

# **CF-850/F1K-176-S**

## **Hardware Manual**

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Tessera Technology Inc.

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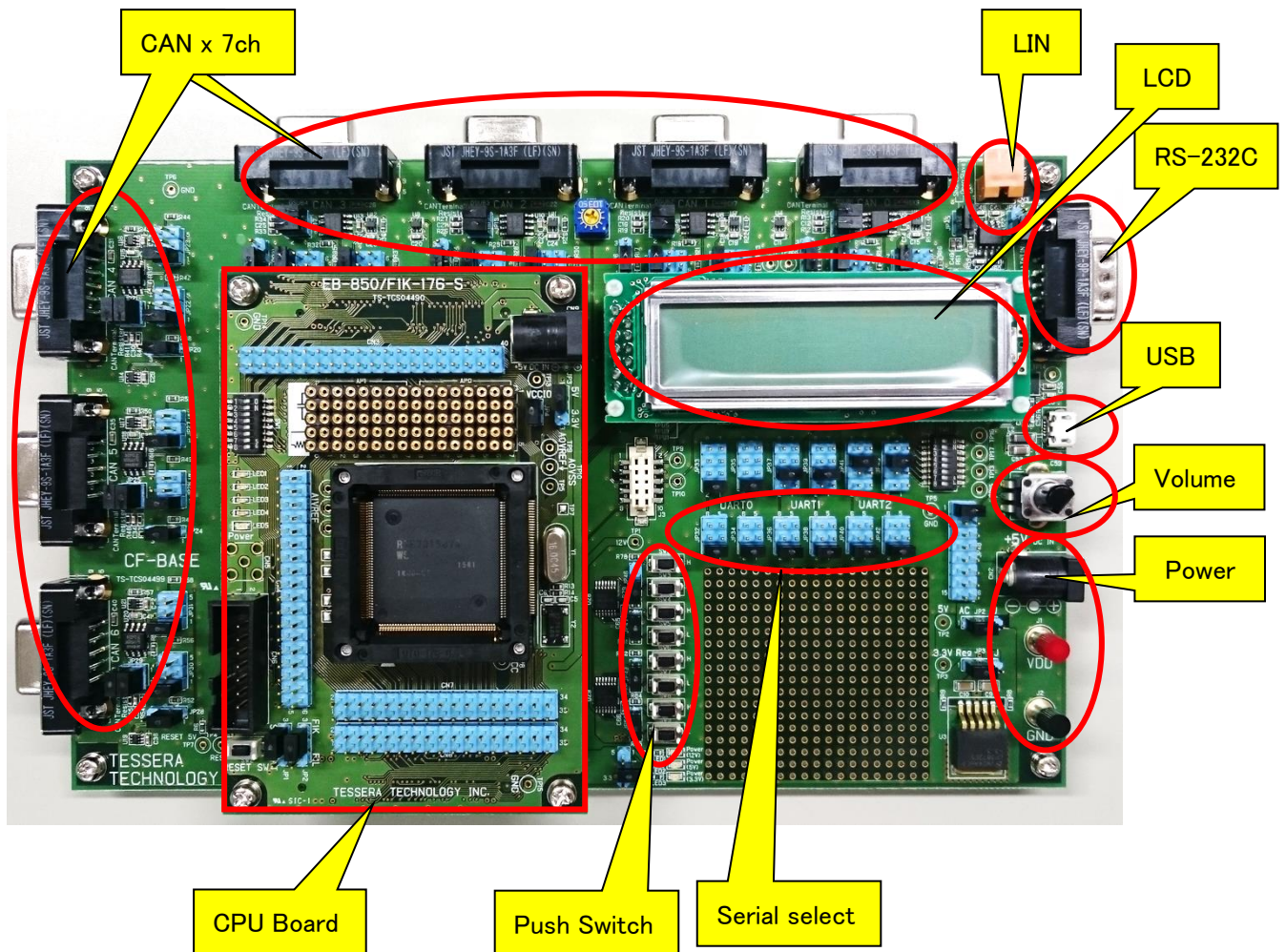
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# 1 Introduction

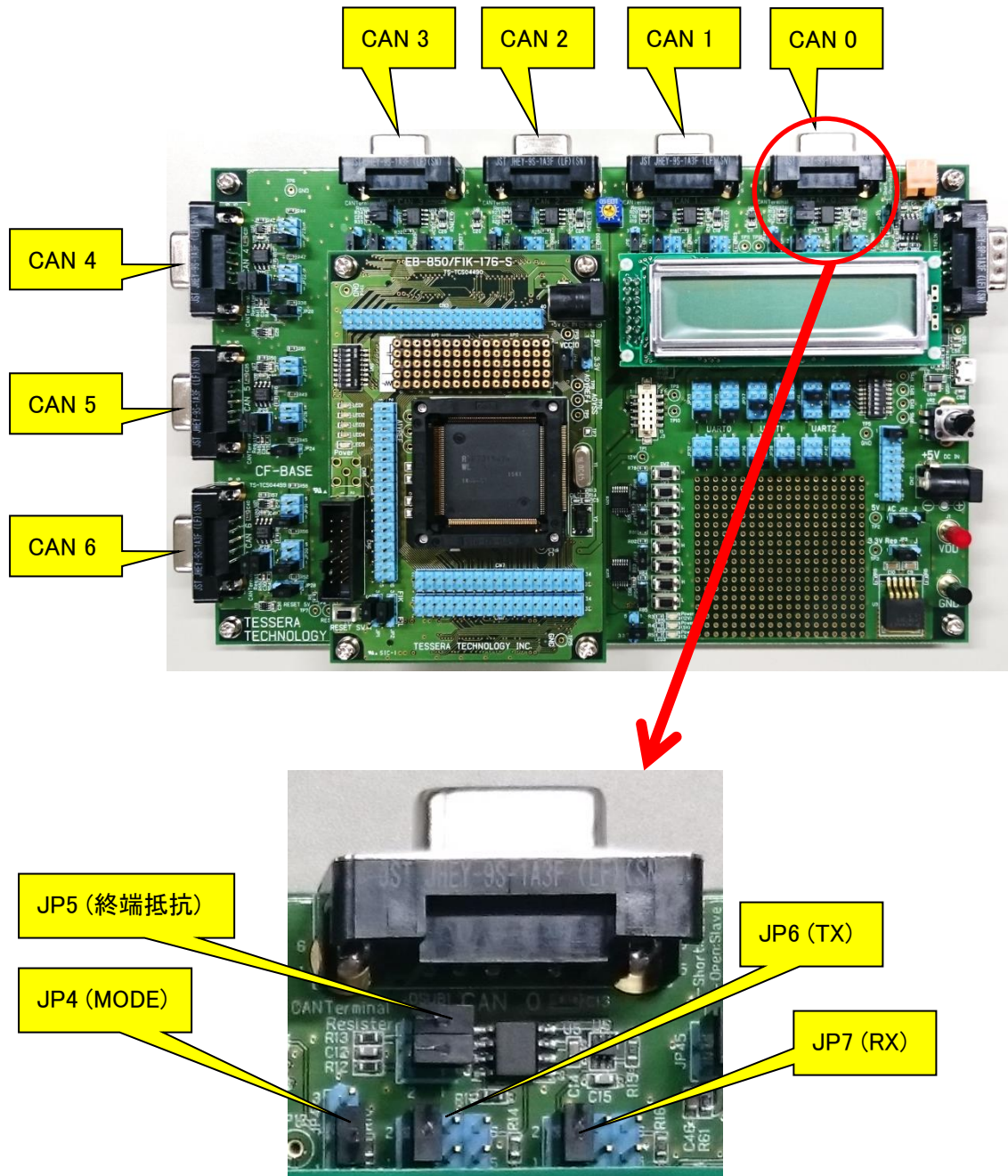
In this document, features and hardware specifications of CF-850/F1K-176-S, which the 32-bit single-chip microcomputer RH850/F1K and RH850/F1L from Renesas Electronics Corporation is mounted, are described.

