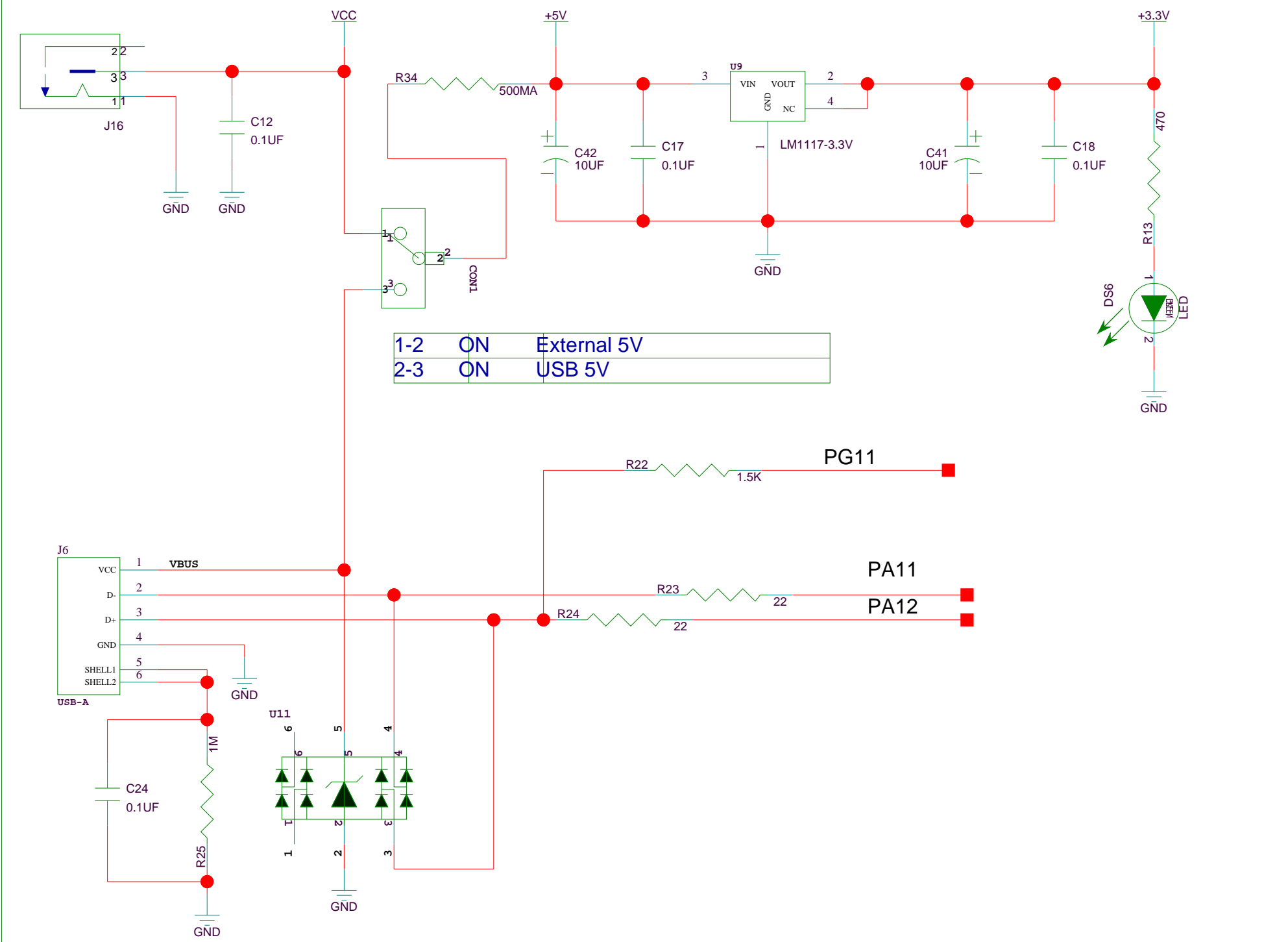
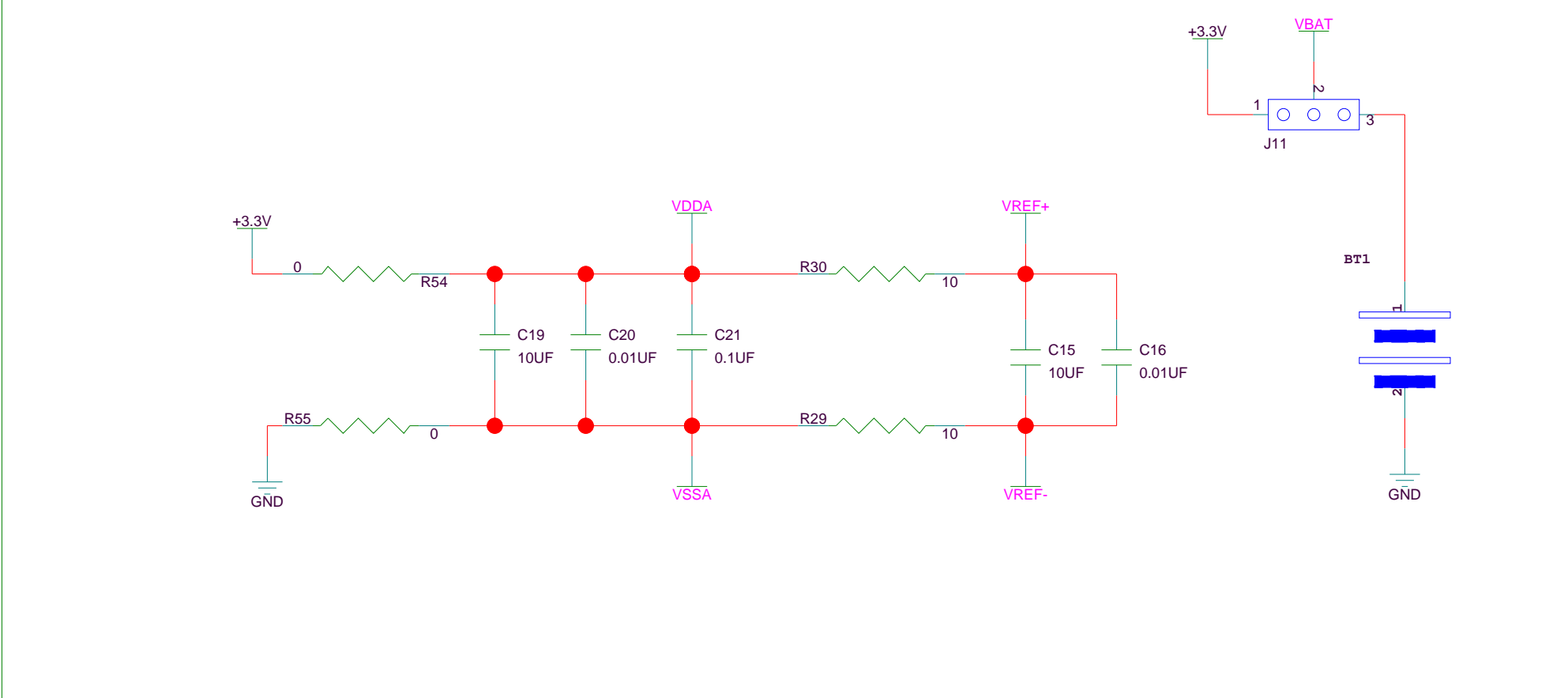


