

User Manual

LPC-StickView V1.1

for

LPC-Stick

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1 What is LPC-Stick?

LPC-Stick is an easy to use development tool for the ARM7TDMI core features and peripheral usage like external Memory, Ethernet, CAN, USB host and USB device.

The LPC-Stick features are implemented in a USB stick and controlled by an LPC2468 ARM7TDMI core based controller from NXP.

Connecting the LPC-Stick to a USB port, the microcontroller begins to run the default application which can be controlled with the **LPC-StickView** user interface.

2 System Components

The following components are provided:

- LPC-Stick hardware
- CD ROM including HiTOP52 IDE and debugger, GNU C Compiler, LPC-Stick USB drivers and LPC-StickView user interface, user documentation and other documents and examples.

3 Installation

Before plugging in the LPC-Stick, insert the CD and follow the instructions on the screen to install the software.

The setup process performs the installation of the LPC-StickView software and a pre-installation of the drivers required for the USB device. In addition, the tool chain with debugger and compiler is installed.

Note

On Windows XP® and Windows Vista® operating systems, the driver installation has to be confirmed several times, as the drivers are not certified by Microsoft.

After successful installation, the LPC-Stick can be plugged into one of your PC's USB ports.

The pre-installed drivers will be selected automatically and the LPC-Stick comes up as a new device called **LPC-Stick**. On most Windows operating systems, the drivers for the device are found and installed automatically.

If the stick is plugged into the PC for the first time, the installed driver is assigned to the stick.

When the stick is powered by the USB port, the microcontroller begins to run the default application which can be controlled by the LPC-StickView user interface.

Manual Driver Installation

If the driver is to be installed manually, select the driver from the **Driver** subfolder located the installation folder.

Deinstallation

For deinstallation of the LPC-StickView software, select the **Uninstall** item from the LPC-Stick program menu.

4 Updates

The LPC-Stick demo application is under continuous development. To be able using the newest features, it is recommended to visit the [LPC-Stick WEB page](#) from time to time. Updates, FAQs and other information are provided there.

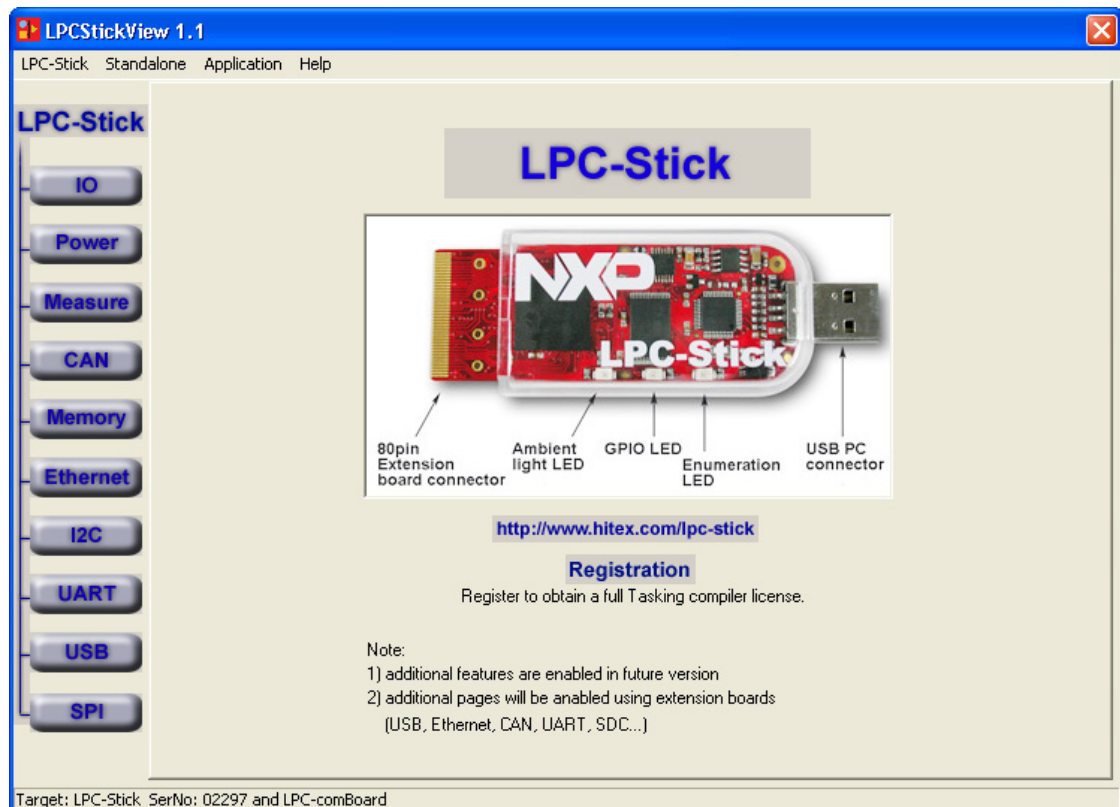
5 Starting the LPC-Stick View Software

When starting **LPC-StickView** by double-clicking the following desktop icon:



LPC-StickView

the following window (start page) is presented after the device is found:



The current state is displayed in the bottom status bar of the LPC-StickView window. Normal state is "Target: LPC-Stick SerNo: nnnnn" (see figure above).

The main window provides buttons for the implemented function and their controls. Tabs or menu entries which are currently not activated (either while an extension board is not connected or while a license file is missing or while the feature is not implemented in the current version) are greyed out and can not be selected.

For an overview of the buttons, refer to [p. 20](#).

For an overview of the menu commands, refer to [p. 21](#).

Note

With delivery, the demo application supporting the LPC-StickView software features is located in the Flash memory. If you modify it by using HiTOP with another application, you will first have to reprogram with the demo application as follows:

- 1 Close LPC-StickView if running.
- 2 Start HiTOP for LPC-Stick.
- 3 In the following folder, open the project file "Demo.htp" using the **Project > Open** command:

`..\Examples\Gnu\Demo\Demo.htp`

This will reprogram the Flash memory.

