



CY3277

Cypress Low Voltage Programmable Powerline Communication Development Kit Guide

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Cypress Semiconductor
198 Champion Court
San Jose, CA 95134-1709
Phone (USA): 800.858.1810
Phone (Intl): 408.943.2600
<http://www.cypress.com>

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1. Introduction



1.1 Using the PLC Kit

Cypress's Powerline Communication Solution (PLC) makes it possible to transmit command and control data over high voltage and low voltage powerlines. This solution is developed for low bandwidth powerline communication.

The CY3277 PLC Low Voltage (LV) development board is a tool that allows system design using the ability of the Cypress PLC family of devices to transmit data up to 2400 bps over low voltage (12V to 24V AC/DC) powerlines.

- Chapter 1 provides a brief overview of the Cypress PLC solution. It describes the contents of the development kit and lists special features of the PLC Demonstration kit.
- Chapter 2 gives the functional overview of the PLC Board and also describes the setup and operating procedure of the PLC LV board. It provides a high level hardware description of the board.

1.2 The Cypress PLC Solution

Powerlines are available everywhere in the world. This makes them one of the most widely available communication mediums for PLC technology. The pervasiveness of powerlines also makes it difficult to predict their characteristics and noise. Because of the variability of powerline quality, implementing robust communication over powerline has been an engineering challenge for years. With this in mind, the Cypress PLC solution is designed to enable secure, reliable, and robust communication over powerlines.

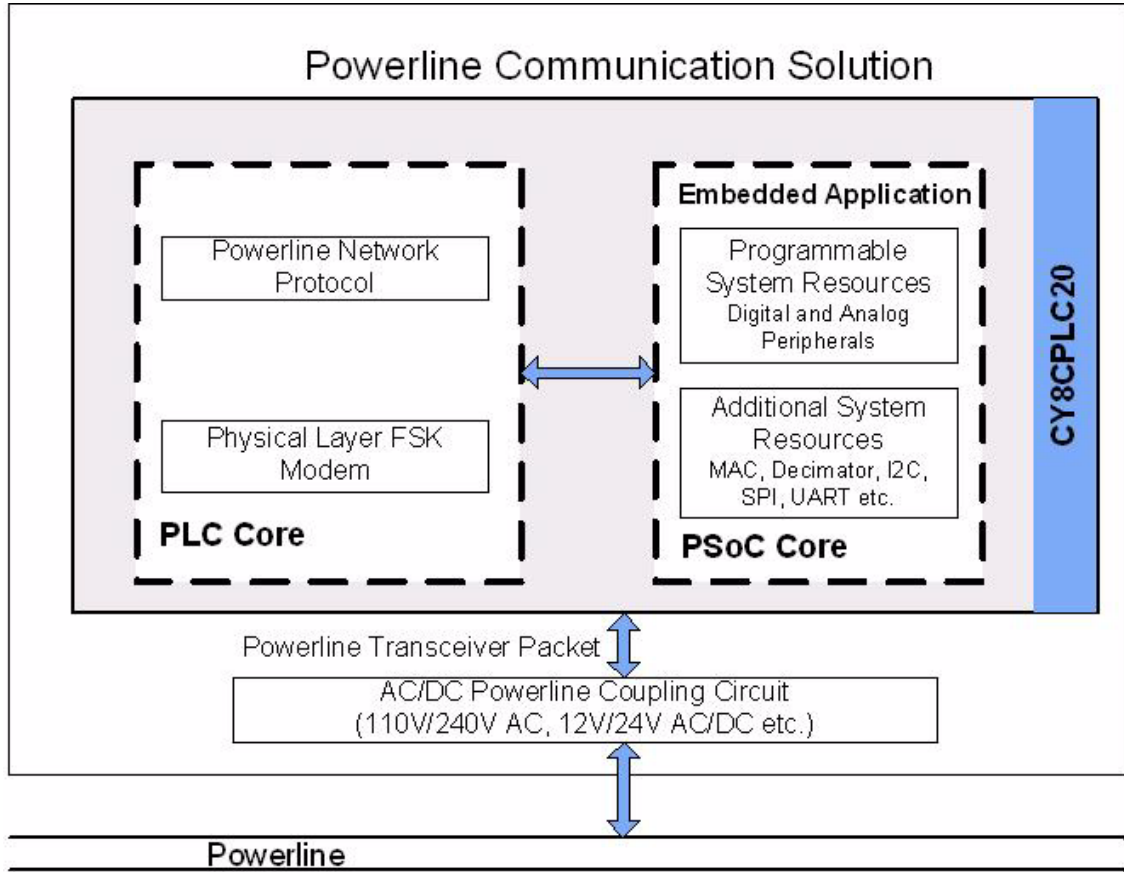
The key features of the Cypress PLC solution are:

- An integrated powerline PHY modem with optimized amplifiers that work with rugged high and low voltage powerlines
- Powerline optimized network protocol that supports bidirectional communication with acknowledgement based signaling and multiple retries
- Support for 8-bit packet CRC and 4-bit header CRC for error detection and data packet retransmission
- Carrier Sense Multiple Access (CSMA) scheme that minimizes collisions between packet transmissions on the powerline

The Cypress PLC solution consists of three key elements as shown in [Figure 1-1](#).

- Powerline Network Protocol Layer
- Physical Layer FSK Modem
- Power Amplification and Coupling Circuits

Figure 1-1. Cypress PLC Solution Block Diagram

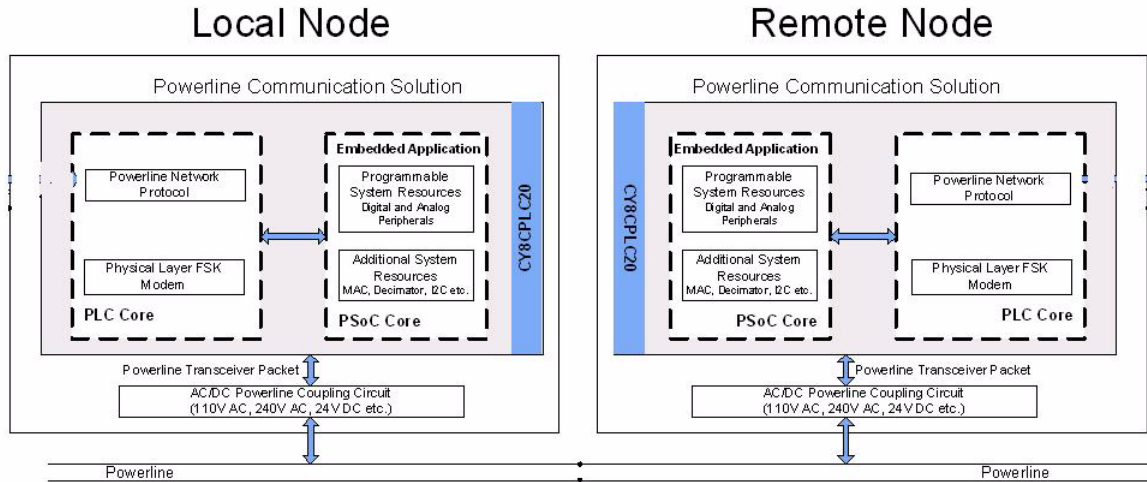


The powerline network protocol layer and the physical layer FSK modem are implemented on the CY8CLED16P01 chip. The chip also contains PSoC core in addition to the PLC core. The power amplification and coupling circuits are built using discrete components.

The network protocol layer allows addressing of multiple nodes on the network. This enables point-to-multipoint communication. The protocol layer also provides a defined packet structure for transmitting data packets from one node to the other. It also provides error detection and packet retransmit functionalities.

A two node system level diagram is shown in [Figure 1-2](#).

Figure 1-2. PLC System Level Block Diagram - Two Nodes



1.3 Kit Contents

The CY3277 PLC LV Development kit contains:

- CY3277 PLC LV Development Board
- CY3277 Quick start guide
- CD-ROM containing:
 - Packet Test software – PLC Control Panel
 - LED Control software – PLC RGB Control
 - CY8CLED16P01 data sheet
 - Development board user guide
 - CY3277 Board Altium design project
 - CY3277 Board BOM
 - Application note – *Using CY8CLED16P01 in Powerline Communication (PLC) Applications*
 - CY3277 Board schematics
 - CY3277 Board gerbers
 - LED daughter card schematics and gerbers
 - PSoC Designer
 - PSoC Programmer
- 12V DC power supply
- MiniProg1 for programming the CY8CLED16P01 device
- 25 Jumper wires
- LCD module
- LED daughter card
- USB-I²C Bridge
- Retractable USB cable
- Daisy chain cable
- 2" metal standoffs - to raise the board's height when using the LED daughter card

1.4 Document Revision History

Table 1-1. Revision History

Revision	PDF Creation Date	Origin of Change	Description of Change
**	8/14/09	IUS	Initial release.
*A	9/3/09	IUS	Rework for PR4 external release.
*B	12/10/09	RARP	Content updates

1.5 Documentation Conventions

Table 1-2. Document Conventions for Guides

Convention	Usage
Courier New	Displays file locations, user entered text, and source code: C:\...cd\icc\
<i>Italics</i>	Displays file names and reference documentation: Read about the <i>sourcefile.hex</i> file in the <i>PSoC Designer User Guide</i> .
[Bracketed, Bold]	Displays keyboard commands in procedures: [Enter] or [Ctrl] [C]
File > Open	Represents menu paths: File > Open > New Project
Bold	Displays commands, menu paths, and icon names in procedures: Click the File icon and then click Open .
Times New Roman	Displays an equation: $2 + 2 = 4$
Text in gray boxes	Describes Cautions or unique functionality of the product.

