startKIT Hardware Manual

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startKIT is a low-cost development board for the configurable xCORE multicore microcontroller products from XMOS. It's easy to use and provides lots of advanced features on a small, extremely low cost platform.

xCORE lets you software-configure the interfaces that you need for your system; so with startKIT you can configure the board to your match your exact requirements. Its 500MIPS xCORE multicore microcontroller has eight 32bit logical cores that perform deterministically, making startKIT an ideal platform for functions ranging from robotics and motion control to networking and digital audio.

startKIT also connects to your Raspberry Pi, allowing you to add real-time I/O and communication features to this popular computing platform, and to try out advanced applications for xCORE.



1 **Features**

A block diagram of the startKIT is shown below:



It includes the following features:

- A: xCORE Multicore Microcontroller device with integrated debugger
- B: Micro USB connector for debugger/JTAG
- C: PCIe slot for sliceCARD or 1x24 GPIO header
- D: 2x13 header for GPIO and compatible with Raspberry Pi

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- E: 1x13 header providing two XMOS Links
- H: Two green LEDs
- I: SPI Flash
- J: Push-button switch
- K: 3x2 analog input header
- L: 24MHz Oscillator



2 xCORE Multicore Microcontroller Device

startKIT is based on a two-tile xCORE device (xCORE-Analog A8-DEV). Tile 0 is dedicated to the integrated debugger and USB PHY. Tile 1 is user-programmable providing eight logical cores with a total of 500 MIPS compute. All the digital I/O on Tile 1 have been brought out to pins providing many combinations of peripherals to be integrated with the startKIT board.

For information on xCORE tiles and cores see the xCORE Architecture Overview¹.

The xCORE-Analog A8-DEV device is only available as part of startKIT, and is therefore not separately documented. If you are using startKIT as a target platform and need datasheet-level documentation, you may find it useful to review the XS1-U16A-128-FB217 Datasheet².

If you are using startKIT as a development platform and intend to run your final application on a commercially available single tile device, it may be helpful to review the XS1-A8A-64-FB96 Datasheet³.



2.1 Integrated debugger

The integrated debugger and associated components are positioned at one end of the board. The debugger is accessed by the micro-USB connector connected to the host PC, allowing the xTIMEcomposer tools to interrogate the application running on the device using the XMOS debugger and the xSCOPE library which provides non-intrusive program instrumentation.

See the *Power connector* section §12 and *Operating requirements* section §13 for further information on the USB connector.

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http://www.xmos.com/published/xcore-architecture

²http://www.xmos.com/published/xs1-u16a-128-fb217-datasheet

³http://www.xmos.com/published/xs1-a8a-64-fb96-datasheet

3 PCIe connector and GPIO header (J7)

The pins of the PCIe connector and the 1×24 GPIO header are mapped to twelve 1-bit ports and three 4-bit ports. The connector and GPIO header are mutually exclusive. The PCIe connector is suitable for XMOS sliceCARDs such as audio, Ethernet, IS-BUS.



The xCORE ports are mapped to the PCIe connector pins as shown in Figure 4:

| Port | Pin | PCle (top) | PCIe (bottom) | Pin | Port |
|------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|------|
| | NC | B1 | A1 | NC | |
| P1F0 | X0D13 | B2 | A2 | 5V | |
| | GND | B3 | A3 | X0D12 | P1E0 |
| P1G0 | X0D22 | B4 | A4 | X0D23 | P1H0 |
| | 3V3 | B5 | A5 | GND | |
| P4C0 | X0D14 | B6 | A6 | X0D20 | P4C2 |
| P4C1 | X0D15 | B7 | A7 | X0D21 | P4C3 |
| | GND | B8 | A8 | X0D25 | P1J0 |
| P4D0 | X0D16 | B9 | A9 | X0D18 | P4D2 |
| P1K0 | X0D34 | B10 | A10 | GND | |
| P4D1 | X0D17 | B11 | A11 | X0D19 | P4D3 |
| P1M0 | X0D36 | B12 | A12 | X0D32 | P4E2 |
| P1N0 | X0D37 | B13 | A13 | X0D33 | P4E3 |
| P4D3 | CLK(DEBUGGER) | B14 | A14 | GND | |
| P110 | X0D24 | B15 | A15 | X0D35 | P1L0 |
| | GND | B16 | A16 | RST_N(DEBUGGER) | |
| P100 | X0D38 | B17 | A17 | X0D26 | P4E0 |
| P1P0 | X0D39 | B18 | A18 | X0D27 | P4E1 |

