

Off-chip Flash

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- 1、Software-Hardware
- 2、Brief principle
 - 2.1、Hardware schematic diagram
 - 2.2、Physical connection diagram
 - 2.3、Principle of control
- 3、Engineering configuration
 - 3.1、Notes
 - 3.2、Pin configuration
- 4、Main function
 - 4.1、User function
 - 4.2、HAL library function parsing
- 5、Experimental phenomenon

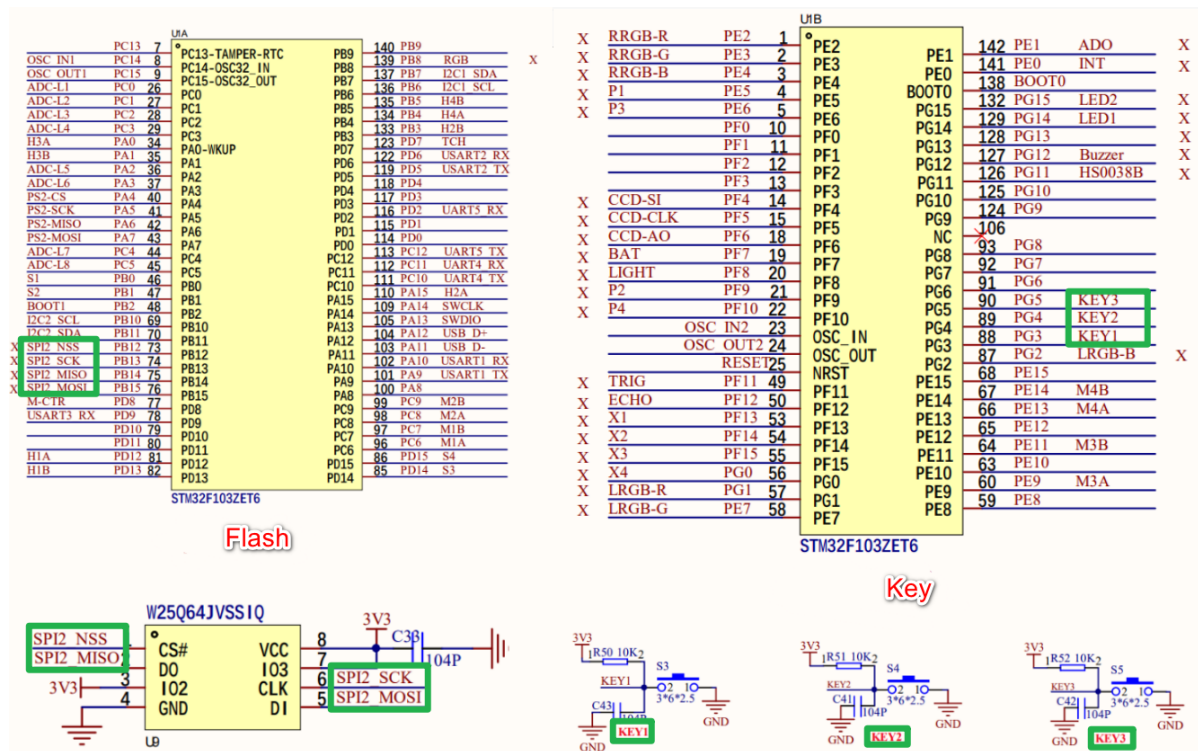
This tutorial demonstrates: using **SPI (SPI2)** to control the external Flash (W25Q64) to read and write data, and print the data through the serial port (USART1)

