## Introduction

The STM32100B-EVAL is an evaluation board for STMicroelectronics ARM ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Cortex-M3 core-based STM32F100VBT6 microcontroller. It is designed as a complete development environment with HDMI CEC, two $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ channels, two SPI channels, three USART channels, 8 KB internal SRAM and 128 KB internal Flash, and JTAG and SWD debugging support.

With a complete range of hardware evaluations features, the STM32100B-EVAL board is designed to help developers evaluate all device peripherals (such as HDMI CEC, motor control, LCD, MicroSD Card ${ }^{\text {TM }}$, serial Flash, speaker, IrDA and USART) and develop their own applications. Extension connectors make it possible to easily connect a daughterboard or wrapping board for a specific application.

An ST-LINK is integrated on the board as an embedded in-circuit debugger and programmer for the STM32F100VBT6 MCU.

Table 1 lists the development tools concerned by this user manual.
Table 1. Applicable tools

| Type | Part number |
| :---: | :---: |
| Evaluation tool | STM32100B-EVAL |

Figure 1. STM32F100VBT6 evaluation board (STM32100B-EVAL)


## Contents

1 Overview ..... 6
1.1 Features ..... 6
1.2 Demonstration software ..... 6
1.3 Order code ..... 6
2 Hardware layout and configuration ..... 7
2.1 Power supply ..... 9
2.2 Boot option ..... 10
2.3 Clock source ..... 11
2.4 Reset source ..... 11
2.5 Audio ..... 12
2.6 Serial Flash ..... 12
2.7 RS-232 ..... 12
2.8 Motor control ..... 12
2.9 MicroSD Card ..... 13
2.10 Temperature sensor ..... 13
2.11 Development and debug support ..... 13
2.12 Analog input ..... 13
2.13 IrDA ..... 14
2.14 Display and input devices ..... 14
2.15 IDD measurement ..... 15
2.15.1 Run mode ..... 15
2.15.2 Low power mode ..... 15
2.15.3 Standby or Stop IDD measurement procedure ..... 15
2.15.4 Low IDD measurement improvement procedure ..... 16
2.16 HDMI CEC ..... 16
3 Connectors ..... 17
3.1 Audio jack CN1 ..... 17
3.2 JTAG debugging connector CN3 ..... 17
3.3 Daughterboard extension connectors CN4 and CN5 ..... 18
3.4 Motor control connector CN6 ..... 22
3.5 Analog input connector CN7 ..... 23
3.6 Power supply connector CN8 ..... 23
3.7 RS-232 connector CN9 with RTS/CTS handshake support ..... 24
3.8 RS-232 connector CN10 with ISP support ..... 24
3.9 MicroSD connector CN11 ..... 25
3.10 ST-LINK connector CN12 ..... 25
3.11 ST-LINK programming connector CN13 ..... 26
3.12 HDMI connectors CN15 and CN16 ..... 26
4 Limitations ..... 27
4.1 Boot switches ..... 27
4.2 PE14, PB14 and PA10 usage ..... 27
4.3 Jumper JP3 ..... 27
4.4 Audio amplifier volume ..... 27
4.5 IDD standby measurement ..... 27
5 Schematics ..... 28
Appendix A STM32100B-EVAL I/O assignments ..... 41
Revision history ..... 44

## List of tables

Table 1. Applicable tools ..... 1
Table 2. Power jumpers ..... 9
Table 3. MCU power consumption measurement jumpers. ..... 10
Table 4. Boot switches and jumper ..... 11
Table 5. Reset jumper ..... 12
Table 6. Audio jumpers ..... 12
Table 7. Motor control jumpers ..... 13
Table 8. IrDA jumper. ..... 14
Table 9. $240 \times 320$ TFT color LCD modules ..... 14
Table 10. HDMI CEC solder bridge ..... 16
Table 11. JTAG debugging connector ..... 17
Table 12. Daughterboard extension connector CN4 ..... 18
Table 13. Daughterboard extension connector CN5 ..... 20
Table 14. Motor control connector CN6 ..... 22
Table 15. Analog input connector CN7 ..... 23
Table 16. RS-232 connector CN9 with full modem control support ..... 24
Table 17. RS-232 connector CN10. ..... 24
Table 18. MicroSD connector CN11 ..... 25
Table 19. ST-LINK USB connector (CN12) ..... 25
Table 20. HDMI connectors (CN15 and CN16) ..... 26
Table 21. Missing resistors on PCB rev A ..... 27
Table 22. STM32100B-EVAL I/O assignments ..... 41

## List of figures

Figure 1. STM32F100VBT6 evaluation board (STM32100B-EVAL) ..... 1
Figure 2. Hardware block diagram ..... 7
Figure 3. STM32100B-EVAL board layout. ..... 8
Figure 4. STM32100B-EVAL IDD measurement circuit ..... 15
Figure 5. STM32100B-EVAL IDD low power mode measurement timing diagram ..... 16
Figure 6. JTAG debugging connector CN3 (front view) ..... 17
Figure 7. Motor control connector CN6 (top view) ..... 22
Figure 8. Analog input connector CN7 (bottom view) ..... 23
Figure 9. Power supply connector CN8 (front view) ..... 23
Figure 10. RS-232 connector CN9 with RTS/CTS handshake support (front view) ..... 24
Figure 11. RS-232 connector CN10 (front view) ..... 24
Figure 12. MicroSD connector CN11 (top view) ..... 25
Figure 13. ST-LINK connector CN12 (front view) ..... 25
Figure 14. HDMI connectors CN15 and CN16 ..... 26
Figure 15. Evaluation board schematics ..... 29
Figure 16. MCU ..... 30
Figure 17. Peripherals ..... 31
Figure 18. RS-232 ..... 32
Figure 19. Audio ..... 33
Figure 20. Joystick, LCD, tamper button, wakeup button, user button ..... 34
Figure 21. MicroSD Card and Flash ..... 35
Figure 22. Motor control ..... 36
Figure 23. JTAG and SWD debugger ..... 37
Figure 24. Power supply ..... 38
Figure 25. ST-LINK ..... 39
Figure 26. 2.4 inch color LCD board ..... 40

