



ASR6601

Quick Start Guide

Version 1.3.1

Issue Date 2024-03-15

Copyright © 2024 ASR

About This Document

This document introduces the development environment setting, the compilation and download regarding IoT LPWAN SoC ASR6601 SDK. It is convenient for users to quickly develop programs based on ASR6601.

Intended Readers

This document is mainly for engineers who use this chip to develop their own platform and products, for instance:

- PCB Hardware Development Engineer
- Software Engineer
- Technical Support Engineer

Included Chip Models


The product models corresponding to this document are as follows.

Model	Flash	SRAM	Core	Package	Frequency
ASR6601SE	256 KB	64 KB	32-bit 48 MHz Arm China STAR-MC1 Processor	QFN68, 8*8 mm	150 ~ 960 MHz
ASR6601CB	128 KB	16 KB	32-bit 48 MHz Arm China STAR-MC1 Processor	QFN48, 6*6 mm	150 ~ 960 MHz
ASR6601SER	256 KB	64 KB	32-bit 48 MHz Arm China STAR-MC1 Processor	QFN68, 8*8 mm	150 ~ 960 MHz
ASR6601CBR	128 KB	16 KB	32-bit 48 MHz Arm China STAR-MC1 Processor	QFN48, 6*6 mm	150 ~ 960 MHz

Copyright Notice

© 2024 ASR Microelectronics Co., Ltd. All rights reserved. No part of this document can be reproduced, transmitted, transcribed, stored, or translated into any language in any form or by any means without the written permission of ASR Microelectronics Co., Ltd.

Trademark Statement

 ASR and ASR Microelectronics Co., Ltd. are trademarks of ASR Microelectronics Co., Ltd.

Other trade names, trademarks, and registered trademarks mentioned in this document are the property of their respective owners and are hereby declared.

Disclaimer

ASR does not give any warranty of any kind and may make improvements and/or changes in this document or in the product described in this document at any time.

This document is only used as a guide, and no contents in the document constitute any form of warranty. Information in this document is subject to change without notice.

All liability, including liability for infringement of any proprietary rights caused by using the information in this document, is disclaimed.

ASR Microelectronics Co., Ltd.

Address: 9F, Building 10, No. 399 Keyuan Road, Zhangjiang High-tech Park, Pudong New Area, Shanghai, 201203, China

Homepage: <http://www.asrmicro.com/>

Revision History

Date	Version	Release Notes
2020.05	V0.1.0	First release.
2020.08	V0.2.0	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Added descriptions about Keil environment.Added Q&A.
2020.09	V0.3.0	Updated some pictures.
2020.10	V0.4.0	Updated the pictures of ASR6601SE development board v2.0.
2021.01	V1.1.0	Deleted Chapter 1, and move the contents to “About This Document”.
2021.05	V1.2.0	Modified Chapter 3 to simplify the compilation process.
2022.06	V1.3.0	Updated access to ASR SDK and GCC toolchain.
2024.03	V1.3.1	Updated descriptions in Section 2.1.

Table of Contents

1. Hardware Preparation.....	1
1.1 ASR6601 Development Board	1
1.2 Jumper Connection	3
2. Development under KEIL	4
2.1 Connection to J-Link.....	4
2.2 SDK Acquisition	4
2.3 KEIL Project File Generation	4
2.4 GCC Tool Chains Config	5
2.5 Flash Programming Algorithm Config	6
2.6 Compilation and Download.....	6
3. Make Command Lines	7
3.1 Preparation	7
3.1.1 Development Environment Installation	7
3.1.2 SDK Acquisition	7
3.2 Compilation and Download.....	8
3.2.1 Build the Project.....	8
3.2.2 Download	9
3.2.3 Operation	10
4. Q&A	11
4.1 Why doesn't "SW Device" display when using KEIL?	11
4.2 What to do if the responding serial device cannot be found when using MSYS2?	11
4.3 What to do if the download keeps failing in MSYS2, while the serial device is displayed?	11

List of Tables

Table 1-1 ASR6601SE Development Board v2.0 Interface	2
Table 1-2 Jumper Connection State	3

ASR Confidential

List of Figures

Figure 1-1 The Front View of ASR6601SE Development Board v2.0	1
Figure 1-2 The Back View of ASR6601SE Development Board v2.0	2
Figure 2-1 SWD Interfaces	4
Figure 2-2 Configure GCC Tool Chains	5
Figure 2-3 Configure Flash Programming Algorithm	6
Figure 3-1 Download Mode	9

