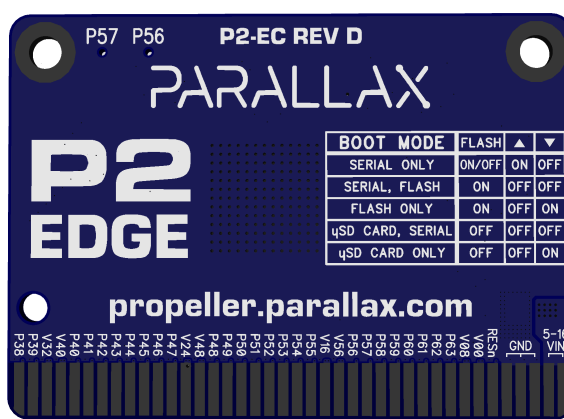
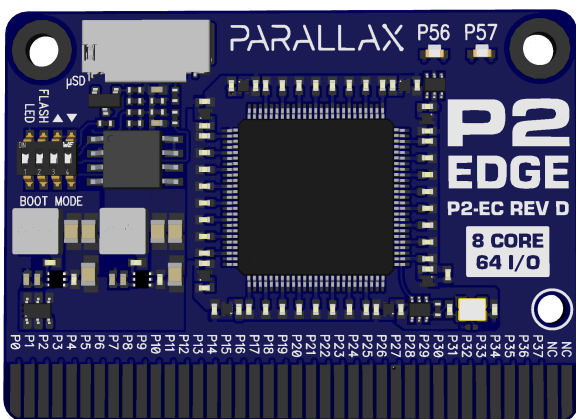


## P2 Edge Module Rev D (#P2-EC)



The P2 Edge Module is a simple way to get started with the Propeller 2 multicore microcontroller. In addition to speeding development, this module provides an optimal P2 building block for system integrators and designers to include in their products.

The Propeller 2 P2X8C4M64P chip contains over 32 million transistors and >70 mm<sup>2</sup> of custom silicon, 10x that of a typical microcontroller. The P2 is an 8-core 32 bit CPU with 32-bit timers, 64-bit CORDIC math solver, and custom analog pad rings with Smart-pin functionality at all 64 I/O pins. Each smart I/O pin is capable of many autonomous analog and digital functions, including ADC, DAC, PWM, USB, SERIAL, Waveform generation, SMPS, Comparator, SCHMITT and LOGIC modes.

The P2 Edge Module includes the exposed-pad 100-pin TQFP P2X8C4M64P, core and I/O power regulators, power filtering capacitors, crystal, flash memory, boot configuration switches, and two user-configurable on-board LEDs to indicate system states. Rev C of the Edge module adds an SD Card socket and accepts a wide power supply range. The PCB's multi-layer design features solid thermal and signal reference planes isolating each signal layer. The design is optimized for low-noise analog and digital operation, and with low temperature rise even at high-speed operation.

For development, the P2 Edge Module fits in the card edge socket of the spacious P2 Edge Module Breadboard, the compact P2 Edge Mini Breakout Board, or the bare-bones P2 Edge 80-pin Adapter Kit. For product integration, several edge socket choices are available. This arrangement allows developers to integrate the Propeller 2 into products without the need for multi-layer cost or expertise. See the Propeller 2 section of [www.parallax.com](http://www.parallax.com) for options.

The following features and specifications apply to the P2-EC3 Rev D; changes denoted with an asterisk. See the Revision History at the end of the document for additional details.