2. PLC LV Development Board



2.1 Features

The Cypress CY3277 LV CY8CLED16P01 development board is a versatile tool with these features.

- User friendly PLC Control Panel and PLC RGB Control applic available on the kit CD-ROM
- CY8CLED16P01-OCD chip – 100-pin TQFP on chip debug (OCD) device that allows quick design and debug of PLC applications
- Chip power supply derived from 12V to 24V AC/DC
- User configurable general purpose LEDs
- General purpose 8-bit DIP switch
- RJ45 connector to use ICE debugger
- RS232 COM port for communication
- Header to attach LCD card
- Header to attach LED card

2.2 PLC Development Board Functional Overview

The PLC development board is designed as a development platform for low bandwidth (up to 2400 bps) powerline communication.

The application residing on CY8CLED16P01 generates the data. The PLC core encapsulates this data into a PLC network packet. The FSK modem modulates this packet and the coupling circuitry incorporates the resulting sinusoidal waveform onto the existing waveform on the low voltage bus.

2.2.1 Operating Conditions:

- Input Voltage: 12/24V AC/DC
- Input Current: 200 mA/150 mA
- Operating Temperature: 0°C to 40°C
- Operating Humidity Condition: 5% to 95% RH, non-condensing

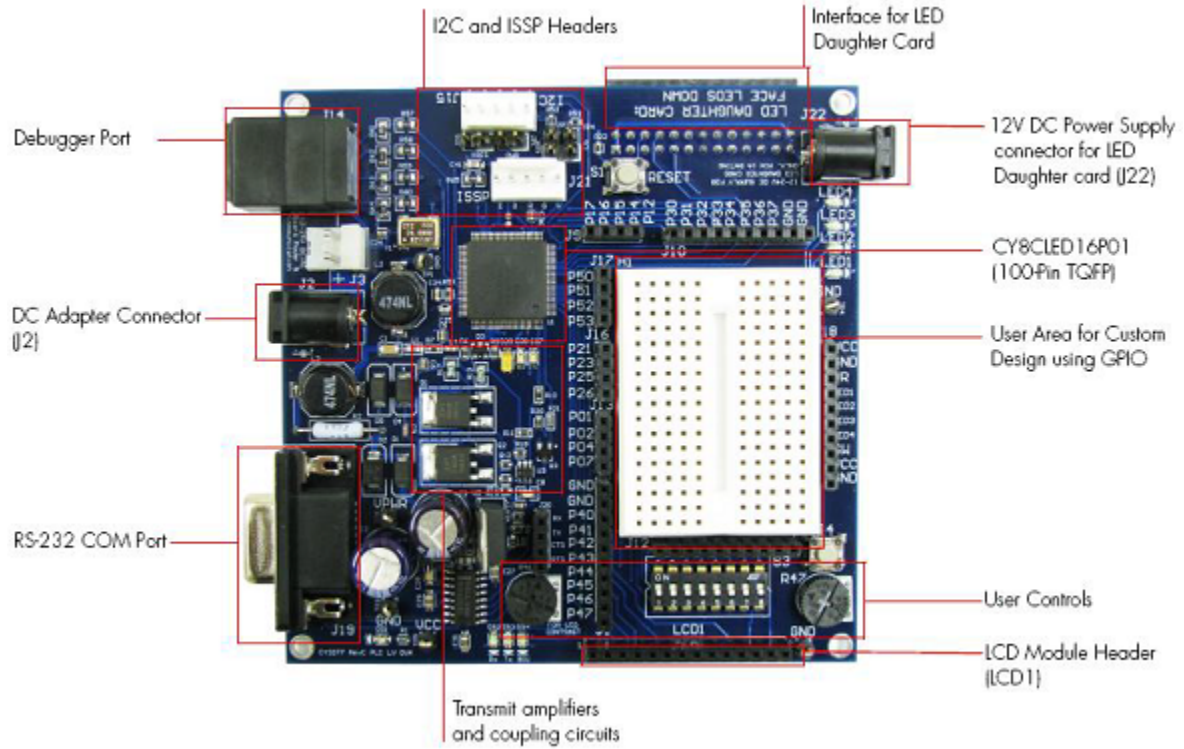
2.3 Hardware Description

The CY3277 PLC development board is shown in [Figure 2-1](#). The key sections are highlighted. The board contains these sections:

- Power supply circuit to generate 5V
- Transmit amplifier and coupling circuit section
- Development section
- LCD module header
- LED daughter card header

- Debugger
- RS232 COM section

Figure 2-1. Front View of Cypress Programmable PLC LV Development Board



The communication signal flow on this LV Board is:

Transmit: CY8CLED16P01 Transmitter → Power Amplifier Circuitry → LV PLC Circuitry → LV Powerline (12V to 24V AC/DC).

Receive: LV Powerline (12V to 24V AC/DC) → LV PLC Circuitry → Passive Low Pass Filtering → Centre Biasing → CY8CLED16P01 RX. The core of the PLC LV board is the CY8CLED16P01 chip.

2.3.1 Power Supply Circuit

This section takes the power from the powerline and generates necessary low DC voltage for the operation of the PLC transceiver and other components on the chip.

Table 2-1. Key High Voltage with SMPS Components

Component	Description
J2	This is the connector to hook up the wall wart
U2	5V voltage regulator
J3	This is a 2 pin header to connect other boards in daisy chain and power them. The cable to do this is provided with the kit. A maximum of five boards can be connected in one daisy chain.
DS1	This is a blue LED that is on when power is supplied to the board

2.3.2 Transmit Amplifier Circuit

This section takes the output signal from the CY8CLE16P01 chip and amplifies the signal for transmission over the powerline.

Table 2-2. Key Transmit Amplifier Components

Component	Description
U3, Q1, Q2	These opamp and high gain transistors are used for power amplification
Q1	This transistor controls whether transmission is allowed based on the output of the TXDISABLE pin

2.3.3 Transmit and Receive Coupling Circuit

This circuit couples the signal from the board on to the powerline. On the receive side, the same circuit couples the carrier on the powerline in to the board rejecting the low frequency content on the powerline.

Table 2-3. Key Transmit and Receive Components

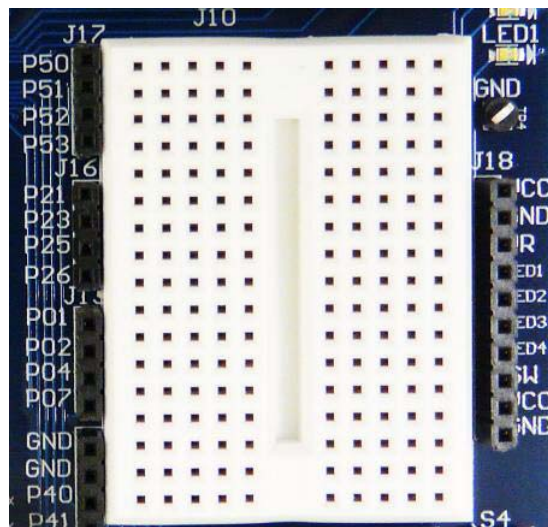
Component	Description
L3	This inductor along with R2 filters out the higher frequencies
L2	This is the inductor which grounds the low frequency signal and forms a high pass with C1 and L1
C6	This is the coupling capacitor which couples the communication signal and rejects the low frequency noise. The voltage rating of this component is an important parameter.

2.3.4 Development Section

2.3.4.1 Bread Board

This is where you do custom designs. All GPIO pins are routed to this bread board space.

Figure 2-2. Bread Board



2.3.4.2 Development

This section has the CY8CLE16P01-OCD chip, which has the integrated transmit/receive modem and network protocol. It also has the I²C header to communicate to the external host processor. The ISSP header is provided to program the part. The part also has inbuilt debug support using the RJ45 connector which can be used with the ICE debugger. There are also three dedicated LEDs, which can be used to indicate communication on the powerline: green LED for TX, red LED for RX, and yellow LED for BIU.

Figure 2-3. Development Section

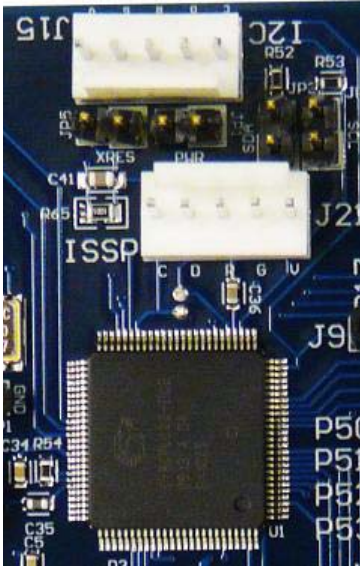


Table 2-4. Headers and Jumpers

Headers and Jumpers	Description
CY8CLE16P01-OCD	This is the Cypress Powerline transceiver chip. It is a 100-pin OCD device.
PWR LED[DS1]	This is a blue LED that glows when the board is powered on.
TX LED[DS3]	This is a green LED that can be used to indicate when the board is transmitting packets on to the powerline
RX LED[DS2]	This is a red LED that can be used to indicate when the signal is received over the powerline on to the board
BIU LED[DS4]	This is a yellow LED that can be used to indicate when the transmit frequency band is in use.
TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4	Grounded test points to facilitate probing/debugging
S2	Reset switch for resetting the CY8CPLC20-OCD chip
J8	2-pin header for connecting to Vcc and Gnd
LED1-LED4	Headers connected to general purpose configurable LEDs
JP1 (PWR)	Connect this jumper to power CY3277 from an external board. The CY3277 board will be powered through the V and G pins on the I2C connector(J15).

