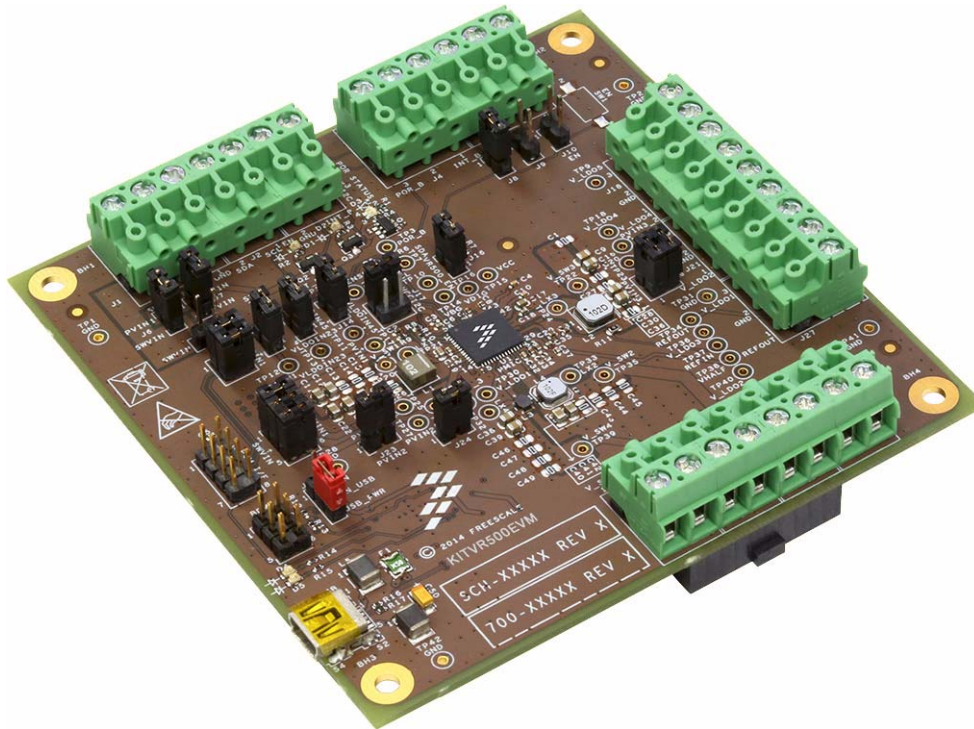


KITVR500GUI Graphical User Interface



Contents

| | |
|---|----|
| 1 Important Notice | 2 |
| 2 Jump Start | 3 |
| 3 Introduction | 4 |
| 4 Software and Drivers Installation | 4 |
| 4.1 Hardware Requirements | 4 |
| 4.2 Installing the KITVR500GUI | 4 |
| 5 KITVR500GUI Description | 5 |
| 5.1 USB Connection | 6 |
| 5.2 Single Data I2C Communication | 7 |
| 5.3 Enabling the Target Board | 7 |
| 5.4 Buck Supplies Control | 7 |
| 5.5 Linear Supplies Control | 9 |
| 5.6 Miscellaneous Control | 11 |
| 5.7 Interrupt Monitoring | 13 |
| 5.8 Configuration Tab | 14 |
| 5.9 Using the Script Editor | 17 |
| 5.9 Using the Script Editor | 17 |
| 6 References | 25 |
| 7 Revision History | 26 |

1 Important Notice

Freescale provides the enclosed product(s) under the following conditions:

This evaluation kit is intended for use of ENGINEERING DEVELOPMENT OR EVALUATION PURPOSES ONLY. It is provided as a sample IC pre-soldered to a printed circuit board to make it easier to access inputs, outputs, and supply terminals. This EVB may be used with any development system or other source of I/O signals by simply connecting it to the host MCU or computer board via off-the-shelf cables. This EVB is not a Reference Design and is not intended to represent a final design recommendation for any particular application. Final device in an application will be heavily dependent on proper printed circuit board layout and heat sinking design as well as attention to supply filtering, transient suppression, and I/O signal quality.

The goods provided may not be complete in terms of required design, marketing, and or manufacturing related protective considerations, including product safety measures typically found in the end product incorporating the goods. Due to the open construction of the product, it is the user's responsibility to take any and all appropriate precautions with regard to electrostatic discharge. In order to minimize risks associated with the customers applications, adequate design and operating safeguards must be provided by the customer to minimize inherent or procedural hazards. For any safety concerns, contact Freescale sales and technical support services.

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2 Jump Start

Freescale's analog product development boards help to easily evaluate Freescale products. These tools support analog mixed signal and power solutions including monolithic ICs using proven high-volume SMARTMOS mixed signal technology, and system-in-package devices utilizing power, SMARTMOS, and MCU dies. Freescale products enable longer battery life, smaller form factor, component count reduction, ease of design, lower system cost and improved performance in powering state of the art systems.

- Go to www.freescale.com/analogtools
- Locate your kit
- Review your Tool Summary Page
- Look for



Jump Start Your Design

- Download documents, software and other information

Once the files are downloaded, review the user guide in the bundle. The user guide includes setup instructions, BOM, and schematics. Jump start bundles are available on each tool summary page with the most relevant and current information. The information includes everything needed for design.

3 Introduction

The KITVR500GUI is a flexible and easy-to-use Graphical User Interface (GUI), created to control and configure the customer evaluation boards and development tools provided by Freescale to support the 34VR500 Power Management Integrated Circuits (PMIC) powered by SMARTMOS technology.

The new “driverless” environment allows to automatically detect and recognize the board connected through the USB port, enabling the specific features and controls for each board. The official boards supported by the KITVR500GUI is:

- KITVR500EVM

This document is intended to provide a detailed description of all the features of the KITVR500GUI, when operating any of the development tools mentioned above.

4 Software and Drivers Installation

4.1 Hardware Requirements

- PC with Windows XP or Windows 7 operating system
- Standard USB port

4.2 Installing the KITVR500GUI

1. Create a directory on a safe location of your PC. For example: C:\Freescale\KITVR500GUI
2. Extract the KITVR500GUI.zip file into that directory
3. Launch the “setup.exe” program
4. When the following pop-up dialog appears, press the “Install” button

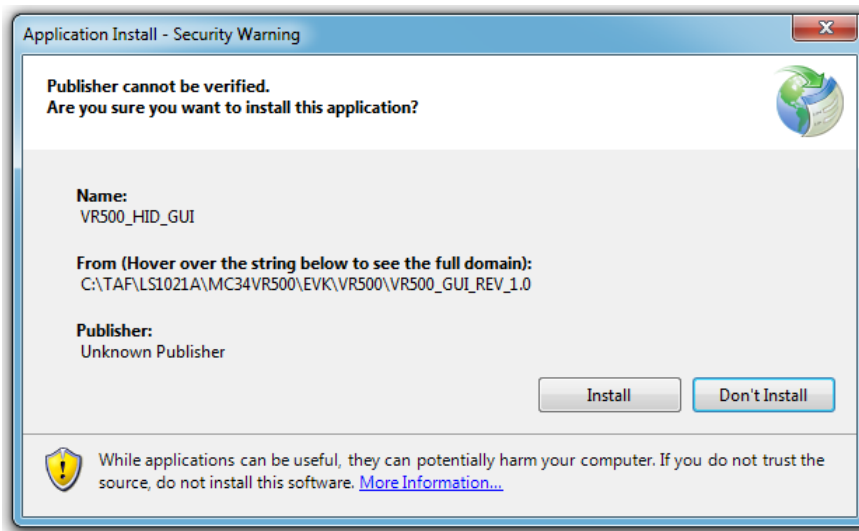


Figure 1. KITVR500GUI Installation Window

If the installation is successful, the application GUI displays the screen shown in [Figure 2](#).

5 KITVR500GUI Description

The KITVR500GUI is a flexible and easy-to-use Graphical User Interface (GUI), created to control and configure the customer evaluation boards and development tools provided by Freescale to support the 34VR500 Power Management.