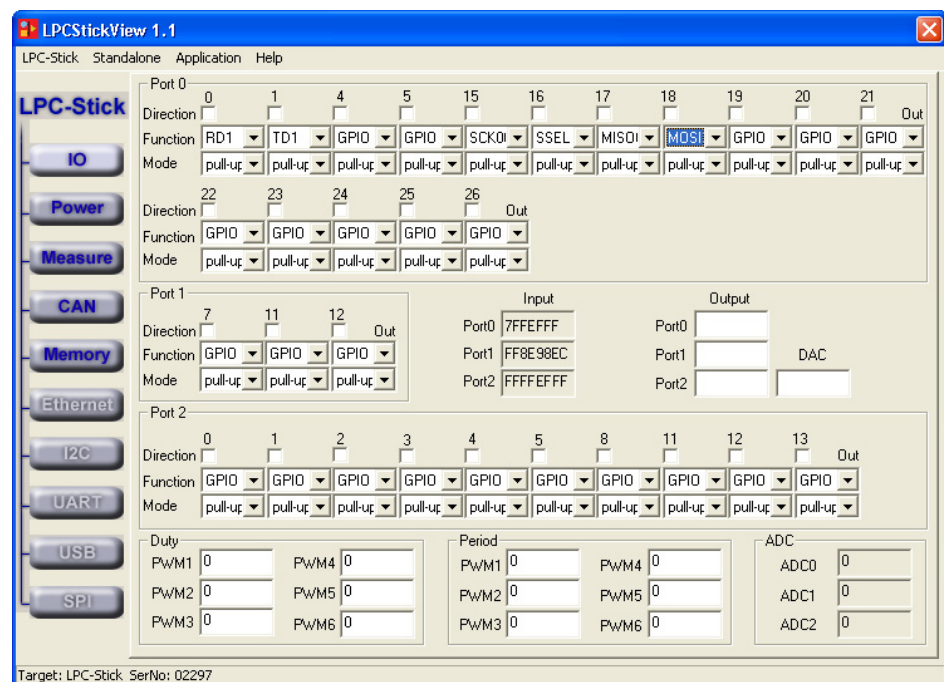
- 4 Start the application executing HiTOP's **Go** command and close HiTOP.
- 5 Restart the LPC-StickView software.

6 Operating the LPC-Stick

From the start page the main windows tab view is entered. Within the main window tab, different control features for the microcontroller and the peripherals can be selected and demonstrated.

Window selection

IO



This window page gives a good impression how the ports and pins of the controller can be configured. Direction, function and mode of all accessible pins can be monitored or changed. In case of connecting an extension board there are changes for fixed configurations like Ethernet or CAN functions. PWM if enabled or ADCs can be monitored:

- Direction (default is input, if checked output)
- Function for selected pin
- Mode
- Input and Output data
- DAC, ADC and PWM

Pinning

ADC0 at Pin0.23

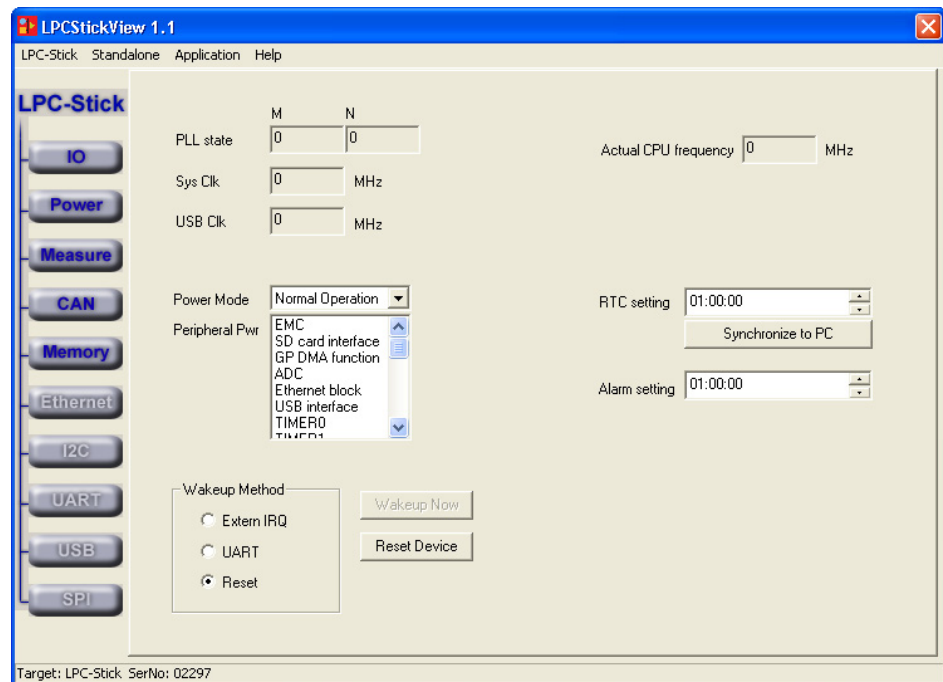
ADC1 at Pin0.24

ADC2 at Pin0.25

DAC at Pin0.26

PWM1 to 6 at Pin2.0 to 5

Power

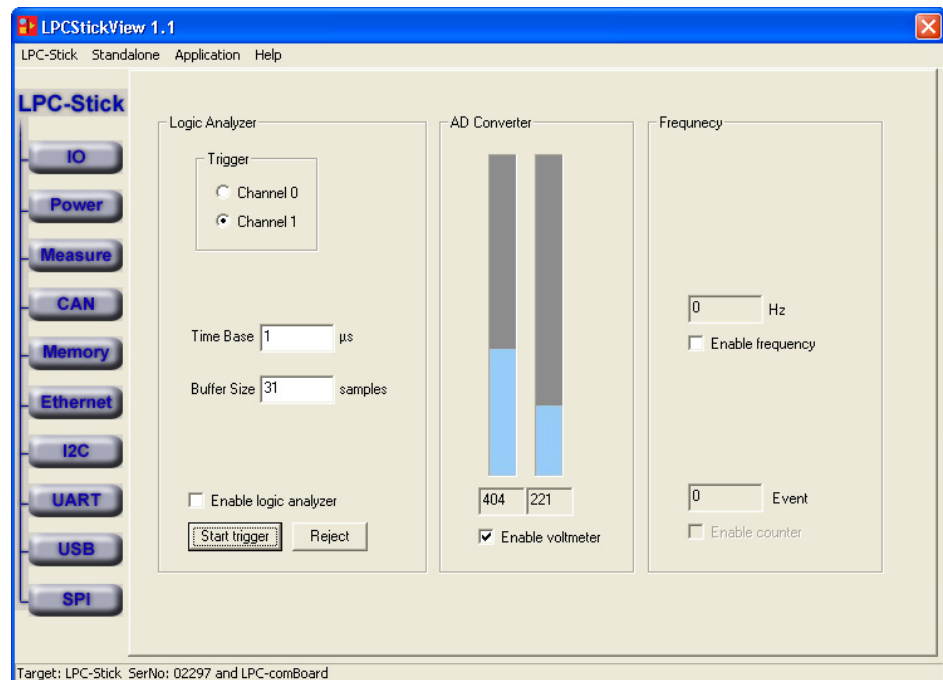


This window page shows the current PLL configuration and the clock speed of the CPU and USB module. RTC is accessible. If no external power is connected to the Stick, the real time clock is reset with each hardware reset. This also occurs if the GUI is started.

