

TWR-K21D50M Tower Module

User's Manual

Rev. 1.01



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1 TWR-K21D50M

The TWR-K21D50M microcontroller module is designed to work either in standalone mode or as part of the Freescale Tower System, a modular development platform that enables rapid prototyping and tool re-use through reconfigurable hardware. Take your design to the next level and begin constructing your Tower System today by visiting www.freescale.com/tower for additional Tower System microcontroller modules and compatible peripherals. For TWR-K21D50M-specific information and updates, visit www.freescale.com/TWR-K21D50M

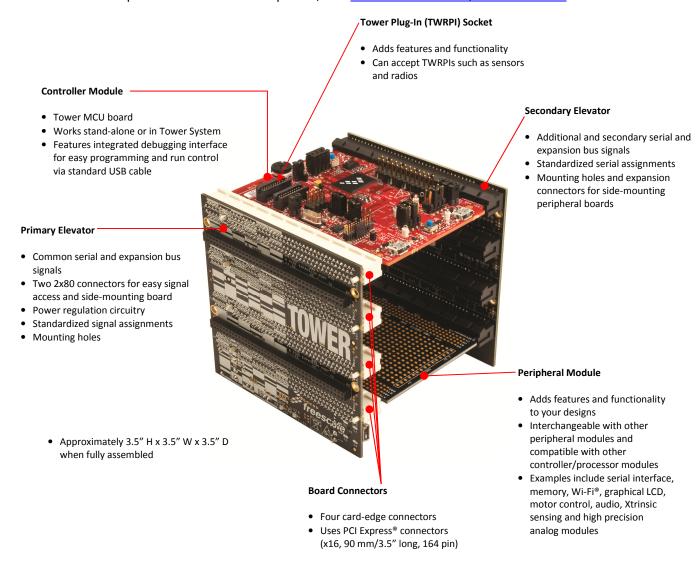


Figure 1. Freescale Tower System Overview



2 Contents

The TWR-K21D50M contents include:

- TWR-K21D50M board assembly
- 3 ft A to micro-B USB cable for debug interface and power or MK21DN512VMC5 USB interface
- CR2025 coin cell battery for VBAT power supply
- Quick Start Guide

3 TWR-K21D50M Features

- Tower-compatible microcontroller module
- MK21DN512VMC5 MCU (50 MHz, 512 KB Flash, 64 KB RAM, low power, 121 MAPBGA package)
- Dual-role USB interface with Micro-AB USB connector
- General-purpose Tower Plug-in (TWRPI) socket
- On-board debug circuit: MC9S08JM60 open source JTAG (OSJTAG) with virtual serial port
- Three-axis accelerometer (MMA8451Q)
- Four (4) user-controllable LEDs
- Two (2) user pushbutton switches for GPIO interrupts
- One (1) user pushbutton switch for MCU reset
- Potentiometer
- Independent, battery-operated power supply for Real Time Clock (RTC) and tamper detection modules

NOTE: The TWR-K21D50M contains some components that are reserved for future revisions of this board and are not functional with the MK21DN512VMC5 MCU.