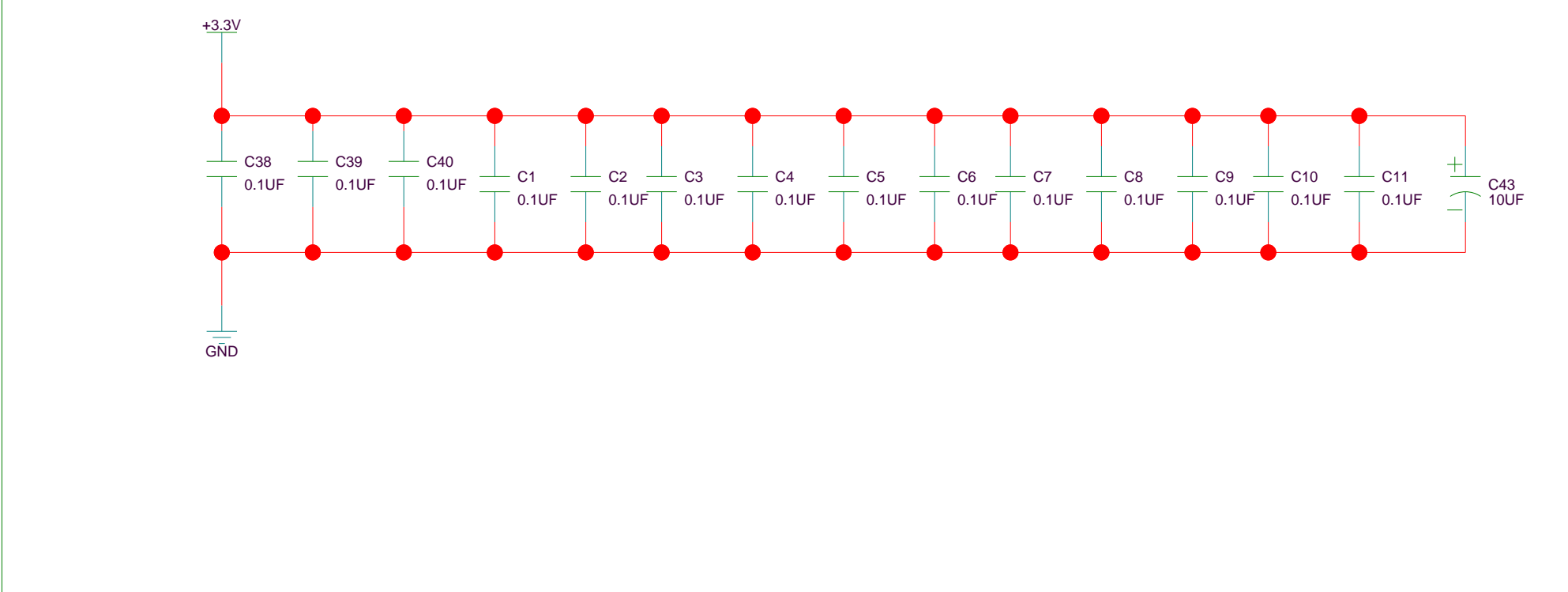
USB and Power Input



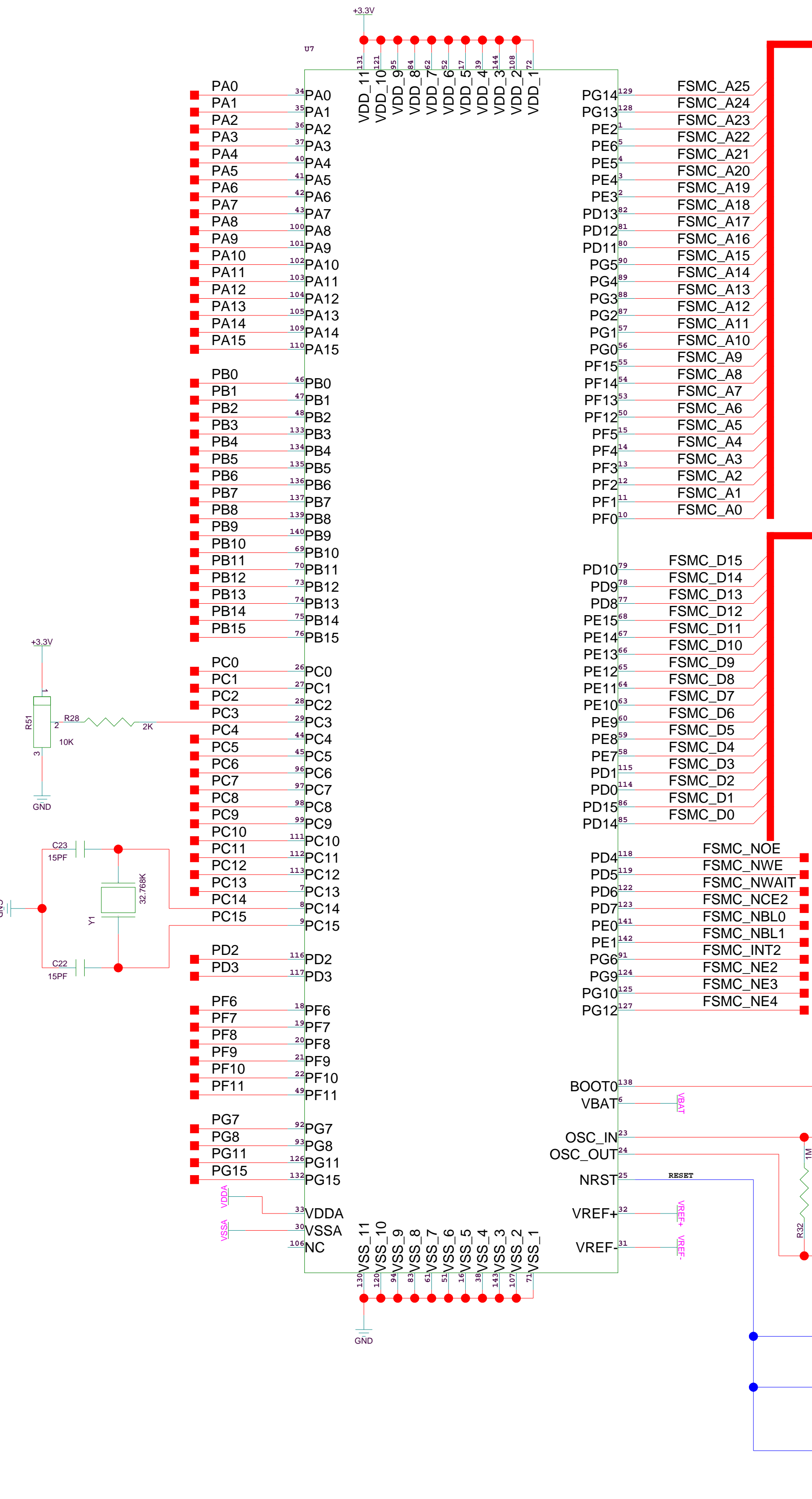
VDDA AND VREF



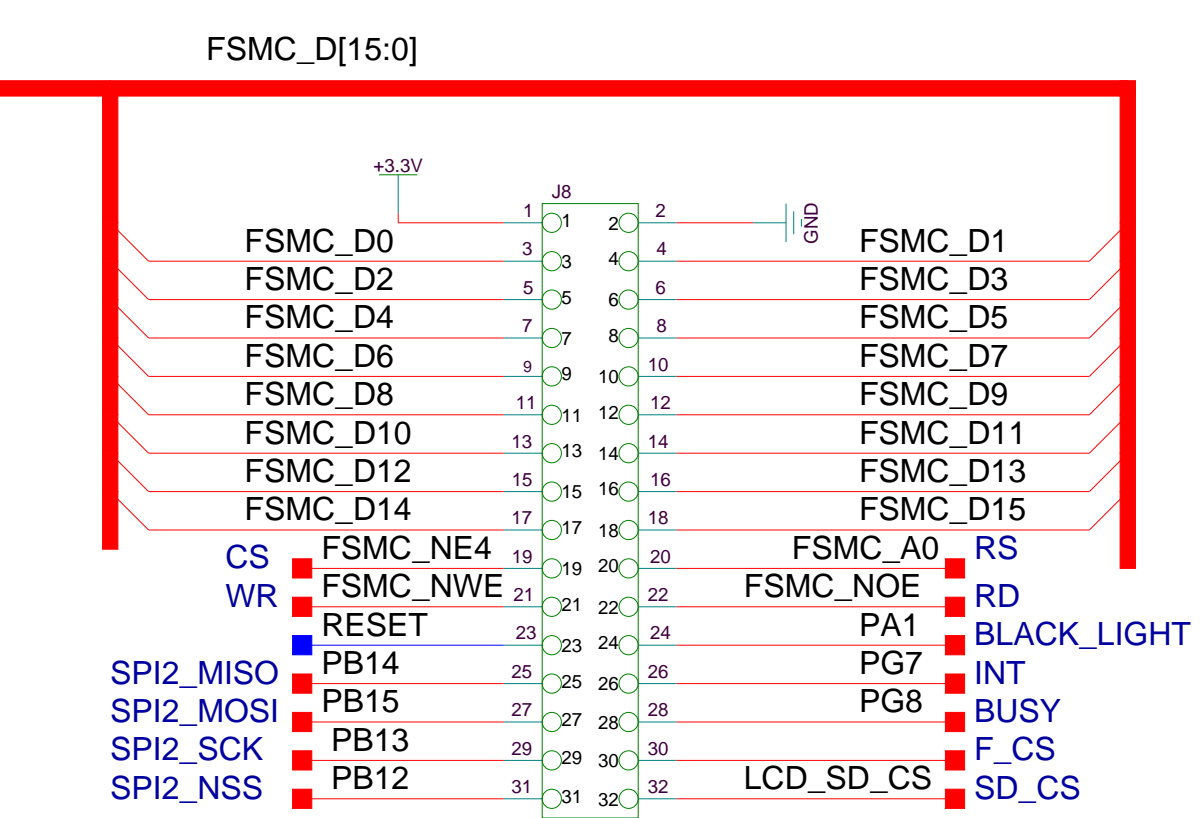
CAPACITOR



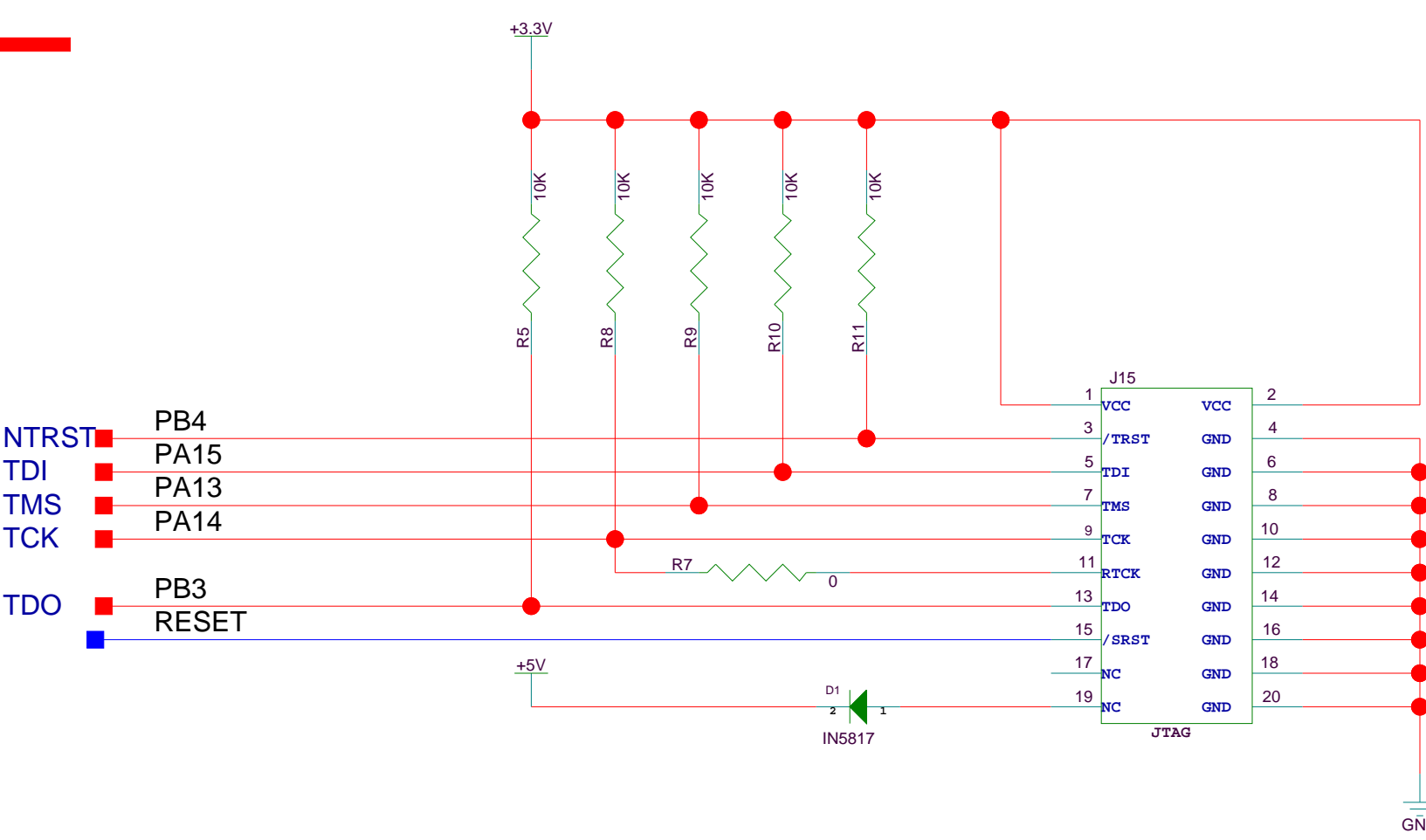
STM32F103ZET



2.8/3.2 LCD



