

IBR215 / IBR215L
Ruggedized Embedded Computer
with NXP ARM® Cortex®
A53 i.MX8M Plus Quad / QuadLite SoC

User's Manual

Version 1.1
(November 2024)



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Compliance

CE

This product bears a CE marking, affirming its compliance with all relevant European Union directives. To maintain this compliance, only use CE-compliant parts and adhere to specified cabling techniques.

FCC

The product has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy. If not installed and used according to the manufacturer's instructions, it may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

WEEE



In compliance with the EU directive for waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE - 2012/19/EU), this product must not be disposed of with normal household waste. Instead, it should be disposed of by returning it to a municipal recycling collection point. Check local regulations for disposal of electronic products to ensure environmental responsibility.

Green IBASE



This product complies with RoHS 2 restrictions, restricting the use of hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment. The following substances must not exceed the specified concentrations:

- Hexavalent chromium: 1,000 ppm
- Poly-brominated biphenyls (PBBs): 1,000 ppm
- Poly-brominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs): 1,000 ppm
- Cadmium: 100 ppm
- Mercury: 1,000 ppm
- Lead: 1,000 ppm
- Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (DEHP): 1,000 ppm
- Butyl benzyl phthalate (BBP): 1,000 ppm
- Dibutyl phthalate (DBP): 1,000 ppm
- Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP): 1,000 ppm

Important Safety Information

Carefully read the following safety information before using this device.

Setting up your system:

- Position the device horizontally on a stable and solid surface.
- Avoid using this product near water or any heat sources such as heaters or radiators.
- Ensure adequate ventilation by leaving plenty of space around the device. Do not block the ventilation openings. Never drop or insert any objects into these openings.

Care during use:

- Do not place heavy objects on top of the device.
- Ensure that the device is connected to the correct voltage. Using incorrect voltage could damage the unit.
- Avoid stepping on the power cord or placing heavy objects on it.
- If using an extension cord, ensure the total ampere rating of all devices connected to the extension cord does not exceed the cord's ampere rating.
- Keep the device dry and avoid spilling any liquids on it.
- Always unplug the power cord from the wall outlet before cleaning.
- Use only neutral cleaning agents for cleaning the device.
- Use a computer vacuum cleaner to remove dust and particles from the vents.

Product Disassembly

Do not attempt to repair, disassemble, or modify the device yourself. Unauthorized modifications will void the warranty and could cause damage to the product or result in personal injury.



CAUTION

When replacing parts, use only the same or equivalent types recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to local regulations.

Warranty Policy

- **IBASE standard products:**

Offer a 24-month (2-year) warranty from the date of shipment. If the shipment date is unclear, product serial numbers may be used to approximate the shipping date.

- **3rd-party parts:**

Include a 12-month (1-year) warranty from the delivery date for components not manufactured by IBASE, such as CPUs, CPU coolers, memory, storage devices, power adaptors, display panels, and touch screens.

- **Exclusions:**

Products that fail due to misuse, accidents, improper installation, or unauthorized repairs will be considered out of warranty. Charges will apply for repairs and shipping in such cases.

Technical Support & Services

1. Visit the IBASE website at www.ibase.com.tw to find the latest information about the product.
2. If you encounter any technical problems and require assistance from your distributor or sales representative, please prepare and send the following information:
 - Product model name
 - Product serial number
 - Detailed description of the problem
 - Error messages in text or screenshots if any
 - The arrangement of the peripherals
 - Software used (such as OS and application software)
3. If repair service is required, please visit the IBASE website to apply for an RMA number.

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Chapter 1

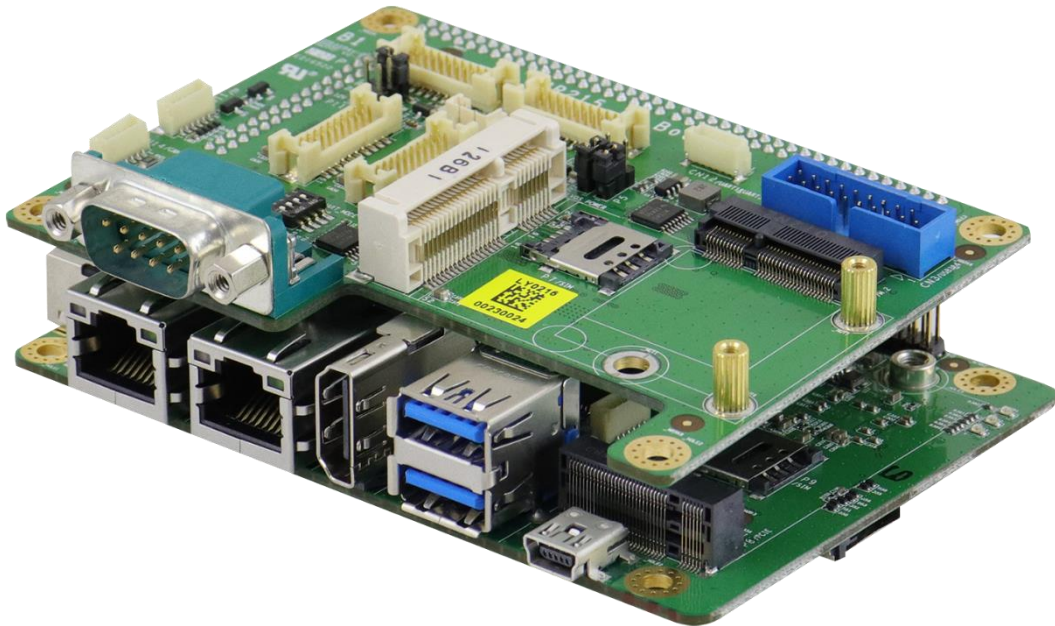
General Information

The information provided in this chapter includes:

- Features
- Packing List
- Specifications
- Overview
- Dimensions

1.1 Introduction

IBR215 is an ARM®-based embedded system with NXP Cortex® i.MX8M Plus A53 processor. The device offers 2D, 3D graphics and multimedia accelerations while it also features numerous peripherals that are well suited for industrial applications, including RS-232/422/485, GPIO, USB, USB OTG, LAN, HDMI display, M.2 E2230 for wireless connectivity and mini-PCIe for expansion.



1.2 Features

- NXP ARM® Cortex® A53 i.MX8M Plus Quad 1.6GHz Industrial Grade processor
- 3 GB LPDDR4, 16 GB eMMC and SD socket
- External connectivity including USB, HDMI, Ethernet
- Supports M.2 B-Key (3052) for 5G modules
- Rich I/O expansion signals for IO board design to support Wi-Fi/BT, 4G/LTE, LCD, Camera, NFC, QR-code, etc.
- Ruggedized and fanless design

1.3 Packing List

Your product package should include the items listed below. If any of the item below is missing, contact the distributor or the dealer from whom you have purchased the product. User manual are downloadable from our website.

- IBR215-Q316I
- IBR215L-Q316I
- IBR215-IO

1.4 Specifications

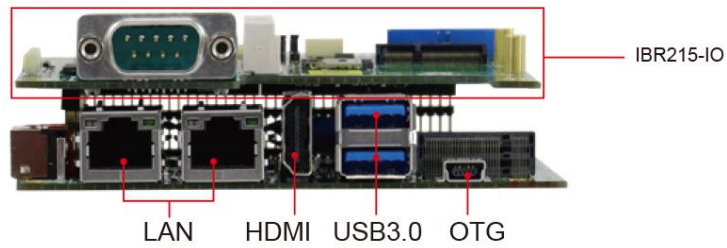
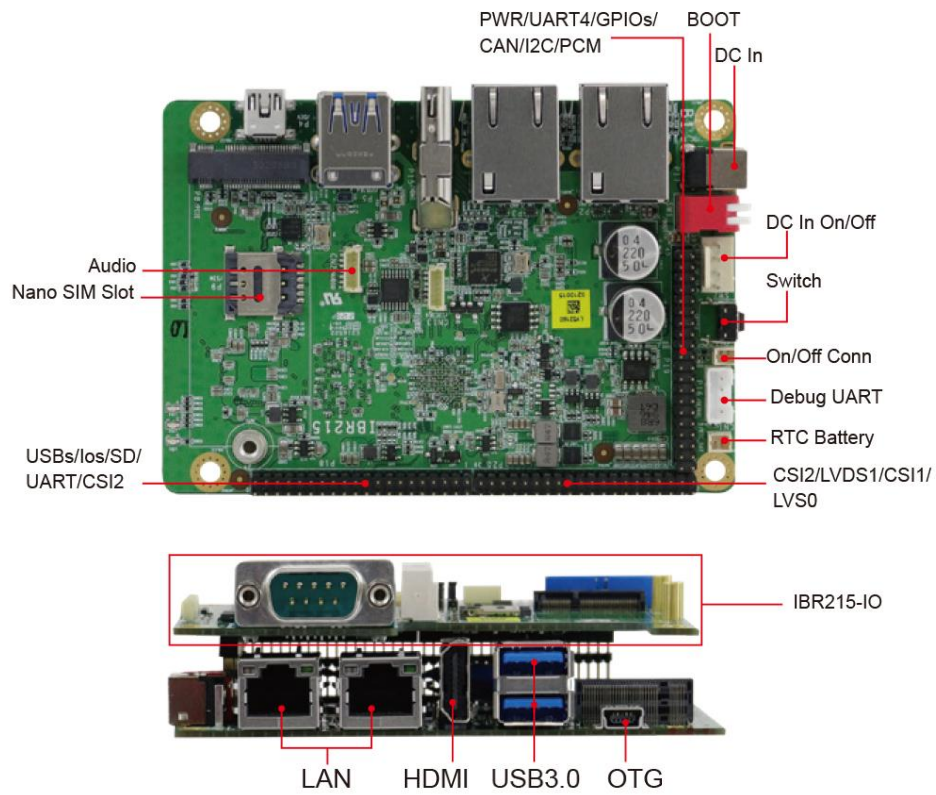
| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Product | IBR215-Q316I ARM-based IoT Gateway, NXP Cortex®-A53, i.MX 8M Plus Quad 1.6GHz processor, 3GB LPDDR4, 16GB eMMC |
| Product | IBR215L-Q316I ARM-based IoT Gateway, NXP Cortex®-A53, i.MX 8M Plus QuadLite 1.6GHz processor, 3GB LPDDR4, 16GB eMMC |
| Product | IBR215-IO Expansion Board for IBR215 |
| System Main Board | |
| Board name | IBR215 |
| Operating System | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Android 11 • Yocto v3.0 • Other OS (by request) |
| CPU Type | NXP Cortex™ A53 i.MX8M Plus Quad Core 1.6 GHz Industrial Grade SoC |
| CPU Speed | 1.6 GHz |
| Memory | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • System memory: 3 GB LPDDR4 • Data Memory: 16 GB eMMC |
| Video Codec (IBR215 Only) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decoder 1080p60. H.265. H.264. VP9. VP8. • Encoder 1080p60. H.265. H.264. |
| RTC | IDT 1337AGDVG18 |
| Wireless | M.2 B-Key (3052) 5G module (Optional) |
| Power Supply | 12V/24V DC-In |
| Watchdog Timer | Yes (128 segments, 0, 1, 2...128 secs) |
| Edge I/O | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1x On/Off button 1x 12V DC-in Jack 1x SD socket (UHS-I SDR-104, 104MB/s max.) 1x Boot select switches (boot from eMMC or SD) 1x HDMI 2.0a 2x USB 3.0 Type-A 2x RJ45 GbE LAN 1x Mini-USB OTG |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Internal I/O | 1x M.2 3052 Key-B with SIM socket (for 5G module) 2x I2C / 4x GPIO in a 6-pin header 1x Audio Line-in and Line-out in a 6-pin header 1x DC power supply in a 4-pin header 3x IO expansion headers (2x20-pin) with below signals: 1x USB2.0 1x PCM 2x UART(RX,TX) 1x SDIO 1x UART(Tx,Rx,CTS,RTS) 2x USB 3.0 1x LVDS 2ch with Back light control 1x I2C 2x PWM 3x GPIO 1x Cap touch IF 2x MIPI-CSI for cameras 2x CAN-FD 5V, 12V(DC_IN) |
| Dimensions | 105mm x 72mm x 20mm (W x H x D) |
| RoHS | Yes |
| Operating Temperature | -40°C~85°C (-40°F~185°F) with heat sink or through housing design -40°C~65°C (-40°F ~149°F) without heat sink |
| Relative Humidity | 10 ~ 90 %, non-condensing |
| Certification | CE, FCC Class B |
| Expansion I/O Board | |
| Board name | IBR215-IO |
| Expansion I/O | 3x 2mm pitch 2x20-pin headers for main board connection 1x M.2 Key-E (SDIO, UART) for Wi-Fi/BT module 1x mPCIe (USB2.0, SIM, PCM) for 4G/LTE/Wi-Fi modules 1x DB-9 RS232/422/485 port 2x USB 3.0 in 2x10 pin header 1x LVDS 2ch with Back light control 1x Cap touch IF 2x MIPI-CSI for cameras 2x CAN-FD |
| Dimensions | 100mm x 72mm x 15mm (W x H x D) |

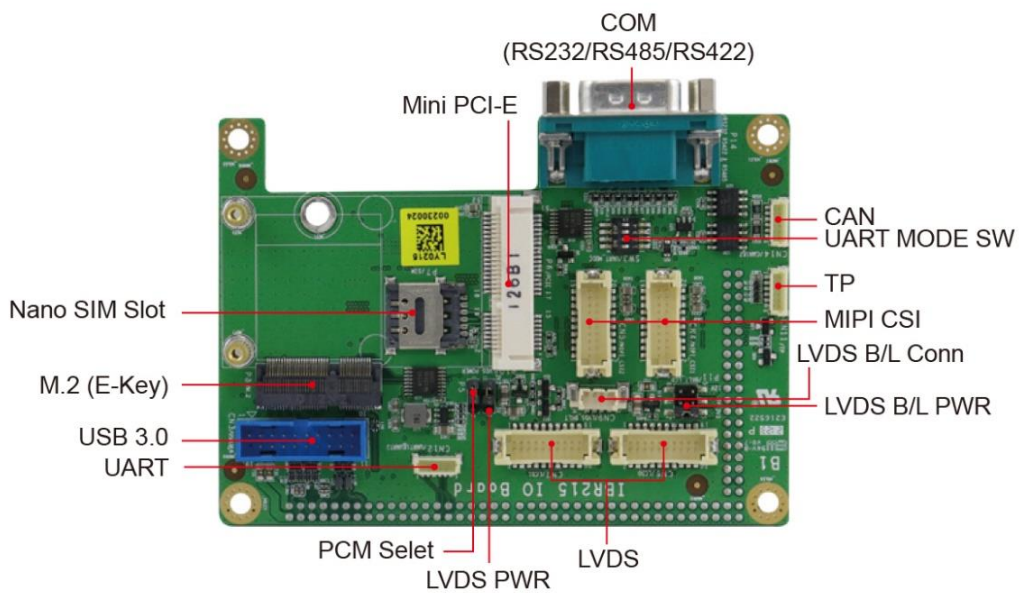
All specifications are subject to change without prior notice.

