

# Blue Pill

From STM32duino wiki

<b>Level of support</b>	Good
<b>Bootloader</b>	Flash with [1] ( <a href="https://github.com/rogerclarkmelbourne/STM32duino-bootloader/raw/master/STM32F1/binaries/generic_boot20_pc13.bin">https://github.com/rogerclarkmelbourne/STM32duino-bootloader/raw/master/STM32F1/binaries/generic_boot20_pc13.bin</a> )
<b>Flash</b>	64 KB/128 KB
<b>RAM</b>	20 KB
<b>User LED(s)</b>	PC13 (lights when PC13 is LOW)
<b>User button(s)</b>	None
<b>RTC Crystal</b>	Yes
<b>ST-Link header</b>	Yes
<b>Schematic</b>	<a href="#">media:Vcc-gnd.com-STM32F103C8-schematic.pdf</a>
<b>Manufacturer data</b>	<a href="http://vcc-gnd.com/read.php?tid=369&amp;fid=6">http://vcc-gnd.com/read.php?tid=369&amp;fid=6</a>
<b>Pinout</b>	<a href="#">media:Bluepillpinout.gif</a> <a href="http://reblog.dk/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/The-Generic-STM32F103-Pinout-Diagram.pdf">http://reblog.dk/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/The-Generic-STM32F103-Pinout-Diagram.pdf</a>

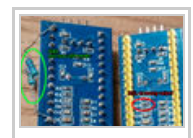


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## Hardware installation

The USB standard requires a 1.5 kΩ pullup resistor on D+, but this board is known to have a wrong value (R10 on the board). It ships with either a 10 kΩ resistor or a 4.7 kΩ resistor, but it should be replaced with a 1.5 kΩ resistor, or put an appropriate resistor value (e.g 1.8 kΩ) in between PA12 and 3.3V. It is also true that some PCs are tolerant of incorrect value so, before you change the resistance, you can try if it works in your case.



## Software installation

A bootloader needs to be flashed using USB to Serial or ST-Link (SWD). See [Flashing the bootloader](#)

Follow the normal Installation guide.

Note that after first flashing the bootloader you may have to place the board into "perpetual bootloader" mode before you can upload a sketch; place a resistor between pin PC14 and 3.3V, and then reset the board. You should now be able to flash a blank sketch, remove the resistor, and restart the board, after which uploading new sketches should work as expected. If you find that the IDE successfully resets your board, but dfu-util complains about no DFU-devices being present you may have to edit the maple-upload script in tools-folder. Find the line where it calls upload-reset, and increase the value given to it.

## Where to buy

eBay, AliExpress, etc.

## 128 KB flash on C8 version

The F103C8 ST microcontroller is declared to have 64 KB of flash, but virtually all the C8 microcontrollers tested have 128 KB of flash instead.

At least one exception was reported in the forum, so it is not guaranteed [\[\[2\] \(http://stm32duino.com/viewtopic.php?t=1323&start=20#p18962\)\]](http://stm32duino.com/viewtopic.php?t=1323&start=20#p18962).

The STM32duino core have two uploading board settings, one for 64 KB and one for 128 KB. Also the integrated serial bootloader communicates at startup that are present 128 KB of flash.

- Bootloader message:

- Using Parser : Raw BINARY
- Interface serial\_w32: 57600 8E1
- Version : 0x22
- Option 1 : 0x00
- Option 2 : 0x00
- Device ID : 0x0410 (Medium-density)
- - RAM : 20 KiB (512b reserved by bootloader)
- - Flash : 128 KiB (sector size: 4x1024)
- - Option RAM : 16 b
- - System RAM : 2 KiB

## Additional notes

The name on the forum for these boards is a reference to the Matrix and comes from this thread on the forum (<http://www.stm32duino.com/viewtopic.php?f=28&t=117&hilit=blue+pill>). It's one of the cheap STM32F103 boards that can be found from Chinese retailers. It's currently very popular with retailers, and it costs about 2\$.

