



STM32F103ZE ARM-CM3 Board

User Manual

V1.0



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Chapter 1 Overview

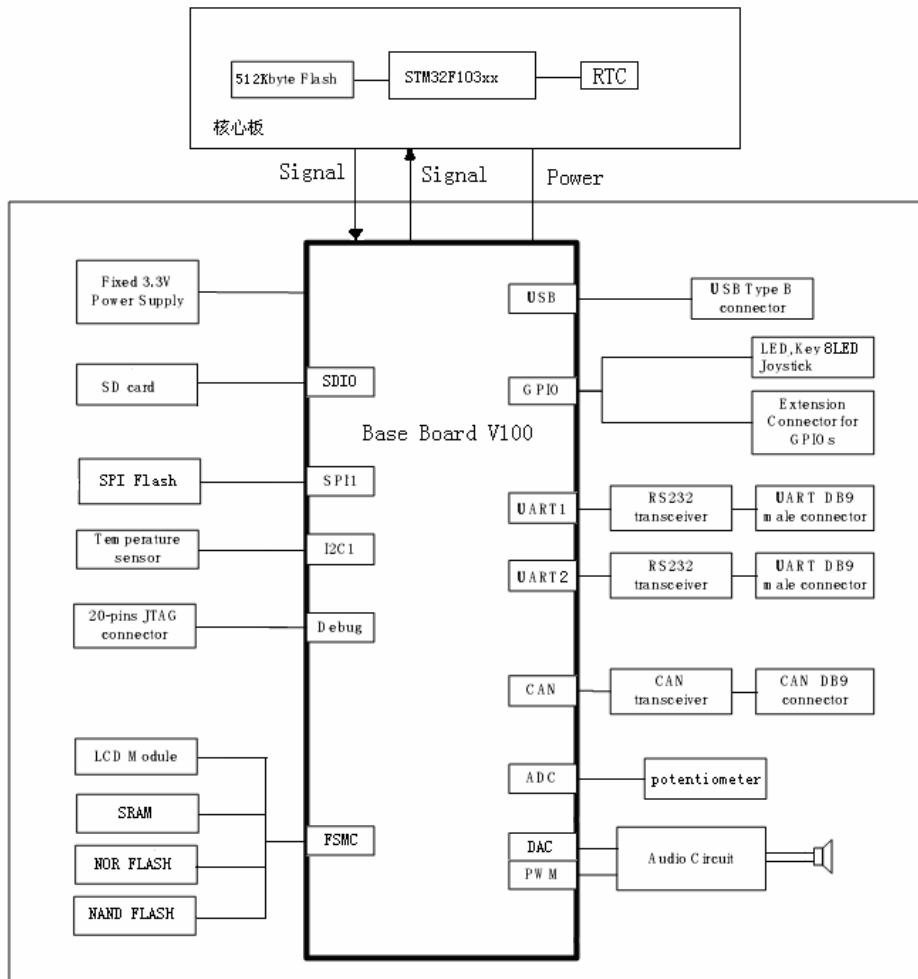
The STM32F103ZE is an ARM embedded evaluation board produced by Embest, integrate the STMicroelectronic ARM Cortex-M3 core-based processor STM32F103ZE, operating at a 72 MHz frequency, with 512KB Flash memory and 64KB SRAM. The board features USB, CAN, SD Card interface, TFT-LCD, RS232 serial interface, four 26-pin user extended interface, etc. Plenty of software examples, which can be used in Keil MDK environment, are accompanied in CDROM.

Features:

