# RA2E1 Group

Fast Prototyping Board for RA2E1 Microcontroller Group FPB-RA2E1 v1 User's Manual

Renesas RA Family RA2 Series

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3. Input of signal during power-off state

Do not input signals or an I/O pull-up power supply while the device is powered off. The current injection that results from input of such a signal or I/O pull-up power supply may cause malfunction and the abnormal current that passes in the device at this time may cause degradation of internal elements. Follow the guideline for input signal during power-off state as described in your product documentation.

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5. Clock signals

6

After applying a reset, only release the reset line after the operating clock signal becomes stable. When switching the clock signal during program execution, wait until the target clock signal is 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. Additionally, 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. Voltage application waveform at input pin

## Waveform distortion due to input noise or a reflected wave may cause malfunction. If the input of the CMOS device stays in the area between V<sub>IL</sub> (Max.) and V<sub>IH</sub> (Min.) due to noise, for example, the device may malfunction. Take care to prevent chattering noise from entering the device when the input level is fixed, and also in the transition period when the input level passes through the area between V<sub>IL</sub> (Max.) and V<sub>IH</sub> (Min.). Prohibition of access to reserved addresses

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8. Differences between products

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The product generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and may cause harmful interference to radio communications. There is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment causes harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off or on, you are encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Ensure attached cables do not lie across the equipment.
- Reorient the receiving antenna.
- · Increase the distance between the equipment and the receiver.
- . Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that which the receiver is connected.
- Power down the equipment when not in use.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

Note: It is recommended that wherever possible shielded interface cables are used.

The product is potentially susceptible to certain EMC phenomena. To mitigate against them it is recommended that the following measures be undertaken:

- The user is advised that mobile phones should not be used within 10 m of the product when in use.
- The user is advised to take ESD precautions when handling the equipment.

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**Renesas RA Family** 

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#### Glossary

#### Table 1. List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

BoM	Bill of Materials		
BSP	Board Support Package		
ETM	Embedded Trace Module		
FPB	Fast Prototyping Board		
FSP	Flexible Software Package		
GPIO	General Purpose Input Output		
I <sup>2</sup> C (or IIC)	Inter-Integrated Circuit		
IDE	Integrated Development Environment		
I/O	Input/Output		
IRQ	Interrupt Request		
JTAG	Joint Test Action Group		
LDO	Low Dropout		
LED	Light Emitting Diode		
LFQFP	Lead Free Quad Flat Pack		
MCU	Micro Controller Unit		
MISO	Master In Slave Out		
MOSI	Master Out Slave In		
NC	Not Connected		
PMOD™	Peripheral Module		
PWM	Pulse Width Modulation		
RXD	Receive Data		
SCI	Serial Communications Interface		
SCL	Serial Clock Line		
SDA	Serial Data Line		
SMD	Surface Mount Device		
SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface		
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory		
SWD	Serial Wire Debug		
TXD	Transmit Data		
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver-Transmitter		
USB	Universal Serial Bus		



#### 1. Board Overview

The FPB-RA2E1, a Fast Prototyping Board for the RA2E1 MCU Group, enables users to seamlessly evaluate the features of the RA2E1 MCU group and develop embedded systems applications using Flexible Software Package (FSP) and the e<sup>2</sup> studio IDE. Users can use on-board features along with their choice of popular ecosystems add-ons to bring their big ideas to life.

The key features of the FPB-RA2E1 board are categorized in two groups (consistent with the architecture of the board) as follows:

#### MCU Native Pin Access

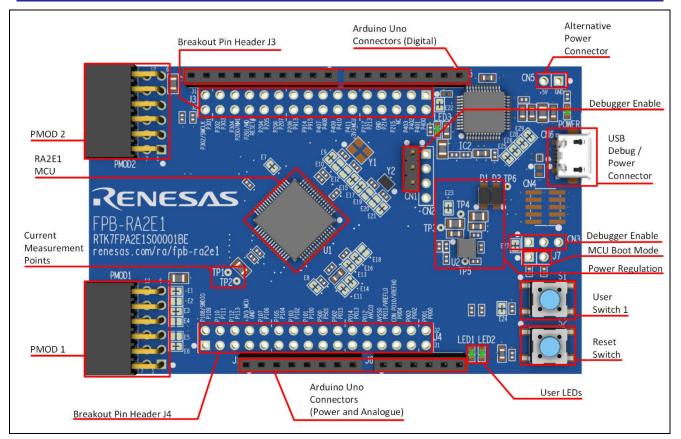
- R7FA2E1A92DFM MCU (referred to as RA MCU)
- 48 MHz, Arm<sup>®</sup> Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M23 core
- 128 KB Code Flash, 4 KB Data Flash, 16 KB SRAM
- 64-pin, LFQFP package
- Native pin access through 2 x 32-pin male headers
- MCU current measurement point for precision current consumption measurement
- Multiple clock sources Low-precision (~1%) clocks are available internal to the RA MCU. RA MCU oscillator and sub-clock oscillator crystals, providing precision 20.000 MHz and 32,768 Hz reference clocks, are fitted to the board

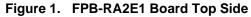
Note: The RA MCU fitted to the board may vary in part number between build batches, for example, R7FA2E1A92DFM or R7FA2E1A93CFM, which indicates a difference in Quality ID and operating temperature – refer to the MCU hardware manual for more information. For the purpose of device selection in the BSP use either part number.

