

A decorative graphic consisting of two red lines that intersect. One line starts from the top right and goes towards the center, while the other starts from the top left and goes towards the center. They meet at a point marked with a small white circle. A second red line extends from this intersection point towards the bottom left, ending in a small red circle.

# ETAS ETK-S22.0A Emulator Probe for RH850C1x and RH850E1x Family

## User Guide

## **Copyright**

---

The data in this document may not be altered or amended without special notification from ETAS GmbH. ETAS GmbH undertakes no further obligation in relation to this document. The software described in it can only be used if the customer is in possession of a general license agreement or single license. Using and copying is only allowed in concurrence with the specifications stipulated in the contract.

Under no circumstances may any part of this document be copied, reproduced, transmitted, stored in a retrieval system or translated into another language without the express written permission of ETAS GmbH.

© **Copyright 2021** ETAS GmbH, Stuttgart

The names and designations used in this document are trademarks or brands belonging to the respective owners.

ETK-S22.0A - User Guide R10 EN - 11.2021

# Contents

---

<b>1</b>	<b>About this Document</b> .....	<b>6</b>
1.1	Classification of Safety Messages .....	6
1.2	Presentation of Instructions .....	6
1.3	Typographical Conventions .....	7
1.4	Presentation of Supporting Information .....	7
<b>2</b>	<b>Basic Safety Notices</b> .....	<b>8</b>
2.1	General Safety Information .....	8
2.2	Requirements for Users and Duties for Operators .....	8
2.3	Intended Use .....	8
2.4	Identifications on the Product .....	11
2.5	Taking the Product Back and Recycling .....	12
2.6	Declaration of Conformity .....	13
	2.6.1 CE Declaration of Conformity (European Union) .....	13
	2.6.2 UKCA Declaration of Conformity (Great Britain) .....	13
2.7	RoHS Conformity .....	13
	2.7.1 European Union .....	13
	2.7.2 China .....	13
2.8	Declarable Substances (European Union) .....	13
2.9	Use of Open Source Software .....	14
<b>3</b>	<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>15</b>
3.1	Applications .....	15
3.2	Features .....	15
<b>4</b>	<b>Hardware Description</b> .....	<b>17</b>
4.1	Architecture .....	17
4.2	ECU Interface .....	19
4.3	Serial ETK Interface .....	20
4.4	Debug Interface .....	20
4.5	Power Supply .....	21
4.6	ECU Voltage Supervisor .....	21
4.7	Status LEDs .....	22
4.8	Data Emulation and Data Measurement .....	23
4.9	ECU Interfaces .....	24
	4.9.1 JTAG Interface .....	24
	4.9.2 AUDR Interface .....	24
4.10	Trigger Modes: Overview .....	25
4.11	Pinless Triggering .....	25
	4.11.1 Startup Handshake .....	25
	4.11.2 ETK Trigger Generation (JTAG) .....	25
	4.11.3 ETK Trigger Generation (AUDR) .....	26

4.12	Timer Triggering .....	26
4.13	Reset .....	27
<b>5</b>	<b>Installation .....</b>	<b>28</b>
5.1	Connection to the ECU .....	28
5.2	Connecting to the Power Supply .....	30
5.2.1	Permanent Power Supply inside ECU available .....	30
5.2.2	Permanent Power Supply inside ECU not available .....	30
<b>6</b>	<b>ETK Configuration .....</b>	<b>31</b>
6.1	Overview .....	31
6.2	Configuration Parameter .....	32
<b>7</b>	<b>Technical Data .....</b>	<b>33</b>
7.1	System Requirements .....	33
7.1.1	ETAS Compatible Hardware .....	33
7.1.2	PC with one Ethernet Interface .....	33
7.1.3	Software Support .....	34
7.2	ETK Firmware (HDC) Update .....	35
7.3	Data Emulation Memory and Microcontroller Support .....	35
7.4	Measurement Data Memory .....	35
7.5	Configuration .....	35
7.6	Serial ETK Interface for Application System .....	35
7.7	Environmental Conditions .....	36
7.8	Power Supply .....	36
7.9	Microcontroller Interface .....	37
7.10	Test Characteristics .....	37
7.11	Timing Characteristics .....	38
7.11.1	JTAG Mode Timing Characteristics .....	38
7.11.2	AUDR Mode Timing Characteristics .....	39
7.12	Electrical Characteristics .....	40
7.12.1	Debugger Interface Connector CON5 .....	40
7.12.2	ECU Interface Connector CON1 .....	41
7.13	Pin Assignment .....	42
7.13.1	ECU Interface Connector CON1 .....	42
7.13.2	ECU Power Connector CON2 .....	43
7.13.3	Power Connector CON3 .....	43
7.13.4	Debugger Interface Connector CON5 .....	43
7.14	Mechanical Dimensions .....	44
<b>8</b>	<b>Cables and Accessories .....</b>	<b>45</b>
8.1	Interface Cables .....	45
8.1.1	Cable KA54 (with PG Cable Gland) .....	45
8.1.2	Cable KA55 .....	47
8.1.3	Cable CBAM200 .....	47
8.1.4	Cable CBAM261 .....	48
8.2	Power Supply Cables .....	48

8.2.1	Cable K70.1 .....	48
8.2.2	Cable KA50 .....	48
8.2.3	Cable ETV3 .....	49
8.3	Combined Interface and Power Supply Cables .....	49
8.3.1	Cable CBAM210 .....	49
8.3.2	Cable CBAM220 .....	49
8.3.3	Cable CBAM260 .....	50
8.4	Adapters .....	51
8.4.1	ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL1 .....	51
8.4.2	ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL4 .....	52
8.4.3	ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL5 .....	53
8.5	Water proofed case ETKS_C3 .....	54
<b>9</b>	<b>Ordering Information .....</b>	<b>55</b>
9.1	ETK-S22.0A .....	55
9.2	ETK - ECU Adapter .....	55
9.3	Debug Adapter .....	55
9.4	Cables .....	55
9.4.1	Interface Cables .....	56
9.4.2	Power Supply Cables .....	56
9.4.3	Combined Interface and Power Supply Cables .....	56
9.5	Water proofed case ETKS_C3 .....	57
<b>10</b>	<b>ETAS Contact Addresses .....</b>	<b>58</b>
	<b>Figures .....</b>	<b>59</b>
	<b>Index .....</b>	<b>61</b>

# 1 About this Document

---

## 1.1 Classification of Safety Messages

---

The safety messages used here warn of dangers that can lead to personal injury or damage to property:



### **DANGER**

---

indicates a hazardous situation with a high risk of death or serious injury if not avoided



### **WARNING**

---

indicates a hazardous situation of medium risk which could result in death or serious injury if not avoided.



### **CAUTION**

---

indicates a hazardous situation of low risk which may result in minor or moderate injury if not avoided.

### **NOTICE**

---

indicates a situation which may result in damage to property if not avoided.

## 1.2 Presentation of Instructions

---

The target to be achieved is defined in the heading. The necessary steps for this are in a step-by-step guide:

### Target definition

1. Step 1
2. Step 2
3. Step 3
- > Result

## 1.3 Typographical Conventions

### Software

OCI_CANTxMessage msg0 =	Code snippets are presented on a gray background and in the Courier font. Meaning and usage of each command are explained by means of comments. The comments are enclosed by the usual syntax for comments.
Choose <b>File → Open</b> .	Menu commands are shown in boldface.
Click <b>OK</b> .	Buttons are shown in boldface.
Press <ENTER>.	Keyboard commands are shown in angled brackets.
The "Open File" dialog box is displayed.	Names of program windows, dialog boxes, fields, etc. are shown in quotation marks.
Select the file <code>set up . exe</code> .	Text in drop-down lists on the screen, program code, as well as path- and file names are shown in the Courier font.
<i>A distribution</i> is always a one-dimensional table of sample points.	General emphasis and new terms are set in italics.

### Hardware

<b>Bold</b>	Menu commands, buttons, labels of the product
<i>Italic</i>	Emphasis on content and newly introduced terms

## 1.4 Presentation of Supporting Information



### NOTE

Contains additional supporting information.

## 2 Basic Safety Notices

---

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- General Safety Information . . . . . 8
- Requirements for Users and Duties for Operators . . . . . 8
- Intended Use . . . . . 8
- Identifications on the Product. . . . . 11
- Taking the Product Back and Recycling . . . . . 12
- Declaration of Conformity . . . . . 13
- RoHS Conformity . . . . . 13
- Declarable Substances (European Union) . . . . . 13
- Use of Open Source Software. . . . . 14

### 2.1 General Safety Information

---

Please observe the Product Safety Notices ("ETAS Safety Notice") and the following safety notices to avoid health issues or damage to the device.



#### NOTE

Carefully read the documentation (Product Safety Advice and this User Guide) that belongs to the product prior to the startup.

ETAS GmbH does not assume any liability for damages resulting from improper handling, unintended use or non-observance of the safety precautions.

### 2.2 Requirements for Users and Duties for Operators

---

The product may be assembled, operated and maintained only if you have the necessary qualification and experience for this product. Improper use or use by a user without sufficient qualification can lead to damages or injuries to one's health or damages to property.

The safety of systems using the product is the responsibility of the system integrator.

#### General Safety at Work

The existing regulations for safety at work and accident prevention must be followed. All applicable regulations and statutes regarding operation must be strictly followed when using this product.

### 2.3 Intended Use

---

An ETK is an electronic component that is installed in a vehicle control unit (ECU) to read data from the ECU or write data to the ECU.



## Application Area of the Product

This product was developed and approved for automotive applications. For use in other application areas, please contact your ETAS contact partner.

## Requirements for Operation

The following requirements are necessary for safe operation of the product:

- Use the product only according to the specifications in the corresponding User Guide. With any deviating operation, the product safety is no longer ensured.
- Observe the regulations applicable at the operating location concerning electrical safety as well as the laws and regulations concerning work safety!
- Do not apply any voltages to the connections of the product that do not correspond to the specifications of the respective connection.
- Connect only current circuits with safety extra-low voltage in accordance with EN 61140 (degree of protection III) to the connections of the product.
- The power supply for the product must be safely disconnected from the supply voltage. For example, use a car battery or a suitable lab power supply.
- Use only lab power supplies with double protection to the supply system.
- Ensure that the connections of the power supply are easily accessible.
- The module does not have an operating voltage switch.
  - Switch on the product by connecting the power supply cable with the power supply or by switching on the power supply.
  - Switch off the product by disconnecting it from the power supply or by switching off the power supply.



### **DANGER**

**Connect the power cord only with a vehicle battery or with a lab power supply! A connection to power outlets is prohibited.**

Route the power cord in such a way that it is protected against abrasion, damages, deformation and kinking. Do not place any objects on the power cord.

Never apply force to insert a plug into a socket. Ensure that there is no contamination in and on the connection, that the plug fits the socket, and that you correctly aligned the plugs with the connection.

Do not use the product in a wet or damp environment.

Do not use the product in potentially explosive atmospheres.

Keep the surfaces of the product clean and dry.

## Potential Equalization



### **CAUTION**

#### **Danger from inadvertent current flow!**

Depending on the design, the shield of the Ethernet cables can be connected with the housing of the module. Install the products only on components with the same electrical potential or isolate the products from the components.

## Requirements for the technical State of the Product

The product is designed in accordance with state-of-the-art technology and recognized safety rules. The product may be operated only in a technically flawless condition and according to the intended purpose and with regard to safety and dangers as stated in the respective product documentation. If the product is not used according to its intended purpose, the protection of the product may be impaired.

## Maintenance and Cleaning

The product is maintenance-free. Use a lightly moistened, soft, lint-free cloth for cleaning the product. Ensure that no moisture can enter. Never spray cleaning agents directly onto the product. Do not use any sprays, solvents or abrasive cleaners which could damage the product.

## Transport and Installation



### **CAUTION**

#### **The ETK can be damaged or destroyed!**

Some components of the ETK board may be damaged or destroyed by electrostatic discharges. Please keep the ETK in its storage package until it is installed.

The board should only be taken from its package, configured, and installed at a work place that is protected against static discharge.



### **CAUTION**


During installation and removal, ECU and ETK must be in a de-energized state!



### **CAUTION**

#### **Risk of short circuiting the internal signals of the ETK!**

When you mount the ETK to the ECU, you must ensure that the screws and washers used will not penetrate the ETK printed circuit board.



**CAUTION**

**Differences in case ground potentials can cause high currents to flow through the shields of the cables that connect various system modules.**

Ensure that the module mounting surfaces are at the same electrical potential or insulate the modules from their mounting surfaces.

### Cabling







Use exclusively ETAS cables at the connections of the product! Adhere to the maximum permissible cable lengths! Observe the assignment of the cables to the connectors! Detailed information about cabling is located in the ETK User Guides.


