Watterott electronic

ARM Cortex-M3 WebRadio

Version 3

www.watterott.net

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1 Overview

The ARM WebRadio is an embedded Internet Radio based on an ARM Cortex-M3 Microcontroller and VS1053 Audio Codec.

The VS1053 can decode various audio formats: Ogg Vorbis, MP3, AAC, WMA, FLAC, WAV, MIDI

Project Website: http://www.watterott.net/projects/webradio-arm

1.1 Features

• Open-Source Hardware

Microcontroller: LM3S6950 ARM Cortex-M3 from Luminary Micro / TI

Audio Codec: VS1053 from VLSI

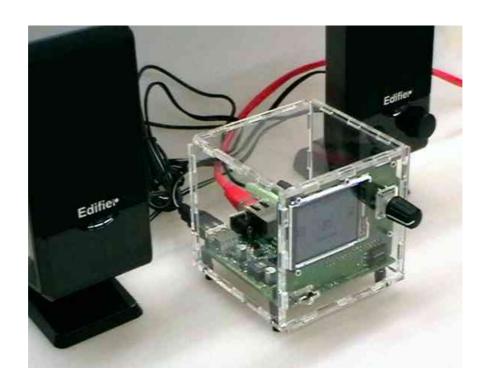
o Display: S65 LCD with 176x132 pixel and 16bit color

microSD Socket

- Rotary Encoder
- IR Receiver (RC5)
- Power Supply through PoE (Power over Ethernet)

• Open-Source Software

- o Play Shoutcast / Icecast Streams
- Play audio files from the memory card
- o Get current time and date from NTP Server
- o Alarm Clock



2 Hardware Description

2.1 Specification

Dimensions

Main PCB: 80 x 80 mmDisplay PCB: 65 x 80 mmEnclosure: 90 x 90 x 90 mm

• Power Supply: PoE (IEEE 802.3af) or external 10 V - 40 V

• Power Supply Current:

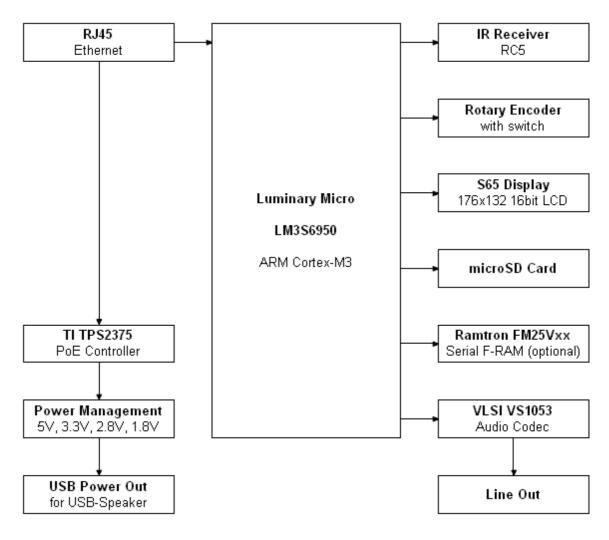
Vsupply	Idle	Idle &	Standby	Standby &
		Ethernet active		Ethernet active
10 V	95 mA	125 mA	55 mA	80 mA
20 V	55 mA	70 mA	30 mA	45 mA
30 V	40 mA	45 mA	20 mA	30 mA
40 V	30 mA	35 mA	15 mA	25 mA
48 V	25 mA	30 mA	15 mA	20 mA

