

# Development Kit S128 (DK-S128)

User's Manual

Renesas Synergy<sup>™</sup> Platform Synergy Tools & Kits Kit: DK-S128 v1.1

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- Ensure attached cables do not lie across the equipment.
- Reorient the receiving antenna.
- Increase the distance between the equipment and the receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that which the receiver is connected.
- Power down the equipment when not in use.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Note: It is recommended that wherever possible shielded interface cables are used.

The product is potentially susceptible to certain EMC phenomena. To mitigate against them it is recommended that the following measures be undertaken:

- The user is advised that mobile phones should not be used within 10 m of the product when in use.
- The user is advised to take ESD precautions when handling the equipment.

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# 1. Overview

The DK-S128 is a development kit for the Renesas Synergy<sup>™</sup> S128 Microcontroller Group in an LQFP64 package. The DK-S128 is primarily intended for software and hardware developers to develop firmware, experiment, and evaluate the extensive features of the S128 MCU Group prior to development of their own customized hardware.

# 2. Features

### ARM<sup>®</sup> Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M0+ Core

- ARM v6-M architecture
- Maximum operating frequency: 32 MHz
- ARM Memory Protection Unit (MPU) with 8 regions
- Debug and Trace: DWT, BPU, Core Sight<sup>™</sup> MTB-M0+
- Core Sight<sup>™</sup> Debug Port: SW-DP

#### Memory

- 256 KB code flash memory
- 4 KB on-chip data flash memory (up to 100,000 erase/write cycles)
- 24 KB SRAM

#### Power

- Main power input of 5V to a barrel jack or USB Device input of 5V
- High efficiency 5V to 3.3V system power DC-DC converter
- Low noise 5V to 3.3V power regulator for MCU analog functions
- Lithium coin cell holder for low-power operations testing
- Several jumper-configurable headers to allow selection of regulated or battery power source, and monitoring of currents and voltages

#### Connectivity

- USB 2.0 Full-Speed Module (USBFS)
- SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C interface, 8-pin header
- SEEED Grove I<sup>2</sup>C interface

#### CAN transceiver

- Configurable RS232/RS485 port on an industrial-style 3.5 mm screw terminal plug connector
- Digital Addressable Lighting Interface (DALI)
- PMOD 12-pin multi-type expanded interface (firmware configured)

#### Analog

- Stereo audio output with headphone jack, and single microphone input
- Operational Amplifier (OPAMP) x 4
- Ambient Light and Temperature sensor.
- User-adjustable manual thumb-wheel potentiometer

#### Human Machine Interface

- Two capacitive touch buttons and one capacitive touch-slider
- General Purpose I/O Ports
- Up to 53 input/output pins



#### User I/O

- Three user configurable LEDs (red, yellow, and green)
- Two user configurable push button switches



Figure 1 Main board components, top side





Figure 2 Main board components, bottom side

# 3. What's in the box

The following components are included in the DK-S128 kit:

- DK-S128 main board with installed acrylic overlay for the touch buttons, touch slider, and installed bumper feet
- One three-foot USB cable Type-A connector to Micro-B connector
- 5 shunt-jumpers for 2.54-mm headers on the DK-S128; 1 each for J1, J5, J7 and 2 for J3
- One PMOD LCD Display Board
- Quick Start Guide (QSG) for DK-S128

# 4. Getting Started

Before you start working with your development board, you will need the latest version of the Renesas Synergy<sup>TM</sup> Software Package (SSP), as well as the development tools needed to work with it.

If you are new to Renesas Synergy<sup>TM</sup> Platform development, visit our Getting Started Guide (<u>https://www.renesas.com/en-us/products/synergy/get-started.html</u>) on the web. This guide will provide detailed instructions on how to register an account on the Renesas Synergy<sup>TM</sup> Gallery to obtain a developer license, and how to download and install all the software and tools that are required. Once you have completed these steps, return to this section for more in-depth information on how to work with your board.

How to register for an account on the Renesas Synergy Gallery

How to download and install the necessary development tools



# 4.1 Jumpers and DIP Switch settings

# 4.1.1 Default Board Configuration

J1

J1 is the Accelerometer Interrupt jumper. With the jumper installed, the interrupt from the accelerometer is connected to the Main MCU.

### J3

J3 is the MCU Power BUS Source Select. Refer to Table 6: Jumper J3

### J17

J17 is the Boot Mode Select Jumper. With the jumper off, the board boots using the on-chip flash memory. With a jumper on, the board boots in Serial Communication Interface (SCI) Boot Mode, that allows for programming through the SCI.

### J5

J5 is the PMOD Power Select jumper. This allows the user to select between +5V and +3.3V for the PMOD connector.

#### SW5

Enable switch for LED, speaker, accelerometer, and CAN.

#### SW8

Enable switch for configuring the serial communication protocols.



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#### SW4

Isolation switch for PMOD signals.

#### SW6

Enable switch for the system peripherals.

#### SW7

Enable switch for the analog features.

### 4.1.2 Jumper and DIP Switch functionalities

#### DIP Switch – SW4

SW4 allows the PMOD signals to be individually accessed on pin header J15. Individual signals can be enabled or disabled, and probed on pin header.



#### Table 1: DIP Switch SW4

| Switch ID | Logical Connection    | Default | Description  |
|-----------|-----------------------|---------|--|
| S1        | P4_9/PMOD_MOSI/TS5    | OFF     | Directly connects this MCU signal to the PMOD connector. SW6-S2 should be OFF. |
| S2        | P4_8/PMOD_MISO/TS4    | OFF     | Directly connects this MCU signal to the PMOD connector. SW6-S2 should be OFF. |
| S3        | PMOD_SS               | OFF     | Directly connects this MCU signal to the PMOD connector. SW6-S2 should be OFF. |
| S4        | P2_4/PMOD_CK/TS0      | OFF     | Directly connects this MCU signal to the PMOD connector. SW6-S2 should be OFF. |
| S5        | P3_3/PMOD_DC/TS2      | OFF     | Directly connects this MCU signal to the PMOD connector. SW6-S2 should be OFF. |
| S6        | P3_2/PMOD_EN/TS8      | OFF     | Directly connects this MCU signal to the PMOD connector. SW6-S2 should be OFF. |
| S7        | P1_11/PMOD_RST_L/TS12 | OFF     | Directly connects this MCU signal to the PMOD connector. SW6-S2 should be OFF. |
| S8        | P1_4/PMOD_IRQ/TS13    | OFF     | Directly connects this MCU signal to the PMOD connector. SW6-S2 should be OFF. |

#### DIP Switch – SW5

SW5 enables several analog features and the CAN Rx/Tx signals.

