Overview

The microMCU_STM32F103CBT is a small module based on STM32F103CBT MCU from STMicroelectronics. It was designed to simplify the structure of the end device. You can concentrate on your device without need of developing sch and part of pcb with mcu node.

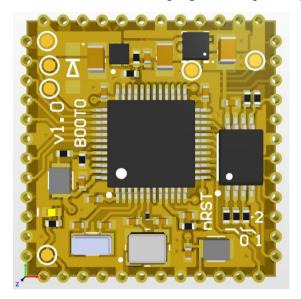


Figure 1. – Top view of the module

Module has safety part for input voltage, low power LDO, 64kbit EEPROM, system buttons and all of necessary parts for mcu working.

Features

- Extra small dimensions 20.4mm x 21.0mm x 3.0mm
- Input power range -3.5V 6V
- Current consumption in standby mode (MCU sleeps) 100uA
- Built in LDO chip for 3.3V rail and with PSSR of 75dB on 1kHz
- Built in LSE oscillator with ±20ppm
- Built in HSE 12MHz oscillator with ± 10 ppm
- Built in small buttons for BOOT and nRST
- Built in EEPROM 64kbit chip
- User led on PC13 pin
- Protection against reverse polarity of the power supply
- 3.3V line short circuit protection
- 3.3V line overheating protection
- Built in PULL-UP resistors on I2C2 (PB10 & PB11)
- Temperature range -20° C $\sim +85^{\circ}$ C

Pinout table

| NT 1 | N | P (' |
|--------|----------|--|
| Number | Name | Function |
| 1 | GND | Power |
| 2 | PA14 | I/O pin |
| 3 | PA15 | I/O pin |
| 4 | PB3 | I/O pin |
| 5 | PB4 | I/O pin |
| 6 | GND | Power |
| 7 | PB5 | I/O pin |
| 8 | PB6 | I/O pin |
| 9 | PB7 | I/O pin |
| 10 | BOOT0 | MCU BOOT0 pin |
| 11 | GND | Power |
| 12 | PB8 | I/O pin |
| 13 | PB9 | I/O pin |
| 14 | PC13 | I/O pin |
| 15 | PA1 | I/O pin |
| 16 | PA0 | I/O pin |
| 17 | GND | Power |
| 18 | VBAT | Power for VBAT MCU pin |
| 19 | PA2 | I/O pin |
| 20 | GND | Power |
| 21 | NRST | MCU nRST function |
| 22 | PA3 | I/O pin |
| 23 | PA4 | I/O pin |
| 24 | PA5 | I/O pin |
| 25 | PA6 | I/O pin |
| 26 | GND | Power |
| 27 | PA7 | I/O pin |
| 28 | PB0 | I/O pin |
| 29 | PB1 | I/O pin |
| 30 | PB2 | I/O pin |
| 31 | GND | Power |
| 32 | PB10 | I/O pin, I2C_SCL for internal EEPROM with PULL-UPs |
| 33 | PB11 | I/O pin, I2C_SDA for internal EEPROM with PULL-UPs |
| 34 | PB12 | I/O pin |
| 35 | PB13 | I/O pin |
| 36 | PB14 | I/O pin |
| 37 | 3.3V_OUT | 3.3V output, 300mA MAX! |
| 38 | GND | Power |
| 39 | PB15 | I/O pin |
| 40 | PA8 | I/O pin |
| 41 | PA9 | I/O pin |
| 42 | GND | Power |
| 43 | PA10 | I/O pin |
| 44 | PA11 | I/O pin |
| 45 | PA12 | I/O pin |
| 46 | PA13 | I/O pin |
| 47 | GND | Power |
| 48 | 5V_IN | 5V input |

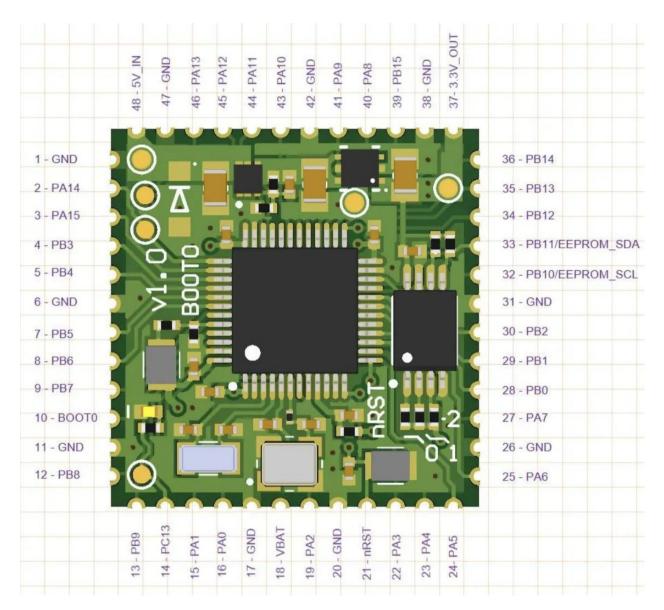


Figure 2. – Module pinout

digiLAB Electrical characteristics

| Parameter | Symbol | Min | Тур | Max | Unit | Condition |
|----------------|----------|------|-----|------|------|----------------------------|
| Supply voltage | 5V_IN | 3.5 | 5.0 | 6.0 | V | |
| Supply current | | | 30 | | mA | Depends on project and MCU |
| | | | | | | software |
| Supply current | | 50 | | 100 | uA | |
| when MCU | | | | | | |
| sleeps | | | | | | |
| Output voltage | 3.3V_OUT | 3.25 | 3.3 | 3.35 | V | |
| Output current | | 0.0 | 250 | 300 | mA | |
| on 3.3V line | | | | | | |

Internal module structure

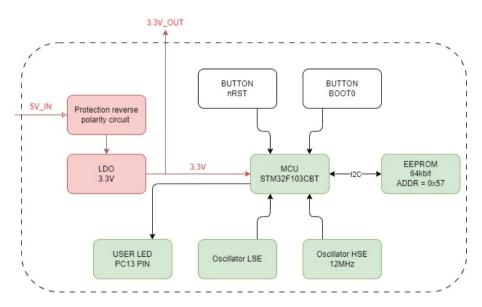


Figure 3. – Module structure

Programming contacts

You can program a module on the main board with your JTAG/SWD connector. Or you may program a module with special debug points. Points are below on figure.