Idle clock: PLL @ 33.3 MHz Standby clock: Crystal @ 8.0 MHz



2.2 Hardware Diagram

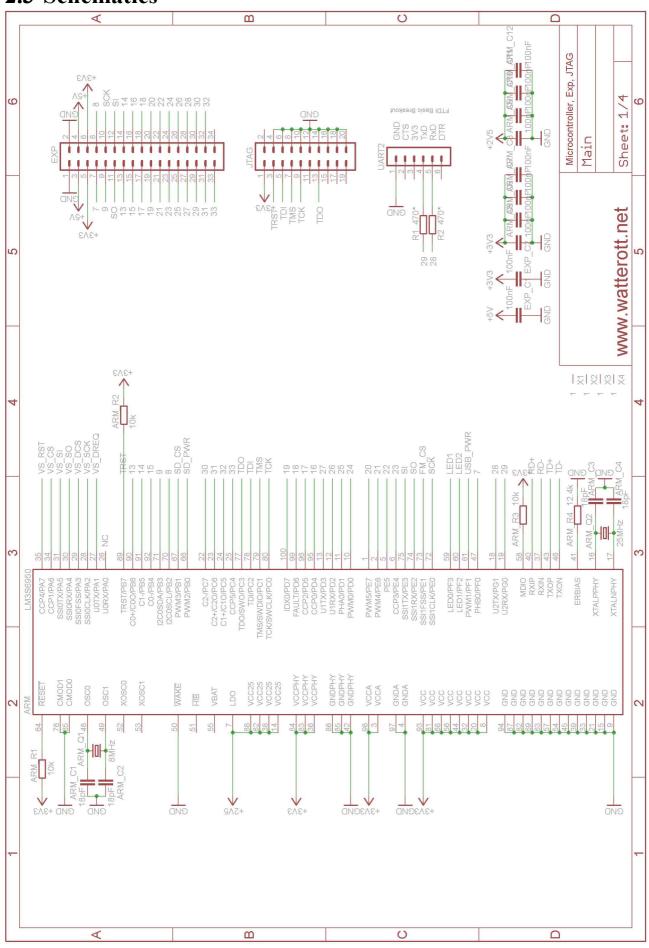
RJ45 Jack

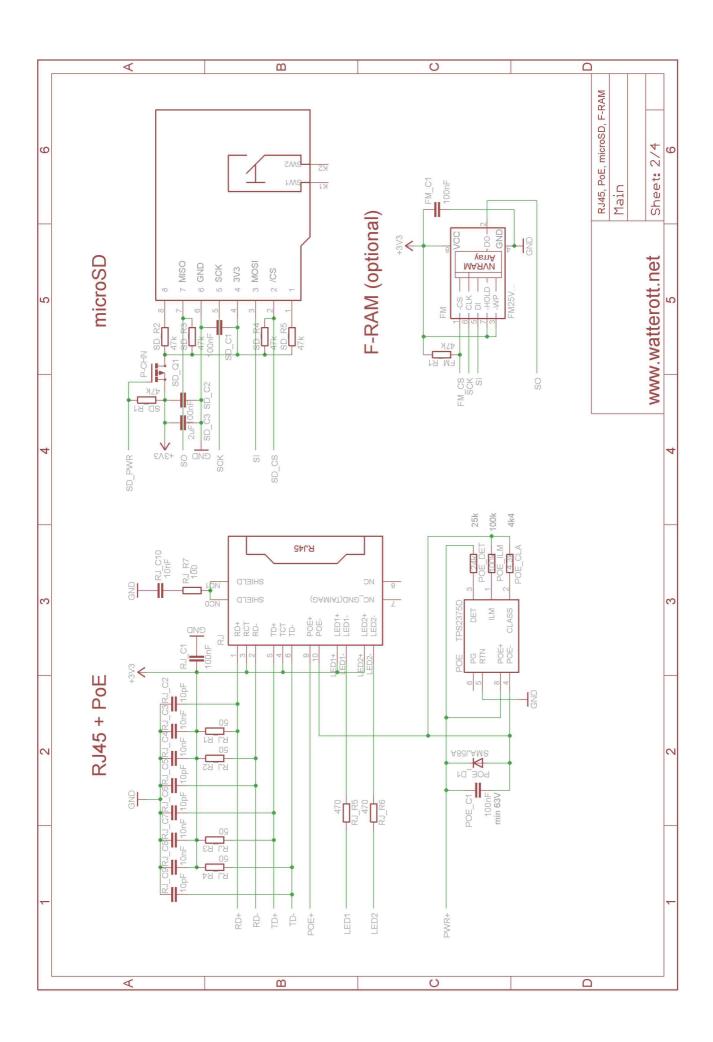


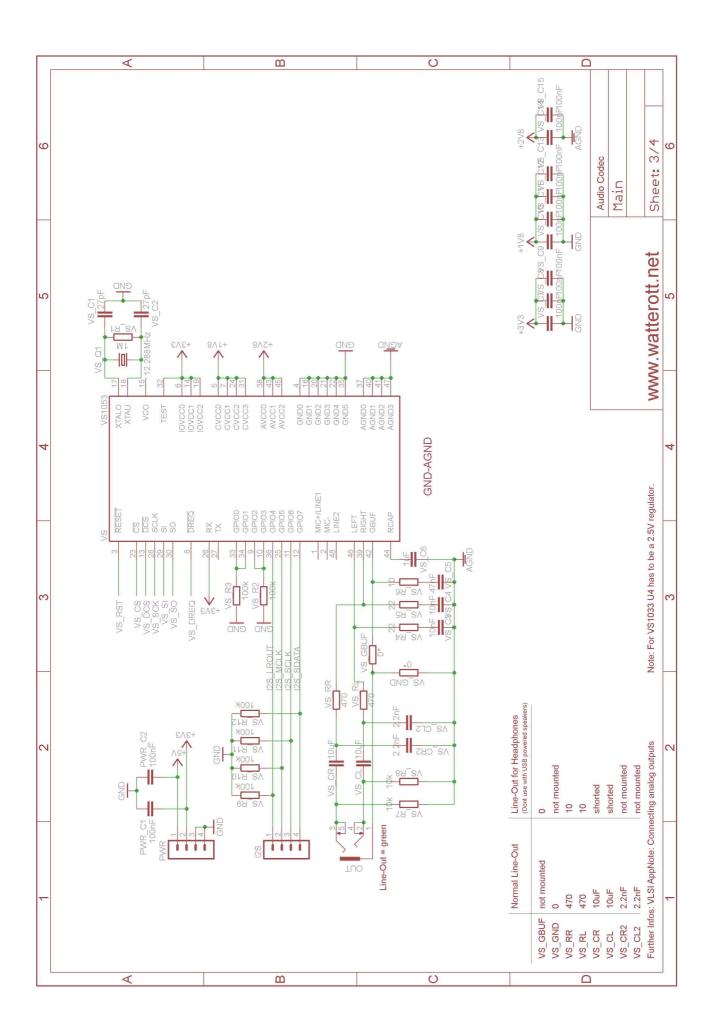
LM3S6950 http://www.luminarymicro.com/products/LM3S6950.html Crystals http://www.abracon.com/Resonators/abm7.pdf VS1053 http://www.vlsi.fi/en/products/vs1053.html microSD Socket http://www.watterott.net/webradio/Molex-492250821.pdf FM25Vxx http://www.ramtron.com/products/nonvolatile-memory/serial.aspx http://www.watterott.net/projects/misc#displays