1.5 Product Overview

TOP VIEW

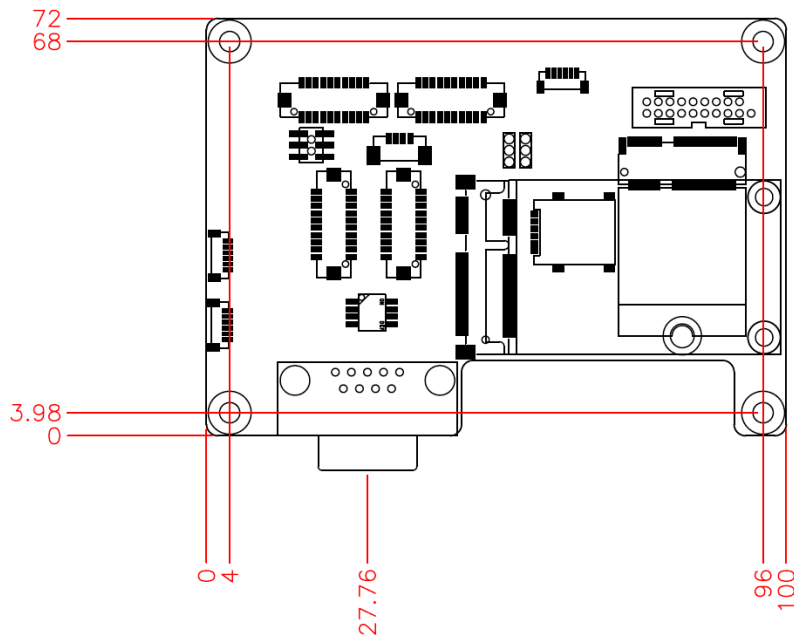
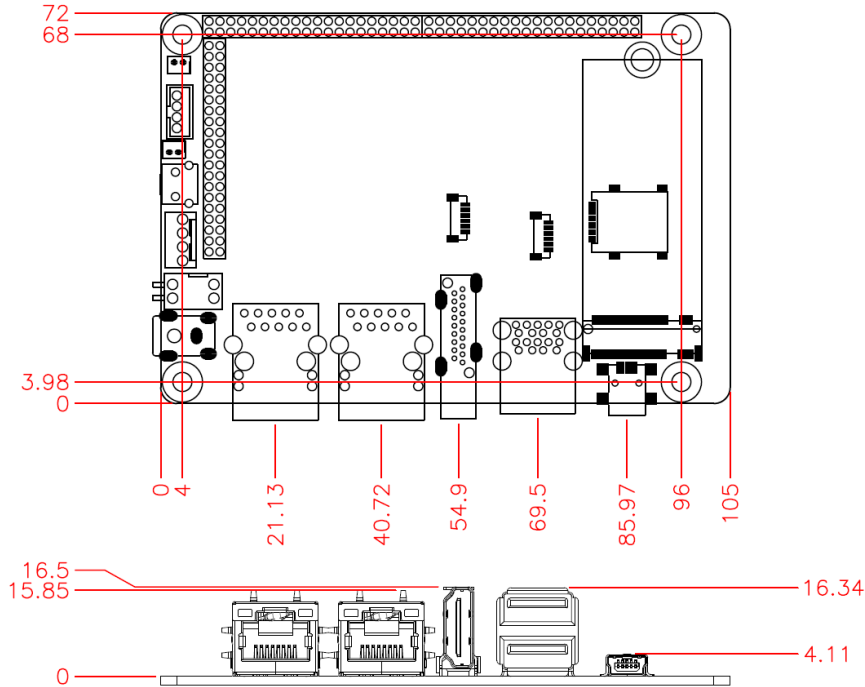


I/O VIEW



1.6 Dimensions

Unit:mm



Chapter 2

Hardware Configuration

This section contains general information about:

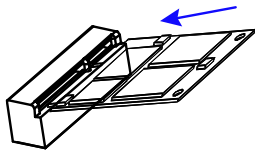
- Installations
- Jumpers and connectors

2.1 Mini-PCle & M.2 Cards Installation

To install the mini-PCle & NGFF M.2 card, remove the device cover first as mentioned above, locate the slot inside the device, and perform the following steps.

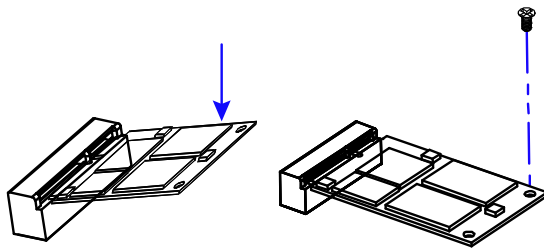
- 1) Align the keys of the mini-PCle card with that of the mini-PCle interface, and insert the card slantwise.

(Insert the M.2 card in the same way.)



- 2) Push the mini-PCle card downwards as shown in the picture below, and fix it onto the brass standoff with a screw.

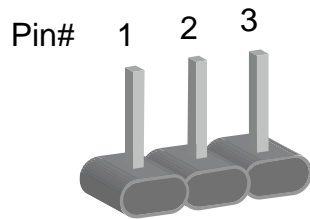
(Fix the M.2 card also with one screw.)



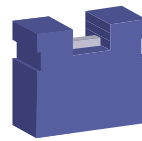
2.2 Setting the Jumpers

Configure your device by using jumpers to enable the features that you need based on your applications. Contact your supplier if you have doubts about the best configuration for your use.

Jumpers are short-length conductors consisting of several metal pins with a base mounted on the circuit board. Jumper caps are placed (or removed) on the pins to enable or disable functions or features. If a jumper has 3 pins, you can connect Pin 1 with Pin 2 or Pin 2 with Pin 3 by shorting the jumper.

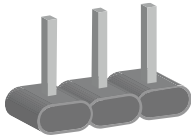
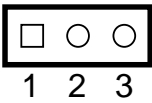
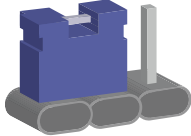
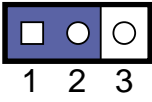
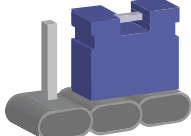
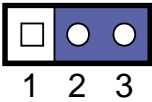


A 3-pin jumper



A jumper cap

Refer to the illustration below to set jumpers.

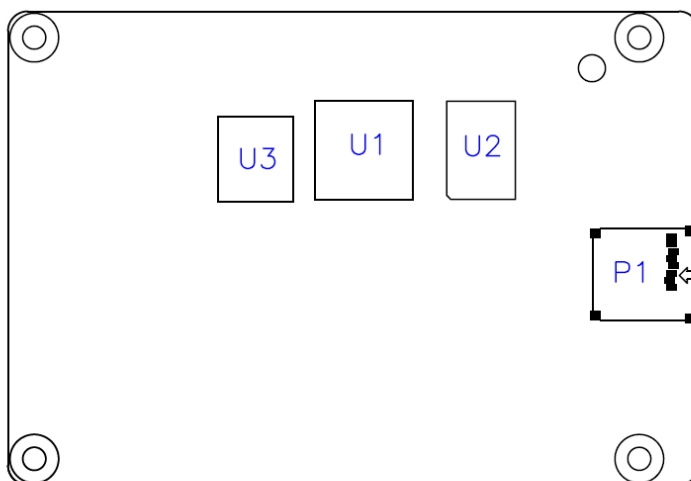
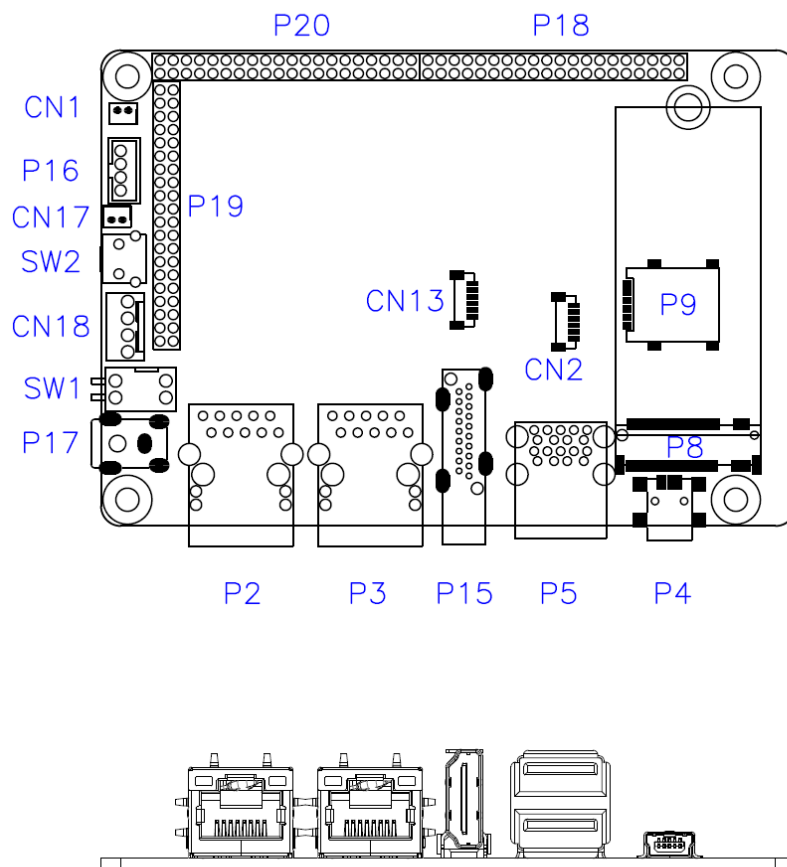
| Pin closed | Oblique view | Illustration in the manual |
|------------|---|--|
| Open |  |  |
| 1-2 |  |  |
| 2-3 |  |  |

When two pins of a jumper are encased in a jumper cap, this jumper is **closed**, i.e. turned **On**.

When a jumper cap is removed from two jumper pins, this jumper is **open**, i.e. turned **Off**.

2.3 Jumpers & Connector Locations on IBR215 main board

Motherboard: IBR215



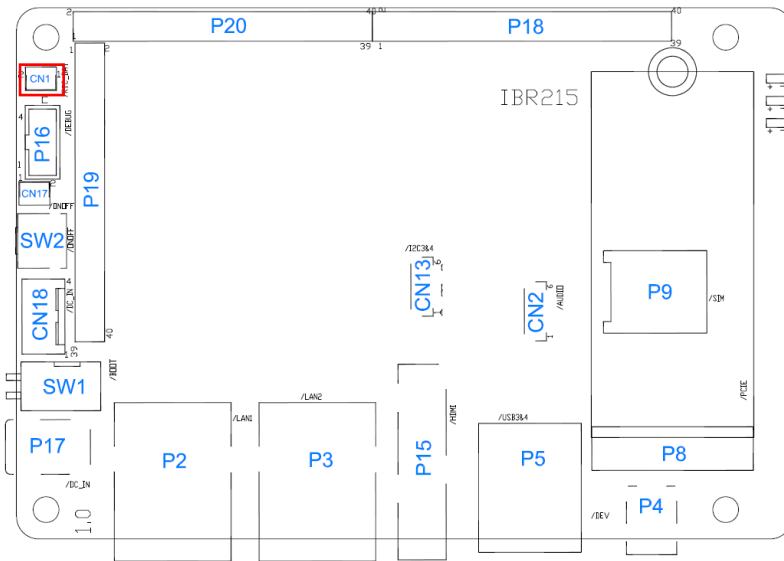
2.4 Jumpers & Connector on IBR215 main board

| Function | Connector Name | Page |
|------------------------------------|----------------|------|
| RTC Lithium Cell Connector | CN1 | |
| Audio Line-In & Line-Out Connector | CN2 | |
| I ² C Connector | CN13 | |
| DC Power Input | P17, CN18 | -- |
| SD Card Slot | P1 | -- |
| HDMI Port | P15 | -- |
| GbE LAN Port | P2, P3 | -- |
| Dual USB 3.0 Type-A Port | P5 | -- |
| Mini-USB OTG Port | P4 | -- |
| NGFF M.2 E2230 Slot | P8 | -- |
| SIM Card Socket | P9 | -- |
| System ON/OFF Button | SW2, CN17 | -- |
| Factory Use Only | SW1 | -- |
| Serial port | P16 | |
| IO board port | P18, P19, P20 | |