## 2.4 Identifications on the Product



**Fig. 2-1** Adhesive Label (Example: Label for XETK-S14.0)

The following symbols are used for identifications of the product:

Symbol	Description
	The User Guide must be read prior to the startup of the product!
	Symbol for WEEE, see chapter 2.5 on page 12
	Symbol for CE conformity, see chapter 2.6.1 on page 13
	UKCA conformity symbol (Great Britain), see chapter 2.6.2 on page 13)
	Symbol for China RoHS, see chapter 2.7.2 on page 13
	Symbol for China RoHS, see chapter 2.7.2 on page 13

Symbol	Description
	Symbol for electrostatic sensitive components
XETK-S14.0A	Product designation (example)
F 00K 110 722	Order number of the product (example)
SN: yyxxxxx	Serial number (7-digit)
XXXX/YY	Product version
ZZZZ	Year of manufacture
ETAS GmbH, PO Box 300220, 70442 Stuttgart, Germany	Manufacturer's address

**NOTE**

For symbols and product information one or several adhesive labels can be used.

## 2.5 Taking the Product Back and Recycling

The European Union has passed a directive called Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment, or WEEE for short, to ensure that systems are setup throughout the EU for the collection, treating and recycling of electronic waste.

This ensures that the devices are recycled in a resource-saving way representing no danger to health or the environment.



**Fig. 2-2** WEEE-Symbol

The WEEE symbol (see Fig. 2-2 on page 12) on the product or its packaging shows that the product must not be disposed of as residual garbage.

The user is obliged to collect the old devices separately and return them to the WEEE take-back system for recycling. The WEEE directive concerns all ETAS devices but not external cables or batteries.

For more information on the ETAS GmbH Recycling software, contact the ETAS sales and service locations.

## 2.6 Declaration of Conformity

---

### 2.6.1 CE Declaration of Conformity (European Union)

With the CE mark attached to the product or its packaging, ETAS confirms that the product corresponds to the applicable product-specific European Directives. The CE Declaration of Conformity for the product is available upon request.

### 2.6.2 UKCA Declaration of Conformity (Great Britain)

With the UKCA mark attached to the product or its packaging, ETAS confirms that the product corresponds to the product-specific, applicable standards and directives of Great Britain. The UKCA declaration of conformity for the product is available on request.

## 2.7 RoHS Conformity

---

### 2.7.1 European Union

The EU Directive 2011/65/EU limits the use of certain dangerous materials for electrical and electronic devices (RoHS conformity).

This product does not contain any of the restricted substances specified in the EU Directive 2011/65/EU or exceeds the maximum concentrations stipulated therein. For individual electronic components used in our products, there are currently no equivalent alternative substances, which is why we make use of the exception 7C-I in Annex III of this Directive.

ETAS confirms that the product corresponds to this directive which is applicable in the European Union.

### 2.7.2 China

ETAS confirms that the product meets the product-specific applicable guidelines of the China RoHS (Management Methods for Controlling Pollution Caused by Electronic Information Products Regulation) applicable in China with the China RoHS marking affixed to the product or its packaging.

## 2.8 Declarable Substances (European Union)

---

Some products from ETAS GmbH (e.g. modules, boards, cables) use components with substances that are subject to declaration in accordance with the REACH regulation (EU) no.1907/2006.

Detailed information is located in the ETAS download center in the customer information "REACH Declaration" ([www.etas.com/Reach](http://www.etas.com/Reach)). This information is continuously being updated.

## 2.9 Use of Open Source Software

The product uses Open Source Software (OSS). This software is installed in the product at the time of delivery and does not have to be installed or updated by the user. Reference shall be made to the use of the software in order to fulfill OSS licensing terms. Additional information is available in the document "OSS Attributions List" at the ETAS website ([www.etas.com](http://www.etas.com)).

## 3 Introduction

---

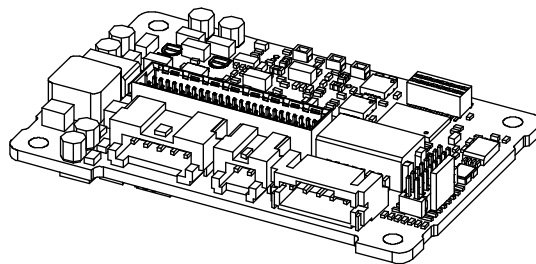
This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- Applications ..... 15
- Features ..... 15

### 3.1 Applications

---

The ETK-S22.0A is an emulator probe for the Emulator Probe for Renesas RH850\C1x and RH850\E1x Family. It is a typical serial ETK with a specific JTAG and an AUDR interface. This serial ETK can be used for measurement and calibration applications.



**Fig. 3-1** ETK-S22.0A

It is compatible with the ETAS calibration and development system interface (e.g. ES590, ES591, ES592, ES593-D, ES595, ES910).

### 3.2 Features

---

- Measurement interface
  - Serial ETK interface with 100 Mbit/s to the calibration and development system
- ECU interface
  - JTAG interface (RH850\E1x) clock speed configurable: 5 MHz, 10 MHz, 20 MHz, 25 MHz
  - AUDR interface (RH850\C1x and RH850\E1x) clock speed configurable: 10 MHz, 20 MHz



#### NOTE

---

The max. allowed JTAG and AUDR clock depends on the core frequency of the microcontroller. Max. clock speed is 1/4 of the core frequency.

- 3.3 V ECU interface voltage level
- 50 pin ERNI plus 5 pin JST

- Trigger interface
  - Pinless trigger via JTAG (32 total measurement rasters)
  - Pinless trigger via AUDR (RH850E1x: 16 total measurement rasters; RH850C1H: 32 triggers (16 from Core1 and 16 from Core2))
  - 4 triggers generated by internal timers
- Debugger interface (not supported for AUDR)
  - additional connector for external debug hardware
  - ETK hardware is prepared for debugger detection only. It does not support simultaneous debugging and measurement.
- Startup protocol for ETK/ ECU synchronization via JTAG and AUDR pins
- Permanent storage of configuration in EEPROM
- Configuration of ETK via XCT Configuration Tool
- ETK firmware update (update of the ETK hardware definition code [HDC]) supported by service software HSP
- Mounting possibilities inside or on top of ECU
- Temperature range suitable for automotive applications

For more technical data on the ETK-S22.0A consult the chapter "Technical Data" on page 33.



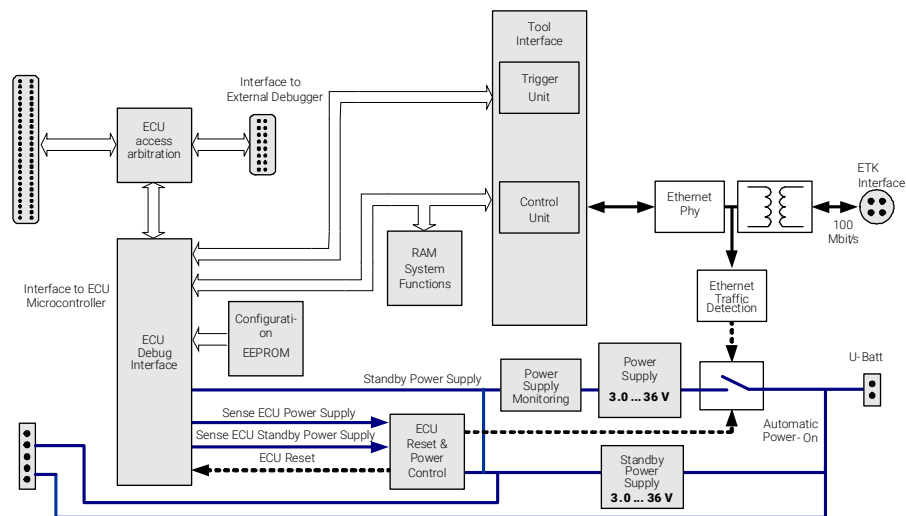
## 4 Hardware Description

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- Architecture ..... 17
- ECU Interface ..... 19
- Serial ETK Interface ..... 20
- Debug Interface ..... 20
- Power Supply ..... 21
- ECU Voltage Supervisor ..... 21
- Status LEDs ..... 22
- Data Emulation and Data Measurement ..... 23
- ECU Interfaces ..... 24
- Trigger Modes: Overview ..... 25
- Pinless Triggering ..... 25
- Timer Triggering ..... 26
- Reset ..... 27

### 4.1 Architecture

Fig. 4-1 shows the block diagram of the ETK-S22.0A.



**Fig. 4-1** ETK-S22.0A Architecture

The microcontroller can communicate with the memories or peripheral components of the development ECU. The ETK-S22.0A is connected to the serial debug and test interface of the microcontroller (JTAG/ AUDR). It converts these interface to the 100 Mbit/s serial ETK interface and extends in this way the length of the connection line.

While the microcontroller accesses the data out of the tuning memory, the content of the tuning memory can simultaneously be modified by the calibration and development system through the serial ETK interface. This process enables adjustments of parameters, characteristic lines and maps through the

calibration and development system. Using an additional measurement data memory area, the ECU microcontroller can send data to the calibration and development system which receives, buffers and processes this measured data (e.g. DISTAB13).

The 100 Mbit/s serial interface provides communication with the calibration and development system.

The power supply for the ETK-S22.0A is provided by a switch mode power supply, to minimize power dissipation.

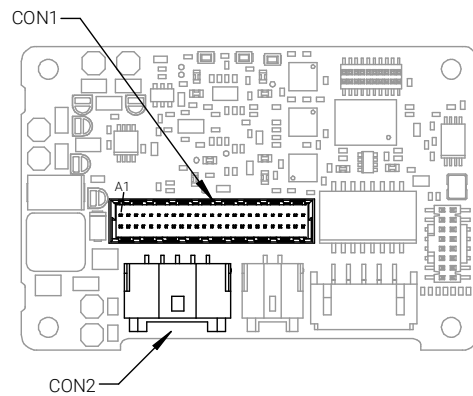
## 4.2 ECU Interface

The ECU interface can be flexibly configured for several applications. For a HDC update, it is not necessary to unmount or disconnect the ETK-S22.0A from the ECU.

For currently supported microcontrollers refer to chapter 7.1.3 on page 34.

The ETK-S22.0A is connected via CON1 and CON2 to the ECU with two adapter cables (refer to Fig. 4-2 on page 19). The pin definition depends on the application and the microcontroller type. In general the ECU interface consists of

- 1 ECU voltage line, which is not used for ETK power supply but only for detection of the ECU status, therefore the power consumption on these line is negligible (refer to chapter 4.5 on page 21)
- 1 Reset line to control the system reset and monitor
- 7 Debug Interface lines for the communication between the ETK-S22.0A and the microcontroller
- 2 ground lines for a proper shielding of the ECU interface lines.



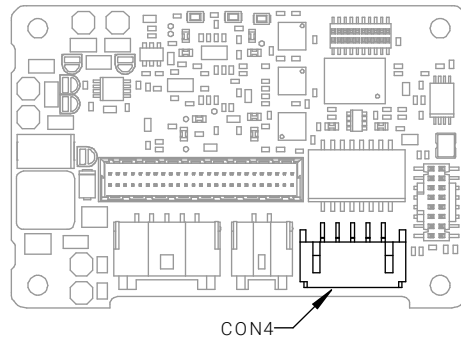
**Fig. 4-2** Location of the ECU Interfaces (ETK-S22.0A)

### 4.3 Serial ETK Interface

The interface utilizes a 100Base-TX transmission to achieve a transmission performance of 100 Mbit/s.

#### **NOTE**

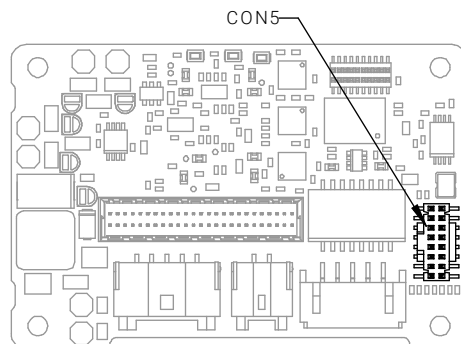
To ensure stable communication only 100 Mbit cables delivered by ETAS shall be used.



**Fig. 4-3** Location of the Serial ETK Interface (ETK-S22.0A)

### 4.4 Debug Interface

The ETK-S22.0A features a JTAG debugging interface connector CON5 (Samtec 16 pin). This connector can be used to attach debug tools (e.g. Lauterbach or E1 emulator, if available). We recommend to use ETAS Debug - Adapter (e.g. ETAF12) to connect the debugger to the ETK.



