

Version: 1.2

Release date: 30 Oct 2017

© 2017 MediaTek Inc.

This document contains information that is proprietary to MediaTek Inc. ("MediaTek") and/or its licensor(s). MediaTek cannot grant you permission for any material that is owned by third parties. You may only use or reproduce this document if you have agreed to and been bound by the applicable license agreement with MediaTek ("License Agreement") and been granted explicit permission within the License Agreement ("Permitted User"). If you are not a Permitted User, please cease any access or use of this document immediately. Any unauthorized use, reproduction or disclosure of this document in whole or in part is strictly prohibited. THIS DOCUMENT IS PROVIDED ON AN "AS-IS" BASIS ONLY. MEDIATEK EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND AND SHALL IN NO EVENT BE LIABLE FOR ANY CLAIMS RELATING TO OR ARISING OUT OF THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY USE OR INABILITY TO USE THEREOF. Specifications contained herein are subject to change without notice.



Document Revision History

Revision	Date	Description
1.0	5 May 2017	Initial release
1.1	30 June 2017	Updated the HDK board version to V11.
		Corrected XTAL frequency to 26MHz.
		Added power jumper setting configuration description.
		Corrected extension connector pin definitions.
1.2	30 Oct 2017	Added jumper pin J2009,SW3001 description
		Modified external input voltage (V _{in}) range
		Corrected the number of LEDs
		Added a note at extension connector
		Added jumper setting at chapter 2.4

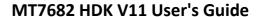
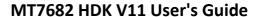




Table of Contents

1.	Introduction4		
2.	Get st	arted with the HDK	. 5
	2.1.	Configuring the MT7682 HDK	5
	2.2.	Installing the MT7682 HDK drivers on Microsoft Windows	6
	2.3.	Configuring the HDK flash mode	7
	2.4.	Downloading the image using the MT7682 HDK as a removable storage	
3.	Hardy	vare Features	. 9
4.	Hardy	vare Feature Configuration	10
	4.1.	Microcontroller	10
	4.2.	Power supply	10
	4.3.	LEDs	11
	4.4.	Buttons	12
	4.5.	Extension connectors	13
	4.6.	RTC	16
	4.7.	RF connections	16
	4.8.	CMSIS-DAP Firmware update procedure	
1.	Schen	natics (V11)	18





Lists of Tables and Figures

Table 1. Jumper settings for system power input through USB connection	10
Table 2. System power input from AA or AAA battery jumpers	11
Table 3. GPIO pins to activate the LEDS	12
Table 4. GPIO pin-out extension connectors	13
Table 5. GPIO pin multi-function definition	13
Figure 1. Front view of MT7682 HDK	4
Figure 2. Jumpers and connectors on the MT7682 HDK	
Figure 3. COM port associated with the MT7682 HDK	7
Figure 4. New removable storage detected	8
Figure 5. Power up the HDK using two AA or AAA Battery (J2001)	11
Figure 6. On-board LEDs	12
Figure 7. Location of the components C17 and C18	17



1. Introduction

MediaTek LinkIt™ for real-time operating system (RTOS) is a low-cost and easy to use Internet of Things (IoT) development platform to design, prototype, evaluate and implement IoT projects. The platform supports MT7682 hardware development kit (HDK). This user manual provides required knowledge on features of the HDK, including the pins, communication interfaces, core microcontroller unit (MCU) description, the networking capabilities and how to use them through the host driver.

The HDK includes MediaTek MT7682 chipset which is based on ARM Cortex-M4 with floating point unit in QFN40 package. It enables rich connectivity features, communication with cloud services and real-time control. The MT7682 HDK supports ARM mbed IoT Device Platform for more convenient debugging and binary code download operations.

The following features are available:

- Mass storage device (MSD) programmer.
 - The MT7682 HDK has three binary files for bootloader, Wi-Fi connectivity and FreeRTOS. The MSD programmer enables to update the FreeRTOS binary file only.
- Coresight Debug Access Port (<u>CMSIS-DAP</u>) debug interface.
 - A firmware debug interface similar to <u>ST-link</u> or <u>J-link</u>. It enables debugging a target project or downloading a binary to the flash storage of the device.
- Virtual Serial Port.
 - Supports UART functionality, such as transferring log information from the HDK.