## Features

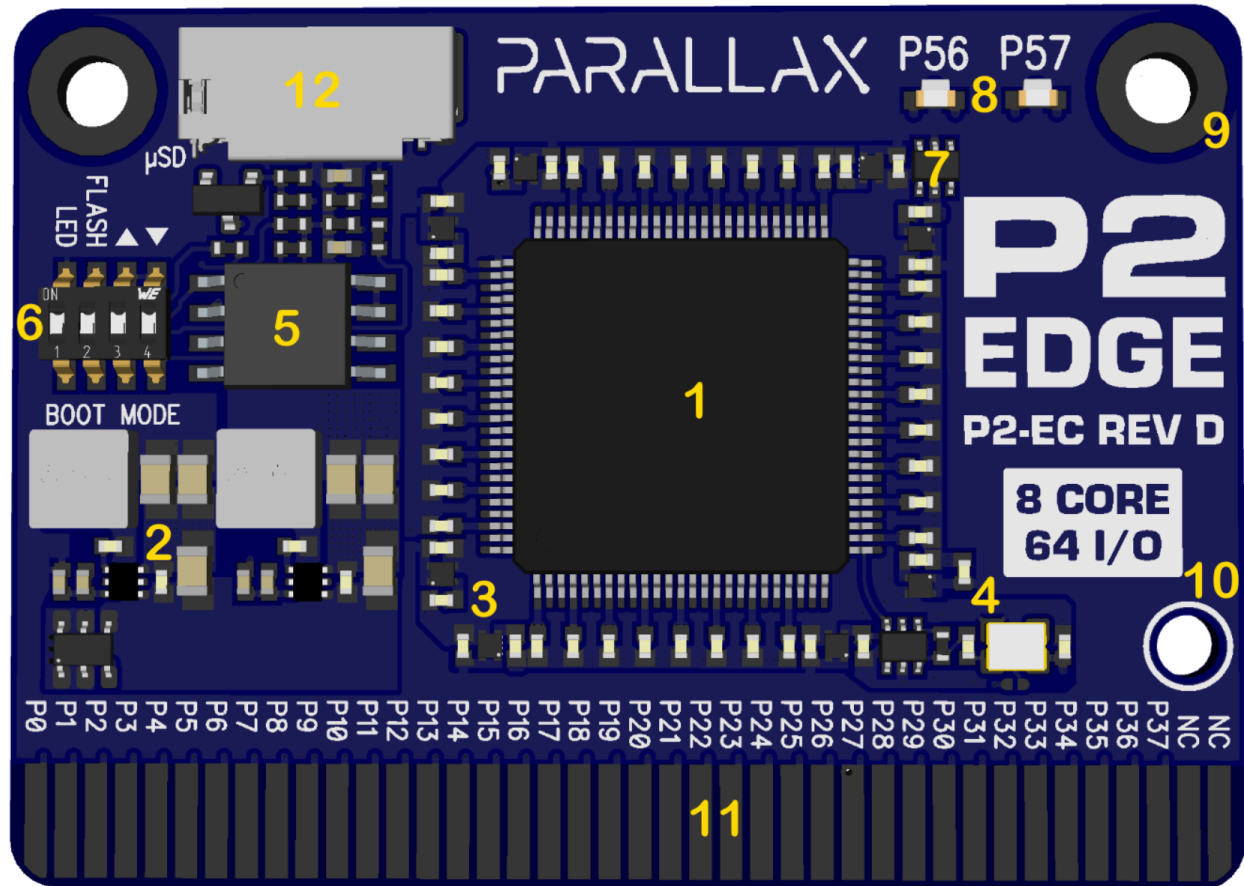
- Compact module with Propeller 2 P2X8C4M64P multicore microcontroller
- 6-layer\*, low noise, system-on-board module
- Integrated thermal planes for low temperature rise characteristics at high speed operation
- Double-sided 80 way 0.05" (1.27mm) edge connector
- Orientation / module locking hole
- Two mounting holes connected to the module ground planes
- High precision 20 MHz TCXO oscillator (+/-0.5PPM)
- Adjustable operating frequency; recommended maximum 180 MHz clock
- Overclocking possible beyond 300 MHz
- 16 MB SPI Flash memory and microSD card socket for flexible memory management
- 64 Smart I/O pins brought out to the Edge Connector
- Buffered LEDs on I/O pins P56 and P57, visible from both sides of the module PCB
- Onboard LED feature enable/disable switch
- Onboard 1.8 V 3-Amp\* switching regulator with short-circuit, over-current fault and brownout detection protection for the P2 core (VDD)
- Onboard 3.8 V, 3-amp\* switching regulator with short-circuit and over-current fault protection to supply the low-noise IO regulators for maximum efficiency
- Onboard low-noise LDO 3.3 V regulators for the P2 smart-pins (VIO), with short-circuit and over-current fault protection
- Wide 5-16 VDC power supply input range with reverse polarity protection
- Compatible with the Parallax Prop-Plug #32201 for system programming