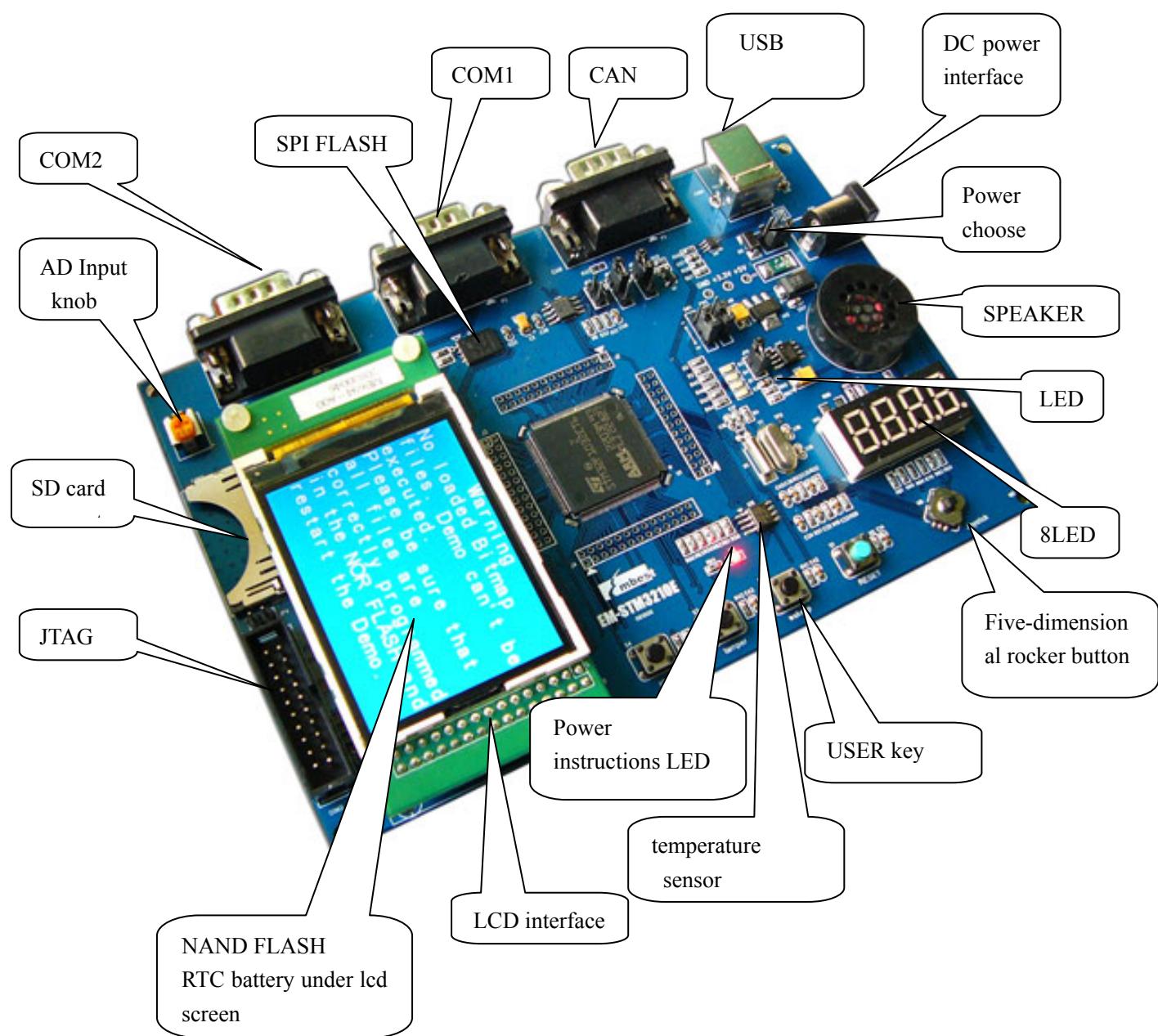
- ◆ Processor: STM32F103ZE, Frequency: 72MHz
- ◆ 2MB NOR FLASH
- ◆ 128KB SRAM
- ◆ 128MB NAND FLASH
- ◆ 8M byte SPI Flash
- ◆ RTC(Including back-up battery)
- ◆ Start jumper settings
- ◆ Optional two-way power: 5VDC and USB
- ◆ an SD memory card interface
- ◆ TFT-LCD interface
- ◆ A temperature sensor
- ◆ An audio DAC output
- ◆ 20Pin JTAG debug interface
- ◆ Two RS232 serial port
- ◆ A USB Device interface
- ◆ A rocker handle with four functions to control the direction
- ◆ Four keys with functions: Reset, Wakeup, Temper and User button four Led lights
- ◆ Four LED lighter
- ◆ Four 8-LED output
- ◆ a CAN bus interface which lead by the DB9 interface
- ◆ a AD input
- ◆ Four user's interface with 26Pin

Chapter 2 Hardware Introduction

2.0 STM32F103ZE function module



2.1 Interface overview



| Peripherals | Description |
|-------------|-----------------------|
| CN1 | Power JACK |
| P1 | UART1 / Male DB9 COM2 |
| P2 | UART1 / Male DB9 COM1 |
| P3 | CAN / Male DB9 |
| S1 | RESET KEY |
| S2 | WAKEUP KEY |
| S3 | TAMPER KEY |
| S4 | USER KEY |

| | |
|------|------------------------|
| CON1 | USB Device(B)Interface |
| CON2 | SD Card Interface |
| CON3 | JTAG Interface |
| CON5 | FSMC LCD Interface |
| J1 | break-out pads 1 |
| J2 | break-out pads 2 |
| J3 | break-out pads 3 |
| J4 | break-out pads 4 |
| U3 | NAND FLASH |
| U4 | SPI FLASH |
| U5 | NOR FLASH |
| U6 | SRAM |
| U8 | JOYSTICK |

2.2 Jumper List

| No. jumper | description | Set options | Setting description |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| JP1 | USB related | 1-2 | Disconnect the USB signal connection |
| | | 2-3 | connect the USB signal connection |
| JP2 | CAN related | 1-2 | CAN work in the high-speed mode |
| | | 2-3 | CAN work in the Standby mode |
| JP3 | CAN related | Short access | CAN load |
| JP4 | Debug related | Short access | Connect the TRST line of the Rest and the debug port |

| | | | |
|-----|---|---------------|--|
| | | Cut Off | Not connect the TRST line of the Rest and the debug port |
| JP5 | Power supply options (Note: only one of the group can be short access) | 1-2 | Choose USB power supply |
| | | 3-4 | Choose Power Jack DC power supply |
| JP6 | DAC related | Short access | To connect the DAC output and SPEAKER |
| | | disconnection | To disconnect the DAC output and SPEAKER |

