

SoM-3517M

User Manual

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1 Introduction

This document describes EMAC's SoM-3517M System on Module (SoMs). The SoM-3517M is a System on Module, designed to be compatible with EMAC's 200-pin SODIMM form factor. This module is built around the Texas Instruments AM3517 ARM Cortex A8 based microprocessor, which provides several of its key features.

The SoM-3517M has an onboard Ethernet PHY, 5 serial ports, 4-wire touchscreen controller, RTC, eMMC, USB PHY/Switch, NAND flash, and DDR2 SDRAM.

In addition to the standard SoM features, the SoM-3517M also features a fast 32-bit core, hardware graphics, open source software support, and a wide range of controller I/O pins.

1.1 Features

- **Small, 200 pin SODIMM form factor (2.66" x 2.375")**
- **Texas Instruments AM3517 600Mhz ARM Cortex A8 based Processor**
- **10/100BaseT Ethernet with on-board PHY**
- **4x Serial ports with handshake**
- **1x USB 2.0 (High Speed) Host port with 2 port USB switch**
- **1x USB 2.0 (High Speed) OTG Host/Device port**
- **Up to 512 MB of SDRAM**
- **Up to 512 MB of NAND Flash**
- **Up 2GB eMMC Flash**
- **1x SD/MMC Flash Card Interfaces**
- **Battery backed Real Time Clock**
- **2x SPI and 1x I2C port**
- **2x I2S Audio ports**
- **1x CAN port**
- **Timer, Counters, and Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) ports**
- **4-wire Touchscreen Interface with 1 Channel 12-bit Analog-to-Digital converter**
- **Timer/Counters and Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) ports**
- **Graphic LCD Interface with 2D/3D acceleration up to 1280 x 860 Resolution**
- **True Random Number Generator**
- **JTAG for debug, including real-time trace**
- **FREE IDE with GCC & GDB development tools**

2 Hardware

2.1 Specifications

- **CPU:** Texas Instruments AM3517 processor running at 600 MHz
- **Flash:** Up to 2GB of eMMC and 512 MB NAND Flash
- **RAM:** Up to 512 MB, 133 MHz DDR2 (256MB standard)
- **Video:** 2D/3D Accelerated 24 Bit LCD Video Interface with up to 1280 x 860 resolution
- **Touchscreen:** 12-Bit, 4-wire analog resistive touchscreen interface
- **Flash Disk:** Up to 4 GB of eMMC (2 GB standard)
- **System Reset:** Processor Internal Reset Management with External Reset Button provision
- **RTC:** Battery backed Real Time Clock/Calendar using 32-bit free running counter
- **Timer/Counters:** 11x Internal General-Purpose Timers
(4x available externally for Timer Counters/PWM)
- **Watchdog Timer:** 2x Internal Watchdog Timers
- **Digital I/O:** Many general purpose I/Os multiplexed with peripheral interfaces
- **Analog I/O:** 1x channel, 12-bit A/D
- **Power:** Power Management Controller allows selective shutdown capability on processor I/O functionality and running from a slow clock
- **JTAG:** JTAG for debug, including real-time trace
- **Video Input:** CCD video input interface

Serial Interfaces

- **UARTS:** 4x serial TTL level serial ports, 3x with RTS/CTS handshaking, 1x with full handshaking.
(each UART requires external RS level shifting)
- **SPI:** 2x High-Speed SPI ports with Chip Selects
- **I2C:** 2x multi-mode I2C port
- **Audio:** 2x I2S Synchronous Serial Controller with analog interface support
- **USB:**
 - 1x USB 2.0 High Speed Host port with 2 port USB switch (2x Host Ports one of which is USB 1.1 compatible)
 - 1x USB 2.0 High Speed Host or Device (USB OTG) software configurable
- **CAN:** Processor Internal, High End CAN Controller (HECC)

Ethernet Interface

- **MAC:** Ethernet on chip MAC
- **PHY:** Micrel KSZ8041 with software PHY shutdown control
- **Interface:** IEEE 802.3u 10/100 BaseT Fast Ethernet (requires external magnetics and jack)

Bus Interface:

- ARM EBI accessible through SODIMM provides 11x address lines, 16x data bus lines, and control lines

