



FREEboard



Rev. 20241101160426

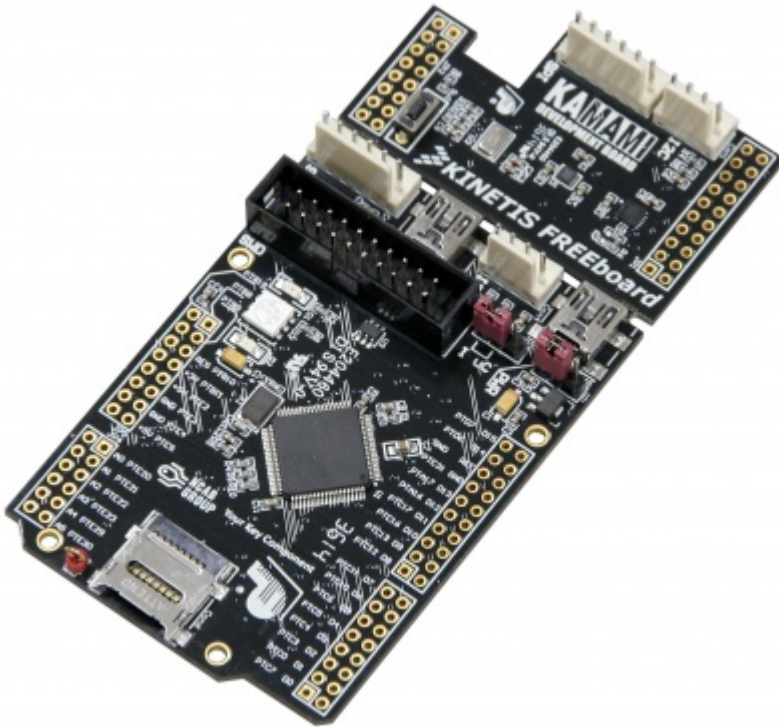
Źródło: <https://wiki.kamamilabs.com/index.php?title=FREEboard>

Table of contents

Basic parameters	1
Standard equipment	2
Placement of boards components	3
Electrical schematic of base board	4
LED and LED-RGB connection to microcontroller	5
GPIO lines of microcontroller	6
SPI Connector	7
I2C connector	8
USB connector	9
Debugger/programmer SWD connector	10
MicroSD card slot	11
Configuration jumpers	12
Power supply	13
Expander 7DoF	14

Description

FREEboard is a richly equipped development board with microcontroller from family Freescale KINETIS L (core ARM Cortex-M0+ @48 MHz), compatible with Arduino R3 and evaluation boards Freescale FREEDOM (FRDM).



Basic parameters

- Two boards: base with microcontroller and expander 7DoF
- Microcontroller MKL25Z128VLK
- Core Cortex-M0+, clocked up to 48 MHz
- Memory Flash/SRAM: 128 kB/16 kB
- Sensors MEMS 7DoF: MAG3110, MPL3115, MMA8451
- MicroSD slot card
- LED RGB + 2xLED
- USB2.0
- 54 lines GPIO (LV-TTL – 3,3 V)
- Microswitch
- I2C and SPI connectors in Kamod system
- JTAG/SWD connector (standard J-Link, uLink itp.)
- Power supply from USB or external power supply 3,5...6 VDC
- Jumper for current consumption measurement

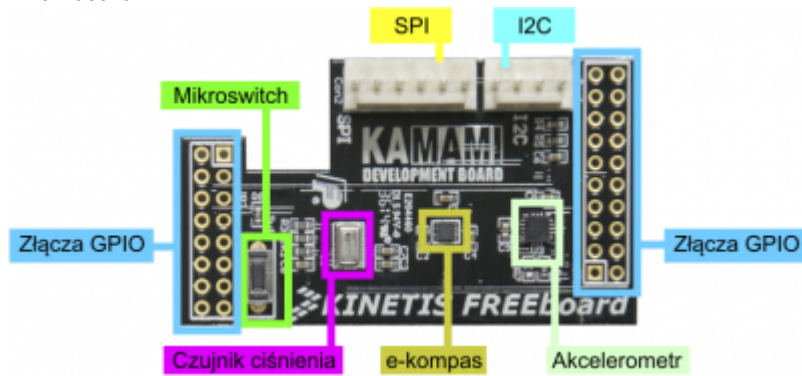
Additional materials, datasheets and software examples are available on site <http://www.mikrokontroler.pl/content/freeboard>

