



CY8CKIT-014

PSoC[®] 5 FirstTouch[™] Starter Kit Guide

Spec. # 001-57708 Rev. *A

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1. Introduction



1.1 Welcome

Thank you for purchasing the CY8CKIT-014 PSoC[®] 5 FirstTouch[™] Starter Kit.

The PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit is designed to introduce you to the PSoC programmable system-on-chip design methodology and Cypress's new PSoC 5 architecture. This full-featured starter kit ships with an array of sensors, I/O's, projects and software to quickly get you up to speed with PSoC Creator and our powerful design methodology so you can easily evaluate PSoC and see what values the solution can provide you.

This kit, in addition to our new PSoC 5 architecture, features the following:

- PSoC Creator development software with an integrated, GCC compiler version 4.2.1
- USB-based Serial Wire Debugging protocol programmer and debug interface
- Accelerometer analog sensor
- Thermistor analog sensor
- Proximity analog sensor
- CapSense[®] analog touch-sensing interface
- 28-pin general purpose I/O pins
- 12-pin wireless module header

In this guide you will find instructions on how to easily evaluate the PSoC 5 architecture and PSoC Creator design methodology through five included example projects. Experience the development software for yourself and discover how we truly have changed the way you change the world!

If you have questions about or need help with this kit, visit our online technical support center at <http://www.cypress.com/go/support> for support options, or contact your local Cypress sales representative or authorized distributor.

1.2 Kit Contents

PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit contains:

- Evaluation Board
- Quick Start Guide
- Kit CD
- USB A to Mini B cable
- Proximity wire (for use as proximity detection antenna)
- 9V battery

1.3 Document Revision History

Table 1-1. Revision History

| Revision | PDF Creation Date | Origin of Change | Description of Change |
|----------|-------------------|------------------|--|
| ** | 05/17/10 | SSUT | New kit guide. |
| *A | 01/05/11 | SSUT | Updated PSoC Programmer version. Changed Figure 3-4, Figure 3-5, and Figure 4-1. |

1.4 Documentation Conventions

Table 1-2. Document Conventions for Guides

| Convention | Usage |
|--------------------------|--|
| Courier New | Displays file locations, user entered text, and source code: C:\...cd\icc\ |
| <i>Italics</i> | Displays file names and reference documentation: Read about the <i>sourcefile.hex</i> file in the <i>PSoC Designer User Guide</i> . |
| [Bracketed, Bold] | Displays keyboard commands in procedures: [Enter] or [Ctrl] [C] |
| File > Open | Represents menu paths: File > Open > New Project |
| Bold | Displays commands, menu paths, and icon names in procedures: Click the File icon and then click Open . |
| Times New Roman | Displays an equation: $2 + 2 = 4$ |
| Text in gray boxes | Describes Cautions or unique functionality of the product. |

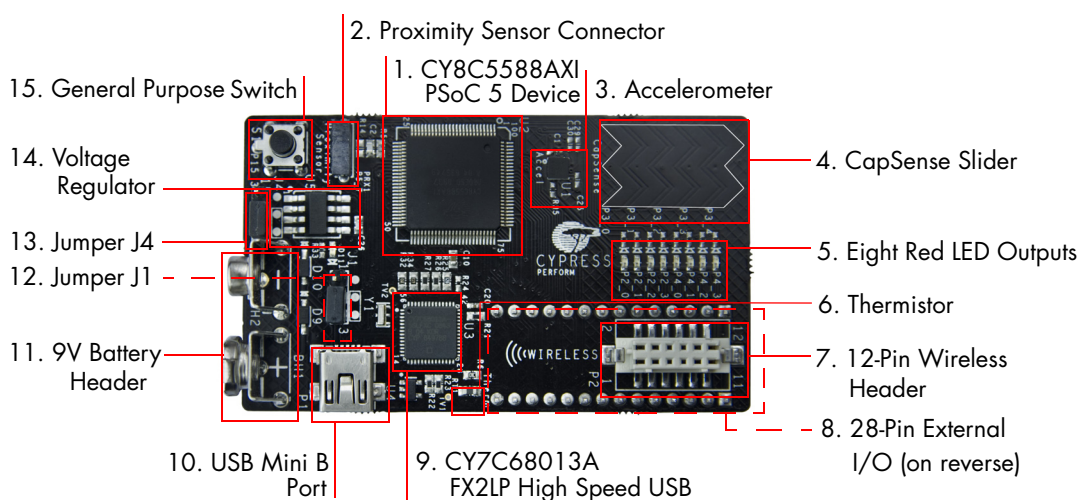
2. Getting Started



2.1 Hardware

The PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit contains these components and sensors.

Figure 2-1. PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit



The components indicated in [Figure 2-1](#) are:

1. PSoC 5 100-pin TQFP(Cypress CY8C5588AXI-060 TQFP100)
2. Proximity Sensor Connector (Samtec Inc, BCS-101-L-S-HE)
3. Three Axis Accelerometer (Kionix, KXSC7-2050)
4. Five Segment CapSense Slider
5. Bank of Eight LEDs (Also referred to as LED Display in this user guide)
6. Thermistor (Murata, NCP21XV103J03RA)
7. Wireless Expansion Connector
8. General Purpose Expansion Connector (22 GPIO, 2 VDD, 2 GND, 2 SIO)
9. USB Programming and Debugging Interface (Cypress CY7C68013A-56LFXC)
10. USB Connector
11. 9V DC Battery Holder
12. Jumper J1 Vddio Power Source Select
13. Jumper J4 Voltage Regulator Source Select
14. Voltage Regulator (Zetex Inc, ZLDO330)
15. General Purpose Push Button Switch

3. Installation



3.1 Install Hardware

This section shows you how to use the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit.

Note: This kit comes with a factory programmed demonstration to display "PSoC Rocks!" message on the LED display when the board is waved.

1. Unpack the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit.
2. Connect a 9V DC battery to the battery connector on the kit board.
3. Hold the board and battery exposing the LEDs. Then continuously wave the board from side to side in the plane of the PCB (shown in [Figure 3-1](#)).
4. As you wave the board, the rasterized image of the message "PSoC Rocks!" appears as shown in the following figure.
5. Keep waving. The message changes every few seconds.

Figure 3-1. Rasterized Image of "PSoC Rocks!"



3.1.1 Hardware Jumpers

There are two jumpers for power configuration. All examples are run with the default setup of 3.3V operation. This requires J1-2 to connect to J1-3 and J4-2 to connect to J4-3. For all other configurations see section [5.1.1 Hardware Jumpers on page 36](#).

3.2 Install Software

When installing the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit, the installer checks if the prerequisites, PSoC Creator, PSoC Programmer, Windows Installer, Windows.NET, Acrobat Reader, and GCC compiler version 4.2.1, are installed in your PC. If these applications are not installed, then the installer prompts you to install them.

1. Insert the Kit CD into the your PC. The CD is designed to automatically open an installation dialog (see [Figure 3-3](#)). If this does not automatically open, do manually open this by running the *cyautorun.exe* utility on the kit cd.

Figure 3-2. Auto Run File View

| Name | Size | Type |
|----------------------------------|----------|-------------------|
| Files Currently on the CD | | |
| Documentation | | File Folder |
| Firmware | | File Folder |
| Hardware | | File Folder |
| Prerequisite | | File Folder |
| PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit | | File Folder |
| PSoC Creator | | File Folder |
| PSoC Programmer | | File Folder |
| autorun.inf | 1 KB | Setup Information |
| cyautorun.dat | 1 KB | DAT File |
| cyautorun.exe | 1,418 KB | Application |
| setup.ico | 10 KB | Icon |

2. The kit cd's installation dialog prompts you to open this file or begin installing the development environment software. Click the **Install PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit** menu item to begin this installation.

Figure 3-3. Installation Dialog.



