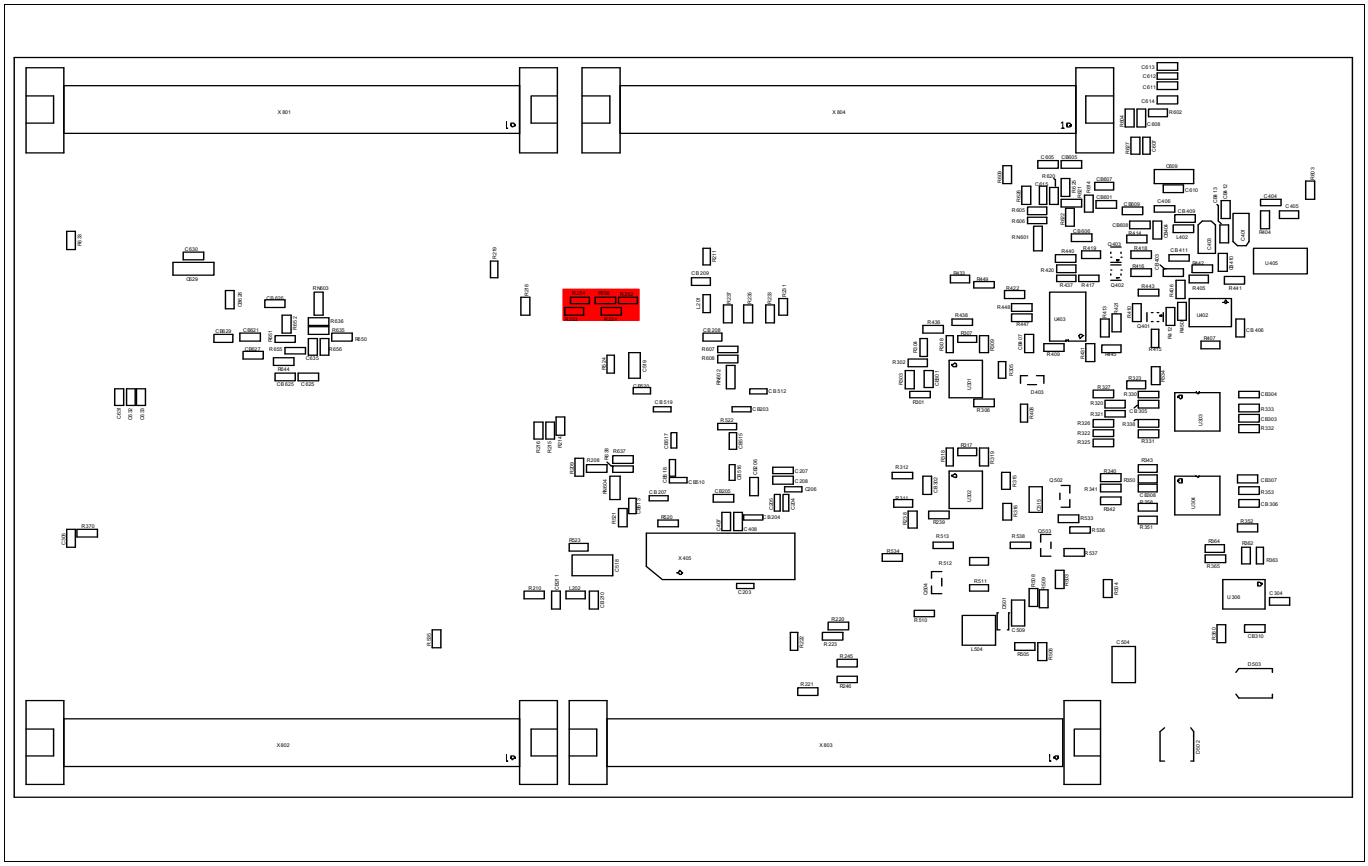

Figure 3-5 Resistors for high speed HSCT

3.14 ADC

On this boards are 6 ADC channels prepared with a low pass filter. On pin AN7, AN20, AN21, AN31, AN44 and AN45 is assembled a capacitor of 47nF and a serial resistor of 4,7K. The filter components are red marked in the following figures (**Figure 3-6** and **Figure 3-7**).

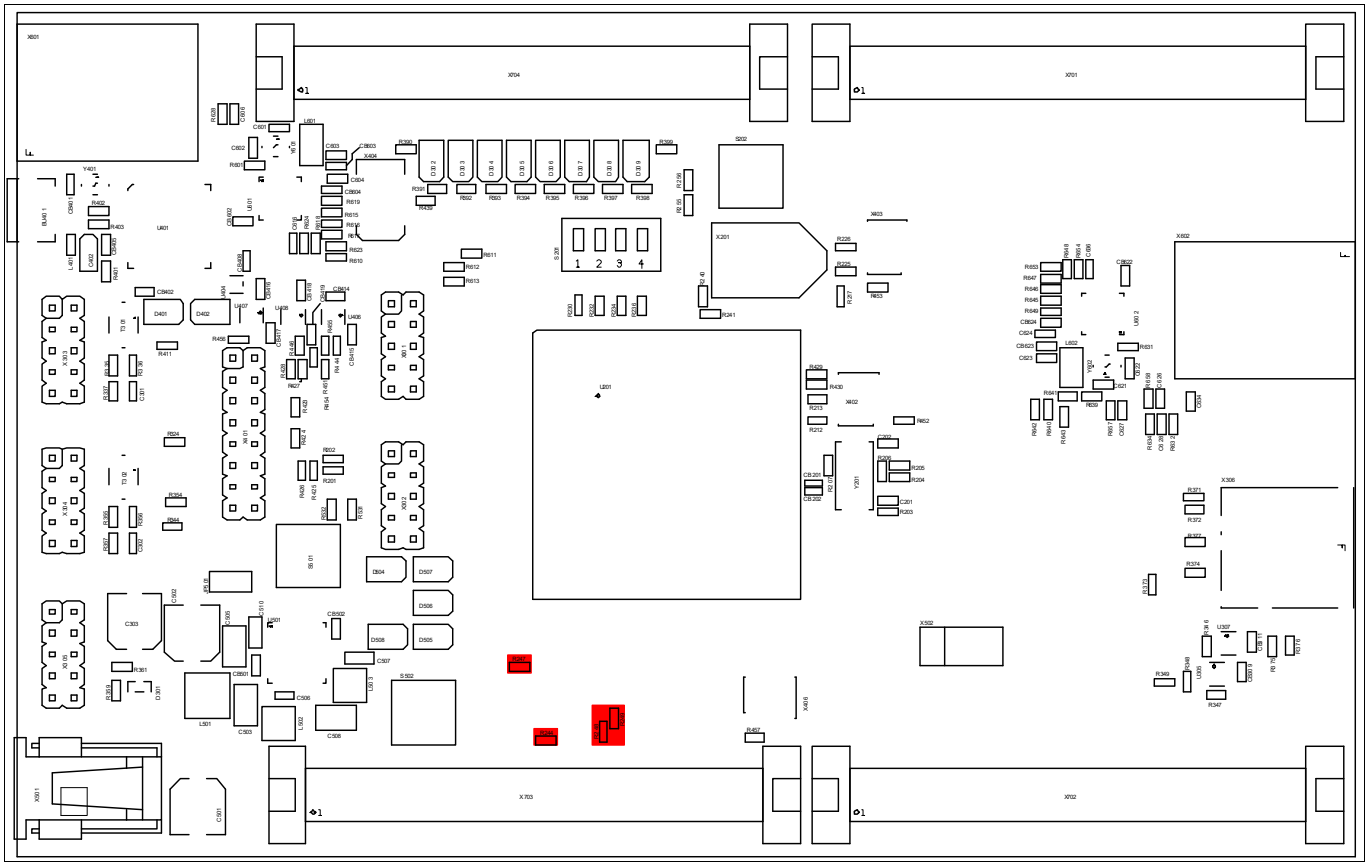

Figure 3-6 Filter components of ADC channels on Top Side

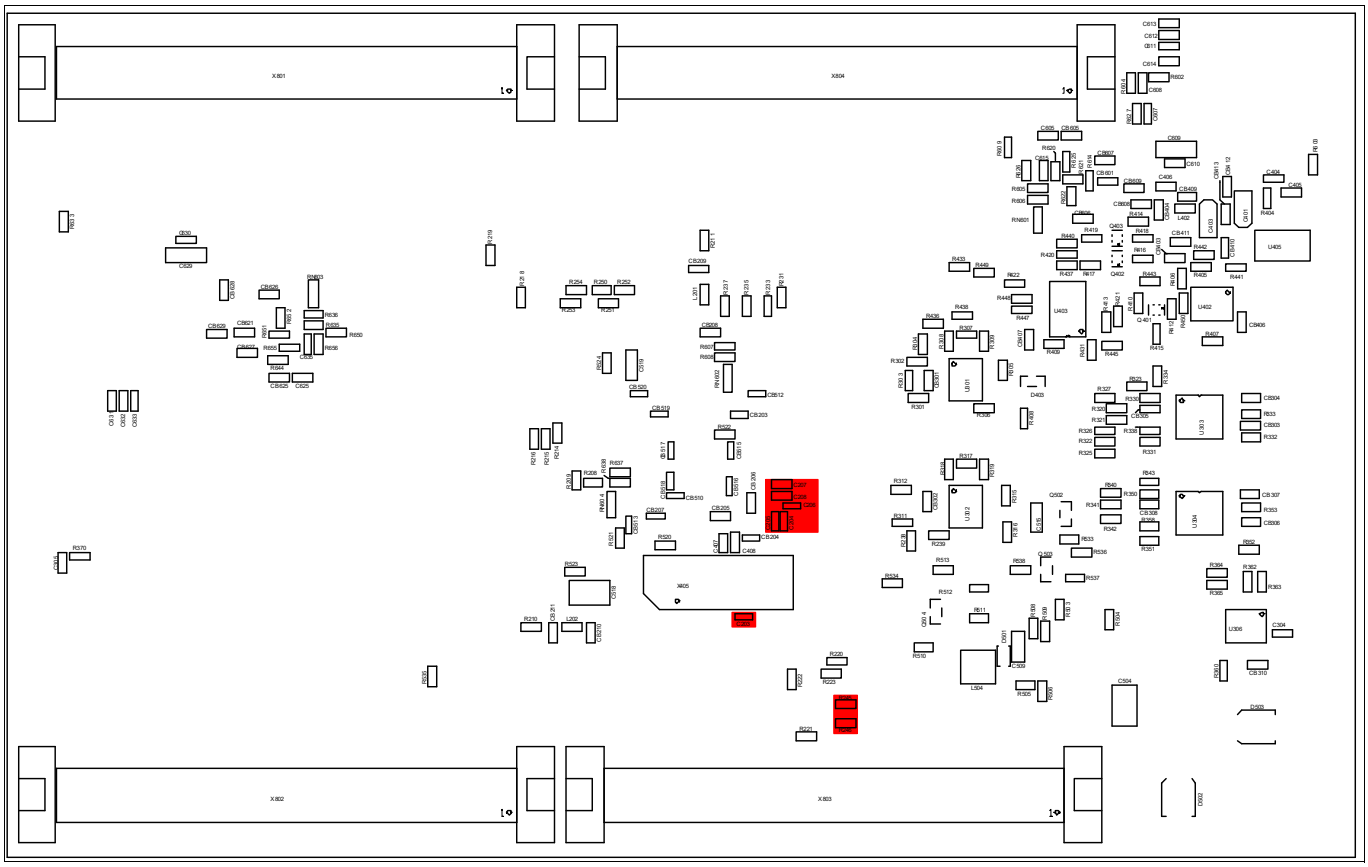

Figure 3-7 Filter components of ADC channels on Bottom Side

3.15 Other peripherals

For all other peripherals there are no special plugs on the board. The peripheral signals are available on the different connectors. See **“Connector Pin Assignment” on Page 6-1**.

3.16 Toggle LED’s

The status LED’s are low active and can be controlled by Software.

Port 01 pin 4 up to pin 7 are connected to single LED’s (D306... D309) and powered by the normal microcontroller voltage.

Port 33 pin 4 up to pin 7 are connected to single LED’s (D302... D305) and also powered by the normal microcontroller voltage because VEVRSB is connected to 3,3V (port 33 is powered by VEVRSB pin which is connected to 3,3V of TLF30682).

3.17 Buttons

On the board are three buttons.

The reset button (S501) will apply a warm power on reset to the device.

The ENA/WAKE button (S502) will be used to enable/wakeup the TLF30682.

The P33.11 button (S202) can be used by software as input.

3.18 Debug System

3.18.1 OCDS1

The OCDS1 signals are connected to the IDC16 plug (X401). They work with the port supply of Microcontroller (+5V default or +3,3V). For pinout of the connector see **Figure 6-10**. You can connect any debugger to this connector.

The signals /BRKIN and /BRKOUT are not connected per default. If you need this signals in the connector then assemble R424 and R425 or R426 with a 0R resistor.

If you connect a debug hardware make sure that the miniWiggler JDS (see **“miniWiggler JDS” on Page 3-7**) is not activ (ACTIV LED is off) and on the DAP connector (X402) is no hardware connected or the hardware is tristated.

If the ACTIV LED is on, then stop the active DAS Server ’UDAS’ and/or remove the USB connection to the PC.

In case that R217, R218 and R219 are assembled instead of R214, R215 and R216 then the connector can be used only for DAP connection to DAPE. If R214 up to R219 not assembled then the connector is not usable.

3.18.2 DAP

The board comes with a DAP connector (X402). For pinout of this connector see **Figure 6-11**. You can connect a DAP hardware here. If you use this connector make sure that the miniWiggler JDS is not activ (ACTIV LED is off) and a connected OCDS1 hardware is disconnected or tristated.

3.18.3 DAPE (only Emulation Device)

The board comes also with another DAP connector (X403) which is connected to DAPE in case that an emulation device is used. For pinout of this connector see **Figure 6-11**. You can connect a DAP hardware here. If you use this connector make sure that the miniWiggler JDS is not activ (ACTIV LED is off) and a connected OCDS1 hardware is disconnected or tristated in case that R217, R218 and R219 are assembled.

3.18.4 DAP_SCR

Additional DAP connector (X406) is connected to DAP_SCR. This DAP can be used as private DAP connection to the standby controller. For pinout of this connector see **Figure 6-11**. You can connect a DAP hardware here. This DAP use P33.6 and P33.7 which are connected to LED on the board. Maybe it is necessary to remove R393 and R394 if the speed of the connection is not fast enough.

3.19 High speed with DAP/DAPE

For use the DAP connection with 160 MHz you need to remove 3 resistors to have a very short connection between device and connector. On the TC3777TX Triboard this 3 resistors are R214, R215 and R216 for DAP or R217, R218 and R219 for DAPE (red marked in **Figure 3-8** and **Figure 3-9**). This resistors needs to be removed.

Important: When the resistors are removed then only the DAP and DAPE connector on the board can be used. The on board wiggler and the OCDS1 connector couldn't be use (are disconnected) in this case, also the DAP/JTAG part of AGBT connector and the ETK connector couldn't be used.