## Key Specifications

- Voltage input requirements: 5-16 VDC
- Input Current requirements:
  - Recommended minimum 100 mA
  - Typical experimentation 500–1000 mA
  - Maximum according to customer application
- Voltage input protection: reverse voltage
- Propeller 2 chip: P2X8C4M64P (8 cogs, 512 KB shared hub RAM, 64 smart pins)
- Non-volatile Memory: 16 MB (128 Mb) SPI Flash
- Oscillator: TCXO 20 MHz +/-0.5PPM
- Smart I/O pins: 64 accessible, 56 fully free, grouped in 8 sets of 8 I/Os
- Smart I/O pin logic voltage: 3.3 V
- Internal VDD Power Supply: 1.8 V up to 3 A, 750 kHz nominal switching frequency
- VIO Power Supplies: Low noise LDO 3.3V up to 300 mA per 8 I/O pins
- Edge Connector: Double sided 80 way 0.05" (1.27mm) pitch edge slot
- Programming: Serial up to 2 MBaud
- Operating temperature: -40 to +185 °F (-40 to +85 °C)
- PCB Dimensions: 1.45 in x 2.04 in (37mm x 51.7mm)

## Feature Descriptions

Read the full explanation of each labeled feature on the pages that follow this diagram.



### 1. Propeller 2 P2X8C4M64P

The Propeller 2 has 8 independent processor cogs, 512 KB of shared hub RAM, and 64 Smart I/O pins. See the Propeller 2 documentation section of [www.parallax.com](http://www.parallax.com) for detailed information about this device. All I/O pins are brought out to the card edge pads; see [11. Edge connector](#).

Note: There are a limited number of P2 RevC chips with the extended part number P2X8C4M64PES instead of P2X8C4M64P. Be aware that both are identical other than the part marking. The ES edition is a limited initial batch and the P2 Edge module will be sold with ES marked chips only while stocks last.

## 2. VDD and Edge-VIN Power Supplies with Reverse Polarity Input Protection

The VDD power supply is for the Propeller 2 core. This onboard power supply is based on a switching buck regulator, capable of delivering 3 A at 1.8 V. Short circuit, over-current, reverse-input polarity and brownout detection are also included.

VDD is typically expected to be 1.8 V. This voltage powers the internal circuits of the P2 microcontroller. In case of a prolonged short-circuit the VDD regulator will shut down for 20ms, then attempt to restart for 2.5ms. If the short-circuit remains the regulator will shut down again and repeat the cycle until the short-circuit has been remedied.

The VDD power supply includes brown-out detection, which will keep the P2 in reset while VDD is below approximately 1.5V.

Alongside the VDD power supply is an additional 3 A switcher that provides conditioned voltage to the LDO 3.3V VIO regulators. This allows the Edge module to support a wider power supply input voltage range of 5-16 VDC, and ensures the LDO regulators are operating at maximum efficiency with minimal heat dissipation.

## 3. LDO regulators for I/O Pin Voltage

The 8 LDO regulators are fixed 3.3 V low-noise regulators, which power the P2 I/O smart-pins. Each regulator has short-circuit and over-current protection. You may see this voltage referred to as VIO (Voltage for IO), or by group of I/O pins in the format Vxxxx or Vxx.

At the actual microcontroller, the Propeller 2 Smart I/O pins are grouped such that each 4 I/O's have a dedicated voltage supply connection. If you refer to the diagram [Propeller 2 Physical Pins](#) you will see the voltage supply connections labeled as V0003, V0407, V0811, etc.

This allows pins that will be performing sensitive analog functions to use dedicated quiet, local 3.3 V regulation.