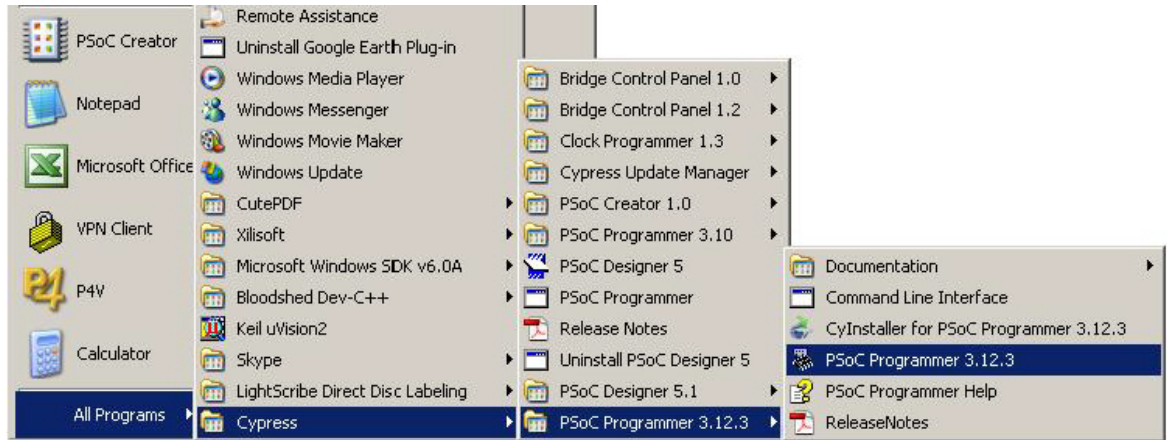
3. As specified, this installation process first determines if you have all prerequisite software. Follow the on-screen dialogs to complete all required installations. After following these steps, you must have the following software installed:
 - a. PSoC Creator 1.0
 - b. PSoC Programmer 3.12.3 or later
 - c. GNU GCC Compiler (for PSoC 5 development)
 - d. PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit example projects and documentation
4. Following the software installation, verify you have all hardware and drivers setup for the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit by connecting the kit board to your PC via its USB interface. As this is the first time you have connected this board to this PC, initial driver installations occur. Should any on-screen dialogs appear, follow them to complete the installation process.

Note After the installation is complete, the kit contents are found at the following location:

C:\Program Files\Cypress\PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit\

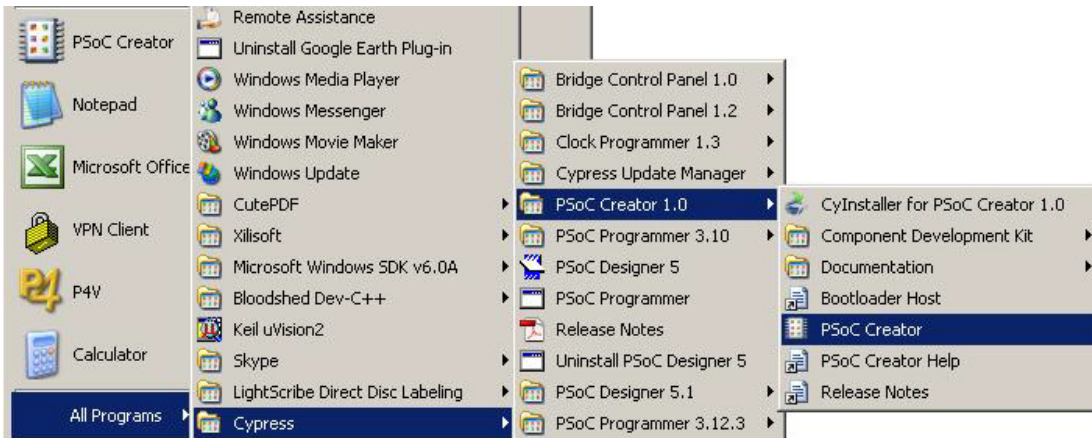
5. Now, verify your installation and setup by opening PSoC Programmer with the kit board attached over USB. To open PSoC Programmer, click **Start** → **Programs** → **Cypress** → **PSoC Programmer 3.12.3** → **PSoC Programmer** (see [Figure 3-4](#)). In the port selection frame, you should see the PSoC 5 FirstTouch starter kit. If you do, you have successfully installed all required software and drivers to begin your PSoC 5 evaluation. Congratulations!

Figure 3-4. Opening PSoC Programmer



6. Close PSoC Programmer
7. Open PSoC Creator and continue on to the next section to experiment with the included example projects.

Figure 3-5. Opening PSoC Creator



4. Example Projects



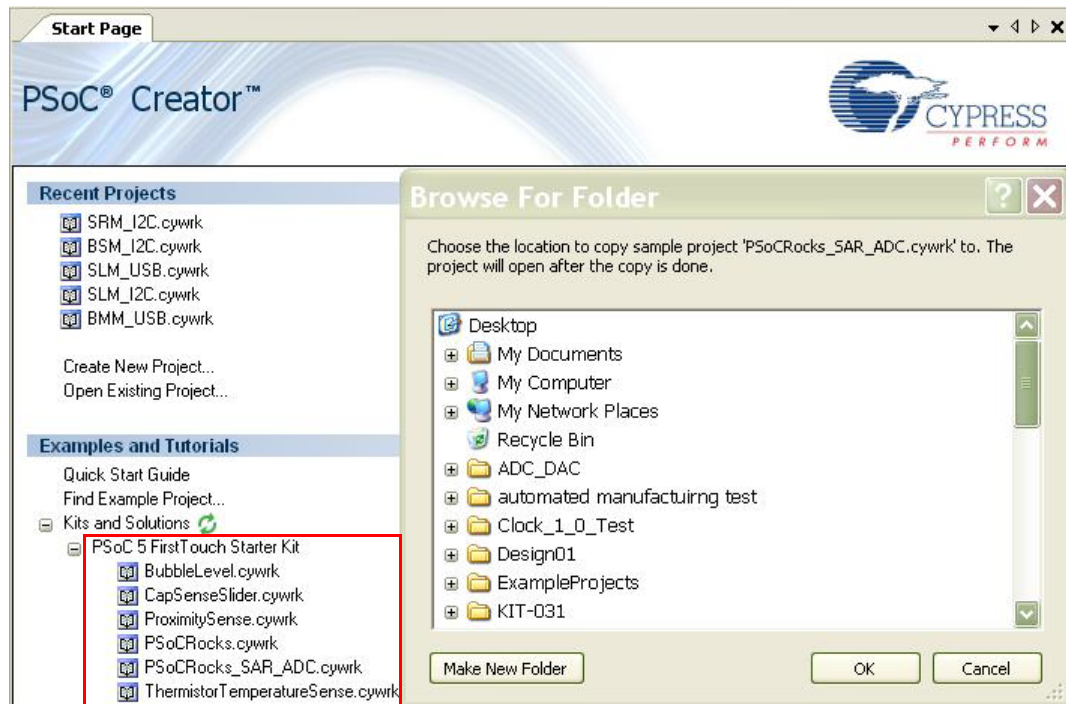
4.1 PSoC Rocks, PSoC Rocks SAR ADC

The PSoC Rocks project displays a rasterized image of the user defined message ("PSoC Rocks!") using persistence of vision. Waving the circuit board back and forth quickly in the plane of the board generates the message. PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit is factory programmed with PSoC Rocks SAR ADC project. This project is similar to PSoC Rocks project. The difference is PSoC Rocks SAR ADC project uses SAR ADC, and PSoC Rocks project uses Delta Sigma ADC

4.1.1 Open the PSoC Rocks Project

1. Click on the example project **PSoCRocks** from **Kits and Solutions** present on the start page of the PSoC Creator.
2. Make a folder in the desired location and click **OK**.
3. Project opens up in the PSoC Creator and gets saved in that folder.
4. Build the project to generate the **.hex** file.

