## 20 Standalone Operation

For standalone operation, no SPI interface is required to configure the TMC2160. All pins with suffix CFG0 to CFG6 have a special meaning in this mode and can bei tied either to VCC\_IO or to GND.

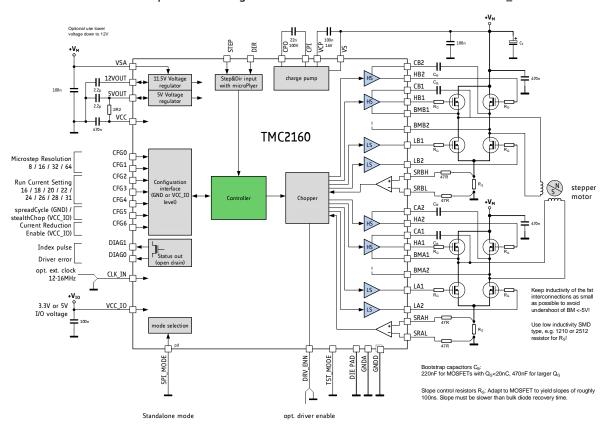


Figure 20.1 Standalone operation with TMC2160 (pins shown with their standalone mode names)

To activate standalone mode, tie pin SPI\_MODE to GND and pin SD\_MODE high. In this mode, the driver acts as a pure STEP and DIR driver. SPI and single wire are off. The driver works in spreadCycle mode or stealthChop mode. With regard to the register set, the following settings are activated:

## GCONF settings:

GCONF.diag0 error = 1: DIAG0 works in open drain mode and signals driver error.

GCONF.diag1\_index = 1: DIAG1 works in open drain mode and signals microstep table index position.

The following settings are affected by the CFG pins in order to ensure correct configuration:

CFG0/CFG1: CONFIGURATION OF MICROSTEP RESOLUTION FOR STEP INPUT					
CFG1	CFG0	Microstep Setting			
GND	GND	8 microsteps, MRES=5			
GND	VCC_IO	16 microsteps, MRES=4			
VCC_IO	GND	32 microsteps, MRES=3			
VCC_IO	VCC_IO	64 microsteps, MRES=2			

CFG4/CFG3/CFG2: CONFIGURATION OF RUN CURRENT						
CFG4	CFG3	CFG2	IRUN Setting			
GND	GND	GND	IRUN=16			
GND	GND	VCC_IO	IRUN=18			
GND	VCC_IO	GND	IRUN=20			
GND	VCC_IO	VCC_IO	IRUN=22			
VCC_IO	GND	GND	IRUN=24			
VCC_IO	GND	VCC_IO	IRUN=26			
VCC_IO	VCC_IO	GND	IRUN=28			
VCC_IO	VCC_IO	VCC_IO	IRUN=31			

CFG5: SELECTION OF CHOPPER MODE			
CFG5	Chopper Setting		
GND	spreadCycle operation. ( <i>TOFF</i> =3)		
VCC_IO	stealthChop operation. (GCONF.en_PWM_mode=1)		

CFG6: CONFIGURATION OF HOLD CURRENT REDUCTION			
CFG6*)	Chopper Setting		
GND	No hold current reduction. IHOLD=IRUN		
VCC_IO	Reduction to 50%. IHOLD=1/2 IRUN		

## Hint

Be sure to allow the motor to rest for at least 100ms (assuming a minimum of 10MHz  $f_{CLK}$ ) before starting a motion using stealthChop. This will allow the current regulation to set the initial motor current.

## \*) CFG6: Attention

CFG6 pin draws significant current (20mA) when driven to a different level than CFG5, because the output driver tries to make CFG6 level equal to CFG5. Therefore, a 0 Ohm resistor is required to pull up/down CFG6. Due to this, setting CFG6 different from CFG5 is only recommended with external VCC\_IO supply at 3.3V level.