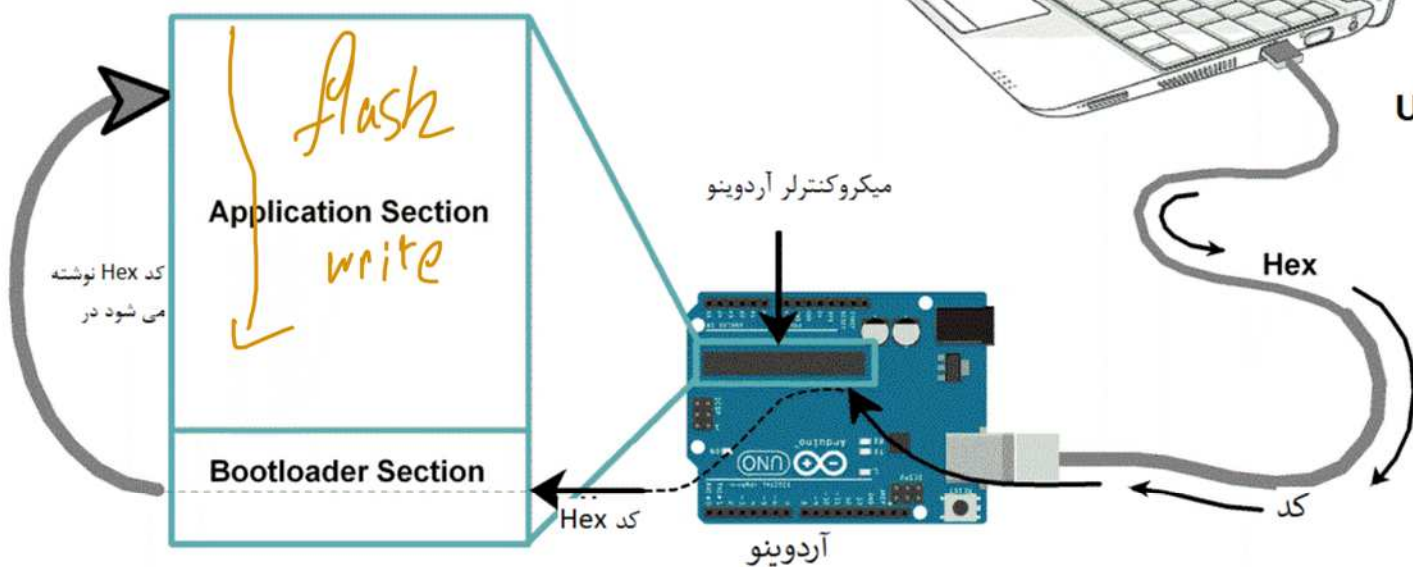
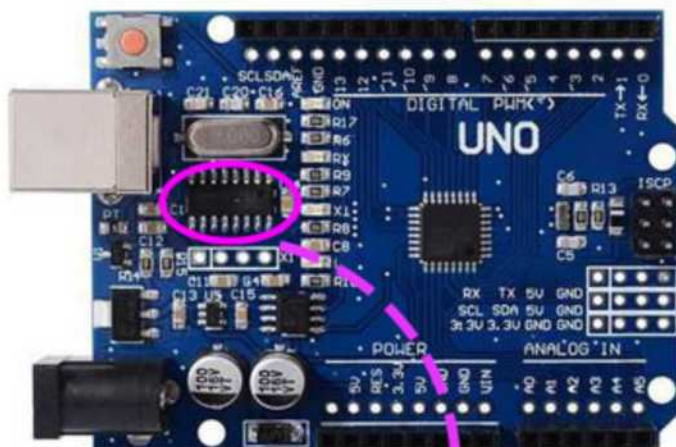
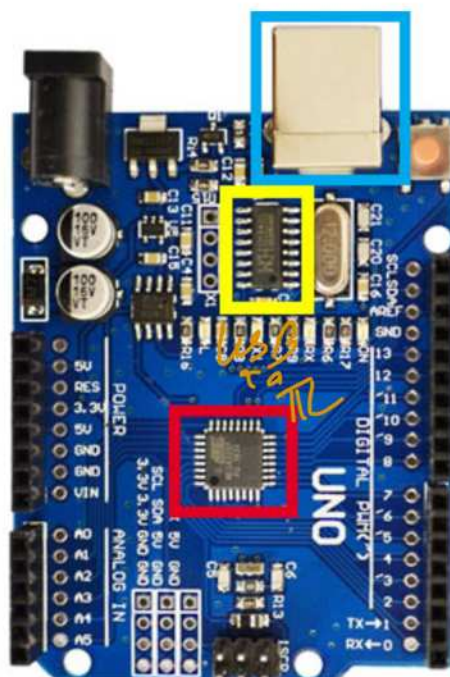
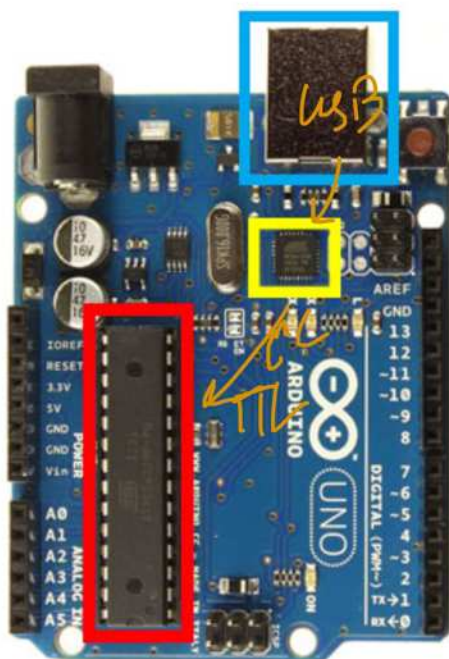