JTAG



J9		J10		Boot from User Flash (Default Setting)
1-2	2-3	1-2	2-3	
ON		ON	ON	Boot from System Memory Boot from Embedded SRAM
ON		ON	ON	

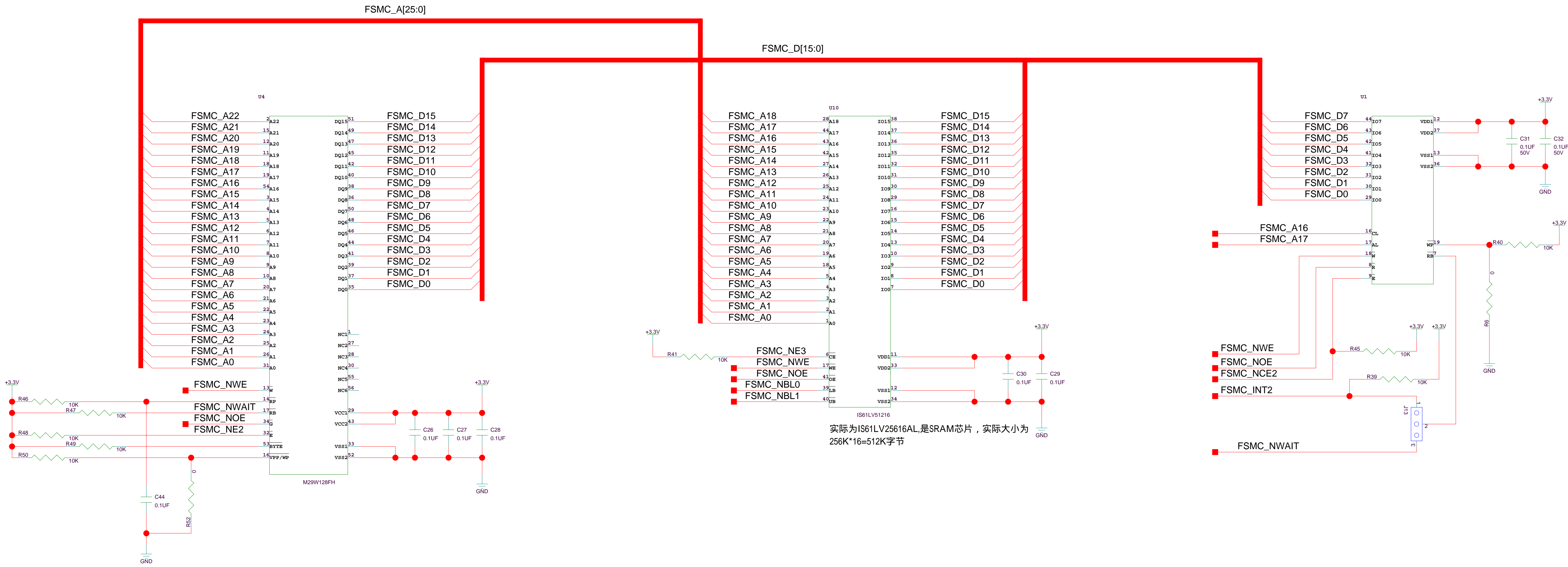
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PROJECT NAME