#### Table 2: DIP Switch SW5

| Switch ID | Logical Connection   | Default | Description  |
|-----------|----------------------|---------|--|
| S1        | P1_13/BLE_RST_L/LED3 | ON      | Enables LED3. SW6-S3 should be OFF.  |
| S2        | P0_4/IRQ3/SPK        | ON      | Enables SW2. SW5-S3 should be OFF.   |
| S3        | P0_4/IRQ3/SPK        | ON      | Enables speaker output. SW5-S2 should be OFF.                              |
| S4        | N/C                  | ON      | Not connected  |
| S5        | P2_6/IRQ0/SW1        | OFF     | Enables Accelerometer Interrupt. A shunt jumper should be installed on J1. |
| S6        | N/C                  | ON      | Not connected  |
| S7        | P1_9/CTX             | ON      | Enables CAN Tx. SW5-S8 should also be ON.                                  |
| S8        | P1_10/CRX            | ON      | Enables CAN Rx. SW5-S7 should also be ON.                                  |



#### **DIP Switch – SW6**

SW6 enables major features of the DK-S128.

#### Table 3: DIP Switch SW6

| Switch ID | Logical Connection | Default | Description  |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|--|
| S1        | SW1_LED_DIS        | OFF     | Disable nature functions like LED1/2, SW-1.                        |
| S2        | PMOD_EN_L          | ON      | Enable PMOD interface. When ON, all switches in SW4 should be OFF. |
| S3        | RSPI_BLE_EN_L      | ON      | Enable RSPI, BLE and 8-pin SPI header.<br>SW6-S4 must be off.      |
| S4        | UART_EN_L          | ON      | Enable UART (RS232/485) SW6-S3 must be off.                        |
| S5        | RGB_EN_L           | ON      | Enable RGB LED   |
| S6        | DALI_EN_L          | ON      | Enable DALI  |
| S7        | N/C                | ON      | Not connected  |
| S8        | N/C                | ON      | Not connected  |

#### DIP Switch – SW7

SW7 enables analog input devices.

#### Table 4: DIP Switch SW7

| Switch ID | Logical Connection | Default | Description                |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|----------------------------|
| S1        | ANA_POT            | ON      | Enables potentiometer      |
| S2        | ANA0_LIGHT         | ON      | Enables light sensor       |
| S3        | ANA1_TEMP          | ON      | Enables temperature sensor |
| S4        | ANA_MIC            | OFF     | Enables microphone         |

#### **DIP Switch – SW8**

SW8 configures the serial communication protocols.

#### Table 5: DIP Switch SW8

| Switch ID | Logical Connection | Default | Description                                      |
|-----------|--------------------|---------|--|
| S1        | RS_MODE_SEL        | OFF     | RS232/RS485 mode select. ON=RS232,<br>OFF=RS485. |
| S2        | RS_SLEW            | OFF     | RS485 slew rate control.                         |
| S3        | RS_SPB             | OFF     | RS485 data rate control.                         |
| S4        | RS_RXEN            | OFF     | RS232/RS485 receiver output enable.              |



#### Jumper – J3

#### Table 6: Jumper J3

| Jumper Pins | Logical Connection        | Default | Description   |
|-------------|---------------------------|---------|---|
| 1-3         | +3V3ANA to<br>+3V3ANA_MCU | ON      | Connects +3V3ANA output from U5 to the +3V3 analog rail of the MCU. |
| 2-4         | +3V3 to +3V3MCU           | ON      | Connects the main +3V3 rail to the +3V3 digital rail of the MCU.    |
| 3-5         | VBAT to +3V3ANA_MCU       | OFF     | Connects button cell battery to<br>+3V3ANA_MCU.                     |
| 4-6         | VBAT to +3V3MCU           | OFF     | Connects button cell battery to +3V3MCU.                            |

#### Jumper – J17

#### Table 7: Jumper J17

| Jumper Pins | Logical Connection  | Default | Description   |
|-------------|---------------------|---------|---|
| 1-2         | P2_1/MD/LED2 to GND | OFF     | Connects the multiplexed signal to GND. By installing J17, the MCU is placed in serial Boot mode. If open, it's available for LED2. |

#### Jumper – J1

#### Table 8: Jumper J1

| Jumper Pins | Logical Connection             | Default | Description   |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---------|---|
| 1-2         | ACCE_INT_L to<br>P2_6/IRQ0/SW1 | OFF     | Connects the multiplexed signal to the accelerometer interrupt. |

#### Jumper – J5

#### Table 9: Jumper J5 – PMOD Voltage Select

| Jumper Pins | Logical Connection | Default | Description                                       |
|-------------|--------------------|---------|---|
| 1-2         | VCC_PMOD to +3V3   | 1-2     | Connects the VCC_MOD supply voltage rail to +3V3. |
| 2-3         | VCC_PMOD to +5V    | 1-2     | Connects the VCC_PMOD supply voltage rail to +5V. |

**Note:** For many of the functions on the DK-S128, serial resistors are included on the signal lines. These resistors may be removed to isolate specific functions. For example, the zero ohm resistors near the breadboard area (such as R104, R105, R106) may be removed to isolate the breadboard from the op amp. This would free the op amp to be used at the pin header. Similar techniques may be applied in other places on the DK-S128. Refer to the schematics in Section 7 for further information.



# 5. Hardware Layout

# 5.1 System block diagram



### 5.2 Power Requirements

This section covers information related to power supplies for DK-S128. It includes input power supply sources, power up behavior, battery supply configuration, and how to measure current consumption for the DK-S128 and other key components.

#### 5.2.1 Power supply options

This section provides details on various input power supply options available on the DK-S128.

#### J-Link USB Micro-B (Default)

J-Link USB Micro-B connector J12, located near the battery holder. This connector is used for debugging and programming the MCU and it is also the primary power supply for the DK-S128. The J-Link USB limits the current through the USB connector to 500 mA.

See Section 5.3.4 for more information about the use of this USB Micro-B connector for the J-Link feature.





**5V Power Barrel Jack** 

# External power supply

is rated 2A.

Installation of a 5V power source can be done using the Expansion Headers J14, J15 and J16. The positive (+5V) of the external power supply can be connected at J14-20, J15-1, or J16-1. The negative (Ground) of the external power supply can be connected at J14-18, J15-3 or J16-3. See Section 6 for more details on the Expansion Headers.

extreme caution when connecting an external power supply to the Expansion Headers.

There is no over voltage protection on the 5-V direct power input on the Expansion Headers. Use

There is limited voltage protection on the 5V direct power input. Using a reverse-polarity barrel plug power source may permanently damage the unit.



