Components:

• Main FMU Processor: STM32F765

o 32 Bit Arm® Cortex®-M7, 216MHz, 2MB memory, 512KB RAM

• IO Processor: STM32F100

o 32 Bit Arm® Cortex®-M3, 24MHz, 8KB SRAM

• On-board sensors:

o Accel/Gyro: ICM-20689

o Accel/Gyro: BMI055 or ICM20602

Magnetometer: IST8310Barometer: MS5611

• GPS: u-blox Neo-M8N GPS/GLONASS receiver; integrated magnetometer IST8310

Pins:



1. Power Module 1

- Purpose: Main power input for the flight controller.
- **Connects To:** A power module or battery monitor that provides battery voltage/current sensing and regulated power.

2. Power Module 2

- Purpose: Secondary/redundant power input.
- **Connects To:** An additional power module or backup supply, enhancing power redundancy.

3. Telemetry 1 (radio telemetry)

- Purpose: Primary UART port for wireless telemetry.
- Connects To: Telemetry radio (e.g., 915 MHz/433 MHz modules) to communicate with a ground control station.

4. USB

- **Purpose:** USB interface for firmware updates, configuration, and direct communication with ground station software.
- Connects To: A computer or laptop via a micro USB cable.

5. Telemetry 2 (companion computer)

- Purpose: Secondary UART port.
- Connects To: Companion computers (e.g., Raspberry Pi) or a second telemetry link.

6. CAN1 (controller area network) bus

- Purpose: First CAN bus interface for UAVCAN peripherals.
- Connects To: Smart batteries, advanced sensors (e.g., LiDAR), lighting controllers, etc.

7. CAN2 (controller area network) bus

- Purpose: Second CAN bus interface.
- Connects To: Additional or separate UAVCAN devices, allowing more peripherals or network segmentation.

8. I2C (for I2C sensors)

- Purpose: I²C bus for external digital sensors.
- **Connects To:** Devices like external magnetometers, rangefinders, or other I²C-based peripherals.

9. DSM/SBUS RC Input

- Purpose: Digital RC receiver input port.
- Connects To: Receivers using DSM or SBUS protocols for pilot control signals.

10. Radio Control Receiver Input (PPM or SBUS)

• Purpose: Another input port for RC signals (either PPM or SBUS).

• Connects To: Traditional PPM receivers or SBUS-compatible receivers.

11. Main Outputs (I/O PWM Out)

- **Purpose:** PWM signals generated by the dedicated I/O microcontroller.
- Connects To: ESCs or servos for primary flight control surfaces or motors (the I/O MCU can maintain outputs if the main FMU fails).

12. UART & I2C (for additional GPS)

- Purpose: Combined UART/I²C port.
- Connects To: A secondary GPS module or other peripherals that require a serial or I²C interface.

13. **GPS Module**

- Purpose: Dedicated port for a primary GPS + compass unit.
- Connects To: A GPS receiver (UART) and onboard compass (I²C) in the same module.

14. DSM/SBUS (RC input)

- Purpose: Another digital RC input port.
- Connects To: Receivers using DSM or SBUS protocols, similar to port #9.

15. SPI (Serial Peripheral Interface) bus

- Purpose: Expansion port for external SPI-based peripherals.
- Connects To: Advanced sensors or add-on modules that communicate over SPI.

16. FMU Outputs (FMU PWM Out)

- **Purpose**: PWM signals generated directly by the main flight management unit (FMU).
- Connects To: Additional ESCs/servos or for advanced/auxiliary output needs.

Side/Additional Features (often shown in smaller labels)

• Micro-USB Port (another view of #4):

Used for firmware flashing, parameter setup, and direct PC connection.

• I/O Reset Button:

Resets the I/O microcontroller responsible for main PWM outputs and RC input decoding.

• SD Card Slot:

For logging flight data and storing parameters; accessed via a microSD card.

• FMU Reset Button:

Resets the main flight controller (FMU) microcontroller.

Pin out list:

https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/0604/5905/7341/files/Pixhawk4-Pinouts.pdf