

MicroMod Alorium Sno M2 Processor Board Hookup Guide

Introduction

The MicroMod Alorium Sno M2 Processor Board features the Snō System on Module (SoM) from Alorium Technology adapted to the MicroMod M.2 processor form factor. Snō's FPGA provides a reconfigurable hardware platform that hosts an 8-bit AVR instruction set, compatible with the ATmega328, making Snō fully compatible with the Arduino IDE. Snō SoM has a compact footprint, making it ideal for space-constrained applications and an obvious addition to our MicroMod form factor for prototyping.

Alorium Technology provides a library of custom logic called Xcelerator Blocks (XBs) through the Arduino IDE that accelerate specific functionality that is slow, problematic, or even impossible for an 8-bit microcontroller. This library includes XBs such as Servo Control, Quadrature, Floating Point Math, NeoPixel, and Enhanced Analog-to-Digital Converter. Alorium also notes a XB roadmap where future XBs will be implemented based on feedback from early adopters and new potential customers.



SparkFun MicroMod Alorium Sno M2 Processor

● DEV-18030

Product Showcase: SparkFun MicroMod Alorium Sno Processor...



Required Materials

To follow along with this tutorial, you will need the following materials. You may not need everything though depending on what you have. Add it to your cart, read through the guide, and adjust the cart as necessary.



SparkFun MicroMod Alorium Sno M2 Processor
© DEV-18030



SparkFun MicroMod ATP Carrier Board
© DEV-16885



USB 3.1 Cable A to C - 3 Foot
© CAB-14743



SparkFun Mini Screwdriver
© TOL-09146

Suggested Reading

If you aren't familiar with the MicroMod ecosystem, we recommend reading [here](#) for an overview. We recommend reading [here](#) for an overview if you decide to take advantage of the Qwiic connector.

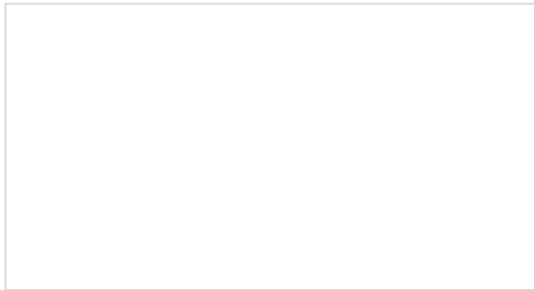
MicroMod

MicroMod Ecosystem



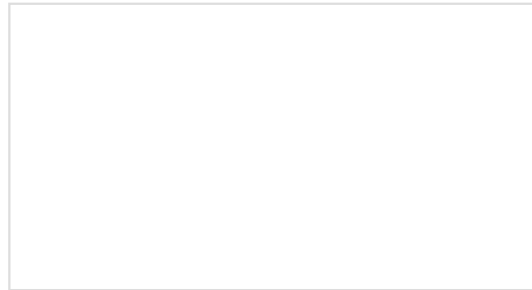
Qwiic Connect System

If you aren't familiar with the following concepts, we also recommend checking out these tutorials before continuing.



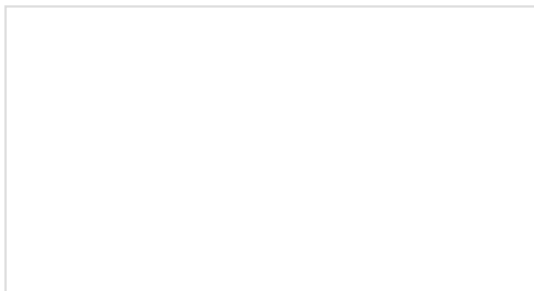
Getting Started with MicroMod

Dive into the world of MicroMod - a compact interface to connect a microcontroller to various peripherals via the M.2 Connector!



How Does an FPGA Work?

The What, How, Why, and When of Field Programmable Gate Arrays, aka FPGAs



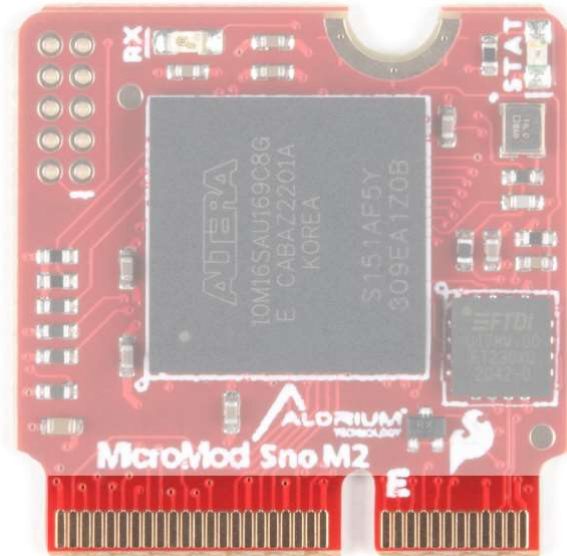
MicroMod All The Pins (ATP) Carrier Board

Access All The Pins (ATP) of the MicroMod Processor Board with the Carrier Board!