#### System Control and Ecosystem Access

- Two 5 V input sources
  - USB (Debug, Full Speed)
  - External power supply (using 2-pin header [not fitted])
- Built-in E2 Emulator On-Board programmer/debugger (SWD)
- User LEDs and buttons
  - Two User LEDs (green)
  - Power LED (green) indicating availability of regulated power
  - Debug LED (green) indicating the debug connection
  - One User button
  - One Reset button
- Two popular ecosystem expansions
  - Two Digilent Pmod<sup>™</sup> (SPI, UART) connectors
- Arduino™ (Uno R3) connector
- MCU boot configuration jumper







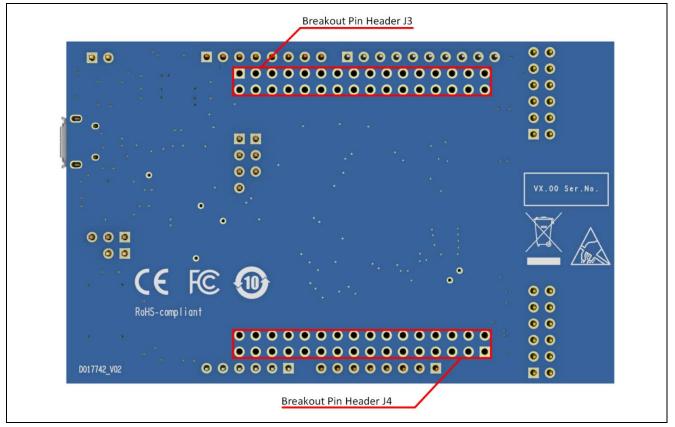


Figure 2. FPB-RA2E1 Board Bottom Side



#### **1.1 Assumptions and Advisory Notes**

- 1. It is assumed that the user has a basic understanding of microcontrollers and embedded systems hardware.
- 2. It is recommended that the user refers to the *FPB-RA2E1* Quick Start Guide to get acquainted with the board.
- 3. Flexible Software Package (FSP) and Integrated Development Environment (IDE) such as e<sup>2</sup> studio are required to develop embedded applications on FPB-RA2E1 board.
- 4. Instructions to download and install software, import example projects, build them and program the FPB-RA2E1 board are provided in the tutorial manual.



#### 2. Box Contents

The following components are included in the box:

- 1. FPB-RA2E1 v1 board
- 2. Printed Quick Start Guide

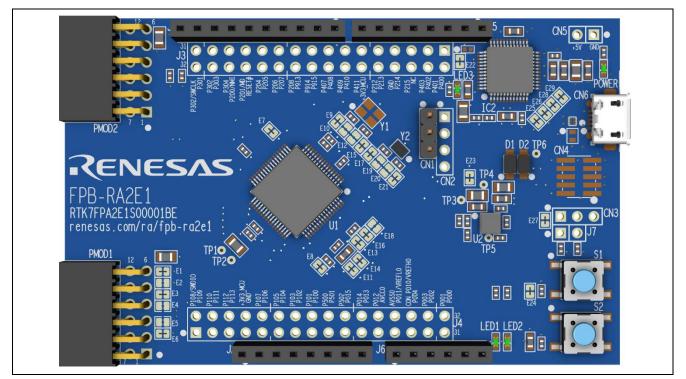


Figure 3. FPB-RA2E1 Board

#### 3. Ordering Information

• FPB-RA2E1 v1 orderable part number: RTK7FPA2E1S00001BE

Note: The underlined character in the orderable part number represents the kit version.

• FPB-RA2E1 board dimensions: 53 mm (width) x 85 mm (length)



#### 4. Hardware Architecture and Default Configuration

#### 4.1 Board Architecture

The FPB-RA2E1 board is designed with an architecture similar to other boards in the FPB series. Alongside the MCU there is an on-board programmer, pin headers for access to all the pins on the MCU, a power supply regulator, some LEDs and switches, and several ecosystem I/O connectors (Pmod and Arduino).

