Introduction

Timing Commander allows users to connect the Timing Commander GUI to IDT Evaluation boards or their systems, using the following hardware interfaces:

- IDT “On-board” USB Interface using FTDI chip (default)
- FTDI C232HM-DDHSL-0 USB to I2C/SPI Cable Dongle
- DevaSys USB-I2C/I0 3.0 Card
- Aardvark I2C card

This document provides details on how to use Timing Commander and these hardware devices to configure IDT devices through I2C.

I2C Header

IDT evaluation boards provide a test-point for the SDA and SCL signals. Similarly in the PCB layout, these two test-points, plus an additional GND test-point, can be placed next to each other so that a three-pin header can be soldered into the location for a system.

The optional three-pin header can then be populated in order to connect a FTDI cable, DevaSys card, or Aardvark card.

Figure 1. SDA and SCL Signals Test Points

![SDA and SCL Signals Test Points Diagram]
Optional Hardware

By default, IDT evaluation boards have an on-board FTDI I2C module. In addition, Timing Commander supports a stand-along FTDI cable, the Aardvark I2C/SPI Host Adapter card and the DevaSys USB-I2C/IO 3.0 card.

For ordering information and drivers, please contact the distributor or manufacturer directly:

**FTDI C232HM-DDHSL-0 Cable**
www.digikey.com/short/pzbfwf

**Aardvark I2C Card**
www.totalphase.com/products/aardvark-i2csi/

**DevaSys USB-I2C/IO 3.0 Card**
www.devasys.com/usb-i2cio.htm

Prior to Connecting

Previous to starting Timing Commander:
1. Install the drivers for the I2C card. (The drivers for the on-board I2C and FTDI USB dongle are automatically installed during the Timing Commander installation).
2. Connect the I2C interface card to the PC using a USB cable.
3. Connect the I2C interface card SDA/SCL/GND wires to the three-pin header.

**Note**: before starting Timing Commander, allow sufficient time for the USB drivers to initialize after connecting the USB cable.

Connection Configuration

1. Startup Timing Commander and load a personality. (For details, consult the “Timing Commander Installation” document.)
2. Click on the “Configure Connection Settings” button” to display the “Connection Settings” window (see Figure 2).
3. The “Connection Interface” field selects “Onboard USB” by default (see Figure 2).
   • If using the FTDI cable, keep the default setting.
   • If using an Aardvark or a DevaSys card, it will also be listed under the options. If it is not listed, then verify that the drivers are installed correctly and that the card is connected to the PC. To refresh the cards visible to Timing Commander, it may require exiting and restarting Timing Commander.
Aardvark Configuration

The Aardvark option will only appear in the Connection Settings window if the card is connected to the PC prior to the execution of Timing Commander (see Figure 3). This card supports 2.5V and 3.3V interfaces.

1. The “Port” field will automatically be populated. Use the pulldown selector to ensure that the port has been correctly selected. The default setting may be incorrect in some instances.

2. The card also provides the option to use the Aardvark’s internal pull-up resistors if they are not present in the system. If the system already has pull-up resistors, leave the “Pullups Enabled” option unchecked.
**DevaSys Configuration**

The DevaSys option will only appear in the Connection Settings window if the card is connected to the PC prior to the execution of Timing Commander (see Figure 3). This card supports 2.5V and 3.3V interfaces.

The “Port” field will automatically be populated. Use the pulldown selector to ensure that the port has been correctly selected. The default setting may be incorrect in some instances.

**Figure 4. Connection Settings Window–DevaSys Interface Option**

![Connection Settings Window](image)

**Connect to the Board**

Once the hardware interface has been selected, click on the connection button (upper right-hand corner of the main window) to initiate a communication with the device.

**Figure 5. Connection Button**

![Connection Button](image)
## Revision History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revision Date</th>
<th>Description of Change</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 8, 2019</td>
<td>Initial release.</td>
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