2.4.1 RTC Lithium Cell Connector (CN1)

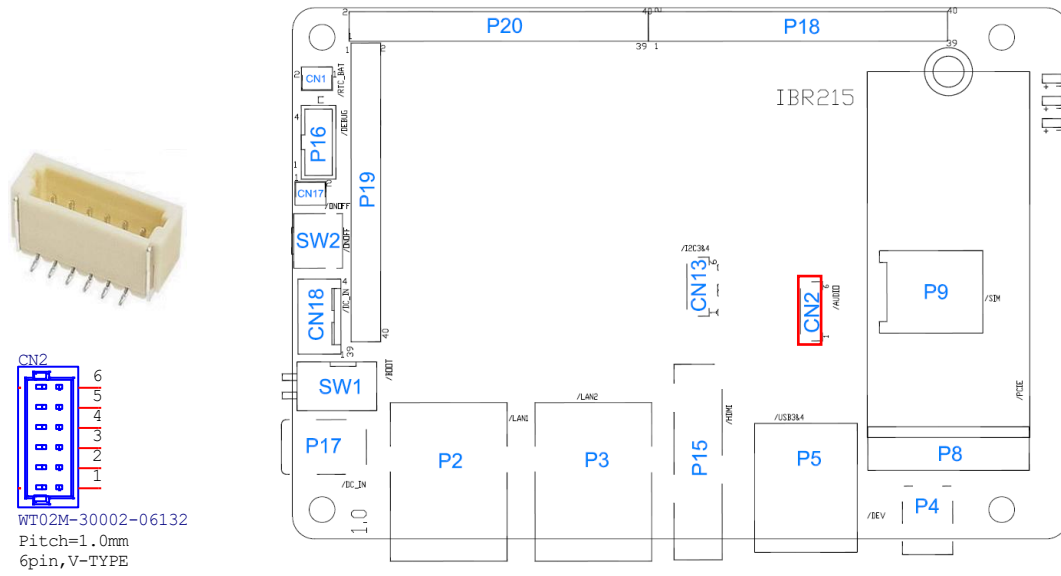


CN1
 Wafer_Conn
 Pitch=1.25mm
 2pin, DIP, Straight



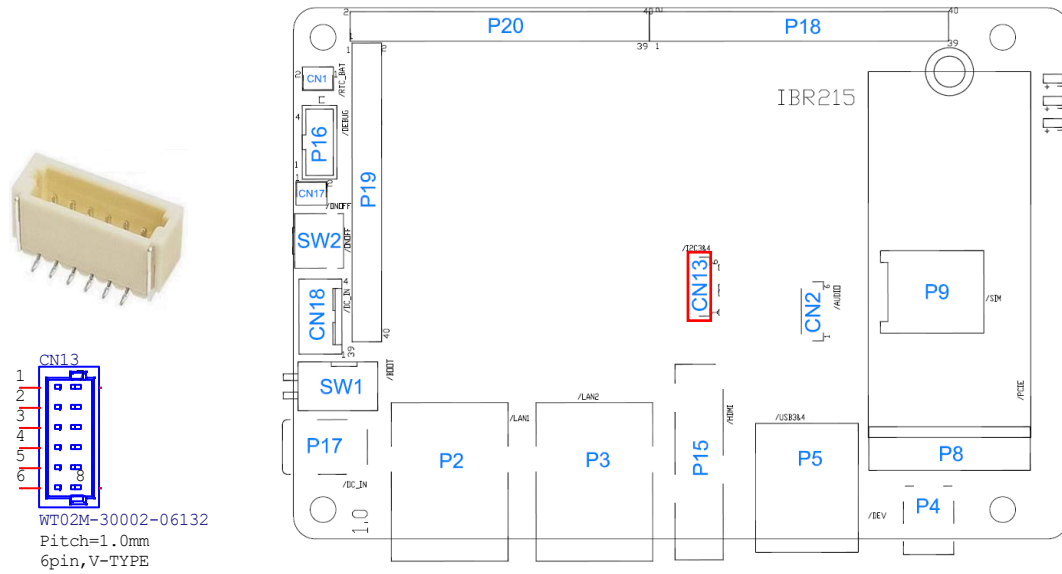
| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | RTC_VCC | 2 | Ground |

2.4.2 Audio Line-In & Line-Out Connector (CN2)



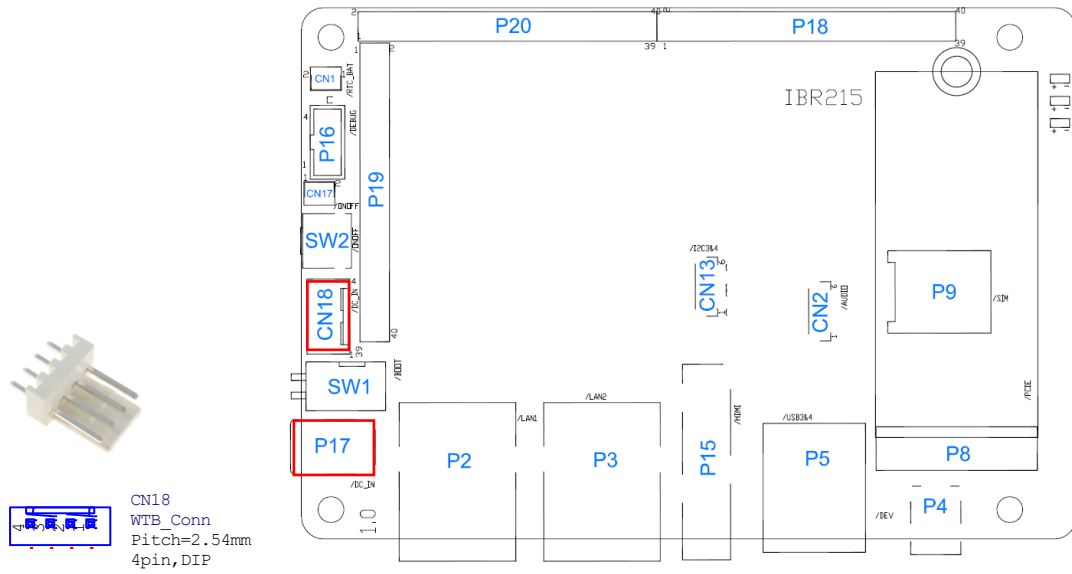
| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | Ground | 2 | HP_R |
| 3 | HP_L | 4 | Ground |
| 5 | INR | 6 | INL |

2.4.3 I2C Connector (CN13)



| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | I2C3_SCL | 2 | I2C3_SDA |
| 3 | Ground | 4 | I2C4_SCL |
| 5 | I2C4_SDA | 6 | Ground |

2.4.4 DC Power Input (P17, CN18)

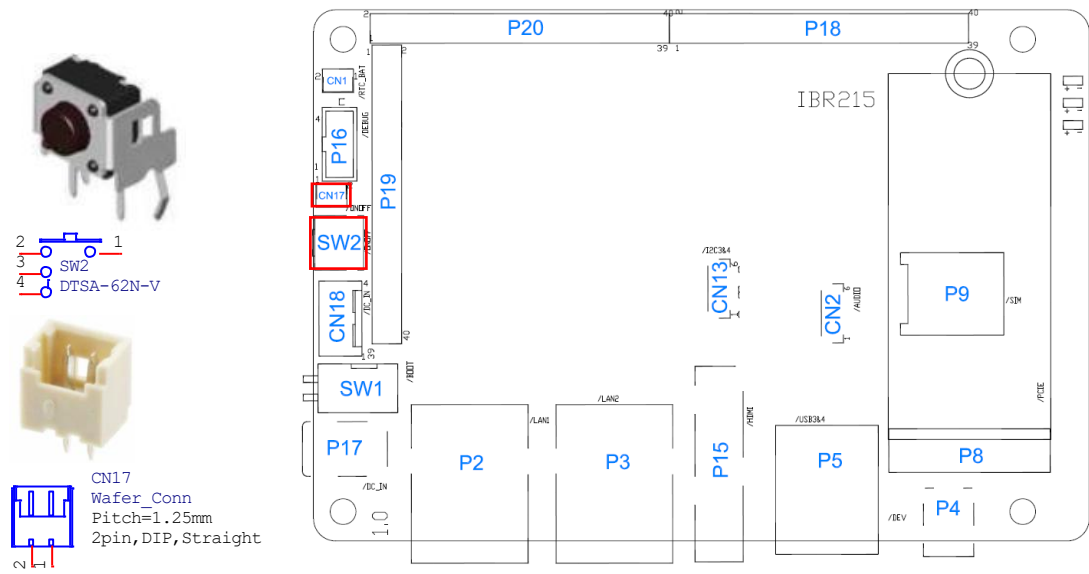


CN18: DC Input/Output Header

| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | Ground | 2 | Ground |
| 3 | 12V~24V | 4 | 12V~24V |

P17: 12V~24V DC input

2.4.5 System ON/OFF Button (SW2, CN17)

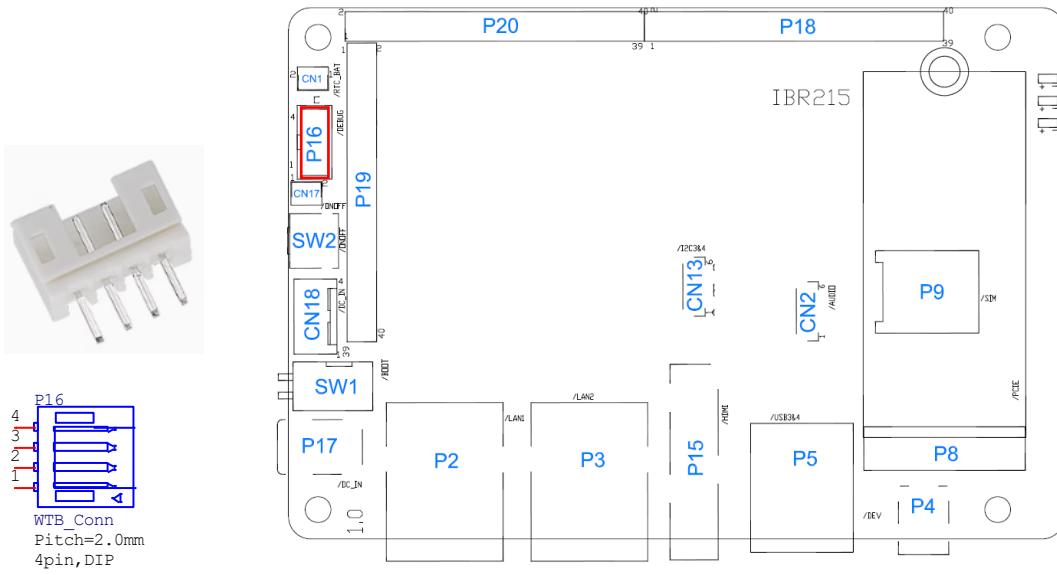


SW2: On/Off Switch

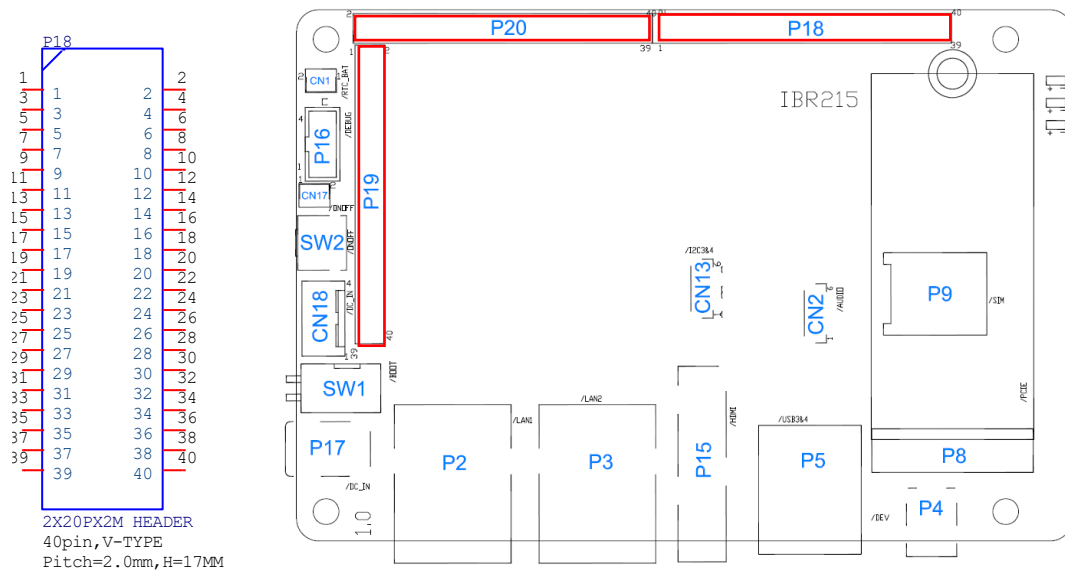
CN17: On/Off Signal Header

| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | Ground | 2 | ONOFF_B |

2.4.6 Serial port (P16)



2.4.7 IO board port (P18, P19, P20)



P18:

| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|---------------------------|-----|------------------|
| 1 | CSI_P2_DN2 | 2 | CSI_P2_DP2 |
| 3 | CSI_P2_DN3 | 4 | CSI_P2_DP3 |
| 5 | SD1_DATA0 | 6 | SD1_DATA1 |
| 7 | SD1_CMD | 8 | SD1_CLK |
| 9 | SD1_DATA2 | 10 | SD1_DATA3 |
| 11 | UART1_TXD | 12 | UART1_RXD |
| 13 | UART_TX3/RTS1 | 14 | UART_RX3/CTS1 |
| 15 | VDCDC3_1V8 | 16 | VDCDC5_3V3 |
| 17 | CLKO1_CSI1_MCLK | 18 | CLKO2_CSI2_MCLK |
| 19 | LCD_BL_PWM/GPIO1_01/PWMO1 | 20 | GPIO1_00/32K_OUT |
| 21 | Ground | 22 | Ground |
| 23 | HUB_DP6 | 24 | HUB_DM6 |
| 25 | HUB_DP1 | 26 | HUB_DM1 |
| 27 | HUB_TXDP1 | 28 | HUB_TXDM1 |
| 29 | HUB_RXDP1 | 30 | HUB_RXDM1 |
| 31 | Ground | 32 | Ground |
| 33 | HUB_DP2 | 34 | HUB_DM2 |
| 35 | HUB_TXDP2 | 36 | HUB_TXDM2 |
| 37 | HUB_RXDP2 | 38 | HUB_RXDM2 |
| 39 | USB_PWR_OUT1 | 40 | USB_PWR_OUT2 |

