# uEZGUI Users Manual

Covers the following products:

# uEZGUI-1788-56VI uEZGUI-1788-56VI-BA





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### 1. Introduction

The uEZGUI-1788-56VI provides a quick and easy solution for implementing a Graphical User Interface (GUI) based design by providing the basic functions necessary for most customer products.

### 2. Block Diagram

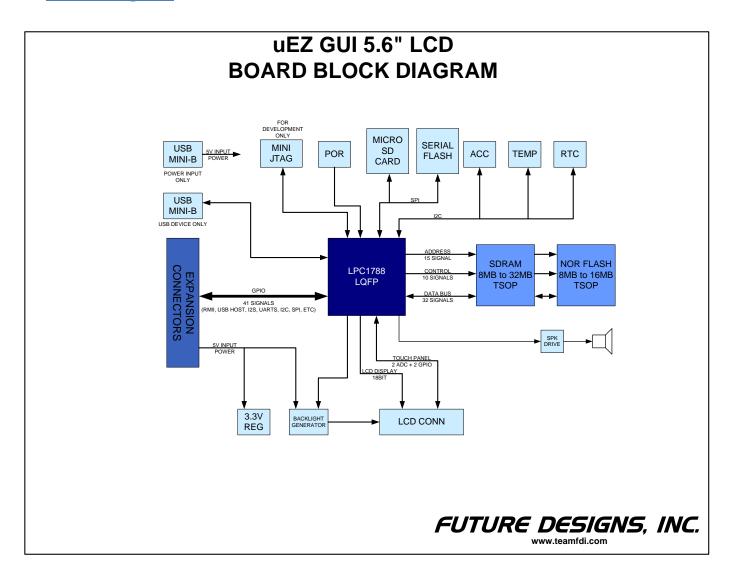


Figure 1 – uEZGUI-1788-56VI Block Diagram

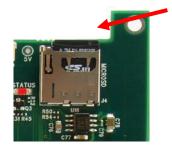
#### 3. Functional Description

- LPC1788 Cortex-M3 based Microprocessor
- SDRAM 8MB, optional up to 32MB
- NOR FLASH 8MB, optional up to 16MB
- Serial EEPROM with Access Protection
- RTC Real Time Clock
- Temperature Sensor
- Optional 3-axis Accelerometer
- Optional GainSpan WiFi Module
- Speaker
- Micro SD Card Socket for up to 2GB storage
- Mini JTAG
- ISP Connector for use with USP-ICP-LPC2K (optional)
- Power-on Reset Generator power-on reset supervisor and voltage monitor (SW1)
- Expansion Connector for customer specific applications
- USB Host or Device support through mini B/AB connector and adapter

### 4. Startup procedure

The uEZ GUI kit comes with a pre-installed 2 GB micro SD card that contains files required for the slide show to run. It also contains users' manuals, schematics, and documentation for the product.





Power is supplied via a USB cable and power supply provided in the kit. Connect the USB cable to the mini B USB connector labeled 5V 1A min input only.

The following screens should appear once power has been applied to the kit:





At this point the unit is ready for software demonstrations and user operation.

The uEZGUI will appear as a USB Flash Drive to the PC, allowing the user to read/write files directly to the Micro SD card.

## 5. <u>Demonstration Software Main Menu</u>

The Demonstration Software has the following options:

#### Slideshow

Selecting the slideshow icon will cause the Micro SD card to be read. This demonstration allows the user to select between several slideshow options such as "Introduction to uEZ GUI", "Demonstration Pictures", "FDI Overview", "Strategic Partners", etc. Select the play button to begin the automated slide show or manually by "dragging" a stylus or finger at least half way across the screen. After approximately 30 seconds of no activity the slideshow will begin to auto scroll. The user can regain manual control at any time by "dragging" forward or backwards to the next slide. Click on the "X "to return to the main menu.

#### The following programs appear under the "Apps" icon:

#### **Accelerometer**

Selecting this icon demonstrates the accelerometer feature by moving a simulated ball across the screen as the board is tilted along the X and Y axis. To return to the main menu touch the exit icon.