Hardware Overview

M.2 Connector

All of our MicroMod Processor Boards come equipped with the **M.2 MicroMod Connector**, which leverages the M.2 standard and specification to allow you to install your MicroMod Processor Board on your choice of carrier board. Most of the pins use a common pinout to ensure cross platform compatibility.



Alorium Technology Sno M2 Processor

The Alorium Technology Sno FPGA provides a reconfigurable hardware platform that hosts an ATmega328 instruction set compatible microcontroller. The FPGA also provides the ability to implement custom logic that accelerates specific functionality that is slow, problematic or even impossible for an 8-bit microcontroller.



JTAG

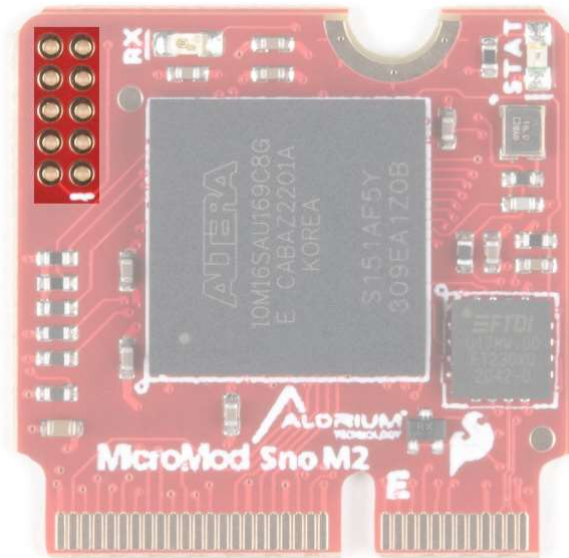
The JTAG interface on Sno M2 is primarily used during manufacturing to load the production FPGA image. For advanced users, JTAG can be used for creating bare-metal FPGA designs and directly flashing a new image to the FPGA.

⚠ Important Note: Using JTAG to load the MAX10 FPGA with a custom image will erase the production Sno M2 functionality, permanently delete the integrated 8-bit microcontroller subsystem, and not allow recovery back to the factory production image.

The Sno M2 FPGA has been designed to be modified and extended by using Alorium's OpenXLR8 Methodology. This flow provides a path to create custom XBs in the FPGA fabric that can easily interface to

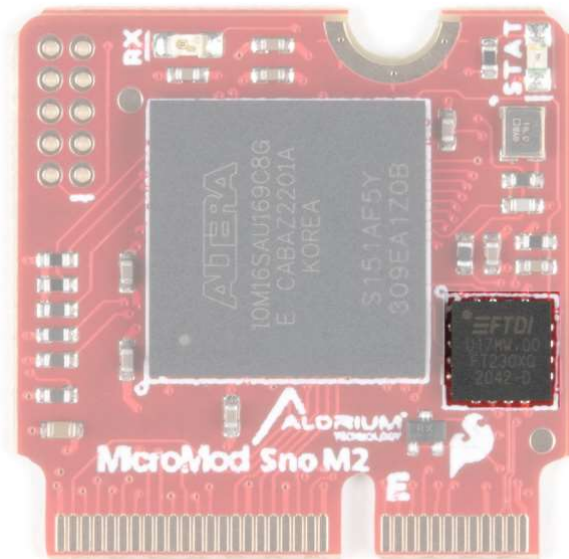
the on-chip microcontroller and preserve full factory functionality.

Learn More about OpenXLR8 here.



FTDI

The FTDI facilitates USB communication - drivers for the FTDI chip may need to be installed. Please see the How to Install FTDI drivers tutorial if you need help installing these drivers.



LEDs

There are two LEDs on the Sno Processor Board. An RX LED and a STAT LED.



- **RX LED** - The RX LED indicates activity on the USB serial port.
- **STAT LED** - A STAT LED is added to the top side of the board. This is useful debugging or as a status indicator.

MicroMod Alorium Sno M2 Processor Pin Functionality

The complete pin map is shown here or you can refer to the schematic. You can also download the PDF version of the pin map here.