Board Functionality	Features	Function present on all similar boards	Functionality is:
MCU Native Pin Access	RA MCU, breakout pin headers for all MCU I/O and power, current measurement	Yes	MCU dependent
System Control and Ecosystem Access	Power, debugger, user LEDs and switches, reset switch, ecosystem connectors, boot configuration	Yes	Same or similar across other FPB boards

#### 4.2 Block Diagram

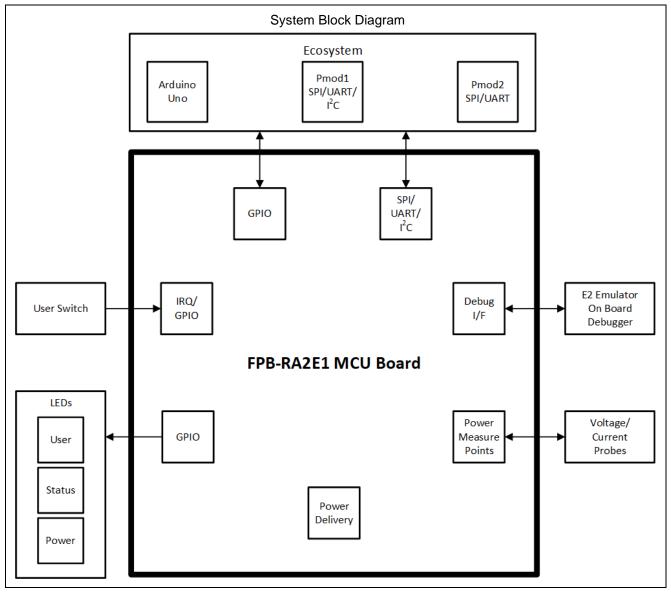


Figure 4. FPB-RA2E1 Board Block Diagram



#### 4.3 Jumper Settings

Two types of jumpers are provided on the FPB-RA2E1 board.

- 1. Copper jumpers (trace-cut type and solder bridge type)
- 2. Traditional pin header jumpers

The following sections describe each type and their default configuration.

#### 4.3.1 Copper Jumpers

Copper jumpers are of two types, designated trace-cut and solder-bridge.

A **trace-cut jumper** is provided with a narrow copper trace connecting its pads. The silk screen overlay printing around a trace-cut jumper is a solid box. To isolate the pads, cut the trace between pads adjacent to each pad, then remove the connecting copper foil either mechanically or with the assistance of heat. Once the etched copper trace is removed, the trace-cut jumper is turned into a solder-bridge jumper for any later changes.

A **solder-bridge** jumper is provided with two isolated pads that may be joined together by one of three methods:

- Solder may be applied to both pads to develop a bulge on each and the bulges joined by touching a soldering iron across the two pads.
- A small wire may be placed across the two pads and soldered in place.
- A SMD resistor, size 0805, 0603, or 0402, may be placed across the two pads and soldered in place. A zero-ohm resistor shorts the pads together.

For any copper jumper, the connection is considered **closed** if there is an electrical connection between the pads (default for trace-cut jumpers.) The connection is considered **open** if there is no electrical connection between the pads (default for the solder-bridge jumpers).

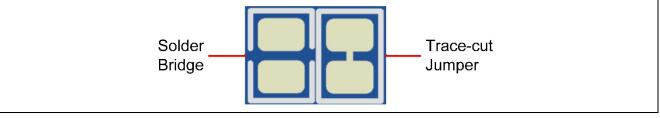


Figure 5. Copper Jumpers

#### 4.3.2 Traditional Pin Header Jumpers

These jumpers are traditional small pitch jumpers that require an external shunt to open/close them. The traditional pin jumpers on the FPB-RA2E1 board are 0.1" (2.54 mm) pitch headers and require compatible 2.54 mm shunt jumpers.

#### 4.3.3 Default Jumper Configuration

The following table describes the default settings for each jumper on the FPB-RA2E1 board. This includes copper jumpers (Ex designation) and traditional pin jumpers (Jx or CNx designation).

The circuit group for each jumper is the designation found in the board schematic (available in the Design Package). Functional details for many of the listed jumpers may be found in sections associated with each functional area of the kits.

Location	Circuit Group	Default Open/Closed	Function
CN1	Debugger	Jumper on pins 1-2 Jumper on pins 2-3	Debugger enabled Debugger held in reset (RA2E1 MCU free- running operation)
CN3 (not fitted)	Debugger	Jumper on pins 1-2 (shorted by E27)	Normal debug operation