**Fig. 4-4** Location of the Debugger Interface (ETK-S22.0A)

By using the debug interface at the ECU board for serial ETK connection, it is not available for debugging tools anymore. Arbitration mechanisms are required to simultaneously work e.g. with measurement and calibration tools as well as with debugging tools. The ETK-S22.0A does not support a hardware

arbitration unit for the JTAG interface. So ETK-S22.0A does not support the parallel of use both debugger for debugging and ETAS tools for measurement and calibration.

**NOTE**

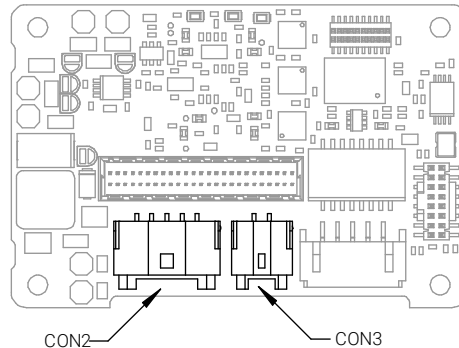
Debug interface is not support for AUDR interface.

## 4.5 Power Supply

The ETK-S22.0A needs a permanent power supply. It is powered directly from the car battery. The input voltage may vary between 5 V and 36 V (3 V drops for 3 seconds). In case of higher input voltages to the ETK an additional voltage converter is required.

All necessary voltages are created through switching power supplies which minimizes power dissipation. The power supply of the ECU is not affected by the ETK-S22.0A. An automatic switch ensures that the power supply of the ETK-S22.0A is automatically switched on and off when the ETK enters and leaves its sleep mode.

The ETK-S22.0A can be supplied with power through five pins connector CON7. The 2 pin JST connector CON3 can be used additionally to connect a power supply  $U_{Batt2}$ . The power supply on CON3 must use the GND of CON2 (refer to chapter 5.2.2).



**Fig. 4-5** Location of the Power Supply Connectors (ETK-S22.0A)

## 4.6 ECU Voltage Supervisor

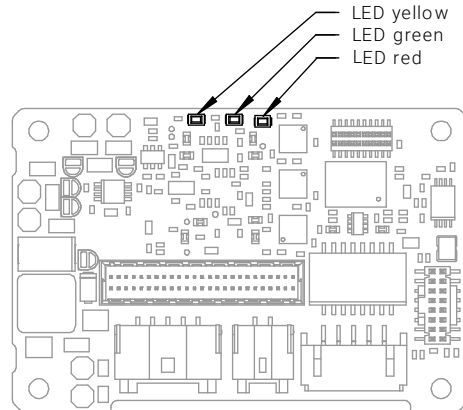
The ECU voltage (VDDP) is monitored by the ETK to recognize whether the ECU is switched on or off. The ETK-S22.0A does not supply the standby voltage to tuning RAM and monitor this voltage.

**NOTE**

The ETK-S22.0A allows switching between reference page and working page only, if there is a valid voltage at the sense pin detected.

## 4.7 Status LEDs

There are three LEDs displaying the operating status of the ETK-S22.0A (Fig. 4-6 on page 22).



**Fig. 4-6** Status LEDs

LED	State	Definition
Red	On	ETK-S22.0A is supplied with power and active (i.e. the ECU is switched on or the ETAS calibration and development system is connected and ready to communicate with the ETK-S22.0A)
Green	Off	Working Page contains data and is accessible from INCA
	Flashing	ETK-S22.0A is in boot configuration mode: - measurement and calibration are not possible, - after first initialization with INCA flashing stops
	On	Power supply has dropped under selected threshold: - data retention of the calibration data manager in the ECU is no longer ensured - as soon as the ETK-S22.0A switches on again, the ECU switches to the Reference Page. Green LED stays lit until the calibration and development system downloads data into the calibration data memory. Otherwise switching to the Working Page is not possible.
Yellow	Off	ETK-S22.0A: no link to calibration system established
	On	100 Mbit/s communication to calibration system established

## 4.8 Data Emulation and Data Measurement

---

In the case of a serial ETK the measurement RAM is part of the ECU and is not accessible until the ECU is powered up and the basic initialization has been performed. The goal must be to perform the download into the ECU after the ETK's startup message was sent.

All serial ETKs have a system of Reference and Working Page (ETAS two pages ETK concept). The Reference Page is located in the ECU flash and can not be modified by a simple write access. As with all serial ETK's this change must be done via Flash programming.

The Working Page is implemented with internal RAM overlaying the flash by using microcontroller internal mechanisms. The tuning RAM (overlay RAM) used for the emulation of calibration data must not be used by the ECU software directly. The ETK/INCA has the complete control over this RAM and it's contents. When enabling a data emulation or after power loss INCA establishes a basic start-up configuration of the data in the RAM by copying the corresponding data in the Flash to the emulation space.

In contrast to a parallel ETK no flash memory for permanent storage of the adjusted parameters (program data) is available on the ETK.

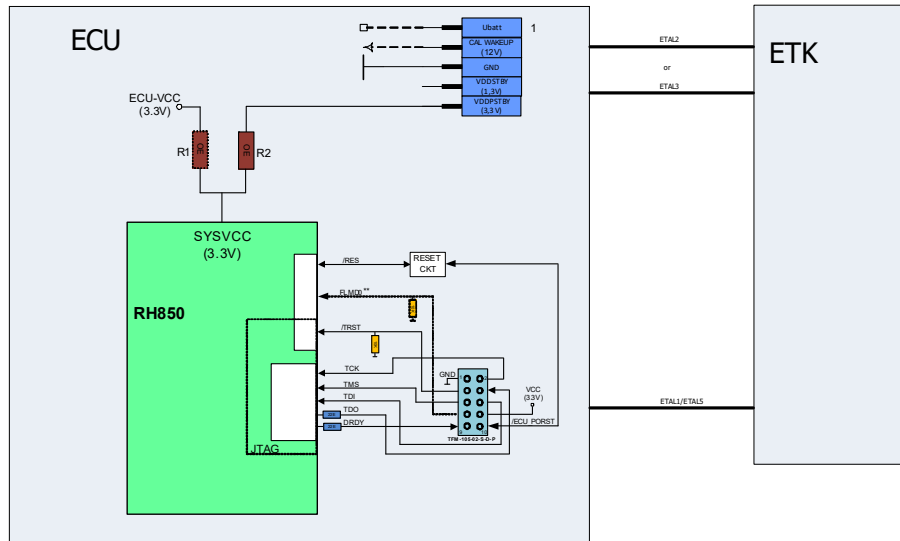
The switching between Reference and Working Page is performed by switching the data emulation on and off. It is done by modifying overlay registers of the microcontroller, which are dedicated only to the ETK. The microcontroller must change the values of these registers after the startup handshake with the ETK has been performed and after the INCA request.

The page switching is performed via a communication method with the ECU software. A small software protocol between the ECU and the host is needed to get the current page status and perform the switching. The access to the microcontroller registers and the real page switching is completely under the control of the ECU software.

Another important restriction is that no access to memory is possible, while the ECU is not running. To enable a cold start measurement in spite of this restriction, a special procedure was defined to give the user the feeling of a parallel ETK.

## 4.9 ECU Interfaces

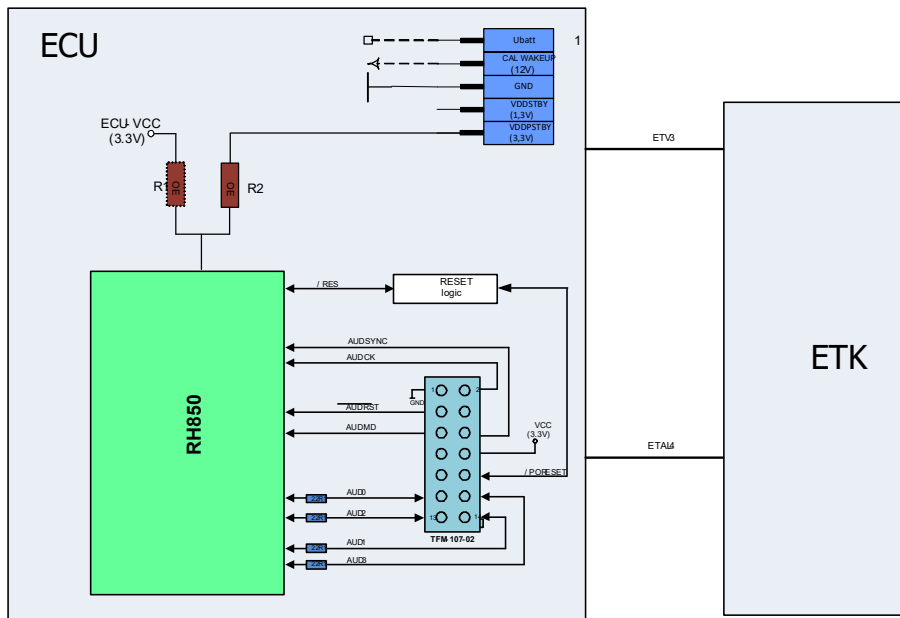
### 4.9.1 JTAG Interface



**Fig. 4-7** Equivalent Circuitry of the ECU JTAG Interface (ECU)

The ETK-S22.0A with RH850\E1x microcontroller supports the JTAG mode for debugger arbitration, test and calibration. The JTAG mode can be configured in the ECU.

### 4.9.2 AUDR Interface



**Fig. 4-8** Equivalent Circuitry of the ECU AUDR Interface (ECU)

The ETK-S22.0A with RH850\C1x and RH850\E1x microcontroller supports the AUDR mode for test and calibration. The AUDR mode can be configured in the ECU.



## 4.10 Trigger Modes: Overview

---

The ETK-S22.0A supports the following trigger modes:

- Pinless triggering
- Timer triggering

The trigger mode "Pinless Triggering" uses an internal Development Trigger Semaphore (DTS) for register triggering (see also chapter "Pinless Triggering" on page 25).

The trigger mode "Timer Triggering" uses four internal timers of the ETK for triggering (see also chapter "Timer Triggering" on page 26).

## 4.11 Pinless Triggering

---

### 4.11.1 Startup Handshake

The trigger register based feature is used for the ETK startup handshake. The ECU must ensure that all memory ECC initializations have been completed prior to the start-up handshake.

For JTAG interface, Debug Trigger Register (DBG\_TRG) of the micro-controller is used for the Startup Handshake purpose. ETK checks for valid hand-shake pattern (0x55555555) on this register of microcontroller.

For AUDR interface, AUDR Message Board Register(AUD\_MBR) of the micro-controller is used for the Startup Handshake purpose. ETK checks for valid hand-shake pattern (0x5555) on this register of microcontroller.

### 4.11.2 ETK Trigger Generation (JTAG)

For generating triggers, the ECU software write index in the trigger register "DBG\_TRG" by writing the index of the trigger in the trigger setting register "DBG\_TRG".

 **NOTE**

The selective setting of trigger bits is accomplished in hardware by the micro-controller and requires no Read-Modify-Write sequence by the ECU software.

The first 32 indexes of the trigger setting register "DBG\_TRG" corresponds to an index in the same position in the trigger register "DBG\_TRG", each of them corresponding to an ETK hardware trigger.

 **NOTE**

Only the index 0 to 31 corresponding to the first 32 triggers are supported by ETK-S22.0A.

The ETK periodically polls the trigger register "DBG\_TRG". The ETK sends a corresponding trigger message e.g. to the ES59x which starts acquisition of appropriate measurement data. The polling rate is determined by the fastest measurement raster and is configurable in a 10  $\mu$ s to 50 ms range with a 50  $\mu$ s default.

Active bits in trigger register "DBG\_TRG" are automatically cleared by CPU when register is read by ETK.

### 4.11.3 ETK Trigger Generation (AUDR)

For generating triggers, the ECU software write index in the trigger register "AUD\_MBR" by writing the index of the trigger in the trigger setting register "AUD\_MBR".

For AUDR interface the first 16 for single core controller, 32 indexes for dual core controller of the trigger setting register "AUD\_MBR" corresponds to an index in the same position in the trigger register "AUD\_MBR", each of them corresponding to an ETK hardware trigger.

The ETK periodically polls the trigger register "AUD\_MBR". The ETK sends a corresponding trigger message e.g. to the ES59x which starts acquisition of appropriate measurement data. The polling rate is determined by the fastest measurement raster and is configurable in a 10  $\mu$ s to 50 ms range with a 50  $\mu$ s default.

Active bits in trigger register "AUD\_MBR" are automatically cleared by the CPU when register is read by the ETK.

## 4.12 Timer Triggering

---

The trigger mode "Timer Triggering" uses four internal timers of the ETK for triggering. The trigger period of these timers is configurable in steps of 102  $\mu$ s by the user.

If trigger mode "Timer Triggering" is used handshake will be not executed. The handshake is operated by an timeout defined in the A2L file.

