1.0 Overview

The NOR Flash Controller (NFC) interfaces to the external UT8QNF8M8 64 Mbit NOR Flash Memory (NFM). The NFC is a bridge between NFM and AHB bus and provides the functionality to control and access the Flash using the JEDEC 42.4 Flash command set standard. It supports read, nvmem reset, program and sector erase of the 11 Nor Flash Commands. The NFC provides the data interface and control protocols to operate the NOR Flash via the Nor Flash Memory I/O.

Figure 1 shows the basic diagram of the NOR FLASH MCTLR.
The NFM (UT8QNF8M8) is divided into four images, see figure 2. Each image is 90Kbytes and has a CRC checksums associated with it at 90K offset from the image start address, i.e., 0x0002_67EE from 0x0001_0000. Each image occupies 2 sectors of 64Kbytes each for a total of 128Kbytes. At the start of sector 16, address 0x0009_0000, 4 bytes are reserved for image override. This gives the user flexibility for updating one or more of the images.

![Figure 2: External Flash memory map](image)

### 2.0 Application Note Layout

This application note (AN) provides a brief description of the NFC unit’s memory map, configuration and programming.
3.0 **NFC Unit Hardware**

The NFC Unit is mapped to the memory region from 0x4000_C000 to 0x4000_CFFF. It has 21 registers, see Table 2. For more information on each register, refer to Chapter 14 of the UT32R500 Functional Manual.

### Table 2: UT32M0R500 NFC Registers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Register</th>
<th>Offset</th>
<th>Register</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x00000</td>
<td>NFC_CONTROL</td>
<td>0x00000</td>
<td>NFC Control Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x00004</td>
<td>NFC_STATUS</td>
<td>0x00004</td>
<td>NFC Status Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x00008</td>
<td>NFC_SECTOR_ADDR</td>
<td>0x00008</td>
<td>NFC Sector Address Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x00020</td>
<td>NFC_TEST_ID</td>
<td>0x00020</td>
<td>NFC Test ID Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x00024</td>
<td>NFC_TEST_ERR</td>
<td>0x00024</td>
<td>NFC Test Error Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x00FC0</td>
<td>PERIPH ID0-1ID15</td>
<td>0x00FC0-0x00FFC</td>
<td>NOR Flash Peripheral ID0 to ID15 Registers</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.1 **NFC Unit Control Register**

Enable Flash output drivers: OE#, WE# and CE by setting bit CONTROL[9] to 0; Reset NFC by toggling bit CONTROL[0] from 0 to 1; Power-up the NOR Flash by setting bit CONTROL[16] to 1, then delay to allow it finish powering up; Reset the NOR Flash by toggling bit CONTROL[1] to 1: the bit resets itself at the end of the operation.

3.2 **NFC Unit Status Register**

To wait for the last pending operation to complete, check bit STATUS[0]: 1 indicates NOR flash is idle; 0 indicates the NOR Flash is busy waiting.

3.3 **NFC Unit Sector Register**

Sector Address Register (SECTOR_ADDR) in the core sets the corresponding sector address of the external NOR Flash to do an erase, read or write.

3.3.1 **NFC Peripheral ID Registers**

Each Peripheral ID Register (PERI PH I DO) is one of 16 registers (PERI PH I DO-15).
4.0 NFC Unit Initialization

The NFC is initialized for image number, access size—8 or 16 bits, and if powered down, powering up the external NOR Flash.

Code 1 initializes the NFC to interface to the external NOR Flash (UT8QNF8M8), and for specifics on the API’s, refer to https://ams.aeroflex.com/pagesproduct/software/access/default.cfm.

```c
NFC_StructInit (&NFC_InitStruct);
NFC_InitStruct.ImageNumber = CurrentImageNumber;
// init the NFC
NFC_Error = NFC_Init (NFC, &NFC_InitStruct);
```

Code 1: NFC Initialization

5.0 NFC Unit Programming

Section 3.0 presented some of the basic configurations for the NFC core and each of the NFC registers. The following sections show programming examples by making use of Cobham API’s for the UT32RM0R500 NFC Controller.

