

# $\mu$ IO-Stick

# About this document

#### Scope and purpose

The µIO-Stick is an interface device for controlling Infineon boards/kits during run time through PC.



#### Intended audience

This document is intended for anyone using a µIO-Stick.

Important notice



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1 Overview



# 1 Overview

### 1.1 Description

The µIO-Stick is an interface device for controlling Infineon boards/kits during run time through PC. It enables the connection between the evaluation board and USB for SPI programming and monitoring. Besides, it plugs into the evaluation board via a standard 16-pin connector and allows easy interface to the microcontroller via USB for communication through SPI, LIN. It also implements GPIO ports, PWM generation up to 20 kHz and an analog measurement interface (ADC).

The  $\mu$ IO-Stick provides two exclusive functions:

**1.** Infineon MOTIX<sup>™</sup> MCU FastLIN BSL support

The Infineon MOTIX<sup>™</sup> MCU devices provide a built-in bootstrap loader (BSL) for programming the MOTIX<sup>™</sup> MCU devices over the built-in LIN transceiver. The µIO-Stick acts as an interface between the MOTIX<sup>™</sup> MCU device and a PC. It handles the BSL protocols as well as the physical layers. A PC application provides access to all BSL functions of the MOTIX<sup>™</sup> MCU device.

Supported MOTIX<sup>™</sup> MCU ICs:

- TLE983x family
- TLE984x family
- TLE985x family
- TLE986x family
- TLE987x family
- 2. Run-time control programming and monitoring

The µIO-Stick connects the Evaluation Board with the computer. Via the ConfigWizard software – a powerful and intuitive graphical user interface (GUI) – the user gets a customized programming, monitoring and evaluation support for various Infineon automotive products.

Supported devices:

- System Basis Chip (SBC)
- DC Motor System ICs
- High/low Side Switch (Spider+, SPOC<sup>™</sup>)
- Half and Full Bridge Driver

#### 1.2 Key features

The  $\mu$ IO-Stick provides the following features:

- Communication with the connected device via LIN, SPI
- Four GPIOs
- PWM signal generation up to 20 kHz
- Measurement of analog voltages up to 20 V
- Read and keep functionality to detect reset of the connected device
- USB HID device, no additional driver installation required
- µIO-Stick can power a target device
- Connected device can also be powered by external power supply for higher current
- 3 on-board status LEDs
- Additional BSL updater GUI for BSL communication with MOTIX<sup>™</sup> MCU devices

#### 1 Overview

#### 1.3 Block diagram

The µIO-Stick consists of an XMC4200 micro-controller which provides the necessary hardware interface and handles the USB and BSL protocols.

LIN and RS232 are implemented as true physical layers (using LIN and MAX transceivers), while the digital lines (SPI, GPIOs) provide a 5V-TTL level.

In addition, a small switchable charge-pump is implemented to generate a +12 V/200 mA supply for the target device and the integrated LIN transceiver.

# VREGImage: Constant of the second second

#### Figure 1

µIO-Stick block diagram





# 2 Hardware connection

# 2.1 Pin assignment

The  $\mu$ IO-Stick provides two interfaces: The USB interface to be plugged into the PC and a 16-pin header to access the BSL interface. Figure 2 provides a view into the 16-pin header of the  $\mu$ IO-Stick, including the pin numbering.



#### Figure 2 µIO-Stick pin view

Table 1 lists the pin usage of the 16-pin header. The gray shaded pins are not used for BSL functions and therefore they are not considered further.

Description	
RS232-TxD (out)	
GND	
RS232-RxD (in)	
+5 V (USB, out)	
LIN (physical, in/out)	
VS (target supply, in/out)	
Target Reset (5 V, out)	
GPIO3 (5 V, in/out)	
	DescriptionRS232-TxD (out)GNDRS232-RxD (in)+5 V (USB, out)LIN (physical, in/out)VS (target supply, in/out)Target Reset (5 V, out)GPIO3 (5 V, in/out)

#### Table 1µIO-Stick pin assignment



Table 1	(continued) µIO-Stick pin assignment
PIN	Description
9	SPI/CS(5 V, out)
10	GPIO2 (5 V, in/out)
11	SPI CLK (5 V, out)
12	GPIO1 (5 V, in/out)
13	SPI MISO (5 V, in)
14	GPIO0 (5 V, in/out)
15	SPI MOSI (5 V, out)
16	analog in (max. 18 V)

Note: The RS232 pins are no TTL pins but real RS232 levels (MAX232 driven).