All resistors are red marked in the following figures:

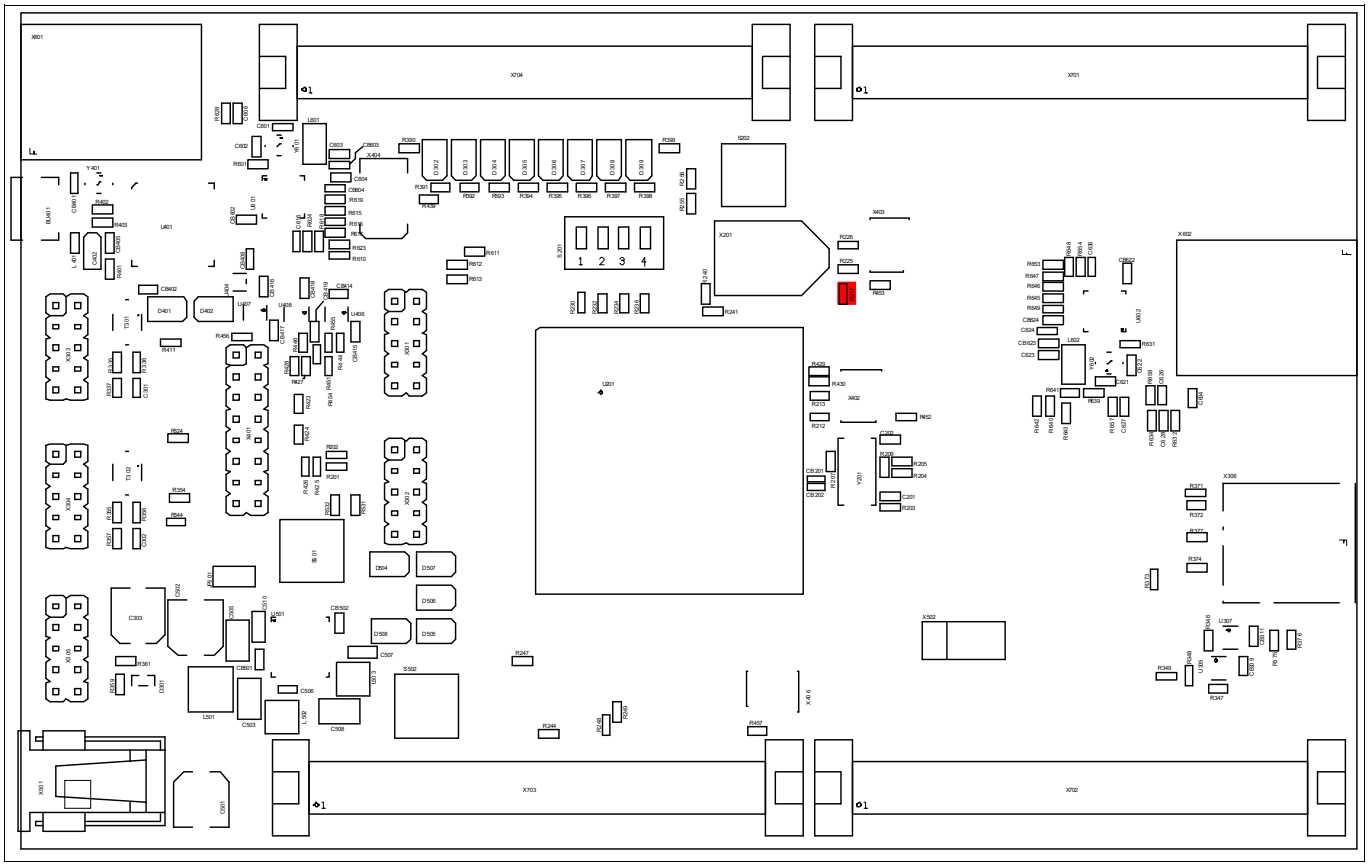

Figure 3-8 Location of DAP resistors on Top Side

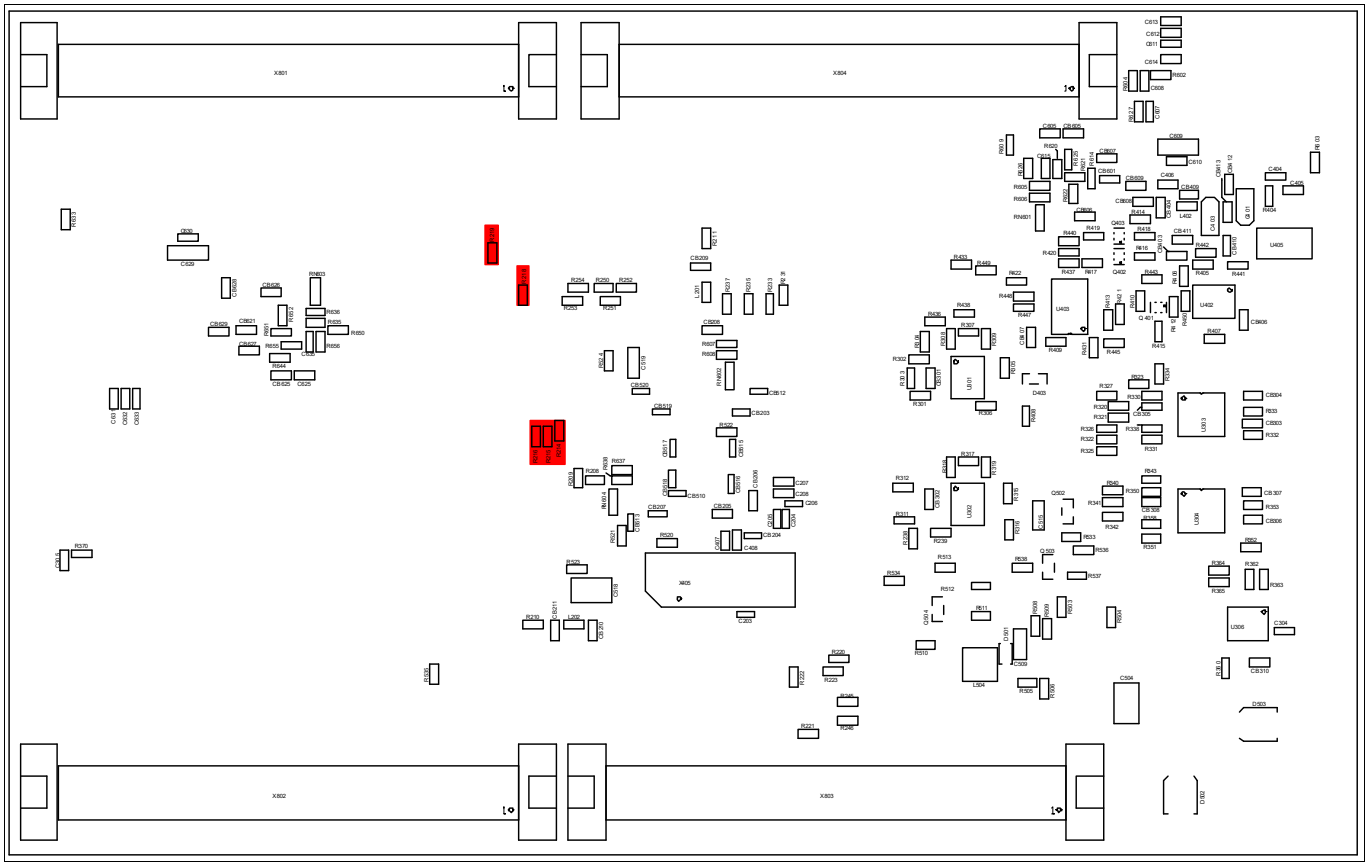

Figure 3-9 Location of DAP resistors on Bottom Side

3.19.1 AGBT (optional)

The TriBoard provide a 22 pin high speed samtec connector (X405) for highest speed connection via AGBT. This connector should be assembled by your self if needed.

The AGBT interface is only available on emulation devices.

For the pinout of connector see **Figure 6-14**.

The needed Samtec connector is: ASP-137969-01 (serie ERM8, Nexus HS22).

Note: The robustness of AGBT communication depends on the PCB high-speed design quality and the physical connection of a microcontroller on the board. It is highly recommended to use boards with properly soldered microcontrollers for the highest reliability of the AGBT in the full operating range.

3.19.2 ETK connector (optional)

The TriBoard provide a 10 pin samtec connector (X404) for connecting to an ETK. This connector should be assembled by your self if needed.

For the pinout of connector see **Figure 6-12**.

The needed Samtec connector is: TFM-105-02-A.

3.19.3 EmW Power (optional)

The TriBoard provide the 4 pin power connector (X502) for the Ethernet miniWiggler (EmW). This connector should be assembled by your self if needed.

For the pinout of connector see **Figure 6-13**.

The needed Samtec connector is the JST B4B-PH-K.

The connector provide the input voltage to the Ethernet miniWiggler and an enable/wakeup signal connected to TLF30682 and a standby voltage of +1,25V which is not connected to the device on this board.

4 TriBoard Configuration

4.1 HW Boot Configuration

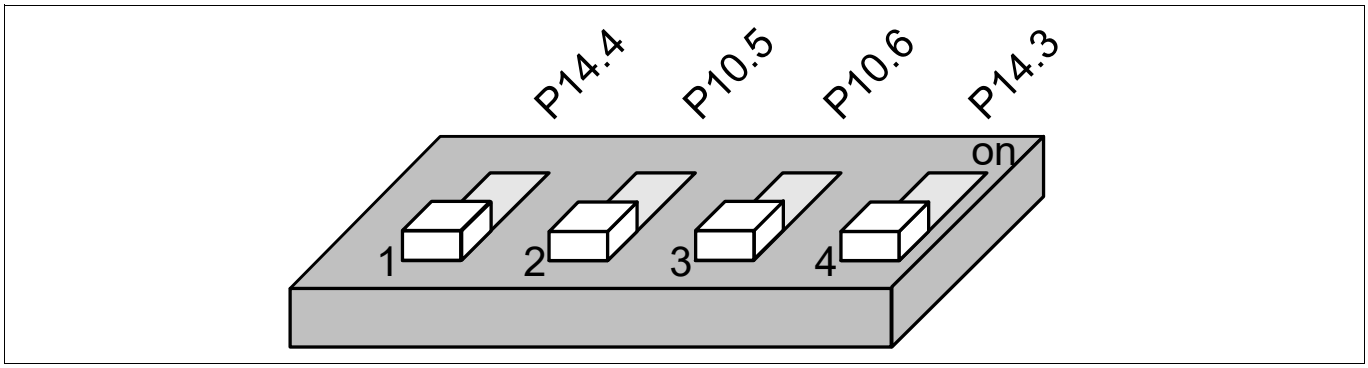

Figure 4-1 HW Configuration DIP-Switches

The picture above shows the definition of the boot HW configuration switch. The meaning of the switches will be described in the following table (**Table 4-1**).

Note: The ON position of the switch is equal to a logical LOW at the dedicated pin.

4.1.1 Default Pad State

P14.4 /HWCFG6 is used to select the Default Pad State. Dipswitch 1 used to select this.

In case that dispswitch1 is set to ON then all I/O pins are in tristate otherwise the internal pull-up devices are enabled on the I/O pins. Please note that after change Dipswitch 1 you must make a power cycle (switch off -> switch on) to use the new configuration.

In case that TriState is selected (Dipswitch 1 is set to ON) then the I/O pins are floating. If you need a specific level on different pins during startup (e.g. driver pins) then you must add the needed pull device (up or down). Some pins (especially the HWCFG pins) haven always the needed external pull-up and/or pull-down resistor assembled on the board.

4.1.2 Bootmode

Table 4-1 User Startup Modes [1)2)3)]

HWCFG[5...3]	Type of Boot	2	3	4
XX1	Start-up mode is selected by Boot Mode Index	X	X	OFF
110	Internal Start from Flash	OFF	OFF	ON
100	Alternate Boot Mode, Generic Bootstrap Loader on fail (P14.0/P14.1)	ON	OFF	ON
010	Alternate Boot Mode, ASC Bootstrap Loader on fail (P15.2/P15.3)	OFF	ON	ON
000	Generic Bootstrap Loader (P14.0/P14.1)	ON	ON	ON

1) The shadowed line indicates the default setting.
2) 'x' represents the don't care state.
3) 2 to 4 are the Dip Switch numbers.

4.2 Assembly Options

4.2.1 General optional resistors

Table 4-2 General optional resistors (default assembly in brackets)

Component	Description
R202	Connect P20.2 (/TESTMODE) to GND (not assembled)
R203	XTAL1 Rload (50 Ohm) (not assembled)
R206	XTAL Rparallel (not assembled)
R207	XTAL2 Rserial (assembled)
R238	Switch off EVRC (assembled)
R240	Switch off EVR33 (assembled)
R390	Connect +3V3 to toggle LEDs D302...D305 (assembled)
R399	Connect +3V3 to toggle LEDs D306...D309 (assembled)
R423	Connect P20.0 with miniWiggler JDS (not assembled)
R424	Connect P20.0 with OCDS1 connector (not assembled)
R425	Connect P20.1 with OCDS1 connector (not assembled)
R426	Connect P20.2 with OCDS1 connector (not assembled)
R427	Connect P20.1 with USR1 of miniWiggler JDS (not assembled)
R428	Connect P20.2 with USR1 of miniWiggler JDS (not assembled)
R429	Connect P21.6 (DAP3) with USR1 of DAP (assembled)
R430	Connect P20.2 with USR1 of DAP (not assembled)
R433	Connect P20.1 with ETK connector (not assembled)
R439	Connect P21.7 with ETK connector (not assembled)
R508	Connect pin MPS of TLF30682 to +3V3 (assembled)
R524	Connect VDDP3 to +3V3 (assembled)

Note: All resistors are red marked in the following figures.

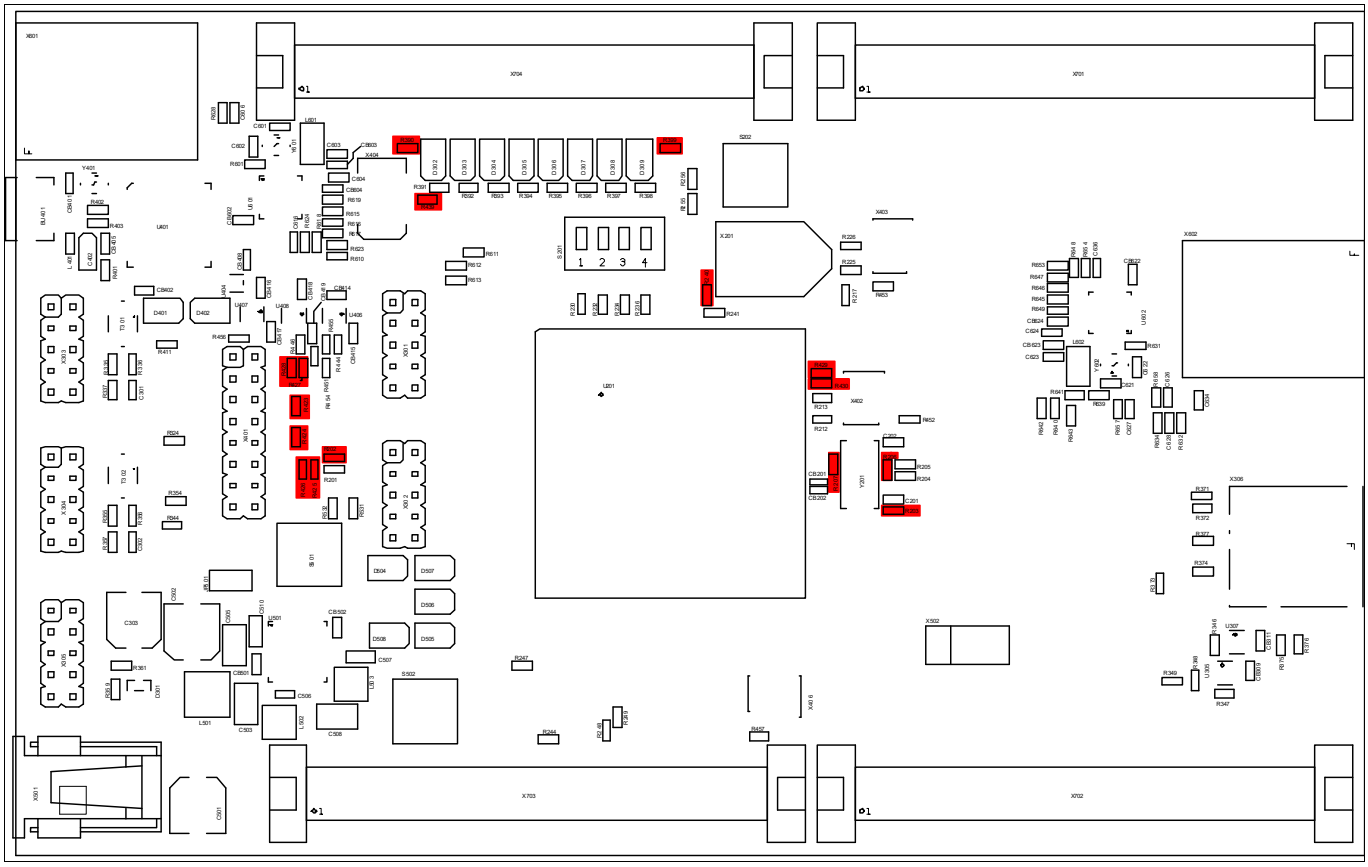

Figure 4-2 Location of general optional resistors on Top Side

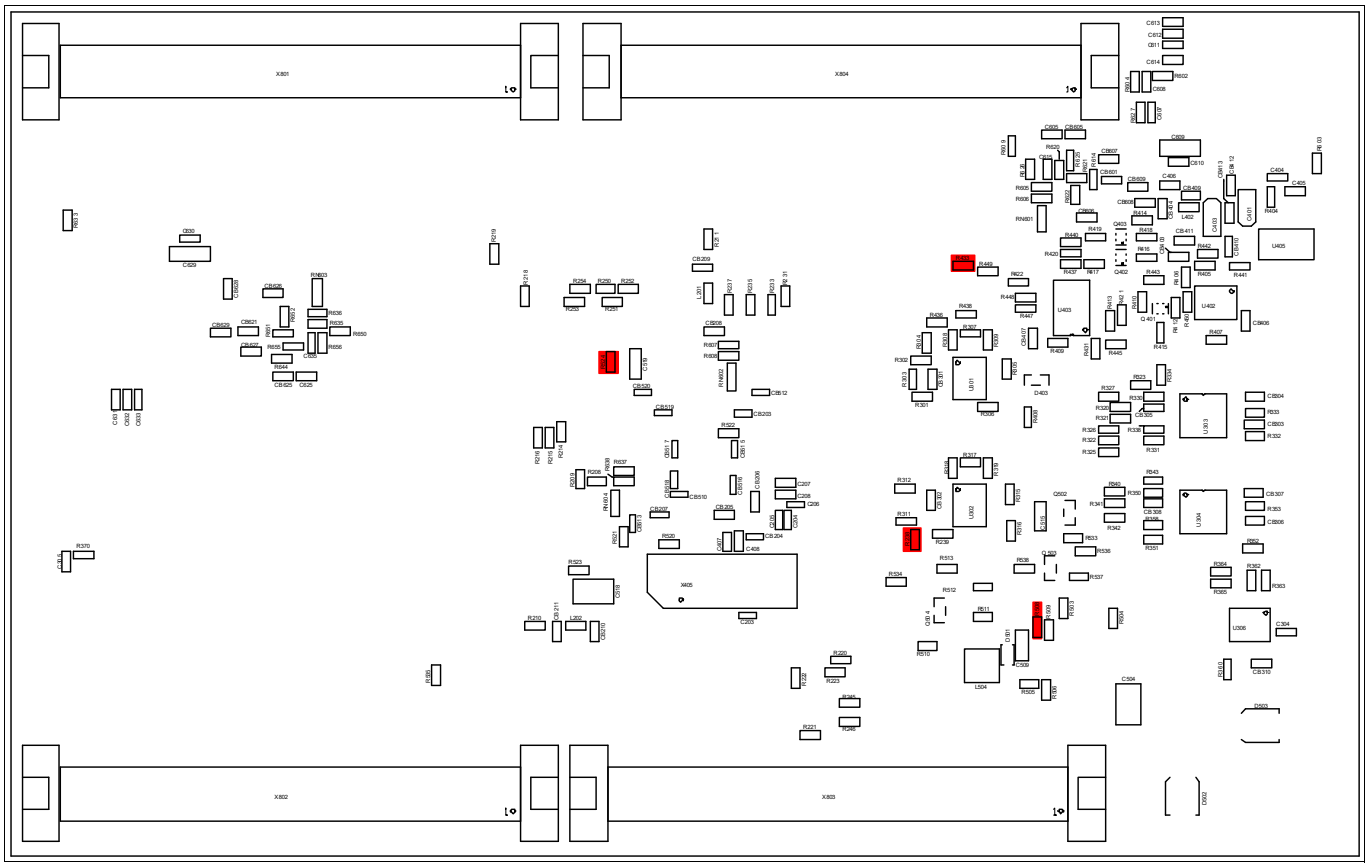

Figure 4-3 Location of general optional resistors on Bottom Side

4.2.2 Resistors for peripherals

Table 4-3 Resistors for peripherals (default assembly in brackets)