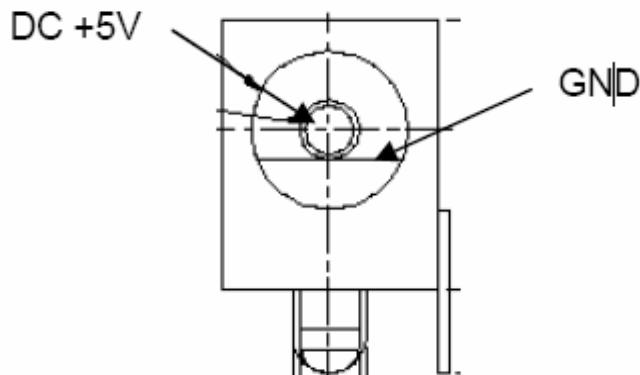
2.3 Power

STM32F103ZE Board has two power supplies; you can choose one of the following ways to supply power through JP5:

- (1) Through the motherboard power CN1 supply 5V DC.
- (2) Through the motherboard USB port (CON1) supply power, the power current is less than 500mA.

The DC5V on the motherboard input (CN1) signal is negative, as follows:

The outside signal of DC5V input side (CN1) is negative, the inside is the opposite, please see the following figure:



2.4 Start selection

STM32F103ZE Board can get started thought following three ways:

- Start from the user's flash memory
- Start from the system memory
- Start from the embedded SRAM

Setting the sub-panel DIP switches (SW1 and SW2) to select the start-up mode

| SW1 | SW2 | Start-up mode |
|-----|-----|------------------------------------|
| x | 0 | Start from the user's flash memory |

| | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|
| 0 | 1 | Start from the system memory |
| 1 | 1 | Start from the embedded SRAM |

2.5 Clock source

STM32F103ZE evaluation board has two clock sources:

- 32KHz as the RTC clock source
- 8MHz as the MCU clock source

2.6 Reset

STM32F103ZE evaluation board has two ways to reset:

- Use the reset button (s1) on Evaluation Board
- If short connected JP4, then use the JTAG debug port to reset

2.7 Audio

STM32F103ZE Board can play audio files through external Speaker. The JP6 is used to control the connection between DAC output and the Speaker.

2.8 Flash

STM32F103ZE evaluation board expanded 8MB of SPI flash. Through the SPI1 port, the chip election of this FLASH is controlled by PB2 port.

2.9 NAND Flash

STM32F103ZE evaluation board expanded 128MB of NAND Flash (For further details, see schematic) .

2.10 NOR Flash

STM32F103ZE evaluation board expanded 2MB of NOR Flash (For further details, see schematic) .

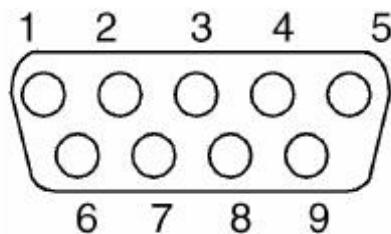
2.11 SRAM

STM32F103ZE evaluation board expanded 128KB of SRAM (For further details, see schematic) .

2.12 Serial port

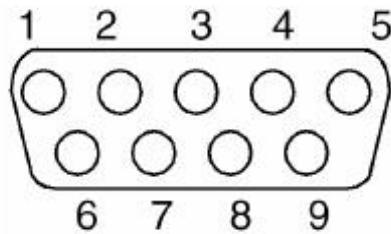
STM32F103ZE evaluation board has two UART: UART1 (COM1) and UART2 (COM2). Two serial ports are connected to the public DB9 connector. UART2 is support to the RTS / CTS handshake signals.

UART2 RS232 : the signal definition of Male DB9 connector:



| Pin No. | Functional Description | Pin No. | Functional Description |
|---------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| 1 | NC | 6 | Connect to pin 4 |
| 2 | UART2_RXD | 7 | UART2_RTS |
| 3 | UART2_TXD | 8 | UART2_CTS |
| 4 | Connect to pin 6 | 9 | N C |
| 5 | GND | | |

UART1 RS232 : the signal definition of public DB9 connector:



| Pin No. | Functional Description | Pin No. | Functional Description |
|---------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| 1 | NC | 6 | Connect to pin 4 |
| 2 | UART1_RXD | 7 | Connect to pin 8 |
| 3 | UART1_TXD | 8 | Connect to pin 7 |
| 4 | Connect to pin 6 | 9 | N C |
| 5 | GND | | |

2.13 SD Card Interface

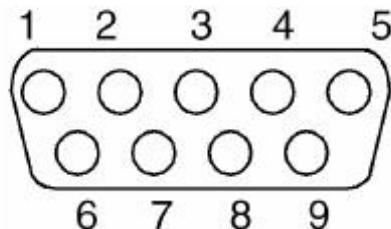
STM32F103ZE evaluation board integrates SD card interface, supports for read/write function of SD cards. Their connection signals are as follows.