1、Software-Hardware

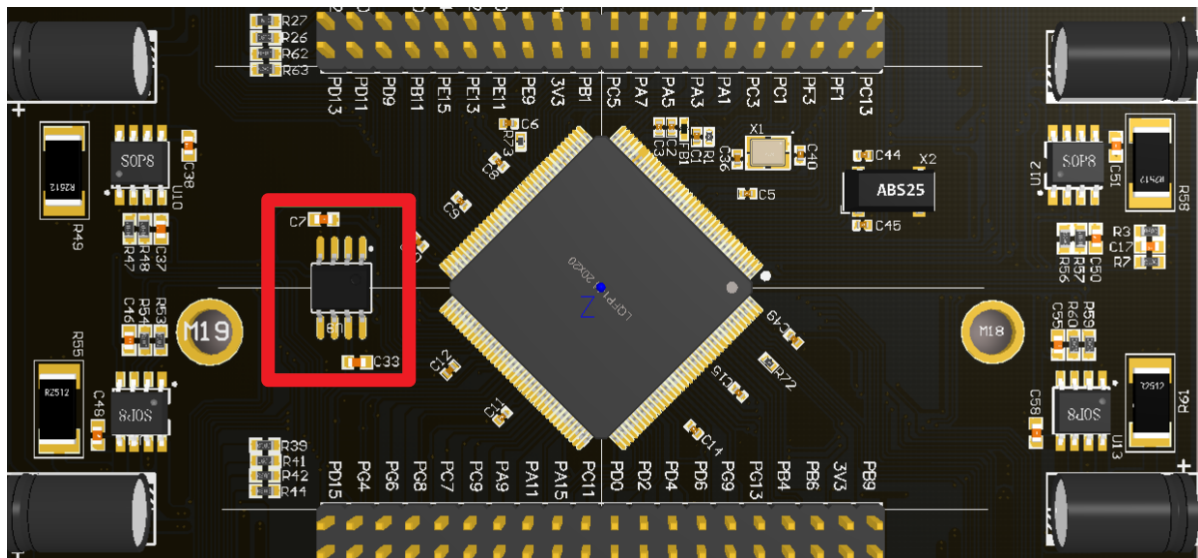
- **STM32F103CubeIDE**
- **STM32 Robot Development board**
 - USART: Chip internal peripheral
 - Key, external Flash (W25Q64) : onboard
- **Type-C cable or ST-Link**
 - Download or simulate the program of the development board

2、Brief principle

2.1、Hardware schematic diagram



2.2、Physical connection diagram



Data Input Output	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4	Byte 5	Byte 6	Byte 7
Number of Clock _(1.1-1)	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Write Enable	06h						
Volatile SR Write Enable	50h						
Write Disable	04h						
Release Power-down / ID	ABh	Dummy	Dummy	Dummy	(ID7-ID0) ⁽²⁾		
Manufacturer/Device ID	90h	Dummy	Dummy	00h	(MF7-MF0)	(ID7-ID0)	
JEDEC ID	9Fh	(MF7-MF0)	(ID15-ID8)	(ID7-ID0)			
Read Unique ID	4Bh	Dummy	Dummy	Dummy	Dummy	(UID63-0)	
Read Data	03h	A23-A16	A15-A8	A7-A0	(D7-D0)		
Fast Read	0Bh	A23-A16	A15-A8	A7-A0	Dummy	(D7-D0)	
Page Program	02h	A23-A16	A15-A8	A7-A0	D7-D0	D7-D0 ⁽³⁾	
Sector Erase (4KB)	20h	A23-A16	A15-A8	A7-A0			
Block Erase (32KB)	52h	A23-A16	A15-A8	A7-A0			
Block Erase (64KB)	D8h	A23-A16	A15-A8	A7-A0			
Chip Erase	C7h/60h						
Read Status Register-1	05h	(S7-S0) ⁽²⁾					
Write Status Register-1 ⁽⁴⁾	01h	(S7-S0) ⁽⁴⁾					
Read Status Register-2	35h	(S15-S8) ⁽²⁾					
Write Status Register-2	31h	(S15-S8)					
Read Status Register-3	15h	(S23-S16) ⁽²⁾					
Write Status Register-3	11h	(S23-S16)					

Instructions for detailed use of the reference [w25Q64JV_ English Reference Manual]

- **SPI**

Serial Peripheral Interface (SPI) is a high-speed, full-duplex, synchronous serial communication interface, which is often used to transfer data between microcontrollers, sensors and peripheral devices.

