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SH7268/SH7269 Groups

E10A-USB Flash Memory Download Function

(Download to the Serial Flash Memory)

Abstract

E10A-USB emulator has the function to download a load module to the flash memory which requires a download program (hereinafter called FMTOOL) to access the flash memory.

This document describes how to download a load module to the serial flash memory applying the FMTOOL.

Target Device

SH7268/SH7269 Groups (hereinafter called as "SH7269")

When using this application note with other Renesas MCUs, careful evaluation is recommended after making modifications to comply with the alternate MCU.



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SH7268/SH7269 Groups

E10A-USB Flash Memory Download Function

(Download to the Serial Flash Memory)

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1. Specifications

Download the load module allocated in the SPI multi I/O bus space to the serial flash memory using the FMTOOL that support the serial flash memory. The FMTOOL uses the SPI multi I/O bus controller and allows the serial flash memory accessed when the flash memory is compliant with the multi I/O bus controller whose data bus width is 4 bits.

Table 1.1 lists the peripheral functions and their applications. Figure 1.1 shows the procedure of download using the FMTOOL.

Table 1.1 Peripheral Functions and Their Applications

Peripheral Function	Application
SPI multi I/O bus controller	Download to the serial flash memory
H-UDI	Connects the E10A-USB emulator



Figure 1.1 Procedure of Download Using FMTOOL



2. Operation Confirmation Conditions

The sample code accompanying this application note has been run and confirmed under the conditions below.

Table 2.1 Operation	Confirmation	Conditions
---------------------	---------------------	------------

Item	Contents
MCU used	SH7269
Device used	Serial flash memory applicable to multi I/O bus
	manufacturer: Spansion Inc.
	model: S25FL032P0XMFI01
Operating frequency	CPU internal clock (Ιφ): 266.67MHz
	Internal clock (Bφ): 133.33MHz
	Peripheral clock 1 (P1φ): 66.67MHz
	Peripheral clock 0 (Ρ0φ): 33.33MHz
Operating voltage	Source power (I/O): 3.3V
	Source power (internal): 1.25V
Integrated development	Renesas Electronics Corporation
environment	High-performance Embedded Workshop Ver.4.07.00
C compiler	Renesas Electronics Corporation
	SuperH RISC engine FamilyC/C++ Compiler Package Ver.9.03 Release02
	Complier option
	-cpu=sh2afpu -fpu=single -object="\$(CONFIGDIR)\\$(FILELEAF).obj" -debug -gbr=auto -chgincpath -errorpath -global_volatile=0
	-opt_range=all -infinite_loop=0 -del_vacant_loop=0 -struct_alloc=1
	-nologo
	(with default setting in the integrated development environment)
Board used	R0K572690C000BR

3. Reference Application Note(s)

For additional information associated with this document, refer to the following application note(s).

- SH7268/SH7269 Group Boot From the Serial Flash Memory Using SPI Multi I/O Bus Controller (document No.: R01AN0663EJ)
- SH7268/SH7269 Groups SPI Multi I/O Bus Controller Serial Flash Memory Connection Sample Program (document No.: R01AN0671EJ)
- Flash Memory Download Program for the E10A-USB Emulator Application Note (document No.:REJ10J1221)



4. Peripheral Functions

This chapter provides supplementary information on the SPI multi I/O bus controller. Refer to the SH7268/SH7269 Groups: User's Manual: Hardware for basic information.

SPI multi I/O bus controller has two modes; the SPI operating mode, and external address space read mode. The former is used for erasing or writing the serial flash memory, and the latter is used for a fetch of the program written in the serial flash memory.

For details on the SPI operating mode setting procedure, refer to the application note, "SH7268/SH7269 Group SPI Multi I/O Bus Controller Serial Flash Memory Connection Sample Program (document No. R01AN0671EJ)".



5. Hardware

5.1 Hardware Configuration

Table 5.1 shows the used pins and their functions.