Component	Description
R220	Connect +5V with VDDM (assembled)
R221	Connect +3V3 with VDDM (not assembled)
R222	Connect VAREF1 with VDDM (assembled)
R223	Connect VAREF2 with VDDM (assembled)
R301	Connect P10.2 with RXD of CAN0 transceiver (assembled)
R302	Connect P10.3 with TXD of CAN0 transceiver (assembled)
R303	Connect P14.1 with RXD of CAN0 transceiver (not assembled)
R304	Connect P14.0 with TXD of CAN0 transceiver (not assembled)
R311	Connect P10.7 with RXD of CAN1 transceiver (not assembled, wire wrap to R312)
R312	Connect P10.8 with TXD of CAN1 transceiver (not assembled, wire wrap to R311)
R320	Connect P14.10 with TXD of ERAY-A transceiver (assembled)
R321	Connect P14.9 with TXDEN of ERAY-A transceiver (assembled)
R322	Connect P14.8 with RXD of ERAY-A transceiver (assembled)
R323	Connect P32.3 with EN of ERAY-A transceiver (assembled)
R324	Connect P32.2 with ERRN of ERAY-A transceiver (assembled)
R325	Connect P02.1 with RXD of ERAY-A transceiver (not assembled)
R326	Connect P02.4 with TXDEN of ERAY-A transceiver (not assembled)
R327	Connect P02.0 with TXD of ERAY-A transceiver (not assembled)
R340	Connect P14.5 with TXD of ERAY-B transceiver (assembled)
R341	Connect P14.6 with TXDEN of ERAY-B transceiver (assembled)
R342	Connect P14.7 with RXD of ERAY-B transceiver (assembled)
R343	Connect P20.6 with EN of ERAY-B transceiver (assembled)
R344	Connect P20.9 with ERRN of ERAY-B transceiver (assembled)
R348	Connect P15.4 with SCL of I2C Eeprom (assembled)
R349	Connect P15.5 with SDA of I2C Eeprom (assembled)
R364	Connect P10.4 with RXD of LIN1 transceiver (assembled)
R365	Connect P10.0 with TXD of LIN1 transceiver (assembled)
R371	Connect P20.10 with DAT2 of SD card slot (assembled)
R372	Connect P20.11 with DAT3 of SD card slot (assembled)
R373	Connect P15.3 with CMD of SD card slot (assembled)
R374	Connect P15.1 with CLK of SD card slot (assembled)
R375	Connect P20.7 with DAT0 of SD card slot (assembled)
R376	Connect P20.8 with DAT1 of SD card slot (assembled)
R377	Connect P01.3 with Card Detect (/CD) of SD card slot (assembled)
R436	Connect P14.0 with RXD of USB to UART (assembled)
R437	Connect P14.1 with TXD of USB to UART (assembled)

Table 4-3 Resistors for peripherals (default assembly in brackets) (continued)

Component	Description
R438	Connect P15.2 with RXD of USB to UART (not assembled)
R440	Connect P15.3 with TXD of USB to UART (not assembled)
R605	Connect P11.12 with RXC of Ethernet PHY0 (assembled)
R606	Connect P11.11 with RXCTL of Ethernet PHY0 (assembled)
R607	Connect P11.4 with TXC of Ethernet PHY0 (assembled)
R608	Connect P11.6 with TXCTL of Ethernet PHY0 (assembled)
R611	Connect P32.4 with MDINT of Ethernet PHY0 (not assembled)
R612	Connect P12.1 with MDIO of Ethernet PHY0 (assembled)
R613	Connect P12.0 with MDC of Ethernet PHY0 (assembled)
R614	Connect P11.5 with CLOCKOUT of Ethernet PHY0 (assembled)
RN601	Connect P11.7...10 with RDX3...0 of Ethernet PHY0 (assembled)
RN602	Connect P11.0...3 with TDX3...0 of Ethernet PHY0 (assembled)
R635	Connect P22.5 with RXC of Ethernet PHY1 (assembled)
R636	Connect P22.6 with RXCTL of Ethernet PHY1 (assembled)
R637	Connect P22.12 with TXC of Ethernet PHY1 (assembled)
R638	Connect P22.11 with TXCTL of Ethernet PHY1 (assembled)
R641	Connect P32.5 with MDINT of Ethernet PHY1 (not assembled)
R642	Connect P22.9 with MDIO of Ethernet PHY1 (assembled)
R643	Connect P22.8 with MDC of Ethernet PHY1 (assembled)
R644	Connect P22.7 with CLOCKOUT of Ethernet PHY1 (assembled)
RN603	Connect P23.5...7 and P22.4 with RDX3...0 of Ethernet PHY1 (assembled)
RN604	Connect P23.2...4 and P22.10 with TDX3...0 of Ethernet PHY1 (assembled)

Note: All resistors are red marked in the following figures

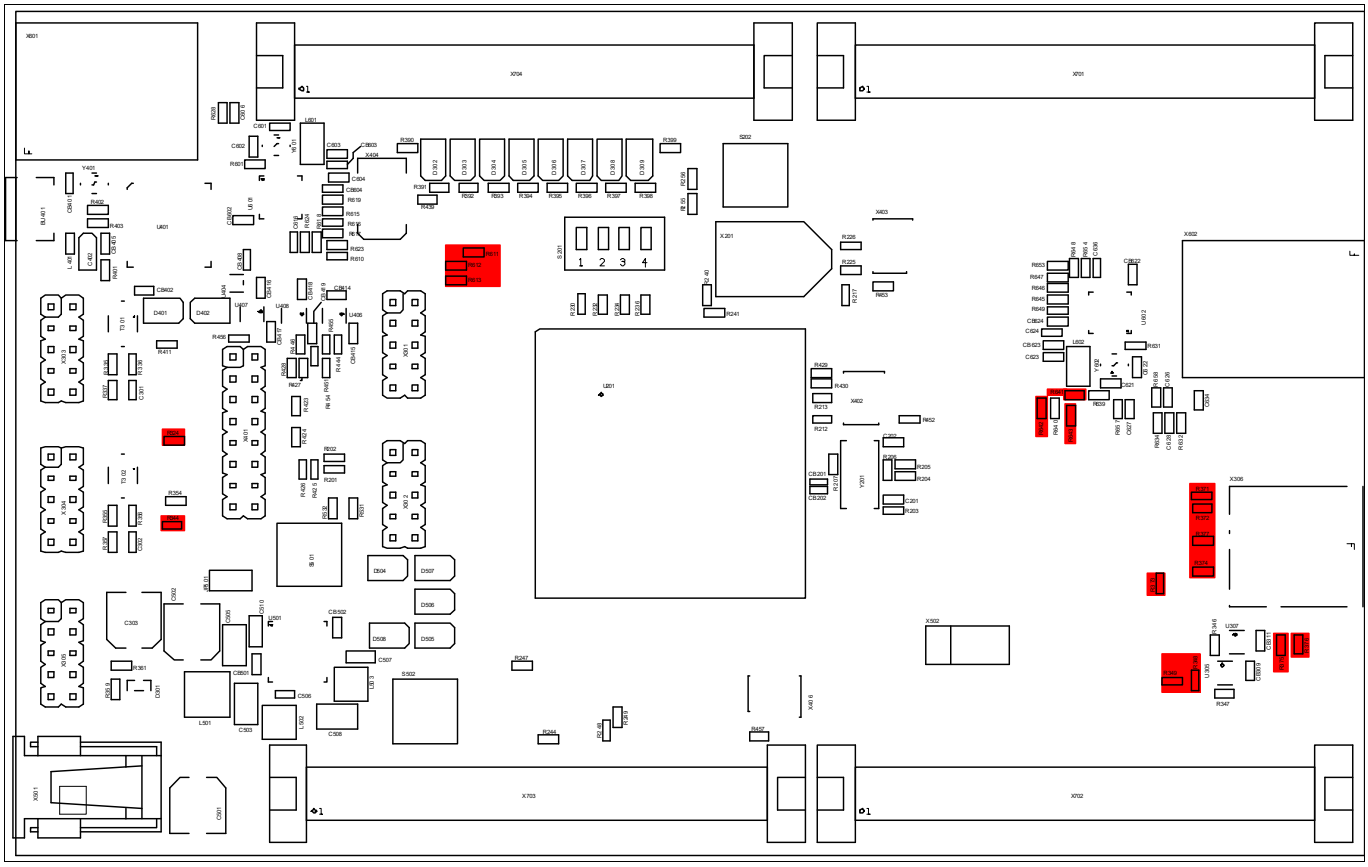

Figure 4-4 Location of peripheral resistors on Top Side

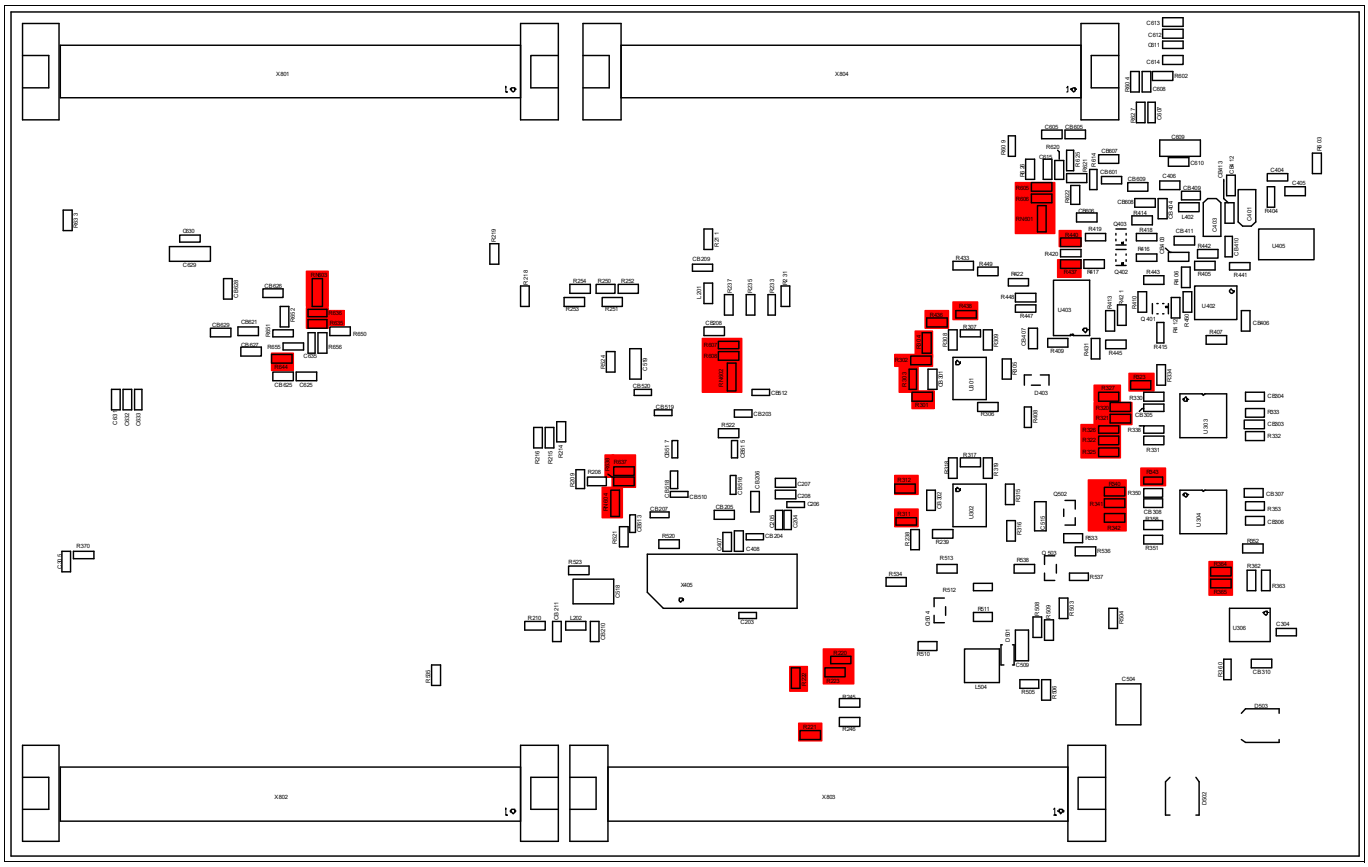

Figure 4-5 Location of peripheral resistors on Bottom Side

5 Signal (on board used) Description

For more information about the signals please see the user manual/datasheet for TC377TX and/or the schematics of the board.

All not mentioned signals are not used on the board and can be used outside. Optional marked signals are used only if they are connected (default is that they are not used on the board).