MicroMod Sno M2 Processor Board											
Pin Map											
Last Updated: March 8, 2022											
FPGA PIN/SIGNALS			BOARD PINS/SIGNALS						FPGA PIN/SIGNALS		
MicroMod ID	Signal	FPGA Pin	Board Pin	Board Pin	Board Function	Board Pin	Board Function	FPGA Pin	Signal	MicroMod ID	
Not connected to FPGA			3.3V	74	73	3.3V/IO3		64	01	PORT_0[0]	
Not connected to FPGA			RTC_WD_RST	72	71	RTNRST		63	00	PORT_0[1]	
PORT_0[2]	042	F12	SPI_CS[SDIO_DATA3]	70	69	SDNRST		62	00	PORT_0[2]	
PORT_0[3]	043	D13	SDIO_DATA2	68	67	SR		61	04	PORT_0[3]	
PORT_0[4]	044	R12	SDIO_DATA1	66	65	ANALOG_VREFM[REFVNC]		60	00	PORT_0[4]	
PORT_0[5]	045	A11	SPI_SE0[SDIO_DATA0]	64	63	ANALOG_VREFCAM_VREFVC		59	00	PORT_0[5]	
PORT_0[6]	046	A7	SPI_000[SDIO_CMD]	62	61	SPI_S0		58	011[MISO]	PORT_0[6]	
PORT_0[7]	047	C8	SPI_SCK[SDIO_CLK]	60	59	SPI_S00		57	032[MOSI]	PORT_0[7]	
PORT_0[8]	048	A6	AUD_MCLK	58	57	SPI_CS		56	013[CS]	PORT_0[8]	
PORT_0[9]	049	A3	AUD_OUT[CAM_MCLK]	56	55	SPI_CS		55	044[CS]	PORT_0[9]	
PORT_0[10]	050	B6	AUD_IN[CAM_MCLK]	54	53	IO3_SEL1		54	006	PORT_0[10]	
PORT_0[11]	051	B1	AUD_CLK[0]	52	51	IO3_SEL1		53	009	PORT_0[11]	
PORT_0[12]	052	B0	AUD_CLK[1]	50	49	BATT_VIN		52	010	PORT_0[12]	
PORT_0[13]	053	F4	047[IO3]	48	47	PRM1		51	025	PORT_0[13]	
PORT_0[14]	054	E10B	037[IO3]	46	45	GND		50	011	PORT_0[14]	
PORT_0[15]	055	D16B	037[IO3]	44	43	GND		49	012	PORT_0[15]	
PORT_0[16]	056	E4.66	037[IO3]	42	41	CAIN[0]		48	017	PORT_0[16]	
PORT_0[17]	057	E1.06	029[IO3]	40	39	GND		47	011	PORT_0[17]	
PORT_0[18]	058	F1	A3	38	37	IO3M+		46	014	PORT_0[18]	
PORT_0[19]	059	F1	GND	36	35	IO3M+		45	005	PORT_0[19]	
PORT_0[20]	060	F1	AD	34	33	GND		44	011	PORT_0[20]	
PORT_0[21]	061	F1	PRM2	32	31	Module Key		43	011	PORT_0[21]	
PORT_0[22]	062	F1	Module Key	30	29	Module Key		42	011	PORT_0[22]	
PORT_0[23]	063	F1	Module Key	28	27	Module Key		41	011	PORT_0[23]	
PORT_0[24]	064	F1	Module Key	26	25	Module Key		40	011	PORT_0[24]	
PORT_0[25]	065	F1	Module Key	24	23	SWDIO		39	011	PORT_0[25]	
PORT_0[26]	066	F1	TG1	22	21	SWOCLK		38	017	PORT_0[26]	
PORT_0[27]	067	F1	R02	20	19	R03		37	017	PORT_0[27]	
PORT_0[28]	068	F1	DI[CAM_S0]	18	17	DI[0]		36	017	PORT_0[28]	
PORT_0[29]	069	F1	DI[0]	16	15	DI[1]		35	017	PORT_0[29]	
PORT_0[30]	070	F1	IO3_SEL1	14	13	R03S		34	017	PORT_0[30]	
PORT_0[31]	071	F1	IO3_SEL0	12	11	BOOT [0] (Open Drain)		33	017	PORT_0[31]	
PORT_0[32]	072	F1	IO3_SEL0	10	9	USB_VIN		32	017	PORT_0[32]	
PORT_0[33]	073	F1	IO3	8	7	GND		31	017	PORT_0[33]	
PORT_0[34]	074	F1	IO3M+	6	5	USB_D-		30	017	PORT_0[34]	
PORT_0[35]	075	F1	3.3V	4	3	USB_D+		29	017	PORT_0[35]	
PORT_0[36]	076	F1	3.3V	2	1	GND		28	017	PORT_0[36]	

