GLOMATION

Embedded Single Board Computer

GESBC-9260/GESBC-9260B User's Manual

Table of Contents

List of Tables

Chapter 1 – Introducing the GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer

GESBC-9260 Overview

The GESBC-9260 is a low cost compact sized single board computer based on Atmel AT91SAM9260 processor. With a large peripheral set targeted to a variety of applications, the GESBC-9260 is well suited for industrial controls, digital media servers, audio jukeboxes, thin clients, set-top boxes, point-of-sale terminals, biometric security systems, and GPS devices.

Advanced Features

The heart of the GESBC-9260 is the AT91SAM9260 which is the one in a series of ARM926EJ-S-based processors. The AT91SAM9260 microcontroller features DSP Instruction Extensions, ARM Jazelle® Technology for Java® Acceleration. It has separate 8 Kbyte instruction and data caches with write buffer. The ARM926EJ-S on the AT91SAM9260 functions with a maximum operating clock rate of 200MHz and a power usage between 20mW and 250mW (dependent upon clock speed). The ARM core operates from a 1.8V supply while the I/O operates at 3.3V. The low power consumption makes it an idea platform for battery operated applications.

The list below summarizes the features of the GESBC-9260.

- 200MHz Processor Core – ARM926EJ-S with MMU
- 64~ 128 MB SDRAM
- 128MB ~ 1GB NAND FLASH
- 1 10/100 Mbps Ethernet port
- 4 channel 10-bit Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC
- 3 RS-232 Universal Asynchronous Receiver / Transmitters (UARTs)
- 1 RS-485 Port
- 2 USB Host Port
- 1 USB Device Port
- Real-Time Clock with battery backup
- Hardware Debug Interface
- SD/MMC Socket
- GPIO Ports with high current drive (up to 16mA)
- 1 I2C Port
- 1 SPI Port
- 32 bit Memory Expansion Bus

Figure 1 below shows a picture of the GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer.