<u>(I)</u>

Installed in BAT1 holder near the right edge of the circuit board.

When power to the DK-S128 is supplied from the lithium coin cell and J-Link circuitry operation is required for debugging, connection of the JLOB USB interface will power the J-Link circuitry. This will also have a side effect of powering some other circuitry on the DK-S128 main board that would otherwise remain un-powered for battery operation.

For board configurations that exceed 500 mA, this connector enables the use of an external 5V power supply for the DK-S128. It accepts a 5.5 mm plug. The following are the dimensions: OD x 2.1 mm ID x > = 9.5 mm insertion barrel power plug, center is positive polarity. The connector

#### 5.2.2 Power-up behavior

When powered from J-Link USB or the barrel jack (the 3.3V Main Power Subsystem is currently under power) the green LED in LED4 adjacent to the barrel jack will be lit. The red LED in LED4 will be controlled by the J-Link microcontroller in accordance with J-Link specifications. When both LEDs are lit, LED4 will appear orange.

#### 5.2.3 Battery supply configuration

A lithium button cell battery may be used to provide power to the board. See Section 5.2.1 **CR2032 lithium coin cell** for information on the battery.

Specific jumpers must be configured to use the button cell battery. See 4.1.1 Default Board Configuration **Jumper – J3** for information on the jumper settings.







#### 5.2.4 Power-rails on the board

#### +5V Main voltage rail

Dual low drop Schottky diodes merge the two power inputs (barrel connector input and J-Link USB supply) that are available and higher is delivered downstream as the power rail +5V to power supplies for the circuitry on the DK-S128.





#### 3.3V Main power subsystem

Almost all the circuits on the board require 3.3 V, including S128 memory, and logic. The +5V Main Voltage Rail power is delivered to the Intersil ISL80015 buck-boost switcher. This switcher, using a tiny inductor, creates 3.3V at up to 1.5A to the S128, and can operate with +5V rail voltage between 3.6V and 5.8V.





# 5.2.5 Measuring Current Consumption

#### Microcontroller current

Power supply current to the S128 may be monitored by connecting ammeter leads of a multimeter in place one of three jumpers on the main board. Jumper J3 can be used to monitor the S128 current (to VCC) plus USB MCU current (to VCC\_USB and VCC\_USB\_LDO). Jumper J3 lower center and lower left pins can be used to monitor the MCU analog current (to AVCC).

### **Battery current**

Battery current can be measured by replacing the appropriate jumper with ammeter leads of a multimeter (or shunt resistor and voltmeter). This can be performed by using J3 upper pins to measure the S128 digital supply current, using J3 lower center and lower right pins to measure the S128 analog supply.





# 5.3 Connectivity and Settings

This section describes the various connectivity blocks along with any configuration options on the S128. The connector interface pinouts and signal definitions are included, along with any jumper or DIP switch settings that are required for each functional block. Usage conflicts between functional blocks are described.

#### 5.3.1 USB Device

This USB Micro-B connection jack connects the S128 to an external USB Host, the FS capable, but does not accept power from the host. Host power voltage is checked to detect connection.



#### Table 10: USB device connector (J6)

| USB Device Connector |   | DK-S128           |                  |
|----------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Pin                  | Description                                   | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| 1                    | VBUS, +5VDC, 15 K resistors connected in-line | P4_7              | P4_7/USB_VBUS    |
| 2                    | Data-   | USB_DM            | USB_DM           |
| 3                    | Data+   | USB_DP            | USB_DP           |
| 4                    | USB ID, jack internal switch, cable inserted  | -                 | (Not connected)  |
| 5                    | Ground  | VSS               | (Circuit Ground) |



#### 5.3.2 RS232/485 and CAN

The RS232/485 and CAN connectors header connects the ISL41387 RS232/485 transceiver and the IFX1050 CAN transceiver to the mating screw-terminal-block adapter supplied with the DK-S128 kit.

The DK-S128 interfaces with the ISL41387 RS232/485 transceiver as follows:



#### Table 11: RS232/485 transceiver

| ISL41387 RS232/485 Transceiver |   | DK-S128           |                  |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Pin                            | Description   | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| RA                             | Receive Channel A   | P4_10             | UART_RX          |
| RB                             | (NOT CONNECTED)   | No Connect        | Not Applicable   |
| RXEN                           | Receive Enable, logically compared to<br>RXEN# (Controlled by SW8 FD/HD switch) | No Connect        | Not Applicable   |
| RXEN#,<br>DEN                  | Not Receive Enable, Transmit Enable   | P1_3              | UART_DEN         |
| DY                             | Transmitted Data Input  | P4_11             | UART_TX          |
| SLEW                           | RS485 slew limit setting<br>(Controlled by SW8 SLEW switch)                     | No Connect        | Not Applicable   |
| SPB                            | RS485 speed control setting<br>(Controlled by SW8 SPEED switch)                 | No Connect        | Not Applicable   |
| ON                             | In RS232 mode only, pin HIGH enables<br>charge pumps for supply voltage boost   | P1_2              | UART_ON          |
| 485/Not232                     | RS232/485 mode selection<br>(Controlled by SW8 RS485/232 switch)                | No Connect        | Not Applicable   |

**Note:** The RS232/485 feature shares the DK-S128 signals with the RSPI feature. Only one of these features may be used at a time. See Table 3: DIP Switch SW6 for feature enable settings.

The DK-S128 interfaces with the IFX1050 CAN transceiver as follows:

#### Table 12: CAN transceiver

| IFX1050 CAN Transceiver |                       | DK-S128           |                  |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Pin                     | Description           | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| TXD                     | Data for Transmission | P1_9              | CAN_TX           |
| RXD                     | Received Data         | P1_10             | CAN_RX           |

**Note:** The RS232/485 feature shares the S128 signals with the RSPI feature. Only one of these features may be used at a time. See Table 3: DIP Switch SW6 for the feature enable settings.