Standard equipment

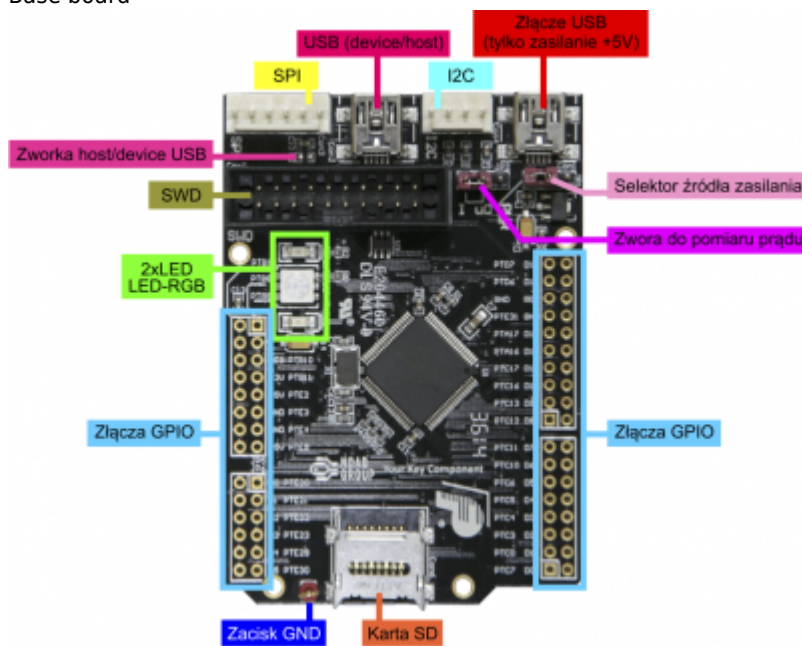
Code	Description
FREEboard	• Assembled and launched boards (base and sensor boards)