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Figure 4 PCle connector

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The J6 header provides peripheral support for the PCIe connector as described in Figure $\frac{5}{5}$

| Pin | Support |
|------|---|
| CLK | 25 MHz clock, signal generated by debugger |
| nRST | Reset for PCIe slot, signal generated by debugger |
| 5V0 | 5V power supply |
| 3V3 | 3V3 power supply |
| GND | Ground |

Figure 5: J6 header



| Port | Pin | GPIO |
|------|-------|------|
| P1F0 | X0D13 | 1 |
| P1H0 | X0D23 | 2 |
| | | |
| P1G0 | X0D22 | 3 |
| P1E0 | X0D12 | 4 |
| P4C0 | X0D14 | 5 |
| P4C2 | X0D20 | 6 |
| P4C1 | X0D15 | 7 |
| P4C3 | X0D21 | 8 |
| P4D0 | X0D16 | 9 |
| P1J0 | X0D25 | 10 |
| P1K0 | X0D34 | 11 |
| P4D2 | X0D18 | 12 |
| P4D1 | X0D17 | 13 |
| P4D3 | X0D19 | 14 |
| P1M0 | X0D36 | 15 |
| P4E2 | X0D32 | 16 |
| P1N0 | X0D37 | 17 |
| P4E3 | X0D33 | 18 |
| P1L0 | X0D35 | 19 |
| P110 | X0D24 | 20 |
| P100 | X0D38 | 21 |
| P4E0 | X0D26 | 22 |
| P1P0 | X0D39 | 23 |
| P4E1 | X0D27 | 24 |
| | | |

The GPIO header (J7) provides 24 user configurable GPIO if the PCIe slot is not used - see Figure 6.

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Figure 6: J7 Header GPIO

4 Raspberry Pi compatible header and GPIO (J3)

The 2x13 pin 0.1" header is connected to a combination of 1-bit ports and the 32-bit port. It is compatible with a Raspberry Pi connection, or alternatively the header can be used for user configurable GPIO.

The position of the header on the startKIT board is shown below:



The xCORE ports are connected to the header as shown in Figure 6:

| Port | Pin | Hea | der IO | Pin | Port |
|--------|-------|-----|--------|-------|--------|
| | NC | 1 | 2 | NC | |
| P32A0 | X0D49 | 3 | 4 | NC | |
| P32A19 | X0D70 | 5 | 6 | GND | |
| P32A18 | X0D69 | 7 | 8 | X0D68 | P32A17 |
| | GND | 9 | 10 | X0D63 | P32A12 |
| P32A10 | X0D61 | 11 | 12 | X0D62 | P32A11 |
| P32A9 | X0D58 | 13 | 14 | GND | |
| P32A8 | X0D57 | 15 | 16 | X0D56 | P32A7 |
| | NC | 17 | 18 | NC | |
| P1A0 | X0D0 | 19 | 20 | GND | |
| P1D0 | X0D11 | 21 | 22 | NC | |
| P1C0 | X0D10 | 23 | 24 | X0D51 | P32A2 |
| | GND | 25 | 26 | X0D50 | P32A1 |
| | | | | | |

Notes:

- The compatible Raspberry Pi connections are shown on the back of the startKIT board.
- If you use the Raspberry Pi header the LEDs and push button switch are not available. You can still use the links on the J8 header.