#### **Time and Date**

This feature displays the current time and date from the external Real Time Clock (RTC). Touch "Time" to advance to the "Set Time" screen or touch "Date" to advance to the "Set Date" screen and set or update the date as necessary. To change the time or date simply click on the section you want to change and increase or decrease using the up and down indicators. Once set an on-board super cap will back-up the time and date for several days (typically) if the unit is powered off. To return to the main menu touch the exit icon.

#### **Temperature**

Selecting this icon displays the temperature from the LM75 temperature sensor. To select between Celsius and Fahrenheit click the "C' or "F" to change. To return to the main menu touch the exit icon.

#### Exit the "Apps" Icon to the main screen and the following programs are available

#### **Communications**

This option is only valid on uEZGUI-1788-56VI with attached uEZGUI-EXP1.

#### **Settings ICON**

Calibrate use this feature to calibrate the LCD for the first time or if corrections are required.

**Functional Test** is a step by step test of the following parameters:

- Real Time Clock
- Speaker test
- LCD color test
- SDRAM size test
- > Temperature
- ➤ EEPROM test
- NOR Flash Memory test

#### **Draw**

A very simple art program is provided. Use the touch screen to draw lines in the box to the right. Clicking on **Color** allows the color to be changed between various options. Hint – use black to erase. **Save** stores the graphic

image as the file IMAGE.RAW on the Micro SD card. **Load** recalls the saved graphic image from the Micro SD card.

### 6. Setting up a Slideshow

The Slideshow demonstration loads and scrolls between images provided on a SD micro card. Images must be in 24 bit uncompressed Targa (.TGA) format. Adobe Photoshop and many other graphics programs can save images in this format. The images must be 640x480 and 8.89"x6.67" in size and use the file names VSLIDExx.TGA where xx is 00 thru 99. (i.e. VSLIDE01.tga, VSLIDE02.tga, etc).

Images must be stored in a directory under /SLIDES. Edit the file "SLIDES.TXT" by adding a line in the following format: "<title>,<directory>". The field <title> is the text shown when selecting a slideshow. The field <directory> is the subdirectory in which the slides are found. The field <directory> must be 8 characters or less.

NOTE: Currently, the uEZ GUI will only allow selection of the top four entries of "SLIDES.TXT".

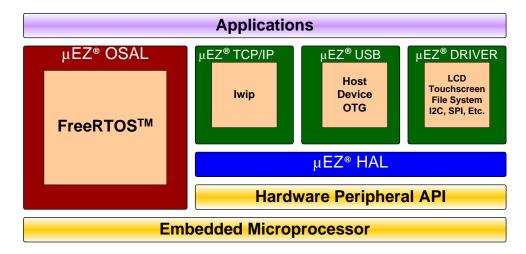
Place the pictures created above in the subdirectory listed in the "SLIDES.TXT" file. For example, entry "uEZGUI-1788-56VI,UEZGUI" puts up a title of "uEZGUI-1788-56VI" and loads the slides (VSLIDE01.TGA to VSLIDE08.TGA) from the directory /SLIDES/UEZGUI.

### 7. Software

**μΕΖ**<sup>®</sup> takes its name from the Muses of Greek mythology. A Muse was a goddess who inspired the creation process for the arts and sciences. Like its ancient Greek namesake, the **μΕΖ**<sup>®</sup> platform inspires rapid development by supplying customers with an extensive library of open source software, drivers, and processor support - all under a common framework. **μΕΖ**<sup>®</sup> development works on the premise of "design once, reuse many times". This provides an open source standard for embedded developers to build upon and support. **μΕΖ**<sup>®</sup> allows companies to focus on innovation and on their own value-added applications while minimizing development time and maximizing software reuse.

The diagram below shows a typical embedded application stack.  $\mu EZ^{\circ}$  has three primary categories of components that help simplify embedded application development:

- 1. Operating System Abstraction Layer (μΕΖ® OSAL)
- 2. Sub-system drivers (µEZ® TCP/IP, µEZ® USB, µEZ® Driver)
- 3. Hardware Abstraction Layer (µEZ® HAL)



The selection of an RTOS can be one of the most daunting aspects of an embedded system development. With  $\mu EZ^{\circ}$  the primary features of common multi-tasking operating systems are abstracted, thus easing the transition to an open source or low-cost RTOS. The  $\mu EZ^{\circ}$  OSAL provides applications access to the following features in an OS-independent fashion:

- Pre-emptive multitasking
- Stack overflow detection
- Unlimited number of tasks

- Queues
- Semaphores (binary, counting, mutex)

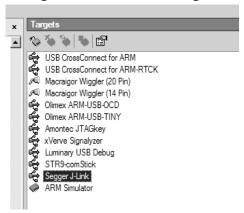
The **μEZ** sub-system drivers utilize the OSAL functions to provide protected access to the processor peripherals. The sub-system driver API functions are typically protocol layer interfaces (TCP/IP, USB, etc) designed as high-level access routines such as open, close, read, write, etc. where possible.