Mechanical and Environmental

- **Dimensions:** SODIMM form factor with the length dimension extended (2.66" x 2.375")
- **SODIMM Type:** 200 Pin DDR1 (not compatible with DDR2)
- **Power Supply Voltage:** +3.3 Volts DC +/- 5%
- **Power Requirements (typical):** (128MB SoM-3517)
 - 3.3 Volts @ 470mA
 - Max current draw during boot process: 482mA
 - Constant busy loop: 485mA
 - Constant busy loop with Ethernet PHY disabled: TBD
 - Idle system: 465mA
 - Idle system with Ethernet PHY disabled: TBD
 - APM sleep mode with Ethernet PHY disabled: TBD
 - APM sleep mode with Ethernet PHY enabled: TBD
- **Operating Temperature:**
 - -40 ~ 85° C (-40 ~ 185 ° F), fanless operation for SoM-3517M-339R and -341R.
 - 0 ~ 70° C (32 ~ 158° F), fanless operation for SOM-3517M-130R, -131R and -141R
- **Operating Humidity:** 0% ~ 90% relative humidity, non-condensing

2.2 Real-Time Clock

The external RTC is based on the I2C PCA8565TS chip from NXP. The chip is connected to the AM3517 processor via I2C channel 1.

2.3 Watchdog Timer

A 32 kHz clock drives the AM3517 internal watchdog timers. Each timer contains a free-running, 32bit up counter. Each counter has an 8-bit, programmable clock divider. Timeout events can trigger reset and interrupt events

2.4 Status LED

The SoM-3517M provides a user programmable, green, status LED. To control this LED, use GPIO port line GPIO_25. Setting the port line high will turn on the LED.

2.5 External Connections

The SoM-3517M connects to a carrier board containing its connectors, power supply and any expansion IO, through a standard gold-plated SODIMM 200-pin connection shown below.



The SoM model will fit in any standard 200-pin SODIMM socket. These connections are designed to be compatible with all EMAC 200-pin SoM products, see EMAC SoM 200-pin SODIMM Pinout Specification to compare other 200-pin SoMs pinouts to the SoM-3517M's pinout.

The use of the DDR SODIMM form-factor for EMAC's SoMs is a sound choice that has been proven rugged and reliable in the laptop and embedded SBC markets.

The remainder of this section describes the pinout as it applies specifically to the SoM-3517M processor.

2.5.1 System Control & External Bus

The SoM-3517M provides a flexible external bus for connecting peripherals. The CPLD of the SoM-250GS Carrier board connects through a subset of these connections. The external bus interface section of the SoM-3517 is also used to bring out some of the CCD video input lines from the processor.

Table 1: System Control & External Bus

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | Description |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 145 | GP_CSA | GPMC_NCS1 | GPIO_52 | General Purpose Chip Select CS1 |
| 146 | GP_CSB | GPMC_NCS2 | GPIO_53 | General Purpose Chip Select CS2 |
| 147 | GP_CSC | GPMC_NCS3 | GPIO_54 | General Purpose Chip Select CS3 |
| 148 | GP_CSD/Shutdown | GPMC_NCS4 | GPIO_55 | General Purpose Chip Select CS4 |
| 149 | ~WR | GPMC_NWE | | Write Signal |
| 150 | ~RD/TIP | GPMC_NOE | | Read Signal |
| 151 | ~RST_IN | NRST_IN | | Processor Reset |
| 152 | ~RST_OUT | NRST_OUT | | Processor Reset |
| 153 | ~WAIT | GPMC_WAIT3 | GPIO_65 | Shutdown Control |
| 154 | ~FLASH WP | NFLASH_WP | GPIO_62 | Flash Write Protect |
| 54 | WAKEUP | SYS_NIRQ | GPIO_0 | Processor Wakeup Input |
| 157 | BOOT_OPTION0 | SYS_BOOT[5:0] | | Boot0 Option Select |
| 158 | BOOT_OPTION1 | SYS_BOOT[5:0] | | Boot1 Option Select |
| 175 | A0 | GPMC_NADV_ALE | | Address Control Line |
| 176-185 | A1 – A10 | GPMC_A1 – GPMC_A10 | GPIO_34-43 | Address Bus |
| 159-166 | D0 – D7 | GPMC_D0 – GPMC_D7 | | Data Bus |
| 167-174 | D8 – D15 | GPMC_D8 – GPMC_D15 | GPIO_44-51 | Data Bus |
| 186 | A11 | CCDC_PCLK | GPIO_94 | CCDC PCLK Line |
| 187 | A12 | CCDC_FIELD | GPIO_95 | CCDC Field Line |
| 188 | A13 | CCDC_WEN | GPIO_98 | CCDC WEN Line |
| 189-196 | A14-A21 | CCDC_DATA0 – _DATA7 | GPIO_99 - 106 | CCDC Data Lines |

2.5.2 USB

The SoM 200-pin specification provides for 2x USB hosts and 1x USB device or OTG port. The AM3517 provides a USB 2.0 OTG port and a USB 2.0 host port interface. The Host port interface is connected to a USB PHY (USB3320). The USB 2.0 Host PHY is then connected on-board to a USB 2.0 switch (USB2512) to allow for use of both Host ports as per the specification.

