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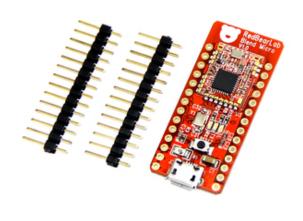
Contact



Blend Micro





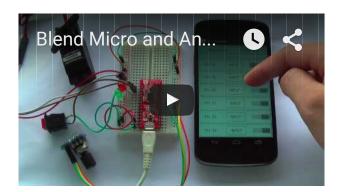




Features

- First BLE + Arduino board under <u>Arduino AtHeart</u> program
- Utilize Nordic Bluetooth Smart SDK for Arduino
- Software development using Arduino IDE or codebender
- Over-the-Air download of sketch to Blend Micro (available soon)
- Work with our free <u>Android App</u> and <u>iOS App</u>









Getting Started

We recommend using Codebender, an online development and collaboration platform for all Arduino users, please read to our <u>Quick Start with Codebender</u> to start playing with your Blend Micro in just a few easy steps.

We have also prepared a detail guide <u>Getting Started with Blend Micro</u> to show you how to program your Blend Micro with Arduino IDE.

Description

Blend Micro is our first integrated developement board, we have "blend"ed Arduino with Bluetooth 4.0 Low Energy (aka BLE or Bluetooth Smart) into a single board. It is targeted for

makers to develop low power Internet-Of-Things (IoT) projects quickly and easily.

The micro-controller unit (MCU) is <u>Atmel ATmega32U4</u> and the BLE chip is <u>Nordic nRF8001</u>. Blend Micro runs as BLE peripheral role only, it allows BLE central role devices to establish connection with.

Current supported BLE central devices:

iOS 7 or 8

- iPhone 4s
- iPhone 5/6 (all models)
- iPod touch 5
- iPad 3/4/mini/Air

Android 4.3 or above (4.4 recommended for stability) with Bluetooth 4.0 hardware support

- Nexus 4
- Nexus 5
- Nexus 7
- other compatible Android devices reported by our users
 (please report any other Android devices supported)

Windows Phone 8.1

- Nokia Lumia 630
- (please report any other Windows Phone devices supported)

Windows 8.1 with built-in Bluetooth 4.0 or USB dongle

Mac OSX 10.9.2 with built-in Bluetooth 4.0 or USB dongle

Linux with BlueZ 5.1 with built-in Bluetooth 4.0 or USB dongle

How It Works

• The nRF8001 chip communicates with Atmega32U4 through the ACI (Application

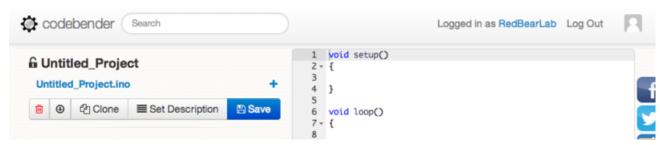
Controller Interface). The ACI is similar to SPI but not actually works as SPI. SPI is consist of MOSI, MISO, SCK and SS, whereas ACI is consist of MOSI, MISO, SCK, REQN and RDYN.

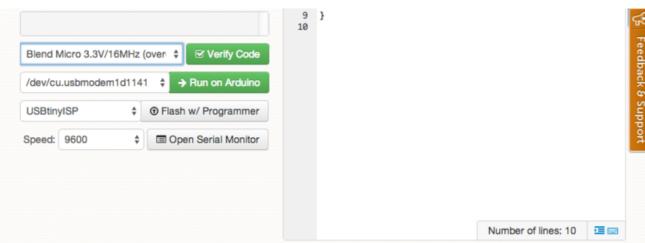
- Since the nRF8001 chip may receive data anytime even not selected by SPI master (Atmega32U4), so the SS line is not needed.
- For the ACI, data exchange still through MOSI and MISO, and SCK provides the clock generated by master.
- When master wants to request data from BLE Shield, it puts the REQN to low until RDYN line is put to low by BLE Shiled, and then master generates the clock to read out the data. After reading out the data, master will release the REQN and BLE Shield release the RDYN, put them to high.
- If the nRF8001 has data to transmit to master, it will put the RDYN to low to indicate master, even though the master has not requested data and REQN is idle. If the master detectes a low level condition on RDYN, it will put REQN to low and generate the clock to read out the data. After reading out the data, both REQN and RDYN will be put to high. Note that REQN is controlled by master while RDYN is controlled by the nRF8001 chip.

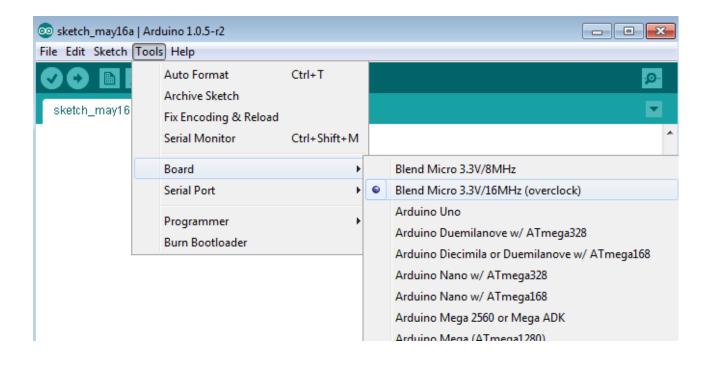
Overclocking

According to the Atmega32U4 specification, this MCU can run at either 8MHz/3.3V or 16MHz/5V. We have designed the Blend Micro to run at 3.3V only in order to reduce level shifting components and make it as small as possible; it is because the nRF8001 chip only accepts 3.3V. The onboard LDO converts 5V from the USB power source into 3.3V for the board.