**μΕΖ**<sup>®</sup> is ideally suited for Embedded Systems with standard features such as:

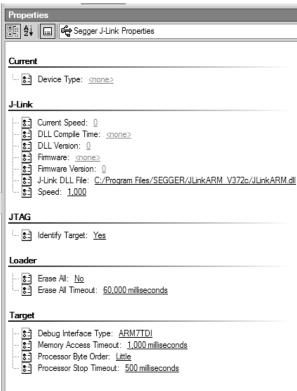
- Processor and Platform BSPs (Board Support Packages)
- Real Time Operating System (RTOS)
- Memory Management
- NAND/NOR Flash
- SDRAM and DDR Memory
- TCP/IP stack
- USB Device/Host Libraries
- Mass Storage Devices
- LCD Displays with Touch Screen
- Input / Output Devices

### 8. Configuring Rowley CrossWorks CrossStudio for ARM® for J-Link Flashing

- 1) See the document "uEZ<sup>®</sup> Software Quickstart Guide" for details on how to download the uEZ<sup>®</sup> source code and setup the Rowley CrossWorks compiler. (<a href="http://www.teamfdi.com/products/support/support/dk-ts.shtml">http://www.teamfdi.com/products/support/support/dk-ts.shtml</a>) software quick start guide
- 2) Plug in the J-Link device into the PC and install any drivers as directed. The Segger J-Link drivers can be found at <a href="http://www.segger.com/cms/jlink-software.html">http://www.segger.com/cms/jlink-software.html</a> with additional information at <a href="http://www.segger.com/cms/development-tools.html">http://www.segger.com/cms/development-tools.html</a>.
- 3) Plug in the J-Link's JTAG connector to the board at J5 with the JTAG adapter.
- 4) Select **Target** menu and choose **Targets**. The following list will appear to the right.



5) Right click on "Segger J-Link" and select Properties



- 6) If programming a blank LPC1788 part, select a Speed of 100. If the part has already been programmed, select a Speed of 1000.
- 7) Go back to menu Target and select "Connect Segger J-Link"
- 8) Compile the application and press F5 to download and start debugging.

### 9. Functional Test Software

The Functional Test Software tests all the basic features of the uEZGUI-1788-56VI Kit as follows.

Functional Test a step by step test of the following parameters:

- Accelerometer Tests the presence of the accelerometer.
- > EEPROM test The EEPROM is tested for communication and integrity.
- LCD color test Red, Green, and Blue are displayed in smooth bands to ensure the LCD lines are correct
- MicroSD Looks for a Micro SD Card with the file "SLIDES/SLIDES.TXT"
- NOR Flash Memory test basic test is performed to confirm read/write access.
- > RTC Sets the time and confirms the clock is running.
- > SDRAM size test Memory is sized and a basic test is performed to confirm read/write access.
- Speaker test Tones are played and the User is asked to verify that they are heard.
- Temperature the board has an external LM75A that is tested to be in a range of 20-30 C.

A final report of PASS or FAIL is displayed along with a list of any Skipped and Failed items.

### 10. Board Layout

The following figures illustrate the layout of the various components of the uEZGUI-1788-56VI kit. They are for reference only and are subject to change.