These features are used to download and debug a project on MT7682 HDK.

The front view of the HDK including a stamp module and main board is shown in Figure 1. MT7682 and MT7686 use the same HDK main board.



Figure 1. Front view of MT7682 HDK



2. Get started with the HDK

Before commencing the application development, you need to configure the development platform.

2.1. Configuring the MT7682 HDK

MT7682 HDK includes a main board (MT7686 Main Board_V11) and a MT7682 stamp module. The MT7682 stamp module is mounted on the main board. The pin description of the MT7682 HDK is shown in Figure 2.

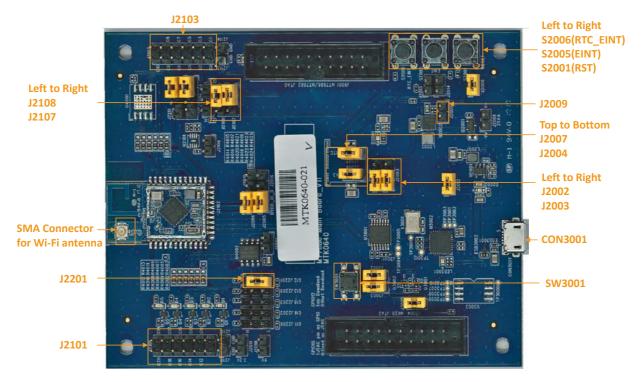


Figure 2. Jumpers and connectors on the MT7682 HDK

The description of pins (Figure 2) and their functionality is provided below.

- 1) **CON3001** is a USB connector to debug through UART, transmit and receive a signal and supply power from the PC. The USB connectivity with the PC is supported by the on-board MK20DX128VFM5.
 - a) Set the jumpers **J2002** pin1 and pin 2, **J2003** pin 1 and pin 2, **J2004** and **J2007** on, if the board is powered by a USB connector.
- 2) **S2005** enables the external interrupt (configured at **GPIO0**) see section 4.4, "Buttons".
- 3) Press **\$2001** to reset the system.
- 4) **Wi-Fi Antenna** is a PCB antenna. MT7682 stamp module is by default connected to the PCB antenna to transmit and receive RF signals.

The default configuration of the MT7682 HDK supports the following functionality:

- 1) Power supply. Attach a micro-USB connector to the **CON3001**.
- 2) Supports RTC interrupt.
- 3) Clock source 32.768kHz source crystal clock for the RTC mode or external clock operating on 32.768 kHz.



- 4) XTAL at 26MHz.
- 5) Supports RTC mode.

The hardware settings of the stamp module are shown below:

- 1) XTAL at 26MHz.
- 2) Clock source 32.768kHz source crystal clock for the RTC mode or external clock operating at 32.768kHz.
- 3) Supports RTC mode.

2.2. Installing the MT7682 HDK drivers on Microsoft Windows

To configure the MT7682 HDK:

- 1) Connect the HDK to the computer using a micro-USB cable.
- 2) Download and install mbed Windows serial port driver from here. Open Windows **Control Panel** then click **System** and:
 - On Windows 7 and 8, click Device Manager.
- 3) In **Device Manager**, navigate to **Ports (COM & LPT)** (see Figure 3).
- 4) A new **COM** device should appear under **Ports** (**COM** & **LPT**) in **Device Manager**, as shown in Figure 3. Note the **COMx** port number of the serial communication port, this information is needed to send command and receive logs from the COM port. Virtual COM port is connected to the board through the **UARTO** of the MT7682, see section 4.5, "Extension connectors". The **mbed Serial Port** (**UARTO**) is applied to flash the board and log the outputs.





Figure 3. COM port associated with the MT7682 HDK

2.3. Configuring the HDK flash mode

The MT7682 HDK is embedded with 1MB flash memory. The boot options are either from the Flash memory or from the UART port.