5.1 Power Signals

Table 5-1 Power Signals

Short name	Description
VCC_IN	Supply Input (3,5V...40V)
VIN	Input Voltage of Power Supply Device
GND	Ground
+3V3	Microcontroller Supply Voltage (VEXT and VDDP3) and Peripherals Supply
+5V	Communication Supply Voltage (CAN, FLEXRAY) and ADC Supply Voltage
VDD	Core Supply Voltage (1,25V)
VDDP3	Flash Power Supply Voltage (3,3V)
VFLEX	Flexport (Ethernet0 pins) Supply Voltage (3,3V)
VFLEX2	Flexport 2 (Ethernet1 pins) Supply Voltage (3,3V)
VEXTOSC	Oscillator Port Supply Voltage (3,3V)
VDDOSC	Oscillator Core Supply Voltage (1,25V)
VSSOSC	Oscillator Ground
VDDM	ADC Analog Part Supply Voltage (5V or 3,3V selectable via 0R resistors)
VAREF1	ADC Reference Voltage 1 (VDDM)
VAREF2	ADC Reference Voltage 2 (VDDM)
VDD_USB	Supply Voltage from USB (5V)
VDD_FT	Supply Voltage FT2232HL device (3,3V)

5.2 Reset Signals

Table 5-2 Reset Signals

Short name	Description
/PORST	Power On Reset
/DBG_PORST	Power On Reset from debug connectors
/ESR0	External Service Request 0 (Hardware Reset)
/ESR1	External Service Request 1 (Non Maskable Interrupt)

5.3 Config Signals

Table 5-3 Config Signals

Short name	Description
P14.5	HWCFG1 (EVR33OFF / EVR33ON)
P14.2	HWCFG2 (EVRCOFF / EVRCON)
P14.4	HWCFG6 (Pins in tristate / Pins with pull-up)
P14.3	HWCFG3 (Boot from pins / Boot from Flash BMI)
P10.5	HWCFG4 (see boot configuration **Table 4-1**)
P10.6	HWCFG5 (see boot configuration **Table 4-1**)

5.4 Clock Signals

Table 5-4 Clock Signals

Short name	Description
XTAL1	Crystal Oscillator Input
XTAL2	Crystal Oscillator Output

5.5 Debug Signals

Table 5-5 Debug Signals

Short name	Description
/TRST	Test Reset
DAP0	Device Access Port Line 0 / Test Data Clock (TCK)
DAP1	Device Access Port Line 1 / Test Data Select (TMS)
DAP2	Device Access Port Line 2 / Test Data Output (TDO)
DAPE0	Device Access Port Line 0 (Emulation part)
DAPE1	Device Access Port Line 1 (Emulation part)
DAPE2	Device Access Port Line 2 (Emulation part)
P21.6	Test Data Input (TDI)
DAP0_A	DAP0 / DAPE0 / TCK from debug connectors
DAP1_A	DAP1 / DAPE1 / TMS from debug connectors
P21.7	DAP2 / DAPE2 / TDO from debug connectors
P20.2	Test Mode Select Input
P20.1	TriCore Breakpoint Input
P20.0	TriCore Breakpoint Output
AGBT_CLK_P/_N	AGBT Clock Input
AGBT_TX0_P/_N	AGBT Transmit Output
AGBT_ERR	AGBT Error Output

5.6 Peripheral Signals

Table 5-6 Peripheral Signals

Short name	Description
P14.1	ASCLIN0 Receive Input A CAN01 Receive Input B (optional)
P14.0	ASCLIN0 Transmit Output CAN01 Transmit Output (optional)
P15.2	ASCLIN0 Transmit Output (optional)
P15.3	SDMMC0 Command Output for SD card ASCLIN0 Receive Input B (optional)
P15.1	SDMMC0 Clock Output for SD card
P15.3	SDMMC0 Command Output for SD card
P20.7	SDMMC0 Data 0 Input/Output for SD card
P20.8	SDMMC0 Data 1 Input/Output for SD card
P20.10	SDMMC0 Data 2 Input/Output for SD card
P20.11	SDMMC0 Data 3 Input/Output for SD card
P10.4	ASCLIN11 Receive Input A
P10.0	ASCLIN11 Transmit Output
P15.4	I2C0 Serial Clock
P15.5	I2C0 Serial Data Input C und Output
P10.2	CAN02 Receive Input E
P10.3	CAN02 Transmit Output
P10.8	CAN12 Receive Input B
P10.7	CAN12 Transmit Output
P14.10	E-Ray Channel A Transmit Data Output
P14.9	E-Ray Channel A Transmit Data Output enable
P14.8	E-Ray Channel A Receive Data Input 0
P32.3	E-Ray Channel A Enable Output
P32.2	E-Ray Channel A Error Input
P14.5	E-Ray Channel B Transmit Data Output
P14.6	E-Ray Channel B Transmit Data Output enable
P14.7	E-Ray Channel B Receive Data Input 0
P20.6	E-Ray Channel B Enable Output
P20.9	E-Ray Channel B Error Input
P02.0	E-Ray Channel A Transmit Data Output (optional)
P02.4	E-Ray Channel A Transmit Data Output enable (optional)
P02.1	E-Ray Channel A Receive Data Input 2 (optional)
TXD3_0	Ethernet0 TXD3 Output (P11.0)
TXD2_0	Ethernet0 TXD2 Output (P11.1)
TXD1_0	Ethernet0 TXD1 Output (P11.2)

Table 5-6 Peripheral Signals (continued)

Short name	Description
TXD0_0	Ethernet0 TXD0 Output (P11.3)
TXCLK_0	Ethernet0 TXCLK Output (P11.4)
REFCLK_0	Ethernet0 GREFCLK Input (P11.5)
TCTL_0	Ethernet0 TCTL Output (P11.6)
RXD3_0	Ethernet0 RXD3 Input A (P11.7)
RXD2_0	Ethernet0 RXD2 Input A (P11.8)
RXD1_0	Ethernet0 RXD1 Input A (P11.9)
RXD0_0	Ethernet0 RXD0 Input A (P11.10)
RCTL_0	Ethernet0 RCTL Input A (P11.11)
RXCLK_0	Ethernet0 RXCLK Input A (P11.12)
P12.0	Ethernet0 Management Data Clock Output (MDC)
P12.1	Ethernet0 Management Data Input/Output (MDIO)
P32.4	Ethernet0 MD Interrupt Input (optional)
TXD3_1	Ethernet1 TXD3 Output (P23.2)
TXD2_1	Ethernet1 TXD2 Output (P23.3)
TXD1_1	Ethernet1 TXD1 Output (P23.4)
TXD0_1	Ethernet1 TXD0 Output (P22.10)
TXCLK_1	Ethernet1 TXCLK Output (P22.12)
REFCLK_1	Ethernet1 GREFCLK Input (P22.7)
TCTL_1	Ethernet1 TCTL Output (P22.11)
RXD3_1	Ethernet1 RXD3 Input A (P23.5)
RXD2_1	Ethernet1 RXD2 Input A (P23.6)
RXD1_1	Ethernet1 RXD1 Input A (P23.7)
RXD0_1	Ethernet1 RXD0 Input A (P22.4)
RCTL_1	Ethernet1 RCTL Input A (P22.6)
RXCLK_1	Ethernet1 RXCLK Input A (P22.5)
P22.8	Ethernet1 Management Data Clock Output (MDC)
P22.9	Ethernet1 Management Data Input/Output (MDIO)
P32.5	Ethernet1 MD Interrupt Input (optional)
P14.2	QSPI2 Slave Select Output 1 for SCS of TLF30682
P15.8	QSPI2 Master Clock Output for SCL of TLF30682
P15.6	QSPI2 Master Transmit Output for SDI of TLF30682
P15.7	QSPI2 Master Receive Input B for SDO from TLF30682
P14.3	Output for Watchdog Input of TLF30682
P33.8	Connected to TM2 (pin 44) of TLF30682 (invalid connection)
P33.9	Connected to NC (pin 2) of TLF30682 (invalid connection)
P20.0	HSCT System Clock
P21.2	HSCT Data Negative Input

Signal (on board used) Description

Table 5-6 Peripheral Signals (continued)

Short name	Description
P21.3	HSCT Data Positive Input
P21.4	HSCT Data Negative Output
P21.5	HSCT Data Positive Output
P01[4...7]	On board LED’s
P33[4...7]	On board LED’s

6 Connector Pin Assignment

The TriBoard will be shipped with four male (plug) connectors on top layer and four female (socket) connectors on bottom layer. The default connectors are 80-pol. Board to Board connectors from Samtec:

http://www.samtec.com

Plug:
FTSH-140-02-L-DV-ES-A

Socket:
FLE-140-01-G-DV-A

6.1 On Board only used signals

Following port pins are only used on board and are not connected to any connector also not via resistor:

Table 6-1 On Board only used Signals

Short name	Description
P32.0	Used as VGATE1N for EVRC
P32.1	Used as VGATE1P for EVRC
P14.2	Used as HWCFG2 and Slave Select Output (SLSO21) to TLF30682
P14.4	Used as HWCFG6
P14.5	Used as HWCFG1 and E-Ray Channel B Transmit Data Output
P14.6	Used as E-Ray Channel B Transmit Data Output enable
P11.0	Used as Gigabit Transmit Data Output 3 for RGMII
P11.1	Used as Gigabit Transmit Data Output 2 for RGMII
P11.2	Used as Gigabit Transmit Data Output 1 for RGMII
P11.3	Used as Gigabit Transmit Data Output 0 for RGMII
P11.4	Used as Gigabit Transmit Clock Output for RGMII
P11.5	Used as Gigabit Reference Clock input for RGMII (125 MHz high precision)
P11.6	Used as Gigabit Transmit Control Output for RGMII
P11.7	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Input 3 for RGMII
P11.8	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Input 2 for RGMII
P11.9	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Input 1 for RGMII
P11.10	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Input 0 for RGMII
P11.11	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Control Input for RGMII
P11.12	Used as Gigabit Receive Clock Input for RGMII
P22.4	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Input 0 for RGMII
P22.5	Used as Gigabit Receive Clock Input for RGMII
P22.6	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Control Input for RGMII

Table 6-1 On Board only used Signals (continued)

Short name	Description
P22.7	Used as Gigabit Reference Clock input for RGMII (125 MHz high precision)
P22.10	Used as Gigabit Transmit Data Output 0 for RGMII
P22.11	Used as Gigabit Transmit Control Output for RGMII
P22.12	Used as Gigabit Transmit Clock Output for RGMII
P23.2	Used as Gigabit Transmit Data Output 3 for RGMII
P23.3	Used as Gigabit Transmit Data Output 2 for RGMII
P23.4	Used as Gigabit Transmit Data Output 1 for RGMII
P23.5	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Input 3 for RGMII
P23.6	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Input 2 for RGMII
P23.7	Used as Gigabit Receive Data Input 1 for RGMII

6.2 TC377TX Connector / Top View

BUS EXPANSION (X701,X801)				PERIPHERALS (X702,X802)			
GND	1	2	GND	GND	1	2	GND
GND	3	4	GND	GND	3	4	GND
	5	6	P21.6	VCC_IN	5	6	VCC_IN
	7	8	P21.7	VCC_IN	7	8	VCC_IN
	9	10			9	10	P22.8
	11	12			11	12	P22.9
	13	14			13	14	
	15	16		/ESR1	15	16	/ESR0
	17	18			17	18	
	19	20		GND	19	20	GND
	21	22			21	22	/PORST
	23	24		P10.5	23	24	
	25	26		P10.4	25	26	
	27	28		P10.2	27	28	P23.1
	29	30		P13.1	29	30	P22.1
	31	32		P13.0	31	32	P22.0
	33	34		P13.3	33	34	P22.3
	35	36		P13.2	35	36	P22.2
	37	38		P20.9	37	38	P20.10
	39	40		P20.13	39	40	P00.4
	41	42		P33.5	41	42	P20.6
	43	44		P20.3	43	44	P20.2
	45	46		P00.0	45	46	P00.3
	47	48		P00.1	47	48	P00.2
	49	50	P21.2	GND	49	50	GND
	51	52	P21.3	XTAL1	51	52	P32.4
	53	54	P21.4	XTAL2	53	54	
	55	56	P21.5	P15.3	55	56	P15.5
	57	58		P15.2	57	58	P15.4
	59	60		P14.1	59	60	P15.1
	61	62		P14.0	61	62	P15.0
	63	64		P20.11	63	64	P00.12
	65	66		P20.14	65	66	P00.11
	67	68		P20.12	67	68	P00.5
	69	70		P20.7	69	70	P20.8
	71	72	P20.0	P15.8	71	72	P10.8
	73	74		P10.7	73	74	P10.3
	75	76		VDDSB	75	76	GND
	77	78		+3V3	77	78	+3V3
P21.0	79	80	P21.1	+3V3	79	80	+3V3

Figure 6-1 Connector for TC377TX - Pinout (Part I, Top View)

Connector Pin Assignment

ADC (X703, X803)					GTM / PORTS (X704,X804)				
GND	1	2	GND		GND	1	2	GND	
GND	3	4	GND		GND	3	4	GND	
AN0	5	6	AN16		P00.9	5	6	P11.14	
AN1	7	8	AN17		P00.10	7	8	P11.15	
AN2	9	10	AN18		P02.0	9	10		
AN3	11	12	AN19		P02.1	11	12		
AN4	13	14	AN20		P02.2	13	14		
AN5	15	16	AN21		P02.3	15	16		
AN6	17	18	AN22		P02.4	17	18	P14.7	
AN7	19	20	AN23		P02.5	19	20	P14.8	
AN8	21	22	AN24		P02.9	21	22	P14.9	
AN9	23	24	AN25		P02.10	23	24	P14.10	
AN10	25	26	AN26		P02.11	25	26	P15.6	
AN11	27	28	AN27		P01.3	27	28	P15.7	
AN12	29	30	AN28		P01.4	29	30	P20.1	
AN13	31	32	AN29		P10.0	31	32	P01.5	
AN14	33	34	AN30		P10.1	33	34	P01.6	
AN15	35	36	AN31		P10.6	35	36		
GND	37	38	GND		P12.0	37	38		
VDDM	39	40	VAREF1		P12.1	39	40		
GND	41	42	VAREF2			41	42		
GND	43	44	GND			43	44		
AN32	45	46	AN40			45	46		
AN33	47	48	AN41			47	48		
AN34	49	50	AN42			49	50	P32.2	
AN35	51	52	AN43			51	52	P32.3	
AN36	53	54	AN44			53	54	P32.5	
AN37	55	56	AN45			55	56	P33.8	
AN38	57	58	AN46			57	58	P33.9	
AN39	59	60	AN47			59	60	P33.10	
GND	61	62	GND			61	62	P33.13	
P33.3	63	64	P33.6			63	64	P33.14	
P33.2	65	66	P33.0			65	66	P33.15	
P33.1	67	68	P33.4		P11.13	67	68	P32.6	
+3V3	69	70	+3V3		P34.1	69	70	P32.7	
P02.6	71	72	P00.6		P34.2	71	72	P34.4	
P02.7	73	74	P00.7		P34.3	73	74	P34.5	
P02.8	75	76	P00.8		VFLEX	75	76	P01.7	
P33.7	77	78	P14.3		+3V3	77	78	+3V3	
P33.11	79	80	P33.12		+3V3	79	80	+3V3	

Figure 6-2 Connector for TC377TX - Pinout (Part II, Top View)

6.3 Power connector pinout

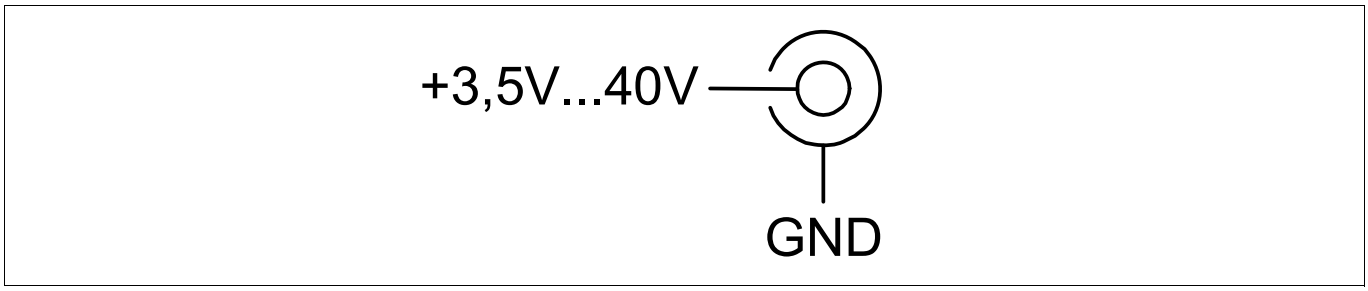

Figure 6-3 Power connector pinout (Roka 520 2550

6.4 USB connector pinout

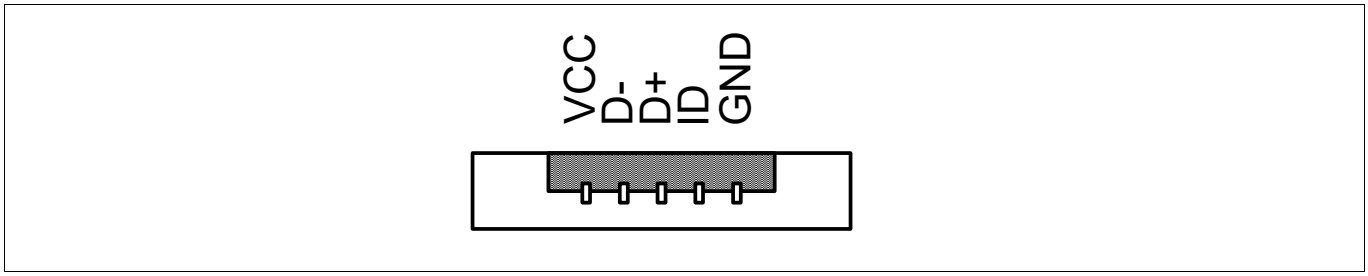

Figure 6-4 USB connector pinout (Micro USB B-type)

6.5 FlexRay™ (ERAY) connector pinout

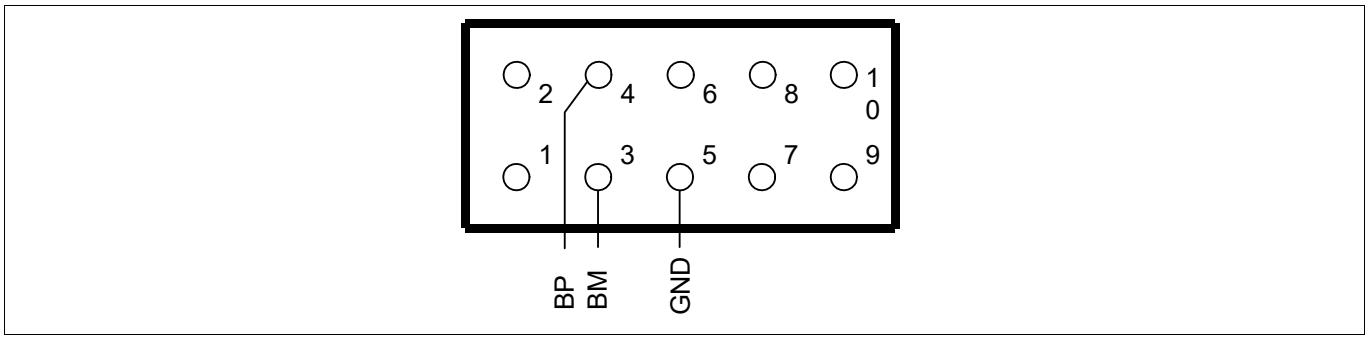

Figure 6-5 FlexRay™ (ERAY) connector pinout (IDC10)

