

# **CYCLONE Programmers**

## User Manual



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P&E Microcomputer Systems, Inc. 98 Galen St. Watertown, MA 02472 617-923-0053 http://www.pemicro.com

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#### 1 INTRODUCTION

PEmicro's **CYCLONE** production programmers are powerful, fast, and feature rich in-circuit programming solutions. PEmicro offers two models which have the same feature set and only vary by the devices supported.

The CYCLONE ACP supports a wide variety of ARM Cortex devices.

The CYCLONE\_UNIVERSAL supports those ARM Cortex devices as well as the following NXP device families: Kinetis, LPC, S32, Qorivva (MPC5xxx), MPC5xx/8xx, DSC, S12Z, RS08, S08, HC08, HC(S)12(X), and Coldfire.

#### PART # CYCLONE UNIVERSAL

#### PART# CYCLONE ACP

**ARM** Cortex devices:

NXP: Kinetis®, LPC

Atmel: SAMxxx Cypress: PSoC® 4 Infineon: XMC

Maxim: MAX716xx Nordic: nRF51, nRF52 Silicon Labs: EFM32, SiM3

STMicroelectronics: STM32

Texas Instruments: LM3S, LM4, TM4C12 $\times$ 

Toshiba: TX00, TX03, & TX04

8/16/32 bit devices:

**NXP:** \$32

ColdFire® V1

ColdFire® V2/V3/V4 Qorivva® (MPC5xxx)

DSC

MPC5xx/8xx

ARM Nexus (MAC7xxx)

S12Z

HC(S)12(X)

HC08, HCS08, RS08

STMicro: SPC5

Figure 1-1: CYCLONE Supported Architectures

**CYCLONE** programmers are designed to withstand the demands of a production environment. They are Stand-Alone Programmers (SAP) that can be operated manually or used to host automated programming. In manual SAP mode the Cyclone is operated using the touchscreen LCD Menu and/or the Start button. Host-controlled SAP mode, for automated programming, is accomplished using either a command line utility, RS232 protocol, UDP protocol, or the Cyclone Automated Control DLL.

P&E also offers **CYCLONE FX** programmers which include enhanced speed, storage, security, and other features that make them an incredibly powerful and versatile solution. For more information, visit pemicro.com/cyclone.

#### 1.1 Feature Overview/Comparison

See **CHAPTER 17 - CYCLONE FEATURE OVERVIEW / COMPARISON** for a **CYCLONE** feature overview and comparison with the **CYCLONE** programmers.



#### 2 QUICK START GUIDE FOR SAP OPERATION

Stand-Alone Programming (SAP) is the most common use of the **CYCLONE**. This quick-start guide illustrates how easy it is to begin using the Cyclone for stand-alone programming.

You are encouraged to read this manual in its entirety for a complete description of all features specific to your Cyclone, many of which are beyond the scope of this quick-start guide.

#### Step 1. Install Software

The first step is to install the accompanying software. This will install all of the applications and drivers that can be used to configure/control the **CYCLONE**.

Once the installation is complete and the PC has been rebooted you may begin to configure the Cyclone for SAP operation.

#### Step 2. Hardware Setup

a. Configure the target power management scheme

Power management is configured by setting jumpers that are revealed by opening the access panel on the Cyclone's left side. The corresponding settings are conveniently illustrated on the rear label of Cyclone. No jumpers are installed by default. You may wish to refer to **Section 3.22 - Target Power Management**.

b. Connect the Cyclone to your PC

Select the appropriate communications interface (Serial, USB or Ethernet) and connect the Cyclone to your PC. If you wish to use the Ethernet port you will need to configure the corresponding network settings before use, either through the touchscreen LCD menu or via the software utility *ConfigureIP*. The Ethernet port will not function properly until this configuration is complete. You may wish to refer to **CHAPTER 9 - ETHERNET CONFIGURATION**.

c. Power up the Cyclone.

#### Step 3. Create a SAP Image

A SAP image, or Stand-Alone Programming image, is a self-sufficient data object containing the Cyclone and target hardware setup information, programming algorithm, programming sequence, and target data. The Cyclone uses these images to perform SAP operations on target devices. Follow these steps to create a SAP image:

a. Run the Cyclone Image Creation Utility

This utility is a GUI designed to help users create architecture/manufacturer-specific SAP images. To run this utility:

From the "Start" menu of your PC, navigate to "All Programs -> PEMicro. From there, select "P&E Cyclone Universal Programmer" or "P&E Cyclone for ARM devices" depending on which specific PEmicro part# you are using, then select -> P&E Cyclone Universal (or P&E Cyclone for ARM devices) Image Creation Utility. The utility is shown in **Figure 2-1**. Continue with the steps below to create an image.



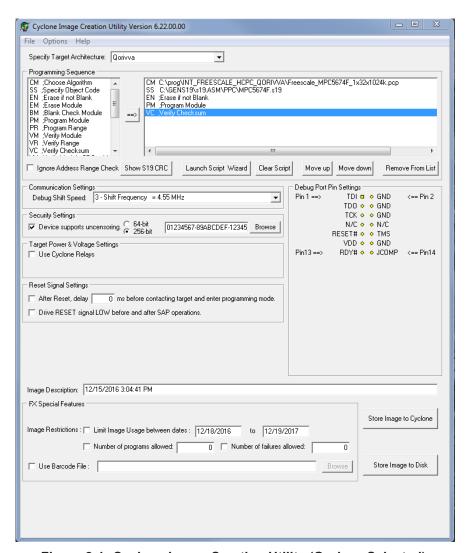


Figure 2-1: Cyclone Image Creation Utility (Qorivva Selected)

- b. In the Cyclone Image Creation Utility, select your CPU manufacturer and architecture from their respective drop-down lists.
- c. Click the "Launch Script Wizard" button. Follow the pop-up screens to specify a programming algorithm and target object file. The programming algorithm, target object file, and default programming sequence will then show up in the programming sequence listbox.
- d. Specify the auxiliary setup and hardware setup, such as Communication Mode, Communication Rate, Target Power, and Voltage Settings.
- e. Type an Image Description for your SAP image. The default description is a time stamp.
- f. Click the "Store Image to Cyclone" button.
- g. Choose the communication interface, select the Cyclone to which the image will be saved, and then click the "Store Image to Cyclone" button. A backend image configuration utility will pop up and store the image information on the Cyclone. Your SAP image has now been created.

#### Step 4. Execute SAP Image

The SAP image stored on your Cyclone can now be programmed to the target with one button press. Once your target is connected to the Cyclone, press the "Start" button of the Cyclone unit and wait for programming operations to finish. During this process, the LCD screen will show the status of operations. Note that the menu option described in **Section 5.2.3.5.3 - Set Progress** 



**Details** will allow you to set the Cyclone to display either more or less detailed information about the programming process during programming. Eventually the "Success" or "Error" LED will illuminate, and the LCD screen will display the results.

Noto:

If programming is unsuccessful when using this quick start setup, the user may instead wish to use the included PROG software for their device. The PROG software allows the user to manually walk through the programming procedure step by step, which may help determine which part of setup or programming function is causing difficulty.



#### 3 CYCLONE HARDWARE

The following is an overview of the features and interfaces of the **CYCLONE** programmers. Many of these interfaces are labeled on the underside of the plastic case.



Figure 3-1: CYCLONE Top View

#### 3.1 Touchscreen LCD

The LCD Touchscreen displays information about the Cyclone's configuration and the programming process, and also allows the user to navigate the Cyclone's menus. The location of the Touchscreen LCD is shown in **Figure 3-1**.

#### 3.2 LED Indicators

The LED indicators for Error or Success will illuminate depending on the results of the programming process and provide a clear visual indication of the results. The location of the LED Indicators is shown in **Figure 3-1**.

#### 3.3 Start Button

The Start Button can be used to begin the programming process manually, provided that the Cyclone is properly configured. The location of the Start Button is shown in **Figure 3-1**.

#### 3.4 Access Panel

The Access Panel can easily be opened to allow the user to connect/disconnect ribbon cables from the headers, or to configure the Cyclone's Power Jumpers to select one of the available Power Management setups. The location of the Access Panel is shown in **Figure 3-1**; a layout of the headers and jumpers beneath the Access Panel is shown in **Figure 3-4**.



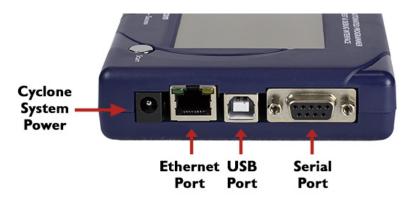


Figure 3-2: CYCLONE Right Side View

#### 3.5 Cyclone System Power

The **CYCLONE** programmer requires a regulated 6V DC Center Positive power supply with 2.5/5.5mm female plug. Cyclones derive power from the Power Jack located on the right end of the unit. The location of Cyclone System Power is shown in **Figure 3-2**.

#### 3.6 RS232 Communication (Serial Port)

The **CYCLONE** provides a DB9 Female connector to communicate with a host computer through the RS232 communication (115200 Baud, 8 Data bits, No parity, 1 Stop bit). The location of the Serial Port is shown in **Figure 3-2**.

#### 3.7 Ethernet Communication

The **CYCLONE** provides a standard RJ45 socket to communicate with a host computer through the Ethernet Port (10/100 BaseT). The location of the Ethernet Port is shown in **Figure 3-2**.

#### 3.8 USB Communications

The **CYCLONE** provides a USB connector for Universal Serial Bus communications between the Cyclone and the host computer. The **CYCLONE** is a USB 2.0 **Full-Speed** compliant device. The location of the USB Port is shown in **Figure 3-2**.

#### 3.9 Electromechanical Relays

Inside the **CYCLONE** programmer, two electromechanical relays are used to cycle target power. The specifications of the relays are as following:

Maximum switched power: 30W or 125 VA

Maximum switched current: 1A

Maximum switched voltage: 150VDC or 300VAC

UL Rating: 1A at 30 VDC

1A at 125 VAC

PEmicro only recommends switching DC voltages up to 24 Volts.



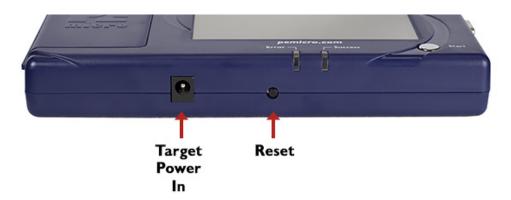


Figure 3-3: CYCLONE Front Side View

#### 3.10 Power Connectors

The **CYCLONE** programmers provide a Target Power Supply Input Jack and a Target Power Supply Output Jack with 2.5/5.5 mm Pin Diameter. The power jacks are connected or disconnected by two electromechanical relays. When connected, the Center Pin of the Target Power Supply Input Jack is connected to the Center Pin of the Target Power Supply Output Jack. When disconnected, both terminals of the Target Power Supply Output Jack are connected to GND via a 1W, 100 Ohm resistor. The location of Target Power In is shown in **Figure 3-3**, and the location of Target Power Out is shown in **Figure 3-3**.

#### 3.11 Reset Button

The Reset Button performs a hard reset of the Cyclone system. The location of the Reset Button is shown in **Figure 3-3**.



**CYCLONE Rear Side View** 

#### 3.12 Optional Oscillator (MON08 Only)

**CYCLONE** programmers with MON08 support (PEmicro Part# CYCLONE\_UNIVERSAL only) provide a software configurable 9.8304MHz or 4.9152 MHz oscillator clock signal to Pin 13 of the MON08 Connector. The user may use this clock signal to overdrive the target RC or crystal circuitry. If this signal is not used, just leave Pin 13 of the target MON08 header unconnected.

Please note that if the target already uses an oscillator as its clock, the Cyclone will NOT be able to overdrive it. The clock should have sufficient drive to be used with a target system even if the target system has an RC circuit or crystal connected.

#### Note:

#### 3.13 Cyclone Time / Real Time Clock

CYCLONE programmers are equipped with a Real Time Clock (RTC) module designed to keep



accurate timing even when the Cyclone is turned off.

The Date & Time are displayed on the home screen. Date/Time settings can be configured by navigating to the following menu using the touchscreen display:

#### Main Menu / Configure Cyclone Settings / Configure Time Settings

For more information on the available configuration options, see **Section 5.2.3.3 - Configure Time Settings (Cyclone Time / Real Time Clock)**.

#### 3.14 Power Jumper Settings

The Power Jumpers must be set differently for various power management options that the CYCLONE offers. If the target is being powered independently of the CYCLONE, all pins in the Power Jumpers header must instead be left unpopulated. To reveal the Power Jumpers header, lift the access panel on the left end of the CYCLONE. The location is indicated as Power Jumpers in Figure 3-4. Please see Section 3.22 - Target Power Management for the correct jumper settings for the Cyclone's power management options. A quick guide to these settings is also located on the underside label of the CYCLONE.

#### 3.15 Debug Connectors

When purchasing a **CYCLONE** programmer, the user is able to choose between two part numbers, each corresponding to a different level of device support. See the sticker on the underside of the Cyclone to determine the PEmicro part# for your specific **CYCLONE** programmer.

**PEmicro Part#** CYCLONE\_ACP supports ARM Cortex devices only, so this programmer provides one shrouded, un-keyed, 0.100-inch pitch dual row 0.025-inch square header, and two shrouded, keyed 0.050-inch pitch dual row mini headers.

**PEmicro Part#** CYCLONE\_UNIVERSAL supports ARM Cortex devices and additionally supports target connections to many 8-/16-/32-bit NXP architectures, so this programmer provides six shrouded, un-keyed, 0.100-inch pitch dual row 0.025-inch square headers, and two shrouded, keyed 0.050-inch pitch dual row mini headers.

To reveal the headers and connect/disconnect ribbon cables, lift the access panel on the left end of the Cyclone. Each header is designated for one or more specific target architectures, as indicated in **Figure 3-4**.

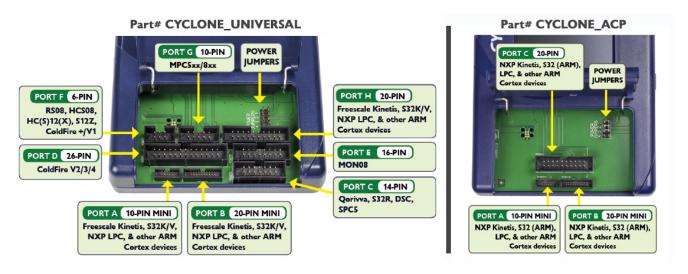


Figure 3-4: Target Headers & Power Jumpers (CYCLONE\_UNIVERSAL vs.CYCLONE\_ACP)

Mechanical drawings are shown below whose dimensions are representative of the pin size and spacing of these headers.

**Note:** The number of pins depicted in the mechanical drawings may differ from the Cyclone headers; the drawings are provided simply to demonstrate pin size and spacing.



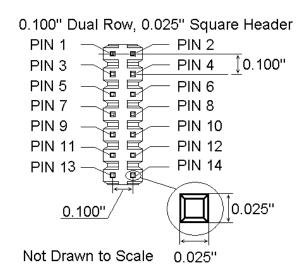


Figure 3-5: 20-Pin Un-Keyed Header Dimensions

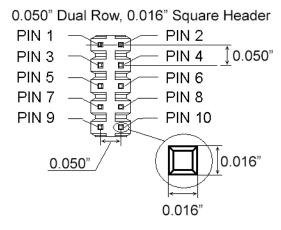


Figure 3-6: Mini 10-Pin and Mini 20-Pin Keyed Header Dimensions

### 3.16 Target Headers For Part# CYCLONE\_ACP

PEmicro Part# CYCLONE\_ACP features 3 ports labeled A-C.

## 3.16.1 PORT A: 10-Pin Keyed Mini Connector (Kinetis, S32 (ARM), other PEmicro-Supported ARM devices)

The Cyclone provides a keyed 10-pin 0.050-inch pitch double row connector for ARM targets. The location of the this header is indicated as PORT A in **Figure 3-4**. The 10-pin keyed mini connector pin definitions for JTAG mode are as follows:

#### 10-Pin Keyed Mini Connector JTAG Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	TMS	- PIN	2
PIN 3 -	GND	TCK	- PIN	4
PIN 5 -	GND	TDO	- PIN	6
PIN 7 -	NC	TDI	- PIN	8
PIN 9 -	NC	RESET	- PIN	10

**CYCLONE** programmers also support SWD Mode. This replaces the JTAG connection with a clock and single bi-directional data pin.