#### Table 2. Default Jumper Settings



Location	Circuit Group	Default Open/Closed	Function	
CN3 (not fitted)	Debugger	Jumper on pins 2-3 and open E27	Puts the RA2E1 MCU into SCI Boot Mode. See the RA2E1 MCU hardware manual for further details	
E1	Pmod1 Power	Closed	Connects +3.3 V to Pmod1 pin 6	
E2	Pmod1 Power	Open	Connects +5.0 V to Pmod1 pin 6	
E3	Pmod1 SPI	Closed	Connects P102 (RSPCKA) to Pmod 1 pin 4	
E4	Pmod1 I <sup>2</sup> C	Open	Connects P401 (SDA0) to Pmod 1 pin 4	
E5	Pmod1 I <sup>2</sup> C	Open	Connects P400 (SCL0) to Pmod 1 pin 3	
E6	Pmod1 SPI	Closed	Connects P100 (MISOA/RXD0) to Pmod 1 pin 3	
E7	User LED2	Closed	Connects LED2 to P914	
E8	User LED1	Closed	Connects LED1 to P015	
E9	MCU Clock	Closed	Connects P212 net to MCU pin 10 (P212/EXTAL)	
E10	MCU Clock	Open	Connects 20MHz crystal to MCU pin 10	
E11	MCU Power	Closed	Connects AVCC0 (MCU pin 56) to +3.3 V	
E12	MCU Clock	Open	Connects 20MHz crystal to MCU pin 9	
E13	MCU Power	Closed	Connects P011/VREFL0 to GND (MCU pin 58)	
E14	MCU Power	Closed	Connects AVSS0 (MCU pin 57) to GND	
E15	MCU Clock	Closed	Connects P213 net to MCU pin 9 (P213/XTAL)	
E16	MCU Power	Closed	Connects P010/VREFH0 to +3.3 V (MCU pin 59)	
E17	MCU Clock	Closed	Connects P214 net to MCU pin 7 (P214/XCOUT)	
E18	MCU Power	Open	Connects J4 pin 27 (Pin Header) and J1 pin 8 (Arduino) to MCU pin 59 (P010/VREFH0)	
E19	MCU Clock	Open	Connects 32.768KHz crystal to MCU pin 7	
E20	MCU Clock	Open	Connects 32.768KHz crystal to MCU pin 6	
E21	MCU Clock	Closed	Connects P215 net to MCU pin 6 (P215/XCIN)	
E23	Debugger Power	Closed	Connects debugger power to the +3.3 V regulator	
E24	User Switch 1	Closed	Connects S1 to P205	
E27	Debugger	Closed	Normal debug operation	
J7	MCU Boot Mode	Open	Configures the MCU for Single-chip mode	
		Closed	Configures the MCU for SCI boot mode	
R3	MCU Power	Fitted	Connects +3.3 V to MCU. Remove when testing MCU current draw	

#### 5. System Control and Ecosystem Access

The FPB-RA2E1 provides a power supply regulator, an on-board debugger, simple I/O (switches and LEDs), and popular I/O ecosystem connectors. These are all described in detail below.

#### 5.1 Power

The FPB-RA2E1 board is designed for +5 V operation. An on-board Low Dropout (LDO) Regulator is used to convert the 5 V supply to a 3.3 V supply. The 3.3 V supply is used to power the RA MCU and other peripheral features.



#### 5.1.1 Power Supply Options

This section describes the different ways in which FPB-RA2E1 board can be powered.

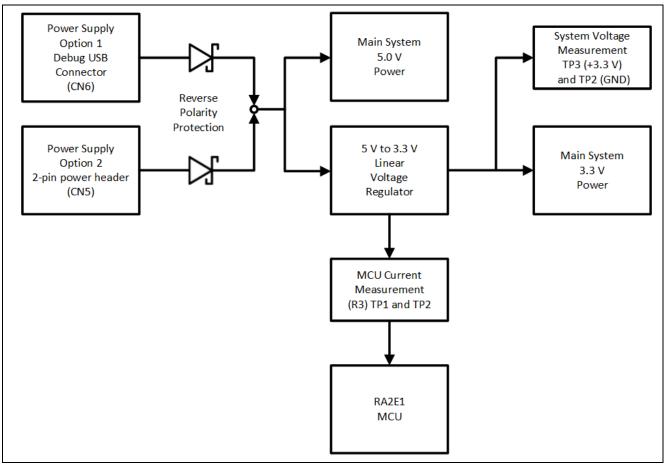


Figure 6. Power Supply Options

The MCU can be operated at a lower voltage than 3.3 V by removing the current measurement resistor and powering the MCU via TP1.

Note: Other changes to the circuit where interfaces or pull-up resistors are used may also need to be removed. Please review the schematic carefully before making these changes.

#### 5.1.1.1 Option 1: Debug USB

5 V may be supplied from an external USB host to the USB debug connector (CN6) labelled POWER on the board. Power from this source is connected to the main system 5 V power. Reverse current protection is provided between this connector and the main system 5 V power.

#### 5.1.1.2 Option 2: Header Connector CN5

5 V may be supplied from an external power supply to connector CN5. CN5 is a standard 2-pin header on a 0.1" (2.54 mm) pitch. Pin 1 is GND, and pin 2 is +5 V. Power from this source is connected to the main system 5 V power. Reverse current protection is provided between CN5 and the main system 5 V power.

#### 5.1.2 Power Supply Considerations

The on-board LDO regulator which supplies +3.3 V has a built-in current limit of 2.0 A. Make sure the total current required by the RA MCU, any active on-board features, and any connected peripheral devices does not exceed this limit.

Note: The total current available from a typical USB host is 100 mA before enumeration, and 500 mA maximum. Depending on the configuration of the kit, multiple power sources may be required.

#### 5.1.3 Power-up Behavior

When powered, the green LED marked POWER will illuminate.



#### 5.2 Debug and Trace

The FPB-RA2E1 board can be programmed and debugged using the built-in E2 Emulator On-Board debugger.