| Pin No. | SD card interface signal | Functional Description | The counterpart of STM32 pin |
|---------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | CD/DAT3 | SD_DAT3 | PC11 |
| 2 | CMD | SD_CMD | PD2 |
| 3 | VSS1 | | GND |
| 4 | VDD | | +3V3 |
| 5 | CLK | SD_CLK | PC12 |

| | | | |
|----|------|---------|------|
| 6 | VSS2 | | GND |
| 7 | DAT0 | SD_DAT0 | PC8 |
| 8 | DAT1 | SD_DAT1 | PC9 |
| 9 | DAT2 | SD_DAT2 | PC10 |
| 10 | WP | | NC |
| 11 | NCD | SD_NCD | PF11 |
| 12 | PAD1 | | GND |
| 13 | PAD2 | | GND |

2.14 CAN Interface

The STM32F103ZE board uses SN65HVD230 (U10) as CAN driver. CAN interface uses a DB9 connector, in which pin 2 provides CANL signal and pin 7 provides CANH signal. These pins connect to the driver chip of SN65HVD230 CAN.



The definition of CAN DB9 connector:

| Pin No. | Functional Description | Pin No. | Functional Description |
|----------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| 1 ,4,8,9 | NC | 7 | CANH |
| 2 | CANL | 3,5,6 | GND |

2.15 Temperature Senior

The STLM75M2E temperature sensors of I2C interface is connected to the I2C1 interface (at STM32F103ZE development board). Two separately N-channel enhanced MOS-FET is used for the levels conversion, making the different voltage devices can access to the same I2C bus.

2.16 USB

STM32F103ZE supports for USB2.0, through the USB B-type interface it can do the USB full-speed communication. Meanwhile, through this USB interface, we can provide 5V DC (500mA current limited) for the board.

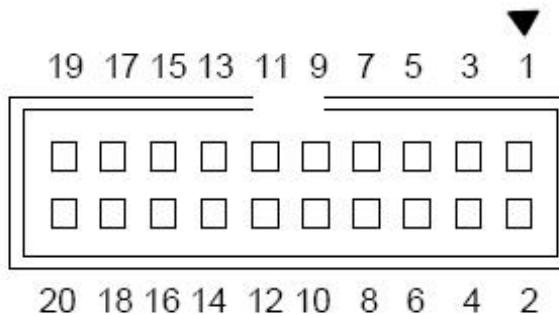
2.17 Debug Interface

STM32F103ZE evaluation board has two debug interfaces:

- CON3: the standard 20-pin JTAG debug interface;
- 7 pin (SWDIO), 9 pin (SWCLK) are used for SWD debug interface in CON3, and support the new ARM

Cortex-M3 serial debug.

The definition of JTAG debug interface as follows:



| Pin No. | Functional Description | Pin No. | Functional Description |
|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| 1 | 3.3V | 2 | 3.3V |
| 3 | TRST | 4 | GND |
| 5 | TDI | 6 | GND |
| 7 | TMS | 8 | GND |
| 9 | TCK | 10 | GND |
| 11 | RTCK | 12 | GND |
| 13 | TDO | 14 | GND |
| 15 | RESET | 16 | GND |
| 17 | DBGREQ | 18 | GND |
| 19 | DBGACK | 20 | GND |

2.18 LCD Interface

Color TFT LCD

| Pin No. | Functional Description | I/O port |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | CS | PG12 |
| 2 | RS | PF0 |
| 3 | WR/SCL | PD5 |
| 4 | RD | PD4 |
| 5 | RESET | RESET |
| 22 | BL_GND | GND |
| 23 | BL_Control | +3V3 |
| 24 | VDD | +3V3 |
| 25 | VC1 | +3V3 |
| 26 | GND | GND |
| 27 | GND | GND |
| 28 | BL_VDD | +3V3 |
| 29 | SDO | NC |
| 30 | SDI | NC |

Chapter 3 Software development and relevant program examples

3.1 MDK introduction

RealView MDK Development Suite is the latest software development tool of ARM Limited Corporation for all kinds of Embedded Processors. It integrates the most advanced technology in this industry, including µVision3 IDE and RealView Compiler, RealView MDK supports ARM7, ARM9 and the latest Cortex-M3 Core Processor. It has a configuration wizard for startup code and integrates flash program module, powerful device simulation, performance analyzer and so on.

You can obtain MDK software from the CD released with STM32F103ZE Board, or you can download the latest version from Keil website www.keil.com. Double click the installation file setup.exe, finish Keil uVision3 installation under the guidance of the installation wizard. The installation interface as follows:



3.2 Example Introduction

STM32F103ZE Evaluation Board has provided abundant examples; they can be compiled and run in Keil uVision3 directly.