#### 10-Pin Keyed Mini Connector SWD Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 - TVCC TMS/SWDIO - PIN 2



SWD Mode is selected from the "Communication Mode" drop-down box in the Cyclone Image Creation Utility:

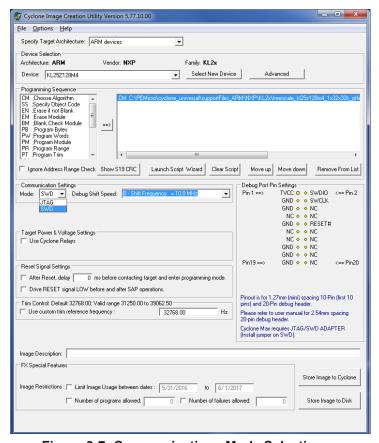


Figure 3-7: Communications Mode Selection

### 3.16.2 PORT B: 20-Pin Keyed Mini Connector (Kinetis, S32 (ARM), other PEmicro-Supported ARM devices)

The Cyclone provides a keyed 20-pin 0.050-inch pitch double row connector for ARM targets. The location of the this header is indicated as PORT B in **Figure 3-4**. The 20-pin keyed mini connector pin definitions for JTAG mode are as follows:

#### 20-Pin Keyed Mini Connector JTAG Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	TMS	- PIN 2
PIN 3 -	GND	TCK	- PIN 4
PIN 5 -	GND	TDO	- PIN 6
PIN 7 -	NC	TDI	- PIN 8
PIN 9 -	NC	RESET	- PIN 10
PIN 11 -	NC	NC	- PIN 12
PIN 13 -	NC	NC	- PIN 14
PIN 15 -	GND	NC	- PIN 16
PIN 17 -	GND	NC	- PIN 18
PIN 19 -	GND	NC	- PIN 20

**CYCLONE** programmers also support SWD Mode. This replaces the JTAG connection with a clock and single bi-directional data pin.

#### 20-Pin Keyed Mini Connector SWD Mode Pin Assignments



PIN 1 -	TVCC	TMS/SWDIO	- PIN 2
PIN 3 -	GND	TCK/SWCLK	- PIN 4
PIN 5 -	GND	NC	- PIN 6
PIN 7 -	NC	NC	- PIN 8
PIN 9 -	NC	RESET	- PIN 10
PIN 11 -	NC	NC	- PIN 12
PIN 13 -	NC	NC	- PIN 14
PIN 15 -	GND	NC	- PIN 16
PIN 17 -	GND	NC	- PIN 18
PIN 19 -	GND	NC	- PIN 20

SWD Mode is selected from the "Communication Mode" drop-down box in the Cyclone Image Creation Utility:

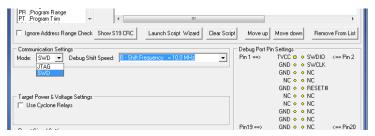


Figure 3-8: Communications Mode Selection

### 3.16.3 PORT C: 20-Pin Debug Connector (Kinetis, S32 (ARM), other PEmicro-Supported ARM devices)

The Cyclone provides a 20-pin 0.100-inch pitch double row connector for ARM targets. The location of the this header is indicated as **PORT H** in **Figure 3-4**. The 20-pin standard connector pin definitions for JTAG mode are as follows:

#### 20-Pin Standard Connector JTAG Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	NC	- PIN 2
PIN 3 -	TRST or NC	GND	- PIN 4
PIN 5 -	TDI	GND	- PIN 6
PIN 7 -	TMS	GND	- PIN 8
PIN 9 -	TCK	GND	- PIN 10
PIN 11 -	NC	GND	- PIN 12
PIN 13 -	TDO	GND	- PIN 14
PIN 15 -	RESET	GND	- PIN 16
PIN 17 -	NC	GND	- PIN 18
PIN 19 -	NC	GND	- PIN 20

**CYCLONE** programmers also support SWD Mode. This replaces the JTAG connection with a clock and single bi-directional data pin.

#### 20-Pin Standard Connector SWD Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	NC	- PIN 2
PIN 3 -	TRST or NC	GND	- PIN 4
PIN 5 -	NC	GND	- PIN 6
PIN 7 -	TMS/SWDIO	GND	- PIN 8
PIN 9 -	TCK/SWCLK	GND	- PIN 10
PIN 11 -	NC	GND	- PIN 12
PIN 13 -	NC	GND	- PIN 14
PIN 15 -	RESET	GND	- PIN 16
PIN 17 -	NC	GND	- PIN 18
PIN 19 -	NC	GND	- PIN 20



SWD Mode is selected from the "Communication Mode" drop-down box in the Cyclone Image Creation Utility:

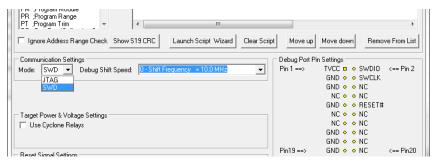


Figure 3-9: Communications Mode Selection

#### 3.17 Target Headers For Part# CYCLONE\_UNIVERSAL

PEmicro Part# CYCLONE\_UNIVERSAL features 6 ports labeled A-H.

### 3.17.1 PORT A: 10-Pin Keyed Mini Connector (Kinetis, S32 (ARM), other PEmicro-Supported ARM devices)

The Cyclone provides a keyed 10-pin 0.050-inch pitch double row connector for ARM targets. The location of the this header is indicated as PORT A in **Figure 3-4**. The 10-pin keyed mini connector pin definitions for JTAG mode are as follows:

#### 10-Pin Keyed Mini Connector JTAG Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	TMS	- PIN 2
PIN 3 -	GND	TCK	- PIN 4
PIN 5 -	GND	TDO	- PIN 6
PIN 7 -	NC	TDI	- PIN 8
PIN 9 -	NC	RESET	- PIN 10

**CYCLONE** programmers also support SWD Mode. This replaces the JTAG connection with a clock and single bi-directional data pin.

#### 10-Pin Keyed Mini Connector SWD Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	TMS/SWDIO - PIN 2	
PIN 3 -	GND	TCK/SWCLK - PIN 4	
PIN 5 -	GND	NC - PIN 6	
PIN 7 -	NC	NC - PIN 8	
PIN 9 -	NC	RESET - PIN 10	0

SWD Mode is selected from the "Communication Mode" drop-down box in the Cyclone Image Creation Utility:



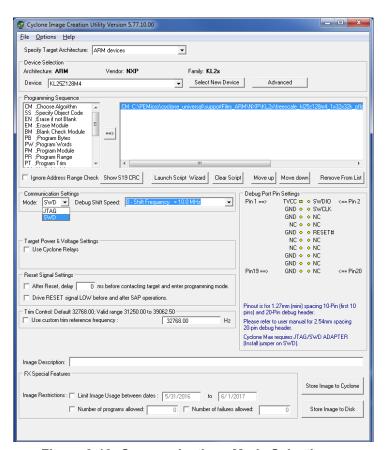


Figure 3-10: Communications Mode Selection

### 3.17.2 PORT B: 20-Pin Keyed Mini Connector (Kinetis, S32 (ARM), other PEmicro-Supported ARM devices)

The Cyclone provides a keyed 20-pin 0.050-inch pitch double row connector for ARM targets. The location of the this header is indicated as PORT B in **Figure 3-4**. The 20-pin keyed mini connector pin definitions for JTAG mode are as follows:

#### 20-Pin Keyed Mini Connector JTAG Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	TMS	- PIN 2
PIN 3 -	GND	TCK	- PIN 4
PIN 5 -	GND	TDO	- PIN 6
PIN 7 -	NC	TDI	- PIN 8
PIN 9 -	NC	RESET	- PIN 10
PIN 11 -	NC	NC	- PIN 12
PIN 13 -	NC	NC	- PIN 14
PIN 15 -	GND	NC	- PIN 16
PIN 17 -	GND	NC	- PIN 18
PIN 19 -	GND	NC	- PIN 20

**CYCLONE** programmers also support SWD Mode. This replaces the JTAG connection with a clock and single bi-directional data pin.

#### 20-Pin Keyed Mini Connector SWD Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	TMS/SWDIO	- PIN	2
PIN 3 -	GND	TCK/SWCLK	- PIN	4
PIN 5 -	GND	NC	- PIN	6
PIN 7 -	NC	NC	- PIN	8
PIN 9 -	NC	RESET	- PIN	10
PIN 11 -	NC	NC	- PIN	12
PIN 13 -	NC	NC	- PIN	14



PIN 15 - <b>GND</b>	NC - PIN 16
PIN 17 - <b>GND</b>	NC - PIN 18
PIN 19 - <b>GND</b>	NC - PIN 20

SWD Mode is selected from the "Communication Mode" drop-down box in the Cyclone Image Creation Utility:

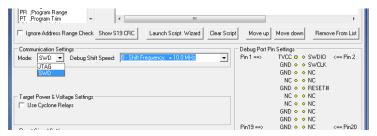


Figure 3-11: Communications Mode Selection

#### 3.17.3 PORT C: 14-Pin Debug Connector (Qorivva, SPC5, DSC, S32 (Power))

The Cyclone provides a standard 14-pin 0.100-inch pitch dual row 0.025-inch square header for Qorivva (MPC5xxx), DSC (MC56F8xxx), S32R, or STMicroelectronics' SPC5 targets. The location of the this header is indicated as PORT C in **Figure 3-4**.

#### Qorivva, SPC5, or S32 (Power) Pinout

TDI	1	2	GND
TDO	3	4	GND
TCK	5	6	GND
NC	7	8	NC
RESET	9	10	TMS
VDDE7	11	12	GND
RDY	13	14	JCOMP

#### **DSC Pinout**

TDI	1	2	GND
TDO	3	4	GND
TCK	5	6	GND
NC	7	8	NC/KEY
RESET	9	10	TMS
VDD	11	12	GND
NC	13	14	TRST

#### 3.17.3.1 BERG14-to-MICTOR38 Optional Connector

PEmicro offers a 14-pin BERG to 38-pin MICTOR adapter, sold separately, that may be used on Port C of the **CYCLONE**. The PEmicro part number is BERG14-TO-MICTOR38.





Figure 3-12: BERG14-TO-MICTOR38 Adapter (Sold Separately)

#### 3.17.4 PORT D: 26-Pin Debug Connector (ColdFire V2/3/4)

The Cyclone provides a standard 26-pin 0.100-inch pitch dual row 0.025-inch square header for ColdFire MCF52xx/53xx/54xx family of microprocessors. This port connects to the target hardware using either the ColdFire extension cable for synchronous ColdFire targets such as MCF5272 & MCF5206E (PEmicro part# CABLE-CF-ADAPTER, sold separately), or a standard 26-pin ribbon cable for asynchronous ColdFire targets (included). Please refer to each processor's user manual to identify whether it is a synchronous or asynchronous interface. The location of the this header is indicated as PORT D in **Figure 3-4**.

N/C	1	2	BKPT
GND	3	4	DSCLK
GND	5	6	N/C
RESET	7	8	DSI
VCC	9	10	DSO
GND	11	12	PST3
PST2	13	14	PST1
PST0	15	16	DDATA3
DDATA2	17	18	DDATA1
DDATA0	19	20	GND
N/C	21	22	N/C
GND	23	24	CLK
VCC	25	26	TEA

The ColdFire extension cables, one for Synchronous targets and one for Asynchronous targets, are pictured below:

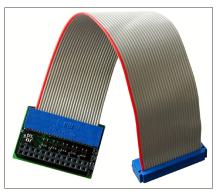


Figure 3-13: ColdFire Extension Cable With Adapter (PEmicro part# CABLE\_CF\_ADAPTER, for

#### synchronous ColdFire targets, sold separately)



Figure 3-14: ColdFire Ribbon Cable (for asynchronous ColdFire targets, included with Cyclone)

#### 3.17.5 PORT E: 16-Pin Debug Connector (MON08)

The Cyclone provides a 16-pin 0.100-inch pitch double row connector for MON08 targets. The location of the this header is indicated as PORT E in **Figure 3-4**. The MON08 header adopts the standard pin-out from MON08 debugging with some modifications. The general pin-out is as follows:

#### **MON08 Signals**

PIN 1 -	NC	GND	- PIN 2
PIN 3 -	NC	RST	- PIN 4
PIN 5 -	NC	IRQ	- PIN 6
PIN 7 -	NC	MON4	- PIN 8
PIN 9 -	NC	MON5	- PIN10
PIN11 -	NC	MON6	- PIN12
PIN13 -	osc	MON7	- PIN14
PIN15 -	Vout	MONS	- PIN16

#### 3.17.6 PORT F: 6-Pin Debug Connector (RS08, HCS08, HC(S)12(X), S12Z, ColdFire +/V1)

The Cyclone provides a standard 6-pin 0.100-inch pitch dual row 0.025-inch square header for ColdFire V1, S12Z, 68(S)12(X), 68HCS08, and RS08 targets. The location of the this header is indicated as PORT F in **Figure 3-4**. The header uses the NXP standard pin configuration, listed here for reference:

#### ColdFire V1, 68(S)12(X), 68HCS08, and RS08 Signals

PIN 1 - BKGD	GND - PIN 2
PIN 3 - <b>NC</b>	<b>RESET -</b> PIN 4
PIN 5 - NC	TVCC - PIN 6

#### **S12Z Signals**

Note:\* indicates optional signal

PIN 1 - <b>BKGD</b>	GND - PIN 2
PIN 3 - <b>PDO</b> *	<b>RESET -</b> PIN 4
PIN 5 - PDOCLK*	TVCC - PIN 6

#### 3.17.7 PORT G: 10-Pin Debug Connector (Power MPC5xx/8xx)

The Cyclone provides a standard 10-pin 0.100-inch pitch dual row 0.025-inch square header for



Power MPC5xx/8xx BDM targets. The location of the this header is indicated as PORT G in **Figure 3-4**.

#### Power MPC5xx/8xx BDM Pinout

N/C 1 2 SRESET# GND 3 4 DSCLK **GND** 5 6 N/C 7 HRESET# 8 **DSDI** VDD 9 10 **DSDO** 

## 3.17.8 PORT H: 20-Pin Debug Connector (Kinetis, S32 (ARM), other PEmicro-Supported ARM devices)

The Cyclone provides a 20-pin 0.100-inch pitch double row connector for ARM targets. The location of the this header is indicated as **PORT H** in **Figure 3-4**. The 20-pin standard connector pin definitions for JTAG mode are as follows:

#### 20-Pin Standard Connector JTAG Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	NC	- PIN 2
PIN 3 -	TRST or NC	GND	- PIN 4
PIN 5 -	TDI	GND	- PIN 6
PIN 7 -	TMS	GND	- PIN 8
PIN 9 -	TCK	GND	- PIN 10
PIN 11 -	NC	GND	- PIN 12
PIN 13 -	TDO	GND	- PIN 14
PIN 15 -	RESET	GND	- PIN 16
PIN 17 -	NC	GND	- PIN 18
PIN 19 -	NC	GND	- PIN 20

**CYCLONE** programmers also support SWD Mode. This replaces the JTAG connection with a clock and single bi-directional data pin.

#### 20-Pin Standard Connector SWD Mode Pin Assignments

PIN 1 -	TVCC	NC	- PIN 2
PIN 3 -	TRST or NC	GND	- PIN 4
PIN 5 -	NC	GND	- PIN 6
PIN 7 -	TMS/SWDIO	GND	- PIN 8
PIN 9 -	TCK/SWCLK	GND	- PIN 10
PIN 11 -	NC	GND	- PIN 12
PIN 13 -	NC	GND	- PIN 14
PIN 15 -	RESET	GND	- PIN 16
PIN 17 -	NC	GND	- PIN 18
PIN 19 -	NC	GND	- PIN 20

SWD Mode is selected from the "Communication Mode" drop-down box in the Cyclone Image Creation Utility:



Figure 3-15: Communications Mode Selection



#### 3.18 Ribbon Cable

**CYCLONE** programmers communicate with the target through ribbon cables. The ribbon cables for standard debug connectors have a 0.100-inch centerline dual row socket IDC assembly (not keyed). The ribbon cables for 10- and 20-pin mini debug connectors have a 0.050-inch centerline dual row socket IDC assembly (keyed). The ribbon cables are designed such that the Cyclone's Debug Connector has the same pinout as the Target Header, i.e., Pin 1 of the Cyclone's Debug Connector is connected to Pin 1 of the Target Header. As an example, **Figure 3-16** sketches the connection mechanism (looking down into the sockets) for a 14-pin ribbon cable. Ribbon cables for other supported architectures use a similar scheme, but may have more or fewer pins.

#### Ribbon Cable with IDC Socket Red Stripe Pin 2 Pin 4 Pin 1 田田 毎 囲 Pin 3 Pin 5 Pin 7 Pin 9 Pin 6 Pin 8 Pin 10 画画 鱼画 田田 毎 囲 画画 鱼画 画画 Pin 12 Pin 11 ⊞⊞ 毎 囲 Pin 14 Pin 13 俚回 画画 Connects to Connects to Target CYCLONE Debug Connector Debug Connector

Figure 3-16: Ribbon Cable Example Diagram, When Looking Into IDC Socket



#### 4 TARGET POWER MANAGEMENT

Different target devices may require different power schemes which depend on the design of the target board, target voltages, and even the device architecture. PEmicro has designed the **CYCLONE** to be capable of powering a target before, during, and after programming. Power can be sourced at many voltage levels from the Cyclone itself, or sourced by an external power supply and switched by the Cyclone.