S65 Display Rotary Encoder http://www.watterott.net/webradio/PEC12.pdf IR Receiver http://www.watterott.net/webradio/TSOP17.pdf http://www.watterott.net/webradio/TSOP348.pdf http://www.watterott.net/webradio/SFH5110.pdf **TPS2375** http://focus.ti.com/docs/prod/folders/print/tps2375.html Power http://datasheets.maxim-ic.com/en/ds/MAX5035.pdf http://www.watterott.net/webradio/TS1117.pdf http://focus.ti.com/docs/prod/folders/print/lp2985.html

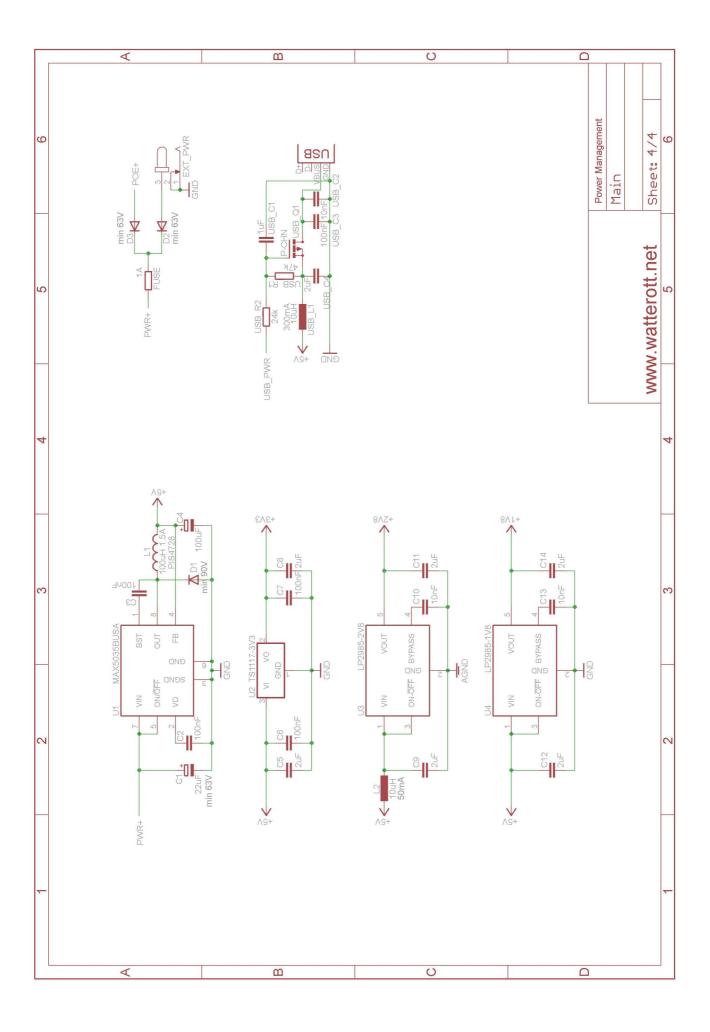
http://www.watterott.net/webradio/WE-7499211121.pdf