The main features of the KITVR500GUI are:

1. Automatic detection of the KITVR500EVM
2. Read/write access to the 34VR500 PMIC
3. Intuitive interface for controlling the 34VR500
4. Monitoring all interrupts manually or continuously
5. Scrip editor for prototyping, test emulation, or customized operation of the 34VR500 device
6. Saving and recalling customized script files

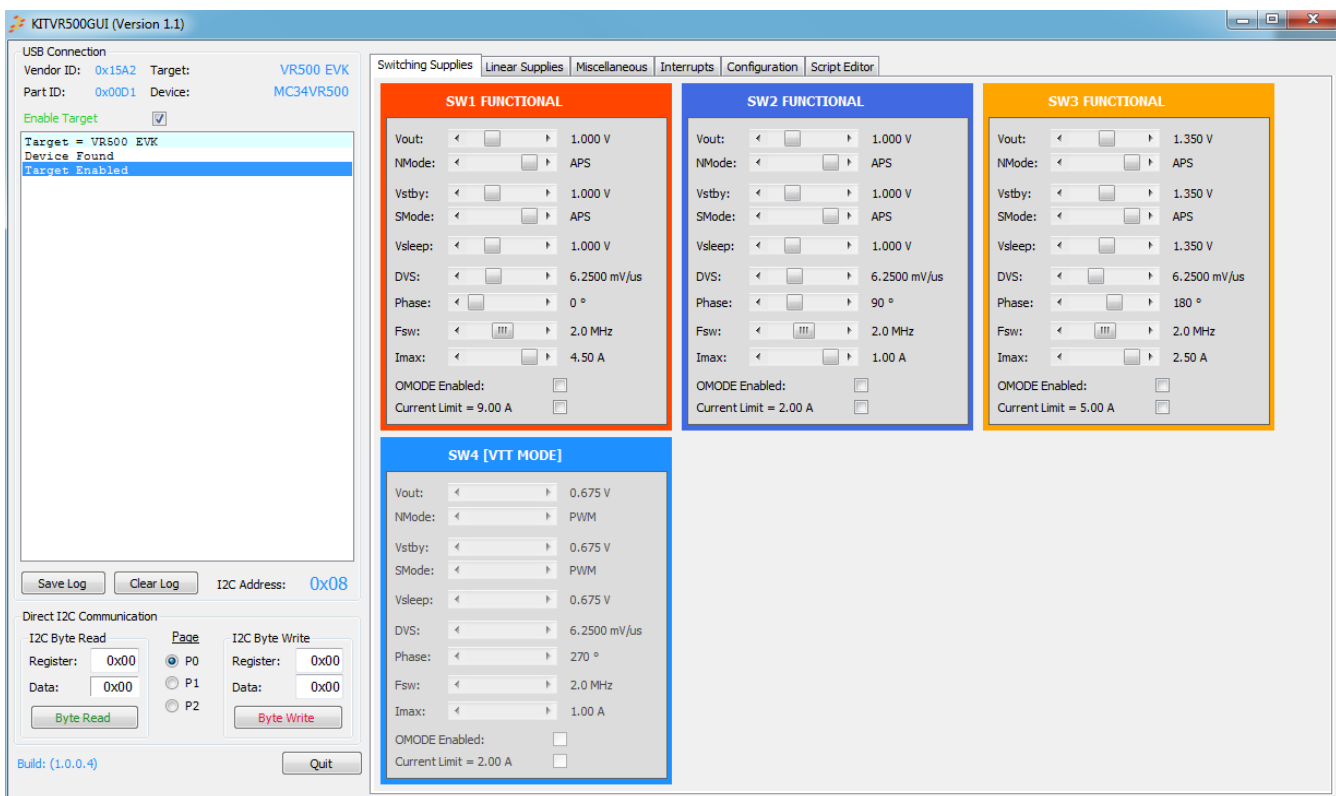


Figure 2. KITVR500GUI Graphical User Interface

5.1 USB Connection

Connect the device under control to the USB port and wait until the KITVR500GUI detects and recognizes the board connected as shown in [Figure 3](#).

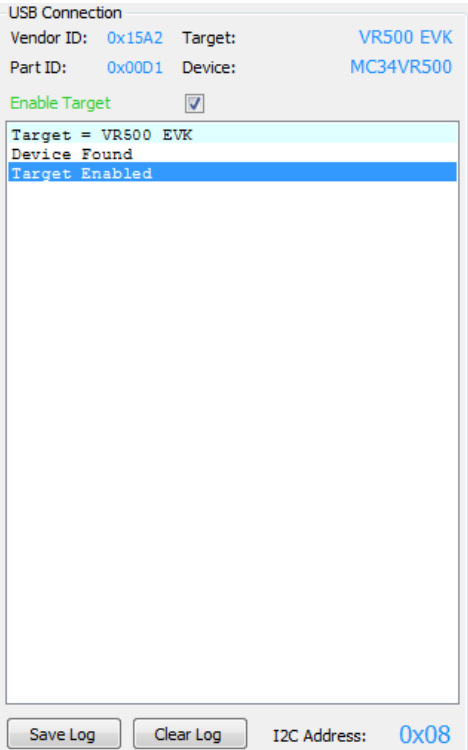


Figure 3. Device Detection and Recognition

Each Freescale Development Tool (Target) has a unique vendor ID and Part ID. Proper Vendor ID, Part ID, Target, and Device information is shown on the top section of the USB connection area. [Table 1](#) presents the current boards supported by the KITVR500GUI.

Table 1. Freescale PF Development Tool ID

| Kit name | Hardware REV | Vendor ID | Part ID | Device |
|-------------|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| KITVR500EVM | Rev A | 0x15A2 | 0x00D1 | 34VR500 |

The main log area reports all the activity during the session, which can be saved or cleared at any time with the “Save Log” or “Clear Log” commands respectively. By default, the KITVR500GUI enables the default address (0x08) used in all the standard part numbers provided by Freescale.

5.2 Single Data I²C Communication

Use the “Byte Write” button to write one byte of data to any given register of the 34VR500 and use the “Byte Read” button to read back the register contents at the given address. To simplify the commands to write onto the different register pages, use the P0 and P1 options to automatically switch to the specific page, just provide the correct address and data to write or read.

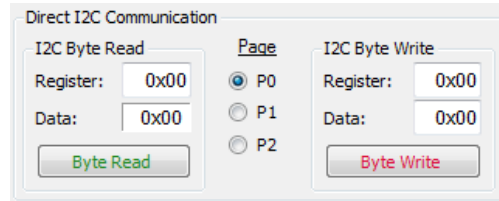


Figure 4. Single data Write/Read

5.3 Enabling the Target Board

To avoid false programming and undesired configuration loaded upon connection, the KITVR500GUI interface does not communicate to the PMIC when the target board is connected, therefore, the user must enable the target by checking the “Enable Target” box in the bottom left corner of the GUI. This enables the KITVR500GUI to automatically load the current content of the 34VR500 device and fill in the configuration tabs accordingly. Note that the KITVR500GUI disables the target every time the board is disconnected, hence the process must be repeated to gain control over the PMIC device every time. Figure 5. shows the general controls to enable communication with the PMIC and exit the KITVR500GUI, as well as the current software release version.

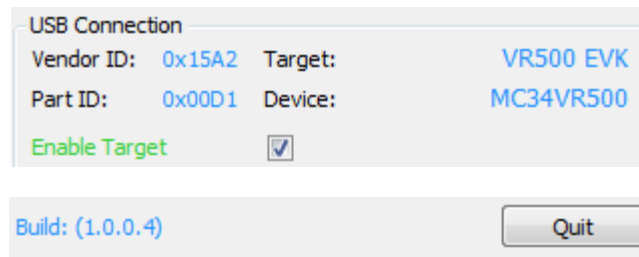


Figure 5. General controls

5.4 Buck Supplies Control

The KITVR500GUI provides simplified access to the configuration parameter of all the Buck converters in the 34VR500 devices.

Each regulator is controlled through an independent control box with a graphical representation of all the parameters that can be modified via I2C. Figure 6 shows an example of the control box for any of the buck regulators on the 34VR500 PMIC. When the user modifies any parameter on one of the control box, the changes do not take effect until the **Update** button is pressed, as shown in Figure 6.

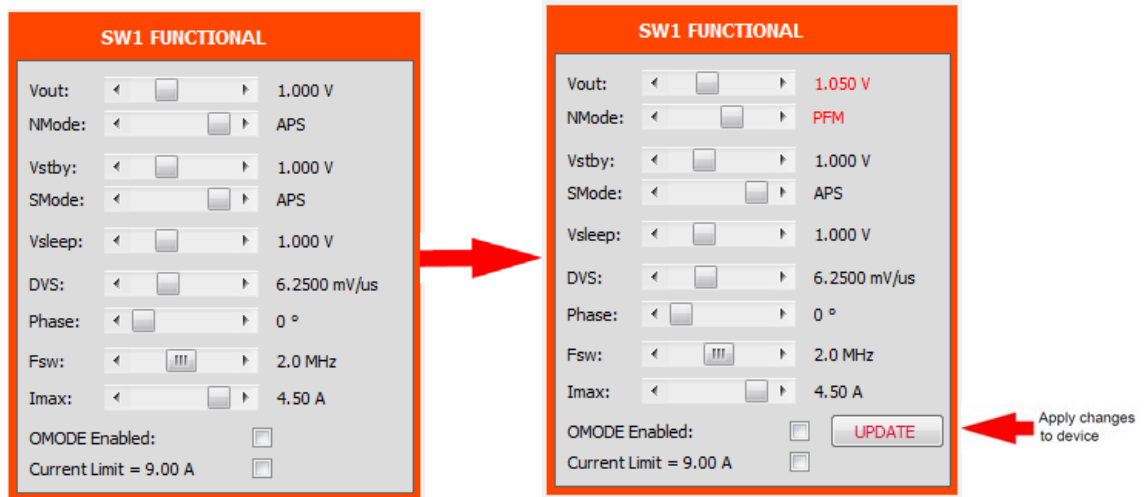


Figure 6. Switching Regulator Control Box

[Table 2](#) describes each one of the functions listed in the Buck regulator control box.