Placement of boards components

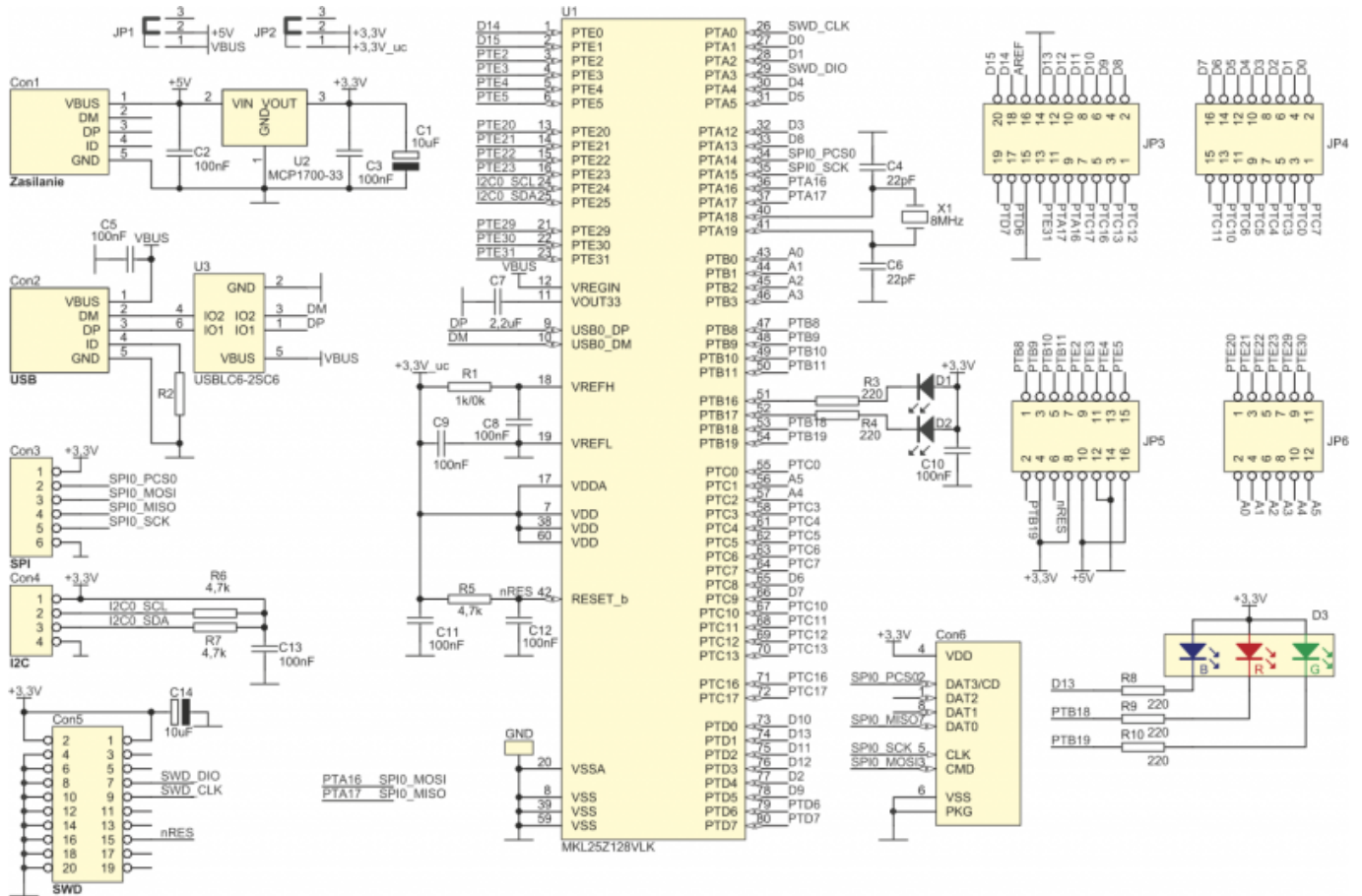
7DoF board



Base board



Electrical schematic of base board



LED and LED-RGB connection to microcontroller

LEDs are connected to GPIO lines of microcontroller in this way that are enable when on output is logical "0".

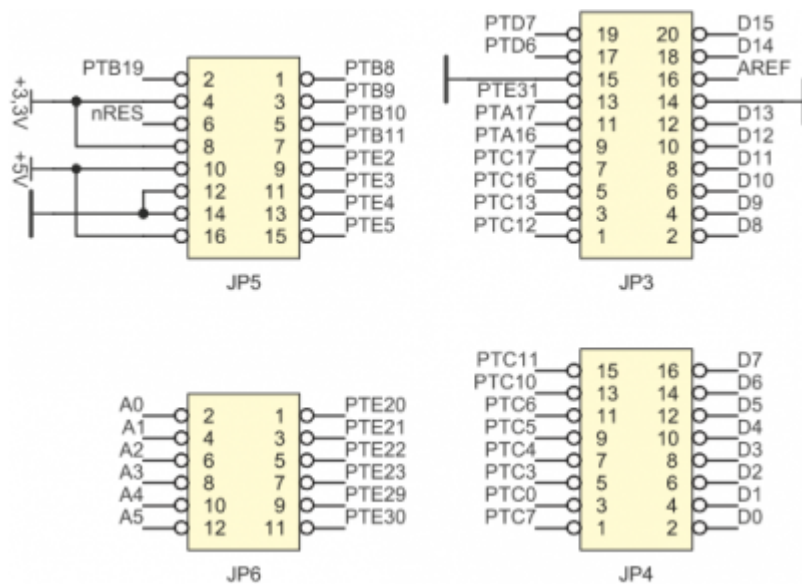
GPIO lines	Diode
PTB16	D1
PTB17	D2
PTB18	D3-RED
PTB19	D3-GREEN
PTD1	D3-BLUE

GPIO lines of microcontroller

GPIO lines are available on goldpin connector as on picture below. Placement of GPIO lines as well as power supply lines (GND, +3,3 V and +5 V) on connector is compatible with Arduino R3 standard.

