

AN13543

Programming and Booting Images from External NOR FLASH on LPC553x/ LPC55S3x

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Application note

Document Information

Information	Content
Keywords	AN13543, LPC553x/LPC55S3x, Arm Cortex-M33-based microcontrollers, embedded applications, NOR FLASH, on-chip FLASH image boot, external NOR FLASH image boot, ISP mode, boot image offset
Abstract	This document describes how to program and boot an image from an external NOR FLASH device.



1 Introduction

LPC553x/LPC55S3x is an Arm Cortex-M33-based microcontroller for embedded applications. This document describes how to program and boot an image from an external NOR FLASH device.

1.1 Overview

LPC553x/LPC55S3x supports both on-chip FLASH image boot and an external NOR FLASH image boot. To erase/program/read the on-chip or external FLASH, use ROM to download the boot image into the on-chip and external FLASH via the ISP interfaces. ROM also takes responsibility for the boot flow. It decides to boot from on-chip FLASH, external FLASH, or ISP mode.

CMPA/CFPA contains boot-related parameters. To update the setting, use ROM in ISP mode or ROM API in application.

1.2 Memory layout

[Figure 1](#) shows the LPC553x memory layout. For details, see the attachment file in the *LPC553x Reference Manual* (document [LPC553xRM](#)).

Programming and Booting Images from External NOR FLASH on LPC553x/LPC55S3x

Pos. (KB)		Physical address	Region/bus
4096	< unused >	0xFFFF FFFF	Vendor-specific
3585		0xE010 0000	
3585	Private peripheral bus (external) (includes NVIC and SYSTICK timer)	0xE00F FFFF	Private peripheral bus
3584.25		0xE004 0000	
3584.25	Private peripheral bus (internal)	0xE003 FFFF	Private peripheral bus
3584		0xE000 0000	
3584	< unused >	0xDFFF FFFF	External device (S-AHB bus)
1536		0x6000 0000	
1536	< unused >	0x5FFF FFFF	System bus
1024.81		0x400D 0000	
1024.81	AHB peripherals	0x400C FFFF	System bus
1024.5	< unused >	0x4007 FFFF	
1024.25	APB slave group 1 (synchronous) (up to 32 slaves of 4 KB each)	0x4004 0000	System bus
1024.25		0x4003 FFFF	
1024.13	APB slave group 0 (synchronous) (up to 32 slaves of 4 KB each)	0x4002 0000	System bus
1024.12		0x4001 FFFF	
1024	< unused >	0x4000 0000	System bus
1024		0x3FFF FFFF	
768	External quad/octal flash (FlexSPI) mirrored from code space (see 0x0800 0000)	0x3000 0000	System bus
768		0x2FFF FFFF	
640	< unused >	0x2800 0000	System bus
640		0x27FF FFFF	
640	Main SRAM SRAMs A thru E) 112 KB (size configurable)	0x2001 C000	System bus
512.11		0x2001 BFFF	
512	< unused >	0x2000 0000	System bus
512		0x1FFF FFFF	
256	External quad/octal flash (FlexSPI)	0x1000 0000	System bus
256		0x1FFF FFFF	
128	< unused >	0x0800 0000	System bus
128		0x07FF FFFF	
64.02	Code SRAM (SRAM X, 16 KB)	0x0400 4000	Code bus
64.02		0x0400 3FFF	
64	< unused >	0x0400 0000	Code bus
64		0x03FF FFFF	
48.19	Boot ROM 192 KB	0x0303 0000	Code bus
48.19		0x0302 FFFF	
48	< unused >	0x0300 0000	Code bus
48		0x02FF FFFF	
0.25	Flash memory (size configurable)	0x0004 0000	Code bus
0.25		0x0003 FFFF	
0	Active interrupt vectors	0x0000 0000	Code bus

Figure 1. LPC553x series FLASH memory layout

1.3 Boot selection

There are four boot modes for ROM. ROM uses the ISP pins or CMPA configuration to select the boot mode for on-chip FLASH boot, FlexSPI boot, ISP boot, or auto boot mode. For more details, see Boot mode and ISP download mode based on ISP pins.

The default boot source is to use an ISP pin. See **CMPA > BOOT_CFG > DEFAULT_BOOT_SOURCE** in [Table 1](#).

Table 1. Default boot source in CMPA configuration

CMPA > BOOT_CFG > DEFAULT_BOOT_SOURCE	Description
0	ISP pin source (default)
1	FlexSPI FLASH
2	Serial ISP boot
3	Internal FLASH
4	Auto boot similar to ISP auto boot option

When **CMPA > BOOT_CFG > DEFAULT_BOOT_SOURCE = 0** (default), an ISP pin determines the boot option, as shown in [Table 2](#).

Table 2. Boot mode and ISP download mode based on ISP pin

Boot mode	ISP1 (PIO0_7)	ISP0 (PIO0_5)	Description
Internal FLASH boot	LOW	LOW	To boot from internal FLASH.
ISP boot	LOW	HIGH	To download images from UART/SPI/I2C/USB, and so on.
FLEXSPI boot	HIGH	LOW	To boot from external NOR FLASH.
Auto boot	HIGH	HIGH	To boot in priority: Internal boot > External NOR FLASH boot > Recovery boot > ISP mode.