Color Key for Board		Miscellaneous I/O		Color Key for FPGA			
POWER	3.3V	Signal	FPGA Pin	Comments	PORT_0[0]	A3-A0	0
SDIO	IO3	IO3M+	IO3	Same as IO3 on board	PORT_0[1]	D07-D00	8
AUDIO	AUD	IO3M+	IO3	FPGA pin not driven on board LED	PORT_0[2]	011-008	6
UNCAT	UNCAT	IO3M+	IO3	From FTDI driven by USB_0 signals	PORT_0[3]	024-022	6
GND	GND	IO3M+	IO3	To FTDI driven by USB_0 signals	PORT_0[4]	038-035	6
SPD	SPD	IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[5]	042-040	8
DEDICATED	DEDICATED	IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[6]	048-044	8
UART	UART	IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[7]	058-054	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[8]	068-064	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[9]	078-074	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[10]	088-084	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[11]	098-094	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[12]	108-104	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[13]	118-114	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[14]	128-124	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[15]	138-134	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[16]	148-144	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[17]	158-154	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[18]	168-164	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[19]	178-174	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[20]	188-184	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[21]	198-194	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[22]	208-204	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[23]	218-214	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[24]	228-224	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[25]	238-234	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[26]	248-244	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[27]	258-254	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[28]	268-264	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[29]	278-274	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[30]	288-284	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[31]	298-294	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[32]	308-304	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[33]	318-314	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[34]	328-324	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[35]	338-334	8
		IO3M+	IO3		PORT_0[36]	348-344	8

Click on image for a closer view of the pin map. Pin Map courtesy of Alorium Technology

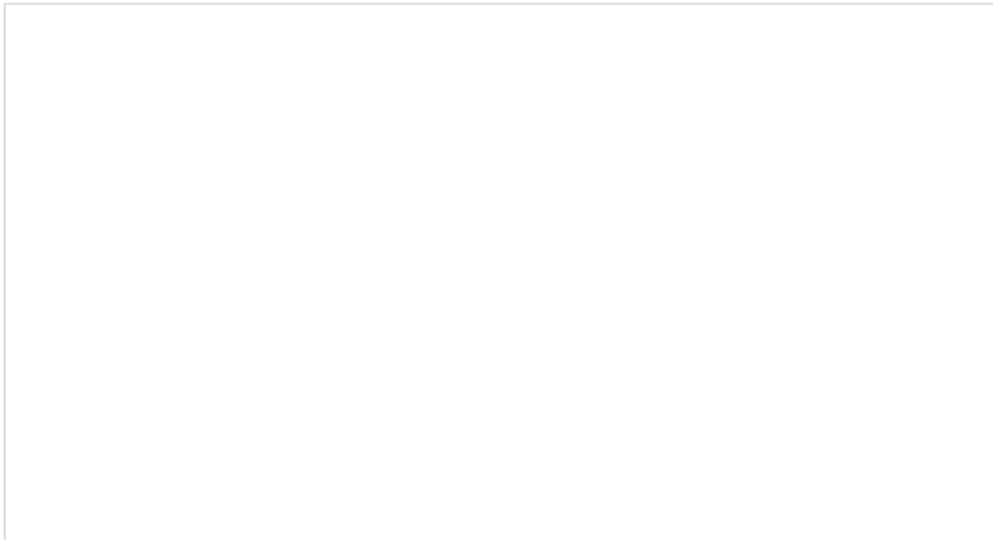
Board Dimensions

The board takes advantage of the standard MicroMod form factor.



Hardware Assembly

If you have not already, make sure to check out the Getting Started with MicroMod: Hardware Hookup for information on inserting your Processor Board into your Carrier Board.

