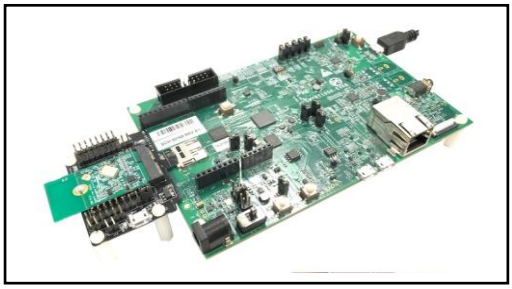
E2B-93-1097

Murata Wi-Fi/BT Solution for i.MX

Quick Start Guide (FreeRTOS)



Revision History

Revision	Date	Author	Change Description
1.0	May 29, 2019	T. Inoue P. Sah	Initial Release

Table of Contents

LIST OF FIGURES

1 Introduction

This document provides detailed instructions on adding wireless functionality with Embedded Artists' Wireless M.2 Modules on NXP's i.MX RT 1050/1060 Evaluation Kit and Embedded Artists' i.MX RT 1052/1062 Developer's kit. NXP's latest SDK supports 1DX M.2 module and Wi-Fi support only. Other M.2 modules (i.e. 1MW and 1LV) and the Bluetooth support are scheduled to be included in the upcoming release. This chapter explains how to set up the hardware and the steps required for software installation.

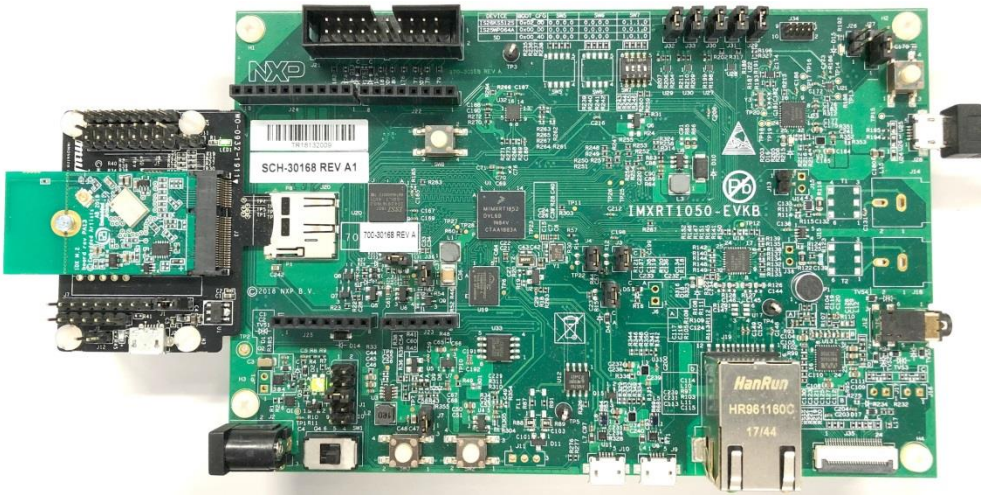
1.1 Hardware Options

This section describes how to configure the hardware correctly. There are two hardware suppliers for i.MX RT series, NXP and Embedded Artists (EA).

1.1.1 NXP with uSD-M.2 Adapter

NXP's i.MX RT1050/1060 Evaluation Kit supports the M.2 Wireless Module family with uSD-M.2 adapter board. On-board debug adapter is supported. Refer to **Figure 1** for the right connection of the uSD-M.2 adapter board and the NXP's i.MX RT board.

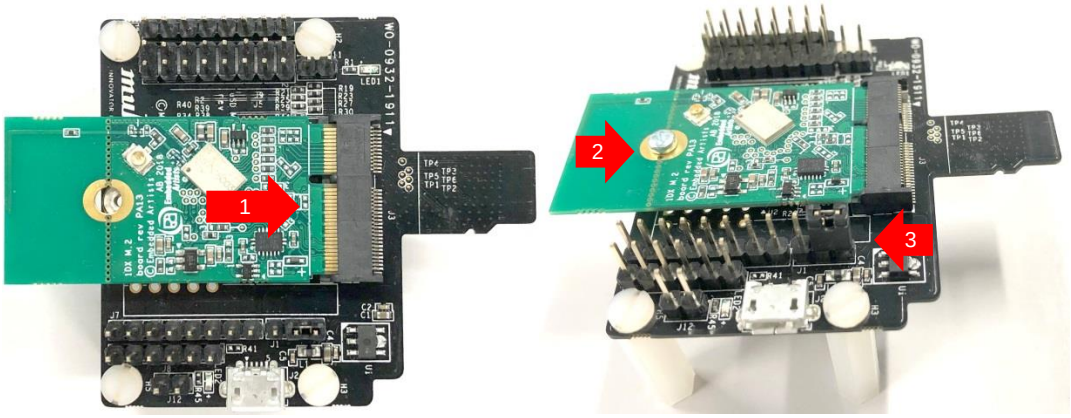
Figure 1: NXP IMXRT1050-EVKB with uSD-M.2 Adapter



Micro USB connector (J28) is used for USB-UART/JTAG. To use uSD-M.2 Adapter, attach the stand-offs (H2, H3, H4, H5), insert M.2 board into M.2 connector (J3), then tighten the screw (H1). Make sure J1 has a jumper on position 2-3 as shown in **Figure 2 (details in Figure 10)**. Refer to **Figure 2** for the correct orientation of the uSD-M.2 adapter board. And then insert it into uSD slot (J20) until you hear the click sound. If you want to detach the adapter, push it until you hear the click sound, then you can pull out from uSD slot. Make sure the green light i.e. LED1 on the adapter board is ON.

NOTE: Make sure J12 is open and there is no blue light on the adapter board. This indicates the board is operating on 1.8V.

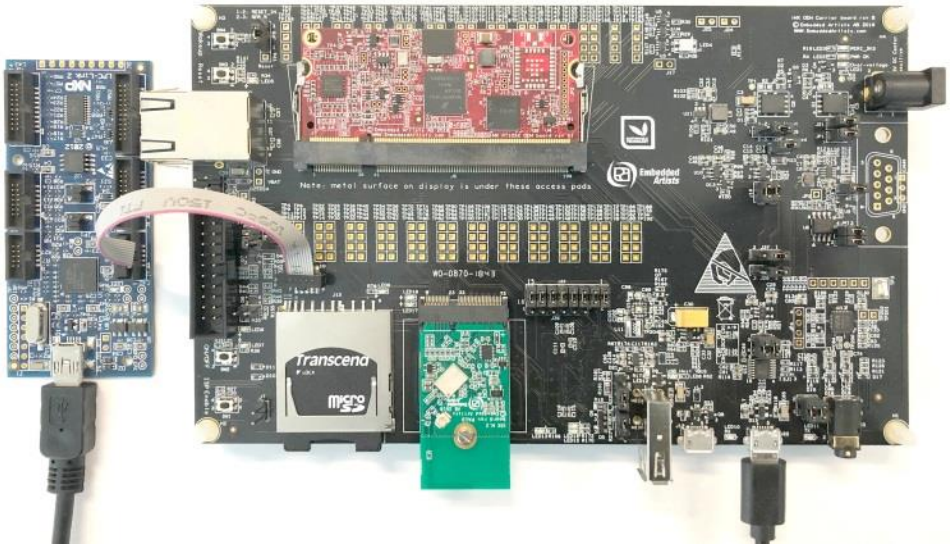
Figure 2: Setup for M.2 Board with uSD-M.2 Adapter



1.1.2 Embedded Artists

Embedded Artists' i.MX RT 1052/1062 Developer's Kit have M.2 connector built on the board for the M.2 Wireless Module family. LPC-Link2 is recommended for the debug adapter. Embedded Artists web site provides support package. **Figure 3** shows the full connection of developer's kit with M.2 and debug probe.

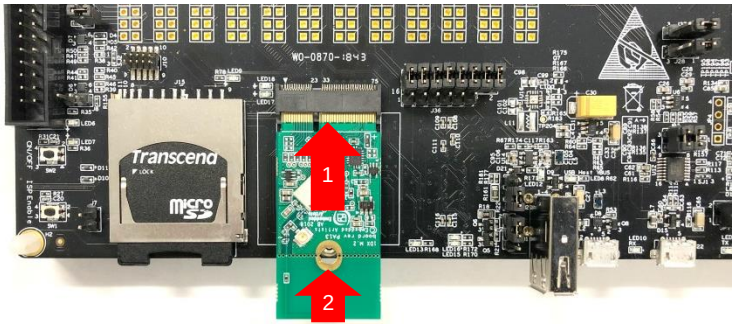
Figure 3: Embedded Artists iMX RT 1062 Developer's Kit



Micro USB connector (J22) is used for USB-UART. J10 is for LPC-Link2 connection. To use uSD-M.2 Adapter, insert M.2 board into M.2 connector (J38), then tighten the screw (H1). **Figure 4** shows how to mount the M.2 module into the connector.

NOTE: The red line in the flex cable used to connect the debug probe to the developer's kit should align with the arrow at J10 i.e. pin 1 of J10.

Figure 4: How to Attach M.2 Board with EA Kit



1.2 Software Options

Several toolchains are supported by NXP as below, but MCUXpresso IDE is the primary focus in this document.

- NXP supports MCUXpresso IDE
- GNU toolchain for Arm® Cortex® -M with Cmake build system
- IAR Embedded Workbench
- Keil™ MDK-Arm

1.3 Acronyms

Table: Acronyms used in Quick Start Guide

Acronym	Meaning
BT	Bluetooth
EA	Embedded Artists (The company developed M.2 module with Murata)
EULA	End User License Agreement
EVB	Evaluation Board (Embedded Artists' Wi-Fi/BT module)
EVK	Evaluation Kit (includes EVB + Adapter)
FTDI	Future Technology Devices International
IDE	Integrated Development Environment
PC	Personal Computer
RF	Radio Frequency
RX	Receive
SD	Secure Digital
SDK	Software Development Kit
TX	Transmit
UART	Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter
USB	Universal Serial Bus
uSD	Micro SD
uSD-M.2	Micro SD to M.2 Adapter
Wi-Fi	Wireless LAN: "Wi-Fi" is a registered trademark of Wi-Fi Alliance