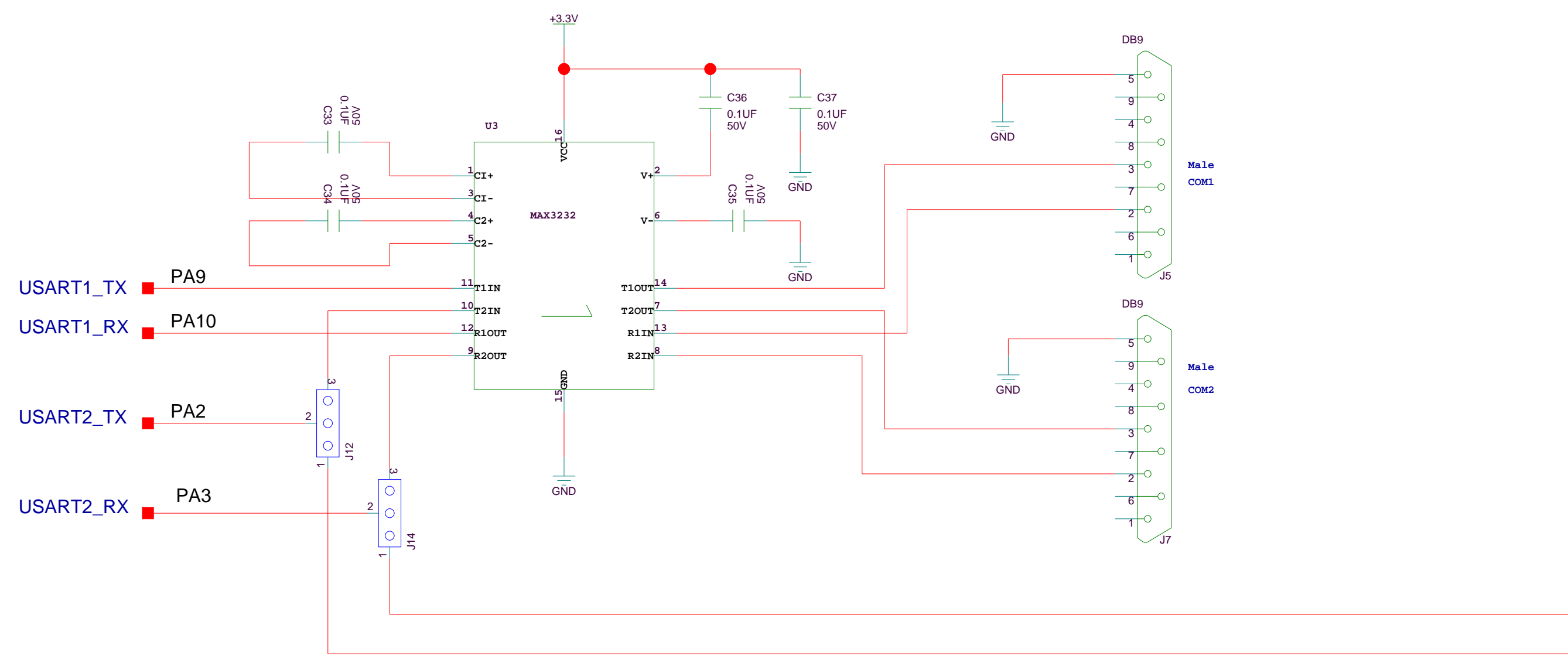
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SHEET 1 OF 6 REV V??