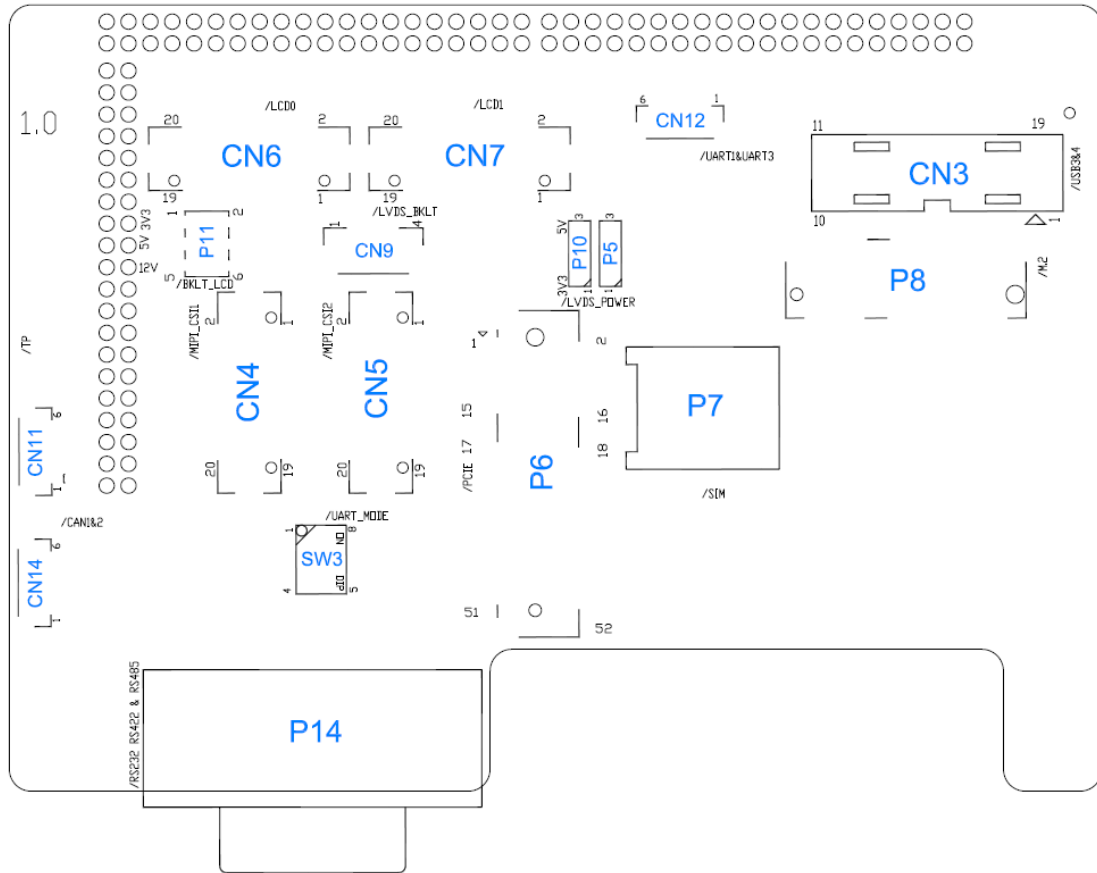
P19 :

| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-----------------------|-----|------------------------|
| 1 | VDCDC6_5V | 2 | VDCDC6_5V |
| 3 | DC_IN | 4 | DC_IN |
| 5 | GPIO2_11/PCIe_PWEN | 6 | UART4_RTS/CSPI2_SS0 |
| 7 | UART4_TXD/CSPI2_MOSI | 8 | UART4_RXD/CSPI2_SCLK |
| 9 | UART4_CTS/CSPI2_MISO | 10 | GPIO4_28/M2_WAKE_B |
| 11 | GPIO4_24/PCIe_WAKE_B | 12 | GPIO4_21/TP_EN_B |
| 13 | GPIO4_22/M2_RST_B | 14 | GPIO4_26/PCIe_DIS_B |
| 15 | GPIO5_03/M2_BT_DIS_B | 16 | GPIO4_27/TP_RST_B |
| 17 | GPIO4_25/PCIe_REQ_B | 18 | GPIO4_23/PCIe_RST_B |
| 19 | GPIO4_19/LVDS_BL_PWEN | 20 | GPIO5_04/M2_WIFI_DIS_B |
| 21 | GPIO5_05/M2_I2C_IRQ_B | 22 | GPIO3_21/CSI2_PWEN_B |
| 23 | CAN1_RX | 24 | CAN1_TX |
| 25 | CAN2_RX | 26 | CAN2_TX |
| 27 | GPIO3_20/CSI1_PWEN_B | 28 | Ground |
| 29 | GPIO3_19/CSI1_RST_B | 30 | GPIO4_01/LVDS_EN |
| 31 | GPIO4_18/TP_INT_B | 32 | GPIO4_03/CSI2_RST_B |
| 33 | I2C2_SCL | 34 | I2C2_SDA |
| 35 | I2C1_SCL | 36 | I2C1_SDA |
| 37 | 1V8_PCM_DO | 38 | 1V8_PCM_DIN |
| 39 | 1V8_PCM_CLK | 40 | 1V8_PCM_SYNC |

P20 :

| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | Ground | 2 | Ground |
| 3 | Ground | 4 | Ground |
| 5 | LVDS0_TX3_N | 6 | LVDS0_TX3_P |
| 7 | LVDS0_TX2_N | 8 | LVDS0_TX2_P |
| 9 | LVDS0_CLK_N | 10 | LVDS0_CLK_P |
| 11 | LVDS0_TX1_N | 12 | LVDS0_TX1_P |
| 13 | LVDS0_TX0_N | 14 | LVDS0_TX0_P |
| 15 | CSI_P1_DN3 | 16 | CSI_P1_DP3 |
| 17 | CSI_P1_DN2 | 18 | CSI_P1_DP2 |
| 19 | CSI_P1_CKN | 20 | CSI_P1_CKP |
| 21 | CSI_P1_DN1 | 22 | CSI_P1_DP1 |
| 23 | CSI_P1_DN0 | 24 | CSI_P1_DP0 |
| 25 | LVDS1_TX3_N | 26 | LVDS1_TX3_P |
| 27 | LVDS1_TX2_N | 28 | LVDS1_TX2_P |
| 29 | LVDS1_CLK_N | 30 | LVDS1_CLK_P |
| 31 | LVDS1_TX1_N | 32 | LVDS1_TX1_P |
| 33 | LVDS1_TX0_N | 34 | LVDS1_TX0_P |
| 35 | CSI_P2_DN0 | 36 | CSI_P2_DP0 |
| 37 | CSI_P2_DN1 | 38 | CSI_P2_DP1 |
| 39 | CSI_P2_CKN | 40 | CSI_P2_CKP |

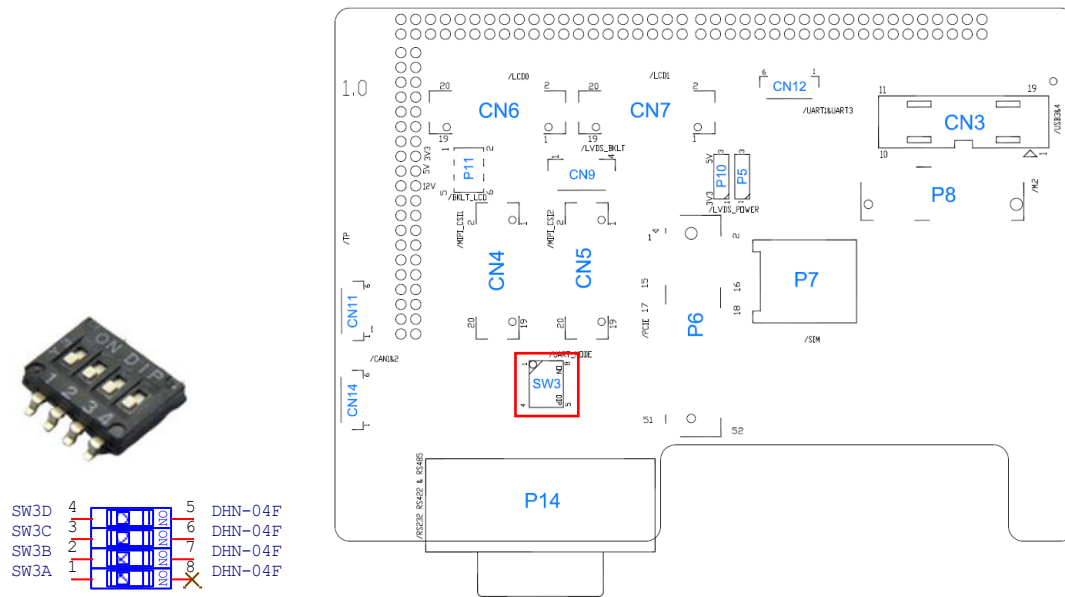
2.5 Jumper & Connector Locations on IBR215-IO board



2.6 Jumpers & Connectors on IBR215-IO Board

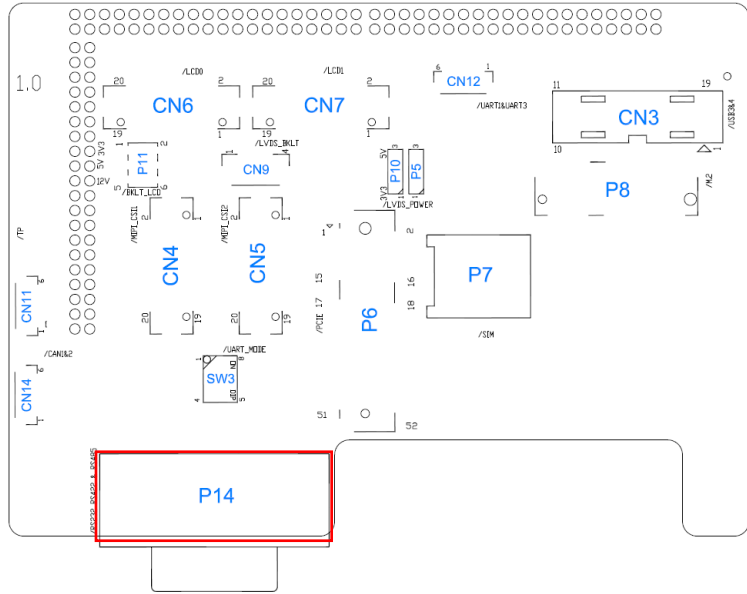
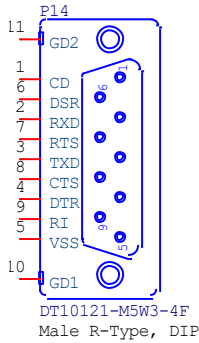
| Function | Name |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| COM RS-232/422/485 Selection | SW3 |
| COM RS-232/422/485 Port | P14 |
| LVDS Display Connector | CN6, CN7 |
| COM RS232 Connector | CN12 |
| LVDS Backlight Control Connector | CN9 |
| MIPI-CSI Connector | CN4, CN5 |
| Dual USB 3.0 Type-A Port | CN3 |
| NGFF M.2 E2230 Slot | P8 |
| Mini-PCIe Slot | P6 |
| SIM Card Socket | P7 |
| BKLT_LCD Power Setup | P11 |
| LVDS_VCC Power Setup | P10 |
| PCIE/M.2 PCM select | P5 |
| I ² C Connector | CN11 |
| Can bus | CN14 |

2.6.1 COM RS-232/422/485 Selection (SW3)



| Panel Type | 1-8 | 2-7 | 3-6 | 4-5 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| RS-422 Full Duplex | Off | On | On | On |
| RS-232 (Default) | Off | Off | On | On |
| RS-485 Half Duplex (TX Low-Active) | Off | On | Off | On |
| RS-485 Half Duplex (TX High-Active) | Off | Off | Off | On |
| RS-422 Full Duplex | Off | On | On | Off |
| RS-485 Half Duplex | Off | On | Off | Off |
| Shutdown | Off | Off | Off | Off |

2.6.2 COM RS-232/422/485 Port (P14)

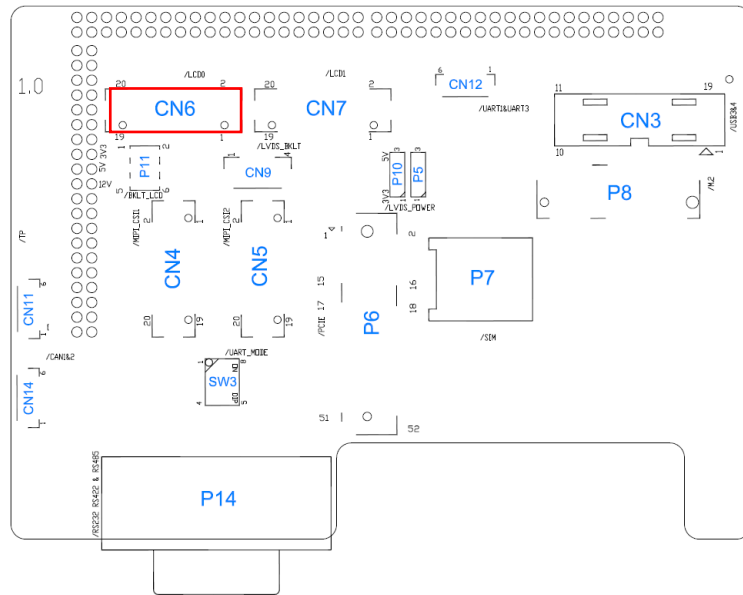
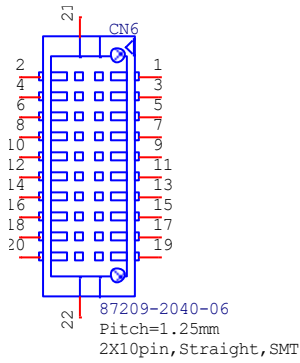
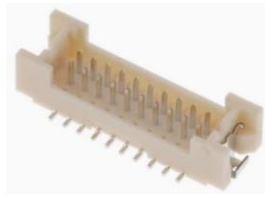


| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|--------------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 1 | DCD, Data carrier detect | 6 | DSR, Data set ready |
| 2 | RXD, Receive data | 7 | RTS, Request to send |
| 3 | TXD, Transmit data | 8 | CTS, Clear to send |
| 4 | DTR, Data terminal ready | 9 | RI, Ring Indicator |
| 5 | Ground | | |