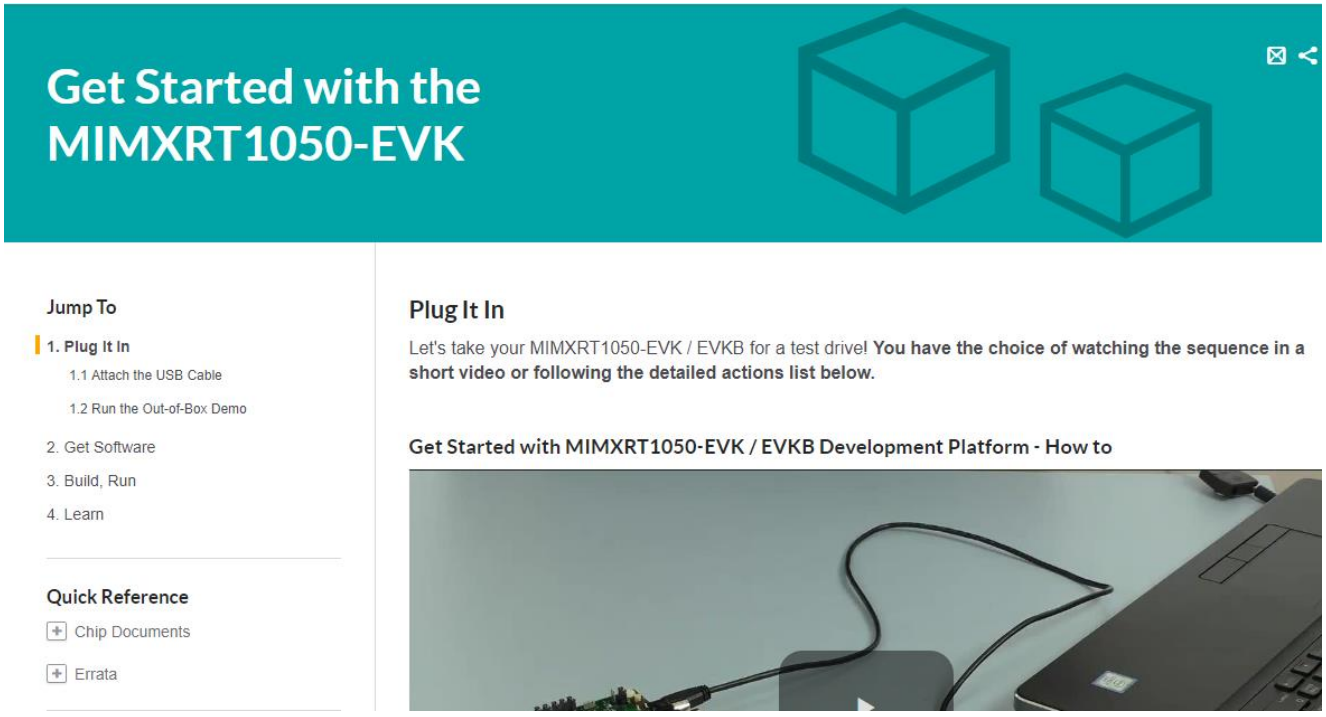
2 Setup for NXP Board

If you are using Embedded Artists Board, please skip this section and go to **Section 3** of this document.

Click here to go the NXP landing page as shown in **Figure 5**. Follow the steps described in NXP web to install these tools.

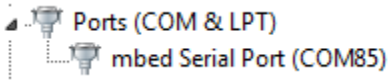
- MCUXPresso IDE
- mbed Virtual COM Port Driver
- Terminal application (TeraTerm, Putty, etc.)

Figure 5: NXP Getting Started Web



You should now be able to see mbed Serial Port on the Device Manager as shown in **Figure 6** if you completed software installation successfully.

Figure 6: COM Port of NXP IMXRT1050-EVKB



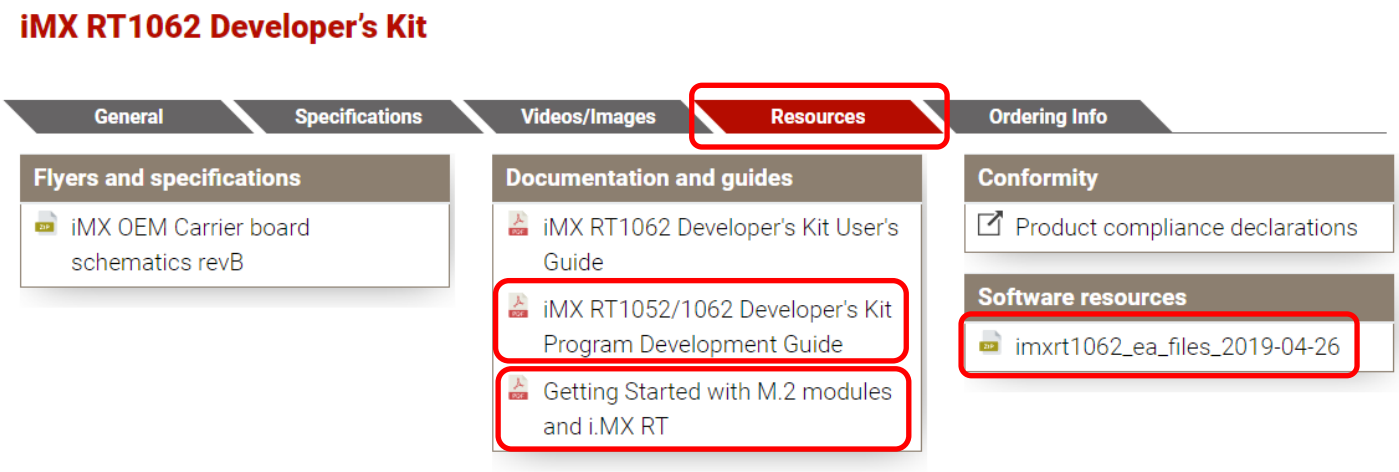
3 Setup for Embedded Artists Board

If you are using NXP Board, please skip this section and go back to **Section 2** of this document.

Click here to go the EA landing page as shown in **Figure 7**. Download the document “iMX RT1052/1062 Developer's Kit Program Development Guide” from the resource tab for detailed instructions about downloading and setting up the SDK. Download “imxrt10xx_ea_files_yyyy-mm-dd.zip” for the SDK setup. Go to **Section 4** for more detail. You can also download “Getting Started with M.2 modules and i.MX RT” to run the sample example for the wiced_iperf. Also install all the tools mentioned below:

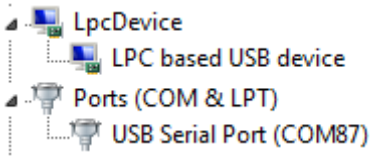
- MCUXPresso IDE
- FTDI Virtual COM Port Driver
- Terminal application (TeraTerm, Putty, etc.)

Figure 7: Embedded Artists Resource Web



You should see LPC based USB device and USB Serial Port on the Device Manager as below if you completed software installation successfully. The driver for LPC-Link2 is included in the MCUXPresso.

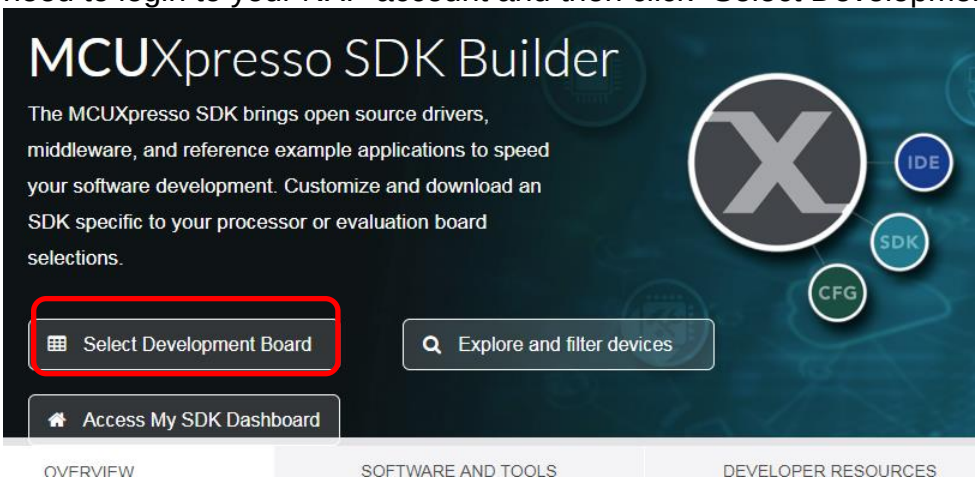
Figure 8: COM Port and JTAG of Embedded Artists Kit



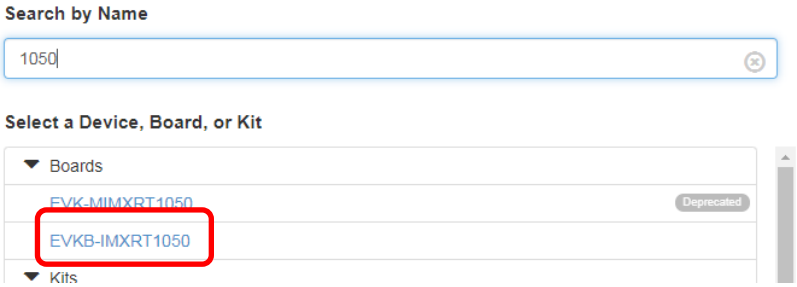
4 SDK Setup for MCUXPresso

MCUXPresso supports various processors, so it requires appropriate SDK for i.MX RT. To support Embedded Artists' Wireless M.2 Modules, additional components (wifi_wiced and other related components) are required. Follow the steps below carefully to have right components installed.

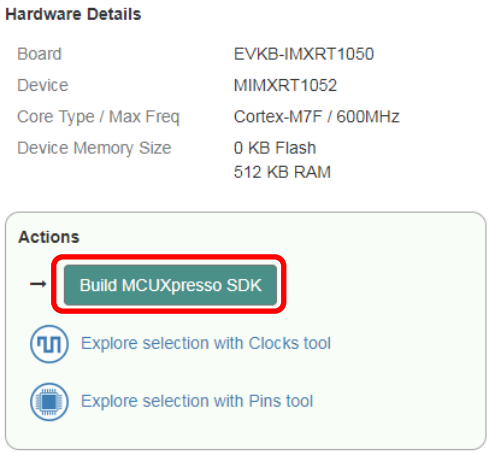
1. First download the MCUXpresso SDK by following this URL: https://mcuxpresso.nxp.com. You will need to login to your NXP account and then click "Select Development Board".



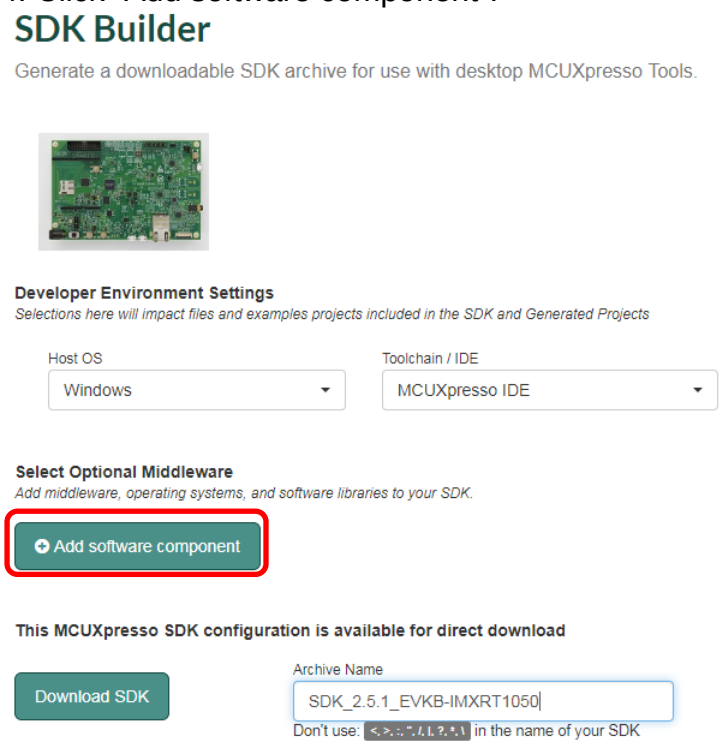
2. Type "1050", then select "EVKB-IMXRT1050".