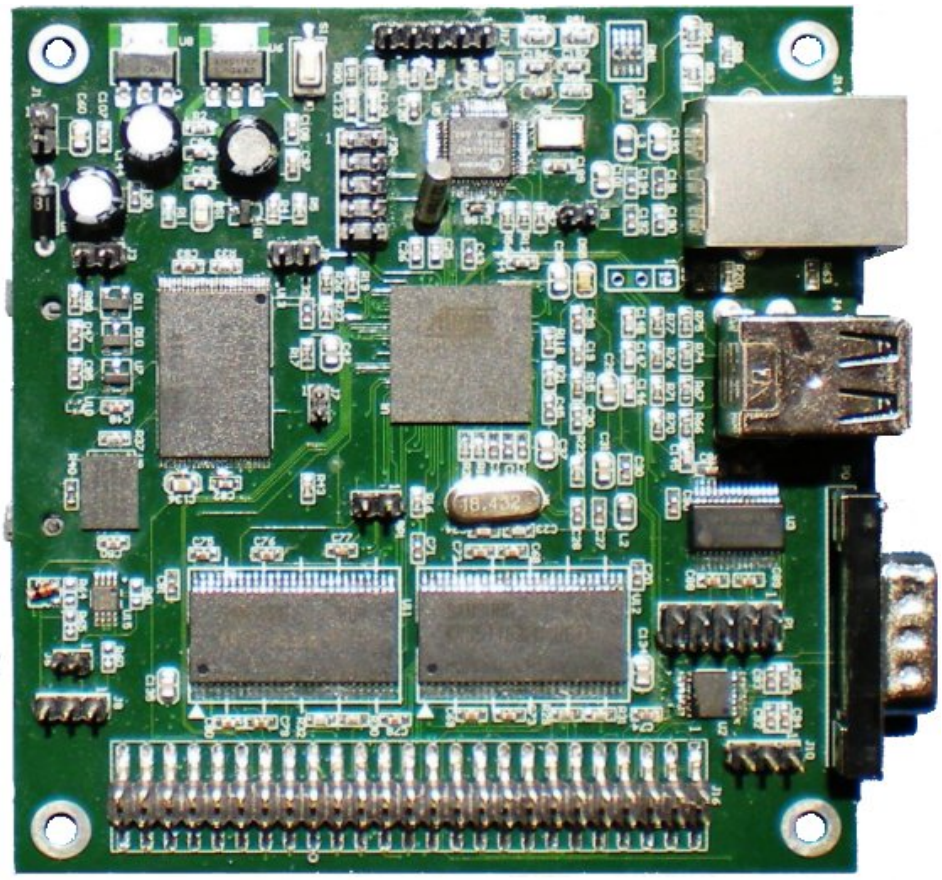
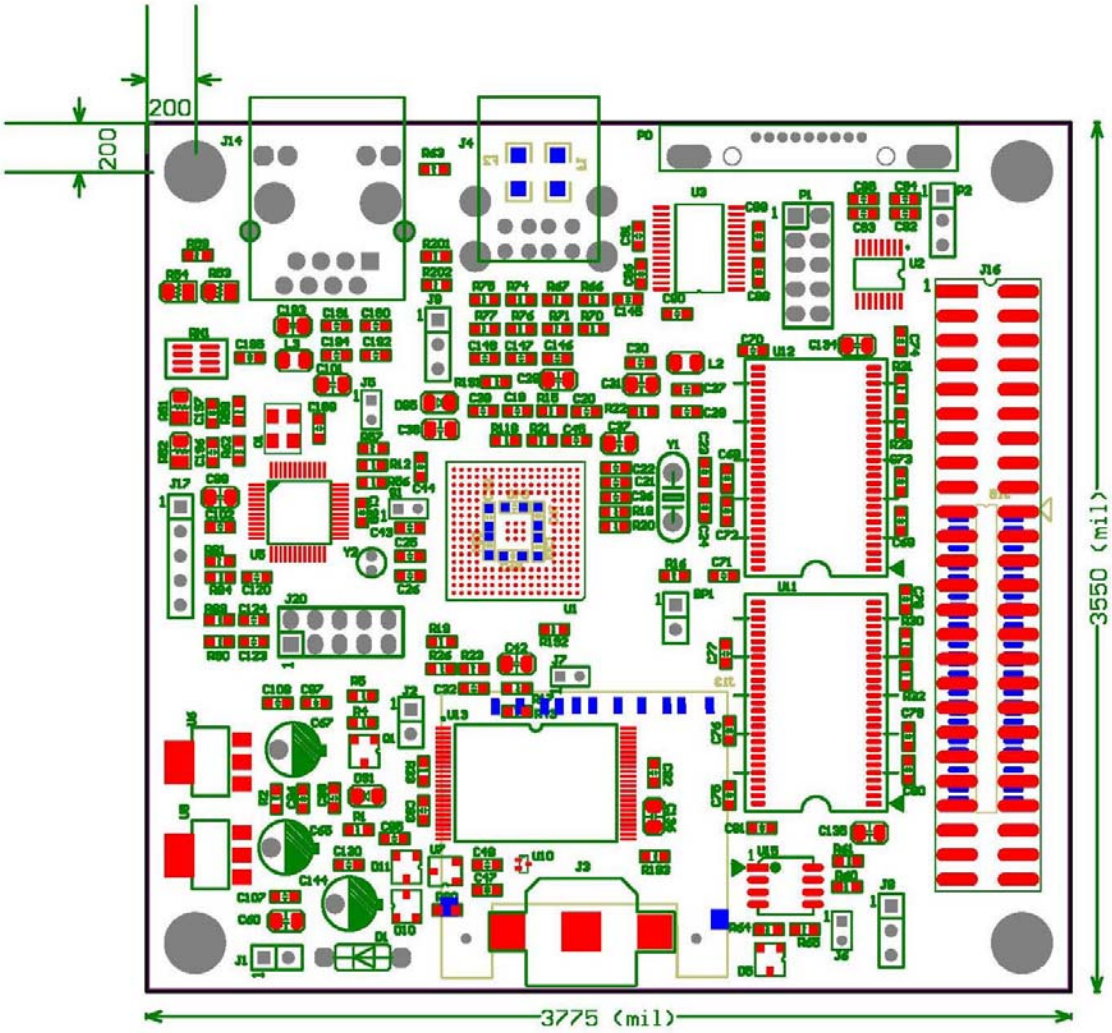


Figure 1. GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer



AT91SAM9260

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with the Atmel AT91SAM9260 processor. For more information regarding the AT91SAM9260 processor please see the AT91SAM9260 datasheet.

SDRAM

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with 64MBytes of SDRAM.

FLASH

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with 128MB NAND FLASH.

USB

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with two USB host ports.

UART 1

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with a full RS-232 interface with modem control signals

UART 2

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with the 3 wire UART 2 interface.

DEBUG Port

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with the 3 wire serial debug port.