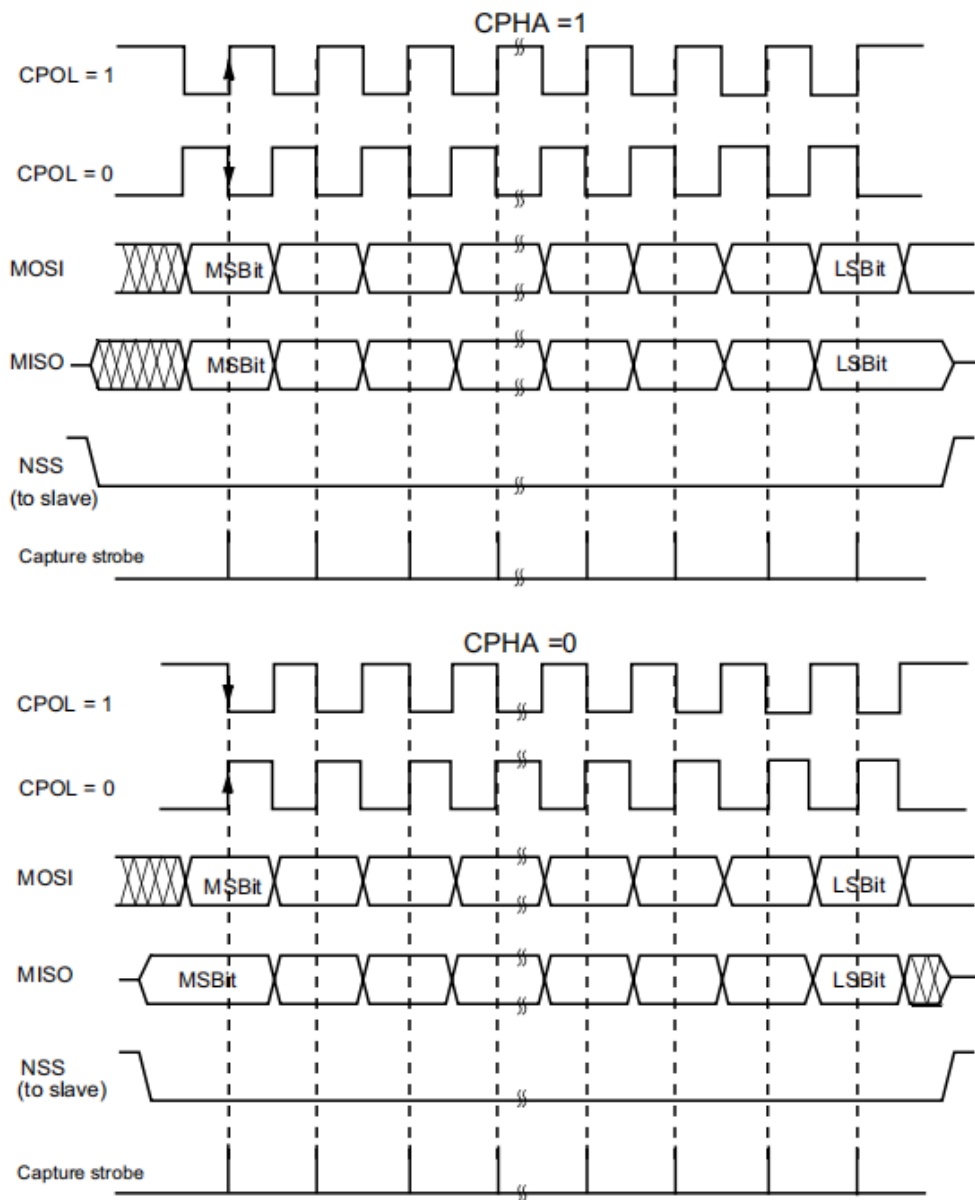
SPI pins	Function
MISO	Master device data output line, from the master device to the slave device to send data
MOSI	The master device data input line transfers data from the slave device to the master device
SCLK	Clock signal line for timing control of synchronous data transmission
CS	The slave selection line is used to select a specific slave device to communicate with the master device

- **SPI transmission mode**

Polarity of clock (CPOL) : Controls the idle and active states of the clock signal (0: idle low, 1: idle high)