Table 2-4. Headers and Jumpers (*continued*)

Headers and Jumpers	Description
JP5 (Reset)	The jumper is for enabling the reset of the PLC chip through an external board. Once this jumper has been connected, the external board reset can be connected to the R pin on the I2C header (J15).
JP4 (I2C-SDA)	<p>This is a pull-up jumper. While communicating through I2C(J15), one side has to pull up the line. When the jumper is connected, the SDA line will get pulled high. This needs to be done when the user wants the I2C link to be pulled up by CY3277 board.</p> <p>This jumper does not need to be placed if the USB-I2C bridge is used for communication to the host.</p>
JP3 (I2C-SCL)	<p>This is a pull-up jumper. While communicating through I2C(J15), one side has to pull up the line. When the jumper is connected, the SCL line will get pulled high. This needs to be done when the user wants the I2C link to be pulled up by CY3277 board.</p> <p>This jumper does not need to be placed if the USB-I2C bridge is used for communication to the host.</p>
P40-P46	Port pins connected to a LCD card
P47	Free port pin
P01,P02,P04	Port pins connected to a LED card used for current sensing feedback for accurate color control
P07	Free port pin
P21	Port pin connected to a yellow LED for BIU
P23	Port pin connected to a red LED for Rx
P25	Port pin connected to a green LED for Tx
P26	Free port pin
P17	Port pin connect to SCL for I2C
P15	Port pin connect to SDA for I2C
P16, P12	Free port pins
P30,P31,P32,P33,P34,P35	Port pins connected to the LED card
P36,P37	Free port pins
P50,P51,P52,P53	Free port pins
SW	Header connected to the switch S4
VR	Header connected to the potentiometer

Table 2-4. Headers and Jumpers (continued)

Headers and Jumpers	Description
J15	V - Vdd pin: This pin can provide a maximum of 50 mA at 5V to an external board only when the input to the board is 12V. For input voltages greater than 12V do not use this pin to power another board. This pin is only to source the current. DO NOT SUPPLY POWER TO THIS PIN FOR POWERING THE CY8CPLC20 DEVICE. Note that the PWR jumper (JP1) needs to be connected to enable this functionality.
	G - Gnd Pin: This pin provides the ground reference to an external board. This pin connects to the ground pin of the external board.
	D - I2C Data (SDA): This is the data line for the I2C communication. This pin is directly connected to the CY8CLED16P01 device
	C - I2C Clock (SCL): This is the clock line for the I2C communication. This pin is directly connected to the CY8CLED16P01 device.
	R – Reset: Connecting the reset of an external board to this pin will enable the resetting of the CY8CLED16P01 chip via external board. This way, on resetting the external board, the CY8CLED16P01 device on CY3277 board will also get resetted. Please note that RES jumper needs to be connected for enabling this functionality.

2.3.4.3 Potentiometer and Dip Switches

There are 8-bit general purpose dip switches (S3) provided for the user. A general purpose potentiometer (R47) is next to the dip switches. This potentiometer can be routed to the chip using the GPIO pins for any use. The second potentiometer (R46) is specifically meant to control the contrast for the LCD daughter card in the LCD1 slot.

Figure 2-4. Potentiometer and Dip Switches

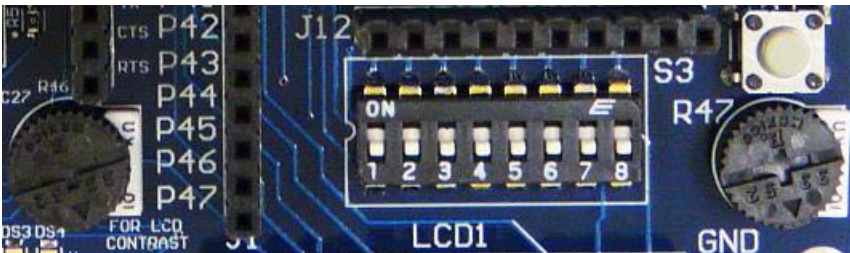


Table 2-5. Key Potentiometer and Dip Switch Components

Component	Description
S3[7-0]	These dip switches are general purpose and can be routed to any port of the CY8CLED16P01 chip.
Potentiometer [R47]	This is a variable resistor that connects to the VR header. It can be used to generate a voltage between +5V and GND.
LCD Contrast[R46]	Adjusting this potentiometer adjusts the contrast on the LCD Daughter Card.

2.3.5 Daughter Cards with the Board

There are two daughter cards in the kit:

- LED daughter card
- LCD daughter card

2.3.5.1 LED Daughter Card

This card has three LEDs along with its constant current drive circuits for each channel. It also has a built in temperature sensor, which can be used via I2C on P34 and P35. It requires an external 12V supply on the board when this card is attached.

Figure 2-5. Front View of the Card

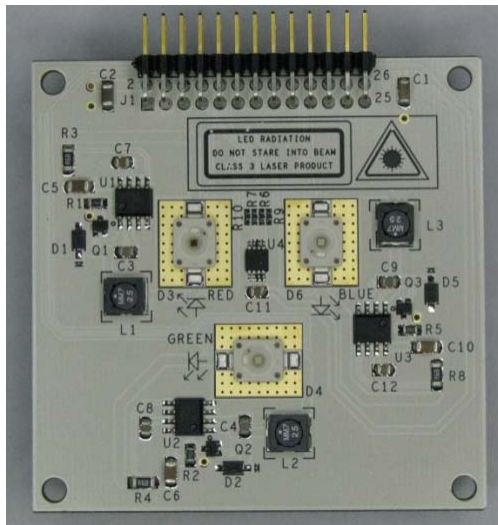
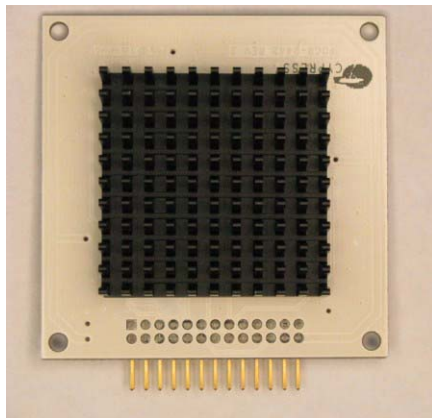


Figure 2-6. Reverse View of Daughter Card



It is attached to the CY3277 board using the J23 header on the bottom of the board. J23 is shown in [Figure 2-7](#).

Figure 2-7. J23 Header at Bottom of Board for Connecting LED Daughter Card

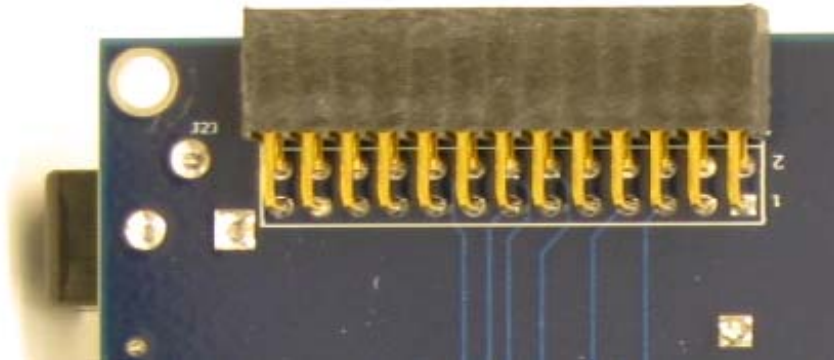
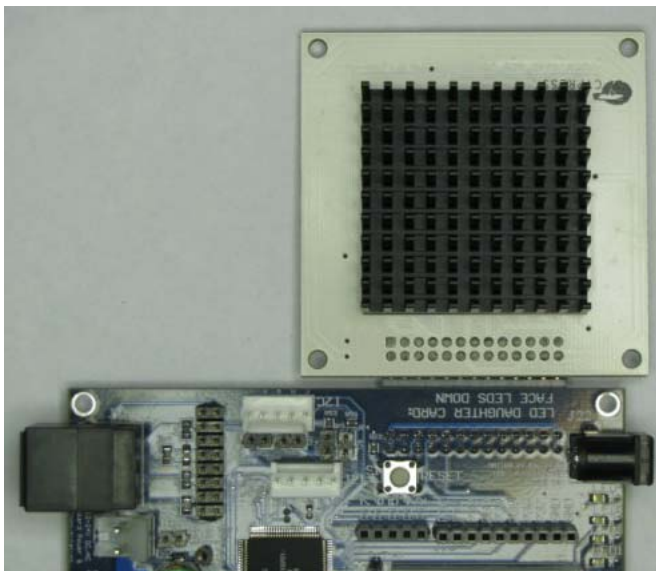


Figure 2-8. J22 Connector



Note that the LED daughter card is connected such that the LEDs are facing down as shown in [Figure 2-9](#). The 12V supply needed to power the LED daughter card should be connected on J22. The power supply that comes with the other low voltage kit (CY3273/CY3275/CY3277) can be used for this purpose.