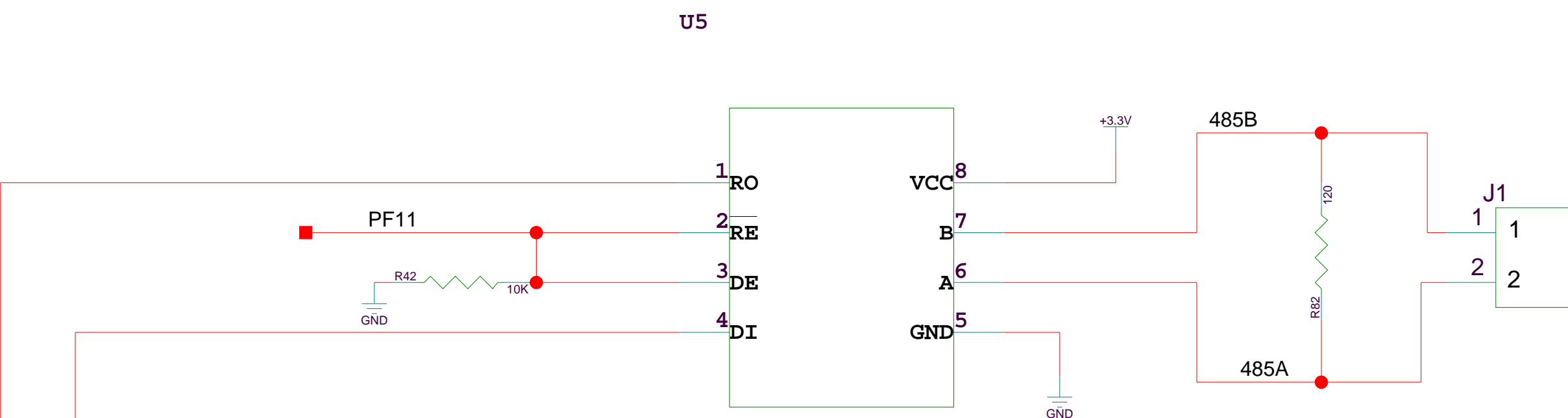
FLASH AND SRAM



RS-232



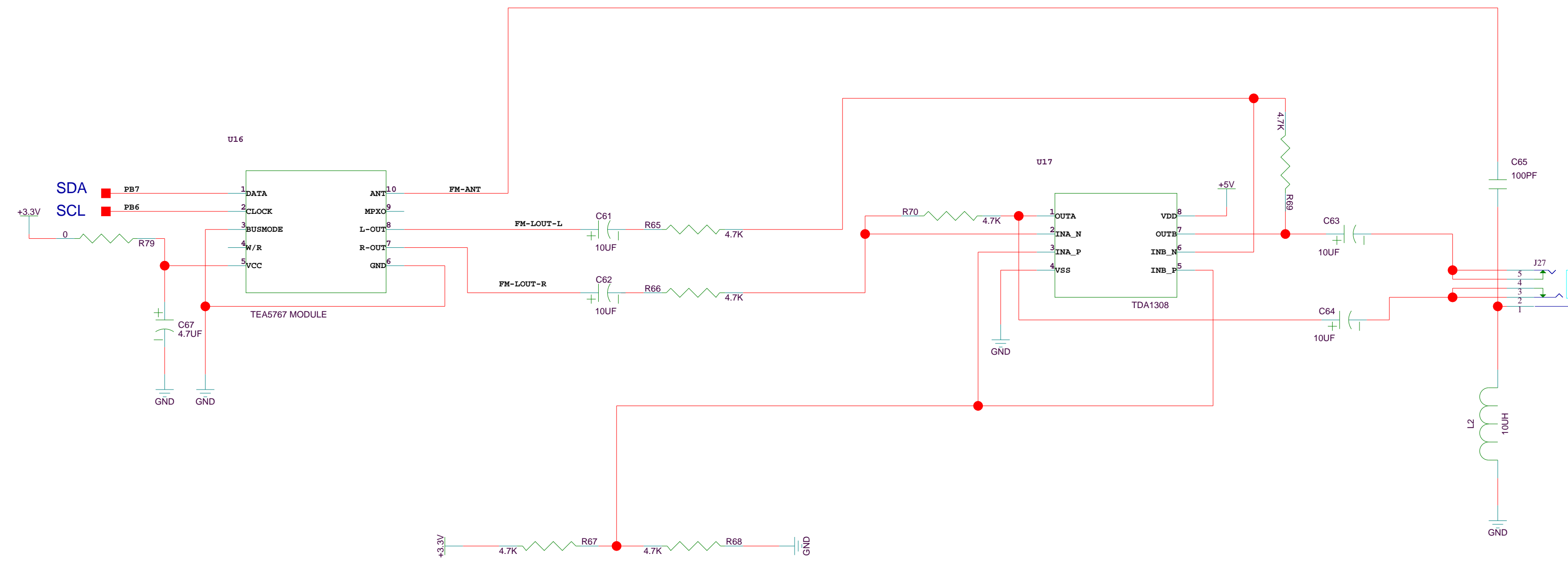
RS-485



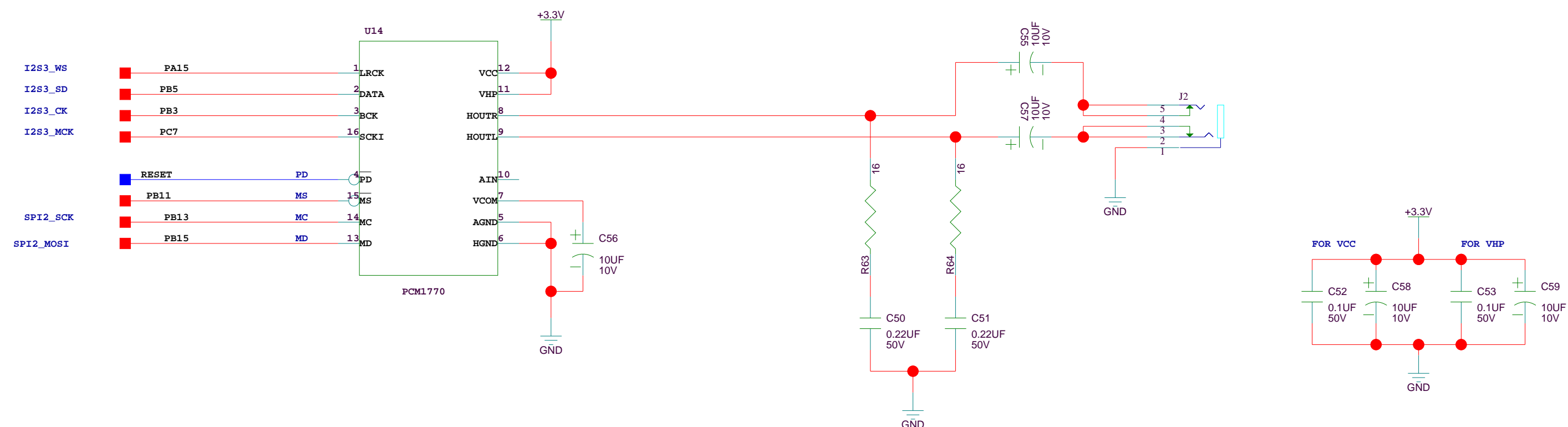
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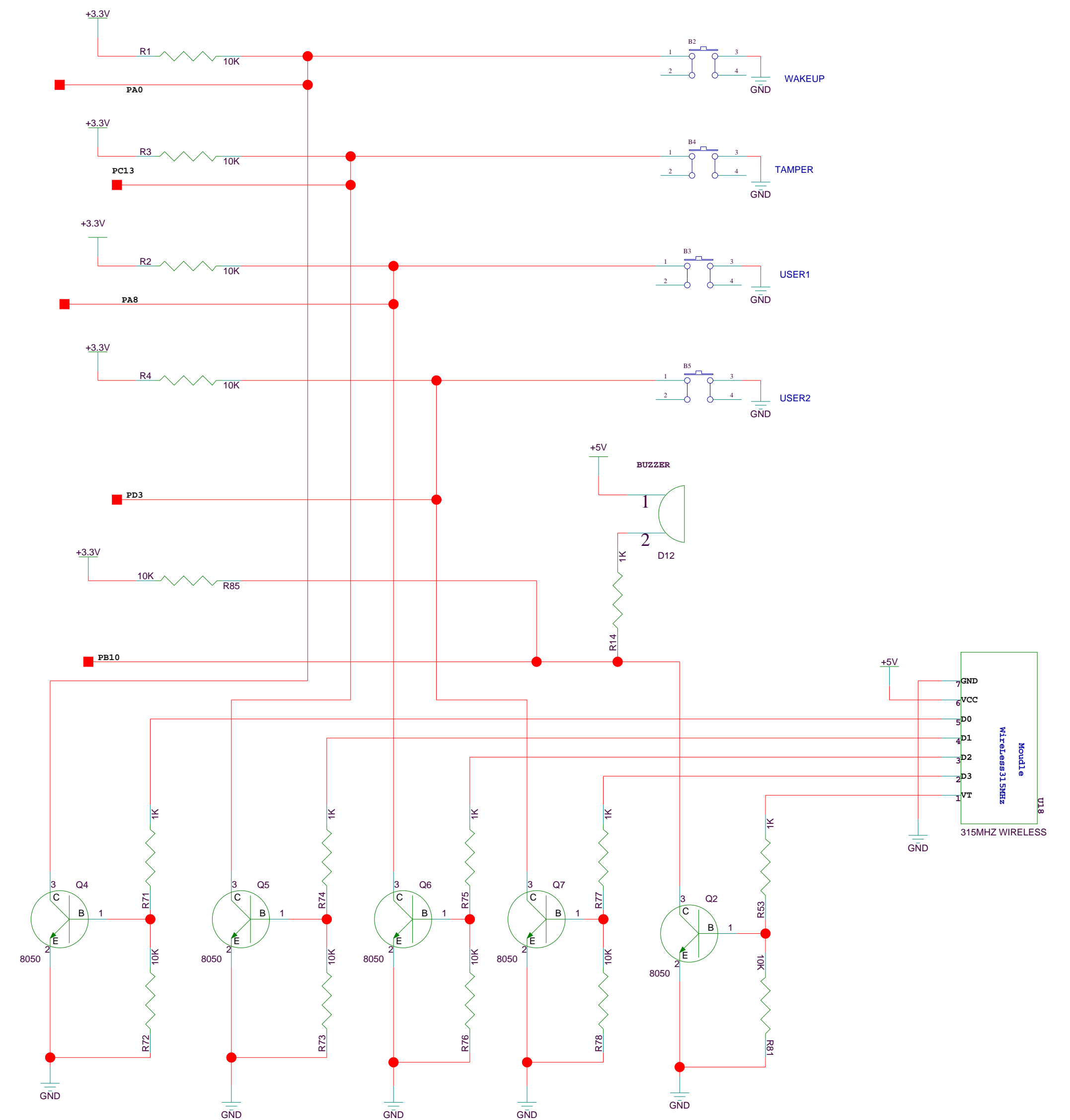
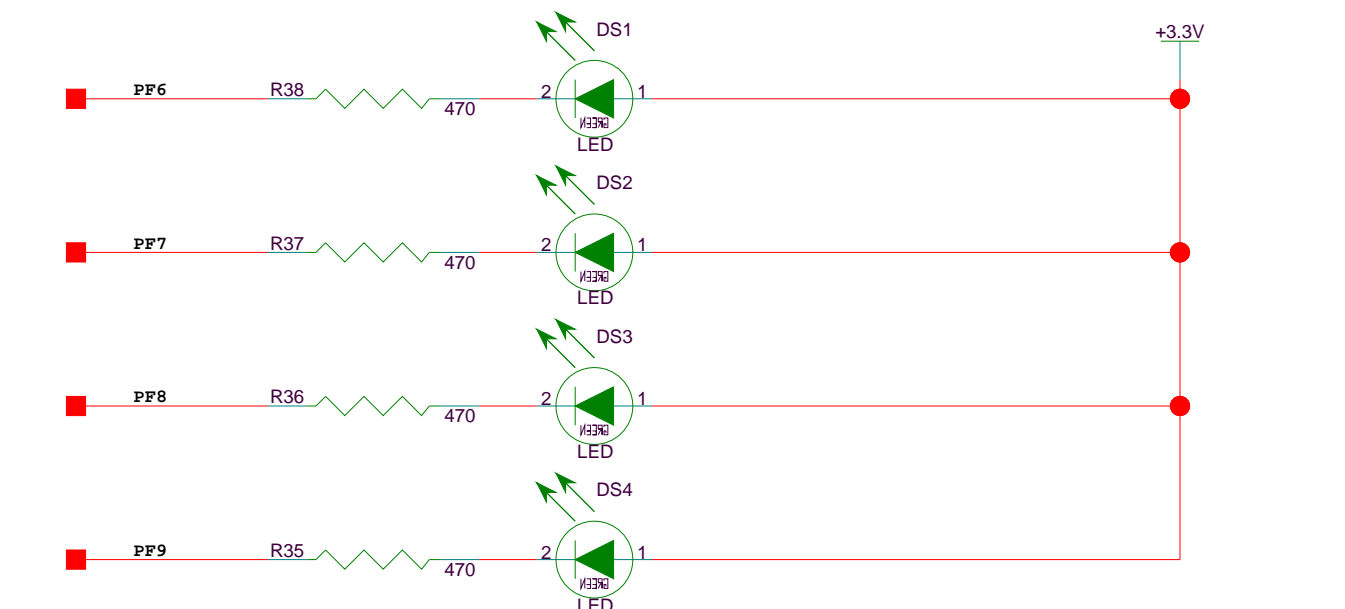
## FM