ASR Confidential

1. Hardware Preparation

LoRa nodes hardware requirements:

- (1) 1 ASR6601 development board
- (2) 1 antenna
- (3) 1 USB cable
- (4) 1 PC

1.1 ASR6601 Development Board

ASR6601SE development board v2.0 front and back photos are as follows:

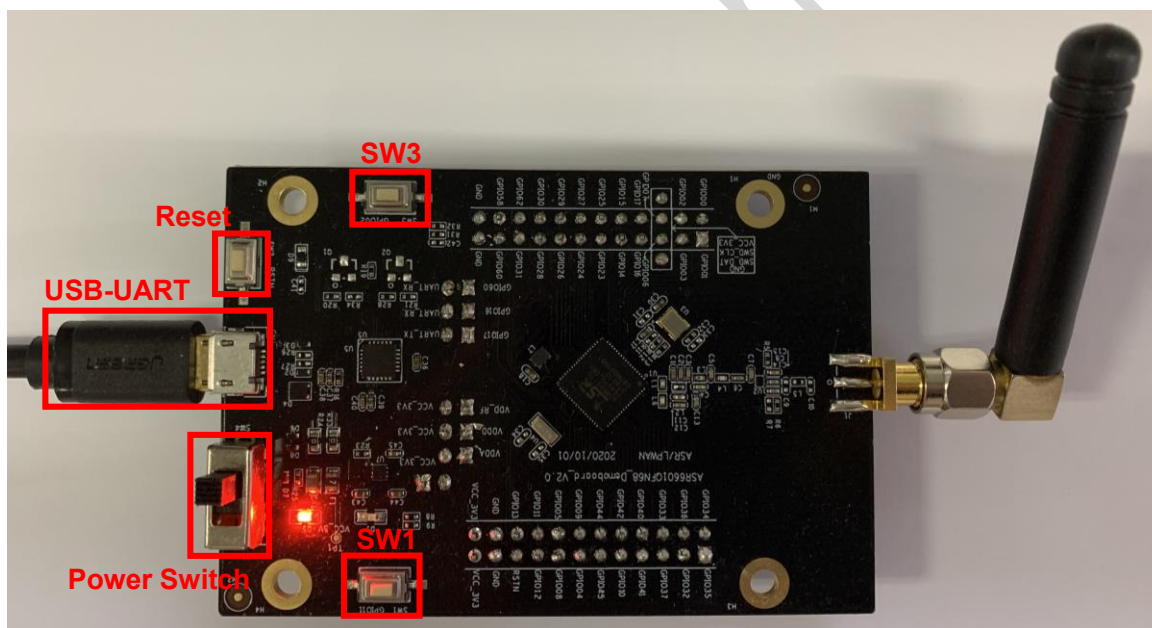


Figure 1-1 The Front View of ASR6601SE Development Board v2.0

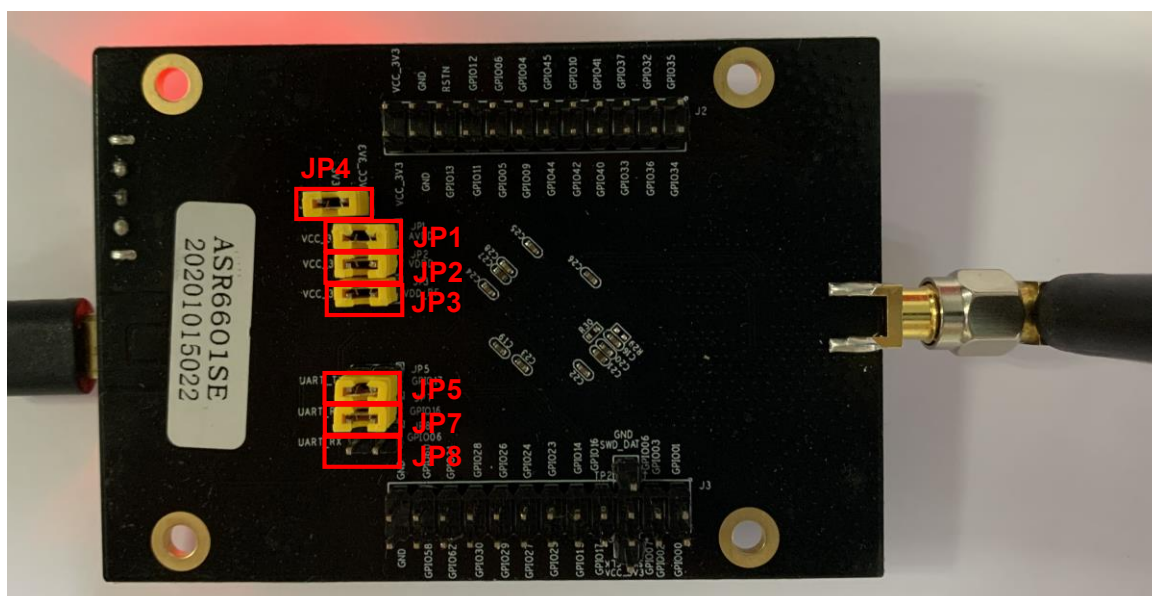


Figure 1-2 The Back View of ASR6601SE Development Board v2.0

Table 1-1 ASR6601SE Development Board v2.0 Interface

Interface	Description
USB-UART	USB
Power Switch	Power switch
Reset	Reset button
SW3	It's the Download button pressed to pull up GPIO02
SW1	It's the User button pressed to pull down GPIO11
JP1	Jumper1
JP2	Jumper2
JP3	Jumper3
JP4	Jumper4, which can be used to test the board's total power consumption
JP5	Connect UART_TX jumper, then select UART0_TX. Reference: Schematic Diagram
JP6 (only used in ASR6601CB development board)	Connect UART_TX jumper, then select LPUART_TX. Reference: Schematic Diagram
JP7	Connect UART_TX jumper, then select UART0_RX. Reference: Schematic Diagram
JP8	Connect UART_TX jumper, then select LPUART_RX. Reference: Schematic Diagram

1.2 Jumper Connection

When testing ASR6601 development board, please make sure the following jumpers' state is set correctly.

Table 1-2 Jumper Connection State

Jumper	Connection States
JP1	connected
JP2	connected
JP3	connected
JP4	connected
JP5	connected