To update the firmware on the MT7682 HDK:

- 1) Set the jumpers **J2002** pin 1 and pin2, **J2003** pin 1 and pin2, **J2004** and **J2007** on.
- 2) To enable the chipset to UART download mode, set the jumper **J2201** pin 2 and pin 3 on.
- In this mode, if the power is on, the board will load ROM code and start the ATE Daemon or Firmware
 Upgrade Daemon according to the MT7682 Flash Tool's behavior on the PC. A message is sent to the
 UARTO port of the chipset and the code is uploaded to the embedded flash memory through UARTO.
- 3) Connect the board to the computer using a micro-USB cable.

The development board should now be connected to the PC, as shown in Figure 2.

To run the project on the MT7682 HDK:

- 1) Set the jumpers **J2002** pin 1 and pin 2, **J2003** pin 1 and pin 2, **J2004** and **J2007** on.
- 2) Remove J2201 jumper, to set the board into a flash mode.
- In this mode, if the power is on, the board will load firmware from the Flash and reboot.
- 3) Connect the board to a computer using a micro-USB cable.

The development board should now be connected to the PC, as shown in Figure 4.

2.4. Downloading the image using the MT7682 HDK as a removable storage

To update the FreeRTOS binary only (example project binary: mt7682_iot_sdk.bin), use the HDK as a mass storage device according to the following steps:

- 1) Set the jumpers J2107 pin 2 and pin 3, J2108 pin2 and pin 3 on.
- 2) Power up the board with a micro-USB cable.
- 3) Navigate to **Computer** on your PC to check if a new mass storage named **MT7682** is available under **Removable Disk**, as shown in Figure 4.
- 4) Open the **MT7682** removable storage, then drag and drop the binary mt7682_iot_sdk.bin to complete downloading the image.



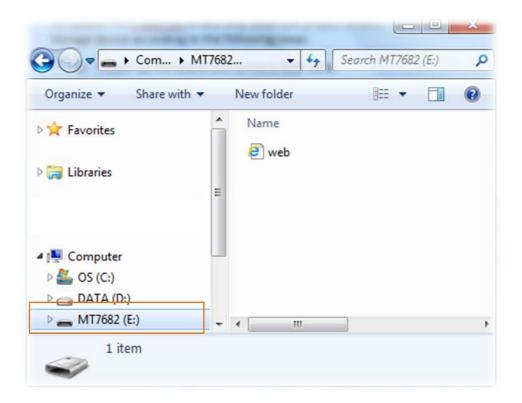


Figure 4. New removable storage detected



3. Hardware Features

This section provides the main supported features of the MT7682 HDK. The detailed description of the features is provided in the upcoming sections.

- IEEE 802.11bgn Wireless Connectivity Single Chip with QFN40 package.
- The IOs on MT7682 HDK are 3.3V compatible. MT7682 chip IO can support 3.3V, 2.8V and 1.8V.
- Support for <u>FreeRTOS</u>.
- Flexible on-board power supply
 - o <u>USB</u> with power (V_{Bus} , 5V).
 - External V_{IN} (1.8~3.63V).
- Eight LEDs
 - o Power LEDs (**D2001, D2002**).
 - User LEDs (D1, D2, D3, D4, D5).
 - o UART communication LEDs(LED3001)
- Three push buttons
 - System Reset.
 - o Real Time Clock (RTC) Interrupt.
 - External Interrupt.
- XTAL (Crystal Oscillator)
 - o 26MHz source clock support with low power consumption in idle mode.
 - o 32.768kHz clock for the RTC mode or external 32.768kHz mode.
- USB re-enumeration capability: two different interfaces supported on the same USB.
 - o CMSIS-DAP USB.
 - Virtual COM port UART through USB on PC.
- On-board chip antenna with <u>U.FL</u> for conducted testing.
- Micro USB connector for power and debug connections.
- Headers for current measurement.



4. Hardware Feature Configuration

4.1. Microcontroller

MT7682 features an ARM Cortex-M4 with floating point processor, which is the most energy efficient ARM processor available.

MT7682 provides low power consumption embedded architecture and it's optimized for various types of applications in home automation, smart grid, handheld devices, personal medical devices and industrial control that have lower data rates, and transmit or receive data on an infrequent basis.

4.2. Power supply

MT7682 HDK supports two types of power supply.