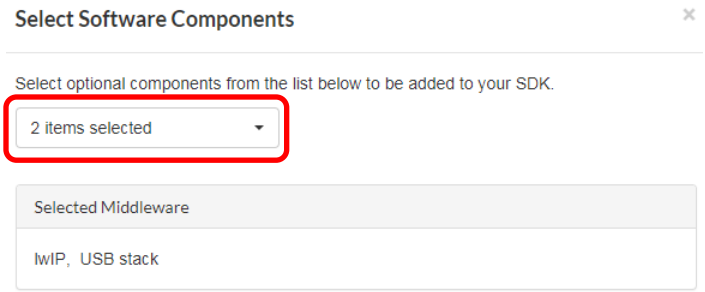
3. Scroll down, then click "Build MCUXpresso SDK"



4. Click “Add software component”.

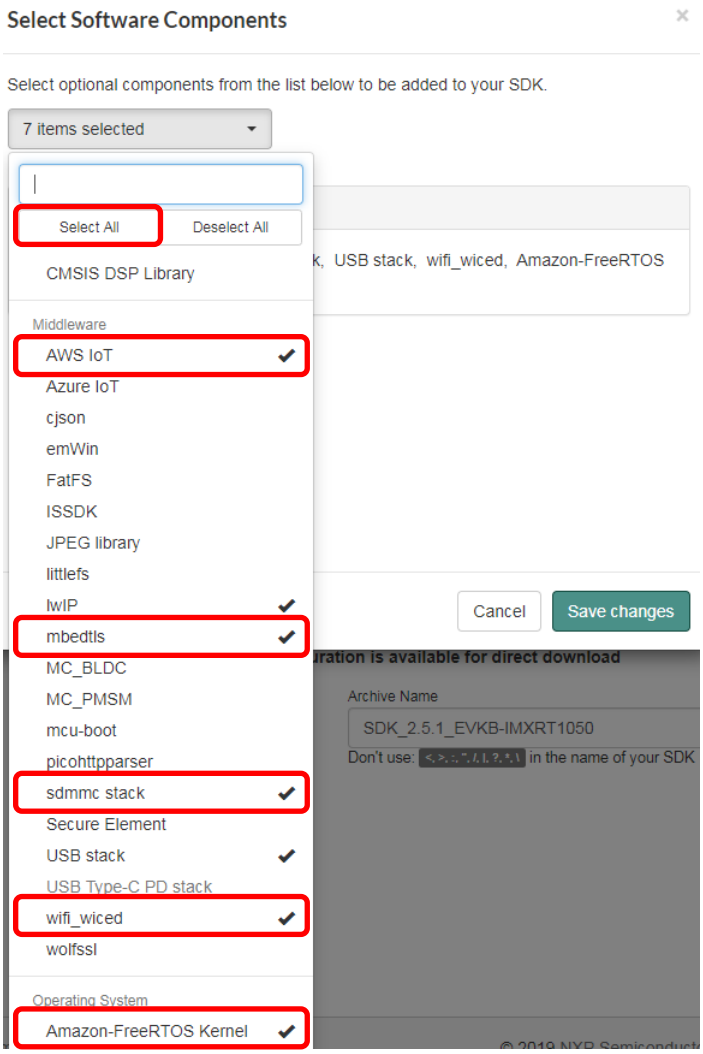


5. Click “2 items selected”.

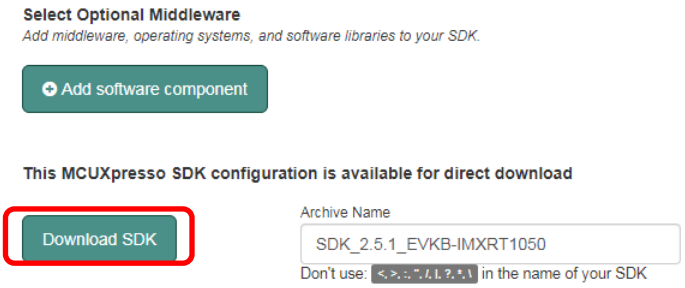


6. Select components at least Amazon-FreeRTOS Kernel, sdmmc stack, wifi_wiced, mbedtls, AWS IoT, or you can click “Select All”. After selecting those components, then click “Save changes”.

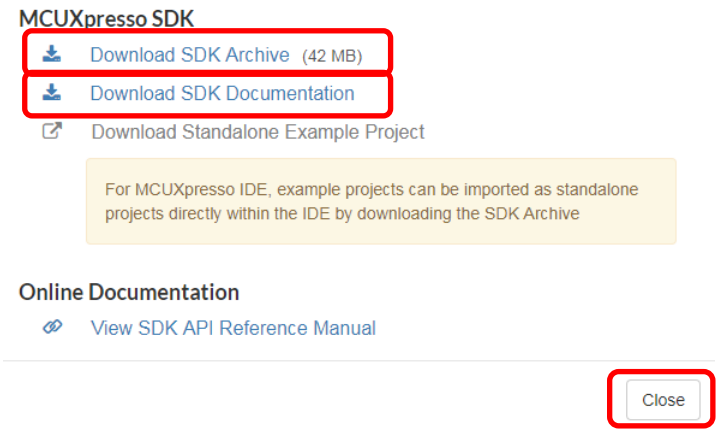
AWS IoT and wifi_wiced have required components, so need to select those required components first. You can put the mouse cursor over the component to know required components.



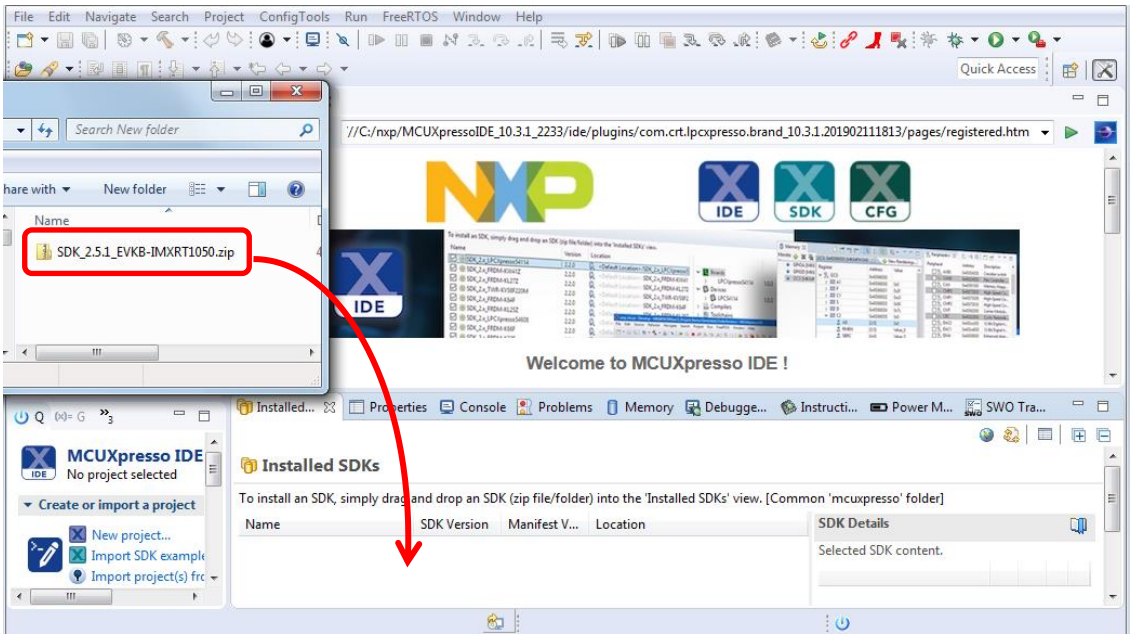
7. Click “Download SDK”, then agree the EULA to download the SDK.



8. Click “Download SDK Archive” if download doesn’t start automatically. You can also download SDK Documentation, then click “Close”.



9. To install the SDK in the MCUXpresso, drag and drop the SDK Archive file on “Installed SDKs window”.



NOTE: If you are using EA board, before installing the SDK, unzip “imxrt10xx_ea_files_yyyy-mm-dd.zip” file downloaded in **Section 3** in some directory. Copy
imxrt10xx_ea_files_yyyy-mm-dd\evkmimxrt10xx_flexspi_nor_config.c
to
SDK_2.5.1_EVK-MIMXRT10xx EA\boards\evkmimxrt10xx\xip\
replacing the current file. After the file is copied successfully you can now install the SDK in the MCUXpresso. You can drag and drop the unzipped and modified SDK file into the IDE to install the SDK.

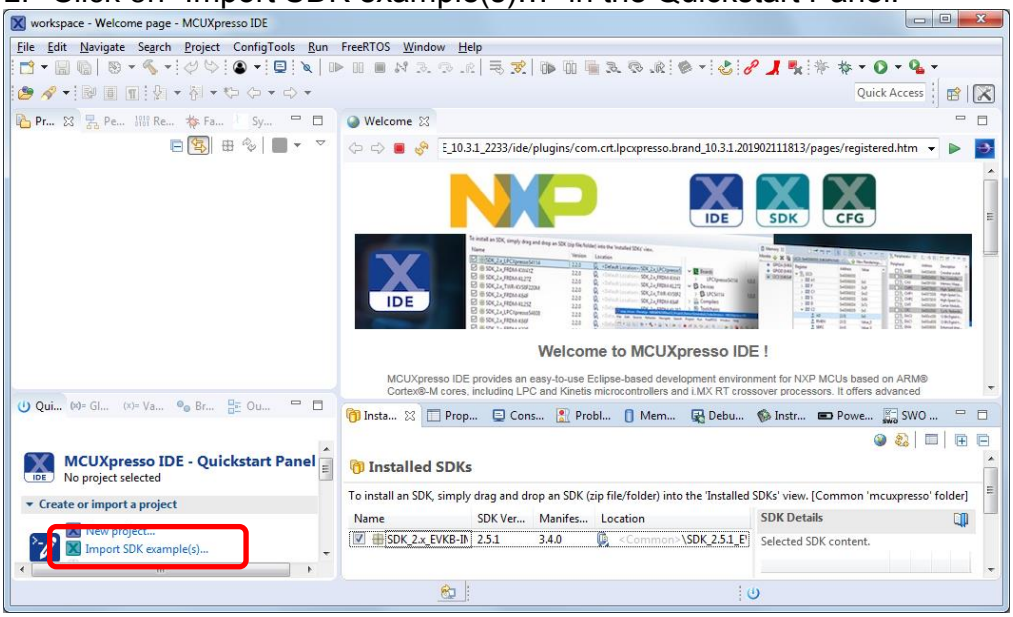
5 Running Sample Application

Various sample applications are provided by the SDK. There are two Wi-Fi examples included in the latest SDK:

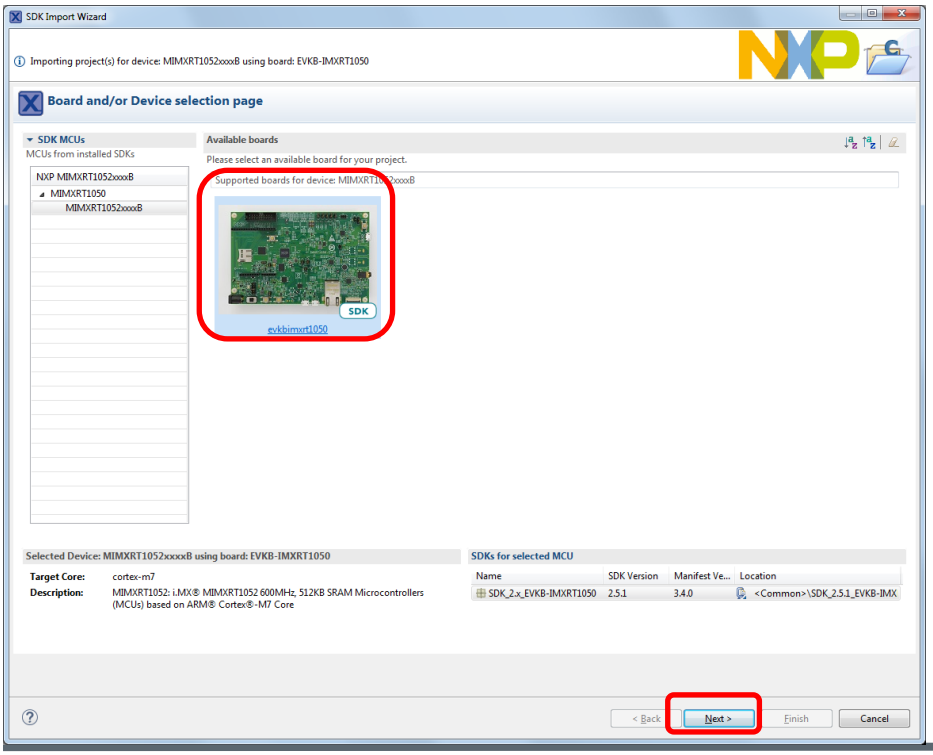
- wiced_iperf: this is for performance test.
- wiced_mfg_test: this is for RF measurements and Regulatory testings.

5.1 Example wiced_iperf

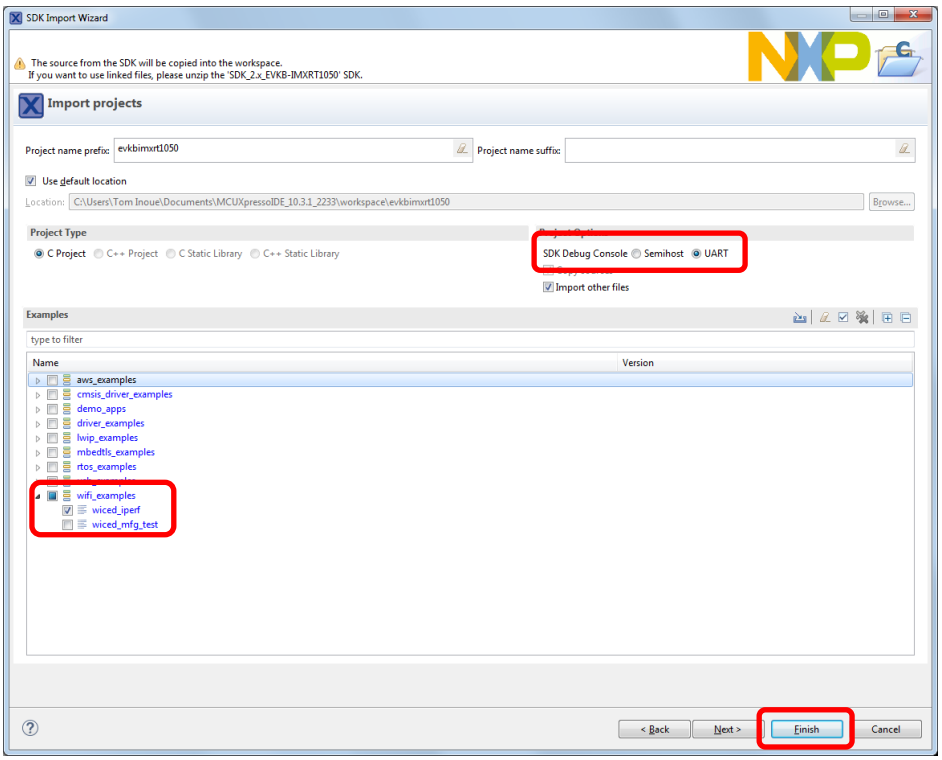
1. Click on “Import SDK example(s)…” in the Quickstart Panel.



2. Select “evkimxrt1050” board and click Next button.

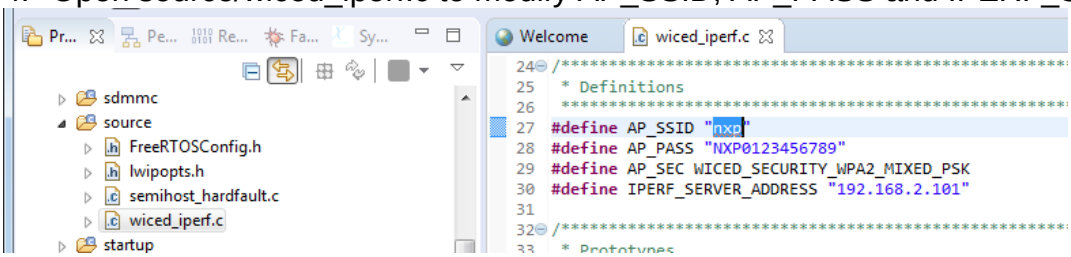


3. Select wifi_examples - wiced_iperf. Select UART for SDK Debug Console, then click Finish button.



If you are using Embedded Artists board, modify flash memory size from 0x800000 to 0x400000 and select MIMXRT1050-EcoXiP_ATXP032.cfx as the driver. Same driver and flash memory size is used for both i.MX RT 1052 and i.MX RT 1062 Developer's kit. Please refer to "iMX RT1052/1062 Developer's Kit Program Development Guide" downloaded in **Section 3** for the detail. To run the wiced_iperf example in the EA's iMX RT 1052/1062 Developer's Kit, please refer to the "Getting Started with M.2 modules and i.MX RT" downloaded in **Section 3.**

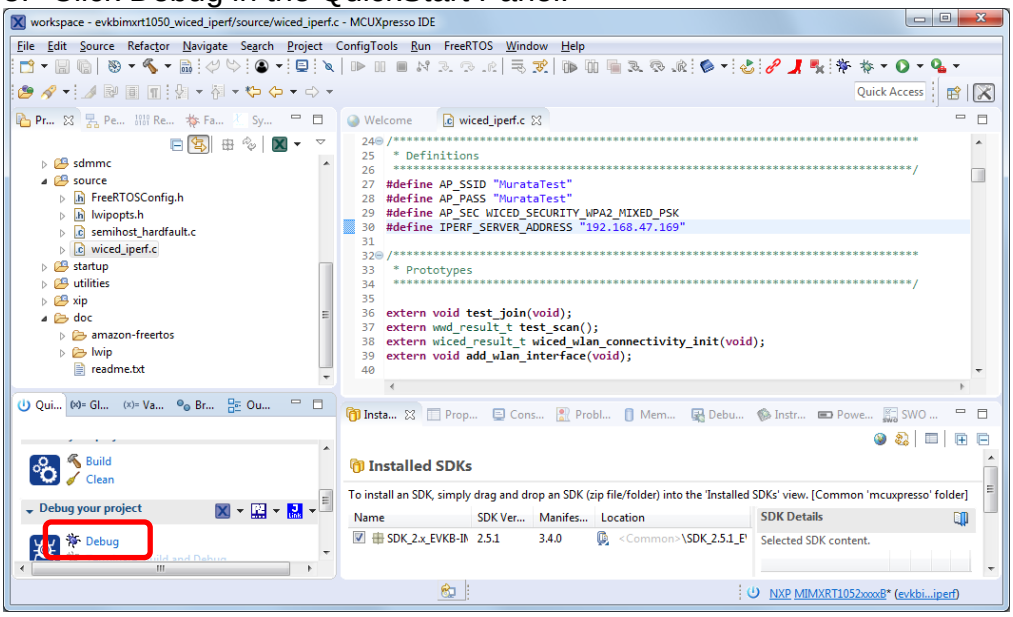
4. Open source/wiced_iperf.c to modify AP_SSID, AP_PASS and IPERF_SERVER_ADDRESS.



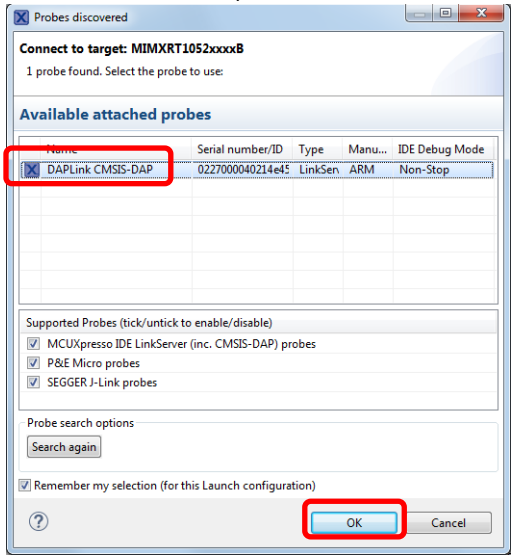
In case of EA board, you need to add some files before starting debug.

File to copy	Destination
pin_mux.c	board/
fsl_lpi2c.c	drivers/
fsl_lpi2c.h	drivers/
pca6416.c	source/
pca6416.h	source/
wwd_platform.c	43xxx_wifi/WICED/platform/MCU/LPC/WWD
wwd_SDIO.c	43xxx_wifi/WICED/platform/MCU/LPC/WWD

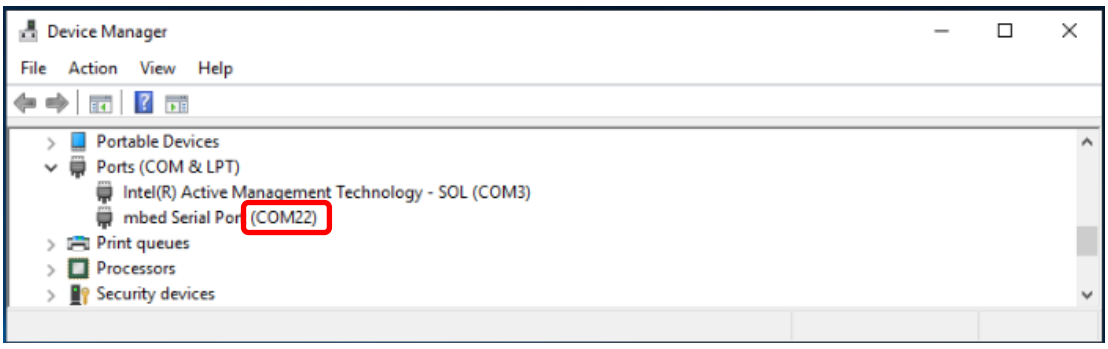
5. Click Debug in the QuickStart Panel.