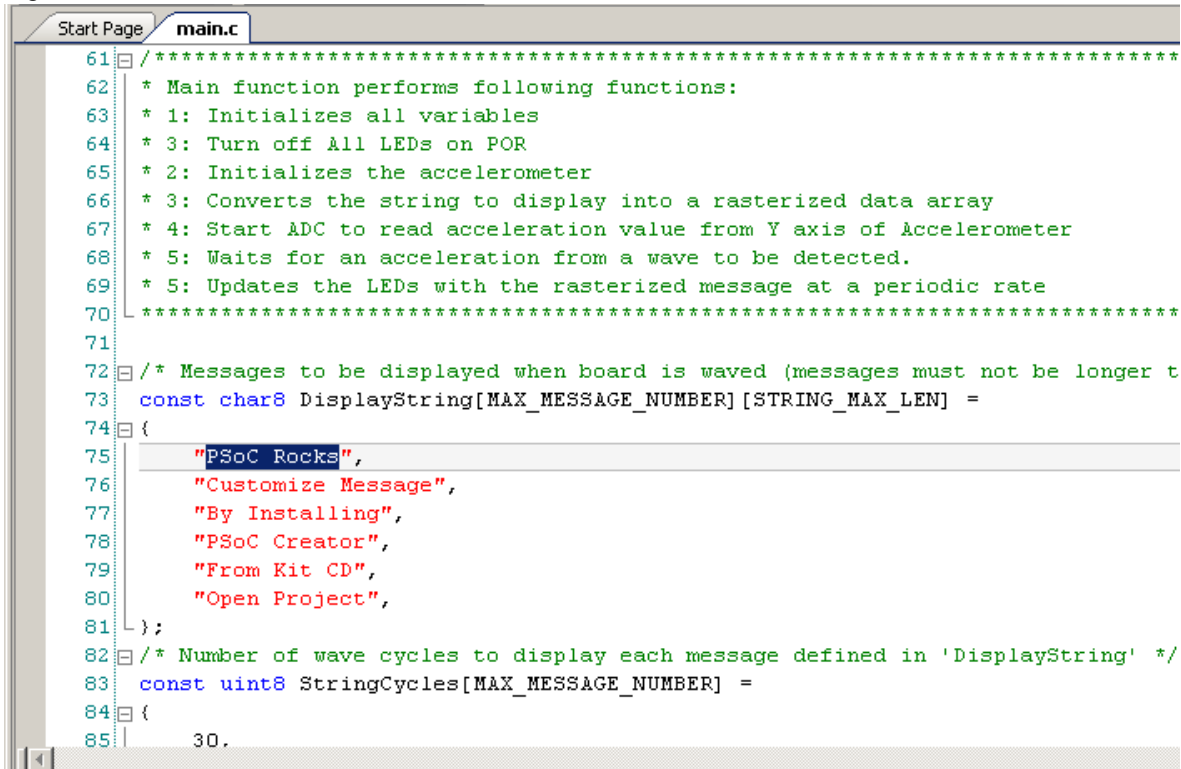
Figure 4-1. Open PSoC Rocks from Kits and Solutions



4.1.2 Modify the PSoC Rocks Project

1. From the Workspace Explorer, open the *main.c* file as shown in [Figure 4-2](#).
2. Replace the "PSoC Rocks!" string in the DisplayString[] [] array of strings with "Cypress" or any other message(s) desired up to 25 characters.

Figure 4-2. main.c File View



```

61 | /*****
62 | * Main function performs following functions:
63 | * 1: Initializes all variables
64 | * 3: Turn off All LEDs on POR
65 | * 2: Initializes the accelerometer
66 | * 3: Converts the string to display into a rasterized data array
67 | * 4: Start ADC to read acceleration value from Y axis of Accelerometer
68 | * 5: Waits for an acceleration from a wave to be detected.
69 | * 5: Updates the LEDs with the rasterized message at a periodic rate
70 | *****/
71 |
72 | /* Messages to be displayed when board is waved (messages must not be longer t
73 | const char8 DisplayString[MAX_MESSAGE_NUMBER][STRING_MAX_LEN] =
74 | {
75 |     "PSoC Rocks",
76 |     "Customize Message",
77 |     "By Installing",
78 |     "PSoC Creator",
79 |     "From Kit CD",
80 |     "Open Project",
81 | };
82 | /* Number of wave cycles to display each message defined in 'DisplayString' */
83 | const uint8 StringCycles[MAX_MESSAGE_NUMBER] =
84 | {
85 |     30,

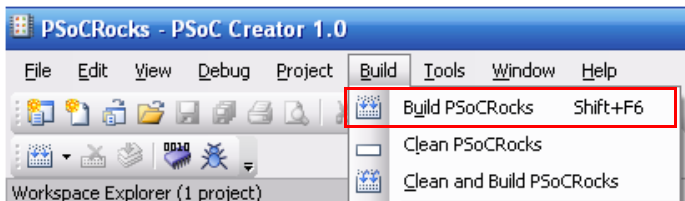
```

3. The number of times each string in the array is displayed can be adjusted by modifying the respective entry in the StringCycles[] array. Valid entries are 1-255.

4.1.3 Build, Program, and Run the PSoC Rocks Project

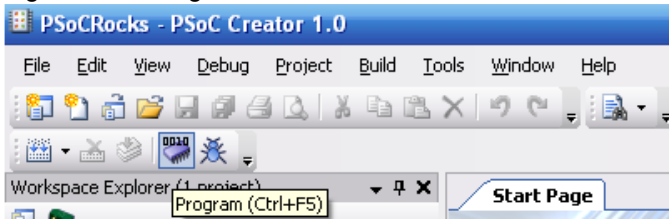
1. Build the project by selecting **Build** → **Build PSoCRocks**.

Figure 4-3. Build PSoCRocks



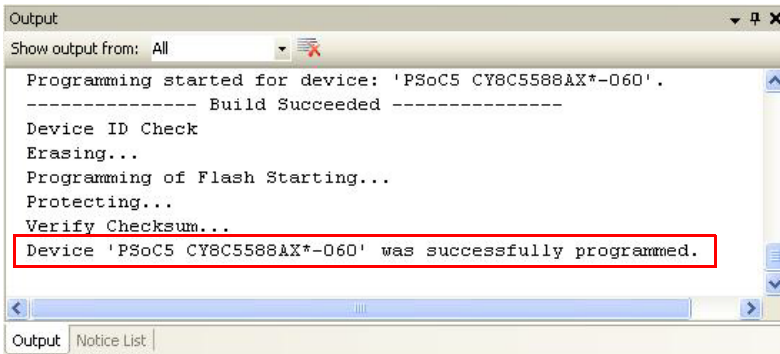
2. Connect the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board to your PC by using a USB cable.
3. Click the **Program** icon.

Figure 4-4. Program



4. The project is programmed successfully as shown in [Figure 4-5 on page 15](#).

Figure 4-5. Program Successful



5. When the download is complete, remove the USB cable from the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board and connect a 9V battery to the battery connector.
6. Follow the steps in section [3.1 Install Hardware on page 9](#) to see your message displayed.

4.1.4 Open and Modify the PSoC Rocks SAR ADC Project

1. Click on the example project the **PSoCRocks SAR ADC** from **Kits and Solutions** present on the start page of the PSoC Creator.
2. Make a folder in the desired location and click OK.
3. Project opens up in the PSoC Creator and gets saved in that folder.
4. Follow steps 1 to 3 in [Modify the PSoC Rocks Project on page 14](#) to modify the rasterized image.
5. Follow steps 1 to 6 in [Build, Program, and Run the PSoC Rocks Project on page 14](#) to program the project into the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board and verify the output.

4.1.5 Schematic Design PSoC Creator

This project's customized hardware configuration is viewed by opening the *TopDesign.cysch* file located in the Workspace Explorer window. PSoC Creator's schematic design entry methodology, using pre-defined peripheral functions called components, allows rapid hardware definition and implementation.

The schematic entry system works similarly to standard circuit board schematic entry tools, with the exception that all components and routing are automatically implemented within the PSoC device rather than on a PCB. This allows you to create custom solutions using peripherals commonly found in MCU designs as well as analog peripherals, digital peripherals, and logic, not possible with any other microcontroller or System on Chip. In many designs, traditionally external resources are able to be fully integrated within the PSoC device.

The PSoC Rocks design schematic uses several peripheral and circuit elements. A single analog input pin connected to the accelerometer's Y axis is routed to an SAR ADC. A pin component with 3

pins is used to control the functionality of the accelerometer and another pair is used to drive the LEDs. The last schematic element is a control register that is used to drive the LED pins. The control register output is inverted to sink current from the LEDs. This allows the LEDs to be driven externally with the highest possible current and brightness without adding complexity to the design. Conventional systems would require firmware overhead to decode and invert the data for each of the affected LED pins.

The PSoC Rocks schematic (see [Figure 4-6 on page 16](#)) provides a small sample of how custom hardware and peripherals are possible in PSoC devices. Each component selected from the component catalog and placed onto the project schematic provides a GUI, configurable parameters, and full data sheet to further customize its operation in the design. During the project build process, each component generates the required hardware configuration and firmware APIs as necessary to provide a truly custom hardware configuration.