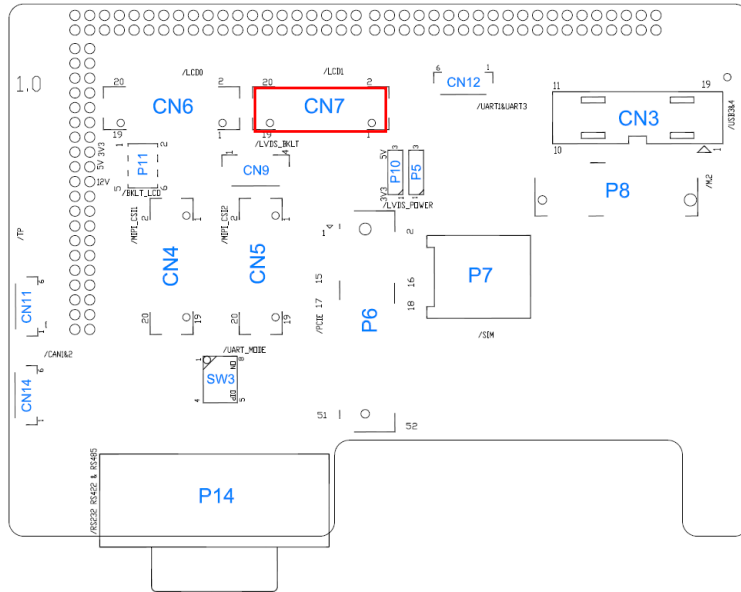
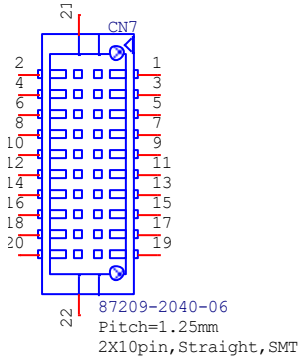
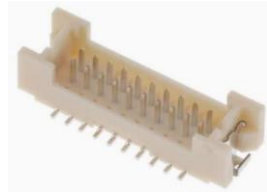
Refer to the SW3 setting for RS-232/422/485 mode selection.

| Pin | Signal Name | | |
|-----|-------------|--------|--------|
| | RS-232 | RS-422 | RS-485 |
| 1 | NC | TX- | DATA- |
| 2 | RX | TX+ | DATA+ |
| 3 | TX | RX+ | NC |
| 4 | NC | RX- | NC |
| 5 | Ground | Ground | Ground |
| 6 | NC | NC | NC |
| 7 | RTS | NC | NC |
| 8 | CTS | NC | NC |
| 9 | NC | NC | NC |

2.6.3 LVDS Display Connector (CN6, CN7)

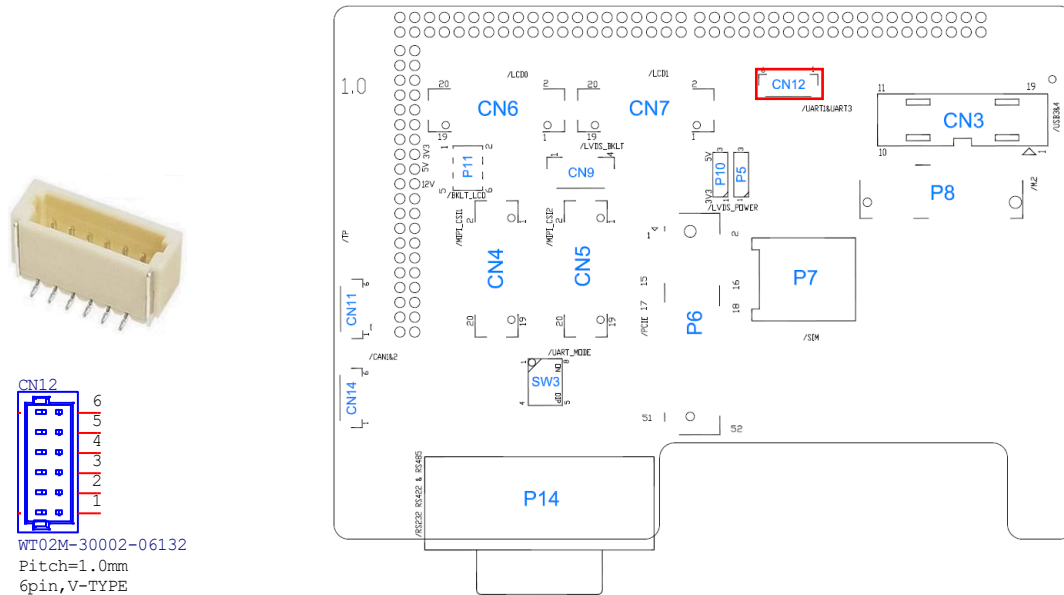


| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | LCD0_TX0_P | 2 | LCD0_TX0_N |
| 3 | Ground | 4 | Ground |
| 5 | LCD0_TX1_P | 6 | LCD0_TX1_N |
| 7 | Ground | 8 | LCD_VDD |
| 9 | LCD0_TX3_P | 10 | LCD0_TX3_N |
| 11 | LCD0_TX2_P | 12 | LCD0_TX2_N |
| 13 | Ground | 14 | Ground |
| 15 | LCD0_CLK_P | 16 | LCD0_CLK_N |
| 17 | BTL_PWM | 18 | LCD_VDD |
| 19 | BKLT_VCC | 20 | BKLT_VCC |



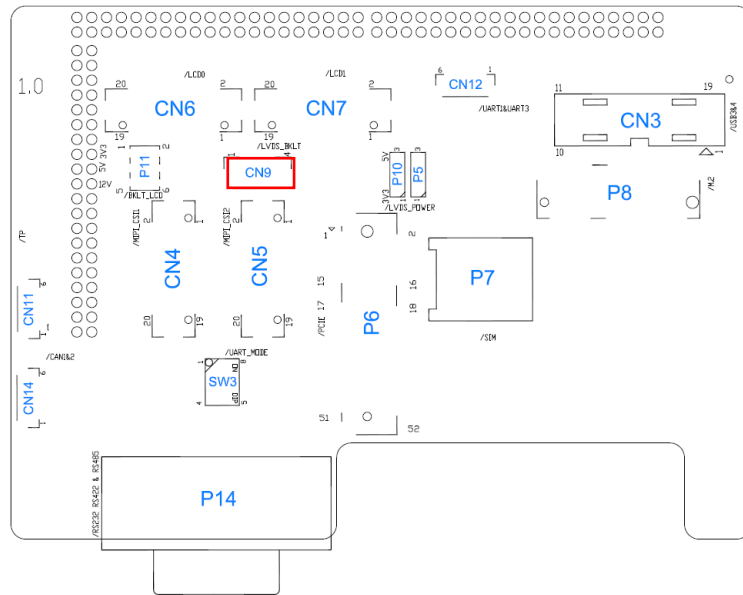
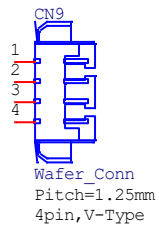
| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | LCD1_TX0_P | 2 | LCD1_TX0_N |
| 3 | Ground | 4 | Ground |
| 5 | LCD1_TX1_P | 6 | LCD1_TX1_N |
| 7 | Ground | 8 | LCD_VDD |
| 9 | LCD1_TX3_P | 10 | LCD1_TX3_N |
| 11 | LCD1_TX2_P | 12 | LCD1_TX2_N |
| 13 | Ground | 14 | Ground |
| 15 | LCD1_CLK_P | 16 | LCD1_CLK_N |
| 17 | BTL_PWM | 18 | LCD_VDD |
| 19 | BKLT_VCC | 20 | BKLT_VCC |

2.6.4 COM RS232 Connector (CN12)



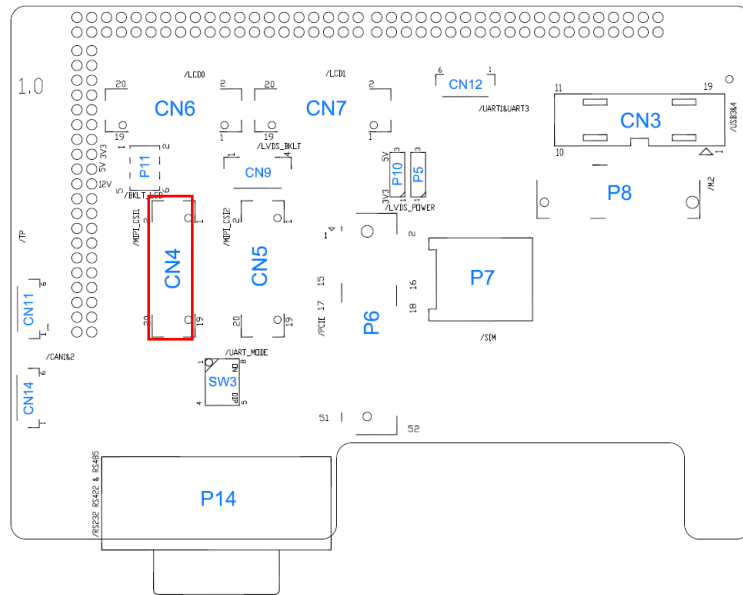
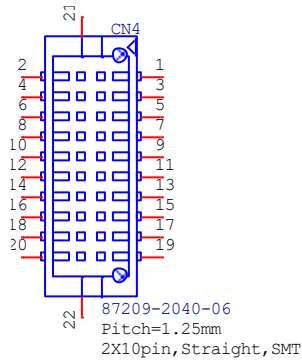
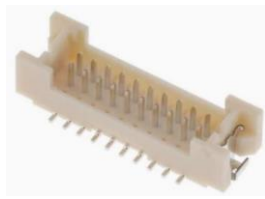
| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|
| 1 | UART_TX3/RTS1 | 2 | UART_RX3/CTS1 |
| 3 | Ground | 4 | UART1_TXD |
| 5 | UART1_RXD | 6 | Ground |

2.6.5 LVDS Backlight Control Connector (CN9)



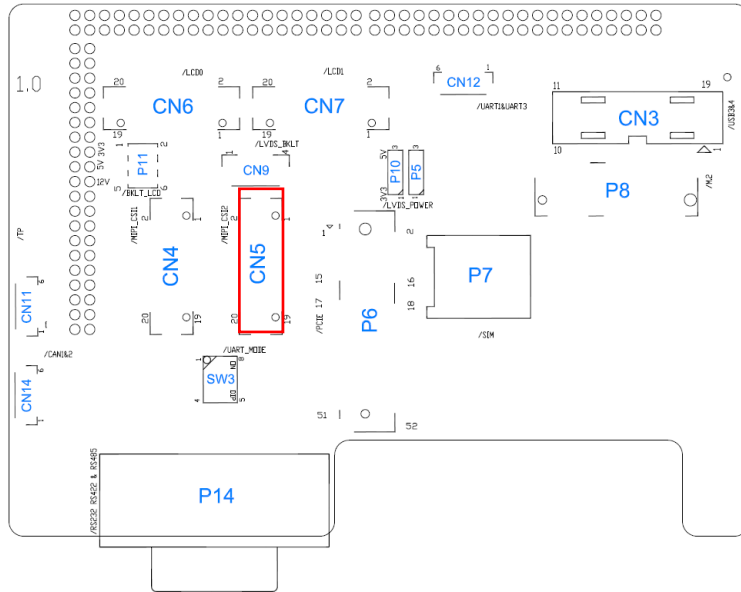
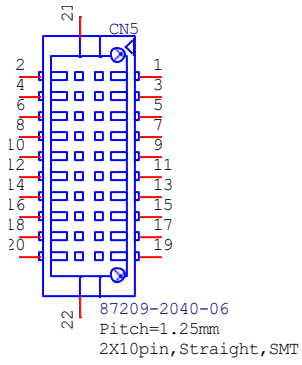
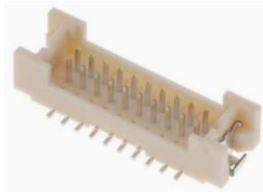
| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|---------------|-----|--------------|
| 1 | LVDS_BKLT | 2 | LVDS_BKLT_EN |
| 3 | LVDS_BKLT_PWM | 4 | Ground |

2.6.6 MIPI-CSI Connector (CN4, CN5)



CN4 :