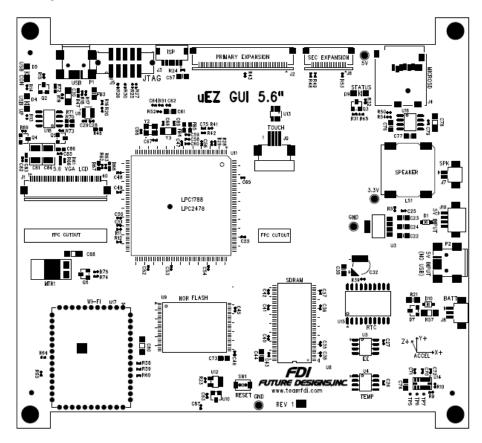


Figure 2 - uEZGUI-1788-56VI Component View

## 11. I/O Connector Descriptions

#### **JTAG Connector**

The uEZGUI-1788-56VI uses a reduced size JTAG connector based on a 2mm Header. This smaller connector provides 100% of the functionality of the standard 20-pin JTAG connector, but utilizes 70% less board space. The connector is a standard part available from most major vendors.

Pin Number	Description
1	3.3V
2	TRSTn
3	TDI
4	TMS
5	TCK
6	RTCK
7	TDO
8	Reset
9	Ground
10	5.0V

For users that may have existing JTAG debuggers, an adapter may be fabricated using the following wiring diagram: (part numbers for the connectors are included from both the manufacturer and Digi-Key)

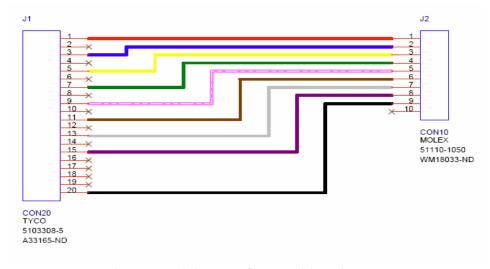


Figure 4 – Mini JTAG Adapter Wiring Diagram

#### **MicroSD Connector**

When connected to the USB Host port on a PC, the uEZGUI-1788-56VI will appear as a USB Flash Drive to the PC, allowing the user to read and write files directly to the MicroSD card. The unit uses a MicroSD Socket for flexible mass storage capability. At this time, the uEZ® software does not support SDHC MicroSD Cards.

Pin Number	Description	
1	NC	
2	Micro SD Chip Select	
3	Micro SD MOSI	
4	3.3V	
5	Micro SD SCLK	
6	Ground	
7	Micro SD MISO	
8	NC	

#### **ISP Connector**

The uEZGUI-1788-56VI is laid out with an ISP programming header that is designed to be utilized with the USB-ICP-LPC2K programmer from FDI. This connector is a 1.5mm JST Male, shrouded connector. The JST Part Number is: SM06B-SHLS-TF. The pin out shown below is a direct, 1:1 connection to the USB-ICP-LPC2K programmer available from Future Designs, Digi-Key or Mouser.

Pin Number	Description	
1	3.3V	
2	Reset Input	
3	ISP Entry	
4	Ground	
5	RXD	
6	TXD	

#### **USB Connector**

The uEZGUI-1788-56VI's USB connector (P1) can operate in either Device mode to a PC (or other Host device) and it can also operate in USB Host mode using a USB OTG adapter cable. With the standard USB OTG adapter provided with the kit, USB devices such as Flash drives, etc., can be used with the uEZGUI-1788-56VI.

### **Expansion Connectors**

The uEZGUI-1788-56VI includes two expansion connectors that provide a wide variety of capabilities for user expansion, ranging from 10/100 Ethernet to USB Host, etc.

The tables below provide the pinout and signal names available on these connectors:

**J2 Signal Details** 

Pin #	Pin Name	Pin Description	Input/output
1	Ground (GND)		Power
		P0[11] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/output
		RXD2 - Receiver input for UART2.	Input
2	P0.11_RXD2_SCL2_MAT3	SCL2 - I2C2 clock Input/Output (this is not an	Input/output
		open-drain pin)	
		MAT3[1] -Match output for Timer3, channel 1.	Output
		P0[10] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
3		SDA2 - I2C2 data Input/Output (this is not an	Input/Output
		open-drain pin).	
	P0.10_TXD2_SDA2_MAT3	MAT3[0] - Match output for Timer3, channel 0.	Output
		TXD2 -Transmitter output for UART2.	Output
		P0[20] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
4	P0.20_DTR1_SCL1	DTR1 - Data Terminal Ready output for UART1	Output
		SCL1 - I2C1 clock Input/Output (this is not an	Input/Output
		open-drain pin).	
		P0[19] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		SDA1-I2C1 data Input/Output (this is not an open-	Input/Output
5	P0.19_DSR1_SDA1	drain pin).	
		DSR1 - Data Set Ready input for UART1.	Input
		P0[22] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
6	P0.22_RTS1	RTS1 - Request to Send output for UART1.	Output
		P0 [17] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin	Input/Output
		CTS1 - Clear to Send input for UART1.	Input
7	P0.17_CTS1_MISO_MISO0	MISO - Master In Slave Out for SPI.	Input/Output
		MISO0 - Master In Slave Out for SSP0.	Input/Output
		P0[16] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		SSELO - Slave Select for SPO.	Input/Output
8	P0.16_RXD1_SSEL0	RXD1 - Receiver input for UART1.	Input
		P0[15] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		SCKO - Serial clock for SSPO.	Input/Output
9	P0.15_TXD1_SCK0_TXD1_SCK	TXD1 – Transmitter output for UART1.	Output
		SCK - Serial clock for SPI.	Input/Output
10	Ground (GND)		Power
		P0[30] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
11	USB1_DM	USB_D_1 - USB port 1 bidirectional Dline.	
		P4[29] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
12	USB1_DP	USB_D+1 - USB port 1 bidirectional D+ line.	Input/Output
		P4[26] -General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output

13	USB1H_PWRD	BLSO - LOW active Byte Lane select signal 0. Output	
		P4[24] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
14	USB1H_OVC		
		P0[19] - General purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		pin.	
15	USB1H_PPWR	CAP1[1] - Capture input for Timer 1, channel 1	Input
		USB_PPWR1 - Port Power enable signal for USB	Output
		port 1.	
		P0[9] -General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		I2STX_SDA - I2S transmit data. It is driven by the	
4.6		transmitter and read by the receiver.	Input/Output
16	P0.9_I2STX_SDA_MOSI1_MAT2.3	Corresponds to the signal SD in the I2S-bus	
		specification.	_
		MAT2[3] - Match output for Timer 2, channel 3	Output
		MOSI1 - Master Out Slave In for SSP1.	Input/Output
		P0[8] -General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		I2STX_WS - I2S Transmit word select. It is driven	land 1/0 in i
17	DO G 12CTY INC MICOA MAT 2.2	by the master and received by the slave.	Input/Output
17	P0.8_I2STX_WS_MISO1_MAT 2.2	Corresponds to the signal WS in the I2S-bus	
		specification.	Outro
		MAT2[2] - Match output for Timer 2, channel 2 MISO1 - Master In Slave Out for SSP1.	Output
		P0[7] – General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		Po[7] – General purpose digital input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		I2STX_CLK - I2S transmit clock. It is driven by the	Input/Output
		master and received by the slave. Corresponds to	трасу Оаграс
18		the signal SCK in the I2S-bus specification.	
		MAT2[1] - Match output for Timer 2, channel 1	Output
		SCK1 - Serial Clock for SSP1.	Input/Output
		P0[6] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin	Input/Output
		I2SRX_SDA - I2S Receive data. It is driven by the	Input/Output
		transmitter and read by the receiver.	
19	P0.6_I2SRX_SDA_SSEL1_MAT2.0	Corresponds to the signal SD in the I2S-bus	
		specification.	
		SSEL1 - Slave Select for SSP1.	Input/Output
		MAT2[0] - Match output for Timer 2, channel 0	Output
		P0[5] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		I2SRX_WS - I2S Receive word select. It is driven by	Input/Output
		the master and received by the slave.	
20	P0.5_I2SRX_WS_TD2_CAP2.1	Corresponds to the signal WS in the I2S-bus	
		specification.	
		TD2 - CAN2 transmitter output.	Output
		CAP2[1] - Capture input for Timer 2, channel 1	Input
		P0[4] -General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
	I2SRX_CLK - I2S Receive clock. It is driven by the		Input/Output
24	DO 4 120DY OLY DD2 0122 0	master and received by the slave. Corresponds to	
21	P0.4_I2SRX_CLK_RD2_CAP2.0	the signal SCK in the I S-bus specification.	
		RD2 - CAN2 receiver input	Input
		CAP2[0] - Capture input for Timer 2, channel 0	Input