Phase of clock (CPHA) : Sampling and transmission time of control data (0: sampling along odd hops, 1: sampling along even hops)

Polarity of clock (CPOL)	Phase of clock (CPHA)	
0	0	SCL idle state low level; The data is sampled on the rising edge and transmitted on the falling edge
0	1	SCL idle state low level; Data is sampled on the falling edge and data is transmitted on the rising edge
1	0	SCL idle state high level; Data is sampled on the falling edge and data is transmitted on the rising edge
1	1	SCL idle state high level; The data is sampled on the rising edge and transmitted on the falling edge



3、 Engineering configuration

Project Configuration: Prompts for configuration options in the STM32CubeIDE project configuration process

3.1、 Notes

Omitted project configuration: **New project, chip selection, project configuration, SYS for pin configuration, RCC configuration, clock configuration, and project configuration** content

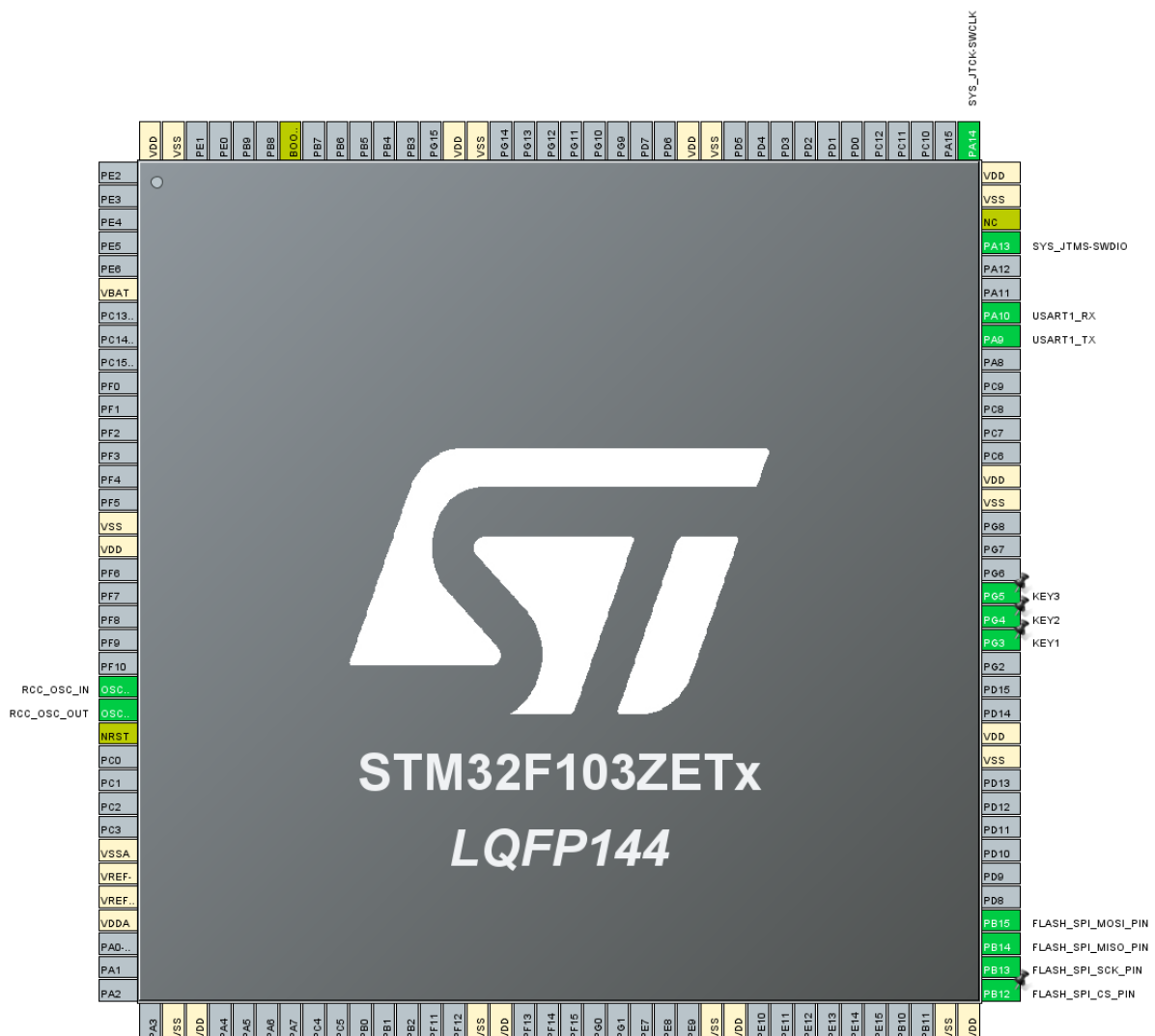
The project configuration part, which is not omitted, is the key point to configure in this tutorial.