**Pin 5 - LIN** This is the LIN bus connection to the LIN transceiver implemented in the µIO-Stick. It is suited to drive a corresponding LIN input of the target system.

**Pin 7 - Target Reset** This pin is intended to drive the reset input of the target device in order to synchronize the device state with the attempts to establish a BSL connection. The connection of this pin to the reset of the target device is not necessarily required as synchronization can also be achieved by:

- Power cycling of the target device by pin 6 (VS)
- Keeping the target device in BSL mode by configuring an appropriate NAC value

**Pin 2 - GND** This is the common ground connection to the target system.

**Pin 6 - VS** This pin can either be driven from the implemented charge-pump of the µIO-Stick (+12 V/200 mA) or can be overridden by an external supply, for example the supply of the target device. This pin is also used to internally drive the LIN transceiver available on the µIO-Stick. If BSL communication over the LIN interface is intended, then the supply of pin 6 is mandatory.



#### 2.2 Examples

Figure 3 shows the minimum required connection from the µIO-Stick to the target device in order to establish a BSL communication over the LIN interface. This applies to both Normal-LIN and FastLIN protocols. To be able to establish a BSL connection, the target device either has to stay in BSL mode upon power-up (fresh device), or a power cycling (VS - pin 6) done by the µIO-Stick is required.



#### Figure 3

Normal LIN and FastLIN connection, without reset, target supplied by µIO-Stick



Figure 4 shows a connection scenario with reset. The µIO-Stick actively resets the target device in order to start BSL communication. In this case a power cycling of VS (pin 6) by the µIO-Stick is not required.

Figure 4

Normal LIN and FastLIN connection, with reset, target supplied by  $\mu$ IO-Stick



Figure 5 shows a connection example where the target device and also the µIO-Stick are supplied by a separate power supply. Since in this case the µIO-Stick would not be able to perform a VS power cycling to restart the device it is wise to connect the reset line as well. If the target device stays in BSL mode upon power-up, such as for a new, unprogrammed device, then the reset line is not required.



Figure 5 Normal LIN and FastLIN connection, with reset, target supplied by separate power supply



Figure 6 shows another example of how to connect the µIO-Stick to the target device, by simply plugging the ribbon cable to the BSL connector of the evaluation board. Hereby only the LIN interface is supported.

Figure 6

Direct connection of µIO-Stick to evaluation board

# infineon

#### 3 µIO-Stick firmware update

# 3 µIO-Stick firmware update

The µIO Stick comes with the capability to update the firmware of the integrated XMC4200 micro-controller either to provide new features to the customer or to be able to correct issues with the firmware.

To update the firmware, the file **uIO-Updater.exe** and a HEX file are required. uIO-Updater.exe is a command line tool, where the hex file to be loaded has to be given as command line input. For example:

```
C:\>uIO-Updater.exe -FW="bsl_1.1.346.fw"
```

The example above flashes the file BSL\_V1.1.346.hex into the  $\mu$ IO-Stick. After the firmware update has finished, unplug the  $\mu$ IO-Stick from USB and reconnect it.



## 4 FastLIN BSL support

There are two software components required to use the BSL feature of the target device. Part 1 is the firmware of the XMC4200 microcontroller mounted on the µIO-Stick. This firmware is responsible to generate the BSL communication protocol. Part 2 is the BSL user software running on a Microsoft Windows PC. It provides the user interface and prepares the data packets to be sent to the µIO-Stick and further to the target device.

#### 4.1 Installation guideline

- 1. Go to the section Tools & Software of the µIO-Stick
- 2. Download uIO\_BSL\_Tool.zip and extract all the files
- 3. Connect the µIO-Stick via USB to the PC and via the 16-pin connector to the target device
- 4. Update the µIO-Stick with the current BSL firmware version by executing the script **UpdateBSL**
- 5. Launch the application **BSL\_Tool.exe**

#### 4.2 BSL tool

The BSL GUI tool is the user interface to control the BSL interactively. It provides two modes of operation, a Basic Mode and an Expert Mode.

#### 4.2.1 The configuration dialog

Before a BSL connection is established, the target device and the BSL interface and protocol have to be selected. The **Configuration** block lists the currently selected target device, while the status bar at the bottom of the window displays the selected BSL protocol and baud rate. In order to change these settings, press the **Change** button inside the configuration block. Please also refer to Figure 7.

