PCAL6524 demonstration board OM13526

Rev. 1 — 23 September 2015

**User manual** 

#### Document information

Info	Content
Keywords	OM13320 Fm+ development kit, OM13260 Fm+ I2C bus development board, OM13303 GPIO target board
Abstract	Installation guide and User Manual for the OM13526 24-bit GPIO Daughter Card that connects to OM13260 Fm+ I2C bus development board. This daughter board makes it easy to test and design with the PCAL6524, an ultra low-voltage translating 24-bit general purpose I/O expander that provides remote I/O expansion for most microcontroller families via the Fast-mode Plus (Fm+) I2C-bus interface. This daughter board, along with the Fm+ Development board, provides an easy to use evaluation platform.



#### PCAL6524 demonstration board OM13526

**Revision history** 

Rev	Date	Description
1	20150923	Initial version.

### **Contact information**

For more information, please visit: <a href="http://www.nxp.com">http://www.nxp.com</a>

UM10868

### 1. Introduction

The PCAL6524 24-bit GPIO evaluation board allow bidirectional voltage-level translation and GPIO expansion between 0.8 V to 3.6 V on SCL/SDA and 1.8 V, 2.5 V, 3.3 V, 5.5 V on I/O Ports with active low reset input control and open-drain active low interrupt output indicator (red LED) plus one hardware address input setting to select one of four different slave address. A graphical interface allows the user to easily explore the different functions of the I/O expander.

The IC communicates to the host via the industry standard I<sup>2</sup>C-bus/SMBus port. The evaluation software runs under Microsoft Windows PC platform.

### 2. Features of the OM13526 24-bit GPIO daughter board

- Direct connection to OM13260 Fm+ I<sup>2</sup>C-bus Development board
- Easy to use GUI based software demonstrates the capabilities of the PCAL6524
- Jumper configuration for most features of PCAL6524
- Flexible power supply configuration: 3.3 V, 5 V or external supply
- Direct connection to OM13303 GPIO Target board for I/O visualization
- · Convenient test points for easy scope measurements and signal access
- Jumper configuration of device I<sup>2</sup>C address
- LED indicators for power and /INT
- No external power supply required and obtains +5 V power from PC USB port

### 3. Hardware description

#### 3.1 Power supply jumpers

The power supply selection for the OM13526 is very flexible and allows for detailed analysis and evaluation of 24-bit GPIO device. J13 selects  $+5V_PWR$  supply from either the tester connector CN1 (pins 4 and 6,  $+5V_TSTR$ ) or the Fm+ board connector CN2 (pins 7 and 12, +5V). J1 selects VDDP (U1 pin 27) supply from either  $+5V_PWR$  or +3V3 (CN2 pins 8 and 11) and J9 selects VDDI (U1 pin 31) supply from either +3V3 (CN2 pins 8 and 11) or  $+5V_PWR$ . If external power operation is desired from TP5 (VDDP-IN) and TP6 (VDDI), no jumper is required on J1 and J9. The D2 green LED is lit when VDDP is available.

#### 3.2 SCL and SDA jumpers

The I<sup>2</sup>C -bus signals SDA and SCL supplied to the device under test can be sourced from either the Fm+ board via CN2 or the tester via CN1. Jumpers J12 and J14 select the I<sup>2</sup>C bus 1 or bus 2 signals from the Fm+ board, shorting pins 1 to 2 to select I<sup>2</sup>C bus 1 while shorting pins 2 to 3 to select I<sup>2</sup>C bus 2.

### 3.3 Device reset, interrupt and address pin selection

- Reset (U1, pin28), the device is resetting when shorting pin 1 to 2 on jumper J5
- Interrupt (U1, pin 32), open-drain interrupt (/INT) output is activated and D1 red LED is lit when any input state differs from its corresponding Input Port register state, TP1 can be used to monitor the /INT pin 32.

• Address input (U1, pin 26), jumper J10 is used to select device address as shorting pins 1 to 2 (VDD, address is 46h), shorting pins 3 to 4 (VSS, address is 44h), shorting pins 5 to 6 (SDA, address is 42h), shorting pins 7 to 8 (SCL, address is 40h).