Table 2. SWx Control Box description.⁽¹⁾

| Function | Description |
|----------|---|
| Vout | Sets the voltage of the regulator during normal operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to device specification for all possible values I²C Register: SWxVOLT I²C Bits Modified: SWx[5:0] |
| NMode | Set the operating mode during normal operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating Modes: OFF, PWM, PFM and APS I²C Register: SWxMODE I²C Bits Modified: SWxMODE[3:0] |
| VSTBY | Sets the voltage of the regulator during standby operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to device specification for all possible values I²C Register: SWxSTBY I²C Bits Modified: SWxSTBY[5:0] |
| SMode | Sets the operating mode during standby operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating Modes: OFF, PWM, PFM and APS I²C Register: SWxMODE I²C Bits Modified: SWxMODE[3:0] |
| Vsleep | Sets the voltage of the regulator during Sleep operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to device specification for all possible values I²C Register: SWxOFF I²C Bits Modified: SWxOFF[5:0] |
| DVS | Sets the DVS speed for the Buck regulator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25 mV / 2.0 μs = 12.5000 mV/μs 25 mV / 4.0 μs = 6.2500 mV/μs 25 mV / 8.0 μs = 3.12500 mV/μs 25 mV / 16 μs = 1.56250 mV/μs I²C Register: SWxCONF I²C Bits Modified: SWxDVSSPEED[1:0] |
| Phase | Sets the switching phase of the Buck regulator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Phase shift options: 0°, 90°, 180° and 270° I²C Register: SWxCONF I²C Bits Modified: SWxPHASE[1:0] |

Table 2. SW_x Control Box description.⁽¹⁾ (continued)

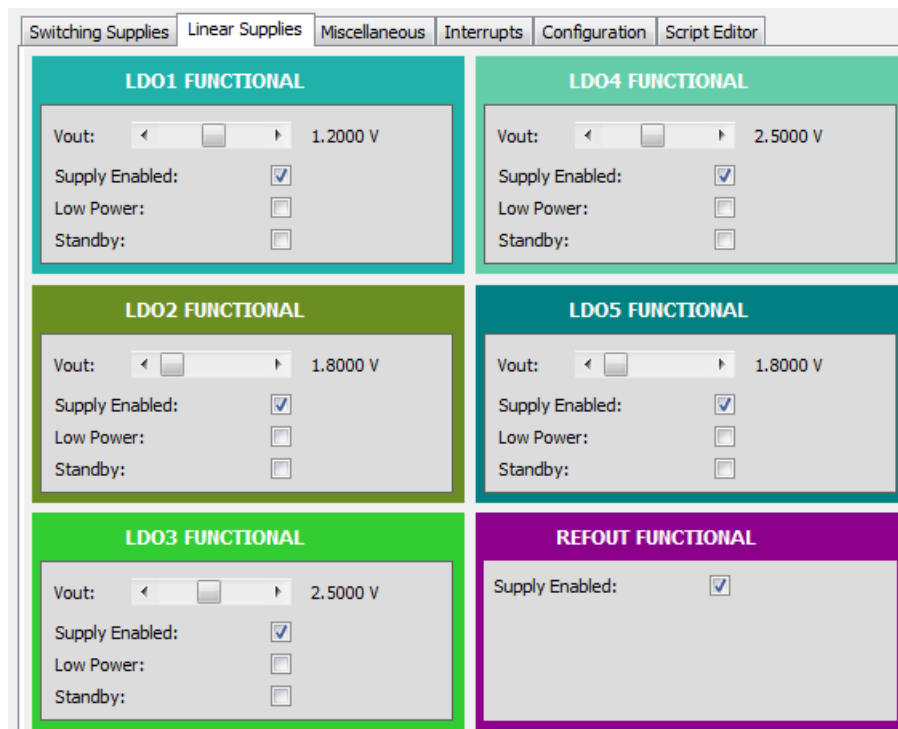
| Function | Description |
|---------------|--|
| Fsw | Sets the operating frequency of the Buck regulator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Frequency selection: 1.0 MHz, 2.0 MHz and 4.0 MHz • I²C Register: SW_xCONF • I²C Bits Modified: SW_xFREQ[1:0] |
| Imax | Programs the maximum operating current. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to device specification for all possible values • I²C Register: SW_xPWRSTG - Extended Page 2 • I²C Bits Modified: SW_x_PWRSTG[2:0] |
| OMODE Enabled | Enable the part to operate in Sleep mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unchecked = Sleep mode disabled • Checked = Sleep mode enabled • I²C Register: SW_xMODE • I²C Bits Modified: SW_xOMODE |
| Current Limit | Select current limit level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unchecked = High level current limit • Checked = Low level current limit • I²C Register: SW_xCONF • I²C Bits Modified: SW_xILIM |

Notes:

1. "x" stands for the number of regulator to be configured. I.e., SW₁, SW₂, SW₃, or SW₄.

5.5 Linear Supplies Control

The KITVR500GUI provides simplified access to the configuration parameter of all the LDO supplies in the 34VR500 devices, as shown in [Figure 7](#).


Figure 7. LDO Control Box

[Table 3](#) and [Table 5](#) describe each one of the functions listed in the control boxes for all LDOs.

Table 3. LDO_x Control Box description⁽²⁾

| Function | Description |
|----------------|---|
| Vout | Sets the voltage of the regulator during normal operation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to device specification for all possible values I²C Register: LDO_xCTL I²C Bits Modified: LDO_x[3:0] |
| Supply Enabled | Enables or disables the linear regulator. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unchecked = Disabled Checked = Enabled. I²C Register: LDO_xCTL I²C Bits Modified: LDO_xEN |
| Low Power | Enables low power operation for the linear regulator. ⁽³⁾ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unchecked = Low power mode disabled Checked = Low power mode enabled I²C Register: LDO_xCTL I²C Bits Modified: LDO_xLPWR |
| Standby | Enables regulator during STANDBY operation ⁽³⁾ . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unchecked = No regulator control during Standby Checked = Regulator controlled on Standby I²C Register: LDO_xCTL I²C Bits Modified: LDO_xSTBY |

Notes:

- "x" stands for the number of regulators to be configured. I.e., LDO1, LDO2, LDO3, LDO4, LDO5.
- See [Table 4](#) for detail description of LDO functionality.

Table 4. LDO Control

| LDO _x EN | LDO _x LPWR | LDO _x STBY | STANDBY ⁽⁴⁾ | LDO _x OUT |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 0 | X | X | X | Off |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | X | On |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | X | Low Power |
| 1 | X | 1 | 0 | On |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Off |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Low Power |

Notes:

- STANDBY event is triggered by the STBY pin as describe in the 34VR500 datasheet.

Table 5. REFOUT Control Box description

| Function | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| REFOUT Control Box | |
| Supply Enabled | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unchecked = REFOUT is off Checked = REFOUT is on I²C Register: REFOUTCTRL I²C Bits Modified: REFOUTEN |

Changes to the configuration in the control boxes do not take place until the **Update** button is pressed, as shown in [Figure 8](#).

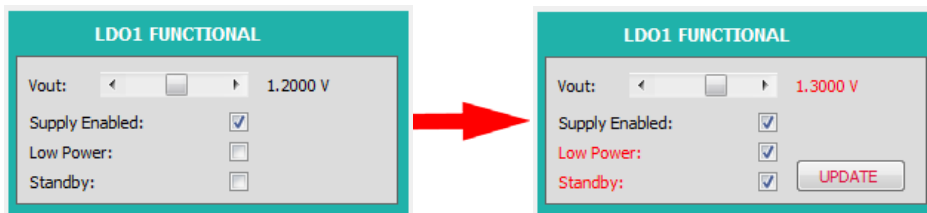


Figure 8. LDO Control Box

5.6 Miscellaneous Control

The **Miscellaneous** tab provides access to various general registers on the 34VR500. [Figure 9](#), shows the **Miscellaneous** tab.