## 2 Features



## 2.1 CAN

The CAN controller of the microcomputer is connected to the CAN FD transceiver (TJA1044GT). It supports CAN physical layer. Also, CAN bus signal is connected to DSUB 9pin female connector.



One terminal can be selected by using jumpers from maximum of three multipurpose terminals, and can be connected to CAN transceiver.

Only one line must be shorted in each jumper.

Following table shows the connection of RH850/F1K.

		Jumper	Connector
P10_1/TAUD013/TAUD003/ <b>CAN0TX</b> /PWGA10/TAPA0UN/CSIH1SC/MODE0	TxD	JP6	1-2
P0_0/TAUD012/TAUD002/RLIN20RX/ <b>CAN0TX</b> /PWGA100/CSIH0SSI/DPO			3-4
			5-6
P10_0/TAUD011/TAUD001/ <b>CAN0RX</b> /INTP0/CSCXFOUT/PWGA00/TAPA0UP/CSIH1SI	RxD	JP7	1-2
P0_1/TAUD014/TAUD004/ <b>CAN0RX</b> /INTP0/RLIN20TX/PWGA110/CSIH0SI/APO			3-4
			5-6
<b>P9_1</b> /INTP11/PWGA90/TAUD012/TAUD002/KR015/CSIH2CSS1/ADCA013S	MODE0	JP4	1-2
P0_3/TAUD018/TAUD008/RLIN30RX/INTP10/ <b>CAN1TX</b> /DPIN1/PWGA130/CSIH0SO	TxD	JP10	1-2
P10_7/TAUD015/TAUD0015/CSIG0SC/ENCA0TIN1/PWGA40/ <b>CAN1TX</b>			3-4
			5-6
P0_2/TAUD016/TAUD006/ <b>CAN1RX</b> /INTP1/RLIN30TX/PWGA120/CSIH0SC/DPO	RxD	JP11	1-2
P10_6/TAUD013/TAUD0013/CSIG0SO/ENCA0TIN0/ADCA0SEL2/ <b>CAN1RX</b> /INTP1/MODE2			3-4
			5-6
<b>P9_2</b> /KR016/PWGA200/TAPA0ESO/CSIH2CSS2/ADCA019S	MODE1	JP8	1-2
P0_4/RLIN31RX/INTP11/ <b>CAN2TX</b> /PWGA100/CSIH1SI/SELDPO/DPIN8	TxD	JP14	1-2
P12_0/ <b>CAN2TX</b> /PWGA560/TAUB1110/TAUB1010			3-4
			5-6
P0_5/ <b>CAN2RX</b> /INTP2/RLIN31TX/DPIN9/SELDP1/CSIH1SO	RxD	JP15	1-2
P11_15/ <b>CAN2RX</b> /INTP2/CSIH2CSS4/PWGA550/TAUB118/TAUB108			3-4
			5-6
<b>P9_3</b> /KR017/PWGA210/CSIH2CSS3/TAUJ111/TAUJ101/ADCA0110S	MODE2	JP12	1-2
P0_8/RLIN21TX/DPIN6/CSIH0CSS6/CSIH1SSI/TAUB012/TAUB002/ <b>CAN3TX</b>	TxD	JP18	1-2
P11_4/CSIH2SI/ <b>CAN3TX</b> /PWGA290/TAUB113/TAUB103			3-4
P1_3/ <b>CAN3TX</b> /DPIN23			5-6
P0_7/RLIN21RX/DPIN5/CSCXFOUT/CSIH1RYI/CSIH1RYO/TAUB010/TAUB000/ <b>CAN3RX</b> /INTP3	RxD	JP19	1-2
P11_3/CSIH2SC/ <b>CAN3RX</b> /INTP3/PWGA280/TAUB111/TAUB101/RLIN32TX			3-4
P1_2/ <b>CAN3RX</b> /INTP3			5-6
<b>P9_4</b> /CSIH0CSS5/PWGA330/TAUJ110/TAUJ100/ADCA0111S	MODE3	JP16	1-2
P0_10/INTP3/CSIH1CSS1/DPIN11/RLIN22TX/TAUB016/TAUB006/ <b>CAN4TX</b>	TxD	JP22	1-2
P20_3/ <b>CAN4TX</b> /PWGA670/RLIN29TX			3-4
P1_13/ <b>CAN4TX</b>			5-6
P0_9/INTP12/CSIH1CSS0/DPIN7/RLIN22RX/TAUB014/TAUB004/ <b>CAN4RX</b> /INTP4	RxD	JP23	1-2
P20_2/ <b>CAN4RX</b> /INTP4/PWGA660/RLIN29RX			3-4
P1_12/ <b>CAN4RX</b> /INTP4			5-6
<b>P9_5</b> /CSIH0CSS6/PWGA340/TAUJ111/TAUJ101/ADCA0112S	MODE4	JP20	1-2
P0_14/RLIN32TX/PWGA470/TAUB014/TAUB0014/CSIG0SC/ <b>CAN5TX</b>	TxD	JP26	1-2
P11_6/RLIN33RX/INTP13/ <b>CAN5TX</b> /ADCA1TRG1/PWGA310/CSIH3SO/TAUB117/TAUB107			3-4
			5-6
P0_13/RLIN32RX/INTP12/PWGA460/TAUB012/TAUB0012/CSIG0SO/ <b>CAN5RX</b> /INTP5	RxD	JP27	1-2
P11_5/ <b>CAN5RX</b> /INTP5/RLIN33TX/PWGA300/CSIH3SI/TAUB115/TAUB105			3-4
			5-6
<b>P9_6</b> /CSIH0CSS7/PWGA350/ADCA0113S	MODE5	JP24	1-2
P20_1/RLIN26TX/PWGA650/ <b>CAN6TX</b>	TxD	JP30	1-2
P2_1/RLIN27TX/ <b>CAN6TX</b>			3-4
			5-6
P20_0/RLIN26RX/PWGA640/INTP6/ <b>CAN6RX</b>	RxD	JP31	1-2
P2_0/RLIN27RX/INTP6/ <b>CAN6RX</b>			3-4
			5-6
<b>P12_5</b> /PWGA700	MODE6	JP28	1-2
			Default

JP5, JP9, JP13, JP17, JP21, JP25 and JP25 are termination resistor connect. Open or short these as needed.

CAN 0,1,2,3,4,5 DSUB Connector	
Pin Number	Signal Name
1	N.C.
2	CANL
3	GND
4	N.C.
5	0.1uF → GND
6	N.C.
7	CANH
8	N.C.
9	N.C.