Ethernet

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with a complete physical and MAC subsystem that is compliant with the ISO/TEC 802.3 topology for a single shared medium with several stations. The AT91SAM9260 supports 1/10/100 Mbps transfer rates and interfaces to industry standard physical layer devices.

Chapter 2 – Getting Started

This chapter describes the GESBC-9260 working environment and familiarizes the user with its components and functionality. This chapter contains the following sections:

- Assembly and Connections
  - Describes how to assemble and connect components to the GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer

- Operation
  - Describes how to operate the GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer

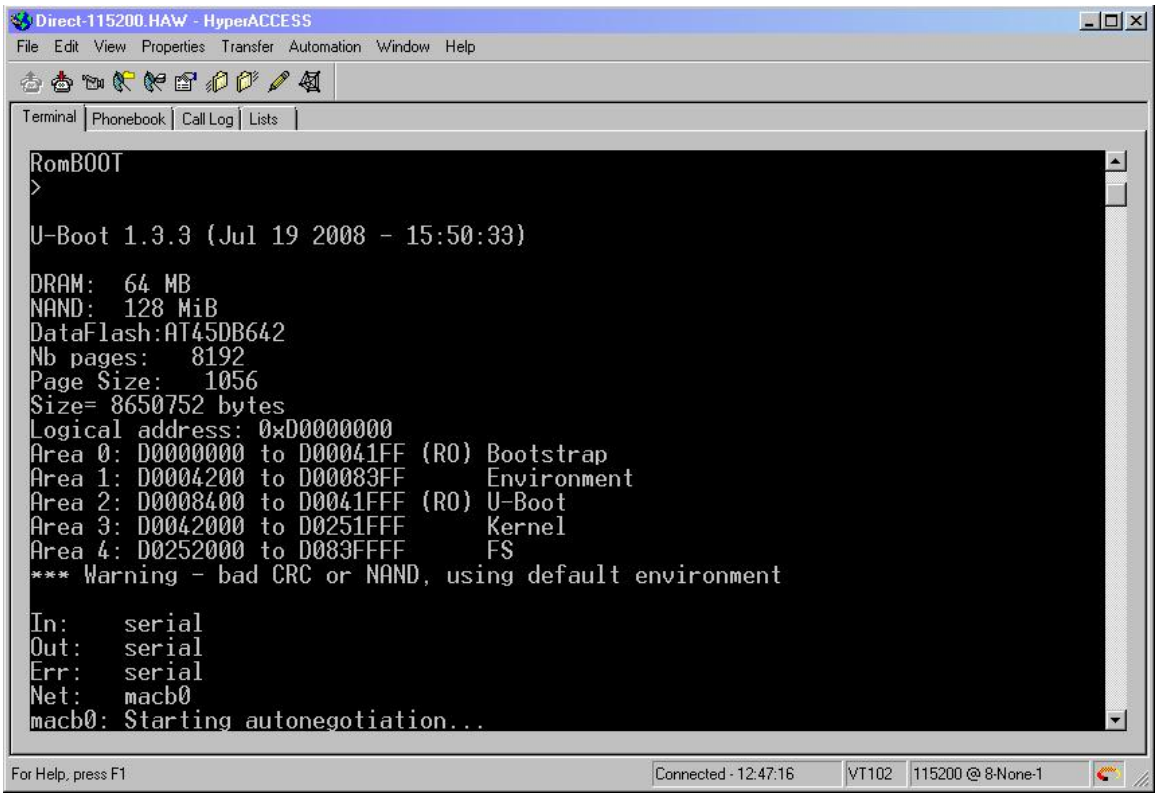
Assembly and Connections

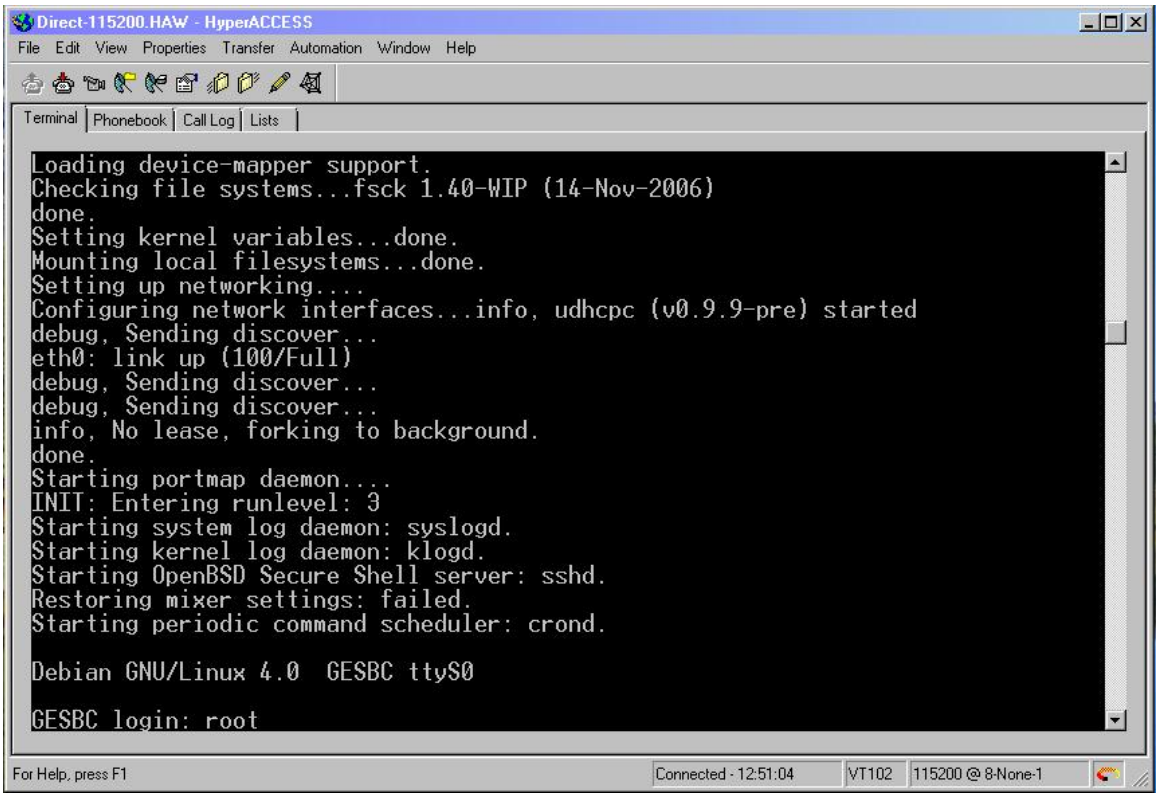
In order to use the GESBC-9260 the user must first assemble and connect the peripherals to the GESBC-9260, as described in the following procedure.

1. Place the GESBC-9260 on a static free surface.
2. Make sure all of the jumpers are in the factory default position. The unit is shipped in a factory default configuration. If the user is uncertain that the GESBC-9260 has the jumpers in the factory default configuration, please see the next section regarding board configuration.
3. Connect 5V regulated power supply to J1 on the board.
4. Connect null modem serial cable between GESBC-9260 debug port and PC/terminal serial port.
5. Launch a terminal emulator, such as HyperTerminal, or minicom, on the PC configured to connect to the serial port of the GESBC-9260. Configure the serial port with the following parameters: 115200 bits per second, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control.
6. Connect the board to a local area network (optional)

Operation