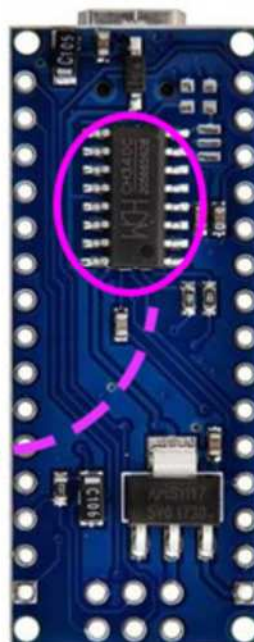
برنامه بوت لودر در بخش Bootloader آردوینو، کد hex دریافتی از IDE آردوینو را مستقیماً در بخش Application flash می نویسد.



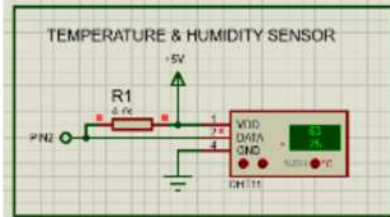




CH340

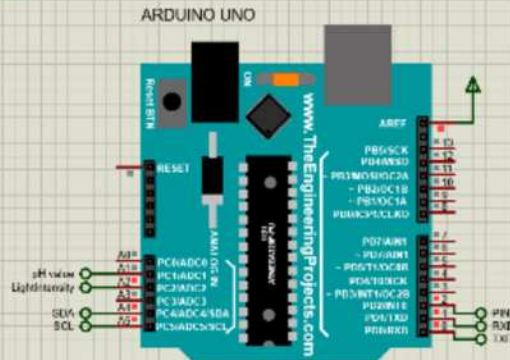
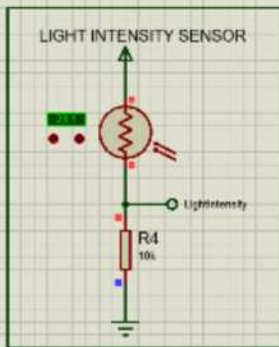
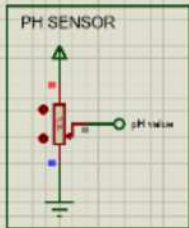
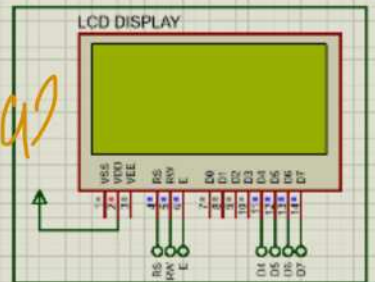