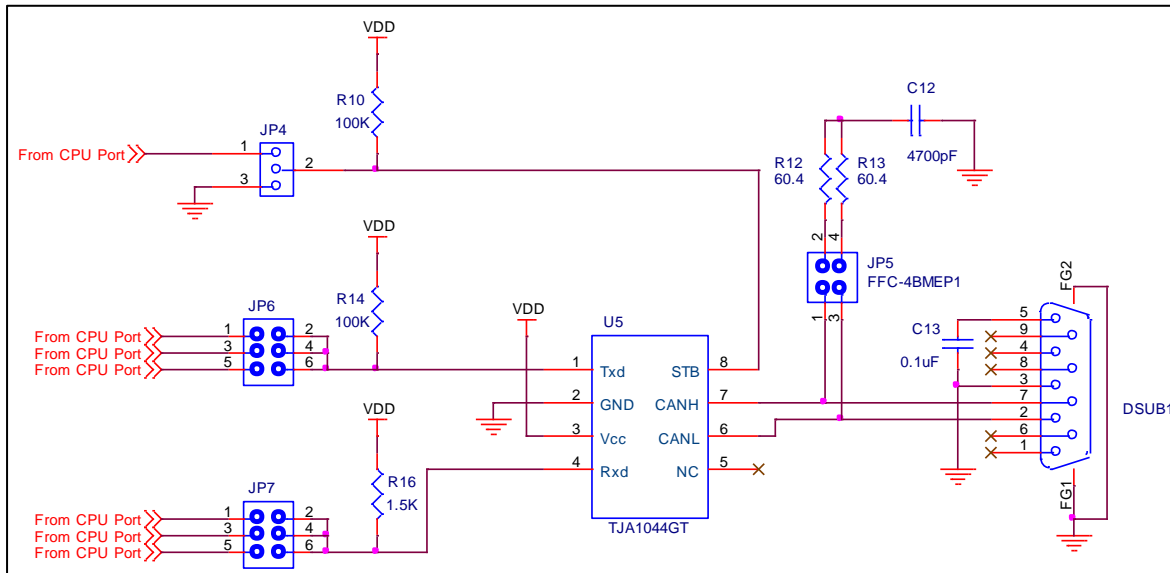
		Termination resistor
JP5 : CAN 0	1-2 Short 3-4 Short	120Ω
JP9 : CAN 1		
JP13:CAN 2		
JP17:CAN 3	1-2 Open 3-4 Open	Non
JP21: CAN 4		
JP25: CAN 5		
JP29: CAN 6		

### About the MODE signal

The MODE signal is connected to the STB terminal of the CAN driver IC (TJA1044GT).

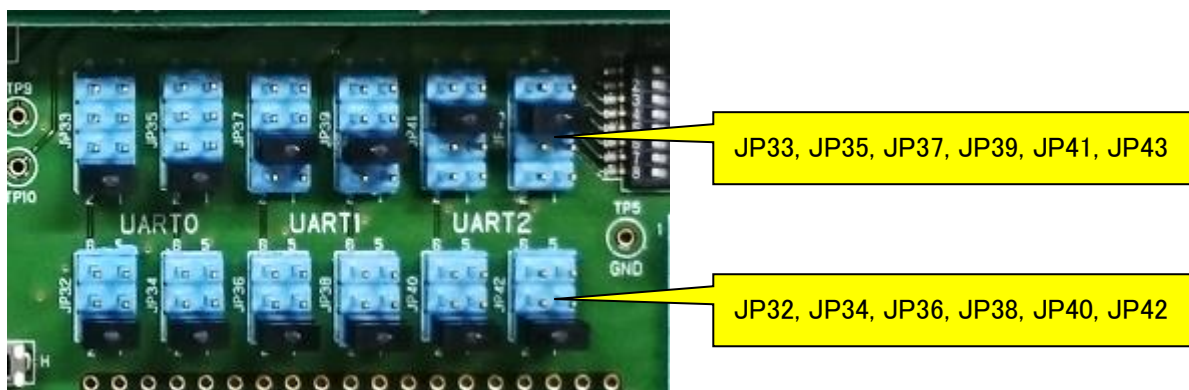
If not controlled by the port, changing the jumper pin to 2-3 short circuit will be fixed to Low, and it can always be in the normal state.

### Connection diagram



## 2.2 Serial select

It can be connected by selecting the microcomputer's UART terminal to "LCD", "RS-232C", "USB Serial Conversion", and "LIN".



The terminals for using UART can be selected by jumpers.

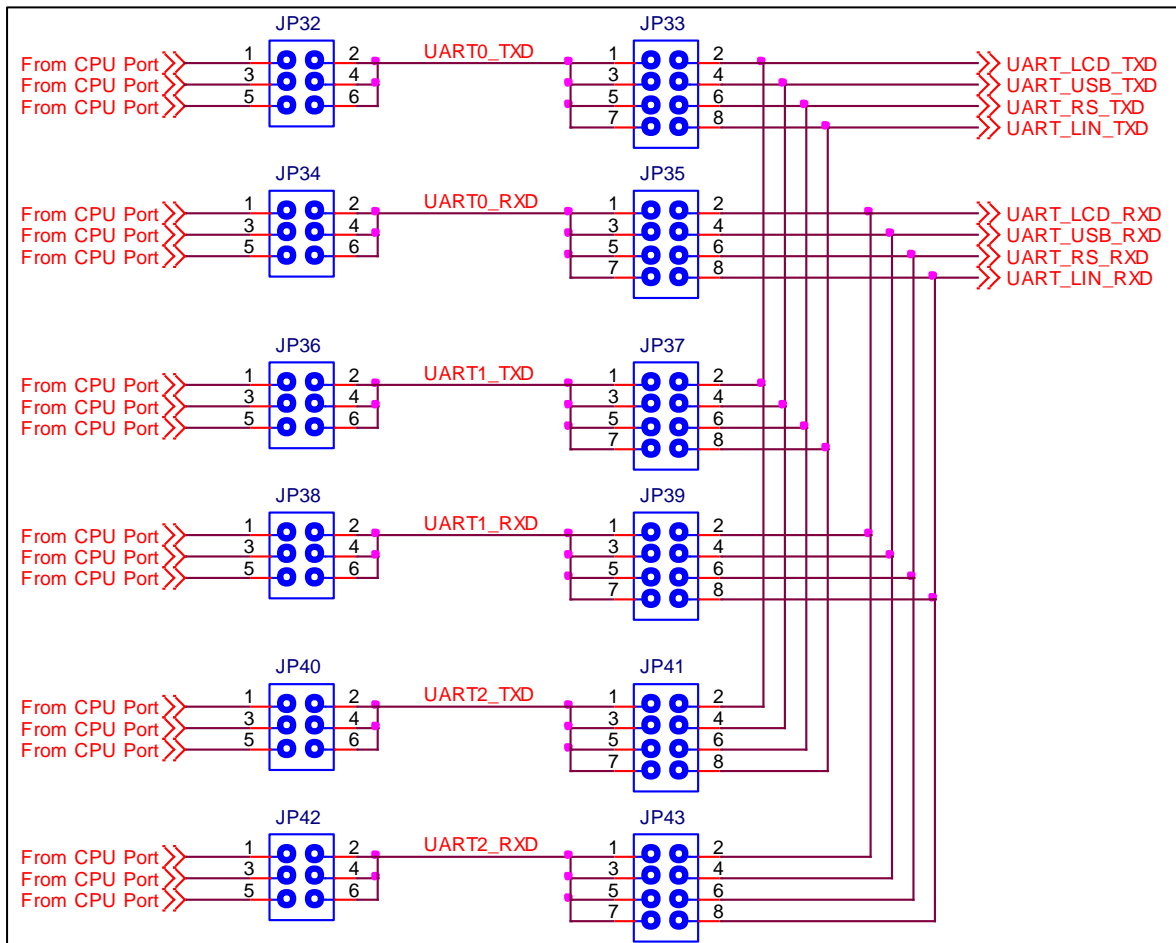
P10_10/TAUD0114/TAUD0014/ <b>RLIN30TX</b> /ENCA0E1/PWGA70/CSIH0CSS1	TxD	JP32	1-2	UART0
P1_1/ <b>RLIN33TX</b>			3-4	
P11_5/CAN5RX/INTP5/ <b>RLIN33TX</b> /PWGA300/CSIH3SI/TAUB115/TAUB1O5			5-6	
P10_9/TAUD0112/TAUD0012/ <b>RLIN30RX</b> /INTP10/ENCA0E0/PWGA60/CSIH0RY1/CSIH0RY0	RxD	JP34	1-2	
P1_0/ <b>RLIN33RX</b> /INTP13			3-4	
P11_6/ <b>RLIN33RX</b> /INTP13/CAN5TX/ADCA1TRG1/PWGA310/CSIH3SO/TAUB117/TAUB1O7			5-6	
P10_12/PWGA170/ <b>RLIN31TX</b> /CSIH1CSS1/TAUB013/TAUB003	TxD	JP36	1-2	UART1
P1_9/ <b>RLIN34TX</b> /DPIN20			3-4	
P12_2/ <b>RLIN34TX</b> /PWGA580/TAUB1114/TAUB1O14			5-6	
P10_11/PWGA160/ <b>RLIN31RX</b> /INTP11/CSIH1CSS0/TAUB011/TAUB001	RxD	JP38	1-2	
P1_8/ <b>RLIN34RX</b> /INTP14			3-4	
P12_1/ <b>RLIN34RX</b> /INTP14/CSIH2CSS5/PWGA570/TAUB1112/TAUB1O12			5-6	
P10_14/ADCA1TRG0/PWGA190/ <b>RLIN32TX</b> /CSIH3SSI/TAUB017/TAUB007	TxD	JP40	1-2	UART2
P1_5/ADCA1TRG0/ <b>RLIN35TX</b> /DPIN17			3-4	
P11_8/CSIG1SSI/ <b>RLIN35TX</b> /PWGA480/TAUB1111/TAUB1O11			5-6	
P10_13/CSIH0SSI/PWGA180/ <b>RLIN32RX</b> /INTP12/TAUB015/TAUB005	RxD	JP42	1-2	
P1_4/ <b>RLIN35RX</b> /INTP15			3-4	
P11_9/CSIG1SO/ <b>RLIN35RX</b> /INTP15/PWGA490/TAUB1113/TAUB1O13			5-6	
			Default	