XMOS Links and GPIO header (J8) 5

startKIT has a 1x13 pin GPIO header that includes two 2-wire XMOS Links (Link C/D), which can be used for connecting multiple startKITs together. Alternatively the header can be used to provide an additional eight GPIO pins connected to the 32-bit port.

The position of the header on the startKIT board is shown below:



| Figure 9: |
|-------------|
| XMOS Links |
| and GPIO |
| header (J8) |
| |

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| | Port | Pin | Position |
|-------------------------|--------|-------|-------------------|
| | | GND | 1 |
| | | GND | 2 |
| | P32A3 | X0D52 | 3 - Link C: 1 Out |
| | P32A4 | X0D53 | 4 - Link C: 0 Out |
| | P32A5 | X0D54 | 5 - Link C: 0 In |
| | P32A6 | X0D55 | 6 - Link C: 1 In |
| | P32A13 | X0D64 | 7 - Link D: 1 Out |
| | P32A14 | X0D65 | 8 - Link D: 0 Out |
| | P32A15 | X0D66 | 9 - Link D: 0 In |
| | P32A16 | X0D67 | 10 - Link D: 1 In |
| | | GND | 11 |
| Figure 10: J8 header | | 3V3 | 12 |
| ports | | 5V0 | 13 |

Note that the XMOS Links connections are shown on the back of the startKIT card.

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6 Touch Sliders

The startKIT provides two four-zone capacitive touch sensor areas. The layout of the touch areas is shown below:



The touch areas are connected to pins driven by two 4-bit ports as described in Figure 12:

| | Port | Pin | Slider |
|---------------|------|------|--------|
| | P4A1 | X0D2 | X1 |
| | P4A2 | X0D3 | X2 |
| | P4A3 | X0D8 | X3 |
| | P4A4 | X0D9 | X4 |
| | | | |
| | P4B1 | X0D4 | Y1 |
| | P4B2 | X0D5 | Y2 |
| Figure 12: | P4B3 | X0D6 | Y3 |
| Touch sliders | P4B4 | X0D7 | Y4 |
| | | | |

The touch areas must be polled to measure any touch.

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7 User LEDs

startKIT provides nine green LEDs arranged in a 3x3 grid as shown below:



Each LED is connected to a different pin, all of which are mapped to bits on a 32-bit port as described in Figure 14:

| | Port | Pin | LED |
|---------|--------|-------|-----|
| | P32A19 | X0D70 | A1 |
| | P32A18 | X0D69 | A2 |
| | P32A17 | X0D68 | A3 |
| | P32A12 | X0D63 | B1 |
| | P32A11 | X0D62 | B2 |
| | P32A10 | X0D61 | B3 |
| _ | P32A9 | X0D58 | C1 |
| 4: d | P32A8 | X0D57 | C2 |
| S | P32A7 | X0D56 | C3 |
| | | | |

Figure 14 3x3 grid LEDs

Two additional green LEDs are connected to pins driven by 1-bit ports as described in Figure 15:

| | Port | Pin | Processor |
|------------|------|-------|-----------|
| Figure 15: | P1A0 | X0D0 | LED-D1 |
| User LEDs | P1D0 | X0D11 | LED-D2 |

Notes

▶ The LEDs are not available if the J3 (Raspberry Pi) header is in use.

▶ If the LEDs/button are in use, you cannot use the J8 header.

▶ LED pins are active low.

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8 SPI Flash

startKIT provides 256 Kbytes of Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) FLASH memory, which is interfaced by the four 1-bit connections shown in Figure 16:

| | Port | Pin | Processor |
|------------|------|-------|-----------|
| | P1A0 | X0D0 | MISO |
| | P1B0 | X0D1 | CS_N |
| Figure 16: | P1C0 | X0D10 | M_CK |
| SPI Flash | P1D0 | X0D11 | MOSI |
| 2 | P1C0 | X0D10 | M_CK |

The xTIMEcomposer tools include the xFLASH utility for programming compiled programs into the flash memory. startKIT designs may also access the FLASH memory at run-time by interfacing with the above pins.