# Simulation Emulation

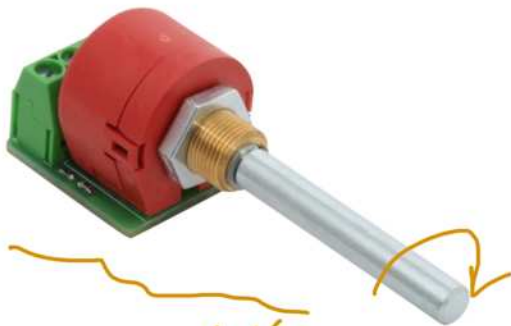
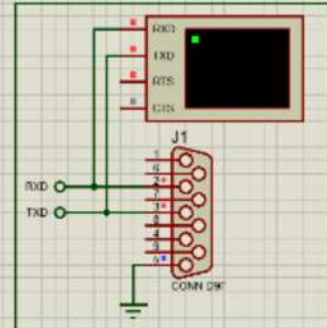
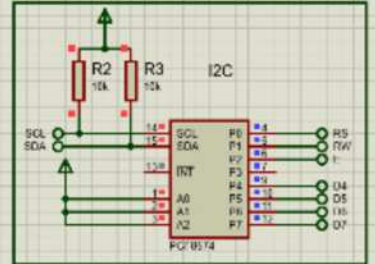


Sensor

LCD



Arduino

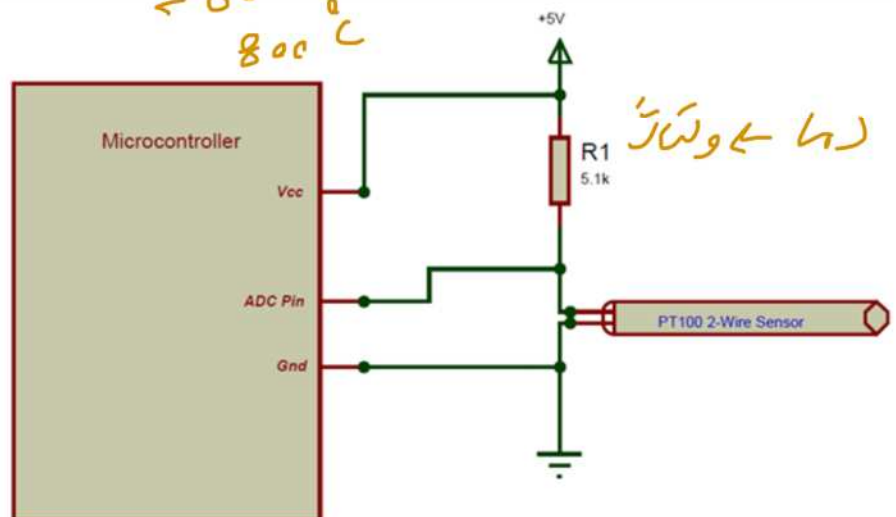
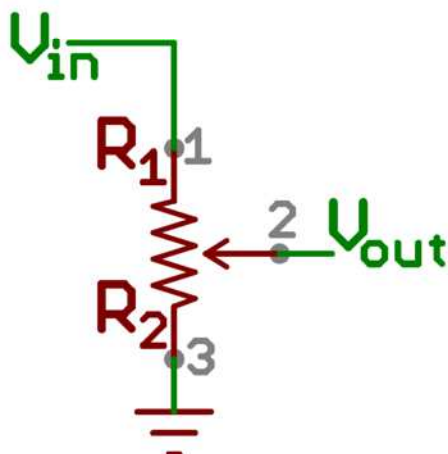