File Extra Help					
Connection NAD: 255 Connect DownloadNvm Hex File Selected Hex File: <no file="" hex="" selected=""></no>	Configuration TLE9831	Change	Load	Downloa	ve ad
Normal LIN 19200			disconr	nected	

#### Figure 7 BSL tool - configuration

Figure 8 displays the **BSL Configuration** dialog. Here the user selects the desired target device, BSL protocol, baud rate, and the behavior of the integrated VS charge pump.



🕳 BSL Confi	guration		×
Target device:	TLE9879QX BF-Step	1	*
Protocol:	Fast-LIN Y	2	
Baud rate:	115200 ×	3	
Pin VS:	OFF during RESET Y	4	
VS	t <sub>OFF</sub>	t OFF	300 ms 5
LIN		t <sub>un</sub> t LIN:	6ms ~ 6
	Cancel	7	Set Configuration

#### Figure 8

#### BSL tool - Configuration dialog

- 1. Target Device select the target device from the pull-down list
- 2. **Protocol** select the desired BSL protocol and BSL interface:
  - Normal LIN BSL communication uses real LIN frames, Master-Request frames, and Slave-Response frames. In order to distinguish these BSL LIN frames from real LIN frames, the checksum is inverted. Communication is done via the LIN transceiver that is integrated in the target device.
  - Fast-LIN UART like BSL communication using the device integrated LIN transceiver. This is the default protocol for new, unprogrammed devices
- 3. Baud Rate select the communication baud rate
- 4. **Pin VS** select the behavior of the VS pin:
  - OFF the µIO-Stick integrated charge pump is switched off, VS must be supplied by the target system, see also Figure 5 on page 10.
  - ON the µIO-Stick integrated charge pump is switched on, and remains on. Please see also Figure 4.
  - OFF during Reset the µIO-Stick integrated charge pump is switched off during the reset phase before the connection attempt is started, see also Figure 3. This setting is meant to provide a power-on reset and can be used in case the RESET pin of the target device is not accessible.
- 5. **tOFF** defines the duration of the RESET pulse in ms. If **Pin VS** is set to OFF during RESET this setting is applied to the reset pulse of both the RESET pin and VS pin. If **Pin VS** is set to OFF or ON, this setting is only applied to the reset pulse of the RESET pin.
- 6. **tLIN** defines the delay between the release of the reset pulse and the first connection sequence
- 7. Set Configuration click to apply the selected setting and close the BSL Configuration dialog.

Once a configuration is selected, it can be saved as an XML file by clicking the **Save** button. A previously saved configuration XML file can be loaded by clicking the **Load** button. These functions can also be selected in the menu **File**, see Figure 9.



IFX ePower BootStrapLoader - Basic Mode     File Extra Help		_	
Connection NAD: 255 Connect	Configuration TLE9879QX Char	Load	Save
DownloadNvm Hex File Selected Hex File: <no file="" hex="" selected=""></no>	ineoi	1	
Fast-LIN only 115200		discon	Download

Figure 9

BSL tool - configuration menu

#### 4.2.2 Establish a connection

Once the configuration has been completed, the connection to the target device can be established. If the  $\mu$ IO-Stick is not connected to the PC system, the **Connect** button is shaded gray, as shown in Figure 10.

Connection	Configuration				
NAD: 255 Connect	TLE9879QX	Change	Load	Sa	ve
DownloadNvm Hex File Selected Hex File:	rine	<u> </u>			
<no file="" hex="" selected=""></no>					
			/_		
				Downlo	ad

#### Figure 10 BSL tool - no µIO-Stick found

Once the  $\mu$ IO-Stick is recognized by the BSL tool the **Connect** button turns orange. By pressing the button, the BSL tool tries to establish a connection using the selected BSL interface and BSL protocol. The NAD value used for connection is set to 255 by default. If required, it can be changed.



Connection	Configuration				
NAD: 255	TLE9879Q	X Change	Load	Save	2
DownloadNvm Hex File Selected Hex File: <no file="" hex="" selected=""></no>	ntin	eon			
				Download	đ



BSL tool - ready to connect to target system

IFX ePower BootStrapLoader - Basic Mode		-		×
File Extra Help Connection NAD: 255 Disconnect DownloadNvm Hex File Selected Hex File: <no file="" hex="" selected=""></no>	Configuration TLE9879QX BF-Step Change	Load	Sa	ve
Fast-LIN only 115200		connec	ted	

#### Figure 12 BSL tool - Connected

Figure 12 displays the connected state. The **Connect** button turns into a **Disconnect** button. The status bar at the bottom of the window shows connected.