JP6 (only used in ASR6601CB development board)	Not connected
JP7	connected
JP8	Not connected

2. Development under KEIL

2.1 Connection to J-Link

VTref	1 ●	● 2	3V3
NC	3 ●	● 4	GND
NC	5 ●	● 6	GND
SWDIO	7 ●	● 8	GND
SWCLK	9 ●	● 10	GND
NC	11 ●	● 12	GND
SWO	13 ●	● 14	GND
RESET	15 ●	● 16	GND
NC	17 ●	● 18	GND
5V	19 ●	● 20	GND

Figure 2-1 SWD Interfaces

When using J-Link, ASR6601 needs 4 wires. Connect the interface 1, 7, 9 and 20 of J-Link to the corresponding pins on the board. Please note that connecting the RESET pin of J-LINK to the RESET pin of ASR6601 is prohibited, as it may lead to flash erasure.

2.2 SDK Acquisition

You can contact ASR technical support engineers to get SDK or download it from GitHub using the following command.

```
git clone https://github.com/asrlora/asr_lora_6601.git
```

2.3 KEIL Project File Generation

There is no KEIL project file in SDK. Developers can run *keil.bat* in example project folder to generate it.

2.4 GCC Tool Chains Configuration

- (1) Download the GNU Arm Embedded Toolchain zip file from the link below, and then unzip it.

<https://developer.arm.com/-/media/Files/downloads/gnu-rm/9-2020q2/gcc-arm-none-eabi-9-2020-q2-update-win32.zip>

- (2) Set GCC tool chains according to the KEIL user guide from the below link:

https://www.keil.com/support/man/docs/uv4/uv4_gnucomp.htm

Set “Tool Base Folder” to the directory of the decompressed tool chains, for example, D:\ASR6601_rel\tools\toolchain