The time intervals between trigger events are in accordance with the configured timer values. The period of the time trigger has to be defined in the A2L file. The maximum period duration is 400 ms.

The timers works in an asynchronous manner to the ECU.

If variables are measured from ECC protected memories the ECU software must ensure the proper initialization of these locations. A time-out period can be set in the ETK configuration to allow for the ECU to initialize the memories before the measurement begins.

Timer trigger and pin-less triggers are not supported simultaneously. If Timer trigger is enabled then Trigger polling for pin-less trigger is disabled.

## 4.13 Reset

---

The requirement for ETK reset mechanism is to ensure that power-up and power-down behavior of ECU is clean and smooth. The ETK-S22.0A normally drives /PORST low during ECU power up or upon INCA request.

The signal /PORST of the microcontroller is used by the ETK-S22.0A to detect when the ECU is in reset.

The ETK-S22.0A senses the switched ECU power supply. This allows it to detect when the ECU is off and forward this information to INCA. In addition, it allows the ETK to enter the power save mode with the calibration system (ES590/ES591) unplugged.

## 5 Installation

---

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- Connection to the ECU . . . . . 28
- Connecting to the Power Supply . . . . . 30



### CAUTION

---

Some components of the interface board may be damaged or destroyed by electrostatic discharges. Please keep the board in its storage package until it is installed.

The board should only be taken from its package, configured, and installed at a work place that is protected against static discharge.

### 5.1 Connection to the ECU

---



### CAUTION

---

#### **Risk of short circuiting the internal signals of the ETK!**

When you mount the ETK to the ECU, you must ensure that the screws and washers used will not penetrate the ETK printed circuit board.

For connecting the ETK-S22.0A to the ECU the ETK two adapters are recommended:

- at CON1 adapter ETAL1/ ETAL5 (JTAG mode) or ETAL4 (AUDR mode) and
- at CON2 adapter ETV3.



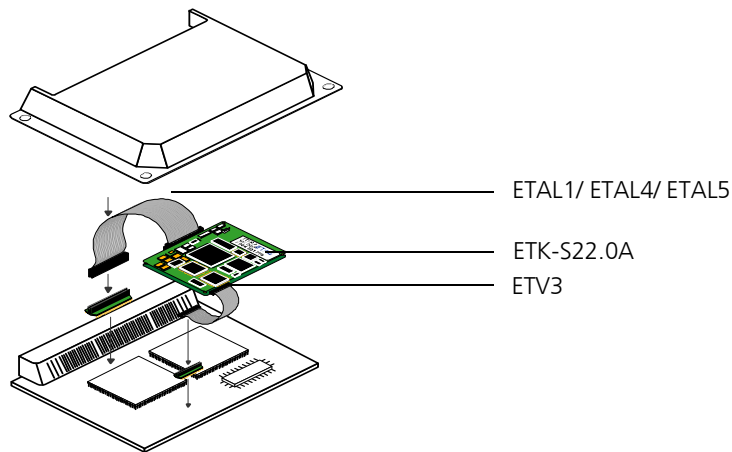
### NOTE

---

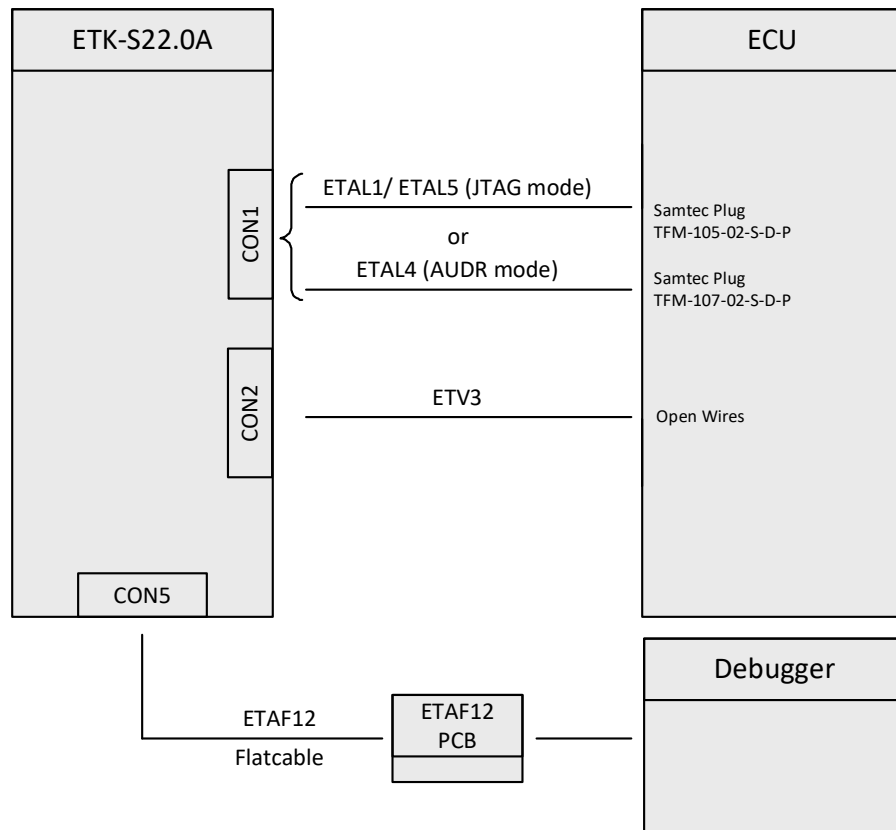
The ETAL1 adapter and the ETV3 adapter need to be ordered separately (refer chapter "Ordering Information" on page 55).

The suitable connector SAMTEC bit "TMF-105" should have been populated onto the ECU PCB for adapter ETAL1/ ETAL5.

The suitable connector SAMTEC bit "TMF-107" should have been populated onto the ECU PCB for adapter ETAL4.



**Fig. 5-1** ETK-S22.0A Connection to the ECU



**Fig. 5-2** ETK-S22.0A Connection to the ECU and to the Debugger

**NOTE**  
 The debugger adapter ETAF12 (ETAF12 PCB with ETAF12 flat cable) is only available on request.

## 5.2 Connecting to the Power Supply

The ETK-S22.0A needs a permanent power supply (refer chapter “Power Supply” on page 21). There are different versions to ensure it.

### 5.2.1 Permanent Power Supply inside ECU available

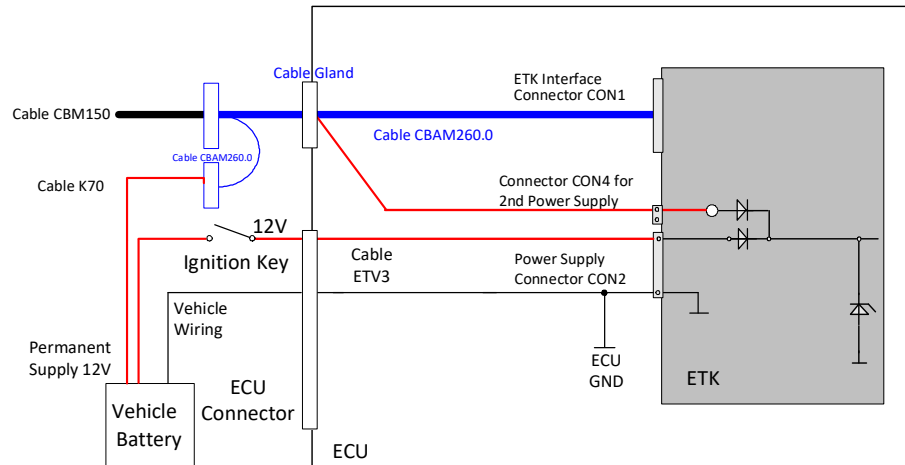


Fig. 5-3 Permanent Power Supply inside ECU available

### 5.2.2 Permanent Power Supply inside ECU not available

#### 5.2.2.1 Wiring with KA50 Cable

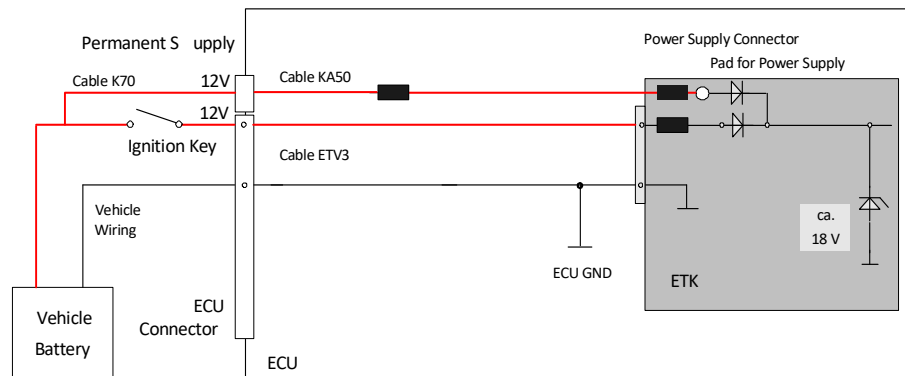


Fig. 5-4 Permanent Power Supply inside ECU not available

## 6 ETK Configuration

---

The "ETK Configuration" chapter describes the ETK-S22.0A hardware configuration.

### 6.1 Overview

---

As already mentioned in previous chapters, some project-specific adjustments are necessary. Configuration data is stored permanently in a serial Flash.

Generating a valid configuration data set is supported by the "(X)ETK Configuration Tool" (XCT). The "(X)ETK Configuration Tool" contains information on all available XETKs and ETKs like ETK-S20, ETK-S21 and ETK-S22. The user is supported through a graphical interface.

The configuration is done in two steps:

- A Generation of the special address offset for the emulation and measurement data memory.

The location of data areas, measured data output areas, trigger segment addresses etc. are familiar to the ECU software developer, or can be generated automatically. If an ECU description database (ASAP, ...) with the corresponding input exists, these inputs can be downloaded from this database. If necessary, a plausibility check is performed.

- B Connection of the ETK to the ECU.

The ECU hardware developer defines the connection of the ETK to the ECU. The corresponding signals usually have to be adjusted for each microcontroller. All inputs are checked for plausibility, to make sure that a valid configuration is generated.

The "(X)ETK Configuration Tool" can create the following output:

- A Direct ETK configuration
- B Storage of the configuration in a data file
- C The corresponding ASAP2 input

The most important outputs are the entries for the ASAP2 file. All A2L definitions necessary for configuring an ETK will be created. These are:

- Overlay Region definitions
- Memory Segment definitions
- ETK configuration features
- Raster definitions

If these parameters are entered correctly in the corresponding ECU description file, it guarantees that every time the calibration system is started, the ETK is checked for the appropriate configuration. If necessary, the ETK will be configured appropriately to the corresponding project.

## 6.2 Configuration Parameter

---

The "(X)ETK Configuration Tool" provides support concerning hardware configuration parameters and their possible values.

They are described for the different ETK types in the help document of the "(X)ETK Configuration Tool".

### Starting the "(X)ETK Configuration Tool" help

1. Start the "(X)ETK Configuration Tool".  
The main window of the XCT tool opens.
2. Select in the menu bar **? → Contents**.  
The "(X)ETK Configuration Tool" help window opens.
3. Choose **Reference to User Interface → (X)ETK Hardware Configuration Parameters**.
4. Choose the topic **ETK-S22.0A**.  
The topic **ETK-S22.0A** contains information about the ETK-S22.0A hardware configuration parameters and their possible values.



## 7 Technical Data

---

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- System Requirements ..... 33
- ETK Firmware (HDC) Update ..... 35
- Data Emulation Memory and Microcontroller Support ..... 35
- Measurement Data Memory ..... 35
- Configuration ..... 35
- Serial ETK Interface for Application System ..... 35
- Environmental Conditions ..... 36
- Power Supply ..... 36
- Microcontroller Interface ..... 37
- Test Characteristics ..... 37
- Timing Characteristics ..... 38
- Electrical Characteristics ..... 40
- Pin Assignment ..... 42
- Mechanical Dimensions ..... 44

### 7.1 System Requirements

---

#### 7.1.1 ETAS Compatible Hardware

Compact Hardware: ES590, ES591, ES592, ES593-D, ES595, ES910 (ES690 is not supported)

#### 7.1.2 PC with one Ethernet Interface

A PC with one open Ethernet interface (1 Gbit/s) with RJ45 connection is required. Ethernet interfaces that are implemented with an additional network card in the PC must feature a 32-bit data bus.

##### 7.1.2.1 Requirement to ensure successful Initialization of the Module



#### NOTE

It is imperative you disable the function which automatically switches to power-saving mode on your PC network adapter when there is no data traffic on the Ethernet interface!