Some GPIO lines are available only on additional SPI (Con3) and I2C (Con4) connector, also D1 (PTB16) i D2 (PTB17) are controlled from output lines, which aren't available on goldpin connector.

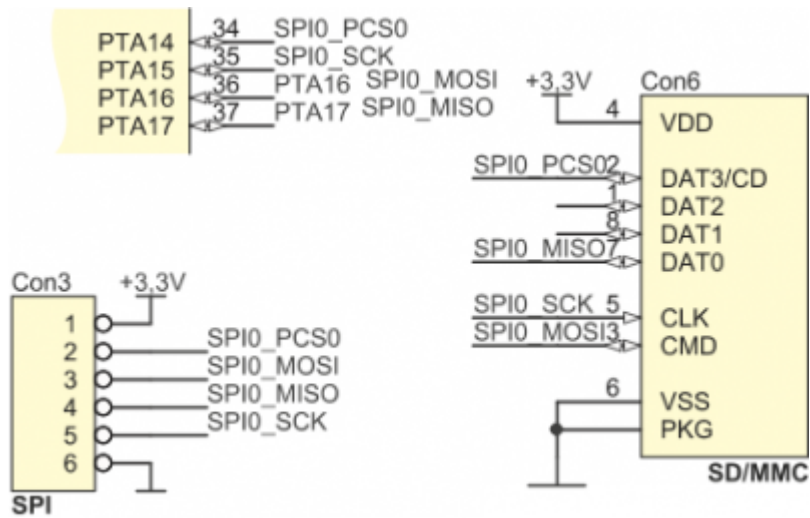
Some GPIO line (as e.g. PTA16 and PTA17) are available on goldpin connector are at the same time used for SPI communication. When SPI communication is used, availability of this lines necessary for communication should be verify.



SPI Connector

GPIO lines of SPI0 interface of microcontroller are connected to Con4 connector and to microSD card slot Con6.

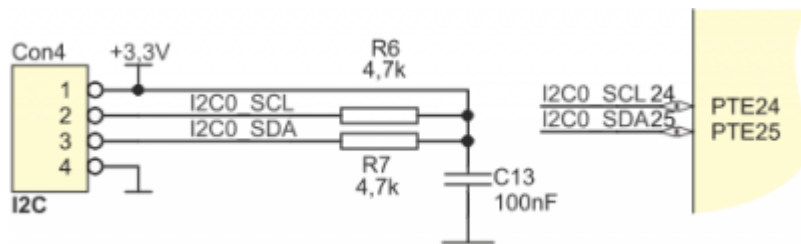
PTA16 and PTA17 lines are used as universal GPIO lines!



SPI0 lines	GPIO of microcontroller	Comments
CS	PTA14	-
SCK	PTA15	-
MOSI	PTA16	Available as PTA16 on JP3 connector
MISO	PTA17	Available as PTA17 on JP3 connector

I2C connector

I2C0 interface lines are available on Con4 connector. Both lines are pulled up to power supply (+3,3 VDC) with resistors R6 i R7.