1) Power up with a micro-USB connector.

An on-board switching regulator provides voltage of 3.3V for the MT7682 HDK based on MT7682, if the power is supplied from an on-board micro-USB connector **CON3001** (Figure 2). This supply can be isolated from the switching regulator using the jumpers. Note, that the jumpers **J2002** pin 1 and 2, **J2003** pin 1 and 2, **J2004** and **J2007** are required to be set on. More details on the jumpers can be found in Table 1.

Jumper	Usage	Comments
J2002(1-2)	3.3V power supply	Use micro-USB connector supporting 3.3V power source.
J2004	Current measurement	Measures the current flow in MT7682.
J2003(1-2)	AVDD33_VRTC power supply	Use micro-USB connector supporting RTC 3V3 power.
J2007	Current measurement in RTC mode	Measures the current flow in RTC mode for MT7682.

Table 1. Jumper settings for system power input through USB connection

- 2) Power up using two AA or AAA battery.
- Connect two external AA battery to battery pin header (**J2001**) to supply power to the system, as shown in Figure 5. When using two AA battery, plug the USB to micro-USB connector **CON3001** (Figure 2). Note, that the jumpers **J2002** pin 2 and 3, **J2003** pin2 and 3, **J2004**, **J2007**, and **J2009** are required to be set on. More details on the jumpers can be found in Table 2.

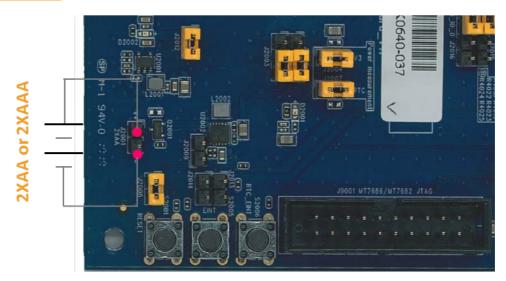


Figure 5. Power up the HDK using two AA or AAA Battery (J2001)

Table 2. System power input from AA or AAA battery jumpers

Jumper	Usage	Comments
J2002(2-3)	3.3V power supply	Use AA or AAA battery source supporting 3.3V power.
J2004	Current measurement	Measures the current flow in MT7682.
J2003(2-3)	AVD33_VRTC power supply	Use AA or AAA battery source supporting RTC 3V3 power.
J2007	Current measurement in RTC mode Measures the current flow in mode for MT7682.	
J2009	Enables booster	Connects MT7682 EXT_PWR_EN (pin 17) to booster enabling pin

4.3. LEDs

The MT7682 HDK has onboard LEDs associated with different functionalities of the board (Figure 6).

- 1) **D2002** indicates the power rail 5V is on.
- 2) **D2001** indicates the power rail 3.3V is on.
- 3) Blinking **LED3001** indicates communication between MK20 UART and MT7682 UARTO.
- 4) **D1**, **D2**, **D3**, **D4**, and **D5** are LEDs assigned for user interaction. All LEDs are high active (Figure 6).



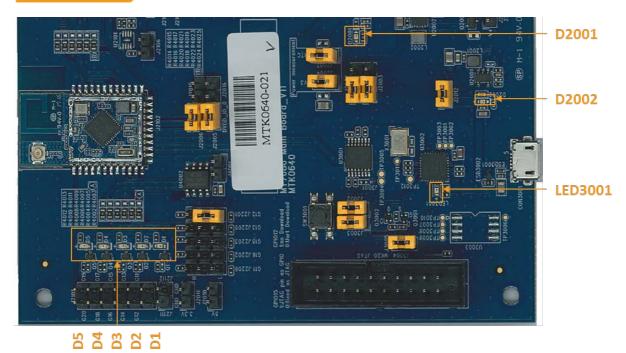


Figure 6. On-board LEDs

GPIO pins to activate the LEDs are shown in Table 3.

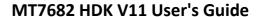
Table 3. GPIO pins to activate the LEDS

LED	GPIO
D1	GPIO11
D2	GPIO12
D3	GPIO13
D4	GPIO14
D5	GPI015

4.4. Buttons

The MT7682 HDK is equipped with buttons with the following functionality. The push buttons are shown in Figure 2.