Please refer to [2. Development environment construction and use: STM32CubeIDE installation and use] to understand how to configure the omitted parts of the project.

3.2、 Pin configuration

- **Configure the specified pin function**

You can directly select the corresponding pin number in the pin view, and the corresponding option will appear when the mouse is left clicked



- **GPIO**

Pinout & Configuration

Clock Configuration

Project Manager

Software Packs

Pinout

GPIO Mode and Configuration

Configuration

Group By Peripherals

GPIORCCSPISYSUSART

Search Signals

Search (Ctrl+F)

Show only Modified Pins

Pin Name	Signal on Pin	GPIO output level	GPIO mode	GPIO Pull-up/Pull...	Maximu...	User Label	Modified
PB12	n/a	Low	Output Push Pull	No pull-up and no...	Low	FLASH_SPI_CS_PIN	✓
PG3	n/a	n/a	Input mode	No pull-up and no...	n/a	KEY1	✓
PG4	n/a	n/a	Input mode	No pull-up and no...	n/a	KEY2	✓
PG5	n/a	n/a	Input mode	No pull-up and no...	n/a	KEY3	✓

PB12 Configuration :

GPIO output level

Low

GPIO mode

Output Push Pull

GPIO Pull-up/Pull-down

No pull-up and no pull-down

Maximum output speed

Low

User Label

FLASH_SPI_CS_PIN

System Core

DMA

GPIO

IWDG

NVIC

RCC

SYS

WWDG

Analog

Timers

Connectivity

Multimedia

Computing

Middleware and Software Packs

• SPI

Pinout & Configuration

Clock Configuration

Project Manager

Software Packs

Pinout

SPI2 Mode and Configuration

Mode

ModeFull-Duplex Master

Hardware NSS SignalDisable

Configuration

Reset Configuration

Parameter SettingsUser ConstantsNVIC SettingsDMA SettingsGPIO Settings

Configure the below parameters :

Search (Ctrl+F)

Basic Parameters

Frame Format

Data Size

First Bit

Clock Parameters

Prescaler (for Baud Rate)

Baud Rate

Clock Polarity (CPOL)

Clock Phase (CPHA)

Advanced Parameters

CRC Calculation

NSS Signal Type

Motorola

8 Bits

MSB First

2

18.0 MBits/s

Low

1 Edge

Disabled

Software

System Core

DMA

GPIO

IWDG

NVIC

RCC

SYS

WWDG

Analog

Timers

Connectivity

Multimedia

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Pinout & Configuration

Clock Configuration

Project Manager

Software PacksPinout

SPI2 Mode and Configuration

Mode

ModeFull-Duplex Master

Hardware NSS SignalDisable

Configuration

Reset Configuration

Parameter SettingsUser ConstantsNVIC SettingsDMA SettingsGPIO Settings

Search Signals

Search (Ctrl+F)

Show only Modified Pins

Pin Name	Signal on Pin	GPIO output level	GPIO mode	GPIO Pull-up/Pull-down	Maximum	User Label	Modified
PB13	SPI2_SCK	n/a	Alternate Functio...	n/a	High	FLASH_SPI_SCK_PIN	✓
PB14	SPI2_MISO	n/a	Input mode	No pull-up and no pull...	n/a	FLASH_SPI_MISO_PIN	✓
PB15	SPI2_MOSI	n/a	Alternate Functio...	n/a	High	FLASH_SPI_MOSI_PIN	✓