6.6 CAN connector pinout

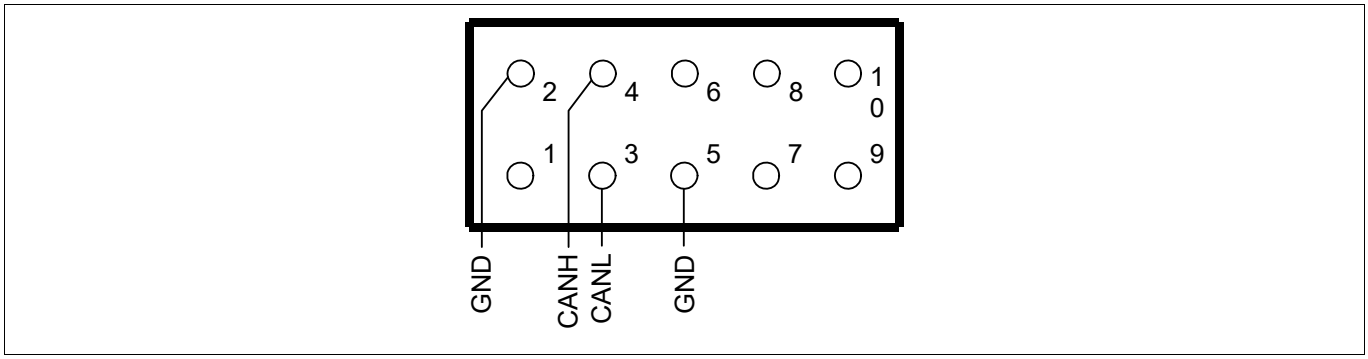

Figure 6-6 CAN connector pinout (IDC10)

6.7 LIN connector pinout

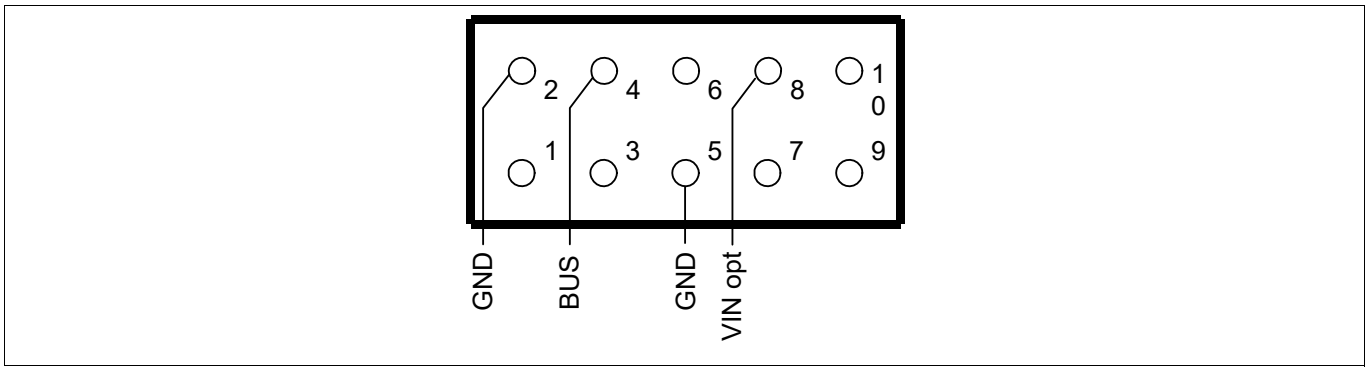

Figure 6-7 LIN connector pinout (IDC10)

6.8 HSCT connector pinout

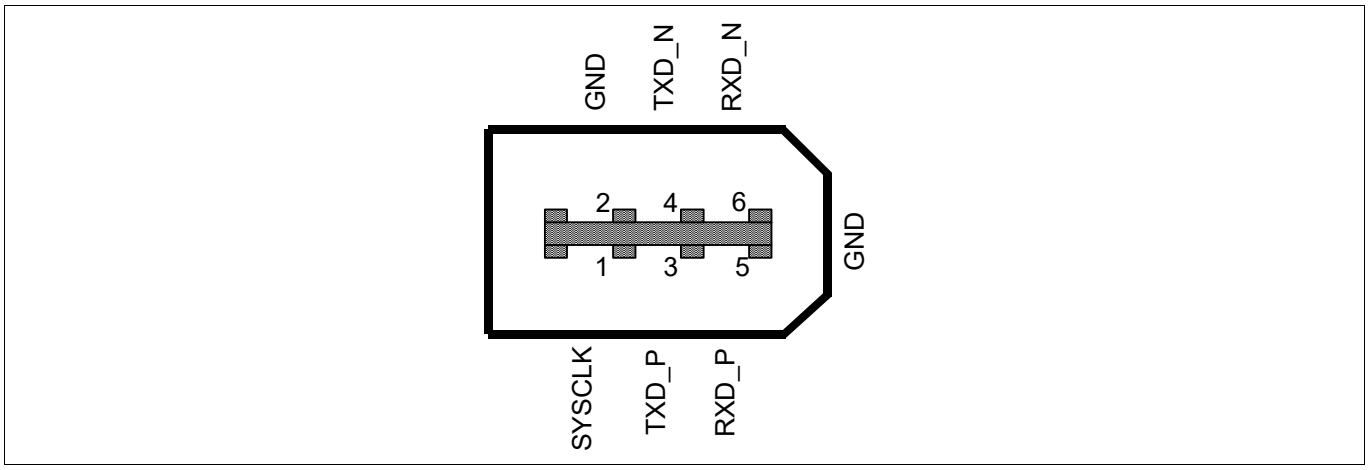

Figure 6-8 HSCT connector pinout (IEE1394 6-conductor)

6.9 Ethernet connector pinout

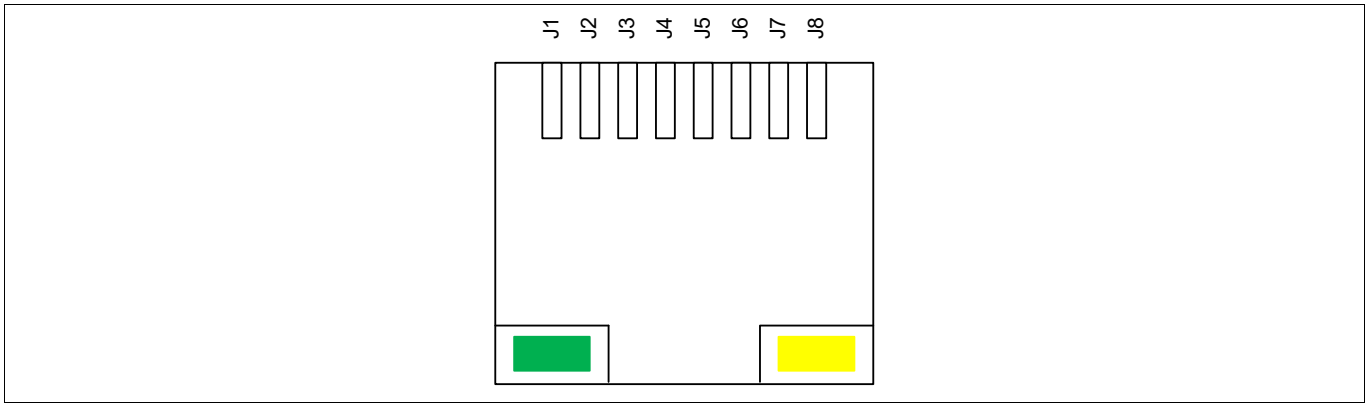

Figure 6-9 Ethernet connector pinout (RJ45)

6.10 OCDS1 connector pinout

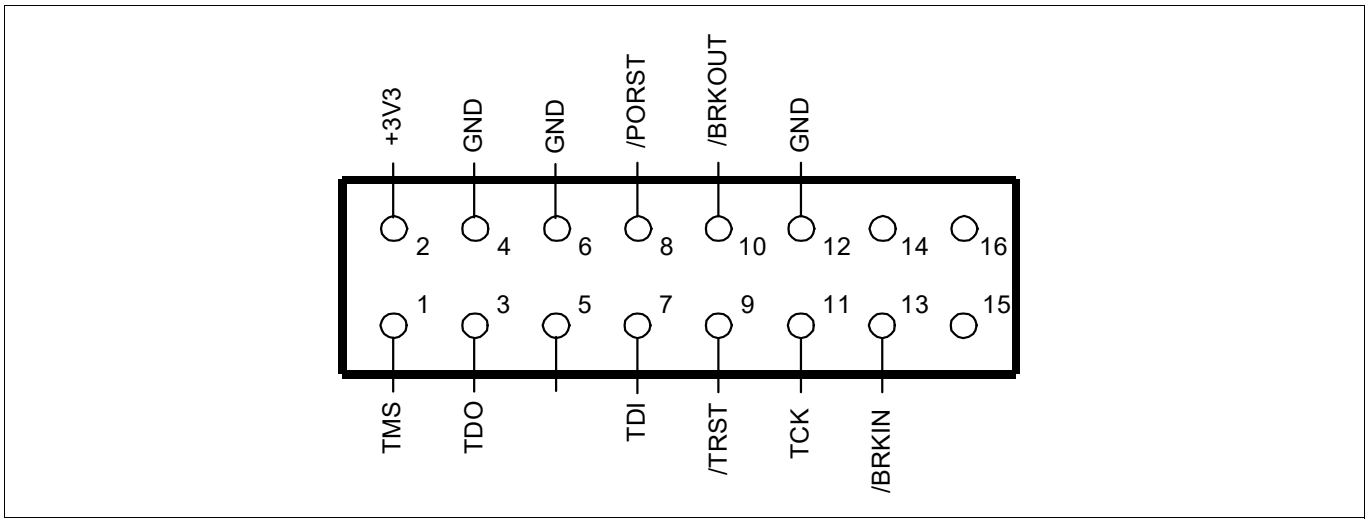

Figure 6-10 OCDS1 connector pinout (IDC16)

6.11 DAP connector pinout

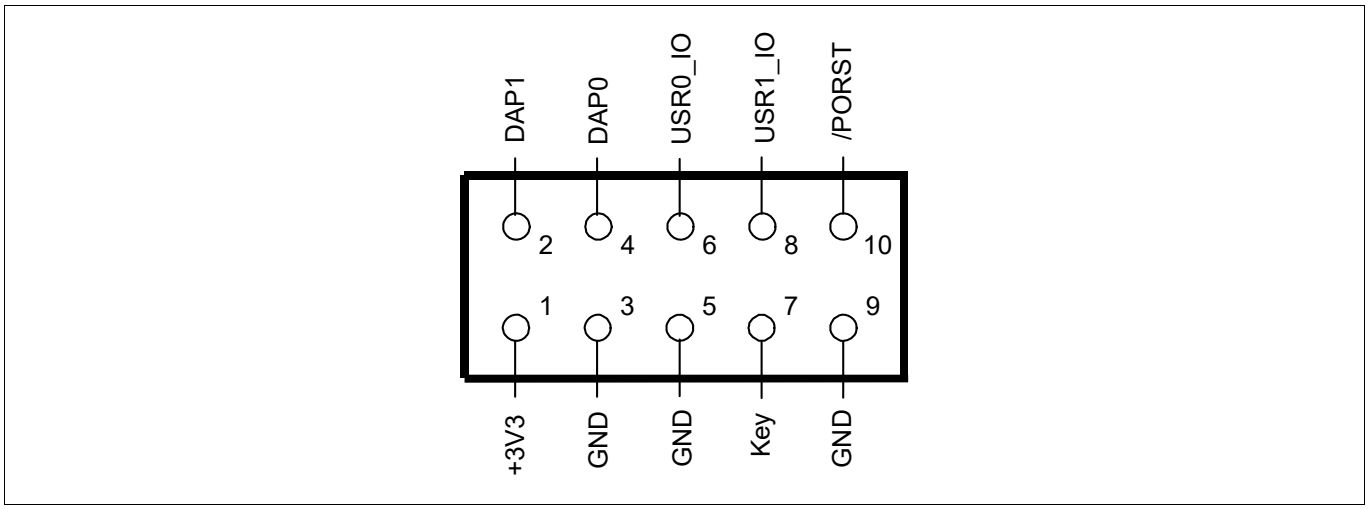

Figure 6-11 DAP connector pinout (Samtec FTSH10)

6.12 ETK connector pinout

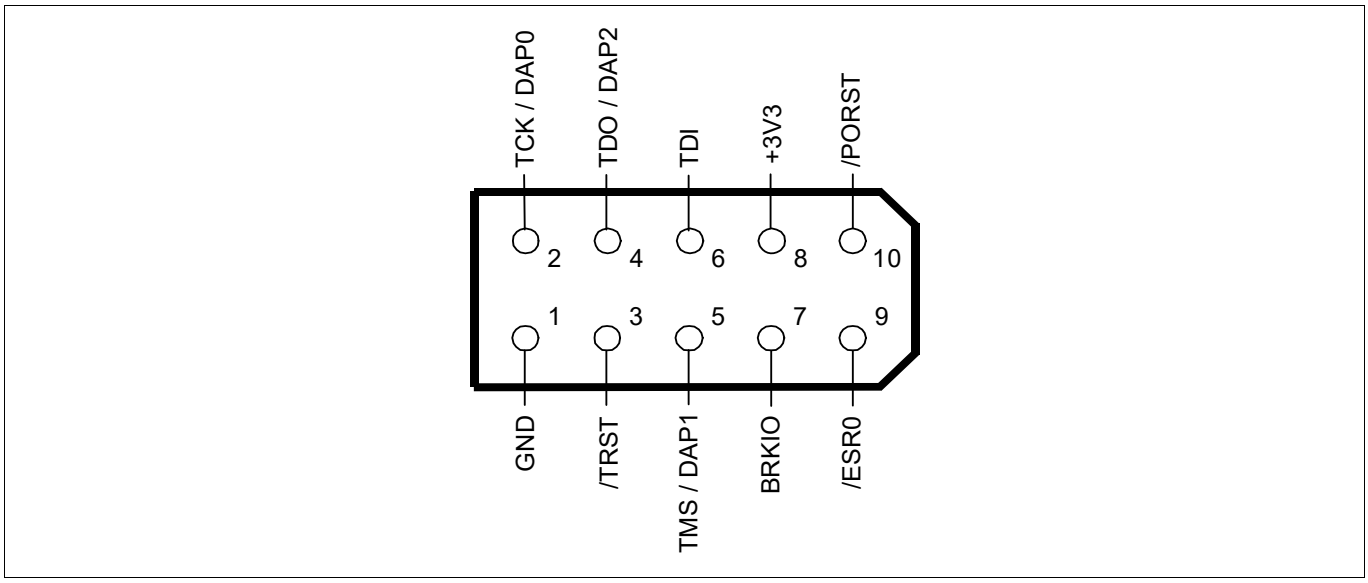

Figure 6-12 ETK connector pinout (Samtec TFM-105)

6.13 Ethernet miniWiggler power connector pinout

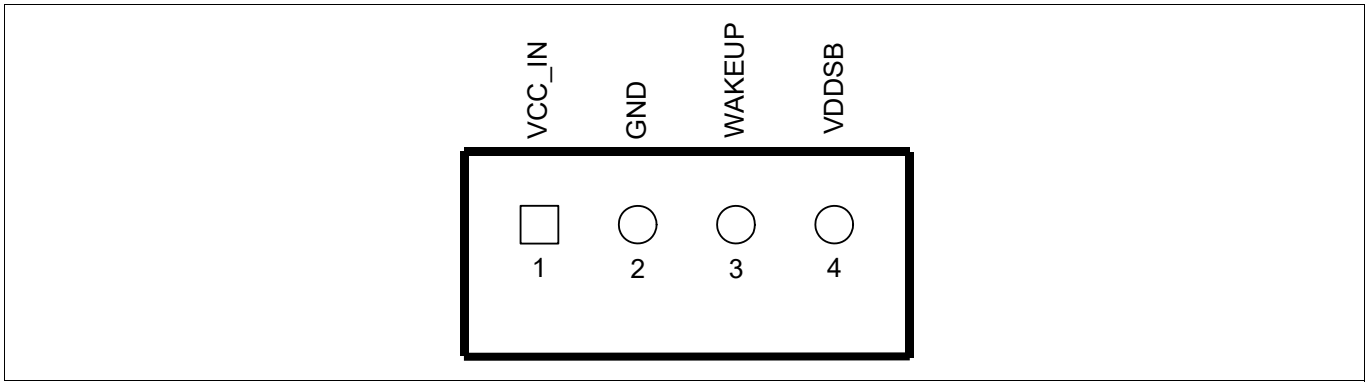

Figure 6-13 Ethernet miniWiggler connector pinout (JST B4B-PH)

