TI Designs: White Paper

Sercos III Communication Development Platform



TI Designs

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Design Resources

TIDEP0100 Tool Folder Containing Design Files

AM3359 Product Folder
TMDSICE3359 Product Folder
Industrial SDK Software Folder
TLK110 Product Folder
TPS65910 Product Folder



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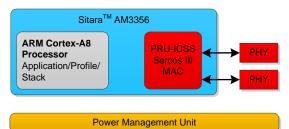
Design Features

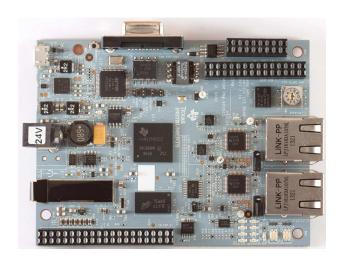
- Sercos III Conformance Tested
- Sercos III Firmware for PRU-ICSS With Sercos MAC-Compliant Register Interface
- Board Support Package and Industrial Software Development Kit Available from TI and Third-Party Stack Provider
- Development Platform Includes Schematics, BOM, User's Guide, Application Notes, White Paper, Software, Demos, and More
- Supports Other Industrial Communication Standards With Same Hardware (for Example, EtherCAT, Profinet, EtherNet/IP, Ethernet POWERLINK, Profibus)

Featured Applications

- Factory Automation and Process Control
- Building Automation
- Sensors and Field Transmitters
- Digital and Analog I/O Module
- Motor Drives
- Field Actuators
- Programmable Logic Controllers

Block Diagram







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System Description www.ti.com

1 System Description

For 25 years, Sercos has been one of the leading bus systems in factory automation applications like mechanical engineering and construction. Sercos III is the third-generation Sercos interface and was established in 2003. The efficient and deterministic communication protocol, based on real-time technology, merges the hard real-time aspect of the Sercos interface with Ethernet. The Sercos III technology integration requires dedicated hardware to support "on-the-fly" Ethernet frame processing, which up until now was implemented in field-programmable gate arrays (FPGAs) and application specific integrated circuits (ASICs).

This paper provides an overview of the Sercos III fieldbus technology and the implementation of the Sercos III protocol into the Sitara™ AM335x processors.

The TIDEP0010 Sercos III communication development platform combines the AM335x Sitara processor family from Texas Instruments (TI) and the Sercos III media access control (MAC) layer into a single system-on-chip (SoC) solution.



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2 **Technology**

Introduction 2.1

In a Sercos III Industrial Ethernet network, one Sercos III master controls multiple Sercos III slave devices. Slaves are network devices such as drives, sensors, and analog and digital I/O devices (Figure 1). In a Sercos III network one master can control up to 511 slaves.



Figure 1. Example Sercos III Network in Ring Topology With P- and S-Channel

Both master and slave devices have two real-time Ethernet ports and wiring between devices can be realized either in line or ring topology. Other wiring topologies like star or stub are not supported. To simplify wiring and to reduce installation errors, the Ethernet cable can be connected to any port on a master or slave device.

Network redundancy is only supported with ring topology. The master sends out each frame twice, one over the primary channel (P-channel) and one over the secondary channel (S-channel). The transmission of Sercos III frames by the master takes place on both channels simultaneously. This mechanism is also used to synchronize timing across all slaves (see Section 2.3).

Sercos III combines a deterministic real-time-Ethernet channel (RT) and a best-effort-Ethernet channel (unified communication channel (UCC)) on the same Ethernet cable using time multiplexing (see Figure 2). During the time slot of the Sercos III real-time channel, only the master is allowed to start the transmission of a Sercos III Ethernet frame. The frame is received by all slaves and is being processed on-the-fly, that is, each slave that receives the Sercos III Ethernet frame processes the bytes from the byte-stream without changing the overall frame length. At the end of the frame, the slave recalculates and replaces the frame check sequence (FCS) in case the content has been modified.

The overall processing delay in a slave from incoming port to outgoing port is constant and approximately 1 µs. Hence, the frame roundtrip delay in a network with 10 slaves is 10 µs in ring topology and 20 µs in line topology.

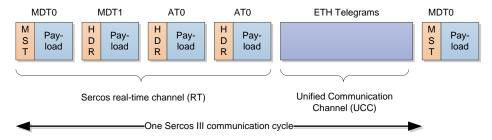


Figure 2. Sercos III Communication Cycle

During the time slot of the RT channel, only the master transmits master data telegram (MDT) and axis telegram (AT) Sercos III frames, which contain the cyclic process-data and asynchronous communicationdata. The UCC channel is used by the master and the slaves to transmit Ethernet frames using the besteffort standard Ethernet approach.

Slaves are not allowed to transmit Ethernet frames in the RT channel and they have to buffer any UCC frames in the local memory. In line topology, it is common practice to add a service computer to the last slave to check or configure the slaves while the Sercos III network is operational. The last slave buffers UCC frames that are received during the RT channel and starts transmitting them after the UCC channel is opened.



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Sercos III supports bus cycle times of down to 31.25 µs, which is used in dedicated drive applications where the programmable logic controller (PLC) handles the motor control loop. In less demanding applications, bus cycle times in the millisecond range are used.

After startup, the Sercos III network goes through different communication phases before it reaches the operational state when real-time process data is exchanged. These are called communication phases (CP0, CP1, CP2, CP3, and CP4); it starts from CP0 (detecting of slaves) to CP4 (operational state, cyclic and acyclic data communication).