Figure 4-6. PSoC Rocks Schematic

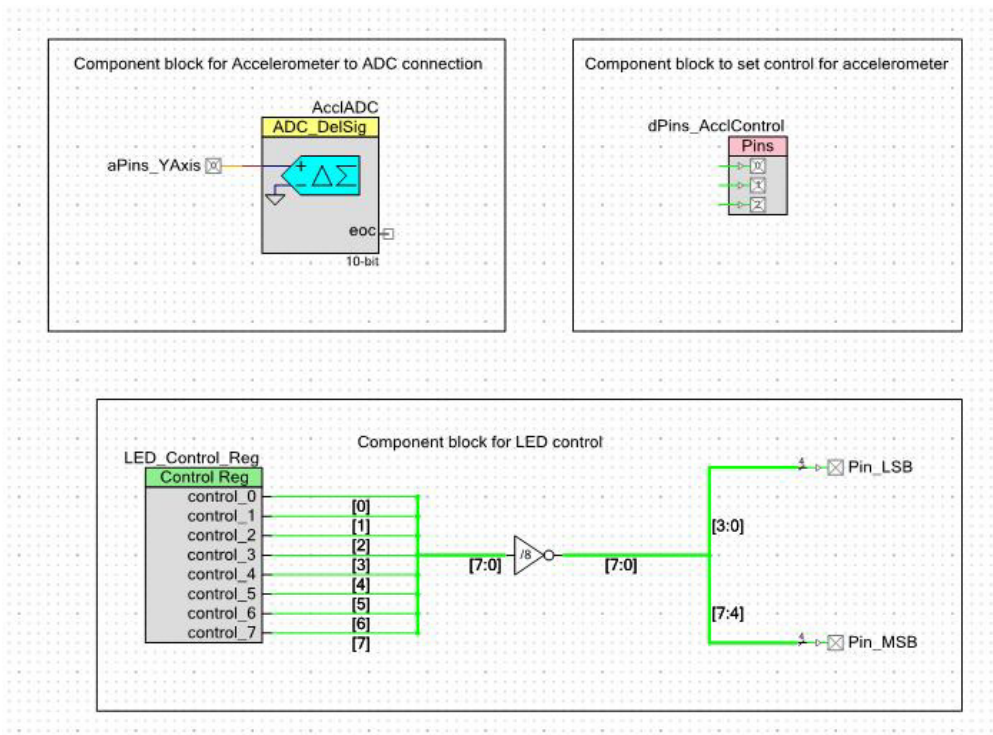
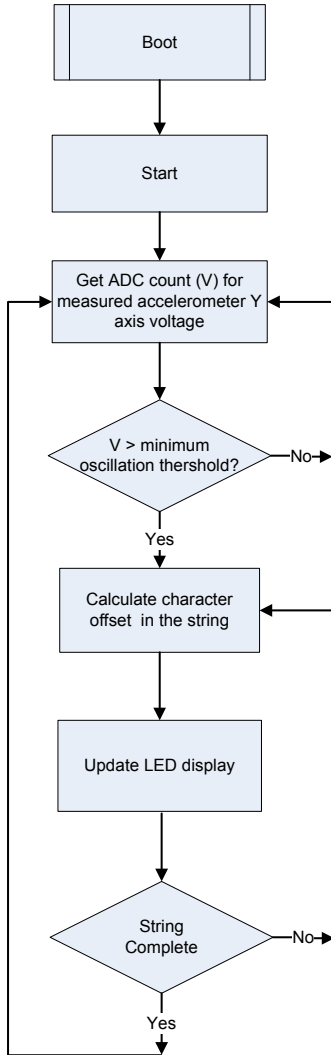


Figure 4-8. PSoC Rocks and PSoC Rocks SAR ADC Projects Flowchart



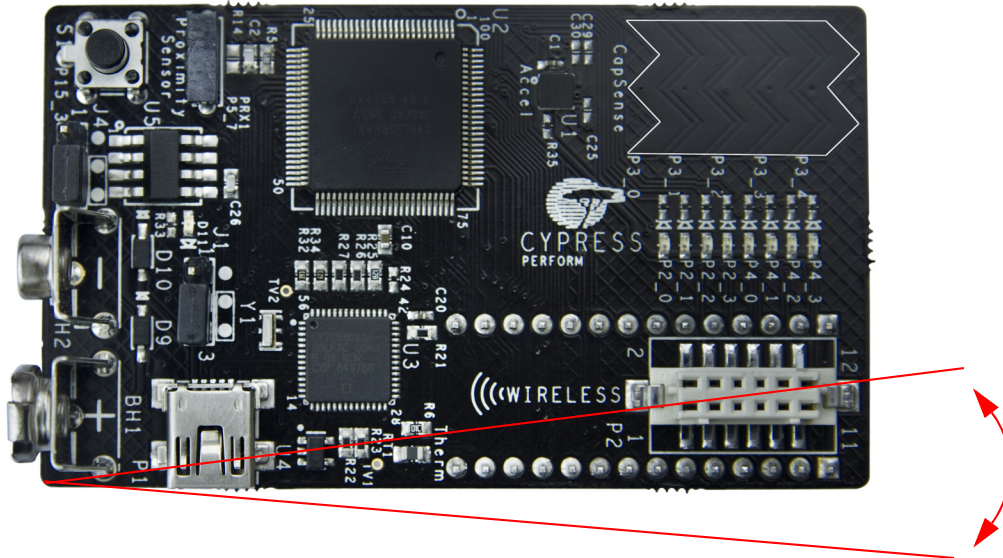
4.2 Bubble Level Emulator

This project emulates a glass bubble level instrument using the onboard accelerometer and the LED display. When the program is run, the LEDs shows the direction in which the board is tilted.

Running the Bubble Level Emulator project:

1. Connect the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board to the USB port of the PC using the USB cable.
2. Click on the example project BubbleLevel from **Kits and Solutions** present on the Startup page of the PSoC Creator.
3. Make a folder in the desired location and click **OK**.
4. Project opens up in the PSoC Creator and gets saved in that folder.
5. Follow step 1 to 4 in section [4.1.3 Build, Program, and Run the PSoC Rocks Project on page 14](#) to program the project into the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board.
6. When the download is complete, remove the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board from the USB port and connect a 9V DC battery to the battery connector of the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board.
7. Tilt the board along the X axis of the accelerometer by holding the battery in a stationary position and move the edge opposite the battery up and down as shown in [Figure 4-10](#). As you tilt the board, you could see the direction of the tilt on the LED display.

Figure 4-10. Bubble Level Emulator - Perpendicular Motion



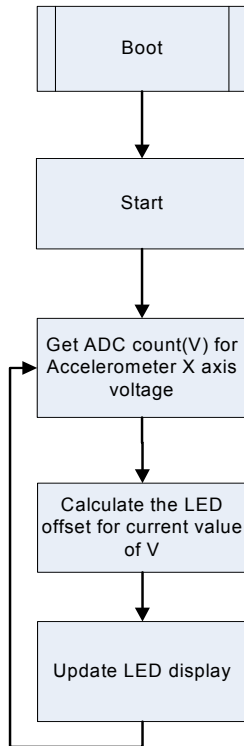
4.2.1 How the Bubble Level Emulator Project Works

A bubble level displays the amount the level deviates from horizontal using a bubble of air in a glass via level. In this project, a level is emulated by the accelerometer on the board.

In the case of the bubble level detection, LEDs display the tilt of the board along its length (corresponding to the X axis of the accelerometer).

