

# STM32F407VGT6

“do it yourself Mr. OE”

## QUICK DEBUG

- onboard BTN2 is connected to D15 via a 10k pull-up resistor
- onboard LED2 is connected to E0 & is sinked by uC when ON ( in other words, the logic is reversed as demonstrates the following example )
- turn LED on: `digitalWrite(E0, 0);`
- turn LED off: `digitalWrite(E0, 1);`

```
/* MrOE board test */
setWatch(function() {
  digitalWrite(E0, 0);
  setTimeout(function () {
    digitalWrite(E0, 1);
  }, 20);
}, D15, true);
```

## LEFT

GND	o	VCC
I2C3 SCL / PWM / USART1 CK / A8	o	C9 / I2C3 SDA / PWM
USB / PWM / USART1 RX / A10	o	A9 / USB / PWM / USART1 TX
USB / A12	o	A11 / USB / PWM
JTAG / A14	o	A13 / JTAG
(AUDIO*) / SPI3 SCK / UART4 TX / USART3 TX / C10	o	A15 / JTAG
(AUDIO*) / SPI3 MOSI / UART5 TX / USART3 CK / C12	o	C11 / SPI3 MISO / USART3 RX / UART4 RX
D1	o	D0
D3	o	D2 / UART5 RX
USART2 TX / D5	o	D4 / (AUDIO*)
USART2 CK / D7	o	D6 / USART2 RX
PWM / SPI1 MISO / SPI3 MISO / B4	o	B3 / PWM / SPI1 SCK / SPI3 SCK
(AUDIO*) / I2C1 SCL / PWM / USART1 TX / B6	o	B5 / PWM / SPI1 MOSI / SPI3 MOSI
E0	o	B7 / I2C1 SDA / PWM / USART1 RX
GND	o	3.3V
GND	o	VCC

## TOP

( RIGHT )

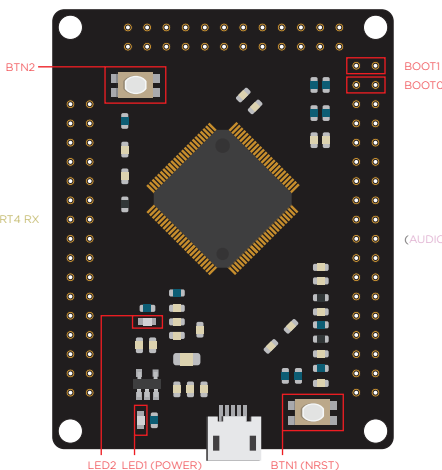
PWM / E11	o	E12 / PWM
PWM / E13	o	E14 / PWM
E15	o	B10 / I2C2 SCL / PWM / SPI2 SCK / USART3 TX / (MIC*)

I2C2 SDA / PWM / USART3 RX / B11	o	GND
USART3 CK / B12	o	3.3V
SPI2 MISO / PWM / B14	o	B13 / PWM / SPI2 SCK
USART3 TX / D8	o	B15 / PWM / SPI2 MOSI
USART3 CK / D10	o	D9 / USART3 RX
(LED2*) / PWM / D12	o	D11
(LED3*) / PWM / D14	o	D13 / PWM / (LED1*)
USART6 TX / PWM / C6	o	D15 / PWM / (LED4*) / BTNI
USART6 CK / PWM / C8	o	C7 / PWM / USART6 RX / (AUDIO*)

( LEFT )

## RIGHT

BOOT1	o	GND
BOOT0	o	GND
PWM / E10	o	B2 (BOOT1)
PWM / E8	o	E9 / PWM
(MEMS*) / E1	o	E7
I2C1 SCL / PWM / B8	o	B9 / I2C1 SDA / PWM / (AUDIO*)
ADC / PWM / B0	o	B1 / ADC / PWM
ADC / C4	o	C5 / ADC
(MEMS*) / ADC / PWM / SPI1 MISO / A6	o	A7 / ADC / PWM / SPI1 MOSI / (AUDIO*)
(AUDIO*) / ADC / DAC / USART2 CK / 3.3V / A4	o	A5 / 3.3V / ADC / DAC / SPI1 SCK / (MEMS*)
(MIC*) / ADC / SPI2 MOSI / C3	o	A3 / ADC / PWM / USART2 RX
ADC / PWM / UART4 RX / A1	o	A2 / ADC / PWM / USART2 TX
ADC / SPI2 MISO / C2	o	A0 / ADC / PWM / UART4 TX / (BTNI*)
ADC / USB / C0	o	C1 / ADC
3.3V	o	GND
PWM / E6	o	C13
E4	o	E5 / PWM
E2	o	E3 / (MEMS*)



/\* PCB SILKSCREEN ON ACTUAL BOARD IS WRONG:  
 'K2' IS NRST ( RESET ) & UNLABELLED 'K1' ( USER BTN ) IS WIRED TO D15

## BOOT MODES

- BOOT0 & BOOT1 low ( both jumpers set ) -> normal boot ( boot from flash to user firmware / 2nd bootloader )
- BOOT1 low ( jumper set ) & BOOT0 high ( no jumper ) -> STM32 bootloader & allow firmware upload through USART1
- BOOT1 high ( no jumper ) & BOOT0 high ( no jumper ) -> boot from RAM ( if implemented )
- BOOT1 high ( no jumper ) & BOOT0 low ( jumper set ) -> N/A => defaults to normal boot from flash ( case 1 )

Note: keeping BOOT1 low & using a button on BOOT0 allows to:

- hold it & press reset button to run from flash
- press only reset & run STM32 bootloader

## FLASHING & CONNECTING

FLASHING:

- for the STM32F4DISCOVERY board, pins A9 & A10 won't work cuz have caps for USB ( seems to connect of for MrOE board, although there are 10uF & 0.1uF caps on Vcc
- USART1 Tx: A9, Rx: A10
- USART2 Tx: A2, Rx: A3 ( differs from "Tx: B10, Rx: B11" as says stm32f4-discovery.net )
- USART3 Tx: C10, Rx: C11
- if connected via USB, the console is automatically moved to USB & needs "SerialX.setConsole()" to be typed via USB ( X is the UART number )
- default UART is Serial2, as Serial1 will not work with USB plugged in

CONNECTING:

- use an HC-05 ( 3.3V without breakout ! ) on USART2 & set use its baud ( def 9600 )
- do the same using an USB to UART converter ( USB-TTL, FTDI232 & Cie ) ( def 115200 )