## 1 Overview

## $1.1 \quad$ Features

- Three 5 V power supply options: power jack, ST-LINK connector or daughterboard
- Boot from user Flash, system memory or SRAM
- Speaker
- 1 Gbyte MicroSD Card ${ }^{\text {TM }}$
- 16 Mbyte serial Flash
- $I^{2} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{SMBus}$ compatible serial interface temperature sensor
- Two RS-232 communication channels with support for RTS/CTS handshake on one channel
- IrDA transceiver
- Induction motor control connector
- JTAG and SWD debug support
- 240x320 TFT color LCD
- Joystick with 4 -direction control and selector
- Reset, wakeup, tamper and user push buttons
- Four LEDs
- RTC with backup battery
- Extension connector for daughterboard or wrapping board
- Embedded ST-LINK
- IDD current measurement circuit
- HDMICEC


### 1.2 Demonstration software

Demonstration software is preloaded in the board's Flash memory for easy demonstration of the device peripherals in stand-alone mode. For more information and to download the latest version available, please refer to the STM32100B-EVAL demonstration software available on www.st.com.

### 1.3 Order code

To order the STM32F100VBT6 evaluation board, use the order code STM32100B-EVAL.

## 2 Hardware layout and configuration

The STM32100B-EVAL board is designed around a STM32F100VBT6 microcontroller in a 100-pin LQFP package.

The hardware block diagram Figure 2 shows the connections between the STM32F100VBT6 microcontroller and the peripherals (LCD, SPI Flash, USART, IrDA, speaker, HDMI CEC, temperature sensor, MicroSD Card, motor control and embedded STLINK).

Figure 3 will help you locate these features on the evaluation board.
Figure 2. Hardware block diagram


Figure 3. STM32100B-EVAL board layout


## $2.1 \quad$ Power supply

The STM32100B-EVAL board is designed to be powered by a 5 V DC power supply and to be protected by PolyZen U10 in case of incorrect power supply configuration.

It is possible to configure the evaluation board to use any of the following sources for the power supply:

- 5 V DC power adapter connected to CN8, the power supply jack labeled "PSU" (for power supply unit) on the silkscreen.
- 5 V DC power with 500 mA limitation from CN12, the ST-LINK type-B USB connector labeled "USB" on the silkscreen.
- 5 V DC power from both CN4 and CN5, the daughterboard extension connectors labeled "DTB" (for daughterboard) on the silkscreen.

The power supply is configured by setting jumpers JP9 and JP10 as described in Table 2.
Table 2. Power jumpers

| Jumper | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JP10 | JP10 is used to select one of the three possible power supply resources. For power supply from the power supply jack (CN8) to the STM32100B-EVAL only, JP10 is set as shown: |  |
|  | For power supply from the daughterboard connectors (CN4 and CN5) to the STM32100B-EVAL only, JP10 is set as shown: |  |
|  | For power supply from the ST-LINK USB connector (CN12) to the STM32100B-EVAL only, JP10 is set as shown (default setting): |  |
|  | For power supply from power supply jack (CN8) to both the STM32100B-EVAL board and to a daughterboard connected on CN4 and CN5, JP10 is set as shown: The daughterboard must not have its own power supply connected. |  |
| JP9 | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {bat }}$ is connected to VDD_MCU power when JP9 is set as shown (default setting): | $\begin{aligned} & 123 \\ & \bullet \bullet \bullet \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\mathrm{V}_{\text {bat }}$ is connected to battery when JP9 is set as shown: | 123 $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ |

Caution: Risk of explosion if battery is replaced by an incorrect one. Dispose of used batteries according to the instructions.

To enable MCU power consumption measurement, JP8 and JP12 should be re-configured as described in Table 3. (PCB rev B only. See Section 4.5: IDD standby measurement for details.)

LED LD5 is lit when the STM32100B-EVAL board is correctly powered by 5 V .

Note: $\quad$ The AC220V to DC5V power adapter PSU-5V2A (recommended and can be ordered from ST, it is not provided with board by default) or equivalent power adapter (polarity compatible with CN8) can be used to power STM32100B-EVAL board via power jack CN8 on the board. To order the recommended power supply, use the order code PSU-5C2A.

Table 3. MCU power consumption measurement jumpers

| Jumper | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| JP8 | VDD power is directly connected to MCU VDD when JP8 is set as shown: <br> (Default setting) <br> Note: For manual IDD measurement JP8 must be removed and replaced by an ammeter <br> connected between JP8 pins 1 and 2. |
|  | Connect VDD power to MCU with current-sampling resistor, 1 $\Omega$ or 1K 2 , in <br> series for IDD current measurement when JP8 is set as shown: |
|  | (Available only on PCB rev B.) Connect IDD_CNT_EN (PE14) to Anti-tamper (PC13) for <br> IDD current measurement in standby mode when JP12 is closed. <br> Default setting: Not fitted |

### 2.2 Boot option

The STM32100B-EVAL board can boot from:

- Embedded user Flash
- System memory with boot loader for ISP
- Embedded SRAM for debugging

The boot option is configured by switches SW1 and SW2 as shown in Table 4.
Note: $\quad$ The hardware implementation of JP4 and the RS-232 interface can be only used when the BootO is at a high level through the onboard switch SW2, which is not the most common case of usage.

