XDS560 ä

Troubleshooting Guide

This troubleshooting guide lists errors that may be generated by your emulation tools. Use the list to find possible solutions to your problems. For help troubleshooting XDS560 Windows™ driver issues, use the *Driver Troubleshooting Guide*, which can be found on the start menu under the XDS560 Documentation or under /Driver/Test on the XDS560 Installation CD.

Problem	Possible Solution
Error Condition: **ISA Peripherals stop working**	• If the operating system of the PC is Windows NT™ 4, turn off the PnP (plug-n-play) option in your BIOS. • If the PnP option is on, then you may have to manually reserve the IRQ (interrupt address). IRQ 10 usually is a good choice. In order to reserve an Interrupt for a Legacy ISA device, you will need to enter the system's BIOS menu during boot-up. Follow your BIOS menu to IRQ interrupts and manually reserve the interrupt address (again, IRQ 10 is usually a good choice).
Error Message: **I/O Port: 0x240**	• The error incorrectly identifies the source of the error as the XDS510 port address. This error message should be ignored.
Error Message: **Can't Initialize Target CPU: SC_ERR_CTL_CBL_BREAK_NEAR <-182>**	• The cable pod is not connected or is improperly connected at the back of the PC. Verify that cable is connected and that the pod connector's screws are tightened into the XDS560 PCI bracket.
Error Message: **Can't Initialize Target CPU: SC_ERR_CTL_CBL_BREAK_FAR <-183>**	• The target header from the XDS560 pod is not connected or is improperly connected to a target board. • The cable pod is not connected or is improperly connected at the back of the PC. Verify that cable is connected and that the pod connector's screws are tightened into the XDS560 PCI bracket. • On some PENTEK boards, the target emulation header uses the "Target Disconnect" pin of the XDS560. Verify that pin 4 of the target board emulation header is grounded. If not, then add a wire-wrap wire from pin 4 to pin 8 of the target emulation header. Refer the *XDS560 Emulator Reference Guide* (SPRU589) for additional information.
Error Message: **Can't Initialize Target CPU: SC_ERR_NO_TRG_POWER <-180>**	• Make sure that the target has proper voltage supplied to it. • Check that the emulator board is securely installed. • Check that the cabling is securely connected between the emulator and the target. • Make sure that the XDS560 hardware settings for the port address correspond to those used when invoking the emulator software.

Problem	Possible Solution
Error Message: **Can't Initialize Target CPU:** **1. Target initialization failed <-2091>** **2. Check target power, and JTAG connection**	• Make sure that the target has proper voltage supplied to it. • Make sure that the processor is not in RESET. • Check that the cabling is securely connected between the emulator and the target. • Make sure you are using the correct board configuration file. • The auto-scaling TCLK routine has selected a frequency that doesn't work with your target board. Run CCStudio setup and under the Board Properties Tab change the TCLK property from automatic to legacy or manual. The legacy setting will set the TCLK frequency to approximately 10 MHz. If you select manual, then additional property will be added to allow you to input your own frequency selection. Refer to the *XDS560 Readme* (SPRA377) for additional information.
Error Message: **"CANNOT FIND FILE BOARD.CFG"**	• Make sure that the board.cfg (formerly board.dat) file is in the operating directory or the executable source directory.
Error Condition: **c6x11 DSK card kit will not boot**	• Some 6211 DSK cards will not boot with the XDS560 target cable plugged in. If this occurs, simply disconnect the XDS560 target cable from the DSK. Reset the DSK and once the DSK's LEDs indicate the completion of the power on self-test, plug the XDS560 target cable (pod) back in the DSK. • If the 6x11 DSK boot-up ROM has been corrupted, the c6x11 DSP may get into a state from which the emulation driver is unable to gain control. If you hold the DSK reset while starting Code Composer Studio™ then release the reset while CCStudio is starting, the emulation driver may be able to gain control of the DSP before it gets into a bad state. Note: There is some luck associated with this solution.
Error Condition: **Data in the debugger window is displayed as all zeros or all Fs**	• Check the solder connections on the JTAG header for short circuits. Check the board schematics to ensure proper routing of the JTAG signals. • Make sure that you are using the correct board configuration file.
Error Condition: **Data in the debugger windows is displayed as repetitive bit patterns**	• Make sure that you are using the correct board configuration file.
Error Condition: **Data in the debugger windows displays random bit patterns where specific data is expected**	• Check for dirty signals on the JTAG header. "Dirty" meaning you need to connect an oscilloscope to check JTAG signal waves and make sure that they are clean in both period and structure. • Check the memory map definition with that in the debugger initialization file to ensure that there is actually memory present. • Make sure that the memory map is turned on in the debugger.
Error Condition: **Code Composer Studio *halts* at splash screen (Windows 98 only)**	• Make sure that the target has proper voltage supplied to it. • Check that the emulator board is securely installed. • Check that the cabling is securely connected between the emulator and the target.

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