With the P2 Edge Module, the voltage supply connections have been brought out in groups of 8 I/O pins each. Each group has a dedicated LDO regulator with the VIO output labeled Vxx at the edge connector. The two digits after the V refer to the first of 8 I/O pins that the LDO provides power to. For example, V08 would mean VIO voltage for I/O pins 8 to 15.

Note: While it would be possible (and typical) to have a single larger regulator to power all the 3.3 V I/O supplies, the distributed LDOs allow for better local regulation, higher current and isolation per I/O group, low noise, improved protection, less voltage drop under load, and better thermal characteristics. The distributed power scheme is not a requirement of the P2 microprocessor; rather a design choice for this particular module.

## 4. TXCO Oscillator

The P2 Edge Module is equipped with a high-precision 20 MHz temperature-compensated crystal oscillator. Operational frequency is adjustable; for full operating frequency configuration details, options, and limits, refer to the Propeller 2 documentation at [www.parallax.com](http://www.parallax.com).

The Propeller 2's on-chip crystal oscillator with internal 9 pF load capacitance drives the 20 MHz crystal to provide a base clock frequency for the Propeller 2. The actual operating frequency is selected in code, and can be almost any value or fractional value by using three special multiply and divide registers.

### Overclocking

The clock frequency of Propeller 2 is defined by user code. It can be adjusted very precisely using three multiply and divide registers that set the actual operating frequency based on a function of the crystal oscillator frequency. The nominal maximum is 180 MHz, though many early users have been running the Propeller 2 overclocked at 320 MHz. Advice about overclocking can be found at <https://forums.parallax.com>.

## 5. Flash Memory

The flash memory can be used to store user code or data, and is selectable as the preferred Boot device, See the [Boot Mode Selection](#) section for the necessary switch settings.

The device uses SPI protocol, with 16 MB (128 Mbit) capacity. Refer to the W25Q128JVSIM manufacturer datasheet for full details.

## 6. Mode Selection Switch Bank

This bank of dip switches controls the LED power and Boot Mode Selection functions. The dip switches are not set to any particular state on a new Edge module, although the four switches will all usually be set to the OFF position.

### LED Power Control (On board LEDs enable)

This switch controls power to two onboard LEDs, labeled and connected to I/Os P56 and P57. Switch ON to enable the LEDs. Switch OFF to disable the LEDs.

### Boot Mode Selection

Upon startup or after reset, the Propeller 2 will always proceed according to the boot mode selection table shown below. The three switches labeled Flash,  $\Delta$  and  $\nabla$  are used to select the Boot Mode, and the options include booting (loading code) from USB-Serial, SD card or SPI Flash memory.

Tip:  $\triangle$  and  $\nabla$  are both connected to the Propeller 2 I/O pin P59; one with a pull-up resistor to 3.3V, and the other with a pull-down resistor to GND. You may see these boot mode selection pins referred to in other documentation as P59 up and P59 down.

**Important! To avoid inconsistent behavior, only switch one of the  $\triangle$  or  $\nabla$  dip-switches ON.**

Boot Mode Selection	FLASH	$\triangle$	$\nabla$
Serial window of 60 seconds, default. (When SD card is NOT inserted)	OFF	OFF	OFF
Serial window of 60 seconds, overrides SPI Flash and SD card.	ON or OFF	ON	OFF
Serial window of 100 ms, then SPI flash. If SPI flash fails then serial window of 60 seconds.	ON	OFF	OFF
SPI flash only (fast boot), no serial window. If SPI flash fails then shutdown.	ON	OFF	ON
SD card with serial window on failure. If SD card fails then serial window of 60 seconds.	OFF	OFF	OFF
SD card only, no serial window. If SD card fails then shutdown.	OFF	OFF	ON

## 7. LED Buffer

The LED buffer is a dual Schmitt-trigger buffer that has high impedance connections to the P2 microprocessor I/Os P56 and P57, and drives the corresponding status LED ON when the P2 I/O signal line is high.