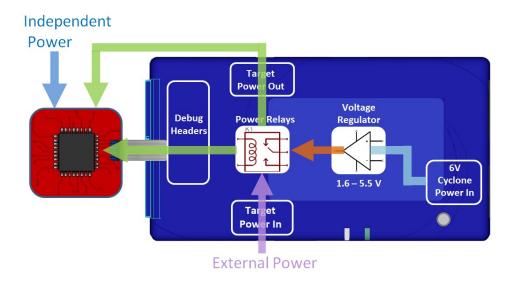


Figure 4-1: Five different paths to power a target

The versatility of the Cyclone power scheme gives the user the utmost flexibility, and includes the following features:

- Provides power through a power jack or through the debug connector
- Provides internally generated voltage from 1.6v-5.5v at up to 500mA
- Switches an external power supply voltage, up to 24V at 1amp
- Selectively powers the target before, during, and after programming
- Powers down the target connections between programming operations
- Uses power switching to aid entry into debug mode for certain targets
- Provides target voltage and current measurement capabilities

If target power is required, each target board may vary where the power is sourced from, externally or internally, and how it is channeled to the target: through the debug header or to a separate connector to the board. Power that is passed through and managed by the Cyclone goes through power relays so it can be power cycled. This is extremely useful because it also allows the power to be off during setup and automatically powered on by the Cyclone for programming. For some devices, the process of entering debug mode requires that the device be powered down and powered back up. Power can also be left in a desired power state, either on or off.

#### 4.1 Cyclone Configuration

There are two different places Power Management is configured and they should be **matched**: first, by the **jumpers** on the **CYCLONE**, and second, in the **setup** of the programming image. The Cyclone jumpers are the most important because they are the physical connection to the target. The Cyclone has an easy access panel that reveals debug header connections for a variety of different architectures, and a 2x4 jumper block for configuring power management of the target. The specific location of the jumpers is indicated by the label POWER JUMPERS in **Figure 4-3**. This set of 4 jumpers can be used to set 5 different power management schemes for the target.



Note: If these jumpers are not set correctly, the Cyclone will not function as intended...

1	Target is powered independently	POWER JUMPERS 4 3 2 1
2	Power provided externally (center +) and managed by Cyclone, power out to debug ribbon cable.	POWER JUMPERS 4 3 2 1
3	Power provided externally (center +) and managed by Cyclone, power out to 2.5 mm output jack (center +)	POWER JUMPERS 4 3 2 1
4	Power provided by Cyclone, power out to debug ribbon cable	POWER JUMPERS 4 3 2 1
5	Power provided by Cyclone, power out to 2.5 mm output jack (center +)	POWER JUMPERS 4 3 2 1

Figure 4-2: Cyclone Power Schemes & Corresponding Jumper Settings

The bottom edge of the **CYCLONE** has a Power In jack for externally provided power, and the top edge of the Cyclone has Power Out jack, for when power schemes including these are used (see **Figure 4-3**). One of the provided ribbon cables is connected to the appropriate debug header based on the specific target architecture.



Figure 4-3: Cyclone Hardware Features: Power Jumpers and Target Headers

The power settings that are set by the jumpers are a physical connection and take precedence.



After the basic hardware setup, target power and voltage settings are also set in the creation of a SAP (stand-alone programming) image. At a minimum the SAP image contains all the commands to Erase, Program, and Verify a programming image. More sophisticated power selections in the SAP image can control the relays, target voltage, delays, and power down after SAP operations, as shown in the selection dialog.

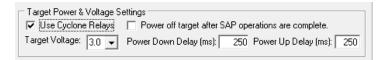


Figure 4-4: Target Power & Voltage Settings

Target voltages (with appropriate jumper settings) in the range of 1.6 to 5.5 volts may be provided. There is also the option to select the internal Cyclone relays to power cycle the Cyclone during programming, and set the length of delays during power up and down. This is extremely useful to make sure the power is off when hooking up the target. Power cycling is especially important for architectures that require it to enter debug mode. The SAP image settings may even be used to turn off the target power once programming is completed, to ensure that the microcontroller is left in a halted state and not running.

#### 4.2 Cyclone Setup

Below is a tutorial that demonstrates how to set up the **CYCLONE** in each of the 5 power configurations. A very common configuration is the independently powered target. In this power scenario, the Cyclone will detect and use the power on the target for the appropriate debug communication voltages.

#### 4.2.1 Independently Powered Target

In the simplest and most common scenario, no jumpers are set, so the target is powered independently from the Cyclone. No power is passed through the debug header, just the standard debug signals. The Cyclone automatically detects the target power and sets the debug signals to match.

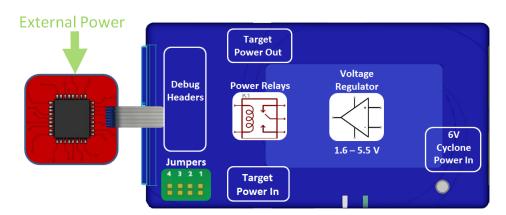


Figure 4-5: Independently Powered Target

#### 4.2.2 Power provided by the Cyclone to the debug cable

It is also possible for the Cyclone to generate power through an internal regulator in the range of 1.6 to 5.5 Volts. In the jumper configuration below, the Cyclone generates the power through a voltage regulator, and passes it through the power relays and out through the debug ribbon cable, which is set up during the SAP image creation. There is only one connection to the target processor which will handle both the communication and the power. In this scenario, external power must not be connected to the Power In jack since it is already being provided.



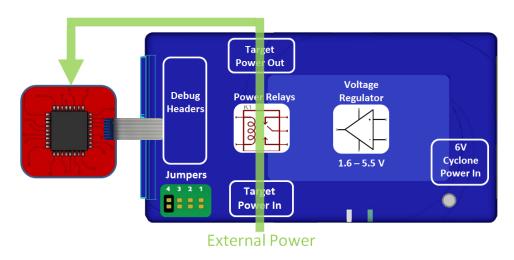


Figure 4-6: Power Provided by the Cyclone to the Debug Cable

#### 4.2.3 External Power passed through the Cyclone and out 2.5 mm barrel port

It is also possible to provide external power, passed through the Cyclone power relays, and back out to be available to power the target board externally. This is useful when the user wants to control the power to the target and the target board has an external power connector. Setting a single jumper will connect the barrel port input connector on the bottom edge of the Cyclone, through the relays, to a matched 2.5 mm barrel port output connector on the top edge of the Cyclone, so that the power can be routed into and back out of the Cyclone.

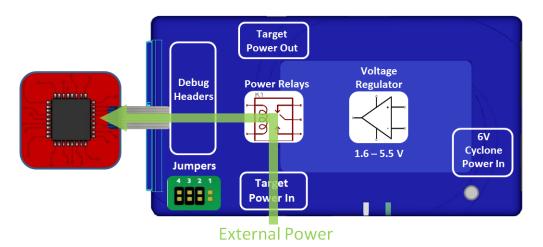


Figure 4-7: External Power Passed Through the Cyclone and Out 2.5 mm Barrel Port

#### 4.2.4 External Power passed through the Cyclone to the debug cable

In a slightly different scenario, the user may wish to provide power to the target through the debug cable. On the bottom edge of the Cyclone is a 2.5 mm Power In port barrel which will pass power through target relays which lets the Cyclone take control of the power cycling during programming. This simple setup requires only an input to the Cyclone and a single ribbon cable connection to the target board that handles both communication and power. The external power provided must be between 1.6 to 5.5 volts.



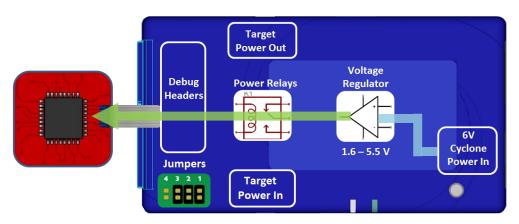


Figure 4-8: External Power Passed Through the Cyclone to the Debug Cable

#### 4.2.5 Power provided by the Cyclone and out 2.5 mm barrel port

In a slightly different scenario, the user may wish to have the Cyclone provide power, but power the target via an external connector on the target. The voltage supplied to the target is determined by the settings in the SAP image. When generating the SAP image the Cyclone relays must be selected as well as the correct voltage level for the target.

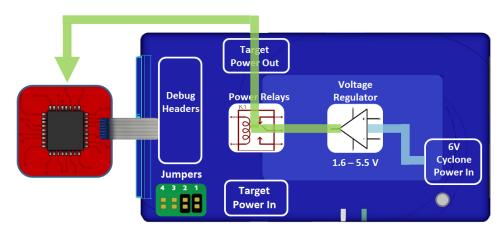


Figure 4-9: Power Provided by the Cyclone and Out 2.5 mm Barrel Port

#### 4.3 Setup Reminders

The most important step when providing power out to a target is to check the Cyclone's **jumper settings** to make sure they match the intended power setup. The jumpers control the power settings which determine how power is supplied, regardless of the SAP image settings. If the jumpers are set for power to be provided through the Cyclone, and the target is externally powered, this is a conflict and may cause damage to the board.

In the case where power is being supplied through the Cyclone and the target is not being powered on, the user should **first check the jumper settings** to make sure they match the intended power setup. Second, the user should check to make sure the SAP image has the 'Use Cyclone Relays' box checked with the appropriate voltage level selected.



#### 5 TOUCHSCREEN LCD MENU

This chapter describes the Cyclone's touchscreen LCD menu. **Figure 5-1** shows an overview of the menu structure.

**Note:** This menu will change as features are added to the **CYCLONE**, so if your menu does not match what is displayed here, please check PEmicro's website, www.pemicro.com, for a user manual containing the latest LCD Menu operations information.

#### 5.1 Home Screen

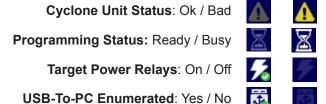
The home screen appears when the **CYCLONE** is powered on, or when the button is tapped.



#### 5.1.1 Icons

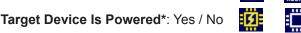
A row of icons in the upper right corner indicates the status of various attributes of the Cyclone.

**Note:** The user may tap on the row of icons to view the meaning of each of the currently displayed icons.



Real-Time clock Enabled & Working: Yes / No

Cyclone Power Relays: Closed / Open



SDHC Memory Card: None / Valid / Unformattted / Reset Cyclone\*\*







<sup>\*</sup> Target Device Is Powered - "Yes" indicates that the **CYCLONE** detects power on the Vcc pin of the target device programming header.

#### 5.1.2 Configurable Display Area

The main area of the home screen can be configured to optionally display the following information, by using the Cyclone IP Configuration Utility (see **Section 9.6.1 - LCD Home Screen Display Selection**):

- 1. Firmware version of the Cyclone (always shown).
- 2. IP address assigned to the Cyclone.
- 3. Name assigned to the Cyclone.
- 4. Number of programming images in the Cyclone's memory.
- 5. Name of the selected programming image.
- 6. First serial number associated with the selected image
- 7. Current status.
- 8. Results of the last operation performed.
- 9. Time and date.

<sup>\*\*</sup> SDHC Memory Card (CYCLONE FX Only) - "Reset Cyclone" indicates that the Cyclone needs to be reset before the SDHC card will register as Valid. The user can push the Reset button which is located on the front side of the Cyclone, below the LED indicators.

10. Status Window and Main Menu button (always shown).

#### 5.1.3 Status Window

The status window appears in the lower left corner of the home screen and displays the results of programming operations.

#### 5.1.4 Error Information Icon

When the Cyclone experiences an error during programming operations, the Info icon will appear to the left of the Menu button (or AUX button, if configured).

Info Icon: (i

Press the Info icon to view a detailed description of the error.

#### 5.1.5 AUX Button (Appears If Configured)

The Cyclone allows the user to add an Auxiliary (AUX) button to the home screen which will perform a specific function when pressed. The specific function is chosen by the user when the AUX button is configured. The AUX button will appear on the home screen to the left of the "Menu" button, in the lower right corner of the home screen.



Figure 5-1: AUX Button On Home Screen (configured to perform CRC32 function)

For information on how to configure the AUX button, see **Section 5.2.4 - Status**.

#### 5.2 Main Menu

The Main Menu is accessible by pressing the "Menu" button when the Home Screen is displayed. The Main Menu contains the following selections:



Select Programming Image	-	-	-
-		Launch Programming	-
		Verify Data In Target	-
	Formula language	Toggle Power	-
	Execute Image Function	Power cycle device to run user code	_
		Validate Image CRC32	_
		Enable Validate IMG	_
	Set Image Validation	Disable Validate IMG	_
		Image S/N:	_
Current Image Options		Decrease Next Serial (will specify "not allowed" if no serial # attached to IMG)	_
	Modify Next Serial Number	Increase Next Serial (will specify "not allowed" if no serial # attached to IMG)	-
		Current Image ID Selected:	-
		Current Alg ID Selected:	-
		Current CS ID Selected:	-
	Show Current Image Stats	_	
	(FX Only)		_
	Edit Cyclone Name		-
			Current IP Mode IP
		Show Current IP Settings	Mask
		Chair Current in Country	Gateway
			MAC Address
	Configure Network Settings		IP
			Mask
		Edit Static IP Settings	
			Gateway
			MAC Address
		Enable/Disable Dynamic IP	
			Update Time From Internet
		Modify Date/Time	Set Time Zone Hours
			Set Time Zone Minutes
			Display Date Only
		Set Time-Date Display	Display Time Only
			Display Date and Time
	Configure Time Settings	Set Date Formatting	YYYY-MM-DD
			MM-DD-YYYY
			DD-MM-YYYY
		Set Time Formatting	MM/DD/YYYY
Configure Cyclone Settings			HH:MM (24-hour)
Settings			HH:MM (AM/PM)
			HH:MM:SS (24-hour)
			HH:MM:SS (AM/PM)
		No operation	-
		Perform verify only	-
	Configure AUX Button	Toggle Power	-
		Validate image CRC32	-
		Power cycle device to run user code	-
		Configure Home Screen	Line 2 Display: [] Line 8 Display:
		Change Screen Brightness	-
	Configure Screen	Calibrate Screen	
	2 Juligano Goldon		Show Progress Details
		Set Progress Details	Hide Progress Details
			Show Details, Keep Last Progress
			On
	Configure Storage	Format Internal Storage	-
		Format External SD Card (FX Only)	-
	Configure USB Host Device	Disable	-
	(FX Only)	Enable USB Scanner	-
	Show Current IP Settings	Current IP Mode	-
		IP	
Status		Mask	-
		Gateway	-
		MAC Address	

Figure 5-2: Main Menu Structure



#### 5.2.1 Select Programming Image

Displays a list of the available programming images so that the user may select one for programming. Images in the **CYCLONE** internal memory are preceded by the designation "**IN**" and numbered sequentially, i.e., **IN1**: *first image name*, **IN2**: *second image name*.

You may tap the appropriate image to select it. The image name shown is the one specified in the Cyclone Configuration Utility when saving the image to the Cyclone.

#### 5.2.2 Current Image Options

This menu presents options that allow the user to select or configure programming images on the **CYCLONE**.

#### 5.2.2.1 Execute Image Function

Execute Specific SAP Function presents four Stand-Alone Programming functions that you may execute by tapping the function that you wish to execute:

#### 5.2.2.1.1 Launch Programming

This allows the user to execute the programming function. The **CYCLONE** will program the target device, if able, using the currently selected programming image. This is functionally equivalent to pressing the Start button.

#### 5.2.2.1.2 Verify Data In Target

Performs a verify function on the data that has been programmed into the target device.

#### 5.2.2.1.3 Toggle Power

Toggles the target power and makes sure all ports are driven to debug mode level.

#### 5.2.2.1.4 Power Cycle Device To Run User Code

Toggles the target power and maintains tri-state mode for all signals.

#### 5.2.2.1.5 Validate Image CRC32

Allows the user to perform a CRC32 validation on the currently selected programming image.

#### 5.2.2.2 Set Image Validation

Allows the user to choose between two validation settings: 1) validate the image each time the Start button is pressed, or 2) do not validate the image.

#### 5.2.2.3 Modify Next Serial Number

Presents options that display the current serial number and allow the user to increase or decrease the next serial number. Tap "Current Image ID Selected" to view/choose the desired programming image; tap "Current Alg ID Selected" to view/choose the desired programming algorithm; use "Current CS ID Selected" to view/choose the desired Choose Serial file. The adjustment buttons will display "Increase Not Allowed" and "Decrease Not Allowed" if the image/algorithm/CS files that the user has selected to do not allow for this operation.

#### 5.2.3 Configure Cyclone Settings

Presents options that allow the user to choose to configure the **CYCLONE** network settings, time/date settings, and LCD touchscreen display settings, or to set the display to dynamic.

#### 5.2.3.1 Edit Cyclone Name

Allows the user to edit the name of the Cyclone using the on-screen keyboard. Click "Done" to save the new Cyclone name or "Cancel" to exit without saving a new Cyclone name. This name will be displayed on the **CYCLONE** home screen if the Cyclone is configured to do so.



#### 5.2.3.2 Configure Network Settings

Presents options that allows the user to view or edit various IP settings, toggle the IP settings between static and dynamic, and re-name the **CYCLONE**.