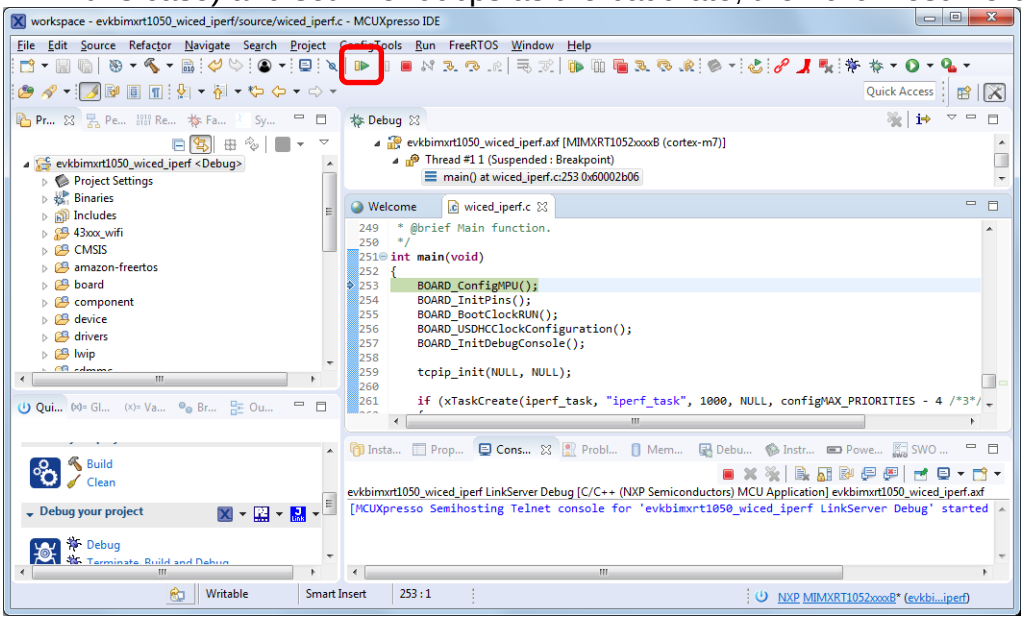
6. For the very first attempt, you need to select the appropriate JTAG adapter. Select the adapter and click OK, and then wait for a while for the build. You can see the log on Console window.



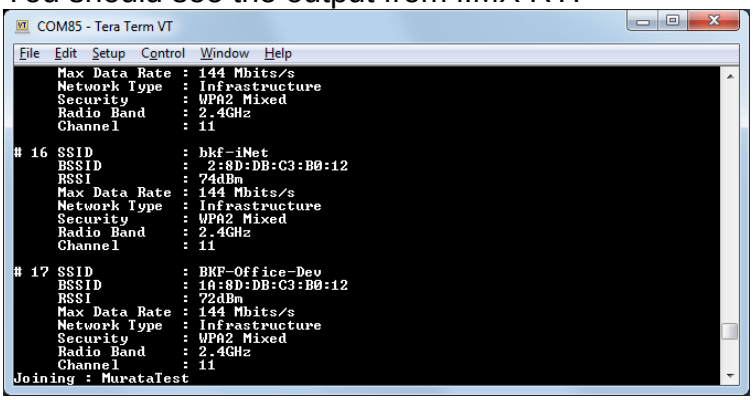
7. After the Debug process is complete, open the “Device Manager” in windows and go to “Ports (COM & LPT)” to check the mbed COM port number. In this case, COM 22 is our COM port number.



8. Now the iperf example is ready to run. Open TeraTerm on the appropriate COM port (i.e. COM 22 in this case) and set 115200bps as the baudrate, then click resume button in MCUXpresso.



You should see the output from i.MX RT.

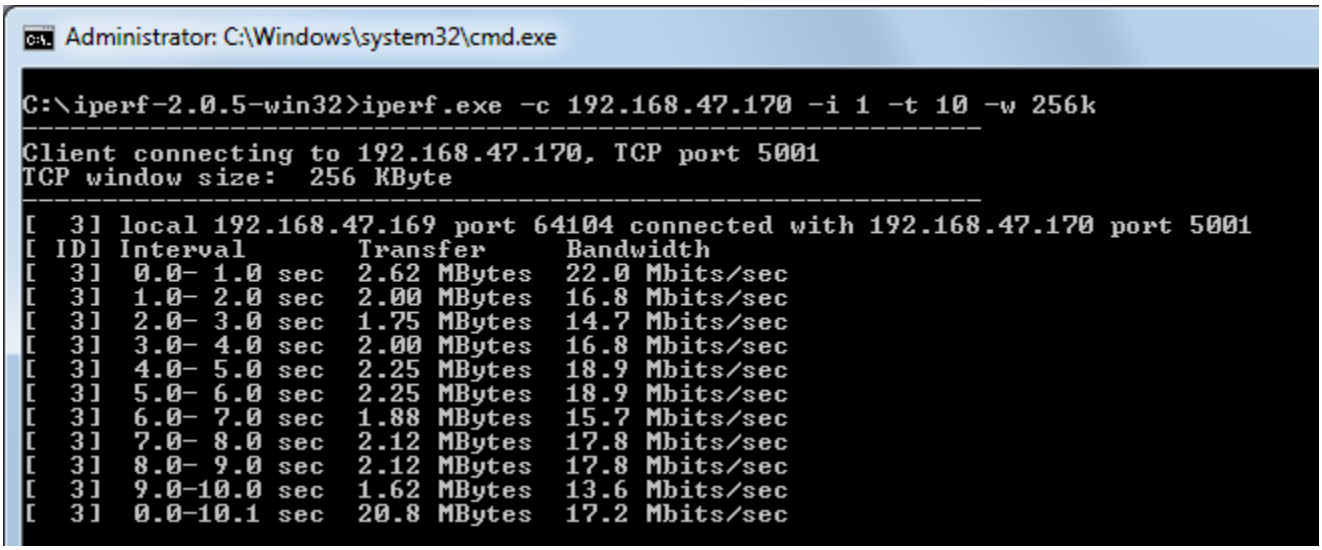


The sample wiced_iperf support several options. Let's try iperf server. Type '1' on TeraTerm.

```
IPv4 Address got from DHCP : 192.168.47.170

************************************************
 IPERF example
************************************************
Please select one of the following modes to run IPERF with:

    1: server mode (RX only test)
    2: client mode (TX only test)
    3: client dual mode (TX and RX in parallel)
    4: client tradeoff mode (TX and RX sequentially)

Enter mode number: Initializing WiFi Connection...
```

9. Run iperf on your computer, then you should see the result like this.

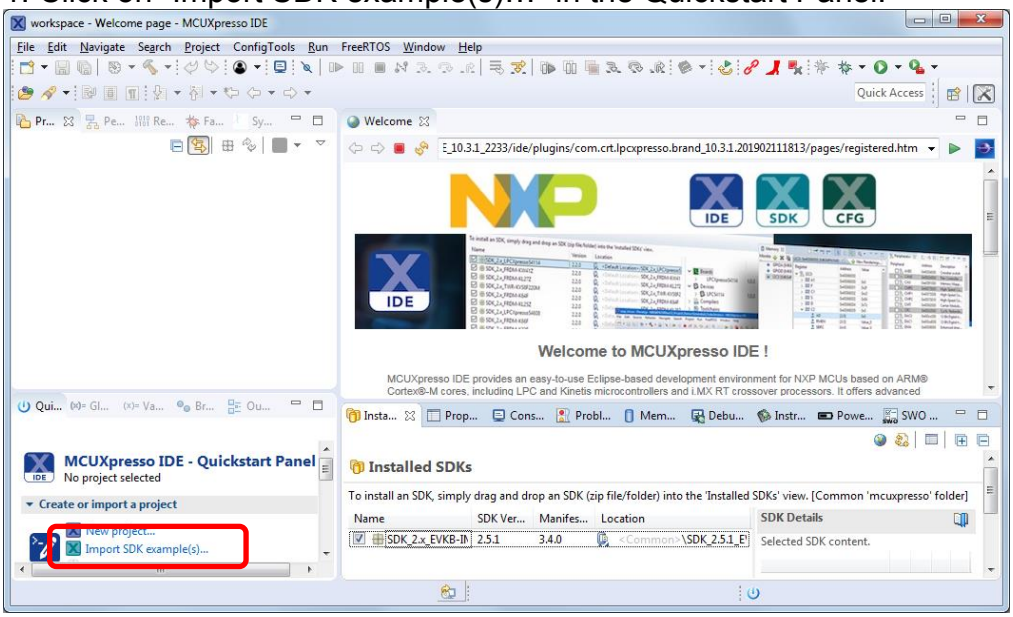
iperf.exe -c 192.168.47.170 -i 1 -t 10 -w 256k



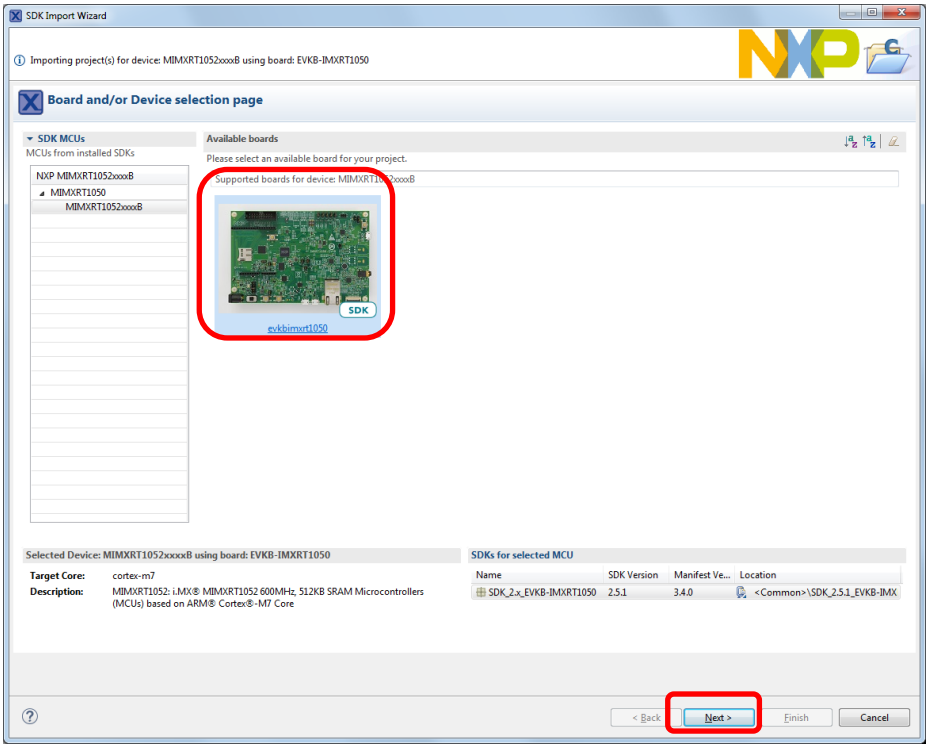
To find more details about what version of iperf to use and where to download it from, you can refer to the readme file in the SDK example. You can find the readme file in: evkbimxrt1050_wiced_iperf/doc/readme.txt.