All I/O signals from the P2 microcontroller are high impedance by default, which means the LEDs will be sensitive to objects moving close to the edge connector P56 and P57 pins. This design choice means that those 2 I/O pins are not impacted by the presence of the LEDs or external pull-up resistors by default, and are completely flexible and free for the user to use as required.

In user code those pins could be driven high or low, or have I/O pin pull-ups activated, to control the LEDs without the high-impedance behavior.

If the LEDs are not required, the [P2 Edge Module dip-switch](#) marked “LED” could be switched “OFF” to disable LED power.

## 8. LEDs P56 and P57

These two LEDs are mounted so that they are visible from both sides of the P2 Edge Module PCB. They are connected via an [LED Buffer](#) to pins P56 and P57. The buffer isolates the LEDs so they will not influence the I/O signals.

If the LEDs are not required, the [P2 Edge Module dip-switch](#) marked “LED” could be switched “OFF” to disable LED power.

## 9. Mounting Holes

The two plated mounting holes are attached to the ground plane. See the [PCB Dimensions](#) section for mounting hole spacing.

## 10. Orientation Hole

The single unplated orientation hole could be used by a customer application to fix the module in-place or ensure correct orientation. See the [PCB Dimensions](#) section for the hole position and dimensions.

## 11. Edge connector

The 0.05” (1.27 mm) pitch 8- way edge connector extends on both sides of the module, with 40 connections on each side. Refer to [Edge Connector Pin Assignment](#) for full details.

Suitable connectors are available from the Parallax webshop:

- Card Edge Socket, Through Hole, Right Angle (#450-00308)
- Card Edge Socket, Straight, SMT (#450-00309)
- Card Edge Socket, Straight, Through Hole (#450-00310)

## 12. microSD card socket

The Rev C Edge Module adds a microSD socket. Your compatible removable microSD cards can store code which is run by the P2 when it starts up, provided the proper Boot Mode is selected.

The same card can also be used to store (read or write) user data during run time. Uses include accessing large lookup tables, playing audio files, and data logging.

Power for the microSD card socket is supplied by the VIO5663 LDO regulator, and the socket is hardwired to four Propeller 2 I/O pins:

- P58 - DAT0/MISO
- P59 - CMD/MOSI
- P60 - CD/DAT3/CS (active low chip select).
- P61 - CLK (clock)

Refer to the table printed on the back of the Edge module for the correct DipSwitch settings to enable microSD card boot mode. Alternatively refer to [6. Mode Selection Switch Bank](#)

The microSD card is NOT included with the P2 Edge Module; a suitable 8 GB microSDHC card (#32328) can be found at [www.parallax.com](http://www.parallax.com).



## Propeller 2 Physical Pins

This illustration identifies the physical pins on the Propeller 2. See the Propeller 2 documentation at [www.parallax.com](http://www.parallax.com) for detailed information about the device. In this document, see the [Edge Connector Pin Assignments](#) section for details on how they are used on the P2 Edge Module.



## Edge Connector Pin Assignments

Smart I/O pins P0–P55 are fully free; P56–P63 are routed to peripheral circuits and/or have special functions related to Propeller 2 boot sequence options. Each smart I/O pin is capable of many autonomous analog and digital functions. Examples include ADC, DAC, PWM, USB, SERIAL, Waveform generation, SMPS, Comparator, SCHMITT and LOGIC modes.

See the Propeller 2 documentation at [www.parallax.com](http://www.parallax.com) for detailed information about the full capabilities of the Propeller 2 Smart I/O pins.

