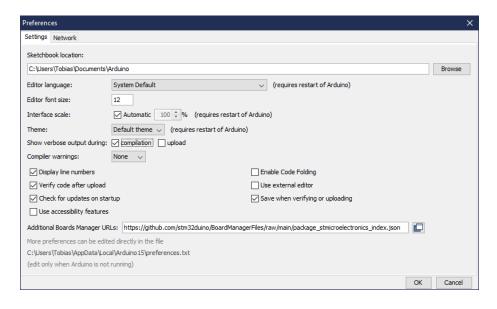
STM32F103 Midi USB Interface

This is a detailed description of how to compile and program an STM32F103C8T6 with the code from TheKikGen USBMidiKliK4x4 (https://github.com/TheKikGen/USBMidiKliK4x4) as the instructions there could be more descriptive.

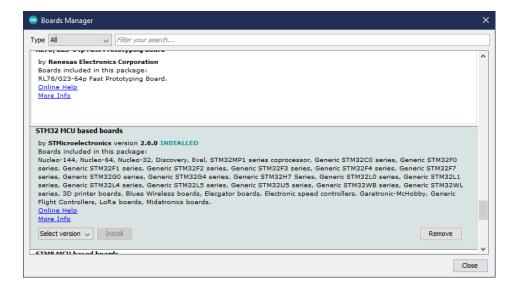
Midiklik 4x is an unusual MidiUSB interface because of the extensive number of options changeable via sysex commands. In the future it will replace an analog 4x4 Midi Crosspoint switch which was built in the early 1990's - probably with the addition of a touch LCD control surface.

- 1 Install Arduino 1.8.19 (https://www.arduino.cc/en/software)
- 2 Download the MidiUSB4x4 repository (https://github.com/TheKikGen/USBMidiKliK4x4) as a zip file and unzip it underneath your My Documents/Arduino/ folder. Rename the folder as UsbMidiKliK4x4 and you can then delete the bin and doc folders, and the .gitignore and README.md files. Replace three of the original files with the ones I have edited (usb_midi_device.h, hardware_config.h, UsbMidiKliK4x4.ino) or do your own editing on the original files.
- 3 Download the two repositories midiXparser (https://github.com/TheKikGen/PulseOut) as zip files and extract them underneath your My Documents/Arduino/libraries/ folder as midiXparser and Pulseout folders. Double click on UsbMidiKliK4x4.ino to open the Arduino IDE.
- 4 Install STM32Duino (https://github.com/stm32duino/Arduino Core STM32) as follows: Open the Arduino File->Preferences and put

https://github.com/stm32duino/BoardManagerFiles/raw/main/package_stmicroelectronics_index.json in the additional boards section at the bottom – click [OK].



5 Click Tool->Boards->Boards Manager, scroll until STM32 MCU based boards and click [Install] and then [Close]



You do not need to do all the other steps here (https://github.com/stm32duino/Arduino Core STM32/wiki/Getting-Started).

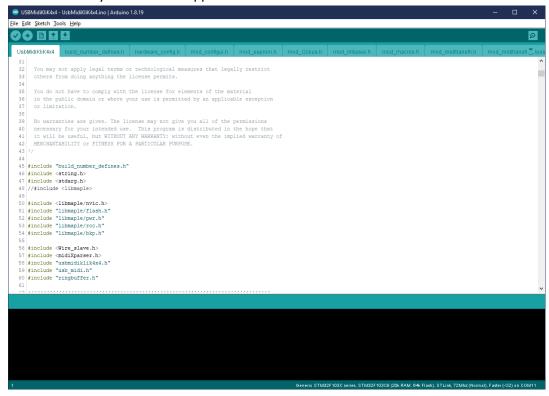
6 Install the Arduino SAM boards (Cortex-M3) board as explained here (https://github.com/TheKikGen/USBMidiKliK4x4/wiki/Build-UsbMidiKlik4x4-from-sources) and here (https://github.com/rogerclarkmelbourne/Arduino STM32/wiki/Installation). Click [Install] and [Close]



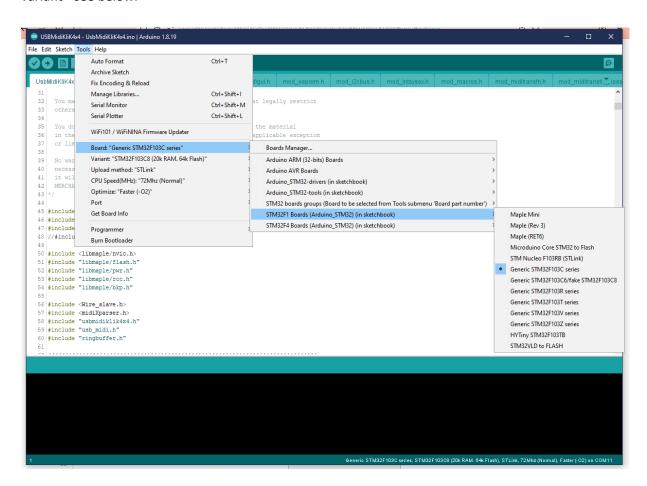
7 Download zip file containing the STM32 files from here (https://github.com/rogerclarkmelbourne/Arduino STM32/archive/refs/heads/master.zip).