22	Ground (GND)		Power
		External reset input: A LOW on this pin resets the	
		device, causing I/O ports and peripherals to take	
23	RESET_IN	on their default states, and processor execution	Input
		to begin at address 0. TTL with hysteresis, 5 V	
		tolerant	
24	RESET_OUT	RSTOUT - This is a 3.3 V pin. LOW on this pin	Output
		indicates LPC2478 being in Reset state	
		P0[26] General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input
		AD0[3] - A/D converter 0, input 3.	Output
25	P0.26_AD03_AOUT_RXD3	AOUT - D/A converter output.	Input
		RXD3 - Receiver input for UART3	Input/Output
		P1[31] – General purpose digital Input/Output	
26	P1.31_SCK1_AD0.5	pin.	Input/Output
		SCK1 - Serial Clock for SSP1.	Input/Output
		AD0[5] - A/D converter 0, input 5	Input
27	P1.17_ENET_MDIO	P1[17] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		ENET_MDIO - Ethernet MIIM data input and	Input/Output
		Output	
28	P1.16_ENET_MDC	P1[16] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		ENET_MDC - Ethernet MIIM clock	Output
29	Ground (GND)		Power
		P1[15] – General purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		pin.	
30	P1.15_ENET_REFCLK	ENET_REF_CLK/ENET_RX_CLK - Ethernet	
		Reference Clock (RMII interface)/ Ethernet	Input
		Receive Clock (MII interface)	
		P1[14] –General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
31	P1.14_ENET_RX_ER	ENET_RX_ER - Ethernet receive error (RMII/MII	Input
		interface)	
32	3p3 volts	3.3 volts	Power
		P1[10] – General purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
33	P1.10_ENET_RXD1	pin.	
		ENET_RXD1 - Ethernet receive data 1 (RMII/MII	Input
		interface)	
		P1[9] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
34	P1.9_ENET_RXD0	ENET_RXD0 - Ethernet receive data 0 (RMII/MII	Input
		interface)	
25	DA O FRIET COCOV	P1[8] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
35	P1.8_ENET_CRSDV	ENET_CRS_DV/ENET_CRS – Ethernet Carrier	lana d
		Sense/Data Valid (RMII interface)/ Ethernet	Input
26	DA A ENET TYPE	Carrier Sense (MII interface)	lmm.rt/O.v
36	P1.4_ENET_TXEN	P1[4] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		ENET_TX_EN - Ethernet transmit data enable	Output
27	DA A ENET TVDA	(RMII/MII interface)	Immust 10
37	P1.1_ENET_TXD1	P1[1] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
		ENET_TXD1 - Ethernet transmit data 1 (RMII/MII	Output
		interface)	lmm.rt/O.v.
		P1[0] - General purpose	Input/Output

38	P1.0_ENET_TXD0	Digital Input/Output pin.	
		ENET_TXD0 - Ethernet transmit data 0 (RMII/MII	Output
		interface)	
39	Ground (GND)		Power
40	ISP_ENTRY	I/O - P2[10] - General purpose digital	
		Input/Output pin.	Input/output
		Note: LOW on this pin while RESET is LOW forces	
		on-chip boot loader to take over control of the	
		part after a reset.	
41		P0[3] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
	P0.3_RXD0	RXD0 - Receiver input for UART0	Input
42		P0[2] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
	P0.2_TXD0	TXD0 - Transmitter output for UART0	Output
		P0[31] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
43	USBD_DP	USB_D+2 - USB port 2 bidirectional D+ line Input,	
44	USBD_DM	USB_D2 - USB port 2 bidirectional D line Inp	
		P1[30] - General purpose digital Input/Output pin.	Input/Output
45	USBD_VBUS	USB_PWRD2 - Power Status for USB port 2.	Input
		VBUS - Monitors the presence of USB bus power.	
		Note: This signal must be HIGH for USB reset to	
		occur. I - AD0[4] - A/D converter 0, input 4	Input
46	5volts (5VO)	5.0 Volts	
47	5volts (5VO)	5.0 Volts	
48	5volts (5VO)	5.0 Volts	Power
49	3p3 volts (3V3)	3.3 Volts	Power
50	3p3 volts (3V3)	3.3 Volts	Power