5.1 NFC Write Word

The API provides a function for writing bytes or words to the external flash. The function in Code 2 references the NFC structure, sets the address to write to and copies the data, whether it is a byte or word to write to flash and the number of bytes to write.

```c
// write the word
NFC_Error = NFC_WriteToFlash (NFC, Address, (void *) &Data,
                               sizeof (uint16_t));
```

Code 2: Write
Internally, the API finds the sector address and 8 or 16 bit write; then enables the flash for write, sends the byte(s) over the AHB bus to Flash and waits for the operation to complete; finally, disables flash writes. Figure 3 shows the Oscilloscope timing diagram for writing to External Flash. The diagram shows the 4 cycle program command sequence.

![Figure 3: Program Command Sequence Timing Diagram](image)

5.2 **NFC Read Word**

The API provides a function for reading bytes or words to the external flash. The function in Code 3 references the NFC structure, sets the address to read to, references where to put data, whether it is a byte or word to read from flash and the number of bytes to read.

```c
// read the word
NFC_Error = NFC_ReadFromFlash (NFC, (void *) &Data,
                                Address, sizeof (uint16_t));
```

**Code 3: NFC Write**

Internally, the API finds the sector address and 8 or 16 bit read; then enables the flash for read, receives the byte(s) over the AHB bus from Flash. Figure 4 shows an Oscilloscope diagram of writing to the External Flash. The diagram shows the 1 cycle program command sequence.
5.3 NFC Write Read Verify

For Write, Read and Verify, the user calls the same functions from Code 2 and Code 3 and compares the data written and read from the external flash. Code 4 shows the comparison.

```
// compare the buffers, reuse Address
Address = memcmp (LargeWriteBuffer, LargeReadBuffer, Count);

if (Address == 0)
    printf ("Write / Read / Verify cycle successful!!\r\n\n");
else
    printf ("ERROR: Write / Read / Verify cycle unsuccessful...\r\n\n");
```

Code 4: Write, Read and Verify

Internally, the API repeats the stated statements for read and write from sections Section 5.1 and Section 5.2.
5.4 NFC Read Block

For read block, the user calls the same functions from Code 2 and Code 3 and passes a pointer to the block of data to be read from the external flash, see Code 5.

```c
// read the block
NFC_Error = NFC_ReadFromFlash (NFC, (void *) LargeReadBuffer,
                                Address, Count);

if (NFC_Error == NFC_ERR_NONE)
  printf ( "  Data read...
"
  );
else
  printf ( "ERROR: data read error: %d\r\n", NFC_Error);
```

**Code 5: Read Block from Flash**

Internally, the API repeats the stated statements for read and write from sections **Section 5.1 and Section 5.2.**

5.5 NFC Erase Image

The API provides a function for erasing an image, specified by the init function, see **Section 5.2.** The function in Code 6 calls the API to erase the particular image.

```c
// erase the image (two sectors)
NFC_Error = NFC_EraseFlashImage (NFC);

if (NFC_Error == NFC_ERR_NONE)
  printf ( "Image erased\r\n\n" );
else
  printf ( "ERROR: image erase error: %d\r\n\n", NFC_Error);
```

**Code 6: Erase Image**

Internally, the API points to the base address of the beginning sector; disables write protect; enables erase for sector 1 and 2 of the particular image, then waits for the operation to complete; erases sector 1 followed by sector 2 of the particular image, then waits for the operation to complete; Finally, restores the image base sector address. Figure 5 show an Oscilloscope diagram of writing to the External Flash. The diagram shows the 6 cycle program command sequence.
5.6 **NFC Check Erase Image**

All for Check Erase Image, the user calls the same functions from code 3, and reads every byte within the image space and compares it to 0xFF. Code 7 shows the comparison.
Code 7: Image Compare