Make a folder named hardware underneath My Documents/Arduino/ and extract the Arduino_STM32 zip file there. This will add the libmaple (modified) libraries original from Leaflab Maple (https://github.com/leaflabs/libmaple),

which is used by the MidiUSB application.

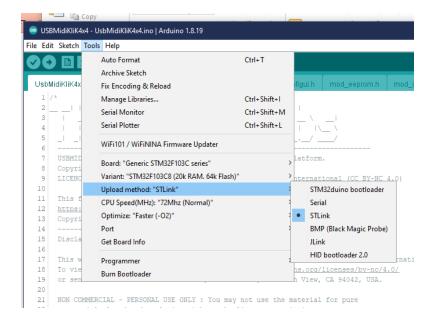


Select your board as a Generic STM32F103C series as board type and as an STM32F103C8 (20k RAM.64k Flash) as variant - see below.



Also in the Tool menu select:

- . "Faster -O2" as optimize option
- . "72 Mhz" as CPU speed
- . "STLink" as upload method



8 Connect the STM32F103 to the STLink adapter (4 wires), and connect only the STLink to the computer USB. Check that both boot0 and boot1 sections are on 0.

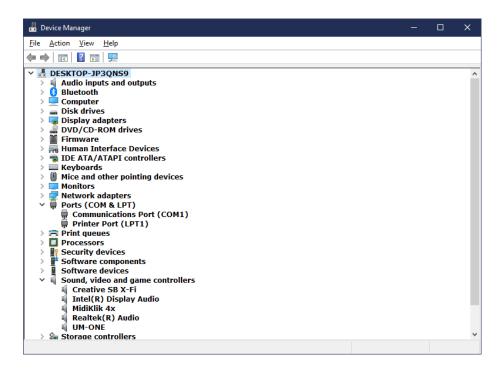
9 Click Compile on the Arduino IDE and then Upload. The application is now on the Blue Pill but it still needs a bootloader installed.

10 Download the repository (https://github.com/TheKikGen/stm32-tkg-hid-btl-uploader and extract it as folder tkg_hid_btl_uploader underneath your My Documents/Arduino/ folder. Doubleclick on the tkg_hid_btl_uploader.ino file and comment out #define GENERIC_PC13.



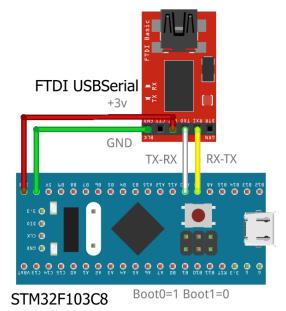
Click Compile on the Arduino IDE and then Upload. This should then upload the HID bootloader to the blue Pill still connected via the STLink adapter.

11 Close all Arduino windows and remove the STLInk from the Blue Pill. Plug it into the PC USB Port and check that a new sound device named Midiklik 4x is present. If not, try to install the bootloader differently, as in the next section by using a serial UART.

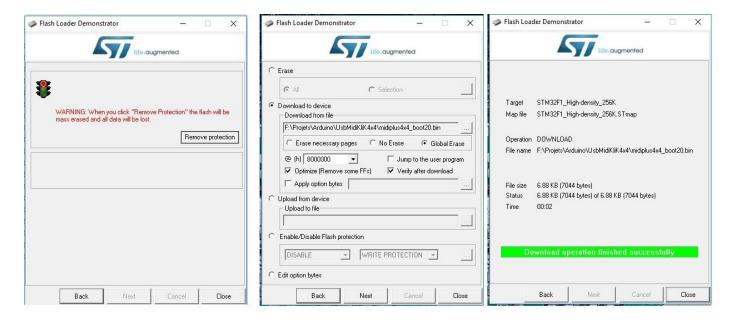


12 Download and install the STM32 Flash loader (https://www.st.com/en/development-tools/flasher-stm32.html) Also download the bootloader bin tkg_hid_generic_pc13.bin from the releases page (https://github.com/TheKikGen/USBMidiKliK4x4/releases/tag/v2.5.1).

Connect your sTM32F103 to a USB2Serial converter using only the V+ (5v or 3v3 but connect to the corresponding pins on the Blue Pill as well), Ground and TX-RX and Rx-Tx wires. Check that boot0 and boot1 selections are on 1 and 0 respectively. Then run the Flash loader and select the ComXX port for the USBSerial converter and then follow the setup as below – but select the tkg_hid_generic_pc13.bin file.



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Check that both boot0 and boot1 selections are on 0. Plug your Blue Pill it into the PC USB Port and check that a new sound device named Midiklik 4x is present. You may want to install MidiOx (http://www.midiox.com/) to check that all four input and four output Midi ports are available.