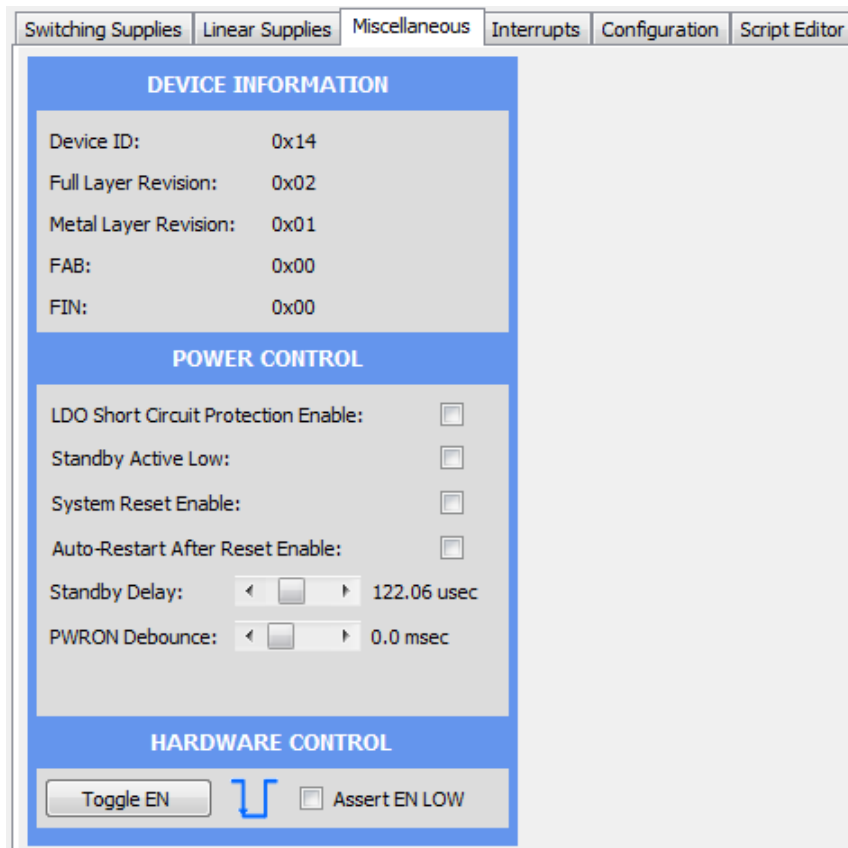


Figure 9. Boost Supply/Misc Control Tab

[Table 6](#) describes all functions within the Miscellaneous tab.

Table 6. Miscellaneous Control Box Description

| Device Information (read only) | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Device ID | Returns the 34VR500 device ID. |
| Full Layer Revision | Returns the full layer revision for the 34VR500 device connected. |
| Metal Layer Revision | Returns the metal layer revision for the 34VR500 device connected. |
| FAB | Freescale internal use |
| FIN | Freescale internal use |
| Power Control | |
| LDO Short Circuit Protection Enable | <p>Describes LDOs behavior during a short circuit event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unchecked = Current Limit • Checked = Shutdown • I²C Register: PWRCTL • I²C Bits Modified: REGSCPEN[0] |
| Standby Active Low | <p>Configures the operating level of STBY pin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unchecked = STBY pin is Active HIGH • Checked = STBY pin is Active LOW • I²C Register: PWRCTL • I²C Bits Modified: STBYINV[0] |
| System Reset Enable | <p>Enables a “long press” on EN pin to reset the part.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unchecked = No reset possible with EN pin • Checked = Reset enabled with long EN press • I²C Register: PWRCTL • I²C Bits Modified: PWRONRSTEN[0] |
| Auto-Restart After Reset Enable | <p>Enables an auto-restart after a long EN press reset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check box option: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unchecked = Auto -restart disabled • Checked = Auto-restart enabled • I²C Register: PWRCTL • I²C Bits Modified: RESTARTEN[0] |
| Standby Delay | <p>Sets the delay to act upon a STBY event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delay times: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 91.55 μs • 122.06 μs • 152.59 μs • 183.10 μs • I²C Register: PWRCTL • I²C Bits Modified: STBYDLY[1:0] |
| EN Debounce | <p>Sets the debounce time for EN pin.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Debounce time: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Turn on: 0.000 ms - Falling: 31.25 ms - Rising: 31.25 ms • Turn on: 31.25 ms - Falling: 31.25 ms - Rising: 31.25 ms • Turn on: 125.0 ms - Falling: 125.0 ms - Rising: 31.25 ms • Turn on: 750.0 ms - Falling: 750.0 ms - Rising: 31.25 ms • I²C Register: PWRCTL • I²C Bits Modified: ENDBNC[1:0] |
| Toggle EN | Toggle the EN pin to restart the device |

5.7 Interrupt Monitoring

The **Interrupts** tab provides access to the three interrupt registers in the functional register map of the 34VR500. The user can choose to read the interrupts by pressing the **Read Interrupt x** button.

Each interrupt is latched so that even if the interrupt source becomes inactive, the interrupt remains set until cleared. Each interrupt can be cleared by checking the box for the appropriate bit in the Interrupt status register. This also causes the INTB pin to go high.

Each interrupt can be masked by setting the corresponding mask bit to a 1. As a result, when a masked interrupt bit goes high, the INTB pin does not go low. A masked interrupt can still be read from the Interrupt status register.

The sense registers contain status and input sense bits so the system processor can poll the current state of interrupt sources. They are read only, and neither latching nor clearable.

The user may choose to select the **Poll Interrupt** control to read the corresponding interrupt control box every 250ms. [Figure 10](#) shows the three interrupt control boxes contained in the **Interrupts** tab.

The screenshot displays the 'Interrupts' tab of the KITVR500GUI. It features three main panels for INTERRUPT 0, INTERRUPT 1, and INTERRUPT 4. Each panel contains a table with the following columns: STATUS, MASK, SENSE, TRIGGER, and DEBOUNCE TIME. Below each table, there is a 'Poll Interrupt' checkbox and a 'Read Interrupt x' button.

| INTERRUPT 0 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| STATUS | MASK | SENSE | TRIGGER | DEBOUNCE TIME |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Power On | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | H to L | 3.9 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Low Voltage | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | H to L | 31.25 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 110°C Thermal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | Dual | 3.9 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 120°C Thermal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | Dual | 3.9 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 125°C Thermal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | Dual | 3.9 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 130°C Thermal | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | Dual | 3.9 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poll Interrupt ■ <input type="button" value="Read Interrupt 0"/> | | | | |

| INTERRUPT 4 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| STATUS | MASK | SENSE | TRIGGER | DEBOUNCE TIME |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LDO1 Over-current | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | L to H | 8.0 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LDO2 Over-current | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | L to H | 8.0 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LDO3 Over-current | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | L to H | 8.0 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LDO4 Over-current | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | L to H | 8.0 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> LDO5 Over-current | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | L to H | 8.0 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poll Interrupt ■ <input type="button" value="Read Interrupt 4"/> | | | | |

| INTERRUPT 1 | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| STATUS | MASK | SENSE | TRIGGER | DEBOUNCE TIME |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SW1 Over-current | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | L to H | 8.0 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SW2 Over-current | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | L to H | 8.0 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SW3 Over-current | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | L to H | 8.0 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SW4 Over-current | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | ■ | L to H | 8.0 msec |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poll Interrupt ■ <input type="button" value="Read Interrupt 1"/> | | | | |

Figure 10. Interrupts Tab

5.8 Configuration Tab

The **Configuration** tab shows the user to graphically inspect and modify the Starting Sequence configuration in the 34VR500 device. By default, the KITVR500GUI is set to Run mode, therefore, the Starting Sequence configuration cannot be modified until the TBB mode is enabled. **Figure 11** shows the complete view of the **Configuration** tab during Run mode.