#### 4.2.3 Loading a HEX File

The main use of the BSL tool is downloading a HEX file that contains the user application code. Via the menu **File** a HEX file can be chosen and loaded, see Figure 13. This step can be done before or after connecting to the target device because it does not program the HEX file to the target device yet.



<b>e</b> File	IFX ePower BootStrapLo Extra Help	ader - Basic Mode			-		×
Se <r< td=""><td>Load Hex File Load Config Save Config Set config Exit Rected Hex File:</td><td>nnect</td><td>Configuration TLE9879QX BF-Step</td><td>Change</td><td>Load</td><td>Downlo</td><td>ad</td></r<>	Load Hex File Load Config Save Config Set config Exit Rected Hex File:	nnect	Configuration TLE9879QX BF-Step	Change	Load	Downlo	ad
Fas	t-LIN only 115200				connec	ted	



#### 4.2.4 Basic Mode

The Basic Mode provides a reduced user interface limited to the minimum required actions, which are **Erase**, **Download**, **Verify**, and **Run of code** on the target device. After a connection was established and a HEX file was loaded, all mentioned actions are executed consecutively by clicking the button **Download**. The status bar on the bottom shows the currently running action. After successful download and run, the BSL tool disconnects automatically.

Figure 14 shows the user interface of the Basic Mode during download.

IFX ePower BootStrapLoader - Basic Mode			_		×
File Extra Help					
Connection NAD: 255 Disconnect DownloadNvm Hex File Selected Hex File: C:\Users\\ <xxx>\Documents\TLE9879Running</xxx>	Configuration TLE9879QX BF-Step Cha Cha Cha Cha Cha Cha Cha Cha Cha Cha	ange	Load	Sa	ve
Fast-LIN only 115200	DOWNLOAD		connec	ted	



**BSL tool - Basic Mode** 



#### 4.2.5 Expert Mode

The Expert Mode provides more functionality, all functions of the BSL modes supported by the target device are available in this mode. In order to switch to Expert Mode from Basic Mode, select **Expert Mode** in menu **Extra**, as shown in Figure 15.

File Extra Help	Mode	-		~
Cont Check for Update NAD: 255 Connect	Configuration TLE9879QX BF-Step Change	Load	Sa	ive
DownloadNvm Hex File Selected Hex File:	Running Lights her			
	A diming Lights nex		Downlo	bad
Fast-LIN only 115200		discon	nected	

#### Figure 15 BSL tool - switch to Expert Mode

Figure 16 displays the user interface of the Expert Mode. The Expert Mode enables all possible BSL actions, including target device erase, code download, device protection, code execution, and code upload. The arrangement of these functions in the GUI is kept in the natural order of execution of these actions, such as the erase function at the top, followed by download, verify, and so on.



#### Figure 16 BSL tool - Expert Mode

#### 4.2.5.1 Get and set NAC and NAD values

In Expert Mode, the BSL tool offers the option to change the NAC and NAD values. In the menu **Extra**, **Get/Set NAC/NAD** can be selected as shown in the figure below. This opens the **Change NAC/NAD Settings** dialog which shows the NAC and NAD value of the currently connected device (see Figure 18). The values can be changed and set with the **Set** button.



Image: Configuration     Configuration       Check for Update     TLE9879QX BF-Step       Change     Load       Configuration     Load       Configuration     TLE9879QX BF-Step       Configuration     Change       Load     Save as					Help	e Extra
Or     Read TP100 Page       A     Write TP100 Page         Save as         Clear	10	Step Change Load Save	Configuration	_	Expert mode Check for Update	on Al
A Write IP100 Page	C	Step Change Load Save	Logging		Read TP100 Page	OF
Auto Exec			Save as		uto Exec	Au



BSL tool - get and set NAC/NAD value

- NAC	/NAD Settings Dialog	×
Change	e NAC / NAD Settings	
NAD	0x FF decima	
	Cancel	Set

Figure 18 BSL tool - change NAC/NAD Settings Dialog

#### 4.2.5.2 Read and write 100TP pages

In Expert Mode, the BSL tool enables the user to read or write 100 times programmable pages of the target device. Via the menu **Extra**, the read or write 100TP operation can be selected.