The connection destination of each UART can be selected with the jumper switch shown below.

UART0_TXD	JP33	1-2(LCD)
UART0_RXD	JP35	1-2(LCD)
UART1_TXD	JP37	3-4(USB)
UART1_RXD	JP39	3-4(USB)
UART2_TXD	JP41	5-6(RS)
UART2_RXD	JP43	5-6(RS)

Short position	Connection destination
1-2	LCD
3-4	USB
5-6	RS-232C
7-8	LIN

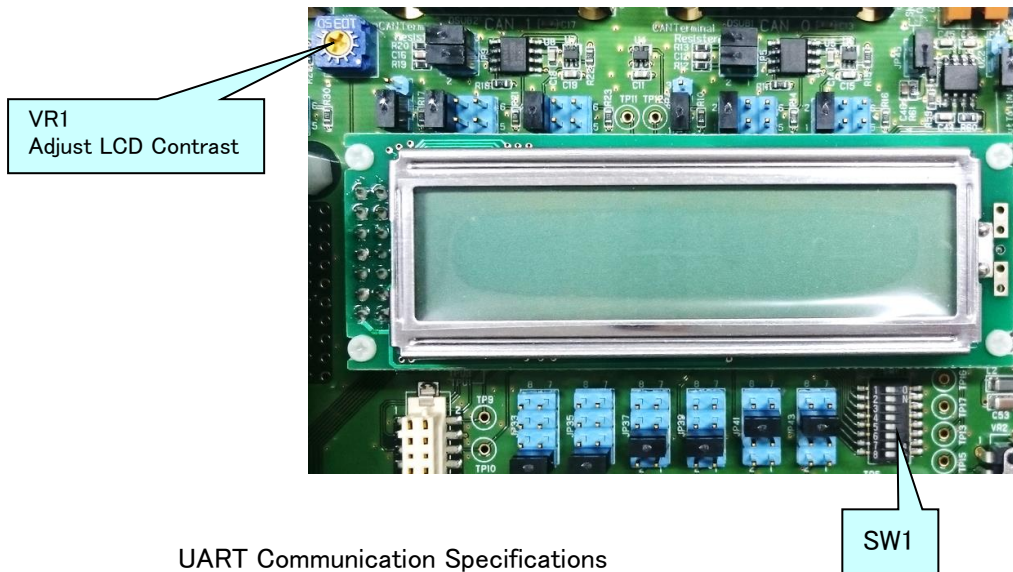
Connection diagram



## 2.2.1 LCD

Words can be displayed on LCD panel by sending data to UART that is connected to LCD. "Binary mode" to display hexadecimal and "ASCII mode" to display ASCII characters can be selected by the DIP switch (SW1).

**Initial screen displays when you press the reset switch on CPU board.**



### UART Communication Specifications

- Baud Rate            115.2Kbps (Fixed)
- Data Length        8bit (LSB First)
- Parity                None
- Stop Bit             1bit
- Flow Control        None (continuous transmission enabled)

### Binary Mode 1 (SW1\_1:ON, SW1\_2:ON, SW1\_3:Any)

It displays the hexadecimal data as sent with entering space between 1Byte data. It can display 10Byte in 1 screen. It scrolls 1 line when it received 11Byte of data.

(example)    `URTH?TX = 0x01; TXWait();`

`URTH?TX = 0x02; TXWait();`

.....

`URTH?TX = 0x0A; TXWait();`

↪

0	1		0	2		0	3		0	4		0	5		
0	6		0	7		0	8		0	9		0	A		

`URTH?TX = 0x10; TXWait();`

↪

0	6		0	7		0	8		0	9		0	A		
1	0														

(use case) By developing a program to send 10Byte once in 1 second, it will display the first 1Byte at the top-left of the screen.

### Binary Mode 2 (SW1\_1:ON, SW1\_2:OFF, SW1\_3:ON)

It displays the hexadecimal data as sent without entering space between 1Byte data.

It can display 16Byte in 1 screen. It scrolls 1 line when it received 17Byte of data.

(example) URTH?TX = 0x01; TXWait();

URTH?TX = 0x02; TXWait();

.....

URTH?TX = 0x10; TXWait();



0	1	0	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	6	0	7	0	8
0	9	0	A	0	B	0	C	0	D	0	E	0	F	1	0

URTH?TX = 0x11; TXWait();



0	9	0	A	0	B	0	C	0	D	0	E	0	F	1	0
1	1														

(use case) By developing a program to send 16Byte once in 1 second, it will display the first 1Byte at the top-left of the screen.

## ASCII Mode Ver.2 (SW1\_1:OFF, SW1\_2:Any, SW1\_3:Any)

It displays the characters as sent.

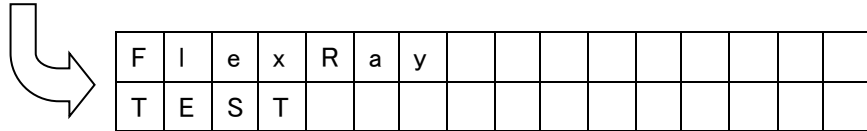
It can display 16 characters in 1 line. It scrolls 1 line when it received 17th character or linefeed code (0x0D: ¥r ).

(example) URTH?TX = 'F'; TXWait();

URTH?TX = 'I'; TXWait();

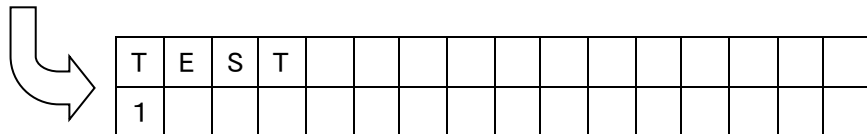
.....