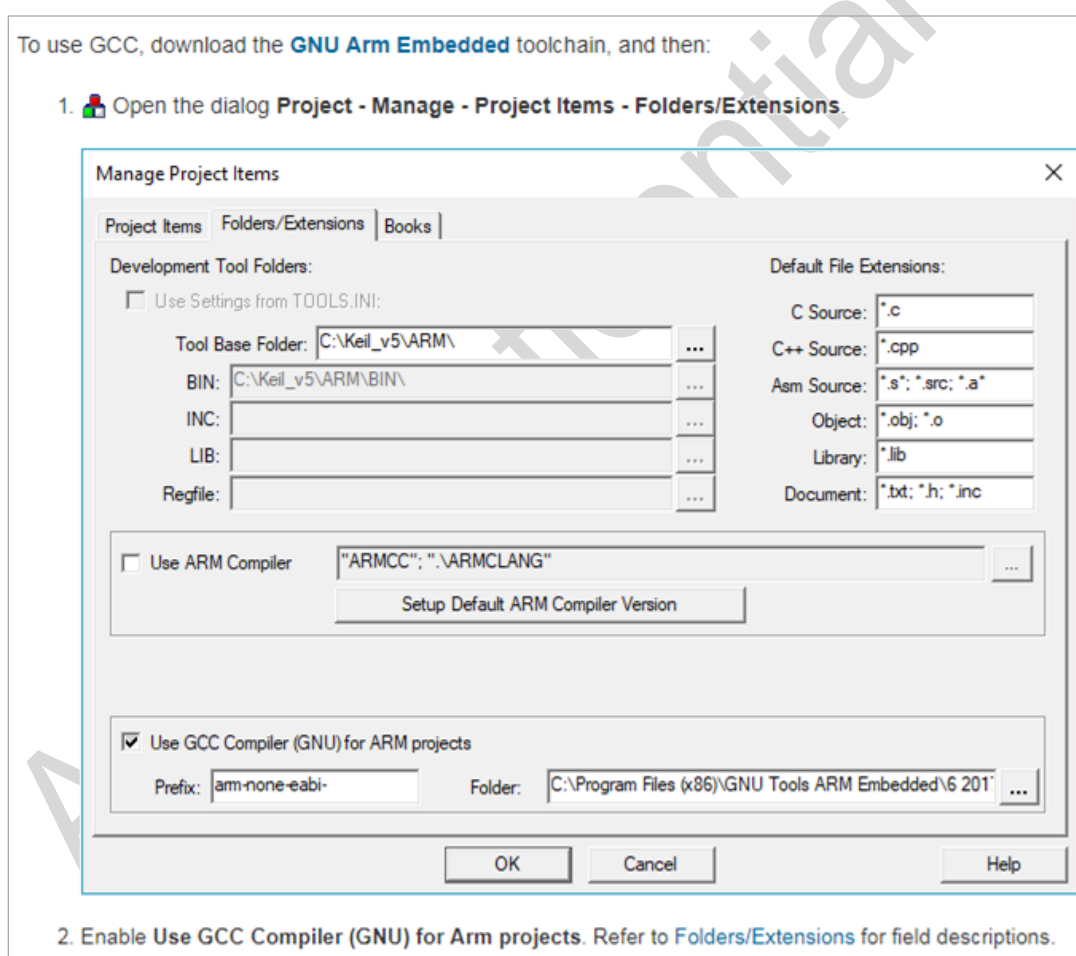


Figure 2-2 Configure GCC Tool Chains

2.5 Flash Programming Algorithm Config

First, copy the *ASR6601.FLM* file under *\tools\FLM* directory to *Flash* directory within Keil, for example, *C:\Keil_v5\ARM\Flash*.

If the download failed, please edit the configurations on the Flash Download tab according to the KEIL user guide from the below link:

https://www.keil.com/support/man/docs/uv4/uv4_fl_dlconfiguration.htm

Mainly configure the following items:

- (1) **Download Function:** Select “Erase Sectors”, check “Program” and “Verify”
- (2) **RAM for Algorithm:** Set “Start” to 0x20000000, “Size” to 0x2000
- (3) **Programming Algorithm:** Add the Flash Programming Algorithm file for ASR6601

