

TE0782 CPLD

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Firmware Revision and supported PCB Revision

See Document Change History

Product Specification

Port Description

Name / opt. VHD Name	Direction	Pin	Pullup/Down	Bank Voltage	Description
BM0/MIO5	out	47	None	LVC MOS33	Boot Mode Pin
BM2/MIO4	out	48	None	LVC MOS33	Boot Mode Pin
BM3/MIO2	out	49	None	LVC MOS33	Boot Mode Pin
BOOTMODE	in	99	UP	LVC MOS33	Boot Mode Pin from B2B / Used for UART as input to MIO9
CONFIGX	out	98	UP	LVC MOS33	MIO8 to B2B / Used for UART as output from MIO8
CPLD_GPIO0		12	-	-	/ currently_not_used
CPLD_GPIO1		11	-	-	/ currently_not_used
CPLD_GPIO2		10	-	-	/ currently_not_used
CPLD_GPIO3		9	-	-	/ currently_not_used
CPLD_GPIO4		8	-	-	/ currently_not_used
CPLD_GPIO5		7	-	-	/ currently_not_used
CPLD_IO		54	-	-	/ currently_not_used
DONE	in	34	UP	LVC MOS33	FPGA Done Pin

EN_1.0V_MGT / EN_1V0_MGT	out	20	None	LVC MOS33	Power control
EN_1.2V_MGT / EN_1V2_MGT	out	18	None	LVC MOS33	Power control
EN_1.8V	out	16	None	LVC MOS33	Power control
EN_1V	out	21	None	LVC MOS33	Power control
EN_3.3V	out	15	None	LVC MOS33	Power control
ETH1_RESET	out	53	None	LVC MOS18	ETH Reset
ETH1_RESET33	in	43	UP	LVC MOS33	ETH Reset from MIO7
I2C_SCL	in	58	None	LVC MOS18	I2C CLK / I2C CLK connected to module I2C interface
I2C_SDA	inout	57	None	LVC MOS18	I2C DATA/ I2C SDA connected to module I2C interface
INIT		36	-	-	/ currently_not_used
JTAGENB	in	82	None	LVC MOS33	Is used here to set bootmode JTAG (low) or QSPI(high)
LED1 / GLED	out	4	None	LVC MOS33	green LED D2
LED2 / RLED	out	3	None	LVC MOS33	red LED D1
M_TCK	in	91	None	LVC MOS33	CPLD JTAG B2B
M_TDI	in	94	None	LVC MOS33	CPLD JTAG B2B
M_TDO	out	95	None	LVC MOS33	CPLD JTAG B2B
M_TMS	in	90	None	LVC MOS33	CPLD JTAG B2B
MIO8	in	38	UP	LVC MOS33	used UART RS activity
MIO9	out	39	None	LVC MOS33	User IO, connected to BOOTMODE Pin on B2B
MMC_RST	out	40	None	LVC MOS33	eMMC Reset
N.C. / dummy		1	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		2	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		27	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		28	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		29	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		30	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		32	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		41	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		42	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		59	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		60	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		61	-	-	/ currently_not_used

N.C.		62	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		63	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		64	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		65	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		66	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		67	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		68	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		69	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		70	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		71	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		74	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		75	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		76	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		77	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		78	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		81	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		83	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		84	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		85	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		86	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		87	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		88	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		89	-	-	/ currently_not_used
N.C.		96	-	-	/ currently_not_used
OTG-RST	out	52	UP	LVC MOS18	OTG Rest
OTG-RST33	in	45	UP	LVC MOS33	OTG Reset from MIO0
PG_1.0V_MGT	in	19	UP	LVC MOS33	Power control
PG_1.2V_MGT	in	17	UP	LVC MOS33	Power control
PG_1.8V	in	14	UP	LVC MOS33	Power control
PG_1V	in	25	UP	LVC MOS33	Power control
PG_1V5	in	24	UP	LVC MOS33	Power control
PG_3.3V	in	13	UP	LVC MOS33	Power control
PROG_B		35	None	-	/ currently_not_used
PS_POR	out	37	None	LVC MOS33	PS_POR_B (Power On Reset)
PS_SRST	out	51	None	LVC MOS18	PS_SRST_B (PS Reset)
RESIN	in	97	UP	LVC MOS33	Reset from B2B
RTC_INT		31	-	-	/ currently_not_used

Functional Description

JTAG

Used only for Firmware Update. Zynq has dedicated JTAG connection.