A few seconds after applying power to the GESBC-9260, debug information will be displayed on the terminal program. The following figures show what this should look like.


Direct-115200.HAW - HyperACCESS
File Edit View Properties Transfer Automation Window Help
Terminal Phonebook Call Log Lists
RomBOOT
>
U-Boot 1.3.3 (Jul 19 2008 - 15:50:33)
DRAM: 64 MB
NAND: 128 MiB
DataFlash:AT45DB642
Nb pages: 8192
Page Size: 1056
Size= 8650752 bytes
Logical address: 0xD0000000
Area 0: D0000000 to D00041FF (RO) Bootstrap
Area 1: D0004200 to D00083FF Environment
Area 2: D0008400 to D0041FFF (RO) U-Boot
Area 3: D0042000 to D0251FFF Kernel
Area 4: D0252000 to D083FFFF FS
*** Warning - bad CRC or NAND, using default environment
In: serial
Out: serial
Err: serial
Net: macb0
macb0: Starting autonegotiation...
For Help, press F1
Connected - 12:47:16
VT102
115200 @ 8-None-1


Direct-115200.HAW - HyperACCESS
File Edit View Properties Transfer Automation Window Help
Terminal Phonebook Call Log Lists
Loading device-mapper support.
Checking file systems...fsck 1.40-WIP (14-Nov-2006)
done.
Setting kernel variables...done.
Mounting local filesystems...done.
Setting up networking....
Configuring network interfaces...info, udhcpc (v0.9.9-pre) started
debug, Sending discover...
eth0: link up (100/Full)
debug, Sending discover...
debug, Sending discover...
info, No lease, forking to background.
done.
Starting portmap daemon....
INIT: Entering runlevel: 3
Starting system log daemon: syslogd.
Starting kernel log daemon: klogd.
Starting OpenBSD Secure Shell server: sshd.
Restoring mixer settings: failed.
Starting periodic command scheduler: crond.
Debian GNU/Linux 4.0 GESBC ttyS0
GESBC login: root
For Help, press F1
Connected - 12:51:04
VT102
115200 @ 8-None-1

Please see

Chapter 4 – Software Description for more details regarding the software functionality.