#### 5.2.3.2.1 Show Current IP Settings

This menu allows you to view the **CYCLONE** IP address, Mask, and Gateway, and MAC address. You may also tap these entries to edit, as long as the Cyclone is set to Static IP mode.

#### Dynamic vs. Static

There are two schemes for assigning IP addresses. One is the Static IP addressing mode. This involves the user manually setting the IP address for every device on the network. In this case, it falls to the user to ensure the IPs assigned do not conflict and are within the boundaries of the network. The other is the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP). This involves setting up a separate server to manage the IP addresses. The server is given a list of valid IP addresses for the network. Using a predetermined set of rules, each new device that wishes to connect to the network is given an IP address by the server. This takes the task of managing the validity and uniqueness of IP addresses out of the user's hands and relegates it to the server. **CYCLONE** programmers are capable of using either Static IP addressing or DHCP.

#### 5.2.3.2.2 Edit Static IP Settings

This menu allows you to edit the Cyclone's IP address, Mask, and Gateway, and view the Cyclone's MAC address. If you are unable to edit these values, you may wish to check to be certain that the Cyclone is not set to Dynamic IP mode.

#### **IP**

Edit IP Numbers allows the user to set an IP number for the Cyclone. The current IP number is displayed on the second line. Tap a number to edit and use the touchscreen keyboard to set the new number. When you are finished, hit Done. If you change your mind and decide not to save, hit Cancel to leave the IP number as is and return to the Main Menu.

#### Mask

Edit IP Mask allows the user to set an IP Mask for the Cyclone. The current IP Mask is displayed on the second line. Use the Up/Down buttons to scroll through the characters. To select a character, hit the Select button. When you are finished, scroll through the characters until you reach the -> (right-arrow) character. Selecting this character will complete the process. The default IP mask is 255.255.255.0.

#### Gateway

Edit IP Gateway allows the user to set the IP Gateway for the Cyclone. The current IP Gateway is displayed on the second line. Use the Up/Down buttons to scroll through the characters. To select a character, hit the Select button. When you are finished, scroll through the characters until you reach the -> (right-arrow) character. Selecting this character will complete the process.

#### **MAC Address**

Show MAC Address displays the current MAC address for the Cyclone.

#### 5.2.3.2.3 Enable/Disable Dynamic IP

Allows the user to toggle the Cyclone configuration between utilizing a Static IP address or a Dynamic IP address. The user must reset the **CYCLONE** after changing from Static to Dynamic or vice-versa. The reset button on the front side of the unit may be used.

#### 5.2.3.3 Configure Time Settings (Cyclone Time / Real Time Clock)

The **CYCLONE** is equipped with a Real Time Clock (RTC) module designed to keep accurate timing even when the Cyclone is turned off. The Date & Time are displayed on the home screen.

This menu presents options that allow the user to configure the Cyclone's various date/time/timezone settings, including formatting options.



#### 5.2.3.3.1 Modify Date / Time

- 1. Update Time from Internet Connects to an SNTP server, fetches the current time, and saves it to the Cyclone. When executed it displays a message that this can freeze the Cyclone for up to 3 minutes This is due to an invalid ARP response due to a bad gateway configuration. Proper configuration will ensure the problem is resolved. If the network connection is not configured/connected this displays a message that the time failed to update. If it is successful no message is displayed.
- 2. **Set Time Zone Hours** Allows you to set the timezone offset, in hours +/-, from GMT time
- 3. **Set Time Zone Minutes** Allows you to set the timezone offset, in minutes +/-, from GMT time

#### 5.2.3.3.2 Set Time-Date Display

Allows you set the Cyclone's Time-Date Display to one of the following configurations:

- 1. Display Date Only
- 2. Display Time Only
- 3. Display Date and Time

#### 5.2.3.3.3 Set Date Formatting

Allows you to select how the date is displayed. The options are:

- 1. YYYY-MM-DD
- 2. MM-DD-YYYY
- 3. DD-MM-YYYY
- 4. MM/DD/YYYY

#### 5.2.3.3.4 Set Time Formatting

Allows you to select how the time is displayed. The options are:

- 1. HH:MM (24-hour)
- 2. HH:MM (AM/PM)
- 3. HH:MM:SS (24-hour)
- 4. HH:MM:SS (AM/PM)

#### 5.2.3.4 Configure AUX Button

Allows the user to configure an auxiliary (AUX) button which (if configured) will be labeled appropriately and displayed to the left of the Menu button on the Cyclone's touchscreen LCD. When pressed, the AUX button will perform the task for which it has been configured. The options that may be assigned to the AUX button are:

- 1. No Operation No operation is assigned to the AUX button and it will not be displayed on the LCD screen.
- 2. Perform Verify Only Verifies the data on the target device against the data in the programming image.
- 3. Toggle Power Toggles the Cyclones power relays off/on.
- 4. Validate Image CRC32 Validates the CRC32 of the data on the target device against that of the data in the programming image.
- 5. Power Cycle Device To Run User Code Toggles the target power and maintains tri-state mode for all signals.



#### 5.2.3.5 Configure Screen

This menu presents options that allow the user to adjust or customize the Cyclone's LCD touchscreen display in various ways.

#### 5.2.3.5.1 Change Screen Brightness

Allows the user to adjust the brightness of the LCD touchscreen. The "Increase" and "Decrease" buttons will raise or lower the brightness level, respectively, in increments of 10%. Brightness can be adjusted from between 100% - 10%. Press "Done" to exit.

#### 5.2.3.5.2 Calibrate Screen

Allows the user to click on specified points on the LCD touchscreen in order to calibrate the accuracy of the touch function. Follow the on-screen instructions.

#### 5.2.3.5.3 Set Progress Details

This configures the display to present more detailed information during the progress of programming, including the specific programming steps that are performed and specific information about the programming and verifying procedure. The user may select "Show Details, Keep Last Progress On," "Show Progress Details," or "Hide Progress Details."

#### 5.2.3.5.4 Configure Home Screen

This menu allows you to choose what information to display on Lines 2-8 of the home screen. Available elements to display consist if information such as: the current IP address, the Cyclone name, the number of images, etc. In this way the user can customize the display to provide the information that they find most useful. There is a separate button for each of Lines 2-8. Tapping on the button for a specific Line brings up a list of elements that you can choose to display on that Line of the home screen. If the list of elements is greater than one page, tap the More button to view the rest of the available elements. Tap the element that you want to display on that line and then tap Done to save your selection.

#### 5.2.3.6 Configure Storage

This menu selection allows the user to format the Cyclone's internal memory. Select "Format Internal Storage". The user will be prompted to ensure that they wish to format the corresponding memory. Tap "Yes" to format, or "Cancel" to go back to the previous menu option without formatting the memory.

#### **5.2.4** Status

This menu contains a selection that allow the user to view status information regarding various aspects of the Cyclone. This menu will likely be expanded with future updates.

#### 5.2.4.1 Show Current IP Settings

Allows the user to view the Cyclone's Current IP Mode, IP Address, Mask, Gateway, and MAC Address.



#### 6 STAND-ALONE PROGRAMMER CONFIGURATION

The Cyclone may act as a Stand-Alone In-Circuit Programmer. A simple user interface, CREATEIMAGE.EXE, is provided for configuring the Cyclone.

**Note:** If the user wishes to use a programming image created with an earlier generation Cyclone (such as the Cyclone PRO or MAX, or the Cyclone for ARM devices Rev. A/B) they should first convert the image using the conversion utility described in **CHAPTER 14 - SAP CONVERTER UTILITY**.

#### 6.1 Create A Stand-Alone Programming (SAP) Image

This chapter describes in detail how to configure the **CYCLONE** for stand-alone programming using the Cyclone Image Creation Utility, shown in **Figure 6-1**. The **CYCLONE** does not require a target to be connected when it is being configured. However, the power of the **CYCLONE** must be turned on and one of the communications interfaces must be connected to the **CYCLONE** if an image is to be stored on it.

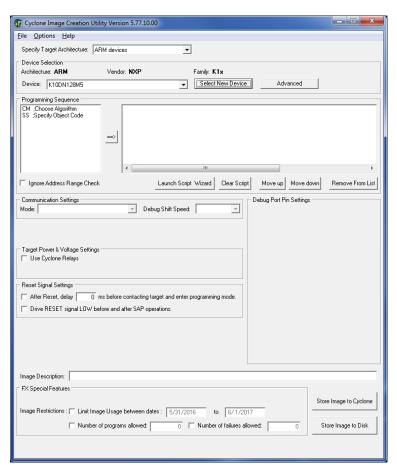


Figure 6-1: Cyclone Image Creation Utility

#### 6.1.1 Specify Target Architecture

**CYCLONE** programmers support ARM Cortex devices from several manufacturers\*\* - including NXP's Kinetis and LPC devices. **If you are using PEmicro Part# CYCLONE\_UNIVERSAL**, this Cyclone also supports these 8-16/32-bit architectures: NXP's S32, ColdFire® V2/V3/V4, ColdFire+/V1, MPC5xx/8xx, Qorivva® (MPC5xxx), DSC, ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx), S12Z, HC(S)12(X), HCS08, HC08, and RS08 devices, as well as STMicroelectronics SPC5 devices.

\*\*For a complete index of PEmicro-supported ARM Cortex devices, please view **pemicro.com/ arm**.

The user may select the CPU Manufacturer from the drop-down list:





Figure 6-2: CPU Manufacturer Selection

The user may select the appropriate target architecture by clicking on "Select New Device." A Device Selection window will appear.

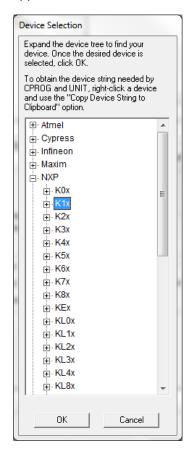


Figure 6-3: Device Selection

#### 6.1.1.1 Security Settings - Qorivva (MPC5xxx) Only

If you selected Qorivva (MPC5xxx), the Cyclone Image Creation Utility will display an area called Security Settings (see **Figure 6-4**). If your Qorivva device supports uncensoring, click the "Device supports uncensoring" checkbox and select the appropriate bit depth for the device's password (64-bit or 256-bit). The box to the right is where the password must be entered. Optionally you may use the Browse button to navigate to a text file that contains the correct password for the device. The contents of the text file that you select will automatically be used to fill the password text box.



Figure 6-4: Security Settings - Qorivva Only



### 6.1.2 Specify Programming Script

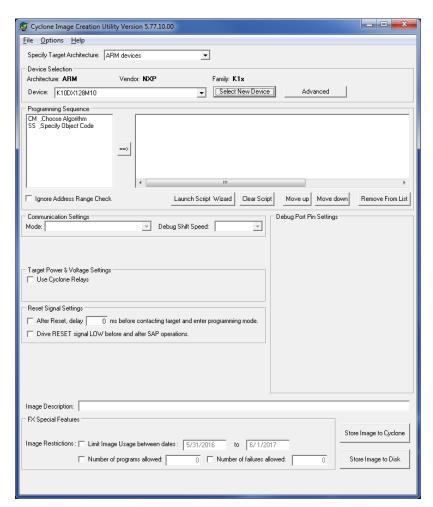


Figure 6-5: Specify Programming Script

This is a two-panel interface. The left panel provides a list of available programming functions. The right panel displays the ordering of the functions.

To specify the programming algorithm for the target, double-click on the Choose Algorithm (CM) function in the left panel. Or, you may highlight it and add it to the right panel using the arrow (->). This opens the Load Programming Algorithm dialog.



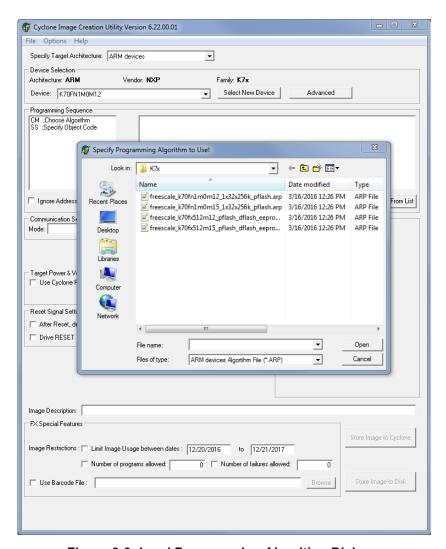


Figure 6-6: Load Programming Algorithm Dialog

Select the programming algorithm that you wish to use.

Similarly, to specify the S-Record to be programmed into the target, double-click on Specify S-Record (SS) in the left panel. This opens a dialog which allows you to select the appropriate S-Record.

Once both the algorithm and S-Record are selected, the full list of programming functions becomes available in the left panel.



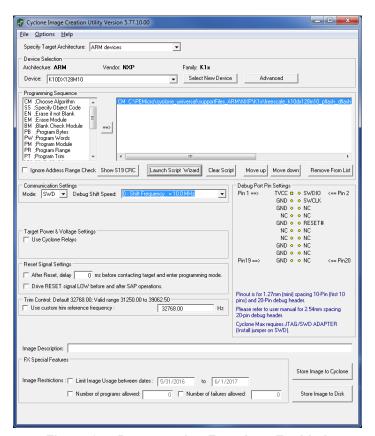


Figure 6-7: Programming Functions Enabled

Next, the user should add additional programming functions to complete the programming script.

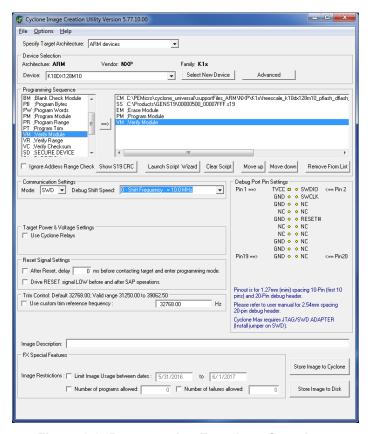


Figure 6-8: Programming Functions Complete



The Launch Script Wizard button prompts the user for a programming module, followed by an S-Record, and creates a default programming script. The user can then modify the programming sequence as needed.

The Clear Script button will remove all programming commands from the right panel.

The Move Up and Move Down buttons allow the user to manually re-sequence the order of the programming commands.

The Remove From List button can be used to remove a selected command from the right panel.

At this point the image can be saved to a disk or to the Cyclone device. For more information, please see **Section 6.1.8 - Store Image To Cyclone**.

#### 6.1.3 Programming Operations

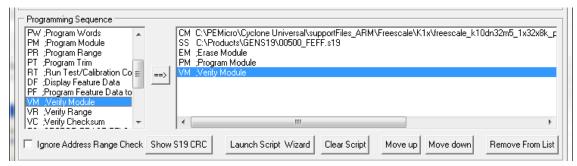


Figure 6-9: Programming Operations Dialog Section

In the Programming Sequence field, the user may specify the algorithm, S-Record, and operations to be carried out.

#### **Choose Module**

Presents a list of available programming files. Each programming file contains information on how to program a particular module. Usually, the name of the file indicates what kind of module it relates to.

### **Specify S-Record**

Asks for the name (and/or path) to a file of S-records to be used in programming or verifying a module. If the file is not found, an error message is given. The currently-selected file is shown in the S19 file selected window. The programmer accepts S1, S2, and S3 records. All other file records are treated as comments. If you do not specify a file-name extension, a default of .S19 is used. The programmer also supports ELF/Dwarf 2.0, 3.0, and 4.0 object files.

Your S19 file may contain data for both EEPROM and flash. If you know that your S19 file contains the correct data, "Ignore S19 Range" may be checked. This will cause any out of range errors to be ignored.

#### **Erase If Not Blank**

This command performs a blank check of the module and erases it if it is not blank.

#### **Erase Module**

If "Erase Module" is specified, the Cyclone will erase the EEPROM/flash on the target device after entering the Monitor Mode or BDM mode.

#### **Blank Check Module**

If "Blank Check Module" is checked, the Cyclone will check to see if the flash/EEPROM on the target device is erased.

#### **Program Bytes**

Prompts for a starting address, which must be in the module. You are then asked to enter in hexadecimal a byte to be programmed into the current location. Clicking the OK button will automatically advance to the next data byte location.

#### **Program Words**



Prompts for a starting address, which must be in the module. You are then asked to enter, in hexadecimal, a word to be programmed into the current location. Clicking the OK button will automatically advance to the next data word location.

#### **Program Module**

This command will program the selected S-record file into EEPROM/flash. For this command to work, you must have previously selected an S-record file.

#### **Verify Module**

This command will verify that the selected S-record file was programmed into the EEPROM/flash. For this command to work, you must have previously selected an S-record file.

#### **Verify Checksum**

This command verifies the module content via a CRC calculation. This command is typically much faster than performing a full Verify Module command.

#### **Choose Serial File**

This command becomes available once a programming algorithm is selected. It specifies the serial file that holds the serial numbers to be programmed to the target. Please reference **CHAPTER**12.1 - SAP\_LAUNCH Introduction for more information about programming serial numbers.