4 Get to Know the TWR-K21D50M

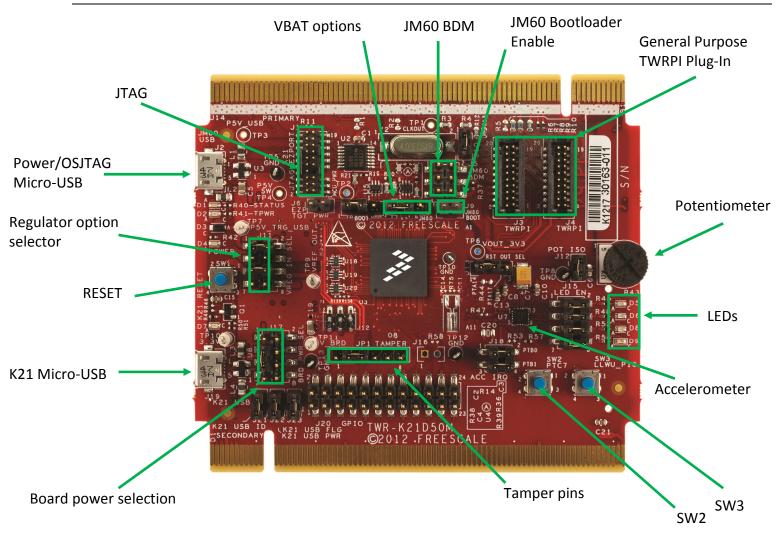


Figure 2. Front side of TWR-K21D50M module (TWRPI devices not shown)



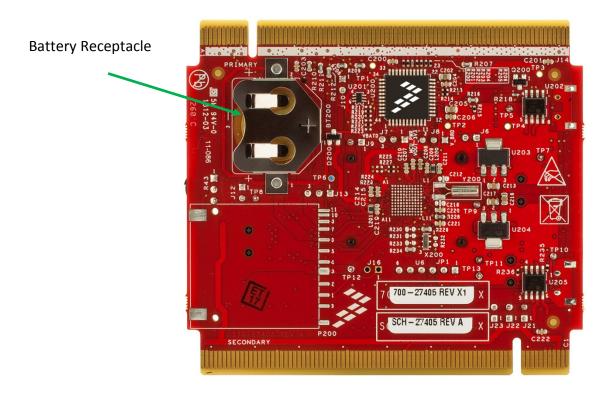


Figure 3. Back side of TWR-K21D50M

5 Reference Documents

The documents listed below should be referenced for more information on the Kinetis K Series, Tower System, and MCU Modules. These can be found in the documentation section of http://www.freescale.com/TWR-K21D50M or http://www.freescale.com/kinetis

- TWR-K21D50M-SCH: Schematics
 TWR-K21D50M-PWA: Design Package
 K21P121M50SF4RM: Reference Manual
- Tower Configuration ToolTower Mechanical Drawing



6 Hardware description

The TWR-K21D50M is a Tower MCU Module featuring the K21DN512VMC5—a Kinetis K Series microcontroller in a 121 MAPBGA package with a USB 2.0 full-speed on-the-go (OTG) controller, system security and tamper detection, and a secure real-time clock with an independent battery supply. It is intended for use in the Freescale Tower System but can also operate stand-alone. An on-board OSJTAG debug circuit provides a JTAG interface and a power supply input through a single micro-USB connector.

The block diagram of the TWR-K21D50M board is presented in the following figure:

6.1 Block Diagram

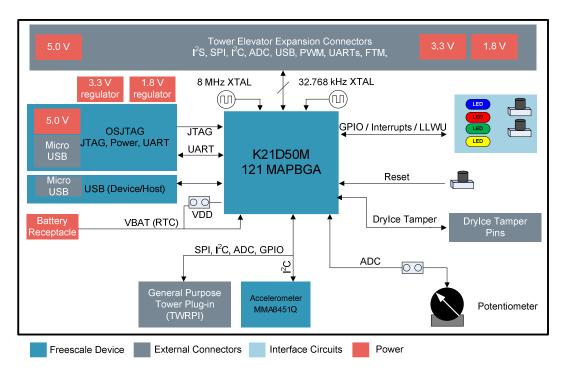


Figure 4. Block Diagram of TWR-K21D50M



6.2 Microcontroller

The TWR-K21D50M features the K21DN512VMC5 MCU. This 50 MHz microcontroller is part of the Kinetis K2x family and is implemented in a 121 MAPBGA package. The following table notes some of the features of the K21DN512VMC5 MCU.