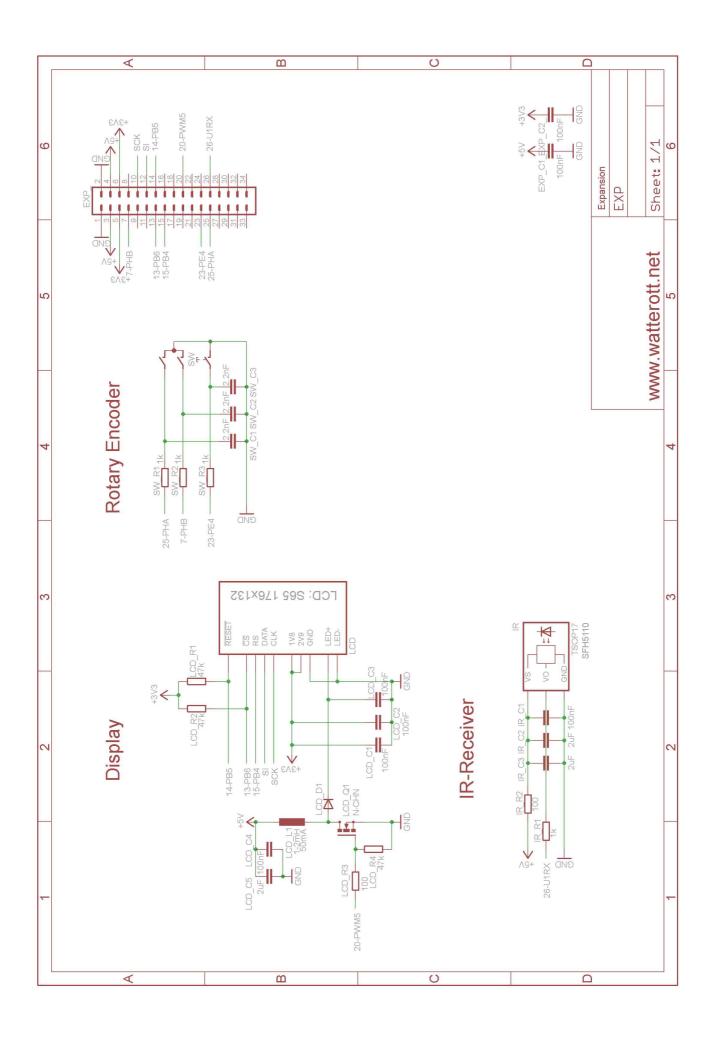
2.3 Schematics



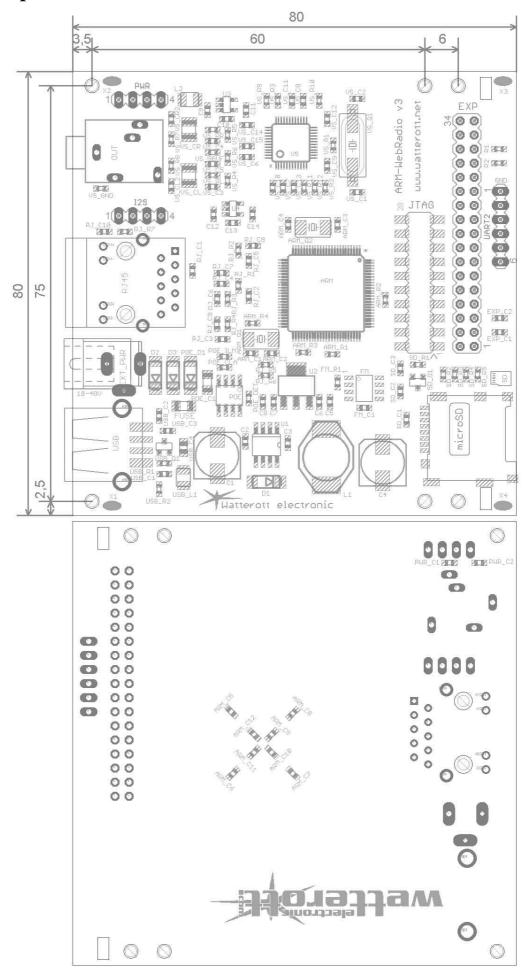


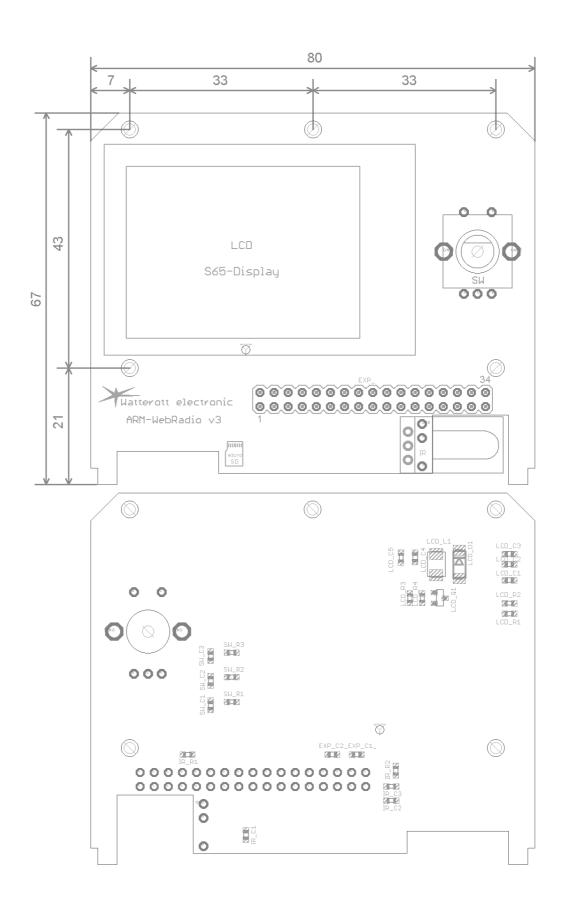






2.4 Component Placement





2.5 Start-up

1. Solder all missing components to the PCBs. (Pictures: **2.1 Specification**)

Note: The SMD capacitors have to be soldered to the bottom of the Main PCB.

On the EXP PCB there are pins for TSOP17 and TSOP348 / SFH5110 (the 3 pins with the same spacing).

- 2. Test the device on a laboratory power supply with 12V and 200mA current limit. The supply current should be around 50mA. If not check the PCBs.
- 3. If everything is okay, the display shows some information (VS type, SD-Card...).
- 4. Flash the Firmware: Manual section **3.2.1 Firmware Update**(A microSD-Card is required and as default all WebRadio kits have a LPH88 display.)

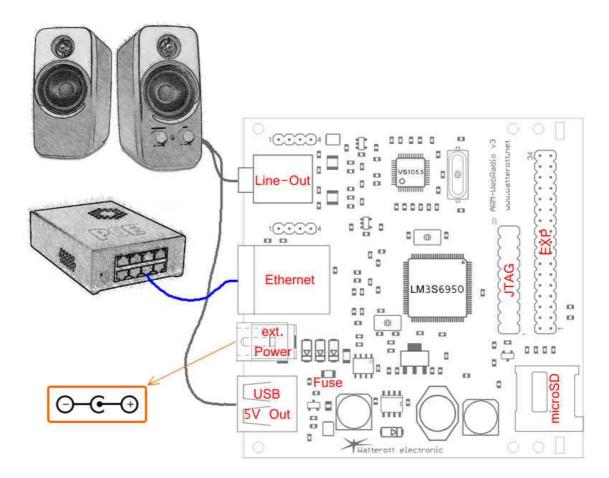
Known Issues:

Some microSD cards draw a high power on current which causes a reset of the WebRadio. Try to add an additional capacitor (around 4.7uF) parallel to SD_C2 or SD_C3.

2.6 Connection Details

The WebRadio can be powered through PoE (Power over Ethernet) or with an external power supply (2.1mm jack).