Table 2: USB

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Description |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|
| 5 | Host_A+ | HDPA1 | Host USB Switch Port0 + pin |
| 7 | Host_A- | HDMA1 | Host USB Switch Port0 – pin |
| 6 | Host_B+ | HDPA2 | Host USB Switch Port1 + pin |
| 8 | Host_B- | HDMA2 | Host USB Switch Port1 – pin |
| 9 | Host/Device/OTG_C- | USB0_DM | OTG USB 2.0 Port0 - pin |
| 11 | Host/Device/OTG_C+ | USB0_DP | OTG USB 2.0 Port0 + pin |
| 10 | USB_OTG_VBUS | USB0_VBUS | OTG VBUS |
| 40 | USB_OTG_ID | USB0_ID | OTG ID |

2.5.3 JTAG

The SoM specifications allow for access to the JTAG lines for the AM3517 processor. These connections will allow the Flash to be programmed in circuit via a program running from the processor and also the capability to debug software.

Table 3: Processor JTAG

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 139 | JTAG TCK | JTAG TCK | JTAG Clock |
| 140 | JTAG_TDI | JTAG_TDI | JTAG Serial In |
| 141 | JTAG TDO | JTAG TDO | JTAG Serial Out |
| 142 | JTAG TMS | JTAG TMS | JTAG Operation Mode |
| 143 | JTAG TRST | JTAG NTRST | Test Reset Signal |
| 144 | JTAG_RTCK | JTAG_RTCK | Dynamic Clock Sync |

2.5.4 Ethernet

The SoM-3517M provides a Micrel KSZ8041 Ethernet 10/100 PHY IC on board. Carrier designers only need to run these lines through the appropriate magnetics layer to have a functional Ethernet connection. Remember, the RX and TX lines are differential pairs and need to be routed as such.

The LED/configuration pins' state at reset determines the Ethernet's configuration (10-baseT, 100-baseT, autoconfig) and the function of the LED's. The SoM-250GS pulls them all high, which configures the chip for network autoconfig; with LED2 functioning as an active low link and LED3 functioning as active low Activity status (Refer to Carrier schematics).

Note: The KSZ8041 only provides two LEDs. Labeling of the LEDs (1-3) was due to a legacy PHY used on other SoMs.

Table 4: Ethernet

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | PHY Pin Name | Description |
|-------------|---------------------|--------------|--|
| 12 | GIG D- | NC | GIG Ethernet D- pin |
| 14 | GIG D+ | NC | GIG Ethernet D+ pin |
| 13 | GIG C- | NC | GIG Ethernet C- pin |
| 15 | GIG C+ | NC | GIG Ethernet C+ pin |
| 16 | Ethernet_Rx-/GIG B- | Ethernet_Rx- | Low differential Ethernet receive line |
| 18 | Ethernet_Rx+/GIG B+ | Ethernet_Rx+ | High differential Ethernet receive line |
| 17 | Ethernet_Tx-/GIG A- | Ethernet_Tx- | Low differential Ethernet transmit line |
| 19 | Ethernet_Tx+/GIG A+ | Ethernet_Tx+ | High differential Ethernet transmit line |
| 38 | LED_LINK/CFG_2 | ETH_LED1 | Ethernet Link LED/Configuration pin |
| 39 | LED_ACT/CFG_3 | ETH_LED2 | Ethernet Activity LED/Configuration pin |

2.5.5 I2C

The SoM-200 specification calls for a two-wire I2C port. The SoM-3517 does not have a native hardware I2C port but does provide two general purpose lines that can be used in this capacity when “bit-banged”. Linux will provide this functionality.

Table 5: I2C Port

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 29 | I2CCLK | I2C2_SCL | GPIO_168 | Clock pin |
| 30 | I2CDATA | I2C2_SDA | GPIO_183 | Data pin |

2.5.6 SPI

The AM3517 processor provides 4x SPI channels for communicating with peripheral devices. Two of the SPI channels have been provided via the SoM edge connector. The first table below lists the lines for the dedicated SPI channel.