Putting it all together: From a Terminal window, type `?` and hit **Enter**. The terminal window displays all the commands for the functions stated in the previous sections, see Figure 6. Start with `INIT -i#` and test the rest of commands.
Valid commands (case sensitive):

- **Display Version**: UER
- **Device to Process**: DEV -t
  - Specifies target device
  - for -t (type), # can be:
    - N: for NOR Flash
    - S: for SPI Flash
    - X: for SRAM
- **Image to Process**: IMG -n
  - Specifies image for next command series
  - for -n (number), # is:
    - Image number: 0..3
- **Erase Image**: ERS
  - Erases image
- **Program Image**: PGM -f
  - Writes to-be-uploaded image
  - for -f (format), # can be:
    - H: for Intel Hex records
    - S: for Motorola $19 records
- **Compare Image**: CMP -f
  - Compares image to a to-be-uploaded image
  - for -f (format), # can be:
    - H: for Intel Hex records
    - S: for Motorola $19 records
- **CRC-Stamp Image**: CRC -c####
  - Embeds CRC into image for verification
  - for -c (CRC), #### MUST be:
    - Four-digit hexadecimal number, all CAPS (A2C4, for example)
- **Verify Image**: V FY
  - Uses embedded CRC to verify image
- **Image Override**: OURD -n
  - Specifies the override image number
  - for -n (number), # is:
    - Override image: 0..3
    - Clear override: -1
    - If no argument, current override is displayed
- **Force Load Image**: FLD
  - Forces loading of image specified in 'IMG' command
- **NOR Flash Test**: NFT -n -a
  - Conducts NOR Flash reads or writes
  - for -a (address), # is:
    - Image number: 0..3
    - For write -- DESTRUCTIVE
    - For read
- **Sector Addr Test**: SAT
  - Conducts NOR Flash sector address test -- DESTRUCTIVE
- **SPI NVRAM Test**: SNI -c####
  - Conducts SPI NVRAM reads/writes -- DESTRUCTIVE
  - for -a (address), #### MUST be:
    - Five-digit hexadecimal number, all CAPS (07F8A, for example)
- **Jump to SRAM Image**: JMP
  - Jumps to image loaded into SRAM at 0x20000000

Figure 6: NOR Flash Commands
Code 8 shows snippets of parsing the commands and calling the particular function. For the full source code to the example application, refer to https://ams.aeroflex.com/pagesproduct/software/access/default.cfm

```c
uint8_t ProcessCommandLine (uint8_t ConsoleCommand) {
    switch (ConsoleCommand)
    {
    case CCMD_DISPLAY_VERSION:
        ConsoleDisplayVersionInfo ();
        break;
    case CCMD_INIT_NFC:
        Ex_NFC_Init ();
        break;
    case CCMD_ERASE_IMAGE:
        Ex_NFC_ErasImage ();
        break;
    case CCMD_CHECK_FOR_ERASED_IMAGE:
        Ex_NFC_CheckForErasedImage ();
        break;
    case CCMD_WRITE_WORD:
        Ex_NFC_WriteWord ();
        break;
    case CCMD_READ_WORD:
        Ex_NFC_ReadWord ();
        break;
    case CCMD_READ_BLOCK:
        Ex_NFC_ReadBlock ();
        break;
    case CCMD_WR_RD_VFY_BLOCK:
        Ex_NFC_WriteReadVerify_Block ();
        break;
    default:
        DisplayMenu ();
        break;
    }
    if ( !ConsoleQuietMode) sendstr ("\n\n>" );

    return (ConsoleCommand);
}
```

**Code 8: Command Parsing**
6.0  Summary and Conclusion

The NFC provides the data interface and control protocols to operate the NOR Flash via the Nor Flash Memory I/O.
For more information about our UT32M0R500 microcontroller and other products, please visit our website: www.cobham.com/HiRel or email us at info-ams@cobham.com.
## Revision History

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