I/O Pin	Description
P0-P7	Smart I/O pins, 3.3 V logic level, source or sink 30 mA per I/O pin. On-board LDO regulator supplies 300 mA total, shared by this I/O pin group and edge connector pin V00.
P8-P15	Smart I/O pins, 3.3 V logic level, source or sink 30 mA per I/O pin. On-board LDO regulator supplies 300 mA total, shared by this I/O pin group and edge connector pin V08.
P16-P23	Smart I/O pins, 3.3 V logic level, source or sink 30 mA per I/O pin. On-board LDO regulator supplies 300 mA total, shared by this I/O pin group and edge connector pin V16.
P24-P31	Smart I/O pins, 3.3 V logic level, source or sink 30 mA per I/O pin. On-board LDO regulator supplies 300 mA total, shared by this I/O pin group and edge connector pin V24.  Note: Avoid using these I/O pins for high speed digital functions where multiple pins are simultaneously switching together at near the system clock frequency.
P32-P39	Smart I/O pins, 3.3 V logic level, source or sink 30 mA per I/O pin. On-board LDO regulator supplies 300 mA total, shared by this I/O pin group and edge connector pin V32.
P40-P47	Smart I/O pins, 3.3 V logic level, source or sink 30 mA per I/O pin. On-board LDO regulator supplies 300 mA total, shared by this I/O pin group and edge connector pin V40.
P48-P55	Smart I/O pins, 3.3 V logic level, source or sink 30 mA per I/O pin. On-board LDO regulator supplies 300mA total, shared by this I/O pin group and edge connector pin V48.
P56-P63	Smart I/O pins, 3.3 V logic level, source or sink 30 mA per I/O pin. On-board LDO regulator supplies 300 mA total, shared by this I/O pin group and edge connector pin V56.
<b>Alternative functions for P56-P63</b>	
P56	Buffered LED
P57	Buffered LED
P58	Flash SPI DO (MISO), microSD SPI DAT0 / MISO
P59	Flash SPI DI (MOSI), microSD SPI CMD / MOSI
P60	Flash SPI CLK, microSD SPI DAT3 / CS
P61	Flash SPI CS, microSD SPI CLK
P62	Prop-Plug RX (P2 TX)
P63	Prop-Plug TX (P2 RX)

Other Pins	Description
RESn	Internally pulled up to 3.3V with 10K resistor. Propeller chip will reset when RESn is driven low; all cogs disabled and I/O pins floating. Propeller restarts 3 ms after RESn transitions from low to high.
5-16 VIN	Power input pins for the Edge Module. Connect both edge connector pads to a good quality supply in the range of 5–16 VDC. <b>The supply voltage MUST NOT exceed 16V!</b> Recommended minimum supply current 100mA, up to 3A depending on customer code and circuit. Factors contributing to current requirements include operating frequency, number of operating cogs, smart pin instruction types and external I/O circuitry.
GND	Provides common signal and supply voltage ground. Connection of all edge connector GND pads to a solid ground plane on an external layer recommended.
NC	Not Connected. Reserved for future use. Recommended “Do Not Connect” in customer designs.

## Programming Software

Propeller Tool is our recommended tool for programming the P2 Edge Module in SPIN and PASM languages. Other programming languages are possible using third party tools, such as C, BASIC, Forth.

You can find links to the latest tools at the P2 Edge Module product page. Visit <https://www.parallax.com> and search for “P2-EC.”