Table 6: Serial Peripheral Interface

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | Description |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 22 | SPI_MI | MCSP11_MISO | GPIO_173 | SPI1 serial data in |
| 23 | SPI_MO | MCSP11_MOSI | GPIO_172 | SPI1 serial data out |
| 24 | SPI_SCK | MCSP11_CLK | GPIO_171 | SPI1 serial clock out |
| 25 | SPI_CS0 | MCSP11_CS0 | GPIO_174 | SPI1 slave select line 0 |
| 26 | SPI_CS1 | MCSP11_CS1 | GPIO_175 | SPI1 slave select line 1 |
| 27 | SPI_CS2 | MCSP11_CS2 | GPIO_176 | SPI1 slave select line 2 |
| 28 | SPI_CS3/SPI_Frame | MCSP11_CS3 | GPIO_177 | SPI1 slave select line 3 |

The Table below documents the SPI channel 2, which shares pins in the GPIO pin section.

Table 7: Serial Peripheral Interface Channel 2

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| 125 | GPIO11 | MCSPi2_CLK | GPIO_178 | SPI2 serial data in |
| 126 | GPIO12 | MCSPi2_SIMO | GPIO_179 | SPI2 serial data out |
| 127 | GPIO13 | MCSPi2_SOMI | GPIO_180 | SPI2 serial clock out |
| 128 | GPIO14 | MCSPi2_CS0 | GPIO_181 | SPI2 slave select line 0 |
| 134 | GPIO15 | MCSPi2_CS1 | GPIO_182 | SPI2 slave select line 1 |

2.5.7 CAN

The AM3517 provides a High-End CAN Controller (HECC) internally. The CAN interface lines are directed to the dedicated CAN pads on the SoM connector as shown in the table below.

Table 8: CAN

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | Pin Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 93 | CANTX | HECC1_TXD | GPIO_130 | CAN Transmit |
| 94 | CANRX | HECC1_RXD | GPIO_131 | CAN Receive |

2.5.8 IRQs

The SoM-200 specification allocates three pins as IRQs. The AM3517 processor can use virtually any GPIO pin to trigger an interrupt. EMAC used the following GPIO lines for general purpose IRQs:

Table 9: IRQs

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | SoM Description |
|-------------|--------------|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 129 | IRQA | JART1_CTS/MCBSP1_CLKS | GPIO_160 | Interrupt A |
| 130 | IRQB | MCBSPi4_CS0/MCBSP1_FSX | GPIO_161 | Interrupt B |
| 131 | IRQC | MCBSP1_CLKX | GPIO_162 | Interrupt C |

2.5.9 Oscillators

The SoM-200 specification provides for two general-purpose oscillators. These frequencies can vary slightly between modules depending on how they are generated and some modules may not provide 50% duty cycles. The AM3517 uses its internal, general-purpose timers to generate these frequencies. The frequencies are programmable via software. These outputs may be used as PWM or counters if required in the target application.

Table 10: Oscillators

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | SoM Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 132 | OSC0 (High) | GPT10_PWM_EVT | GPIO_145 | ~ 8 MHz |
| 133 | OSC1 (Low) | GPT09_PWM_EVT | GPIO_144 | ~ 200 KHz |

2.5.10 SD/Multimedia Card

The AM3517 processor provides multiple 4-bit MMC/SD card interface using the MCI lines. The SoM-250GS Carrier board can use a parallel MMC/SD interface if available.

The SoM-200 specification provides for three optional SD/MMC control lines. Since these lines are optional and will not always be used they are not part of the SD/MMC group, but, instead, are part of the GPIO group. SoM pin#s 122, 123, and 124 can be used as SD_LED, SD_Power, and SD_protect respectively.

MMC2 is allocated to the SoM Pin Specification in the SD/MMC section as the default SD port. This port should be used to maintain compatibility with past and future modules. As mentioned about the AM3517 processor provides multiple SD ports. The MMC1 port is allocated to the on-module eMMC chip.

Table 11: SD/Multimedia Card Interface

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| 31 | SDCLK | MMC2_CLK | GPIO_130/GPIO_139 | MCI Clock |
| 32 | CMD | MMC2_CMD | GPIO_131 | MCIA Command |
| 33 | DAT0 | MMC2_DAT0 | GPIO_132 | MCIA D0 |
| 34 | DAT1 | MMC2_DAT1 | GPIO_133 | MCIA D1 |
| 35 | DAT2 | MMC2_DAT2 | GPIO_134 | MCIA D2 |
| 36 | DAT3 | MMC2_DAT3 | GPIO_135 | MCIA D3 |
| 37 | Card_Detect | MMC2_CD | GPIO_127 | Card Detect |

2.5.11 I2S Audio

The AM3517 provides multiple I2S audio ports that are accommodated within the SoM specification. Note that there is no CODEC on the SoM and therefore must be provided on the Carrier. In addition, the CODEC will require either SPI or I2C for control.

The Master clock is derived by an On-Module 24.576 MHz oscillator divided by two to produce the 12.288 MHz Master clock. This oscillator is off by default and must be turned on via setting GPIO port line PD4 High. To reduce power the oscillator should be turned off when not required.