## AUDIO DAC



LED



## KEY AND 315MHZ WIRELESS MODULE

**TITLE**

PROJECT NAME

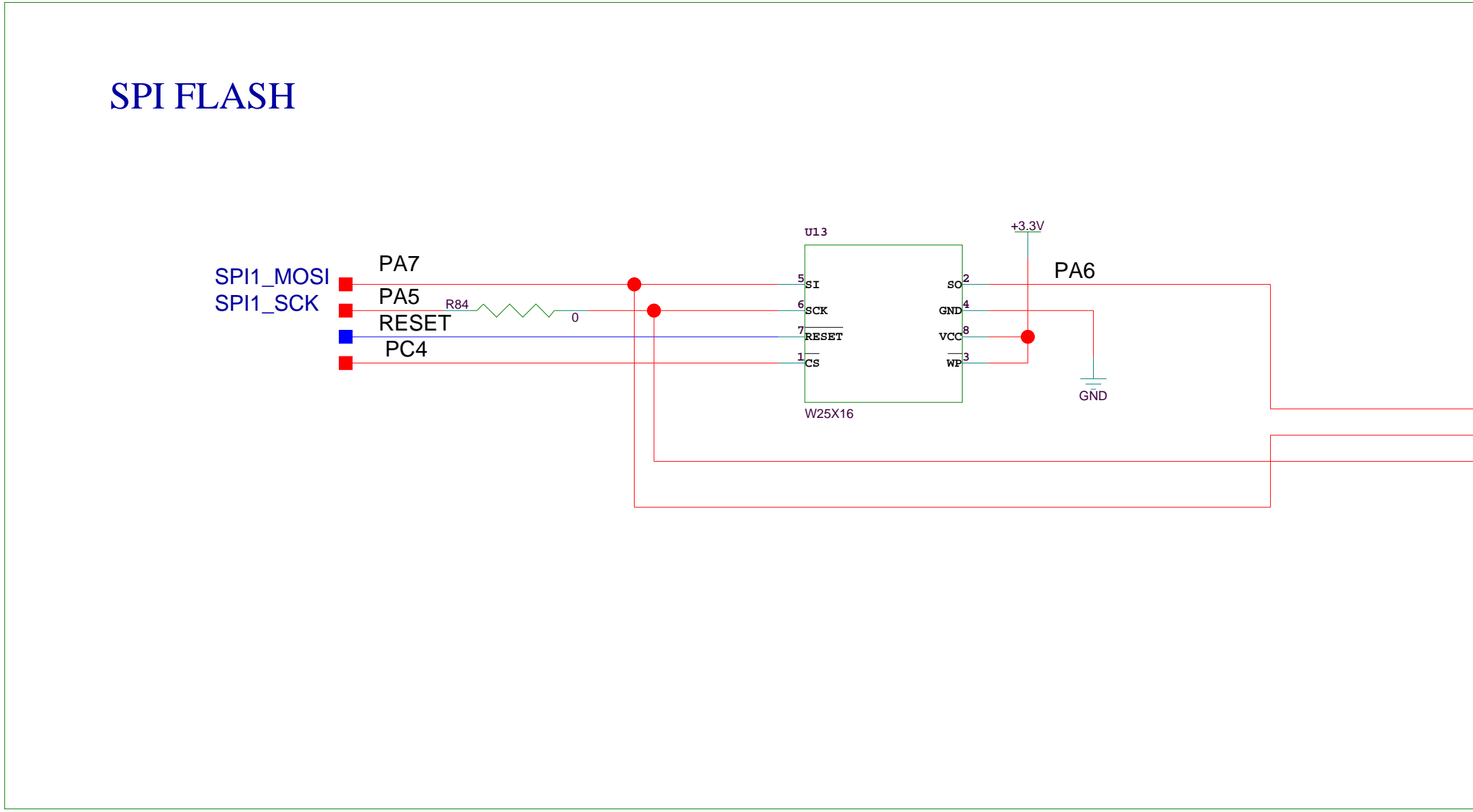
[www.armjishu.com](http://www.armjishu.com)

SHEET 1 OF 6 REV V??