Pin name	Input/output	Function
SPBCLK	Output	Clock output to the serial flash memory
SPBSSL	Output	Output device selection signal to the serial flash memory
SPBIO0_0	Output/output	Data input/output to/from the serial flash memory (bit 0)
SPBIO1_0	Output/output	Data input/output to/from the serial flash memory (bit 1)
SPBIO2_0	Output/output	Data input/output to/from the serial flash memory (bit 2)
SPBIO3_0	Output/output	Data input/output to/from the serial flash memory (bit 3)
MD_BOOT0	Input	Selection of boot mode (bit 0)
MD_BOOT1	Input	Selection of boot mode (bit 1)
MD_BOOT2	Input	Selection of boot mode (bit 2)
AUDCK	Output	Clock output to the E10A-USB emulator (38-pin)
AUDATA0	Output	Address output to the E10A-USB emulator (38-pin) (bit 0)
AUDATA1	Output	Address output to the E10A-USB emulator (38-pin) (bit 1)
AUDATA2	Output	Address output to the E10A-USB emulator (38-pin) (bit 2)
AUDATA3	Output	Address output to the E10A-USB emulator (38-pin) (bit 3)
AUDSYNC#	Output	Synchronous signal output to the E10A-USB emulator
		(38-pin)
ТСК	Input	Clock input from the E10A-USB emulator
TMS	Input	Mode selection from the E10A-USB emulator
TRST#	Input	Reset input from the E10A-USB emulator
TDI	Input	Data input from the E10A-USB emulator
TDO	Output	Data output to the E10A-USB emulator
ASEBRKAK#/ASEBRK#	Output/output	Break request and response
RES#	Input	System reset signal
ASEMD#	Input	Selection of ASE mode

Note: "#" indicates a negative-true logic or an active low.



5.2 Reference Circuit

Figure 5.1 shows the connection with the serial flash memory.



Figure 5.1 Connection Example



6. Software

6.1 Operation Overview

The FMTOOL consists of two programs; the erase module and the write module. The E10A-USB emulator writes data in the flash memory using them. For details on the erase module and the write module, refer to the section "6.22 Downloading to the Flash Memory Area" in the "Super HTM Family E10A-USB Emulator User's Manual".

6.1.1 Batch File

Before executing the FMTOOL, initialize the SH7269 by the reset command. For details on the reset command, refer to the manual listed in the integrated development environment on our web site.

6.1.2 Erase Module

Figure 6.1 shows the outline of the erase module which is executed in the high-speed on-chip RAM. Unlike the typical processing that assigns the chip erase processing to the flash memory in the erase module, in the sample code offered in this application note, the initial setting processing is assigned in the erase module. The initial setting processing initializes the SPI multi I/O bus controller, sets the serial flash memory mode, and cancels the protect setting.



Figure 6.1 Erase Module Outline



6.1.3 Write Module

Figure 6.2 shows the outline of the write module which is executed in the high-speed on-chip RAM, and receives the word data as the argument from user program. The write module buffers the data and writes to the serial flash memory at the timing of page transit. When the write destination address specified by the argument is in the undeleted sector, writes after erasing the sector.

The write module converts the start address in the SPI multi I/O bus space (address H'1800 0000) to correspond to the start address in the serial flash memory (address H'0000 0000).



Figure 6.2 Write Module Outline



6.2 File Composition

Table 6.1 lists the file composition. Files generated by the integrated development environment should not be listed in this table.

Table 6.1 File Composition

File Name	Outline	Remarks
fmtool_entry.src	Entry module of FMTOOL	Entry of erase module and write module
fmtool_main.c	Main module of FMTOOL	
fmtool_cpg.c	Initialization for CPG	
fmtool_cpg.h	I/F definition of fmtool_cpg.c	
r_sf_spibsc.c	Serial flash memory processing	Supports multi I/O
r_sf_spibsc.h	I/F definition of r_sf_spibsc.c	
io_spibsc.c	SPI multi I/O bus controller control	
io_spibsc.h	I/F definition of io_spibsc.c	
sh7269_spibsc_fmtool.hdc	Batch file	Registers in the integral development environment
fmtool_debug.c	Debag code for FMTOOL	Used only during debugging



6.3 Constants

Figure 6.2 lists the constants used in the sample code.

