

# Kinetis SDK v1.2.0 for KL13Z64/KL33Z64 Release Notes for the FRDM-KL43Z Freescale Freedom Development Platform

## 1 Overview

These are the release notes for standalone release supporting KL13Z64/KL33Z64 software projects on the FRDM-KL43Z Freescale Freedom Platform, based on Kinetis SDK (KSDK) 1.2.0. The core of the Kinetis SDK is a set of peripheral drivers built in two layers: the Hardware Abstraction Layer (HAL) and the Peripheral Driver layer.

The HAL abstracts the hardware register access into a set of stateless functional primitives which provide the building blocks for the high level peripheral drivers or applications. The Peripheral Driver layer implements use case driven drivers by utilizing one or more HAL layer components and sometimes other Peripheral Drivers.

The Kinetis SDK includes a set of example applications demonstrating the use of the drivers and other integrated software.

## Contents

1	Overview .....	1
2	Development Tools .....	2
3	Supported Development Systems.....	3
4	Release Contents .....	4
5	How to debug with P&E OpenSDA debugger .....	5
6	Kinetis SDK Release Overview.....	6
6.1	Kinetis MCU platform support .....	6
6.2	Board configuration.....	8
6.3	Demo applications .....	8
6.4	Other integrated software solutions .....	8
7	Known Issues.....	9
7.1	Maximum file path length in Windows® OS 7 .....	9
7.2	Interrupt vector issue with debuggers .....	9
7.3	P&E Micro support in Keil .....	10
7.4	P&E Micro fails to restart device in Atollic TrueSTUDIO .....	10
7.5	P&E Micro fails to recognize OpenSDA in Atollic TrueSTUDIO .....	10
8	Revision History .....	12

## 2 Development Tools

This release was compiled and tested with these development tools:

- IAR Embedded Workbench for ARM<sup>®</sup> version 7.40
- MDK-ARM<sup>®</sup> Microcontroller Development Kit (Keil) 5.14
- Makefiles support with GCC revision 4.8.3
- Kinetis Design Studio IDE (KDS) 3.0.0
- Atollic TrueSTUDIO 5.3

This table provides a list of default debugger configurations for the FRDM-KL43Z Freescale Freedom board.

**Table 1. List of Default Debugger Configurations**

IDE	Debugger
IAR Embedded Workbench for ARM	P&E Micro
MDK-ARM Microcontroller Development Kit (Keil)	P&E Micro
Kinetis Design Studio IDE	P&E Micro

### 3 Supported Development Systems

This release supports boards and devices listed in this table. Boards and devices in boldface were tested in this release.

**Table 2. Supported MCU devices and development boards**

Development boards	Kinetis MCU devices
<b>FRDM-KL43Z</b>	MKL33Z32VFT4, MKL33Z64VFT4, MKL33Z32VLH4, <b>MKL33Z64VLH4</b> , MKL33Z32VMP4, MKL33Z64VMP4, MKL33Z32VLK4, MKL33Z64VLK4, MKL13Z32VFM4, MKL13Z64VFM4, MKL13Z32VFT4, MKL13Z64VFT4, MKL13Z32VLH4, MKL13Z64VLH4, MKL13Z32VMP4, MKL13Z64VMP4, MKL13Z32VLK4, MKL13Z64VLK4

## 4 Release Contents

This table describes the release contents.

**Table 3. Release Contents**

Deliverable	Location
Specific content for the evaluation boards	<install_dir>/examples/frdmkl43zk133z4/...
Demo applications	<install_dir>/examples/frdmkl43zk133z4/demo_apps/...
Example applications	<install_dir>/examples/frdmkl43zk133z4/driver_examples/...
Documentation	<install_dir>/doc/...
Projects to build libraries	<install_dir>/lib/...
Driver library, startup code and utilities	<install_dir>/platform/...
Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) ARM Cortex®-M header files, DSP library source	<install_dir>/platform/CMSIS/...
IP extension header files	<install_dir>/platform/devices/MKL13Z644/include <install_dir>/platform/devices/MKL33Z644/include/...
Linker control files for each supported tool chain	<install_dir>/platform/devices/MKL13Z644/linker/... <install_dir>/platform/devices/MKL33Z644/linker/...
CMSIS-compliant Startup Code	<install_dir>/platform/devices/MKL13Z644/startup/... <install_dir>/platform/devices/MKL33Z644/startup/...
Peripheral Drivers	<install_dir>/platform/drivers/...
Hardware Abstraction Layer	<install_dir>/platform/hal/...
OS Abstraction for Bare Metal and RTOS	<install_dir>/platform/osa/...
System Services such as clock manager, interrupt manager, unified hardware timer, and low power manager	<install_dir>/platform/system/...
Utilities such as debug console	<install_dir>/platform/utilities/...
A Processor Expert service pack and IAR patch for tool chains.	<install_dir>/tools

## 5 How to debug with P&E OpenSDA debugger

The FRDM-KL43Z Freescale Freedom development board is delivered with OpenSDA firmware version V116. The user needs to install the latest OpenSDA firmware V117 to evaluate software projects for MKL33Z64VLH on the FRDM-KL43Z platform. To download the latest OpenSDA firmware from the P&E website, visit: [www.pemicro.com/OpenSDA/](http://www.pemicro.com/OpenSDA/).