#### 5.2.1 E2 Emulator On-Board

Debug USB micro-B connector (CN6) connects the E2 debugger to an external USB full speed host, allowing re-programming and debugging of the target RA MCU firmware.

The E2 Emulator On-Board debugger connects to the target RA MCU using the SWD interface.

#### Table 3. Debug USB Connector

Debug USB Connector		FPB-RA2E1
Pin Description		Signal/Bus
CN6-1	+5VDC	+5V_USB_DBG
CN6-2	Data-	E2 on board Data-
CN6-3	Data+	E2 on board Data+
CN6-4	USB ID, jack internal switch, cable inserted	NC
CN6-5	Ground	GND

A green indicator, LED3, shows the visual status of the debug interface. When the FPB-RA2E1 board is powered on, and LED3 is blinking, it indicates that the E2 Emulator On-Board debugger is not connected to a programming host. When LED3 is on solid, it indicates that it is connected to a programming interface. When LED3 is flickering, it indicates that data is being transferred between the E2 Emulator On-Board debugger and the programming host.

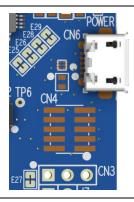


Figure 7. FPB-RA2E1 Debug Interface

#### 5.2.1.1 Debugger Jumper Settings

#### Table 4. Debug Jumper CN1

Jumper Position	Function
Pins 1-2	Debugger enabled
Pins 2-3	Debugger held in reset (RA2E1 MCU free-running operation)

#### Table 5. Debug Jumper CN3

Jumper Position	Function	
Pins 1-2	Normal debug operation	
Pins 2-3 and open E27	Puts the RA2E1 MCU into SCI Boot Mode. See the RA2E1 MCU hardware manual for further details	

#### 5.2.2 External Debugger

The 10-pin Cortex<sup>®</sup> Debug Connector at CN4 supports JTAG, SWD and ETM. This connector may be used for external debug of the target RA MCU.



#### Table 6. JTAG/SWD/ETM Connector CN4

JTAG/SW	/D/ETM Connector	FPB-RA2E1		
Pin	JTAG Pin Name	SWD Pin Name	ETM Pin Name	Signal/Bus
CN4-1	Vtref	Vtref	Vtref	+3V3
CN4-2	TMS	SWDIO	N/A	P108/SWDIO
CN4-3	GND	GND	GND	GND
CN4-4	TCK	SWCLK	N/A	P300/SWCLK
CN4-5	GND	GND	GND	GND
CN4-6	TDO	SWO	N/A	P109
CN4-7	Key	Key	Key	NC
CN4-8	TDI	NC/EXTb	N/A	P110
CN4-9	GNDDetect	GNDDetect	GNDDetect	GND
CN4-10	nSRST	nSRST	nSRST	RESET#

To configure the FPB-RA2E1 board to use the Debug In mode, configure the jumpers using the following table.

#### Table 7. Debug In Mode Jumper Configuration

Location	Default Open/Closed	Function
CN1	Jumper on pins 2-3	E2 Emulator On-Board debugger held in reset

#### 5.2.3 Debugger Settings in e<sup>2</sup> studio

Figure 8 shows the settings for e<sup>2</sup> studio when creating a new project for the FPB-RA2E1 Fast Prototyping Board.

[Debug hardware]: Select [E2 Lite (ARM)]

[Power Target From The Emulator]: Select [No]

[Target Device]: Select [R7FA2E1A9]

<u>N</u> ame:	ame: FPB_RA2E1 Debug_Flat					
📄 Ma	📄 Main 🕸 Debugger 🕨 Startup 🧤 Source 🔲 <u>C</u> ommon					
Debu	ıg hardwar	re: E2 Lite (ARM) 🗸	Target Device: R7FA2E1A9			
GDB	Settings	Connection Settings	Debug Tool Settings			
~ (	lock				^	
	Main Cl	ock Source		Internal 🗸		
	External	Clock Input Frequency	(MHz)			
	Permit Clock Source change on writing on-chip Flash Memory			Yes		
~ (	<ul> <li>Connection with Target Board</li> </ul>					
	Emulator			(Auto)		
	Туре			SWD		
	Speed (kHz)			Auto 🗸		
✓ F	ower					
	Power Target From The Emulator (MAX 200mA)		or (MAX 200mA)	No	]	
	Supply Voltage (V)			3.3 🗸		
~ (	✓ Connection				~	
	·					

Figure 8. e<sup>2</sup> Studio Debugger Settings



#### 5.3 Ecosystem

The Ecosystem connectors provide users the option to simultaneously connect several third-party add-on modules compatible with two popular ecosystems using the following connectors:

- 1. Two Digilent Pmod<sup>™</sup> (SPI and UART) connectors
- 2. Arduino<sup>™</sup> (Uno R3) connectors

#### 5.3.1 Digilent Pmod<sup>™</sup> Connectors

#### 5.3.1.1 Pmod 1

A 12-pin Pmod Type-2A (expanded SPI) and Type-3A (expanded UART) connector is provided at connector PMOD1. The RA MCU acts as the SPI master, and the connected module acts as an SPI slave device. This interface may additionally be re-configured in firmware as several other Pmod types.