2.2 Sercos III Frame

Only the master can generate Sercos III MDT and AT Ethernet frames. The MDT frame transfers data from the master to the slave while the AT frame transfers data from the slaves to the master. Figure 3 shows the generic Sercos III frame structure. Sercos III frames are broadcast frames. Each slave processes the frame by taking or placing data from the data field while forwarding the modified/unmodified content to the secondary port. The master receives back the modified frame; hence, in line topology, the last slave loops-back the frame and in ring topology the frame is received on the master's secondary port.



Figure 3. General Sercos III Frame Structure

The data field contains the cyclic and acyclic data for each slave. Each slave has a descriptor list that describes the location in the frame where it can read or write data. The slave validates the received FCS at the end of the frame. If the FCS is invalid, the frame content is not processed by the slave. If the slave has modified the content of the frame, it has to update the FCS; otherwise, the frame is corrupted and will be ignored by the next slaves or the master.

Because a Sercos III frame is based on standard Ethernet, it has a minimum and maximum frame length. The minimum frame is 72 bytes, which takes 5.8 µs to transmit at 100 Mb/s. The longest frame is 1526 bytes and takes 122 µs to transmit. The frame length as well as the number of MTD and AT frames is set by the master and is configured in the slaves during CP2.

2.3 Synchronization

The master sync telegram (MST) field in the MDT0 frame is used by the master for slave synchronization. The MST field has its own FCS. Each slave validates the MST FCS and uses the MST time reference as an internal synchronization event.

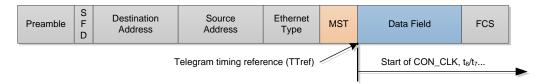


Figure 4. MDT0 Frame Synchronization Method

In CP2, the master measures the port-to-port delay of each slave, calculates the frame round-trip time and programs a different port delay time into each slave's ports. Finally, all slaves are synchronized in CP4 to the master's reference clock. The slave uses the MST synchronization events to internally synchronize the RT and UCC channel time slot as well as to generate a hardware synchronization signal called CON CLK.

The CON_CLK hardware signal is used to synchronize a coprocessor or application to the Sercos III communication cycle.



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2.4 Service Channel (SVC)

The MDT and AT frames embed an asynchronous communication channel that is used by the master to transfer communication, parameter and diagnostic data. The master issues SVC read and write requests to defined data structure (identification number (IDN)) in each slave. The IDNs are, for example, used to configure Sercos III network parameters and UCC channel parameters.

2.5 Topology

A Sercos III network is configured as line or ring topology. When using line topology a daisy-chain cabling is used and only one port of the master is connected to the first slave. The last slave in the chain loops-back the MDT/AT frames, so they are received back by the master (see Figure 5).

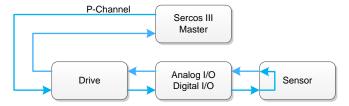


Figure 5. Line Topology With Last Device in Loopback Mode

To support network redundancy, use ring topology (see Figure 1). The primary port of the master is connected to the first slave and the secondary port is connected to the last slave. The master transmits Sercos III frames simultaneously on both ports. In case of an Ethernet cable break (called ring-break), the slave that detects the break immediately starts the loopback-mode. The slave sends the MDT/AT frames back on the same port where the frames were received. The master detects the ring-break-scenario in the status information of the AT frames. After the ring-break is physically resolved, the master issues a ring-heal command to the slaves to restore ring topology connection. Ring-break and ring-heal can occur anytime, but the master continues to operate the network in CP4.

3 Sercos III Slave Solution With Sitara Processor from TI

3.1 Components of Sercos III Slave

Many existing Sercos III slave solutions consists of an application processor, a FPGA, two industrial Ethernet physical layer devices (PHYs) and power management (see Figure 6). The application processor executes the customer's application, the Sercos III user profile and slave stack. The FPGA implements the Sercos III real-time Ethernet MAC that handles the real-time critical functions of the Sercos III standard. The MAC in the FPGA is connected to two industrial Ethernet PHYs that provide the Sercos III network ports. The devices need to be powered by a dedicated power management solution.

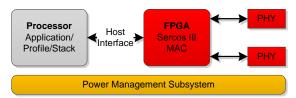


Figure 6. Sercos III Slave Solution Processor and FPGA

The AM335x Sitara TI design (TIDEP0010) combines the Sercos III MAC function blocks of an FPGA with the application processor. This leads to an integrated solution combining the customer application, the profile and stack with the Sercos III MAC on a single system-on-chip (SoC) (see Figure 7).

The powerful ARM® Cortex®-A8 application processor handles the application, the Sercos profile and stack. The Sercos III real-time critical functions are handled by the programmable real-time unit in the industrial communication subsystem (PRU-ICSS), which is integrated on the AM335x Sitara family of MPUs. A dedicated power management unit (PMU) device supplies the Sitara device enabling a simplified power management solution.



The fast internal interconnect between the ARM Cortex-A8, the PRU-ICSS, internal memory, and other peripherals allow fast exchange of real-time process data.

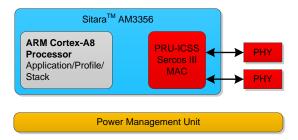


Figure 7. Integrated Sitara Sercos III Slave Solution

3.2 Sitara AM335x Peripheral Block Diagram

The Sitara AM335x device family is a low-power application processor with an ARM Cortex-A8 RISC core and a broad range of integrated industrial peripherals (see Figure 8). The ARM Cortex-A8 supports clock frequency ranges from 300 MHz for simple I/O applications up to 1 GHz for complex control applications that require more CPU performance.