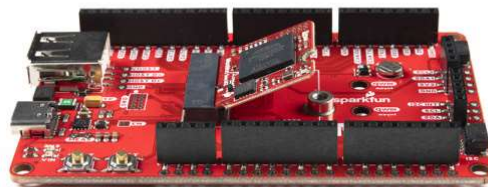


Getting Started with MicroMod

OCTOBER 21, 2020

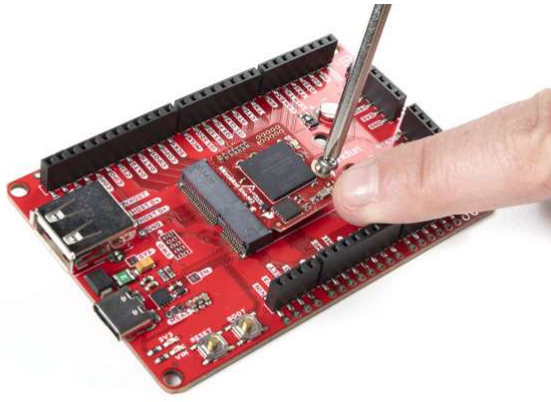
Dive into the world of MicroMod - a compact interface to connect a microcontroller to various peripherals via the M.2 Connector!

After inserting the MicroMod Alorium Sno M2 processor board into a carrier board, your setup may look like the following.



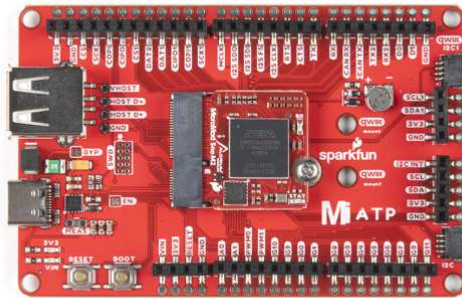
Click on image for a closer view.

Go ahead and secure the Processor Board by gently pressing it down and tightening the screw (not too much though).



Click on image for a closer view.

For simplicity, we'll be using the MicroMod ATP Carrier Board to program the board. At a minimum, your setup should look like the image below with the MicroMod Alorium Sno M2 Processor Board.



Click on image for a closer view.

Software Installation

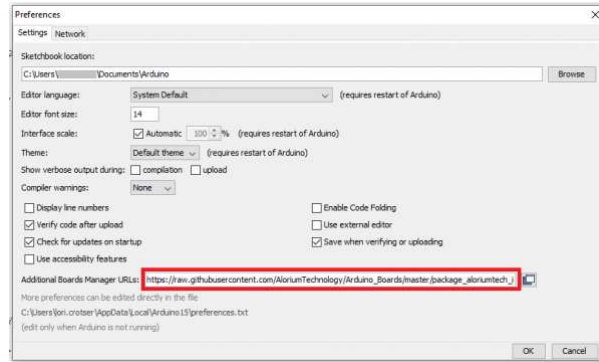
Note: This example assumes you are using the latest version of the Arduino IDE on your desktop. If this is your first time using Arduino, please review our tutorial on installing the Arduino IDE. If you have not previously installed an Arduino library, please check out our installation guide.

Install Arduino Board Definitions

In your Arduino IDE menu bar, go to **File > Preferences** and locate the 'Additional Boards Manager URLs' input field. Paste the following URL into the "Additional Boards Manager URLs" input field:

```
https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AloriumTechnology/Arduino_Boards/master/package_aloriumtech_in  
dex.json
```

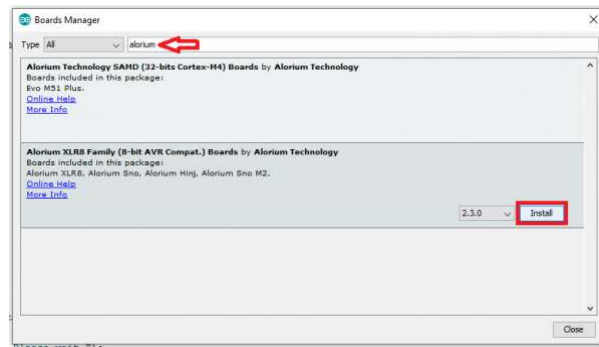
It should look something like the following:



Click on image for a closer view.

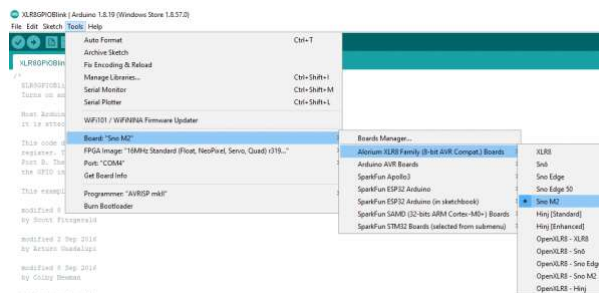
Install Alorium's XLR8 Board Package

Start by going to **Tools > Board > Boards Manager**. Type "Alorium," in the search field and you will see an option to install board files for Alorium Arduino compatible boards. Select the "Alorium XLR8 Boards" package and then click "Install".