Configurations

Jumpers are used to configure the GESBC-9260 to operate in different mode. The following table lists all the settings for each jumper.

Table 1 System Configuration

Jumper	Description
J7	Boot mode: connect pin 1 and 2 – external memory boot on NCS0 open pin 1 and 2 – internal ROM boot (NAND FLASH boot)
S1	PA31 port input for boot strap code boot mode open – normal ROM boot sequence close – ROM debug mode
BP1	System reset switch header

Chapter 3 – GESBC-9260 Function Blocks

AT91SAM9260

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer uses the Atmel AT91SAM9260 as the core processor on this development board. The top-level features of AT91SAM9260 processor are the following:

- ARM926EJ-S RISC Core Processor
- 200 MHz / 200 MIPS Performance
- 8Kbyte Instruction Cache
- 8 Kbyte Data Cache
- Linux and Windows CE enabled MMU
- 100 MHz System Bus
- 32 bit SDRAM Interface
- 32 bit SRAM / FLASH / ROM Interface
- Serial EEPROM Interface
- 10 / 100 Mbps Ethernet MAC
- 6 UART
- Two-port USB Host
- 4 channel 10 bit ADC
- 2 SPI Port
- Serial Audio Interface
- JTAG Interface

More detailed information regarding the AT91SAM9260 processor can be found at www.atmel.com.

SDRAM

The AT91SAM9260 features a unified memory address model where all memory devices are accessed over a common address and data bus. The GESBC-9260 up 128MB SDRAM.

FLASH

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with 128 Mbytes of NAND FLASH memory. The GESBC-9260 can be also ordered with optional 256MB ~ 1GB NAND FLASH.

USB

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer provides two USB host connections. The AT91SAM9260 USB host controller is configured for two root hub ports and features an integrated transceiver for each port. The AT91SAM9260 integrates two USB 2.0 Full Speed host ports. These ports are fully compliant to the OHCI USB 2.0 Full Speed specification (12 Mbps). The controller complies with the OHCI specification for USB Revision 1.1. The USB ports are brought out by a standard double deck USB type A connector.

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer provides one USB device port. The USB Device Port (UDP) is compliant with the Universal Serial Bus (USB) V2.0 full-speed device specification.

RS-232 Port 0, 1, and 2

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer is shipped with two 3-wire RS-232 UART interface, and one 9 wire RS-232 UART interface.

The port 0 is the debug USART port of the AT91SAM9260. The P0 connector is the DB-9 connector on GESBC-9260 and 3 pin header on GESBC-9260B. The signal designation is listed in the following tables.

Table 2 Debug UART Port P0 Connector on GESBC-9260

Pin Number	Signal Name	Pin Number	Signal Name
1	NC	2	RX
3	TX	4	NC
5	GND	6	NC
7	NC	8	NC
9	NC	10	N/A

Table 3 UART Port P0 Connector on GESBC-9260B

Pin Number	Signal Name
1	RX
2	TX
3	GND

The serial port 1 is the USART 0 on the AT91SAM9260 processor. It is provided via a 2x5 2.54mm spacing header P1 on GESBC-9260. It is provided via the DB-9 connector on GESBC-9260B. The UART P1 provides full modem control and hardware handshake signals.

Table 4 UART Port P1 Connector

Pin Number	Signal Name	Pin Number	Signal Name
1	DCD	2	RX
3	TX	4	DTR
5	GND	6	DSR

7	RTS	8	CTS
9	RI	10	NC/NA

The port 2 is the USART 1 of the AT91SAM9260. It is provided via a 3 pin header P2.

Table 5 UART3 Port 2 Connector

Pin Number	Signal Name
1	RX
2	TX
3	GND

RS-485

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer provides one half duplex RS-485 port. The RS-485 port is connected to USART3 with RTS signal for RS-485 driver direction control. The RS-485 signal is provided via a 1x3 2.54mm spacing header J8. J6 enables the on-board 120 ohm termination resistor.