### **J6 Signal Details**

Pin #	Pin Name	Pin Description	Input/output
1	Ground (GND)		Power
2	P5.4_TXD0_OE_MAT3.3_TXD4 (LPC1788 only)	P5[4] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		TXD0_OE - UARTO Transmitter Output Enable	Output
		MAT3[3] – Match output for Timer 3, channel 3	Output
		TXD4 – UART4 Transmit data	Output
3	P5.3_RXD4_SCL0+ (LPC1788 only)	P5[3] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		RXD4- UART4 receive data	Input
		SCL0+ - I2C Clock for FM+ Operation	Input/Output
4	P5.2_MAT3.2_SDA0+ (LPC1788 only)	P5[3] – General Purpose digital Input/Output Input/Output	
		MAT3[2] – Match output for Timer 3, channel 2	Output
		SDA0+ - I2C Data for FM+ Operation	Input/Output
5	P1.12_MCIDAT3_PCAP0.0	P1[12] – General Purpose digital Input/Output Input/Output	
		MCIDAT3 – Data line 3 for SD/MMC interface	Input/Output
		PCAP0[0]- Capture input for PWM0 channel 0 Input	
6	P1.11_MCIDAT2_PWM0.6	P1[11] – General Purpose digital Input/Output Input/Outpu	
		MCIDAT2 – Data line 2 for SD/MMC interface Input/Output	
		PWM0[6]-Pulse Width Modulator 0, output 6	Output
7	P1.7_MCIDAT1_PWM0.5	P1[7] – General Purpose digital Input/Output Input/Output	

		MCIDAT1 – Data line 1 for SD/MMC interface	Input/Output
		PWM0[5]-Pulse Width Modulator 0, output 5	Output
8 P1.6_MCIDAT0_PWM0.4		P1.6_MCIDATO_PWM0.4 P1[6] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	
		MCIDAT1 – Data line 1 for SD/MMC interface	Input/Output
		PWM0[4]-Pulse Width Modulator 0, output 4	Output
9	P1.5_MCIPWR_PWM0.3	P1[5] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		MCIPWR – Power Supply Enable for external	Output
		SD/MMC Power Supply	
		PWM0[3]-Pulse Width Modulator 0, output 3	Output
10	P1.3_MCICMD-PWM0.2	P1[3] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		MCICMD – Command line for SD/MMC interface	Input/Output
		PWM0[2]-Pulse Width Modulator 0, output 2	Output
11	P0.1_TD1_RXD3_RXD0	P0[1] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		TD1 – Can1 transmitter output	Output
		RXD3 – Receiver input for UART3	Input
		RXD0 – Alternate UART0 receive data	Input
12	P0.0_RD1_TXD3_TXD0	P0[0] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		RD1 – Can1 receive input	Input
		TXD3- Transmitter output for UART3	Output
		TXD0 – alternate UART0 transmit data	Output
13	5volts(5VO)	5.0 Volts	Power
14	Ground (GND)		Power
15	P0.13_USB2_UPLED_AD0.7	P0[13] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		UPLED- USB port 2 Good Link indicator	Output
		AD0[7]- A/D converter0, input 7	Input
16	P0.12_AD0.6	P0[12] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		AD0[6]- A/D converter0, input 6	Input
17	P0.25_AD0.2_TXD3	P0[25] – General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		AD0[2]- A/D converter0, input 2	Input
		TXD3 – Transmitter output for UART3	Output
18	TP_RL_Y2_P0.24_AD0.1	TP_RL_Y2 – Touch panel interface right side	
		horizontal [Not Typically Supported]	
		P0[24] - General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		AD0[1] – A/D converter0, input 1	Input
19	TP_RL_X1_P0.23_AD0.0	TP_RL_X1 – Touch Panel left side horizontal [Not	
		Typically Supported]	
		P0[23] - General Purpose digital Input/Output	Input/Output
		AD0[0] – A/D converter0, input 0	Input
20	Ground (GND)		Power

#### **Expansion Connector Cable Details**

The maximum length for the expansion connector cables is as follows: General Purpose IO, TTL, Serial, etc = 6" recommended maximum, 8" absolute maximum Ethernet, high-speed IO, etc = 3" recommended maximum, 4" absolute maximum

The following table provides example part numbers for the expansion cables:

Description	Mfg	Mfg PN	Digi-Key Pn
3" 20-pin 0.5mm	Molex	21020-0209	WM10226-ND
6" 20-pin 0.5mm	Molex	21020-0215	WM10218-ND
3" 50-pin 0.5mm	Molex	21020-7650	WM10231-ND
6" 50-pin 0.5mm	Molex	21020-0548	WM10223-ND

Note: These lengths are only recommendations. The actual lengths utilized will be dependent on the expansion board circuitry, layouts and general environment of the application. It is up to the customer to test and validate the functional operation and use of the expansion connectors.