Table 1. Features of MK21DN512VMC5

Feature Description				
Ultra low power	 11 low-power modes with power and clock gating for optimal peripheral activity and recovery times. Full memory and analog operation down to 1.71 V for extended battery life Low-leakage wake-up unit with up to six internal modules and sixteen pins as wake-up sources in low-leakage stop (LLS) and very low-leakage stop (VLLS) modes Low-power timer for continual system operation in reduced power states 			
Flash and SRAM	 512-KB flash featuring fast access times, high reliability, and four levels of security protection 64 KB of SRAM No user or system intervention to complete programming and erase functions, and full operation down to 1.71 V 			
Mixed-signal capability	 High-speed 16-bit ADC with configurable resolution Single or differential output modes for improved noise rejection 500-ns conversion time achievable with programmable delay block triggering Two high-speed comparators providing fast and accurate motor overcurrent protection by driving PWMs to a safe state Optional analog voltage reference provides an accurate reference to analog blocks and replaces external voltage references to reduce system cost 			
Performance	 50-MHz ARM Cortex-M4 core with DSP instruction set, single cycle MAC, and single instruction multiple data (SIMD) extensions Up to four channel DMA for peripheral and memory servicing with reduced CPU loading and faster system throughput Crossbar switch enables concurrent multi-master bus accesses, increasing bus bandwidth Independent flash banks allow concurrent code execution and firmware updating with no performance degradation or complex coding routines 			



Timing and Control	Three FlexTimers with a total of 12 channels
	Hardware dead-time insertion and quadrature decoding for motor
	control
	Carrier modulator timer for infrared waveform generation in remote
	control applications
	 Four-channel 32-bit periodic interrupt timer provides time base for
	RTOS task scheduler, or trigger source for ADC conversion and
	programmable delay block
Connectivity and	 Full-Speed USB Device/Host/On-The-Go with device charge detect
Communications	capability
	 Optimized charging current/time for portable USB devices, enabling
	longer battery life
	 USB low-voltage regulator that supplies up to 120 mA off chip at 3.3
	volts to power external components from 5-volt input
	– Four UARTs:
	one UART that supports RS232 with flow control, RS485,
	ISO7816, and IrDA
	 three UARTs that support RS232 with flow control and RS485
	 One Inter-IC Sound (I²S) serial interface for audio system interfacing
	Two DSPI modules and two I ² C modules
Reliability, Safety and	 Hardware encryption co-processor for secure data transfer and storage.
Security	Faster-than-software implementations with minimal CPU loading.
Security	Supports a wide variety of algorithms - DES, 3DES, AES, MD5, SHA-1,
	SHA-256
	 System security and tamper detection with secure real-time clock (RTC)
	and independent battery supply. Secure key storage with
	internal/external tamper detection for unsecured flash, temperature,
	clock, and supply voltage variations and physical attack detection
	 Memory protection unit provides memory protection for all masters on
	the crossbar switch, increasing software reliability
	Cyclic redundancy check (CRC) engine validates memory contents and
	communication data, increasing system reliability
	 Independently-clocked COP guards against clock skew or code runaway
	for fail-safe applications such as the IEC 60730 safety standard for
	household appliances
	 External watchdog monitor drives output pin to safe state for external
	components in the event that a watchdog timeout occurs
	 Included in Freescale's product longevity program, with assured supply
	for a minimum of 10 years after launch



6.3 Clocking

Kinetis K Series MCUs start up from an internal digitally controlled oscillator (DCO). Software can enable the main external oscillator (EXTALO/XTALO) if desired. The external oscillator/resonator can range from 32.768 KHz up to 32 MHz. An 8-MHz crystal is the default external source for the MCG oscillator inputs (XTAL/EXTAL). A 32.768-kHz crystal is connected to the RTC oscillator inputs by default.

By populating isolation resistors, other external clock sources for the K21DN512VMC5 include the CLKINO signal, which can be provided through the TWR-ELEV module or pin 20 of TWRPI connector J3.

6.4 System Power

When installed into a Tower System, the TWR-K21D50M can be powered from either an on-board source or from another source in the assembled Tower System.