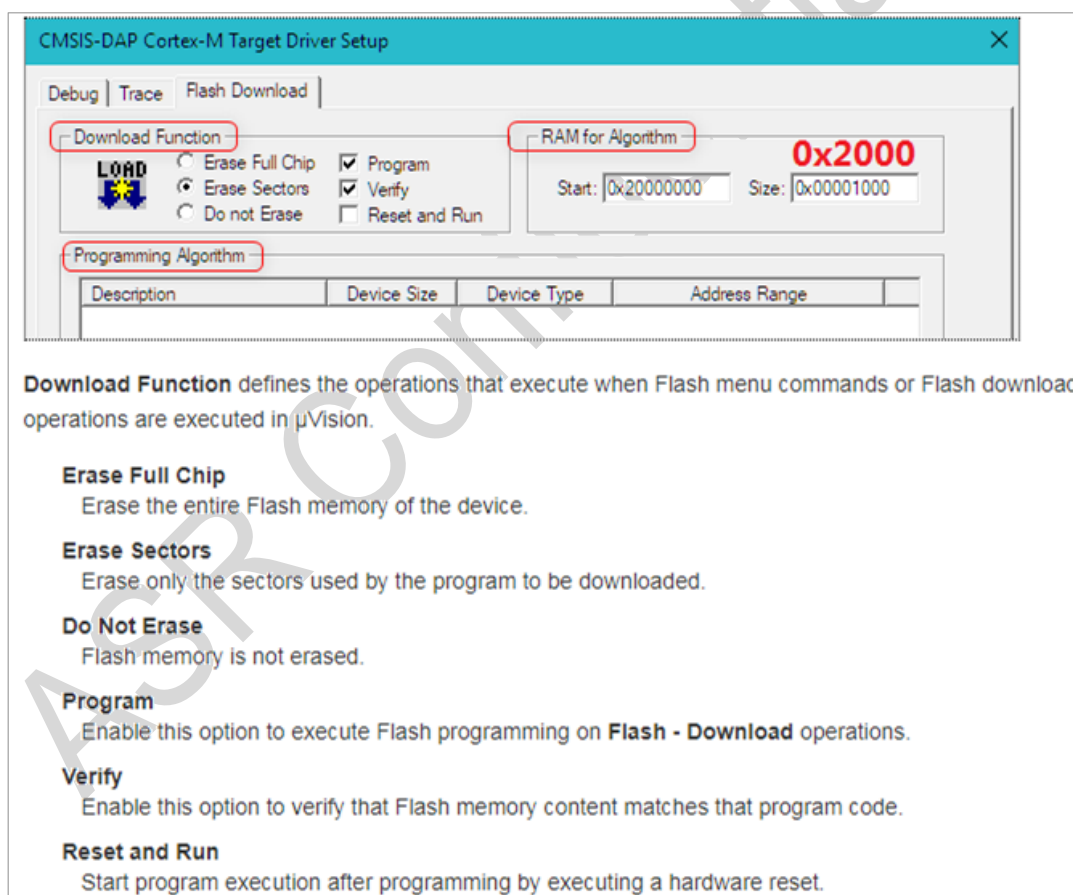


Figure 2-3 Configure Flash Programming Algorithm

2.6 Compilation and Download

- (1) Click “Build” to compile
- (2) Click “Download” to flash

3. Make Command Lines

3.1 Preparation

3.1.1 Development Environment Installation

3.1.1.1 Ubuntu (Version 18.04)

Run the following command to install Python and other necessary software:

```
sudo apt-get install gcc-arm-none-eabi git vim python python-pip  
pip install pyserial configparser
```

3.1.1.2 Windows

(1) Install MSYS2

Log in to <https://www.msys2.org/> to download the installation package and install it as required.

(2) Install Related Software

Open MSYS2, then install software: `pacman -S git vim make unzip python python-pip wget`

Use pip to install Pyserial: `pip install pyserial configparser`

3.1.2 SDK Acquisition

You can contact ASR technical support engineers to get SDK or download it from GitHub using the following command.

```
git clone https://github.com/asrlora/asr_lora_6601.git
```

3.2 Compilation and Download

Take the example of `uart_printf` project to elaborate the the software compilation and download process.

3.2.1 Build the Project

Build the project as follows:

- (1) Run the command to configure environment variables: `source build/envsetup.sh`
- (2) Enter `uart_printf` directory: `cd projects/ASR6601CB-EVAL/examples/uart/uart_printf`
- (3) Run the make command to compile the program: `make`

It will show as the following after successful compilation:

Build completed.

arm-none-eabi-size out/uart_printf.elf

text	data	bss	dec	hex	filename
9972	1080	4164	15216	3b70	out/uart_printf.elf

Please run 'make flash' or the following command to download the app

```
python /home/ruilinhao/work/ASR6601_rel/build/scripts/tremo_loader.py -p /dev/ttyUSB0 -b 921600 flash 0x08000000 out/uart_printf.bin
```

3.2.2 Download

There are two methods to download:

- Use Trengo programmer, see [ASR6601_Trengo Programmer Tool User Guide](#) for details.
- Use command line.

The following introduces the steps of downloading with command line:

(1) Config Serial Port

First, run the command: `ls /dev/` to check the serial port of ASR6601 development board.

Usually, there is a `ttyS*` device under `MSYS2`. This device corresponds to one COM port number under Windows. For example, COM6 corresponds to `/dev/ttyS5` in `MSYS2`, and the serial device is usually `/dev/ttyUSB*` under Ubuntu.