The diagram illustrates the connection of an SPI Flash memory (U1.1, W25X16) to a microcontroller. The microcontroller pins are labeled on the left: SPI1\_MOSI (red), SPI1\_SCK (red), RESET (blue), and PC4 (red). The flash chip pins are labeled on the right: PA7, PA5, RESET, PC4, PA6, and GND. The connections are as follows:

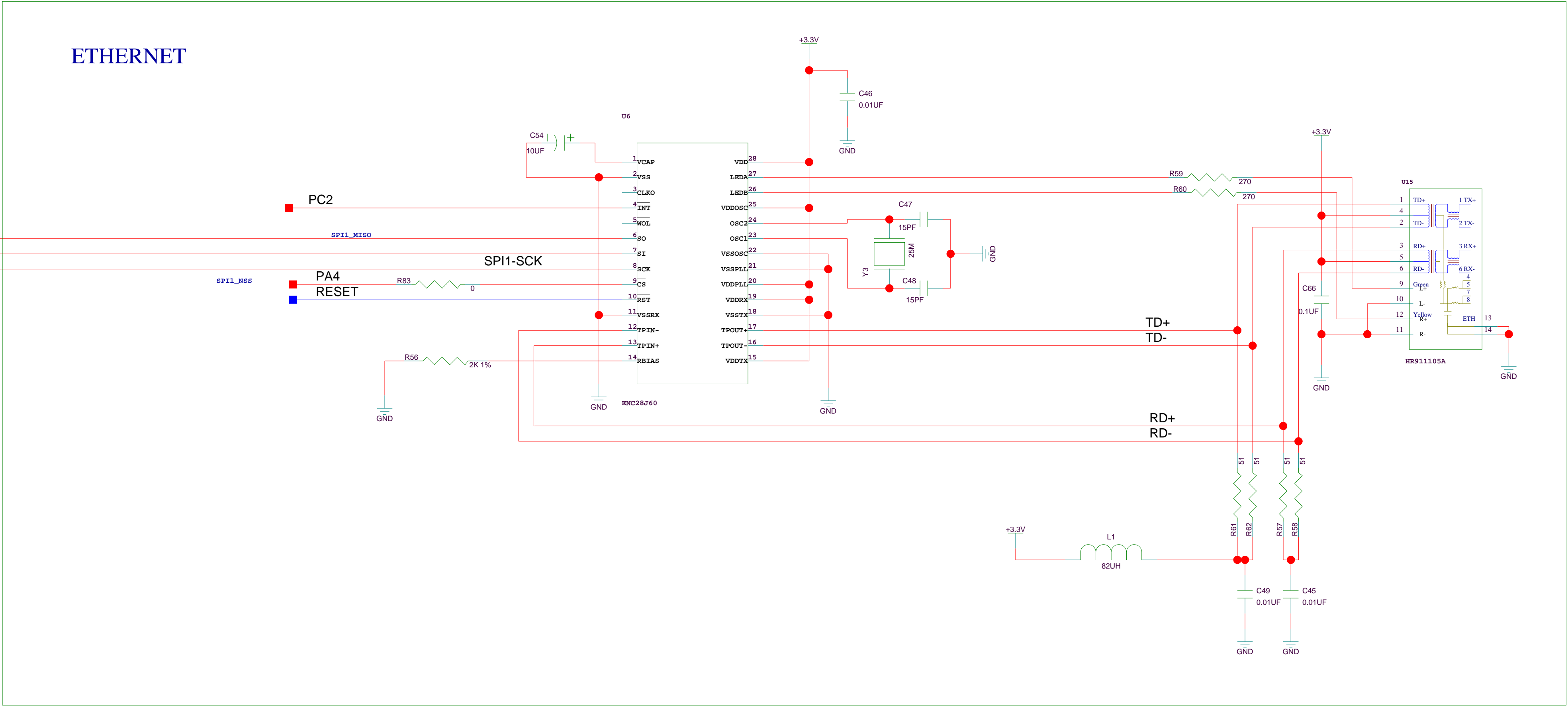
- PA7** (Microcontroller) is connected to **CS** (Chip Select, pin 1) of the flash.
- PA5** (Microcontroller) is connected to **SCK** (Serial Clock, pin 6) of the flash.
- RESET** (Microcontroller) is connected to **RESET** (pin 7) of the flash.
- PC4** (Microcontroller) is connected to **WP** (Write Protect, pin 3) of the flash.
- PA6** (Microcontroller) is connected to **SO** (Serial Output, pin 2) of the flash.
- GND** (Microcontroller) is connected to **GND** (pin 4) of the flash.
- VCC** (pin 8) of the flash is connected to a **+3.3V** supply.

A resistor **R84** is connected between **PA5** and **SCK**. A value of **0** is indicated next to the resistor, suggesting it is not present or has a value of 0 ohms.

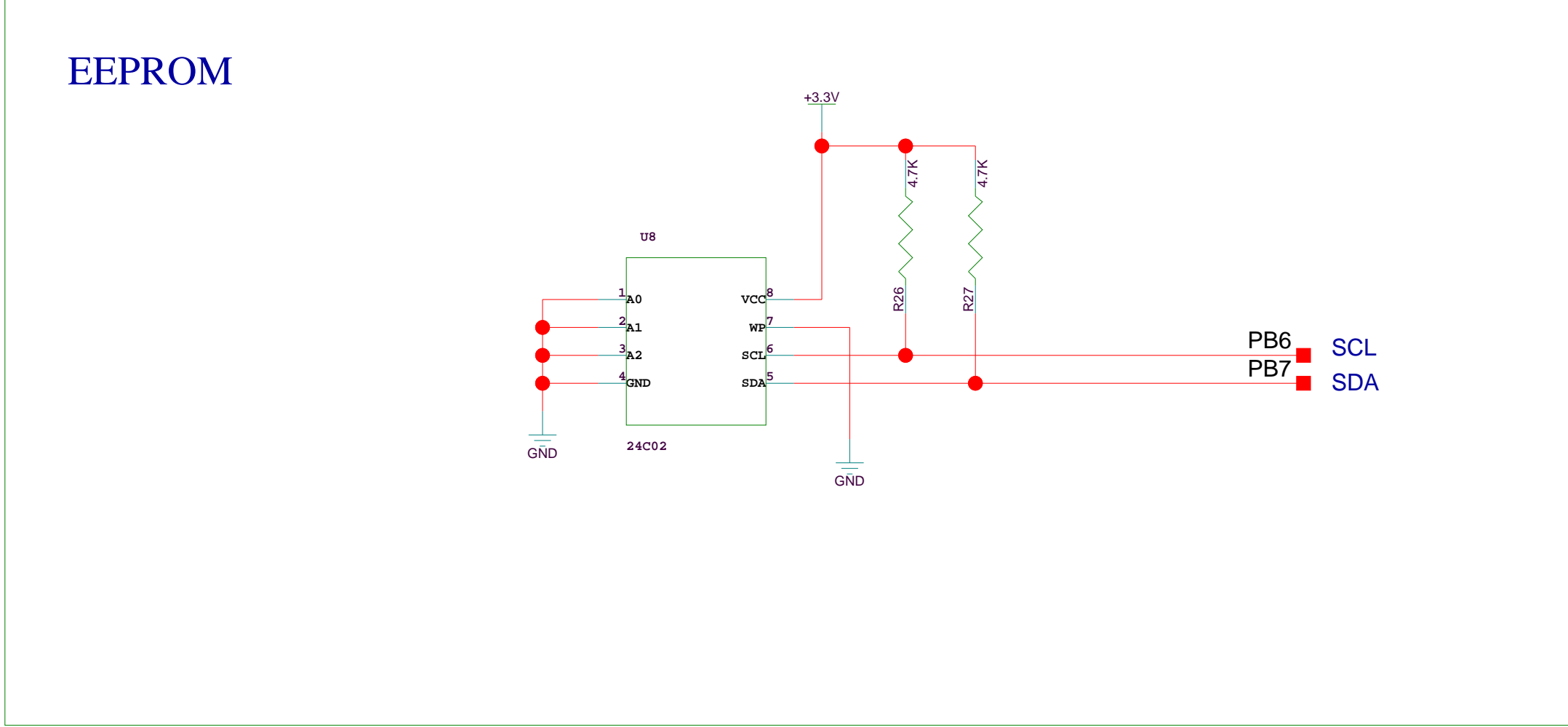


The schematic diagram illustrates the electrical connections for the Ethernet module. Key components include:

- Microcontroller (U6):** An RNC28J60 microcontroller with various pins connected to power (+3.3V), ground (GND), and peripheral devices.
- Power Regulation:** A +3.3V supply is connected to the VDD pin (pin 28) of U6. Decoupling capacitors C46 (0.01UF) and C47 (15PF) are used for noise reduction.
- Signal Processing:** The SPI1-SCK signal is connected to pin 8 (SCK). The PA4 RESET signal is connected to pin 10 (RST). The PC2 signal is connected to pin 4 (INT).
- Ethernet Interface:** The Ethernet controller (U15, HR911105A) is connected to the microcontroller via TD+, TD-, RD+, and RD- signals. It also includes TX+ and TX- outputs.
- Passive Components:** Resistors R56 (2K 1%), R57 (51 ohms), R58 (51 ohms), R59 (270 ohms), and R60 (270 ohms) are used for signal conditioning and termination. Inductors L1 (82UH) and L2 (10UH) are used for filtering. Capacitors C48 (15PF) and C49 (0.01UF) are used for decoupling.