Table 6.2 Constants Used in the Sample Code

Constant Name	Setting Value	Contents
SFLASH_DUAL	0	Does not allow a dual connection with serial flash
		memories
SPI_QUAD	1	Multi-I/O-bus-capable serial flash memory
SF_PAGE_SIZE	256	Page size (256 bytes)
PAGE_SIZE	SF_PAGE_SIZE	ditto
SF_SECTOR_SIZE	(64*1024)	Sector size (64 bytes)
SECTOR_SIZE	SF_SECTOR_SIZE	ditto
SR_Init	0x000000F0	Status register initial value
DEFAULT_VALUE	0xFFFFFFF	Initial value of management data used by
		FMTOOL
SFLASH_ADDRESS_MASK	0xFC000000	Mask setting value to convert the SPI multi I/O
		bus space address to the serial flash memory
		address
TYPE_BYTE	0x4220	R5 parameter of write module
		(data access size : byte-size)
TYPE_WORD	0x5720	R5 parameter of write module
		(data access size: word-size)
TYPE_LONG	0x4C20	R5 parameter of write module
		(data access size: long-size)
ENABLE_DEBUG_MODE	1	FMTOOL debug code is valid



6.4 Structure/Union List

Figure 6.3 shows the structure/union used in the sample code.

```
/* ==== Structure for SPI multi I/O bus controller transfer control ==== */
typedef struct{
         /* ---- Setting value for SPI mode enable setting register (SMENR) ---- */
         uint32_t
                      cdb :2; /* command bit width */
                           ocdb :2;
                                          /* address bit width*/
/* optional data bit width */
/* transfer data bit width */
/* command enable */
                                             /* optional command bit width*/
         uint32_t
        uint32_tocdb:2;/* optional command bit width,uint32_tadb:2;/* address bit width*/uint32_topdb:2;/* optional data bit width */uint32_tspidb:2;/* transfer data bit width */uint32_tcde:1;/* command enable */uint32_tocde:1;/* optional command enable */uint32_tade:4;/* address enable */uint32_tspide:4;/* optional data enable */uint32_tspide:4;/* transfer data enable */
         /* ---- setting value for SPI mode control register (SMCR) ---- */
         uint32_t sslkp :1; /* retains the SPBSSL signal level */
uint32_t spire :1; /* data read enable */
                           spiwe :1; /* data write enable */
         uint32_t
         uint32_t
                                   :5;
         /* ---- setting value for SPI mode command setting register (SMCMR) ---- */
         uint8_t cmd;
                                            /* command */
                                              /* optional command */
         uint8_t
                            ocmd;
         /* ---- setting value for SPI mode address setting register (SMADR) ---- */
         uint32_t
                            addr;
         /* ---- setting value for SPI mode optional setting register (SMOPR) ---- */
                             opd[4];
                                             /* optional data 0 to 3 */
         uint8 t
         /* ---- setting value for SPI mode read data register (SMRDR0,SMRDR1) ---- */
         uint32_t
                           smrdr[2];
         /* ---- setting value for SPI mode write data register (SMWDR0,SMWDR1) ---- */
         uint32_t
                            smwdr[2];
} st_spibsc_spimd_reg_t;
```

Figure 6.3 Structure/Union Used in the Sample Code



6.5 Variables

Table 6.3 lists the global variables. Table 6.4 lists the static variables

Table 6.3 Global Variables

Туре	Variable Name	Contents	Function Used
st_spibsc_spimd_reg_t	g_spibsc_spimd_reg	Setting data for SPI multi I/O bus controller	R_SF_SPIBSC_EraseChip R_SF_SPIBSC_EraseSector R_SF_SPIBSC_ByteProgram R_SF_SPIBSC_ByteRead read_data_quad read_status read_config write_enable write_status

Table 6.4 Static Variables

Туре	Variable Name	Contents	Function Used
uint32_t	fmtool_pre_erase_sctno	Management information of erased sectors	fmtool_init, fmtool_write
uint32_t	fmtool_cur_page	Start address of buffering pages	fmtool_init, fmtool_write
uint16_t	fmtool_page_bufr[PAGE_SIZE / sizeof(uint16_t)]	Page buffer	fmtool_write

6.6 Functions

Table 6.5 lists the functions.

Table 6.5 Functions

Function Name	Outline
_ERASE_ENTRY	Entry processing for erase module
_WRITE_ENTRY	Entry processing for write module
fmtool_init	Main processing for erase module (initialization)
fmtool_write	Main processing for write module (erases/writes)
R_SF_SPIBSC_GetBsz	Serial flash memory operating function (detects data bus width)
R_SF_SPIBSC_SetBsz	Serial flash memory operating function (sets data bus width)
R_SF_SPIBSC_AllocateExspace	Serial flash memory operating function (sets the external address
	space read mode)
R_SF_SPIBSC_Init	Serial flash memory operating function (initializes SPI multi I/O
	bus controller and sets mode for serial flash memory)
R_SF_SPIBSC_CtrlProtect	Serial flash memory operating function (protect control)
R_SF_SPIBSC_EraseChip	Serial flash memory operating function (chip erase processing)
R_SF_SPIBSC_EraseSector	Serial flash memory operating function (sector erase processing)
R_SF_SPIBSC_ByteProgram	Serial flash memory operating function (writes)
R_SF_SPIBSC_ByteRead	Serial flash memory operating function (reads using SPI operation
	mode)
fmtool_debug	Debug function for FMTOOL



6.7 Function Specifications

The following tables list the sample code function specifications.