### 12. Mechanical Details

The following illustrations show the mechanical details of the uEZGUI-1788-56VI PCB (Rev 1 shown)

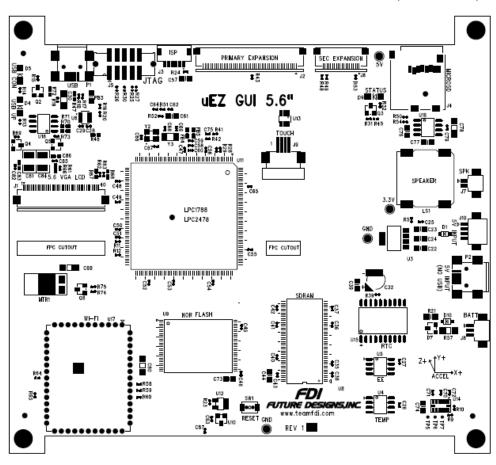
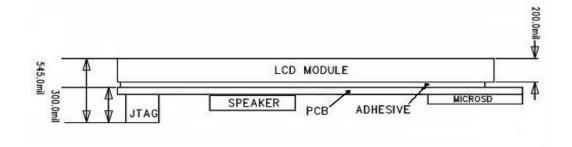


Figure 5 – Mechanical Layout (Component View)



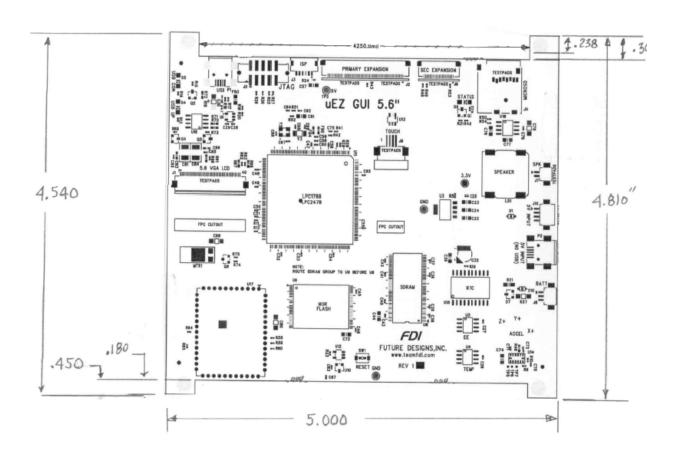


Figure 6 – Mechanical Dimensions (LCD Module View and Side View)

#### 13. ESD Warning

The uEZGUI-1788-56VI kit is shipped in a protective anti-static package. The kit must not be subjected to high electrostatic potentials. Damage may occur to the boards that will not be covered under warranty. General practice for working with static sensitive devices should be followed when working with the kit.

### 14. Power Requirements

Power is supplied via a USB cable and power supply provided in the kit. The following typical power requirements were measured at room temperature with LPC1788 at 120MHz operating clock rate:

Voltage	Booted at the uEZ Demo Screen	Observed Max
5.0V	698mA	709mA

### 15. Useful links

- Segger Mini-JTAG Debugger
  - o <a href="http://www.segger.com/cms/jlink-software.html">http://www.segger.com/cms/jlink-software.html</a>
- Rowley Crossworks IDE download for 30-day evaluation
  - o http://www.rowley.co.uk
- uEZ software quick start guide
  - o <a href="http://www.teamfdi.com/support/touch-screen.php">http://www.teamfdi.com/support/touch-screen.php</a>

### 16. Schematics

Please see the FDI website at http://www.teamfdi.com/ for support documentation.

### 17. Temperature Range

uEZGUI-1788-56VI-BA board w/o LCD: -40°C to +85°C

uEZGUI-1788-56VI-BA with LCD: -20°C to +60°C