- 1) System reset button (**S2001**) resets the MT7682 HDK.
- 2) External interrupt button (**\$2005**). Users can configure GPIO0 as an external interrupt pin. Press the button to wake up the system from the sleep mode.
- 3) RTC interrupt button (**\$2006**). When the system is in RTC mode, push the button to wake up the system.
- 4) CMSIS-DAP Firmware update button (**SW3001**). Press the button to enter upload mode and upload the latest CMSIS-DAP Firmware to MK20.





4.5. Extension connectors

The MT7682 HDK provides similar pin-out extension connectors (**J2101** and **J2103**) for various sensor and device connectivity, as shown in Figure 2 and described in Table 4.

The board has 14 GPIOs multiplexed with other interfaces. Depending on the use case, user can configure each I/O functionality. Although MT7682 and MT7686 HDKs share the same main board, they have different number of GPIOs. MT7682 has 14 and MT7686 has 21 GPIOs.

Table 4. GPIO pin-out extension connectors

Connector Pin Number	Signal Name	Connector Pin Number	Signal Name
J2101.1	GPIO22 *	J2103.1	GPIO1
J2101.2	GPIO21 *	J2103.2	GPIO0
J2101.3	X **	J2103.3	GPIO3
J2101.4	GPIO17	J2103.4	GPIO2
J2101.5	GPIO16	J2103.5	X **
J2101.6	GPIO15	J2103.6	GPIO4
J2101.7	GPIO14	J2103.7	X **
J2101.8	GPIO13	J2103.8	X **
J2101.9	GPIO12	J2103.9	X **
J2101.10	GPIO11	J2103.10	X **
J2101.11	X **	J2103.11	X **
J2101.12	RTC_EINT	J2103.12	X **

^{*}MT7682 the pins GPIO21 and GPIO22 are printed on the silkscreen of the HDK as G19/G20.

Table 5. GPIO pin multi-function definition

Pin alias	Name	Description
GPIO0	GPIO0	General purpose input, output
	EINT0	External interrupt
	U1RTS	UART RTS
	SCL1	I2C CLK
	I2S_RX	I2S RX
	JTDI	JTAG Debug port
	WIFI_ANT_SEL0	External frontend control
	BT_PRI1	Wi-Fi and Bluetooth coexistence control signal
	PWM0	Pulse-width-modulated output
GPIO1	GPIO1	General purpose input, output
	EINT1	External interrupt
	U1CTS	UART CTS

^{**} MT7682 doesn't support the pin.



	SDA1	I2C Data	
	I2S_TX	I2S TX	
	JTMS	JTAG Debug port	
	WIFI_ANT_SEL1	External frontend control	
	BT_PRI3	Wi-Fi and Bluetooth coexistence control signal	
	PWM1	Pulse-width-modulated output	
GPIO2	GPIO2	General purpose input, output	
	EINT2	External interrupt	
	URXD1	UART RX	
	PWM0	Pulse-width-modulated output	
	I2S_WS	I2S WS	
	JTCK	JTAG Debug port	
	CLKO0	Clock out port	
	BT_PRIO	Wi-Fi and Bluetooth coexistence control signal	
	WIFI_ANT_SEL4	External frontend control	
GPIO3	GPIO3	General purpose input, output	
	EINT3	External interrupt	
	UTXD1	UART TX	
	PWM1	Pulse-width-modulated output	
	I2S_CK	I2S bit clock	
	JTRST_B	JTAG Debug port	
	WIFI_ANT_SEL2	External frontend control	
	I2S_CK	I2S bit clock	
GPIO4	GPIO4	General purpose input, output	
	SPISLV_A_SIO2	SPI slave SIO2	
	SPIMST_A_SIO2	SPI master SIO2	
	EINT4	External interrupt	
	I2S_MCK	I2S MCLK	
	JTDO	JTAG Debug port	
	WIFI_ANT_SEL3	External frontend control	
	I2S_MCK	I2S MCLK	
GPIO11	GPIO11	General purpose input, output	
	EINT11	External interrupt	
	PWM3	Pulse-width-modulated output	
	URXD2	UART RX	
	MA_MC0_CK	SDIO master clock	
	SLV_MC0_CK	SDIO slave clock	
	CLKO2	Clock out port	