_ERASE_ENTRY			
Outline	Entry processing for the erase module		
Header	None		
Declaration	_ERASE_ENTRY:		
Description Argument	Allocate this function in the address H'FFF8 2000 in the entry section of the erase module which is activated by the E10A-USB flash memory download function. This module executes fmtool_init function after setting the stack pointer. R4 register : Access size		
Argument	(byte: H'4220, word: H'5720, long: H'4C00		
Returned value	None		
Remarks	Written in the assembly language		
Nemarks			
_WRITE_ENTRY			
Outline	Entry processing for the write module		
Header	None		
Declaration	_WRITE_ENTRY:		
Description	Allocate this function in the address H'FFF8 2100 in the entry section of the write module which is activated by the E10A-USB flash memory download function. This module executes fmtool_write function after setting the stack pointer.		
Argument	R4 register: The address where write data are allocatedR5 register: Access size (byte: H'4220, word: H'5720, long: H'4C00)R6 register: Write data		
	R7 register : Verify flag (0: not verify, 1: verify)		
Returned value	R0 register is 0: normal end		
	R0 register is 1: error end		
Remarks	Written in the assembly language		
fmtool_init			
Outline	Main processing for the erase module as initialization		
Header	None		
Declaration	void fmtool_init(void);		
Description	Initializes the SPI multi I/O bus controller and the serial flash memory. This function is executed from the entry point of the FMTOOL (_ERASE_ENTRY).		
Argument	None		
Returned value Remarks	None		



fmtool_write			
Outline	Main processing for the write module (erases/writes)		
Header	None		
Declaration	int32_t fmtool_write(uint32_t a v_flag);	nddr, int32_t access_size, uint32_t write_data, int32_t	
Description		I flash memory which is accessed by sectors for ng. This function is executed from the entry point of the	
Argument	First argument: addr Second argument: size	: The address where write data are allocated : Access size (byte: H'4220, word: H'5720, long: H'4C00)	
	Third argument: write_data	: Write data	
	Forth argument: v_flag	: Verify flag	
		(0: not verify, 1: verify) * unused	
Returned value	0: normal end negative value: error end		
Remarks	Only word size is available for	the access size.	

R_SF_SPIBSC_GetBsz

Outline	Serial flash memory operating function (detects data bus width)
Header	"r_sf_spibsc.h"
Declaration	int32_t R_SF_SPIBSC_GetBsz(void);
Description	Returns the data bus width (number of devices connected) to the SPI multi I/O bus controller.
Argument	None
Returned value	1: data bus width is 4 bits (device x 1)
	2: data bus width is 8 bits (device x 2)
Remarks	

R_SF_SPIBSC_SetBsz

Outline	Serial flash memory operating function (sets data bus width)	
Header	"r_sf_spibsc.h"	
Declaration	void R_SF_SPIBSC_SetBsz(int32_t bsz);	
Description	Sets the data bus width (number controller.	r of devices connected) to the SPI multi I/O bus
Argument	First argument: bsz	: data bus width (number of devices connected)
Returned value Remarks	None	



Outline	Serial flash memory operating function (sets the external address space read mode)
Header	"r_sf_spibsc.h"
Declaration	void R_SF_SPIBSC_AllocateExspace(void);
Description	Sets the external address space read mode to the SPI multi I/O bus controller.
Argument	None
Returned value	None
Remarks	
Returned value	

R_SF_SPIBSC_AllocateExspace

R_SF_SPIBSC_Init

Outline	Serial flash memory operating function (initializes the SPI multi I/O bus controller and sets the serial flash memory mode)
Header	"r_sf_spibsc.h"
Declaration	void R_SF_SPIBSC_Init(void);
Description	Initializes the basic part of the SPI multi I/O bus controller. Sets the serial flash memory on Quad operation mode.
Argument	None
Returned value	None
Remarks	