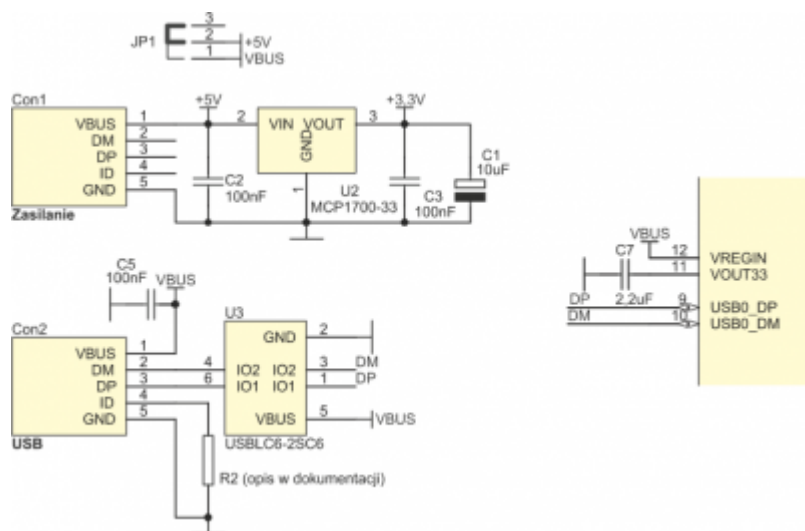
I2C0 line	GPIO of microcontroller
SCL	PTE24
SDA	PTE25

USB connector

FREEboard is equipped with two USB connectors (Con1 i Con2), with which one (Con1) is used only for power supplying of board (+5 VDC), second (Con2) is connected to lines DM and DP of microcontroller USB interface. USB interface in microcontroller MKL25Z128VLK can work in host or device mode. Depending on the selected mode of operation R2 (0W) should be:

- mounted on board (host),
- not mounted on board (device, default configuration).

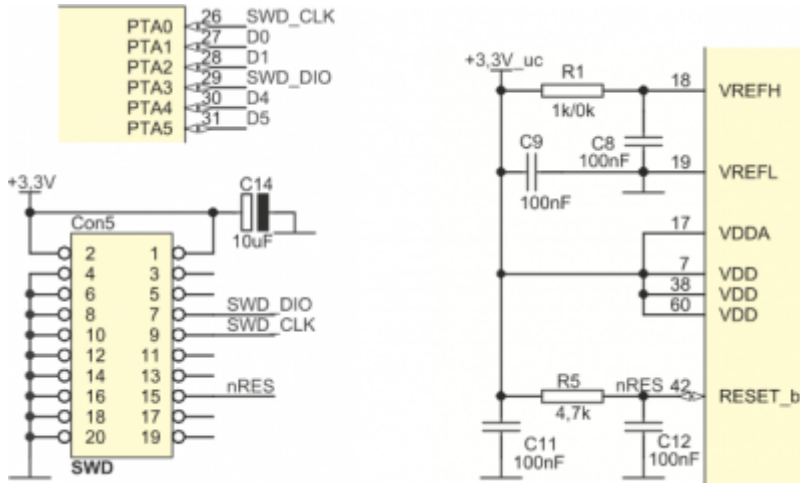
In the case of working as a host, jumper JP1 should be placed on pins 1-2, which will provide +5 VDC power to the cooperating device.



Debugger/programmer SWD connector

FREEboard is equipped with w 20-pins IDC connector, which make possible to program and debug of microcontroller with SWD interface via JTAG/SWD typically connector.

Due to the price and possibilities, we recommend using the J-Link EDU programmer-debugger.



MicroSD card slot

MicroSD card slot in board FREEboard is connected to SPI0 interface. Details are described in part „SPI connector“.

Configuration jumpers

In the case of USB microcontroller interface operation as a host, JP1 jumper should be placed on pins 1-2, which will provide +5 VDC power to the cooperating device. In the case of working in device mode, the jumper JP1 should have shorted contacts 2-3 or the jumper should be removed from the contacts JP1. The JP2 jumper make possible to convenient measurement of the current consumption of the microcontroller - it is placed in series with the microcontroller VDD and VDDA power lines. The correct operation of the microcontroller from the board is possible if:

- jumper connect pins 1-2 of JP2 jumper or
- jumper is removed from JP2 and between pins 1-2 JP2 is connected ammeter with a small internal resistance.