Table 6 RS-485 Port J8

Pin Number	Signal Name
1	A
2	B
3	GND

The RTS3 is connected to the RS-485 driver chip for data direction control. The normal setting of RTS signal is normally low. For RS-485 mode the RTS signal must set to normally high. The user program must set the RTS mode before RS-485 port can be used.

I2C Bus

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer provides one I2C bus interface via a 1x3 2.54mm spacing header J9.

Table 7 J9 I2C bus

Pin Number	Signal Name
1	SDA
2	SCL
3	GND

Ethernet

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer is shipped with support for a complete Ethernet interface. The AT91SAM9260 contains a MAC subsystem that is compliant with the ISO/TEC 802.3 topology for a single shared medium with several stations. The Media Access Controller (MAC) within the AT91SAM9260 supports 1/10/100 Mbps transfer rates and interfaces to industry standard physical layer devices. The GESBC-9260 is shipped with the DM9161A 100Base-X / 10Base-T Transceiver device which, along with a RJ45 connector, provides the physical layer interface.

USB Port

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer is shipped with 2 USB host port on standard USB type-A double deck connector.

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer is shipped with one USB device port J17. The USB device port signal assignment is listed in the following table.

Table 8 J17 USB Device Port

Pin Number	Signal Name
1	USB connection
2	DM
3	DP
4	GROUND
5	GROUND

SPI Bus, On-chip A/D and GPIO

The AT91SAM9260 contains very rich set of peripherals that are multiplex into 2 groups, Peripheral A and Peripheral B, with individually programmable pins. The SPI bus, A/D and GPIO are provided together with other functions on the I/O expansion port. The I/O expansion port is a 2x25 2.54mm spacing header. The following table lists signals available on the I/O expansion connector with their corresponding multiplexed functions and default usage on the GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer.

Table 9 J16 I/O Expansion

Pin	I/O Line	Peripheral A	Peripheral B	Comments	Function
1	PB0	SPI1_MISO	TIOA3		
2	PB1	SPI1_MOSI	TIOB3		
3	PB2	SPI1_SPCK	TIOA4		
4	PB3	SPI1_NPCS0	TIOA5		
5	PB4	TXD0			RS-232 Port 1
6	PB5	RXD0			RS-232 Port 1
7	PB6	TXD1	TCLK1		RS-232 Port 2
8	PB7	RXD1	TCKL2		RS-232 Port 2
9	PB8	TXD2			

10	PB9	RXD2			
11	PB10	TXD3	ISI_D8		RS-485 Port
12	PB11	RXD3	ISI_D9		RS-485 Port
13	PB12	TXD5	ISI_D10		
14	PB13	RXD5	ISI_D11		
15	PB14	DRXD			RS-232 Port 0
16	PB15	DTXD			RS-232 Port 0
17	PB16	TK0	TCLK3		
18	PB17	TF0	TCLK4		
19	PB18	TD0	TIOB4		
20	PB19	RD0	TIOB5		
21	PB20	RK0	ISI_D0		
22	PB21	RF0	ISI_D1		
23	PB22	DSR0	ISI_D2		RS-232 Port 1
24	PB23	DCD0	ISI_D3		RS-232 Port 1
25	PB24	RTR0	ISI_D4		RS-232 Port 1
26	PB25	RI0	ISI_D5		RS-232 Port 1
27	PB26	RTC0	ISI_D6		RS-232 Port 1
28	PB27	CTS0	ISI_D7		RS-232 Port 1
29	PB28	RTS1	ISI_PCK		
30	PB29	CTS1	ISI_VSYNC		
31	PB30	PCK0	ISI_HSYNC		
32	PB31	PCK1	ISIMCK		
33					GND
34					GND
35	PC0	AD0	SCK3		
36	PC1	AD1	PCK0		
37	PC2	AD2	PCK1		
38	PC3	AD3	SPI1_NPCS3		
39	PC4	A23	SPI1_NPCS2		
40	PC5	A24	SPI1_NPCS1		
41	PC6	TIOB2	CFCE1		
42	PC7	TIOB3	CFCE2		
43	PC8	NCS4/CFCS0	RTS3		RS-485
44	PC9	NCS5/CFCS1	TIOB0		
45	PC10	A25/CFRNW	CTS3		
46	PC11	NCS2	SPI-_NPCS1		
47					GND
48					GND
49					3.3V
50					3.3V

For more detailed information on multiplexed peripherals please see AT91SAM9260 data sheet.