	WIFI_ANT_SEL0	External frontend control	
	I2S_RX	I2S RX	
GPIO12	GPIO12	General purpose input, output	
	SPISLV_B_SIO3	SPI slave SIO3	
	SPIMST_B_SIO3	SPI master SIO3	
	UTXD2	UART TX	
	MA_MC0_CM0	SDIO master command	
	SLV_MC0_CM0	SDIO slave command	
	EINT12	External interrupt	
	WIFI_ANT_SEL1	External frontend control	
	I2S_TX	I2S TX	
SPIO13	GPIO13	General purpose input, output	
	SPISLV_B_SIO2	SPI slave SIO2	
	SPIMST_B_SIO2	SPI master SIO2	
	U2RTS	UART RTS	
	MA_MC0_DA0	SDIO mater Data0	
	SLV_MC0_DA0	SDIO slave Data0	
	CLKO4	Clock out port	
	EINT13	External interrupt	
	I2S_WS	I2S WS	
PIO14	GPIO14	General purpose input, output	
	SPISLV_B_SIO1	SPI slave SIO1	
	SPIMST_B_SIO1	SPI master SIO1	
	TDM_RX	TDM RX	
	MA_MC0_DA1	SDIO master Data1	
	SLV_MC0_DA1	SDIO slave Data1	
	PWM4	Pulse-width-modulated output	
	EINT14	External interrupt	
	CLKO4	Clock out port	
PIO15	GPIO15	General purpose input, output	
	SPISLV_B_SIO0	SPI slave SIO0	
	SPIMST_B_SIO0	SPI master SIO0	
	TDM_TX	TDM TX	
	MA_MC0_DA2	SDIO mater Data2	
	SLV_MC0_DA2	SDIO slave Data2	
	SCL1	I2C Clock	
	EINT15	External interrupt	
	PWM3	Pulse-width-modulated output	
SPIO16	GPIO16	General purpose input, output	
= =	SPISLV_B_SCK	SPI slave clock	



	SPIMST_B_SCK	SPI master clock	
	TDM_WS	TDM WS	
	MA_MC0_DA3	SDIO master Data3	
	SLV_MC0_DA3	SDIO slave Data3	
	SDA1	I2C data	
	EINT16	External interrupt	
GPIO17	GPIO17	General purpose input, output	
	SPISLV_B_CS	SPI slave CS	
	SPIMST_B_CS	SPI master CS	
	TDM_CK	TDM CK	
	CLKO3	Clock out port	
	AUXADC0	AUX ADC	
	EINT17	External interrupt	
	BT_PRIO	Wi-Fi and Bluetooth coexistence control signal	
GPIO21	GPIO21	General purpose input, output	
	URXD0	UART RX	
	EINT19	External interrupt	
	SCL1	I2C Clock	
	PWM5	Pulse-width-modulated output	
GPIO22	GPIO22	General purpose input, output	
	UTXD0	UART TX	
	EINT20	External interrupt	

4.6. RTC

MT7682 HDK features an RTC module. The clock source operates at 32.768kHz crystal oscillator or an external clock source or internal RC oscillator. The RTC has built-in accurate timer to wake up the system when the user-defined timer expires. The RTC uses a different power source from the Power Management Unit (PMU). In retention mode, the PMU is turned off while the RTC module remains powered on. The RTC module only consumes 3µA in hibernate mode. The RTC has a dedicated PMU control pin EXT_PWR_EN (pin 17) used to turn the power on when the RTC timer expires and turn the power off when it intends to enter the retention mode.

4.7. RF connections

By default, the board ships with RF signals routed to the on-board circuit antenna. An on-board U.FL, a conductive test component, (I-PEX) connector enables to test the signals using a compatible cable. If a user wants to perform the testing, the user needs to solder the capacitor from the location **C17** to **C18**.