#### To deactivate the power saving mode

Choose in Windows System Control Center / Device Manager / Network Adapter the used network adapter by double-click. Deactivate the "Allow the computer to turn off this device to save power" option in the "Power Management" register. Confirm your configuration.

The manufacturers of network adapter have different names for this function.

Example:

- "Link down Power saving"
- "Allow the computer to turn off this device to save power"

## 7.1.3 Software Support

### 7.1.3.1 JTAG Mode

You need following software versions to support the ETK-S22.0A:

Microcontroller	HSP	INCA	ETK Tools	ASCET- RP	INTECRIO
RH850/ E1x-FCC1- 1 <sup>st</sup> cut (R7F701Z07)	V10.2.0	V7.1.0	V3.11.0	V6.1.3	V4.3
RH850/ E1x-FCC1- 2 <sup>nd</sup> cut (R7F701Z05EDBG)	V10.4.0	V7.1.4	V4.0.0	V6.1.3	V4.3
V850/FX4 (uPD704012)	V10.4.0	V7.1.4	V4.0.0	V6.1.3	V4.3
RH850/ E1x-FCC2 (R7F701Z11EDBG)	V10.8.0	V7.1.8	V4.0.4	V6.1.3	V4.3



#### NOTE

Full EMU RAM support available in INCA V7.1.6 onwards for RH850/E1x-FCC1 2nd cut microcontroller.

### 7.1.3.2 AUDR Mode

You need following software versions to support the ETK-S22.0A:

Microcontroller	HSP	INCA	ETK Tools	ASCET- RP	INTECRIO
RH850/ E1x-FCC1- 2 <sup>nd</sup> cut (R7F701Z05EDBG)	V10.6.0	V7.1.6	V4.0.2	V6.1.3	V4.3
RH850/ C1H	V10.6.0	V7.1.6	V4.0.2	V6.1.3	V4.3
RH850/ E1x-FCC2 (R7F701Z11EDBG)	V10.9.0	V7.1.9	V4.0.5	V6.1.3	V4.3



#### NOTE

Operating the ETK-S22.0A with older software versions is not possible.

## 7.2 ETK Firmware (HDC) Update

The ETK firmware update (update of the ETK hardware definition code [HDC]) is supported by the service software HSP instead of ETK Configuration Tool. Removal of ETK or ECU is not necessary. The service software HSP is running on the connected PC.

## 7.3 Data Emulation Memory and Microcontroller Support

The ETK-S22.0A uses the internal Tuning RAM of all in the table listed micro-controllers to emulate data in internal flash.

Microcontroller	Max. RAM	Standby powered
RH850/ E1x-FCC1-1 <sup>st</sup> cut (R7F701Z07)	64 kbyte	Yes
RH850/ E1x-FCC1-2 <sup>nd</sup> cut (R7F701Z05EDBG)	768 kbyte	Yes
V850/FX4 (uPD704012)	0 kbyte	N. A.
RH850/ C1H_SPH	0 kbyte	N. A. (Single page calibration)
RH850/ E1x-FCC2 (R7F701Z11EDBG)	1 Mbyte	Yes

## 7.4 Measurement Data Memory

Item	Characteristics
Location	Within the emulation memory when using DISTAB hooks

## 7.5 Configuration

Item	Characteristics
Configuration	Project-specific configuration for - different microcontrollers or - memory configurations stored in EEPROM
Update	Logic devices updated through software

## 7.6 Serial ETK Interface for Application System

Item	Characteristics
Transmission speed	100 Mbit/s
Cable length	max. 30 m / 100 ft
Serial Interface	DC decoupling

## 7.7 Environmental Conditions

Item	Characteristics
Temperature range (operation)	- 40 °C to +110 °C/ - 40 °F to +230 °F
Temperature range (storage)	0 °C to +50 °C/ - 18 °F to +122 °F
Relative humidity (non-condensing)	0 to 95%
Operating altitude	max. 5000 m/ 16400 ft
Contamination level	2
Degree of protection	Determined by installation in ECU
Overvoltage category (AC mains supply)	2

## 7.8 Power Supply

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Permanent power supply (car battery)	$U_{\text{Batt}}$	Vehicle usage <sup>1)</sup>	4.3	12	36	V
			[all values +/-0%]			
Cranking voltage	$U_{\text{Batt}}$	< 3 seconds	3			V
Standby current	$I_{\text{STBY}}$	$U_{\text{Batt}} = 12 \text{ V};$ ECU off; no load from ECU; $T = 20 \text{ °C}$	10	28	35	mA
Operating current	$I_{\text{Batt}}$	$U_{\text{Batt}} = 12 \text{ V};$ no load from ECU; $T = 20 \text{ °C}$	50	100	220	mA
Power dissipation	$P_{\text{Batt}}$	$U_{\text{Batt}} = 12 \text{ V};$ no load from ECU; $T = 20 \text{ °C}$		1.2		W

<sup>1)</sup> The ETK-S22.0A implements reverse voltage protection in the same range and may be used only with central load dump protection.  
24 V vehicles require  $U_{\text{Batt}}$  disturbing pulse reduction to 12 V vehicle system.  
12 V vehicles don't require special disturbing pulse reductions.



### NOTE

The ETK-S22.0A will accept permanent power supply voltage dips (for additional details of 3 V low voltage operation, see ISO standard 16750).

## 7.9 Microcontroller Interface

	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ECU Power Supply Supervision Voltage 3,3V / 5V nominal	VDDP	ECU on	2.46	2.56	2.66	V
	VDDP	ECU off	2.29	2.39	2.49	V
	IDDP	Sense current at 5 V			150	μA
VDDPSTBY Output Voltage	VDDP-STBY	Max. 120 mA load	3.14	3.3	3.46	V

## 7.10 Test Characteristics

Parameter	Symbol	Condition	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reset delay 1 <sup>1)</sup>	t <sub>Reset1</sub>	U <sub>Batt</sub> = 12 V VDDP = 0 V ↑ 3.3 V/ 2.5 V without transferring FPGA	29		40	ms
Reset delay 2 <sup>2)</sup>	t <sub>Reset2</sub>	U <sub>Batt</sub> = 0 V ↑ 12 V transfer FPGA	360		440	ms

<sup>1)</sup> Delay of ECU reset through ETK without transferring the FPGA (U<sub>Batt</sub> present, VDDP will be switched on)

<sup>2)</sup> max. delay of ECU reset through ETK (U<sub>Batt</sub> and VDDP will be switched on)

## 7.11 Timing Characteristics

### 7.11.1 JTAG Mode Timing Characteristics

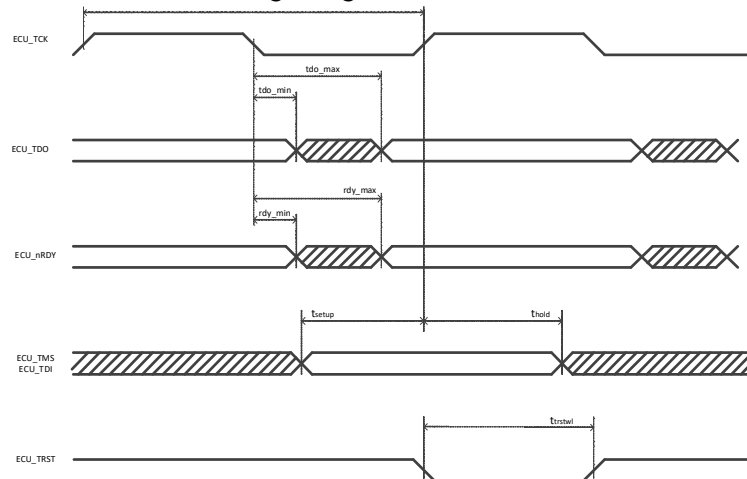
The following diagrams show the timings the ETK-S22.0A in JTAG mode can process.

**NOTE**

JTAG timing parameters in this chapter refer to the JTAG interface (CON1/ CON6) of the ETK-S22.0A. The JTAG wiring to the ECU (ETAF1/ ETAL1 or ETAL5) must be taken account additionally.

All timings are measured at a reference level of 1.5 V. Output signals are measured with 20 pF to ground and 50 Ω to 1.5 V.

#### 7.11.1.1 JTAG Mode Timing Diagram



**Fig. 7-1** Timing Diagram (JTAG Mode)

#### 7.11.1.2 JTAG Mode Timing Parameter

Parameter	Symbol	Value [ns]	Comment
Nexus Clock Period (ETK → Target)	$t_{tck}$	50	20 MHz Nexus JTAG Clock Frequency
		40	25 MHz Nexus JTAG Clock Frequency
TMS/TDI setup time (ETK → Target)	$t_{setup}$	14 (min.)	Minimum 12 ns required for microcontroller
TMS/TDI hold time (ETK → Target)	$t_{hold}$	14 (min.)	Minimum 12 ns required for microcontroller
TDO clock-to-out time (Target → ETK)	$t_{do\_min}$	3 (min.)	Minimum 1 ns required by microcontroller specification
	$t_{do\_max}$	$t_{tck} - 18$ (max)	Minimum $t_{tck} - 20$ ns required by microcontroller specification
TRST low level width	$t_{TRSTWL}$	100 (min.)	Minimum time required by microcontroller

### 7.11.2 AUDR Mode Timing Characteristics

The following diagrams show the timings the ETK-S22.0A in AUDR mode can process.

**NOTE**

AUDR timing parameters in this chapter refer to the AUDR interface (CON1/ CON6) of the ETK-S22.0A. The AUDR wiring to the ECU (ETAF1/ ETAL4) must be taken account additionally.

All timings are measured at a reference level of 1.5 V. Output signals are measured with 20 pF to ground and 50 Ω to 1.5 V.

#### 7.11.2.1 AUDR Mode Timing Diagram

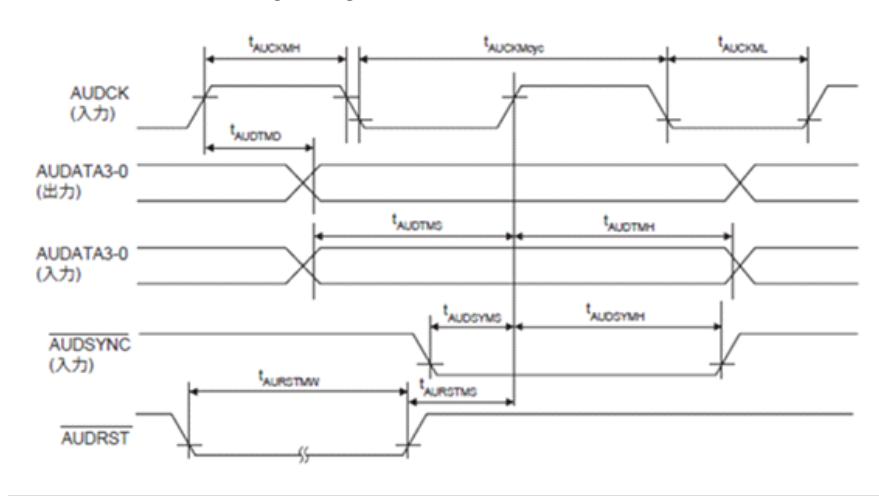


Fig. 7-2 Timing Diagram (AUDR Mode)

#### 7.11.2.2 AUDR Mode Timing Parameter

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
AUDCK cycle (monitor mode)	t <sub>AUCKMcy</sub>	2	-	t <sub>CYC</sub>
AUDCK High level width (monitor mode)	t <sub>AUCKMH</sub>	0.4	-	t <sub>AUCKMcy</sub>
AUDCK Low level width (monitor mode)	t <sub>AUCKML</sub>	0.4	-	t <sub>AUCKMcy</sub>
/AUDRST setup time (monitor mode, AUDCK rising edge)	t <sub>AURSTMS</sub>	30	-	ns
/AUDRST input pulse width (monitor mode)	t <sub>AURSTMW</sub>	5	-	t <sub>AUCKMcy</sub>
Monitor data output delay time (AUDCK rising edge)	t <sub>AUDTMD</sub>	-	35	ns
Monitor data input setup time (AUDCK rising edge)	t <sub>AUDTMS</sub>	15	-	ns
Monitor data input hold time (AUDCK rising edge)	t <sub>AUDTMH</sub>	5	-	ns
/AUDSYNC input setup time (AUDCK rising edge)	t <sub>AUDSYS</sub>	15	-	ns
/AUDSYNC input hold time (AUDCK rising edge)	t <sub>AUDSYH</sub>	5	-	ns