| Experiment Name | Function Description |
|-----------------|---|
| 8LED | Control the 8 Nixie tubes through GPIO. |
| ADC | When the conversion value of ADC CHANNEL14 beyond the simulative watchdog's upper limit or lower limit, it will enter into AWD interrupt and control LED1 in interrupt processing function. |
| AUDIO | The program writes the audio file (wave format) into SPI |

| | |
|-----------|---|
| | Flash, reads the audio file from SPI Flash and output it through SPEAKER. |
| BKP | Read or write the backup register, check if it is correct or not, and trigger the relevant LED at the same time. |
| CAN | In experiment, CAN communication works in loopback mode, transmit or receive a group data at the speed of 100Kb/s, and when the speed reaches to 500Kb/s, it will transmit or receive data using interrupt mode. This implements the CAN interface's self-check function. |
| CortexM3 | The program demonstrates how to use CortexM3's bit management to execute read, write and the variable control of reading SRAM. |
| CRC | Generate CRC error-detecting code through CRC module. |
| DAC | Implement DA conversion through DAC module |
| DEBUG | The program simulates the condition when the fault parameter is transmitted, the fault source will be printed in USART1 and LCD, and it implements the debug simulation function. |
| DMA | The program demonstrates how to transmit a group data with DMA channel (from FLASH memory to RAM memory) and the transmission state. |
| EXTI | This program shows how to configure an interrupt line to get an interrupt and trigger the interrupt processing program. |
| FLASH | Implement the Erase, Read and Write operation on Flash's definite address, and checkout the written data, lastly read it to FLASH and print it through USART1 and LCD. |
| GPIO | This program has set a variety of ways to control GPIO, it also simulates the transport control line which is used to control JTAG by kernel, it will disconnect the JTAG when trigger an external interrupt. |
| IWDG | Using SYSTICK interrupt to reload IWDG counter (every time 350MS). |
| LCD | Control LCD to show chars and colorful picture through FSMC interface. |
| NandFlash | Implement the read and write operation to NandFlash through FSMC, and the result of operation is shown by LED, USART1 and LCD. |
| NorFlash | Implement the read and write operation of external NorFlash through FSMC, and the result of operation is shown by LED, USART1 and LCD. |
| NVIC | Nested Vector Interrupt Control, it links with three clocks, and trigger the LED using interrupt. |
| PWR | Control system into STOP mode, and system woke up by EXTI interrupt. |
| RCC | This program demonstrates how to configure the clocks of all kinds of interface using chip clock's manage function, and it |

| | |
|-------------------------------|--|
| | implements the switch automatically between internal clock and external clock. |
| RTC | Use for clock manage, when startup, if it has not set clock's time, it will have a tip to set time, then it can show time, and the clock's time can hold when power down because of on board battery. |
| SDIO | Implement read and write operation of SD card through SDIO. |
| SPI | SPI mode can control the read and write operation on M25P64 FLASH. |
| SRAM | Implement the read and write operation of external SRAM through FSMC, and the result of operation is shown by LED、USART1 and LCD. |
| SYSTICK | It shows how to configure SYSTICK to get 1ms output. |
| TIM1 | Through configuration, it can output clock waveform with different duty cycle. |
| TIM | Configure the clock function, output different frequency value, trigger four LEDs respectively. |
| Tsensor | Get temperature data through hyper sensitivity digital temperature sensor, the result shows by USART1 and LCD, it gathers the real-time temperature data. |
| USART | Communicate with PC through crossover serial port line (115200b/s). |
| USB (JoyStickMouse) | Communicate with PC through USB protocol; it can control the position of the mouse in screen by direction keys in rocker key-press. |
| USB (Mass_Storage) | Implement the conversion between USB data and SD card storage interface through USB interface, after plug SD card and the board is power on, the PC system can identify the storage device automatically, then we can read and write the files. |
| USB (Virtual Com) | This program demonstrates the virtual COM port through USB port, users can output data through normal COM 1 (or 0), and this data can be shown by virtual COM port (but it need to configure the drive program of virtual COM port before experiment). |
| USB (Device_Firmware_Upgrade) | Download this program to FLASH (after update the drive program), it will add a USB hardware device in PC, then we can control this device through the software in PC. |
| WWDG | This program demonstrates how to set and update the count value of watchdog counter, when this value is 0 it will trigger the corresponding interrupt. |

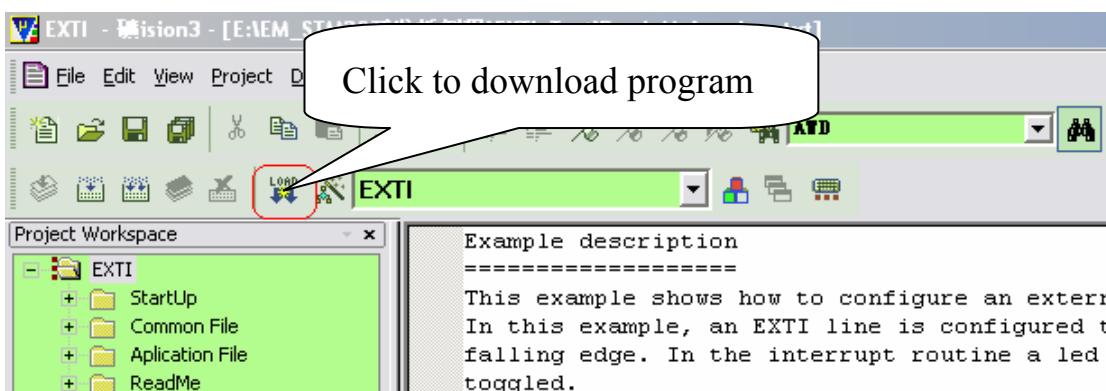
3.3 Example Operation

Operating sequence of one program (take the case of EXTI_Test)