The device has an inverse-polarity, over-voltage and over-current protection.



3 Software Description

3.1 Firmware

The WebRadio can be controlled with the Rotary Encoder, a Remote Control or via the Webinterface. The settings are saved on the memory card.

3.1.1 Rotary Encoder

<u>Key</u> <u>Function</u>

Left/Right Scroll up/down
Normal press Select/Enter
Long press Back/Abort

3.1.2 Remote Control

Every IR Remote Control with RC5 code is supported.

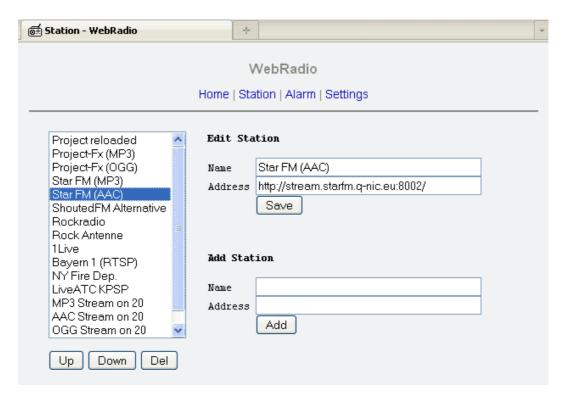
<u>Key</u> <u>Function</u>

2x Power Standby on/off OK Select/Enter Up/down Scroll up/down

Volume +/- Volume control and in a menu scroll page up/down

3.1.3 Webinterface

Type in your browser http://webradio to access the webinterface. These are the default addresses. The current IP can be found in the settings menu under the item "Info..".



3.1.4 Settings

The settings can be changed in the settings menu or via the Webinterface. They are saved in the following files in the root directory of the memory card. The file system of the card has to be FAT16 or FAT32.

For examples have a look in the SVN repository:

http://code.google.com/p/arm-webradio/source/browse/#svn/trunk/doc/card_example

SETTINGS.INI

INI-File with settings.