The 3' bits in CMPA determine the ISP download mode interface. By default, *ISP_MODE0-2* is 3' b0, which is auto ISP mode. Usually, there is no need to modify *ISP_MODE* bit in CMPA.

Table 3. ISP download mode based on DEFAULT_ISP_MODE bits (6:4, word 0 in CMPA)

ISP boot mode	ISP_MODE_2	ISP_MODE_1	ISP_MODE_0	Description
Auto ISP	0	0	0	LPC553x/LPC55S3x probes the active peripheral from UART0, I2C1, HS_SPI, USB0-FS, or CAN. To download images from the probed peripherals.
USB HID ISP	0	0	1	To download images of the USB0 port.
UART ISP	0	1	0	To download images.
SPI slave ISP (HS-SPI)	0	1	1	To download images.
I2C slave ISP	1	0	0	To download images.
CAN slave ISP1	1	0	1	To download images
Disable ISP	1	1	1	To disable ISP mode.

For descriptions of pins used by each ISP interface, see the *LPC553x Reference Manual* (document [LPC553xRM](#)).

1.4 Boot image offset

The bootloader looks for the boot image from a specified offset on a boot media. For details, see [Table 4](#).

Table 4. Boot image offset

Boot media	Application image offset
Internal FLASH boot	0x0
FlexSPI NOR FLASH boot	0x1000
SPI 1-bit NOR recovery Boot	0x0

Note: Set the CPU clock to the boot speed specified in the CMPA field. Images boot directly from internal FLASH or external NOR FLASH. If the image is booted from FlexSPI NOR FLASH, the application does not change the FlexSPI clock. Otherwise, FlexSPI stops working and the application hangs.

1.5 Boot image header

Once the boot mode is determined (selected as FlexSPI boot) and the boot image is available on NOR FLASH, the ROM bootloader tries to boot an image from NOR FLASH. The beginning of the image is compatible with Arm Cortex standard vector table format but it uses the reserved (0 value) slot for special ROM definitions.

For internal FLASH, the base space address is 0x0000_0000. For FlexSPI, the base space address is 0x0800_0000.

Table 5. Image header layout

Offset	Size in byte	Symbol	Description
0x00	4	Initial SP	Stack pointer
0x04	4	Initial PC	The first execution instruction
0x08	24	Vector table	Cortex-M33 vector table entries
0x20	4	Image length	The image length.
0x24	4	Image type	Image type: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0x0000 — Plain image • 0x0002 — Plain Image with CRC • 0x0004 — XIP plain signed • 0x0005 — XIP plain with CRC • 0x0006 — SB3 file
0x28	4	offsetToExtended Header	Authenticate block offset or CRC32 checksum
0x2C	8	Vector table	
0x34	4	imageExecutionAddress	Image load address
0x38	4	Vector table	

This application note focuses on the easiest image type: plain image. In this mode, the image type is 0x0000 and the image length is 0.

2 Programming NOR FLASH via blhost (non-secure)

ROM supports access to different Quad/NOR SPI FLASH devices from various vendors via the FlexSPI interface. By employing the FLASH configuration block (FCB) at offset 0x400 on the FLASH device, ROM uses 1-bit, 2-bit (dual), 4-bit (quad), or 8-bit (octal or HyperBus) mode.

To use an external memory device correctly, enable the device with the corresponding configuration profile. If the external memory device is not enabled, then it cannot be accessed with the ROM ISP command. The

boot ROM enables specific external memory devices using a preassigned memory identifier (FCB), supported external memory devices.

FCB is at offset 0x400 on the FLASH device. It is a 512 bytes preassigned memory identifier by ROM and describes every detail of external NOR FLASH. The boot ROM uses FCB to get all the information on NOR FLASH and configure NOR FLASH via FlexSPI. For FCB details, see **Chapter 13.3.1.1.2 FlexSPI NOR FLASH boot** in the *LPC553x Reference Manual* (document [LPC553xRM](#)).

2.1 Connecting to NOR FLASH

This section describes how to use the `blhost` tool to program the image into external NOR FLASH for booting. The `blhost` tool uses UART, SPI, I2C, and USB HID to communicate with the ROM code via ROM ISP mode.

Table 6. FlexSPI pin assignments for NOR FLASH connection

FlexSPI pin	GPIO
FLEXSPI_SSEL0	PIO0_21
FLEXSPI_SSEL1	PIO0_22
FLEXSPI_CLK	PIO0_19
FLEXSPI_D0	PIO0_6
FLEXSPI_D1	PIO0_4
FLEXSPI_D2	PIO0_3
FLEXSPI_D3	PIO0_2
FLEXSPI_D4	PIO1_16
FLEXSPI_D5	PIO1_15
FLEXSPI_D6	PIO1_27
FLEXSPI_D7	PIO1_29
FLEXSPI_DQS	PIO0_25

