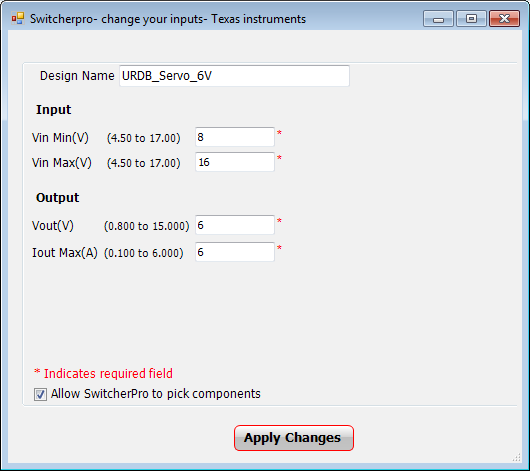
## Servo Power Block

Power is supplied to the servo connections by a TPS54620 switching regulator. By default, this regulator is configured to output 6V. RC servos use a variety of supply voltages, generally from 4.4V to 8V, with some larger servos operating off of as much as 12V. Changing the output voltage of the TPS54620 requires changing the value of many of the passive components in the regulator circuit. For ease of soldering, the relevant components are through-hole parts instead of the smaller 0603/0805 surface mount packages used elsewhere on the board. To calculate the correct component values for a desired output voltage, Texas Instruments provides a utility called SwitcherPro. Create a new design in SwitcherPro using the TPS54620 and set the inputs as shown below, changing the Vout value as desired.



Note: Do not use the exact parts recommended by SwitcherPro, as they are not the correct package sizes. The pads are sized for 1/6 W PTH resistors, ceramic capacitors with 5mm spacing, and vertically-mounted axial inductors. Values for common output voltages are shown below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Table X: Servo power block component values** | | | | | |
| **Component (SwitcherPro)** | **Component (URDB label)** | **VO = 4.4V** | **VO = 6V** | **VO = 8V** | **VO = 12V** |
| R1 | R146 | 45.3K | 66.5K | 90.9K | 140K |
| R2 | R147 | 10K | 10K | 10K | 10K |
| R3 | R37 | 2.15K | 1.96K | 2.26K | 2.26K |
| R4 | R36 | 100K | 100K | 100K | 100K |
| R5 | R38 | 205K | 221K | 243K | 287K |
| R6 | R145 | 53.6K | 41.2K | 33.2K | 26.1K |
| C1 | Not Available | Open | Open | Open | Open |
| C2 | C52 | Open | Open | Open | Open |
| C3 | C51 | 100uF | 22uF | 22uF | 22uF |
| C4 | C50 | 0.018uF | 0.018uF | 0.018uF | 0.018uF |
| C5 | C16 | 4.7uF | 4.7uF | 4.7uF | 4.7uF |
| C6 | C34 | 0.022uF | 0.068uF | 0.047uF | 8200pF |
| C7 | C51 | 560pF | 68pF | 68pF | 390pF |
| C8 | C15 | 22uF | 22uF | 22uF | 22uF |
| L1 | L2 | 3.9uH | 4.7uH | 4.7uH | 3.3uH |

## XMOS-STM32 Communication Link

A device initiates communication by sending an opcode with the CMD/REPLY flag set to 0. The receiving device acknowledges the command by sending a reply with the same opcode. After the ACK byte is sent, both devices begin the transfer of data associated with the opcode. In the event of an opcode being added in the future calling for both devices to send data, these transfers can occur simultaneously. Neither device shall initiate a new command until the current exchange is completed.

## XMOS Threads

The base URDB firmware executes five concurrent threads during device operation. Two of these threads are on core 0; the other three are on core 1. This leaves 6 free threads on core 0 and 5 free threads on core 1 (eleven total) for use.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table X: XMOS threads** | |
| **Thread** | **Core** |
| I2C Server | 1 |
| SPI Server | 0 |
| STM32 UART Server | 0 |
| PWM Module | 1 |
| Navigation | 1 |

In addition to the base firmware threads, the following core assignments are recommended when using the Pmod and Gadgeteer expansion headers:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table X: Expansion header threads** | |
| **Thread** | **Core** |
| Gadgeteer | 0 |
| Pmod 0 | 0 |
| Pmod 1 | 0 |
| Pmod 2 | 1 |