Power modes can be selected to power down the controller. Before any mode is selected, the wake up method has to be fixed. Setting the controller into power down mode disables all communication so the data can not be transmitted.

To wake up the controller from power down modes always the reset or an interrupt method is provided. If the Extern IRQ method is selected, the controller waits for an external signal on Pin P2.10. If no signal is applied there, the controller is not continuing operations.

Measure

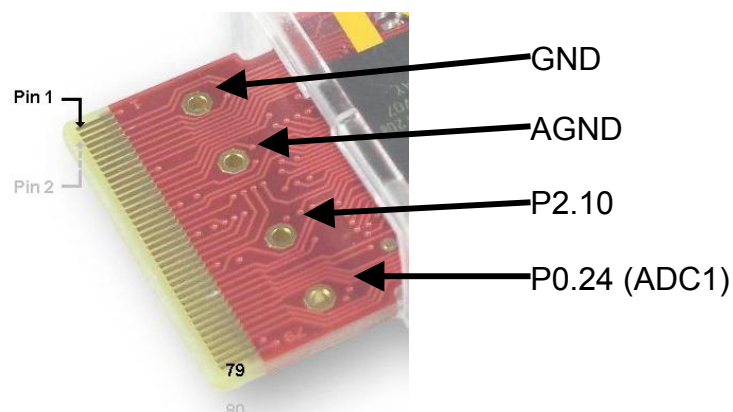


This window page shows 3 different methods of measurement.

First, a logic analyzer function can be selected. The logic analyzer scans the selected trigger of the Stick and starts sampling in a Time Base set frequency. The Buffer size limits the recording.

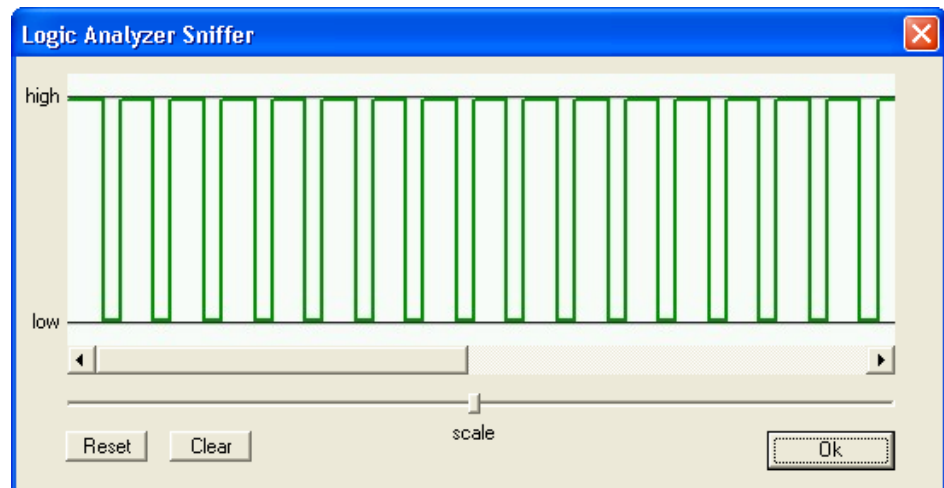
Second, the ADC1 connected to the measure pin of the Stick (P0.24) is scanned as well as the ADC0 (LED), the second channel connected to the green user LED (used as ambient light sensor).

Third, a Frequency and Event counter can be used simultaneously.



Note

This tab is enabled when attaching the LPC-COM-Board.

**Logic
Analyzer
Sniffer**

Depending on the selected trigger, the logic analyzer starts waiting for a first signal. If no signals are triggered, the logic analyzer shows an empty page waiting for data.

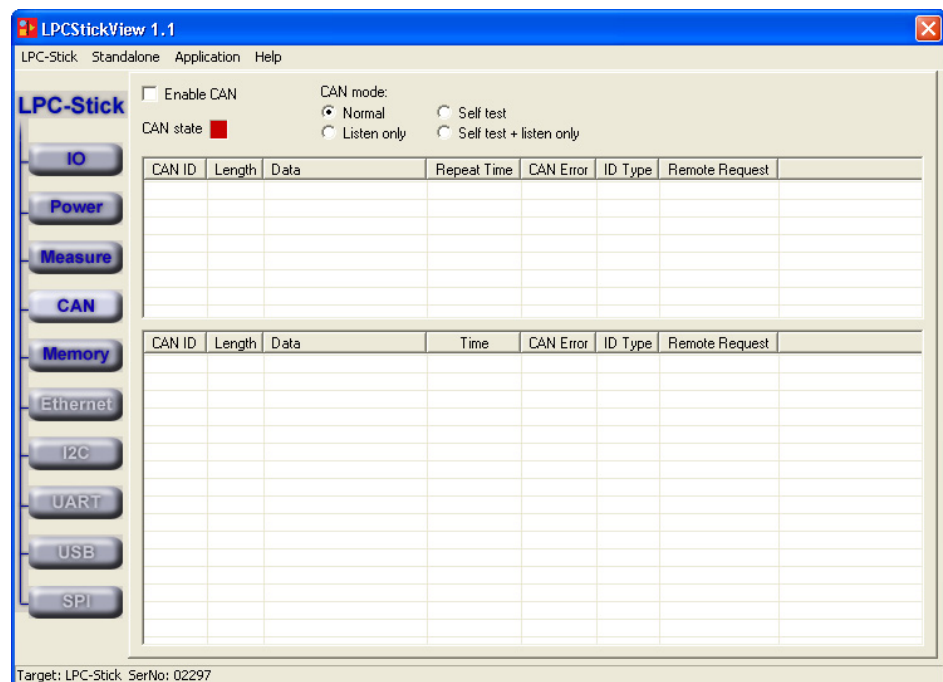
A trigger can be one of the user pins P0.24(Channel0) or P2.10(Channel0).