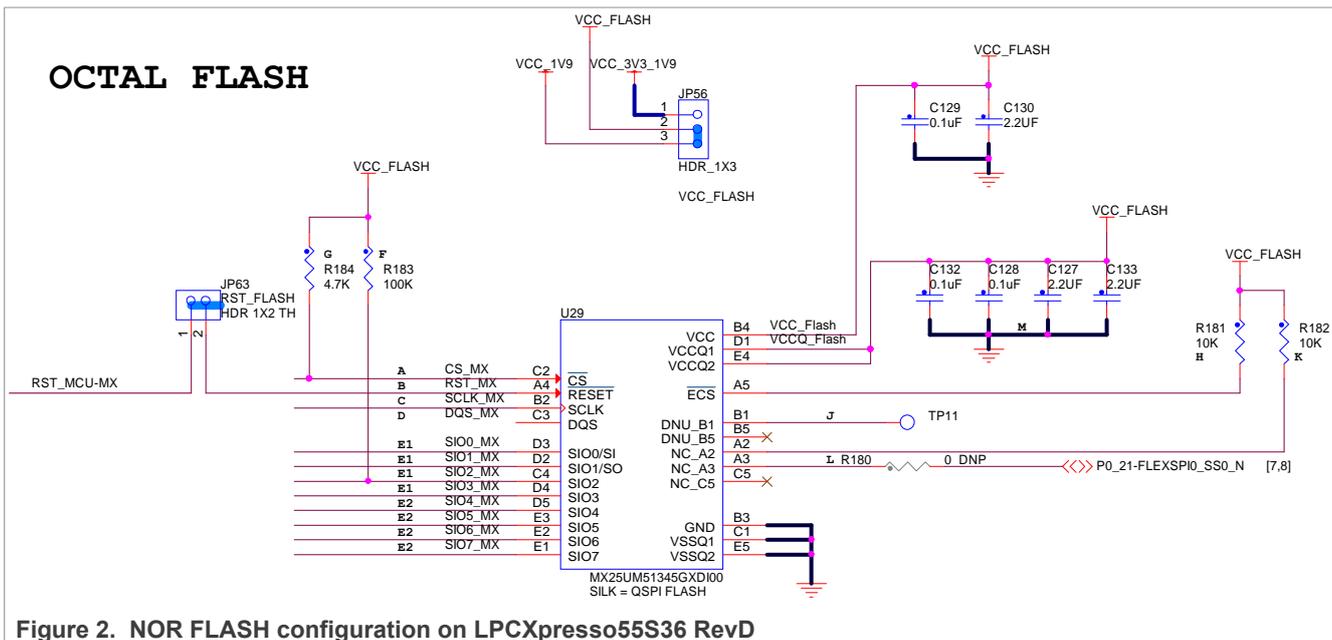


Figure 2. NOR FLASH configuration on LPCXpresso55S36 RevD

2.2 Configuring FlexSPI NOR FLASH

The structure of FLEXSPI NOR FLASH configuration parameters is complex but there is a simple way to use it. To encode FCB, NXP defines two `uint32_t` variables, `option0` and `option1`. Usually, configure only `option0` and leave `option1` as `0x0000_0000`.

For more information, see **Chapter 11.3.1.2.9.2 FLEXSPI NOR FLASH configuration parameters** in *LPC553x Reference Manual* (document [LPC553xRM](#)).

[Table 7](#) lists some most used options.

Table 7. Option code

Option0 code	Description
0xc0000001	QuadSPI NOR - Quad SDR Read
0xc0233002	HyperFLASH 1V8 (50 MHz)
0xc0333002	HyperFLASH 3V0 (50 MHz)
0xc0433005	MXIC OPI DDR (OPI DDR enabled by default) (50 MHz)
0xc0600002	Micron NOR DDR (50 MHz)
0xc0603002	Micron OPI DDR (50 MHz)
0xc0633002	Micron OPI DDR (DDR read enabled by default) (50 MHz)
0xc0803002	Adesto OPI DDR (50 MHz)

2.3 Programming NOR FLASH via blhost

LPCXpresso55S36 RevD uses MX25UM513 to connect to the FlexSPI interface.

1. Store the configuration parameters in RAM. These parameters are used to configure the FLEXSPI in the next step. As shown in [Figure 4](#), the configuration parameter for FLEXSPI is `0xc0403001`.
2. Select the configuration parameters according to the FLASH type.

2.3.1 Entering ISP mode

To enter the ISP mode, follow the steps below:

1. To set boot mode to ISP boot, set ISP0 to HIGH and ISP1 to LOW.
2. Connect the FLEXSPI signals with the correct pin in the board.
3. Power off the board.
4. Power on the board. To connect the ISP USB interface to a PC, use a USB cable (connect to J3).

2.3.2 Testing ISP connectivity

Test whether the MCU enters the ISP mode and whether the hardware connection is OK. To ping with ROM, use the `get-property 1` command.

```

$ ./blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 get-property 1
Inject command 'get-property'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.
Response word 1 = 1258488064 (0x4b030100)
Current Version = K3.1.0
    
```

Figure 3. Ping ISP connectivity

2.3.3 Generating FLASH configuration block

Generate a FLASH configuration block with `option0` code and store the configuration block in RAM.