[SETTINGS] PlayMode=0 AutoStart= IRaddr=0 IRkeyPower=12 IRkeyUp=32 IRkeyUp=33 IRkeyOK=38 IRkeyOK=38 IRkeyVolP=16 IrkeyVolM=17	Play mode (0=normal, 1=one-by-one) Auto start file (Station item number or path to Card file) IR Address (0=TV1, 1=TV2, 5=VCR2, 6=VCR2) IR Power key IR Up key IR Down key IR OK/Enter key IR Volume + key IR Volume - key
Name=WEBRADIO MAC=00:1E:E5:12:34:56 DHCP=1 IP=192.168.000.050 NetMask=255.255.255.000 Router=192.168.000.001 DNS=192.168.000.001 NTP=078.046.194.189 TimeDiff=3600 Summer=0	NetBios and UPnP Name (max 15 characters) MAC Address DHCP, if fails use below settings (0=off, 1=on) Device IP (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) Device NetMask (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) Router IP (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) DNS Server IP (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) NTP Server IP (xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx) Time difference to GMT in seconds (3600 = 1h = GMT+1) Summer time (0=off, 1=on)
Volume=40 BassFreq=150 BassAmp=9 TrebleFreq=15000 TrebleAmp=0	Default Volume (0100 %) Bass limit frequency (20150 Hz) Bass enhancemanent (015 dB) Treble limit freqency (100015000 Hz) Treble control (-87 dB)
AlarmVol=70 AlarmFile1=4 AlarmFile2=1 AlarmFile3=/alarm.mp3	Alarm volume Alarm file 1 (Station item number or path to Card file) Alarm file 2, if 1st file not working Alarm file 3, if 2nd file not working
ColorBG=255,255,255 ColorFG=000,000,000 ColorSel=255,000,000 ColorEdge=000,144,240	Background color (Red,Green,Blue) Foreground color (Red,Green,Blue) Selection color (Red,Green,Blue) Edge color (Red,Green,Blue)

ALARM.INI

INI-File with alarm times (max. 8).

```
[ALARM]
TIME1= 08:00:MoTuWeThFrSaSu
TIME2=!09:00:Tu
TIME3= 12:34:Mo
```

- ! Alarm is off / inactive
- Alarm: go into Standby

all other Alarm: play the Alarm file

Mo=Monday, Tu=Tuesday, We=Wednesday, Th=Thursday, Fr=Friday, Sa=Saturday, Su=Sunday

STATION.PLS

PLS-File with audio streams.

```
[PLAYLIST]
NUMBEROFENTRIES=1
FILE1=protocol://domain:port/filepathname
TITLE1=Stream-Name
```

SHARE.PLS

PLS-File with network shares.

```
[PLAYLIST]
NUMBEROFENTRIES=1
FILE1=protocol://user:password@domain/filepathname
TITLE1=Share-Name
```

3.2 Bootloader

The Bootloader is pre-programmed in every WebRadio and can write a new Firmware to the Microcontroller flash memory. The Firmware binary is read from the memory card.

3.2.1 Firmware Update

- 1. Copy the Firmware to the root directory of a memory card with FAT16 or FAT32 file system and rename the file to "FIRMWARE.BIN".
- 2 Power off the WebRadio
- 3. Power on the WebRadio while pressing the Rotary Encoder.
- 4. The Bootloader menu appears:

Run the current Firmware

Flash /FIRMWARE.BIN Program FIRMWARE.BIN from the memory card

Flash /FIRMWARE.BAK Program FIRMWARE.BAK from the memory card

Backup Firmware to Save current Firmware to FIRMWARE.BAK on

/FIRMWARE.BAK memory card

- 5. Select "Flash /FIRMWARE.BIN".
- 6. Now the Firmware is flashed to the Microcontroller and it will start after the programming is complete.

3.3 Programming via JTAG

The flash start address for the Bootloader is 0x0000 and for the Firmware is 0x5000. The Bootloader can be up to 20kByte.

3.3.1 Using OpenOCD

- 1. Install OpenOCD and the drivers for your JTAG-Dongle.
- 2. Download the OpenOCD Config-Package and latest Firmware: http://code.google.com/p/arm-webradio/downloads
- 3. Copy the binary file and the files from the OpenOCD Config-Package to one directory. Rename the Firmware binary to FIRMWARE.BIN and the Loader binary to LOADER.BIN.
- 4. Run the respective batch file:

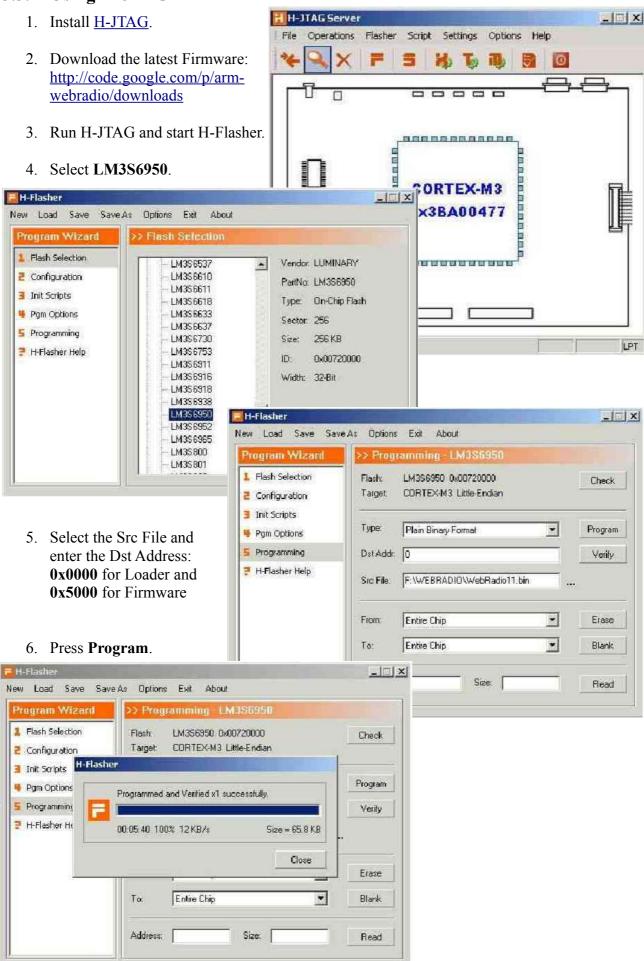
```
C:\OpenOCD\bin>echo Start flashing webradio.bin
Start flashing webradio.bin
C:\OpenOCD\bin>openocd -d2 -f signalyzer.cfg
Open On-Chip Debugger 0.1.0 (2009-01-21-21:15) Release

BUGS? Read http://svn.berlios.de/svnroot/repos/openocd/trunk/BUGS

$URL: https://kc8apf@svn.berlios.de/svnroot/repos/openocd/tags/openocd-0.1.0/src
Openocd.c $
jtag.speed: 10
Info: JIRG tap: lm3s6950.cpu tap/device found: 0x3ba00477 (Manufacturer: 0x23b,
Part: 0xba00, Version: 0x3)
Info: JIRG tap: lm3s6950.cpu tap/device found: 0x3ba00477 (Manufacturer: 0x23b,
Part: 0xba00, Version: 0x3)
Info: JIRG tap: lm3s6950.cpu tap/device found: 0x3ba00477 (Manufacturer: 0x23b,
Part: 0xba00, Version: 0x3)
Info: JIRG tap: device matched
target halted due to undefined, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x21000000 pc: 0x000002a4
Info: JIRG Tap/device matched
target halted due to debug-request, current mode: Thread
xPSR: 0x1000000 pc: 0x00000200
warn: no tenough working area available(requested 40, free 0)
Warn: no tenough working area available(requested 40, free 0)
Warn: no tenough working area available(requested 40, free 0)
Warn: no tenough working area available(requested 40, free 0)
Warn: no tenough working area available(requested 40, free 0)
Warn: no tenough working area available (requested 40, free 0)
Warn: no tenough working area available (requested 40, free 0)
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Warn: no tenough working area available (requested 40, free 0)
Warn: no tenough working area available (requested 40, free 0)
Warn: no tenough working area available (requested 40, free 0)
Warn: no tenough working area available (requested 40, free 0)
Warn: not enough working area available (requested 40, free 0)
Warn: not enough working area available (requested 40, free 0)
Warn: n
```

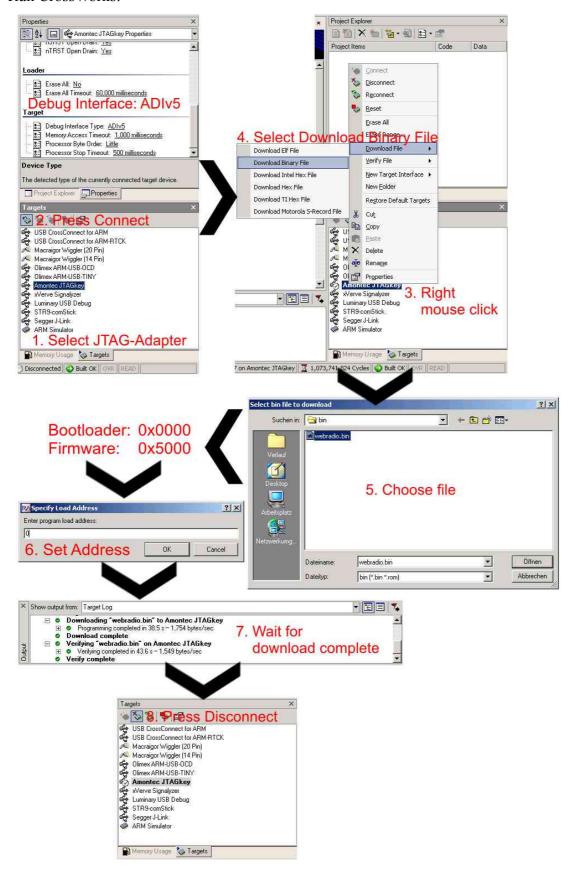
5. Wait till the program download is completed. The programming time can be up to several minutes.