Pmod1 Connector Default			FPB-RA2E1	Pmod 1	l
				Config	uration
Pin	Description	Option	Signal/Bus	Short	Open
		Type 6A			
PMOD1-1	SS/CTS	NC/INT	P103 (SSLA0/CTS0)		
PMOD1-2	MOSI / TXD	NC/RESET	P101 (MOSIA/TXD0)		
PMOD1-3	MISO / RXD		P100 (MISOA/RXD0)	E6	E5
		SCL	P400 (SCL0)	E5	E6
PMOD1-4	SCK		P102 (RSPCKA)	E3	E4
		SDA	P401 (SDA0)	E4	E3
PMOD1-5	GND		GND		
PMOD1-6	VCC		+3.3 V	E1	E2
			+5.0 V	E2	E1
PMOD1-7	GPIO / INT (slave to master)		P015 (IRQ7)		
PMOD1-8	GPIO / RESET (master to slave)		P014		
PMOD1-9	GPIO / CS2		P105 (GPIO/SSLA2)		
PMOD1-10	GPIO / CS3		P106 (GPIO/SSLA3)		
PMOD1-11	GND		GND		
PMOD1-12	VCC		+3.3 V	E1	E2
			+5.0 V	E2	E1

#### Table 8. Pmod 1 Connector

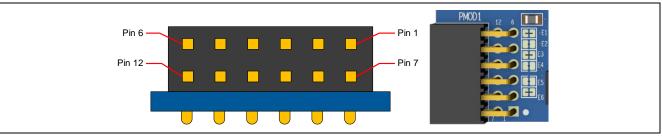


Figure 9. Pmod 1 Connector

The default setting of the Pmod 1 interface supports +3.3 V devices. Please ensure that any Pmod device installed is compatible with a +3.3 V supply.

#### **Pmod Type 6A Operation**

Pmod 1 can be configured to support proposed Pmod Type 6A connector specification supporting I<sup>2</sup>C connections. There is also an alternative 5 V power source option. In order to configure Pmod 1 for Type 6A operation, modify the trace cut jumpers as described in Table 8. The trace cut jumpers are shown in Figure 10.

## Note: Exercise caution while modifying power source trace jumpers, E1 and E2. Permanent damage to the FPB-RA2E1 board and/or connected modules may result.

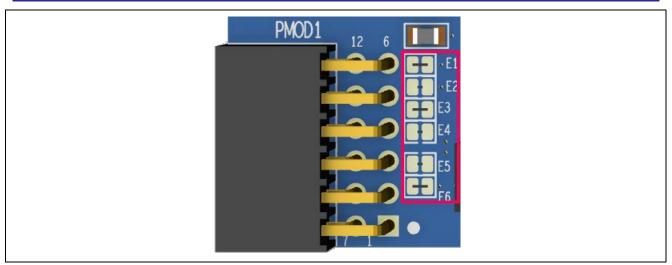


Figure 10. Pmod 1 Trace Cut Jumpers

#### 5.3.1.2 Pmod 2

A 12-pin Pmod type-2A connector is provided at connector PMOD2. The RA MCU acts as the SPI master, and the connected module acts as an SPI slave device. This interface may additionally be re-configured in firmware as several other Pmod types.

This Pmod interface supports +3.3 V devices. Please ensure that any Pmod device installed is compatible with a +3.3 V supply.

Pmod 2 Connector		FPB-RA2E1
Pin	Description	Signal/Bus
PMOD2-1	SS/CTS	P301 (SS9/CTS9)
PMOD2-2	MOSI / TXD	P109 (MOSI9/TXD9)
PMOD2-3	MISO / RXD	P110 (MISO9/RXD9)
PMOD2-4	SCK	P204 (SCK9)
PMOD2-5	GND	GND
PMOD2-6	VCC	+3.3 V
PMOD2-7	GPIO / INT (slave to master)	P111 (IRQ4)
PMOD2-8	GPIO / RESET (master to slave)	P112
PMOD2-9 GPIO / CS2		P410
PMOD2-10	GPIO / CS3	P304
PMOD2-11	GND	GND
PMOD2-12	VCC	+3.3 V

#### Table 9. Pmod 2 Connector

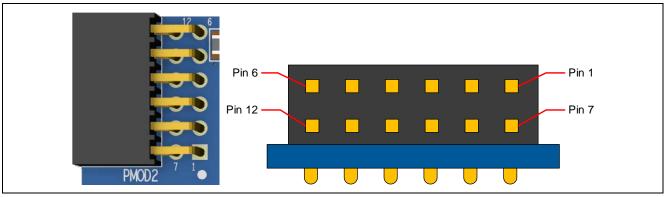


Figure 11. Pmod 2 Connector



#### 5.3.2 Arduino<sup>™</sup> Connector

Near the centre of the System Control and Ecosystem Access area is an Arduino Uno R3 compatible connector interface.