6.14 AGBT connector pinout

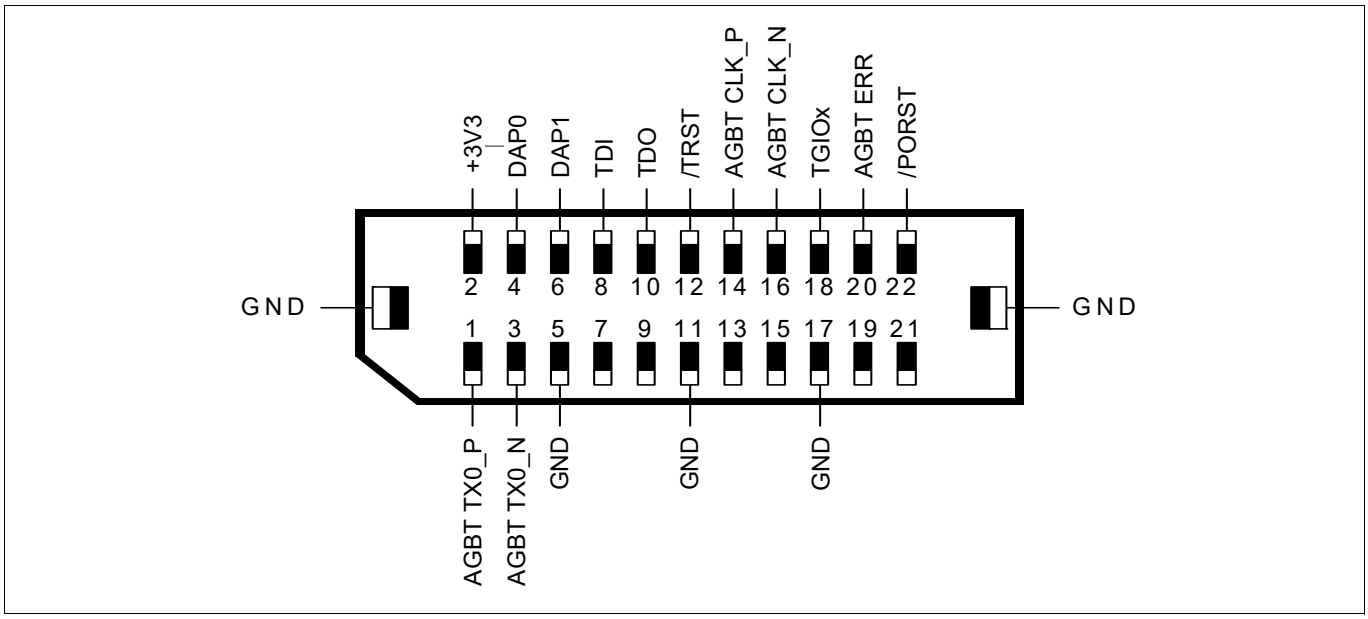

Figure 6-14 AGBT connector pinout (Samtec ASP-137969-01)

7 Schematic and Layout

7.1 Known problems

7.1.1 Known problems (TriBoard TC377TX TH V1.0)

- EVR33 and EVRC are enable because of wrong pull resistor on HWCFG1 and HWCFG2, already solved with assembly change with removing pull-up R239 and R241 and assembling pull-down R238 and R240 with 1K5 resistor.
- CAN TX and CAN RX swapped on R311 and R312. Solved by removing R311 and R312, put wire wrap across the two resistors.
- SSO wrongly marked as SS2 in copper.

Note: This errors are not corrected in the schematic V1.0.

7.1.2 Known problems on TriBoard TC377TX (TH) V1.1

No problems known, error of board V1.0 corrected.

7.2 Schematic

7.2.1 Hint about used TLF30682

Schematic was prepared for another device which will not be available. Therefore some names in the symbol of U501 don’t match with the pin names of TLF30682 and should be changed (no functional issue if not other mentioned, only name change):

Pin 1 from AGS1 to AG5

Pin 2 from SSO to NC (don’t connect any signal to this pin)

Pin 3 from AGS2 to AG6

Pin 5 from AG1 to NC (don’t connect any signal to this pin)

Pin 17 from AG2 to AG1

Pin 18 from GST to AG2

Pin 30 from R3PG2 to R3PG1

Pin 32 from FRE to TM1

Pin 44 from ERR to TM2 (connect this pin directly to ground)