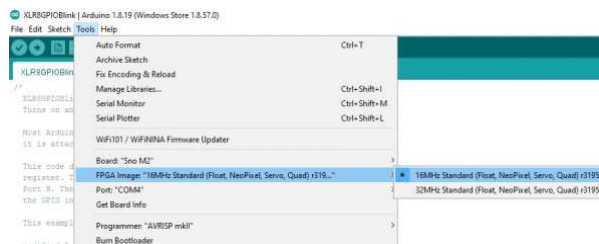
Click on image for a closer view.

Go to **Tools > Board**. You should see that a new section titled "Alorium XLR8 Family" now exists. Under this new heading should be the **Sno M2** board. You can select the "Sno M2" board just like you would normally select the "Arduino/Genuino Uno" board.



Click on image for a closer view.

After selecting the Sno M2, you will find a new menu item at **Tools > FPGA Image**, where you will find a number of FPGA images that provide different operating speeds and different XB configurations.



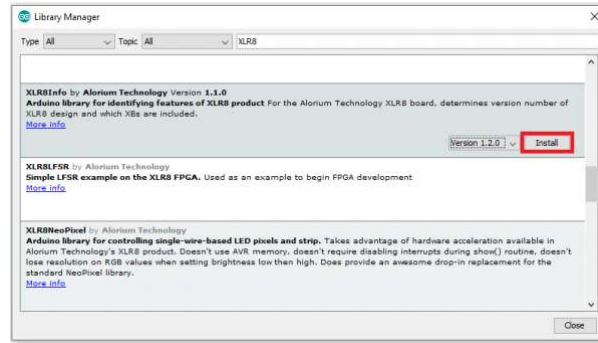
Click on image for a closer view.

XLR8 Libraries

Installing the XLR8 board support will also install a default set of libraries that are needed to take advantage of the extra capabilities of Snō. You can see these libraries listed in the **Sketch > Include Library** menu.

There are additional libraries available that can be installed using the Library Manager. In the Arduino IDE, go to the menu **Sketch > Include Library > Manage Libraries**, which will open the Library Manager in a new window. Enter "Alorium" in the search bar and you will find the entries for the various XLR8 and Snō libraries available.

There are many libraries you can install to support a variety of our board functions and Xcelerator Blocks. For the purposes of this getting started guide, find the "XLR8Info" library and click on it.



Click on image for a closer view.

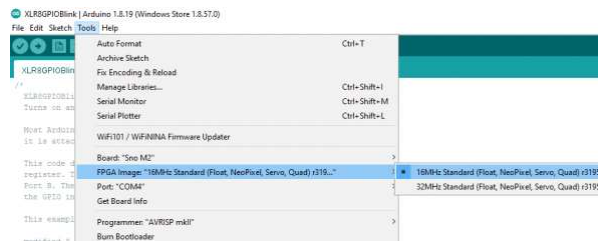
An **Install** button will appear for it. Click on the **Install** button, and when the installation is complete you will see that the library is now tagged as Installed.

After adding the library, you'll find it in the menu **Sketch > Include Library**, under Contributed Libraries (You may need to re-start the IDE if you don't see it).

You'll also find some examples sketches in the **File > Examples** menu, under the library name.

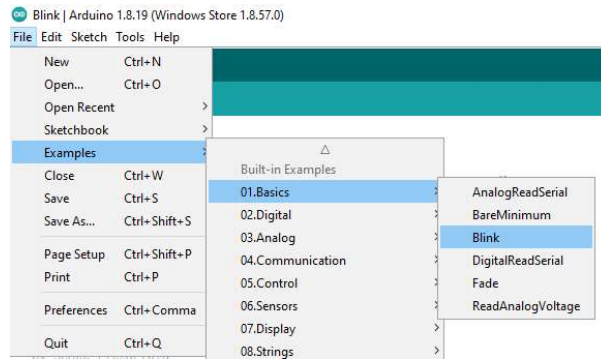
Example 1: Blink

With the Sno Processor Board inserted into the M.2 slot and secured, plug your ATP board to your computer with a USB cable. Make sure you have the correct Board, FPGA Image, Upload Action, and Port as you see below.