### 3.4 Board layout viewer

Fig 1 shows all jumper locations and labels on PCB.



### 3.5 Connector pinouts

• **CN1** (10-pin male tester connector) is connected to master which is driving either I<sup>2</sup>C-bus for PCAL6524 or SPI-bus for PCAL9722. This is easily achieved with third party development tools from Total Phase (<u>http://www.totalphase.com</u>). There are two tools called Aardvark and Beagle that direct connect to this board through CN1.

CN1 Pin #	Function	Board connection
1	SCL	U1 pin 29 (PCAL6524)
2,10	GND	Ground
3	SDA	U1 pin 30 (PCAL6524)
4, 6	+5V_TSTR	J13 pin 3
5	SDOUT (MISO)	U1 pin 24 (PCAL9722)
7	SCLK	U1 pin 29 (PCAL9722)
8	SDIN (MOSI)	U1 pin 30 (PCAL9722)
9	/CS (SS)	U1 pin 23 (PCAL9722)

#### Table 1. CN1 10-pin tester connector

**Note**: Since SDA and SCL are both connected to the device (U1) under test, the Aardvark and the Fm+ Development board cannot be used simultaneously. The Beagle, a bus sniffer, does not have any issues.

 CN2 (18-pin female connector) can connect directly to the OM13260 Fm+ Development board. This connector provides power, I<sup>2</sup>C signals and other ancillary signals.

Table 2. CN2 18-pin Fm+ board connector			
CN2 Pin #	Function	Board connection	
1, 2, 9, 10, 17, 18	GND	Ground	
3	SCL2	SCL Bus 2 to J12 pin 3	
4	SDA1	SDA Bus 1 to J14 pin 1	
5, 14	/INT	Interrupt to U1 pin 32, LED (D1) and TP1 (test point 1)	
6, 13	RESET	U1 pin 28 and J5 pin 1	
7, 12	+5V	J13 pin 1	
8, 11	+3V3	J1 pin 3 and J9 pin 1	
15	SDA2	SDA Bus 2 to J14 pin 3	
16	SCL1	SCL Bus 1 to J12 pin 1	

Table 2.	CN2 18-pin	Fm+ board	connector
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Note: The connector on the Fm+ board is a male, shrouded 14 pin type, while the connector on this 24-bit GPIO board is an 18-pin female. The reason lies with the shroud around the 14 pin connector. To ensure correct mating of the female with the male, two pin positions on both of the female sides are grounded.

• CN3, CN4, CN5 (10-pin male connector) is connected to GPIO target board (OM13303) which consists of eight LEDs and eight switches and connects directly to this 24-bit GPIO board through CN3 (I/O of port 0), CN4 (I/O of port 1), CN5 (I/O of port2). These switches and LEDs on GPIO target board permit easy exercise of the I/O functionality of the device under test. The LEDs light red when the voltage on that channel is below VDDP x 0.3V and LEDs light green when the voltage is above VDDP x 0.7V. The LEDs remain off when the voltage is between those two levels.

CN[3:5] pin #	Function	Board connection
1	VDDP_IN	J1 pin 2 and TP5 (test point 5) and by J7 to VDDP (U1 pin 27)
2	GND	Ground
3	P[0:2]_0 (I/O 0)	U1 pin 1 (by J11), pin 9, pin 17
4	P[0:2]_1 (I/O 1)	U1 pin 2, pin 10, pin 18
5	P[0:2]_2 (I/O 2)	U1 pin 3, pin 11, pin 19
6	P[0:2]_3 (I/O 3)	U1 pin 4, pin 12, pin 20
7	P[0:2]_4 (I/O 4)	U1 pin 5, pin 13, pin 21
8	P[0:2]_5 (I/O 5)	U1 pin 6, pin 14, pin 22
9	P[0:2]_6 (I/O 6)	U1 pin 7, pin 15, pin 23 (by J6)
10	P[0:2]_7 (I/O 7)	U1 pin 8, pin 16, pin 24 (by J3)

#### Table 3. CN3, CN4, CN5 10-pin GPIO target board connector

Please note that CN4 and CN5 pins are incorrectly labeled. The labels show that both CN4 and CN5 pins are P0 [0:7], the correct labels are P1 [0:7] for CN4 and P2 [0:7] for CN5. The schematic is correct, only the labels are incorrect.