In stand-alone operation, the main power source (5.0 V) for the TWR-K21D50M module is derived from either the OSJTAG USB micro-B connector (J2) or the K21DN512VMC5 USB micro-AB connector (J19). Two low-dropout regulators provide 3.3 V and 1.8 V supplies from the 5.0 V input voltage. Additionally, the 3.3 V regulator built into the K21DN512VMC5 MCU can be selected to power the 3.3 V bus. All of the user-selectable options can be configured using two headers, J11 and J17. Refer to sheet 5 of the TWR-K21D50M schematics for more details.

DryIce and RTC VBAT

The Drylce tamper detection module and the Real Time Clock (RTC) module on the K21DN512VMC5 have two modes of operation: system power-up and system power-down. During system power-down, the tamper detection module and the RTC are powered from the backup power supply (VBAT) and electrically isolated from the rest of the MCU. The TWR-K21D50M provides a battery receptacle for a coin cell battery that can be used as the VBAT supply. This receptacle can accept common 3-V lithium coin cell batteries that are 20 mm in diameter.

6.5 Debug Interface

There are two debug interface options provided: the on-board OSJTAG circuit and an external ARM JTAG connector. The ARM-JTAG connector (J1) is a standard 2x10-pin connector that provides an external debugger cable access to the JTAG interface of the K21DN512VMC5. Alternatively, the on-board OSJTAG debug interface can be used to access the debug interface of the K21DN512VMC5.

6.6 OSJTAG

An on-board MC9S08JM60 based Open Source JTAG (OSJTAG) circuit provides a JTAG debug interface to the K21DN512VMC5. A standard USB A male to micro-B male cable (provided) can be used for debugging via the USB connector (J2). The OSJTAG interface also provides a USB to serial bridge. Drivers for the OSJTAG interface are provided in the P&E Micro OSBDM/OSJTAG Tower Toolkit. These drivers and more utilities can be found online at http://www.pemicro.com/osbdm.

Cortex Debug Connector



The Cortex Debug connector is a 20-pin (0.05") connector providing access to the SWD, JTAG, cJTAG, and EzPort signals available on the K21 device. The pinout and K21 pin connections to the debug connector (J1) are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Cortex Debug connector

Pin	Function	TWR-K21D50M Connection		
1	VTref	3.3 V MCU supply (MCU_PWR)		
2 TMS / SWDIO PTA3/UARTO_RTS_b/FTMO_CH0/ JTAG_TMS/SWD_DIO				
3 GND GND				
4 TCK / SWCLK PTAO/UARTO_CTS_b/FTMO_CH5/ JTAG_CLK/SWD_CLK/EZP_CLK				
5	GND	GND		
6	TDO / SWO	PTA2/UART0_TX/FTM0_CH7/ JTAG_TDO/TRACE_SWO/EZP_DO		
7	Key	_		
8	TDI	PTA1/UARTO_RX/FTMO_CH6/ JTAG_TDI/EZP_DI		
9	GNDDetect	PTA4/FTM0_CH1/MS/NMI_b/ EZP_CS_b		
10	nRESET	RESET_b		
11	Target Power	5 V supply (via jumper J6)		
12	TRACECLK	PTE0/mADC0_SE10/SPI1_PCS1/UART1_TX/ TRACE_CLKOUT /I2C1_SDA/RTC_CLKOUT		
13	Target Power	Power 5 V supply (via jumper J6)		
14	TRACEDATA[0] PTE4/LLWU_P2/SPI1_PCS0/UART3_TX/ TRACE_D0			
15	GND GND			
16	TRACEDATA[1]	PTE3/ADC0_DM2/mADC0_DM1/SPI1_SIN/UART1_RTS_b/ TRACE_D1 /SPI1_SOUT		
17	7 GND GND			
18	TRACEDATA[2]	PTE2/LLWU_P1/ADC0_DP2/mADC0_DP1/SPI1_SCK/UART1_CTS_b/TRACE_D2		
19	GND	GND		
20	TRACEDATA[3]	PTE1/LLWU_P0/mADC0_SE11/SPI1_SOUT/UART1_RX/ TRACE_D3 /I2C1_SCL/SPI1_SIN		

6.7 Accelerometer

An MMA8451Q digital accelerometer is connected to the K21DN512VMC5 MCU through an I²C interface (I2C1) and GPIO/IRQ signals (PTB0 and PTB1).