Power

Power enables (EN_1V, EN_1V8, EN_3V3, EN_1V2_MGT, EN_1V0_MGT) are all enabled sequentially.
EN_1V EN_1V8 EN_3V3 EN_1V0_MGT EN_1V2_MGT

Power goods (PG_1V, PG_1V5, PG_1V8, PG_3V3, PG_1V2_MGT, PG_1V0_MGT) are used for System Reset and LED Monitoring.

Boot Mode

JTAG or QSPI.
Bootmode is read through JTAGEN signal (can be set by DIP switch on carrier).
Can also be changed through software I2C after linux has booted. (command: i2cset -y 0 0x20 0x03 <0x02 or 0x00>)

Reset

PS_POR is triggered by soft_resetn when bootmode is changed by software (I2C interface) or main power failed

PS_SRST is triggered when user reset pressed (RESIN) or main power failed.

ETH1_RESET is triggered when ETH1_RESET33(e.g. by fsbl) or main power failed.

OTG_RST is triggered when ETH1_OTG_RST33(e.g. by fsbl) or main power failed.

MMC_RST is triggered when main power failed.



main power failed

main power failed - is triggered when at least one of the Power Good signals of the DCDCs goes down.

UART


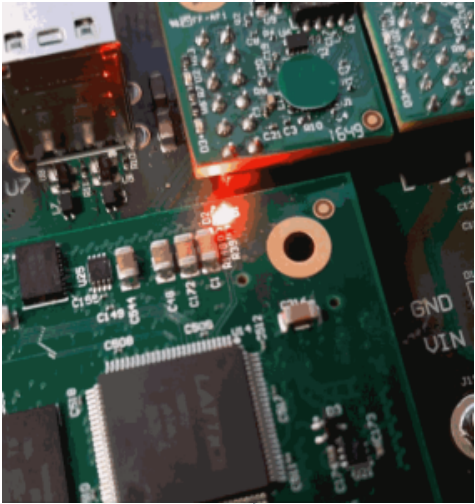
MIO8 is connected to CONFIGX. UART TX from FPGA to RX XMOD.

BOOTMODE is connected to MIO9. UART RX.

LED

Red LED D1

Blink sequence	Priority	Condition	Description
----------------	----------	-----------	-------------

***** 	highest	RESIN = LOW (low active)	external reset "RESIN" is pressed
*****0			blink sequence not used
*****00			blink sequence not used
*****000		PG_1V or PG_1V5 or PG_1V8 or PG_3V3 is zero	One of the Power Good Signals of internal Voltages DCDCs LOW
***0000			blink sequence not used
***00000			blink sequence not used
**000000		PG_1V2_MGT or PG_1V0_MGT is zero	One of the Power Good Signals of MGT Voltages DCDCs LOW
*0000000 		DONE = '0'	FPGA not programmed, wrong Bootmode? Check JTAGEN signal. No design on QSPI Flash?
continuously ON	lowest	software controlled command: i2cset -y 0 0x20 0x05 <0x00 or 0x01>	If none of the above condition is met

Green LED D2

Blink sequence	Priority	Condition	Description
*****	highest	PG_1V or PG_1V5 or PG_1V8 or PG_3V3 or PG_1V2_MGT or PG_1V0_MGT is zero	Power Good Signal of DCDCs deassertion occurred after power up. Look at content of power good register i2cget -y 0 0x20 0x02
*****0			blink sequence not used
*****00			blink sequence not used
*****000			blink sequence not used
****0000			blink sequence not used
***00000		bootmode was changed via I2C.	command: i2cset -y 0 0x20 0x03 <0x02 or 0x00>
**000000			blink sequence not used
*0000000			blink sequence not used
UART activity	lowest	LED = MIO8	If none of the above condition is met

I2C Interface

This subsystem provides 2 x 32-bit (8 x 8-bit) of general purpose parallel input and output (I/O) expansion for the I2C bus protocol. Address of this module is 0x20. This module contains eight 8-bit registers for reading and writing (GPIO_register_1[7:0] to GPIO_register_1[31:24] and GPIO_register_2[7:0] to GPIO_register_2[31:24]) separately with address 0x00 to 0x07. These registers can be accessed with I2C commands in linux console or with i2c functions in FSBL code. To access these registers the following commands in linux console can be used:

- To see the i2c bus addresses : `i2cdetect -y -r 0`
- To read register of i2c to GPIO module: `i2cget -y 0 0x20 <register address>`
- To write data in a register of i2c to GPIO module: `i2cset -y 0 0x20 <register address> <data>`

```

root@petalinux:~# i2cdetect -y -r 0
 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  a  b  c  d  e  f
00: -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
10: -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
20: 20 -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
30: -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
40: -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
50: 50 51 -- 53 -- -- -- -- 57 -- -- -- -- -- --
60: -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- 6f
70: 70 -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --
root@petalinux:~# i2cget -y 0 0x20 0x05
0x00
root@petalinux:~# i2cset -y 0 0x20 0x05 0x01
root@petalinux:~# i2cget -y 0 0x20 0x05
0x01
root@petalinux:~# _

```

All eight registers can be read, but only two of them can be written from the linux console.

I2C Register	permissions	address	function	I2C command
GPIO_register_1(7 downto 0)	readable	0x00	contains the CPLD Firmware Revision (not the PCB revision)	read: i2cget -y 0 0x20 0x00

GPIO_register_1(15 downto 8)	readable	0x01	contains the bootmode in bit 8 and bit 9. This register is read by the fsbl and printed in the console as the bootmode during power up	
GPIO_register_1(23 downto 16)	readable	0x02	Bit 17 to 23 contain the DCDC power good signals and the DONE pin	
GPIO_register_1(31 downto 24)	readable/writeable	0x03	Bit 24 and 25 contain the bootmode, JTAG(b 00) or QSPI(b 10)	write: i2cset -y 0 0x20 0x03 <0x02 or 0x00>
GPIO_register_2(7 downto 0)	readable	0x04	Bit 0 to 3 show the state of the reset signals PS_POR, PS_SRST, ETH1_RESET, OTG_RST	
GPIO_register_2(15 downto 8)	readable/writeable	0x05	Bit 8 can be controlled to change the state of the red LED D1 if no other red LED condition is met	write: i2cset -y 0 0x20 0x05 <0x00 or 0x01>
GPIO_register_2(23 downto 16)	readable	0x06	not used	
GPIO_register_2(31 downto 24)	readable	0x07	not used	

Appx. A: Change History and Legal Notices

Revision Changes

Document Change History

To get content of older revision go to "Change History" of this page and select older document revision number.

Date	Document Revision	CPLD Firmware Revision	Supported PCB Revision	Authors	Description	Firmware release
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		REV02	REV02		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPLD Firmware Update • LED blinking 	Revision 02, 28.11.2023 released
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Power Sequencing • I2C Interface to FPGA for status communication 	
2018-05-25	v.5	REV01	RE02	John Hartfiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • typo correction • add UART description 	
13 Mar 2018	v.3	REV01	RE02	John Hartfiel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • REV01 , Firmware released 2016-06-27 	
2018-03-12	v.1				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initial release 	
	All					

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REACH, RoHS and WEEE

REACH

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WEEE

Information for users within the European Union in accordance with Directive 2002/96/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 January 2003 on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE).

Users of electrical and electronic equipment in private households are required not to dispose of waste electrical and electronic equipment as unsorted municipal waste and to collect such waste electrical and electronic equipment separately. By the 13 August 2005, Member States shall have ensured that systems are set up allowing final holders and distributors to return waste electrical and electronic equipment at least free of charge. Member States shall ensure the availability and accessibility of the necessary collection facilities. Separate collection is the precondition to ensure specific treatment and recycling of waste electrical and electronic equipment and is necessary to achieve the chosen level of protection of human health and the environment in the European Union. Consumers have to actively contribute to the success of such collection and the return of waste electrical and electronic equipment. Presence of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment results in potential effects on the environment and human health. The symbol consisting of the crossed-out wheeled bin indicates separate collection for waste electrical and electronic equipment.

Trenz Electronic is registered under WEEE-Reg.-Nr. DE97922676.

Error rendering macro 'page-info'

Ambiguous method overloading for method `jdk.proxy279.$Proxy4022#hasContentLevelPermission`.
Cannot resolve which method to invoke for `[null, class java.lang.String, class com.atlassian.confluence.pages.Page]` due to overlapping prototypes between: `[interface com.atlassian.confluence.user.ConfluenceUser, class java.lang.String, class com.atlassian.confluence.core.ContentEntityObject]`
`[interface com.atlassian.user.User, class java.lang.String, class com.atlassian.confluence.core.ContentEntityObject]`