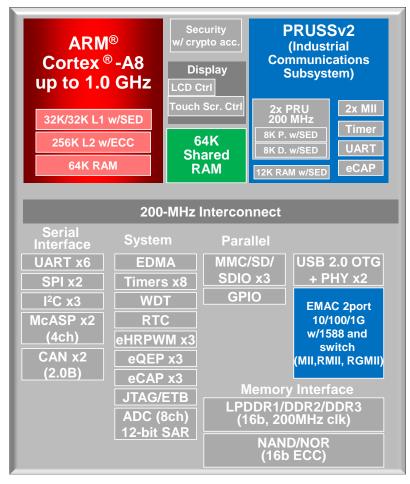


Figure 8. AM335x Family Block Diagram



3.3 Sercos III Slave System / Software Architecture

The hardware layer of Sercos III requires 100 Mb/s Ethernet for the physical layer (PHY). In the TIDEP0010, this is implemented with two TLK110 Ethernet PHYs from TI. The PHY's MII interface connects to the PRU-ICSS that handles the real-time functions of the Sercos III standard. The PRU-ICSS exchanges real-time data, Ethernet frames, control, and status information through the internal shared memory interface with the Sercos- and Ethernet-stack. The Sercos III stack and the function-specific profile (drive, I/O, ...) provides an application programming interface (API) to the customer's application. The standard Ethernet frames are placed by PRU-ICSS in a dedicated shared memory area. Ethernet applications like web-server and trivial file transfer protocol (TFTP) can access the Ethernet frames through a dedicated frame queue.

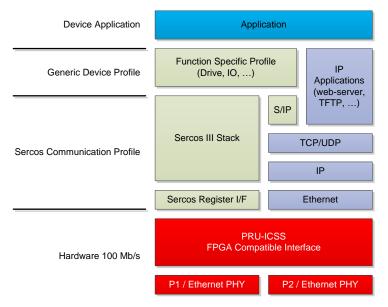


Figure 9. Sitara Sercos III Slave System/Software Architecture

3.4 Sercos III Stack Integration and Solution Validation

The TIDEP0010 solution has been validated with the Sercos III stack from third-party stack provider Cannon-Automata, using the Sercos III Conformizer validation tool. All required communication tests cases have been tested and confirmed. Customers can leverage this integrated solution by contacting the third-party stack provider, who gives them access to the validated Sercos III solution to jumpstart product development. The Sercos III firmware for PRU-ICSS has been implemented with a register interface equivalent to the Sercos III FPGA to allow customers to reuse existing stack solutions.

3.5 Development Tools

The TIDEP0010 solution can be evaluated with the industrial communication engine (ICE) board (see Figure 10). The board is intended for developing industrial Ethernet protocols for master and slaves devices, for example, I/O modules, sensors, actuators, motor controls, and PLCs. The two real-time Ethernet ports of the PRU-ICSS are accessible by two RJ45 connectors. Additionally, the board is equipped with digital inputs and outputs through onboard connectors.



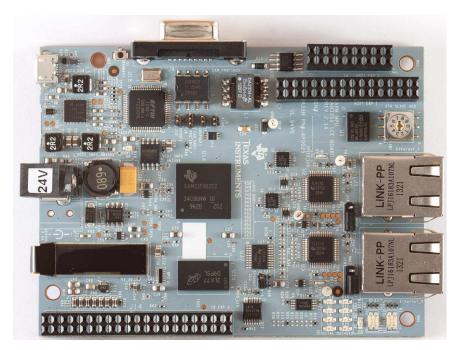


Figure 10. TMDSICE3359 ICE Board

Further software development can be done using the industrial software development kit (SDK), which combines SYS/BIOS (real-time operating system (RTOS) from TI) and example projects using industrial Ethernet protocols.

One key advantage of the Sitara AM335x family is that it allows for a flexible and dynamic exchange of the industrial Ethernet protocol within the PRU-ICSS (see Figure 11). The application processor loads new fieldbus firmware in the PRU-ICSS during device initialization, making external fieldbus ASICs or FPGAs redundant. This enables customers to support various industrial Ethernet protocols including EtherCAT, PROFINET, Sercos III, EtherNet/IP, and Ethernet POWERLINK with one single hardware platform.



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4 Block Diagram

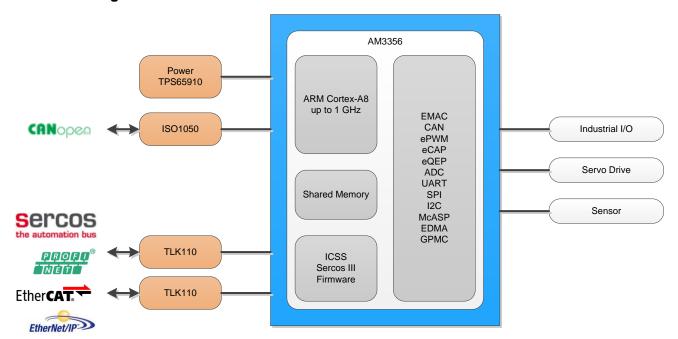


Figure 11. TMDSICE3359 ICE Board System Block Diagram



Test Data www.ti.com

5 **Test Data**



Certificate of **Product Conformance**

Sercos International e.V. (SI) hereby issues this Declaration of Conformity (Certificate No. C-S3-1.0060) for the following product:

Product Name: Sitara AM3359 Industrial Communication Engine

Vendor Name: Texas Instruments Deutschland GmbH

Vendor Site: Freising, Germany

Vendor Code: 111

Vendor Device: TMDSICE3359

Sercos Version: V1.1.2

This certificate confirms that the above named product successfully passed the official Sercos III conformance test. Compliancy to IEC 61784-2 (Ed.2.0) CP 16/3 and the Sercos Version stated above is attested.

The certificate was issued based on the Test Report [20141125_Conformizer_2_1_1_certified] dated November 25, 2014.