6.8 Potentiometer, Pushbuttons, LEDs

The TWR-K21D50M also features:

- a potentiometer connected to an ADC input signal (ADC0 SE12).
- two pushbutton switches (SW2 and SW3 connected to PTC7 and PTC6, respectively)
- four user-controllable LEDs connected to GPIO signals (optionally isolated using jumpers):
 - Green LED (D5) to PTD4
 - Yellow LED (D6) to PTD5
 - o Red LED (D8) to PTD6
 - o Blue LED (D9) to PTD7



6.9 General Purpose Tower Plug-in (TWRPI) Socket

The TWR-K21D50M features a socket (J3 and J4) that can accept a variety of different Tower Plug-in modules featuring sensors, RF transceivers, and other peripherals. The General Purpose TWRPI socket provides access to I²C, SPI, IRQs, GPIOs, timers, analog conversion signals, TWRPI ID signals, reset, and voltage supplies. The pinout for the TWRPI Socket is defined in Table 3.

Table 3. General Purpose TWRPI socket pinout

	J4					
Pin	Description					
1	5 V VCC					
2	3.3 V VCC					
3	GND					
4	3.3 V VDDA					
5	VSS (Analog GND)					
6	VSS (Analog GND)					
7	VSS (Analog GND)					
8	ADC: Analog 0					
9	ADC: Analog 1					
10	VSS (Analog GND)					
11	VSS (Analog GND)					
12	ADC: Analog 2					
13	VSS (Analog GND)					
14	VSS (Analog GND)					
15 GND						
16	GND					
17	ADC: TWRPI ID 0					
18	ADC: TWRPI ID 1					
19	GND					
20	Reset					

J3					
Pin	Description				
1	GND				
2	GND				
3	I2C: SCL				
4	I2C: SDA				
5	GND				
6	GND				
7	GND				
8	GND				
9	SPI: MISO				
10	SPI: MOSI				
11	SPI: SS				
12	SPI: CLK				
13	GND				
14	GND				
15	GPIO: GPIO0/IRQ				
16	GPIO: GPIO1/IRQ				
17	UART: UART_RX or GPIO: GPIO2				
18	UART: UART_TX or GPIO: GPIO3				
19	UART: UART_CTS or GPIO: GPIO4/Timer				
20	UART: UART_RTS or GPIO: GPIO5/Timer				

6.10 USB

The K21DN512VMC5 features a full-speed/low-speed USB module with OTG/Host/Device capability and built-in transceiver. The TWR-K21D50M routes the USB D+ and D- signals from the K21DN512VMC5 MCU directly to the onboard micro-USB connector (J19).

A power supply switch with an enable input signal and over-current flag output signal is used to supply power to the USB connector when the K21DN512VMC5 is operating in host mode. PTC8 is connected to the flag output signal and PTC9 is used to drive the enable signal. Both PTC8 and PTC9 port pins can be isolated with jumpers (J23 and J22, respectively) if needed.



7 TWR-K21D50M Jumper Options and Headers

The following is a list of all of the jumper options on the TWR-K21D50M. The default installed jumper settings are indicated by white text on a black background.