Table 12: I2S

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | Description |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 86 | AudioA_SCLK | MCBSP2_CLKX | GPIO_117 | I2S Serial Clock |
| 87 | AudioA_LRCLK/Frame | MCBSP2_FSX | GPIO_116 | I2S Left / Right Clock |
| 88 | AudioA_MCLK | AUD_MCLK | | I2S Master Clock |
| 89 | AudioA_DIN | MCBSP2_DR | GPIO_118 | I2S Data Input |
| 90 | AudioA_DOUT | MCBSP2_DX | GPIO_119 | I2S Data Output |

MCBSP2 is allocated to the SoM Pin Specification in the Audio section as the default I2S port. This port should be used to maintain compatibility with past and future modules. As mentioned, the AM3517 processor provides multiple I2S ports; however, other processors may only offer one. The table below documents the 2nd I2S port that shares pins in the GPIO pin section. The master clock of the second interface is not dedicated and should be driven by a stand-alone oscillator or SoM output clock.

Table 13: Second I2S

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| 121 | GPIO7 | MCBSP4_CLKX | GPIO_152 | I2S Serial Clock |
| 124 | GPIO10 | MCBSP4_FSX | GPIO_155 | I2S Left / Right Clock |
| 123 | GPIO9 | MCBSP4_DX | GPIO_154 | I2S Data Output |
| 122 | GPIO8 | MCBSP4_DR | GPIO_153 | I2S Data Input |

2.5.12 Serial Ports

The SoM-200 pin specification has the provision for 4x serial ports. The AM3517 processor does not provide full modem handshaking for COMA as called for in the SoM-200 pin specification; therefore, EMAC has utilized processor GPIO lines for this function. The RTS lines for each port can be used to achieve automatic RS485 directional control.

Table 14: Serial Ports

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | SoM Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 95 | COMA_TXD | UART1_TX | GPIO_148 | COMA transmit/GPIO |
| 96 | COMA_RXD | UART1_RX | GPIO_151 | COMA receive/GPIO |
| 97 | COMA_CTS | UART1_CTS | GPIO_150 | COMA CTS/GPIO |
| 98 | COMA_RTS | UART1_RTS | GPIO_149 | COMA RTS/GPIO |
| 99 | COMA_DTR | MMC1_DAT4/DTR | GPIO_126 | COMA DTR/GPIO |
| 100 | COMA_DSR | MMC1_DAT6/DSR | GPIO_128 | COMA DSR /GPIO |
| 101 | COMA_RI | MMC1_DAT7/RI | GPIO_129 | COMA RING/GPIO |
| 102 | COMB_TXD | UART3_TX_IRTX | GPIO_166 | COMB transmit/GPIO |
| 103 | COMB_RXD | UART3_RX_IRRX | GPIO_165 | COMB receive/GPIO |
| 104 | COMB_CTS | UART3_CTS_RCTX | GPIO_163 | COMB CTS/GPIO |
| 105 | COMB_RTS | UART3_RTS_SD | GPIO_164 | COMB RTS/GPIO |
| 106 | COMC_TXD | UART2_TX | GPIO_142 | COMC transmit/GPIO |
| 107 | COMC_RXD | UART2_RX | GPIO_143 | COMC receive/GPIO |
| 108 | COMC_CTS | UART2_CTS | GPIO_140 | COMC CTS/GPIO |
| 109 | COMC_RTS | UART2_RTS | GPIO_141 | COMC RTS/GPIO |
| 110 | COMD_TXD | UART4_TX | GPIO_63 | COMD transmit/GPIO |
| 111 | COMD_RXD | UART4_RX | GPIO_64 | COMD receive/GPIO |
| 112 | COMD_CTS | UART4_CTS/CCDC_VD | GPIO_97 | COMD CTS/GPIO |
| 113 | COMD_RTS | UART4_RTS/CCDC_HD | GPIO_96 | COMD RTS/GPIO |

2.5.13 GPIO

This section provides for the SoM general purpose IO section. All of these pins can be configured to be general-purpose digital ports. They can also be configured to take advantage of several alternate functions of the AM3517 processor. Alternate functions include Timer/Counters, SPI, I2S, and I2C.

Five of these GPIO lines have been delineated for other optional functionality. For compatibility with other SoMs it is a good idea to not utilize these lines as GPIO unless required. Additionally, the five signals marked with '*' can be used for a second SPI port.