If data are sampled and the buffer is filled up, the logic analyzer starts to fill the graphic window. Using the panning and zoom enables to inspect the data in detail.

Caution

Do not apply overvoltage to the input pins!

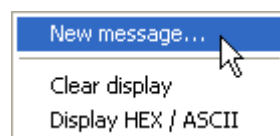
CAN



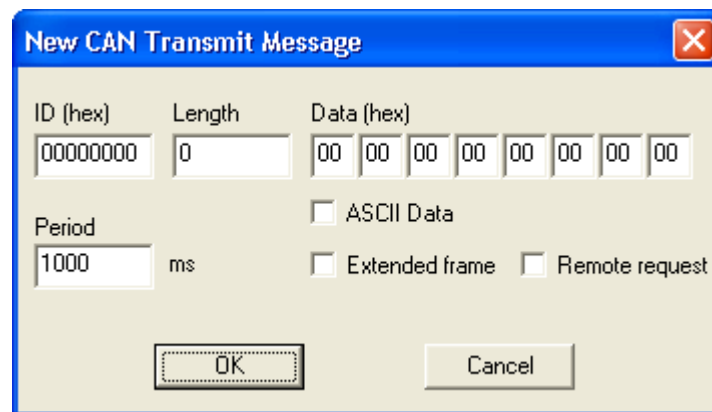
This window page shows a communication monitor for the CAN module. At a fixed transfer rate of 100 kbit/s, the user can generate single or repetitive messages driven by timer events and monitor receiving messages. The time between the messages is calculated by the CPU. Several CAN modes are implemented.

The CAN module must be enabled and a mode must be selected.

To generate a message, right-click into the upper field and select **New message...**:



This will open the following dialog:



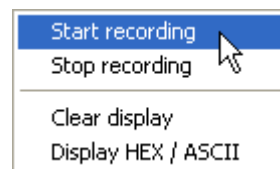
The dialog box titled "New CAN Transmit Message" has a blue title bar with a close button. It contains the following fields and controls:

ID (hex)	Length	Data (hex)
00000000	0	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

Below the data fields, there is a "Period" field with the value "1000" and the unit "ms". To the right of the period field are three checkboxes: "ASCII Data", "Extended frame", and "Remote request". At the bottom of the dialog are "OK" and "Cancel" buttons.

The frame type, message ID, length and data can be filled into the message window. If a Period unequal 0 is entered, the message is sent periodically.

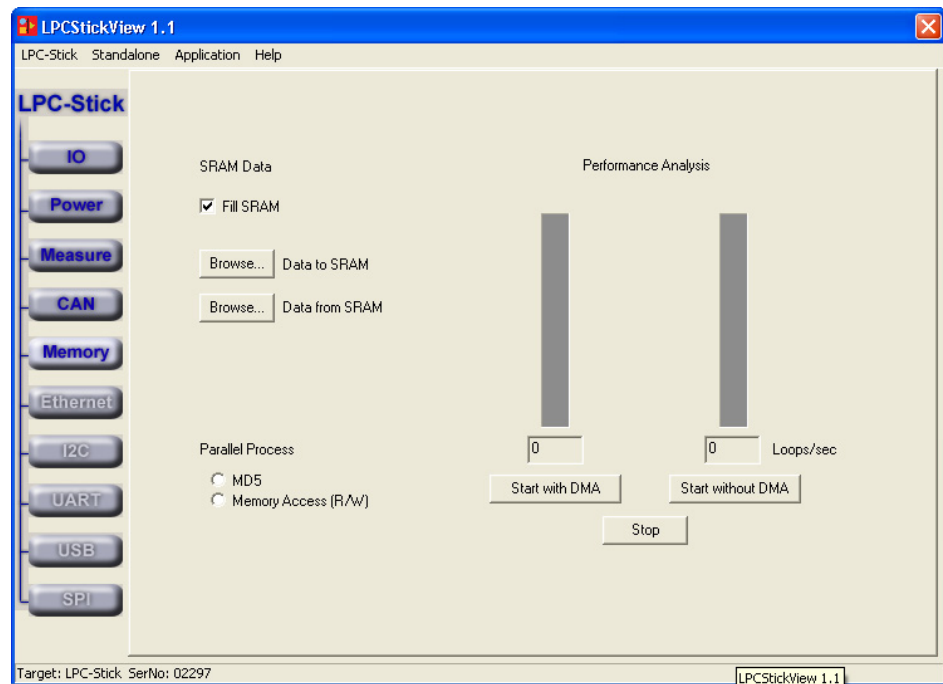
To start the receiving monitor, right-click into the bottom field and click on **Start recording**:



A right-click context menu is shown with the following options:

- Start recording (highlighted with a mouse cursor)
- Stop recording
- Clear display
- Display HEX / ASCII