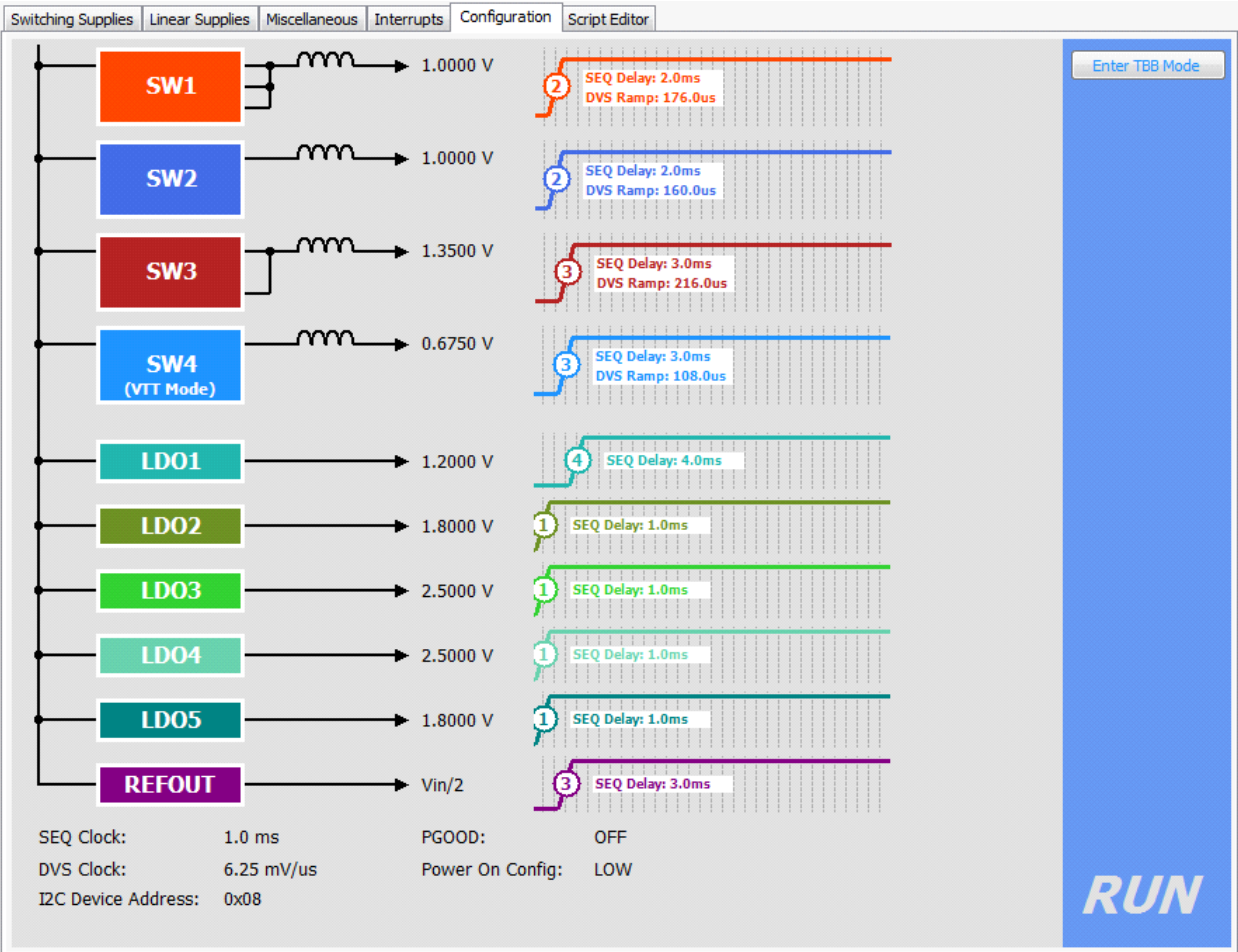


Figure 11. Configuration Tab in “Run Mode”

5.8.1 Enable TBB Mode

When the TBB mode is enabled, the **Configuration** tab changes colors from blue to yellow, and it allows manual configuration of all options in a friendly and intuitive way.

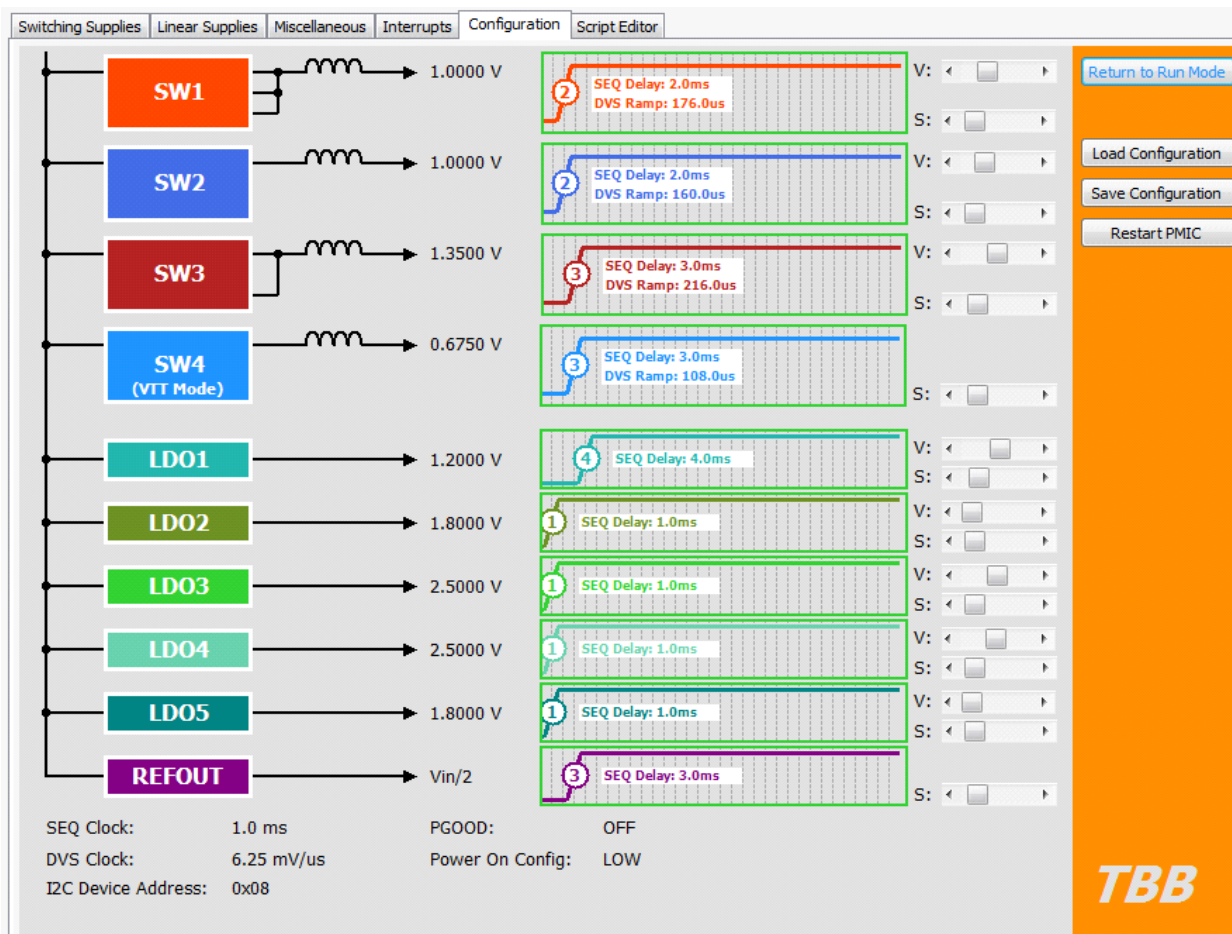


Figure 12. Configuration Tab in “TBB Mode”

- Manual Starting Sequence Configuration:

To manually modify the Starting Sequence Configuration, click on the specific arrow on the right of the regulator as shown in Figure 13.



Figure 13. Modify the Starting Sequence

The V arrow corresponds to the Voltage Output of the selected regulator and the S arrow modifies the Start-up Sequence timing.

It's not possible to modify the following parameters:

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------|------------------|-----|
| SEQ Clock: | 1.0 ms | PGOOD: | OFF |
| DVS Clock: | 6.25 mV/us | Power On Config: | LOW |
| I2C Device Address: | 0x08 | | |

Figure 14. Clock Generators and Power Controls

- Startup:

Figure 15 shows the graphical representation of the turn-on position for each regulator during the startup sequence.

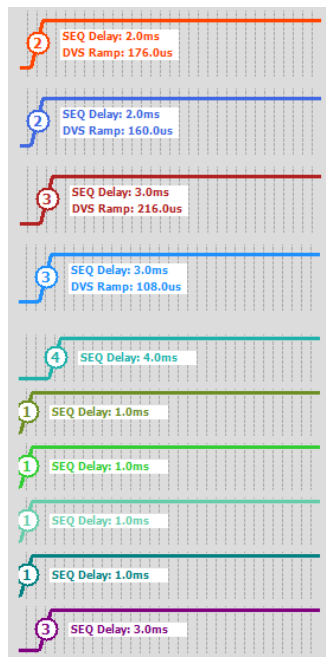


Figure 15. Startup Sequence

- Save Configuration:

To save a Starting Sequence Configuration:

- Click on the Save Configuration button
- Select the directory in which the new file is created
- Type the name of the new configuration file, and then click Save

- Load Configuration:

To load a Starting Sequence Configuration from a .cfg file:

- Click the Load Configuration button.
- Select the configuration file and then click Open. This loads the configuration from the file.

- Test a Starting Sequence Configuration:

- Click on the Restart PMIC button. This toggles the EN pin forcing a power restart.

PMIC powers up with the new configuration.

5.9 Using the Script Editor

The Script Editor is a powerful tool that automates the development process when using a 34VR500 device. Scripts are groups of commands executed sequentially. They can quickly load 34VR500 device registers with your desired configuration, or they can help you determine the correct power up sequence for your design. Scripts are stored as simple text files, and as such, can be edited with any text editor. Since scripts are driven by your PC, PMIC configurations can be explored and validated prior to connecting to a host processor.

The Script Editor work area is shown in [Figure 16](#). Script files are created in the large script area to the left side. The blank area in the right side is the Script Log, which displays the script output as it steps sequentially.