#### In the Read TP100 Pages dialog

- **1.** Select the page to be read via the drop-down menu
- 2. Select a location and file name for the resulting HEX file via the ... button
- 3. Click Read selected TP100 page
- 4. The process bar shows the status of the reading page operation



Read TP100 Pag	jes	-		×
TP100 Dialog				
Page to read	Page 3 Y 1			
Hex File Name	C:\Users'\ <xxx>\Documents\TLE9879_tp100_page3_readout.hex</xxx>			
Reading Page	4	Read sele TP100 pa	ected ige	3
		Clo	ose	

#### Figure 19 BSL tool - Read TP100 Pages dialog

#### In the Program TP100 Pages dialog

- **1.** Select the page to be programmed via the drop-down menu
- 2. Select the HEX file that is to be written to the 100TP page via the ... button
- 3. Click Program selected TP100 page
- **4.** The process bar shows the status of the programming operation

TP100 Dialog				
Page to program	Page 3 Y			
Hex File Name	C:\Users\\ <xxx>\Documents\TLE9879_tp100_page3_write.hex</xxx>			
Programming	4	Program TP100 pa	selected ge	3
		C	lose	

Figure 20 BSL tool - Program TP100 Pages dialog

#### 4.2.6 BSL actions

Once the desired Hex file has been selected, the supported BSL actions can be executed. The order of the actions placed on the GUI follows a natural flow: Erase  $\rightarrow$  Download  $\rightarrow$  Verify  $\rightarrow$  Protection  $\rightarrow$  Run.

#### 4.2.6.1 Auto Execute

Each of these action groups provides an **auto execute** check box. If it is checked, the corresponding action is added to the **Auto Execute** list.Figure 21 shows an example of the Auto Execute list, where everything except "Protection" is added to the list. By pressing the **Auto Exec** button, the actions added to the list are executed with a single click.



Connection	Configuration
JAD: 255 Disconnect	TLE9879QX BF-Step Change Load Save
Operation Auto Execute	Logging
Auto Exec	BSL starting bootloader
France	user ERASE - auto execution enabled
Erase  Full Chip  Rangefrom 0x110 00000	user DOWNLOAD - auto execution enabled user VERIFY - auto execution enabled user RUN - auto execution enabled
✓ auto execute ○ Used Sections to 0x1101EFFF	
Download Verify	
Download NAC: 45 Verify	
☑ auto execute NAD: 01 ☑ auto execute	
Protection	
disable ~	
Bun	
Run	
✓ auto execute	
Read Out	
Read Out Range from 0x11000000 to 0x1101EFFF	
	v

Figure 21 BSL tool - Auto Execute

#### 4.2.6.2 Erase

The action **Erase** performs an erase of the target device built-in NVM module. The user can select between various sections of the NVM to be erased, which are:

- Full Chip the entire user accessible NVM is erased
- Range from ... to ... only the user defined range is erased
- Used Sections only those NVM regions occupied by the selected HEX file are erased

#### 4.2.6.3 Download

The action **Download** transfers a loaded HEX file into the target device.



#### 4.2.6.4 Verify

The action **Verify** is used to check the integrity of the code inside the target device NVM against the selected HEX file.

#### 4.2.6.5 Protection enable/disable

The action **Protection** either enables or disables the protection of the target device. Depending on the selected target device, the GUI is adapted to the respective protection concept.

Protection of TLE986x and TLE987x devices

For enabling or disabling the protection, the protection action needs to be added to the Auto Execute operation. When the auto execute tick box is ticked, a password dialog opens up. The user has to enter an 8-bit password, as shown in Figure 22

<ul> <li>Password Dialog</li> <li>Password Confirmation -</li> </ul>			×
Password (1254)	254	✓ decimal	
Cancel		Set	

#### Figure 22 BSL tool - Password Dialog for TLE986x and TLE987x devices

If a password is set, this is stated in red inside the **Protection** field, as shown in Figure 23.

*Note:* Before each enable or disable action, the auto execute tick box needs to be unticked and ticked again in order to open the Password Dialog and enter the password.



Operation Auto Execute Auto Exec Erase Download Verify Protection Run
Erase       Image: Full Chip       Rangefrom       0x11000000         auto execute       Used Sections       to       0x1101EFFF
Download     Verify       Download     Verify       auto execute     auto execute
Protection     password set       0xFE     enable ~       Image: state of the secure     password set
Run auto execute

#### Figure 23 BSL tool - password set and ready to be sent for TLE986x and TLE987x devices

If the target device is not protected, more actions can be added to the auto execute operation, so that enabling the protection is part of the download flow. If the target device is protected, the (disable) protection action can also be executed separately by clicking the **Auto Exec** button.

If the protection is set, the target device does no longer accept any NVM change operations, nor allows code readout. In addition, the SWD interface (ARM) or the DAP interface (8051) is disabled.