URTH?TX = 'T'; TXWait();



URTH?TX = '¥r'; TXWait();

URTH?TX = '1'; TXWait();

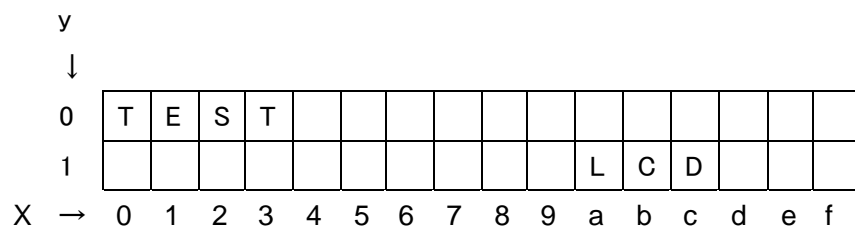


The position of the cursor can be specified by sending xy-coordinate right after ESC code (0x1B).

ESC(0x1B) + xy      x: 0(0x30)~9(0x39),a(0x61), b, c, d, e, f(0x66)

                          y: 0(0x30),1(0x31)

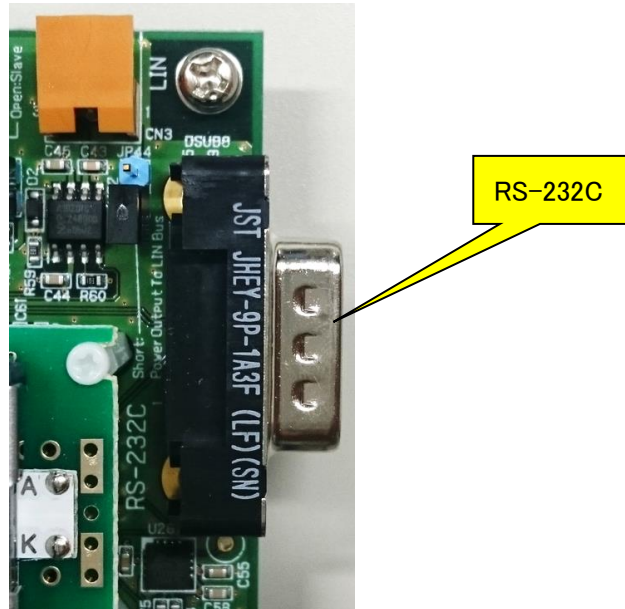
(example) printf(buf, "¥x1b00TEST¥x1ba1LCD");



## 2. 2. 2 RS-232C

UART that is connected to "RS-232C" can send and receive signals with the RS-232C level of D-SUB9 pin connector.

Use a cross cable when you connect to PC.



RS-232C D-SUB Connector	
Pin Number	Signal
1	N.C.
2	<b>RxD</b>
3	<b>TxD</b>
4	N.C.
5	GND
6	N.C.
7	RTS(N.C.)
8	CTS(N.C.)
9	N.C.

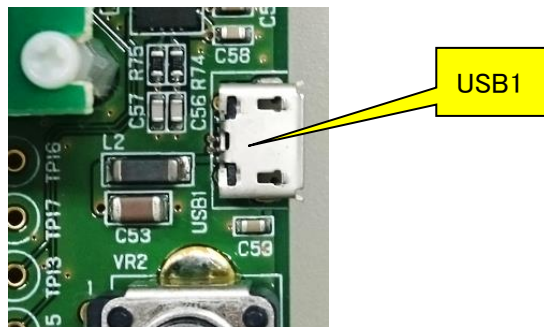
### 2.2.3 USB Serial Conversion

UART that is connected to “USB serial conversion” can communicate with the COM port of PC through USB controller (FT230).

If the USB driver is a PC connected to the Internet, the latest driver is automatically installed by “Windows Update”. Please wait until the pop-up “Device is ready to use” appears.

If the driver is not installed, it can be downloaded from the following URL.

<http://www.ftdichip.com/Drivers/VCP.htm>

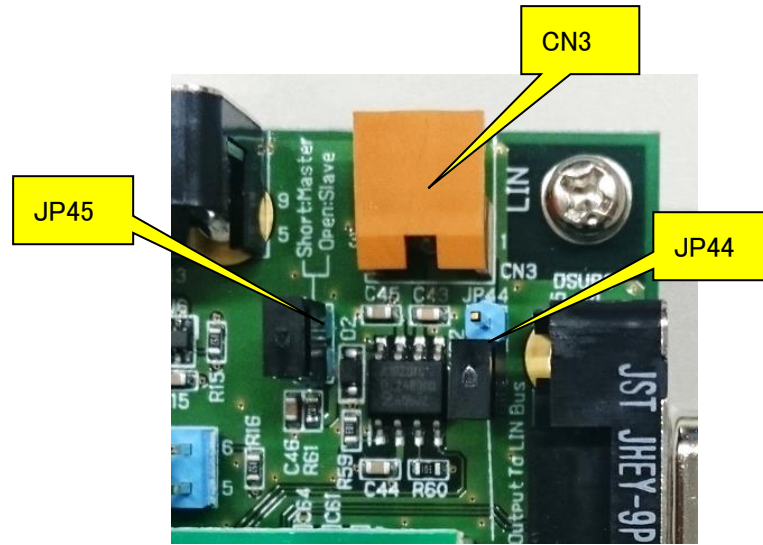


#### Recommended UART communication specification

- Baud rate            115.2Kbps
- Data length        8bit (LSB First)
- Parity                None
- Stop Bit             1bit
- Flow Control        None

## 2.2.4 LIN

The UART connected to "LIN" is connected to the LIN compatible transceiver (TJA1020T) and corresponds to the physical layer of LIN.



Default setting    JP44: Open  
                           JP45: Short (LIN Master)

CN3 : IL-G-3P-S3L2-SA (JAE)

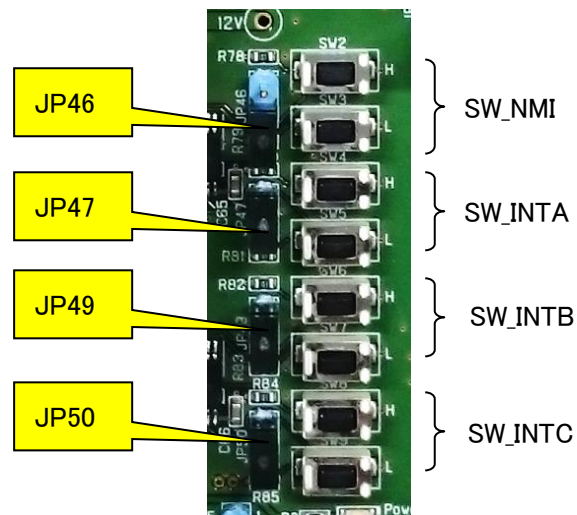
CN3	Function
1	JP44 short circuit output +12V
2	GND
3	LIN

JP45	Function
Short	LIN Master
Open	LIN Slave

## 2.3 Push Switch

4 interrupt signals can be connected to microcomputer's interrupt terminals. The signal can be set to High by pressing H button, and to Low by pressing L button. It becomes High by reset signal of the CPU.

Also, it has chattering prevention circuit.