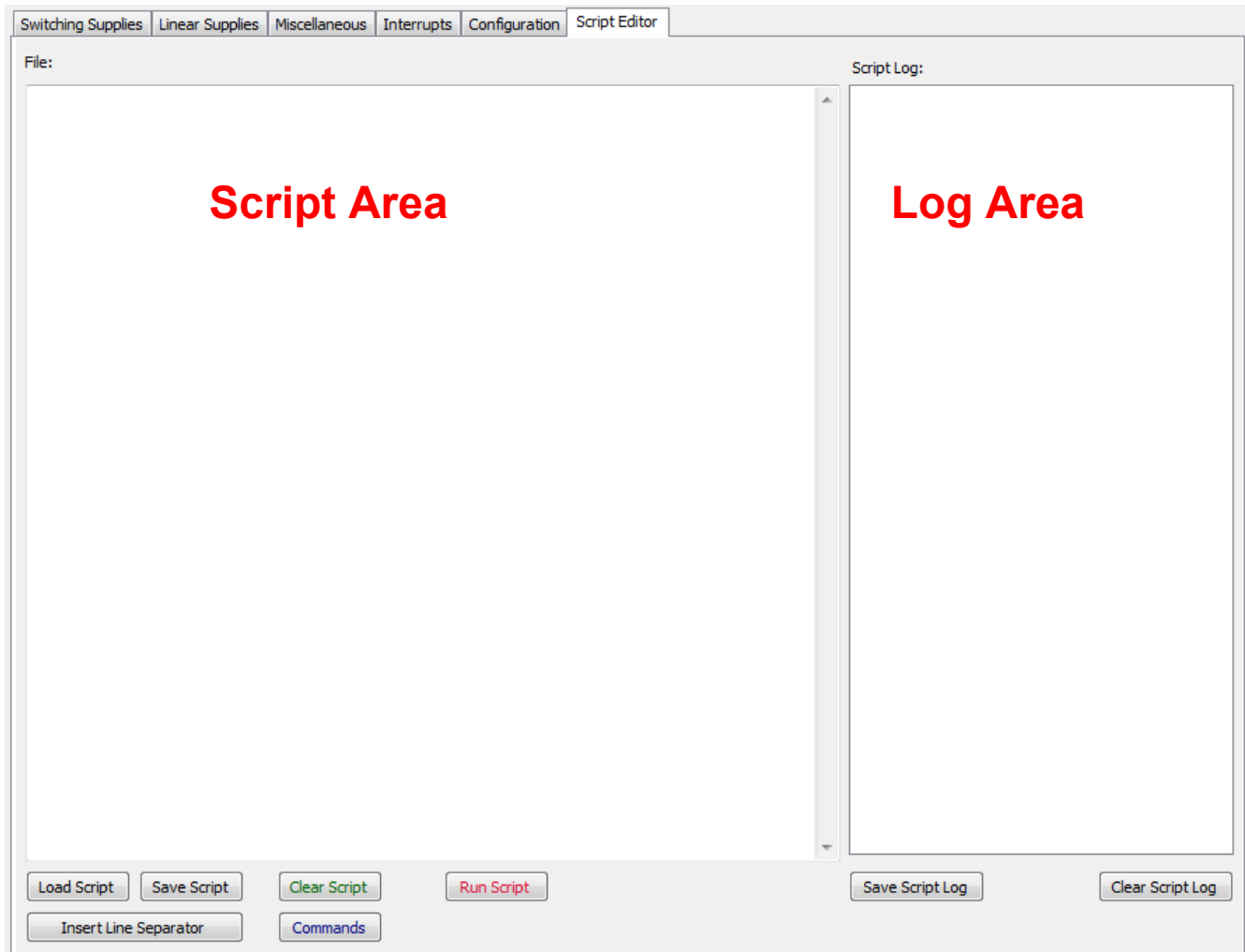


Figure 16. Script Editor Tab

The following list describes all the available buttons on the **Script Editor** tab.

- **Load Script:** Launches the File Load dialog box, allowing the user to select and load a stored script file.
- **Save Script:** Launches the File Save dialog box, allowing the user to save a script file to storage.
- **Clear Script:** Clears the current Script Editor work area to prepare for writing a new script.
- **Run Script:** Begins execution of the currently loaded script. Execution runs sequentially.
- **Insert Line Separator:** Inserts a comment at the current cursor position that represents a separating line. Used to organize long scripts.
- **Save Script Log:** Launches the File Save dialog box, allowing users to save the Script Log to a file.
- **Clear Script Log:** Clears the Script Log.
- **Commands:** Displays a pop-up window shown in [Figure 20](#), with a graphical set of commands to add to the script.

5.9.1 Loading and Running a Script

To load a pre-existing script file, press the **Load Script** button. The **File Load** dialog box appears, allowing you to navigate to the directory where your script file is located. Select the file you want and click on the **Open** button.

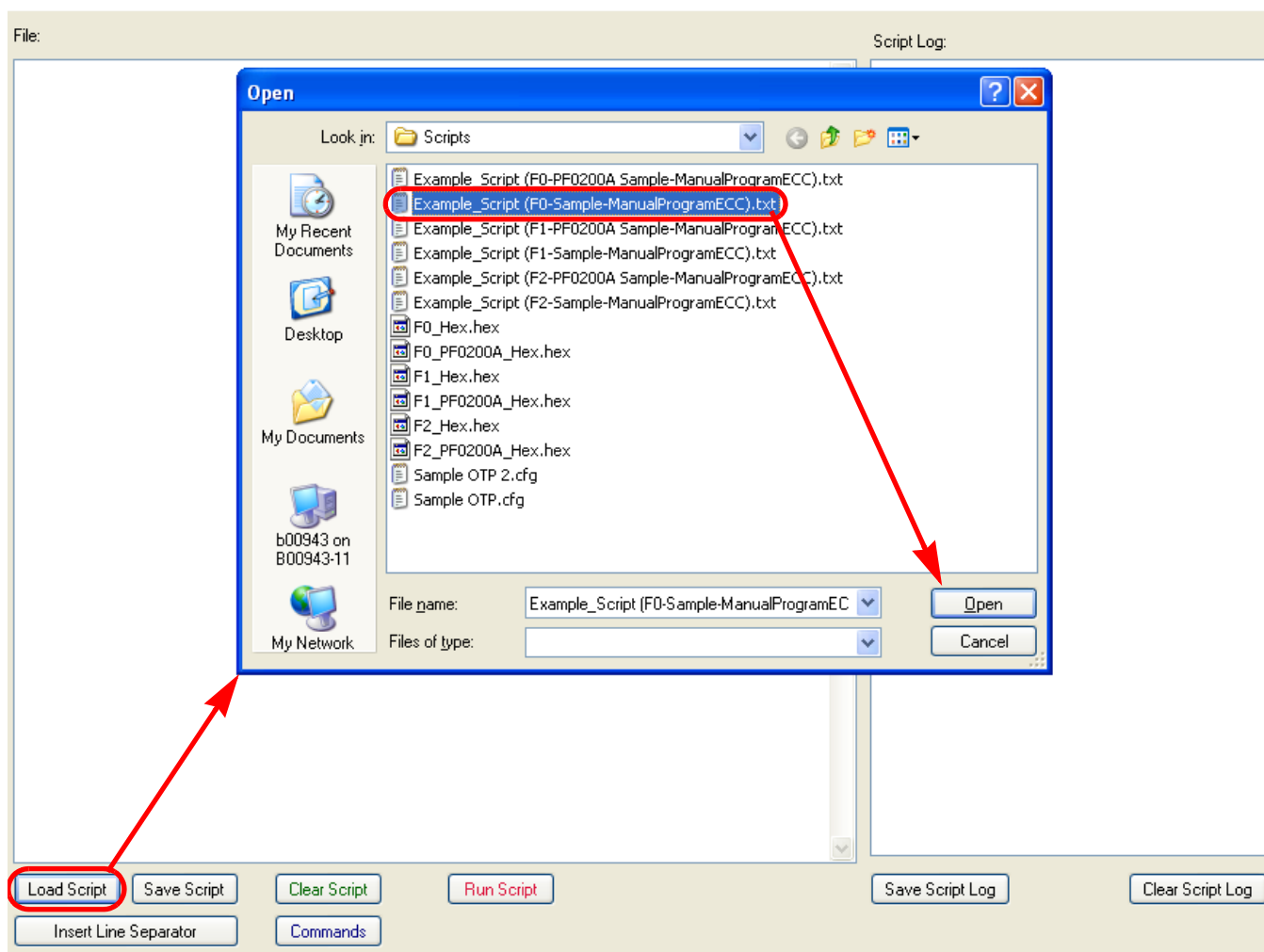


Figure 17. Loading a Script File

The Script Editor script area is now filled with the file content, and the file name appears next to the file label, and also as an entry in the Script Log.

Once the Script has been loaded, click the **Run Script** button to execute the script. As the script executes, each command appears sequentially in the Script Log. Commented lines with “//” are ignored during the script execution. When the script has completed, an entry in the Script Log is made, as shown in [Figure 18](#).