In order to update the OpenSDA with the latest application, follow these steps:

1. Start the board in Bootloader mode by holding SW2 RESET button down when plugging the board into the USB port.
2. Drag and drop the MSD-DEBUG-FRDM-KL43Z\_Pemicro\_v117.SDA application file into the Bootloader mass storage device.
3. Unplug and plug the FRDM-KL43Z board from the USB port after the .SDA file is copied.
4. To confirm the update was successful, open SDA\_INFO.HTM file in the enumerated FRDM-KL43Z mass storage device and check the application version number.

## 6 Kinetis SDK Release Overview

The Kinetis SDK is intended for use with Kinetis MCU product family based on the ARM Cortex-M® series architectures. The release consists of:

- Kinetis MCU platform support
- Board configuration support
- Demo/Example applications
- RTOS support components
- Documentation

### 6.1 Kinetis MCU platform support

The Kinetis SDK platform directory contains the startup code, operating system abstraction, system services, driver libraries for peripherals, header files, linker files, and utilities such as the debug console implementation.

#### 6.1.1 Startup code

The Kinetis SDK includes simple CMSIS compliant startup code for the supported Kinetis MCUs which efficiently deliver the code execution to the main() function. An application can either include the startup code directly in the project space or include a prebuilt startup code library for a cleaner project space.

#### 6.1.2 Operating system abstraction

The drivers are designed to work with or without an operating system through the Operating System Abstraction layer (OSA). The OSA defines a common set of services that abstract most of the OS kernel functionalities. The OSA either maps an OSA service to the target OS function, or implements the service when no OS is used (bare metal) or when the service does not exist in the target OS. The Kinetis SDK implements the OSA for Freescale MQX™ RTOS, FreeRTOS,  $\mu$ C/OS-II,  $\mu$ C/OS-III, and for OS-less “bare metal” usage. The bare metal OSA implementation is selected as the default option.

#### 6.1.3 System Services

The system services contain a set of software entities that can be used either by the Peripheral Drivers or with the HAL to build either Peripheral Drivers or an application directly. The system services include the interrupt manager, clock manager, low power manager, and the unified hardware timer interface.

## 6.1.4 Driver library

The Kinetis SDK provides a set of drivers for the Kinetis MCU product family on-chip peripherals. The drivers are designed and implemented around the peripheral hardware blocks rather than for a specific Kinetis MCU, and work with or without an OS through the OS Abstraction layer. The drivers are architected into two layers: the Hardware Abstraction Layer and the Peripheral Driver Layer.

The HAL is designed to abstract hardware register accesses into functional accesses. It is stateless and is intended to cover the entire hardware functionality.

The Peripheral Drivers are built on top of the HAL to provide a set of easy-to-use interfaces that handle high-level data and stateful transactions. They are designed for the most common use cases identified for the underlying hardware block and are reasonably efficient in terms of memory and performance. They are written in C language and can be easily ported from product to product as they are designed to be initialized at runtime based on the driver configuration passed in by the user. In most cases, the Peripheral Drivers can be used as is. However, if the Peripheral Driver does not address a particular target use case, it can either be modified/enhanced or completely rewritten to meet the target functionality and other requirements. In this case, the existing Peripheral Driver can be used as a reference to build a custom driver based on the HAL. For more details, see the *Architectural Overview* chapter in the *Kinetis SDK API Reference Manual* (document KSDK12KL33APIRM).

Detailed implementation of hardware peripheral functionality, for both the HAL and Peripheral Driver, is implemented in stages. For example, the current version of the UART driver does not support modem control and smart card features. Likewise, the current version of the I2C driver does not support the SMBUS feature. The features which are missing from the current driver versions may be implemented in future releases.

## 6.1.5 Header files

The Kinetis SDK CMSIS directory contains CMSIS-compliant device-specific header files which provide direct access to the Kinetis MCU peripheral registers. Each supported Kinetis MCU device in the Kinetis SDK has an overall System-on-Chip (SoC) memory-mapped header file. In addition to the overall SoC memory-mapped header file, the Kinetis SDK includes extension header files for each peripheral instantiated on the Kinetis MCU. Along with the SoC header files and peripheral extension header files, the Kinetis SDK also includes common CMSIS header files for the ARM Cortex-M core and DSP library from the ARM CMSIS version 4.0 release.