### 3.6 All jumpers default setting and test points

Fig 2 shows the PCAL6524 demo board.

• TP1 (/INT) is connected to interrupt output (U1 pin 32) for probing use.

- TP2 and TP4 are GND test points for probing use.
- TP3 (EXT\_OSC) is external clock input to P0\_0 (pin1) for debouncer circuit use
- TP5 (VDDP\_IN) and TP6 (VDDI) are connected to external power inputs.
- All jumpers default settings and functions are shown in <u>Table 4</u>.

J1 (3-pin) 1-2 (VDDP_IN = +5V_PWR) This jumper is used to select VDDP for U1 device (pin 27)   1-2: select +5V_PWR 2-3: select +3V3   J2 (3-pin) 2-3 (SCL) This jumper is used to select clock either SCL (I <sup>2</sup> C) or SCLK (SPI) for U1 device (pin 29)   J-2: select SCL for I <sup>2</sup> C device 2-3: select SCL for I <sup>2</sup> C device   J3 (3-pin) 2-3 (P2_7) This jumper is used to select function either P2_7 (I <sup>2</sup> C) or SDOUT (SPI) for U1 device (pin 24)   J-2: select SDUT for SPI device 2-3: select P2_7 for I <sup>2</sup> C device   J4 (3-pin) 2-3 (SDA) This jumper is used to select data either SDA (I <sup>2</sup> C) or SDIN (SPI) for U1 device (pin 30)   J-2: select SDIN for SPI device 2-3: select SDI for SPI device   J5 (2-pin) Open Short: force /RESET (U1 pin 28) to GND Open: 10K pull-up /RESET (U1 pin 28) to VDDI   J6 (3-pin) 2-3 (P2_6) This jumper is used to select function either P2_6 (I <sup>2</sup> C) or /CS (SPI) for U1 device (pin 23)   J-2: select /CS for SPI device 2-3: select P2_6 for I <sup>2</sup> C device   J7 (2-pin) Short Short: connect VDDP_IN to U1 device (pin 27)   Open: connect current meter to measure the loop on U1 device J8 (2-pin)   J8 (2-pin) Short Short: connect VDDI to U1 device (pin 31)   Open: connect current meter to measure the loot on U1 device	Jumper	Default setting	Comment
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Open: 10K pull-up /RESET (U1 pin 28) to VDDIJ6 (3-pin)2-3 (P2_6)This jumper is used to select function either P2_6 (I²C) or /CS (SPI) for U1 device (pin 23) 1-2: select /CS for SPI device 2-3: select P2_6 for I²C deviceJ7 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDP_IN to U1 device (pin 27) Open: connect current meter to measure the IpdP on U1 deviceJ8 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDI to U1 device (pin 31) Open: connect current meter to measure the IpdI on U1 deviceJ9 (3-pin)1-2 (VDDI = +3V3)This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31) 1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)	J5 (2-pin)	Open	Short: force /RESET (U1 pin 28) to GND
J6 (3-pin)2-3 (P2_6)This jumper is used to select function either P2_6 (I²C) or /CS (SPI) for U1 device (pin 23) 1-2: select /CS for SPI device 2-3: select P2_6 for I²C deviceJ7 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDP_IN to U1 device (pin 27) Open: connect current meter to measure the IbDP on U1 deviceJ8 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDI to U1 device (pin 31) Open: connect current meter to measure the IbDI on U1 deviceJ9 (3-pin)1-2 (VDDI = +3V3)This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31) 1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)			Open: 10K pull-up /RESET (U1 pin 28) to VDDI
1-2: select /CS for SPI device 2-3: select P2_6 for I²C deviceJ7 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDP_IN to U1 device (pin 27) Open: connect current meter to measure the I_DDP on U1 deviceJ8 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDI to U1 device (pin 31) Open: connect current meter to measure the I_DDI on U1 deviceJ9 (3-pin)1-2 (VDDI = +3V3)This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31) 1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)	J6 (3-pin)	2-3 (P2_6)	This jumper is used to select function either P2_6 ( $I^2C$ ) or /CS (SPI) for U1 device (pin 23)