This certificate is submitted on the basis of Sercos International's guidelines for testing and certification.

sercos international e. V.

Stuttgart, 18/12/2014

Kueblerstr. 1 - 73079 Suessen - Germany Tel. +49 7162 946865 · Fax +49 7162 946866 www.sercos.de Sedi) info@sercos.de

(Official in charae

Figure 12. Sercos Certificate of Product Conformance



6 Summary and Conclusion

The TIDEP0010 Sercos III slave communication development platform combines the Sercos III firmware for the PRU-ICSS and an equivalent Sercos III register interface with the TMDSICE3359 ICE board. Third-party service provider Cannon-Automata offers customers a Sercos III reference stack and example application. Alternatively, customers can use an existing stack and interface it to the TIDEP0010 Sercos III slave solution.

With the TIDEP0010 Sercos III slave communication development platform, customers can jumpstart their development of Sercos III-based industrial applications like industrial I/Os, drives, sensors, and actuators. The solution saves development efforts and production cost by integrating the industrial Ethernet protocol into the microprocessor (MPU) and shortens time to market.

It also demonstrates that customers can remove the external FPGA or fieldbus ASIC without compromising the functional or operational requirements.



Design Files www.ti.com

7 Design Files

7.1 Schematics

To download the schematics, see the design files at $\overline{\text{TIDEP0010}}$.

7.2 Bill of Materials

To download the bill of materials (BOM), see the design files at TIDEP0010.

Table 1. BOM

| Item | Qty | Reference | Value | Part Description | Manufacturer | Manufacturer Part Number | PCB Footprint |
|------|-----|---|----------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | 1 | A1 | OSD-9616 | LCD Passive Matrix Monochrome 96x16 | OSD Displays | OSD9616P0899-10 | - |
| 2 | 83 | C1 C2 C3 C5 C9 C10 C11 C12 C15 C34 C35 C36 C37 C43 C46 C56 C68 C69 C98 C106 C108 C109 C110 C111 C112 C113 C114 C116 C119 C120 C123 C124 C125 C130 C131 C132 C134 C135 C137 C139 C142 C143 C148 C149 C150 C151 C152 C155 C157 C160 C163 C164 C166 C169 C170 C171 C172 C173 C175 C177 C181 C182 C187 C189 C190 C192 C193 C194 C196 C197 C201 C202 C203 C204 C218 C219 C229 C236 C240 C254 C264 C275 C277 | 0.01uF | Capacitor 0.01uF 16V 10% 0402 | Panasonic | ECJ-0YB1C103K | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 3 | 53 | C4 C6 C7 C14 C16 C17 C18 C19 C20 C21 C22 C32 C41 C55 C70 C71 C72 C73 C74 C75 C77 C78 C79 C80 C82 C83 C85 C86 C87 C88 C91 C93 C96 C159 C162 C167 C185 C188 C206 C207 C208 C213 C214 C220 C221 C225 C227 C230 C231 C232 C265 C269 C272 | 0.1uF | Capacitor 0.1uF 16V 10% 0402 X7R | Kemet | C0402C104K4RACT | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 4 | 0 | C8 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 5 | 0 | C13 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 6 | 32 | C23 C27 C28 C29 C38 C39 C47 C54 C61 C64 C65 C67 C81 C84 C92 C94 C95 C101 C102 C104 C107 C121 C154 C178 C179 C205 C209 C210 C212 C215 C251 C260 | 10uF | Capacitor 10uF 16V 10% Ceramic 0805 | AVX | 0805YD106KAT2A | SM-7351-CAP-0805 |
| 7 | 2 | C24 C191 | 4.7uF | Capacitor 4.7uF 16V 20% Tantalum Low ESR | Nichicon | F951C475MRAAQ2 | sm-7351-cap-0805 |