RTC

The GESBC-9260 uses the AT91SAM9260 on-chip RTC with battery hook-up to provide accurate time keeping. The on-board battery holder accepts CR1225/CR1220 coin cell batteries.

JTAG

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer is shipped with a 10 pin connector that provides JTAG debug signals for the CPU. The JTAG provides the user with the ability to debug system level programs. The signal designation is listed in the following table.

Table 10 J20 JTAG Connector

Pin Number	Signal Name	Pin Number	Signal Name
1	3.3V	2	3.3V
3	NTRST	4	TDI
5	TMS	6	TCK
7	RTCK	8	TDO
9	GND	10	GND

Power Requirement

The GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer requires regulated 5V DC. The power supply should have minimum 350mA capacity.

Table 11 J1 Power Supply Connector

Pin Number	Signal Name
1	5V DC
2	GND

Chapter 4 – Software Description

Overview

This chapter provides information regarding the software that is shipped with the GESBC-9260 Board. The software included with the board is U-boot boot loader, Linux kernel 2.6.25, and Debian distribution style compact root file system. The applications included provide access to all hardware functions on the GESBC-9260 board.

Data Storage on GESBC-9260

The default configuration of the GESBC-9260 Single Board Computer uses on board NAND FLASH for all data storage requirements, including boot strap code, boot loader, Linux kernel, and Linux file system.

The following table is the storage map on the NAND FLASH.

Table 12 NAND FLASH Storage Map

Start Address	Size	Usage
0x00000000	0x20000	Boot strap code
0x00020000	0x40000	U-boot
0x00060000	0x40000	U-boot primary environment storage range
0x000A0000	0x40000	U-boot secondary environment storage range
0x00100000	0x300000	Linux kernel
0x00400000	--	Root file system

GESBC-9260 Linux Code

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with Linux 2.6.27 kernel pre-installed. This software is programmed into the system FLASH located on the board prior to shipment. The Linux kernel is configured with all the device drivers included for the GESBC-9260 board.

U-boot

U-boot provides a simple interface for loading operating systems and applications onto the GESBC-9260 board. U-Boot uses a serial console for its input and output. The default serial port setting is 115200,8,N,1. It also supports the built-in Ethernet port and general flash programming.

The board is shipped with U-boot pre-installed. Please refer to U-boot user's manual regarding detailed information of U-boot.

U-boot Booting Linux

The following shows the default U-boot setup for booting Linux.

```
U-Boot> printenv
bootargs=console=ttyS0,115200 root=/dev/mtdblock2 rw rootfstype
=jffs2 mtdparts=atmel_nand:1M(bootloader),3M(kernel),-(rootfs)
bootcmd=nand read.jffs2 0x22000000 0x100000 0x200000; bootm
bootdelay=1
baudrate=115200
ethaddr=00:0c:20:02:0a:5b
ipaddr=192.168.0.200
serverip=192.168.0.102
netmask=255.255.255.0
stdin=serial
stdout=serial
stderr=serial
ethact=macb0

Environment size: 353/131067 bytes
U-Boot>
```

The `bootcmd` setting of the U-boot reads the Linux kernel from NAND FLASH at address 0x100000 to SDRAM at address 0x22000000 and start executing the kernel code at the same memory address. The NAND FLASH from 0x400000 and up is used for Linux root file system. The U-boot passes the MTD device partition setting to the Linux kernel via the `bootargs` environment variable.

Loading Linux Kernel and root File System

The U-boot boot-loader provides many ways to load Linux kernel and file system into FLASH memory. The loading by Ethernet network is shown here. User can consult U-boot manual for other methods of loading data.

After power on the GESBC-9260 board, stop the U-boot auto-execution by press any key. The following message should be shown on the terminal console on the host PC connected to the GESBC-9260 board.

```
RomBOOT
>

U-Boot 1.3.3 (Jul 19 2008 - 15:50:33)

DRAM:  64 MB
NAND:  128 MiB
DataFlash:AT45DB642
Nb pages:   8192
Page Size:   1056
Size= 8650752 bytes
Logical address: 0xD0000000
Area 0: D0000000 to D00041FF (RO) Bootstrap
Area 1: D0004200 to D00083FF      Environment
Area 2: D0008400 to D0041FFF (RO) U-Boot
Area 3: D0042000 to D0251FFF      Kernel
Area 4: D0252000 to D083FFFF      FS
In:    serial
Out:   serial
Err:   serial
Net:   macb0
macb0: Starting autonegotiation...
macb0: Autonegotiation timed out (status=0x7849)
macb0: link up, 100Mbps full-duplex (lpa: 0x4de1)
Hit any key to stop autoboot:  0
U-Boot>
```

The net work address and server address must be set before network transfer can take place. The following commands will set the SBC IP address and server IP address,

```
set ipaddr xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
set serverip xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
```

The server IP is the IP address where a TFTP server must be run. To load Linux kernel type in the following command,

```
t 0x22000000 uImage
```

The U-boot will load uImage file from the TFTP server whose IP address is specified by the `serverip` environment vairbale.