Table 15: GPIO

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|---------------------------|
| 114 | GPIO0 | GPT8_PWM_EVT | GPIO_146 | GPIO/LCD Backlight On/Off |
| 115 | GPIO1 | SYS_CLKOUT2 | GPIO_186 | GPIO |
| 116 | GPIO2 | MCBSPI4_SIMO | GPIO_158 | GPIO |
| 117 | GPIO3 | MCBSPI4_SOMI | GPIO_159 | GPIO |
| 118 | GPIO4 | HDQ_SIO | GPIO_170 | GPIO |
| 119 | GPIO5 | I2C3_SCL | GPIO_184 | GPIO |
| 120 | GPIO6 | I2C3_SDA | GPIO_185 | GPIO |
| 121 | GPIO7 | MCBSP4_CLKX | GPIO_152 | GPIO/USB_Power_Enable |
| 122 | GPIO8 | MCBSP4_DR | GPIO_153 | GPIO/SD_LED |
| 123 | GPIO9 | MCBSP4_DX | GPIO_154 | GPIO/SD_Power |
| 124 | GPIO10 | MCBSP4_FSX | GPIO_155 | GPIO/SD_Protect |
| 125 | GPIO11 | MCBSPI2_CLK | GPIO_178 | GPIO* |
| 126 | GPIO12 | MCBSPI2_SIMO | GPIO_179 | GPIO* |
| 127 | GPIO13 | MCBSPI2_SOMI | GPIO_180 | GPIO* |
| 128 | GPIO14 | MCBSPI2_CS0 | GPIO_181 | GPIO* |
| 134 | GPIO15 | MCBSPI2_CS1 | GPIO_182 | GPIO* |

2.5.14 Touchscreen / Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)

The SoM-200 Pin Specification allocates SoM pins that can be utilized as Touchscreen or ADC inputs. The AM3517 has an external 4 four-wire resistive touchscreen controller (TSC2004). The touchscreen controller has one additional auxiliary ADC input.

Table 16: Touchscreen / Analog-to-Digital Converter (ADC)

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | TS2004 Pin Name | Description |
|-------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 45 | X+/Xr/ADC0 | X+ | X+ |
| 46 | X-/Xl/ADC1 | X- | X- |
| 47 | Y+/Yu/ADC2 | Y+ | Y+ |
| 48 | Y-/Yd/ADC3 | Y- | Y- |
| 49 | SX+/ADC4 | AUX | AUX ADC |
| 50 | SX-/ADC5 | NC | NC |
| 51 | SY+/ADC6 | NC | NC |
| 52 | SY-/ADC7 | NC | NC |

2.5.15 LCD

The SoM-200 specification has provision for up to 24-bit LCDs (8-bits per RGB color). These lines can also be used to provide analog VGA connectivity for use with a conventional monitor by adding a video DAC to the Carrier. A Brightness PWM is also provided to allow for software control of the LCD's Brightness. SoM pin# 114 can be used to turn the LCD backlight On and Off if desired.

Table 17: LCD

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Port Line | SoM Description |
|-------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------|----------------------|
| 57 | LCD_BLUE0 | DSS_DOUT0 | GPIO_70 | LCD BLUE0 |
| 58 | LCD_BLUE1 | DSS_DOUT1 | GPIO_71 | LCD BLUE1 |
| 59 | LCD_BLUE2 | DSS_DOUT2 | GPIO_72 | LCD BLUE2 |
| 60 | LCD_BLUE3 | DSS_DOUT3 | GPIO_73 | LCD BLUE3 |
| 61 | LCD_BLUE4 | DSS_DOUT4 | GPIO_74 | LCD BLUE4 |
| 62 | LCD_BLUE5 | DSS_DOUT5 | GPIO_75 | LCD BLUE5 |
| 63 | LCD_BLUE6 | DSS_DOUT6 | GPIO_76 | LCD BLUE6 |
| 64 | LCD_BLUE7 | DSS_DOUT7 | GPIO_77 | LCD BLUE7 |
| 65 | LCD_GREEN0 | DSS_DOUT8 | GPIO_78 | LCD GREEN0 |
| 66 | LCD_GREEN1 | DSS_DOUT9 | GPIO_79 | LCD GREEN1 |
| 67 | LCD_GREEN2 | DSS_DOUT10 | GPIO_80 | LCD GREEN2 |
| 68 | LCD_GREEN3 | DSS_DOUT11 | GPIO_81 | LCD GREEN3 |
| 69 | LCD_GREEN4 | DSS_DOUT12 | GPIO_82 | LCD GREEN4 |
| 70 | LCD_GREEN5 | DSS_DOUT13 | GPIO_83 | LCD GREEN5 |
| 71 | LCD_GREEN6 | DSS_DOUT14 | GPIO_84 | LCD GREEN6 |
| 72 | LCD_GREEN7 | DSS_DOUT15 | GPIO_85 | LCD GREEN7 |
| 73 | LCD_RED0 | DSS_DOUT16 | GPIO_86 | LCD RED0 |
| 74 | LCD_RED1 | DSS_DOUT17 | GPIO_87 | LCD RED1 |
| 75 | LCD_RED2 | DSS_DOUT18 | GPIO_88 | LCD RED2 |
| 76 | LCD_RED3 | DSS_DOUT19 | GPIO_89 | LCD RED3 |
| 77 | LCD_RED4 | DSS_DOUT20 | GPIO_90 | LCD RED4 |
| 78 | LCD_RED5 | DSS_DOUT21 | GPIO_91 | LCD RED5 |
| 79 | LCD_RED6 | DSS_DOUT22 | GPIO_92 | LCD RED6 |
| 80 | LCD_RED7 | DSS_DOUT23 | GPIO_93 | LCD RED7 |
| 81 | LCD_HORZ/LP | DSS_HSYNC | GPIO_67 | Horizontal Sync |
| 82 | LCD_VERT/FP/FLM | DSS_VSYNC | GPIO_68 | Vertical Sync |
| 83 | LCD_ENABLE/DE/M | DSS_ACBIAS | GPIO_69 | Enable |
| 84 | LCD_CLK/SFK/SHFCLK | DSS_PCLK | GPIO_66 | LCD Clock |
| 85 | BCKLIGHT/PWM | GPT11_PWM_EVT | GPIO_146 | Backlight Brightness |