#### **Program Serial Number**

This command becomes available once a programming algorithm is selected. It will instruct the Cyclone to program the serial number to the target once executed. As with other commands, the serial number will not be programmed until the SAP operations are carried out. Please reference CHAPTER 12.1 - SAP\_LAUNCH Introduction for more information about programming serial numbers.

### 6.1.4 Communication Mode and Rate Settings

**CYCLONE** programmers support multiple communication modes and communication rates. A user needs to select proper communication mode and rate from the drop down list after programming operations are specified. The debug connector pin definitions are listed for reference.

#### 6.1.5 Target Voltage and Power Settings

A user may elect to use Cyclone to supply power to the target. In this case, the Target Voltage specifies the target MCU I/O voltage level.

The user needs to take into account the power discharge time for the Power Down delay. The reset driver delays, power stabilization time, and the target clock stabilization time should be considered for the Power Up delay.

A checkbox is available for a user to instruct the Cyclone to turn off target power after SAP operations. If unchecked, the target power will remain on.

The user has the option to provide Reset Delay if certain reset monitoring devices are used. The Cyclone will delay for the specified time after allowing the target out of reset.

#### 6.1.6 Image Description

The Cyclone Image Creation Utility allows the user to summarize the purpose of current configuration for future reference. The description will be either programmed into the Cyclone or saved into an encrypted file.

The image description will appear on the touchscreen LCD for image identification. This field will not affect the Cyclone's operations with the target.

#### 6.1.7 FX Special Features

P&E offers a high-end version of our **CYCLONE** programmers called **Cyclone FX**. The Cyclone Image Creation Utility contains an area called "FX Special Features" which is used only to configure some of the unique feature enhancements offered on the **Cyclone FX**. Note that this area will always appear active, but it should not be used when creating a programming image for a



#### Cyclone programmer.

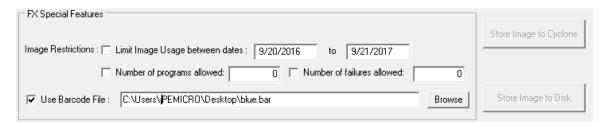


Figure 6-10: FX Special Features

**FX Special Features** 

### 6.1.8 Store Image To Cyclone

"Store Image to Cyclone" allows the current configuration to be programmed into the Cyclone. The Cyclone will then be ready for operations.

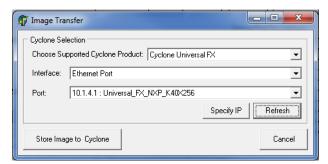


Figure 6-11: Image Management And Transfer Dialog

The Interface drop-down list allows the user to select one of three Serial, USB, or Ethernet interfaces. The Port drop-down list allows the user to select from one of the Cyclones available on that interface. In the case of a Cyclone present on a different network (i.e., not displayed automatically in the Port drop-down list), the user may specify its IP address by using the Specify IP button.

"Store Image to Cyclone" will then store the image on the selected Cyclone.

### 6.1.9 Store Image To Disk

"Store Image To Disk" allows the current configuration to be saved onto the hard drive. The image can then be transferred to the Cyclone's internal flash via the Manage Images Utility.

## 6.1.10 Save Cyclone Configuration

"Save Cyclone Configuration," in the file menu, allows the user to save the configuration into a file, which may be used for future reference, e.g., comparing the Cyclone contents with the file to see if they are the same.

#### 6.1.11 Load Cyclone Configuration

"Load Cyclone Configuration" in the file menu allows the user to load a configuration that has previously been saved in order to create a new image.

### 6.2 Manage Multiple SAP Images

The Cyclone Image Management Utility, shown in **Figure 6-12**, allows the **CYCLONE** to store and manage multiple images in the Cyclone's internal memory. Once the programming images have been created and saved to the disk using the Create Image utility, they may then be loaded collectively onto the Cyclone.



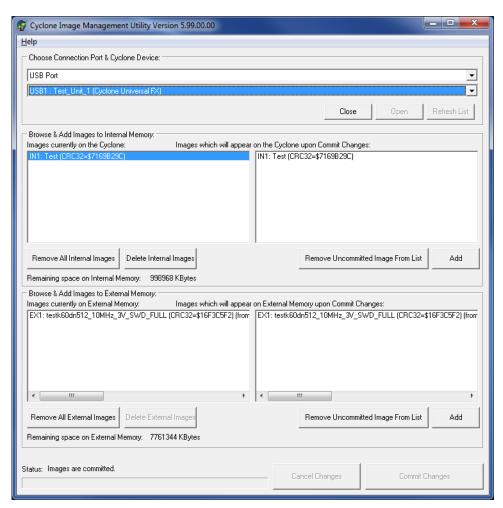


Figure 6-12: Manage Images Utility

Upon opening a selected **CYCLONE** in the Image Management Utility, the user is provided in the top left panel with a list of the images currently on the unit's internal memory. The corresponding Commit Changes panels on the right side are where you may prepare changes that you wish to make to these contents by using the Add and Remove buttons beneath the panels.

### 6.2.1 Delete Images From Internal/External Memory

Any images that are already stored on the **CYCLONE** can be deleted by selecting the image in the left Current Images panel and then pressing the corresponding "Delete" button or the Delete key on the keyboard. You will be asked to confirm. Once confirmed, the image will be deleted (no need to press the Commit Changes button).

### 6.2.2 Add/Remove Images From The Commit Changes Panels

The Commit Changes panels to the right can be used to prepare a list of image changes by using the Add/Remove buttons beneath the panels to add and remove images form the list.

The user may also drag and drop image files into the Commit Changes panels on the right.

**Note:** No actual updates will occur to the Cyclone's internal/external memory until the user selects Commit Changes.

#### 6.2.2.1 Commit Changes

Once the images that you wish to load appear in the panels on the right, you **must** press "Commit Changes" to update the Cyclone accordingly.

**Note:** Any SAP images that are already stored on older Cyclone models such as the Cyclone PRO, MAX, Renesas, STMicro or Cyclone ACP Rev. A/B (or on a CompactFlash card in one of those







### 7 STAND-ALONE PROGRAMMER MANUAL CONTROL

The **CYCLONE** must be configured before it can serve as a Stand-Alone Programmer. The user may manually control the Cyclone via the LCD touchscreen menu and/or the Start button, or via PC software. The target power management schemes remain the same for each control method.

## 7.1 Operation Via Start Button

There is a Start button on the top of the Cyclone which is used for stand-alone programming. It is specified as follows.

**Button** Function

START Start executing the tasks pre-configured into the Cyclone.

#### 7.1.1 LED Indicators

The Cyclone has two (2) LEDs to indicate the current operation stage.

LED FUNCTION

Error The Cyclone failed to execute the functions as instructed.

Success The Cyclone executed the functions successfully.

#### 7.1.2 Procedure via Start Button / LEDs

The following steps must be followed in order for the Cyclone to operate properly after it has been configured:

- 1. Turn off the target power supply if the "POWER IN" Jack is adopted.
- 2. Turn off the Cyclone system power.
- 3. Set the correct Power Management jumper settings.
- 4. Connect the target power supply to the "POWER IN" Jack, if applicable.
- 5. Connect the "POWER OUT" Jack to the target board power, if applicable.
- 6. Connect the ribbon cable to the target board debug connector.
- 7. Turn on the Cyclone system power.
- 8. Turn on the target power supply, if applicable.
- 9. Press the "START" button on the Cyclone.

When the "Success" LED lights up, you have successfully programmed your target.

### 7.1.3 Example

After the user programs the contents and procedures into the Cyclone's on-board flash, the Cyclone may be used as a Stand-Alone Programmer. Suppose the user wants to perform the following instructions for a target device:

- 1) Erase Module
- 2) Program Module
- 3) Verify Module.

If the Cyclone is providing power to the target board, the "Target Power" icon will illuminate on the LCD display.

The Cyclone will then perform the operations. If they are performed successfully, the "Success" LED will be illuminated. One stand-alone programming cycle will have just been completed.

#### 7.2 Operation Via LCD Touchscreen Menu

Once the **CYCLONE** is configured for stand-alone programming it may be operated by making selections from the touchscreen LCD menu. This section describes the menu functions that allow the user to easily execute stand-alone programming functions using the touchscreen LCD.



#### 7.3 **Home Screen**

The home screen appears when the Cyclone is powered on, or when the is tapped.



7.3.1 **Icons** 

A row of icons in the upper right corner indicates the status of various attributes of the Cyclone.

**Note:** The user may tap on the row of icons to view the meaning of each of the currently displayed icons.

Cyclone Unit Status: Ok / Bad



Programming Status: Ready / Busy



Target Power Relays: On / Off



USB-To-PC Enumerated: Yes / No





Real-Time clock Enabled & Working: Yes / No





Cyclone Power Relays: Closed / Open





Target Device Is Powered\*: Yes / No









SDHC Memory Card: None / Valid / Unformattted / Reset Cyclone\*\*







<sup>\*</sup> Target Device Is Powered - "Yes" indicates that the CYCLONE detects power on the Vcc pin of the target device programming header.

#### 7.3.2 Configurable Display Area

The main area of the home screen can be configured to optionally display the following information, by using the Cyclone IP Configuration Utility (see Section 9.6.1 - LCD Home Screen Display Selection):

- 1. Firmware version of the Cyclone (always shown).
- 2. IP address assigned to the Cyclone.
- 3. Name assigned to the Cyclone.
- 4. Number of programming images in the Cyclone's memory.
- 5. Name of the selected programming image.
- 6. First serial number associated with the selected image
- 7. Current status.
- 8. Results of the last operation performed.
- 9. Time and date.
- 10. Status Window and Main Menu button (always shown).

#### 7.4 **Status Window**

The status window appears in the lower left corner of the home screen and displays the results of programming operations.

#### 7.4.1 **Error Information Icon**

When the Cyclone experiences an error during programming operations, the Info icon will appear to the left of the Menu button (or AUX button, if configured).

<sup>\*\*</sup> SDHC Memory Card (CYCLONE FX Only) - "Reset Cyclone" indicates that the CYCLONE needs to be reset before the SDHC card will register as Valid. The user can push the Reset button which is located on the front side of the Cyclone, below the LED indicators.





Press the Info icon to view a detailed description of the error.

#### 7.4.2 AUX Button (Appears If Configured)

The Cyclone allows the user to add an Auxiliary (AUX) button to the home screen which will perform a specific function when pressed. The specific function is chosen by the user when the AUX button is configured. The AUX button will appear on the home screen to the left of the "Menu" button, in the lower right corner of the home screen.



Figure 7-1: AUX Button On Home Screen (configured for perform CRC32 function)

For information on how to configure the AUX button, see **Section 5.2.4 - Status**.

#### 7.4.3 Main Menu

The Main Menu is accessible by pressing the "Menu" button when the Home Screen is displayed. The Main Menu screen contains four selections. From these, select "Current Image Options."

_			
		Launch Programming	-
		Verify Data In Target	-
	Execute Image Function	Toggle Power	-
	Ziosais illago i allocioli	Power cycle device to run user code	-
		Validate Image CRC32	-
	Set Image Validation	Enable Validate IMG	-
	Set Image Validation	Disable Validate IMG	- - - - -
Current Image Options		Image S/N:	-
		Decrease Next Serial (will specify "not allowed" if no serial # attached to IMG)	-
	Modify Next Serial Number	Increase Next Serial (will specify "not allowed" if no serial # attached to IMG)	-
		Current Image ID Selected:	un user
		Current Alg ID Selected:	-
		Current CS ID Selected:	-
	Show Current Image Stats (FX Only)	-	-

Figure 7-2: Touchscreen LCD Menu - Standalone Functions Highlighted

The menu selections in "Current Image Options" will allow the user to execute programming operations, verify data, toggle power, validate the programming image, and modify the upcoming serial number if necessary.

### 7.4.3.1 Execute Image Function

Execute Specific SAP Function presents four Stand-Alone Programming functions that you may execute by tapping the function that you wish to execute:

#### 7.4.3.1.1 Launch Programming

This allows the user to execute the programming function. The Cyclone will program the target device, if able, using the currently selected programming image. This is functionally equivalent to pressing the Start button.

#### 7.4.3.1.2 Verify Data In Target

Performs a verify function on the data that has been programmed into the target device.



### 7.4.3.1.3 Toggle Power

Toggles the target power and makes sure all ports are driven to debug mode level.

### 7.4.3.1.4 Power Cycle Device To Run User Code

Toggles the target power and maintains tri-state mode for all signals.

### 7.4.3.1.5 Validate Image CRC32

Allows the user to perform a CRC32 validation on the currently selected programming image.

### 7.4.3.2 Set Image Validation

Allows the user to choose between two validation settings: 1) validate the image each time the Start button is pressed, or 2) do not validate the image.

#### 7.4.3.3 Modify Next Serial Number

Presents options that display the current serial number and allow the user to increase or decrease the next serial number. Tap "Current Image ID Selected" to view/choose the desired programming image; tap "Current Alg ID Selected" to view/choose the desired programming algorithm; use "Current CS ID Selected" to view/choose the desired Choose Serial file. The adjustment buttons will display "Increase Not Allowed" and "Decrease Not Allowed" if the image/algorithm/CS files that the user has selected to do not allow for this operation.



### 8 STAND-ALONE PROGRAMMER AUTOMATED CONTROL

Users who wish to automate control of one or more Cyclone units have several options available. This chapter presents a brief overview of those options along with some additional information about each.

### 8.1 Cyclone Automated Control Package - Overview

Every Cyclone includes the Basic Edition of PEmicro's Cyclone Automated Control Package. PEmicro also offers advanced versions of the control package which may be purchased separately.

#### 8.1.1 Basic Edition

The Basic Edition, included with each **CYCLONE** programmer, gives users two options for automating control of the Cyclone.

1. Cyclone Launch Application

The Cyclone Launch application allows control of **one or more** PEmicro Cyclone units through the usage of simple **batch and script files**.

2. Dynamic Link Library (.DLL)

The .DLL in the Basic Edition allows custom software applications to control **one** Cyclone unit.

Users wishing to use a .DLL to control more than one Cyclone or who would prefer to use RS232/ Ethernet protocols (e.g., in a non-Windows environment) may purchase the appropriate advanced version of the Cyclone Automated Control Package.

#### 8.1.2 Professional Edition

The Professional Edition is available separately. It contains a dynamic link library (**DLL**) which allows custom software applications to control **up to three** Cyclone units.

#### 8.1.3 Enterprise Edition

The Enterprise Edition is available separately. It contains a dynamic link library (**DLL**) and the ability to use custom software, **RS232 and Ethernet** communication protocols to control an **unlimited** number of Cyclones.

More details about what is included with each edition of the Cyclone Automated Control Package may be found at www.pemicro.com.

### 8.2 Cyclone Automated Control Package - Details

This section presents brief descriptions of the Cyclone Launch Application, .DLL, and RS232/ Ethernet options that are offered by PEmicro's various Cyclone Automated Control Packages. Detailed operational instructions for these tools are beyond the scope of this manual. For operational instructions, please consult PEmicro's *Cyclone Automated Control Package - Developer's Manual*, which accompanies the Basic Edition of the Cyclone Automated Control Package. This manual may also be downloaded from www.pemicro.com.

#### 8.2.1 Cyclone Launch Application

The Cyclone Launch application is included with every edition of the Cyclone Automated Control Package. It allows a developer to use simple ASCII script files to control Cyclone operations from the PC. Once the script files are configured, a simple batch file can be created to initiate programming operations on one or more Cyclone units. Cyclone Launch also supports features such as stand-alone image maintenance and dynamic data programming, which provides a powerful but easy-to-use interface. The Cyclone Launch application is ideal for getting your automated production environment up and running in a very short amount of time.



#### 8.2.2 .DLL Control

The dynamic link library (DLL) that is included in all editions of the Cyclone Automated Control Package allows you to create an application on the PC that can directly control one (Basic Edition) or more PEmicro Cyclone units. Please see **Section 8.1 - Cyclone Automated Control Package - Overview** for the number of Cyclones that may be controlled by each version of the package.

These interface routines are designed to be compiled into visual and non visual applications running on Windows 95, 98, ME, NT, 2000, XP, Vista, 7, 8, 10. The actual interface routines are located in the "CYCLONE\_CONTROL.DLL" 32 bit DLL file. The DLL is callable from almost any 32-bit Windows development environment. Since the way the DLL is called varies depending on the compiler used, you are provided with the DLL interface code and sample applications for each of the following compilers:

Borland Delphi 2.0+ (Pascal) - Visual Application

Microsoft Visual C++ 5.0+ - Visual MFC Application

Microsoft Visual C# 2005+ - Visual Application

These sample applications come with project and workspaces defined for ease of use. Simply open the project/workspace in your compiler and you should be able to build the sample application without any modifications. The sample applications come pre-compiled with ICONS, so you can run them before jumping into the code.

#### 8.2.3 RS232 / Ethernet Communication Protocols

The RS232 and Ethernet Communication protocols included with the Enterprise Edition of the Cyclone Automated Control Package allow a developer to manually send individual command packets to control each Cyclone unit. This is ideal for setups that do not have access to a PC or production environments that do not run Windows-based computers.



