Data Sheet of Expansion Board for TMS320C31 DSP Evaluation Board

Development Engineers

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Digital Input - Standard TTL Input	
Maximum Input Voltage	7 volts peak
Digital Output - Standard TTL Output	
Analog Input - 10 bit A/D converter	
Maximum Input Voltage	5.3 volts peak
Minimum Input Voltage	3 volts peak
Conversion Time (to digital signal)	6 us
Maximum Voltage for Conversion	5 volts peak
Minimum Voltage for Conversion	0 volts
Analog Output - 12 bit D/A converter	
Maximum Output Voltage	4.6 volts peak
Maximum Output Current	10 mA
Memory	

2K x 32 bit data memory 2K x 32 bit program memory

User Interface

Digital I/O: A digital signal can be applied to the DSP chip through the digital input and evaluated through the digital output. Code will be required to input the digital signal to a desired memory location through the tri-state buffer and for the processor to output data through the latch.

Analog I/O: Analog signals can be applied an evaluated through the analog inputs and outputs. To start the A/D conversion code must be written to write to a predetermined memory location, which will start the conversions at the same time. The contents of each signal can be read into the processor individually and returned to the D/A independent of each other.

External Interrupt: Applying a high voltage level to the external interrupt will trigger existing software to run interrupt.

Senior Project Demo: Once the prototype board is built by a manufacturer and sent to us, a demonstration can take place which utilizes the features of the board. The purpose of making the expansion board is to add an analog I/O, a digital I/O, additional memory and an external interrupt. Therefore, for the demonstration, and analog signal will be evaluated, as well as a digital signal. Also, a program will be executed in which the user will use the external interrupt, to verify its operation.