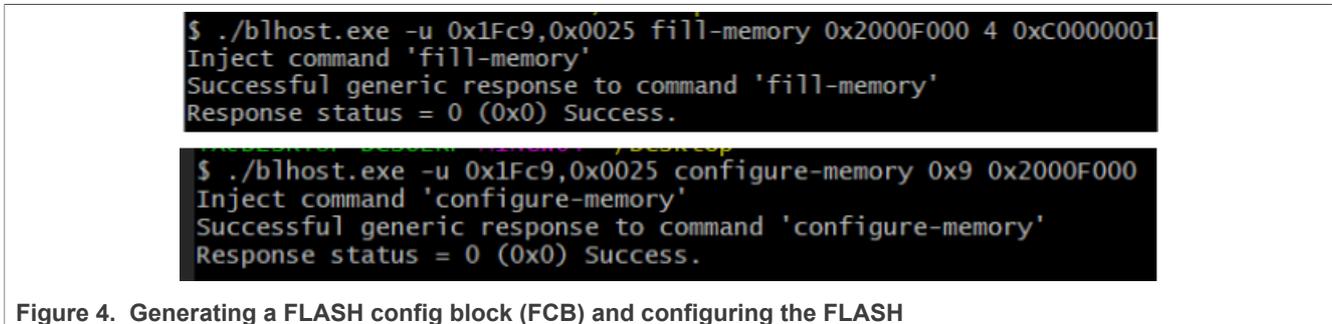


Figure 4. Generating a FLASH config block (FCB) and configuring the FLASH

2.3.4 Erasing/programming NOR FLASH with blhost

Now, the external NOR FLASH is successfully configured and you can erase/program it.