تأثيرات



PT100  
ستور

80°C  
800°C



دائرة



Emulator  
crg

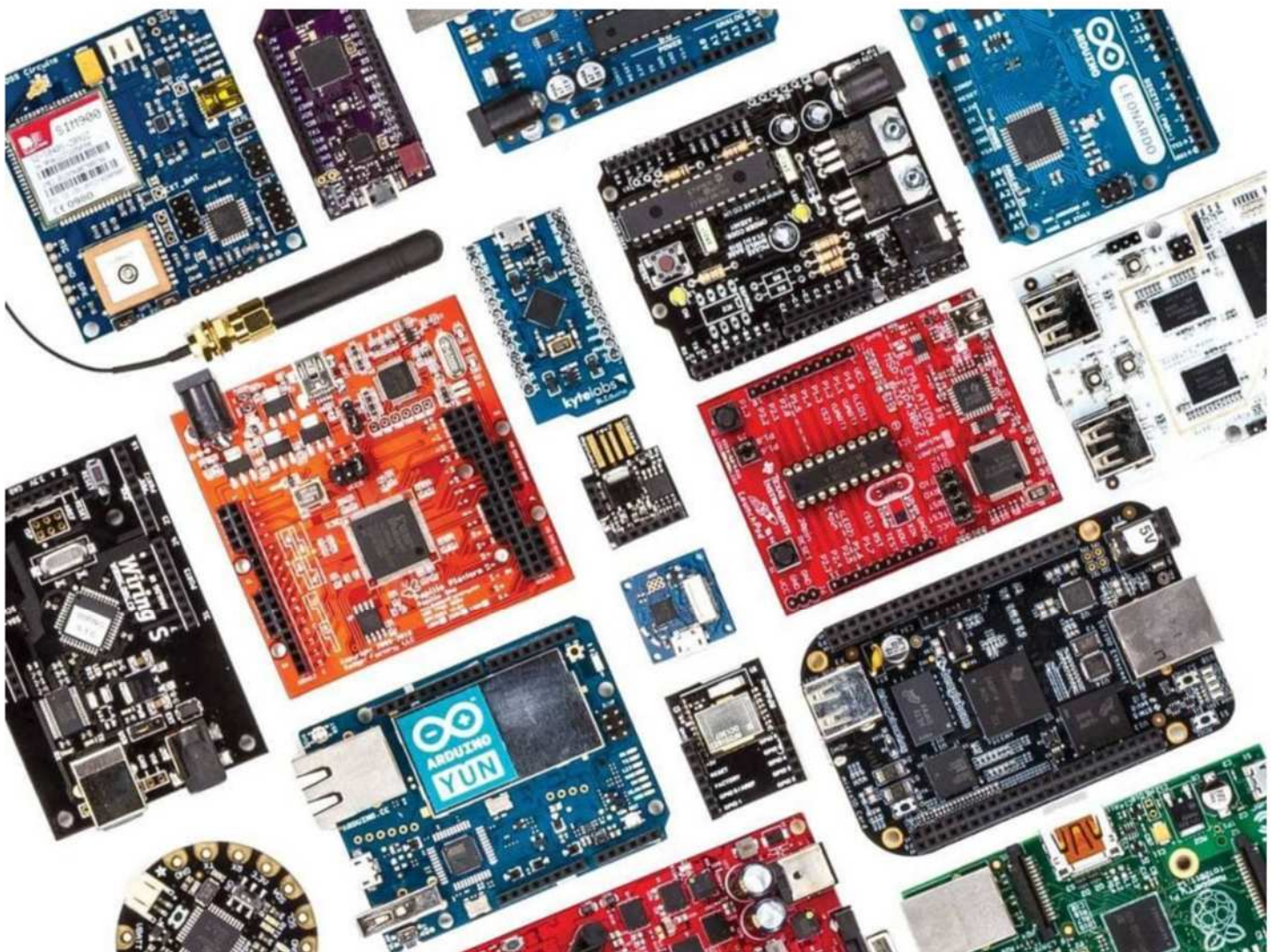


Reduced Instruction Set Computer

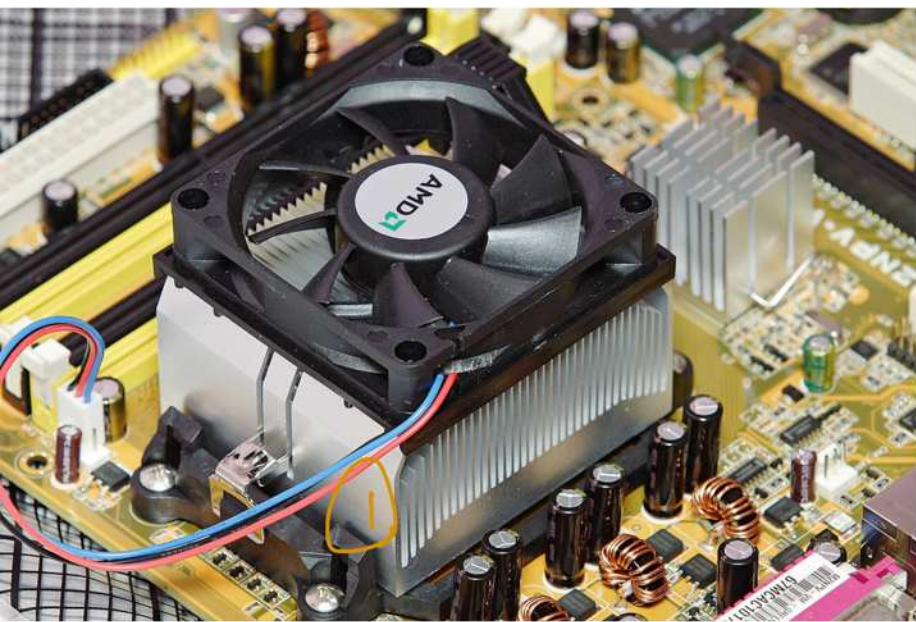
RISC

Complex Instruction Set Computer

CISC





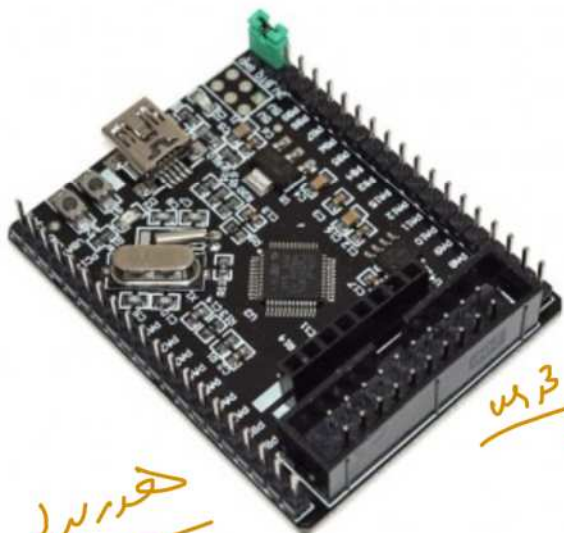


②

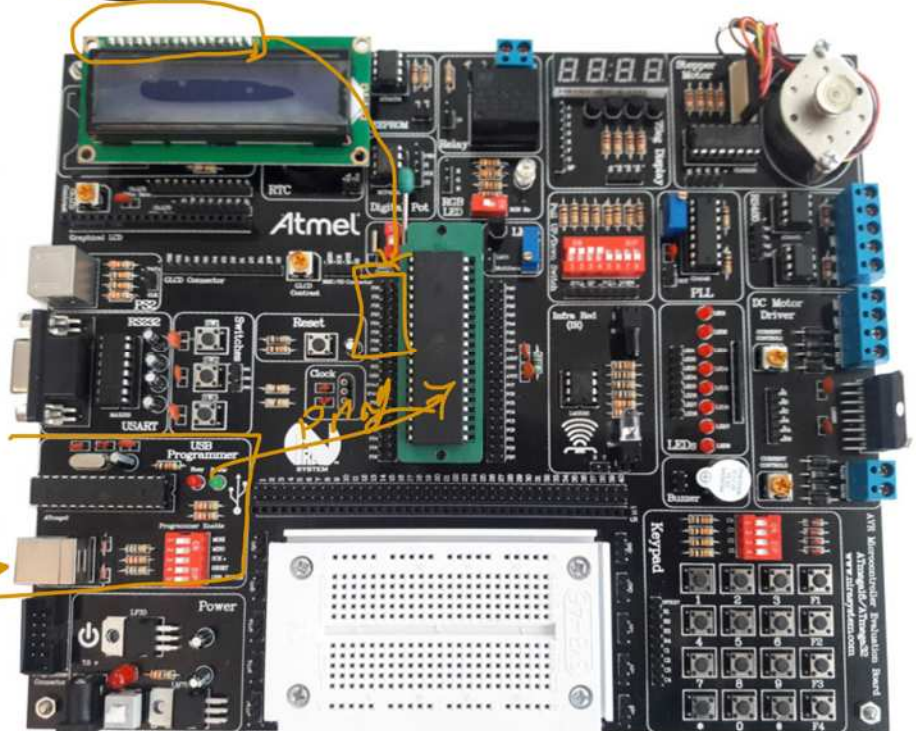


③

هدر بورد  
dev kit  
Edu Board  
بر روی  
برد آموزشی



هدر بورد





SoC system on chip

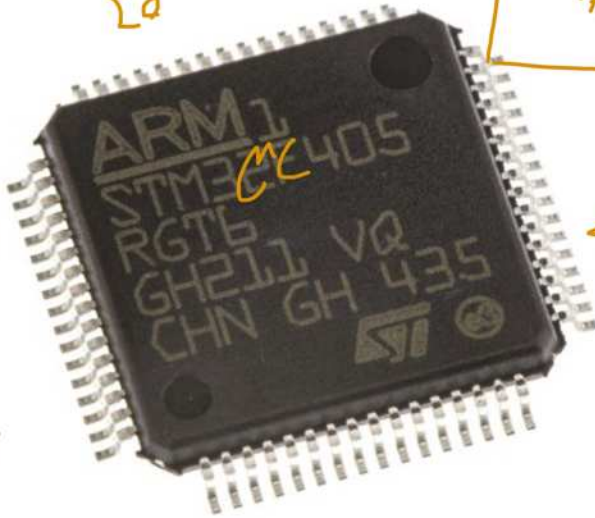


Wi-Fi

Lo

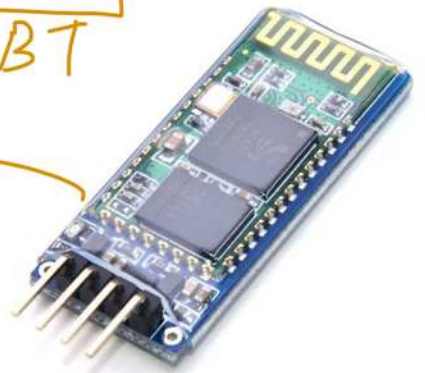
5.0 BT

BT



MC

BT



Flash

IoT

Power



ESP32

platform client





DataSheet

User manual  
Reference manual

Application note

Bookmarks

Table 1. Device summary

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Description
- 3 Pinouts and pin description
- 4 Memory mapping
- 5 Electrical characteristics
- 6 Package information
- 7 Ordering information scheme
- 8 Revision history



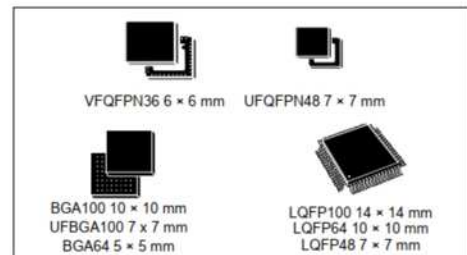