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| Item | Qty | Reference | Value | Part Description | Manufacturer | Manufacturer Part Number | PCB Footprint |
|------|-----|--|-------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 8 | 32 | C25 C26 C30 C31 C103 C105 C115 C117 C118 C122 C126 C127 C128 C129 C133 C136 C138 C140 C141 C144 C146 C147 C153 C156 C158 C161 C165 C168 C174 C176 C180 C183 | 0.1uF, 6.3V | Capacitor 0.1uF 6.3V 10% 0201 X5R | Murata | GRM033R60J104KE19 D | SMD0201 |
| 9 | 3 | C33 C216 C273 | 0.001uF | Capacitor 0.001uF 50V 5% 0402 | AVX | 04025C102JAT2A | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 10 | 2 | C40 C42 | 22pF | Capacitor 22pF 50V 10% 0402 | Panasonic | ECJ-0EC1H220J | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 11 | 9 | C44 C45 C57 C58 C59 C66 C186 C257 C263 | 4.7uF | Capacitor Ceramic 4.7uF 16V 10% 0603 | Taiyo Yuden | EMK107ABJ475KA-T | SM-7351-CAP-0603 |
| 12 | 1 | C48 | 47uF | Capacitor 47uF 10V 10% Tantalum 2917 | AVX | TAJD476K010RNJ | 7343 |
| 13 | 0 | C49 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 14 | 5 | C50 C53 C244 C245 C261 | 2.2uF | Capacitor 2.2uF Ceramic, 6.3V, X5R, 20% | Taiyo Yuden | JMK105BJ225MV-F | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 15 | 3 | C51 C52 C237 | 2.2uF, 10V | Capacitor 2.2uF 10V 20% Ceramic 0402 | Taiyo Yuden | LMK105BJ225MV-F | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 16 | 5 | C60 C97 C217 C234 C258 | 2.2uF | Capacitor 2.2uF 16V 10% 0805 | Kemet | C0805C225K4RACTU | SM-7351-CAP-0805 |
| 17 | 2 | C62 C63 | 2.2uF | Capacitor 2.2uF 35V 20% Ceramic 0805 | TDK | C2012X7R1V225M | SM-7351-CAP-0805 |
| 18 | 13 | C76 C195 C198 C199 C200 C223 C226 C228 C238 C266 C268 C270 C271 | 1uF | Capacitor 1uF 10V Ceramic 10% 0402 | AVX | 0402ZD105KAT2A | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 19 | 4 | C89 C90 C211 C222 | 18pF, 50V | Capacitor NPO 18pF 50V 5% 0402 | TDK | CGA2B2C0G1H180J | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 20 | 2 | C99 C100 | 24pF | Capacitor 24pF 50V 5% 0402 | TDK | C1005C0G1H240J | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 21 | 2 | C145 C184 | 100pF25V10% | Capacitor 100pF 25V 10% 0402 | Panasonic | ECJ-0EB1E101K | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 22 | 1 | C224 | 4.7uF | Capacitor 4.7uF Ceramic, 6.3V, X5R, 20% | Taiyo Yuden | JMK107BJ475KA-T | SM-7351-CAP-0603 |
| 23 | 4 | C233 C248 C249 C262 | 10uF | Capacitor 10uF 50V 10% Ceramic 1206 | TDK | C3216X5R1H106K | SM-7351-CAP-1206 |
| 24 | 0 | C235 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 25 | 9 | C239 C241 C246 C247 C250 C253 C256 C259 C267 | 0.022uF | Capacitor 0.022uF 16V 10% Ceramic 0402 | TDK | C1005X7R1C223K | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 26 | 2 | C242 C243 | 0.1uF | Capacitor 0.1uF 50V 10% 0402 X7R | TDK | C1005X7R1H104K | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |
| 27 | 1 | C252 | 1uF | Capacitor 1uF 50V 10% Ceramic 0603 | Taiyo Yuden | UMK107BJ105KA-T | SM-7351-CAP-0603 |
| 28 | 1 | C255 | 10pF | Capacitor 10pF 50V 1% Ceramic 0402 | AVX | 04025U100FAT2A | SM-7351-CAP-0402 |



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| Item | Qty | Reference | Value | Part Description | Manufacturer | Manufacturer Part Number | PCB Footprint |
|------|-----|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 29 | 2 | D1 D2 | Red_Green_Yellow_LE D | LED RedGreenYellow Tricolor 20mA 1.9/2.1V 1210 smd | Bivar | SM1210RGY | LED-SM1210 |
| 30 | 10 | D3 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10 D12 D14 D15 D16 | Green LED | LED Green SMD 20mA 2V 0805 | Dialight | 598-8170-107F | sm_led_0805 |
| 31 | 2 | D4 D5 | LED Yellow | LED Yellow SMD 20mA 2V | LiteOn | LTST-S220KSKT | LEDLTST-S220 |
| 32 | 3 | D11 D13 D20 | MBR0520LT1 | Diode 500mA 20V 0.3V Forward Drop | On Semiconductor | MBR0520LT1 | mbr0520L |
| 33 | 1 | D17 | B340A-13-F | Diode Power Rectifier 3A 40V Schottky | Diodes Inc | B340A-13-F | DO157LS_116X220 SMA |
| 34 | 1 | D18 | MBRS140T | Diode 1A 40V 600mV Forward Drop | On Semiconductor | MBRS140T3G | mbrs140t |
| 35 | 1 | D19 | SMCJ26CA | Voltage Surpressor 26.0V | LittleFuse | SMCJ26CA | SMCJ36CA |
| 36 | 1 | F1 | Fuse 4A | Fuse Block with 4A Fuse | Littelfuse | 0154004.DRT | smdfuseblk |
| 37 | 7 | FB2 FB3 FB9 FB10 FB11 FB12 FB13 | 150OHM800mA | Ferrite Bead 150 Ohm 800mA | Laird-Signal Integrity Products | LI0805H151R-10 | sm-7351-ind-0805 |
| 38 | 2 | J1 J2 | RJ-45 10_100Mb | Connector RJ-45 Jack w/mag_orgLED 10_100Mb AMDIX | Link | LPJ16183A107NL | CNRJ45-1X1WLED |
| 39 | 1 | J3 | Header 9x2 Female | Header 9x2 0.1in pitch female throughhole | FCI | 66953-009LF | HDR2X9VER_335M |
| 40 | 1 | J4 | Header 15x2 Female | Header 15x2 0.1in pitch female throughhole | FCI | 66953-015LF | HDR2X15-344M |
| 41 | 2 | J5 J8 | TMS-103-01 | Header 1.27mm pitch 3pin | Samtec | TMS-103-01-G-S | SIP3_50LS |
| 42 | 3 | J6 J7 J10 | TMS-102-01 | Header 1.27mm pitch 2pin | Samtec | TMS-102-01-G-S | SIP2_50LS |
| 43 | 1 | J9 | Conn_DB9F | Connector DB9 Female RA SMD | Norcomp | 190-009-263R001 | NorComp_db9F_SN D |
| 44 | 1 | J11 | Power Jack RAPC722X | Jack Power Right Angle 2conductor 2.1mm center | Switchcraft | RAPC722X | CNRAPC722 |
| 45 | 0 | J12 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 46 | 1 | J13 | USB_MicroAB | Connector Micro USB AB RA | Hirose | ZX62-AB-5PA(11) | ZX62-AB-5PA |
| 47 | 1 | J14 | Header 20x2 Female | Header 20x2 0.1in pitch female throughhole | FCI | 66953-020LF | HDR2X20-335M |
| 48 | 0 | J15 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 49 | 1 | J16 | SCHA5B0200 | Connector compact low-profile Push Type Micro SD | ALPS | SCHA5B0200 | SD-MICRO- SCHA5B0300 |
| 50 | 1 | J17 | 10051922-1410ELF | Connector 0.5mm pitch, 14 Pin, FPC | FCI | 10051922-1410ELF | CON14_P5MM_3P7 5X9P5SMD |
| 51 | 2 | J18 J19 | HEADER 3 | Single Line Header 3pin Tin 0.1in pitch | Sullins | PEC03SAAN | header_3x1 |