Memory

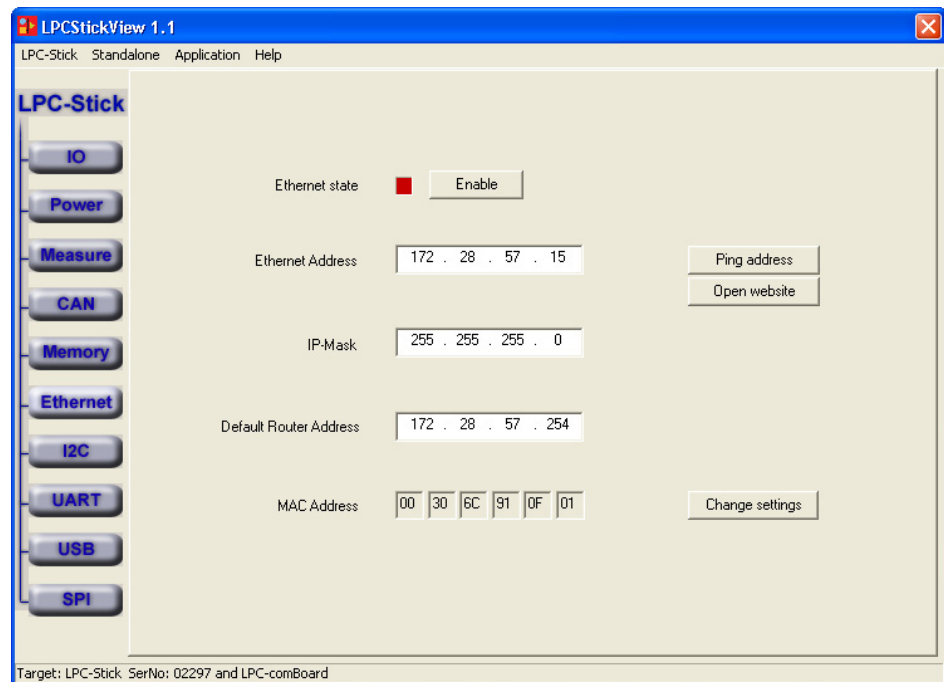


This window page shows the usage of the on-board SRAM. If data are stored on the SRAM they can be exported to the computer using the **Data from SRAM** feature.

A brief performance analysis can be started by using the **Parallel Process** task. If started, a process runs an MD5 checksum algorithm on the SRAM.

If **Memory Access** is selected, generic read/write operations on the SRAM can be performed (with or without DMA).

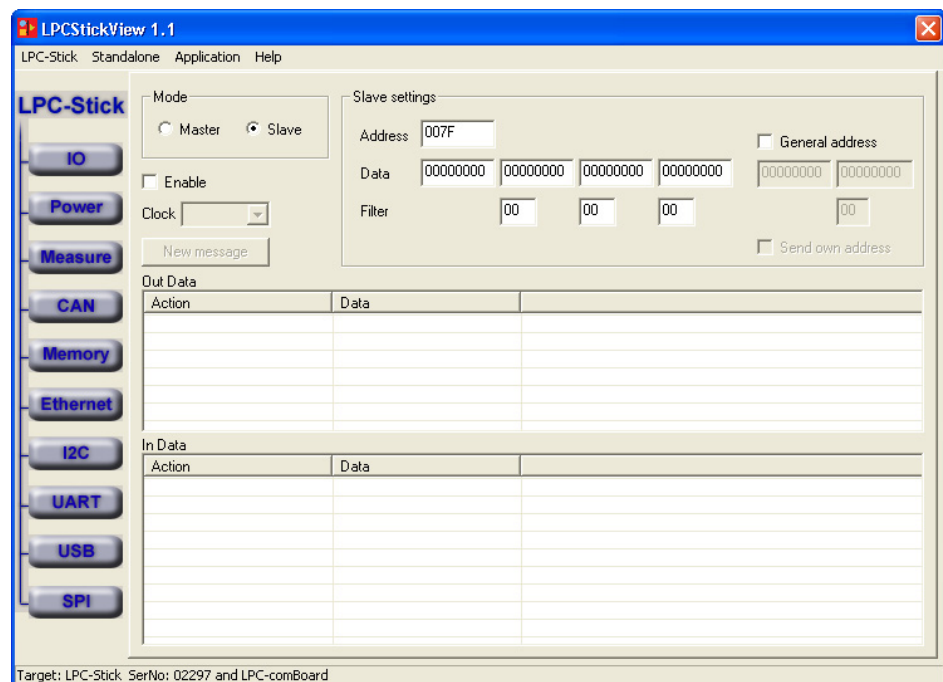
Ethernet



This window page shows the current Ethernet settings of the LPC-Stick. Ethernet and Default Router Address and IP-Mask settings can be changed according to the local needs.

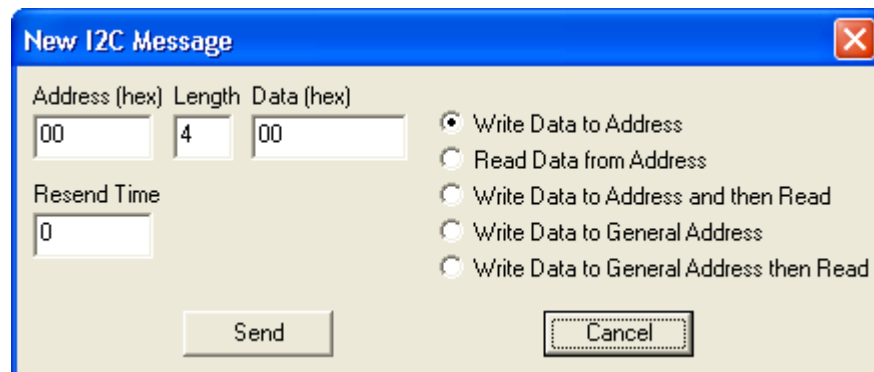
Confirm any changes using the **Change settings** button. After enabling the module, a web server is started using the new settings.

By clicking the **Open website** button, a web browser starts connecting to the web server.

I²C

This window page shows the I²C interface features implemented in the demo software.

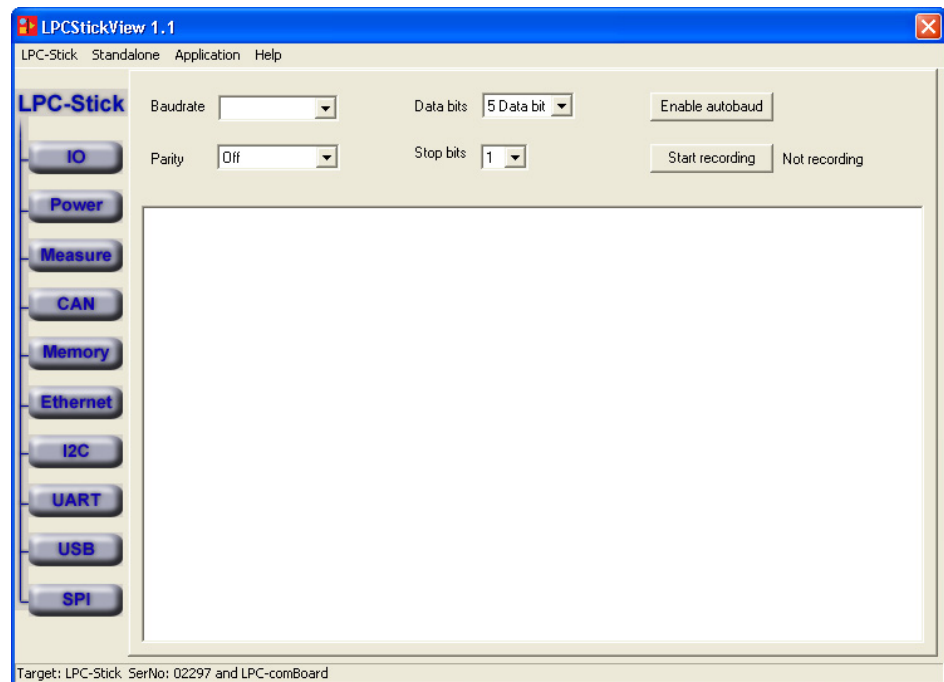
Depending on the selected master or slave mode, the slave settings are active or greyed out. Either by clicking the **New Message** button or by right-clicking into one of the display areas (Out Data/ In Data)), a dialog for generating a new message is displayed:



Different addressing modes and directions are available.

Note that it is possible to communicate with another LPC-Stick and other I²C supported hardware.

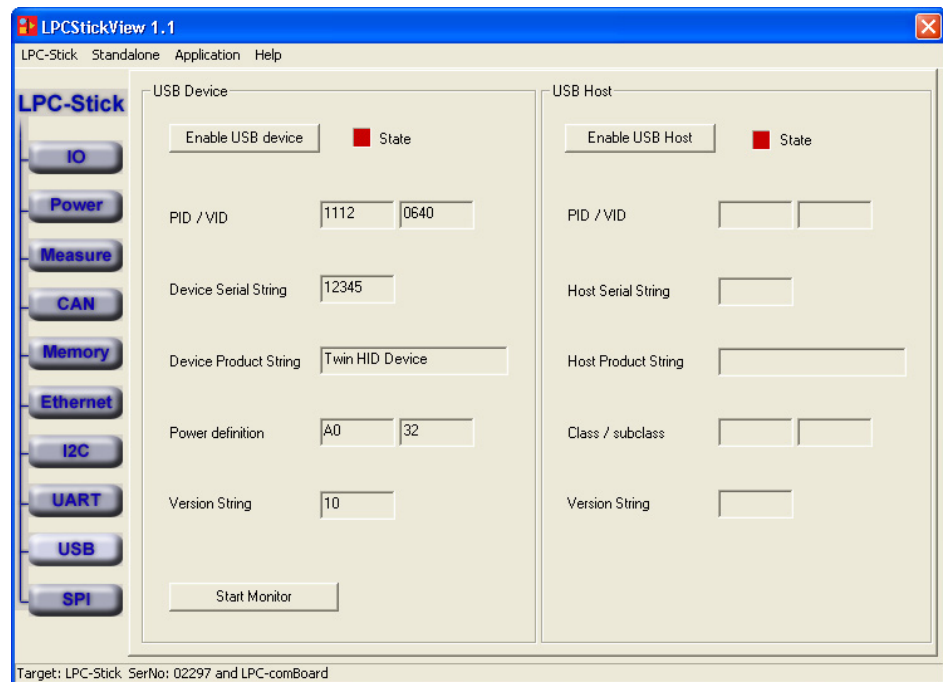
UART



This window page shows the UART communication using the extension board's UART connector. After selecting the baudrate, parity, data length and number of stop bits, the UART is initialized.

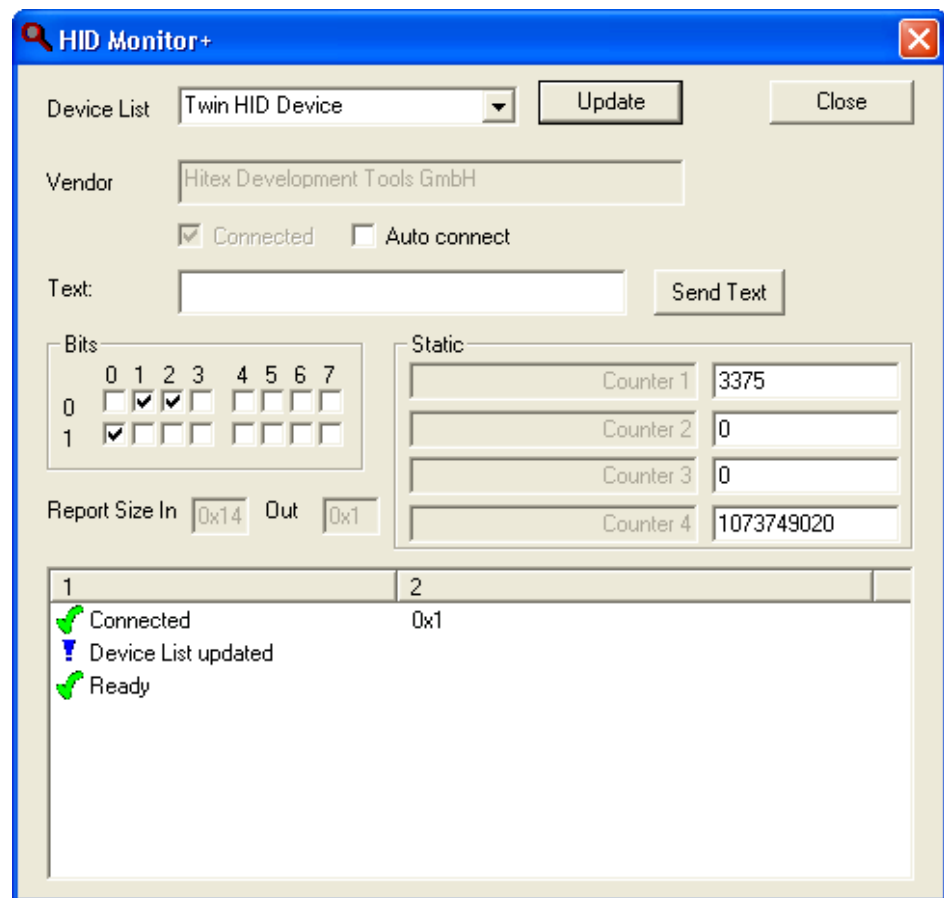
Clicking on the **Start recording** button or right-clicking into the display area, the data from the UART are scanned and displayed.