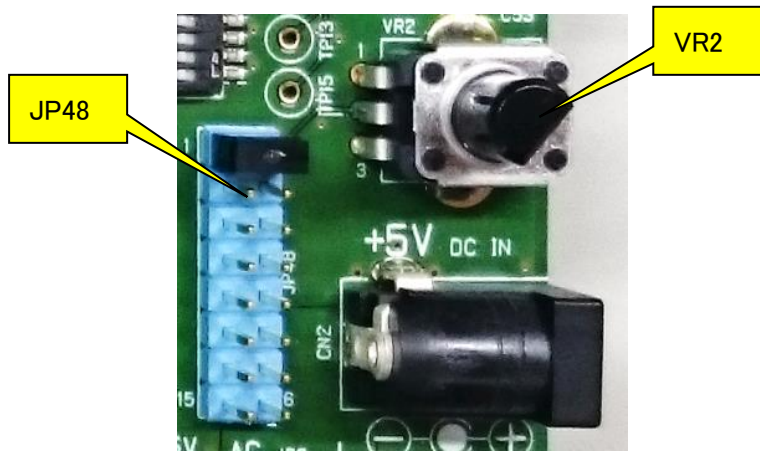


The interrupt signals are disconnected by taking each jumper pin out.

		Jumper	Switch	Signal
P9_0/NMI/PWGA80/TAUD0I0/TAUD000/ADCA0TRG0/CSIH2CSS0/KR0I4/ADCA0I2S	NMI	JP46:Open	SW2/3	SW_NMI
P8_4/TAUJ0I2/TAUJ002/DPIN4/CSIH0CSS2/INTP8/PWGA360/ADCA0I6S	INTP8	JP47: Short	SW4/5	SW_INTA
P8_3/TAUJ0I1/TAUJ001/DPIN3/CSIH0CSS1/INTP7/PWGA230/ADCA0I5S	INTP7	JP49: Short	SW6/7	SW_INTB
P8_2/TAUJ0I0/TAUJ000/DPIN2/CSIH0CSS0/INTP6/PWGA220/ADCA0I4S	INTP6	JP50: Short	SW8/9	SW_INTC

## 2.4 Volume

It can output variable voltage (0V–10 voltage) to A/D terminal of CPU by variable resistor of 10KΩ.

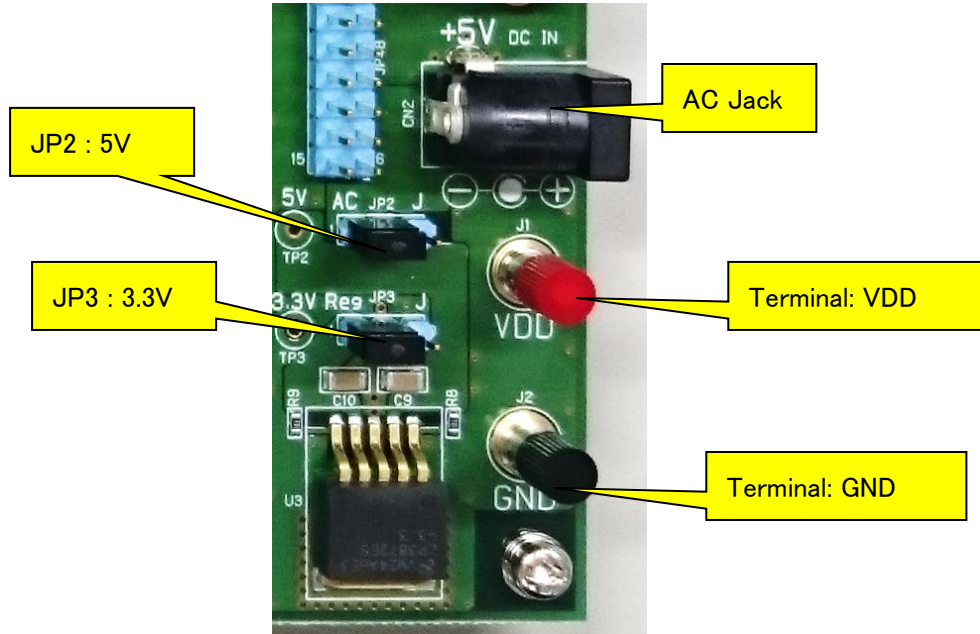


	JP48
AP0_0/ADCA0I0	1-2
AP0_1/ADCA0I1	3-4
AP0_2/ADCA0I2	5-6
AP0_3/ADCA0I3	7-8
AP0_4/ADCA0I4	9-10
AP0_5/ADCA0I5	11-12
AP0_6/ADCA0I6	13-14
AP0_7/ADCA0I7	15-16

## 2.5 Power

Connect bundled AC adapter (+5V) to AC Jack. You do not need to connect to the AC Jack on the CPU board.

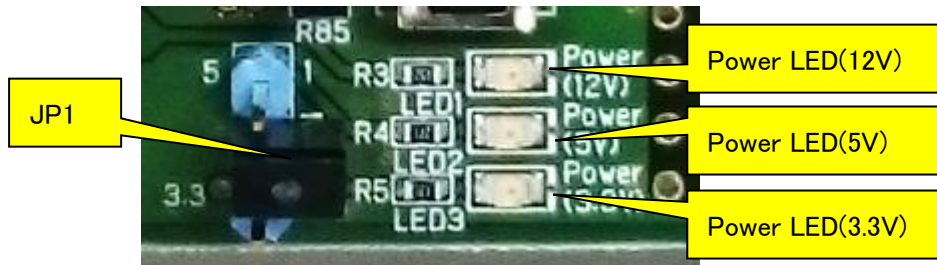
Using the regulator from the power supplied from here, + 12V and + 3.3V are also generated.



Power supply source can be changed by JP2 and JP3.

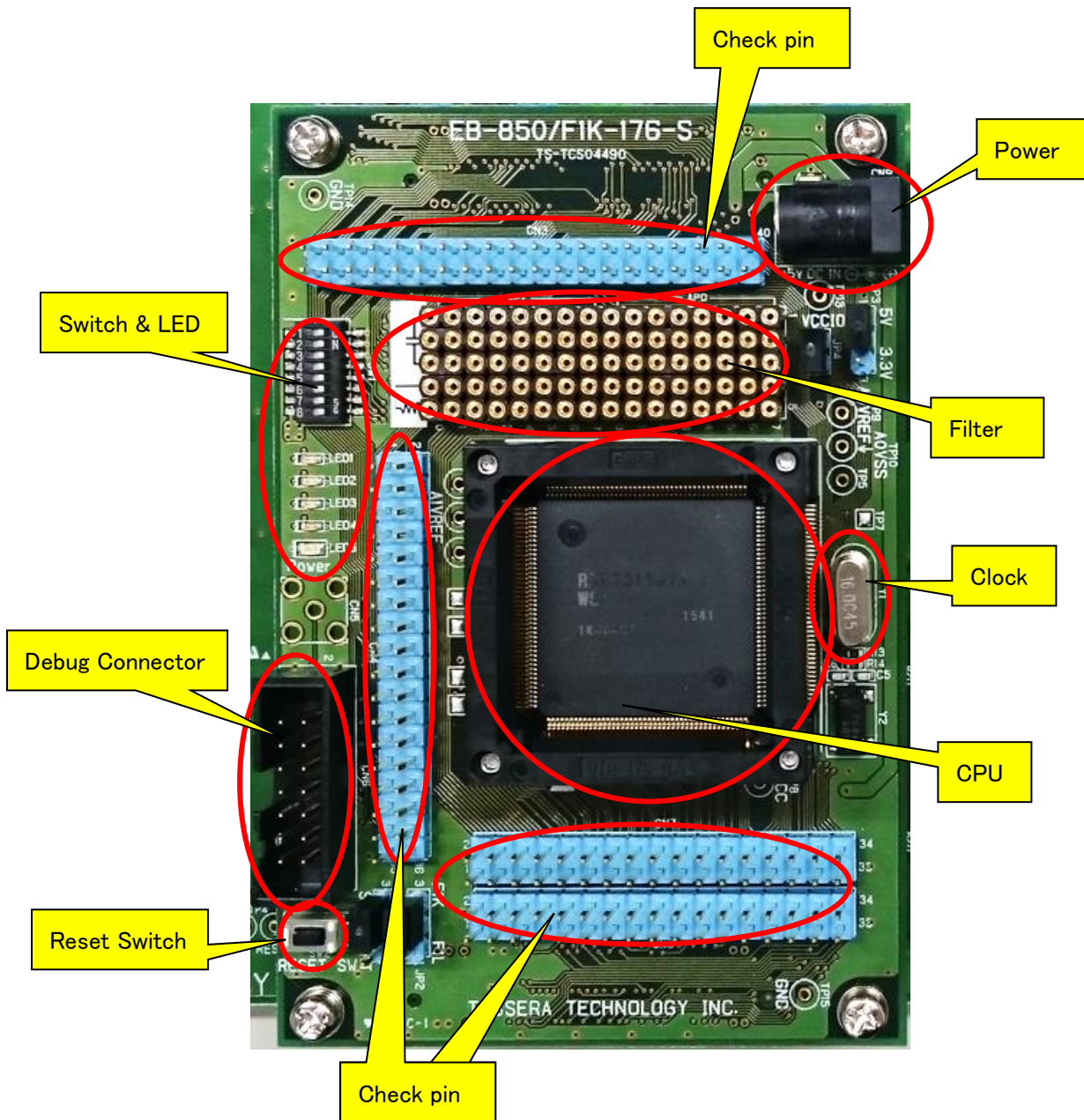
JP2	1-2	AC adapter
5V	2-3	Terminal
JP3	1-2	Regulator
3.3V	2-3	Terminal