Table 4. Boot switches and jumper

| Switch | Boot from | Switch configuration |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | STM32100B-EVAL boots from user Flash when SW2 is set as <br> shown to the right (default setting). <br> In this configuration, the position of SW1 does not affect the boot <br> process. |  |
| SW1 <br> SW2 | STM32100B-EVAL boots from embedded SRAM when SW1 and <br> SW2 are set as shown to the right. |  |

### 2.3 Clock source

Two clock sources are available on the STM32100B-EVAL board for the STM32F100VBT6 microcontroller and RTC.

- X1, 32 KHz crystal for embedded RTC
- X2, 8 MHz crystal with socket for the STM32F100VBT6 microcontroller. It can be removed from the socket when the internal RC clock is used.


### 2.4 Reset source

The reset signal of the STM32100B-EVAL board is active low and the reset sources include:

- Reset button B1
- Debugging tools from JTAG connector CN3
- Daughterboard from CN5
- Embedded ST-LINK
- Bootloader_Reset from RS-232 connector CN10

Table 5. Reset jumper

| Jumper | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| JP5 | Bootloader_Reset signal from the RS-232 connector CN10 pin 1 (DCD) is connected <br> to RESET\# of the STM32F100VBT6 when JP5 is closed. <br> This configuration is used for the boot loader application only. <br> Default setting: Not fitted |

### 2.5 Audio

The STM32100B-EVAL board supports playback based on a speaker on the board. This can be disabled or enabled by jumpers JP1 and JP2. The audio volume can be adjusted using the potentiometer RV1. See Section 4.4: Audio amplifier volume.

Table 6. Audio jumpers

| Jumper | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| JP1 | Audio power amplifier TS4990IST is forced on standby mode when JP1 is fitted. <br> Default setting: Not fitted |
| JP2 | The DAC _OUT(PA4) is connected to speaker circuit when JP2 is closed. <br> Default setting: Fitted |

### 2.6 Serial Flash

A 128 Mbit serial Flash connected to SPI1 of the STM32F100VBT6 microcontroller shares the same SPI port with the MicroSD Card using a different chip select signal. Serial Flash chip select is managed by the standard I/O port PD9.

### 2.7 RS-232

Two type D 9-pin connectors, CN10 (USART1) and CN9 (USART2) are available on the STM32100B-EVAL board.

- CN10 connects to the RS-232 transceiver U15 with Bootloader_Reset and Bootloader_BOOT0 support.
- CN9 connects to the RS-232 transceiver U13 with RTS/CTS handshake signal support.


### 2.8 Motor control

The STM32100B-EVAL board supports induction motor control via a 34-pin connector, CN6, which provides all required control and feedback signals to and from a motor power-drive board. Available signals on this connector include emergency stop, motor speed, 3-phase motor current, bus voltage, heat sink temperature coming from the motor drive board and 6 channels of PWM control signals going to the motor drive circuit. Special motor current sampling operation is enabled by setting jumper JP7.
Note: $\quad$ On MB871 PCB rev A MC_CurrentA shares PC1 with VBAT_ADCIN through JP3 so the jumper JP3 must be removed for motor control applications. See Section 4.3: Jumper JP3.

Table 7. Motor control jumpers

| Jumper | $\quad$ Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| JP7 | The special motor current sampling operation is enabled when JP7 is fitted (PD2 <br> connected to PBO). The I/O pins PD2 and PB0 are disconnected and can be used by <br> daughterboard when JP7 is not fitted. <br> Default setting: Not fitted |
| JP6 | JP6 should be kept open when encoder signal is from pin 31 of motor control connector <br> CN6. It should be kept closed when analog signal is from pin 31 of CN6 for special motor. <br> Default setting: Not fitted (open) |

### 2.9 MicroSD Card

The 1 Gbyte MicroSD Card connected to SPI1 of the STM32F100VBT6 microcontroller (shared with serial Flash), is available on the board. MicroSD Card chip selection is managed by the standard I/O port PC12 while the MicroSD card defect signal is managed by I/O port PE7.

### 2.10 Temperature sensor

One $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ interface temperature sensor STLM75 $\left(-55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right.$ to $\left.+125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right)$ connected to $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C} 1$ of the STM32F10x microcontroller, is available on the board.

### 2.11 Development and debug support

An embedded ST-LINK STM32 JTAG interface developed by STMicroelectronic's is available on the STM32100B-EVAL as the default debugger hardware interface.
Of course, third-party debugger interfaces are also supported by the JTAG connector CN3.

### 2.12 Analog input

One BNC connector, CN7, is connected to PA4 of the STM32F100VBT6 microcontroller as an external analog input. or DAC output. The $50 \Omega$ terminal resistor can be enabled by closing solder bridge SB1. A low pass filter can be implemented for the BNC connector by replacing R44 and C33 for ADC input, or replacing R43 and C33 for DAC output with the correct value of resistor and capacitor as requested by the end user's application.

There are also 3 analog signals available on the board:

1. $10 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ potentiometer RV2 connected to PC4.
2. IDD measurement output signal connected to PC 5 for MCU power consumption test.
3. External ADC input which can be connected to TP3 (AIN+) and TP2 (AIN-), R45 should be removed to avoid noise.

## $2.13 \quad$ IrDA

IrDA communication is supported by the IrDA transceiver U14, which is connected to USART3 of the STM32F100VBT6 microcontroller. It is enabled or disabled by jumper JP11.

Table 8. IrDA jumper

| Jumper | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| JP11 | Enables/disables the IrDA transceiver. IrDA is enabled when JP11 is fitted, and disabled <br> when JP11 is not fitted. <br> Default setting: Fitted |

### 2.14 Display and input devices

The $240 \times 320$ TFT color LCD (mounted on connector CN14) and 4 general purpose LEDs (LD1, 2, 3, 4) are available as display devices.

A 4-direction joystick with selection key, general purpose push button (B4), wakeup button (B2) and tamper detection button (B3) are available as input devices.