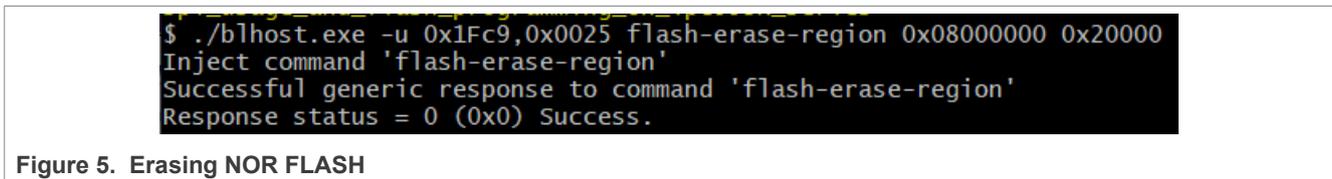


Figure 5. Erasing NOR FLASH

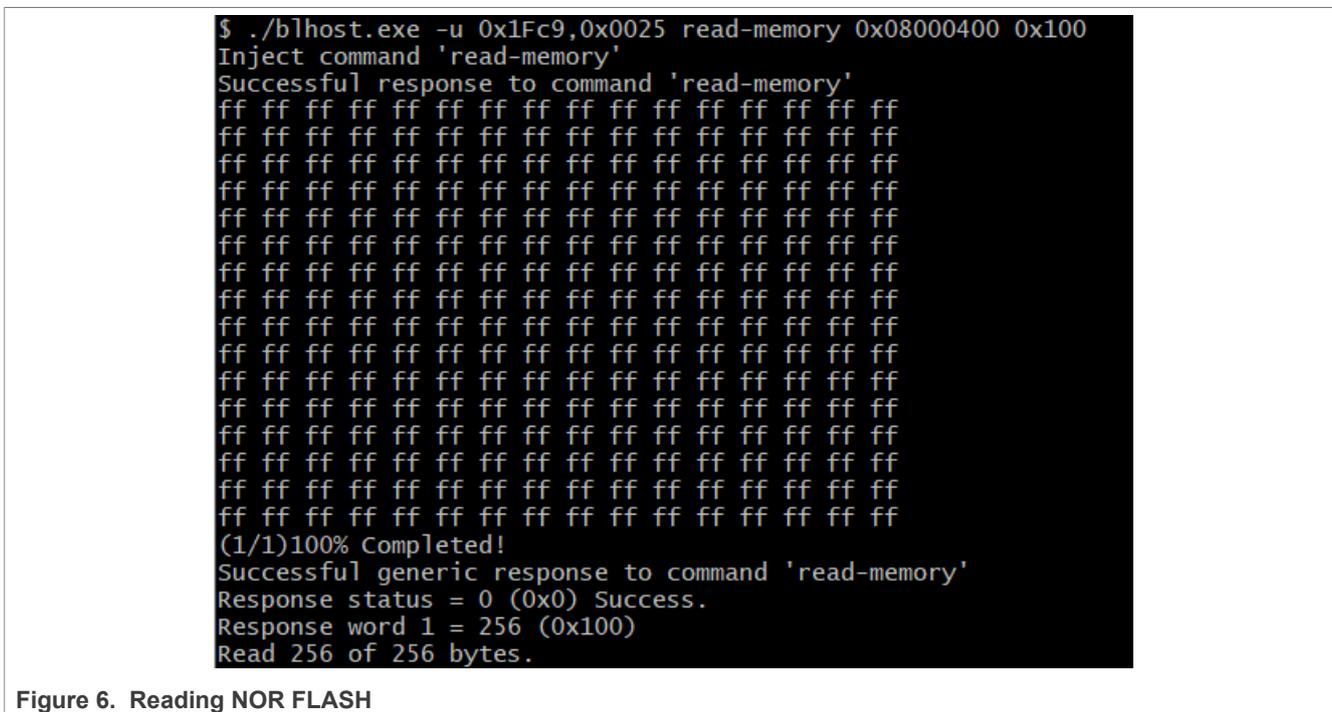


Figure 6. Reading NOR FLASH

```

$ ./blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 write-memory 0x08001000 boot_image.bin
Inject command 'write-memory'
Preparing to send 75464 (0x126c8) bytes to the target.
Successful generic response to command 'write-memory'
(1/1)100% Completed!
usbhid: received data phase abort
Response status = 10203 (0x27db) kStatusMemoryCumulativeWrite
wrote 75464 of 75464 bytes.
    
```

Figure 7. Programming NOR FLASH

2.3.5 Storing FCB parameter on NOR FLASH

Generate and program the FLEXSPI NOR FCB in FLASH for FLEXSPI boot. It needs an FCB at offset 0x08000400. This FCB is used to configure the FLEXSPI interface when booting the image from external NOR FLASH via the FLEXSPI interface. The ROM needs FCB every time when it tries to boot an image from FLEXSPI FLASH. The FCB is generated from the previous FLEXSPI configuration parameter (0xc0000002). Store the generating FCB and programming parameters in RAM. These parameters are used in the next step to generate and program the FCB into FLASH at 0x08000400.

Note: Boot ROM supports programming the generated FCB to the start of the NOR FLASH memory (0x08000400) with a specific option 0xF000000F.

```

$ ./blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 fill-memory 0x2000F000 4 0xF000000F
Inject command 'fill-memory'