Table 4. TWR-K21D50M Jumper Options

Option	Jumper	Setting	Description							
	18	1-2	Connect on-board 3.3 V or 1.8 V supply							
MCU power connection			(V_BRD) to MCU VDD							
mee power connection		2-3	Connect K21 USB regulator output to MCU							
			VDD							
	J7	1-2	Connect VBAT to on-board 3.3 V or 1.8 V							
			supply							
VBAT power source		2-3	Connect VBAT to the higher voltage							
			between MCU supply (MCU_PWR) or							
			coin cell supply (VBATD)							
		6.1	Connect OSJTAG 5V output (P5V_TRG_USB)							
	J6	ON	to JTAG port (supports powering board from							
JTAG board power selection			JTAG pod supporting 5V supply output)							
		OFF	Disconnect OSJTAG 5V output							
			(P5V_TRG_USB) from JTAG port							
		ON	OSJTAG bootloader mode (OSJTAG firmware							
OSJTAG bootloader selection	J9		reprogramming)							
		OFF	Debugger mode							
	J17	1-2	Connect K21 USB regulator output							
			(VOUT_3V3) to on-board supply (V_BRD)							
V_BRD power source		J17	J17	J17	J17	J17	J17	J17	3-5	Connect 3.3 V on-board regulator output
(Board Power Selector)							(P3V3) to on-board supply (V_BRD)			
		5-7	Connect 1.8 V on-board regulator output							
			(P1V8) to on-board supply (V_BRD)							
	J11	1-2	OSJTAG 5V output (P5V_TRG_USB)							
			connected to on-board regulator input							
			(VREG_IN)							
VDEC IN C. I.				VBUS signal on micro-USB connector J19						
VREG IN Selector		5-6	connects to K21_VREGIN to allow stand-							
			alone USB operation							
				6.0	VBUS signal from Tower Elevator connector					
				6-8	connects to K21_VREGIN to allow					
		ON	USB operation with complete Tower System							
USB ID connection	J21	ON	Connect PTD7 to USB ID pin							
		OFF	Disconnect PTD7 from USB ID pin							



Option	Jumper	Setting	Description									
	J22	ON	Connect PTC9 to USB power enable on									
USB power enable			power switch MIC2026									
		OFF	Disconnect PTC9 from USB power enable on									
			power switch MIC2026									
	J23	ON	Connect PTC8 to over-current flag on power									
USB over-current flag			switch MIC2026									
obs ever current mag		OFF	Disconnect PTC8 from over-current flag on									
		U	power switch MIC2026									
		ON	Connect on-board 1.8 V or 3.3 V supply									
General Purpose TWRPI	J10		(V_BRD) to TWRPI 3-V power (GPT_VBRD)									
V_BRD power enable		OFF	Disconnect on-board 1.8 V or 3.3 V supply									
			(V_BRD) from TWRPI 3-V power (GPT_VBRD)									
	J18	1-2	Connect PTB0 to INT1 pin of accelerometer									
Accelerometer IRQ connection		3-4	Connect PTB1 to INT2 pin of accelerometer									
, toocierometer in a commention		OFF	Disconnect PTB0 and/or PTB1 from INT1									
			011	and/or INT2 of accelerometer								
Potentiometer connection	J12	ON	Connect potentiometer to ADC0_SE12									
Fotentionieter connection		OFF	Disconnect potentiometer from ADC0_SE12									
	J15	1-2	Connect PTD4 to green LED (D5)									
		3-4	Connect PTD5 to yellow LED (D6)									
LED connections		J15	5-6	Connect PTD6 to red LED (D8)								
											7-8	Connect PTD7 to blue LED (D9)
			OFF	Disconnect PTD[4:7] from associated LED								
CDIO DESCET. OLIT. D	J13	1-2	Connect PTA14 to RESET_OUT_B signal									
GPIO RESET_OUT_B Connection		2-3	Connect PTA17 to RESET_OUT_B signal									
Connection		OFF	Leave RESET_OUT_B signal disconnected									



8 Useful links

- ▶ <u>www.freescale.com</u>
 - <u>freescale.com/Kinetis</u>
 - <u>freescale.com/TWR-K21D50M</u>
 - <u>freescale.com/codewarrior</u> (CodeWarrior v10.2 or later)
- www.iar.com/freescale
- www.pemicro.com
 - http://www.pemicro.com/osbdm
 - OSBDM/OSJTAG Virtual Serial Toolkit
- www.segger.com
 - http://www.segger.com/jlink-flash-download.html

Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	Jul 2012	Initial release.
1.01	Oct 2013	Corrections to associated part number



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