USB



This window page enables the user to use USB device or USB host stack on the LPC2468 device.

A **USB Device** configured as a Twin HID Device is implemented transmitting data to the Host PC. Connection is realized via the USB device connector on the ComBoard extension. After enabling the USB device and connecting to a PC, the data can be monitored via the **Start Monitor** button.

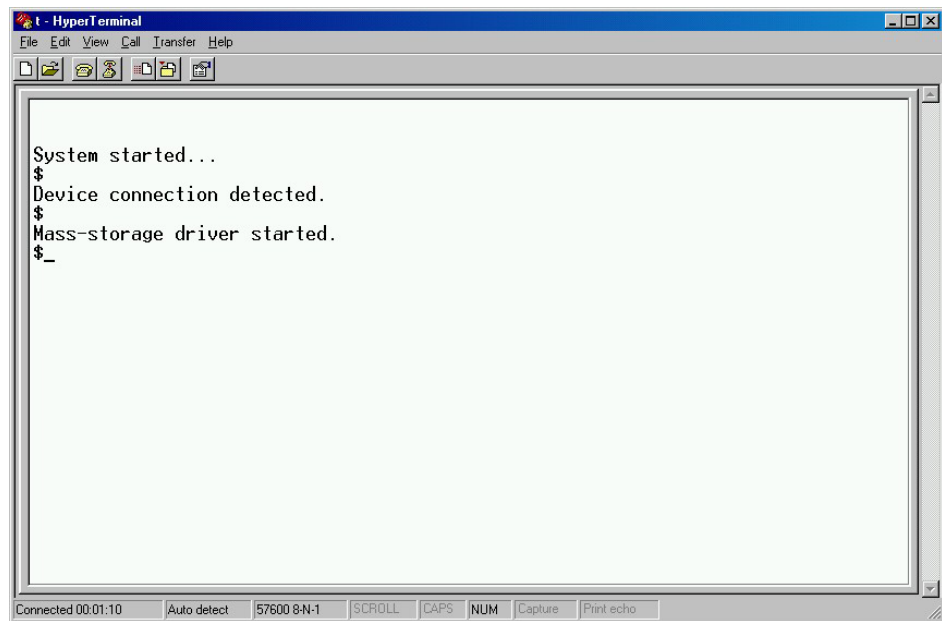


Selecting the **Twin HID Device** from the Device List connects to the USB device and will start monitoring the data.

USB Host (see figure on [p. 16](#)) enables a mass storage device class driver on the USB host interface of the extension board. If a memory stick is inserted to the USB host interface basic file operations are enabled using a terminal client session. To enable this start a terminal software, e.g. HyperTerminal and connect to the UART port of the ComBoard extension. Using the communication parameter

- 57600 bit per Second,
- 8 Data bits,
- No Parity,
- 1 Stop bit, and
- no flow control.

If the USB Host is enabled on the GUI, the USB host driver will be started.



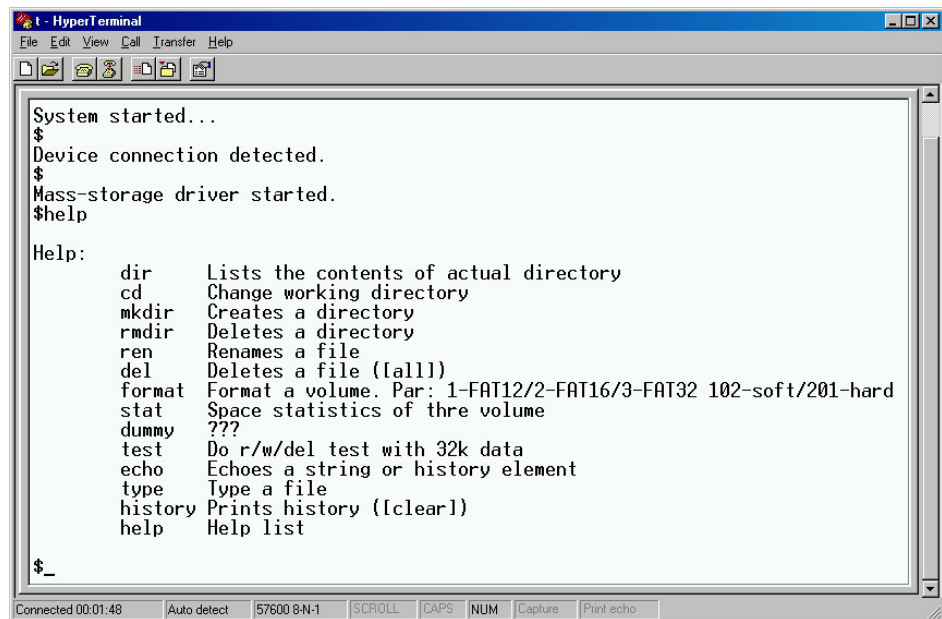
A screenshot of a HyperTerminal window titled "t - HyperTerminal". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Call", "Transfer", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations. The main text area displays the following text:
System started...
\$
Device connection detected.
\$
Mass-storage driver started.
\$_
The status bar at the bottom shows "Connected 00:01:10", "Auto detect", "57600 8-N-1", and buttons for "SCROLL", "CAPS", "NUM", "Capture", and "Print echo".

```
t - HyperTerminal
File Edit View Call Transfer Help

System started...
$
Device connection detected.
$
Mass-storage driver started.
$_

Connected 00:01:10 Auto detect 57600 8-N-1 SCROLL CAPS NUM Capture Print echo
```

After attaching a memory stick, the host driver enumerates the device and enables a command shell. The commands can be displayed by entering the string "help" in the terminal session.