R_SF_SPIBSC_CtrlProtect

Outline	Serial flash memory operating function (protect control)	
Header	"r_sf_spibsc.h"	
Declaration	void R_SF_SPIBSC_CtrlProtect(en_sf_req_t req);	
Description	Sets/cancels protect in the serial flash memory.	
Argument	First argument: req	: protect request (SF_REQ_PROTECT: sets protect SF_REQ_UNPROTECT: cancels protect)
Returned value Remarks	None	

R_SF_SPIBSC_EraseChip

Outline	Serial flash memory operating function (chip erase)
Header	"r_sf_spibsc.h"
Declaration	void R_SF_SPIBSC_EraseChip(void);
Description	Carries a chip erase in the serial flash memory.
Argument	None
Returned value	None
Remarks	



Outline	Serial flash memory operating function (sector erase)		
Header	"r_sf_spibsc.h"		
Declaration	<pre>void R_SF_SPIBSC_EraseSector(int32_t sector_no);</pre>		
Description	Carries a sector erase in the serial flash memory.		
Argument	First argument: sector_no : sector number to be erased		
Returned value	None		
Remarks			

R_SF_SPIBSC_EraseSector

R_SF_SPIBSC_ByteProgram

	8	
Outline	Serial flash memory operatin	g function (writes)
Header	"r_sf_spibsc.h"	
Declaration	void R_SF_SPIBSC_ByteProgram(uint32_t addr, uint8_t * buf, int32_t size);	
Description	by the macro SPI_QUAD, us	argument to the serial flash memory. When specifying 1 es the page program command (H'32) which supports), uses the page program command (H'02) which
Argument	First argument: addr	: write address (the address in the serial flash memory)
	Second argument: buf	: write data (start address in the buffer)
	Third argument: size	: data byte count
Returned value Remarks	None	

R_SF_SPIBSC_ByteRead

Outline	Serial flash memory operating function (read)	
Header	"r_sf_spibsc.h"	
Declaration	void R_SF_SPIBSC_ByteRead(uint32_t addr, uint8_t * buf, int32_t size);	
Description	buffer. When specified 1 by	Il flash memory specified by the argument to store in the / SPI_QUAD macro, uses the read command (H'6B) , and when specified 0, uses the read command (H'0B) e.
Argument	First argument: addr	: read address (the address in the serial flash memory)
	Second argument: buf	: start address in the read buffer
	Third argument: size	: data byte count
Returned value Remarks	None	



fmtool_debug	
Outline	Debug function for the FMTOOL
Header	None
Declaration	void fmtool_debug(void);
Description	Executes the erase module and write module to debug the FMTOOL. This function is activated by the integrated development environment. Set fmtool_debug to PC, and H'FFF90000 to SP in the register window.
	This function writes serial numbers in the initial two sectors in the address H'1800 0000 to H'1801 FFFF, but does not in the last page. The last page is allocated as the dummy data area unavailable for a write. The external address space read mode is set after writing in the serial flash memory so to check the written value in the memory window. SPI multi I/O bus space is inaccessible before setting the external address space read mode. Open the memory window after setting the external address space read mode.
Argument	None
Returned value	None
Remarks	This function executes the main processing as the erase module and write module alter the value of the stack pointer.



6.8 Flowchart

This section describes the procedure of major functions used in the sample code. For the serial flash memory operating functions, refer to the "SH7268/SH7269 Group SPI Multi I/O Bus Controller Serial Flash Memory Connection Sample Program (doc No. R01AN0671EJ)"

6.8.1 Erase Module

Figure 6.4 shows the procedure of the erase module.



Figure 6.4 Erase Module



6.8.2 Write Module

Figure 6.5 shows the procedure of the write module.



Figure 6.5 Write Module



6.9 Basic Precautions

6.9.1 Adding Dummy Data to the Load Module

The FMTOOL writes data by pages with buffering for the purpose of accelerating the write speed to the serial flash memory. A write to the serial flash memory is carried in the timing of specifying the address in the page different from the page under buffering. Therefore it is possible that the data for the last page may be remained in the buffer and not be written in the serial flash memory. Assign dummy data in the last page of the load module to avoid leaving the valid data in the buffer.