## STM32F103x8 STM32F103xB

Medium-density performance line Arm<sup>®</sup>-based 32-bit MCU with  
64 or 128 KB Flash, USB, CAN, 7 timers, 2 ADCs, 9 com. interfaces

Datasheet - production data

### Features

- Arm<sup>®</sup> 32-bit Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M3 CPU core
  - ✓ 72 MHz maximum frequency,  
1.25 DMIPS / MHz (Dhrystone 2.1)  
performance at 0 wait state memory  
access
  - Single-cycle multiplication and hardware  
division
- Memories
  - ✓ 64 or 128 Kbytes of Flash memory
  - 20 Kbytes of SRAM



- Debug mode
  - Serial wire debug (SWD) and JTAG  
interfaces

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- 1 Overview of the manual
- 2 Documentation conventions
- 3 Memory and bus architecture
- 4 CRC calculation unit
- 5 Power control (PWR)
- 6 Backup registers (BKP)
- 7 Low-, medium-, high- and XL-density reset and clock control (RCC)
- 8 Connectivity line devices: reset and clock control (RCC)
- 9 General-purpose and alternate-function I/Os (GPIOs and AFIOs)
- 10 Interrupts and events
- 11 Analog-to-digital converter (ADC)
- 12 Digital-to-analog converter (DAC)
- 13 Direct memory access controller (DMA)
- 14 Advanced-control timers (TIM1 and TIM8)
- 15 General-purpose timers (TIM2 to TIM5)
- 16 General-purpose timers (TIM9 to TIM14)
- 17 Basic timers (TIM6 and TIM7)
- 18 Real-time clock (RTC)
- 19 Independent watchdog (IWDG)
- 20 Window watchdog (WWDG)
- 21 Flexible static memory controller (FSMC)
- 22 Secure digital input/output interface (SDIO)
- 23 Universal serial bus full-speed device interface (USB)
- 24 Controller area network (bxCAN)
- 25 Serial peripheral interface (SPI)
- 26 Inter-integrated circuit (I2C) interface
- 27 Universal synchronous/asynchronous receiver/transmitter (USART)
- 28 USB on-the-go full-speed (OTG\_FS)
- 29 Ethernet (ETH): media access control (MAC) with DMA controller
- 30 Device electronic signature
- 31 Debug support (DBG)
- 32 Revision history