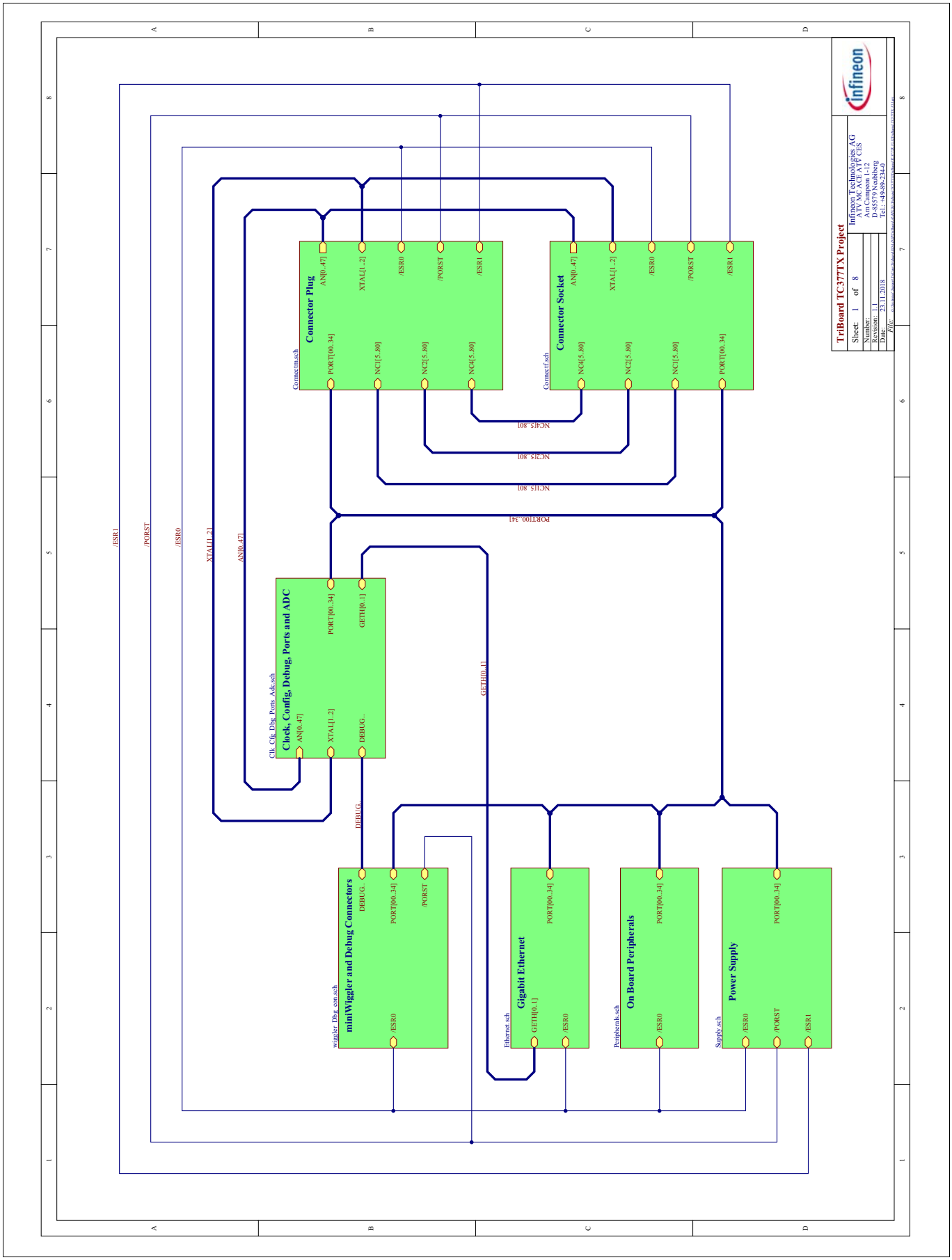

Figure 7-1 Schematic - Project

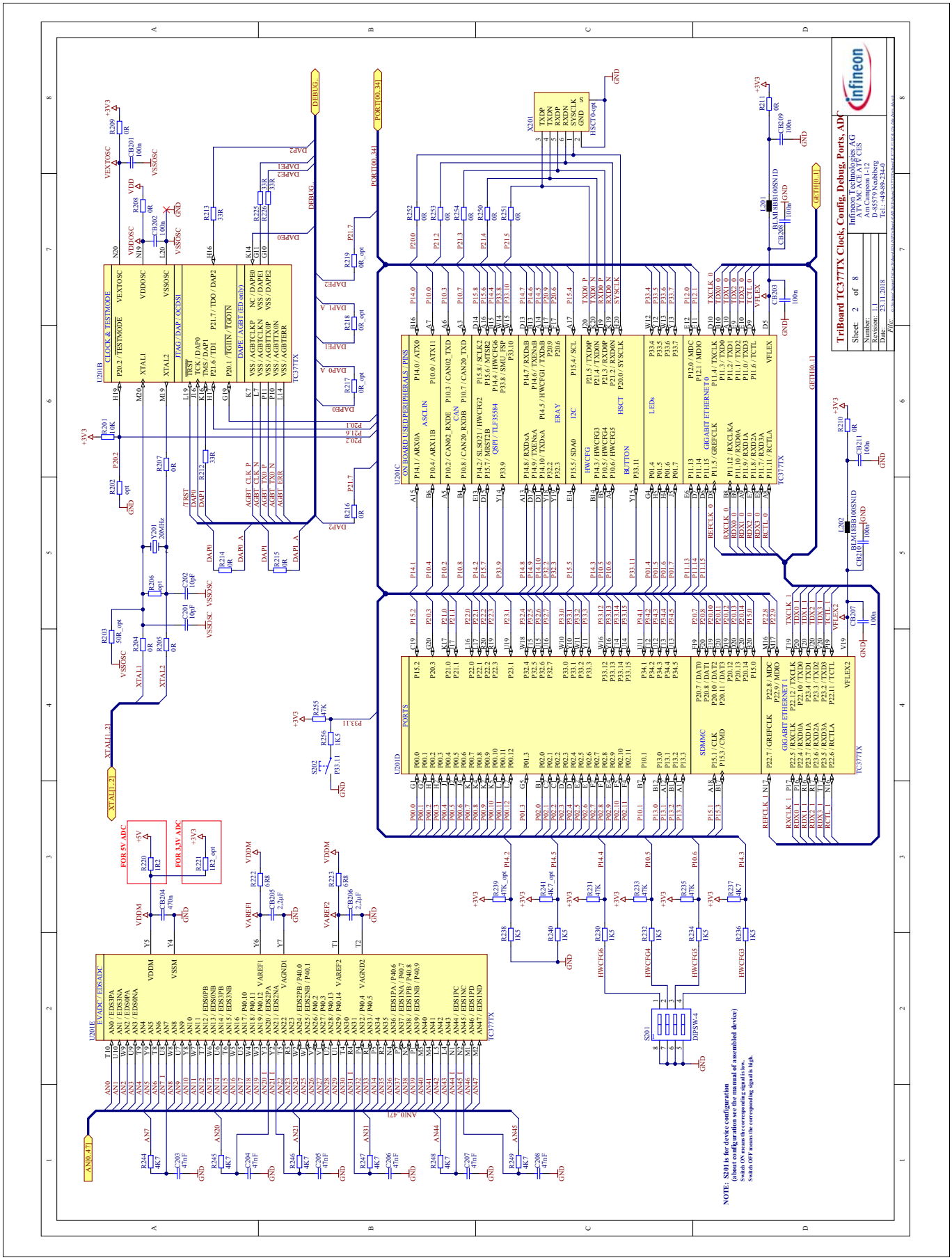

Figure 7-2 Schematic - Clock, Config, Debug, Ports and ADC

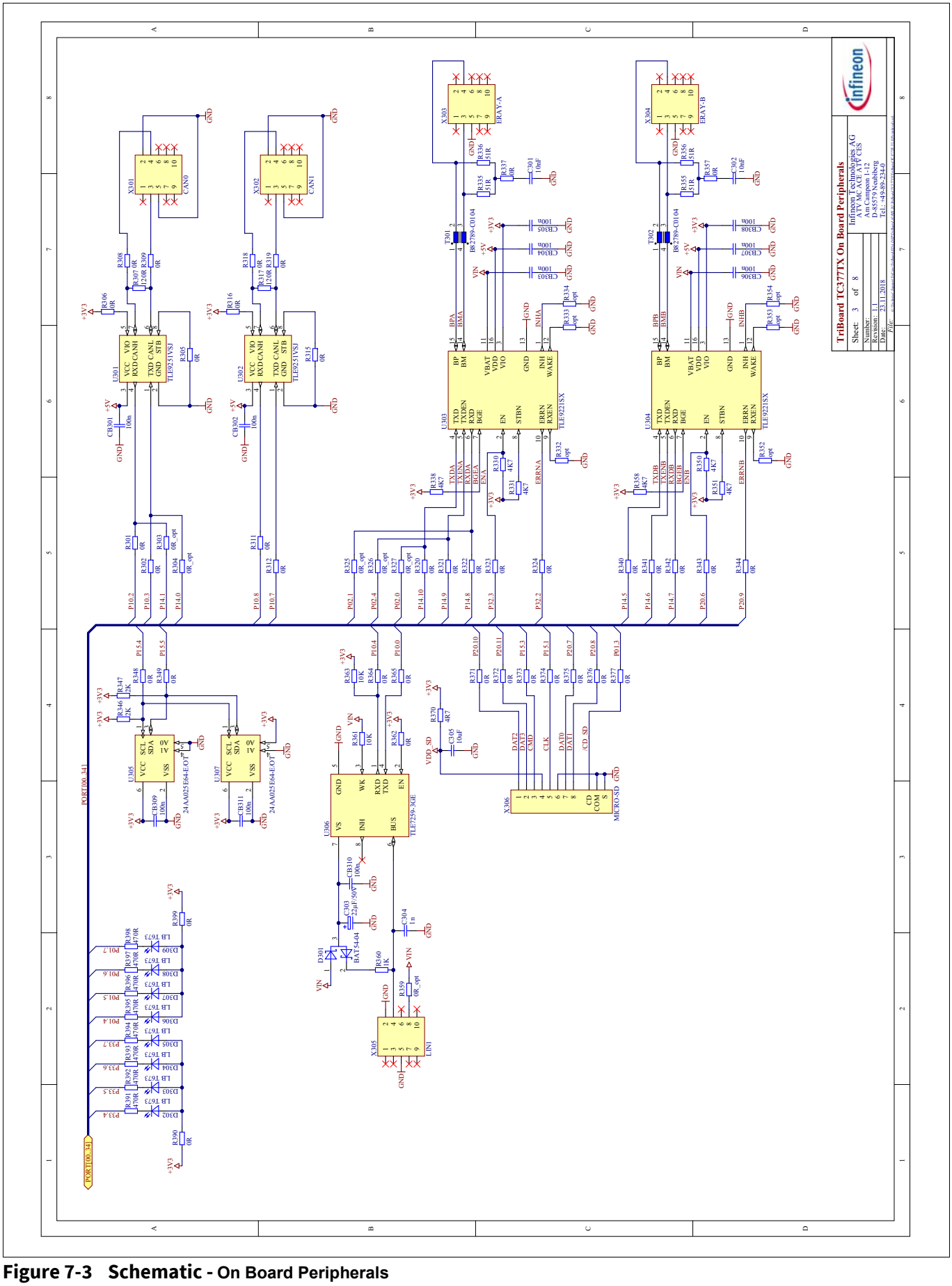

Figure 7-3 Schematic - On Board Peripherals

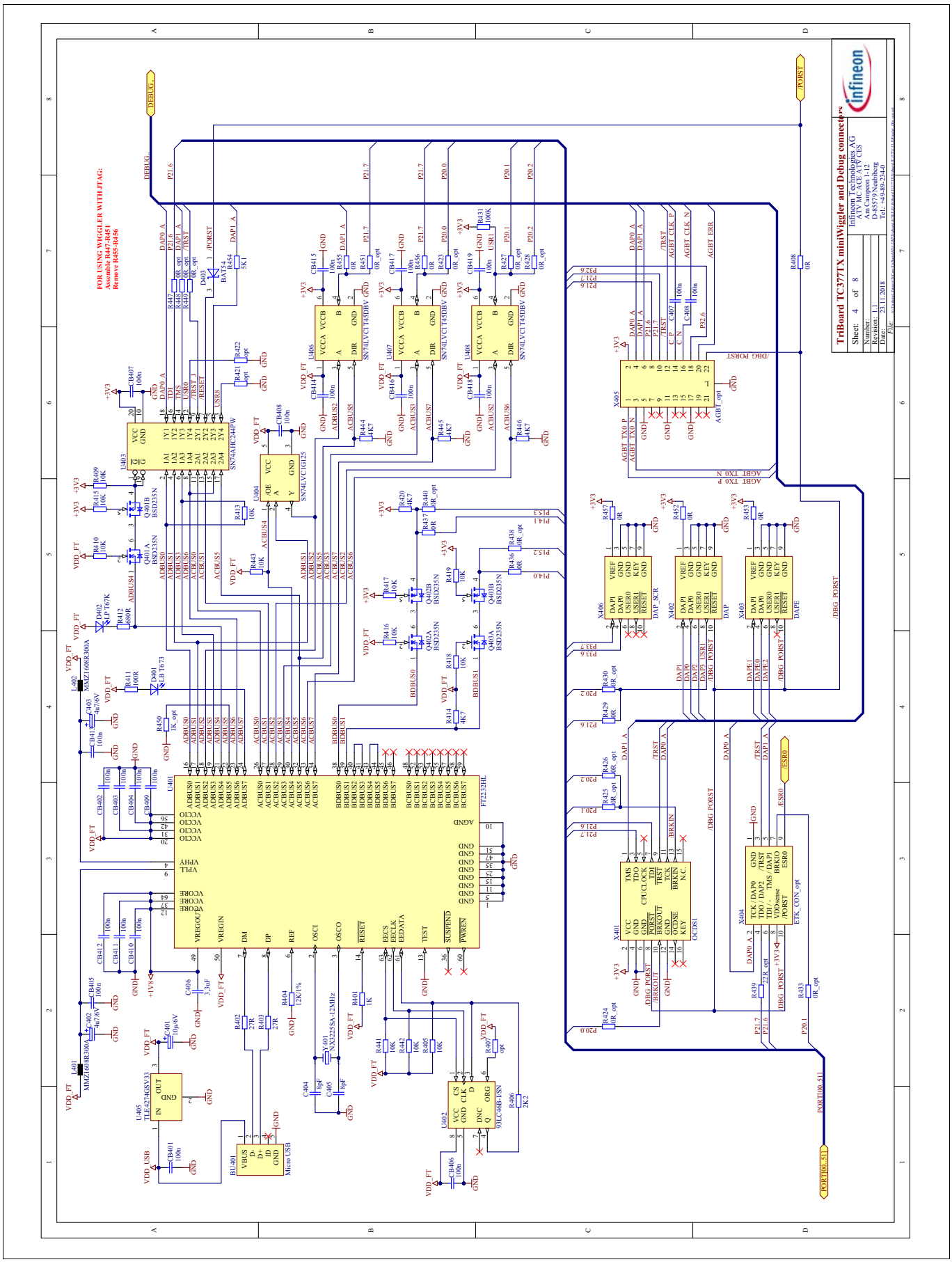

Figure 7-4 Schematic - miniWiggler JDS and Debug connectors

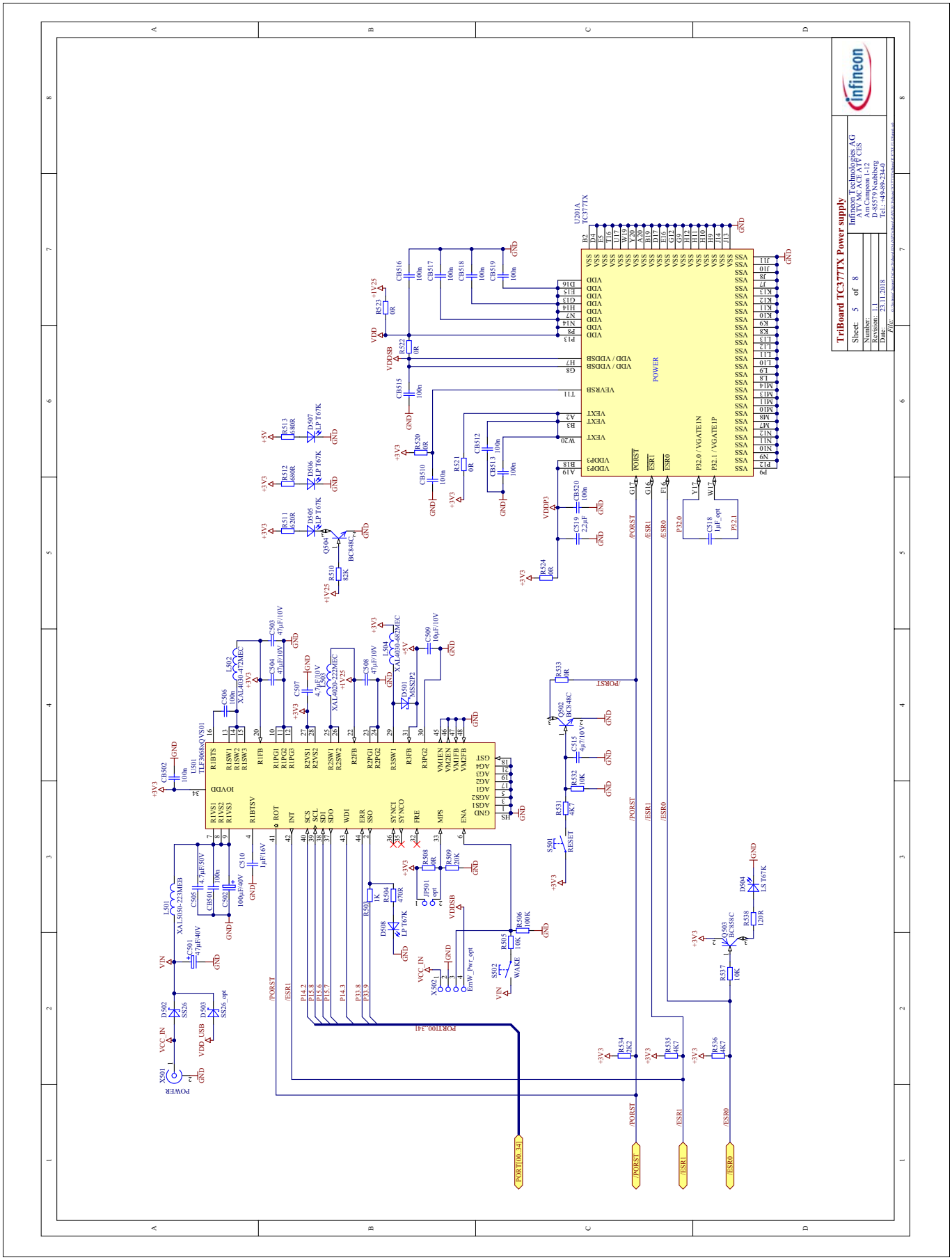

Figure 7-5 Schematic - Power Supply

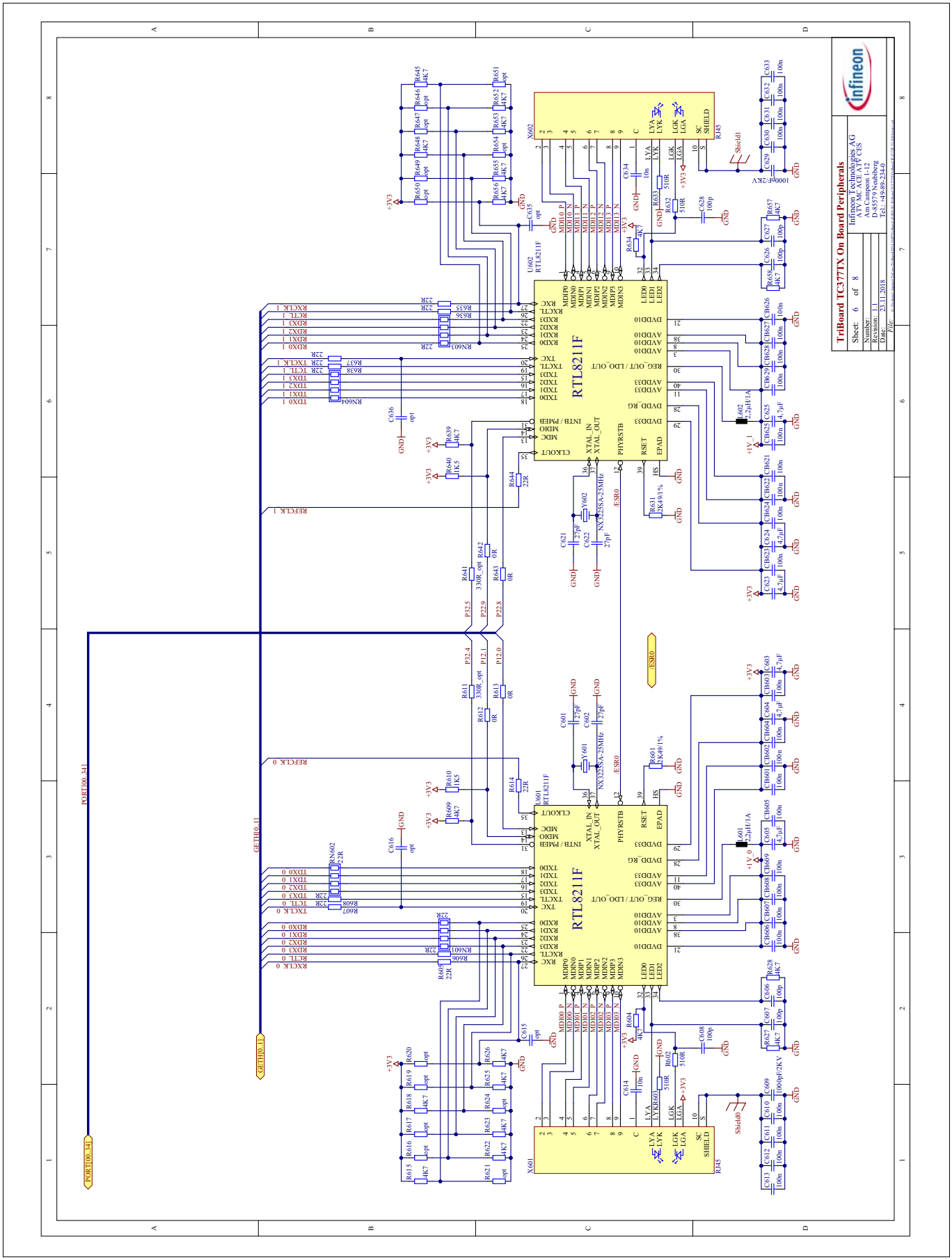

Figure 7-6 Schematic - Gigabit Ethernet

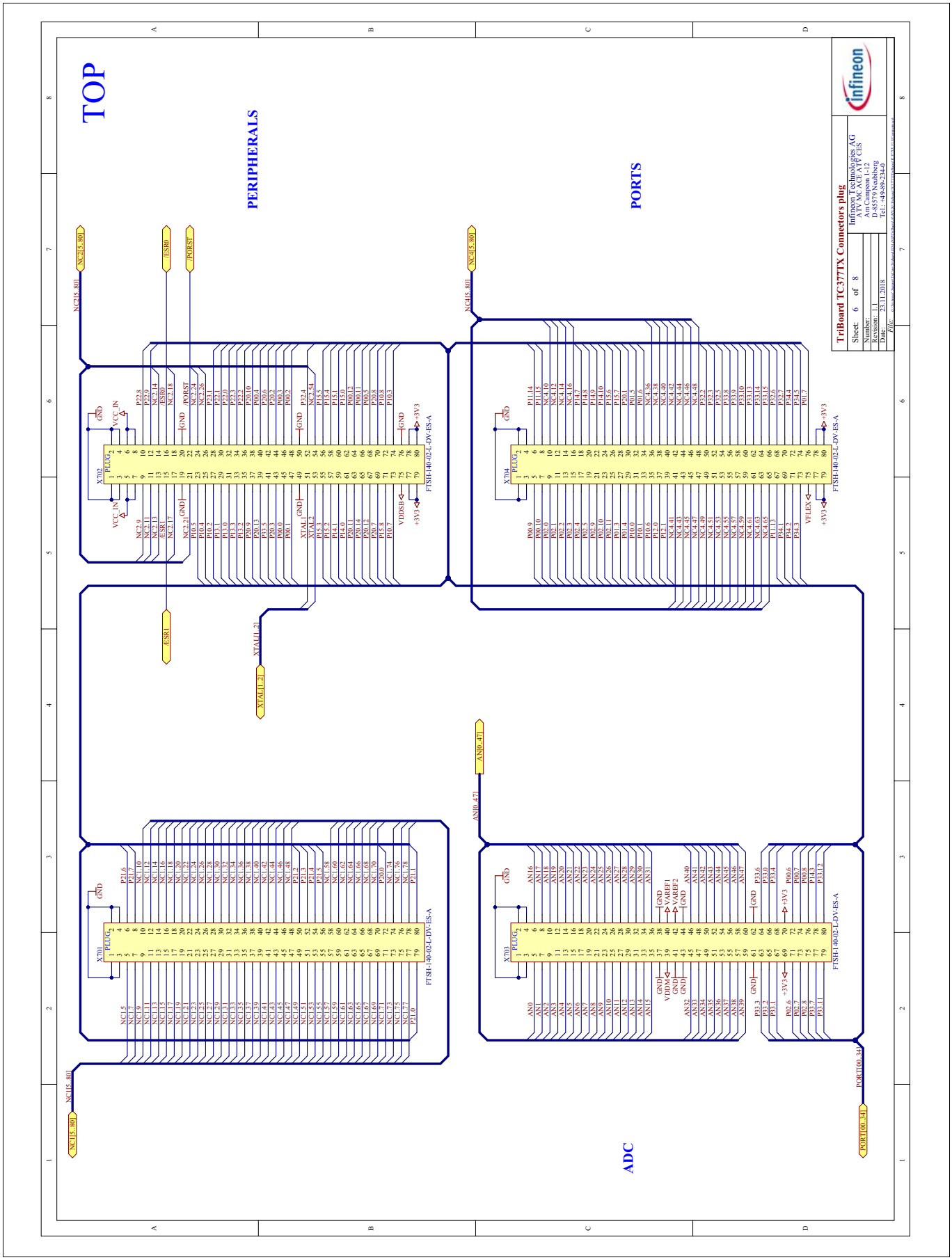

Figure 7-7 Schematic - Connectors (Plug)

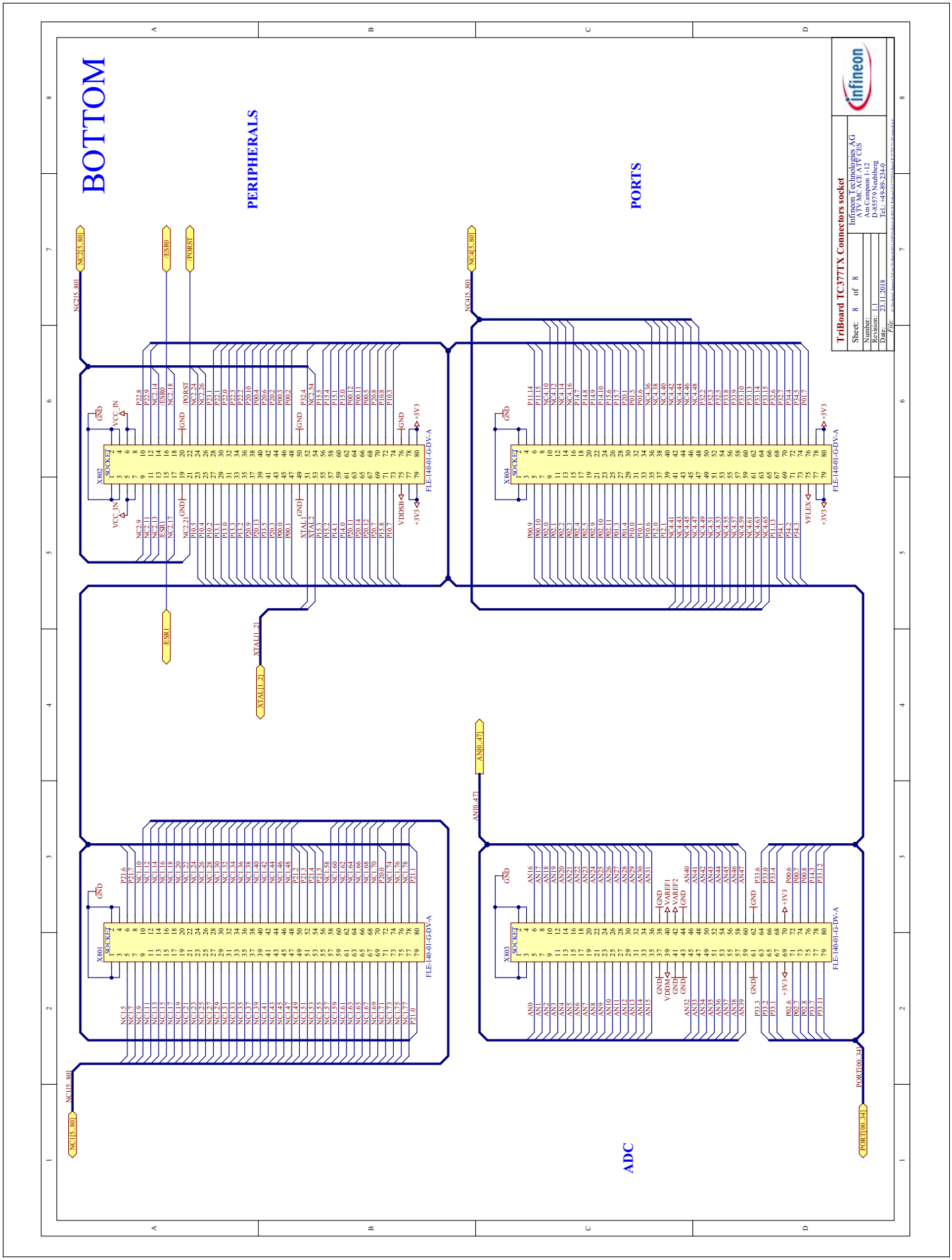

Figure 7-8 Schematic - Connectors (Socket)