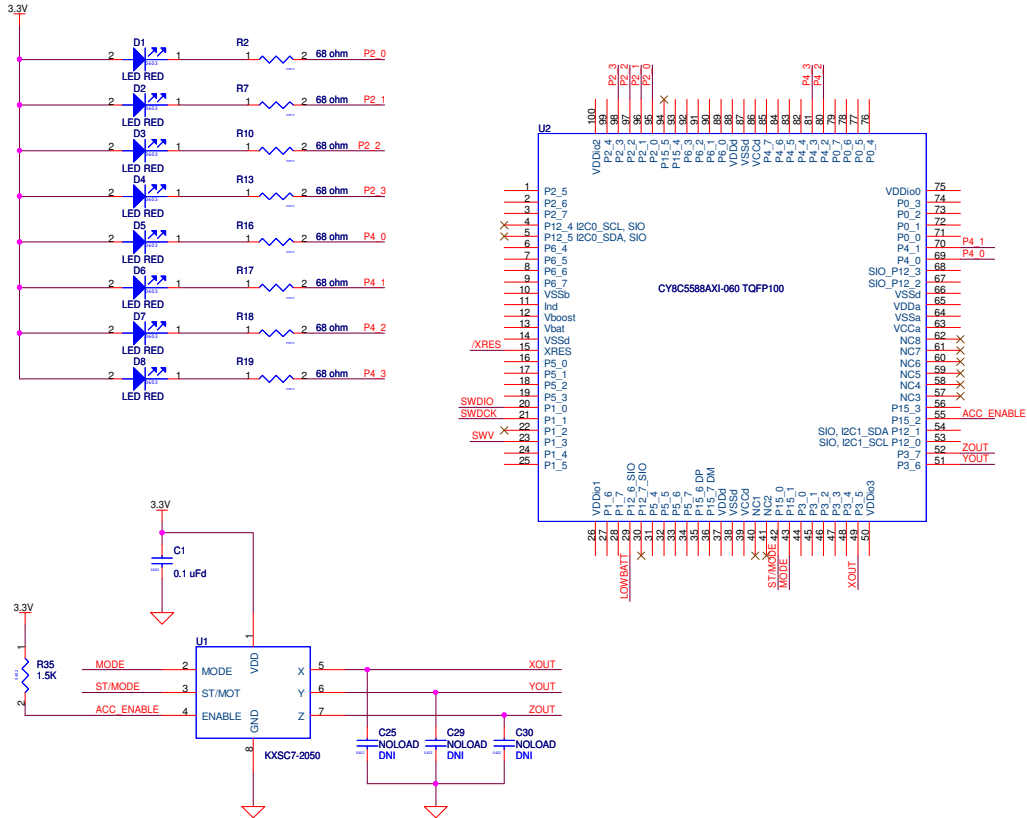
The accelerometer is always under the influence of gravity. When the board is placed flat on the ground, the static acceleration due to gravity along the X axis of the accelerometer is zero. In this position of the board, the two LEDs in the center of the LED display are turned on. As the board is tilted in one direction, the force of gravity along that axis increases. This increases the static acceleration detected by the accelerometer. The X axis voltage output of the accelerometer is fed into an ADC in the PSoC. The ADC converts this voltage into digital count, which is the measure of the static acceleration detected by the accelerometer. PSoC determines the tilt of the board and lights up LEDs indicating the tilt. If the board is further tilted in one direction, the LED accordingly keeps moving to the extreme of the LED display.

Figure 4-11. Bubble Level Emulator Project Flowchart



4.2.2 PCB Schematic

Figure 4-12. Bubble Level Emulator Project PCB Schematic



4.3 ThermistorTemperatureSense

This project measures the current room temperature and displays it as a rasterized image when the board is waved.

Running the ThermistorTemperatureSense project:

1. Connect the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board to the USB port of the PC through the USB cable.
2. Click on the example project ThemistorTemperatureSense from **Kits and Solutions** present on the Startup page of the PSoC Creator.
3. Make a folder in the desired location and click **OK**.
4. Project opens up in PSoC Creator and gets saved in that folder.
5. Follow step 1 to 4 in section [4.1.3 Build, Program, and Run the PSoC Rocks Project on page 14](#) to program the project into the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board.
6. When the download is complete, remove the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board from the USB port and connect a 9V DC battery to the battery connector of the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board.
7. Hold the board and wave it continuously from left to right as shown in [Figure 3-1 on page 9](#). A rasterized image of the current measured temperature in degree Celsius is visible in the air. Press the S1 switch and continue to wave the board. The display has switched from Celsius to Fahrenheit.

4.3.1 How the ThermistorTemperatureSense Project Works

The thermistor example demonstrates how the PSoC device senses temperature using a thermistor. The thermistor resistance varies with temperature following a predictable nonlinear curve. The temperature-resistance relationship is given by the Steinhart-Hart equation:

$$1/T_k = A + B*\ln(R) + C*(\ln(R))^3$$

In this equation:

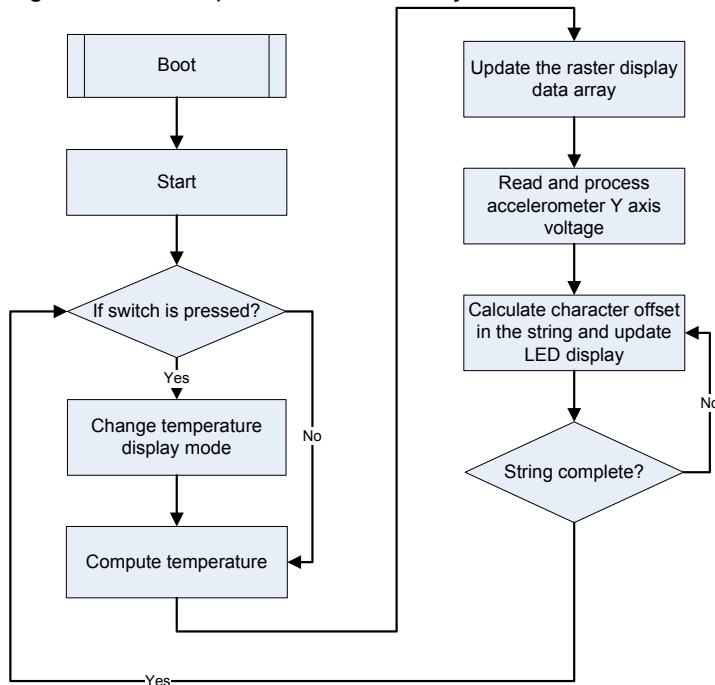
- A, B, and C are empirical constants known as Steinhart-Hart coefficients.
- R is the resistance of the thermistor in Ohms.
- T_k is the temperature in degree Kelvins.

The same equation, when converted to Celsius scale becomes:

$$T_c = T_k - 273.15$$

In this equation, T_c is the temperature in degree Celsius.

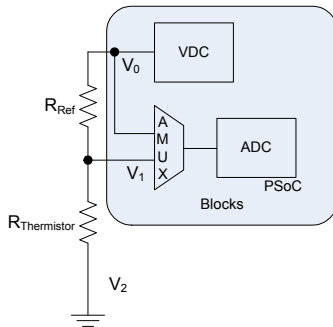
Figure 4-13. Temperature Sensor Project Flowchart



4.3.1.1 Temperature Sensing Design Principle

As shown in Figure 4-14, the design for temperature sensing uses a voltage divider with a precision resistor on one side and the thermistor on the other to estimate the thermistor resistance. The temperature calculations are as accurate as the resistance measurement of the thermistor.

Figure 4-14. Temperature Sensing Design Principle



This setup significantly removes gain and offset errors from the resistance calculation.

The analog voltage output from the divider is converted to a digital signal using the ADC on the PSoC. To gain additional accuracy, the voltage at the input side of the divider is also measured. The resistor value is calculated using the ratio of the voltages across the two resistors in the resistor ladder.

$$R_{\text{thermistor}} = R_{\text{ref}} * (V_1 - V_2 / V_0 - V_1)$$

In this equation, $V_2 = 0$ (Ground voltage)

Offset errors, if any, are removed due to subtraction of the two measured voltages. The ratio of these two values removes the measurement path gain error. The error due to the reference resistor is reduced by using a precision resistance in series with the thermistor.

4.4 CapSense Slider

This project shows how to detect the position of a finger on the CapSense slider of the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board and indicate its position on the LED display.