To reset the protection status, the same matching 8-bit password used to set the protection has to be provided in the password dialog. If the password matches, the entire NVM of the target device is erased. The target device is fully accessible again.

#### Protection of TLE984x and TLE985x devices

For TLE984x and TLE985x devices the protection can be set specifically for BSL, code and data. For each protection a separate password can be set in the corresponding field. To execute the protection, either click on each **Execute** button or add required protection actions to the auto execute operation by ticking the boxes for required protection in addition to the tick box for auto execute. Figure 24 shows an example of how to add enabling read/write protection for code and data to Auto Execute.



Operation Auto Execute	
Auto Exec Erase Download	Verify Protection Run
Erase   Erase  Full Chi	ip Rangefrom 0x11000000
Download NAC:	Verify C: 01 Verify D: FF auto execute
Protection BSL 0x1122AA55	R/W v disable v Execute
Code 0x1122AA55	R/W v enable v Execute
<ul> <li>✓ Data M 0x1122AA55</li> <li>✓ auto execute</li> </ul>	R/W v enable v Execute
Run Run auto execute	

#### Figure 24 BSL tool - enable read/write protection for TLE984x and TLE985x devices

*Note:* A device reset is required for the protection to take effect. To reset the device, disconnect and (re-)connect the BSL tool.

#### 4.2.6.6 Run

The action **Run** starts the execution of the code inside the target device. It terminates the BSL connection..

#### 4.2.6.7 Read Out

The action **Read Out** is available for the protocol FastLIN. It is not available for Normal LIN. It reads and transfers the target device NVM content to the PC system. The user has to define the address range to be read.



#### 4.3 Command line tool

In order to run the BSL actions none-interactively, a command line BSL tool is provided. It is named **BSL\_Cmd.exe**, and should be run from a terminal window. Executing BSL\_Cmd.exe without any parameters generates a list of the supported options, as shown below:

```
C:\>BSL_Cmd.exe
-----
Bootstrap Loader Command Line Tool v1.2 build 638
_____
FRROR
              : missing arguments
Valid commands are:
                       connection mode and baud rate
-Cmode=baud,NAD
-EF
                       erase full chip
-ER=start-end
                       erase range
-D="hex_file"
                       download hex file (repeatable)
-VS=n
                       function of VS pin. 0: off, 1:on, 2:off during reset
-V=1
                       verify after download
-PS=password
                       set protection
-PR=password
                       reset protection
-R100TP=page, "hex_file" read the selected 100TP page and save it
-RO="hex_file",start-end read out range into hex
-R=NVM
                       run in NVM
-R=RAM
                       run in RAM
-T=device
                       target device
-NACNAD=nac, nad, bslMode set NAC, NAD and BSL mode (F:fastLIN, L:LIN)
-W100TP=page, "hex_file" write hex file to selected 100TP page
-Q
                       quite mode
             : N/F/FO/U N=Normal LIN, F=Fast-LIN, FO=Fast-LIN-only, U=UART
mode
             : baud rate 9600..115200
baud
             : defines the hex file for the download
hex_file
             : selects 100TP page (1..8)
page
start
             : defines the start address for the operation
end
             : defines the end address for the operation
             : defines the target device (s. TargetConfiguration.xml)
device
```

The code above shows a call of BSL\_Cmd.exe with various options, which are:

- -CFO=115200,1 : Fast-LIN-only, 115200 baud, NAD = 1
- -T=TLE9879QX : target device TLE9879QX, it has to match the device select list in the configuration dialog
- -VS=1 : VS (Pin 6) on all the time
- -EF : Erase full chip
- -D="Blinky.hex" : downloads the Blinky.hex file to the target device
- -PS=0x55 : sets protection with the 8-bit password 0x55



#### 4.4 FAQ

Why does the connection fail?

- Check if the NAD value is correct or change to NAD=255
- Check the NAC value. If the NAC value is very small, the BSL tool might not be able to establish a connection
- For better performance of the µIO-Stick hardware, use a powered USB hub to ensure stable voltage at VS
- If power-on reset with VS is used, large capacitors at the VS pin might prevent a proper reset. Adjust reset timings to ensure a proper reset and adjust the timing for the beginning of the connection sequence, so that the NAC window is not missed

Why is it not possible to read a 100TP page?

• Check whether the device is (read) protected. If so, disable the protection before reading a 100TP page Why is it not possible to program a 100TP page?