Table 9. $240 \times 320$ TFT color LCD modules

| CN14 pin | Description | Pin connection | CN14 pin | Description | Pin connection |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | CS | PB2 | 9 | VDD | $+3 V 3$ |
| 2 | SCL | PB13 | 10 | VCI | $+3 V 3$ |
| 3 | SDI | PB15 | 11 | GND | GND |
| 4 | RS | 12 | GND | GND |  |
| 5 | WR |  | 13 | BL_VDD | +3V3 |
| 6 | RD | PB14 | 14 | BL_Control | PA8 |
| 7 | SDO | 15 | BL_GND | GND |  |
| 8 | RESET\# | RESET\# | 16 | BL_GND | GND |

### 2.15 IDD measurement

For IDD measurement the circuit below is implemented on the STM32100B-EVAL.
Figure 4. STM32100B-EVAL IDD measurement circuit


### 2.15.1 Run mode

In Run mode, IDD current is measured using MAX9938FEUK+ (U6) connected to the $1 \Omega$ shunt resistor (R71). In this case IDD_CNT_EN remains high during measurement and a jumper must be connected between pins 2 and 3 of JP8.

### 2.15.2 Low power mode

In low power modes (Stop or Standby), the operational amplifier MAX9938FEUK+ (U6) is connected to the $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ shunt resistor (R72), controlled by the analogue switch STT5PF20V (T2). In this case the counter 74HC4060 (U9) enabled by IDD_CNT_EN manages the measurement timing according to Figure 5.

### 2.15.3 Standby or Stop IDD measurement procedure

To measure a current corresponding to the low power mode the procedure is:

1. Configure ADC to measure voltage on IDD_measurement pin.
2. Configure PAO as wakeup pin.
3. Enter in Low Power mode after configuring IDD_CNT_EN Low as output low level (PC13 if JP12 is closed, or PE14 if JP12 is open or on MB871 rev A).
4. LP_WAKEUP rising edge wakeup the MCU after around 150 ms .
5. Start ADC conversion as soon as possible after wakeup in order to measure the voltage corresponding to Low Power mode on capacitor C41.
6. Reset the counter by programming IDD_CNT_EN High in less than 70 ms after the wakeup to avoid $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ being connected later on VDD_MCU.

In low power mode, the $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resistor is connected when T 2 goes off after entering low power mode. Q13 output of the counter allows connection of the $1 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ resistor when the current IDD becomes very low. The measurement timing is given in Figure 5.

Figure 5. STM32100B-EVAL IDD low power mode measurement timing diagram


The low power mode measurement procedure can be used in Standby or Stop mode if the IDD current does not exceed 60 uA , otherwise the Run mode measurement procedure should be used up to 60 mA .

Note: 1 The standby current measure is not possible on MB871 rev A as explained in chapter 3.5 IDD standby measure.

2 In standby mode the bias current of operational amplifier input (U6 pin 4) is not negligible compared to IDD current (Typical I bias is ~200 nA). To improve the IDD measurement precision it mandatory to subtract the I bias current to the IDD standby measure since this current is not sink by the MCU. It is possible to measure I bias (U1 pin 4 current) and to subtract this value to MCU current.

### 2.15.4 Low IDD measurement improvement procedure

The procedure for precision IDD measurement is:

1. Place a jumper on JP8 pins 1 and 2.
2. Follow the low power mode procedure to measure $\mathrm{I} 1=\mathrm{I}$ bias.
3. Remove jumper JP8 pins 1 and 2 and place it on JP8 pins 2 and 3.
4. Follow the low power mode procedure to measure I2 = IDD + I bias.
5. Calculate actual IDD: IDD $=\mathrm{I} 2-\mathrm{I} 1$.

### 2.16 HDMI CEC

Two HDMI connectors CN15 and CN16 are available on the STM32100B-EVAL board. The signals CEC, SCL, SDA and HPD are supported and connected to the STM32F100VBT6 through HDMI2C1-5DIJ, the ST full integrated ESD protection, level-shifting device and signal booster for control links of the HDMI 1.3 transmitter.

Table 10. HDMI CEC solder bridge

| Jumper | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| SB4 | The +5 V power pin of HDMI connectors CN15 and CN16 is connected to 5 V power on the <br> STM32100B-EVAL board when SB4 is closed. Default status: Open |

## 3 Connectors

### 3.1 Audio jack CN1

A 3.5 mm mono audio jack CN1 is available on the STM32100B-EVAL board. The speaker U12 is bypassed when earphones are plugged into CN8.

### 3.2 JTAG debugging connector CN3

Figure 6. JTAG debugging connector CN3 (front view)


Table 11. JTAG debugging connector

| Pin number | Description | Pin number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $3.3 V$ power | 2 | 3.3V power |
| 3 | TRST | 4 | GND |
| 5 | TDI | 6 | GND |
| 7 | TMS/SWDIO | 8 | GND |
| 9 | TCK/SWCLK | 10 | GND |
| 11 | RTCK | 12 | GND |
| 13 | TDO/SWO | 14 | GND |
| 15 | RESET\# | 16 | GND |
| 17 | Pull-Down | 18 | GND |
| 19 |  | 20 | GND |

### 3.3 Daughterboard extension connectors CN4 and CN5

Two 50-pin male headers, CN4 and CN5, can connect a daughterboard or standard wrapping board to the STM32100B-EVAL board. All GPIOs are available on these connectors. The space between these two connectors and position of power, GND and RESET pin is defined as a standard (which allows to develop common daughterboards for several evaluation boards). Moreover all I/O on these connectors are pinout compatible with the STM3210B-EVAL board (except PC14 and PC15 which do not exist on the STM32F103VBT6). The standard width between CN4 pin1 and CN5 pin1 is 2700 mils ( 68.58 mm ). The standard was implemented on the majority of evaluation boards. Each pin on CN4 and CN5 can be used by a daughterboard after disconnecting it from the corresponding function block on the STM32100B-EVAL board. Refer to Table 12 and Table 13 for details.