5.2 Example wiced_mfg_test

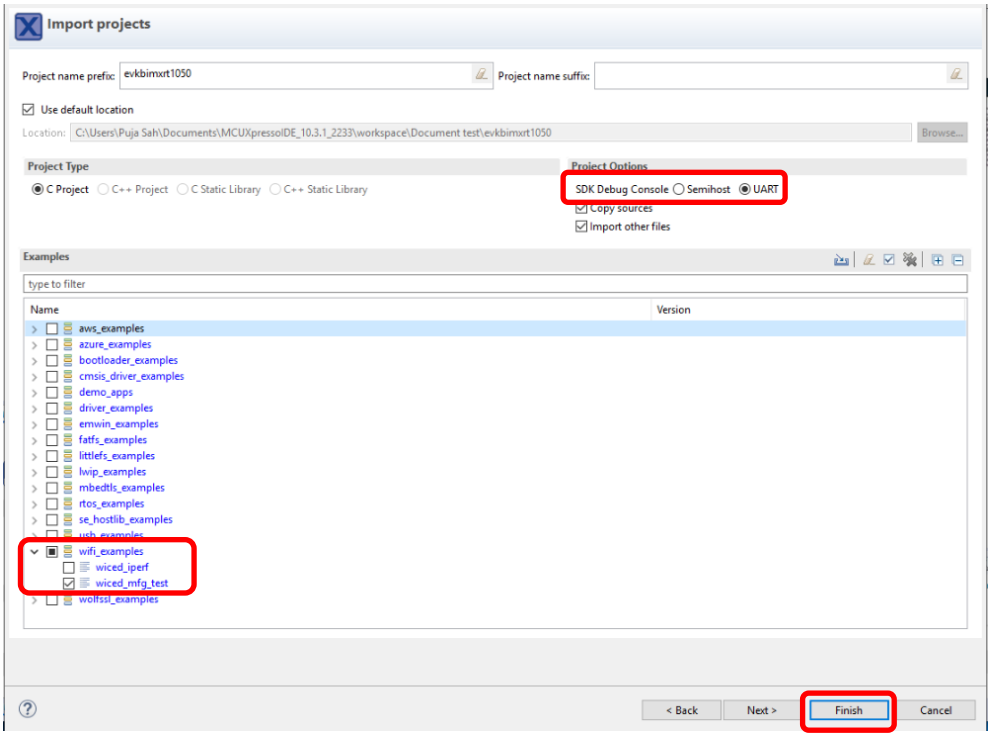
1. Click on “Import SDK example(s)…” in the Quickstart Panel.



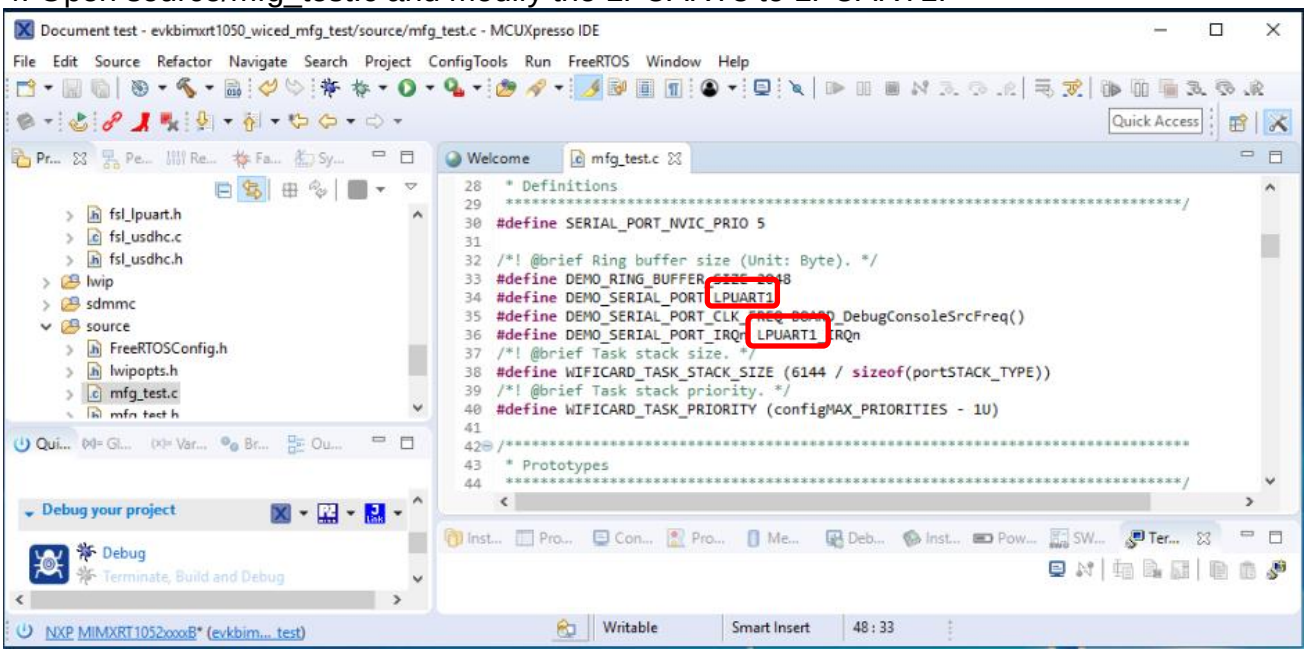
2. Select “evkimxrt1050” board and click Next button.



3. Select wifi_examples - wiced_mfg_test. Select UART for SDK Debug Console, then click Finish button.

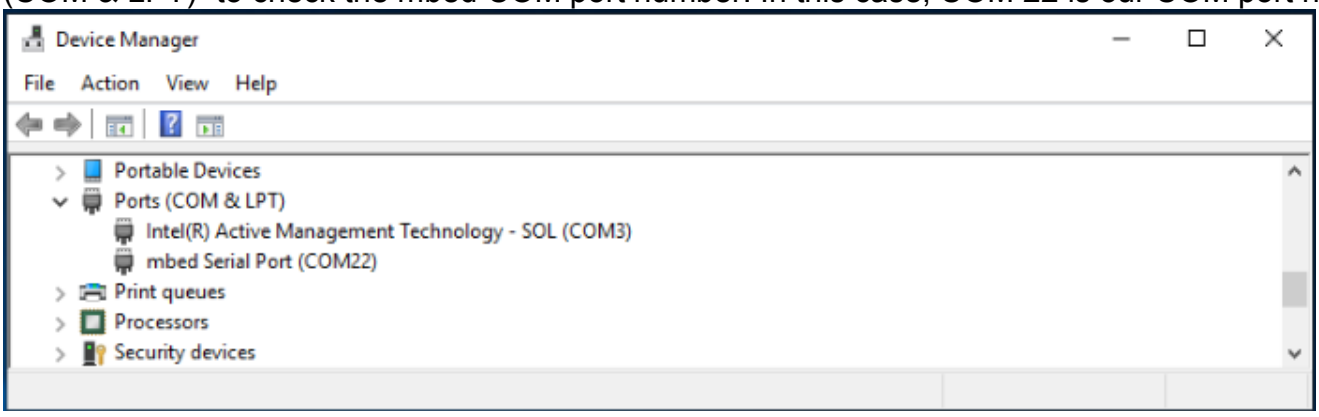


4. Open source/mfg_test.c and modify the LPUART3 to LPUART1.

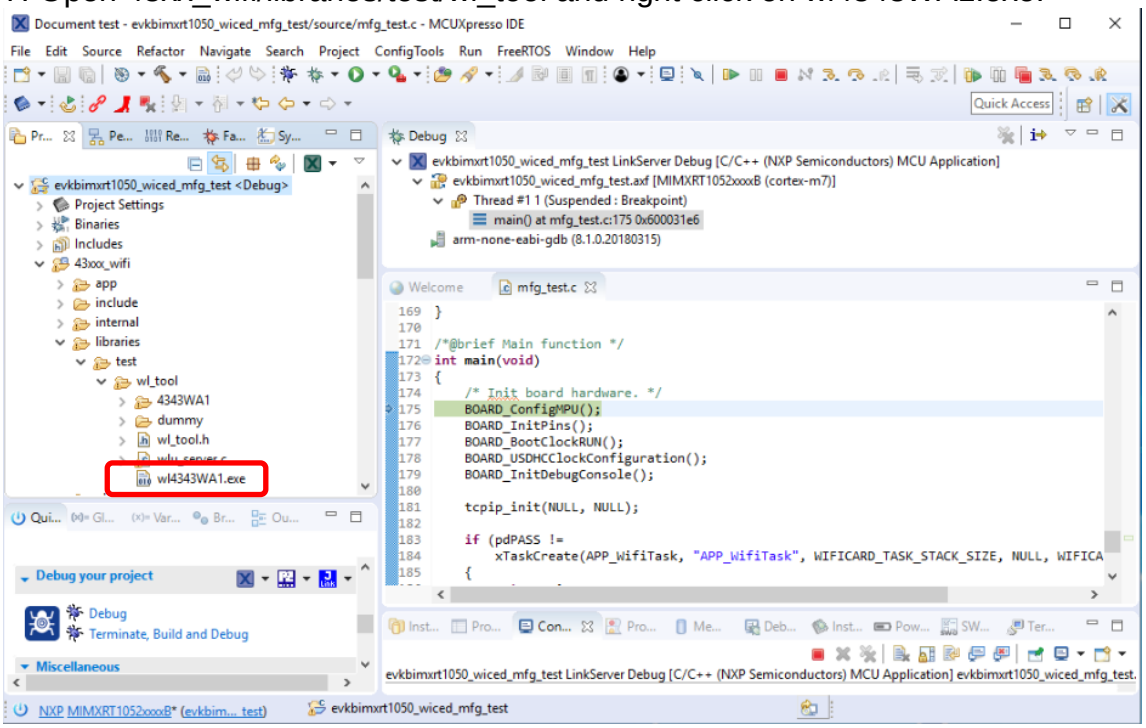


5. Save the file and then click on “Debug” button in the Quickstart Panel.

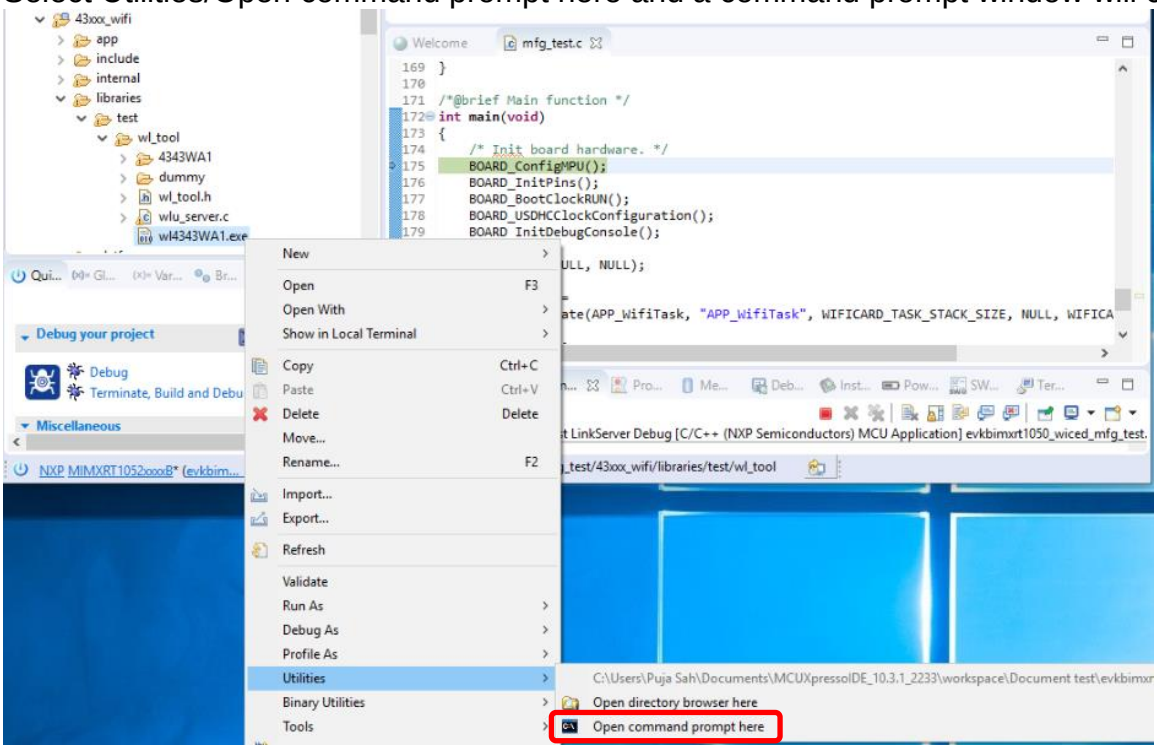
6. After the Debug process is complete, open the “Device Manager” in windows and go to “Ports (COM & LPT)” to check the mbed COM port number. In this case, COM 22 is our COM port number.