9 Push-button switch

startKIT includes one push-button switch whose states can be samples at any time by software. The position of the switch is shown below.



The switch is connected to a pin which is mapped to one bit of the 32-bit port as described in Figure 18:

| Figure 18: | Port | Pin | Processor |
|------------|-------|-------|-----------|
| Button | P32A0 | X0D49 | BUTTON |

Notes:

▶ The push-button switch pin is active low.

▶ The push-button switch is not available if the J3 (Raspberry Pi) header is in use.

10 Analog input header

startKIT provides support for analog device input. The location of the 2x3 input header is shown below:



Analog inputs can be can be connected to the xCORE-Analog device using the four ADC pins as shown in Figure 20.

| Pin | Header IO |
|------|-----------|
| 3V3 | 1 |
| ADC1 | 2 |
| ADC0 | 3 |
| ADC3 | 4 |
| ADC2 | 5 |
| GND | 6 |

The analog input can be sampled using a 1-bit port as defined in Figure 21:

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| Figure 21: | Port | Pin | Procesor |
|------------|------|-------|------------|
| ADC sample | P1A0 | X0D00 | ADC_Sample |

Figure 20: ADC input header

11 24MHz Crystal Oscillator

The startKIT board is clocked at 24MHz by a crystal oscillator. Tile 1 is clocked at 500 MIPS, and the I/O ports are 100MHz. The debugger generates an additional 25MHz clock for the PCIe slot which can be accessed using the J6 header.

12 Power connector

startKIT requires a 5V power source input via the micro-USB cable.



The voltage is converted by the on-board regulator to the 1V and 3V3 supplies used by the components.

See the *Operating requirements* section §13 for further information.

13 Operating requirements

A USB 2.0 high-speed compliant cable of less than 3m in length should be used when operating the startKIT. XMOS cannot guarantee correct operation of the startKIT should any other cable be used.

This product is designed to be powered from a USB port only and correct operation cannot be guaranteed if it is powered otherwise.

This product is, like most electronic equipment, sensitive to Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) events. Users should operate the startKIT with appropriate ESD precautions in place.

14 Dimensions

The startKIT dimensions are 94 x 50mm. The mounting holes are 2mm in diameter.

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15 startKIT Portmap

The table below provides a full description of the port-pin mappings described throughout this document.