Running the CapSense project:

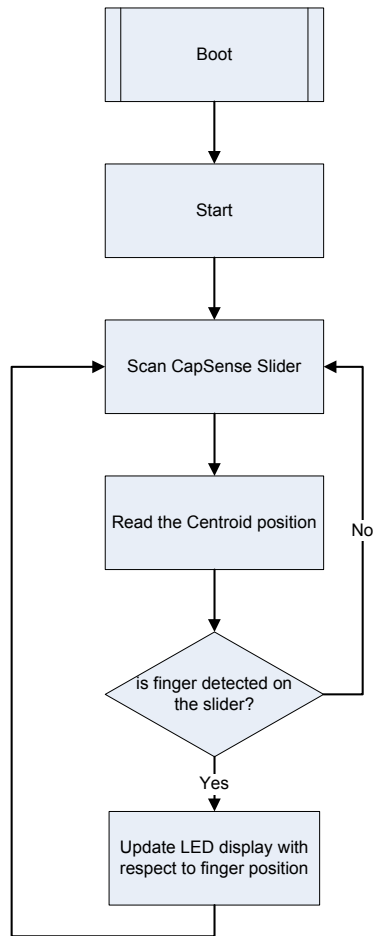
1. Connect the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board to the USB port of the PC through the USB cable.
2. Click on the example project CapSenseSlider from **Kits and Solutions** present on the Startup page of the PSoC Creator.
3. Make a folder in the desired location and click **OK**.
4. Project opens up in PSoC Creator and gets saved in that folder.
5. Follow step 1 to 4 in section [4.1.3 Build, Program, and Run the PSoC Rocks Project on page 14](#) to program the project into the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board.
6. When the download is complete, remove the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board from the USB port and connect a 9V DC battery to the battery connector of the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board.
7. Move your finger along the CapSense Slider and see the corresponding LEDs light up.

4.4.1 How the CapSense Slider Project Works

Capacitive sensing determines the presence of a conductive element, such as the finger, on a capacitive sensor incorporated on the PCB. The kit consists of a bank of CapSense sensors in the form of a slider. The size of the sensors and their position is designed such that when a finger is placed on any part of the slider, at least three sensors are active (it detects the presence of the finger by a change in its capacitance value).

The CapSense component provides APIs, which report the centroid (relative position) of the finger on the slider based on the active sensors. The firmware then lights up the LED corresponding to this centroid position.

Figure 4-16. CapSense Slider Project Flowchart



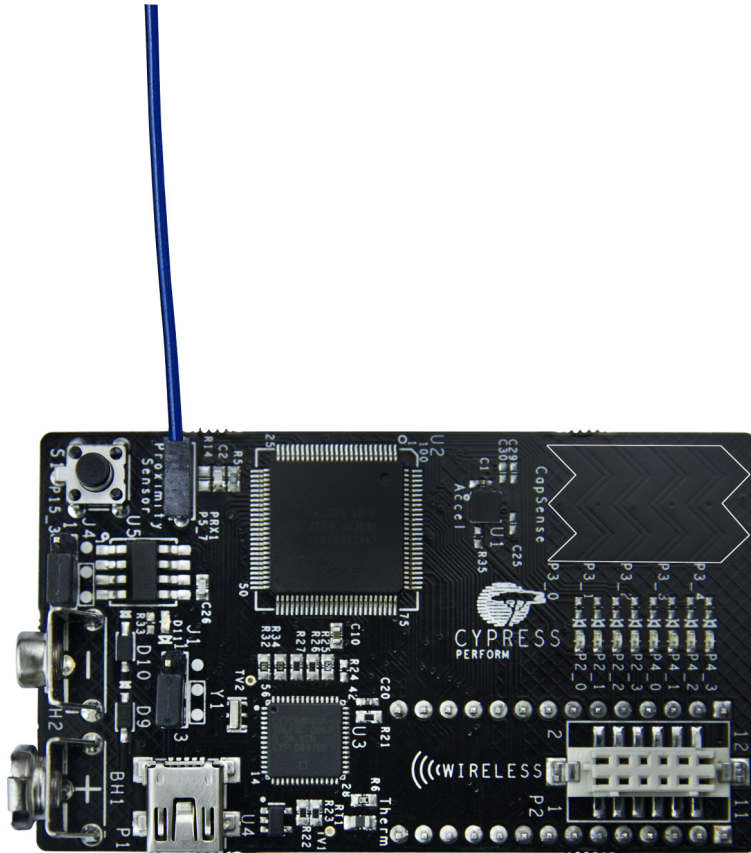
4.5 Proximity Sensor

This project senses the presence of a finger near the proximity detection antenna. The number of LEDs that light up on the LED display on the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board increases as the finger gets closer to the antenna.

To run the proximity sensor project, follow these steps:

1. Connect the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board to the USB port of the PC through the USB cable.
2. Click on the example project ProximitySensor from **Kits and Solutions** present on the Startup page of the PSoC Creator.
3. Make a folder in the desired location and click **OK**.
4. Project opens up in PSoC Creator and gets saved in that folder.
5. Follow step 1 to 4 in section [4.1.3 Build, Program, and Run the PSoC Rocks Project on page 14](#) to program the project into the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board.
6. When the download is complete, remove the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board from the USB port.
7. Attach the wire antenna to the board at the proximity sensor connector and connect the 9V DC battery to the battery connector of the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board.
8. Move your finger near and away from the proximity antenna. As your finger comes closer to the antenna, the number of LEDs that light up increases. When it does not sense your finger or hand near the antenna, all the LEDs are turned off.

Figure 4-18. Wire Antenna attached to Proximity Sensor Connector



4.5.1 How the Proximity Sensor Project Works

Proximity detection is performed by a proximity antenna acting as a capacitive sensor. The proximity antenna consists of a wire connected to the proximity connector on the board.

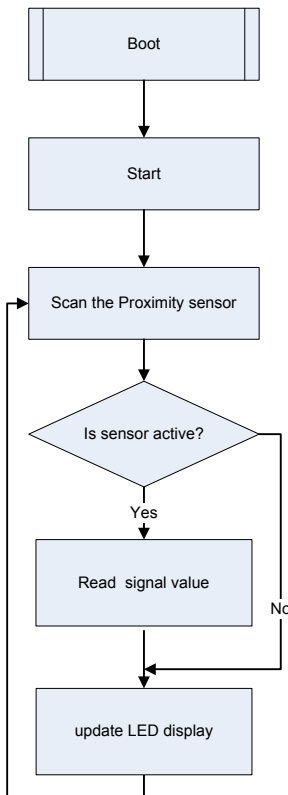
Upon power up, the board establishes a baseline capacitance value of the board along with the antenna attached to it. This is used as a reference value of capacitance and is called the parasitic capacitance of the board.

When a conductive object such as a human finger is brought close to the antenna, the overall capacitance of the board changes. This change in capacitance determines the proximity of the finger to the antenna. An increase in capacitance corresponds to the finger being closer to the antenna.

This is used to light up the LEDs based on the proximity of the finger to the antenna. The number of LEDs turned on increases as the proximity of the finger increases.

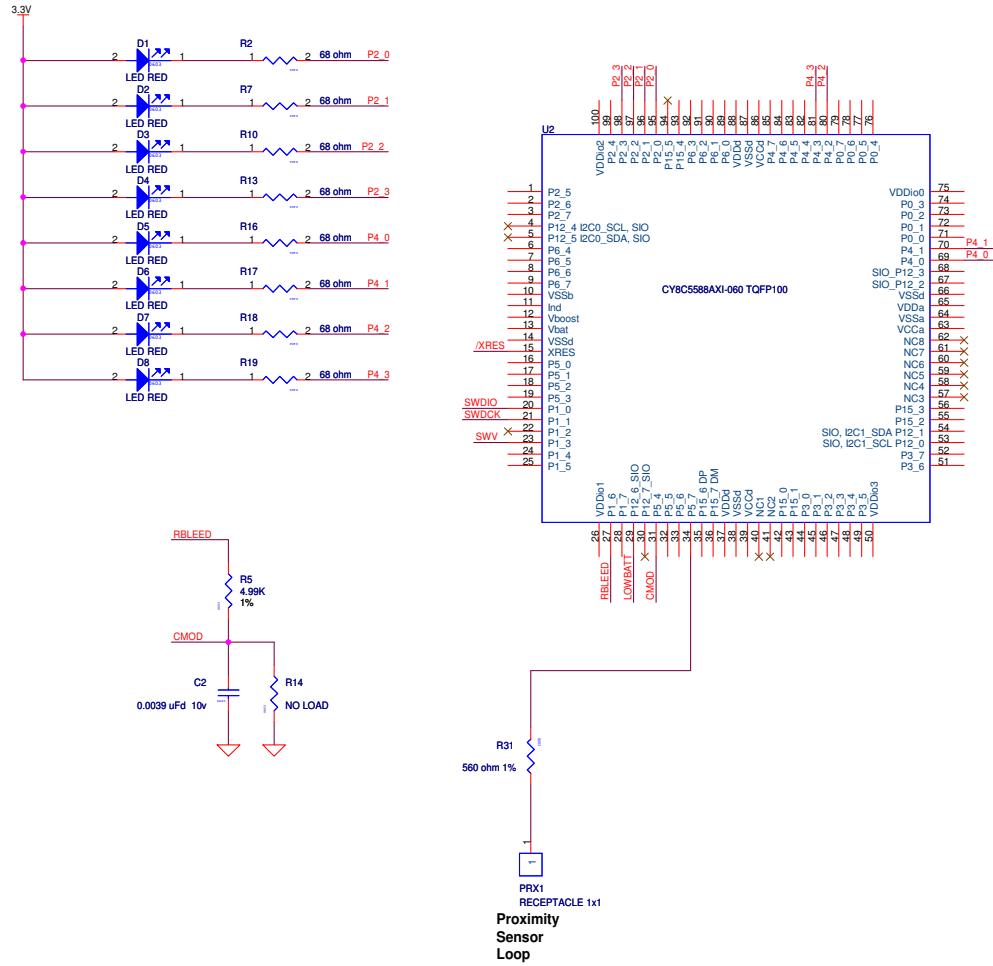
To establish the parasitic capacitance, the antenna must be connected to the board before power up. The baseline for capacitive sensors is updated continuously by the firmware. This accounts for any changes in environmental conditions during the operation.