JP1 functions

Closed contacts	Function
1-2	Power supply +5 V (z Con1) connected to VBUS line (required in USB host). Optional: if its is needed to power the board with USB Con2.
2-3	Power supply of board from Con1, position recommended in USB device mode.
Jumper removed	As in the case when contacts are closed 2-3.

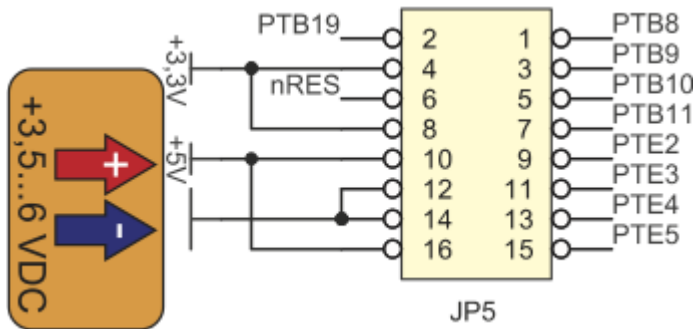
JP2 functions

Closed contacts	Function
1-2	Normal power supply
2-3	Power supply of microcontroller off
Jumper removed	After connecting ammeters to pins 1 and 2, you can measure the current used by the microcontroller.

Power supply

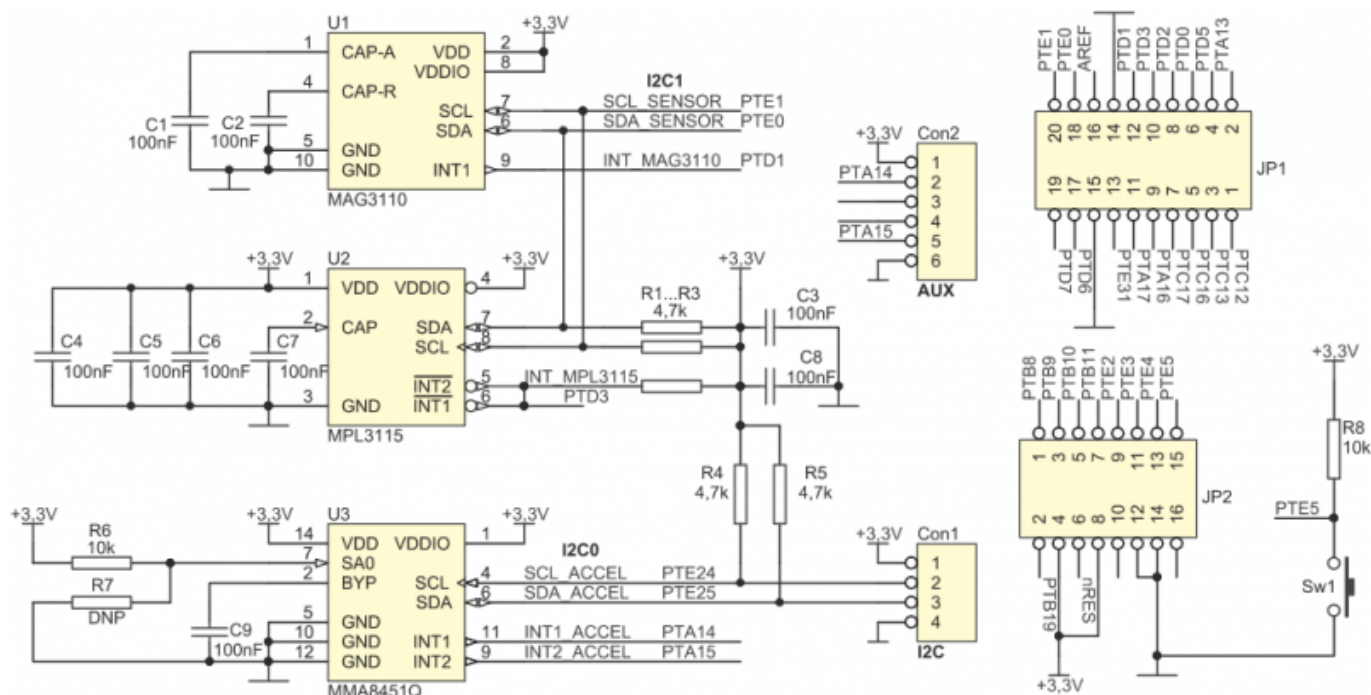
The USB Con1 connector is provided for supplying the board. If necessary, the supply voltage can also be connected to pins 10 or 16 JP5 (acceptable range 3,5...6 VDC).