Successful generic response to command 'fill-memory'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.
    
```

Figure 8. Storing the configuration FCB parameter in RAM

```

$ ./blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 configure-memory 0x9 0x2000F000
Inject command 'configure-memory'
Successful generic response to command 'configure-memory'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.
    
```

Figure 9. FCB generates and programs in FLASH at offset 0x08000400

To check whether FCB is written, read back the data at 0x08000400.

```

$ ./blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 read-memory 0x08000400 0x200
Inject command 'read-memory'
Successful response to command 'read-memory'
46 43 46 42 00 04 01 56 00 00 00 00 03 03 03 00
00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 01 00 02 00
01 07 00 00 01 0a 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
02 00 00 00 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
10 00 00 00 01 08 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 04 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
ec 07 13 07 20 0b 04 33 04 27 00 00 00 00 00 00
05 04 04 24 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
05 07 fa 07 20 0b 04 27 04 27 00 00 00 00 00 00
    
```

Figure 10. Reading FCB back via blhost tool

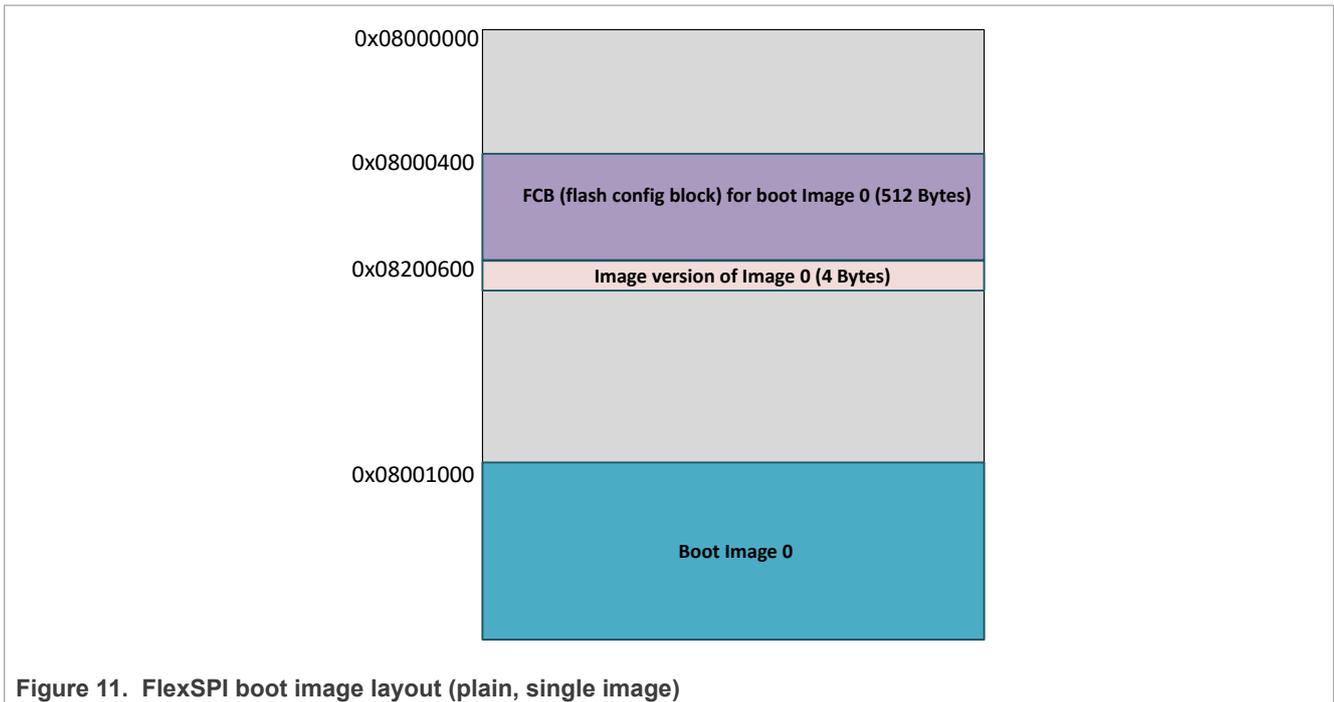
As shown in [Figure 10](#), 46 43 46 42 is the ASCII string of FCFB. It marks the beginning of the FCB block.