2.6 Boot Options

The SoM specification provides two pins for boot-time configuration. On the SoM-3517M they are used to select between four boot modes.

Table 18: Boot Options

| BOOT1 | BOOT0 | SYS BOOT [5:0] | BOOT MODE | Description |
|-------|-------|----------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 000011 | MMC2 | Boot from external SD/MMC. |
| 0 | 1 | 000110 | MMC1 | Boot from on-board eMMC. |
| 1 | 0 | 000001 | NAND | Boot from on-board NAND. |
| 1 | 1 | 100100 | USB | USB Peripheral Boot. |

The SoM-3517M is capable of booting out of 2 GB eMMC, external SD/MMC, or NAND flash.

When booting from NAND or USB, a high capacity (4 GB +) eMMC is accessible from U-Boot and Linux. Boot from serial flash may appear in subsequent revisions to overcome limitations coded into the AM3517's ROM and the availability of NAND flash.

2.7 Power Connections

The SoM-3517M requires a 3.3V supply for the bus and I/O voltages. The 1.8V core voltage is regulated on module from the 3.3V. Unlike some other modules, no supply voltage other than 3.3V is required.

Table 19: Power Connections

| SODIMM Pin# | SoM Pin Name | Processor Pin Name(s) | Description |
|--|--------------|-----------------------|--|
| 3,4,43,44,135,136,197,198 | 3.3VCC | 3.3VCC | 3.3 Volt SoM Supply Voltage |
| 1,2,20,21,41,42,91,92,137,138,155,156,199,200 | GND | GND | Digital Ground |
| 53 | Analog_GND | AGND | Analog Ground |
| 56 | VSTBY | Vstandby_3.3 | Voltage standby, this is the backup voltage provided to the SoM's RTC. If RTC readings are not important for the application, this can be attached to the 3.3V rail. |
| 55 | AV_REF | NC | The analog reference for the touchscreen controller is internally connected to 3.3V. |

3 Design Considerations

One of the goals of the SoM-3517M is to provide a modular, flexible and inexpensive solution capable of delivering high-end microcontroller performance.

3.1 The EMAC SOM Carrier – SOM-250GS

EMAC provides an off the shelf carrier for the SoM-3517M module, the SoM-250GS, which provides power to the SoM module as well as wealth of peripheral I/O, including audio and LCD. This board comes with full schematics and BOM, and can be used as is or as a reference for a customer's own design.

http://emacinc.com/products/system_on_module/SoM-250GS

NOTE: When designing a carrier, be sure to use a 200 pin DDR1 SODIMM socket instead of the more common DDR2 socket. The DDR2 socket is keyed in such a way as to prevent the SoM from being inserted into it. The part number for a compatible DDR1 socket made by Tyco is 1473005-1. This socket will provide 3.0 mm of height from the top of carrier PCB to the bottom of the module PCB. The module specification allows for a 1.5mm maximum height for bottom components. Therefore, this gives the user less than 1.5mm for placing components safely under the module. If more height is needed, Tyco, as well as other manufacturers, make SODIMM sockets with additional height, though they are more expensive.