Table 12. Daughterboard extension connector CN4

| Pin | Description | Alternate function | How to disconnect from function block on <br> STM32100B-EVAL board |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | GND | - | - |
| 3 | PC1 | MC connector pin15 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board <br> from motor power drive board |
| 5 | PC3 | MC connector pin 19 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board <br> from motor power drive board |
| 7 | PA1 | MC connector pin 33 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board <br> from motor power drive board |
| 9 | PA3 | MC connector pin 14 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board <br> from motor power drive board |
| 11 | PA4 | Audio_DAC / BNC | Keep JP2 on open |
| 13 | PA6 | SPI Flash\& MicroSD card | Remove R89 |
| 15 | PC4 | Potentiometer RV2 | Remove R48 |
| 17 | PB0 | MC connector pin 27 | Keep JP7 on open |
| 19 | GND | - | - |
| 21 | PE7 | MicroSD card detect | Remove card from CN11 or remove R91 |
| 23 | PE9 | MC connector pin 3 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board <br> from motor power drive board |
| 25 | PE11 | MC connector pin 7 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board <br> from motor power drive board |
| 27 | PE13 | MC connector pin 11 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board <br> from motor power drive board |
| 29 | PE15 | MC connector pin 1 | Remove R24 |
| 31 | PC14 | OSC32_IN | Keep SB2 on close and remove R17 |
| 33 | PB10 | HDMI_SCL | Remove R108 |
| 35 | PB13 | LCD_CLK | - |
| 37 | PB15 | LCD_MOSI | - |
| 39 | GND | - | - |

Table 12. Daughterboard extension connector CN4 (continued)

| Pin | Description | Alternate function | How to disconnect from function block on STM32100B-EVAL board |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | PD9 | Flash_CS | - |
| 43 | PD11 | - | - |
| 45 | PD13 | MC connector pin 23 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board |
| 47 | PD15 | - | - |
| 49 | D5V | - | - |
| 2 | PC0 | MC connector pin 26 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board |
| 4 | PC2 | MC connector pin 17 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board |
| 6 | PAO | MC connector pin 31 \& Wakeup button | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board. <br> Remove R58 |
| 8 | PA2 | MC connector pin 34 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board |
| 10 | GND | - | - |
| 12 | PA5 | SPI Flash \& MicroSD card | - |
| 14 | PA7 | SPI Flash \& MicroSD card | - |
| 16 | PC5 | IDD_measurement | Remove R70 |
| 18 | PB1 | MC connector pin 29 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board |
| 20 | PB2 | BOOT1 \& LCD | - |
| 22 | PE8 | MC connector pin 5 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board |
| 24 | PE10 | MC connector pin 9 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board |
| 26 | PE12 | MC connector pin 13 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board |
| 28 | PE14 | IDD_CNT_EN | Remove R117 (does not exist on PCB rev A) |
| 30 | GND | - | - |
| 32 | PC15 | OSC32_OUT | Keep SB3 on close and remove R17 |
| 34 | PB11 | HDMI_SDA | Remove R109 |
| 36 | PB12 | HDMI_HPD | Remove R110 |
| 38 | PB14 | LCD_MISO | Remove R116 (does not exist on PCB rev A) |
| 40 | PD8 | Joystick Up | Remove R42 |
| 42 | PD10 | MC connector pin 21 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board from motor power drive board |
| 44 | PD12 | Joystick selection | Remove R38 |

Table 12. Daughterboard extension connector CN4 (continued)

| Pin | Description | Alternate function | How to disconnect from function block on <br> STM32100B-EVAL board |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 46 | PD14 | Joystick Down | Remove R39 |
| 48 | +3 V3 | - | - |
| 50 | GND | - | - |

Table 13. Daughterboard extension connector CN5

| Pin | Description | Alternate function | How to disconnect from component on STM32100B-EVAL board |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | GND | - | - |
| 3 | NC | - |  |
| 5 | PE6 | - | - |
| 7 | PE4 | - | - |
| 9 | PC13 | Tamper Key | Remove R37 |
| 11 | RESET\# | RESET\# button | - |
| 13 | PE1 | Joystick Right | Remove R41 |
| 15 | PB9 | User button | Remove R46 |
| 17 | PB7 | Temperature sensor_SDA | Remove R47 |
| 19 | D5V | - | - |
| 21 | PB4 | Debug nTRST | - |
| 23 | NC | - | - |
| 25 | PD6 | USART2_RX | Remove R81 |
| 27 | PD4 | USART2_RTS | Remove R15 |
| 29 | PD3 | USART2_CTS | Remove R82 |
| 31 | PD1 | - | - |
| 33 | PC12 | MicroSD card_CS | Remove R90 |
| 35 | PC10 | IrDA_TX | - |
| 37 | PA14 | Debug TCK/SWCLK | - |
| 39 | GND | - | - |
| 41 | PA12 | - | - |
| 43 | PA10 | USART1_RX | Remove R115 (not existent on PCB rev A) |
| 45 | PA8 | MCO | - |
| 47 | PC8 | LED3 | Remove R61 |
| 49 | PC6 | LED1 | Remove R59 |
| 2 | NC |  |  |
| 4 | PC13 | Tamper button | Remove R637 |