Figure 6.6 Write Disabled Area in Load Module

Figure 6.7 shows an example for adding dummy data to the section. Define the constant data of 256 bytes in the provided dummy section (CDUMMY_MODULE_END) and allocate it at the end of the ROM area.

		Section	ļ
		Address Section	ОК
		0x18010000 DAPPINF0	
		DVECTTBL	Cano
dummy.c		DINTTBL	
		PResetPRG	
		PIntPRG	Add
<pre>#define SF_PAGE_SIZE 256</pre>	Locate at the end of	0x18011100 P	
	the ROM area	C	<u>M</u> odif
#pragma section DUMMY_MODU	LE END	C\$BSEC	
const char dummy_area[SF_P.	_	C\$DSEC	New Dv
#pragma section		D	
#pragma section		PCACHE	<u>B</u> ema
		CDUMMY_MODULE_EN	
		0xFFF80000 RINTTBL	
		B	
		R	Up Up
		RPCACHE	
		0xFFF8FC00 S	Impo
			Expo

Figure 6.7 Example of Adding Dummy Data



6.9.2 Forbidding Sharing Sectors between the Load Modules

Figure 6.8 shows the operation under the assumption that two load module share one sector. Composing a user program to be downloaded by the FMTOOL of multiple load modules is enabled, although sharing one sector between the load modules is disabled. When downloading multiple data in one sector, the earlier downloaded data is deleted that may be followed by a false operation.

The mentioned load module area includes the dummy data area described in the section 6.9.1.



Figure 6.8 Operation when Sharing A Sector between Load Modules



7. Application Example

7.1 Procedure of User Program Download

This section describes the procedure of downloading user programs to the serial flash memory using the created FMTOOL (sh7269_spibsc_fmtool.mot).

7.1.1 Prepare for the Download Environment

- 1. Connect user's system with the E10A-USB emulator conned to PC.
- 2. Start the High-performance Embedded Workshop to open the work space for user programs.
- 3. The Select Emulator mode box is open as shown in Figure 7.1.
- Select the CPU in use in the drop-down listbox for Device. Click the OK button.

S	Select Emulator mode	
	Device SH72691 Mode ● E10A-USB Emulator ● Writing Elash memory OK Cancel ■ Do not show this dialog box again.	
Note: The shown window is an example agopting the SH72691		

Figure 7.1 Device Select Dialog Box

4. The Connecting box is displayed and emulator connection starts. The reset signal request dialog box shown in Figure 7.2 is displayed.

Heush2a	
⚠	Please reset the user system and press <enter> Key.</enter>
	<u>OK</u>

Figure 7.2 RESET Signal Request Dialog Box

 Turn on the user's system. Having received the RESET signal from the user's system, click the OK button. When "connected" is displayed on the Output Window in the High –performance Embedded Workshop, the E10A-USB emulator successfully started.

7.1.2 Registering A Batch File

- 1. Select in the menu; [Debug] \rightarrow [Debug Settings]
- 2. The window shown in Figure 7.3 opens.
- 3. Select "Before download modules" in the pull-down menu for the "Command batch file load timing".
- 4. Click the "Add" at "Command line batch processing" to add a batch file.
- 5. Click the OK button, and registration is completed.



Figure 7.3 Window for Debug Setting

7.1.3 Setting Configuration Dialog Box

Figure 7.4 shows the "Configuration" dialog box for setting to download a user program to the external flash memory using the E10A-USB emulator.

Configuration	<u>? ×</u>
General Loading flash memory	
Loading flash memory	O <u>D</u> isable ⊙ <u>Enable</u>
Erasing flash memory	O Djsable 💿 E <u>n</u> able
<u>F</u> ile name	C:\WorkSpace\sh7269_spib Browse
Bus width of flash memory	16-bit bus width
Flash memory erasing time	D'1 minute
Entry point	
All erasing module address	H'FFF82000
\underline{W} riting module address	H'FFF82100
Access <u>s</u> ize	1
	OK Cancel Apply

Figure 7.4 Configuration Dialog Box (in the page of Loading flash memory)

Table 7.1 lists the setting in the items in the configuration dialog box. Finish setting and click the OK button, configuration is completed.



Item	Setting Value
Loading flash memory	Enable
Erasing flash memory	Enable
File Name	sh7269_spibsc_fmtool.mot
Bus width of flash memory	16-bit bus width
All erasing module address	Specify the start address of erase module
Writing module address	Specify the start address of write module

7.1.4 Adding User Program to Download Module

Open the debug setting window from the debug menu. Click "Add". In the download module window shown in Figure 7.5, add user programs to be loaded in the serial flash memory to the download module.