Figure 2-9. LED Daughter Card Connection



2.3.6 LCD Daughter Card

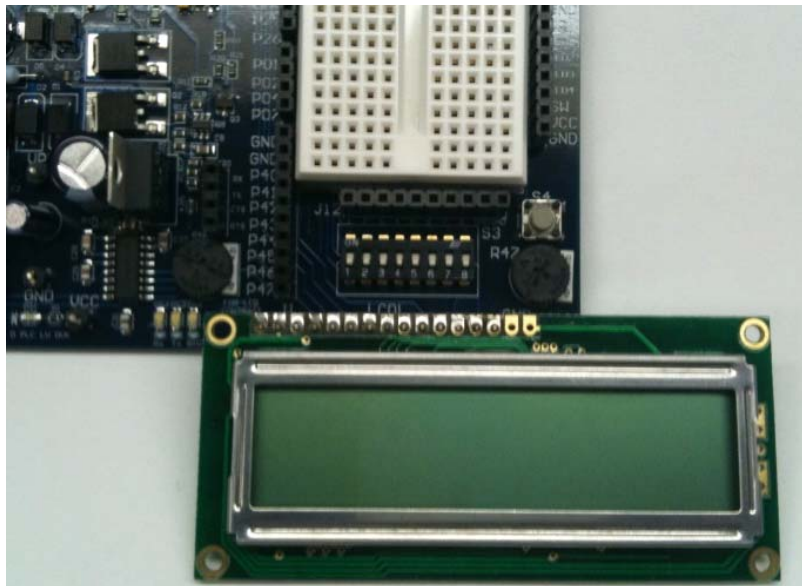
This card is an LCD module that is easily connected to the board. It is connected and controlled by using the chip GPIO.

Figure 2-10. LCD Daughter Card



It is connected to the main board as shown in [Figure 2-10](#).

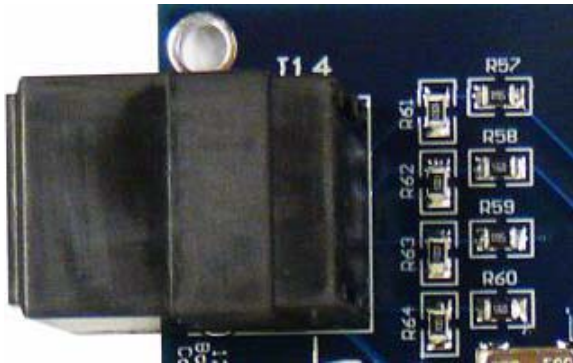
Figure 2-11. LCD Daughter Card Connection



2.3.7 RJ45 Connector for Debugging

The RJ45 ICE Cube Emulation Connector provides a debug interface between the CY8CLED16P01 -OCD device and the ICE Cube emulation tool using the PSoC Designer software application.

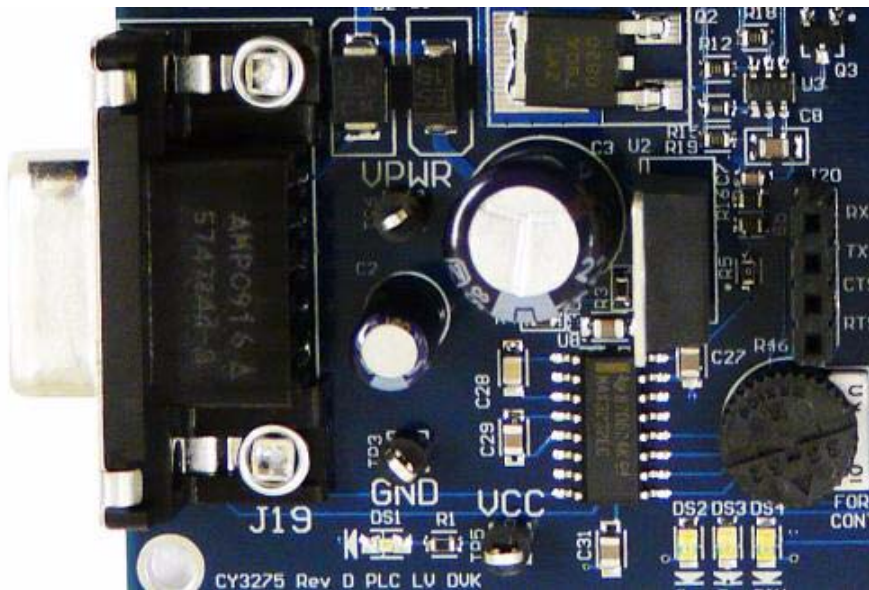
Figure 2-12. RJ45 Connector



2.3.8 RS232-COM Port

The RS232 COM port can be used with a standard RS232 cable to connect two RS232 capable devices together. The RS232 header is a four pin header that has connections for RX, TX, RTS, and CTS lines. These need to be wired to port pins to connect the CY8CLED16P01 device to the respective pins on the RS232 DB9 port.

Figure 2-13. RS232- COM Port



The controls associated with this are explained as follows.

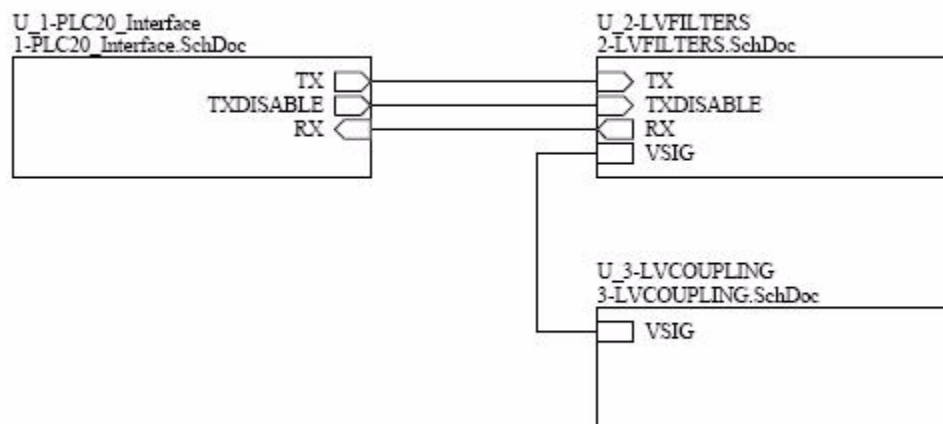
Control	Description/Comment
RX	The board receives the RS232 information through this pin
TX	The board transmits the RS232 information through this pin
RTS	The host asks the chip if it can send information through this pin
CTS	The chip signals that it is ready to accept information through RX