- USART

Pinout & Configuration

Clock Configuration

Project Manager

Software PacksPinout

USART1 Mode and Configuration

Mode

ModeAsynchronous

Hardware Flow Control (RS232)Disable

Configuration

Reset Configuration

Parameter SettingsUser ConstantsNVIC SettingsDMA SettingsGPIO Settings

Configure the below parameters :

Search (Ctrl+F)

Basic Parameters

Baud Rate

Word Length

Parity

Stop Bits

Advanced Parameters

Data Direction

Over Sampling

115200 Bits/s

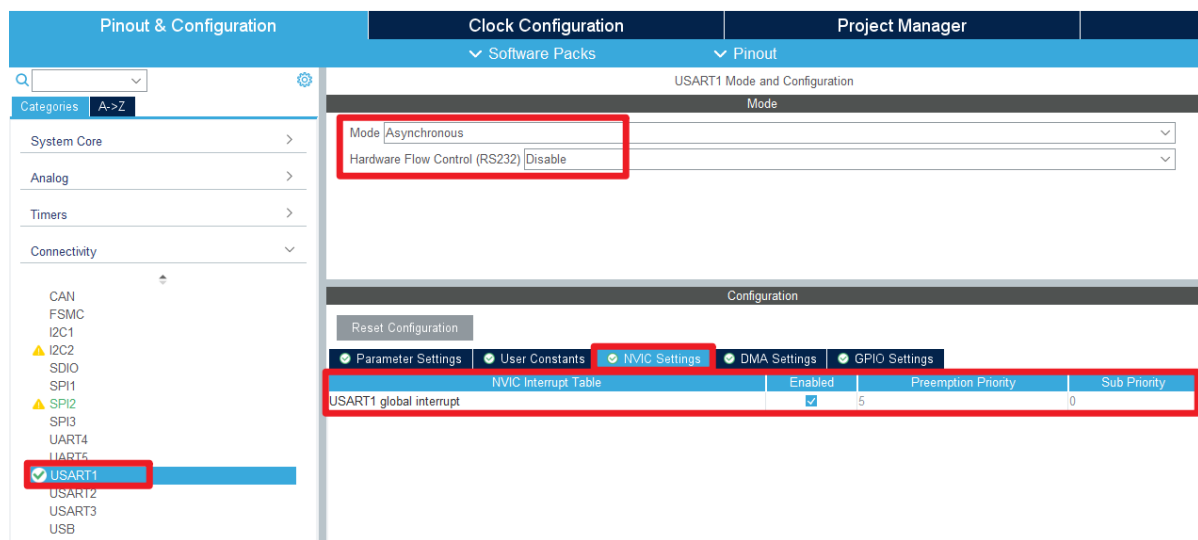
8 Bits (including Parity)