Normally, you should set Blend Micro to run at 8 MHz/3.3V. However, if you want to run faster and not concern about the reliability (we do not see any issue so far), you can run it as 16 MHz and this is so-call "overclock".







Support

For questions about Nordic Bluetooth low energy SDK for Arduino, please visit Nordic Developer Zone

All other questions regarding Blend Micro, please visit our Blend Micro Forum

Technical Details

Nordic nRF8001 Bluetooth Low Energy IC

- Support Peripheral (Slave) role operation only nRF8001 IC limitation.
- Proprietary simple serial interface Application Controller Interface (ACI).
- Please refer to <u>Nordic's nRF8001 Product Specification</u> for more details.

Application Controller Interface (ACI)

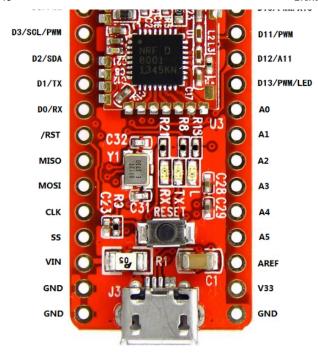
- The ACI enables an application controller to communicate with nRF8001.
- The physical ACI interface on nRF8001 consists of five pins. All ACI data and exchanges use a standard SPI interface, with nRF8001 using a mode 0 slave interface to the application controller.
- However, nRF8001 does not behave as a pure SPI slave device; nRF8001 can
 receive new data over-the-air at any time or be busy processing a connection event or
 new data. Consequently, the traditional CSN signal used to initiate an SPI transaction is
 replaced by two active low hand-shake signal; RDYN and REQN.

Signal	Arduino	nRF8001	Description
MISO	Input	Output	SPI: Master In Slave Out
MOSI	Output	Input	SPI: Master Out Slave In
SCK	Output	Input	SPI: Serial data Clock
REQN	Output	Input	Application controller to nRF8001 handshake signal
RDYN	Input	Output	nRF8001 to application controller handshake signal

Blend Micro Pinout



http://redbearlab.com/blendmicro/



Specification

Microcontroller Atmel ATmega32U4

Wireless Chip Nordic nRF8001

Operating Voltage 3.3V

5V (USB) Input Voltage

3.3-12V (VIN)

Note: Use either one power source at a time,

otherwise you will damage the board.

Clock Speed 8MHz

Bluetooth 4.0 Low Energy

micro-USB

Connectivity Serial (TX/RX)

I2C

SPI

Flash Memory 32KB (of which 4 KB used by bootloader)

SRAM	2.5KB	
EEPROM	1KB	
Dimensions	43.6 x	18.4 x 4.3mm (83 x 58 x 25mm with packaging)
Weight	4g (19	g with packaging)
Power Consumption	2mA (a	average - using Interrupt mode)
I/O Pins	17	
Pin Functions	0	Digital I/O or Serial RX
	1	Digital I/O or Serial TX
	2	Digital I/O or I2C SDA
	3	Digital I/O or PWM or I2C SCL
	4	Reserved for nRF8001 Reset (Active Low)
	5	Digital I/O or PWM
	6	Reserved for nRF8001 REQN
	7	Reserved for nRF8001 RDYN (Interrupt)
		`
	8	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8)
	8 9	`
		Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8)
	9	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9)
	9 10	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10)
	9 10 11	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10) Digital I/O or PWM
	9 10 11 12	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10) Digital I/O or PWM Digital I/O or Analog Input (A11)
	9 10 11 12 13	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10) Digital I/O or PWM Digital I/O or Analog Input (A11) Digital I/O or PWM, also connected to an LED
	9 10 11 12 13	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10) Digital I/O or PWM Digital I/O or Analog Input (A11) Digital I/O or PWM, also connected to an LED Digital I/O or Analog Input
	9 10 11 12 13 A0 A1	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10) Digital I/O or PWM Digital I/O or Analog Input (A11) Digital I/O or PWM, also connected to an LED Digital I/O or Analog Input Digital I/O or Analog Input
	9 10 11 12 13 A0 A1 A2	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10) Digital I/O or PWM Digital I/O or Analog Input (A11) Digital I/O or PWM, also connected to an LED Digital I/O or Analog Input
	9 10 11 12 13 A0 A1 A2 A3	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10) Digital I/O or PWM Digital I/O or Analog Input (A11) Digital I/O or PWM, also connected to an LED Digital I/O or Analog Input
	9 10 11 12 13 A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10) Digital I/O or PWM Digital I/O or Analog Input (A11) Digital I/O or PWM, also connected to an LED Digital I/O or Analog Input
	9 10 11 12 13 A0 A1 A2 A3 A4 A5	Digital I/O or Analog Input (A8) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A9) Digital I/O or PWM or Analog Input (A10) Digital I/O or PWM Digital I/O or Analog Input (A11) Digital I/O or PWM, also connected to an LED Digital I/O or Analog Input Digital I/O or Analog Input

SS SPI Chip Select or Digital I/O

Note: SPI is enabled by default for nRF8001.

The SS pin is not utilized by nRF8001 and can be used as Digital I/O or for other SPI device.

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