## 7.12 Electrical Characteristics

### 7.12.1 Debugger Interface Connector CON5

Signal	Pin Type	V <sub>OL</sub> (max) [V]	V <sub>OH</sub> (min) [V]	V <sub>OH</sub> (max) [V]	V <sub>IL</sub> (max) [V]	V <sub>IH</sub> (min) [V]	V <sub>IH</sub> (max) [V]	Leakage current <sup>1)</sup> [μA]	Additional load by ETK <sup>2)</sup> (typ) [pF]
VREF	XO <sup>3)</sup>	-	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	-	-
TCK	I	0.8	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	+350 / +220	8
TMS	I	0.8	2.3	3.3	0.8	2	5.5	+370 / +200	15
TDO	XO <sup>3)</sup>	0.8	2.3	3.3	0.8	2	5.5	-370 / -195	15
TRST; RSV1; TDI; /BREQ	I	-	-	-	0.8	2	5.5	-350 / -215	8
RSV0; RDY; /BGRANT	XO <sup>3)</sup>	0.8	2.3	3.3	0.8	2	4.6	-350 / -215	12
/STCON	I	-	-	-	0.8	2	3.6	-340 / -225	15
FLMDO	I	-	-	-	0.8	2	5.5	+350 / +220	8
/PORST	connected to /PORST ECU connector								

Pin Type:

I: Input, X: Tristate, O: Output, OD: Open Drain

<sup>1)</sup> negative value pulls signal to High, positive value pulls signal to Low

<sup>2)</sup> Adapter cable and Samtec connector not considered; PCB 1 pF/cm

<sup>3)</sup> max 12 mA



## 7.12.2 ECU Interface Connector CON1

Signal	Pin Type	V <sub>OL</sub> (max) [V]	V <sub>OH</sub> (min) [V]	V <sub>OH</sub> (max) [V]	V <sub>IL</sub> (max) [V]	V <sub>IH</sub> (min) [V]	V <sub>IH</sub> (max) [V]	Leakage current <sup>1)</sup> [μA]	Additional load by ETK <sup>2)</sup> (typ) [pF]
/TRST	XO <sup>3)</sup>	0.8	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	+3320 / +2380	10
TCK	XO <sup>3)</sup>	0.8	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	+3320 / +2380	16
TMS	XO <sup>3)</sup>	0.8	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	+3320 / +2380	15
TDI	XO <sup>3)</sup>	0.8	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	+3320 / +2380	9
TDO	I	-	-	-	0.8	2	5.5	-370 / -195	15
RDY	I	-	-	-	0.8	2	5.5	+25 / -20	21
/PORST	IXOD <sup>4)</sup>	0.7	-	-	0.8	2	5.5	+25 / -20	21
FMLD0 (WDGDIS)	XO <sup>3)</sup>	0.8	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	+20 / -20	9
/AUDSYNC; AUDCK; AUDMD; AUDRST	XO <sup>3)</sup>	0.8	2.3	3.3	-	-	-	+20 / -20	8
AUD0; AUD1; AUD2; AUD3	XO <sup>3)</sup>	0.8	2.3	3.3	0.8	2	5.5	+20 / -20	12

Pin Type:

I: Input, X: Tristate, O: Output, OD: Open Drain

<sup>1)</sup> negative value pulls signal to High, positive value pulls signal to Low

<sup>2)</sup> Adapter cable and Samtec connector not considered; PCB 1 pF/cm

<sup>3)</sup> max. 12 mA

<sup>4)</sup> max. 0.2 A

## 7.13 Pin Assignment

### 7.13.1 ECU Interface Connector CON1

Pin	Signal	Direction	Comment
B11	TCK	Output	JTAG Signal
A5	TMS	Output	JTAG Signal
B4	TDO	Input	JTAG Signal
B3	/TRST	Output	JTAG Signal
A15	/RDY	Input	JTAG Signal
A16	/PORST	Bidir	ECU Power On Reset signal (open drain) for Reset assertion and supervision
B16	FLMD0	Output	Flash mode pin
B17	RSV1	Input	Reserved Input
B15	VDDP (Sense)	Input	Sense for Switched power supply of ECU (ignition)
B5	TDI	Output	JTAG Signal
B18	Autodetect	Input	Detect ETK Adapter
A22	/AUDSYNC	Output	AUD signal
A23	AUDMD	Output	AUD signal
A24	AUD1	Input/Output	AUD signal
A25	AUD3	Input/Output	AUD signal
B22	AUDCK	Output	AUD signal
B23	AUDRST	Output	AUD signal
B24	AUD0	Input/Output	AUD signal
B25	AUD2	Input/Output	AUD signal
A1; A2; A3; A4; A7; A8; A9; A10; A12; A13; B1; B2; B7; B8; B12; B13	Do not use		Do not connect this pin
A17; A19; A20; A25; B9; B10	Reserved		Not connected
B6; B14	3.3 V Permanent	Power	For internal use only
A6; A11; A14; A18; A21; B19; B20; B21	GND	Power	Signal Ground

### 7.13.2 ECU Power Connector CON2

Pin	Signal	Direction	Comment
1	Ubatt	Input	Car battery
2	Cal_Wakeup	Output	Pin not used
3	GND	Input	Power GND
4	NA		Pin not used
5	VDDPSTBY (3.3 V Supply)	Output	Permanent power supply 3.3 V

### 7.13.3 Power Connector CON3

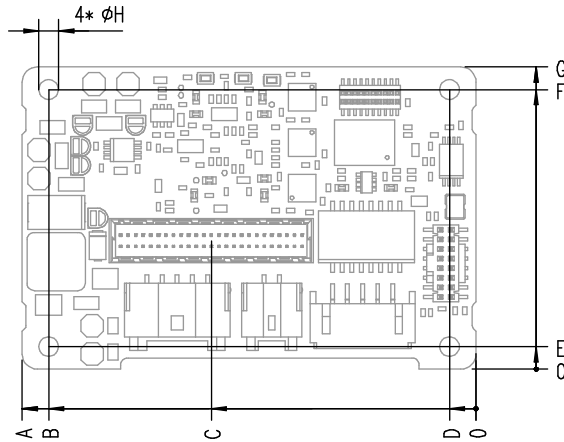
Pin	Signal	Direction	Comment
1	Ubatt	Input	Additional car battery input
2	Reserved		not connected

### 7.13.4 Debugger Interface Connector CON5

Pin	Signal	Direction	Comment
11	TCK	Input	JTAG Signal
1	TMS	Input	JTAG Signal
3	TDO	Output	JTAG Signal
7	TDI	Input	JTAG Signal
9	TRST	Input	JTAG Signal
8	/PORST	Bidir	Directly connected to ECU /PORST
10	/RDY	Output	JTAG Signal
12	/STCON	Input	Debugger Detect Signal
16	RSV1	Input	Reserved Input
5	RSV0	Output	N.C.
13	BRKIN	Input	N.C.
14	FLMD0	Input	Mode pin
15	/BGRANT	Output	Bus Grant
2	VREF	Output	Target supply for sensing
4; 6	GND	Power	Signal Ground

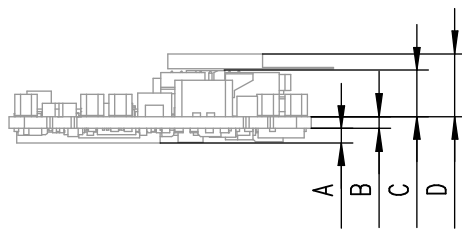
## 7.14 Mechanical Dimensions

The reference measure for all drawings is millimeter



**Fig. 7-3** ETK-S22.0A Dimensions - Top View

Item	Dimension [Millimeters]	Tolerance [Millimeters]	Dimension [Inches]	Tolerance [Inches]
A	60.00	+0.2/-0.2	2.362	+0.008/-0.008
B	56.50	+0.1/-0.1	2.224	+0.004/-0.004
C	35.00	+0.2/-0.2	1.380	+0.008/-0.008
D	3.50	+0.1/-0.1	0.138	+0.004/-0.004
E	3.00	+0.1/-0.1	0.118	+0.004/-0.004
F	37.00	+0.1/-0.1	1.457	+0.004/-0.004
G	40.00	+0.2/-0.2	1.575	+0.008/-0.008
H	2.60	+0.1/-0.0	0.102	+0.004/-0.000



**Fig. 7-4** Mechanical Dimensions ETK-S22.0A: Microcontroller with Socket Adapter mounted

Item	Dimension [Millimeters]	Tolerance [Millimeters]	Dimension [Inches]	Tolerance [Inches]
A	2.10	+0.1/-0.1	0.083	+0.004/-0.004
B	1.60	+0.16/-0.16	0.063	+0.006/-0.006
C	6.00	+0.1/-0.1	0.236	+0.004/-0.004
D (ETAL1)	8.00	+0.1/-0.1	0.315	+0.004/-0.004
D (ETAL4)	8.76	+0.1/-0.1	0.344	+0.004/-0.004

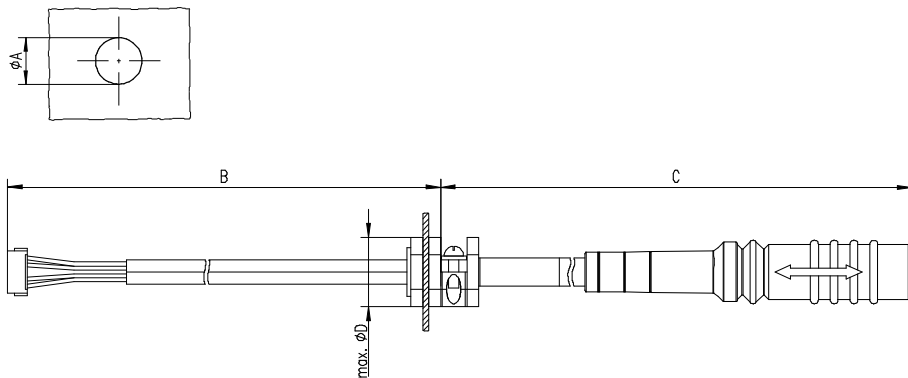
## 8 Cables and Accessories

### 8.1 Interface Cables

#### 8.1.1 Cable KA54 (with PG Cable Gland)

**NOTE**  
 Cable glands are not included in the delivery. Refer to the cable descriptions for manufacturers and order numbers.

##### 8.1.1.1 Cable KA54, Proposal 1



**Fig. 8-1** Interface Cable KA54, Proposal 1

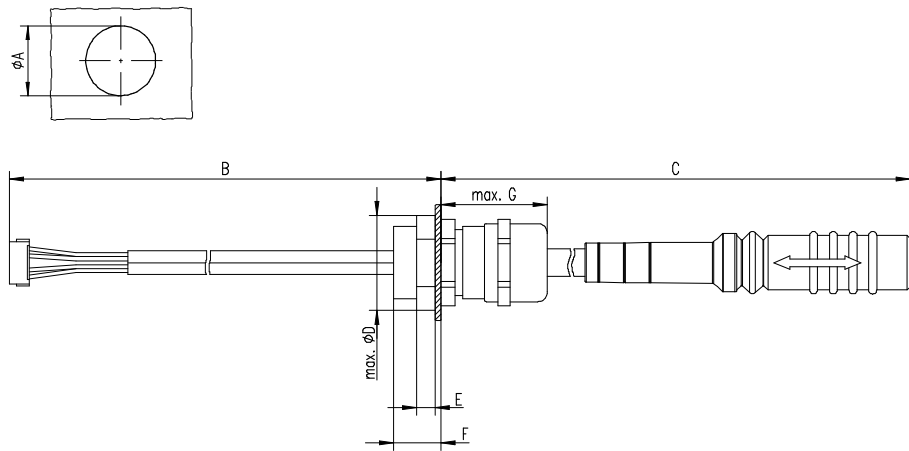
Dim	Millimeters	Inches	Dim	Millimeters	Inches
<b>A</b>	12.50	0.492	<b>C</b>	400.00	15.748
<b>B</b>	160.00	6.299	<b>D</b>	19.00	0.748

**NOTE**  
 Shield **connected** to ECU housing.

*SKINDICHT compact screwing; Manufacturer: Lapp; Description: SH7; Order-No.: 5200 0830*

*Nut for compact screwing; Manufacturer: Lapp; Description: SM7; Order-No.: 5200 3490*

8.1.1.2 Cable KA54, Proposal 2



**Fig. 8-2** Interface Cable KA54, Proposal 2

Dim	Millimeters	Inches
A	18.80	0.740
B	160.00	6.299
C	400.00	15.748
D	24.25	0.955
E	4.70	0.185
F	12.00	0.472
G	27.00	1.063



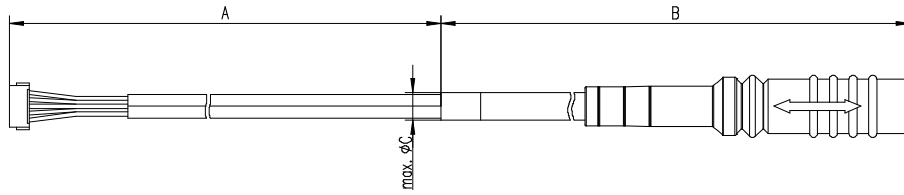
**NOTE**

Shield **connected** to ECU housing.