## 6.1.6 Linker files

The Kinetis SDK contains linker control files (or simply linker files) for each supported tool chain and Kinetis MCU device.

### NOTE

Because of the limited size of RAM on this device, the available RAM could be quite small. Pay attention to the size of text and data sections when using applications using default linker files (especially the RAM linker).

### **6.1.7 Utilities**

The utilities directory contains useful software utilities such as a debug console.

## **6.2 Board configuration**

The board directory in the Kinetis SDK is mainly used for the board-specific configuration and pin muxing. The board directory also contains software components specific to the boards such as Accelerometer implementations.

## **6.3 Demo applications**

The example applications demonstrate the usage of the driver libraries and other integrated software solutions on supported development systems. For details, see the *Kinetis SDK v.1.2 Demo Applications User's Guide* (document KSDK12KL33DEMOUG).

## **6.4 Other integrated software solutions**

The Kinetis SDK is designed for easy integration with other software solutions such as OS kernels.

### **6.4.1 RTOS**

The Kinetis SDK is pre-integrated with Freescale MQX RTOS. OS abstraction layers are implemented for these RTOSes.



## 7 Known Issues

### 7.1 Maximum file path length in Windows® OS 7

Windows® OS 7 imposes a 260 maximum character length for file paths. When installing Kinetis SDK, place it in a directory close to the root to prevent file paths exceeding the maximum character length specified by Windows. The recommended location is the C:\Freescale folder.

### 7.2 Interrupt vector issue with debuggers

When using a debugger to download and execute the Kinetis SDK code, it is possible interrupts may inadvertently be vectored to the boot ROM instead of the Kinetis SDK vector table. This is caused by the fact that at system boot, the core programs the register RCM\_MR bit field BOOTROM to “0x2” which essentially re-vector interrupts to the ROM. Clearing these RCM\_MR[BOOTROM] bits to 0x0 directs the interrupts to the proper Kinetis SDK vector table. These bits are clearable via a write-one-to-clear operation. There are two options that the user may employ to clear these bits:

1. The user adds a simple line of code in one of the startup files that clears the BOOTROM bits. For example, in the file “system\_MKL33Z644.c” at the end of the function “SystemInit()” the user can add this line of code: “BW\_RCM\_MR\_BOOTROM(RCM\_BASE, 0x3);”. Once added, rebuild the Kinetis SDK project, then download the code and execute.
2. The user manually clears these bits in the debugger after downloading the Kinetis SDK, but before code execution. For example, if using IAR, after downloading the code, click the menu option “View”, then “Register”. In the register view, select “RCM”. In register view of RCM, expand the register RCM\_MR, and write 0x2 to BOOTROM. This should clear those bits.

For IAR, it needs to be configured like this figure:

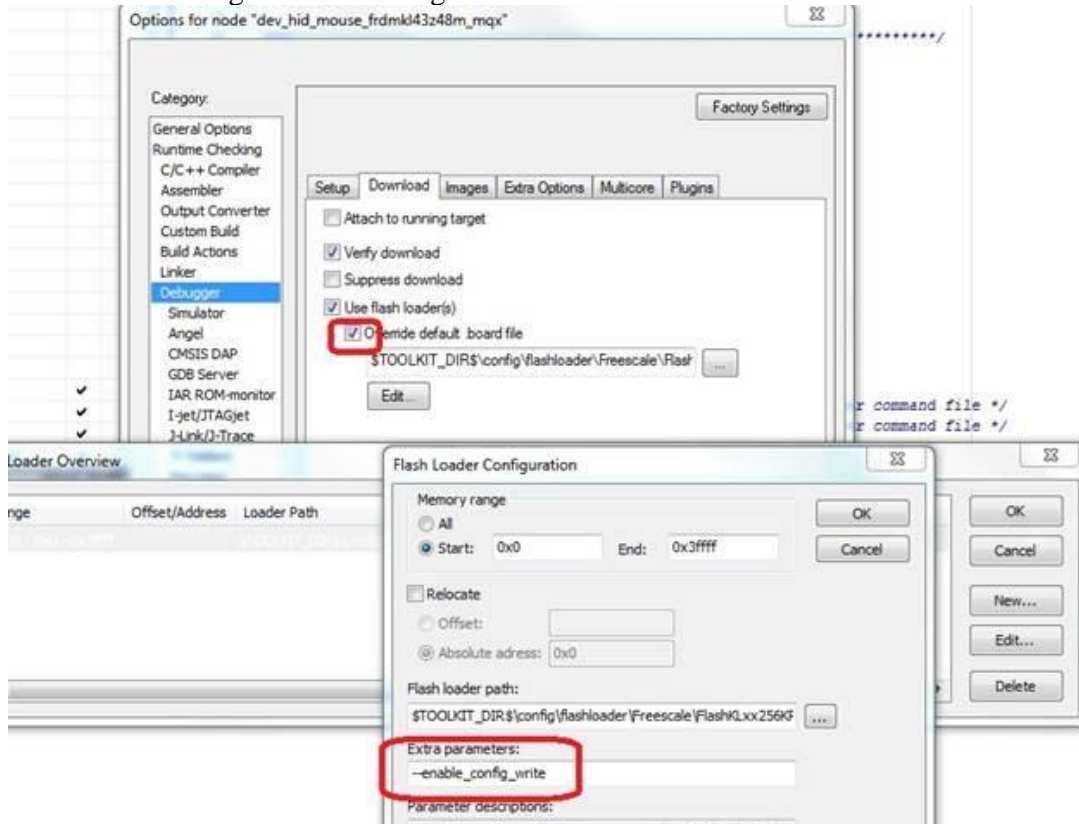


Figure 1: Flash loader configuration

In future versions of debugger tools like IAR, Keil, and KDS IDE, the clearing of the BOOTROM bits will be implemented by these tools, rendering the above workaround unnecessary.

### 7.3 P&E Micro support in Keil

Find the Keil patch from the link for P&E Micro link, in which P&E Micro can work with Keil, here: [www.pemicro.com/arm/3rd-party](http://www.pemicro.com/arm/3rd-party).

### 7.4 P&E Micro fails to restart device in Atollic TrueSTUDIO

The P&E Micro failed to restart the device when clicking the “Restart” button in Debug perspective. The current workaround for this is to end, then restart and ongoing debug session from Atollic IDE.

### 7.5 P&E Micro fails to recognize OpenSDA in Atollic TrueSTUDIO

The P&E Micro failed to recognize the OpenSDA connection (USB) automatically. The current workaround for this is to manually select the OpenSDA in the P&E GDB server configuration dialog in Atollic IDE.

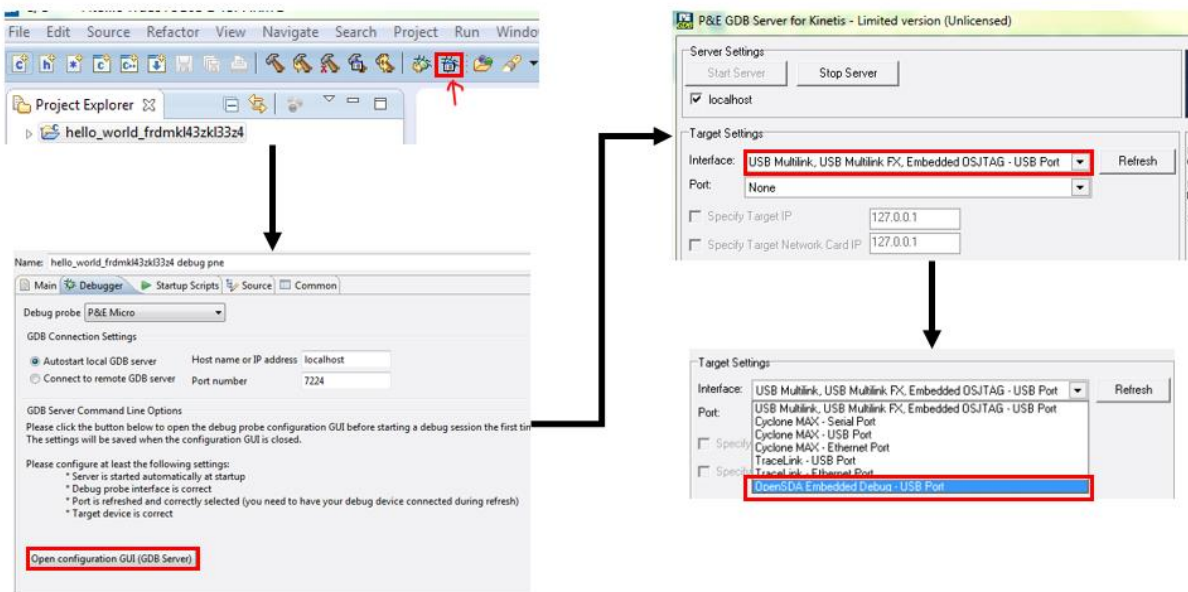


Figure 2: Manually select OpenSDA

## 8 Revision History

This table summarizes revisions to this document.

Revision History		
Revision number	Date	Substantive changes
0	4/2015	Initial release

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