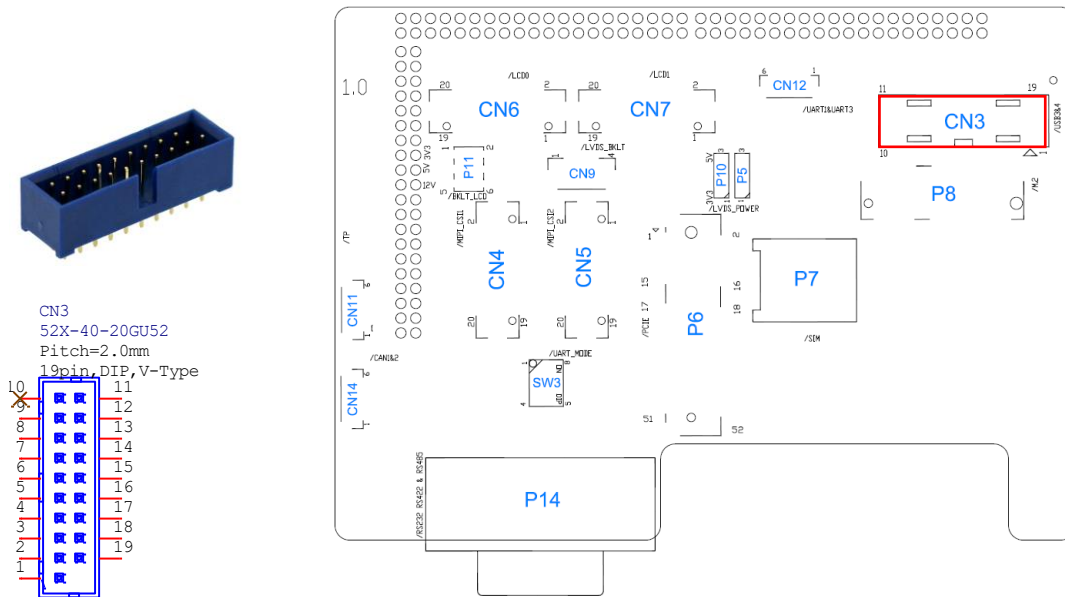
| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|
| 1 | MIPI_CSI1_CKP | 2 | MIPI_CSI1_CKN |
| 3 | MIPI_CSI1_DP0 | 4 | MIPI_CSI1_DN0 |
| 5 | MIPI_CSI1_DP1 | 6 | MIPI_CSI1_DN1 |
| 7 | MIPI_CSI1_DP2 | 8 | MIPI_CSI1_DN2 |
| 9 | MIPI_CSI1_DP3 | 10 | MIPI_CSI1_DN3 |
| 11 | GND | 12 | GND |
| 13 | CSI1_SCL | 14 | CSI1_SDA |
| 15 | CSI1_RST_B | 16 | VDD_2V8 |
| 17 | CSI1_PWEN_B | 18 | VDD_1V8 |
| 19 | CSI1_MCLK | 20 | GND |



CN5:

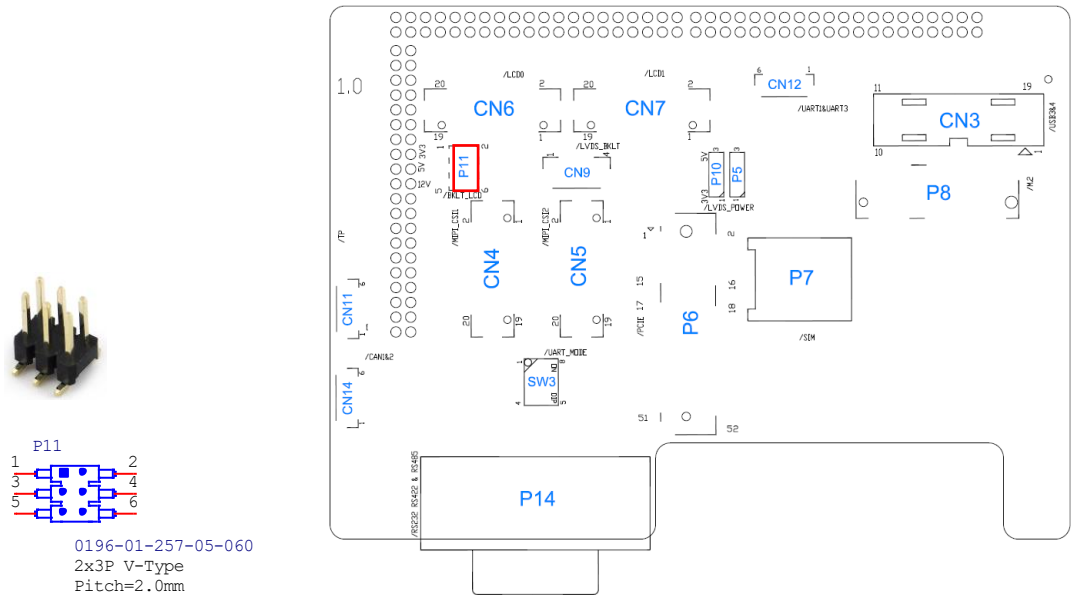
| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|---------------|-----|---------------|
| 1 | MIPI_CSI2_CKP | 2 | MIPI_CSI2_CKN |
| 3 | MIPI_CSI2_DP0 | 4 | MIPI_CSI2_DN0 |
| 5 | MIPI_CSI2_DP1 | 6 | MIPI_CSI2_DN1 |
| 7 | MIPI_CSI2_DP2 | 8 | MIPI_CSI2_DN2 |
| 9 | MIPI_CSI2_DP3 | 10 | MIPI_CSI2_DN3 |
| 11 | GND | 12 | GND |
| 13 | CSI2_SCL | 14 | CSI2_SDA |
| 15 | CSI2_RST_B | 16 | VDD_2V8 |
| 17 | CSI2_PWEN_B | 18 | VDD_1V8 |
| 19 | CSI2_MCLK | 20 | GND |

2.6.7 Dual USB 3.0 Type-A Port (CN3)



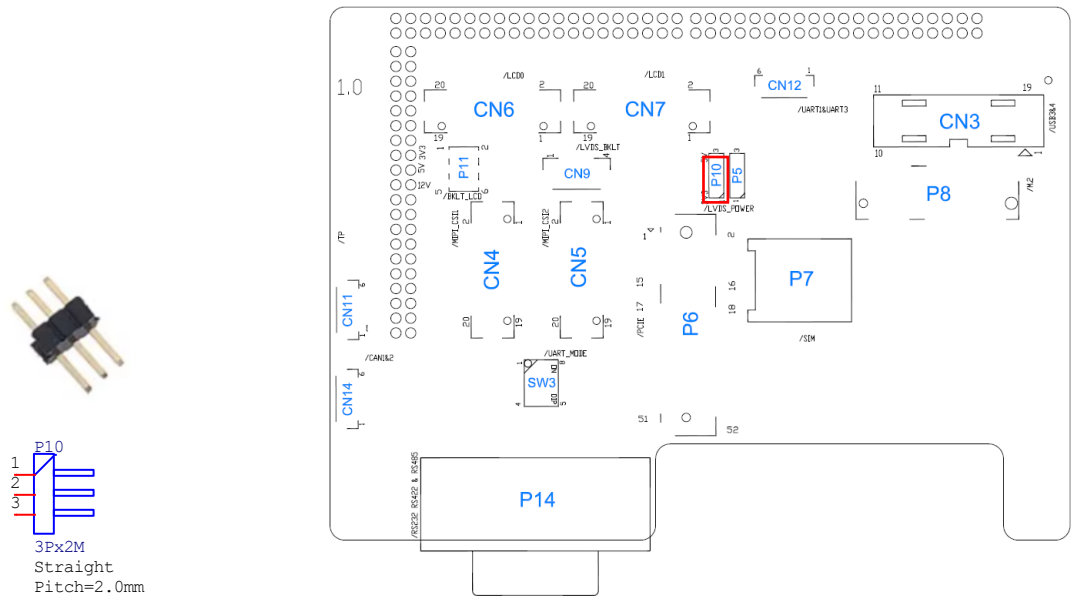
| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|--------------|-----|--------------|
| 10 | NC | 11 | P1_U2_D+ |
| 9 | P2_U2_D+ | 12 | P1_U2_D- |
| 8 | P2_U2_D- | 13 | GND |
| 7 | GND | 14 | P1_SSTX+ |
| 6 | P2_SSTX+ | 15 | P1_SSTX- |
| 5 | P2_SSTX- | 16 | GND |
| 4 | GND | 17 | P1_SSRX+ |
| 3 | P2_SSRX+ | 18 | P1_SSRX- |
| 2 | P2_SSRX- | 19 | VBUS1(900mA) |
| 1 | VBUS2(900mA) | X | |

2.6.8 BKLT_LCD Power Setup (P11)



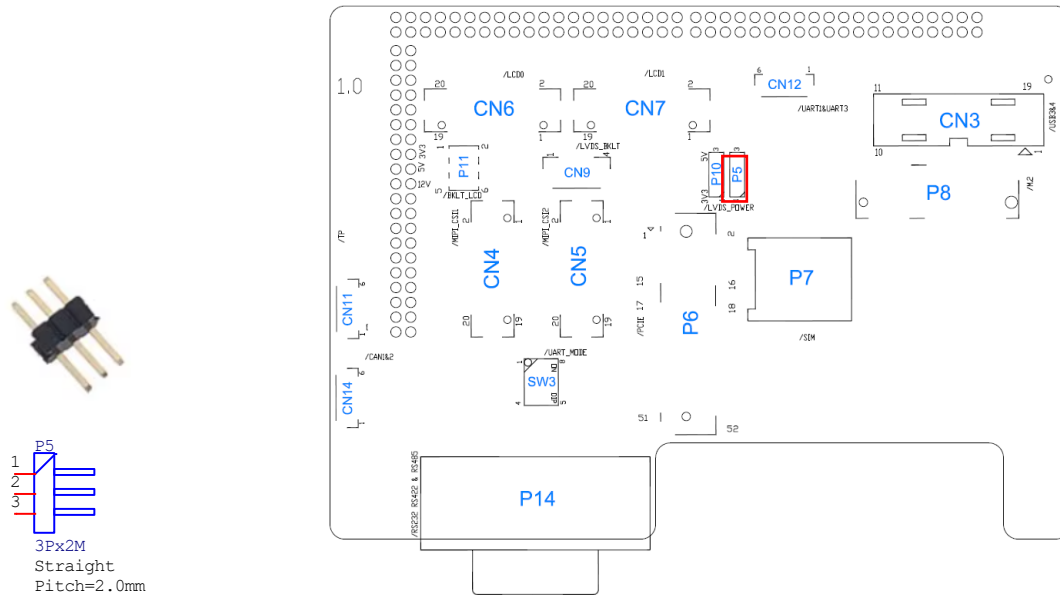
| Panel Type | 1-2 | 3-4 | 5-6 |
|----------------------|------|-----|-----|
| BKLT_LCD Power Setup | 3.3V | 5V | 12V |

2.6.9 LVDS_VCC Power Setup (P10)



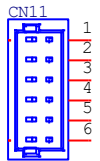
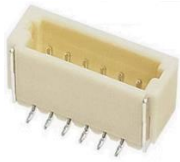
| Panel Type | 1-2 | 2-3 |
|----------------------|------|-----|
| LVDS_VCC Power Setup | 3.3V | 5V |

2.6.10 PCIE/M.2 audio option (P5)

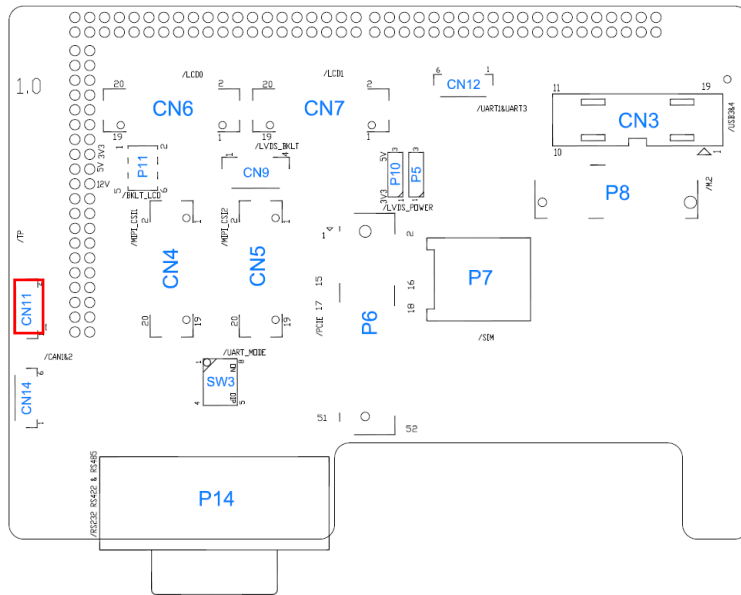


| Panel Type | 1-2 | 2-3 |
|---------------------|----------|---------|
| PCIE/M.2 PCM select | PCIE PCM | M.2 PCM |

2.6.11 I2C Connector (CN11)

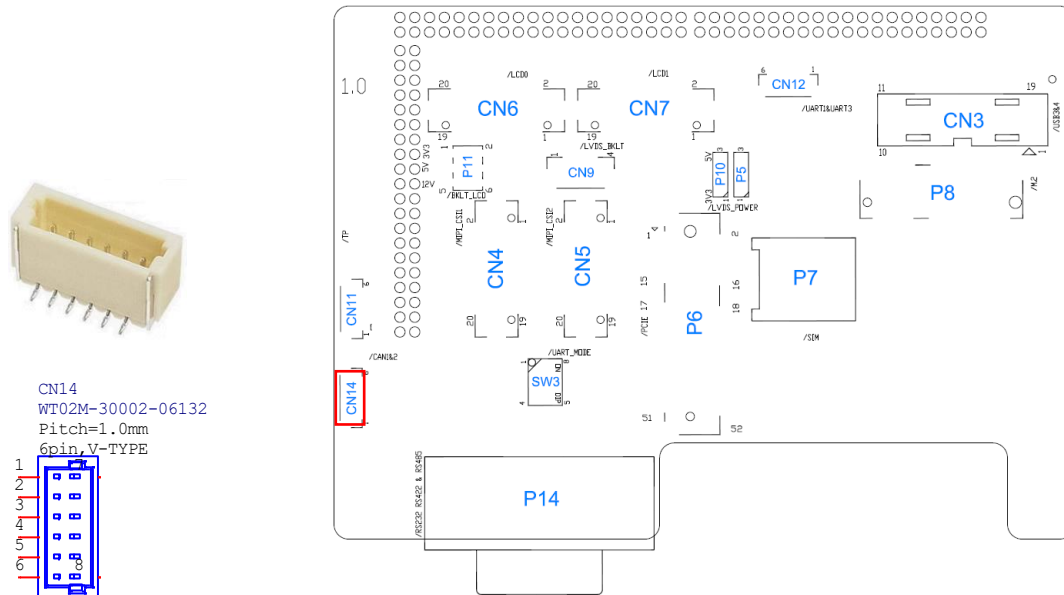


WT02M-30002-06132
Pitch=1.0mm
6pin, V-TYPE



| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | TP_VIO | 4 | TP_SCL |
| 2 | TP_INT_B | 5 | TP_SDA |
| 3 | TP_RST_B | 6 | GND |

2.6.12 Can bus (CN14)



| Pin | Signal Name | Pin | Signal Name |
|-----|-------------|-----|-------------|
| 1 | CAN1_H | 4 | CAN2_H |
| 2 | CAN1_L | 5 | CAN2_L |
| 3 | GND | 6 | GND |

Chapter 3

Software Setup

This chapter introduces the following setup on the device:

(for advanced users only)

- Make a recovery SD card
- Upgrade firmware through the recovery SD card

3.1 Make a Recovery SD Card

Note: This is for advanced users who has IBASE standard image file only.