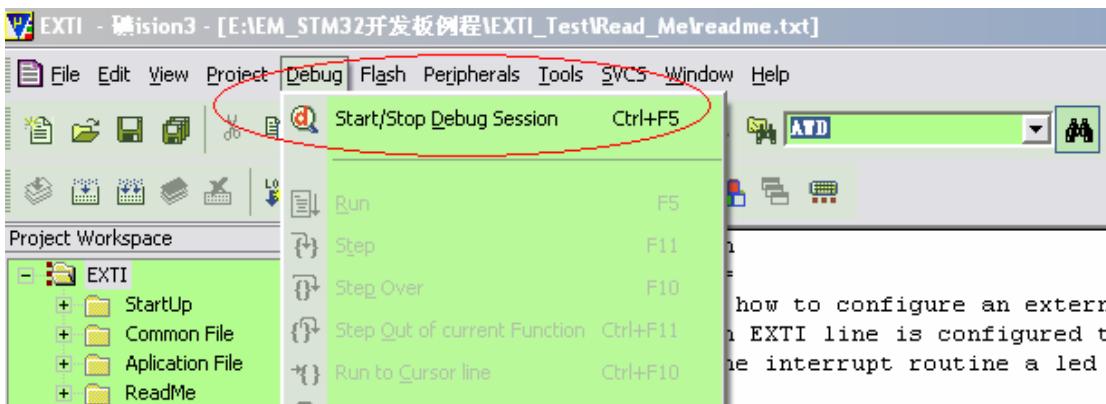
1. Open EXTI_Test folder (There are 6 files: Project - store project files, Inc- store head files, Src- store source files, Listing- store link files, Run_In_Flash- store compile files, Read_Me- store document description), Enter into Project folder, double-click EXTI.Uv2 project file, then will open this project file.
2. This project file includes StartUp (storage area of startup codes) ,Application File (storage area of main source program codes) ,Common File (source program's files library) ,ReadMe (the program's document description) folders.
3. Link the power line and emulator line (between ULINK2 and JTAG)
4. Click Flash/Download to download the program: as follows:



Or click this shortcut icon:



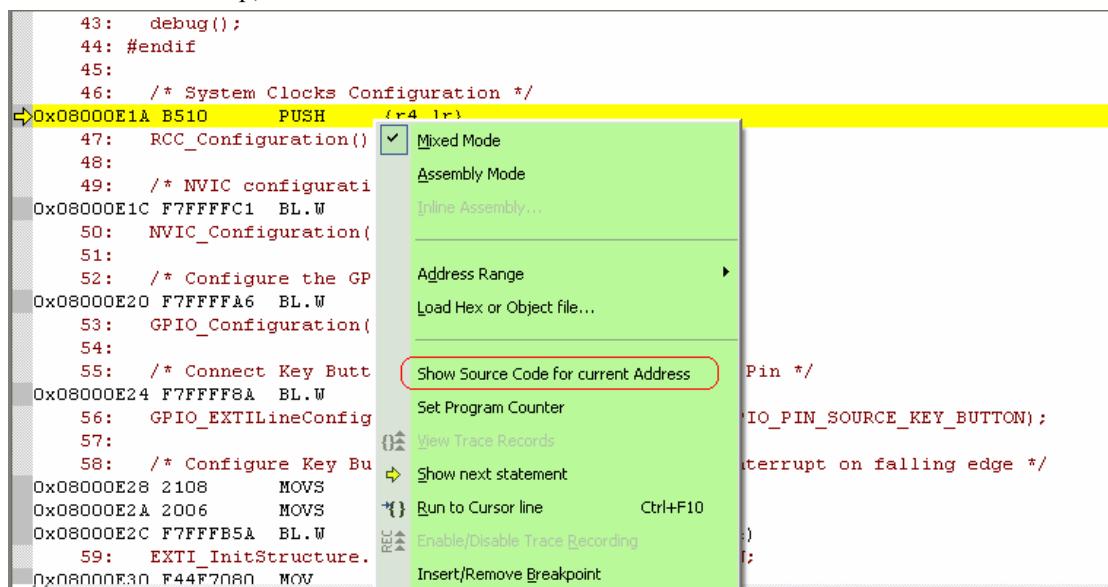
5. After download, execute Debug/Start/Stop Debug Session(Ctrl+F5) to have a debug, as follows:



Or shortcut icon:  to enter into debug.