3.3.2 Using H-JTAG



3.3.3 Using CrossWorks for ARM

- 1. Install CrossWorks for ARM.
- 2. Download the latest Firmware: http://code.google.com/p/arm-webradio/downloads
- 3. Run CrossWorks:



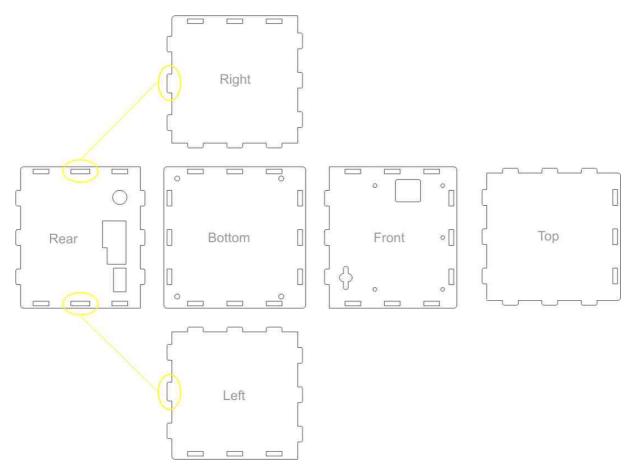
3.4 Source Code

The source code is hosted on Google Code: http://arm-webradio.googlecode.com

You can build the source code with <u>Rowley's CrossWorks for ARM</u> or <u>CodeSourcery Sourcery G++ for ARM</u> (EABI).

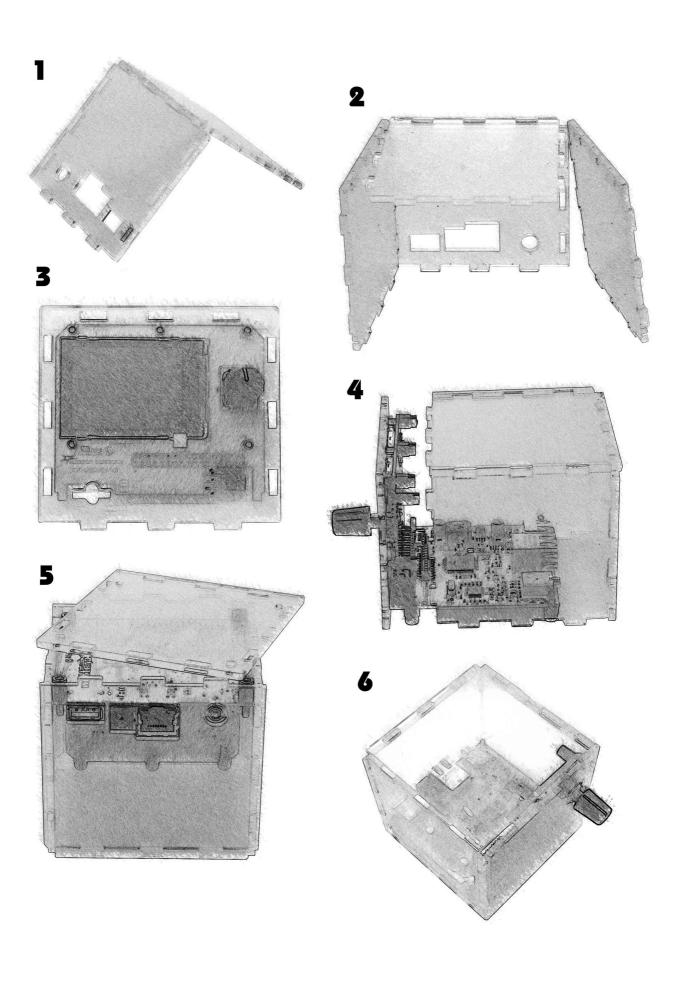
4 Enclosure

The case parts are made of 3 mm laser-cutted plexiglass.



4.1 Building the Enclosure

- 1. Put the **top** and **rear** part together.
- 2. Add the **left** and **right** side.
- 3. Mount the **Display-PCB** to the **front** plate with the plastic screws.
- 4. Put the top, rear, left, right parts and **front** together.
- 5. Assemble the **bottom** plate to the enclosure with the plastic screws.
- 6. Finished.



5 Revision History

Revision 04/22/10

Start-up section updated.

Revision 02/21/10

Minor changes in Source Code section.

Revision 01/28/10

Added Start-up section.

Revision 01/08/10

First version.