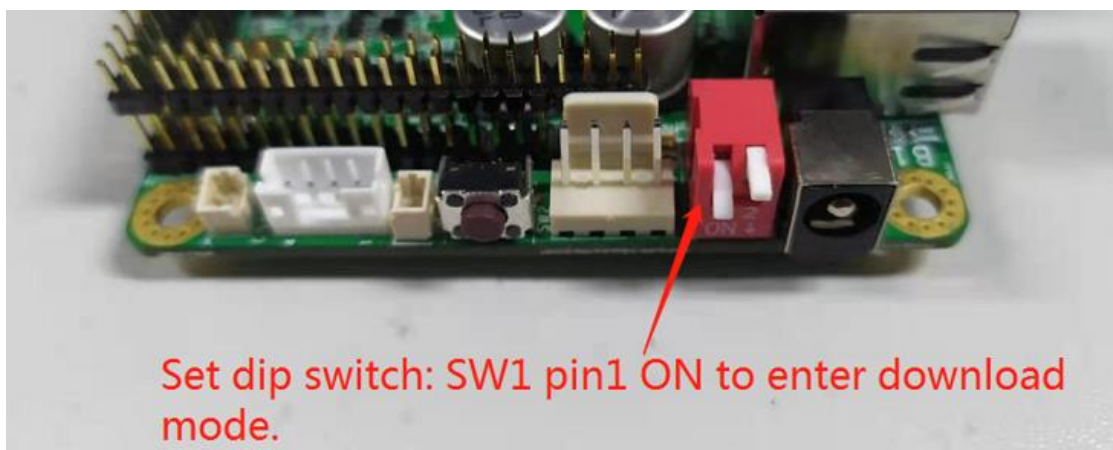
Basically, IBR215 is preloaded with O.S (Android or Yocto) into eMMC by default. Connect the HDMI with IBR215, and 12V-24V power directly.

This chapter guides you to make a recovery boot-up microSD card.

3.1.1 Preparing the Recovery SD card to Install Linux / Android image into eMMC

Note: All data in the eMMC will be erased.

- 1) **System requirements:**
Operating System: Windows 7 or later
Tool: uuu
SD card: 4GB or greater in size
- 2) Insert your SD card to this board (i.e. the P1 connector), connect the board to PC through the mini-USB port (i.e. the P4 connector), and change the boot mode to download mode.



- 3) boot IBR215 and flash SD via CMD command "uuu.exe uuu-sdcard.auto" or double click "FW_down-sdcard.bat" (Same way as PCBA update)

| 名称 | 修改日期 | 类型 | 大小 |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|------------|
| changelog.txt | 2021/7/23 14:51 | TXT 文件 | 1 KB |
| FW_down-sdcard.bat | 2021/7/23 13:57 | Windows 批处理... | 1 KB |
| FW_down-uboot.bat | 2021/7/23 13:57 | Windows 批处理... | 1 KB |
| IBR215-sd-recovery-guideline.docx | 2021/8/19 18:01 | Microsoft Word ... | 348 KB |
| imx-boot-imx8mpevk-sd.bin-flash_evk | 2021/7/23 13:57 | BIN-FLASH_EVK ... | 1,233 KB |
| imx-boot-imx8mpevk-sd.bin-flash_evk-download | 2021/7/23 13:57 | BIN-FLASH_EVK-... | 1,233 KB |
| imx-image-multimedia-imx8mpevk.sdcard | 2021/7/23 14:37 | SDCARD 文件 | 603,920 KB |
| uuu_1.4.95.exe | 2021/7/23 13:57 | 应用程序 | 1,273 KB |
| uuu-sdcard.auto | 2021/7/23 13:57 | AUTO 文件 | 1 KB |
| uuu-uboot.auto | 2021/7/23 13:57 | AUTO 文件 | 2 KB |

3.1.2 Upgrade Firmware through the Recovery SD Card

1) Put recovery files into USB flash disk (FAT32)

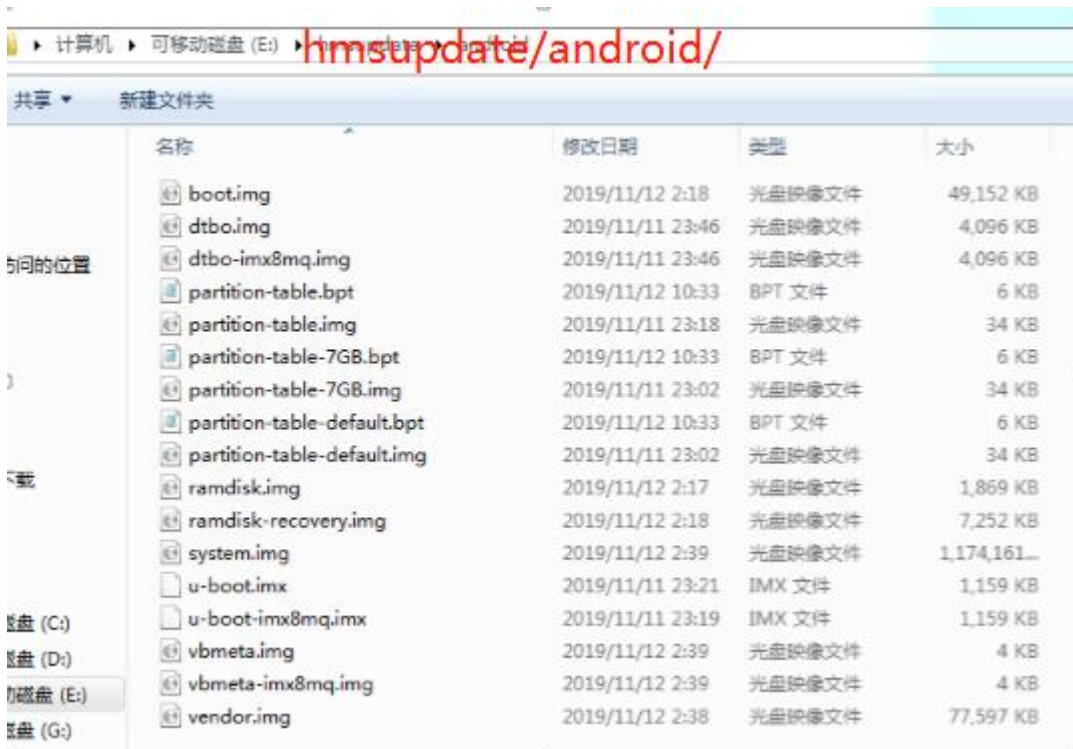
A> Yocto/Ubuntu: Copy all recovery files into PATH:

/USB_flash_disk/hmsupdate/yocto/

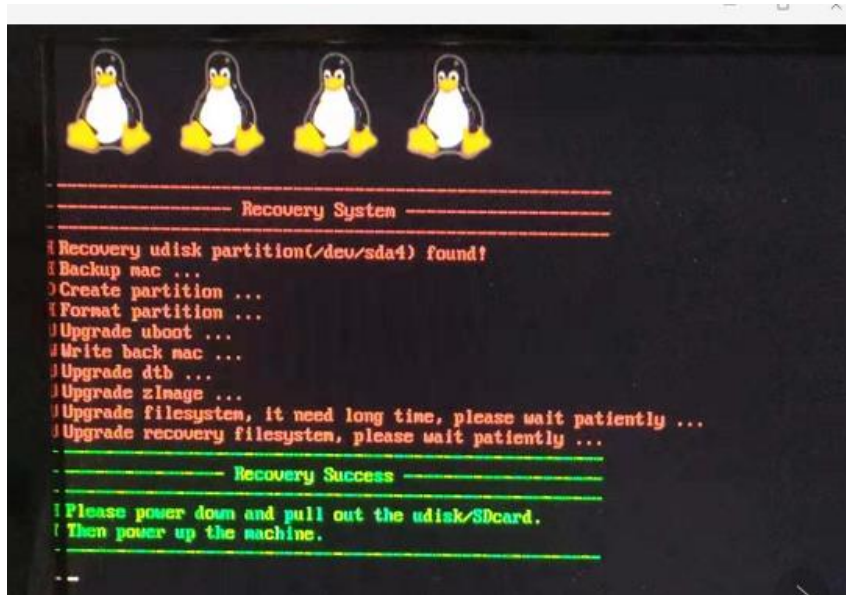
| 名称 | 修改日期 | 类型 | 大小 |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|
| Image | 2021/8/12 11:28 | 文件 | 27,955 KB |
| imx8mp-evk.dtb | 2021/8/12 11:28 | DTB 文件 | 59 KB |
| imx-boot-imx8mpevk-sd.bin-flash_evk | 2021/8/12 11:28 | BIN-FLASH_EVK ... | 1,233 KB |
| recovery.tar.bz2 | 2021/8/12 11:32 | 360压缩 | 123,543 KB |
| rootfs.tar.bz2 | 2021/8/12 11:31 | 360压缩 | 706,802 KB |

B> Android: Copy all recovery files into PATH:

/USB_flash_disk/hmsupdate/android/



- 2) Plug (step1)SD and (step2)USB flash disk into IBR215
- 3) Normal boot IBR215 (SW1 Pin1 OFF), start recovery eMMC automatically.
- 4) The update information will show on HDMI.



- 5) Show "Flashing successfully completed" , then power off and remove recovery SD and USB flash disk.

Chapter 4

BSP Source Guide

This chapter is dedicated for advanced software engineers only to build BSP source. The topics covered in this chapter are as follows:

- Preparation
- Building release
- Installing release to board

4.1 Building BSP Source

4.1.1 Preparation

The recommended minimum Ubuntu version is 18.04 or later.

1) Install necessary packages before building:

```
sudo apt-get install gawk wget git-core diffstat unzip texinfo gcc-multilib \
build-essential chrpath socat cpio python python3 python3-pip python3-pexpect \
xz-utils debianutils iputils-ping python3-git python3-jinja2 libegl1-mesa libsdl1.2-dev \
pylint3 xterm
```

2) Download toolchain

甲、The clang used to compile Linux kernel needs to be a newer version. Perform the following steps to set the clang to be used to compile Linux kernel:

```
sudo git clone https://android.googlesource.com/platform/prebuilts/clang/host/linux-x86 /opt/prebuilt-
android-clang -b master
cd /opt/prebuilt-android-clang
sudo git checkout 007c96f100c5322acc37b84669c032c0121e68d0
export CLANG_PATH=/opt/prebuilt-android-clang
```

The preceding export commands can be added to "/etc/profile". When the host boots up,

"AARCH64_GCC_CROSS_COMPILE" and "CLANG_PATH" are set and can be directly used.

乙、Prepare the build environment for U-Boot and Linux kernel.

This step is mandatory because there is no GCC cross-compile tool chain in the one in AOSP codebase.

a. Download the tool chain for the A-profile architecture on arm Developer GNU-A Downloads page. It is recommended

to use the 8.3 version for this release. You can download the "gcc-arm-8.3-2019.03-x86_64-aarch64-elf.tar.xz"

or "gcc-arm-8.3-2019.03-x86_64-aarch64-linux-gnu.tar.xz". The first one is dedicated for compiling bare-metal

programs, and the second one can also be used to compile the application programs.

b. Decompress the file into a path on local disk, for example, to "/opt/". Export a variable named

"AARCH64_GCC_CROSS_COMPILE" to point to the tool as follows:

```
# if "gcc-arm-8.3-2019.03-x86_64-aarch64-elf.tar.xz" is used
sudo tar -xvJf gcc-arm-8.3-2019.03-x86_64-aarch64-elf.tar.xz -C /opt
export AARCH64_GCC_CROSS_COMPILE=/opt/gcc-arm-8.3-2019.03-x86_64-aarch64-elf/bin/aarch64-
elf-
# if "gcc-arm-8.3-2019.03-x86_64-aarch64-linux-gnu.tar.xz" is used
sudo tar -xvJf gcc-arm-8.3-2019.03-x86_64-aarch64-linux-gnu.tar.xz -C /opt
```

```
export AARCH64_GCC_CROSS_COMPILE=/opt/gcc-arm-8.3-2019.03-x86_64-aarch64-linuxgnu/bin/aarch64-  
linux-gnu
```

- 3) Decompress the IBR215 source file (example ibr215-bsp.tar.bz2) into "/home/" folder.