2-3: select P2_6 for I²C deviceJ7 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDP_IN to U1 device (pin 27) Open: connect current meter to measure the IbDP on U1 deviceJ8 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDI to U1 device (pin 31) Open: connect current meter to measure the IbDI on U1 deviceJ9 (3-pin)1-2 (VDDI = +3V3)This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31) 1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)			1-2: select /CS for SPI device
J7 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDP_IN to U1 device (pin 27) Open: connect current meter to measure the I_DDP on U1 deviceJ8 (2-pin)ShortShort: connect VDDI to U1 device (pin 31) Open: connect current meter to measure the I_DDI on U1 deviceJ9 (3-pin)1-2 (VDDI = +3V3)This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31) 1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)			2-3: select P2_6 for I <sup>2</sup> C device
Open: connect current meter to measure the IDDP on U1 device   J8 (2-pin) Short Short: connect VDDI to U1 device (pin 31) Open: connect current meter to measure the IDDI on U1 device   J9 (3-pin) 1-2 (VDDI = +3V3) This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31) 1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)	J7 (2-pin)	Short	Short: connect VDDP_IN to U1 device (pin 27)
J8 (2-pin) Short Short: connect VDDI to U1 device (pin 31)   Open: connect current meter to measure the I <sub>DDI</sub> on U1 device   J9 (3-pin) 1-2 (VDDI = +3V3)   This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31)   1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)			Open: connect current meter to measure the IDDP on U1 device
Open: connect current meter to measure the I <sub>DDI</sub> on U1 device     J9 (3-pin)   1-2 (VDDI = +3V3)     This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31)     1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)	J8 (2-pin)	Short	Short: connect VDDI to U1 device (pin 31)
J9 (3-pin) 1-2 (VDDI = +3V3) This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31)   1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)			Open: connect current meter to measure the IDDI on U1 device
1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)	J9 (3-pin)	1-2 (VDDI = +3V3)	This jumper is used to select VDDI for U1 device (pin 31)
			1-2: select +3V3 (from Fm+ development board)
2-3: select +5V_PWR			2-3: select +5V_PWR
J10 (4x2-pin)   1-2 (VDDI) <sup>[1]</sup> This 4x2 jumper is used to select input value for ADDR (U1 pin 26)	J10 (4x2-pin)	1-2 (VDDI) <sup>[1]</sup>	This 4x2 jumper is used to select input value for ADDR (U1 pin 26)
1-2: select VDDI (address is 0x46 for PCAL6524; address is 0x42 for PCAL9722)			1-2: select VDDI (address is 0x46 for PCAL6524; address is 0x42 for PCAL9722)
3-4: select VSS (address is 0x44 for PCAL6524; address is 0x40 for PCAL9722)			3-4: select VSS (address is 0x44 for PCAL6524; address is 0x40 for PCAL9722)
5-6: select SDA (address is 0x42 for PCAL6524; none for PCAL9722)			5-6: select SDA (address is 0x42 for PCAL6524; none for PCAL9722)
7-8: select SCL (address is 0x40 for PCAL6524; none for PCAL9722)			7-8: select SCL (address is 0x40 for PCAL6524; none for PCAL9722)
J11 (3-pin) 2-3 (P0_0) This jumper is used to select function either P0_0 or EXT_OSC for U1 device (pin 1)	J11 (3-pin)	2-3 (P0_0)	This jumper is used to select function either P0_0 or EXT_OSC for U1 device (pin 1)
1-2: select external oscillator (EXT_OSC) input for debounce circuit use			1-2: select external oscillator (EXT_OSC) input for debounce circuit use
2-3: select P0_0 input as normal operation			2-3: select P0_0 input as normal operation