#### Table 10. Arduino Uno Connections

Arduino Compatible Connector		FPB-RA2E1
Pin Description		Signal/Bus
J2-1	NC	NC
J2-2	IOREF	+3.3 V
J2-3	RESET	P014
J2-4	3.3 V	+3.3 V
J2-5	5 V	+5 V
J2-6	GND	GND
J2-7	GND	GND
J2-8	VIN	NC
J6-1	A0	P000 (AN000)
J6-2	A1	P001 (AN001)
J6-3	A2	P002 (AN002)
J6-4	A3	P003 (AN003)
J6-5	A4	P012 (AN007)
J6-6	A5	P013 (AN008)
J5-1	D0 / RXD	P110 (RXD9)
J5-2	D1 / TXD	P109 (TXD9)
J5-3	D2 / INT0	P409 (IRQ6)
J5-4	D3 / INT1 / PWM	P104 (IRQ1/GTIOC4B)
J5-5	D4	P107
J5-6	D5 / PWM	P302 (GTIOC7A)
J5-7	D6 / PWM	P500 (GTIOC5A)
J5-8	D7	P113
J1-1	D8	P403
J1-2	D9 / PWM	P501 (GTIOC5B)
J1-3	D10 / SPI_SS / PWM	P103 (SSLA0/GTIOC5A
J1-4	D11 / SPI_MOSI / PWM	P101 (MOSIA/GTIOC8A)
J1-5	D12 / SPI_MISO	P100 (MISOA)
J1-6	D13 / SPI_SCK	P102 (RSPCKA)
J1-7	GND	GND
J1-8	AREF	CON_P010/VREFH0
J1-9	I <sup>2</sup> C SDA	P401 (SDA0)
J1-10	I <sup>2</sup> C SCL	P400 (SCL0)



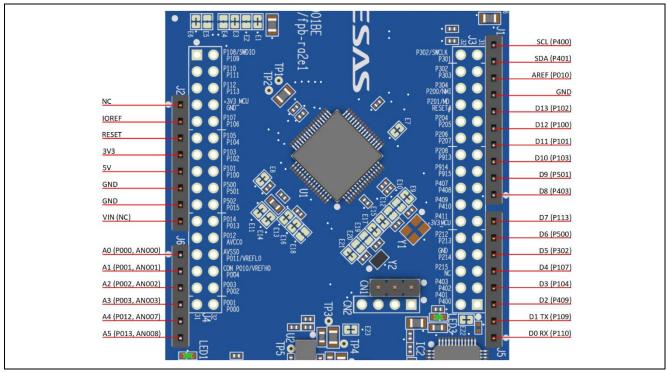


Figure 12. Arduino Uno Connectors

#### 5.4 Miscellaneous

#### 5.4.1 User and Power LEDs

Four LEDs are provided on the FPB-RA2E1 board.

Behaviour of the LEDs on the FPB-RA2E1 board is described in the following table.

Designator Colour Function		Function	MCU Control Port
LED1	Green	User LED	P015
LED2	Green	User LED	P914
POWER	Green	Power on indicator	+3.3 V
LED3	Green	Debug LED	E2 On Board Debugger MCU

The User LEDs may be isolated from the main MCU so that the associated ports can be used for other purposes. To disconnect LED1 from P015, trace cut jumper E8 must be open. To disconnect LED2 from P914, trace cut jumper E7 must be open.

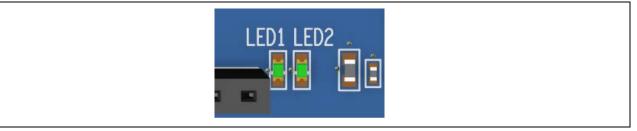


Figure 13. User LEDs





Figure 14. Power LED

#### 5.4.2 User and Reset Switches

Two miniature, momentary, mechanical push-button type SMD switches are mounted on the FPB-RA2E1 board.

Pressing the reset switch (S2) generates a reset signal to restart the RA MCU.

Table 12. FPB-RA2E1 Board Switches

Designator	Function	MCU Control Port
S1	User Switch	P205 (IRQ1)
S2	MCU Reset Switch	RESET#

The User Switch S1 may be isolated from the MCU, so that the associated port can be used for other purposes. To disconnect S1 from P205, trace cut jumper E24 must be open.

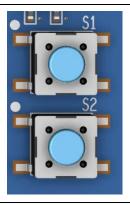


Figure 15. Reset (S2) and User Switch (S1)

#### 5.4.3 MCU Boot Mode

A two-pin header (J7) can be fitted to select the boot mode (P201) of the RA MCU. For normal operation (single-chip mode), leave J7 open. To enable SCI boot mode, place a jumper on J7.

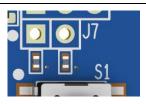


Figure 16. Boot Mode Jumper (J7)

#### 5.4.4 MCU Clocks

The board has been fitted with RA MCU oscillator and sub-clock oscillator crystals, providing precision 20.000 MHz and 32,768 Hz reference clocks to the board.