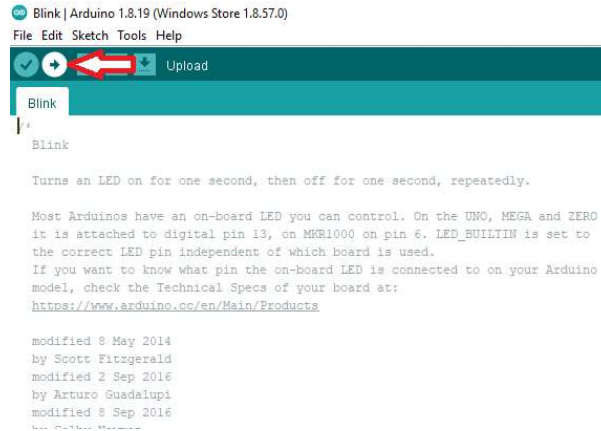
Click on image for a closer view.

Go to **Tools > Board** and select the Sno M.2. Then go to **File > Examples > 01. Basics** and select *Blink*.



Click on image for a closer view.

Upload the sketch as you see here:



Click on image for a closer view.

If all goes well, you should see something like the gif below:

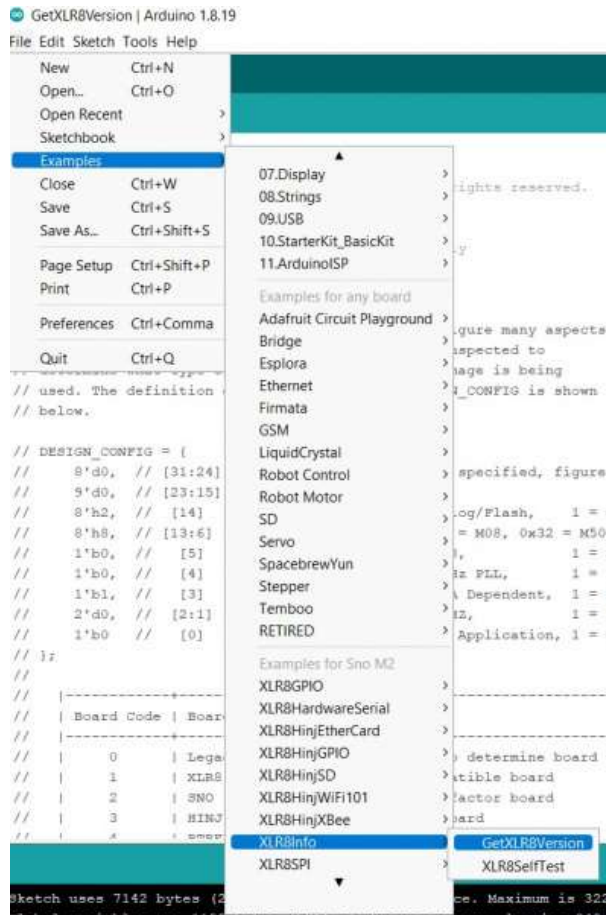


Example 2: Running with an Xcelerator Block (XB)

To run with the XLR8Info XB and library, do the following:

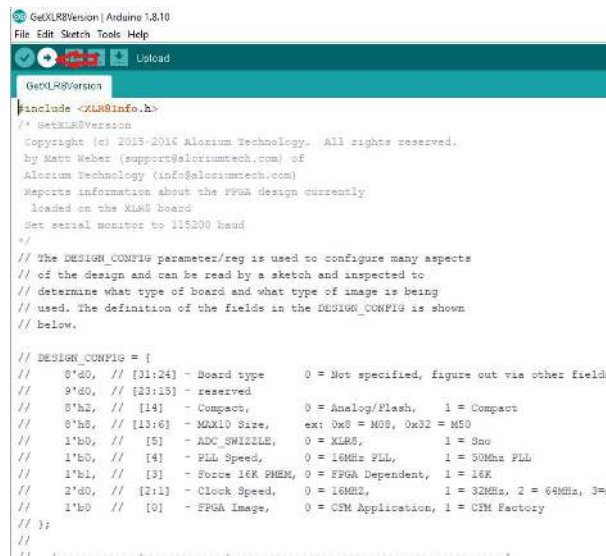
Connect Snō to your computer with a USB cable, and set up the Port and Serial Monitor as you normally would. Go to **Tools > Port** and verify that Arduino IDE is connected to the XLR8 USB serial port.

Go to **Tools > Board** and select the XLR8 board. Then go to **File > Examples > XLR8Info** and select "GetXLR8Version".



Click on image for a closer view.

In the GetXLR8Version sketch window, click on the Upload button



Click on image for a closer view.