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## RM0008 Reference manual

STM32F101xx, STM32F102xx, STM32F103xx, STM32F105xx and  
STM32F107xx advanced Arm<sup>®</sup>-based 32-bit MCUs

### Introduction

This reference manual is addressed to application developers.

It provides complete information on how to use the STM32F101xx, STM32F102xx, STM32F103xx and STM32F105xx/STM32F107xx microcontroller memory and peripherals. These devices, featuring different memory sizes, packages and peripherals, are referred to as STM32F10xxx throughout the document, unless otherwise specified.

For ordering information, mechanical and electrical device characteristics refer to the low-, medium-, high- and XL-density STM32F101xx and STM32F103xx datasheets, to the low- and medium-density STM32F102xx datasheets and to the STM32F105xx/STM32F107xx connectivity line datasheet.

For information on programming, erasing and protection of the internal Flash memory refer to:

- PM0075 for low-, medium- high-density and connectivity line STM32F10xxx devices
- PM0068 for XL-density STM32F10xxx devices.

For information on the Arm<sup>®</sup> Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M3 core, refer to PM0056, STM32F10xxx Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M3 programming manual.

114.25%

# Bookmarks

1 2 3 4 5 6

- 1 General information
- 2 ADC internal principle
  - 2.1 SAR ADC internal structure
- 3 ADC errors
  - 3.1 Errors due to the ADC itself
  - 3.2 Errors due to the ADC environment
- 4 How to optimize the ADC accuracy
  - 4.1 Reduce the effects of the ADC-related ADC errors
  - 4.2 Minimize the ADC errors related to the ADC external environment
  - 4.3 Software methods to improve precision
  - 4.4 High impedance source measurement
- 5 Conclusion
- 6 Revision history
  - Table 8. Document revision history



AN2834

## Application note

### How to optimize the ADC accuracy in the STM32 MCUs

#### Introduction

STM32 MCUs embed advanced 12-bit to 16-bit ADCs depending on the device. A self-calibration feature is provided to enhance ADC accuracy versus environmental condition changes.

In applications involving analog-to-digital conversion, ADC accuracy has an impact on the overall system quality and efficiency. To improve this accuracy, the errors associated with the ADC and the parameters affecting them must be understood.

ADC accuracy does not only depend on ADC performance and features, but also on the overall application design around the ADC.

This application note aim is to help understand ADC errors and explain how to enhance ADC accuracy. It is divided into three main parts:

- A simplified description of ADC internal structure to help understand ADC operation and related ADC parameters.
- Explanations of the different types and sources of ADC errors, related to the ADC design and to external ADC parameters, such as the external hardware design.
- Recommendations on how to minimize these errors, focusing on hardware and software methods.

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113.87%

Table 13-1. Device Clocking Options Select

Device Clocking Option	CKSEL[3:0]
Low Power Crystal Oscillator	1111 - 1000
Full Swing Crystal Oscillator	0111 - 0110
Low Frequency Crystal Oscillator	0101 - 0100
Internal 128kHz RC Oscillator	0011
Calibrated Internal RC Oscillator	0010
External Clock	0000
Reserved	0001

Note: For all fuses, '1' means unprogrammed while '0' means programmed.

Table 14-1. Port Pin Configurations

DDxn	PORTxn	PUD (in MCUCR)	I/O	Pull-up	Comment
1	0	X	Output	No	Output Low (Sink)
1	1	X	Output	No	Output High (Source)

Fuse Bit Register

8MHz in 4 → programmer