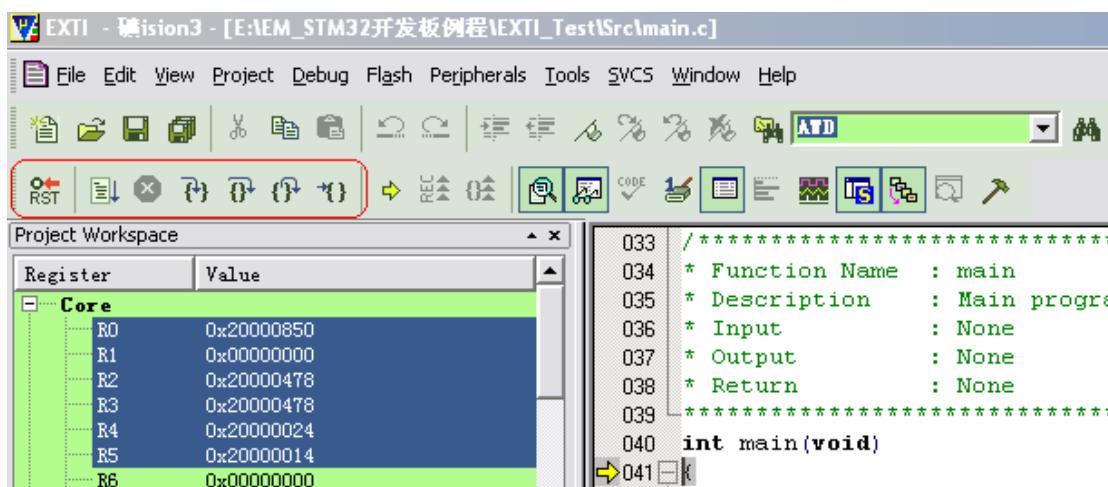
After click, the main displaying area will show assembly code, if you want to see source codes, you can

right click mouse before Step, choose “Show Source Code for current Address”. As follows:



There will show source codes.

- We can make use of the shortcut debug icon in window execute the Debug process, the icon as follows:



Appendix A: The IO Distribution of STM32F103ZE

Evaluation Board

| TQFP100 | Pins | Type | Level | | The IO assign of STM32F103ZE Evaluation Board |
|---------|----------|-------|-------|--------|---|
| | | | Input | Output | |
| 1 | PE2 | I/O | | | A23 |
| 2 | PE3 | I/O | | | A19 |
| 3 | PE4 | I/O | | | A20 |
| 4 | PE5 | I/O | | | A21 |
| 5 | PE6 | I/O | | | A22 |
| 6 | VBAT | Input | | | VBAT |
| 7 | PC13 | I/O | | | Tamper Button |
| 8 | PC14 | I/O | | | X1(OSC32_IN) |
| 9 | PC15 | I/O | | | X1(OSC32_OUT) |
| 10 | PF0 | I/O | | | A0 |
| 11 | PF1 | I/O | | | A1 |
| 12 | PF2 | I/O | | | A2 |
| 13 | PF3 | I/O | | | A3 |
| 14 | PF4 | I/O | | | A4 |
| 15 | PF5 | I/O | | | A5 |
| 16 | VSS5 | | | | GND |
| 17 | VDD5 | | | | +3V3 |
| 18 | PF6 | I/O | | | LED1 |
| 19 | PF7 | I/O | | | LED2 |
| 20 | PF8 | I/O | | | LED3 |
| 21 | PF9 | I/O | | | LED4 |
| 22 | PF10 | I/O | | | PF10 |
| 23 | OSC_IN | | | | OSC_IN |
| 24 | OSC_OUT | | | | OSC_OUT |
| 25 | NRST | Input | | | RESET Button |
| 26 | PC0 | I/O | | | PC0 |
| 27 | PC1 | I/O | | | PC1 |
| 28 | PC2 | I/O | | | PC2 |
| 29 | PC3 | I/O | | | PC3 |
| 30 | VSSA | | | | GND |
| 31 | VREF- | | | | GND |
| 32 | VREF+ | | | | +3V3 |
| 33 | VDDA | | | | +3V3 |
| 34 | PA0/WKUP | I/O | | | WAKEUP |
| 35 | PA1 | I/O | | | PA1 |