The RS232/485 and CAN connectors header interfaces the ISL41387 RS232/485 transceiver and the IFX1050 CAN transceiver as follows:

#### Table 13: RS232/485 and CAN connector (J18)

| RS232/485 and CAN Connector |  |                   | Transceiver                  |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Pin                         | Description  | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s)             |
| 1                           | CANH, CAN high   | CAN_H             | IFX1050, High line I/O       |
| 2                           | CANL, CAN low  | CAN_L             | IFX1050, Low line I/O        |
| 3                           | Not Connected  | No Connect        | Not Applicable               |
| 4                           | Ground   | GND               | (Circuit ground, both Xcvrs) |
| 5                           | A, RS232 channel 1 input,<br>RS485 inverting input       | A1                | ISL41387 receive A           |
| 6                           | B, RS232 channel 2 input,<br>RS485 non-inverting input   | B1                | ISL41387 receive B           |
| 7                           | Y, RS232 channel 1 output,<br>RS485 inverting output     | Y1                | ISL41387 transmit Y          |
| 8                           | Z, RS232 channel 2 output,<br>RS485 non-inverting output | Z1                | ISL41387 transmit Z          |

#### 5.3.3 Stereo Headphone Jack

This 3.5 mm stereo output jack is provided with the left output to the tip conductive region, right output to the middle conductive region, and output return to the cable-end conductive region of a miniature stereo phone plug. The input signal supplied to the headphone amplifier is from a **single** DAC on the S128, so only monaural sound will be possible.



#### Table 14: Stereo headphone jack (J9)

| Stereo Headphone Connector |  | Stereo Headphone Amplifier |   |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---|
| Pin                        | Description                              | Logical<br>Pin(s)          | Function Name(s)  |
| 1                          | Common headphone return, sleeve          | SPK_OUTI                   | Return for both left and right channels, and cable shield |
| 2                          | Left headphone signal, plug tip          | SPK_OUTL                   | Left output channel signal                                |
| 3                          | Right headphone signal, plug middle ring | SPK_OUTR                   | Right output channel signal                               |

#### Table 15: Stereo headphone amplifier (U9)

| Stereo Headphone Amplifier |                                   | DK-S128                           |                  |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Pin                        | Description                       | Logical Function Name(s<br>Pin(s) |                  |
| 9                          | VM                                | VSS                               | (Circuit Ground) |
| 5                          | IN_L, Left headphone input signal | P0_4                              | SPK_INL          |
| 1                          | IN_R, Right headphone signal      | P0_4                              | SPK_INR          |

**Note:** The Stereo Headphone feature shares MCU signals with the SW2 feature. Only one of these features may be used at a time. See Table 2: DIP Switch SW5 for feature enable settings.



# 5.3.4 J-Link USB and Power

This USB Micro-B connection jack connects the J-Link MCU to an external USB Host, FS capable, and accepts power from the host, allowing re-programming and debug of the DK-S128 firmware.

See Section 5.2.1 under the section **J-Link USB Micro-B** for more information on using the J-Link USB Micro-B connector to supply power to the board.

# Table 16: J-Link USB connector (J12)

| J-Link USB Connector |  |                   | JLOB Microcontroller |
|----------------------|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Pin                  | Description                                  | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s)     |
| 1                    | VBUS, +5VDC, connected to +5VUSBJ            | -                 | (Not connected)      |
| 2                    | Data-  | USB_DM            | USB_DM               |
| 3                    | Data+  | USB_DP            | USB_DP               |
| 4                    | USB ID, jack internal switch, cable inserted | -                 | (Not connected)      |
| 5                    | Ground                                       | VSS               | (Circuit Ground)     |
|                      |  |                   |                      |

# 5.3.5 DK-S128 Programming and Debug

This 1.27-mm pitch, 2x5-pin polarized header has pin 7 removed to allow the use with a pin-7-plugged debug connector. The DK-S128 Programming and Debug connector allows programming and debug of the DK-S128 using Serial Wire interface only.

### Table 17: S128 Programming and Debug connector (J10)

| S128 Programming and Debug Connector |  | DK-S128           |                  |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Pin                                  | Description                                  | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| 1                                    | ARM VCC, connected to +3V3 bus               | +3V3MCU           | MCU VCC          |
| 2                                    | ARM SWDIO, Serial Wire Debug Data I/O        | P1_8              | P1_8/SWDIO       |
| 3                                    | ARM GND                                      | VSS               | (Circuit Ground) |
| 4                                    | ARM SWCLK, Serial Wire Debug Clock           | P3_0              | P3_0/SWCLK       |
| 5                                    | ARM GND                                      | VSS               | (Circuit Ground) |
| 6                                    | ARM SWO, Serial Wire Trace Output (optional) | -                 | (Not connected)  |
| 7                                    | (pin removed)                                | N/A               | N/A              |
| 8                                    | Not Used                                     | -                 | (Not connected)  |
| 9                                    | GND  | VSS               | (Circuit Ground) |
| 10                                   | ARM RESET#, Pin low resets target CPU        | RESET_L           | RESET_L          |

### 5.3.6 J-Link JTAG Programming and Debug

This connection is for factory use only. The J-Link MCU programming should be completed using the J-Link USB Micro-B connector.











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#### 5.3.7 Grove I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

This 4-pin specialty connector is provided for ready connection to Seeed Grove  $I^2C I/O$  modules for ready demonstration of various interface capabilities.

#### Table 18: Grove I<sup>2</sup>C connector (J8)

| Grove I <sup>2</sup> C Connector |                  | DK-S128                           |                  |
|----------------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Pin                              | Description      | Logical Function Name(s<br>Pin(s) |                  |
| 1                                | Circuit ground   | VSS                               | (Circuit Ground) |
| 2                                | +3.3V bus        | -                                 | +3V3             |
| 3                                | I2C serial clock | P4_0                              | P4_0/SCL0        |
| 4                                | I2C serial data  | P4_1                              | P4_1/SDA0        |

**Note**: Although P4\_0 and P4\_1 can be re-configured for non-I<sup>2</sup>C use, doing so will also affect the accelerometer and the SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C connector interfaces. See Section 5.3.8: SPI and I2C Interface, and for the accelerometer see Section **Error! Reference source not found. Error! Reference source not found.** 

#### 5.3.8 SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C Interface

The SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C interface connector is an 8-pin 2.54-mm pitch single-column header with connections labelled on the PCB overlay.



pin

#### Table 19: SPI and I<sup>2</sup>C connector (J7)

| SPI&I <sup>2</sup> C Connector |                                |                   | DK-S128                      |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Pin                            | Description                    | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s)             |
| 1                              | +3V3 power bus                 | -                 | (config. may connect to VCC) |
| 2                              | SPI communications chip select | P2_5              | P2_5/PMOD_SS                 |
| 3                              | SPI Master-In Slave-Out        | P4_8              | P4_8/PMOD_MISO               |
| 4                              | SPI Master-Out Slave-In        | P4_9              | P4_9/PMOD_MOSI               |
| 5                              | SPI serial clock               | P4_2              | P4_2/PMOD_CK                 |
| 6                              | I2C serial clock               | P4_0              | P4_0/SCL0                    |
| 7                              | I2C serial data                | P4_1              | P4_1/SDA0                    |
| 8                              | Circuit ground                 | VSS               | (Circuit Ground)             |

**Note**: P4\_0 and P4\_1 can be re-configured for non-I<sup>2</sup>C use, however, doing so will also affect the accelerometer and the Grove I<sup>2</sup>C interface. For the Grove I<sup>2</sup>C interface, see Section 5.3.7: Grove I2C Interface, and for the accelerometer see Section 7 Sensors Schematic, **Error! Reference source not found.**.