### 9 ETHERNET CONFIGURATION

This section describes the mechanism used by the Cyclone device to transact data over an Ethernet network. It primarily focuses on the User Datagram Protocol (UDP), which is a popular method for sending data over a network when the speed of a data transaction is of more concern than the guarantee of its delivery. The Cyclone takes advantage of the UDP protocol's penchant for speed, and adds an extra layer of logic to guarantee the delivery of UDP packets in order to offer a best-of-both-worlds solution.

#### 9.1 Network Architectures

Before delving into the innards of Ethernet message passing, it is prudent to briefly describe the different network architectures in use today, and how they pertain to the operation of the Cyclone. Computers are, of course, connected to one another through intermediary devices in order to form networks. There are several classes of these intermediary devices, but they generally fall into one of the following three groups:

#### **Hubs**

At the most basic level, computers are connected to one another through a Hub. A Hub is a device with several ports that are used to connect multiple computers together. It is a repeater device – a Hub simply copies the data incoming on one port as data outgoing on the other ports. In this manner, if there are four computers connected through a Hub, and if the first computer is sending data to the second computer, then the third and the fourth computers will also receive an identical copy of that data. Hubs are usually used to set up a small Local Area Network (LAN), which may have on the order of 10 to 20 computers.

#### **Switches**

The aforementioned type of process, where the data is simply replicated onto every available port, quickly becomes inefficient for larger sized networks. For this reason, a larger sized LAN employs the usage of Switches instead of Hubs. A Switch is essentially a smart Hub, in that it limits the input and output of data to the two transacting computers.

#### Routers

Larger networks, such as Wide Area Networks (WANs), or the Internet for that matter, use progressively more sophisticated devices to transact data. At the core of these devices is the Router, which functions as a switch between networks.

The Cyclone performs irrespective of the connection mechanism, with one very important caveat: it needs to be set up with the appropriate network parameters for the underlying network architecture.

### 9.2 Network Parameters

A typical network becomes operational not after the physical connections have been established, but after network parameters in the form of IP (Internet Protocol) numbers have been assigned to the individual computers. An IP number is a unique string that consists of four numbers ranging between 0 and 255, separated by dots, e.g., 192.168.1.2. Every computer that is on a network needs to have a unique IP number. The computer uses this IP number to identify itself on the network, and also to address the recipient of its data.

Assignation of this IP number is sufficient information to transact data on a simple network connected by a hub. On a more complex network, however, routing information becomes important. The routing information consists of two more IP numbers. The first of these is called the Subnet Mask, and is used to determine whether or not the destination address resides on the same subnet (i.e., doesn't need to be forwarded to another network). The other IP number is the Gateway Address, which is the address of the computer that handles forwarding and receiving of packets to and from other networks.

Before first use, the Cyclone needs to be programmed with a unique IP number, the Subnet Mask IP number, and also the default Gateway's IP number. This can be done via the USB or the Serial port, and is described in greater detail in the "Configuring the Cyclone" section of this manual.



#### 9.3 Internet Protocol

Once the network has been established, and the IP numbers have been assigned, data can be transacted over a network with one of several protocols. By far the most prevalent protocol is the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), which runs on top of the Internet Protocol in what is collectively known as the TCP/IP protocol. The TCP/IP protocol was developed by the Department of Defense to connect different computers from different vendors by a "network of networks," which has become what is known as the Internet today.

The primary purpose of the TCP/IP protocol was to prevent a complete network outage in the case of a nuclear attack, by automatically rerouting data traffic through the functioning part of the network. As such, the TCP/IP mechanism guaranteed delivery of data packets by introducing a system of acknowledgments and sequence numbers for the data packets. This mechanism, while good for transacting large amounts of data (such as email or file transfers), is unsuitable in the real-time type environment in which the Cyclone operates. Because the Cyclone needs to transact data as quickly as possible to the target, it takes advantage of TCP/IP's alternative, the UDP/IP protocol.

Unlike TCP/IP, the UDP/IP protocol is a connectionless, single-packet protocol that sends short data packets at the expense of not guaranteeing their delivery. This makes the UDP/IP protocol efficient in real-time applications such as broadcasting video over the Internet, where the occasional loss of a frame of data is not going to hamper the overall viewing experience. Left unmodified, the UDP/IP, with its lack of guarantees for packet delivery, would be unusable in an environment where the delivery of a single byte of data needs to be guaranteed. The Cyclone firmware adds mechanisms to the UDP/IP protocol, without affecting its underlying efficiency, to guarantee delivery of data packets.

## 9.4 Connecting The Cyclone Device

There are two methods for establishing a connection between a Cyclone and a PC with an Ethernet cable. The most basic method is to connect the Cyclone directly to a PC, via a cross-over Ethernet cable. However, the more common method is to place the Cyclone and the PC on the same network through a Hub.

#### 9.4.1 Connecting the Cyclone to the PC over a network

The Cyclone was intended for use on a network of multiple computers (and other Cyclones). There are many possible network configurations, and to describe them all is beyond the scope of this document. However, most configurations are a modification of a basic theme, which is that of connecting one or more PCs through a Hub to one or more Cyclones.

In order to connect these devices to the Hub, you will need to use the provided straight-through Ethernet cable. The straight-through cable, which is the "standard" Ethernet cable, is used to connect devices of different types together, such as a PC to a Hub, or a Hub to a Cyclone.

At this point it once again becomes necessary to program the Cyclone with valid IP numbers, the process for which is described in greater detail in the following section. However, it is important for the Cyclone and the PCs to have matching Subnet and Gateway IP numbers, and for each to have a unique IP number on the network. An example of a setting for above is as follows:

	<u>IP Number</u>	Gateway IP	Subnet Mask
PC1	192.168.100.1	192.168.100.3	255.255.255.0
PC2	192.168.100.2	192.168.100.3	255.255.255.0
CYCLONE	192.168.100.4	192.168.100.3	255.255.255.0
Gateway	192.168.100.3	192.168.100.3	255.255.255.0

It is important to briefly touch upon the underlying network architecture, which can be a 10Mb (Megabit), 100Mb, 10/100Mb, half-duplex, or a full-duplex connection. The details of the underlying network architecture are beyond the scope of this document, but it is sufficient to note that most modern network cards, as well as the Cyclone device, have the capability to configure themselves for the underlying network through the Auto-negotiation mechanism. Auto-negotiation is performed as soon as a network cable is connected to the device, and it sets the operating parameters of the



device to match those of the network.

#### 9.4.2 Connecting Cyclone-to-PC via an Ethernet cable

In order to connect the Cyclone to a PC directly via an Ethernet cable, you need to use what is known as a cross-over cable. A cross-over cable, which is not provided by PEmicro, is normally used to connect two similar devices such as a PC to a PC, or a Hub to a Hub. It is a cable that has its receive and transmit wires crossed over so that the similar devices can effectively communicate with one another.

With this configuration, it is still important to assign IP numbers to both the PC and the Cyclone device. Although at first glance it may not seem necessary to assign a Gateway address in this configuration, the Cyclone was designed to operate on a network of more than two computers, and therefore it needs to be programmed with a Gateway address.

Assuming the desktop's IP number to be 192.168.100.1, this is an example of the three IP numbers that would need to be programmed into the Cyclone:

	IP Number	Gateway IP	Subnet Mask
PC	192.168.100.1	none	255.255.255.0
CYCLONE	192.168.100.2	192.168.100.1	255.255.255.0

For more information on programming these IP numbers into the Cyclone device, please see the following section.

### 9.5 Cyclone IP Setup Via LCD Menu

When the user is connecting the Cyclone via Ethernet, before the connection is established between the Cyclone and the network the menu's Home Screen will display the Cyclone's IP address as 0.0.0.0.

Once a connection has been established, the menu's Home Screen displays the Cyclone's IP address and connection setting (Static or Dynamic).

The Ethernet cable can either be attached at the start of Cyclone startup or connected after setup is complete. The connection with the network will be established when the cable is connected. If the Ethernet cable is disconnected after setup is complete, the user should be able to simply reconnect the cable to reestablish networking. However, depending on the setup of the DHCP server, if the Ethernet cable is left unplugged for a considerable time the IP address may expire and connection will have to be set up once again. This can be accomplished by restarting the Cyclone.

#### 9.5.1 Configure Network Settings

To configure network settings for the Cyclone, navigate to the following Menu location:

#### Main Menu / Configure Cyclone Settings / Configure Network Settings

The following options will be available under Configure Network Settings:

- Show Current IP Settings
- Edit Static IP Settings
- Enable/Disable Dynamic IP
- · Edit Cyclone Name

#### 9.5.1.1 Show Current IP Settings

Show Current IP Settings displays the current IP settings, including:

- Current IP Mode
- IP Number
- Mask
- Gateway



#### MAC Address

If you are in Static IP mode, these settings (excluding the MAC address) may be changed by tapping on them. In this case a tap will take you to the Edit menus. If you are in Dynamic IP mode, tapping will show a message that the Cyclone settings cannot be changed.

#### Dynamic vs. Static

There are two schemes for assigning IP addresses. One is the Static IP addressing mode. This involves the user manually setting the IP address for every device on the network. In this case, it falls to the user to ensure the IPs assigned do not conflict and are within the boundaries of the network. The other is the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP). This involves setting up a separate server to manage the IP addresses. The server is given a list of valid IP addresses for the network. Using a predetermined set of rules, each new device that wishes to connect to the network is given an IP address by the server. This takes the task of managing the validity and uniqueness of IP addresses out of the user's hands and relegates it to the server. **CYCLONE** programmers are capable of using either Static IP addressing or DHCP.

**Note:** The current IP settings may also be viewed/edited by navigating to:

### Main Menu / Status / Show Current IP Settings

#### 9.5.1.2 Edit Static IP Settings

This allows editing of IP, Mask, and Gateway in Static IP mode. In the edit dialogs, the user must enter a valid IP address to continue:

#### **Format**

XXX.XXX.XXX

#### Where:

 $0 \le xxx \le 255$ 

### 9.5.1.3 Enable/Disable Dynamic IP

Opens a dialog to toggle the IP settings between Static and Dynamic. Once an option is selected a message is displayed indicating that the Cyclone must be reset for this option to take effect. The reset button on the front side of the Cyclone may be used.

### 9.6 Cyclone IP Configuration Utility User Interface (ConfigurelP)

Before the Cyclone device transacts data on an Ethernet network, it will need to be configured with the relevant network parameters. The application that provides this capability is the Cyclone IP Setup Utility (ConfigureIP), which can be found as part of the distribution software.

This utility is used to configure the Cyclone with network parameters.



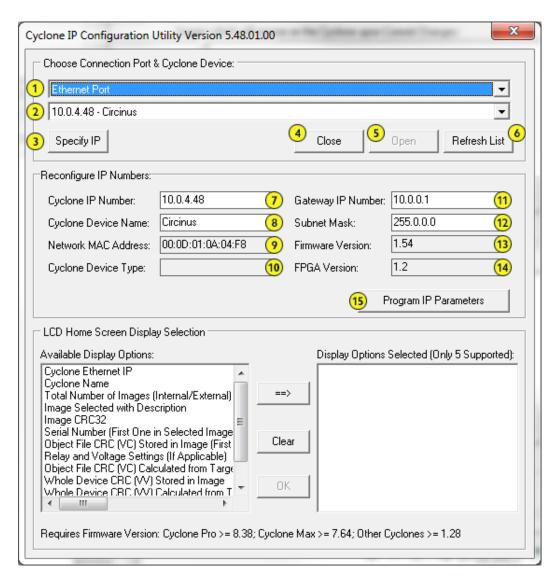


Figure 9-1: Cyclone IP Configuration Utility Default Screen

#### (1) Drop-down Box 1

There are three options available in this drop-down box, of which "Ethernet Port" is displayed. The other options are "Serial Port" and "USB Port". Changing to any one of the three Ports will list the devices which are found over that specific Port.

#### (2) Drop-down Box 2

Once one of the three (Serial, USB, or Ethernet) communication interfaces has been selected in the first drop-down box, a list of all available Cyclone devices over that interface will be displayed for selection.

#### (3) Specify IP

Opens the **Specify Cyclone IP Address** dialog. This dialog allows the user to manually add and/or remove Cyclone Ethernet IP addresses from the list of IP addresses that is displayed when the user chooses a specific Cyclone from those available. The drop-down list in the "Specify Cyclone Ethernet IP to Remove From Registry" section shows the currently displayed list of IP addresses.

If a Network Card other than the default is desired, the user may set which Network Card to use by specifying the Ethernet IP of the Network Card and clicking "Set Network Card To Use." Otherwise this field should be left blank.



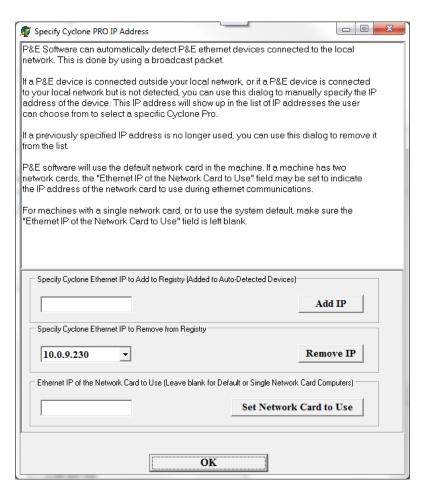


Figure 9-2: Specify Cyclone IP Address Dialog

#### (4) Close Button

The "Close" button is active only when a device has been opened for access. Once a device has been opened for access, it needs to be closed before another device can be opened for access.

#### (5) Open Button

The "Open" button opens a device for access. This is a required step before changing the parameters on the selected device. Once a device has been selected through the second drop-down box and is opened for access, its information will be displayed at the bottom of the dialog box.

#### (6) Refresh List

Will refresh the dialog boxes by searching for devices which are currently connected via the Serial or USB interfaces, or are found on the network.

#### (7) Cyclone IP Number

This is the IP number which will be associated with the Cyclone. It needs to be a unique IP number which can be accessible on the network.

#### (8) Cyclone Device Name

This is a label which can be used to identify the Cyclone by name, e.g., "John's Cyclone" or "Manufacturing Floor."

#### (9) MAC Address

This is the Media Access Control address, the unique number of an Ethernet device on the network. This is programmed by PEmicro and cannot be modified.

#### (10) Cyclone Device Type



This displays the type of Cyclone hardware.

#### (11 Gateway IP Number

The IP number of a gateway on the network.

#### (12) Subnet Mask

The subnet mask of the network.

#### (13) Firmware Version

A read-only field which returns information pertaining to the build date and firmware version of the Cyclone device.

### (14) FPGA Version

A read-only field which returns the hardware version of the FPGA.

#### (15) Program Cyclone Parameters

This button saves the information as it appears in the "Reconfigure IP Numbers" area onto the Cyclone device.

### 9.6.1 LCD Home Screen Display Selection

The lower area of the Cyclone IP Configuration Utility contains the LCD Home Screen Display Selection Area. This allows users to configure the Cyclone to display specific items on the Cyclone's home screen. Users may select items from the Available Display Options window and use the arrow button to add them to the Display Options Selected window. Up to 7 items may be selected. Press OK to save the selections, or press Clear to clear them. Information corresponding to the selected items will be displayed on the home screen.

### 9.7 Using Cyclone IP Configuration Utility To Configure The Cyclone

Before the Cyclone is ready to communicate over an Ethernet network, it will need to be configured with the relevant network parameters. The application that provides this capability is the Cyclone Configuration Utility (IPSetup.exe), and is provided as part of the standard **CYCLONE** software distribution.

In order to update the network parameters, perform the following steps:

1. Connect a Cyclone to the PC via a serial or a USB cable, and make sure that it is powered before launching the Cyclone Configuration Utility. The Cyclone Configuration Utility starts up with the following screen:





Figure 9-3: Cyclone IP Configuration Utility - Initial Screen

2. Assuming that the Cyclone is connected to the COM1 serial port of the PC, switch from "Ethernet Port" to "Serial Port", at which point the second drop-down box will display COM1. Click "Open" to get a dialog box similar to the following:

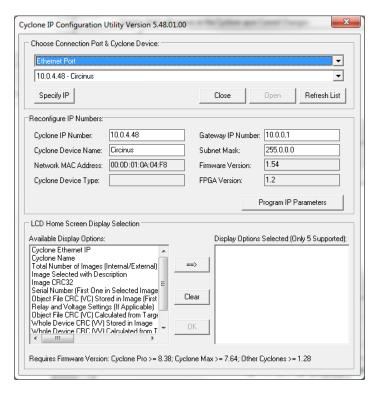


Figure 9-4: Cyclone IP Setup Utility - Continue Setup

3. The Cyclone now needs to be programmed with IP numbers for the network on which it will operate. The Cyclone IP Number field must contain a unique IP number.



# 10 SERIAL PORT CONFIGURATION

Standard serial cables may be used for serial port Cyclone configuration.



# 11 USB PORT CONFIGURATION

Standard USB cables may be used for USB port Cyclone configuration. The user may use network hubs as necessary.