Download Mo	Download Module	
<u>O</u> ffset:		ОК
<u>F</u> ile format:	Elf/Dwarf2	Cancel
File <u>n</u> ame:	\$(CONFIGDIR)\\$(PROJECTNAME).abs	Browse
<u>A</u> ccess size:	1	
Download	d debug information only	
Eerform memory verify during download		
🗖 Download	automatically on target connection	

Figure 7.5 Download Module Window

7.1.5 Downloading User Programs

Using the download function shown in Figure 7.6, download the user programs.



Figure 7.6 Downloading User Programs



7.2 Application to Serial Flash Boot

In this application note, the function to boot from the serial flash memory is called the "serial flash boot". For details on the serial flash boot, refer to "SH7268/SH7269 Group Boot From the Serial Flash Memory Using SPI Multi I/O Bus Controller (document No.:R01AN0663EJ)".

In this section, introduced the revised items for replacing the downloader as the flash write tool with the FMTOOL in the above mentioned application note.

7.2.1 Section Assignment

Figure 7.7 shows the section assignment when using the FMTOOL. Assign a loader program and application program caring the following points.

- Place sections in the SPI multi I/O bus space.
- Do not share one sector between different load modules. Example: placing the application program in the address H'1801 0000 or others not in H'1800 2000.
- Map the loader program in the address H'FFF8 0000 by using the optimizing linkage editor option (the section for mapping from ROM to RAM).



Figure 7.7 Section Assignment with FMTOOL

7.2.2 Adding Dummy Data

Make sure to add dummy data to the loader program and the application program as described in the section "6.9.1 Adding Dummy Data to the Load Module".

7.2.3 Downloading the Load Module

The integrated development environment is also changed for downloading the load module. For the procedure to download, refer to the section "7.1 Procedure of User Program Download".



7.3 Customizing FMTOOL

The sample code is dependent on the specification of the device in the serial flash memory. Customization of the program may be necessary when altering the device.

7.3.1 Device Specification Capable for Sample Code

Table 7.2 and Table 7.3 list the specification of the used device and the commands used in the sample code respectively.

Table 7.2 Specification of the Used Device

Item	Description	
Manufacturer	Spansion Inc.	
Model	S25FL032P0XMFI01	
Capacity	4M bytes	
Interface	SPI multi I/O bus (Single/Dual/Quad mode)	
Access time	104MHz (Single mode), 80MHz (Dual/Quad mode)	
Sector structure	Uniform	
Sector size	64K bytes	
Page size	256 bytes	

Table 7.3 Commands Used in the Sample Code

Item	Description
Erase command	H'D8 (64KB sector erase)
Program command	H'32 (Quad page programming, H'02 (Single page programming)

7.3.2 Contents of Customization

Table 7.4 lists the necessary customizations and their contents.

Table 7.4 Necessary Customization and the Contents

Item	Content
Inoperable Quad mode	Alter the macro SPI_QUAD setting value to 0
(for operation in Single)	
Improper sector size (not suitable for 64K-byte sector erase)	For the Uniform type sector structure, alter the setting value of macro SF_SECTOR_SIZE to the new sector size. Change the sector erase command used in R_SF_SPIBSC_EraseChip function to the command that supports the new sector size. For the Top or Bottom type structure, the algorithm to discriminate sector number in fmtool_write function should also be altered.
Different procedure for device initialization	Customization is needed for the serial flash memory operation function and the SPI multi I/O bus controller control function. For details, refer to the
The command in Table 7.3 is unusable	sample code.
Different electric characteristics	

Note: The FMTOOL is flash memory specification dependent. Therefore the items in Table 7.4 do not cover all the cases. Check the data sheet and modify the FMTOOL according to the specification in it.

7.4 Procedure of FMTOOL Debug

For the FMTOOL, the common procedure of debug is not applicable as it is booted from the integral development environment. In this section, the procedure of debug for the FMTOOL is described.

7.4.1 Implementing Debug Code

Carry a build with ENABLE_DEBUG_MODE set to 1. The debug function *fintool_debug* in the load module of the FMTOOL is implemented. For details on the specification of he debug function, refer to the section "6.7 Function Specifications".