#### Table 13. Clock Crystal Part Numbers

Clock	Schematic Reference	Manufacturer and Part Number
20.000 MHz	Y1	ABRACON ABM8-20.000MHZ-10-B1U-T
32,768 Hz	Y2	ABRACON ABS06-32.768KHZ-1-T

#### 6. MCU Native Pin Access Area



Figure 17. Native Pin Access Area J3 and J4

#### 6.1 Breakout Pin Headers

The FPB-RA2E1 board pin headers (not fitted), J3 and J4, provide access to all RA MCU interface signals, and to voltages for all RA MCU power ports. Each header pin is labelled with the voltage or port connected to that pin. Refer to the RA2E1 MCU Group User's Manual for details of each port function, and the FPB-RA2E1 board schematic for pin header port assignments.

The placement of the breakout pin headers allows for a standard 2.54 mm (0.100") centre breadboard to be placed on both pin headers simultaneously. This can be used for prototyping and testing of custom circuitry for use with the RA2E1 MCU.

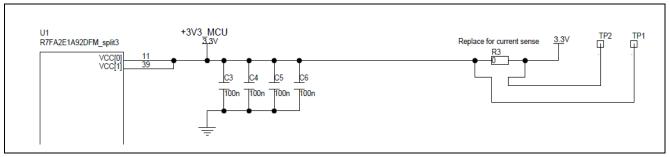
#### 6.2 MCU Current Measurement

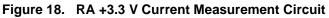
Included near the RA MCU is resistor R3 and test points TP1 and TP2 to measure the MCU core current.

Resistor R3 is 0  $\Omega$  (SMD 0805) as supplied. It should be removed in order to measure the current consumption using an ammeter connected between TP1 and TP2.

Alternatively, it could be removed and replaced with a suitable low value resistor (such as 100 m $\Omega$ ), and then a voltmeter used to measure the voltage between TP1 and TP2. The current drawn by the MCU can then be calculated using Ohm's Law.







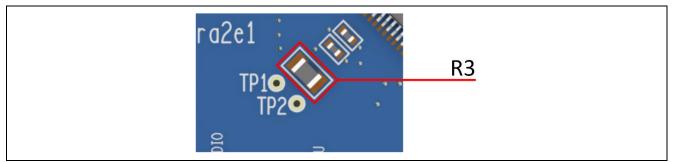


Figure 19. RA MCU +3.3 V Current Measurement Test Points and R3



#### 7. Certifications

The FPB-RA2E1 v1 board meets the following certifications/standards. See page 4 of this user's manual for the disclaimer and precautions.

#### 7.1 EMC/EMI Standards

• FCC Notice (Class A)

FC This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. NOTE- This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
   Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for help.
- Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada ICES-003 Compliance:
- CAN ICES-3 (A)/NMB-3(A)
- CE Class A (EMC)
  - This product is herewith confirmed to comply with the requirements set out in the Council

Directives on the Approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU.

**Warning** – This is a Class A product. In a domestic environment this product may cause radio interference in which case the user may be required to take adequate measures to correct this interference.

- Taiwan: Chinese National Standard 13438, C6357 compliance, Class A limits
- Australia/New Zealand AS/NZS CISPR 32:2015, Class A

#### 7.2 Material Selection, Waste, Recycling and Disposal Standards

- EU RoHS
- China SJ/T 113642014, 10-year environmental protection use period.

#### 7.3 Safety Standards

• UL 94V-0



#### 8. Design and Manufacturing Information

The design and manufacturing information for the FPB-RA2E1 v1 kit is available in the "FPB-RA2E1 v1 Design Package" available on <u>renesas.com/ra/fpb-ra2e1</u>.

- Design package file name: fpb-ra2e1-v1-designpackage.zip
- Design package contents

#### Table 14. FPB-RA2E1 Board Design Package Contents

File Type Content		File/Folder Name
File (PDF) Schematics		fpb-ra2e1-v1-schematics
File (PDF) Mechanical Drawing		fpb-ra2e1-v1-mechdwg
File (PDF) 3D Drawing		fpb-ra2e1-v1-3d
File (PDF) BoM		fpb-ra2e1-v1-bom
Folder	Manufacturing Files	Manufacturing Files
Folder	Design Files	Design Files-Cadence Allegro

#### 9. Website and Support

Visit the following URLs to learn about the kit and the RA family of microcontrollers, download tools and documentation, and get support.

FPB-RA2E1 Resources	renesas.com/ra/fpb-ra2e1
RA Kit Information	renesas.com/ra/kits
RA Product Information	renesas.com/ra
RA Product Support Forum	renesas.com/ra/forum
RA Videos	renesas.com/ra/videos
RA Kit Feedback and Feature Request	renesas.com/ra/kitfeedback
Renesas Support	renesas.com/support



### **Revision History**

		Description	
Rev.	Date	Page	Summary
1.00	Jul.14.21	—	Initial release
1.01	Sep.07.22	Note for MCU part number added.	



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