| Pin | link | 1-bit | 4-bit | 8-bit | 32-bit | GPIO J3/rPI ¹⁹ | SPI MISO | USER IO | ANALOG ADC_SAMPL |
|----------------|----------------------------|------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| X0D00 X0D01 | A^4 out | 1A 1B | | | | J3/TP1-5 | MISO SS | LED ^{D1} | ADC_SAMPL |
| X0D01 X0D02 | A^3 out A^3 out | 1B | $4A^{0}$ | $8A^{0}$ | 32A ²⁰ | | 33 | $TOUCH^{Y1}$ | |
| | A^3 out A^2 out | | $4A^{0}$ $4A^{1}$ | 8A ⁰ 8A ¹ | 32A ²⁰ 32A ²¹ | | | TOUCH ^{Y2} | |
| X0D03 | A^2 out A^1 out | | | 8A1 8A2 | 32A ²¹ 32A ²² | | | TOUCH | |
| X0D04 | | | $\frac{4B^{0}}{4B^{1}}$ | | 32A ²² 32A ²³ | | | TOUCHX1 | |
| X0D05 | A^0 out A^0 in | | 4B ¹ 4B ² | $\frac{8A^3}{8A^4}$ | 32A23 | | | TOUCHX2 | |
| X0D06 | | | 48- | | 32A ²⁴ | | | TOUCHX3 | |
| X0D07 | A^1 in | | $\frac{4B^3}{4A^2}$ | 8A ⁵ | 32A ²⁵ | | | TOUCHX4 | |
| X0D08 | A^2 in | | | 8A ⁶ | 32A ²⁶ | | | TOUCH ^{Y3} | |
| X0D09 | A^3_4 in | | $4A^{3}$ | $8A^7$ | 32A ²⁷ | 22 | | $TOUCH^{Y4}$ | |
| X0D10 | A^4 in | 1 <i>C</i> | | | | J3/rPI ²³ | CLK | 0.0 | |
| X0D11 | | 1D | | | | J3/rPI ²¹ | MOSI | LED^{D2} | |
| X0D12 | | 1E | | | | $J7^4 + PCIe^{A3}$ | | | |
| X0D13 | B^4 out | 1F | 0 | 0 | 20 | $J7^1 + PCIe^{B2}$ | | | |
| X0D14 | B^3 out | | $4C^{0}$ | 8B ⁰ | 32A ²⁸ | $J7^5 + PCIe^{B6}$ | | | |
| X0D15 | B^2 out | | $4C^{1}$ | $8B^{1}$ | $32A^{29}$ | $J7^7 + PCIe^{B7}$ | | | |
| X0D16 | B^1 out | | $4D^0$ | 8B ² | | $J7^9 + PCIe^{B9}$ | | | |
| X0D17 | B^0 out | | $4D^1$ | 8B ³ | | $J7^{13} + PCIe^{B11}$ | | | |
| X0D18 | B^0 in | | $4D^2$ | $8B^4$ | | $J7^{12} + PCIe^{A9}$ | | | |
| X0D19 | B^1 in | | $4D^3$ | 8B ⁵ | | $J7^{14} + PCIe^{A11}$ | | | |
| X0D20 | B^2 in | | $4C^{2}$ | 8B ⁶ | $32A^{30}$ | $J7^6 + PCIe^{A6}$ | | | |
| X0D21 | B^3 in | | $4C^{3}$ | $8B^{7}$ | $32A^{31}$ | $J7^8 + PCIe^{A7}$ | | | |
| X0D22 | B^4 in | 1G | | | | $J7^3 + PCIe^{B4}$ | | | |
| X0D23 | | 1H | | | | $J7^2 + PCIe^{A4}$ | | | |
| X0D24 | | 1I | | | | $J7^{20} + PCIe^{B15}$ | | | |
| X0D25 | | 1J | | | | $J7^{10} + PCIe^{A8}$ | | | |
| X0D26 | | - | $4E^0$ | | | $J7^{22} + PCIe^{A17}$ | | | |
| X0D27 | | | $4E^1$ | | | $J7^{24} + PCIe^{A18}$ | | | |
| X0D32 | | | $4E^2$ | | | $J7^{16} + PCIe^{A12}$ | | | |
| X0D33 | | | $4E^3$ | | | $17^{18} + PCIe^{A13}$ | | | |
| X0D34 | | 1K | | | | $17^{11} + PCIe^{B10}$ | | | |
| X0D35 | | 1L | | | | $17^{19} + PCIe^{A15}$ | | | |
| X0D35 | | 1M | | | | $17^{15} + PCIe^{B12}$ | | | |
| X0D30 X0D37 | | 1N | | | | $17^{17} + PCIe^{B13}$ | | | |
| X0D37 | | 10 | | | | $17^{21} + PCIe^{B17}$ | | | |
| X0D30 | | 10 1P | | | | $17^{23} + PCIe^{B18}$ | | | |
| X0D39 X0D49 | C^4 out | 11 | | | $32A^{0}$ | J3/rPI ³ | | BUTTON | |
| X0D49 X0D50 | C^3 out | | | | 32A ³ 32A ¹ | J3/rPI ²⁶ | | BUITON | |
| X0D50 X0D51 | C^2 out C^2 out | | | | 32A ² 32A ² | J_3/rPI^{24} | | | |
| X0D51 X0D52 | C^{-} out C^{1} out | | | | 32A- 32A ³ | J8 ³ | | | |
| | C^{1} out C^{0} out | | | | $32A^{3}$ $32A^{4}$ | J_{8}^{3} J_{8}^{4} | | | |
| X0D53 | C^0 out C^0 in | | | | 32A4 32A5 | | | | |
| X0D54 | | | | | 32A ³ | 18 ⁵ | | | |
| X0D55 | C^1 in C^2 in | | | | 32A ⁶ | J8 ⁶ | | 1000 0(3 | |
| X0D56 | | | | | 32A ⁷ | $J_{3/rPI^{16}}$ | | LED3x3C3 | |
| X0D57 | C^3 in | | | | 32A ⁸ | $J_{3/rPI^{15}}$ | | LED3x3C2 | |
| X0D58 | C^4 in | | | | $32A^9$ | J3/rPI ¹³ | | LED3x3C1 | |
| X0D61 | D^4 out | | | | $32A^{10}$ | J3/rPI ¹¹ | | LED3x3 ^{B3} | |
| X0D62 | D^3 out | | | | $32A^{11}$ | J3/rPI ¹² | | LED3x3 ^{B2} | |
| X0D63 | D^2 out | | | | $32A^{12}$ | J3/rPI ¹⁰ | | $LED3x3^{B1}$ | |
| X0D64 | D^1 out | | | | $32A^{13}$ | J8 ⁷ | | | |
| X0D65 | D^0 out | | | | $32A^{14}$ | J8 ⁸ | | | |
| X0D66 | D^0 in | | | | $32A^{15}$ | 18 ⁹ | | | |
| X0D67 | D^1 in | | | | $32A^{16}$ | $J8^{10}$ | | | |
| X0D68 | D^2 in | | | | $32A^{17}$ | J3/rPI ⁸ | | $LED3x3^{A3}$ | |
| X0D69 | D^3 in | | | | $32A^{18}$ | J3/rPI ⁷ | | LED3x3 ^{A2} | |
| X0D70 | D^4 in | | | | $32A^{19}$ | $J3/rPI^5$ | | $LED3x3^{A1}$ | |