Find the right serial device, edit the *Makefile* in *uart_printf* program, erase the “#” before *SERIAL_PORT*, and edit *SERIAL_PORT* to the responding serial number.

If there are no special requirements, developers can use the default value of *SERIAL_BAUDRATE* and *\$(PROJECT)_ADDRESS*.

```
SERIAL_PORT      :=/dev/ttyS5
#SERIAL_BAUDRATE :=
#$(PROJECT)_ADDRESS :=
```

(2) Enter Download Mode

Press and hold the SW3 button on the board to pull up GPIO02, and then click the RESET button to reboot the board. After that it will be in download mode.

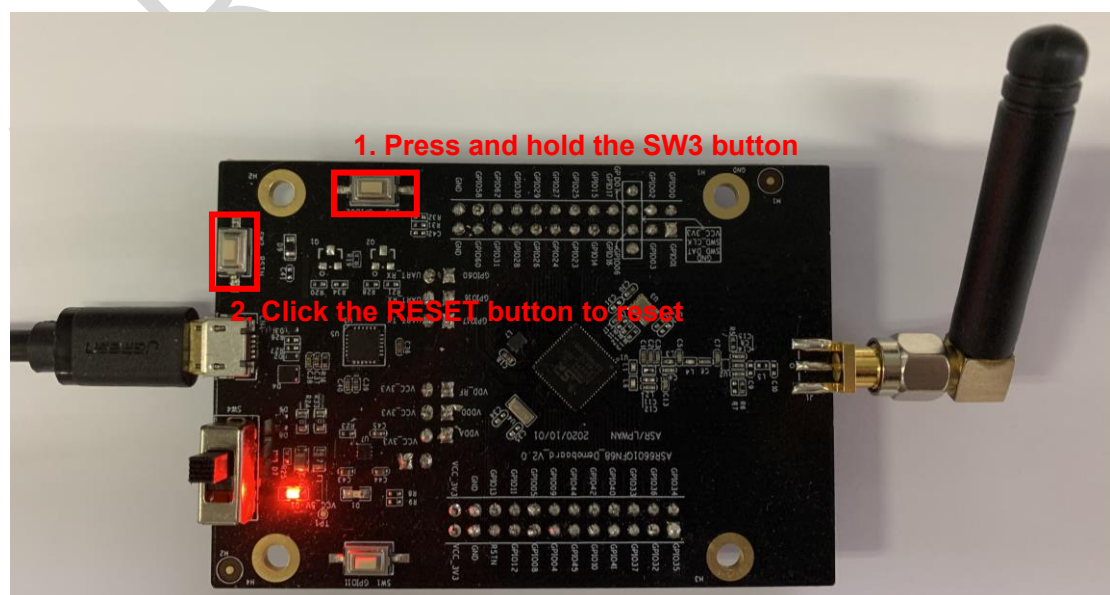


Figure 3-1 Download Mode

(3) Execute Download

Run `make flash` command or use *tremo_loader.py* to download files.

If the download is successful, developers will see the following information. If it keeps failing, please refer to [Chapter 4 Q&A](#).

```
Connecting...
Connected
('send: ', 512)
('send: ', 1024)
('send: ', 1536)
('send: ', 2048)
('send: ', 2560)
('send: ', 3072)
('send: ', 3584)
('send: ', 4096)
('send: ', 4100)
Download files successfully
```

3.2.3 Operation

After the download, restart the ASR6601 development board, and then the program will run properly.

`hello world` will be printed on the serial tool interface.

4.

Q&A

4.1 Why doesn't "SW Device" display when using KEIL?

There are two possibilities for that:

1. There are some problems with the hardware connection. Developers can check the wiring and power supply, etc.
2. Hard faults occurred or MCU entered the low power mode, etc., which caused this problem. Developers can pull up GPIO02 with Dupont line, and then restart the board. In this way, MCU will be in bootloader mode to pop up "SW device" and to download files.

4.2 What to do if the responding serial device cannot be found when using MSYS2?

The responding serial device cannot be found if its device port number excess the maximum (64 or 128, based on the version) in MSYS2. Thus the serial device will be displayed if the port number gets smaller.

4.3 What to do if the download keeps failing in MSYS2, while the serial device is displayed?

1. Check if other software opened that serial port, such as a serial tool.
2. For some Windows versions, using `/dev/ttyS*` directly will cause download to fail. Try to modify `SERIAL_PORT` to `COM*` in the Makefile.