JP1 is the jumper to fix the IO voltage when it does not connect CPU board. Normally, do not short this.



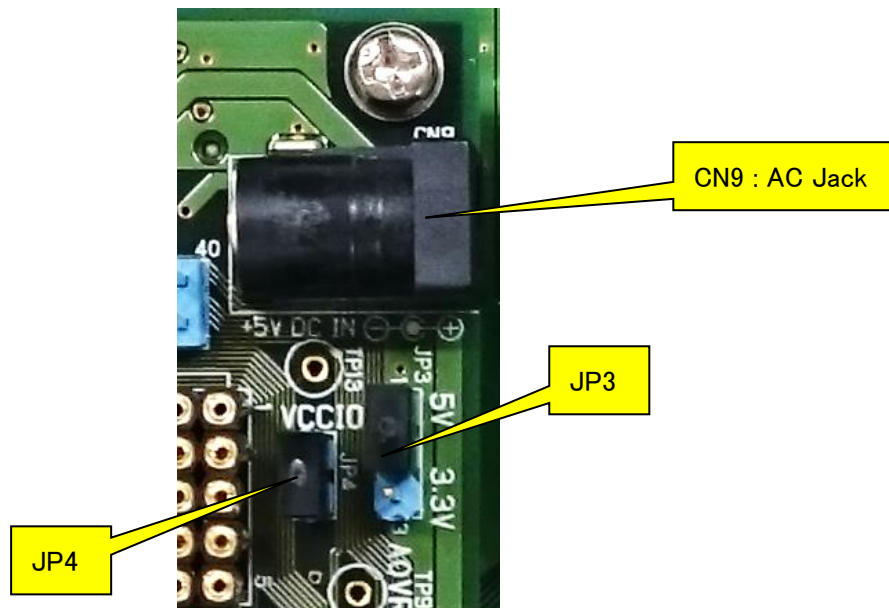
## 2.6 CPU Board

"EB-850/F1K-176-S" is mounted on the CPU board



### 2.6.1 Power

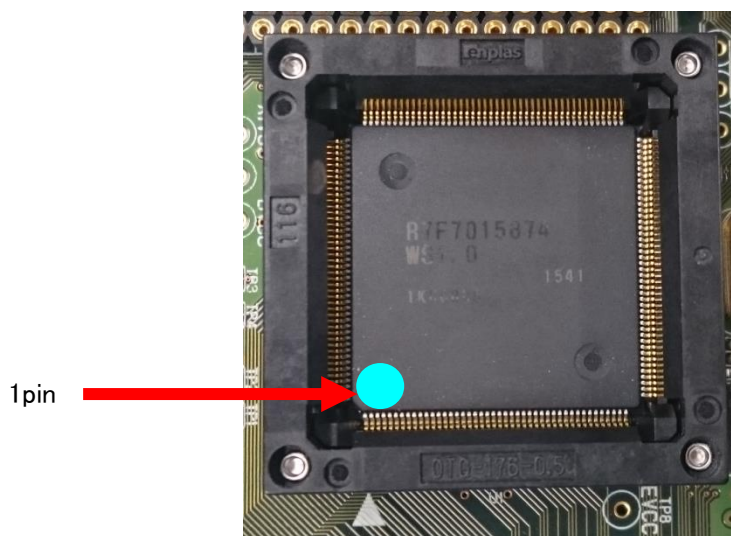
There is a jumper pin for measuring the current when you use only CPU board itself.



No.	Select	Note
JP4	Short	Connect ammeter to check the current
JP3	1-2	Operation voltage is 5V.
	2-3	Operation voltage is 3.3V. (Only when CF-BASE board is connected)

### 2.6.2 CPU

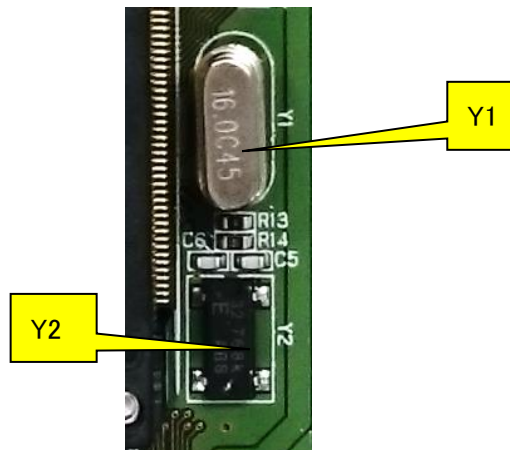
For "EB-850/F1K-176-S", only socket is mounted. Make sure the position of 1pin when you mount CPU.



### 2.6.3 Clock

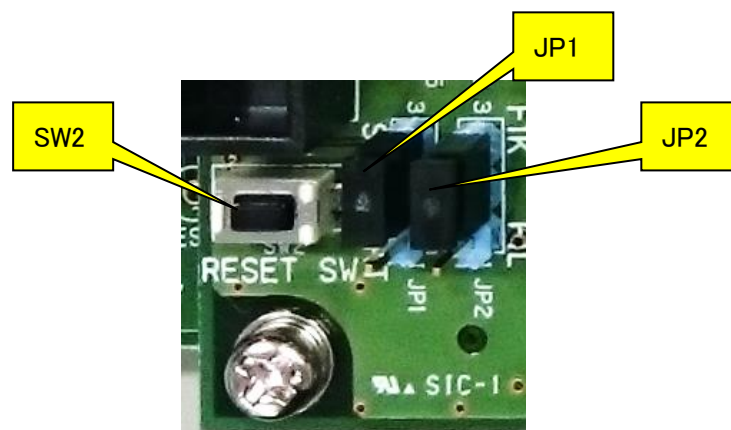
For the X1 and X2 of the CPU, 16MHz crystal oscillator (Y1) is mounted on the socket.

For the XT1 and XT2 of the CPU, 32.768KHz crystal oscillator (Y2) is connected.



### 2.6.4 Reset

CPU can be reset by pressing the Reset switch (SW2).