Table 13. Daughterboard extension connector CN5 (continued)

| Pin | Description | Alternate function | How to disconnect from component on <br> STM32100B-EVAL board |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6 | PE5 | - | - |
| 8 | PE3 | - | - |
| 10 | GND | - | - |
| 12 | PE2 | - | - |
| 14 | PE0 | Joystick Left | Remove R40 |
| 16 | PB8 | HDMI_CEC | Remove R107 |
| 18 | PB6 | Temperature sensor_SCL | Remove R49 |
| 20 | PB5 | Temperature sensor_INT | Remove R50 |
| 22 | PB3 | Debug TDO/SWO | - |
| 24 | NC | - | - |
| 26 | PD7 | - | - |
| 28 | PD5 | USART2 | Remove R9 |
| 30 | GND | - | - |
| 32 | PD2 | MC connector pin 27 | Disconnect STM32100B-EVAL evaluation board <br> from motor power drive board. <br> Keep JP7 on open |
| 34 | PD0 | - | - |
| 36 | PC11 | IrDA_RX | Remove R83 |
| 38 | PA15 | Debug TDI | Rebug TMS/SWDIO |
| 40 | PA13 | Deb_ | - |
| 42 | PA11 | LCD_Backlight | - |
| 44 | PA9 | USART1_TX | Remove R16 |
| 46 | PC9 | LED4 | Remove R62 |
| 48 | PC7 | LED2 | - |
| 50 | GND | - | Remove R60 |

### 3.4 Motor control connector CN6

Figure 7. Motor control connector CN6 (top view)


Table 14. Motor control connector CN6

| Description | STM32F100VBT6 <br> pin | CN6 <br> pin |  | STM32F100VBT6 <br> pin |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Emergency stop | PE15 | 1 | 2 |  |
| Description |  |  |  |  |
| PWM-UH | PE9 | 3 | 4 |  |
| PWM-UL | PE8 | 5 | 6 |  |
| PWM-VH | PE11 | 7 | 8 |  |
| PWM-VL | PE10 | 9 | 10 |  |
| PWM-WH | PE13 | 11 | 12 |  |
| PWM-WL | PE12 | 13 | 14 | PA3 |
| PHASE A current | PC1 | 15 | 16 |  |
| PHASE B current | PC2 | 17 | 18 |  |
| PHASE C current | PC3 | 19 | 20 |  |
| NTC bypass relay | PD10 | 21 | 22 |  |
| Dissipative brake PWM | PD13 | 23 | 24 |  |
| +5 GND | GND |  |  |  |
| PFC SYNC |  | 25 | 26 |  |
| PFC PWM | PD2/PB0 | 27 | 28 |  |
| Encoder A | PB1 | 29 | 30 |  |
| Encoder B | PA0 | 31 | 32 |  |

### 3.5 Analog input connector CN7

Figure 8. Analog input connector CN7 (bottom view)


Table 15. Analog input connector CN7

| Pin number | Description | Pin number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | GND | 4 | GND |
| 2 | GND | 5 | Analog input/PA4 |
| 3 | GND |  |  |

### 3.6 Power supply connector CN8

The STM32100B-EVAL board can be powered from a DC 5 V power supply via the external power supply jack (CN8) shown in Figure 9. The central pin of CN8 must be positive.

Figure 9. Power supply connector CN8 (front view)


### 3.7 RS-232 connector CN9 with RTS/CTS handshake support

Figure 10. RS-232 connector CN9 with RTS/CTS handshake support (front view)


Table 16. RS-232 connector CN9 with full modem control support

| Pin number | Description | Pin number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | NC | 6 | Connect to Pin 4 |
| 2 | USART2_RX | 7 | USART2_RTS |
| 3 | USART2_TX | 8 | USART2_CTS |
| 4 | Connect to Pin 6 | 9 | NC |
| 5 | GND |  |  |

### 3.8 RS-232 connector CN10 with ISP support

Figure 11. RS-232 connector CN10 (front view)


Table 17. RS-232 connector CN10

| Pin number | Description | Pin number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Bootloader_Reset | 6 | NC |
| 2 | USART1_RX | 7 | NC |
| 3 | USART1_TX | 8 | Bootloader_BOOT0 |
| 4 | NC | 9 | NC |
| 5 | GND |  |  |

### 3.9 MicroSD connector CN11

Figure 12. MicroSD connector CN11 (top view)


Table 18. MicroSD connector CN11

| Pin number | Description | Pin number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | Reserved | 5 | SCLK/PA5 |
| 2 | CS/PC12 | 6 | Vss/GND |
| 3 | DI/PA7 | 7 | DO/PA6 |
| 4 | VDD | 8,9 | Card detect (PE7) |

### 3.10 ST-LINK connector CN12

Figure 13. ST-LINK connector CN12 (front view)


Table 19. ST-LINK USB connector (CN12)

| Pin number | Description | Pin number | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | VBUS (power) | 4 | GND |
| 2 | DM | 5 | Shield |
| 3 | DP | 6 | Shield |

### 3.11 ST-LINK programming connector CN13

The connector CN 13 is not mounted on the board and is reserved for manufacture only.

### 3.12 HDMI connectors CN15 and CN16

Figure 14. HDMI connectors CN15 and CN16


Table 20. HDMI connectors (CN15 and CN16)

| Pin number | Description | Pin number | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1-12$ | NC | 16 | SDC (PB11) |
| 13 | CEC (PB8) | 17 | GND |
| 14 | NC | 18 | NC |
| 15 | SCL (PB10) | 19 | HPD (PB12) |

## 4 Limitations

The MB871 board is delivered with PCB revision $A$ or $B$. The PCB version is mentioned on the bottom right corner of the board. Both versions of PCB are fully compatible in configuration by default but several limitations on the $P C B$ rev $A$ are removed on PCB rev $B$. All PCB rev A limitations are explained in this chapter.

### 4.1 Boot switches

On PCB rev A, boot switches SW1 and SW2 are not referenced on the silkscreen. SW1 (Boot1) switch is located in the right position on the board and SW2 (Boot0) in left position.