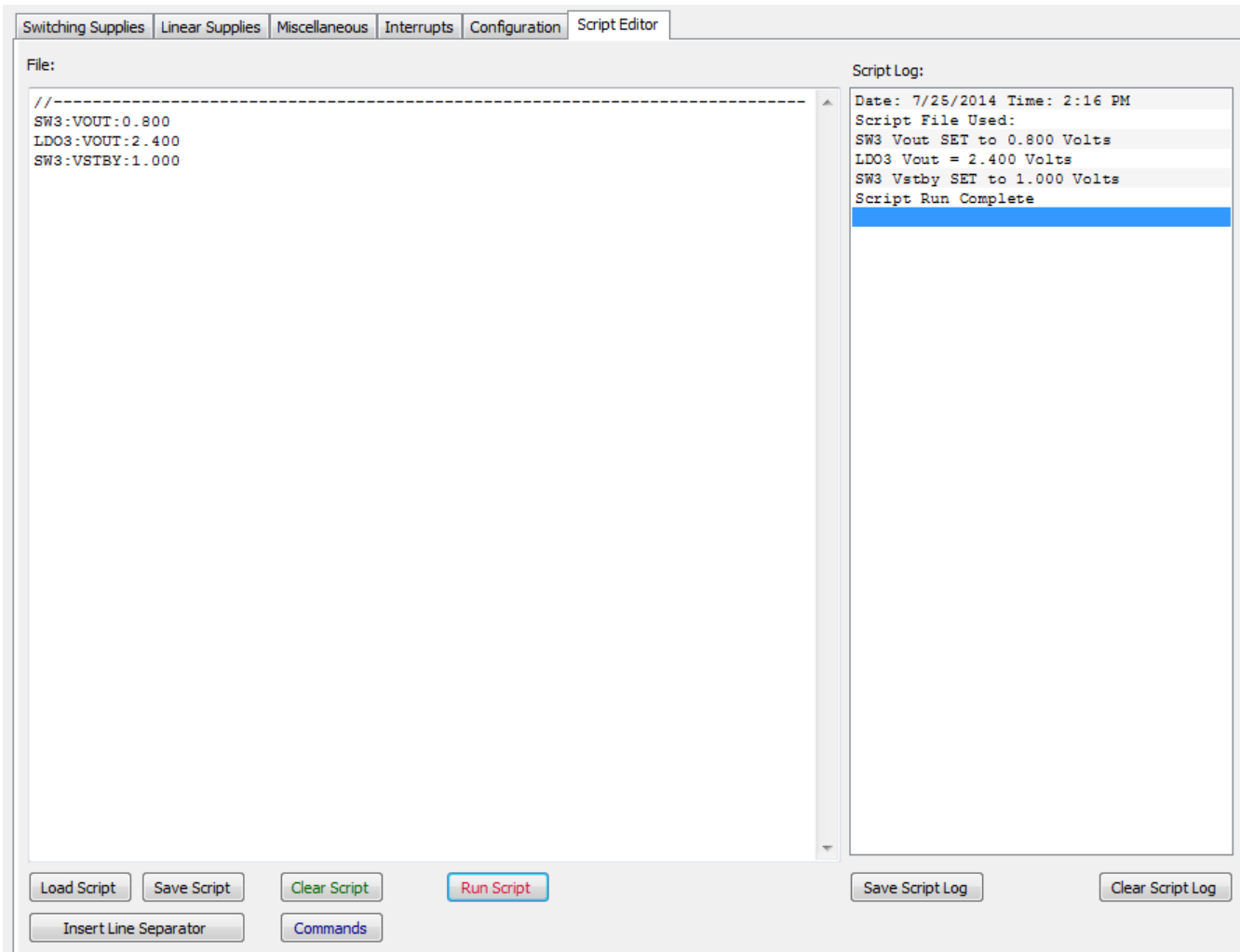


Figure 18. Running the Script

5.9.2 Writing a New Script

When writing a new script, it is recommended to use line separators to keep the code clean and organized. Create a comment header using the **Insert Line Separator** button.

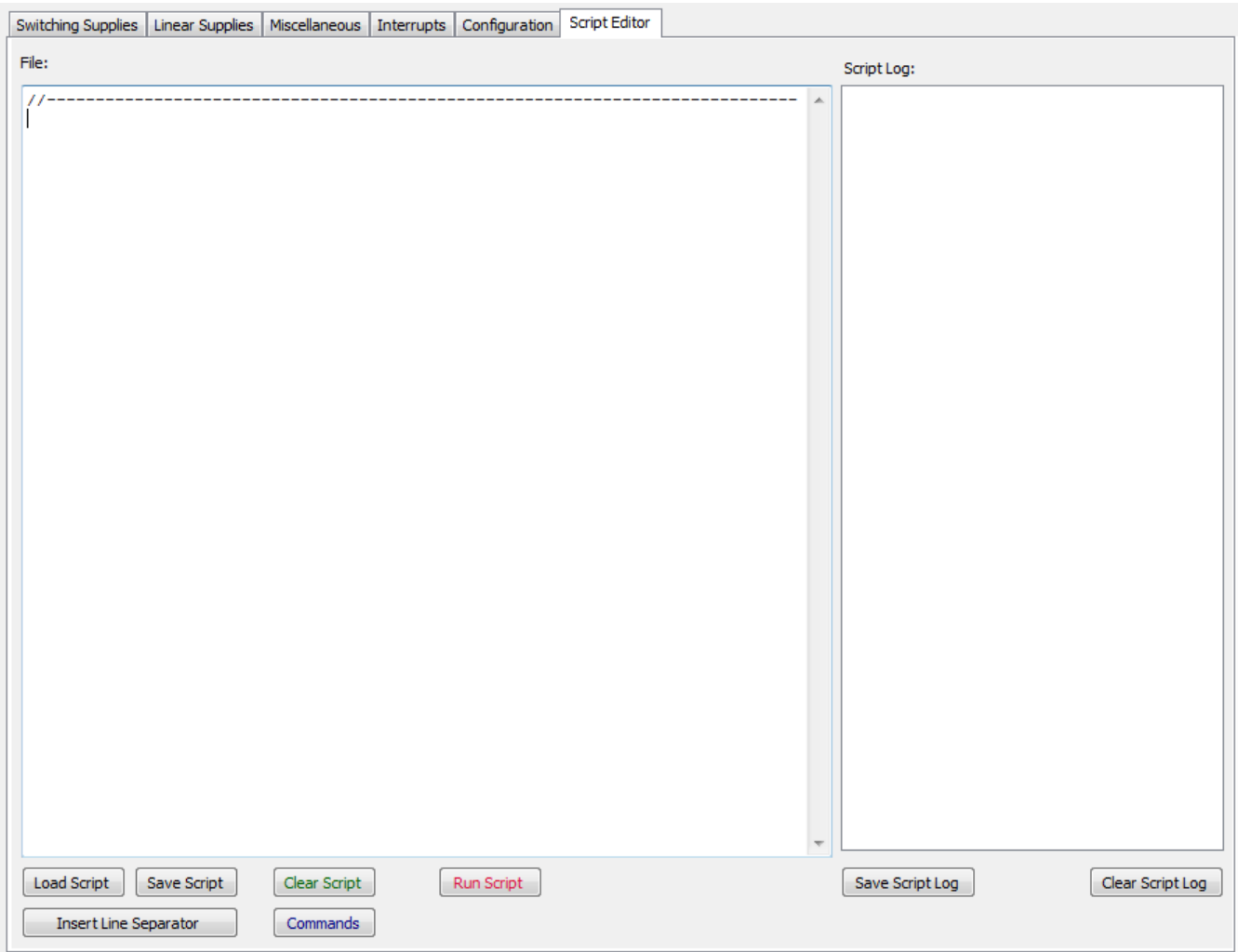


Figure 19. Inserting Line Separators

Proceed by manually writing the desired commands or use the **Command** button to display a graphical command selector in a new window, as shown in [Figure 20](#).