- Check whether the device is protected. If so, disable the protection before reading or writing a 100TP page
- Check whether the page has already been written 100 times. In order to do so, read the page and check the write counter. Please refer to the firmware user manual for more details
- Check whether you are trying to write a section that is write protected. There are sections that are preloaded prior to shipment and cannot be modified by the user, for example to store a device ID. In case the user tries to write these values, an error is reported and the original content is preserved

Why is the protection not enabled (or not disabled) after setting (or clearing) it?

• A restart is necessary to activate enabling (or disabling) the protection. To do this, the device can be disconnected and connected again with the BSL tool

Why is it not possible to clear the BSL protection of a TLE984x device?

• For TLE984x devices, the protection of CBSL is permanent. If a wrong password is sent, the whole device is erased including the protection. For further details please refer to the TLE984x firmware user manual

Why is it not possible to erase or program a TLE984x device, when only read protection is enabled?

• For TLE984x devices, the read protection does not allow any write operations via LIN BSL or SWD, however, write operations from within the device are still possible, for example for updating the firmware. For further details please refer to the TLE984x firmware user manual

Why is it not possible to enable the CBSL protection?

• Check the size of the CBSL. If it is zero, so technically the CBSL does not exist, no protection can be set



# 4.5 Updates and purchases

For updates of the BSL tool software or the µIO-Stick firmware as well as for purchasing the µIO-Stick, please visit www.hitex.com/uio.



# 5 Run-time control - programming and monitoring

#### 5.1 Installation guideline

- **1.** Download and install the Infineon Toolbox
- 2. Select the tab "Manage tools", search for SBC, and click "Install"

Infineon Toolbox - Infineon tools in one place (2018.14.0)			- 🗆 X
Infineon Toolbox	Tools 💌 sbc		0 🖂 🏟 🗗
器 Scan QR code My tools Man	age tools		
C Config Wizard for Config Wizard for SBC	A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q F	R S T U V W X Y Z	Install Details

#### Figure 25

#### Installation of Config Wizard for SBC

**3.** Select the tab "My tools". If the installation was successful, you should see the icon for "Config Wizard for SBC"

auncher		
Infineon Toolbox	Tools Vearch for tools	? 🖂 🌣 👍
器 Scan QR code My tools	Manage tools	
Config Wizard for ePower Details	Start Config Wizard for SBC	

#### Figure 26 Config Wizard for SBC installed successfully

4. Click on "Start" and select the required chip.





Figure 27 Chips for SBC in Config Wizard

For example, here with the TLE9278-3QX Evalboard correctly supplied, the following screen should display:

File Extras							
Connection Status / Signalisation Pin Stat	tus		Status				
UIO Stick connected	Target IC accessable	uIO Fimware Version: 2 . 2 . 1	Thermal Status	Supply Status 1	Supply Status 0	SMPS Status	Device Status
RSTN Pin activated	INT Pin activated	FO Pin activated	VCC1 OT BOOST OT	VB UV BST VS UV	POR VIO SC	BST ACT BST SH	DEV STAT1 DEV STAT0
Control Function MCP-SBC			TSD2	VEXT OC	VIO UV FS	BST OP BCK SH	SPI FAIL
Mode	BOOST	ADC / VIO	C TPW	VEXT OT		BCK OP	CLEAR
NORMAL SLEEP STO	P Soft Reset 6.7 V V	ADC Result: 0 V ADC connected to WK ADC con to VRSENSE		VIO WARN			WD FAIL1
Normal	VEXT		CLEAR	CLEAR	CLEAR	CLEAR	WD FAILO
Stop S	oft Reset VEXT 5.0 V 💌	UV Thresh. VRT1 V	Bus Status 0	Bus Status 2	Bus Status 3	Wake Level Status	Wake Status 0 + 2
			CANTOD	CANTO2	CANTO3	C TEST	PEM PWM
CAN / Buck / BOOST / Watchdog Wake-up / Voltage Sensing / FO / RSTN		Watchdog (WD)	CANO FAIL1	CAN2 FAIL1	CAN3 FAIL 1	CFG1	TIMER
	Autom transition from BEM to DIMM in Stop Mode	Time out Watchdog	CAND FAILO	CAN2 FAILO	CAN3 FAILO	PCFG	© wk
CAN1 OFF -	PWM of Buck Conv. enabled by WK pin	O Window Watchdog	U VCANOV	SYSERR1		© wĸ	CLEAR
CAN2 OFF -	When entering Stop Mode switch from PFM to PWM	WD active in Stop Mode		CAN1 FAIL1			CAN3
CAN3 OFF -	after 100 us	Start WD after CAN Wake		CANTPALLO			CAN2
CANO Slew Rate Control off	) after 1 ms	After 3 consecutive WD fails:	CIFAR	CI FAR	CLEAR		CIFAR
CAN1 Slew Rate Control off	Switch off BOOST on low voltage @VBSENSE	Continue reset generation	CLEAR	Libre	CLEPT		CLERK
CAN3 Slew Rate Control off	_	Stop reset generation					
			CLEAR	DIAGNOSTIC STATUS	STOP	PERIODICAL READ OF S	STATUS REGISTER