A. Appendix

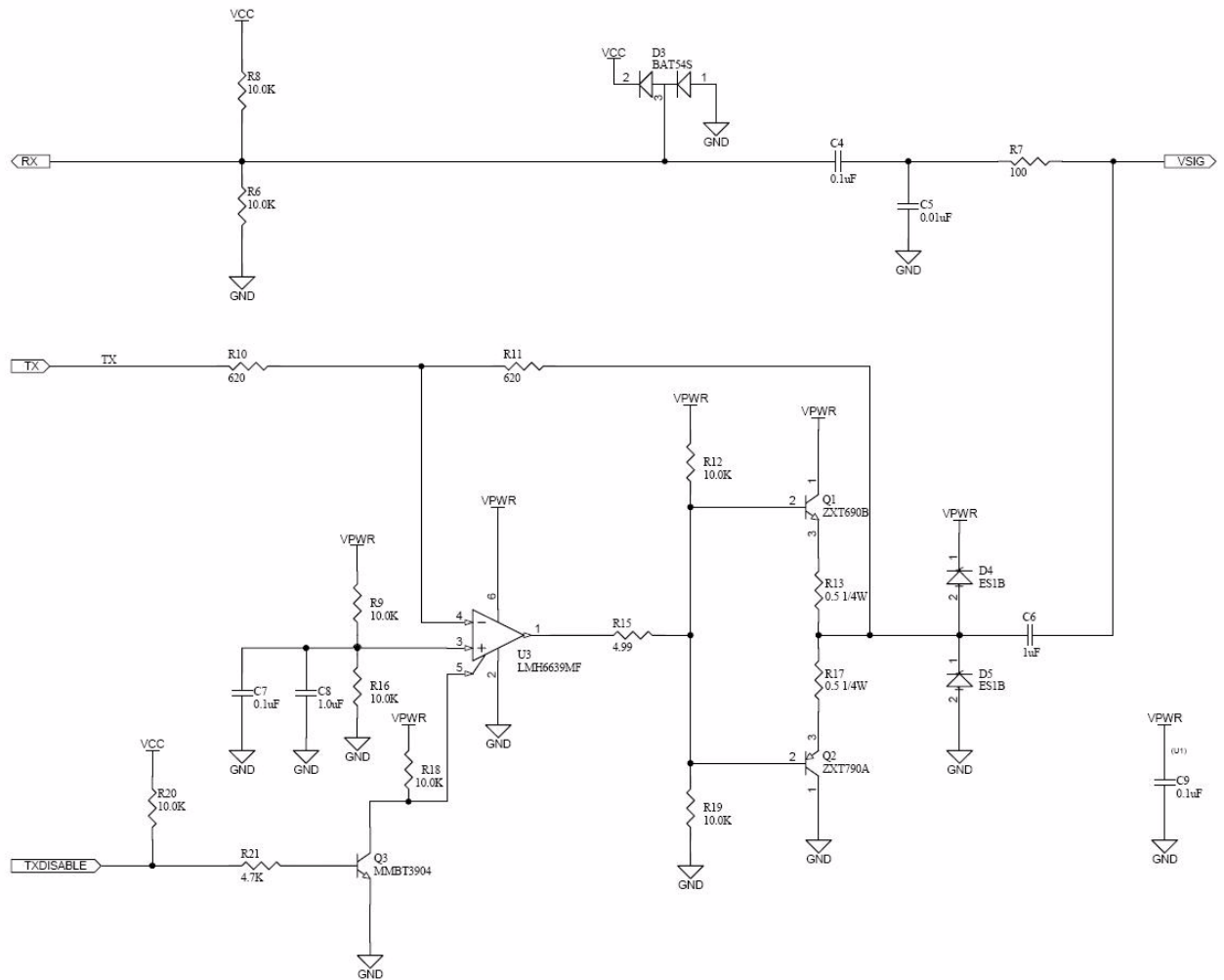


A.1 Schematics

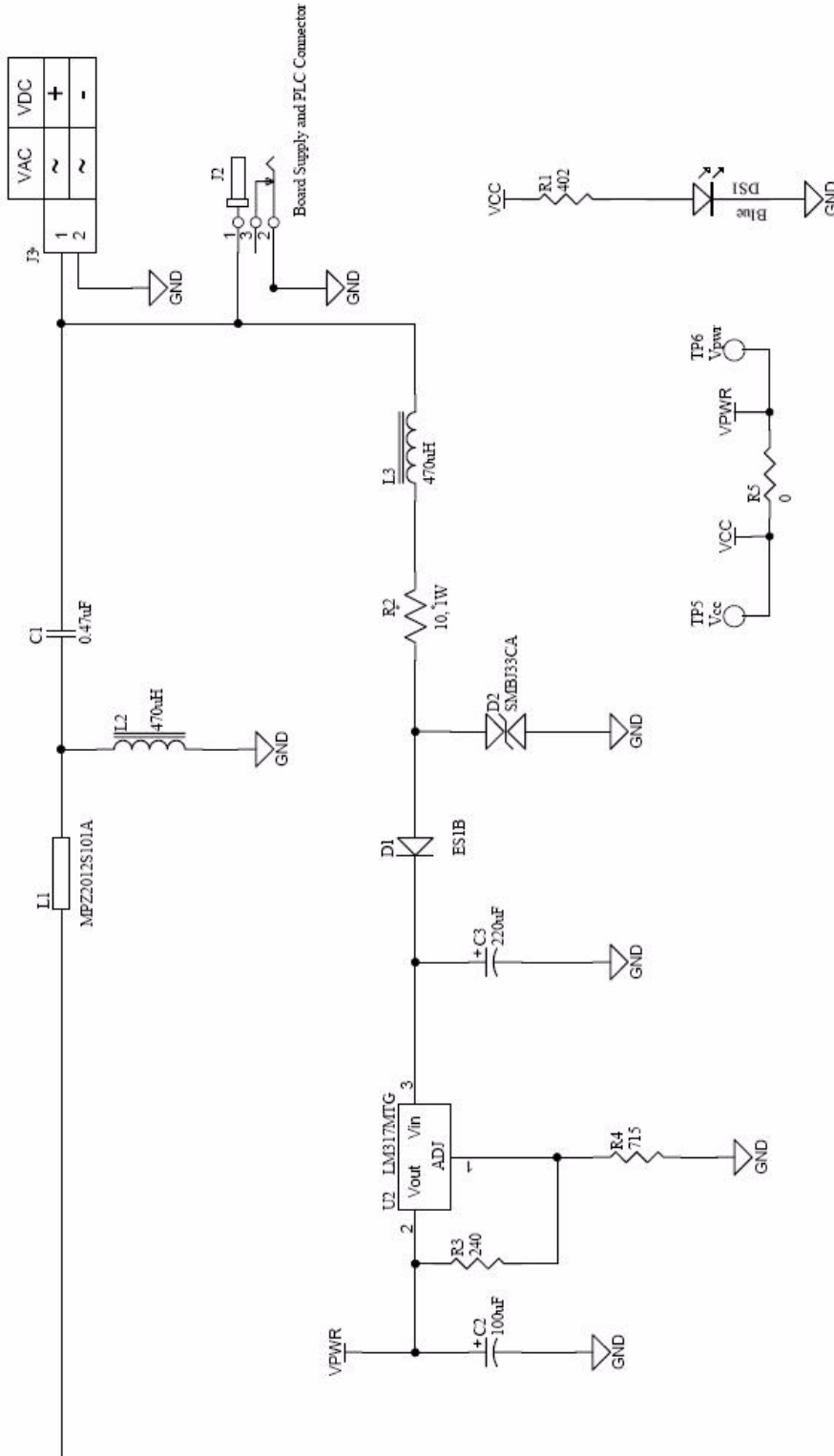
A.1.1 Board Overview.