SKINTOP compact screwing; Manufacturer: Lapp; Description: MS-SC 11 ; Order-No.: 5311 2320

Nut for compact screwing; Manufacturer: Lapp; Description: SM-PE 11 ; Order-No.: 5210 3220

### 8.1.2 Cable KA55

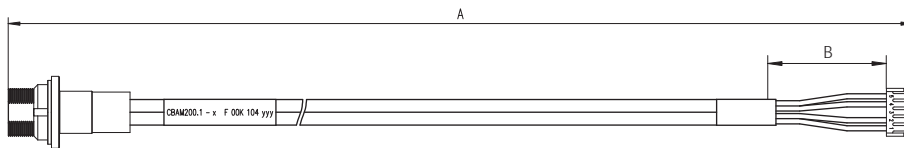


**Fig. 8-3** Interface Cable KA55

Dim	Millimeters	Inches
A	160.00	6.299
B	400.00	15.748
C	9.00	0.3543

**NOTE**  
Strain relief on ECU cover necessary. Shield **not connected** to ECU housing.

### 8.1.3 Cable CBAM200

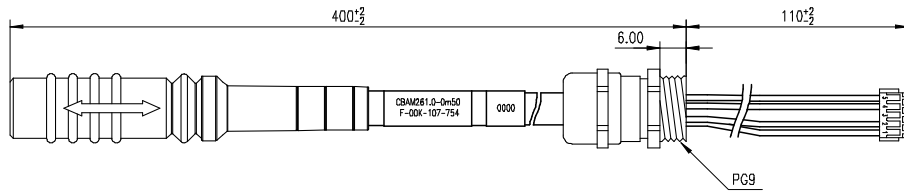


**Fig. 8-4** Interface Cable CBAM200-0m38

Dim	Millimeters	Inches
A	380.00	14.96
B	30.00	1.18

**NOTE**  
Shield connected to ECU housing, allows for ECU housing flush mounting.

### 8.1.4 Cable CBAM261



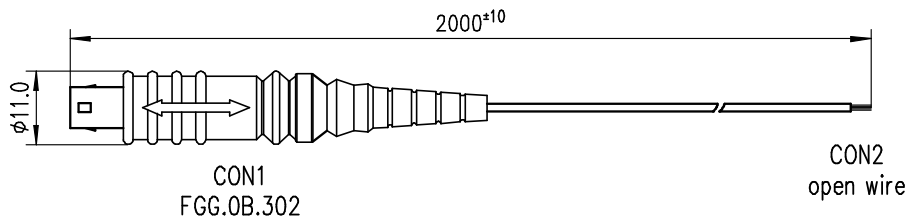
**Fig. 8-5** Interface Cable CBAM261

ETK interface cable (100 MBit) for the ETKS\_C3 water proofed case with shield pre-mounted in PG9 screwing.

**NOTE**  
Shield **connected** to ECU housing.

## 8.2 Power Supply Cables

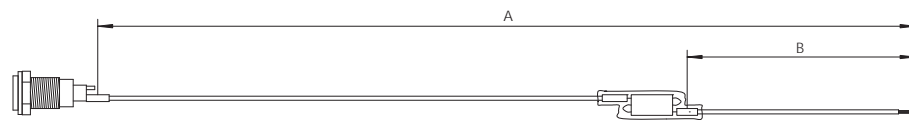
### 8.2.1 Cable K70.1



**Fig. 8-6** Power Supply Cable K70.1

Dim	Millimeters	Inches
A	2000	78.74

### 8.2.2 Cable KA50

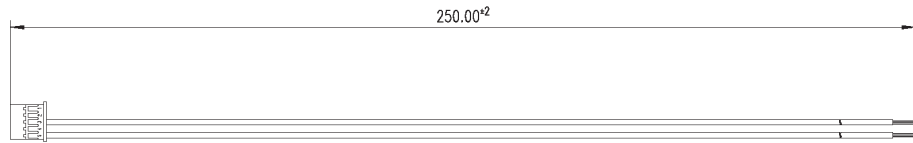


**Fig. 8-7** Power Supply Cable KA50

Dim	Millimeters	Inches
A	200	7.87
B	50	1.97



### 8.2.3 Cable ETV3



Seite A

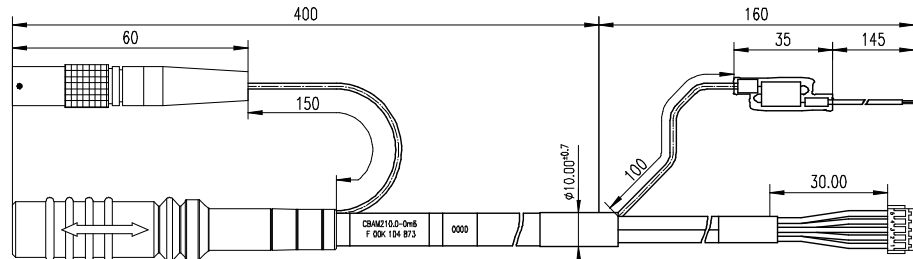
Seite B

**Fig. 8-8** Power Supply Cable ETV3

Dim	Millimeters	Inches
A	250	9,84

## 8.3 Combined Interface and Power Supply Cables

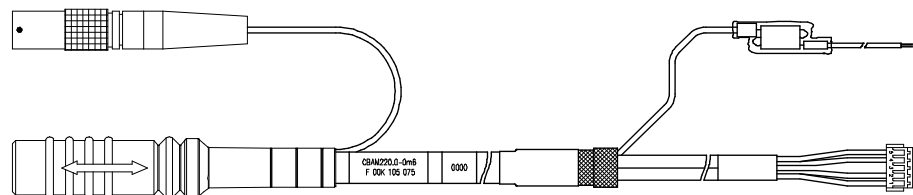
### 8.3.1 Cable CBAM210



**Fig. 8-9** Combined Interface and Power Supply Cable CBAM210

**NOTE**  
Shield **not connected** to ECU housing.

### 8.3.2 Cable CBAM220

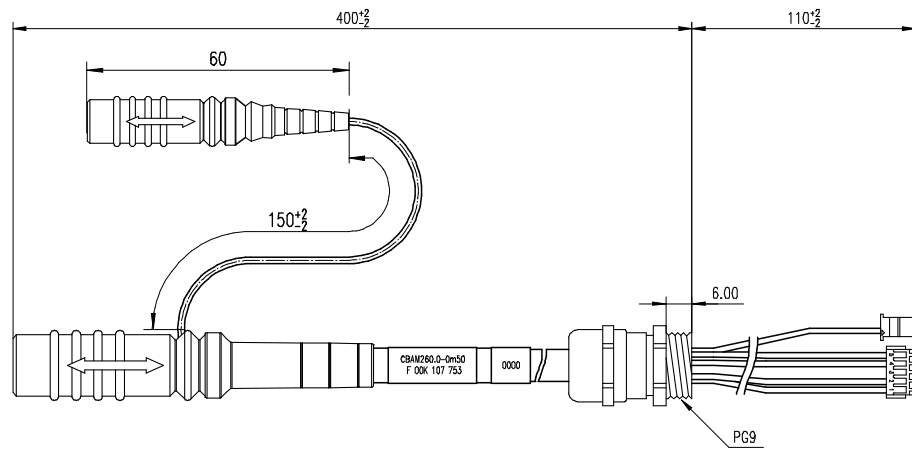


**Fig. 8-10** Combined Interface and Power Supply Cable CBAM220

For cable CBAM220 dimensions refer to dimensions of cable CBAM210 in Fig. 8-9.

**NOTE**  
Shield **connected** to ECU housing.

### 8.3.3 Cable CBAM260



**Fig. 8-11** Combined Interface and Power Supply Cable CBAM260

Combined ETK interface and power supply cable (100 MBit) for the ETKS\_C3 water proofed case with shield pre-mounted in PG9 screwing.

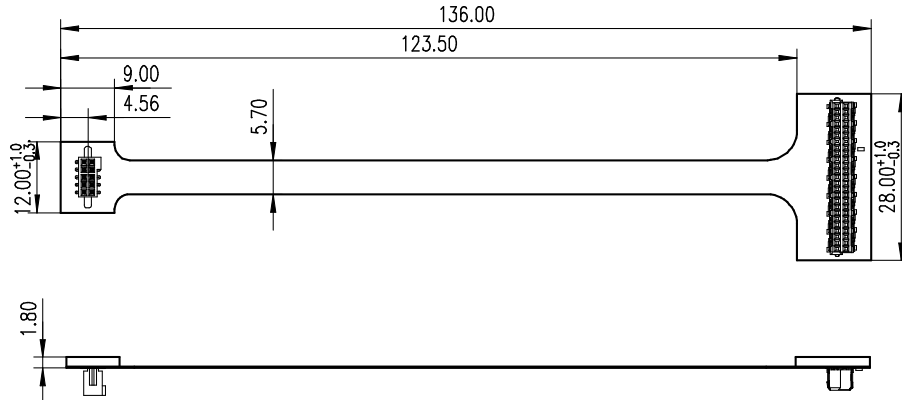


#### NOTE

Shield **connected** to ECU housing.

## 8.4 Adapters

### 8.4.1 ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL1

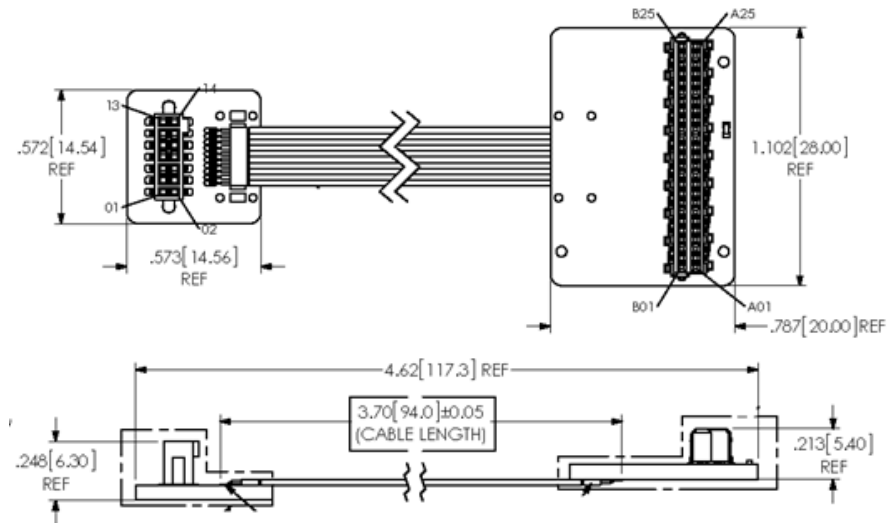


**Fig. 8-12** ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL1

In order to be able to use the ETK adapter ETAL1 in the ECU, a 10 pin SAMTEC connector (e.g. TFM-105-02-S-D-P) must be available on the ECU.

Pin	JTAG Mode	Description
1	GND	CPU Ground
2	TCK	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
3	/TRST	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
4	TDO	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
5	TMS	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
6	TDI	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
7	Tristate	High impedance
	WDGDIS	"Watchdog Disable"
	FLMDO	If debugger is connected: "Flash mode pin 0" (ETK signal to ECU)
8	VDD (Sense)	Supply of JTAG/ DAP
9	/RDY	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
10	/PORESET	Power on reset (3.3 V)

### 8.4.2 ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL4



**Fig. 8-13** ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL4

The ETAL4 adapts ECU with 14 pin SAMTEC connector to an ETK-S22. Supported is AUDR Interface. The adapter is passive and signals are routed single ended to the ETK.

In order to be able to use the ETK adapter ETAL4 in the ECU, a 14 pin SAMTEC connector (e.g. TFM-107-02-S-D-P) must be available on the ECU.