3 Booting from external NOR FLASH (Non-Secure)

This section demonstrates how to boot an image from external NOR FLASH. For details, see **Non-Secure Boot ROM** in *LPC553x Reference Manual* (document [LPC553xRM](#)).

There are several images type the boot ROM support, including plain image, plain image with CRC, XIP plain signed, and XIP plain with CRC. This section only deals with the easiest one: plain image.

3.1 FlexSPI NOR FLASH Boot image layout (single image)



The FlexSPI boot image address must be at 0x0800_1000 (XIP, loading, and executing address are the same). Write a valid FCB block in 0x0800_0400. The boot ROM fetches FCB via 1-bit SPI mode, configures the NOR FLASH with FCB information, and tries to boot NOR FLASH image.

3.2 FlexSPI boot hands-on example

This chapter provides hands-on steps on how to enable FlexSPI boot on an LPC553x device.

3.2.1 Preparing FlexSPI boot image

Take `led_blinky` demo in SDK as example and the project location is:

```
\SDK_2_10_0_LPCXpresso55S36\boards\lpcxpresso55s36\demo_apps\led_blinky
```

1. Change the image start address in the link file. The start address must be 0x0800_1000.

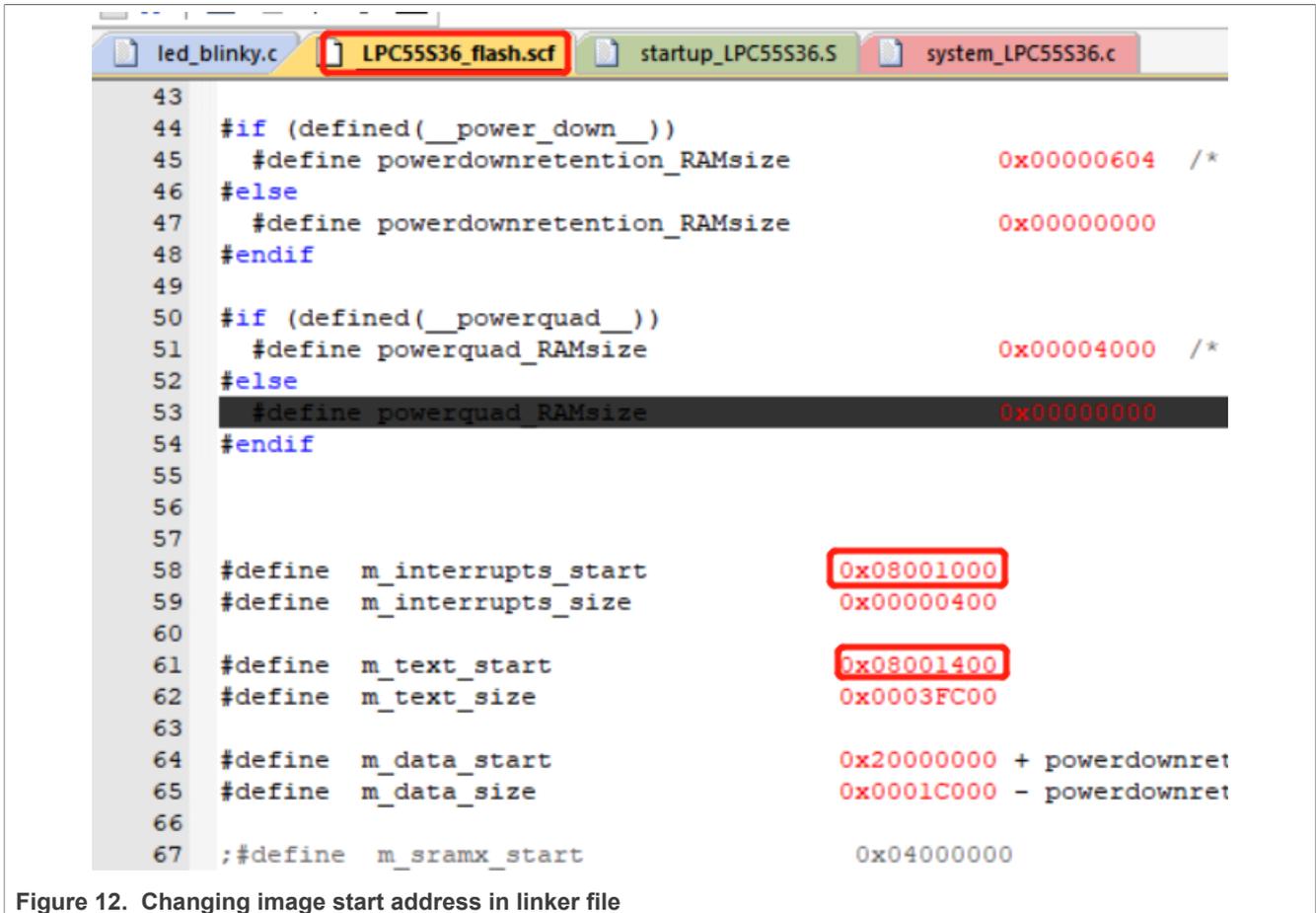


Figure 12. Changing image start address in linker file

2. Comment the line of **BOARD_BootClockFROHF96M** because ROM is using PLL as the FlexSPI clock source. When running from external memory, it is not possible to change PLL settings or clock settings. When changing FlexSPI clock settings, the device must run from internal memory (Flash or SRAM).

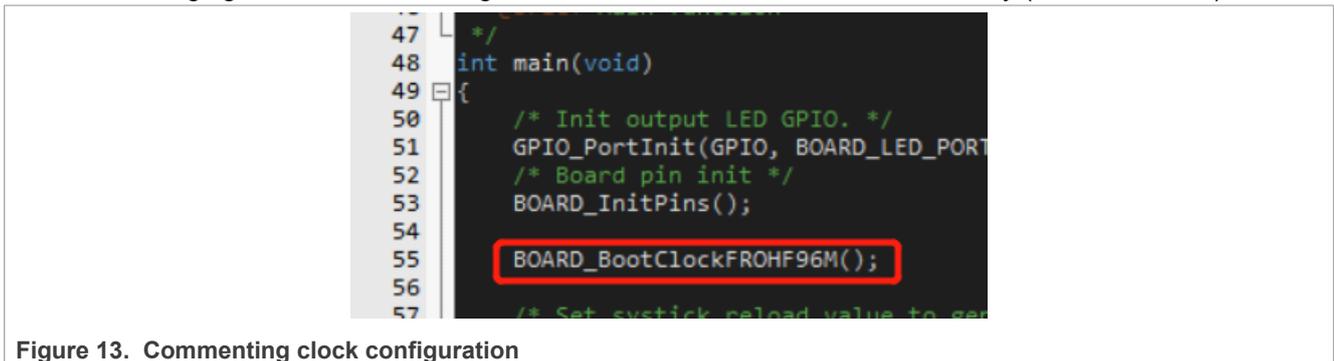


Figure 13. Commenting clock configuration

3. To compile and generate a bin file, add the post build command in the user option to generate the binary file. Compile the project and the **led_blinky.bin** is generated in the **/mdk/debug** folder.