A.1.3 Receive Filter

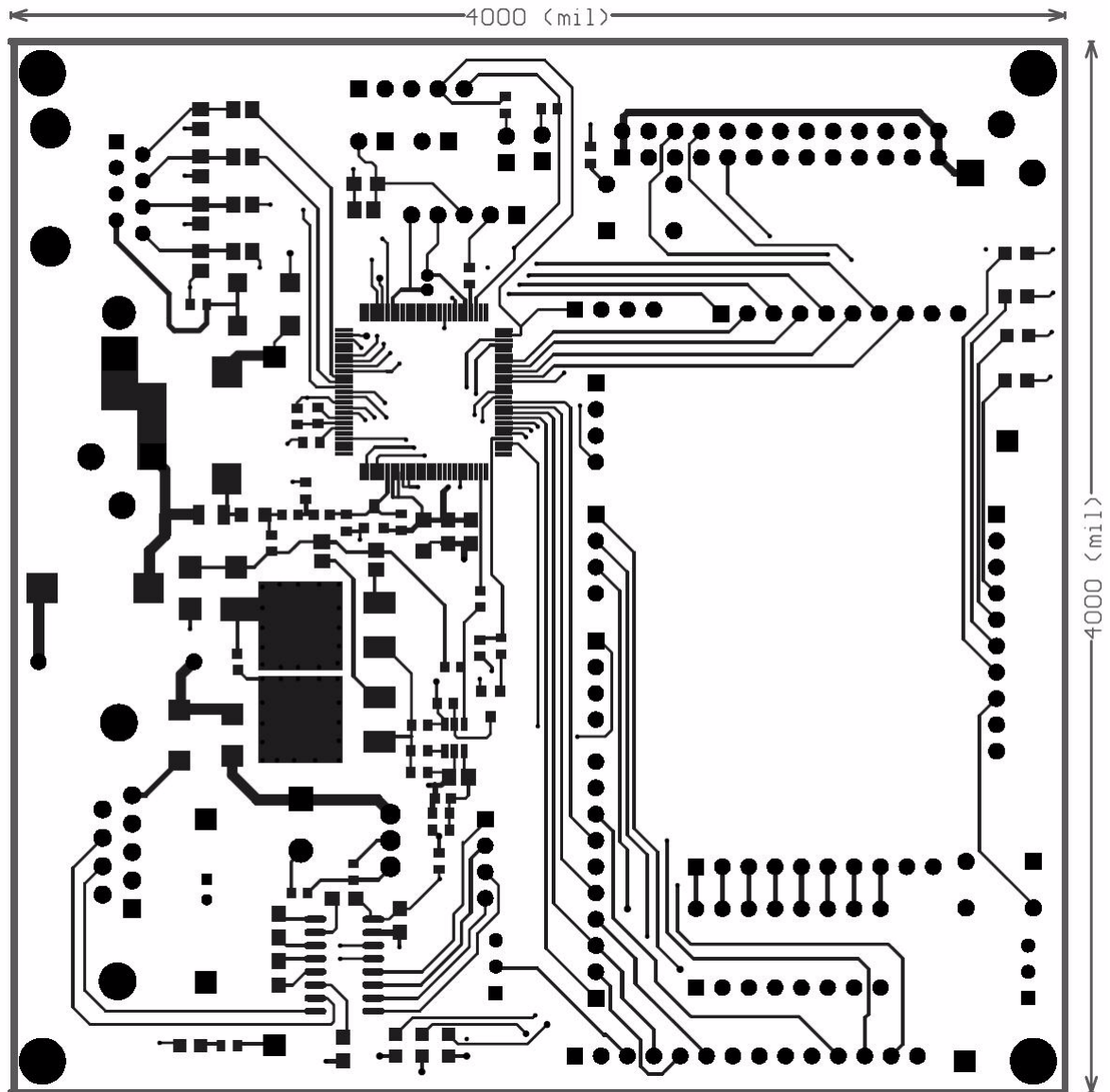


A.1.4 Power Supply

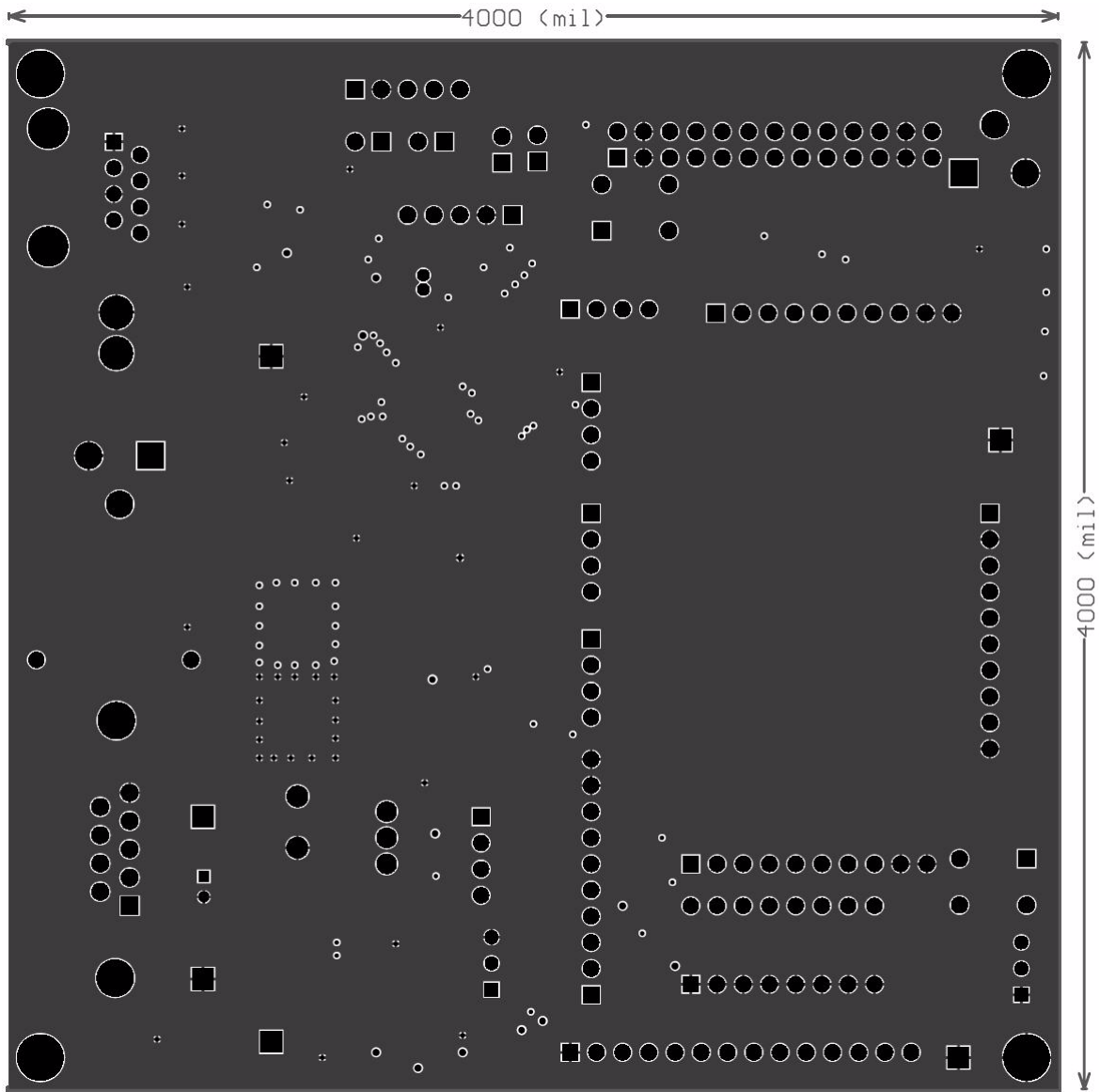


A.2 Layout

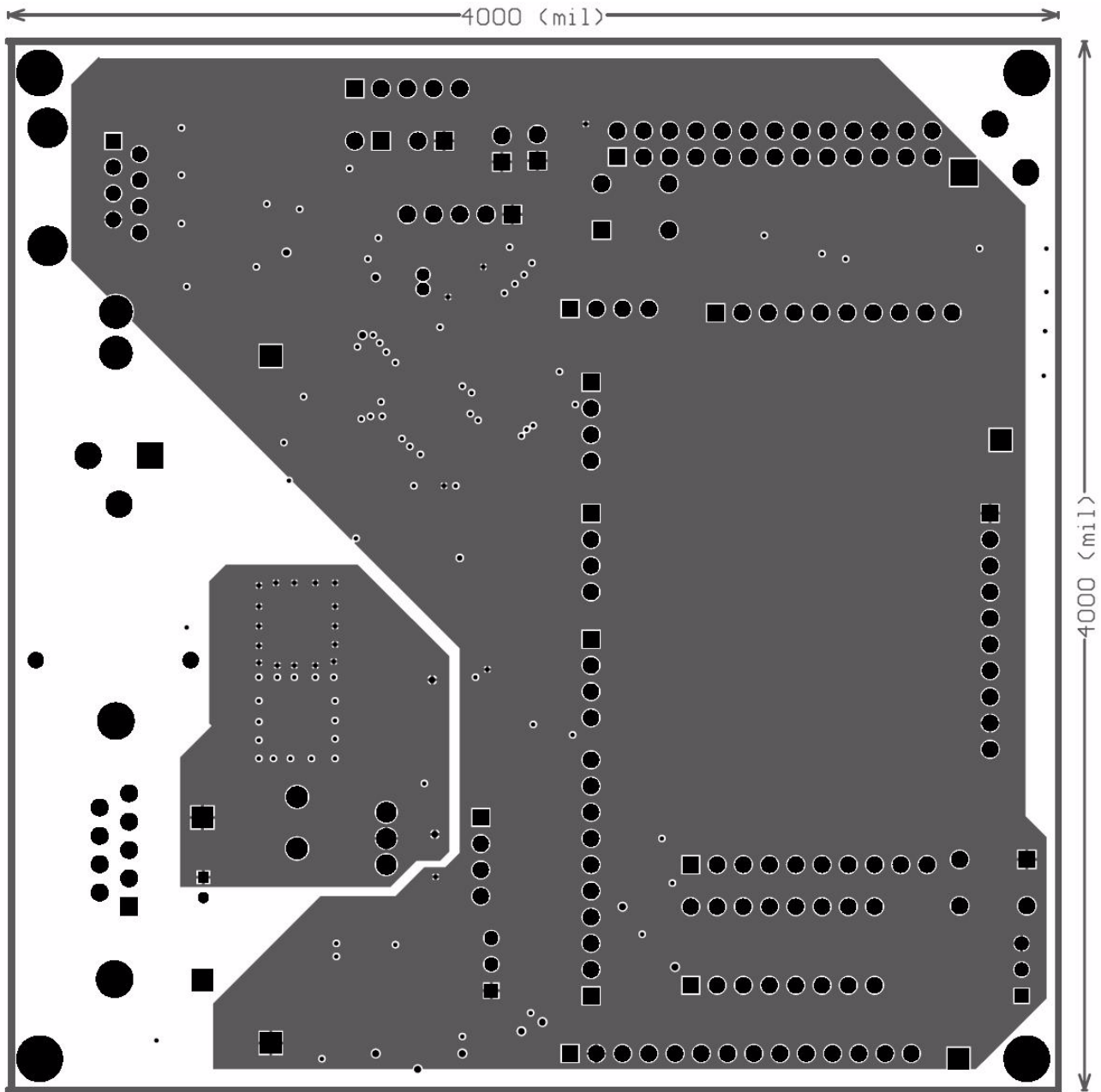
A.2.1 Top Layer



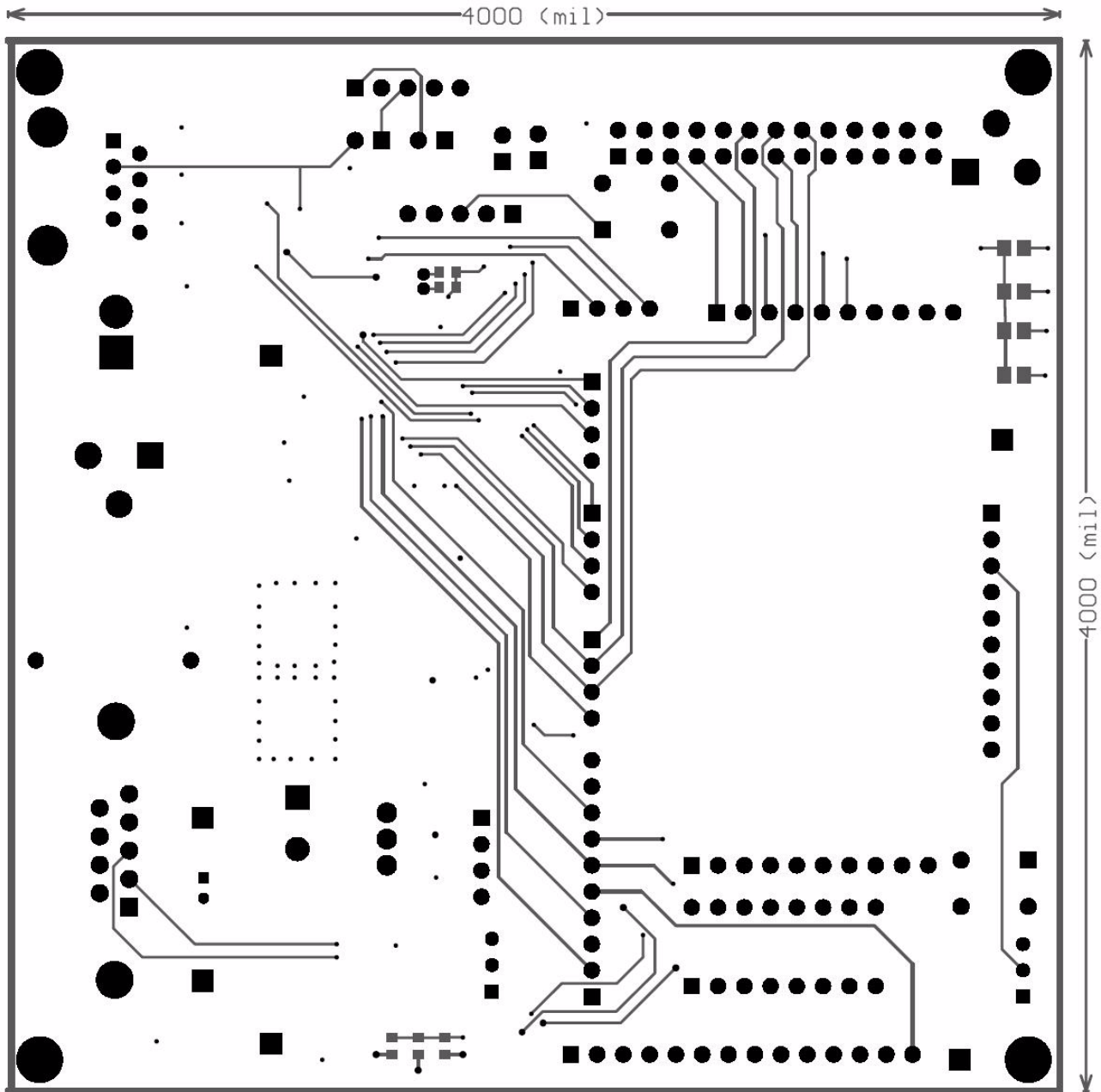
A.2.2 Ground Layer



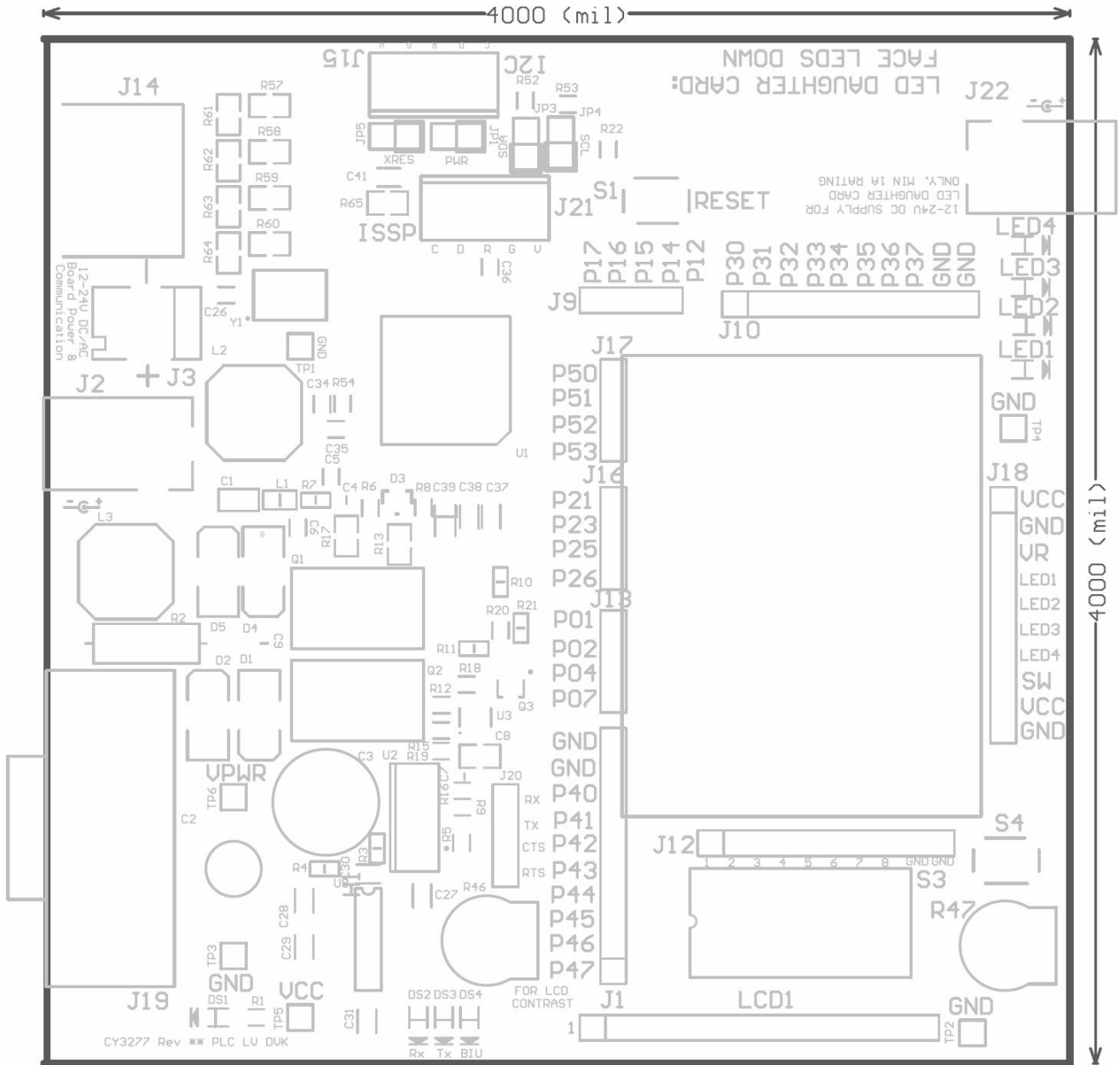
A.2.3 Power Layer



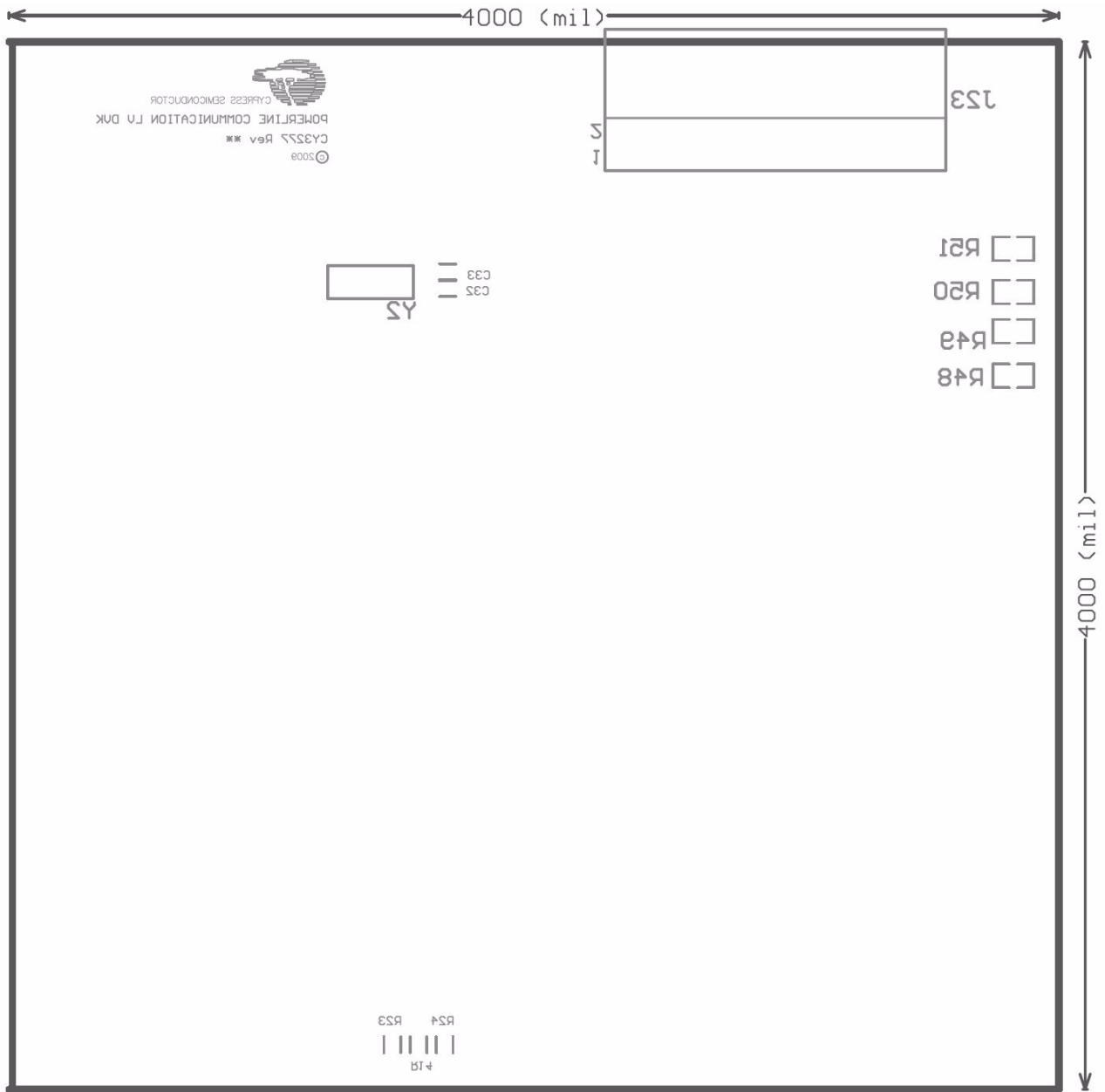
A.2.4 Bottom Layer



A.2.5 Top Silkscreen



A.2.6 Bottom Silkscreen



A.3 Bill of Materials

Description	Designator	Quantity	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Part#	Digi-Key#
Capacitor Ceramic 0.47UF 50V X7R 10% 1206	C1	1	0.47uF	TDK	C3216X7R1H474K	445-1380-1-ND
Capacitor 100UF 10V ALUM LYTIC RADIAL	C2	1	100uF	PANA-SONIC	ECA-1AM101	P5123-ND
Capacitor Electrolytic 220uF 50V	C3	1	220uF	PANA-SONIC	ECA-1HM221	P5183-ND
Capacitor Ceramic 0.1uF 25V X7R 0603	C4, C7, C9	3	0.1uF	AVX	06033C104JAT2A	478-3713-1-ND
Capacitor Ceramic 0.01uF 25V C0G 5% 0603	C5	1	0.01uF	TDK	C1608C0G1E103J	445-2664-1-ND
Capacitor Ceramic 1.0uF 16V X7R 0603	C6, C35	2	1uF	Murata	GRM188R71C105KA12D	490-3900-1-ND
Capacitor Ceramic 1UF 50V Y5V 0805	C8	1	1.0uF	Murata	GRM21BF51H105ZA12L	490-3903-1-ND
Capacitor Ceramic 0.01uF 25V X7R 0603	C26, C34	2	0.01uF	AVX	06033C103JAT2A	06033C103JAT2A-ND
Capacitor 1.0uF, 16V	C27	1	1.0uF, 16V			PCC1849TR-ND
Capacitor 0.1uF, 16V	C28	1	0.1uF, 16V			PCC1864TR-ND
Capacitor 0.47uF, 16V	C29, C30, C31	3	0.47uF, 16V			PCC1847TR-ND
Capacitor Ceramic 22pF 100V C0G 0603	C32, C33	2	22pF	Murata	GRM1885C2A220JA01D	490-1335-1-ND
Capacitor Ceramic 0.1uF 25V X7R 0603	C36	1	0.1uF	AVX	06033C104JAT2A	478-3713-1-ND
Capacitor 0.1uF	C37, C38	2	0.1uF			PCC1864TR-ND
Capacitor 10uF, 10V	C39	1	10uF, 10V	Vishay	293D106X9010A2TE3	718-1121-1-ND
Capacitor 100pF	C41	1	100pF			399-1121-2-ND
Diode Super Fast 100V 1A	D1	1		Diodes Inc.	ES1B-13-F	ES1B-FDICT-ND
Diode TVS 33V 600W BI-DIR SMB	D2	1		Littelfuse	SMBJ33CA	SMBJ33CALFCT-ND
Diode Schottky 40V 0.3A SOT-23	D3	1		ST Micro	BAT54SFILM	497-2522-1-ND
Diode Ultrafast 100V 1A	D4, D5	2		Diodes Inc.	ES1B	ES1B-FDICT-ND