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#### 5.3.9 PMOD Interface

The PMOD interface connector is a two column six row (12-pin) 2.54-mm pitch connector with selectable power between +5V and +3.3V (with jumper disconnect.) The interface is configurable to several alternate PMOD Standard interface configurations

A PMOD Type 1 General Purpose Input Output (GPIO) interface is achieved by connecting the daughter-card to the 6 pins closest and then to the PCB, daughter card, pin 1 on the same end as J4 pin 1 (square pad on J4 soldered pins) that will properly insert daughter pin 1 to J4-6.

| PMOD Connector, Type 1 (GPIO) |   | DK-S128           |   |  |
|-------------------------------|---|-------------------|---|--|
| Pin                           | Description   | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s)                            |  |
| 1                             | (not connected)                                       |                   |   |  |
| 2                             | (not connected)                                       |                   |   |  |
| 3                             | (not connected)                                       |                   |   |  |
| 4                             | (not connected)                                       |                   |   |  |
| 5                             | (not connected)                                       |                   |   |  |
| 6                             | (not connected)                                       |                   |   |  |
| 7                             | PMOD input/output 1 (IO1)                             | P1_4              | (discrete firmware controlled input/output) |  |
| 8                             | PMOD input/output 2 (IO2)                             | P1_11             | (discrete firmware controlled input/output) |  |
| 9                             | PMOD input/output 3 (IO3)                             | P3_3              | (discrete firmware controlled input/output) |  |
| 10                            | PMOD input/output 4 (IO4)                             | P3_2              | (discrete firmware controlled input/output) |  |
| 11                            | GND   | VSS               | (Circuit Ground)                            |  |
| 12                            | PMOD VCC, PMODA_PWR, configurable for +5V<br>or +3.3V | -                 | (depends on configuration)                  |  |

#### Table 20: PMOD connector (J4), Type 1

A PMOD Type 2A expanded Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) is achieved by plugging the daughter card pin 1 into J4 pin 1. Firmware must properly configure all applicable pins.





| PMOD Connector, Type 2A (expanded SPI) |   | DK-S128           |                                       |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Pin                                    | Description   | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s)                      |
| 1                                      | PMOD slave select (SS) signal                         | P2_5              | P2_5/CTS9 (to /SS9A)                  |
| 2                                      | PMOD master out slave in (MOSI) signal                | P4_9              | P4_9/TXD9 (to /MOSI9A)                |
| 3                                      | PMOD master in slave out(MISO) signal                 | P4_8              | P4_8/RXD9 (to /MISO9A)                |
| 4                                      | PMOD serial clock (SCK) signal                        | P2_4              | P2_4/SCK9A                            |
| 5                                      | GND   | VSS               | (Circuit Ground)                      |
| 6                                      | PMOD VCC, PMODA_PWR, configurable for +5V<br>or +3.3V | -                 | (depends on configuration)            |
| 7                                      | PMOD interrupt (INT) signal                           | P1_4              | P1_4/IRQ1                             |
| 8                                      | PMOD RESET command                                    | P1_11             | (discrete firmware controlled output) |
| 9                                      | PMOD unspecified signal                               | P3_3              | (discrete firmware controlled)        |
| 10                                     | PMOD unspecified signal                               | P3_2              | (discrete firmware controlled)        |
| 11                                     | GND   | VSS               | (Circuit Ground)                      |
| 12                                     | PMOD VCC, PMODA_PWR, configurable for +5V or +3.3V    | -                 | (depends on configuration)            |

#### Table 21: PMOD connector (J4), Type 2A

A PMOD Type 4A expanded Universal Asynchronous Receiver Transmitter (UART) is achieved by plugging the daughter card pin 1 into J4 pin 1. Firmware must properly configure all applicable pins.



Always check the jumper position prior to inserting a PMOD. Applying 5V to a 3.3V PMOD may damage the PMOD and potentially the DK-S128: The power to this port is not fuse protected.



The PMOD MCU pins are not 5V tolerant. Even though some PMODs require 5V to be powered (using the 5 position of the jumper), do not connect 5V or higher signals to the DK-S128 connected signals on this port directly. If a full level RS232 port, for example, is desired one might choose the Digilent PMOD RS232X, that plugs into J4 and translates these voltages.



| PMOD Connector, Type 4A (expanded UART) |   | DK-S128           |  |
|---|---|-------------------|--|
| Pin                                     | Description   | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s)   |
| 1                                       | PMOD clear to send (CTS) signal                       | P2_5              | P2_5/CTS9A   |
| 2                                       | PMOD transmit data (TXD) signal                       | P4_9              | P4_9/TXD9A   |
| 3                                       | PMOD received data (RXD) signal                       | P4_8              | P4_8/RXD9A   |
| 4                                       | PMOD request to send (RTS) signal                     | P2_4              | P2_4/SCK9A (to discrete firmware controlled output, RTS) |
| 5                                       | GND   | VSS               | (Circuit Ground)   |
| 6                                       | PMOD VCC, PMODA_PWR, configurable for +5V<br>or +3.3V | -                 | (depends on configuration)                               |
| 7                                       | PMOD interrupt (INT) signal                           | P1_4              | P1_4/IRQ1  |
| 8                                       | PMOD RESET command                                    | P1_11             | (discrete firmware controlled output)                    |
| 9                                       | PMOD unspecified signal                               | P3_4              | (discrete firmware controlled)                           |
| 10                                      | PMOD unspecified signal                               | P4_3              | (discrete firmware controlled)                           |
| 11                                      | GND   | VSS               | (Circuit Ground)   |
| 12                                      | PMOD VCC, PMODA_PWR, configurable for +5V<br>or +3.3V | -                 | (depends on configuration)                               |

#### Table 22: PMOD connector (J4), Type 4A

**Note:** The PMOD feature shares MCU signals with the Capacitive Touch feature. Only one of these features may be used at a time. See Table 1: DIP Switch SW4 and Table 3: DIP Switch SW6 for PMOD and Capacitive Touch feature enable settings.