### 4.2 PE14, PB14 and PA10 usage

When a daughterboard is connected to CN4, CN5 (extension connectors) if PE14, PB14 or PA10 are used on the daughterboard it is not possible to disconnect the signals assigned to these I/Os on the motherboard (MB871 rev A). On PCB rev B $0 \Omega$ resistors are placed on these signals allowing them to be disconnected when these I/O are used on the daughterboard.

Table 21. Missing resistors on PCB rev A

| Resistor | Signal name |
| :---: | :---: |
| R115 | PA10 |
| R116 | PB14 |
| R117 | PE14 |

### 4.3 Jumper JP3

On PCB rev A, JP3 can connect VBAT to PC1 with a jumper for battery voltage measurement using ADC_IN11. JP3 jumper must not be used to avoid unexpected current consumption on the battery when the board is not powered.
Note: $\quad$ The pin headers are removed to forbid jumper connection on JP3.

### 4.4 Audio amplifier volume

The volume of the sound is limited since the audio amplifier gain is lower than on rev B . On PCB rev A R1 ( $100 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ ) is replaced by $22 \mathrm{~K} \Omega$ and $\mathrm{C} 1(110 \mathrm{pF})$ is replaced by 330 pF .

### 4.5 IDD standby measurement

On PCB rev B it is possible to use jumper JP12 to connect IDD_CNT_EN (PE14) to Antitamper (PC13) to allow IDD measurement when the MCU is in standby (using the RTC alarm feature). This feature is not supported on PCB rev A as JP12 does not exist.

## 5 Schematics

This section provides design schematics for the STM32100B-EVAL key features to help you implement these features in your own application design.

This section includes:

- Figure 15: Evaluation board schematics on page 29
- Figure 16: MCU on page 30
- Figure 17: Peripherals on page 31
- Figure 18: RS-232 on page 32
- Figure 19: Audio on page 33
- Figure 20: Joystick, LCD, tamper button, wakeup button, user button on page 34
- Figure 21: MicroSD Card and Flash on page 35
- Figure 22: Motor control on page 36
- Figure 23: JTAG and SWD debugger on page 37
- Figure 24: Power supply on page 38
- Figure 25: ST-LINK on page 39
- Figure 26: 2.4 inch color LCD board on page 40
Figure 15. Evaluation board schematics


Figure 17. Peripherals

Figure 18. RS-232


Figure 20. Joystick, LCD, tamper button, wakeup button, user button


Figure 22. Motor control


Figure 24. Power supply


Figure 26. 2.4 inch color LCD board


## Appendix A STM32100B-EVAL I/O assignments

Table 22. STM32100B-EVAL I/O assignments

| LQFP100 | Pin name | Type | EVAL board I/O assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PE2 | I/O |  |
| 2 | PE3 | I/O |  |
| 3 | PE4 | I/O |  |
| 4 | PE5 | I/O |  |
| 5 | PE6 | I/O |  |
| 6 | VBAT | S |  |
| 7 | PC13-ANTI_TAMP | I/O | Anti-tamper button |
| 8 | PC14-OSC32_IN | I/O | 32K OSC |
| 9 | PC15-OSC32_OUT | I/O | 32K OSC |
| 10 | VSS_5 | S |  |
| 11 | VDD_5 | S |  |
| 12 | OSC_IN | 1 |  |
| 13 | OSC_OUT | 0 |  |
| 14 | NRST | I/O |  |
| 15 | PC0 | I/O | MC_ADC10 pin 26 |
| 16 | PC1 | I/O | MC_ADC11 pin 15 / VBAT ADCin |
| 17 | PC2 | I/O | MC_ADC12 pin 17 |
| 18 | PC3 | I/O | MC_ADC13 pin 19 |
| 19 | VSSA | S |  |
| 20 | VREF- | S |  |
| 21 | VREF+ | S |  |
| 22 | VDDA | S |  |
| 23 | PAO-WKUP | I/O | MC_TIM2_CH1 pin 31 / WAKEUP Button |
| 24 | PA1 | I/O | MC_TIM2_CH2 pin 33 |
| 25 | PA2 | I/O | MC_TIM2_CH3 pin 34 |
| 26 | PA3 | I/O | MC_ADC3 pin 14 |
| 27 | VSS_4 | S |  |
| 28 | VDD_4 | S |  |
| 29 | PA4 | I/O | DAC_OUT1_BNC / ADC_IN4_BNC |
| 30 | PA5 | I/O | SD card/Flash CLK |
| 31 | PA6 | I/O | SD card/Flash DO |
| 32 | PA7 | I/O | SD card/Flash DI |

Table 22. STM32100B-EVAL I/O assignments (continued)

| LQFP100 | Pin name | Type | EVAL board I/O assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 33 | PC4 | I/O | Potentiometer |
| 34 | PC5 | I/O | IDD_measure ADCin |
| 35 | PB0 | I/O | MC_TIM3_CH3 pin 27 |
| 36 | PB1 | I/O | MC_TIM3_CH4 pin 29 |
| 37 | PB2 | I/O | Boot1/ CS LCD |
| 38 | PE7 | I/O | SD card detect |
| 39 | PE8 | I/O | MC_TIM1_CH1N pin 5 |
| 40 | PE9 | I/O | MC_TIM1_CH1 pin 3 |
| 41 | PE10 | I/O | MC_TIM1_CH2N pin 9 |
| 42 | PE11 | I/O | MC_TIM1_CH2 pin 7 |
| 43 | PE12 | I/O | MC_TIM1_CH3N pin 13 |
| 44 | PE13 | I/O | MC_TIM1_CH3 pin 11 |
| 45 | PE14 | I/O | IDD_CNT_EN |
| 46 | PE15 | I/O | MC_STOP pin 1 |
| 47 | PB10 | I/O | HDMI_SCL |
| 48 | PB11 | I/O | HDMI_SDA |
| 49 | VSS_1 | S |  |
| 50 | VDD_1 | S |  |
| 51 | PB12 | I/O | HDMI_HPD |
| 52 | PB13 | I/O | LCD _CLK |
| 53 | PB14 | I/O | LCD_DO |
| 54 | PB15 | I/O | LCD_DI |
| 55 | PD8 | I/O | Joystick up |
| 56 | PD9 | I/O | External Flash CS |
| 57 | PD10 | I/O | MC_pin21 |
| 58 | PD11 | I/O |  |
| 59 | PD12 | I/O | Joystick select |
| 60 | PD13 | I/O | MC_TIM4_CH2 pin 23 |
| 61 | PD14 | I/O | Joystick_Down |
| 62 | PD15 | I/O |  |
| 63 | PC6 | I/O | LED1 |
| 64 | PC7 | I/O | LED2 |
| 65 | PC8 | I/O | LED3 |
| 66 | PC9 | I/O | LED4 |
| 67 | PA8 | I/O | MCO |