## Features

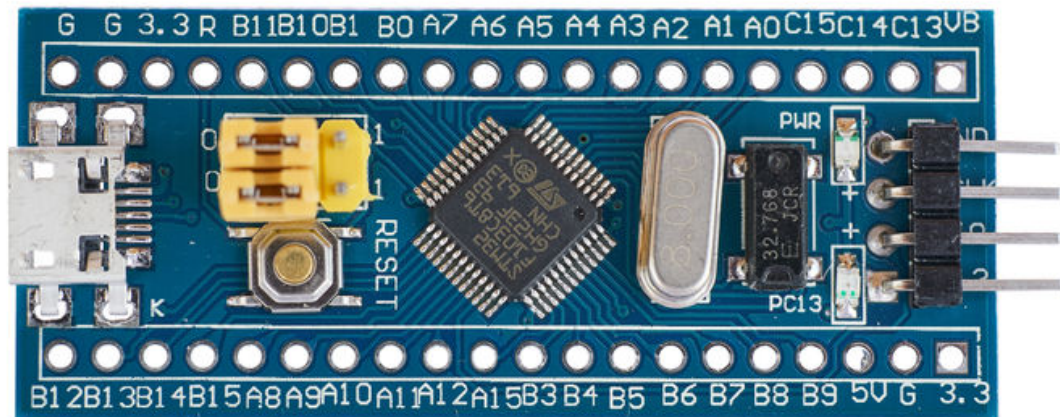
- ARM Cortex M3

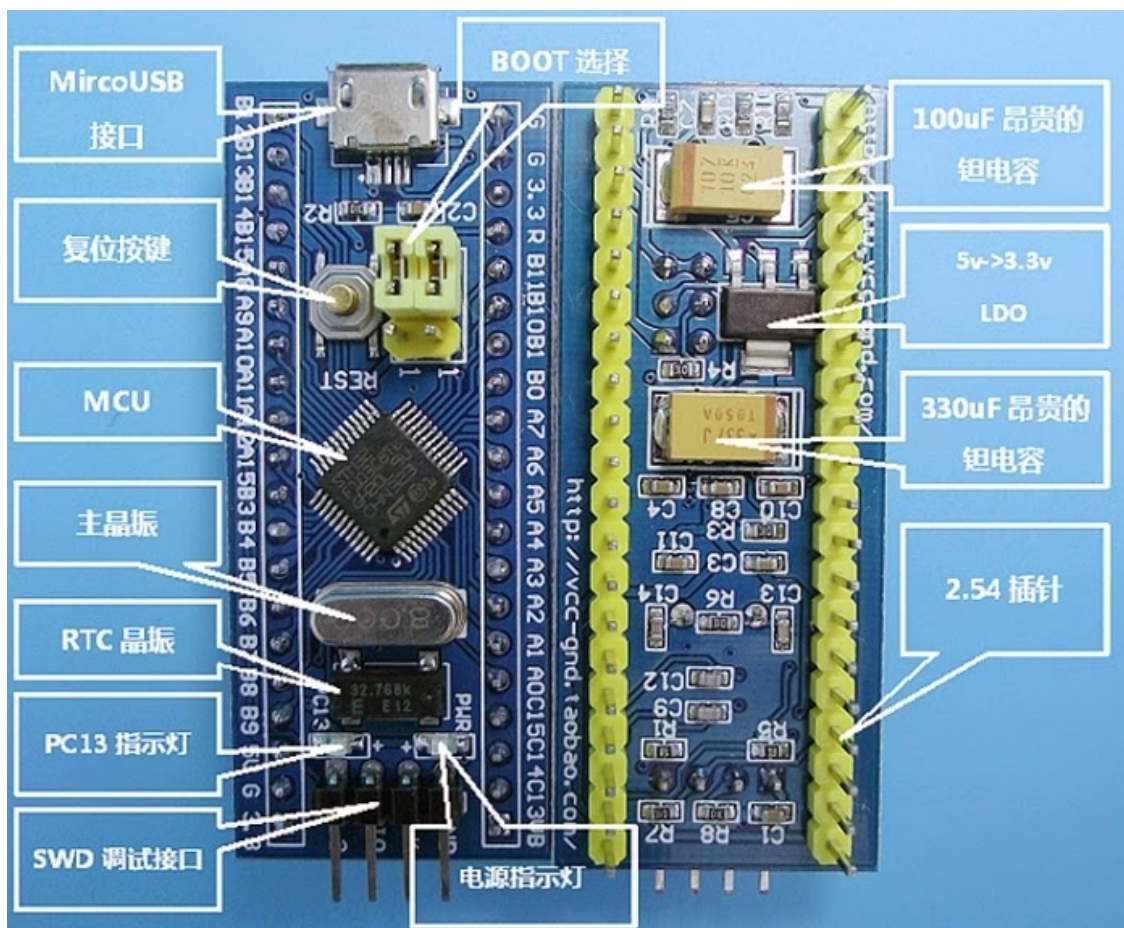
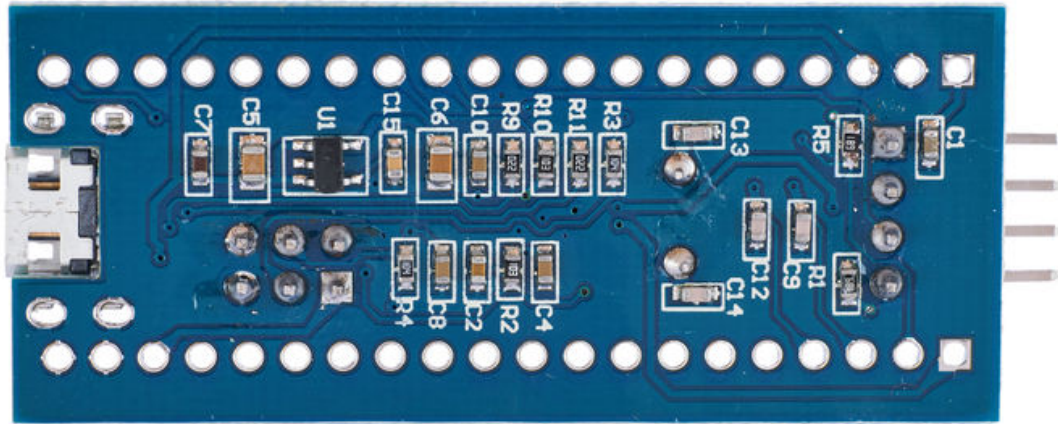
- 72 MHz
- 64 KB/128 KB Flash
- 20 KB RAM
- Reset button
- LED on PIN PC13
- 32 kHz Real time clock crystal
- Jump links on Boot0 and Boot1
- Micro USB connector for power and data
- ST-Link header on the top of the board.