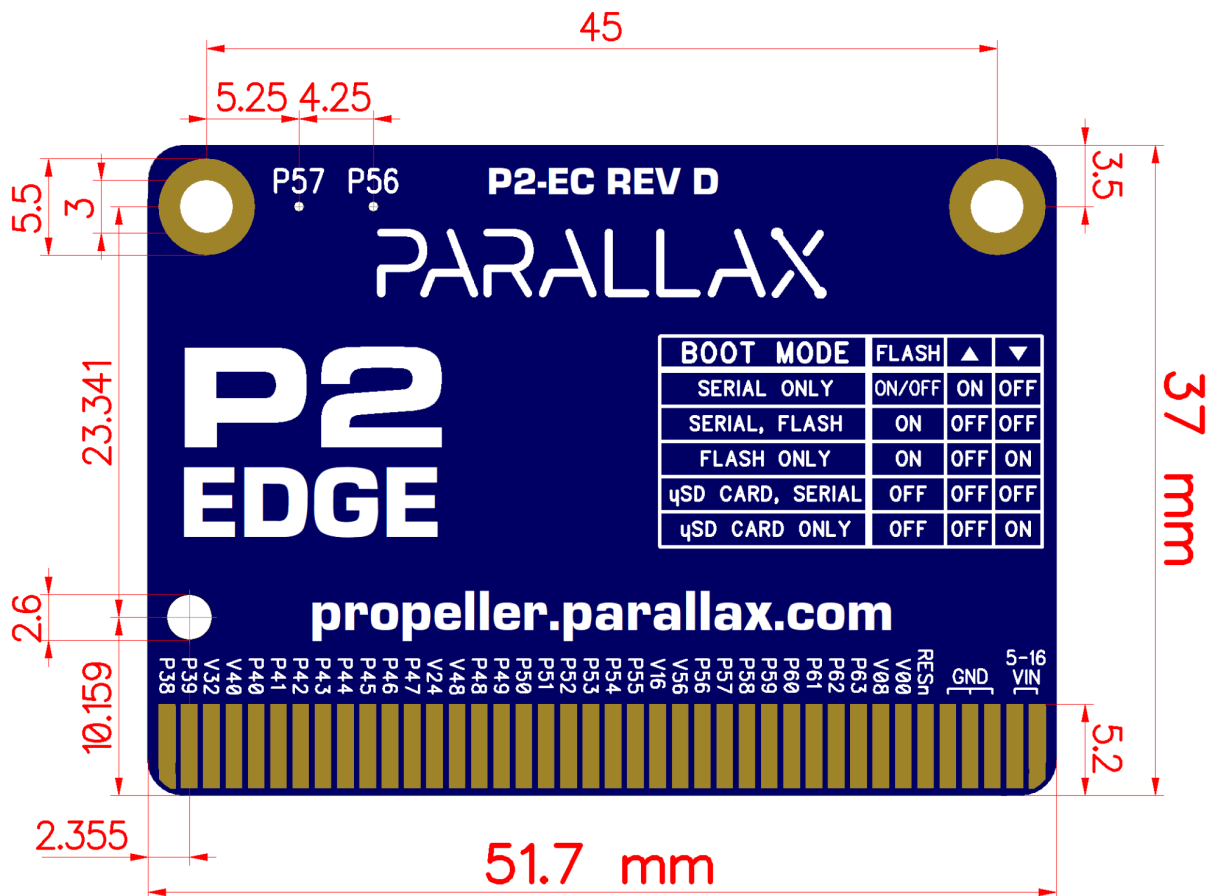
## Resources and Downloads

Check for the latest version of this document, free software, and example programs from the P2 Edge Module product page. Go to [www.parallax.com](http://www.parallax.com) and search P2-EC.

## Recommend and Absolute Maximum Ratings

Symbol	Quantity	Recommended	Maximum	Units
5-16 VIN	DC Supply Voltage	5	16	V
P0 - P63	Any I/O Pin	3.3	3.6	V
RESn	Reset input, active low	3.3	3.6	V

## Module Dimensions



All dimensions in millimeters

## Revision History

Version 1.0: original release.

Version 1.5: Updated for RevB release.

- Silk screen markings added/improved.
- Narrow/adjust the edge pads to allow for thicker copper plating.
- Increase copper plating from 1.5oz to 2oz.
- On-board LEDs P56/P57; color changed to white (previous versions were green).

Version 1.6: [Edge Connector Pin Assignments](#) table entry for P24-P31 updated.

Version 1.7: [Edge Connector Pin Assignments](#) table entry for P24-P31 updated.

Version 2.0 Updated for RevC release.

- microSD card socket added.
- Power supply VIN voltage maximum increased from 5.5V to 16V
- On-board clock source changed from low precision crystal to high precision oscillator

Version 3.0 Updated for RevD release.

- On-board switching power supplies changed (supply issues)
- On-board switching power supplies maximum output current ratings increased from 2 Amp to 3 Amp
- On-board switching power supplies switching frequency changed from 2.5 MHz (Rev C) to 750 kHz (Rev D)
- Layer count increased from 4 layers (Rev C) to 6 layers (Rev D)
- Additional thermal PCB layer for improved thermal performance

# Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

Parallax:

P2-EC