Check the Serial Monitor window for the output, which should look like the output below. **Note that you will need to set the baud rate for the Serial Monitor to 115200 for this sketch to display output correctly.**

```
=====
Board Type: Snō M2
FPGA Image: 16 MHz Float Servo NeoPixel Quadrature r3000
=====
XLR8 Hardware Version = 3000
XLR8 CID           = 0x8430861C
=====
Design Configuration = 0x408
Image              = 1
Clock              = 16MHz
PLL Speed          = 16MHz
FPGA Size          = M16
=====
Builtin XB ENABLE   = 0xF
Has Floating Point Add, Subtract, and Multiply
Has Floating Point Divide
Has Servo XB
Has NeoPixel XB
Has Quadrature XB
=====
OpenXLR8 Info Regs = 3
Info Reg 1 = 0x11
Info Reg 2 = 0x12
Info Reg 3 = 0x13
=====
Int Osc = 90.07 MHz
=====

To help improve our products, please paste the following URL into a web browser, add any n
https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1djbu8L3VNO3RdnVh2VbPkj0YFG3BeW8nmDxYzvHMSjC/viewform?en

GetXLRVersion Complete

Autoscroll  Show timestamp Newline 115200 baud Clear output
```

Click on image for a closer view.

Troubleshooting

General Troubleshooting Help & Technical Support

🔗 Not working as expected and need help?

If you need technical assistance or more information regarding this or another SparkFun product that is not working as you expected, we recommend heading on over to the SparkFun Technical Assistance page for some initial troubleshooting.

SPARKFUN TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PAGE

If you don't find what you need there, the SparkFun Forums: MicroMod are a great place to find and ask for help. If this is your first visit, you'll need to create a Forum Account to search product forums and post questions.

SPARKFUN FORUMS: MICROMOD

Resources and Going Further

For more information, check out the resources below:

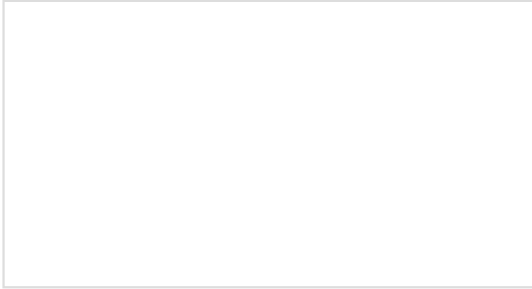
- Schematic
- Eagle Files
- Board Outline
- Alorium Technology OEM Module page
- Snō Product Brief

- [GitHub Repo](#)

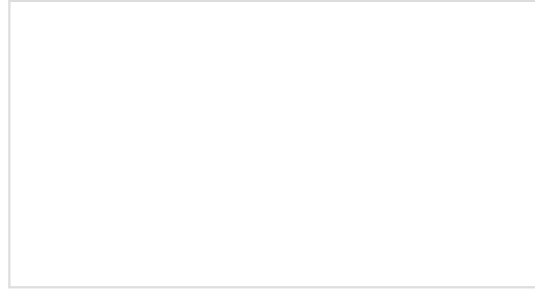
For more information about the SparkFun MicroMod Ecosystem, take a look at the links below:

- [Getting Started with MicroMod](#)
- [Designing with MicroMod](#)
- [MicroMod Info Page](#)
- [MicroMod Forums](#)

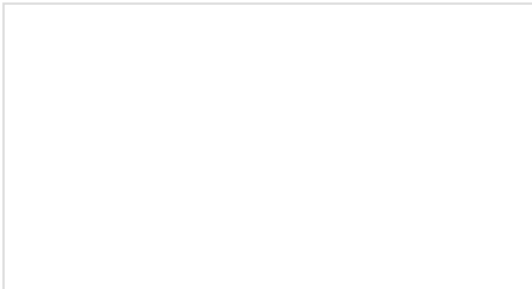
Need some inspiration for a project using your Alorium Sno Processor? The tutorials below may help you get started!



MicroMod Machine Learning Carrier Board Hookup Guide
Get hacking with this tutorial on our Machine Learning Carrier Board!



MicroMod STM32 Processor Hookup Guide
Get started with the MicroMod Ecosystem and the STM32 Processor Board!



MicroMod WiFi Function Board - ESP32 Hookup Guide
The MicroMod ESP32 Function Board adds additional wireless options to MicroMod Processor Boards that do not have that capability. This special function board acts as a coprocessor that takes advantage of Espressif's ESP32 WROOM to add WiFi and Bluetooth® to your applications.



MicroMod Alorium Sno M2 Processor Board Hookup Guide
Get started with the MicroMod Alorium Sno M2 Processor Board!