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| Item | Qty | Reference | Value | Part Description | Manufacturer | Manufacturer Part Number | PCB Footprint |
|------|-----|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 52 | 1 | L1 | DA2304-AL | Power Transformer 45uH RS-485 | Coilcraft | DA2304-ALB | DA2304 |
| 53 | 1 | L2 | 2.2uH | Inductor 2.2uH smt 1A 20% | TDK | VLF3010AT-2R2M1R0 | IND108SMD_110X1 02 |
| 54 | 1 | L3 | 68uH | Inductor 68uH smt 1A 20% | TDK | VLF10040T-680M1R4 | IND_354SMD_400S Q |
| 55 | 3 | L4 L5 L7 | 2.2uH | Inductor 2.2uH smt 2.6A, 58 milliohm | TDK | VLCF5020T-2R2N2R6- 3 | VLCF5020T |
| 56 | 1 | L6 | ACM2012 | Common Mode Filter for USB/HDMI | TDK | ACM2012H-900-2P | ACM2012H |
| 57 | 1 | PCB1 | AM335x ICE V2.0Board Bare PCB | AM335x ICE V2.0 EVM PCB Bare | TI | 3H0013 | DNP |
| 58 | 4 | Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 | DMC564040R | Dual Transistor NPN 50V 100mA | Panasonic | DMC564040R | SMINI6-F3-B |
| 59 | 13 | R1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6 R89 R93 R94 R98 R128 R130 R131 | 330 | Resistor 330ohm 1/16W 5% 0402 | Stackpole Electronics | RMCF0402JT330R | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 60 | 25 | R7 R8 R15 R16 R18 R19 R61 R90 R92 R95 R97 R110 R112 R113 R114 R124 R129 R135 R145 R174 R196 R205 R207 R243 R244 | 2.2K | Resistor 2.2Kohm 1/16W 5% 0402 | VishayDale | CRCW04022K20JNED | sm-7351-res-0402 |
| 61 | 2 | R9 R10 | 4.87K | Resistor 4.87Kohm 1/10W 1% 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ-2RKF4871X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 62 | 13 | R11 R37 R44 R45 R50 R54 R55 R63 R178 R184 R188 R191 R195 | 10K, 1% | Resistor 10Kohm 1/10W 1% 0402 | Panasonic-ECG | ERJ-2RKF1002X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 63 | 9 | R12 R13 R42 R154 R179 R180 R181 R182 R186 | 33 | Resistor 33ohm 1/16W 5% 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ-2GEJ330X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 64 | 9 | R14 R24 R25 R39 R70 R71 R137 R277 R278 | 4.7K | Resistor 4.7Kohm 1/16W 5% 0402 | Stackpole Electronics | RMCF0402JT4K70 | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 65 | 0 | R17 R22 R23 R26 R35 R36 R126 R138 R139 R222 R223 R224 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 66 | 0 | R20 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 67 | 20 | R21 R65 R67 R75 R101 R111 R125 R187 R197 R199 R200 R206 R210 R211 R231 R233 R234 R235 R236 R237 | 10K | Resistor 10Kohm 1/16W 5% 0402 | Rohm | MCR01MZPJ103 | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 68 | 0 | R27 R28 R29 R30 R31 R32 R33 R34 R134 R148 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 69 | 14 | R38 R152 R153 R157 R158 R161 R162 R163 R165 R166 R167 R168 R171 R176 | 100K | Resistor 100Kohm 1/16W 1% 0402 | Stackpole Electronics | RMCF0402FT100K | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 70 | 17 | R40 R41 R59 R87 R88 R99 R100 R102 R103 R104 R106 R107 R108 R109 R115 R127 R177 | 1K | Resistor 1Kohm 1/16W 5% 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ-2GEJ102X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |



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| Item | Qty | Reference | Value | Part Description | Manufacturer | Manufacturer Part Number | PCB Footprint |
|------|-----|--|-----------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 71 | 0 | R43 R46 R47 R48 R49 R51 R52 R53 R56 R57 R159 R160 R164 R169 R170 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 72 | 1 | R58 | 22 | Resistor 22 ohm 1/16W 1% 0402 | ROHM | MCR01MZPF22R0 | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 73 | 27 | R60 R64 R69 R72 R91 R96 R105 R142 R146 R147 R149 R150 R156 R175 R190 R192 R194 R198 R201 R202 R203 R204 R209 R225 R228 R229 R230 | 0 | Resistor Zero ohm Jumper 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ-2GE0R00X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 74 | 0 | R62 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 75 | 1 | R66 | 3.24K | Resistor 3.24Kohm 1/10W 1% 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ-2RKF3241X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 76 | 8 | R68 R74 R79 R80 R81 R83 R84 R226 | 1.2K, MELF | Resistor 1.2Kohm 1/3W 1% MELF0102 | Vishay | MMU01020C1201FB30 0 | smd_melf0102 |
| 77 | 17 | R73 R76 R77 R78 R85 R86 R213 R214 R215 R216 R217 R239 R240 R241 R242 R279 R280 | 0 | Resistor Zero ohm Jumper 0603 | Panasonic | ERJ-3GEY0R00V | SM-7351-RES-0603 |
| 78 | 1 | R82 | 25K | Resistor 25Kohm 1/10W 0.1% 0603 | Vishay | PNM0603E2502BST5 | SM-7351-RES-0603 |
| 79 | 9 | R116 R117 R118 R119 R120 R121 R122 R123 R185 | 49.9 | Resistor 49.9ohm 1/16W 1% 0402 | Panasonic | ERA-2AEB49R9X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 80 | 9 | R132 R133 R136 R140 R143 R151 R155 R173 R208 | 150 | Resistor 150ohm 1/16W 5% 0402 | Stackpole Electronics | RMCF0402JT150R | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 81 | 0 | R141 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 82 | 0 | R144 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 83 | 0 | R172 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 84 | 1 | R183 | 240, 1% | Resistor 240 OHM 1/10W 1% 0402 SMD | Panasonic-ECG | ERJ-2RKF2400X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 85 | 1 | R189 | 4.75K, 1% | Resistor 4.75KOHM 1/10W 1% 0402 SMD | Panasonic-ECG | ERJ-2RKF4751X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 86 | 1 | R193 | 12.1K, 1% | Resistor 12.1K OHM 1/16W 1% 0402 SMD | Yageo | RC0402FR-0712K1L | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 87 | 2 | R212 R219 | 0.05ohm1% Sense | Resistor 0.05ohm 0.5W Sense 1% 1206 | Ohmite | LVK12R050FER | SM_RES_LVK12 |
| 88 | 0 | R218 | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI | DNI |
| 89 | 1 | R220 | 1.62M | Resistor 1.62Mohm 1/16W 1% 0402 | Vishay/Dale | CRCW04021M62FKED | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 90 | 1 | R221 | 180K | Resistor 180Kohm 1/16W 1% 0402 | Stackpole Electronics | RMCF0402JT180K | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 91 | 1 | R227 | 49.9 | MELF Resistor 49.9ohm 1/3W 1% MELF0102 | Vishay | MMU01020C4999FB30 0 | smd_melf0102 |
| | | | | | | | |



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| Item | Qty | Reference | Value | Part Description | Manufacturer | Manufacturer Part Number | PCB Footprint |
|------|-----|---------------------|-------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 92 | 1 | R232 | 392K | Resistor 392Kohm 1/10W 1% 0402 | Panasonic | ERJ-2RKF3923X | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 93 | 1 | R238 | 120 | Resistor 120ohm 1/16W 1% 0402 | Vishay_Dale | CRCW0402120RFKED | SM-7351-RES-0402 |
| 94 | 3 | RP1 RP2 RP3 | 33x8 | Resistor 33ohmx8 1/16W 5% Array SMD | Panasonic | EXB-2HV330JV | EXB-2HV330JV |
| 95 | 1 | S1 | SwitchTactile3Pos | Tactile switch 3 position smd | Omron | B3U-1100P | SW3_4X2P5 |
| 96 | 1 | SW1 | Rotary Switch | Rotary Switch, Screw Driver Actuated | Nikkai | ND3FR10P | SW-ND3FR10 |
| 97 | 4 | TP17 TP18 TP19 TP20 | TP | | Keystone Electronics | 5002 | TH_TP_5002 |
| 98 | 1 | U1 | M29W160EB | Flash Memory 16Mbit (2Mx8/1Mx16) 70ns | Micron | M29W160EB70ZA6E | TFBGA48 |
| 99 | 1 | U13 | SN74AUP2G08 | Low Power Dual AND Gate | TI | SN74AUP2G08DCU | U_8_DCU |
| 100 | 1 | U14 | AM335X_15x15 | | TI | AM3359ZCZ | am33xx_15x15 |
| 101 | 2 | U2 U3 | TLK110 | Industrial Ethernet 10/100 Mb/s PHY Transceiver | TI | TLK110PT | HTQFP_48pin |
| 102 | 1 | U4 | SN74CB3Q3306APWR | Dual FET Bus Switch | TI | SN74CB3Q3306APWR | PW8 |
| 103 | 1 | U5 | SN74LVC1G08 | Single logic AND Gate | TI | SN74LVC1G08DCK | sm-so-sc70-5 |
| 104 | 1 | U6 | CAT24C256W | EEPROM 256Kb I2C SOIC8 | On Semiconductor | CAT24C256WI-G | soic8_208 |
| 105 | 2 | U7 U8 | SN74LVC1G32DCK | Single 2input positive OR gate | TI | SN74LVC1G32DCK | SC70-5-43M |
| 106 | 2 | U9 U11 | SN74CBTLV3257RGY | 4bit 1-4 FET Mux/Demux | TI | SN74CBTLV3257RGY | QFN4X3P5-16-39M |
| 107 | 1 | U10 | SN74LVC1G06DCK | Single inverter buffer/driver w/open drain output | TI | SN74LVC1G06DCK | DCK5 |
| 108 | 1 | U12 | CDCE913 | Programmable 1-PLL VCXO Clock Synthesizer | TI | CDCE913PWR | TSSOP5X4-14-47M |
| 109 | 1 | U15 | MT41J128M16JT-125 | DDR3 SDRAM 2Gb (128Mx16) 1.5V | Micron | MT41J128M16JT-125 | BGA14X10-96 |
| 110 | 1 | U16 | ISO1050 | Isolated CAN Transceiver | TI | ISO1050DUB | so8_w_dub |
| 111 | 1 | U17 | W25Q64 | Flash Memory SPI 64Mb | Winbond | W25Q64CVSSIG | SOIC8_265 |
| 112 | 1 | U18 | FT2232HL | USBHS Dual UART/FIFO | FTDI | FT2232HL-REEL | LQFP64_10X10 |
| 113 | 1 | U19 | LM94022 | Multi-Gain Analog Temperature Sensor | TI | LM94022QBIMG/NOPB | SC70-5 |
| 114 | 1 | U20 | SN74LVC1G07 | Driver Open Drain output | TI | SN74LVC1G07DCK | DCK5 |
| 115 | 1 | U21 | TPS5420D | Step down power switch converter,2A | TI | TPS5420D | SOIC-8 |
| 116 | 1 | U22 | TPS65910A3 | Integrated Power Management Unit for DDR3 | TI | TPS65910A3A1RSL | U_48_RSL |
| 117 | 1 | U23 | TPD4S012 | ESD 4channel USB Interface | TI | TPD4S012DRY | U_6_DRY |