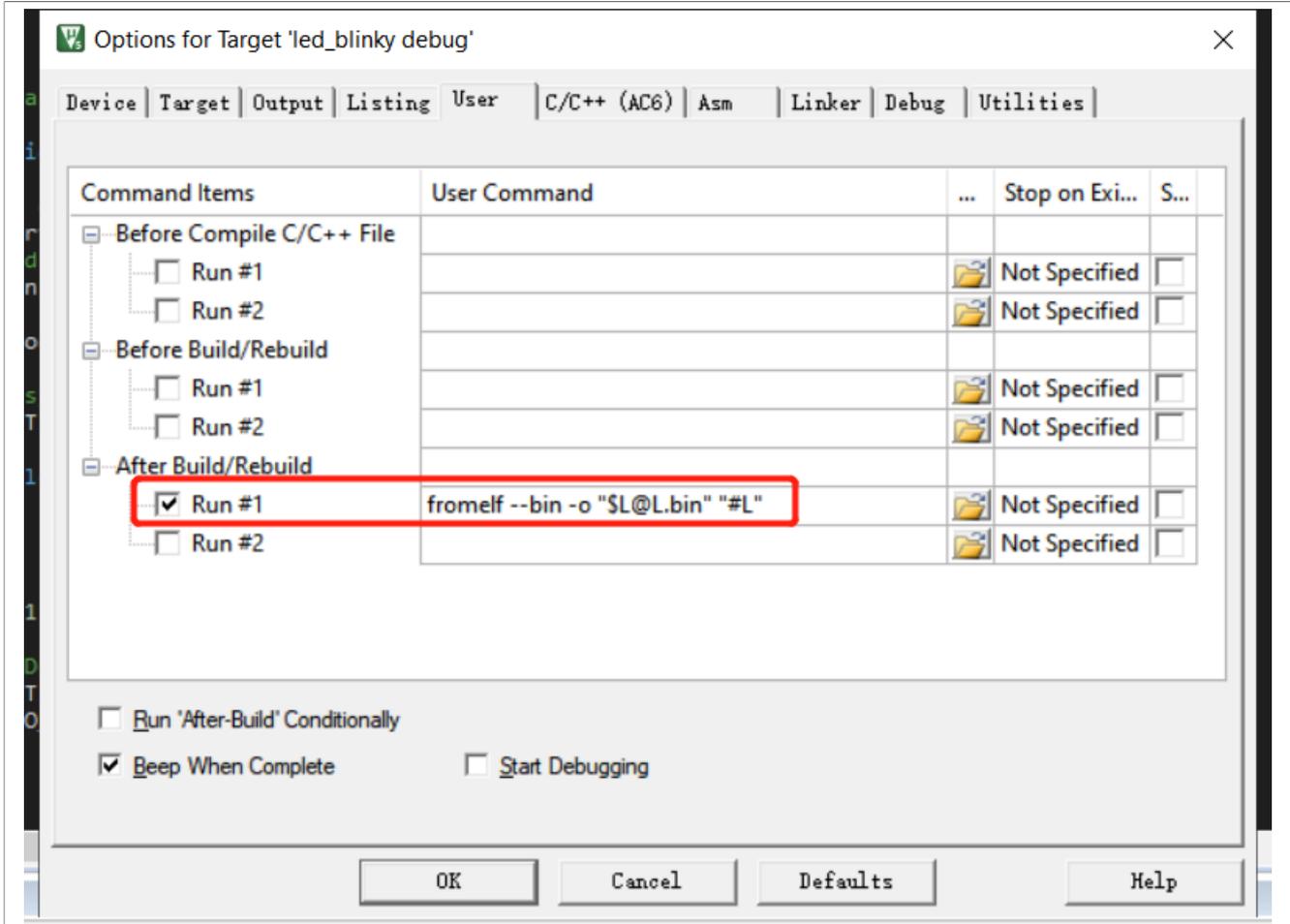


Figure 14. Adding post build command to generate .bin file

3.2.2 Downloading FlexSPI image to NOR FLASH

To write FCB in 0x0800_0400, follow [Section 2.3](#). To download led_blinky.bin at 0x0800_1000, use the write-memory command.

[Figure 15](#) shows all required blhost commands.

```
C:\Users\YX\Desktop>blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 fill-memory 0x2000F000 4 0xC0000001
Inject command 'fill-memory'
Successful generic response to command 'fill-memory'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.

C:\Users\YX\Desktop>blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 configure-memory 0x9 0x2000F000
Inject command 'configure-memory'
Successful generic response to command 'configure-memory'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.

C:\Users\YX\Desktop>blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 flash-erase-region 0x08000000 0x20000
Inject command 'flash-erase-region'
Successful generic response to command 'flash-erase-region'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.

C:\Users\YX\Desktop>blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 fill-memory 0x2000F000 4 0xF000000F
Inject command 'fill-memory'
Successful generic response to command 'fill-memory'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.

C:\Users\YX\Desktop>blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 configure-memory 0x9 0x2000F000
Inject command 'configure-memory'
Successful generic response to command 'configure-memory'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.

C:\Users\YX\Desktop>blhost.exe -u 0x1Fc9,0x0025 write-memory 0x08001000 led_blinky.bin
Inject command 'write-memory'
Preparing to send 6284 (0x188c) bytes to the target.
Successful generic response to command 'write-memory'
(1/1)100% Completed!
Successful generic response to command 'write-memory'
Response status = 0 (0x0) Success.
Wrote 6284 of 6284 bytes.
```

Figure 15. Programming FCB and download image

3.2.3 Executing NOR FLASH image

Set the ISP boot pin settings to external NOR FLASH boot and press the **Reset** pin on the board. The onboard LED is blinking, which means the image executes successfully.

4 Revision history

[Table 8](#) summarizes the revisions to this document.

Table 8. Revision history

Revision number	Release date	Description
2	20 September 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replaced "LPCXpresso55S36" with "LPCXpresso55S36 RevD" Made several editorial changes
1	25 May 2022	Replaced LPC553x with LPC553x/LPC55S3x
0	10 February 2022	Initial release

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Contents

1	Introduction	2
1.1	Overview	2
1.2	Memory layout	2
1.3	Boot selection	3
1.4	Boot image offset	4
1.5	Boot image header	5
2	Programming NOR FLASH via blhost (non-secure)	5
2.1	Connecting to NOR FLASH	6
2.2	Configuring FlexSPI NOR FLASH	7
2.3	Programming NOR FLASH via blhost	7
2.3.1	Entering ISP mode	7
2.3.2	Testing ISP connectivity	7
2.3.3	Generating FLASH configuration block	8
2.3.4	Erasing/programming NOR FLASH with blhost	8
2.3.5	Storing FCB parameter on NOR FLASH	9
3	Booting from external NOR FLASH (Non-Secure)	10
3.1	FlexSPI NOR FLASH Boot image layout (single image)	10
3.2	FlexSPI boot hands-on example	10
3.2.1	Preparing FlexSPI boot image	10
3.2.2	Downloading FlexSPI image to NOR FLASH	12
3.2.3	Executing NOR FLASH image	13
4	Revision history	13
5	Legal information	14

Please be aware that important notices concerning this document and the product(s) described herein, have been included in section 'Legal information'.