7.3 Layout

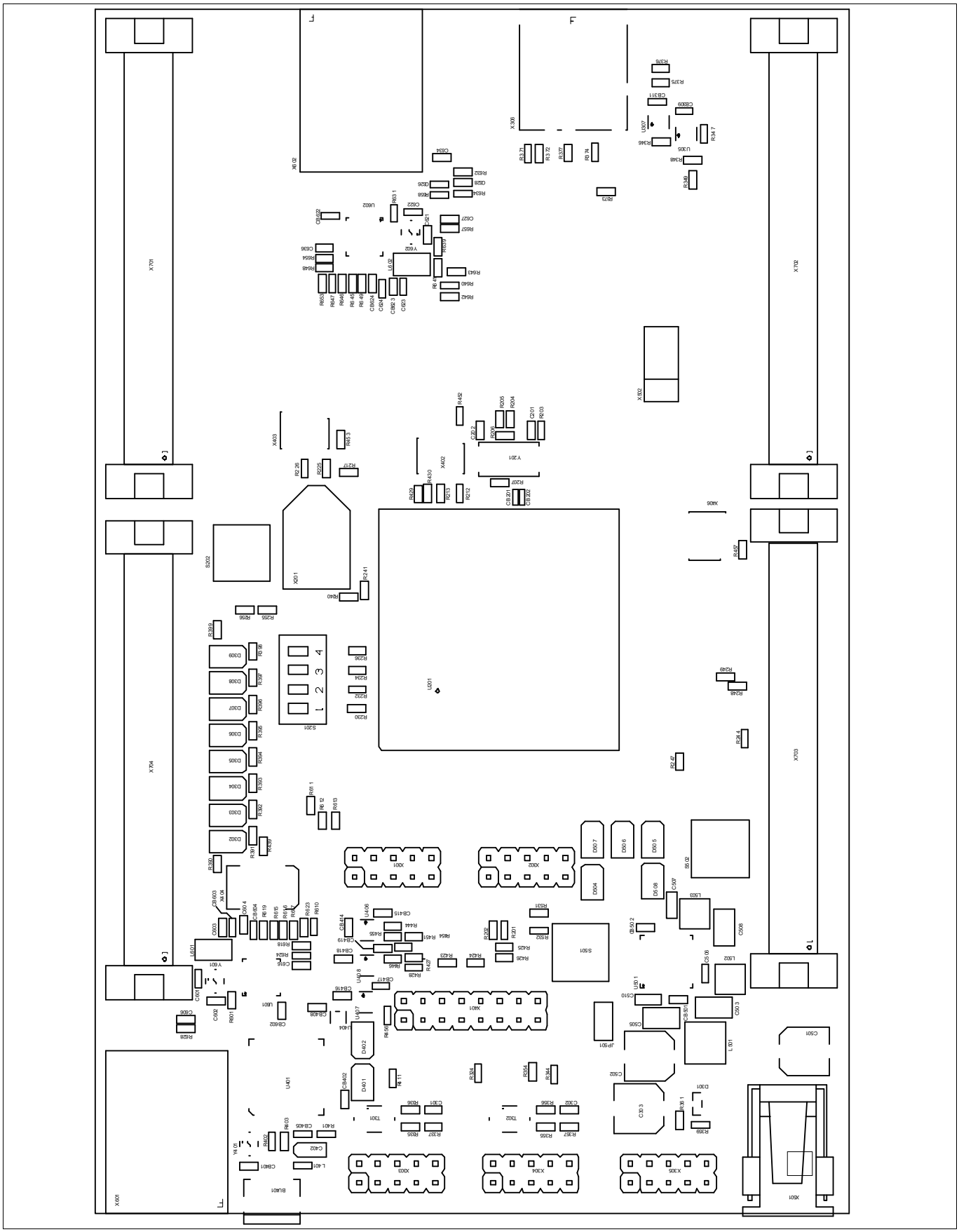

Figure 7-9 Component Plot Top Layer

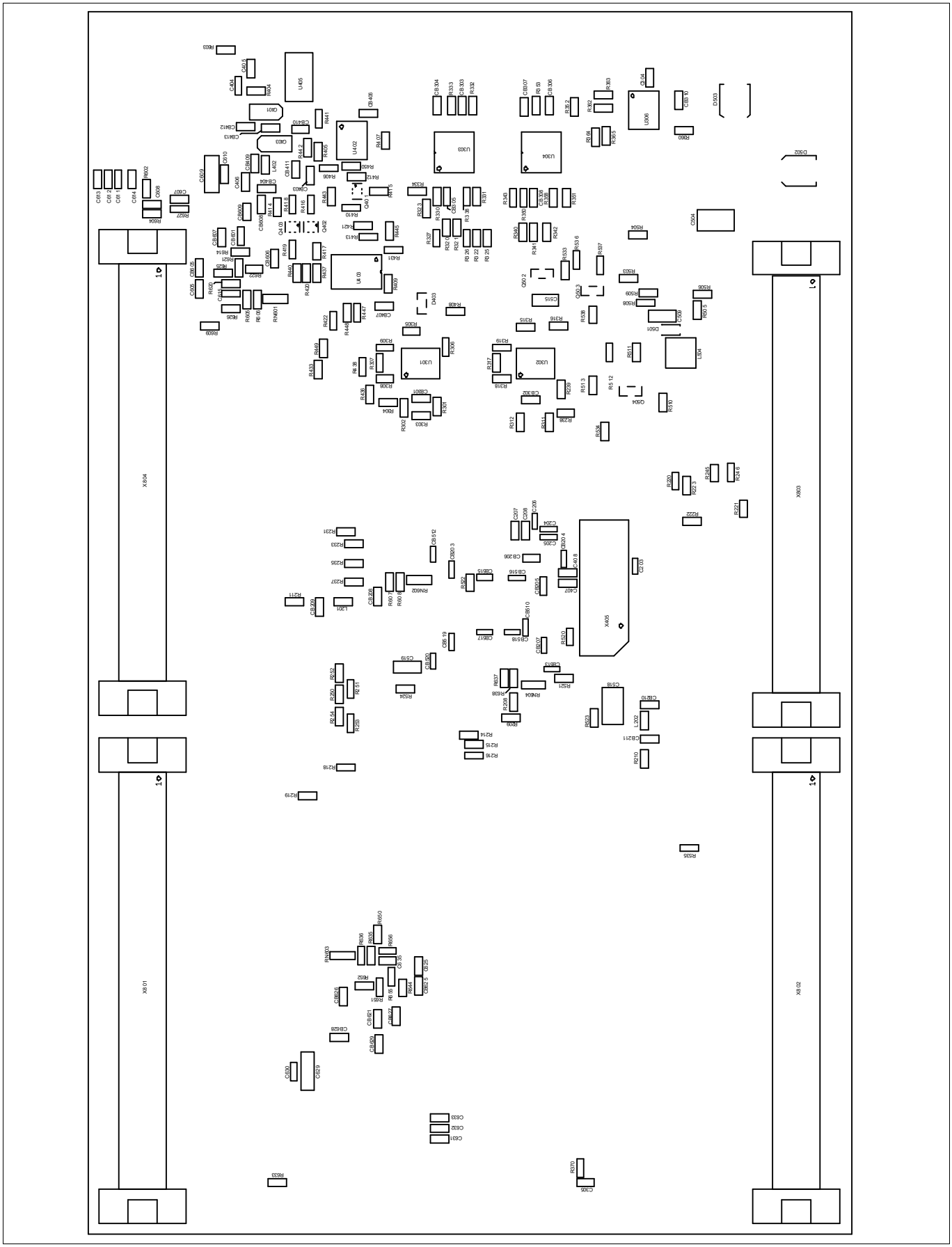

Figure 7-10 Component Plot Bottom Layer

7.4 Layout with Dimensioning

The following dimensions should be used for development of extension boards.

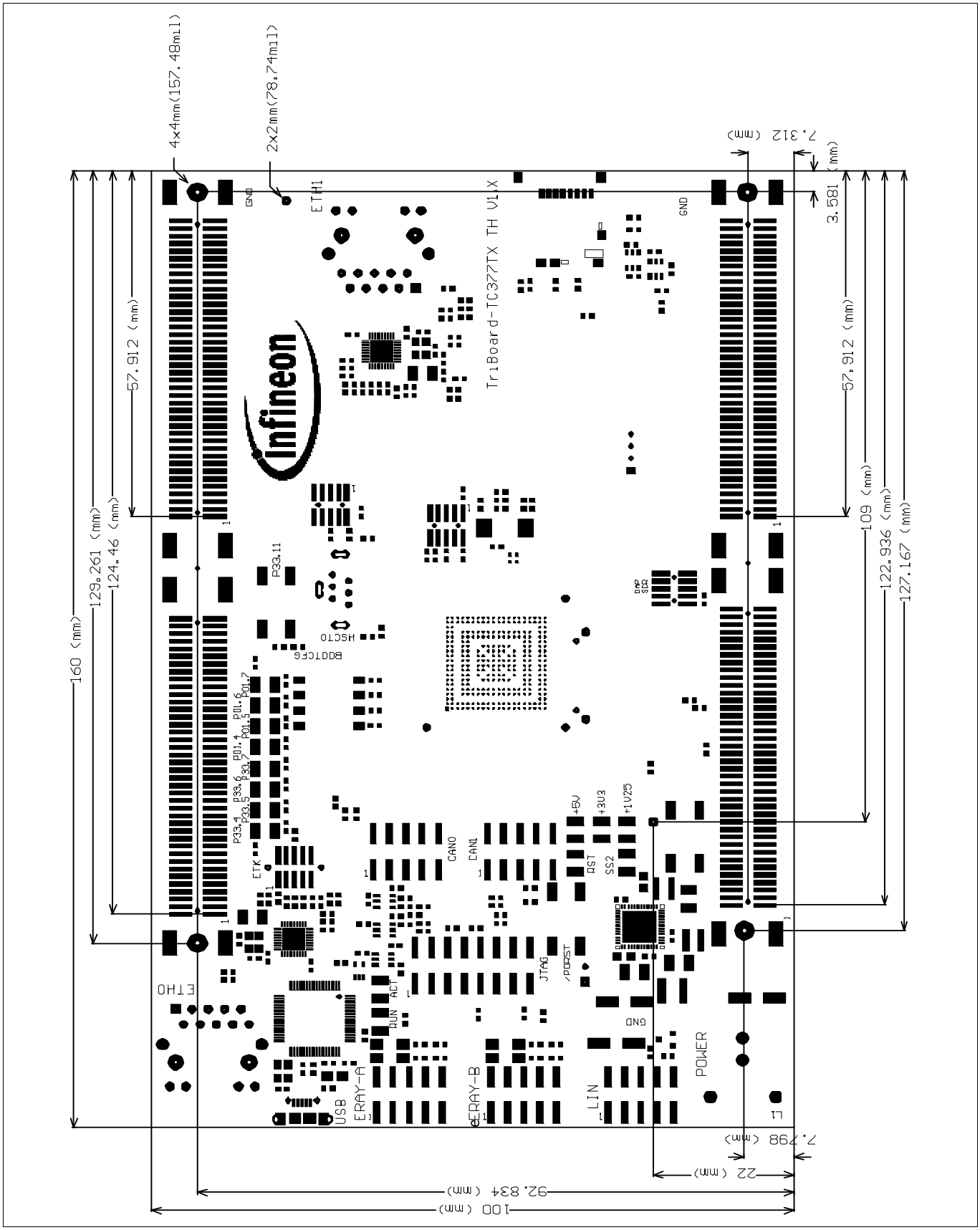

Figure 7-11 Dimensioning (mm)

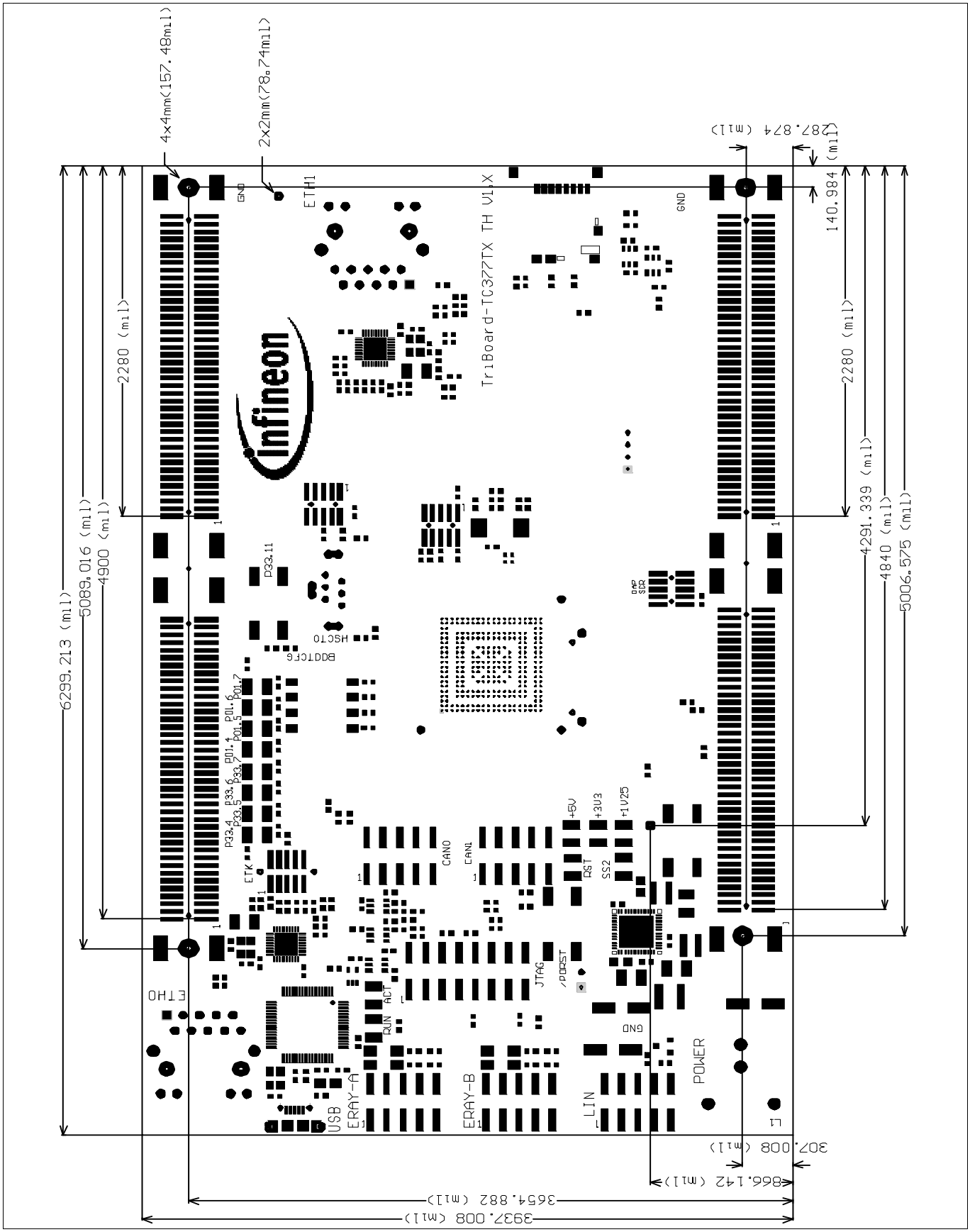

Figure 7-12 Dimensioning (mil)

The dimensioning is valid for all TriBoards.

Revision History	
Page or Item	**Subjects (major changes since previous revision)**
V1.2, 2020-02	
all	Name of supply IC from TLF3068X to TLF30682 changed and unavailable device (684) removed
chapter 2.1	Unusable safe state LED removed
chapter 2.2	Figure 2-1 corrected (WAKEUP from CPU to power supply removed)
chapter 3.4	Description for SS2 (D508) changed
chapter 3.3.1 and 3.16	Name of S502 corrected from WAKE to ENA/WAKE
chapter 3.11	add description for LIN master and slave changes
chapter 5.6	Connection description for P33.8 and P33.9 updated
chapter 6.1	Description of P14.4 corrected
chapter 7.2	Hint about power supply devcice added
Revision History	add complete history of all previous versions
V1.1, 2019-07	
chapter 3	add detailed description of usable devices/restricted devices
chapter 7.2	replaced with schematic V1.1
V1.0, 2019-02	
all	first version

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