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| Item | Qty | Reference | Value | Part Description | Manufacturer | Manufacturer Part Number | PCB Footprint |
|------|-----|-----------|-------------------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 118 | 1 | U24 | TPD6E001 | ESD Protection Array 6Chan +- 15kV | TI | TPD6E001RSE | U_10_RSE |
| 119 | 1 | U25 | PCA9536DGK | I2C to IO Expander 4 bit | TI | PCA9536DGK | MSOP3X3-8-43M |
| 120 | 1 | U26 | SN74ALVCH16374DGV | 16-Bit Edge-Triggered D-TYPE Flip-Flop | TI | SN74ALVCH16374DGV | TVSOP-48 |
| 121 | 1 | U27 | TPS76650 | Low Dropout Voltage Regulator 250mA Low Q Current | TI | TPS76650D | soic_8 |
| 122 | 1 | U28 | ISO1176T | Isolated Profibus RS-485 Transceiver | TI | ISO1176TDW | u_16_dw |
| 123 | 1 | U29 | TPS51200 | DDR Termination Regulator SinkSource | TI | TPS51200DRC | drcpso_10pin |
| 124 | 1 | U30 | TPS71718 | Low Dropout 1.8V 150mA Linear Regulator | TI | TPS71718DCK | smdsc70-5 |
| 125 | 1 | U31 | TPIC2810 | 8bit LED Driver with I2C Interface | TI | TPIC2810D | u_16_d |
| 126 | 1 | U32 | TPS78633 | Linear Power Regulator 3.3V 1.5A | TI | TPS78633DCQ | sot223_6pin |
| 127 | 1 | U33 | 93LC56B | 2K Microwire-Compatible Serial EEPROM | Microchip | 93LC56B-I/OT | SOT23-6 |
| 128 | 1 | U34 | TPS61041 | DC to DC Boost Converter 1.8V to 6.0V Input Range | TI | TPS61041DBV | DBV5 |
| 129 | 1 | U35 | SN65HVS882 | Industrial 8digit Input Serializer | TI | SN65HVS882PWP | u_28_pwp |
| 130 | 2 | U37 U38 | SN74LV244A | Octal Line Buffer | TI | SN74LV244APWRG3 | TSSOP4X6-20 |
| 131 | 1 | Y1 | 25MHz | Crystal 25MHz | Abracon | ABM3-25.000MHz-B2-T | SM_OSC_ABM3 |
| 132 | 1 | Y2 | 12MHz,+/-50ppm | CRYSTAL 12.000 MHZ 20PF SMD | ECS Inc | ECS-120-20-30B-TR | XTAL4_3P2X5SMD |
| 133 | 1 | Y3 | 24MHz | Crystal 24MHz 30ppm load cap 18pF | Citizen | CS325-24.000MABJ-UT | XTAL4_3P2X2P5_S MD |
| 134 | 1 | Y4 | 32.768KHz MC-306 | Crystal 32.768KHz | Epson | MC-30632.7680k-A | MC-306 |



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7.3 Layer Plots

To download the layer plots, see the design files at TIDEP0010.

7.4 PCB Layout Project

To download the PCB layout project files, see the design files at TIDEP0010.

7.5 Gerber Files

To download the Gerber files, see the design files at TIDEP0010.

7.6 Software Files

To download the software files, see the design files at <u>TIDEP0010</u>.

To find more information about the Sercos III Slave Communication Stack, please visit our TI Design Network website.

8 References

- 1. AM3359 data manual, AM335x Sitara Processors, AM3359
- 2. TMDSICE3359 white paper, EtherCAT® on Sitara™ AM335x ARM® Cortex™-A8 Microprocessors, TMDSICE3359 and ICE board: http://www.ti.com/tool/tmdsice3359
- 3. TLK110 data sheet, PHYTER® Industrial Temperature 10/100Mbs Ethernet Physical Layer Transceiver, TLK110
- 4. TPS65910 data manual, TPS65910x Integrated Power Management Unit Top Specification, TPS65910

9 About the Author

THOMAS MAUER is a system applications engineer in the factory automation and control team at Texas Instruments Freising, where he is responsible for developing reference design solutions for the industrial segment. Thomas brings to this role his extensive experience in industrial communications like industrial Ethernet and fieldbuses and industrial applications. Thomas earned his electrical engineering degree (Dipl. Ing. (FH)) at the University of Applied Sciences in Wiesbaden, Germany.



TIDEP0100 Revision A History

| Cł | Changes from Original (September 2014) to A Revision | | | | | |
|----|---|------|--|--|--|--|
| • | Added Section 5: Test Data | . 10 | | | | |
| • | Added link for Sercos III Slave Communication Stack information | . 19 | | | | |

NOTE: Page numbers for previous revisions may differ from page numbers in the current version.

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