#### 5.3.10 Human-Machine Interface

#### 5.3.10.1 User touch buttons

Two capacitive touch buttons located in the upper left region of the DK-S128 are provided for user programmable control.



#### Table 23: User touch buttons

| User Touch Button |  | DK-S128           |                  |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Designator        | Description                                | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| TS1               | User capacitive touch button 1 (leftmost)  | P1_4              | P1_4/TS13        |
| TS2               | User capacitive touch button 2 (rightmost) | P4_9              | P4_9/TS5         |

**Note:** The Capacitive Touch feature shares DK-S128 signals with the PMOD feature. Only one of these features may be used at a time. When operating the DK-S128 capacitive touch components, set all SW4 switches to the off position and the PMOD switch on SW6 to the off position. These settings adjust the parasitic capacitance on the touch components to the proper range for sensing. See Table 1: DIP Switch SW4 and Table 3: DIP Switch SW6 for additional information.

#### 5.3.10.2 User touch slider

One capacitive 5-segment touch slider, TSL is provided for user programmable control. See the following Table.





#### Table 24: User touch slider

| User Touch Slider |   | DK-S128           |                  |
|-------------------|---|-------------------|------------------|
| Designator        | Description                                     | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| TSL1-1            | User capacitive slider segment 5 (leftmost)     | P4_8              | P4_8/TS4         |
| TSL1-2            | User capacitive slider segment 4 (left-center)  | P2_4              | P2_4/TS0         |
| TSL1-3            | User capacitive slider segment 3 (center)       | P3_3              | P3_3/TS2         |
| TSL1-4            | User capacitive slider segment 2 (right-center) | P3_2              | P3_2/TS8         |
| TSL1-5            | User capacitive slider segment 1 (rightmost)    | P1_11             | P1_11/TS12       |
| -                 | Capacitive Sensor Ground Reference              | P1_12             | P1_12/TSCAP      |

**Note:** The Capacitive Touch feature shares DK-S128 signals with the PMOD feature. Only one of these features may be used at a time. When operating the DK-S128 capacitive touch components, set all SW4 switches to off position and PMOD switch on SW6 to off position. These settings adjust the parasitic capacitance on the touch components to the proper range for sensing. See Table 1: DIP Switch SW4 and Table 3: DIP Switch SW6 for additional information.

#### 5.3.10.3 User push-button switches

Near the bottom right corner of the DK-S128 in the User Input/Output region are two push-button switches, SW1 and SW2, provided for programmable control.



#### Table 25: User push-button switches

| User Touch Button |  | DK-S128           |                  |
|-------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Designator        | Description  | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| SW1               | Push Button Switch 1 (rightmost), LOW when pressed | P2_6              | P2_6/IRQ0        |
| SW2               | Push Button Switch 2 (leftmost), LOW when pressed  | P0_4              | P0_4/IRQ3        |

**Note**: The interface for SW1 is shared with the interrupt for the accelerometer. The interface for SW2 is shared with the speaker DAC signal.

#### 5.3.10.4 User LEDs

Immediately above the user push button switches are one red, one yellow, and one green LED provided for user programmable control.



#### Table 26: User push-button switches

| User LED   |  | DK-S128           |                  |
|------------|--|-------------------|------------------|
| Designator | Description                              | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| LED1       | LED 1 (leftmost, red), power from MCU    | P4_3              | P4_3/LED1        |
| LED2       | LED 2 (center, yellow), power from MCU   | P2_1              | P2_1/LED2        |
| LED3       | LED 3 (rightmost, green), power from MCU | P1_13             | P1_13/LED3       |

Note: The interface for LED2 is shared with the Boot Mode Select. See Table 7: Jumper J17 for further information.



#### 5.3.10.6 Reset push-button switch

A push-button switch, SW3, is located near the center of the lower edge of the DK-S128. SW3 will cause the DK-S128 to reset when pressed.

Description

# **Table 28: Reset switch**

| Reset Switch |                                      | DK-S128           |                  |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Designator   | Description                          | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| SW3          | Push Button Switch, LOW when pressed | RESET#            | RESET#           |

### 5.3.10.7 DALI interface

A DALI Interface Connector (J13) is located near the lower right section of the board.

Digital Addressable Lighting Interface (DALI) is an international standard (IEC 62386) that defines a standard for electronic control gear and electronic control devices.

The DK-S128 contains a hardware DALI 2.0 peripheral. The DK-S128 includes additional hardware to interface with the DALI peripheral, and may be used as either a DALI Master or a DALI Slave.

The DALI specification defines signal voltage levels that are much higher than the rest of the DK-S128. Circuitry on the DK-S128 provides the electrical interface needed to interface the DALI signal levels with the low voltage signal levels of the S128 MCU. Details of the electrical circuits can be found on page 6 of the electrical schematic. See Section Error! **Reference source not found.** 

> Signals on the DALI bus are higher voltage than other signals on the DK-S128 and may pose a risk of electric shock. Use caution when working with these signals, and

follow all DALI guidelines to ensure user safety.

#### Immediately to the right of the user push button switches is one 10 k $\Omega$ thumbwheel potentiometer with its voltage tap terminal fed to the DK-S128.

5.3.10.5 User potentiometer

### Table 27: User potentiometer

|         | Reset Switch                         |                   | DK-S128          |  |  |
|---------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|
| ignator | Description                          | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |  |  |
| 3       | Push Button Switch, LOW when pressed | RESET#            | RESET#           |  |  |

# **User Potentiometer**

Designator

| R12UM0013EU0101 | Rev.1.01 |
|-----------------|----------|
| Nov 30, 2017    |          |







Function Name(s)

RESET

**DK-S128** 

P5 0/AN013

Logical Pin(s)

P5 0





Figure 3: DALI interface circuit

#### Table 29: DALI connector (J13)

| DALI Bus Connector |        | Description   |
|--------------------|--------|---|
| Pin                | Signal | Description   |
| 1                  | DA-1   | Two terminal points are electrically connected for            |
| 2                  |        | each signal to allow easy daisy chaining of the DALI systems. |
| 3                  | DA-2   | The DALI specification indicates that the bus lines           |
| 4                  |        | are interchangeable.  |

| DALI TX/RX |             | DK-S128           |                  |
|------------|-------------|-------------------|------------------|
|            | Description | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
|            | DALI - TX   | P1_1              | P1_1/DALI_TX     |
|            | DALI - RX   | P1_0              | P1_0/DALI_RX     |

#### 5.3.11 PWM RGB LED

An RGB LED is located right above the DALI circuitry. With DALI being used for lighting protocol, the RGB LED allows visual feedback typically required with DALI system development.