4.1.2 Building release

4.1.2.1 For Yocto/Ubuntu/debian

```
cd /home/bsp-folder  
./build-bsp-5.4.sh
```

4.1.3.2 For Android

```
cd /home/bsp-folder  
source build/envsetup.sh  
lunch evk_8mp-userdebug  
make ANDROID_COMPILE_WITH_JACK=false  
./imx-make.sh -j4  
Make -j4
```

4.1.3 Installing release to board

```
cd /home/bsp-folder  
for yocto/Ubuntu/debian
```

1. cp file in release/ to windows
2. set board to download mode, and connect otg to usb
3. run uuu.exe uuu.auto

```
for android11
```

1. copy out the following file in out/target/product/imx8mp/

```
boot-debug.img          dtbo-imx8mp-ivds-panel.img          partition-table-28GB-dual.img      ramdisk.img          u-boot-imx8mp-trusty.img          vmeta-imx8mp-mipi-panel.img  
boot.img               dtbo-imx8mp-mipi-panel.img          partition-table-28GB.img          ramdisk-recovery.img      u-boot-imx8mp-trusty-powersave.img  vmeta-imx8mp-ov5640.img  
bootloader-imx8mp-dual.img  dtbo-imx8mp-ov5640.img             partition-table.bpt               super.img              u-boot-imx8mp-trusty-secure-unlock.img  vmeta-imx8mp-powersave.img  
bootloader-imx8mp-trusty-dual.img dtbo-imx8mp-powersave.img         partition-table-default.bpt       system_ext.img          vmeta-imx8mp-powersave-non-rpmag.img  vmeta-imx8mp-rpmag.img  
dtbo.img               dtbo-imx8mp-powersave-non-rpmag.img partition-table-default.img       system_ext.img          vmeta-imx8mp-rpmag.img              vendor_boot-debug.img  
dtbo-imx8mp-basler.img    fastboot_img_flashall.bat         partition-table-dual.bpt          system.img             vmeta-imx8mp-basler.img              vendor_boot.img  
dtbo-imx8mp-basler-ov5640.img fastboot_img_flashall.bat         partition-table-dual.img          u-boot.img             vmeta-imx8mp-basler-ov5640.img        vendor.img  
dtbo-imx8mp-ivds.img      imx8mp_gms_demo.img               partition-table-28GB.bpt          u-boot-imx8mp-evk-uuu.img  vmeta-imx8mp-ivds.img                vendor.img  
dtbo-imx8mp-ivds.img      partition-table-28GB-dual.bpt       product.img                       u-boot-imx8mp-ivds.img   vmeta-imx8mp-ivds-panel.img
```

2. set board to download mode, and connect otg to usb
3. download uuu.exe from <https://github.com/NXPmicro/mfgtools/releases>
run :
uuu_imx_android_flash.bat -f imx8mp -e

Appendix

A. How to Use GPIO in Linux

```
# GPIO Value Rule : gpioX_N >> 32*(X-1)+N
# Take gpio5_18 as example, export value should be 32*(5-1)+18=146

# GPIO example 1: Output
echo 32 > /sys/class/gpio/export
echo out > /sys/class/gpio/gpio146/direction
echo 0 > /sys/class/gpio/gpio146/value
echo 1 > /sys/class/gpio/gpio146/value

# GPIO example 2: Input
echo 32 > /sys/class/gpio/export
echo in > /sys/class/gpio/gpio146/direction
cat /sys/class/gpio/gpio146/value
```

B. How to Use Watchdog in Linux

```
// create fd
int fd;
//open watchdog device
fd = open("/dev/watchdog", O_WRONLY);
//get watchdog support
ioctl(fd, WDIOC_GETSUPPORT, &ident);
//get watchdog status
ioctl(fd, WDIOC_GETSTATUS, &status);
//get watchdog timeout
ioctl(fd, WDIOC_GETTIMEOUT, &timeout_val);
//set watchdog timeout
ioctl(fd, WDIOC_SETTIMEOUT, &timeout_val);
//feed dog
ioctl(fd, WDIOC_KEEPAIVE, &dummy);
```

C. eMMC Test

Note: This operation may damage the data stored in eMMC flash. Before starting the test, make sure there is no critical data in the eMMC flash being used.

- **Read, write, and check**

```
MOUNT_POINT_STR="/var"

#create data file
dd if=/dev/urandom of=/tmp/data1 bs=1024k count=10
#write data to emmc
dd if=/tmp/data1 of=$MOUNT_POINT_STR/data2 bs=1024k
count=10
#read data2, and compare with data1
cmp $MOUNT_POINT_STR/data2 /tmp/data1
```

- **eMMC speed test**

```
MOUNT_POINT_STR="/var"

#get emmc write speed"
time dd if=/dev/urandom of=$MOUNT_POINT_STR/test bs=1024k
count=10
# clean caches
echo 3 > /proc/sys/vm/drop_caches
#get emmc read speed"
time dd if=$MOUNT_POINT_STR/test of=/dev/null bs=1024k
count=10
```

D. USB (flash disk) Test

Insert the USB flash disk. Then make sure it is in IBR210 device list.

Note: This operation may damage the data stored in the USB flash disk. Before starting the test, make sure there is no critical data in the eMMC flash being used.

- **Read, write, and check**

```
USB_DIR="/run/media/mmcblk1p1"
#create data file
dd if=/dev/urandom of=/var/data1 bs=1024k count=100
#write data to usb flash disk
dd if=/var/data1 of=$USB_DIR/data2 bs=1024k count=100
#read data2, and compare with data1
cmp $USB_DIR/data2 /var/data1
```

- **USB speed test**

```
USB_DIR="/run/media/mmcblk1p1"
# usb write speed
dd if=/dev/zero of=$BASIC_DIR/$i/test bs=1M count=1000
oflag=nocache

# usb read speed
dd if=$BASIC_DIR/$i/test of=/dev/null bs=1M oflag=nocache
```

E. SD Card Test

When IBR210 is booted from eMMC, SD card is “/dev/mmcblk1” and able to see by “ls /dev/mmcblk1*” command:

```
/dev/mmcblk1 /dev/mmcblk1p2 /dev/mmcblk1p4  
/dev/mmcblk1p5 /dev/mmcblk1p6
```

Note: This operation may damage the data stored the SD card. Before starting the test, make sure there is no critical data in the eMMC flash being used.

- **Read, write, and check**

```
SD_DIR="/run/media/mmcblk1"  
#create data file  
dd if=/dev/urandom of=/var/data1 bs=1024k count=100  
#write data to SD card  
dd if=/var/data1 of=$SD_DIR/data2 bs=1024k count=100  
#read data2, and compare with data1  
cmp $SD_DIR/data2 /var/data1
```

- **SD card speed test**

```
SD_DIR="/run/media/mmcblk1"  
  
# SD write speed  
dd if=/dev/zero of=$SD_DIR/test bs=1M count=1000  
oflag=nocache  
  
# SD read speed  
dd if=$SD_DIR/test of=/dev/null bs=1M oflag=nocache
```

F. RS-232 Test

```

//open ttymxc1
fd = open(/dev/ttymxc1,O_RDWR );

//set speed
tcgetattr(fd, &opt);
cfsetispeed(&opt, speed);
cfsetospeed(&opt, speed);
tcsetattr(fd, TCSANOW, &opt)

//get_speed
tcgetattr(fd, &opt);
speed = cfgetispeed(&opt);

//set_parity
// options.c_cflag
options.c_cflag &= ~CSIZE;
options.c_cflag &= ~CSIZE;
options.c_lflag &= ~(ICANON | ECHO | ECHOE | ISIG); /*Input*/
options.c_oflag &= ~OPOST; /*Output*/
//options.c_cc
options.c_cc[VTIME] = 150;
options.c_cc[VMIN] = 0;
#set parity
tcsetattr(fd, TCSANOW, &options)

//write ttymxc1
write(fd, write_buf, sizeof(write_buf));

//read ttymxc1
read(fd, read_buf, sizeof(read_buf))

```

G. RS-485 Test

```
//open ttymxc1
fd = open(/dev/ttymxc1,O_RDWR );

//set speed
tcgetattr(fd, &opt);
cfsetispeed(&opt, speed);
cfsetospeed(&opt, speed);
tcsetattr(fd, TCSANOW, &opt

//get_speed
tcgetattr(fd, &opt);
speed = cfgetispeed(&opt);

//set_parity
// options.c_cflag
options.c_cflag &= ~CSIZE;
options.c_cflag &= ~CSIZE;
options.c_cflag &= ~CRTSCTS;
options.c_lflag  &= ~(ICANON | ECHO | ECHOE | ISIG); /*Input*/
options.c_oflag  &= ~OPOST; /*Output*/
//options.c_cc
options.c_cc[VTIME] = 150;
options.c_cc[VMIN] = 0;
#set parity
tcsetattr(fd, TCSANOW, &options)

//write ttymxc1
write(fd, write_buf, sizeof(write_buf));

//read ttymxc1
read(fd, read_buf, sizeof(read_buf))
```

H. Audio Test

```
Yocto/debian/ubuntu
// play mp3 by audio (ALC5640)
gplay-1.0 /home/root/ testscript/audio/a.mp3 --audio-
sink="alsasink -device=hw:1"
// record mp3 by audio (ALC5640)
arecord -f cd $basepath/b.mp3 -D plughw:1,0
for android:
please record and playback apk
```

I. Ethernet Test

- **Ethernet Ping test**

```
#ping server 192.168.1.123  
ping -c 20 192.168.1.123 >/tmp/ethernet_ping.txt
```

- **Ethernet TCP test**

```
#server 192.168.1.123 run command "iperf3 -s"  
#communicate with server 192.168.1.123 in tcp mode by  
iperf3  
iperf3 -c 192.168.1.123 -i 1 -t 20 -w 32M -P 4
```

- **Ethernet UDP test**

```
#server 192.168.1.123 run command "iperf3 -s"  
#communicate with server 192.168.1.123 in udp mode by  
iperf3  
iperf3 -c $SERVER_IP -u -i 1 -b 200M
```

J. LVDS Test (not supported in Android)

```
//Open the file for reading and writing
framebuffer_fd = open("/dev/fb0", O_RDWR);

// Get fixed screen information
ioctl(framebuffer_fd, FBIOGET_FSCREENINFO, &finfo)

// Get variable screen information
ioctl(framebuffer_fd, FBIOGET_VSCREENINFO, &vinfo)

// Figure out the size of the screen in bytes
screensize = vinfo.xres * vinfo.yres * vinfo.bits_per_pixel / 8;

// Map the device to memory
fbp = (char *)mmap(0, screensize, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE,
MAP_SHARED, framebuffer_fd, 0);

// Figure out where in memory to put the pixel
memset(fbp, 0x00, screensize);

//draw point by fbp
long int location = 0;
location = (x+g_xoffset) * (g_bits_per_pixel/8) +
(y+g_yoffset) * g_line_length;
*(fbp + location + 0) = color_b;
*(fbp + location + 1) = color_g;
*(fbp + location + 2) = color_r;

//close framebuffer fd
close(framebuffer_fd);
```

K. HDMI Test

- **HDMI display test**

```
//Open the file for reading and writing
framebuffer_fd = open("/dev/fb2", O_RDWR);

// Get fixed screen information
ioctl(framebuffer_fd, FBIOGET_FSCREENINFO, &finfo)

// Get variable screen information
ioctl(framebuffer_fd, FBIOGET_VSCREENINFO, &vinfo)

// Figure out the size of the screen in bytes
screensize = vinfo.xres * vinfo.yres * vinfo.bits_per_pixel / 8;

// Map the device to memory
fbp = (char *)mmap(0, screensize, PROT_READ | PROT_WRITE,
MAP_SHARED, framebuffer_fd, 0);

// Figure out where in memory to put the pixel
memset(fbp, 0x00, screensize);

//draw point by fbp
long int location = 0;
location = (x+g_xoffset) * (g_bits_per_pixel/8) +
(y+g_yoffset) * g_line_length;
*(fbp + location + 0) = color_b;
*(fbp + location + 1) = color_g;
*(fbp + location + 2) = color_r;

//close framebuffer fd
close(framebuffer_fd);
```

- **HDMI audio test**

```
#enable hdmi audio
echo 0 > /sys/class/graphics/fb2/blank
#play wav file by hdmi audio
aplay /home/root/testscript/hdmi/1K.wav -D plughw:0,0
```

L. 3G Test(not for android, android have 3g config in setting)

- **Checking 3G state**

```
#Check UC20 module state and sim state
cat /dev/ttyUSB4 &
```

- **Testing 3G**

```
# the command will connect 3g to network
# make sure that the simcard is inserted right, and ANT
connected
pppd call quectel-ppp

echo "ping www.baidu.com to make sure the network ok"
ping www.baidu.com
```

M. Onboard Connector Types

| Function | Connector Name | Onboard Type | Compatible Mating Type for Reference |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| LVDS Display Connector | CN6,CN7 | Hirose DF13E-10DP-1.25V | Hirose DF13E-10DP-1.25C |
| UART Connector | CN12 | TechBest WT02M-30002-06132 | JST SHR-03V-S-B |
| LVDS Backlight Control Connector | CN9 | TechBest 01024041008 | Molex 51021-0400 |
| Audio Line-In & Line-Out Connector | CN2 | TechBest WT02M-30002-06132 | JST SHR-03V-S-B |
| USB Hub Connector | CN3 | PINREX 52X-40-20GU52 | Molex 51110-2050 |
| MIPI-CSI Connector | CN4,CN5 | Hirose DF13E-10DP-1.25V | Hirose DF13E-10DP-1.25C |
| I ² C Connector | CN13 | TechBest WT02M-30002-06132 | JST SHR-03V-S-B |
| CAN Bus | CN14 | TechBest WT02M-30002-06132 | JST SHR-03V-S-B |
| Internal DC Power Input | CN18 | TechBest 2542-WS-04-LF | Molex 22013047 |

Connector types may be subject to change without prior notice.