Figure 28

**Config Wizard with SBC TLE9278** 



Warning:	Please ensure that the latest firmware is flashed onto the µIO-Stick. Otherwise, sel			
	tab "Extra", then click "Update uIO".			

Infine Toolb	on Config	Wizaro	b
File	Extras		
	Settings	Ī	
	Open XML	Ctrl+O	
	Reopen XML	Ctrl+R	
	Search GUI element	Ctrl+F	
	Show differences		
e,	Expand branch	Ctrl++	
e,	Collapse branch	Ctrl+-	
	Get uIO version		
	Update uIO		
	Run script file		
	Record script	Ctrl+M	
	Add script command	Ctrl+A	

Figure 29

Select Extra > Update uIO...

Select the file "uIO\_V221.hex" and click "OK".

File Open Fir	Dpen Firmware File					
$\leftrightarrow \rightarrow \circ$	↑ 📙 « application → uIO-Stick_Firmwar	e ö	Search uIO-Stick_	Firmware		
Organize 🔹	New folder					
<pre></pre>	xcess TLE98 * i ulO_V220.hex p * oads * nents * ss * ne		Date modified 06.07.2018 15:35 06.07.2018 15:35	Type HEX File HEX File		

Figure 30

Select HEX file with the right version for µIO-Stick



#### When the update is completed, the µIO Firmware version should be 2.2.1.

**5.** Repeat step 1 to 4 for the ConfigWizard for Motor System IC, if required.

#### 5.2 Config Wizard

The Config Wizard is a Graphical User Interface which provides an easy access to SBC features and the SPI registers.



Figure 31

**Config Wizard Graphical User Interface** 



NORI	SBC Mo (State N MAL SLEEP	ode Sele lachine) stop	<b>ction</b> Soft Reset	BOOST Boost Control	ADC / VIO ADC Result: 0 V ADC connected to WK
•	Normal Stop	Sleep	/FS eset	VEXT VEXT Control	<ul> <li>○ ADC con. to VBSENSE</li> <li>○ OV Reset active</li> <li>UV Thresh. VRT1 ▼</li> </ul>
AN / Bud AN Conf	ck / BOOST / Watch iguration	ndog 🚺	ke-up / Voltage Ser Buck / BOOST Con	nsing / FO / RSTN figuration	Watchdog (WD)
CAN0	OFF	•	Autom. tran	sition from PFM to PWM in Stop Mode	Time-out Watchdog
CAN1	OFF	*	PWM of Bud	Conv. enabled by WK pin	O Window Watchdog
CAN2	OFF	-	When entering Stop Mode switch from PFM to PWM		WD active in Stop Mode
CAN3 OFF			A after 100 up		✓ Start WD after CAN Wake
	10 Slew Rate Contr 11 Slew Rate Contr	ol off	) after 1 ms		After 3 consecutive WD fails:
	12 Slew Rate Contr	ol off	Switch off B	DOST on low voltage @VBSENSE	Continue reset generation
	13 Slew Rate Contr	ol off	Bu	ick Control in	Stop reset generation     Watchdog

Figure 32

**Config Wizard Control Functions** 



#### 6 Acronyms

# 6 Acronyms

The following table summarizes the acronyms and their meanings throughout this document.

Table 2   Acronyms				
Acronyms	Names			
USB	universal serial bus			
BSL	bootstrap loader			
CAN	controller area network			
GND	ground			
GPIO	general purpose input output			
GUI	graphical user interface			
HID	human interface device			
LIN	local interconnect network			
MISO	master input slave output			
MOSI	master output slave input			
NAC	no activity counter			
NVM	non volatile memory			
PWM	pulse width modulation			
SBC	system basis chip			
SPI	serial peripheral interface			
UART	universal asynchronous receiver transmitter			
VS	voltage supply			



#### **Revision history**

# **Revision history**

Document version	Date of release	Description of changes
1.00	2014-11-20	Initial version
1.10	2018-09-18	Updates, editorial changes
1.20	2021-12-10	Updates, editorial changes

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