Figure 4-19. Proximity Sensor Project Flowchart



4.5.2 PCB Schematic

Figure 4-20. PCB Schematic for Proximity Detection Project



5. Technical Reference



When creating a new project or modifying an existing project, refer to the PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit board schematic provided in section [5.1 PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit Schematic on page 34](#) and the pin assignment tables listed in section [5.2 PSoC 5 Pin Assignment on PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit Board on page 43](#).

5.1.1 Hardware Jumpers

There are two jumpers on the PCB for setting the power configuration. They are J1 and J4. These jumpers are for selecting the source for powering the PSoC 5. The options are to power the PSoC 5 from the on board 3.3V regulator, to run the PSoC 5 from the USB connector, or to supply power from off board using the J2/J3 connectors.

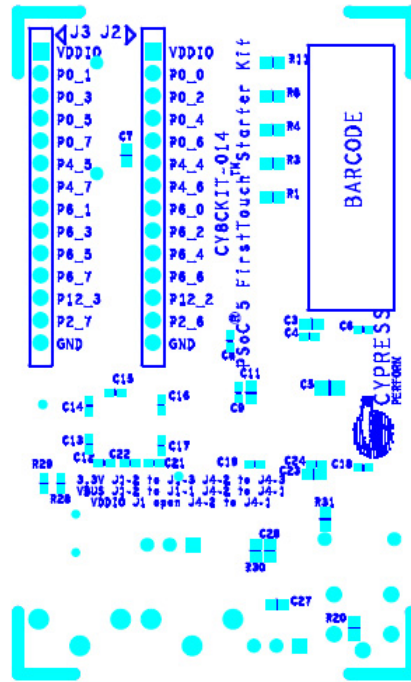
J4 is for selecting the power source to drive the 3.3 volt regulator. This regulator can be used to power everything on the board or just the accelerometer. The regulator cannot be powered independently from the VDDIO bus. It must either power the VDDIO bus or be powered by it.

J1 is for selecting the power source of the PSoC 5. The I/O cells of the PSoC 5 are driven by this source level. Only the I/O cells that the accelerometer is connected to remain connected to 3.3V and must power up with the VDDIO bus or after the VDDIO power bus.

Valid combinations of the jumpers are:

- 3.3V operation
 - J1-2 to J1-3
 - J4-2 to J4-3
- VBUS operation
 - J1-1 to J1-2
 - J4-1 to J4-2
- VDDIO
 - J1 open
 - J4-1 to J4-2

Figure 5-3. Secondary Side (Secondary Silkscreen)



PDC-09579 REV ** SECONDARY SILKSCREEN

5.1.3 Bill of Material (BOM)

Table 5-1. Bill of Material (BOM)

| Item | Qty | Reference | Description | Manufacturer | Mfr Part Number |
|------|-----|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | | | PCB | Cypress | PDC-09579 REV.** |
| 2 | 1 | BH1 | BATTERY HOLDER 9V Female PC MT | Keystone Electronics | 594 |
| 3 | 1 | BH2 | BATTERY HOLDER 9V Male PC MT | Keystone Electronics | 593 |
| 4 | 16 | C1, C4, C6, C8, C9, C12, C13, C14, C15, C16, C17, C18, C19, C20, C22, C24 | CAP .1UF 16V CERAMIC Y5V 0402 | Panasonic - ECG | ECJ-0EF1C104Z |
| 5 | 1 | C2 | CAP FILM PPS .0039UF 10V 0603 2% | Panasonic | ECH-U01392GX5 |
| 6 | 6 | C3, C10, C11, C23, C27, C28 | CAP CERAMIC 1.0UF 25V X5R 0603 10% | Taiyo Yuden | TMK107BJ105KA-T |
| 7 | 1 | C5 | CAP CERAMIC 1.2UF 10V X5R 0805 | Kemet | C0805C125K8PACTU |
| 8 | 1 | C7 | CAP CERM .47UF 10% 16V X5R 0603 | AVX | 0603YD474KAT2A |
| 9 | 1 | C21 | CAP CER 2.2UF 6.3V 20% X5R 0402 | Panasonic - ECG | ECJ-0EB0J225M |
| 10 | 1 | C26 | CAP CER 10PF 100V C0G 0603 | Murata | GRM1885C2A100RA01D |
| 11 | 8 | D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, D7, D8 | LED RED CLEAR 0603 SMD | Lite-On Trading USA, Inc. | LTST-C190CKT |
| 12 | 2 | D9, D10 | DIODE SCHOTTKY 0.5A 20V SOD-123 | Fairchild Semiconductor | MBR0520L |
| 13 | 1 | D11 | LED RED CLEAR 0603 SMD | Lite-On Trading USA, Inc. | LTST-C190CKT |
| 14 | 2 | J1, J4 | CONN HEADER 3POS.100 VERT TIN | Molex/Waldom Electronics Corp | 22-28-4030 |
| 15 | 2 | J2, J3 | CONN HEADER 14POS .100 VERT TIN | Molex Connector Corporation | 22-28-4140 |
| 16 | 1 | PRX1 | CONN RCPT 1POS .100" SNGL HORZ | Samtec Inc | BCS-101-L-S-HE |
| 17 | 1 | P1 | CONN USB MINI B SMT RIGHT ANGLE | TYCO | 1734035-2 |
| 18 | 1 | P2 | CONN RECEPT 12POS 2mm SMD TIN | Hirose Electric Co. LTD. | DF11Z-12DS-2V(20) |
| 19 | 1 | RT1 | THERMISTOR 10K OHM NTC 0805 SMD | Murata | NCP21XV103J03RA |
| 20 | 6 | R1, R3, R4, R8, R11, R31 | RES 560 OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD | Rohm | MCR03EZPFX5600 |
| 21 | 8 | R2, R7, R10, R13, R16, R17, R18, R19, R33 | RES 68 OHM 1/16W 5% 0402 SMD | Panasonic - ECG | ERJ-2GEJ680X |