| | | | | | |
|----|------|-----|--|--|-----------|
| 36 | PA2 | I/O | | | TXD2 |
| 37 | PA3 | I/O | | | RXD2 |
| 38 | VSS4 | | | | GND |
| 39 | VDD4 | | | | +3V3 |
| 40 | PA4 | I/O | | | DAC_OUT1 |
| 41 | PA5 | I/O | | | SPI1_CLK |
| 42 | PA6 | I/O | | | SPI1_MISO |
| 43 | PA7 | I/O | | | SPI1_MOSI |
| 44 | PC4 | I/O | | | PC4 |
| 45 | PC5 | I/O | | | PC5 |
| 46 | PB0 | I/O | | | PB0 |
| 47 | PB1 | I/O | | | PB1 |
| 48 | PB2 | I/O | | | SPI1_CS |
| 49 | PF11 | I/O | | | SD_NCD |
| 50 | PF12 | I/O | | | A6 |
| 51 | VSS6 | | | | GND |
| 52 | VDD6 | | | | +3V3 |
| 53 | PF13 | I/O | | | A7 |
| 54 | PF14 | I/O | | | A8 |
| 55 | PF15 | I/O | | | A9 |
| 56 | PG0 | I/O | | | A10 |
| 57 | PG1 | I/O | | | A11 |
| 58 | PE7 | I/O | | | D4 |
| 59 | PE8 | I/O | | | D5 |
| 60 | PE9 | I/O | | | D6 |
| 61 | VSS7 | | | | GND |
| 62 | VDD7 | | | | +3V3 |
| 63 | PE10 | I/O | | | D7 |
| 64 | PE11 | I/O | | | D8 |
| 65 | PE12 | I/O | | | D9 |
| 66 | PE13 | I/O | | | D10 |
| 67 | PE14 | I/O | | | D11 |
| 68 | PE15 | I/O | | | D12 |
| 69 | PB10 | I/O | | | PB10 |
| 70 | PB11 | I/O | | | PB11 |
| 71 | VSS1 | | | | GND |
| 72 | VDD1 | | | | +3V3 |
| 73 | PB12 | I/O | | | PB12 |
| 74 | PB13 | I/O | | | PB13 |
| 75 | PB14 | I/O | | | USB_DIS |
| 76 | PB15 | I/O | | | PB15 |
| 77 | PD8 | I/O | | | D13 |
| 78 | PD9 | I/O | | | D14 |
| 79 | PD10 | I/O | | | D15 |
| 80 | PD11 | I/O | | | A16 |

| | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-----|--|--|------------|
| 81 | PD12 | I/O | | | A17 |
| 82 | PD13 | I/O | | | A18 |
| 83 | VSS8 | | | | GND |
| 84 | VDD8 | | | | +3V3 |
| 85 | PD14 | I/O | | | D0 |
| 86 | PD15 | I/O | | | D1 |
| 87 | PG2 | I/O | | | A12 |
| 88 | PG3 | I/O | | | A13 |
| 89 | PG4 | I/O | | | A14 |
| 90 | PG5 | I/O | | | A15 |
| 91 | PG6 | I/O | | | FSMC_INT2 |
| 92 | PG7 | I/O | | | JOY_SEL |
| 93 | PG8 | I/O | | | USER |
| 94 | VSS9 | | | | GND |
| 95 | VDD9 | | | | +3V3 |
| 96 | PC6 | I/O | | | PC6 |
| 97 | PC7 | I/O | | | PC7 |
| 98 | PC8 | I/O | | | SD_DATA0 |
| 99 | PC9 | I/O | | | SD_DATA1 |
| 100 | PA8 | I/O | | | BL_CN |
| 101 | PA9 | I/O | | | TXD1 |
| 102 | PA10 | I/O | | | RXD1 |
| 103 | PA11 | I/O | | | USB_DM |
| 104 | PA12 | I/O | | | USB_DP |
| 105 | PA13 | I/O | | | TMS |
| 106 | NC | | | | |
| 107 | VSS2 | | | | GND |
| 108 | VDD2 | | | | +3V3 |
| 109 | PA14 | I/O | | | TCK |
| 110 | PA15 | I/O | | | TDI |
| 111 | PC10 | I/O | | | SD_DATA2 |
| 112 | PC11 | I/O | | | SD_DATA3 |
| 113 | PC12 | I/O | | | SD_CLK |
| 114 | PD0 | I/O | | | D2 |
| 115 | PD1 | I/O | | | D3 |
| 116 | PD2 | I/O | | | SD_CMD |
| 117 | PD3 | I/O | | | JOY_DOWN |
| 118 | PD4 | I/O | | | FSMC_NOE |
| 119 | PD5 | I/O | | | FSMC_NWE |
| 120 | VSS10 | | | | GND |
| 121 | VDD10 | | | | +3V3 |
| 122 | PD6 | I/O | | | FSMC_NWAIT |
| 123 | PD7 | I/O | | | FSMC_NCE2 |
| 124 | PG9 | I/O | | | FSMC_NE2 |
| 125 | PG10 | I/O | | | FSMC_NE3 |



| | | | | | |
|-----|-------|-----|--|--|-----------|
| 126 | PG11 | I/O | | | PG11 |
| 127 | PG12 | I/O | | | FSMC_NE4 |
| 128 | PG13 | I/O | | | JOY_RIGHT |
| 129 | PG14 | I/O | | | JOY_LEFT |
| 130 | VSS11 | | | | GND |
| 131 | VDD11 | | | | +3V3 |
| 132 | PG15 | I/O | | | JOY_UP |
| 133 | PB3 | I/O | | | TDO |
| 134 | PB4 | I/O | | | TRST |
| 135 | PB5 | I/O | | | TEMP_INT |
| 136 | PB6 | I/O | | | TEMP_SCL |
| 137 | PB7 | I/O | | | TEMP_SDA |
| 138 | BOOT0 | | | | SW1 |
| 139 | PB8 | I/O | | | CAN_RX |
| 140 | PB9 | I/O | | | CAN_TX |
| 141 | PE0 | I/O | | | FSMC_NBL0 |
| 142 | PE1 | I/O | | | FSMC_NBL1 |
| 143 | VSS3 | | | | GND |
| 144 | VDD3 | | | | +3V3 |

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