The NAND FLASH sectors must be erased first before new kernel image can be stored. The following command will erase the NAND FLASH sectors reserved for Linux kernel,

```
nand erase 0x100000 0x200000
```

The use the flowing command to store the kernel image from SDRAM to NAND FLASH,

```
nand write.jffs2 0x22000000 0x100000 0x200000
```

The following commands can be used to load root file system into the FLASH memory,

```
nand erase 0x400000 [available_nand_flash_memory_size]
t 0x21000000 rootfs.img
nand write.jffs2 0x21000000 x0400000 $(filesize)
```

Please be noted that the image is first loaded into the SDRAM and then stored into the FLASH memory. The image size can not exceed the available SDRAM on the board.

After the kernel and root file system have been updated the board can be simply reboot by recycle the power.

Chapter 5 – Development Tools

Overview

This chapter provides a brief introduction to development tools that are available for the AT91SAM9260 System-on-a-Chip processor. The central processing core on the AT91SAM9260 is a 200 MHz ARM926EJ-S processor. The ARM926EJ-S RISC processing core is supported through various toolsets available from third party suppliers. The typical toolset required for the code development is a compiler, assembler, linker and a source-level code debugger. Code debugging is supported via the on-chip JTAG interface.

Linux Development Tool Chain

The Linux development tool chain is available at Glomation website in the support page. A host PC running Linux operating system is required to run the development tools. This guide assumes user had basic Linux or Unix application development knowledge.

Host Computer Requirement

The host PC should run Redhead, SuSe, or other Linux distribution, a RS-232 serial port, at least 500MB free disk space, and a terminal program such as minicom.

Hardware Connection

A null modem cable is required to connect GESBC-9260 to the host computer.

Install Linux Development Tool Chain

The ARM Linux Development Tool chain can be installed in any directory on the host system. The following example uses cross compiler default directory /usr/local/arm as the installing directory for the ARM Linux cross compiler.

1. Login as root and untar the tool chain

```
cd /
tar jxvf /<cross compiler tar file directory>/ Generic-arm_gcc-4.2.3-
glibc-2.3.3.tar.bz2
```

2. Set up the directory path variable

```
export PATH=/usr/local/arm/gcc-4.2.3-glibc-2.3.3/arm-unknown-linux-
gnu/bin:$PATH
```

above command can be included in the shell resource file so it is executed every time you login. For bash shell, a good place to put is in .bashrc in your home directory.

Compile Linux Kernel

The GESBC-9260 is shipped with Linux kernel version 2.6.27. The patch for the kernel source tree is available at Glomation website in the support page.

Prepare Linux Kernel source

Obtain the kernel source 2.6.27 from http://www.kernel.org. Untar the Linux kernel,

```
tar xjf  linue-2.6.27.bz2
```

Obtain the kernel patch from http://www.linux4sam.org/twiki/bin/view/Linux4SAM/LinuxKernel. Patch the kernel source with the following command,

```
patch –p1 < /<patch-file-directory-path>/patch_file_name
```

Configure Linux Kernel

The GESBC-9260 can use the default configuration file for the Atmel AT91SAM9260-ek evaluation board.

```
make ARCH=arm CROSS_COMPILE=arm-unknown-linux-gnu-
at91sam9260ek_defconfig
```

If additional configuration is required, executing the following command in the Linux kernel directory,

```
make ARCH=arm CROSS_COMPILE=arm-unknown-linux-gnu- menuconfig
```

If problem occurs, make sure the default PATH variable is set to the correct tool chain directory

Compile Kernel

Once Linux kernel has been configured, it can be compiled using following command,

```
make ARCH=arm CROSS_COMPILE=arm-unknown-linux-gnu- UImage
```

The Linux kernel should compile without error and the image file will be created.

Chapter 6 – Troubleshooting

This chapter provides Troubleshooting information. Search the entries in the Problem column in order to find the item that best describes your situation. Then perform the corrective action in the same row. If the problem persists, contact Glomation.