Incorrectly inserted jumper on JP2 can prevent the microcontroller from working (more details in part "Configuration jumpers")!



Expander 7DoF

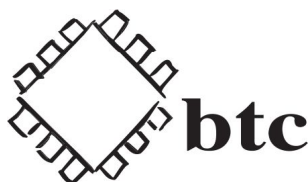
The standard element of the FREEboard set is the expander board with sensors MEMS 7DoF (compass 3D - U1, accelerometer 3D - U3 and pressure sensor - U2). Electrical schematic of the expander is shown in the picture below.



R7 resistor (not mounted) allows to change the address of the accelerometer U3 on I2C interface, its installation requires removing of R6 (in this case state on SA0 changes from „1” on „0”). All MEMS sensors for communication with the microcontroller use I2C interfaces. Compass sensor and pressure sensor are connected to the I2C1 interface, and the accelerometer requires connection to I2C0 via wires (SDA and SCL lines on Con1 expander and Con4 connectors on the FREEboard). If all the possibilities of the expander board will be used, it is necessary to make another two connections using wires. It should connect Con2 pins of expander with Con3 of FREEboard. The recommended way to connect the 7DoF expander to a FREEboard is shown in the table below.

Connector/pin of expander 7DoF	Connector/pin of FREEboard	Function	Busy line GPIO/dedicated	Connection realized
Con1/1	Con4/1	+3,3 VDC (power supply)	-	External wire, e.g. CAB_HU04-30
Con1/2	Con4/2	SCL of accelerometer	PTE24	External wire, e.g. CAB_HU04-30
Con1/3	Con4/3	SDA of accelerometer	PTE25	External wire, e.g. CAB_HU04-30
Con1/4	Con4/4	GND (power supply)	-	External wire, e.g. CAB_HU04-30
Con2/2	Con3/2	INT1 of accelerometer	PTA14	External wire, e.g. CAB_HU06-30 or CAB_F-F
Con2/5	Con3/5	INT2 of accelerometer	PTA15	External wire, e.g. CAB_HU06-30 or CAB_F-F
JP1/20	JP3/20	SCL of magnetometer and pressure sensor	PTE1	By setting up an expander on FREEboard
JP1/18	JP3/18	SDA magnetometer and pressure sensor	PTE0	By setting up an expander on FREEboard
JP1/12	JP3/12	INT of magnetometer	PTD!	By setting up an expander on FREEboard

JP1/10	JP3/10	INT of pressure sensor	PTD3	By setting up an expander on FREEboard
JP2/15	JP3/15	Microswitch Sw1	PTE5	By setting up an expander on FREEboard



BTC Korporacja
05-120 Legionowo
ul. Lwowska 5
tel.: (22) 767-36-20
faks: (22) 767-36-33
e-mail:
sprzedaz@kamami.pl
<https://kamami.pl>

Zastrzegamy prawo do wprowadzania zmian bez uprzedzenia.

Oferowane przez nas płytki drukowane mogą się różnić od prezentowanej w dokumentacji, przy czym zmianom nie ulegają jej właściwości użytkowe.

BTC Korporacja gwarantuje zgodność produktu ze specyfikacją.

BTC Korporacja nie ponosi odpowiedzialności za jakiegokolwiek szkody powstałe bezpośrednio lub pośrednio w wyniku użycia lub nieprawidłowego działania produktu.

BTC Korporacja zastrzega sobie prawo do modyfikacji niniejszej dokumentacji bez uprzedzenia.