If using the SoM-3517M's external bus, it is highly recommended buffering the bus on the carrier board in close proximity to the SoM SODIMM connector, (see the SoM-250GS carrier schematics for reference).

EMAC also offers a semi-custom, engineering service. By modifying an existing design, EMAC can offer quick-turn, low-cost engineering for your specific application.

3.2 Power

The SoM-3517M requires a voltage of 3.3V at 470mA for normal operation. Users can get away with using only 3.3V and simply provide this to all the voltage inputs. This, however, will not provide battery backup for the RTC. Additionally, 5V is required if USB Host capability is necessary.

3.2.1 Battery Backup

The real time clock requires a backup voltage to maintain its data. This backup voltage comes from the VSTBY SoM pin and should be connected to 3.3V.

The RTC will draw approximately 8uA when the processor is not powered by the 3.3V supply. Be aware that the static current can rise if the temperature increases to 85° C. When the module is powered, no current is drawn from the backup battery supply. If RTC backup is not needed, this can be tied to 3.3V.

The SoM-250GS provides battery backup voltage through a replaceable BR2032, which is a standard 3V 190mA/H 20MM coin battery that can be picked up from most electronics stores.

3.2.2 Shutdown Logic Pins

The SHDN is a digital output only with a logical high of 3.3V, which is driven by the Shutdown Controller on the processor. The WKUP pin has a Maximum input voltage of 3.3V but cannot exceed VDDBU. Both of these pins are connected directly to the processor.

4 Software

The SOM-3517M offers a wide variety of software support from both open source and proprietary sources. The hardware core utilizes the TI AM3517, which is supported by Linux.

For more information on Linux Software Support, please visit the EMAC Wiki Software Section at:

http://wiki.emacinc.com/wiki/Product_wiki

4.1 Das U-Boot

EMAC utilizes Das U-Boot for its ARM based products. U-Boot is an open source/cross-architecture platform independent bootloader. It supports reading and writing to the flash, auto-booting, environmental variables, and TFTP. Das U-boot can be used to upload and run and/or reflash the OS or to run stand-alone programs without an OS. Products are shipped with a valid MAC address installed in flash in the protected U-boot environmental variable "ethaddr". At boot time U-Boot automatically stores this address in a register within the MAC, which effectively provides it to any OS loaded after that point.

4.2 Embedded Linux

EMAC Open Embedded Linux (EMAC OE Linux) is an open source Linux distribution for use in embedded systems. The EMAC OE Linux Build is based on the Open Embedded (www.openembedded.org) and Yocto (www.yoctoproject.org) Linux build systems. Open Embedded is a superior Linux distribution for embedded systems. Custom Linux builds are also available on request.

The distribution contains everything a user could expect from a standard Linux kernel: powerful networking features, advanced file system support, security, debugging utilities, and countless other features.

The basic root file system includes:

- Busybox
- Hotplugging support
- APM utilities for power management
- Openssh SSH server
- lighttpd HTTP server
- JIFS2 or EXT4 file system with utilities

4.2.1 Linux with Xenomai Real Time Extensions

Xenomai provides real time extensions to the kernel and can be used to schedule tasks with hard deadlines and μs latencies. The Xenomai build is an additional module that can be added to the standard Linux kernel and is available for a one-time inexpensive support/installation fee.

<http://www.xenomai.org/>

4.2.2 Linux Packages

EMAC provides support for many Linux Packages such as: PHP, SQLite, Perl, SNMP, DHCP Server, etc. As with the Xenomai Package, other Packages can be added to the standard Linux file system and are available for a one-time inexpensive support/installation fee.

4.2.3 Linux Patches

In addition to standard Embedded Linux support, EMAC has released a number of patches and device drivers from the open source community and from internal EMAC engineering into its standard distribution. Along with kernel patches, EMAC provides the binaries for the kernel and root file system.

4.3 Qt Creator

Qt Creator is a cross-platform IDE (Integrated Development Environment) tailored to the needs of Qt developers but works well for Headless applications as well. EMAC provides sample code as projects that can be imported into Qt Creator. Qt Creator supports remote deployment and source debugging.

<http://wiki.qt.io/Main>

4.4 ARM EABI Cross Compiler

The popular open source gcc compiler has a stable build for the ARM family. EMAC uses the 9.3 version (or newer) of the ARM EABI compiler. The Embedded Linux kernel and EMAC Qt Creator projects use this compiler for building ARM stand alone, and OS specific binaries. The EMAC Qt Creator provides source level debugging over Ethernet or serial using gdbserver. The Linux binaries for the ARM EABI cross compiler are available online along with the SDK. See the EMAC wiki for further information.