Description	Designator	Quantity	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Part#	Digi-Key#
Blue LED	DS1	1	Blue		SML-E12BC7TT86	511-1589-1-ND
LED Red Clear 0805	DS2	1		Lite-On	LTST-C170KRKT	160-1415-1-ND
LED Green Clear 0805	DS3	1		Lite-On	LTST-C170KGKT	160-1414-1-ND
LED Yellow Clear 0805	DS4	1		Lite-On	LTST-C170KSKT	160-1416-1-ND
3M solderless breadboard super strip	H1	1		Parallax	700-00012	923273-ND
Header, 10-Pin	J1, J10, J12, J18	4	10			929850E-01-36-ND
Power connector	J2	1		CUI Inc	PJ-102A	CP-102A-ND
Power Header, 2-Pin	J3	1		MOLEX	09-65-2028	WM18823-ND
Header, 4-Pin	J9, J13, J17, J20	4	4			929850E-01-36-ND
ICE Connection	J14	1		Tyco	5557785-1	A31457-ND
ISSP Conn	J15	1				WM4203-ND
Header, 4-Pin	J16	1	4			929850E-01-36-ND
Female DB-9	J19	1	DB9-F			A23301-ND
ISSP Conn	J21	1				WM4203-ND
Power connector	J22	1		CUI Inc	PJ-102A	CP-102A-ND
Right Angle 2X13 header 0.1" Spacing	J23	1			SSQ-113-02-G-D-RA	SAM1186-13-ND
Header, 2-Pin, Male	JP1, JP3, JP4, JP5	4	2	Generic Components		S1011E-36-ND
Ferrite Chip 100 OHM 4A 0805	L1	1		TDK	MPZ2012S101A	445-1567-1-ND
Inductor PWR UNSHIELD 470UH SMD	L2, L3	2	470uH	Pulse	P0752.474NLT	553-1071-1-ND
14-Pin header, Female	LCD1	1	14	3M/ESD	929850-01-36-RA	929850E-01-36-ND
Red LED	LED1, LED2, LED3, LED4	4	Red		SML-LXT0805IW-TR	67-1552-2-ND

Description	Designator	Quantity	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Part#	Digi-Key#
Mounting Holes	MTG1, MTG2, MTG3, MTG4	4				
Transistor NPN 45V 3A	Q1	1		Zetex	ZXT690BKTC	ZXT690BKCT-ND
Transistor PNP 40V 3A	Q2	1		Zetex	ZXT790AKTC	ZXT790AKCT-ND
Transistor NPN SOT-23	Q3	1		Fairchild	MMBT3904LT1	MMBT3904LT11NCT-ND
Resistor 402 OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD	R1	1	402	Rohm	MCR03EZPFX4020	RHM402HCT-ND
Resistor 10 OHM 1W 5% METAL OXIDE	R2	1	10 Ohm, 1W	Stackpole	RSMF 1 10 5% R	RSMF110JRCT-ND
Resistor 240 OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD	R3	1	240	Rohm	MCR03EZPFX2400	RHM240HCT-ND
Resistor 715 OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD	R4	1	715	Rohm	MCR03EZPFX7150	RHM715HCT-ND