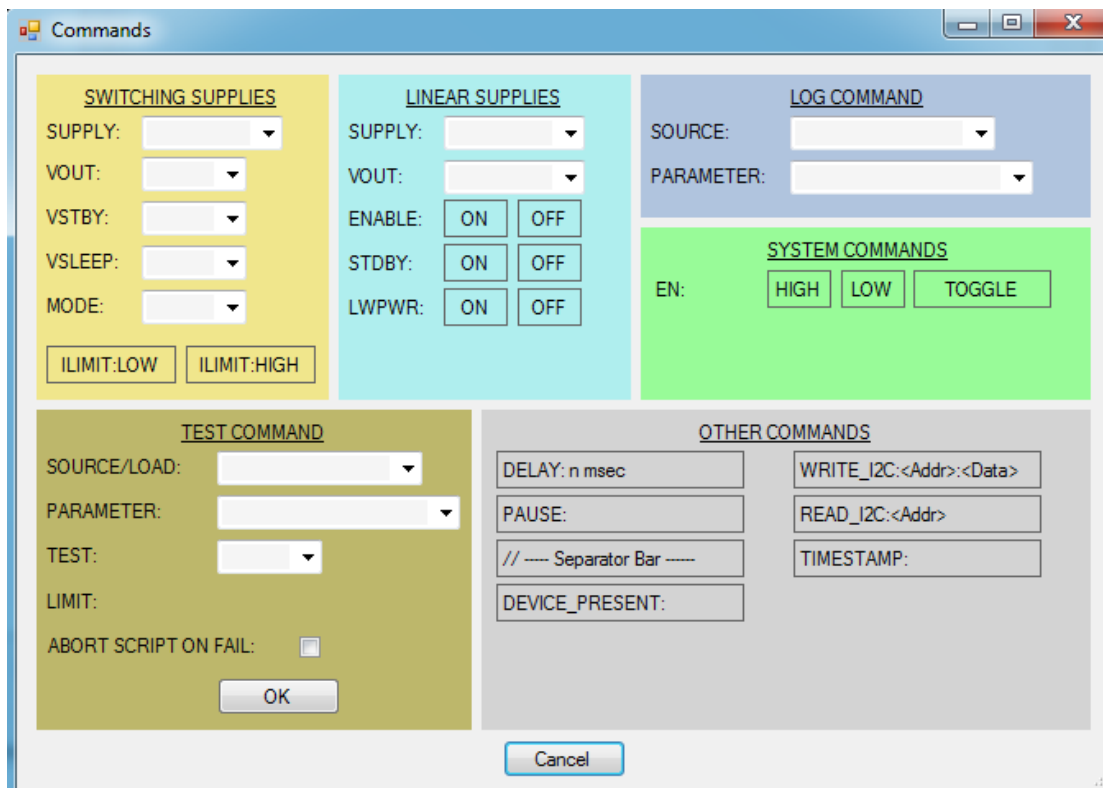


Figure 20. Command Selector Window

The **Command** window contains a set of commands useful for automatically sequencing the 34VR500 device power supplies, thereby emulating system behavior. The **Command** window is organized in six sections:

- **Switching Supplies**> Place a single script command with the selected Buck regulator and the desired function. The available functions are: mode selection, normal operation, Standby and Sleep voltage setpoint, and current limit levels selection.
- **Linear Supplies**> Place a single script command with the selected LDO regulator and the desired function. The available functions are: operating voltage setpoint, enable and disable outputs in normal operation or Standby operation, and enable or disable the low power mode.
- **System Commands**> Allows to control EN pin to trigger a Power-on event.
- **Other Commands**> Provides access to common instructions initiated by the control MCU. The possible commands include delay, add separator bar, generic I²C write/read.
- **Log Command**> Provides a log report of the actual status of a specific configuration on the PMIC. Syntax for the log commands are shown in [Table 7](#).
- **Test Command**> Provides logic comparators to test the INT pin.

5.9.2.1 Syntax and Command Set

Delimiters

- ':' - Is used as a separator
- '/' - Anything after a '/' is ignored
- White spaces are truncated

Table 7. Command List⁽⁵⁾

| Command | Description |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Hardware Control Commands | |
| WRITE_I2C:<Addr>:<Data> | Sends <Data> to I ² C register <Addr> ⁽⁶⁾ |
| READ_I2C:<Addr> | Reads the value of <Addr> and displays it in the Script Log ⁽⁶⁾ |
| V3V3:ON | Enables the 3.3 V system supply |
| V3V3:OFF | Disables the 3.3 V system supply |
| EN:HIGH | Releases the EN signal to a high-impedance state, allowing the 34VR500 to start up |
| EN:LOW | Asserts the EN signal Low, forcing the 34VR500 to shutdown |
| EN:TOGGLE | Asserts the EN signal Low, and then releases it to a high-impedance state, generating a power on event |
| DELAY:<value> | Adds delay between script commands. Note that delays are cumulative with the Script Delay set on the Editor. Delay is set in ms. |
| DEVICE_PRESENT: | Verify the presence of a 34VR500 device in the I ² C Bus |
| TIMESTAMP: | Prints out the current date and time |
| Switching Supplies Commands | |
| SWx:MODE:<operator> | Sets the mode of operation of the SWx regulator. The valid operators are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OFF • PFM • PWM • APS |
| SWx:VOUT:<value> | Sets the SWx output voltage in normal operation. |
| SWx:VSTBY:<value> | Sets the SWx output voltage to the STANDBY mode. |
| SWSleep:<value> | Sets the SWx output voltage to the Sleep mode. |
| SWx:ILIM:<operator> | Sets the SWx current limit level low or high. Valid operators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOW • HIGH |
| Linear Supply Commands | |
| ENABLEx:ON | Enables the LDOx supply |
| ENABLEx:OFF | Disables the LDOx supply |
| LDOx:STBY:<operator> | Enables the LDOx supply to stay ON or OFF during Standby mode. Valid operators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ON • OFF |
| LDOx:LOWPWR:<operator> | Enables the low power bit for LDOx supply. Valid operators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ON • OFF |
| LDOx:VOUT:<value> | Sets the output voltage for LDOx supply. |
| REFOUT:ON | Enables the REFOUT supply |
| REFOUT:OFF | Disables the REFOUT supply |

Table 7. Command List⁽⁵⁾ (continued)

| Command | Description |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| LOG Commands | |
| LOG:SWx:<log operator> | Shows the current value of the <log operator> for the SWx regulator. Log operators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VOUT = Output voltage in normal operation • VSTBY = Output voltage in STANDBY mode • VSLEEP = Output voltage in OFF mode. • MODE_REGISTER = Returns SWxMODE register value • MODE_NORM = Switching mode in normal operation • MODE_STBY = Switching mode in Standby operation • OMODE = Regulator status during OFF mode • CONFIG_REGISTER = Returns the SWxCONF register value. • FSW = Regulator Switching frequency • PHASE = Regulator phase • DVS = DVS speed set • ILIMIT = Current limit enabled or disabled • DEFAULT_VOUT = Default power up voltage • DEFAULT_SEQUENCE = Default power up sequence of regulator • DEFAULT_CONFIG_REGISTER = Returns the SWx_CONF register value • DEFAULT_SWCONFIG= hardware configuration on SW1x and SW3x • DEFAULT_FSW = Switching Frequency set on registers |
| LOG:LDOx:<log operator> | Shows the current value of the <log operator> for the LDOx regulator. Log operators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VOUT = Output voltage. • ENABLE = supply is ENABLED/DISABLED • STBY = Regulator status during Standby operation • LOWPWR = Low power mode enable or disabled • DEFAULT_VOUT = Default power up voltage • DEFAULT_SEQUENCE = Default power up sequence of regulator |
| LOG:REFOUT:<log operator> | Shows the current value of the <log operator> for the REFOUT regulator. Log operators: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ENABLE = supply is ENABLED/DISABLED • DEFAULT_SEQUENCE = Default power up sequence of regulator |
| LOG:DEFAULT_PU_CONFIG:<log operator> | Shows the current value set as default by DEFAULT. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEQ_CLK_SPEED = programmed power up sequencing speed • DVS_CLK_SPEED = programmed DVS speed • EN_MODE = programmed EN pin active level • PGOOD_ENABLE = Power good mode is on/off |
| LOG:INT:<Int operator> | Shows the status of the corresponding interrupt bit. Interrupt operators are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 110_DEGREES • 120_DEGREES • 125_DEGREES • 130_DEGREES • SW1_OVERCURRENT • SW2_OVERCURRENT • SW3_OVERCURRENT • SW4_OVERCURRENT • LDO1_OVERCURRENT • LDO2_OVERCURRENT • LDO3_OVERCURRENT • LDO4_OVERCURRENT • LDO5_OVERCURRENT |

Notes:

5. All characters have to be entered in uppercase.
6. The register and data values should be entered as hexadecimal numbers, for example: 0x20 is entered as 20.

5.9.3 Saving a script file

To save the script file, press the “Save Script” Button, then the Save File dialog box appears. Enter the script file name, including the .txt file extension, then click the **Save** button.

6 References

| Document Number | Description | URL |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---|
| KITVR500EVM | Tool Summary Page | http://www.freescale.com/webapp/sps/site/prod_summary.jsp?code=KITVR500EVM |
| MC34VR500 | Product Summary Page | http://www.freescale.com/webapp/sps/site/prod_summary.jsp?code=MC34VR500 |
| | Power Management Home Page | http://www.freescale.com/PMIC |
| | Analog Home Page | http://www.freescale.com/analog |

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7 Revision History

| Revision | Date | Description of Changes |
|----------|--------|------------------------|
| 1.0 | 8/2014 | • Initial Release |

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