7.4.2 Preparing for the Debug Environment

Connect the E10A-USB emulator to the user's system in the same procedure shown in the section "7.1.1 Prepare for the Download Environment".

7.4.3 Downloading FMTOOL

1. Reset the CPU

Choose [Debug] \rightarrow [Reset CPU] in the menu.

 Download the FMTOOL in the high-speed on-chip RAM. Follow the procedure shown in the section "7.1.5 Downloading User Programs" to download sh7269_spibsc_fmtool.abs in the high-speed on-chip RAM. Download the ELF_DWARF file (.abs), not the S format file (.mot) to download the debug information together.

7.4.4 Debug of FMTOOL

- 1 Set the program counter at the beginning of the debug program. Double-click the "PC" in the register window to input "fmtool_debug".
- 2 Set a stack pointer.
 - Double-click the "SP" in the register window to input "H'FFF90000".

R15 - Set Value	PC - Set Value
Value : FFF90000	Value : [fmtool_debug
Radix : Hex 💌	Radix: Hex
Set As: Whole Register	Set As: Whole Register
OK Cancel	OK Cancel

Figure 7.8 Initialization for PC and SP

3 Execute the debug code.

Execute the program by choosing [Debug] \rightarrow [Go] in the menu. Debug the program by stepwise execution or using break point as appropriate.

4 Check the operation result.

The debug code writes the serial numbers in the beginning two sectors (address H'1800 0000 to H'1801 FFFF) except the final page which is reserved as the unwritable dummy data area.

The external address space read mode is set after transferring data in the serial flash memory so that the written value can be checked in the memory window. Note that before setting the external address space read mode, the SPI multi I/O bus space is inaccessible. Open the memory window after setting the external address space read mode.



8. Sample Code

Sample code can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

9. Reference Documents

Hardware Manual SH7268 Group, SH7269 Group User's Manual: Hardware Rev.1.00 The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

Technical Update/Technical News

The latest information can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

Development Tool Manual

SuperH RISC Engine Family C/C++ Compiler, Assembler, Optimizing Linkage Editor Complier Package V.9.04 User's Manual Rev.1.01 The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

SuperH Family E10A-USB Emulator User's Manual Rev.9.00 The latest version can be downloaded from the Renesas Electronics website.

Website and Support

Renesas Electronics website http://www.renesas.com/

Inquiries <u>http://www.renesas.com/contact/</u>



Revision History	SH7268/SH7269 Group Application Note for E10A-USB Flash
	Memory Download Function (Download to Serial Flash Memory)

Rev.	Date	Description	
		Page	Summary
1.00	Nov. 30, 2011	_	First edition issued

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- 1. Handling of Unused Pins
 - Handle unused pins in accord with the directions given under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.
 - The input pins of CMOS products are generally in the high-impedance state. In operation with an unused pin in the open-circuit state, extra electromagnetic noise is induced in the vicinity of LSI, an associated shoot-through current flows internally, and malfunctions occur due to the false recognition of the pin state as an input signal become possible. Unused pins should be handled as described under Handling of Unused Pins in the manual.
- 2. Processing at Power-on

The state of the product is undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

 The states of internal circuits in the LSI are indeterminate and the states of register settings and pins are undefined at the moment when power is supplied.

In a finished product where the reset signal is applied to the external reset pin, the states of pins are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the reset process is completed. In a similar way, the states of pins in a product that is reset by an on-chip power-on reset function are not guaranteed from the moment when power is supplied until the power reaches the level at which resetting has been specified.

- 3. Prohibition of Access to Reserved Addresses
 - Access to reserved addresses is prohibited.

The reserved addresses are provided for the possible future expansion of functions. Do not access
these addresses; the correct operation of LSI is not guaranteed if they are accessed.

4. Clock Signals

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal has become stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal has stabilized.

- When the clock signal is generated with an external resonator (or from an external oscillator) during a reset, ensure that the reset line is only released after full stabilization of the clock signal. Moreover, when switching to a clock signal produced with an external resonator (or by an external oscillator) while program execution is in progress, wait until the target clock signal is stable.
- 5. Differences between Products

Before changing from one product to another, i.e. to one with a different type number, confirm that the change will not lead to problems.

— The characteristics of MPU/MCU in the same group but having different type numbers may differ because of the differences in internal memory capacity and layout pattern. When changing to products of different type numbers, implement a system-evaluation test for each of the products.

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