Resistor 0.0 OHM 1/10W 5% 0603 SMD	R5	1	0	Rohm	MCR03EZPJ000	RHM0.0GCT-ND
Resistor 10.0k 1% 1/10W 0603	R6, R8, R9, R12, R16, R18, R19, R20	8	10.0K	Rohm	MCR03EZPFX10002	RHM10.0KHCT-ND
Resistor 100 OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD	R7	1	100	Rohm	MCR03EZPFX1000	RHM100HCT-ND
Resistor 620 OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD	R10, R11	2	620	Rohm	MCR03EZPFX6200	RHM620HCT-ND
Resistor 0.5 1% 1/4W 0805	R13, R17	2	0.5 1/4W	Susumu	RL1220S-R50-F	RL12S.50FCT-ND
Resistor 1.00k 1% 1/10W 0603	R14, R23, R24	3	1.00k	Yageo	RC0603FR-071KL	311-1.00KHRTR-ND
Resistor 4.99 1% 1/10W 0603	R15	1	4.99	Yageo	RC0603FR-074R99L	311-4.99HRCT-ND
Resistor 4.70K OHM 1/10W 1% 0603 SMD	R21	1	4.7K	Yageo	RC0603FR-074K7L	311-4.70KHRCT-ND
Resistor 330 Ohm 1% 1/10W 0603	R22	1	330	Rohm	MCR03EZPFX3300	RHM330HCT-ND
Potentiometer	R46, R47	2		Bourns Inc	3352T-1-103LF	3352T-103LF-ND

Description	Designator	Quantity	Value	Manufacturer	Manufacturer Part#	Digi-Key#
Resistor 1.0K, SMT	R48, R49, R50, R51, R61, R62, R63, R64, R65	9	1K	Panasonic	ERJ-6GEYJ102V	P1.0KACT-ND
Resistor 7.50k 1% 1/10W 0603	R52, R53	2	7.50K	Rohm	MCR03EZPFX7501	RHM7.50KHCT-ND
Resistor 2.10k 1% 1/10W 0603	R54	1	2.10K	Rohm	MCR03EZPFX2101	RHM2.10KHCT-ND
Resistor 56 Ohm, SMT	R57, R58, R59, R60	4	56			P56ACT-ND
Switich, SPST	S1, S4	2		Omron	B3F-1022	SW403-ND
4009 Series DIP Switch, Raised actuator	S3	1		ESwitch	KAJ08LAGT	EG4441-ND
Simple Test point	TP1, TP2, TP3, TP4	4				5006K-ND
Simple Test point	TP5	1				5006K-ND
Simple Test point	TP6	1				5006K-ND
CY8CLED16P01 OCD Part	U1	1		Cypress	CY8CLED16P01-OCD	
Voltage Regulator 5 Volt	U2	1		ST Micro	LM317MTG	LM317MTGOS-ND
Op-Amp 190MHz	U3	1		National Semiconductor	LMH6639MF/NOPB	LMH6639MFCT-ND
RS-232 tranceiver (1.0uF Caps)	U8	1			MAX3232ECCR	296-19851-2-ND
Oscillator	Y1	1	24.00 MHz	Crystek	C3290-24.000	C3290-24.000-ND
	Y1 (2nd source)			Citizen	CSX750FCC24.000M-UT	300-7214-2-ND
Crystal 32.768kHz 12.5pF	Y2	1	32.768 kHz	ECS Inc.	ECS-3X8X	X1123-ND
LCD Module	LCD1	1		Cypress Semiconductor	1187-00003	