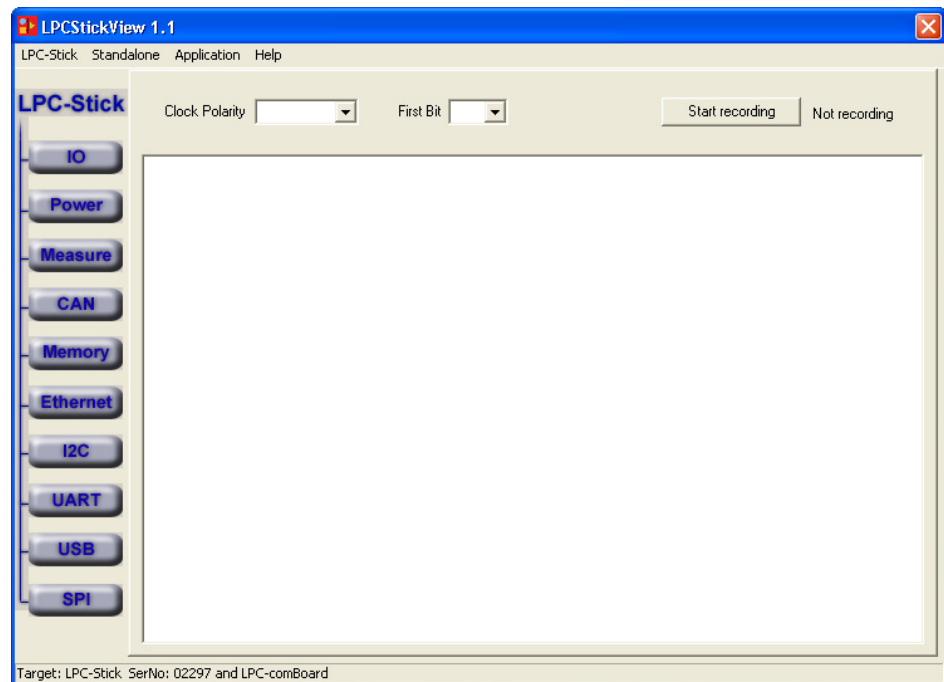
A screenshot of a HyperTerminal window titled "t - HyperTerminal". The window has a menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Call", "Transfer", and "Help". Below the menu bar is a toolbar with icons for file operations. The main text area displays the following text:
System started...
\$
Device connection detected.
\$
Mass-storage driver started.
\$help
Help:
dir Lists the contents of actual directory
cd Change working directory
mkdir Creates a directory
rmdir Deletes a directory
ren Renames a file
del Deletes a file (lalll)
format Format a volume. Par: 1-FAT12/2-FAT16/3-FAT32 102-soft/201-hard
stat Space statistics of thre volume
dummy ???
test Do r/w/del test with 32k data
echo Echoes a string or history element
type Type a file
history Prints history (lclearl)
help Help list
\$_
The status bar at the bottom shows "Connected 00:01:48", "Auto detect", "57600 8-N-1", and buttons for "SCROLL", "CAPS", "NUM", "Capture", and "Print echo".

```
t - HyperTerminal
File Edit View Call Transfer Help

System started...
$
Device connection detected.
$
Mass-storage driver started.
$help
Help:
dir Lists the contents of actual directory
cd Change working directory
mkdir Creates a directory
rmdir Deletes a directory
ren Renames a file
del Deletes a file (lalll)
format Format a volume. Par: 1-FAT12/2-FAT16/3-FAT32 102-soft/201-hard
stat Space statistics of thre volume
dummy ???
test Do r/w/del test with 32k data
echo Echoes a string or history element
type Type a file
history Prints history (lclearl)
help Help list
$_

Connected 00:01:48 Auto detect 57600 8-N-1 SCROLL CAPS NUM Capture Print echo
```

SPI



This window page shows an implementation of an SPI communication sniffer. Selecting the Clock Polarity and bit order enables the communication module.

By clicking on the **Start recording** button, the communication is traced into the Output window.

Note: Only the MOSI or MISO communication can be sniffed at the same time.

7 Start Page Buttons



IO	Changes into page view and opens the IO page.
Power	Changes into page view and opens the Power/RTC page.
Measurement	Changes into page view and opens the Measurement page.
CAN	Changes into page view and opens the CAN page (if extension-board is connected).
Memory	Changes into page view and opens the Memory page (if extension-board is connected).
Ethernet	Setup and start Ethernet settings and WEB server.
I2C	Data generator and sniffer module.
UART	Setup comBoard UART port and sniffer.
USB	USB device and host control.
SPI	SPI sniffer.

8 Menu Commands

LPC-Stick	
System Reset	Executing this command, the LPC-StickView applies resets to the LPC-Stick device setting it into its initial state via the reset pin.
SoftReset Device	Executing this command, the LPC-Stick View applies software reset of the LPC-Stick application to its initial state.
Show Start Page	Executing this command, the initial start page of the LPC-Stick View is shown.
Exit	Exiting the LPC-Stick View software.

Standalone	
Enable	Enabling standalone mode in combination with extension board.
Disable	Disabling standalone mode.

Application	
Update ...	Updating the firmware.

Help	
Info	Displays the current version of the GUI and the firmware.
User Manual	LPC-Stick View user manual (this document).
Schematic	Schematics of LPC-Stick and LPC-comBoard.
Visit ...	Links to external web page for LPC-Stick.

9 Troubleshooting

Driver Installation		
	Possible Reason	Remedy
Installation process is not coming up	The CD autostart feature is disabled.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start the installation process by executing the setup.exe file from the CD ROM drive.
No driver found after plugging in the LPC-Stick device	The installation process was not done.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Start the installation process by executing the setup.exe file from the CD ROM drive.
	The Windows XP dialog to confirm the driver installation, was rejected by the user.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the installation was done successfully, the operating system asks for the according driver after plugging in the LPC-Stick device. In the installation directory, select the Driver subdirectory to find the required files. When prompted by the operating system, confirm to install the drivers. If the installation fails or was not done before, execute the setup.exe file from the CD ROM drive
	Wrong installation directory.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the installation directory, select the Driver subdirectory.
Software Messages		
	Possible Reason	Remedy
No LPC-Stick found on COMx	The LPC-Stick device is not connected to the USB port of the PC or the LPC-Stick View software was not able to detect the LPC-Stick device on the selected port.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the port settings by executing the Applications > Settings command. Select another COM port and check the connection by executing the Reset Device command.
Can not find virtual serial port to communicate with the device	The LPC-Stick device is not connected to the USB port of the PC or the LPC-Stick View software was not able to detect the LPC-Stick on the selected port.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the port settings by executing the Applications > Settings command. Select another COM port and check the connection by executing the Refresh connection command. Check if the device is connected to a functional USB port of the PC. Check if other devices on a USB port prevent the communication to the device. Check if the driver is installed, or reinstall the driver from the CD.
Can not open port ... to communicate with the device	<u>or</u> The driver was not installed properly	