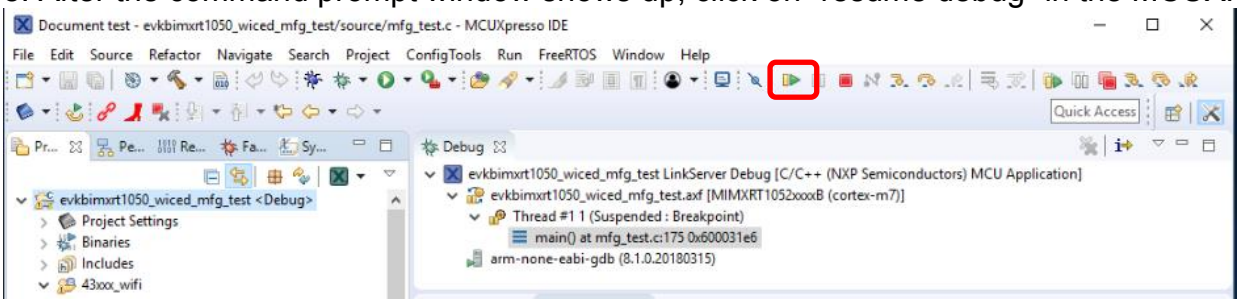
7. Open 43xx_wifi/libraries/test/wl_tool and right click on wl4343WA1.exe.



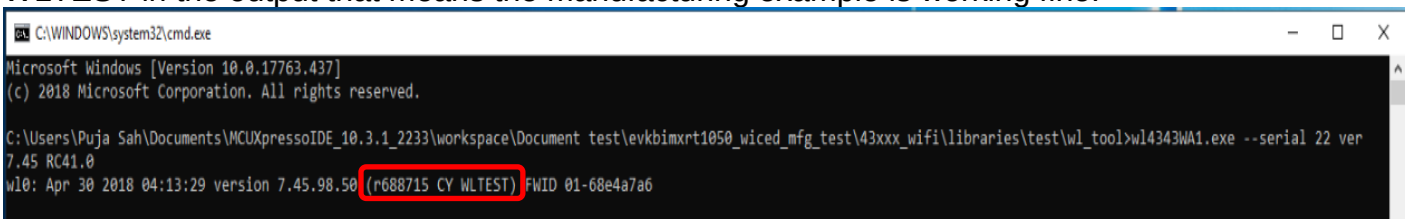
Select Utilities/Open command prompt here and a command prompt window will come up.



8. After the command prompt window shows up, click on “resume debug” in the MCUXPresso IDE.



9. Type “wl4343WA1.exe - -serial <COM port number> ver” and hit return. If you can see CY WLTEST in the output that means the manufacturing example is working fine.

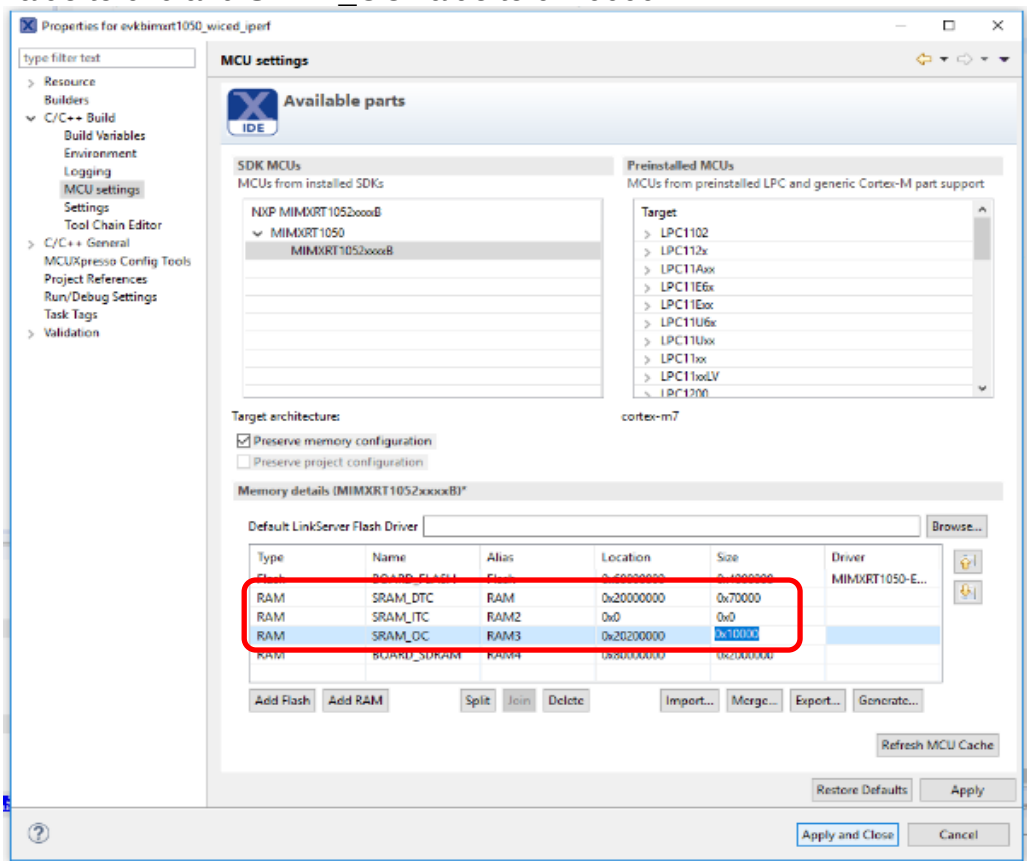


6 Throughput Improvement

The throughput can be improved by making some changes in the wiced_iperf example. The changes include increasing TCP window size and number of buffers and changing memory size. This section describes the steps to increase throughput only for NXP's i.MX RT 1050 EVKB. To improve the throughput on EA's i.MX RT 1052/1062 Developer's kit, please refer to the "Getting Started with M.2 modules and i.MX RT" downloaded in **Section 3.**

1. First run wiced_iperf example successfully as described in **Section 5.1**.

2. Select project/properties/MCU settings and change the SRAM_DTC value to 0x70000, SRAM_ITC value to 0x0 and SRAM_OC value to 0x10000.



3. Open board/board.c and locate these lines. Replace ARM_MPU_REGION_SIZE_128KB to ARM_MPU_REGION_SIZE_512KB.

```
465     /* Region 5 setting: Memory with Normal type, not shareable, outer/inner write back */
466     MPU->RBAR = ARM_MPU_RBAR(5, 0x20000000U);
467     MPU->RASR = ARM_MPU_RASR(0, ARM_MPU_AP_FULL, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, ARM_MPU_REGION_SIZE_128KB);
```

4. Open source/lwipopts.h and locate these lines. Change from 9 to 44 buffers in the pool.

```
109 /* ---------- Pbuf options ---------- */
110 /* PBUF_POOL_SIZE: the number of buffers in the pbuf pool. */
111 #ifndef PBUF_POOL_SIZE
112 #define PBUF_POOL_SIZE 9
113 #endif
```

5. In the same file replace the constant 9 with 44 in TCP receive window.

```
155 /* TCP receive window. */
156 #ifndef TCP_WND
157 #define TCP_WND (9 * TCP_MSS)
158 #endif
```

6. Open startup/startup_mimxrt1052.c and locate these lines.

```
410 extern void (* const g_pfnVectors[])(void);
411 extern void * __Vectors __attribute__ ((alias ("g_pfnVectors")));
412
413 __attribute__ ((used, section(".isr_vector")))
414 void (* const g_pfnVectors[])(void) = {
415     // Core Level - CM7
416     &_vStackTop,                    // The initial stack pointer
417     ResetISR,                       // The reset handler
418     NMI_Handler,                    // The NMI handler
```

Add line #define TEMP_STACK_TOP (0x20200000 + 0x1000U). Replace &_vStackTop with TEMP_STACK_TOP.

```
410 extern void (* const g_pfnVectors[])(void);
411 extern void * __Vectors __attribute__ ((alias ("g_pfnVectors")));
412
413 #define TEMP_STACK_TOP (0x20200000 + 0x1000U) // Temporary stack pointer to end of first block of SRAM OC
414
415 __attribute__ ((used, section(".isr_vector")))
416 void (* const g_pfnVectors[])(void) = {
417     // Core Level - CM7
418     TEMP_STACK_TOP,                 // The initial stack pointer
419     ResetISR,                       // The reset handler
420     NMI_Handler,                    // The NMI handler
```

7. In the same file (startup/startup mimxrt1052.c) locate the ResetISR function.

```
631 __attribute__ ((section(".after_vectors.reset")))
632 void ResetISR(void) {
633
634     // Disable interrupts
635     __asm volatile ("cpsid i");
636
637 #if defined (__USE_CMSIS)
```