Table 22. STM32100B-EVAL I/O assignments (continued)

| LQFP100 | Pin name | Type | EVAL board I/O assignment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 | PA9 | I/O | UASRT1_TX |
| 69 | PA10 | I/O | UART1 _RX |
| 70 | PA11 | I/O | LCD backlight |
| 71 | PA12 | I/O |  |
| 72 | PA13 | I/O | Debug TMS |
| 73 | NC | ? |  |
| 74 | VSS_2 | S |  |
| 75 | VDD_2 | S |  |
| 76 | PA14 | I/O | Debug TCK |
| 77 | PA15 | I/O | Debug TDI |
| 78 | PC10 | I/O | IRDA TX |
| 79 | PC11 | I/O | IRDA RX |
| 80 | PC12 | I/O | SD card CS |
| 81 | PDO | I/O |  |
| 82 | PD1 | I/O |  |
| 83 | PD2 | I/O | MC_TIM3_ETR pin 27 |
| 84 | PD3 | I/O | UART2 CTS |
| 85 | PD4 | I/O | UART2 RTS |
| 86 | PD5 | I/O | UART2 TX |
| 87 | PD6 | I/O | UART2 RX |
| 88 | PD7 | I/O |  |
| 89 | PB3 | I/O | Debug TDO |
| 90 | PB4 | I/O | Debug TRST |
| 91 | PB5 | I/O | Temperature SMBIA |
| 92 | PB6 | I/O | Temperature SCL |
| 93 | PB7 | I/O | Temperature SDA |
| 94 | BOOT0 | 1 |  |
| 95 | PB8 | I/O | HDMI_CEC |
| 96 | PB9 | I/O | User button |
| 97 | PE0 | I/O | Joystick right |
| 98 | PE1 | I/O | Joystick left |
| 99 | VSS_3 | S |  |
| 100 | VDD_3 | S |  |

## Revision history

| Date | Revision | Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 25-Feb-2010 | 1 | Initial release. |
| 25-Feb-2010 | 2 | Modified Section 2.15.3. |
| 24-Sep-2012 | 3 | Added "Caution" to Section 2.1. <br> Replaced Figure 25: ST-LINK. <br> Added Figure 26: 2.4 inch color LCD board. |

## Please Read Carefully:

Information in this document is provided solely in connection with ST products. STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, modifications or improvements, to this document, and the products and services described herein at any time, without notice.
All ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale.
Purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection and use of the ST products and services described herein, and ST assumes no liability whatsoever relating to the choice, selection or use of the ST products and services described herein.
No license, express or implied, by estoppel or otherwise, to any intellectual property rights is granted under this document. If any part of this document refers to any third party products or services it shall not be deemed a license grant by ST for the use of such third party products or services, or any intellectual property contained therein or considered as a warranty covering the use in any manner whatsoever of such third party products or services or any intellectual property contained therein.

UNLESS OTHERWISE SET FORTH IN ST'S TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE ST DISCLAIMS ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE USE AND/OR SALE OF ST PRODUCTS INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE (AND THEIR EQUIVALENTS UNDER THE LAWS OF ANY JURISDICTION), OR INFRINGEMENT OF ANY PATENT, COPYRIGHT OR OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHT.

UNLESS EXPRESSLY APPROVED IN WRITING BY TWO AUTHORIZED ST REPRESENTATIVES, ST PRODUCTS ARE NOT RECOMMENDED, AUTHORIZED OR WARRANTED FOR USE IN MILITARY, AIR CRAFT, SPACE, LIFE SAVING, OR LIFE SUSTAINING APPLICATIONS, NOR IN PRODUCTS OR SYSTEMS WHERE FAILURE OR MALFUNCTION MAY RESULT IN PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH, OR SEVERE PROPERTY OR ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE. ST PRODUCTS WHICH ARE NOT SPECIFIED AS "AUTOMOTIVE GRADE" MAY ONLY BE USED IN AUTOMOTIVE APPLICATIONS AT USER'S OWN RISK.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the statements and/or technical features set forth in this document shall immediately void any warranty granted by ST for the ST product or service described herein and shall not create or extend in any manner whatsoever, any liability of ST.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of ST in various countries.
Information in this document supersedes and replaces all information previously supplied.
The ST logo is a registered trademark of STMicroelectronics. All other names are the property of their respective owners.
© 2012 STMicroelectronics - All rights reserved

STMicroelectronics group of companies
Australia - Belgium - Brazil - Canada - China - Czech Republic - Finland - France - Germany - Hong Kong - India - Israel - Italy - Japan Malaysia - Malta - Morocco - Philippines - Singapore - Spain - Sweden - Switzerland - United Kingdom - United States of America

## www.st.com