### Table 4. All jumpers setting for test and evaluation

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Jumper	Default setting	Comment
J12 (3-pin)	1-2 (SCL = SCL1)	This jumper is used to select SCL source for U1 device (pin 29)
		1-2: select SCL1 (bus 1 from Fm+ development board)
		2-3: select SCL2 (bus 2 from Fm+ development board)
J13 (3-pin)	1-2 (+5V = +5V_PWR)	This jumper is used to select +5V source
		1-2: select +5V from Fm+ development board
		2-3: select +5V_TSTR from tester (beagle) board
J14 (3-pin)	1-2 (SDA = SDA1)	This jumper is used to select SDA source for U1 device (pin 30)
		1-2: select SDA1 (bus 1 from Fm+ development board)
		2-3: select SDA2 (bus 2 from Fm+ development board)
	1	

[1] Default PCAL6524 slave address is set to 0x46



### 4. Schematic



### 5. Installation

### 5.1 PCAL6524 demo board, Fm+ development board, GPIO target board

The OM13526 PCAL6524 24-bit GPIO demo board is a daughter card to the OM13260 Fm+ I2C bus development board which is part of the Fm+ development board kit (OM13320) and three I/O ports (8-bit × 3) on PCAL6524 are connected to GPIO target board for I/O visualization. You may download the software, user manual, and find ordering information at the NXP web site:

http://www.nxp.com/demoboard/OM13320.html#documentation

### 5.2 OM13526 connection to Fm+ I<sup>2</sup>C bus development board

The OM13260 Fm+ I2C bus development board should be disconnected from your PC before mounting the OM13526 board with GPIO target board on to it. The OM13526 board has an 18-pin female connector (CN2) that connects to CN4 14-pin male connector on the Fm+ development board (OM13260) as shown in Fig 4. Three GPIO Target boards (OM13303) through ribbon cables connect to 10-pin male connectors (CN3, CN4, CN5) on OM13526 PCAL6524 24-bit GPIO demo board for 8-bit I/O port 0, port1 and port2.

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### 6. PCAL6524 evaluation steps with Fm+ development board



The PCAL6524 is controlled by Fm+ development board GUI in Expert mode as shown in Fig 5.

#### Fig 5. Select the Expert Mode from Fm+ development board GUI

Connect the hardware as described in Section 5.2. All jumpers are in default setting and device address is set to 0x46h on J10 (set ADDR = VDDI) for PCAL6524 demo board.

When you have correctly installed the software and the demonstration board hardware is connected and recognized by the computer, start the Fm+ development board software. As shown in the Fig 5, when the demonstration board hardware is correctly connected to the USB port and the computer recognizes it, the message "USB-I2C Hardware Detected" is displayed on the bottom of the window.

### 6.1 PCAL6524 output shifting pattern demo for all three ports

- 1. From the 'Device' drop-down menus select 'Expert Mode' as shown in Fig 5.
- 2. Copy the "output shifting pattern on all three ports" text file as shown below. From the 'File' drop-down menus select 'Open', and from the "open data file" window to select the "output shifting pattern on all three ports" text file.

Expert Mode Data File

46,Write,Yes,200,0C,00,00,00,Comments: set all GPIOs as output ports

46,Write,Yes,200,04,FF,FF,FF,Comments: write registers 04,05,06 to set all output ports to 1s

46,Write,Yes,200,04,FE,FE,FE,Comments: set bit0 to 0 in all three ports

46,Write,Yes,200,04,FD,FD,FD,Comments: set bit1 to 0 in all three ports

46,Write,Yes,200,04,FB,FB,FB,Comments: set bit2 to 0 in all three ports

46,Write,Yes,200,04,F7,F7,F7,Comments: set bit3 to 0 in all three ports

46,Write,Yes,200,04,EF,EF,EF,Comments: set bit4 to 0 in all three ports

46,Write,Yes,200,04,DF,DF,DF,Comments: set bit5 to 0 in all three ports

46,Write,Yes,200,04,BF,BF,BF,Comments: set bit6 to 0 in all three ports

46,Write,Yes,200,04,7F,7F,7F,Comments: set bit7 to 0 in all three ports

Sequence:01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,10

------

- 3. After opening the "output shifting pattern on all three ports" text file, the "NXP Fm+ Board GUI" in Expert mode screen will be displayed as shown in Fig 6.
- 4. Click the 'Send All' button, all the valid messages on the screen will be sent in the order of the row number (Msg #). The action will be performed one time.