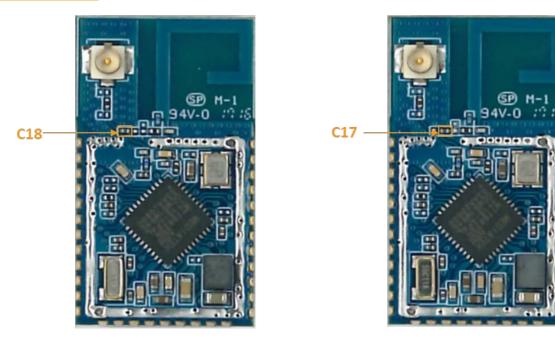


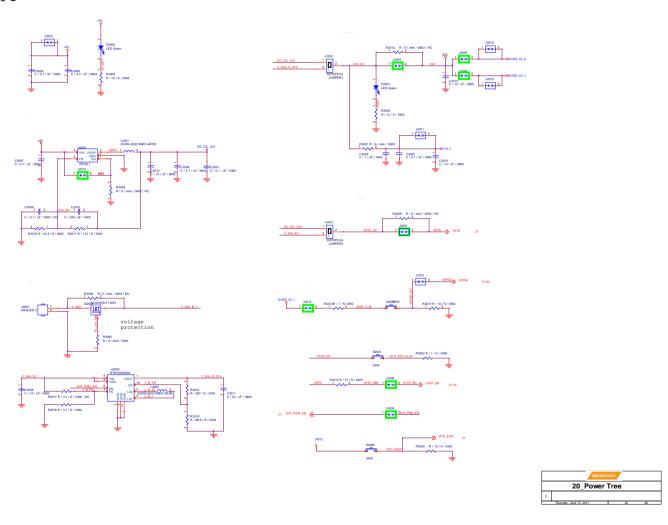
Figure 7. Location of the components C17 and C18

4.8. CMSIS-DAP Firmware update procedure

The latest firmware from OpenSDA platform can be downloaded from the mbed official website. To update the binary firmware of CMSIS-DAP, press and hold the **SW3001**, then plug-in the USB cable to **CON3001**, release the button **SW3001** once the mass storage is shown, and then drag and drop in the binary code. After the mass storage disappears, keep the power connected for 10 seconds, and then reboot the system again to finish the firmware update.

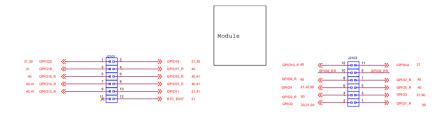


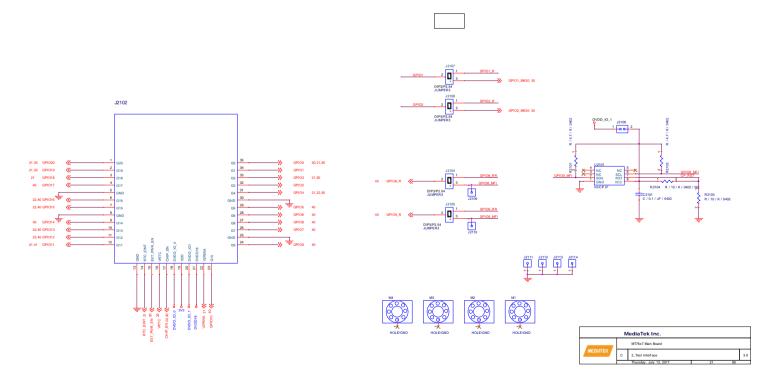
1. Schematics (V11)







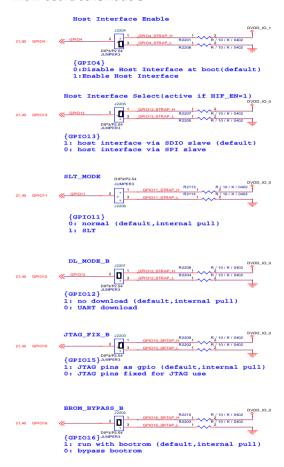




© 2017 MediaTek Inc.