## 12 SAP\_LAUNCH COMMAND-LINE UTILITY

### 12.1 SAP\_LAUNCH Introduction

SAP\_LAUNCH is a command line utility developed to assist automated production. A Cyclone must be configured or a SAP image file must be created beforehand.

### 12.2 SAP\_LAUNCH Startup

- a)Connect the Cyclone to a PC via RS232, USB, or Ethernet.
- b)Connect the Cyclone to the target system via debug port.
- c) Power up the Cyclone and the target system.
- d) Run the software from a DOS prompt. Command line parameters allowed are:

SAP\_LAUNCH [-O log\_file] [port=y] [IMAGE=x] [UPDATEIMAGE sap\_image\_file]

where:

[-O log\_file] – Where log\_file keeps a log of the operations and result.

It must be the first parameter if used.

[Port=y] - Where the value of y is: (See examples section)

USB1 - USB Device #1

USB2 - USB Device #2

USB3 - USB Device #3

USB4 - USB Device #4

COM1 - Serial Port 1

COM2 - Serial Port 2

COM3 - Serial Port 3

COM4 - Serial Port 4

#.#.#.# - Ethernet IP address #.#.#. Each # symbol represents a decimal number between 0 and 255.

[IMAGE=x] - Where the value of x is the image ID to be executed

[UPDATEIMAGE sap\_image\_file\_name] – Where sap\_image\_file\_name is a previously saved
Cyclone SAP image. It is recommended not to use
any spaces in the file name and its full path. All
current images stored on the Cyclone will be erased.
This parameter does not support multiple images.

### 12.3 SAP\_LAUNCH Examples

SAP LAUNCH Port=COM1

Cyclone is connected to the PC via the COM1 port.

SAP LAUNCH Port=USB1



Cyclone is connected to the PC via the USB1 port.

SAP LAUNCH Port=209.61.110.251

Cyclone is connected to a network with IP address of 209.61.110.251

SAP\_LAUNCH PORT=USB1 UPDATEIMAGE c:\pemicro\cyclone\file1.sap Cyclone is connected to the PC via a USB port. The Cyclone will first update its stand alone operation image, then carry out the operations.

### 12.4 SAP\_LAUNCH Sample Batch File

Here is an example of calling the SAP\_LAUNCH utility and testing its error code return in a simple batch file. Sample batch files are given for both Windows NT/XP/2000/7/8/10, and Windows 95/98.

### Windows NT/XP/2000/7/8/10:

@ECHO OFF

SAP\_LAUNCH PORT=COM1

if errorlevel 1 goto bad

goto good

:bad

ECHO BAD BAD BAD BAD BAD BAD BAD

:good

ECHO done

#### Windows 95/98:

@ECHO OFF

START /W SAP LAUNCH PORT=USB1

if errorlevel 1 goto bad

goto good

:bad

ECHO BAD BAD BAD BAD BAD BAD BAD

:aood

ECHO done

### 12.5 SAP\_LAUNCH DOS Error Returns

DOS error returns are provided so they may be tested in .BAT files. The error codes used are:

#### 12.5.1 Application Handling-Related Error Codes

160: BM is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.

161: BR is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.

162: EB is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.

163: EW is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.

164: EM is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.

165: PB is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.

166: PW is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.

167: PM is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.

168: VM is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.



- 169: VR is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.
- 170: VC is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.
- 171: USER1 is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.
- 172: USER2 is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.
- 173: USER3 is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.
- 174: USER4 is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.
- 175: USER5 is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.
- 176: USER6 is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.
- 177: Wrong USER function specified.
- 178: PT is not pre-configured in the Cyclone.
- 180: Error during power off target.
- 181: Error during power on target.
- 190: Wrong command line parameters specified.
- 191: Specified COM port is not available.
- 192: Specified USB port is not available. Please make sure the USB port is available, and the USB cable is connected.
- 193: Specified Ethernet IP address is incorrect.
- 199: The Cyclone is not ready. Please check power and connections.

### 12.5.2 Additional Error Codes

All other error codes are listed in CHAPTER 16 - ERROR CODES.



### 13 AUTOMATIC SERIAL NUMBER MECHANISM

When producing a microcontroller- or microprocessor-based product, it is often useful to program a unique serial number into the permanent memory (FLASH) of the product.

PEmicro has developed a serial number mechanism to automate this process. Each time you issue a serialization command in the programming software, the current serial number is programmed at a specified address. In addition, the serial number is incremented to the next available serial number and saved for future serialized programming operations.

The Cyclone adopts this automatic serial number mechanism for its stand-alone operations.

### 13.1 Understanding Serialization

The automatic serial number mechanism supports serial numbers from 1 to 16 bytes in length. Each byte of a serial number ranges between a lower and an upper bound. This approach allows the individual bytes of the serial number to have distinct properties. Some of the forms these properties can take are:

<u>Type</u>	Lower Bound (hex)	Upper Bound (hex)
Constant	Constant	Constant
Binary	00	FF
ASCII Printable	20	7E
ASCII Numeric	30	39
ASCII Upper Case Letter	41	5A
ASCII Lower Case Letter	61	7A
Other	XX	YY

Each serial number and its properties are stored in a separate file. Any file name can be used for the serial number file, however the extension .ser is normally appended because it makes it simpler to locate the file.

A utility called SERIALIZE has been developed to make it easy to create, visualize, edit, and maintain these serial number files.

### 13.2 Serialize Utility

This section is a modified excerpt from PEmicro's Serialize Help File and explains the Serialize utility in detail.





Figure 13-1: Serialize Main Screen

#### 13.2.1 Serial Number File

This edit box shows the currently selected Serial Number File, or else indicates "None Selected". If you try to select a nonexistent file, the selection will revert to "None Selected". On startup the edit box, by default, shows the filename that was in effect the last time the QUIT button was clicked. You can select a new Serial Number File in the following ways:

- Single Click Lets you directly edit the filename in the edit box. Pressing Enter will check for the existence of the file. If not found, the selected file gets set to "None Selected". If the file exists, the serial number and its properties are displayed on screen.
- Double Click or ...Click Opens a standard file browser and lets you choose from existing files by disk, directory, name, and extension.

### 13.2.2 Number of Bytes in Serial Number

The up and down arrows let you add or delete bytes for the serial number, max=10 hex (16 base ten), min=1.

- Up Arrow Click Adds new bytes to the Serial Number. Each byte added appears as a new column in the serial number representation. Added bytes are input as Binary Bytes, i.e. the upper bound is FF and the lower bound is 00.
- Down Arrow Click Deletes bytes from the right end of the Serial Number. Any previously entered byte properties are lost.

#### 13.2.3 Count Sequence

This window lets you count up or down through the sequencing of the serial number. The serial number is allowed to wrap over the top of the highest serial number or below the lowest serial number. Note that in PEmicro programmers, the serial number can only count up and any attempt to overflow will cause an error.

- Up Arrow Click Counts the serial number up.
- Down Arrow Click Counts the serial number down.

### 13.2.4 Serial Number Bytes as Hex

There is one display column for each byte in the serial number shown as printable ASCII characters. Non-printable ASCII characters are indicated by the small solid block graphic.



- Up Arrow Click Counts the serial number up.
- Down Arrow Click Counts the serial number down.

#### 13.2.5 Hex Upper Bounds

There is one display column for each upper bound of the byte in the serial number in hex.

- Up Arrow Click Increases the upper bound by one with a maximum of FF Hex.
- Down Arrow Click Decreases the upper bound by one with a minimum of the current serial number byte value.
- Double Click on Hex Selects or de-selects the byte column. Selected shown in yellow.
  The serial number byte in this column may then be modified using the buttons at the
  bottom of the Serialize utility. Please refer to Section 13.2.11 BINARY, NUMERIC,
  CONSTANT, ALPHA UPPER, ALPHA LOWER, and PRINTABLE.

#### 13.2.6 Hex Lower Bounds

There is one display column for each byte of the lower bound of the serial number in hex.

- Up Arrow Click Increases the lower bound by one with a maximum of the current serial number byte value.
- Down Arrow Click Decreases the lower bound by one with a minimum of 00 Hex.

#### 13.2.7 NEW

Instructs the program to start editing a NEW (as yet un-named) serial number file. It will throw away the information for any serial number currently being edited unless that information has been saved (Save Button). The new serial number is initialized with one (1) byte of binary.

#### 13.2.8 SAVE

Instructs the program to save the current serial number being edited into the file name and path shown in the Serial Number File window. If a file name has not been provided, i.e. the window shows None Selected, then an error is displayed in a red window on the screen. If this happens, type in a filename in the window and click Save again.

#### 13.2.9 HELP

Opens the Serialize help system (serialize.hlp file, i.e. this file) for perusal.

#### 13.2.10 QUIT

Turns off the Serialize Program and saves any setup information in the file Serialize.ini. This file will initialize the setup information the next time the program is started. Xing out of the program (top right of screen) does not save the setup info.

#### 13.2.11 BINARY, NUMERIC, CONSTANT, ALPHA UPPER, ALPHA LOWER, and PRINTABLE

These buttons are used to set the properties of selected (colored yellow) bytes of the Serial Number. Individual bytes whose properties you wish to modify are selected or deselected by double-clicking in the Hex Upper Bounds box in the column that corresponds with the values for a particular byte.

#### 13.3 Serialize Utility Example

This example shows:

- 1. Currently editing file C:\Example.ser
- 2. Number of bytes in the serial number is 10 Hex (= 16 base ten)
- 3. Starting address is 0000000 Hex
- 4. Next Serial number is AAA-P&E-9999 in ASCII



- a. First 3 bytes are Upper Case Alphabetic ASCII (AAA)
- b. Next 5 bytes are Constants (-P&E-)
- c. Last 4 bytes are Numeric ASCII (9999)
- 4. This provides for a maximum of 6,760,000 (26x26x26x10x10x10x10) serial numbers from AAA-P&E-0000 to ZZZ-P&E-9999.
- 5. The last 4 bytes of the serial number are selected (colored yellow) so that their properties can be changed using the forced selected byte buttons on the bottom of the screen.

### 13.4 Using Serial Number File

The command to invoke the serial number file in PEmicro's interactive programming software is "CS Choose Serial File". The command to actually program the serial number to target and automatically increment the serial number afterward is "PS Program Serial Number".

PEmicro's command line software uses the same commands in a command line fashion to invoke the serial number file, initiate its programming, and increment:

```
CS serial_number_file.ser
PS
```

### 13.5 Serial Number Handling

The CYCLONE firmware implements the automatic serial number mechanism (see Section 5.2.2.3 - Modify Next Serial Number). The same serial number files are used with the Cyclone Image Creation Utility, and the same commands are used to specify the serial number file and initiate serial number programming and incrementation. The serial number data structure is saved in the SAP image. Once a "PS" command is carried out, a serial number is programmed into the target. Only after all operations have been completed successfully does the Cyclone firmware automatically increment the serial number and store it in the Cyclone's flash for internal images (or external CompactFlash for external SAP images).

The CS and PS commands are not present in the Cyclone Image Creation Utility until a valid programming algorithm is specified.

To complement the Cyclone's usage in production environments, the Cyclone supports multiple serial number structures for each programming algorithm block. Each SAP image may contain multiple programming algorithms for every memory module it needs to program, and each programming algorithm block may contain multiple serial number structures. The SAP image sequence below illustrates this briefly:

```
CM algorithm_file_1
SS object_code_1
EM
PM
VC
CS serial_file1.ser
PS
CS serial_file2.ser
PS
CS serial_file_3.ser
PS
CM algorithm_file_2
SS object_code_2
EM
PM
```



VC

CS serial\_file4.ser

PS

CS serial\_file5.ser

PS



### 14 SAP CONVERTER UTILITY

Customers who have used our older Cyclones, such as the Cyclone PRO and Cyclone MAX, etc., will find that their SAP images for these older generation Cyclones will not work on the newer **CYCLONE** and **CYCLONE FX** programmers. Simply recreating these images for current generation Cyclones could potentially introduce errors and lose information about commands, settings, and configurations.

Therefore, we created the "SAP\_Convert\_Console.exe" which must be used to convert older generation SAP images into current generation SAP images. Once converted, an image will work not only on **CYCLONE FX** programmers, but it will also remain compatible with the Cyclone for which it was originally created.

SAP\_Convert\_Console.exe is a Windows command line utility and the software must be run through the Windows Command Prompt. The utility can be found in the same folder as the Cyclone's software install path.

The command line parameter syntax:

>SAP\_Convert\_Console [old\_SAP\_path] [new\_SAP\_path]

Where:

**[old\_SAP\_path]** The relative or full path to the SAP file. Usually has the .SAP file extension.

[new\_SAP\_path] Optional parameter where the user can specify a relative or full path to dump the output of the conversion. If path and file name matches the input, then the output file will replace the input file. If this parameter is not

specified, the output will be dumped in the same path as the input file renamed with postfix "\_2". For example if the input is myfile.SAP, then the output will be myfile 2.SAP and will not replace the original input file.



### 15 TROUBLESHOOTING

This section answers some common questions that should help the user with various aspects of **CYCLONE** operation.

#### What is bootloader mode?

Bootloader Mode is a special running mode of the Cyclone Universal and Cyclone Universal FX in which only limited funtionality of the Cyclone is allowed. In this mode, the Cyclone will allow communication to a PC via USB, ethernet or serial ports. In Bootloader Mode the user can update the Cyclone firmware via the cyclone utilities.

The Bootloader screen will display the version of the bootloader, the version of the internal and external application, the name of the Cyclone and it's IP address.

### When do you use bootloader mode?

If the Cyclone ever becomes unresponsive, communication to the PC is not possible via USB, ethernet, or Serial ports and if the cyclone fails to power on.

#### How do you enter bootloader mode?

You can force the Cyclone into booloader mode witht the following sequence with the Cyclone powered:

- Press the Reset button
- Press the Start button
- Release the Reset button
- Tap the Cyclone LCD screen 3 times
- Release the Start button



#### 16 ERROR CODES

The **CYCLONE** will indicate errors using the following codes. Please contact PEmicro if instructed or if you are unsure of the specific meaning of an error code.

### 16.1 Debug Mode Communication Related Errors

\$0001: No target device response.

\$0002: Invalid target device response.

\$0003: Programming operation canceled.

\$0004: Error while waiting for programming operation to complete.

\$0005: Error attempting to detect the communication speed.

\$0006: Error: Attempt to unsecure the device was unsuccessful.

\$0007: An error occurred while entering debug mode.

\$0008: Error entering debug mode. The device is secured.

\$0009: Error entering debug mode for verification.

\$000A: Error writing data to target.

\$000B: Error enabling or disabling device for programming.

\$000C: Error performing timing test.

\$000D: Error finalizing the programming process.

\$000E: Error: Vendor hardware is not supported.

\$000F: Error generating VPP high voltage.

### 16.2 SAP Image Handling Related Errors

\$0011: No image selected

\$0012: Error validating image CRC

\$0013: SAP operation was not found. Error: SAP operation pointer not found

\$0014: SAP image storage was not initialized

\$0015: SAP image transfer error, odd length is not allowed

\$0016: SAP image transfer error, invalid start address

\$0017: SAP image transfer error while writing to storage

\$0018: Error writing the serial number structure storage

\$0019: Error writing the menu structure storage

\$001A: Error erasing internal memory

\$001B: Error: Image requires higher firmware version

\$001C: Image version is not supported. Please update firmware.

\$001D: Out of RAM memory. Try reset Cyclone.

\$001E: SAP image storage failure

\$001F: Old SAP image format, not supported.

\$0020: Programming image is not accessible

\$0031: System reset occurred

\$0032: Error system is busy with other operations.

\$0033: Error system is busy with too many inquiries.

### 16.3 SAP Algorithm header Operation Handling Related Errors

\$0060: Unsupported SAP image.



\$0061: Undefined header operation

\$0062: Operation in algorithm header has failed.

### 16.4 SAP Operation Related Errors

\$0080: SAP operation is not supported.

\$0082: Target type mismatch

\$0083: SAP operation cancelled

\$0084: Running algorithm failure

### 16.5 SAP Blank Check Range and Module Related Errors

\$1001: Blank Check is not supported by this algorithm.

\$1002: Blank Check algorithm was not found.

\$1003: Blank Check operation failed

### 16.6 SAP Erase Range and Module Related Errors

\$2001: Erase error, algorithm not supported

\$2002: Erase error, algorithm not found

\$2003: Erase error, module failed or cancelled

\$2004: Erase error, module failed, target is still secured

\$2005: Erase error, module not performed, data is preserved

### 16.7 SAP Program Byte, Word, and Module Related Errors

\$3001: Program error, algorithm not supported

\$3002: Program error, algorithm not found

\$3003: Program operation failed or was cancelled

\$3004: Program operation failed, write protected

\$3005: Program error, Data size exceeds the limit

\$300A: Error during reading data range, invalid data length

\$300B: Error during reading data range, invalid start address

\$300C: Error during reading data range, no target power

\$300D: Error during programming data range, invalid data length

\$300E: Error during programming data range, invalid start address

\$300F: Error during programming data range, no target power

\$3010: Error reported while running the custom test application (RT) on the target.