Table 5-1. Bill of Material (BOM) (continued)

| Item | Qty | Reference | Description | Manufacturer | Mfr Part Number |
|------|-----|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|
| 22 | 1 | R5 | RES 4.99K OHM 1/16W 1% 0603 SMD | Panasonic - ECG | ERJ-3EKF4991V |
| 23 | 1 | R6 | RES 10.0K OHM 1/16W 1% 0603 SMD | Yageo Corporation | RC0603FR-0710KL |
| 24 | 1 | R20 | RES 1.0K OHM 1/16W 5% 0603 SMD | Panasonic - ECG | ERJ-3GEYJ102V |
| 25 | 5 | R21, R22, R23, R26, R27 | RES 100K OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD | Yageo | RC0603FR-07100KL |
| 26 | 1 | R24 | RES 10K OHM 1/16W 5% 0402 SMD | Phycomp USA Inc | 9C1A04021002JLHF3 |
| 27 | 1 | R25 | RES 1.30K OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD | Panasonic-ECG | ERJ-3EKF1301V |
| 28 | 2 | R28, R29 | RES 2.2K OHM 1/16W 5% 0402 SMD | Panasonic - ECG | ERJ-2GEJ222X |
| 29 | 1 | R30 | RES ZERO OHM 1/16W 5% 0603 SMD | Panasonic - ECG | ERJ-3GEY0R00V |
| 30 | 1 | R32 | RES 39.0K OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD | Rohm Semiconductor | MCR03EZPFX3902 |
| 31 | 1 | R34 | RES 62.0K OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD | Rohm Semiconductor | MCR03EZPFX6202 |
| 32 | 1 | R35 | RES 1.50K OHM 1/16W 1% 0402 SMD | Panasonic - ECG | ERJ-2RKF1501X |
| 33 | 1 | S1 | LT SWITCH 6MM 100GF H=7MM TH | Panasonic - ECG | EVQ-PBC07K |
| 34 | 1 | U1 | Tri-axis 1.5g-6, Analog 3x3x0.9mm LGA | KIONIX | KXSC7-2050 |
| 35 | 1 | U2 | PSoC 5 Programmable System-on-Chip | Cypress Semiconductor | CY8C5588AXI-060 |
| 36 | 1 | U3 | IC, FX2 HIGH-SPEED USB PERIPHERAL CONTROLLER QFN56 | Cypress Semiconductor | CY7C68013A-56LFXC |
| 37 | 1 | U4 | IC SERIAL EEPROM 128 BIT 2.5V SOT-23-5 | Microchip Technology | 24LC00T-I/OT |
| 38 | 1 | U5 | IC VREG LOW DROP 3.3V SMD SM-8 | Zetex Inc | ZLDO330T8TA |
| 39 | 1 | Y1 | RESONATOR, 24.000MHZ, WITH CAPS, SMD | Murata | CSTCE24M0XK2***-R0 |
| 40 | 2 | N/A | SHUNT/JUMPER 2POS .100 BLACK | Superior Tech Co | MJPB-D02BG1CA-A |
| 41 | 1 | LABEL | PCA and Serial Number Barcode Label | | |

Table 5-1. Bill of Material (BOM) (continued)

| Item | Qty | Reference | Description | Manufacturer | Mfr Part Number |
|---------------------------|-----|------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| NO LOAD Components | | | | | |
| 42 | 3 | C25, C29, C30 | CAP 0402 NO LOAD | NA | NA |
| 43 | 1 | R14 | RES NO LOAD 0603 SMD | NA | NA |
| 44 | 2 | TV1, TV2 | TEST VIA 40 HOLE 20 PLATED | NONE | |
| 45 | 5 | CSS1, CSS2, CSS3, CSS4, CSS5 | CapSense Slider Element | Manufacturing Process | NA |

5.2 PSoC 5 Pin Assignment on PSoC 5 FirstTouch Starter Kit Board

Table 5-2. Pin Assignments

| Pin Number | Port Number | Design Function |
|------------|-------------|---|
| 1 | P2[5] | Unused / No connect |
| 2 | P2[6] | General expansion connector J2 pin 13 |
| 3 | P2[7] | General expansion connector J3 pin 13 |
| 4 | P12[4] | Unused/No Connect |
| 5 | P12[5] | Unused/No Connect |
| 6 | P6[4] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 10 |
| 7 | P6[5] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 10 |
| 8 | P6[6] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 11 |
| 9 | P6[7] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 11 |
| 10 | Vssb | GND |
| 11 | Ind | Unused/No Connect |
| 12 | Vboost | GND |
| 13 | Vbat | GND |
| 14 | Vssd | GND |
| 15 | XRES | Reset from FX2LP |
| 16 | P5[0] | Wireless expansion connector pin 7 |
| 17 | P5[1] | Wireless expansion connector pin 11 |
| 18 | P5[2] | Wireless expansion connector pin 4 |
| 19 | P5[3] | Wireless expansion connector pin 6 |
| 20 | P1[0] | Programming/Debugging Data line |
| 21 | P1[1] | Programming/Debugging Clock line |
| 22 | P1[2] | No Connect |
| 23 | P1[3] | Debugging, Single Wire viewer |
| 24 | P1[4] | Wireless expansion connector pin 8 |
| 25 | P1[5] | Wireless expansion connector pin 10 |
| 26 | Vddio1 | 3.3V |
| 27 | P1[6] | CapSense feedback resistor |
| 28 | P1[7] | Wireless expansion connector pin 12 |
| 29 | P12[6] | Battery low indication input |
| 30 | P12[7] | No Connect |
| 31 | P5[4] | CapSense Modulator capacitor |
| 32 | P5[5] | Thermistor Analog input |
| 33 | P5[6] | Thermistor Drive Voltage reference |
| 34 | P5[7] | Proximity Sense antenna connector |
| 35 | P15[6] | USB/SWD Interface to FX2LP |
| 36 | P15[7] | USB/SWD Interface to FX2LP |
| 37 | Vddd | 3.3V |
| 38 | Vssd | GND |
| 39 | Vccd | Input to digital core |

Table 5-2. Pin Assignments (continued)

| Pin Number | Port Number | Design Function |
|------------|-------------|---|
| 40 | NC | No Connect |
| 41 | NC | No Connect |
| 42 | P15[0] | Accelerometer ST/Mode |
| 43 | P15[1] | Accelerometer Mode |
| 44 | P3[0] | CapSense slider element 1 |
| 45 | P3[1] | CapSense slider element 2 |
| 46 | P3[2] | CapSense slider element 3 |
| 47 | P3[3] | CapSense slider element 4 |
| 48 | P3[4] | CapSense slider element 5 |
| 49 | P3[5] | Accelerometer X axis analog input |
| 50 | Vddio3 | 3.3V |
| 51 | P3[6] | Accelerometer Y axis analog input |
| 52 | P3[7] | Accelerometer Z axis analog input |
| 53 | P12[0] | Wireless expansion connector pin 5 |
| 54 | P12[1] | Wireless expansion connector pin 3 |
| 55 | P15[2] | Accelerometer enable/sleep |
| 56 | P15[3] | General purpose Push Button Switch |
| 57 | NC | No Connect |
| 58 | NC | No Connect |
| 59 | NC | No Connect |
| 60 | NC | No Connect |
| 61 | NC | No Connect |
| 62 | NC | No Connect |
| 63 | Vcca | Input to analog core |
| 64 | Vssa | GND |
| 65 | Vdda | 3.3V |
| 66 | Vssd | GND |
| 67 | P12[2] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 12 |
| 68 | P12[3] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 12 |
| 69 | P4[0] | LED 5 drive |
| 70 | P4[1] | LED 6 drive |
| 71 | P0[0] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 2 |
| 72 | P0[1] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 2 |
| 73 | P0[2] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 3 |
| 74 | P0[3] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 3 |
| 75 | Vddlo0 | 3.3V |
| 76 | P0[4] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 4 |
| 77 | P0[5] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 4 |
| 78 | P0[6] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 5 |
| 79 | P0[7] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 5 |

Table 5-2. Pin Assignments (*continued*)

| Pin Number | Port Number | Design Function |
|------------|-------------|--|
| 80 | P4[2] | LED 7 drive |
| 81 | P4[3] | LED 8 drive |
| 82 | P4[4] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 6 |
| 83 | P4[5] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 6 |
| 84 | P4[6] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 7 |
| 85 | P4[7] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 7 |
| 86 | Vccd | Input to digital core |
| 87 | Vssd | GND |
| 88 | Vddd | 3.3V |
| 89 | P6[0] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 8 |
| 90 | P6[1] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 8 |
| 91 | P6[2] | General expansion connector (J2) Pin 9 |
| 92 | P6[3] | General expansion connector (J3) Pin 9 |
| 93 | P15[4] | unused / No Connection |
| 94 | P15[5] | No Connect |
| 95 | P2[0] | LED 1 drive |
| 96 | P2[1] | LED 2 drive |
| 97 | P2[2] | LED 3 drive |
| 98 | P2[3] | LED 4 drive |
| 99 | P2[4] | unused / No Connection |
| 100 | Vddio2 | 3.3V |