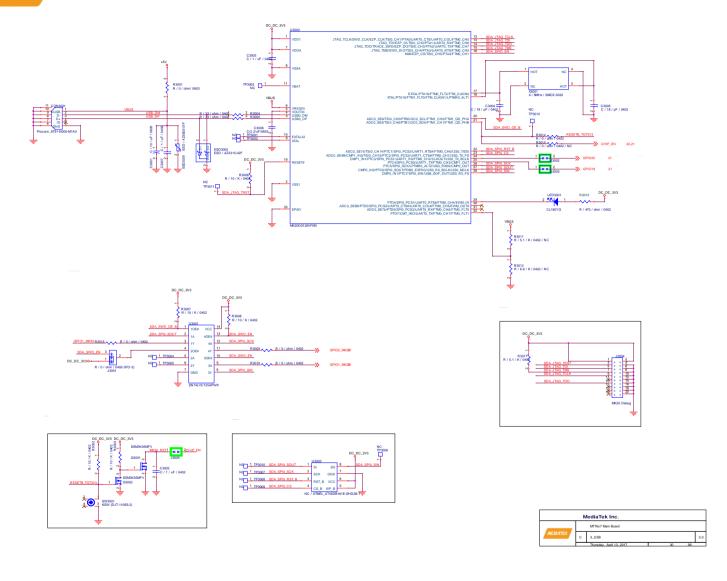






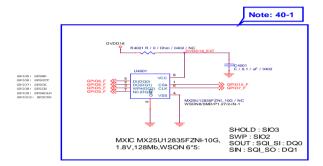


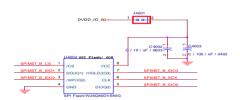


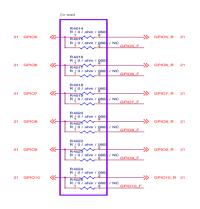


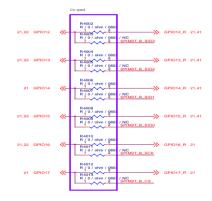




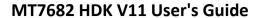




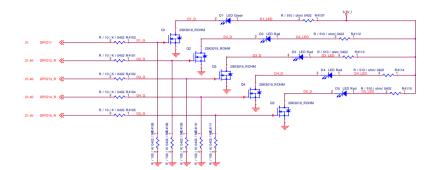




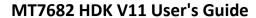




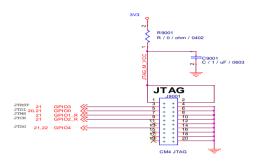




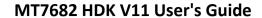






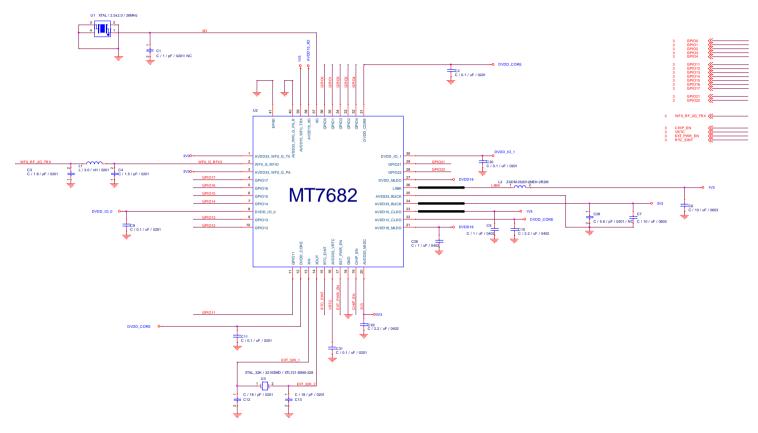




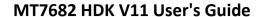




MT7682_STAMP_MODULE_V10 schematic-1

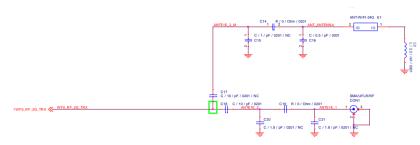




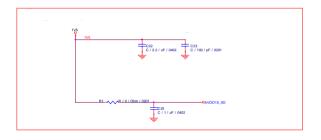




MT7682_STAMP_MODULE_V10 schematic-2

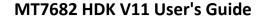














MT7682_STAMP_MODULE_V10 schematic-3