\$3011: Error displaying feature

\$3012: Error programming feature

\$3013: Error overlaying feature

\$3014: Error: Run Test Operation terminated

\$3015: Error: Run Test Operation over character limit 255

\$3016: Error run test operation failed

\$3017: Error: unable to allocated memory during run test.

\$3040: Error: Program may cause the device to be secured permanently



### 16.8 SAP Verify Checksum Related Errors

\$4001: Verify Checksum not supported

\$4002: VC failed, invalid algorithm was used

\$4003: VC operation failed or was canceled

\$4011: VV command not supported

\$4012: VV failed, invalid algorithm was used

\$4013: VV operation failed or was canceled

### 16.9 SAP Verify Range and Module Related Errors

\$5003: Error during verifying module.

#### 16.10 SAP User Function Related Errors

\$6003: Error during user functions.

#### 16.11 SAP Trim Related Errors

\$7001: Program Trim operation is not supported

\$7003: No target response during a Program Trim operation

\$7004: Program Trim error. Trim value is not set

\$7007: Program Trim error. Trim value failed

\$7008: Trim error. Trim value read failed

\$7009: Trim value invalid, value is \$00 or \$FF

\$700A: Trim value is invalid. Trim value is already programmed.

#### 16.12 Unrecoverable Fatal Errors

\$8001: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8002: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8003: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8004: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8005: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8006: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8007: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8008: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8009: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$800A: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$800B: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$800C: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$800D: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$800E: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$800F: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8010: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8011: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8012: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8013: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

\$8014: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.



\$8015: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8016: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8017: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8018: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8019: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8019: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8018: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8018: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8020: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8021: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8022: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8023: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.
\$8024: Fatal Error: please contact PEmicro.

### 16.13 Operation Security Related Errors

\$9001: Error: Exceeds image specified Program Limit

\$9002: Error: Exceeds image specified Error Limit

\$9003: Error: Exceeds Image specified Date Range

\$9004: This programming image has usage restrictions enabled. Requires Cyclone FX hardware.

\$9005: Error: This programming image has barcode enabled. Requires Cyclone FX hardware.

\$9006: Error: This programming image has command RT Run Code in Test/Calibration Mode. Requires Cyclone FX hardware.

\$9007: Error: This programming image has command DF Display Feature Data. Requires Cyclone FX hardware.

\$9008: Error: This programming image has command PF Program Feature Data to Address.Requires Cyclone FX hardware.

\$9009: Error: This programming image has command OF Overlay Feature Data over File Data.Requires Cyclone FX hardware.

### 16.14 External Memory-Related Errors

\$A001: Error writing to external memory card

\$A002: Error formatting the external memory card

\$A003: External memory card was disconnected during use

\$A004: External memory card has unsupported format

\$A005: External memory card has corrupted data

\$A006: Faulty external memory card.

\$A007: Failed during internal memory verification

\$A008: Failed during external memory card verification

\$A009: Error while reading external memory card for image pointer

\$A00A: Error: Read-only lock is enabled in the external memory card.

#### 16.15 Serial Number Related Errors

\$B001: Error erasing the serial number storage

\$B002: Error writing serial number

\$B003: Serial number is over the limit, up to 255 can be supported at a time

\$B004: Error loading Serial Number structure from reset



\$B005: Error during serial number structure update \$B006: Error: Serial Number structure was not found. \$B007: Error: Serial Number structure is invalid

\$B008: Error programming Serial Number to target.

\$B009: Error obtain Serial Number from storage.

# 16.16 Download Count Related Errors

\$C001: Error erasing the download counts storage

\$C002: Error writing the download counts

\$C003: Download counts is over the limit, up to 255 can be supported at a time

\$C004: Error trying to convert the download counts structure

## 16.17 System Hardware/Firmware/Logic Recoverable Errors

\$D001: Error: Firmware does not exist

\$D002: Error: Firmware update is not allowed \$D003: Error: Firmware update has failed

\$D004: Error: There is a firmware mismatch during firmware update.

\$D005: Error: Voltage calibration failure.

\$D006: Error: Cannot either read or write disk



# 17 CYCLONE FEATURE OVERVIEW / COMPARISON

P&E-supported ARM Cortex devices (see pemicro.com/arm for complete list:  - NXP: LPC, Kinetis  - Atmel: SAMXXX  - Cypress: PSoC® 4  - Infineon: XMC  - Maxim: MAX716XX  - Nordic Semiconductor: nRF51, nRF52  - Silicon Labs: EFM32, SiM3  - STMicroelectronics: STM32  - Texas Instruments: LM3S, LM4, TM4C12X  - Toshiba: TX00, TX03, & TX04  Depending on the model, your Cyclone may also support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see Cyclone Models, below):  - S32  - ColdFire® V2/V3/V4  - ColdFire* V2/V3/V	CYCLONE vs. CYCLONE FX Features			
pemicro.com/arm for complete list:  - NXP: LPC, Kinetis  - Atmel: SAMxxx  - Cypress: PSoC® 4  - Infineon: XMC  - Maxim: MAX716xx  - Nordic Semiconductor: nRF51, nRF52  - Silicon Labs: EFM32, SiM3  - STMicroelectronics: STM32  - Texas Instruments: LM3S, LM4, TM4C12x  - Toshiba: TX00, TX03, & TX04  Depending on the model, your Cyclone may also support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see Cyclone Models, below):  - S32  - ColdFire* V2/V3/V4  - ColdFire*-V1  - MPC5xx/8xx  - Qorivva® (MPC5xxx)  - DSC  - ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx)  - S12Z  - HC(S)12(X)  - HCS08  - HC08  - RS08  - STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  - CYCLONE  - CYCLONE  - CYCLONE  - CYCLONE  CYCLONE  - CYCLONE		CYCLONE CYCLONE FX		
- Atmel: SAMxxx - Cypress: PSoC® 4 - Infineon: XMC - Maxim: MAX716xx - Nordic Semiconductor: nRF51, nRF52 - Silicon Labs: EFM32, SiM3 - STMicroelectronics: STM32 - Texas Instruments: LM3S, LM4, TM4C12x - Toshiba: TX00, TX03, & TX04  Depending on the model, your Cyclone may also support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see Cyclone Models, below): - S32 - ColdFire® V2/V3/V4 - ColdFire+/V1 - MPC5xx/8xx - Qorivva® (MPC5xxx) - DSC - ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx) - S12Z - HC(S)12(X) - HCS08 - HC08 - RS08 - STMicroelectronics SPC5		pemicro.com/arm for complete list:		
- Cypress: PSoC® 4 - Infineon: XMC - Maxim: MAX716xx - Nordic Semiconductor: nRF51, nRF52 - Silicon Labs: EFM32, SiM3 - STMicroelectronics: STM32 - Texas Instruments: LM3S, LM4, TM4C12x - Toshiba: TX00, TX03, & TX04  Depending on the model, your Cyclone may also support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see Cyclone Models, below): - S32 - ColdFire® V2/V3/V4 - ColdFire+/V1 - MPC5xx/8xx - Qorivva® (MPC5xxx) - DSC - ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx) - S12Z - HC(S)12(X) - HCS08 - HC08 - RS08 - STMicroelectronics SPC5				
- Infineon: XMC - Maxim: MAX716xx - Nordic Semiconductor: nRF51, nRF52 - Silicon Labs: EFM32, SiM3 - STMicroelectronics: STM32 - Texas Instruments: LM3S, LM4, TM4C12x - Toshiba: TX00, TX03, & TX04  Depending on the model, your Cyclone may also support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see Cyclone Models, below): - S32 - ColdFire® V2/V3/V4 - ColdFire*/V1 - MPC5xx/8xx - Qorivva® (MPC5xxx) - DSC - ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx) - S12Z - HC(S)12(X) - HCS08 - HC08 - RS08 - STMicroelectronics SPC5				
- Maxim: MAX716xx - Nordic Semiconductor: nRF51, nRF52 - Silicon Labs: EFM32, SiM3 - STMicroelectronics: STM32 - Texas Instruments: LM3S, LM4, TM4C12x - Toshiba: TX00, TX03, & TX04  Depending on the model, your Cyclone may also support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see Cyclone Models, below): - S32 - ColdFire® V2/V3/V4 - ColdFire+/V1 - MPC5xx/8xx - Qorivva® (MPC5xxx) - DSC - ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx) - S12Z - HC(S)12(X) - HCS08 - HC08 - RS08 - STMicroelectronics SPC5				
- Silicon Labs: EFM32, SiM3 - STMicroelectronics: STM32 - Texas Instruments: LM3S, LM4, TM4C12x - Toshiba: TX00, TX03, & TX04  Depending on the model, your Cyclone may also support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see Cyclone Models, below): - S32 - ColdFire® V2/V3/V4 - ColdFire+/V1 - MPC5xx/8xx - Qorivva® (MPC5xxx) - DSC - ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx) - S12Z - HC(S)12(X) - HCS08 - HC08 - RS08 - STMicroelectronics SPC5				
Support For Multiple Manufacturers & Architectures  Support For Multiple Manufacturers & Cyclone Models, below):  - Silicon Labs: EFM32, SiM3  - STMicroelectronics: STM32  - Texas Instruments: LM3S, LM4, TM4C12x  - Toshiba: TX00, TX03, & TX04  Depending on the model, your Cyclone may also support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see Cyclone Models, below):  - S32  - ColdFire® V2/V3/V4  - ColdFire* V2/V3/V4  - ColdFire*/V1  - MPC5xx/8xx  - Qorivva® (MPC5xxx)  - DSC  - ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx)  - S12Z  - HC(S)12(X)  - HCS08  - HC08  - RS08  - STMicroelectronics SPC5		- Nordic Semiconductor: nRF51, nRF52		
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Multiple Manufacturers & Architectures  Depending on the model, your Cyclone may also support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see Cyclone Models, below):  S32  ColdFire® V2/V3/V4  ColdFire+/V1  MPC5xx/8xx  Qorivva® (MPC5xxx)  DSC  ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx)  S12Z  HC(S)12(X)  HCS08  HC08  RS08  STMicroelectronics SPC5	Support For	<ul><li>– Toshiba: TX00, TX03, &amp; TX04</li></ul>		
ColdFire® V2/V3/V4  ColdFire+/V1  MPC5xx/8xx  Qorivva® (MPC5xxx)  DSC  ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx)  S12Z  HC(S)12(X)  HCS08  HCS08  RS08  STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  COMPTON NAME OF CYCLONE FX	Multiple Manufacturers &	support these NXP 8-/16-/32-bit architectures (see		
ColdFire+/V1		• S32		
MPC5xx/8xx     Qorivva® (MPC5xxx)     DSC     ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx)     S12Z     HC(S)12(X)     HCS08     HC08     RS08     STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE  CYC		<ul> <li>ColdFire® V2/V3/V4</li> </ul>		
• Qorivva® (MPC5xxx) • DSC • ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx) • S12Z • HC(S)12(X) • HCS08 • HC08 • RS08 • STMicroelectronics SPC5		ColdFire+/V1		
DSC     ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx)     S12Z     HC(S)12(X)     HCS08     HC08     RS08     STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE		• MPC5xx/8xx		
• ARM® Nexus (MAC7xxx) • S12Z • HC(S)12(X) • HCS08 • HC08 • RS08 • STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE FX		• Qorivva® (MPC5xxx)		
• S12Z     • HC(S)12(X)     • HCS08     • HC08     • RS08     • STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE		• DSC		
HC(S)12(X)     HCS08     HC08     RS08     STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
HCS08     HC08     RS08     STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE  CYCLONE  CYCLONE FX				
• HC08     • RS08     • STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE CYCLONE FX				
• RS08 • STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE CYCLONE FX				
• STMicroelectronics SPC5  CYCLONE CYCLONE FX				
CYCLONE CYCLONE FX				
Tour land and the Control of the Con				
Nevigation	Touchscreen Navigation	• 4.3" Touchscreen Display		
& Control				
Can be used to perform Stand-Alone     Programming (SAP) operations		·		



CYCLONE vs. CYCLONE FX Features		
	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX
Extended Security Features	<ul> <li>Anti-tamper technology</li> <li>Internal memory protection &amp; encryption</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Anti-tamper technology</li> <li>Internal memory protection &amp; encryption</li> <li>Limit image programming to a date range</li> <li>Limit # of programming operations</li> </ul>
USB Evnancian	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX
USB Expansion Port Functionality	-	Barcode scanner can be used during programming process
On-Board	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX
Storage	16MB, up to 8 programming images	1GB, no practical limit to # of programming images
High-Speed	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX
Target Communications	Very fast	Extremely fast: Up to 25 Mb/s
	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX
Cyclone Models (P&E Part #)	<ul> <li>CYCLONE_ACP: Supports a variety of ARM cortex MCU's</li> <li>CYLONE_UNIVERSAL:         Supports a variety of ARM cortex MCU's as well as STMicroelectronics SPC5 and NXP's Kinetis, LPC, S32, Qorivva (MPC5xxx), MPC5xx/8xx, DSC, S12Z, RS08, S08, HC08, HC(S)12(X), and Coldfire MCU's</li> </ul>	CYCLONE_ACP_FX: Supports a variety of ARM cortex MCU's  CYLONE_UNIVERSAL_FX: Supports a variety of ARM cortex MCU's as well as STMicroelectronics SPC5 and NXP's Kinetis, LPC, S32, Qorivva (MPC5xxx), MPC5xx/8xx, DSC, S12Z, RS08, S08, HC08, HC(S)12(X), and Coldfire MCU's
	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX
Powerful LCD Menu	<ul> <li>Executes SAP operations</li> <li>Selects SAP image</li> <li>Configures Cyclone IP settings</li> <li>Displays operation status</li> </ul>	
	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX
Multiple	USB 2.0 Full Speed	USB 2.0 High-Speed
Communications Interfaces	<ul> <li>Ethernet: 10/100 baseT</li> <li>Serial Baud 115200, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit (adjustable to 57600 Baud for RS232 controlled production environment)</li> </ul>	



CYCLONE vs. CYCLONE FX Features			
Additional	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
Storage - SDHC Memory Card Support	-	SDHC Port	
		SD Card can store more than	
Саррон		200 images.	
	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
Versatile Power Management	<ul> <li>Uses electromech automatically cycle necessary.</li> </ul>	anical relays to e target power when	
	<ul> <li>Jumper-settable p schemes.</li> </ul>	ower management	
Multiple	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
Voltage Operation	•	<ul> <li>Automatically detects and caters to target voltages ranging from 1.8V to 5V.</li> </ul>	
	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
	Supports the following of	communications modes:	
	– 6-Pin Regular Debug Connector BDM/JTAG Mode		
	– 10-Pin Regular Debug Connector BDM/JTAG Mode		
Multiple Target	<ul> <li>14-Pin Regular Debug Connector Nexus/JTAG Mode</li> </ul>		
Communication	– 16-Pin Regular Debug Connector MON08 Mode		
Modes	<ul><li>20-Pin Regular Debug Connector JTAG/SWD Mode</li></ul>		
	– 26-Pin Regular Debug Connector BDM/ JTAG Mode		
	<ul><li>– Mini 10-Pin Mini Debug Connector JTAG/SWD Mode</li></ul>		
	- Mini 20-Pin Mini Debug Connector JTAG/SWD Mode		
	User-selectable target communication speed.		
Multiple SAP Images	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
	<ul> <li>Onboard flash med</li> </ul>	mory stores up to 8 images.	
	<ul> <li>Images for different architectures can co-exist.</li> </ul>		
Multiple Memory	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
Modules In One SAP Image	<ul> <li>Supports multiple programming algorithms for internal or external memory modules such as EEPROM and Flash.</li> </ul>		
	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
Automatic Serial Number Mechanism	Supports serial number programming and automatic incrementing		
ramber mechanism	<ul> <li>Supports multiple se within each SAP Ima</li> </ul>	erial number structures age.	



CYCLONE vs. CYCLONE FX Features			
	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
Daniel I		<ul> <li>Basic Automated Control Package (included) supports host-controlled SAP operations for one Cyclone.</li> </ul>	
Powerful Automated Control Package for		<ul> <li>Professional and Enterprise editions of Automated Control Packages available for purchase.</li> </ul>	
Production Control	<ul> <li>Multiple Cyclones can create a Gang Programmer using a variety of different communication interfaces.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Different SAP Images on different Cyclones can execute simultaneously.</li> </ul>		
Versatile	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
Programming Software	<ul> <li>Free image creation utility, image management utility, and IP configuration utility</li> </ul>		
Convenient	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
LED Display	<ul> <li>Indicates success or failure</li> </ul>		
	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
Real-Time Clock	<ul> <li>System clock with battery backup, can be configured to display time and date on the main screen.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Time zone can be configured and time can be updated from the internet.</li> </ul>		
Production	CYCLONE	CYCLONE FX	
Environment Ready	Cyclones feature voltage protection technology.		