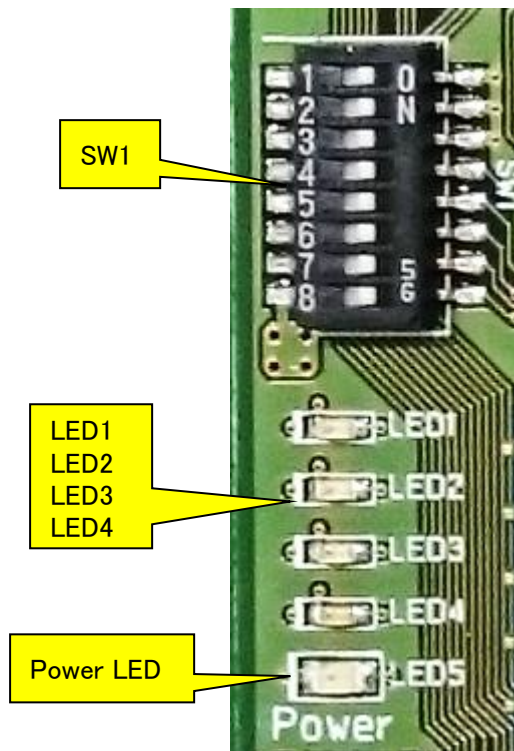


As a reset input method to the CF-BASE board, it is possible to select either the reset switch (SW 2) or press the CPU port terminal (F1L: P0\_0 or F1K: P8\_6) with a jumper pin.

No.	Select	Notes
JP1	1-2	CPU Port(JP2 setting)
	2-3	Reset Switch
JP2	1-2	RH850/F1L (P0_0)
	2-3	RH850/F1K (P8_6)

### 2.6.5 Switch & LED

They are connected to port terminals of the CPU.

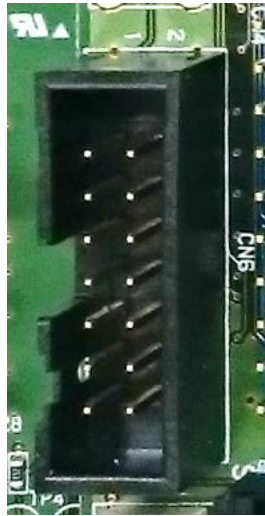


- P8\_0, P8\_1, and P8\_5 can be used for the switch inputs.  
It connects the pull-up resistor with built-in CPU. Set the switch to OFF to read High and to ON to read Low.
- P8\_8, P8\_9, P8\_10, and P8\_11 can be connected to LED. Set the switch ON and output Low from the port to light the LED.
- SW1\_8 is power indicator. Power LED is off when power is OFF.

	SW1	Connect to
<a href="#">P8_0</a> /TAUJ010/TAUJ000/DPIN2/PWGA14O/INTP4/CSIH0CSS0/ADCA010S	1	GND
<a href="#">P8_1</a> /TAPA0ESO/TAUJ001/DPIN0/PWGA15O/INTP5/CSIH1CSS3/ADCA011S	2	GND
<a href="#">P8_5</a> /TAUJ013/TAUJ003/NMI/CSIH0CSS3/INTP9/PWGA37O/ADCA017S	3	GND
<a href="#">P8_8</a> /CSIH3CSS1/PWGA40O/ADCA0SEL1/ADCA0115S	4	LED1
<a href="#">P8_9</a> /CSIH3CSS2/PWGA41O/ADCA0SEL2/ADCA0116S	5	LED2
<a href="#">P8_10</a> /CSIH3CSS3/DPIN14/PWGA42O/ADCA0117S	6	LED3
<a href="#">P8_11</a> /TAUJ112/TAUJ102/DPIN15/PWGA43O/CSIH1CSS4/ADCA0118S	7	LED4
Power Supply	8	Power LED

### 2.6.6 Debug Connector

“PG-FP5” of “E1 emulator” corresponding to Low Pin Debug Interface (4-pin) or a flash programmer is connectable with CN6.



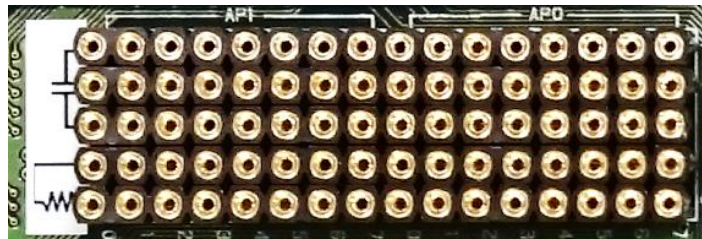
CN6

Pin Number	Signal	
	Debugger	Writer
1	DCUTCK	JP0_2
2	GND	←
3	DCUTRST	
4	FLMD0	←
5	DCUTDO	JP0_1
6	N.C.	
7	DCUTDI	JP0_0
8	VDD	←
9	DCUTMS	
10	N.C.	
11	DCUTRDY	
12	GND	←
13	RESET	←
14	GND	←

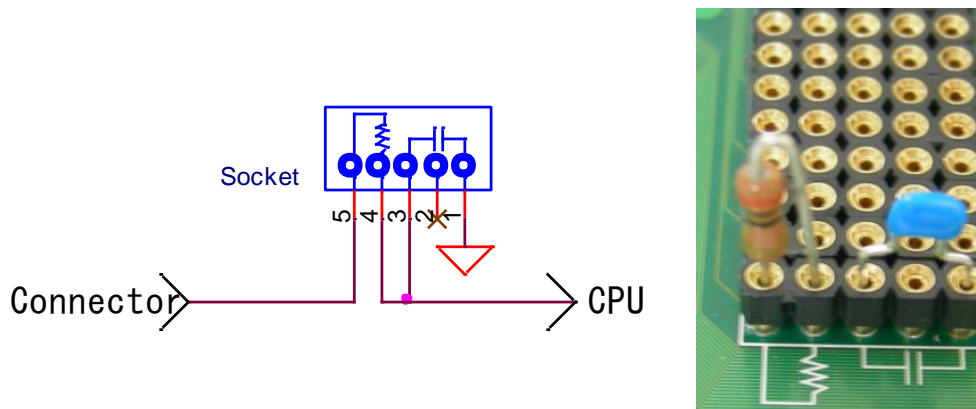
\* FLMD1 is pulldown on the board.

### 2.6.7 Filter socket

Filters can be implemented to A/D input terminals.



Connects (CN1, CN2) are connected through the sockets as illustrated below. Therefore, please make sure you connect resistor between the socket 4pin and 5pin when you use A/D terminal.



	Socket
AP0_0/ADCA0I0	AP0_0
AP0_1/ADCA0I1	AP0_1
AP0_2/ADCA0I2	AP0_2
AP0_3/ADCA0I3	AP0_3
AP0_4/ADCA0I4	AP0_4
AP0_5/ADCA0I5	AP0_5
AP0_6/ADCA0I6	AP0_6
AP0_7/ADCA0I7	AP0_7

	Socket
AP1_0/ADCA1I0	AP1_0
AP1_1/ADCA1I1	AP1_1
AP1_2/ADCA1I2	AP1_2
AP1_3/ADCA1I3	AP1_3
AP1_4/ADCA1I4	AP1_4
AP1_5/ADCA1I5	AP1_5
AP1_6/ADCA1I6	AP1_6
AP1_7/ADCA1I7	AP1_7

### 2.6.8 Check Pin

Since all I / O ports excluding the CPU's OCD shared terminal are connected, observation of signals and signal input from the outside can be easily done. Refer to circuit diagram for signal placement.

## 3 CPU Terminal Connection List

Please download the Excel file from the web described in the document attached to the product.