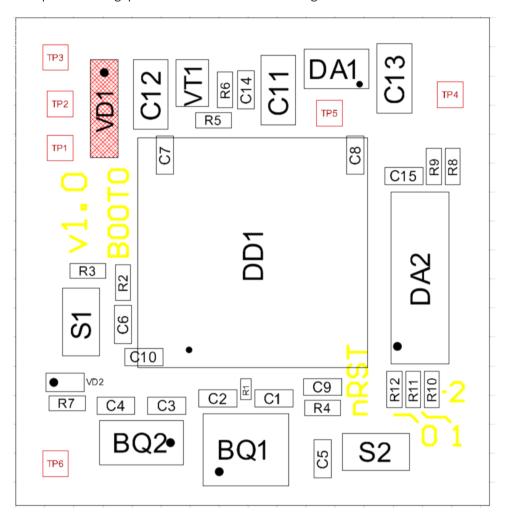


Figure 4. – Test points.

| TP designator | Net name | | |
|---------------|------------|--|--|
| TP1 | PA14/SWCLK | | |
| TP2 | PA13/SWDIO | | |
| TP3 | +5V_IN | | |
| TP4 | +3.3V OUT | | |
| TP5 | GND | | |
| TP6 | PC13 | | |

Dimensions

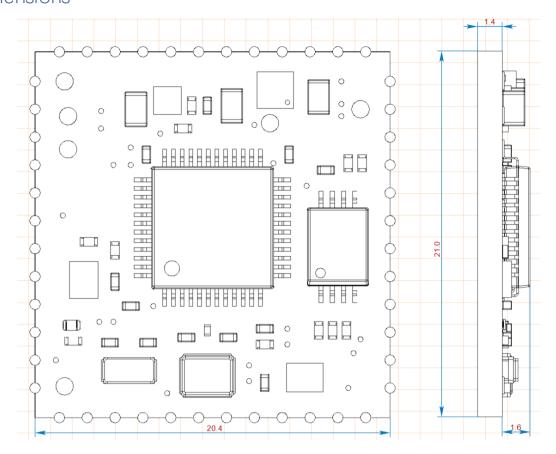


Figure 5. – Module dimensions, mm.

Recommended footprint

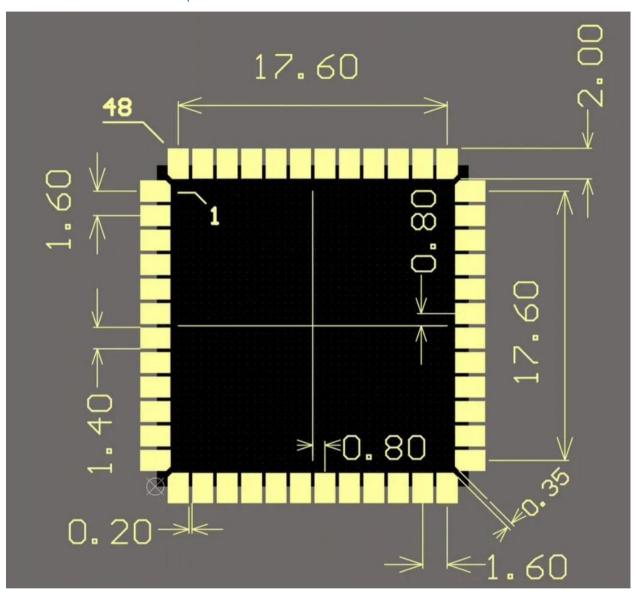


Figure 6. – Recommended footprint, mm.

Recommended keepouts

Module does not have any traces on bottom, but has a small count of power vias. To avoid short circuit between these vias and GND circuit on main pcb you should make keepout zones in footprint.

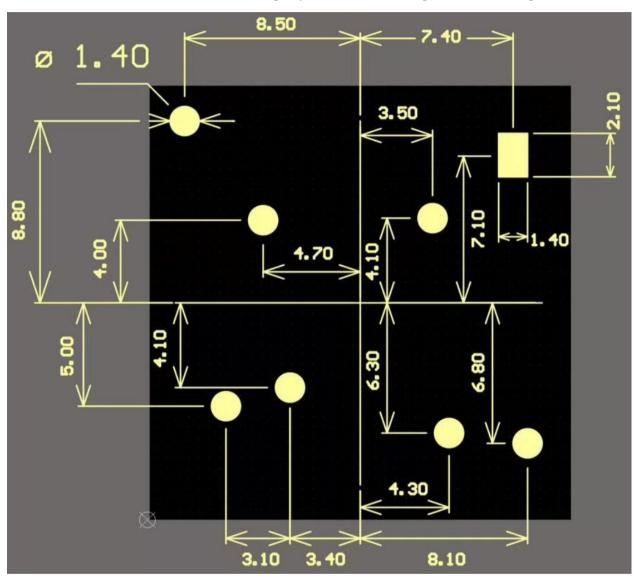


Figure 7. – Recommended footprint, mm.

Version list

| version | date | notes |
|---------|------------|---------------|
| 1.0 | 26.01.2025 | First release |