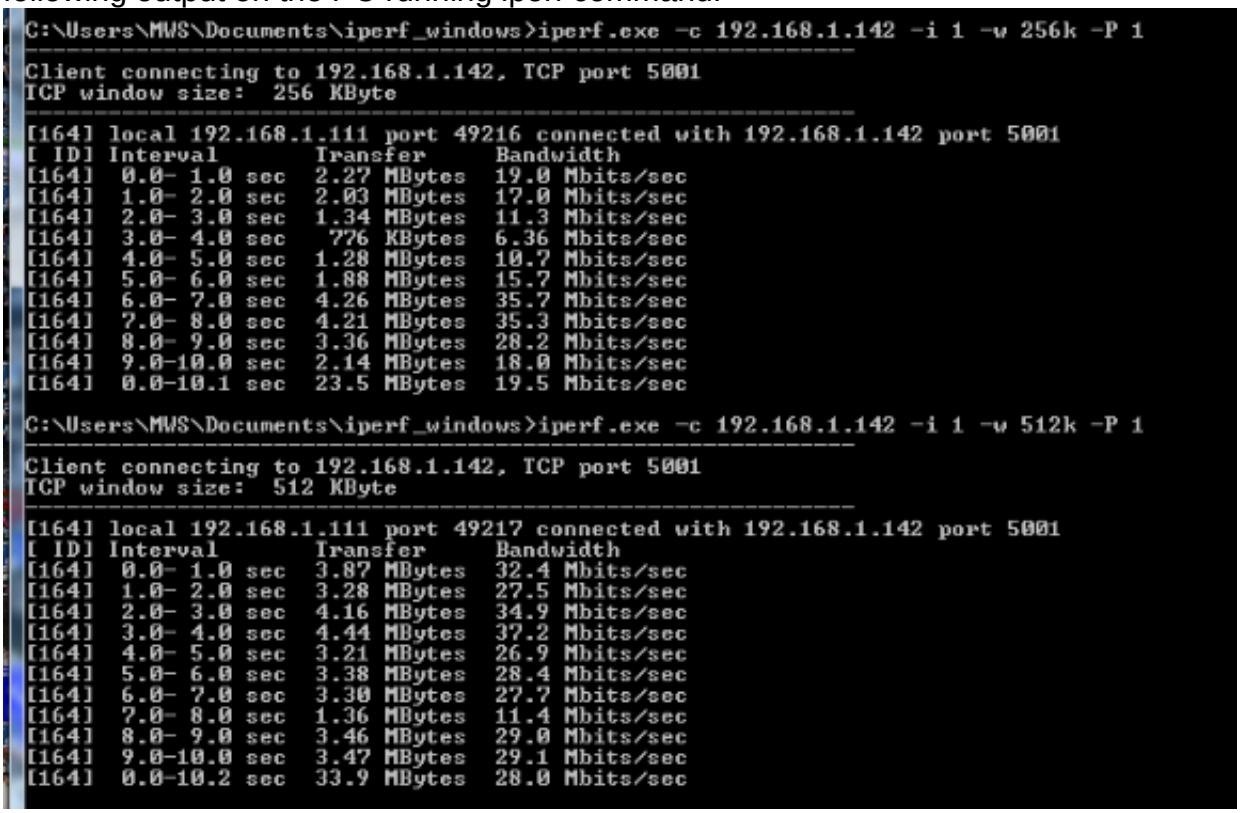
Insert the following lines after the _asm… line:

*((volatile unsigned int *)0x400ac044) = 0x5aaaaaaa;
*((volatile unsigned int *)0x400ac040) = 0x00200006; // DTC RAM with flexram config
*((volatile unsigned int *)0x400ac038) = 0x00A00000; // DTC - 512, ITC - 0

```
__attribute__ ((section(".after_vectors.reset")))
void ResetISR(void) {

    // Disable interrupts
    __asm volatile ("cpsid i");

    *((volatile unsigned int *)0x400ac044) = 0x5aaaaaaa;
    *((volatile unsigned int *)0x400ac040) = 0x00200006;    // DTC RAM with flexram config
    *((volatile unsigned int *)0x400ac038) = 0x00A00000;    // DTC - 512, ITC - 0

#if defined (__USE_CMSIS)
```

8. Compile and run. Type “1” in the terminal window to start server mode.

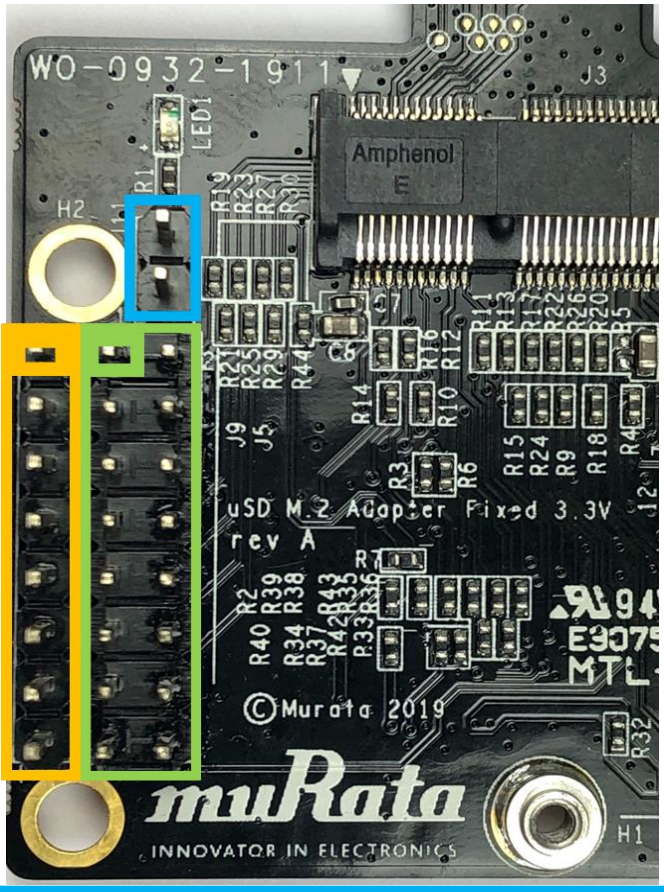
9. Run the iperf command on the PC: “iperf - c 192.168.1.142 -i 1 -w 256k -P 1”. You will see the following output on the PC running iperf command.



7 uSD-M.2 Adapter

Figures below show the details on headers and jumpers. Please refer uSD-M.2 Adapter Datasheet document for more detail. You can find the document here:
https://wireless.murata.com/datasheet?/RFM/data/usd-m2_revA.pdf

Figure 9: uSD-M.2 Adapter: Left Headers/Jumpers



J11 = Optional BT Disable; Jumper for WLAN-Only Mode

- ➔ Jumper Installed = BT_REG_ON is Low (BT Core disabled)
- ➔ Not Installed = BT_REG_ON is driven active high by Adapter on-board circuitry (default); or driven by Host if Arduino cable installed (J9; Pin #4).

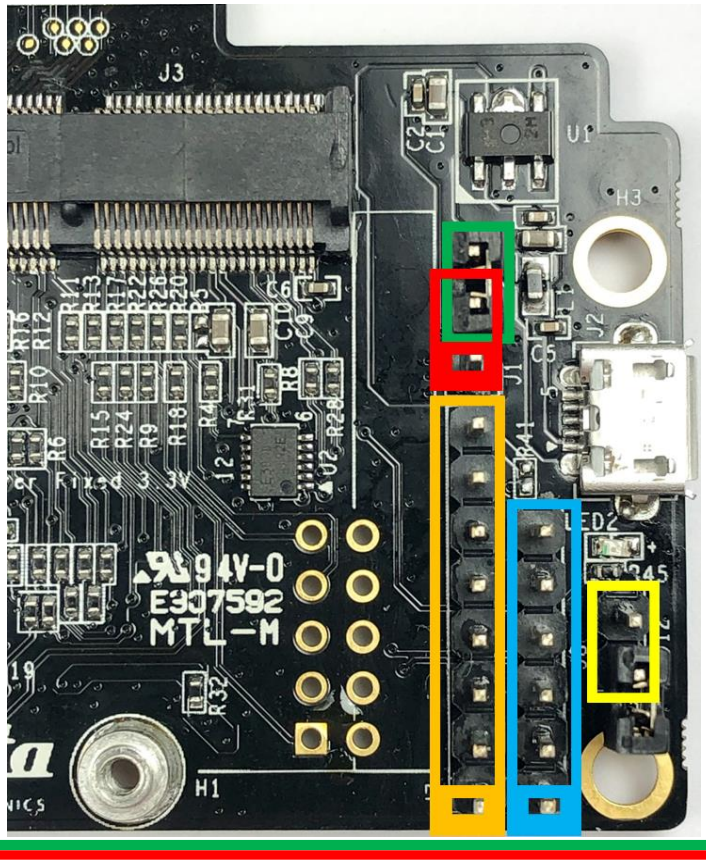
J9 = BT UART TX/RX and WLAN/BT CTRL Arduino Header

Pin#	J9 Signal		Pin#	J9 Signal
1	BT_UART_TXD_3V3		5	WL_HOST_WAKE_3V3
2	BT_UART_RXD_3V3		6	BT_HOST_WAKE_3V3
3	WL_REG_ON_3V3		7	WL_DEV_WAKE_3V3
4	BT_REG_ON_3V3		8	BT_DEV_WAKE_3V3

J5 = Optional BT PCM and WLAN/BT Debug Signals

Pin#	J5 Signal		Pin#	J5 Signal
1	BT_PCM_IN_3V3		14	LPO_IN_3V3
3	BT_PCM_OUT_3V3		15	GND
5	BT_PCM_SYNC_3V3		16	USD_3V3
7	BT_PCM_CLK_3V3			

Figure 10: uSD-M.2 Adapter: Right Headers/Jumpers



J1 = Power Supply Selector
Jumper must be installed to power Adapter
- ➔ Position 1-2: 5V/3.3V VBAT supply from micro-USB (J2) or Arduino (J7)
- ➔ Position 2-3: VBAT supply (typical 3.1~3.3V) from microSD connector

J12 = VDDIO Override Short for 3.3V VDDIO (open for 1.8V)
- ➔ Jumper Installed = VDDIO set to 3.3V; LED2 (Blue) illuminates
- ➔ Not Installed = VDDIO set to 1.8V (default)

J7 = Optional Arduino Header Power Supply

Pin#	J7 Signal		Pin#	J7 Signal
2	3V3		6	GND
4	3V3		7	GND
5	5V			

J8 = BT UART RTS/CTS Arduino Header

Pin#	J8 Signal		Pin#	J8 Signal
3	BT_UART_RTS_3V3		4	BT_UART_CTS_3V3

8 Links

8.1 NXP

i.MX RT Community
https://community.nxp.com/community/imxrt

MCUXPresso SDK Builder
https://mcuxpresso.nxp.com

i.MX RT 1050 Evaluation Kit Information
https://www.nxp.com/support/developer-resources/nxp-designs/i.mx-rt1050-evaluation-kit:MIMXRT1050-EVK

i.MX RT 1060 Evaluation Kit Information
https://www.nxp.com/support/developer-resources/nxp-designs/mimxrt1060-evk-i.mx-rt1060-evaluation-kit:MIMXRT1060-EVK

i.MX RT 1050 Getting Started Guide
https://www.nxp.com/document/guide/get-started-with-the-mimxrt1050-evk:GS-MIMXRT1050-EVK

i.MX RT 1060 Getting Started Guide
https://www.nxp.com/document/guide/get-started-with-the-mimxrt1060-evk:GS-MIMXRT1060-EVK

MCUXPresso
https://www.nxp.com/support/developer-resources/software-development-tools/mcuxpresso-software-and-tools/mcuxpresso-software-development-kit-sdk:MCUXpresso-SDK

LPC-Link2
https://www.nxp.com/support/developer-resources/software-development-tools/lpc-developer-resources-/lpc-microcontroller-utilities/lpc-link2:OM13054

8.2 Embedded Artists

Getting Started
https://www.embeddedartists.com/getting-started

iMX RT 1062 Developer's Kit
https://www.embeddedartists.com/products/imx-rt1062-developers-kit

iMX RT 1052 Developer's Kit
https://www.embeddedartists.com/products/imx-rt1052-developers-kit/

M.2 Module Family
https://www.embeddedartists.com/m2/