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🥱 Fi	le Edit	t Device	: Opti	ions Window	Help		- 8 x
	الما 🔄	1	+ -	۵ 🖬 🔌			
Msg #	Start	Address	R/W	Data	Stop?	Additiona Delay	I Notes
1	ST	46	Write	00,00,00,00	Yes	200	set all GPIOs as output ports
2	ST	46	Write	04,FF,FF,FF	Yes	200	write registers 04,05,06 to set all output ports to 1s
3	ST	46	Write	04,FE,FE,FE	Yes	200	set bit0 to 0 in all three ports
4	ST	46	Write	04,FD,FD,FD	Yes	200	set bit1 to 0 in all three ports
5	ST	46	Write	04,FB,FB,FB	Yes	200	set bit2 to 0 in all three ports
6	ST	46	Write	04,F7,F7,F7	Yes	200	set bit3 to 0 in all three ports
7	ST	46	Write	04,EF,EF,EF	Yes	200	set bit4 to 0 in all three ports
8	ST	46	Write	04,DF,DF,DF	Yes	200	set bit5 to 0 in all three ports
9	ST	46	Write	04,8F,8F,8F	Yes	200	set bit6 to 0 in all three ports
10	ST	46	Write	04,7F,7F,7F	Yes	200	set bit7 to 0 in all three ports
Ser	nd Mes	sage	S	end All	Send Sequ	uence	Send Continuously
Act	ive Msg.	= 1		Done	01,02,03,04,0	05,06,07,0	8,09,10

Fig 6. Message data in Expert mode to demo "output shifting pattern on all ports"

### 6.2 PCAL6524 registers are controlled by Fm+ board GUI

1. Select 24-bit PCAL6524 from I/O Expanders as shown in Fig 7.





2. First group registers read or write are shown in Fig 8.

Fig 9. Device configuration screen for registers 40-45, 60-65 hex



4. Third group registers read or write are shown in Fig 10.

Fig 10. Device configuration screen for registers 04-0E, 48-4A hex

5. Fourth group registers read or write are shown in Fig 11.





6. Fifth group registers read or write are shown in Fig 12.



Davice Address	0-02/58-54,68-64h	40n-45h/50h-65h 04h-08h/48h-44h 40h-48h/50h-50h 7	0h-76h ID,Reset
Vinte All Read All		Device ID 00 08 30 Peas Manufacturer ID : 0x000 Part ID : 0x106 Revision : 0x0 Software Reset Send The Software Reset Cal alows all the devices on the I2C-bus to be reset to the power-up fathe.	
Transmax	son successful	USB-I2C Hardware Detected	1000 1847

7. Sixth group registers read or write are shown in Fig 13.

### 7. Support

For support, please send an E-mail to: <a href="mailto:background-complexity-

### 8. Abbreviations

Table 5. Abbrev	iations
Acronym	Description
ESD	Electro Static Discharge
GPIO	General Purpose Input/Output
GUI	Graphical User Interface
I <sup>2</sup> C-bus	Inter-integrated Circuit bus
LED	Light Emitting Diode
PC	Personal Computer
РСВ	Printed-Circuit Board
SMBus	System Management Bus
USB	Universal Serial Bus

### 9. References

- [1] PCAL6524, Ultra low-voltage translating 24-bit Fm+ I<sup>2</sup>C-bus/SMBus I/O expander; Product data sheet; NXP Semiconductors
- [2] UM10741, Fm+ Development Kit OM13320 User manual; NXP Semiconductors

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