Note that each element of the RGB LED is connected to a PWM-capable GPIO of the DK-S128 that can provide dimming capabilities. This allows for simulations of real-world lighting controls.



#### Table 30: RGB LED (LED5)

| User LED   |                      | DK-S128           |                  |
|------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Designator | Description          | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| LED5 - R   | LED5 – RED Element   | P1_7              | P1_7/LED_R       |
| LED5 - G   | LED5 – GREEN Element | P3_1              | P3_1/LED_G       |
| LED5 - B   | LED5 – BLUE Element  | P3_4              | P3_4/LED_B       |



#### 5.3.12 OP AMP

The DK-S128 provides four internal Operational Amplifier (OPAMP) blocks. These blocks and pins are brought out to the board as open-ended, which means they are not connected to any peripherals by default. The connections to the DK-S128 OPAMP is located near the lower left section of the board.

Each connection to the OPAMP block is grouped into three connections. Positive Input, Negative Input and finally the Output pin.



#### Table 31: DK-S128 OPAMP Mapping

|            | OPAMP Block            |                   | DK-S128          |
|------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Designator | Description            | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |
| AMP0 +     | AMP0 +, positive input | P0_0              | P0_0/OP0+        |
| AMP0 -     | AMP0 -, negative input | P0_1              | P0_1/ OP0-       |
| AMP0 O     | AMP0 O, output         | P0_2              | P0_2/ OP0O       |
| AMP1 +     | AMP1 +, positive input | P0_13             | P0_13/ OP1+      |
| AMP1 -     | AMP1 -, negative input | P0_12             | P0_12/ OP1-      |
| AMP1 O     | AMP1 O, output         | P0_10             | P0_10/ OP1O      |
| AMP2 +     | AMP2 +, positive input | P0_15             | P0_15/ OP2+      |
| AMP2 -     | AMP2 -, negative input | P0_14             | P0_14/ OP2-      |
| AMP2 O     | AMP2 O, output         | P0_11             | P0_11/ OP2O      |
| AMP3 +     | AMP3 +, positive input | P5_1              | P5_1/ OP3+       |
| AMP3 -     | AMP3 -, negative input | P5_2              | P5_2/ OP3-       |
| AMP3 O     | AMP3 O, output         | P0_3              | P0_3/ OP3O       |



#### 5.3.13 Breadboard area

The DK-S128 provides a breadboard area for quick circuit prototyping development. While normally intended for OPAMP circuit development, this breadboard area can be used for any other circuit prototyping. Note that in the bottom area, 3.3V power supply and ground connection points are provided for easy access.





# 6. Expansion Connectors

The **shield**-style header connection consists of four 2.54-mm pitch 20-pin and 8-pin headers with their topmost and bottom-most pins aligned horizontally and parallel to each other with 57.4 mm separation center-to-center. These connectors are located on either side of the. 5V and 3.3V power buses, as well as ground are accessible on the pins of these connectors, as are many of the DK-S128 port pins.

The DK-S128 port pins that are load-sensitive (such as pins used for capacitive sensing), or interface high-speed data and require impedance control (such as USB) are not made accessible here.





| Table 32: | Shield-Style | Header | connectors | ( <b>J14</b> ) |
|-----------|--------------|--------|------------|----------------|
|-----------|--------------|--------|------------|----------------|

| Shield-Style Header Connectors |                          |                   | DK-S128          |  |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| Pin                            | Description              | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s) |  |
| J14-1                          | PWM 3 Interface          | P3_1              | P3_1/PWM3        |  |
| J14-2                          | PWM 2 Interface          | P3_4              | P3_1/PWM2        |  |
| J14-3                          | PWM 1 Interface          | P1_7              | P3_1/PWM1        |  |
| J14-4                          | Ground                   | -                 | GND              |  |
| J14-5                          | OP AMP 0, Positive Input | P0_0              | P0_0/OP1+        |  |
| J14-6                          | OP AMP 0, Negative Input | P0_1              | P0_1/OP0-        |  |
| J14-7                          | OP AMP 0, Output         | P0_2              | P0_2/OP0O        |  |
| J14-8                          | OP AMP 3, Output         | P0_3              | P0_3/OP3O        |  |
| J14-9                          | OP AMP 1, Output         | P0_10             | P0_10/OP10       |  |
| J14-10                         | Ground                   | -                 | GND              |  |
| J14-11                         | OP AMP 2, Output         | P0_11             | P0_11/OP2O       |  |
| J14-12                         | OP AMP 1, Negative Input | P0_12             | P0_12/OP1-       |  |
| J14-13                         | OP AMP 1, Positive Input | P0_13             | P0_13/OP1+       |  |
| J14-14                         | OP AMP 2, Negative Input | P0_14             | P0_14/OP2-       |  |
| J14-15                         | OP AMP 2, Positive Input | P0_15             | P0_15/OP2+       |  |
| J14-16                         | OP AMP 3, Negative Input | P5_2              | P5_2/OP3-        |  |
| J14-17                         | OP AMP 3, Positive Input | P5_1              | P5_1/OP3+        |  |
| J14-18                         | Ground                   | -                 | GND              |  |
| J14-19                         | connected to +3V3 bus    | VCC               | MCU power        |  |
| J14-20                         | connected to +5V bus     | -                 | (Not connected)  |  |



| Table 33: | Shield-Style | Header | connectors (J15) |
|-----------|--------------|--------|------------------|
|-----------|--------------|--------|------------------|

| Shield-Style Header Connectors |  | DK-S128           |                        |  |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|--|
| Pin                            | Description                                | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s)       |  |
| J15-1                          | connected to +5V bus                       | -                 | (Not connected)        |  |
| J15-2                          | connected to +3V3 bus                      | VCC               | MCU power              |  |
| J15-3                          | Ground                                     | -                 | GND                    |  |
| J15-4                          | I2C communication clock                    | P4_0              | P4_0/SCL0              |  |
| J15-5                          | I2C communication data                     | P4_1              | P4_1/SDA0              |  |
| J15-6                          | PMOD interface or capacitive touch sensing | P4_9              | P4_9/PMOD_MOSI/TS5     |  |
| J15-7                          | PMOD interface or capacitive touch sensing | P4_8              | P4_8/PMOD_MISO/TS4     |  |
| J15-8                          | PMOD interface                             | P2_5              | P2_5/PMOD_SS           |  |
| J15-9                          | PMOD interface or capacitive touch sensing | P2_4              | P2_4/PMOD_CK/TS0       |  |
| J15-10                         | PMOD interface or capacitive touch sensing | P3_3              | P3_3/PMOD_DC/TS2       |  |
| J15-11                         | Ground                                     | P1_3              | GND                    |  |
| J15-12                         | Switch setting                             | -                 | SW_PMOD_EN_L           |  |
| J15-13                         | PMOD interface or capacitive touch sensing | P1_11             | P1_11/PMOD_RST_L/TS12  |  |
| J15-14                         | PMOD interface or capacitive touch sensing | P1_4              | P1_4/PMOD_IRQ/TS13_R   |  |
| J15-15                         | SPI interface chip select                  | P1_6              | P1_6/SPI_SS3           |  |
| J15-16                         | SPI interface chip select                  | P1_5              | P1_5/SPI_SS2           |  |
| J15-17                         | Ground                                     | -                 | GND                    |  |
| J15-18                         | BLE IRQ on IRQ4                            | P4_2              | P4_2/IRQ4-BLE_IRQ_L    |  |
| J15-19                         | SPI and UART interface                     | P4_10             | P4_10/SPI_MISO/UART_RX |  |
| J15-20                         | SPI and UART interface                     | P4_11             | P4_11/SPI_MOSI/UART_TX |  |