None

1

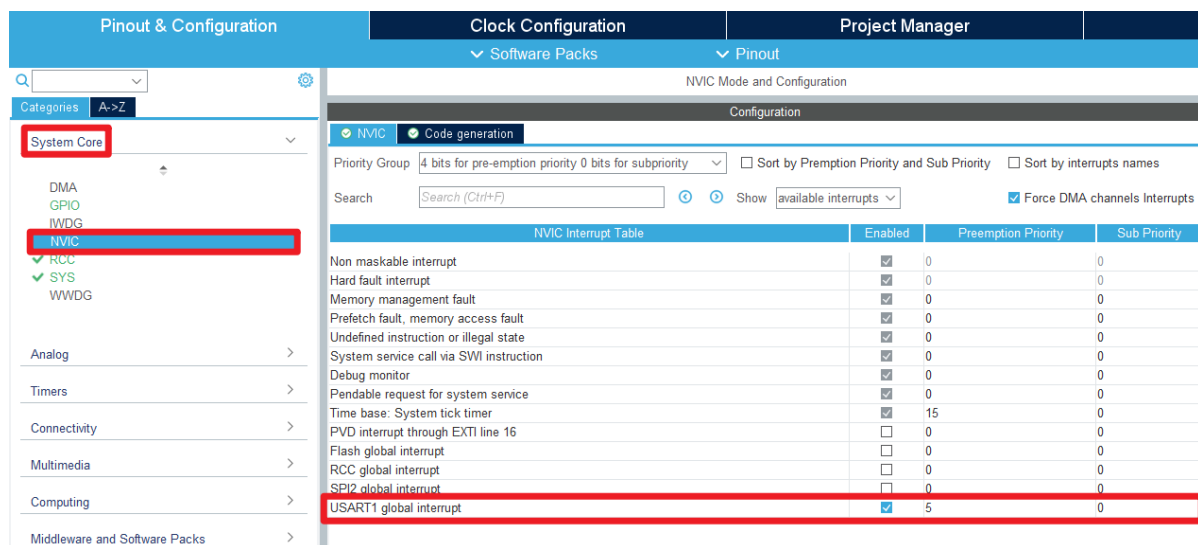
Receive and Transmit

16 Samples



• NVIC

NVIC可修改中断优先级



• Generating code



4、Main function

This section mainly introduces the functional code written by users. ** Detailed code can be opened by yourself in the project file we provide, and enter the Bsp folder to view the source code. **

4.1、User function

function: Spi_Flash_ReadID

Function prototypes	u16 Spi_Flash_ReadID(void)
Functional Description	Read the W25Q64 chip ID
Input parameters	None
Return value	ID number

function: Spi_Flash_Erase_Sector

Function prototypes	void Spi_Flash_Erase_Sector(u32 Dst_Addr)
Functional Description	Erases a sector
Input parameters	Sector address
Return value	None

function: Spi_Flash_Write

Function prototypes	void Spi_Flash_Write(u8 *pBuffer, u32 WriteAddr, u16 NumByteToWrite)
Functional Description	Writes data of the specified length starting at the specified address
Input parameters1	Data storage area
Input parameters2	Address to write to
Input parameters3	Number of bytes written
Return value	None

function: Spi_Flash_Read

Function prototypes	void Spi_Flash_Read(u8 *pBuffer, u32 ReadAddr, u16 NumByteToRead)
Functional Description	Reads data of the specified length starting at the specified address
Input parameters1	Data storage area
Input parameters2	Read address
Input parameters3	The number of bytes read
Return value	None

4.2、 HAL library function parsing

The HAL library functions that were covered in the previous tutorial will not be covered

If you want to find the HAL library and LL library function analysis involved in the entire tutorial, you can view the documents in the folder [8. STM32 Manual: STM32F1_HAL Library and LL Library_User Manual]

function: HAL_SPI_Init

Function prototypes	HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Init(SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)
Functional Description	Initialize the SPI parameters
Input parameters	hspi : SPI handle address
Return value	HAL status value : HAL_OK、 HAL_ERROR、 HAL_BUSY、 HAL_TIMEOUT

function: HAL_SPI_MspInit

Function prototypes	void HAL_SPI_MspInit(SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)
Functional Description	Initialize the peripheral clock, GPIO, and NVIC of SPI
Input parameters	hspi : SPI handle address
Return value	None

function: HAL_SPI_MspDeInit

Function prototypes	void HAL_SPI_MspDeInit(SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)
Functional Description	Uninitialize the SPI peripheral clock, GPIO, and NVIC
Input parameters	hspi : SPI handle address
Return value	None

5、Experimental phenomenon

After downloading the program successfully, press the RESET button of the development board to open the serial debugging assistant to observe the phenomenon

For program download, please refer to [2. Development environment construction and use: program download and simulation]

phenomenon:

Press RESET button: the serial debugging assistant will print the detection status of the external Flash chip;

Press KEY1: The serial debugging assistant will add 1 to the count value and write the value to the external Flash chip;

Press KEY2: The serial debugging assistant will output the numerical value stored in the specified sector of the external Flash chip;

Press KEY3: The serial debugging assistant will erase the specified sector data.