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Figure 23 startKIT

Portmap

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16 startKIT schematics



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Figure 24: startKIT schematic



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17 Regulatory compliance

The startKIT has been tested to the applicable electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) test standards as listed in the table below.

| Test | Standard | Notes |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| Radiated Emissions (30MHz - 1GHz) | FCC CFR 47 Part 15 | Tested to Class A limits |
| Radiated Emissions (1GHz - 6GHz) | FCC CFR 47 Part 15 | Tested to Class A limits |
| Immunity from Radiated Fields | EN55024:2010 | Tested to Class A limits |
| Radiated Emissions (30MHz - 1GHz) | EN55022:2010 | Tested to Class A limits |
| Radiated Emissions (1GHz - 6GHz) | EN55022:2010 | Tested to Class A limits |

17.1 European Region

This product complies with the Economic Area (EEA) EMC Directive 2004/108/EC and has been tested and found to comply in full with the requirements of:

- EN 55022:2010 Information technology equipment Radio disturbance characteristics - Limits and methods of measurement. CISPR 22:2008 (Modified)
- EN 55024:2010 Information technology equipment Immunity characteristics – Limits and methods of measurement. CISPR 24:2010

It meets Class A Limits as described in EN 55022:2010. Class A equipment is equipment suitable for use in all establishments other than domestic.



This is a class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures.

17.2 North America Region

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference at their own expense.

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

17.3 RoHS and REACH

The startKIT complies with appropriate RoHS2 and REACH regulations and is a Pb-free product.

The startKIT is subject to the European Union WEEE directive and should not be disposed of in household waste. Alternative requirements may apply outside of the EU.



Any unapproved devices connected to this product by the GPIO headers or connector may affect compliance to these standards, and end users should take appropriate precautions in this case.





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