Pin	AUD Mode	Description
1	GND	CPU Ground
2	AUDCK	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
3	/AUDRST	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
4	NC	
5	AUDMD	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
6	/AUDSYNC	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
7	NC	
8	VDD (Sense)	Supply of AUDR
9	NC	
10	/POR	Power on reset (3.3 V)
11	AUDD0	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
12	AUDD1	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
13	AUDD2	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)
14	AUDD3	Microcontroller signal (3.3 V)

### 8.4.3 ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL5

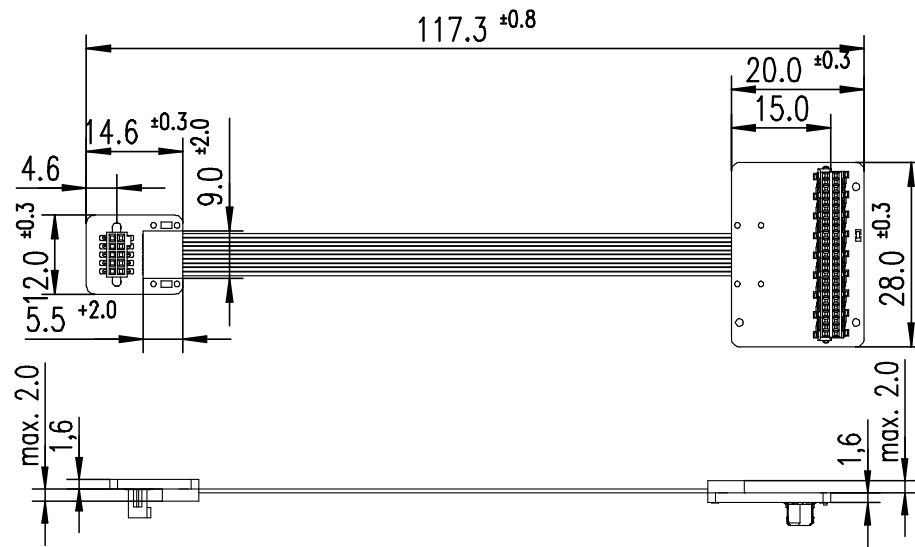


Fig. 8-14 ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL5

## 8.5 Water proofed case ETKS\_C3

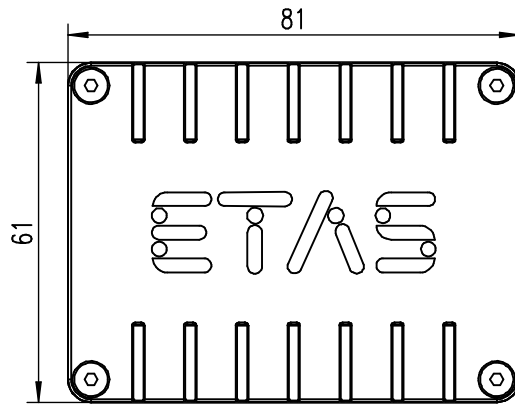


Fig. 8-15 ETKS\_C3 Top View

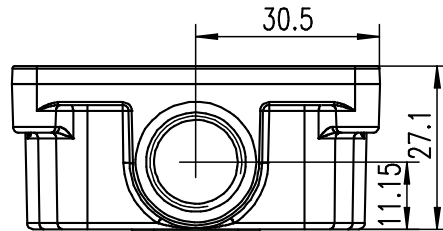


Fig. 8-16 ETKS\_C3 Side View

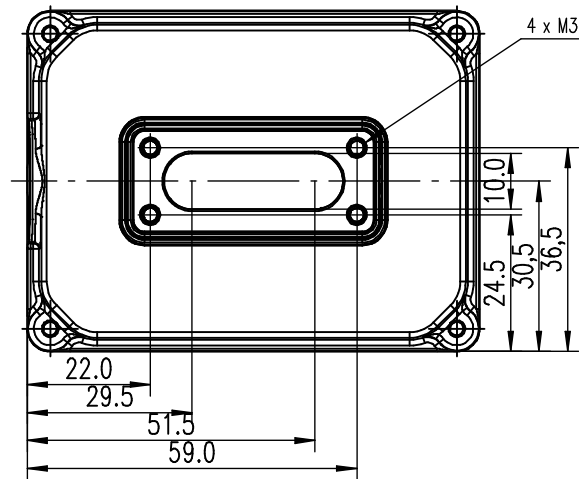


Fig. 8-17 ETKS\_C3 Bottom View

## 9 Ordering Information

---

### 9.1 ETK-S22.0A

---

Order Name	Short Name	Order Number
ETK-S22.0A Emulator Probe for Renesas RH850\C1x and RH850\E1x Family	ETK-S22.0A	F 00K 109 126

#### Package Contents

- ETK-S22.0A Emulator Probe for Renesas RH850\C1x and RH850\E1x Family
- List "Content of this Package"
- ETK Safety Advice
- China-RoHS-leaflet\_Compact\_cn

### 9.2 ETK - ECU Adapter

---

Order Name	Short Name	Order Number
ETAL1 ETK ECU Adapter, Erni - Samtec (50fc - 10fc), 0m136	ETAL1	F00K 107 679
ETAL4 ETK ECU Adapter, Erni - SAMTEC (50fc - 14fc) 0m1	ETAL4	F00K 109 127
ETAL5 ETK ECU Adapter, Erni - SAMTEC (50fc - 10fc), 0m1	ETAL5	F00K 109 414

### 9.3 Debug Adapter

---

Order Name	Short Name	Order Number
Debug Adapter from Debugger to ETK-S2x	ETAF11	F00K 107 682

### 9.4 Cables

---

Please contact your local ETAS representative for further cable information.

#### NOTE

The cables showed in chapter "Cables and Accessories" on page 45 are not included in the ETK-S22.0A delivery.

#### NOTE

The screws for mounting ECU adapter cables are not included in the cable delivery. They need to be ordered separately.

### 9.4.1 Interface Cables

Order Name	Short Name	Order Number
ETK ECU Adapter Cable, Shield on ECU-Housing, Lemo 1B PHG - JST PHR (4fc-5fc), 0m6 <sup>1)</sup>	KA54	F 00K 001 302
ETK ECU Adapter Cable, Lemo 1B PHG - JST PHR (4fc-5fc), 0m6 <sup>2)</sup>	KA55	F 00K 001 303

<sup>1)</sup>: ETK grounded via ECU housing

<sup>2)</sup>: ETK grounded via cable

### 9.4.2 Power Supply Cables

Order Name	Short Name	Order Number
ETK Power Supply Cable, JST PAP – open wires (5fc-2c), 0m25	ETV3	F 00K 109 141
External Power Supply Cable for ETKs, Lemo 0B - FGG open wires (2fc-1c), 2m	K70.1	F 00K 109 270
ETK Power Supply Cable for External Supply, with Filter Coil, Lemo 0B EGG - open wire (2fc-1c), 0m2	KA50	F 00K 000 940

### 9.4.3 Combined Interface and Power Supply Cables

Order Name	Short Name	Order Number
ETK ECU Adapter and Power Supply Cable, Lemo 1B PHG - JST PHR (4fc-5fc) / Lemo 0B PHG - open wires (2fc-2c), 0m6	CBAM210-0m6	F 00K 104 873
ETK ECU Adapter and Power Supply Cable, Shield on ECU-Housing, Lemo 1B PHG - JST PHR (4fc-5fc) / Lemo 0B PHG - open wires (2fc-2c), 0m60	CBAM220-0m6	F 00K 105 075
ETK ECU Adapter and Power Supply Cable, pre-assembled into PG9 screwing, shield on ECU-Housing, Lemo 1B PHG - JST PHR (4fc-5fc) / Lemo 0B PHG - JST PAP (2fc-2fc), 0m50	CBAM260-0m5	F 00K 107 753
ETK ECU Adapter Cable, pre-assembled into PG9 screwing, shield on ECU-Housing, Lemo 1B PHG - JST PHR (4fc-5fc), 0m50	CBAM261-0m5	F 00K 107 754



## 9.5 Water proofed case ETKS\_C3

Order Name	Short Name	Order Number
Water proofed case, designed for ETK-S4.x, ETK-S6.x and ETK-S2x	ETKS_C3	F 00K 107 683

## 10 ETAS Contact Addresses

---

### ETAS HQ

ETAS GmbH

Borsigstraße 24  
70469 Stuttgart  
Germany

Phone: +49 711 3423-0  
Fax: +49 711 3423-2106  
WWW: [www.etas.com](http://www.etas.com)

### ETAS Subsidiaries and Technical Support

For details of your local sales office as well as your local technical support team and product hotlines, take a look at the ETAS website:

ETAS subsidiaries WWW: [www.etas.com/en/contact.php](http://www.etas.com/en/contact.php)

ETAS technical support WWW: [www.etas.com/en/hotlines.php](http://www.etas.com/en/hotlines.php)

## Figures

---

Fig. 2-1	Adhesive Label (Example: Label for XETK-S14.0)	11
Fig. 2-2	WEEE-Symbol	12
Fig. 3-1	ETK-S22.0A	15
Fig. 4-1	ETK-S22.0A Architecture	17
Fig. 4-2	Location of the ECU Interfaces (ETK-S22.0A)	19
Fig. 4-3	Location of the Serial ETK Interface (ETK-S22.0A)	20
Fig. 4-4	Location of the Debugger Interface (ETK-S22.0A)	20
Fig. 4-5	Location of the Power Supply Connectors (ETK-S22.0A)	21
Fig. 4-6	Status LEDs	22
Fig. 4-7	Equivalent Circuitry of the ECU JTAG Interface (ECU)	24
Fig. 4-8	Equivalent Circuitry of the ECU AUDR Interface (ECU)	24
Fig. 5-1	ETK-S22.0A Connection to the ECU	29
Fig. 5-2	ETK-S22.0A Connection to the ECU and to the Debugger	29
Fig. 5-3	Permanent Power Supply inside ECU available	30
Fig. 5-4	Permanent Power Supply inside ECU not available	30
Fig. 7-1	Timing Diagram (JTAG Mode)	38
Fig. 7-2	Timing Diagram (AUDR Mode)	39
Fig. 7-3	ETK-S22.0A Dimensions - Top View	44
Fig. 7-4	Mechanical Dimensions ETK-S22.0A: Microcontroller with Socket Adapter mounted	44
Fig. 8-1	Interface Cable KA54, Proposal 1	45
Fig. 8-2	Interface Cable KA54, Proposal 2	46
Fig. 8-3	Interface Cable KA55	47
Fig. 8-4	Interface Cable CBAM200-0m38	47
Fig. 8-5	Interface Cable CBAM261	48
Fig. 8-6	Power Supply Cable K70.1	48
Fig. 8-7	Power Supply Cable KA50	48
Fig. 8-8	Power Supply Cable ETV3	49
Fig. 8-9	Combined Interface and Power Supply Cable CBAM210	49
Fig. 8-10	Combined Interface and Power Supply Cable CBAM220	49
Fig. 8-11	Combined Interface and Power Supply Cable CBAM260	50
Fig. 8-12	ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL1	51
Fig. 8-13	ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL4	52
Fig. 8-14	ETK - ECU Adapter ETAL5	53
Fig. 8-15	ETKS_C3 Top View	54
Fig. 8-16	ETKS_C3 Side View	54

Fig. 8-17 ETKS\_C3 Bottom View ..... 54

# Index

---

<b>A</b>		<b>O</b>	
Accident prevention	8	Ordering Information	55
Adapter, ETK - ECU	55	<b>P</b>	
Adapters	51	PC network adapter	33
Applications	15	Pin Assignment	42
Architecture	17	Power Supply	21, 30, 55
<b>B</b>		Power Supply Cables	56
Blockdiagram	17	Power Supply Connector	21
<b>C</b>		Product	
Cable		Exclusion of liability	8
Comb. Interface and Power Supply	49	Product Back	12
Interface	45	<b>Q</b>	
Power Supply	48	Qualification, required	8
Comb. Interface and Power Supply Cables	49	<b>R</b>	
Configuration	35	REACH regulation (EU)	13
Configuration Parameter	32	Recycling	12
<b>D</b>		Reset	27
Data Emulation	23	RoHS conformity	
Data Emulation Memory	35	China	13
Data Measurement	23	European Union	13
Documentation	8	<b>S</b>	
<b>E</b>		Safety at work	8
ECU Interface	19	Safety precautions	8
ECU Voltage Supervisor	21	Serial ETK Interface	20, 35
Electrical Characteristics	40	Software Support	34
Environmental Conditions	36	Status LED	22
ETAS Contact Addresses	58	Supported Microcontrollers	19
ETK - ECU Adapter	55	System Requirements	33
ETK Configuration	31	<b>T</b>	
<b>F</b>		Test Characteristics	37
Features	15	<b>U</b>	
<b>H</b>		UKCA conformity	13
Hardware Description	17	Use, intended	8
<b>I</b>		<b>V</b>	
Identifications on the product	11	Voltage Supervisor	21
Interface		<b>W</b>	
Debug	20	Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment	
ECU	19		12
ETK	20	WEEE	12
Serial	20	WEEE take-back system	12
Interface Cables	45, 56		
Introduction	15		
<b>J</b>			
JTAG Interface	24		
<b>L</b>			
LED	22		
<b>M</b>			
Measurement Data Memory	35		
Mechanical Dimension	44		