| Table 34: | Shield-Style | Header | connectors | ( <b>J16</b> ) |
|-----------|--------------|--------|------------|----------------|
|-----------|--------------|--------|------------|----------------|

| Shield-Style Header Connectors |                                       | DK-S128           |                       |  |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Pin                            | Description                           | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s)      |  |
| J16-1                          | connected to +5V bus                  | -                 | (Not connected)       |  |
| J16-2                          | connected to +3V3 bus                 | VCC               | MCU power             |  |
| J16-3                          | Ground                                | -                 | GND                   |  |
| J16-4                          | IRQ0                                  | P2_6              | P2_6/IRQ0/SW1         |  |
| J16-5                          | GPIO for LED1                         | P4_3              | P4_3/LED1             |  |
| J16-6                          | None-maskable interrupt               | P2_0              | P2_0/NMI              |  |
| J16-7                          | BLE reset or GPIO for LED3            | P1_13             | P1_13/BLE_RST_L/LED3  |  |
| J16-8                          | Ground                                | -                 | GND                   |  |
| J16-9                          | CAN receive                           | P1_10             | P1_10/CRX             |  |
| J16-10                         | CAN transmit                          | P1_9              | P1_9/CTX              |  |
| J16-11                         | MCU Reset                             | RES#              | RESET_L               |  |
| J16-12                         | SPI chip select or UART interface     | P1_3              | P1_3/SPI_SS0/UART_DEN |  |
| J16-13                         | SPI clock or UART interface           | P1_2              | P1_2/SPI_CK/UART_ON   |  |
| J16-14                         | Ground                                | -                 | GND                   |  |
| J16-15                         | DALI interface data transmit          | P1_1              | P1_1/DALI_TX          |  |
| J16-16                         | DALI interface data receive           | P1_0              | P1_0/DALI_RX          |  |
| J16-17                         | RS232/485 transmit signal to ISL41387 | P4_11             | P4_11/TXD0            |  |
| J16-18                         | IRQ3                                  | P0_4              | P0_4/IRQ3/SPK         |  |
| J16-19                         | Not connected                         | -                 | Not connected         |  |
| J16-20                         | Not connected                         | -                 | Not connected         |  |

#### Table 35: Shield-Style Header connectors (J19)

| Shield-Style Header Connectors |                | DK-S128           |                        |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Pin                            | Description    | Logical<br>Pin(s) | Function Name(s)       |
| J19-1                          | Ground         | -                 | GND                    |
| J19-2                          | Cap Touch TS5  | P4_9              | P4_9/PMOD_MOSI/TS5     |
| J19-3                          | Cap Touch TS4  | P4_8              | P4_8/ PMOD_MISO/TS4    |
| J19-4                          | Cap Touch TS0  | P2_4              | P2_4/ PMOD_CK/TS0      |
| J19-5                          | Cap Touch TS2  | P3_3              | P3_3/ PMOD_DC/TS2      |
| J19-6                          | Cap Touch TS8  | P3_2              | P3_2/ PMOD_EN/TS8      |
| J19-7                          | Cap Touch TS12 | P1_11             | P1_11/ PMOD_RST_L/TS12 |
| J19-8                          | Cap Touch TS13 | P1_4              | P1_4/ PMOD_IRQ/TS13    |



# 7. Electrical Schematics











































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Renesas DK-S128 Expansion Header

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### Development Kit S128 (DK-S128)

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# 8. Mechanical drawing



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# 9. Certifications

# FCC Compliance

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

#### China SJ/T 113642014, 10year environmental protection use period.

#### EU RoHS

#### EU EMI/EMC compliance



# **10. Additional Resources**

For more information on how to order this kit from Renesas or from a local distributor, please visit the kit page on our website. In addition to ordering information, you will also be able to download schematics, relevant application projects, technical updates and more. The Out of Box demo that came with this development board can also be found on the kit page, should you ever wish to restore your kit to its default configuration.

- DK-S128 Kit page: http://www.renesassynergy.com/kits/dk-s128
   To learn more about Renesas Synergy development tools, MCUs and utilities: <u>http://www.renesassynergy.com/</u>
   and <u>https://www.renesas.com/en-us/products/synergy/gallery</u>
- For technical support resources, including access to live chat with a Renesas Synergy Platform expert, visit <u>http://renesassynergy.com/support</u>

More information on specific Renesas Synergy resources can be found by following the links below.

Synergy Kits - <u>http://www.renesassynergy.com/kits</u> Synergy Microcontrollers - <u>http://www.renesassynergy.com/microcontrollers</u> Synergy Software - <u>http://www.renesassynergy.com/software</u> Synergy Solutions - <u>http://www.renesassynergy.com/solutions</u>

- The Renesas Synergy Knowledge Base contains many useful articles for Renesas Synergy developers.
   <u>Renesas Synergy Knowledge Base</u>
- Please also visit our Professor IoT blog for technical articles on the latest additions to the Renesas Synergy platform:
   <u>Professor IoT Blog</u>
- For regional support resources: America - <u>https://renesas.zendesk.com/anonymous\_requests/new</u> Europe - <u>http://www.renesas.eu/support/index.jsp</u> Japan - https://www.renesas.com/ja-jp/support/contact.html



# **Revision History**

|      |              | Description |                   |  |
|------|--------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Rev. | Date         | Page        | Summary           |  |
| 1.00 | Aug 18, 2017 | -           | Initial release   |  |
| 1.01 | Nov 30, 2017 | -           | Minor corrections |  |

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