## Known issues

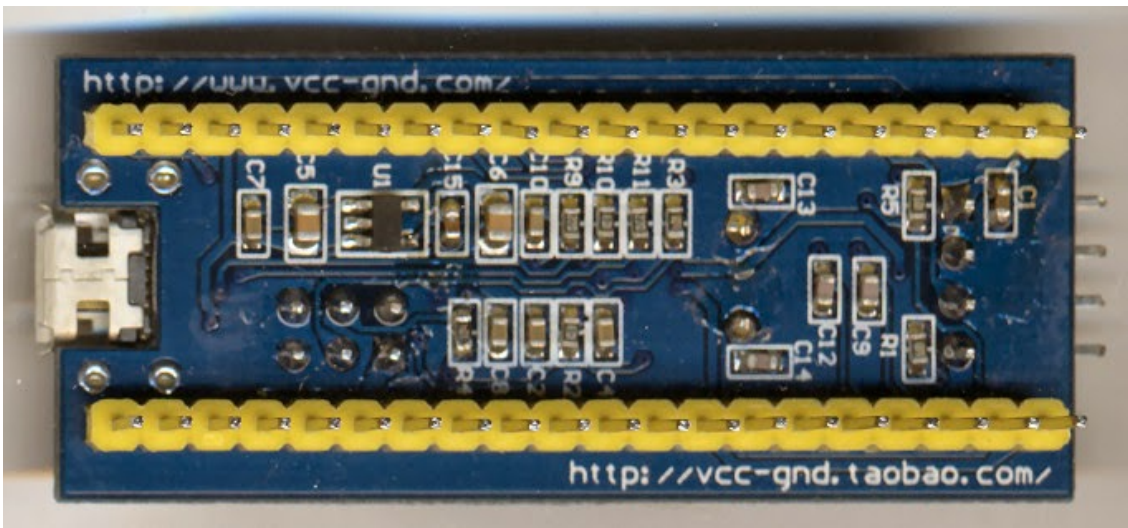
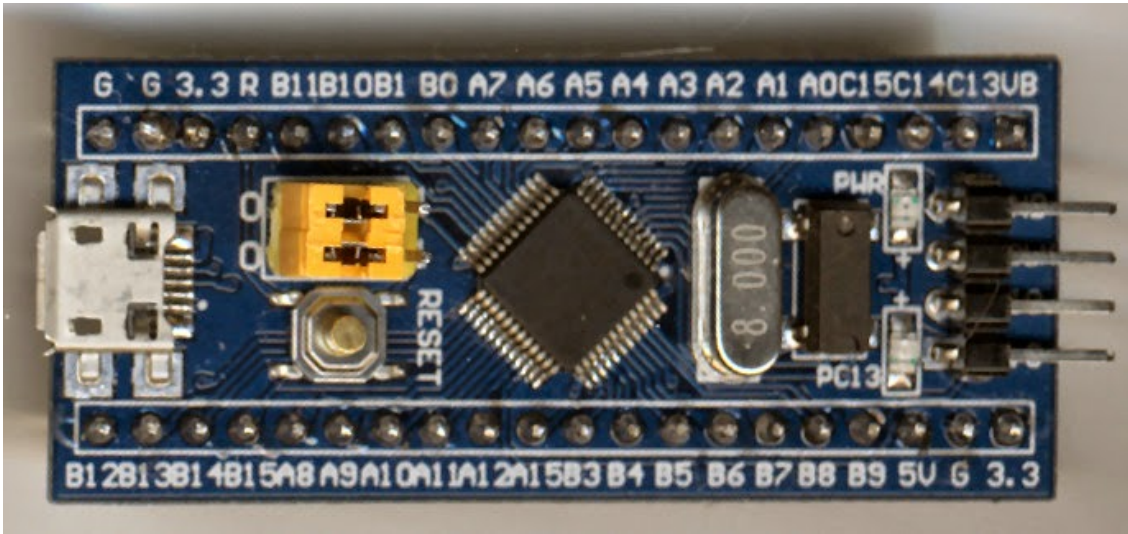
- The micro-USB connector is not soldered to the board very well and is easily broken. Then first weld the connector better and if you want can cover the connector in epoxy glue or hot glue. There are multiple versions of this board with different connectors. Refer to the pictures for examples.
- Analogue power and ground is connected directly to digital power and ground, which can cause additional noise on the ADC input.
- The reset button on some of these boards is very hard to press.

## Other images

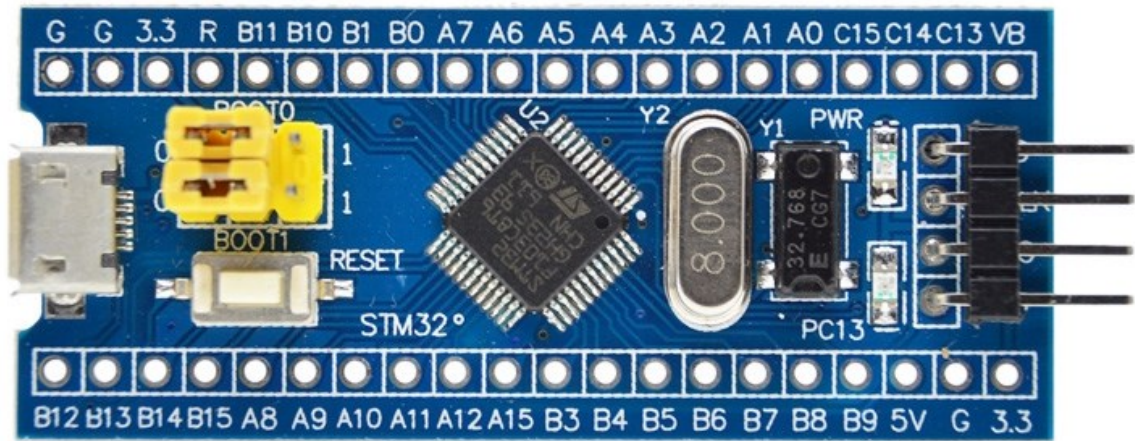












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