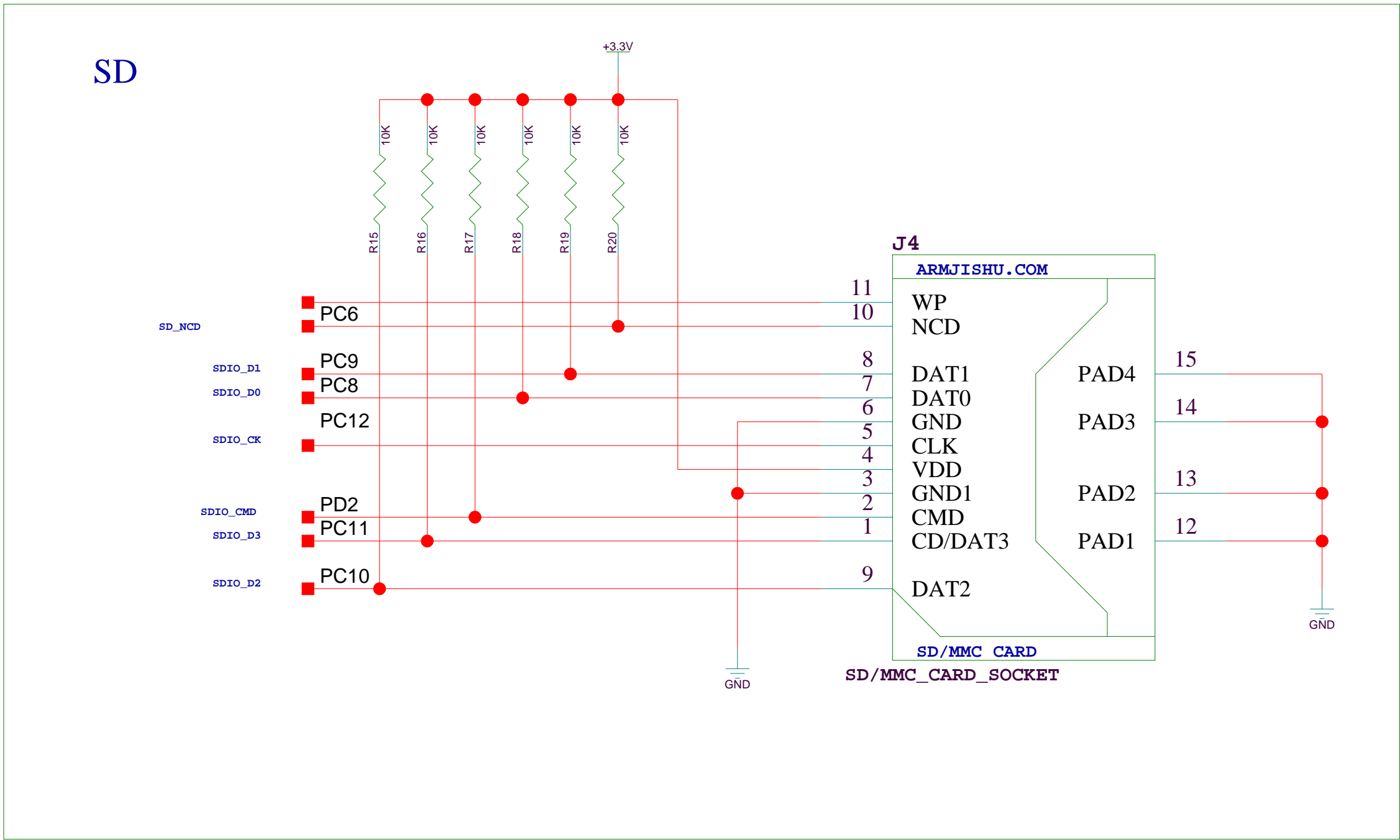
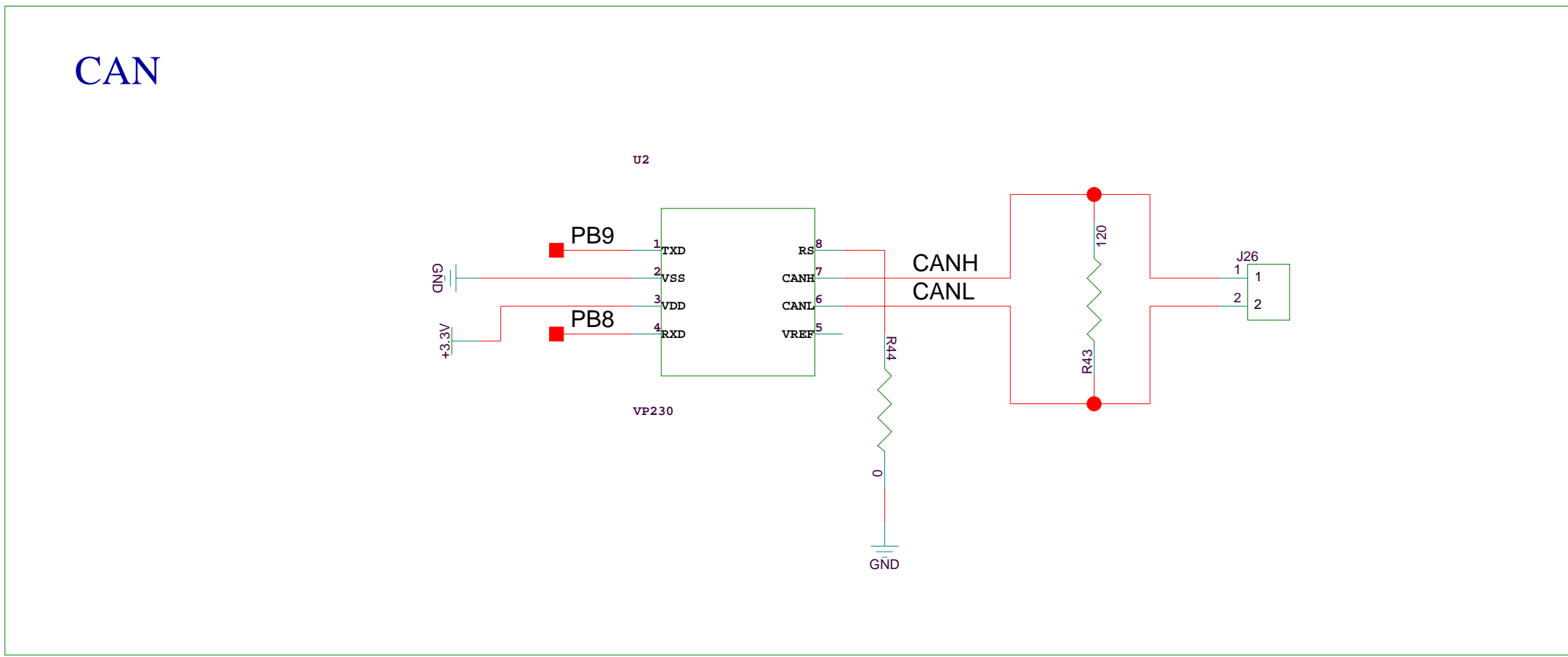


# EEPROM

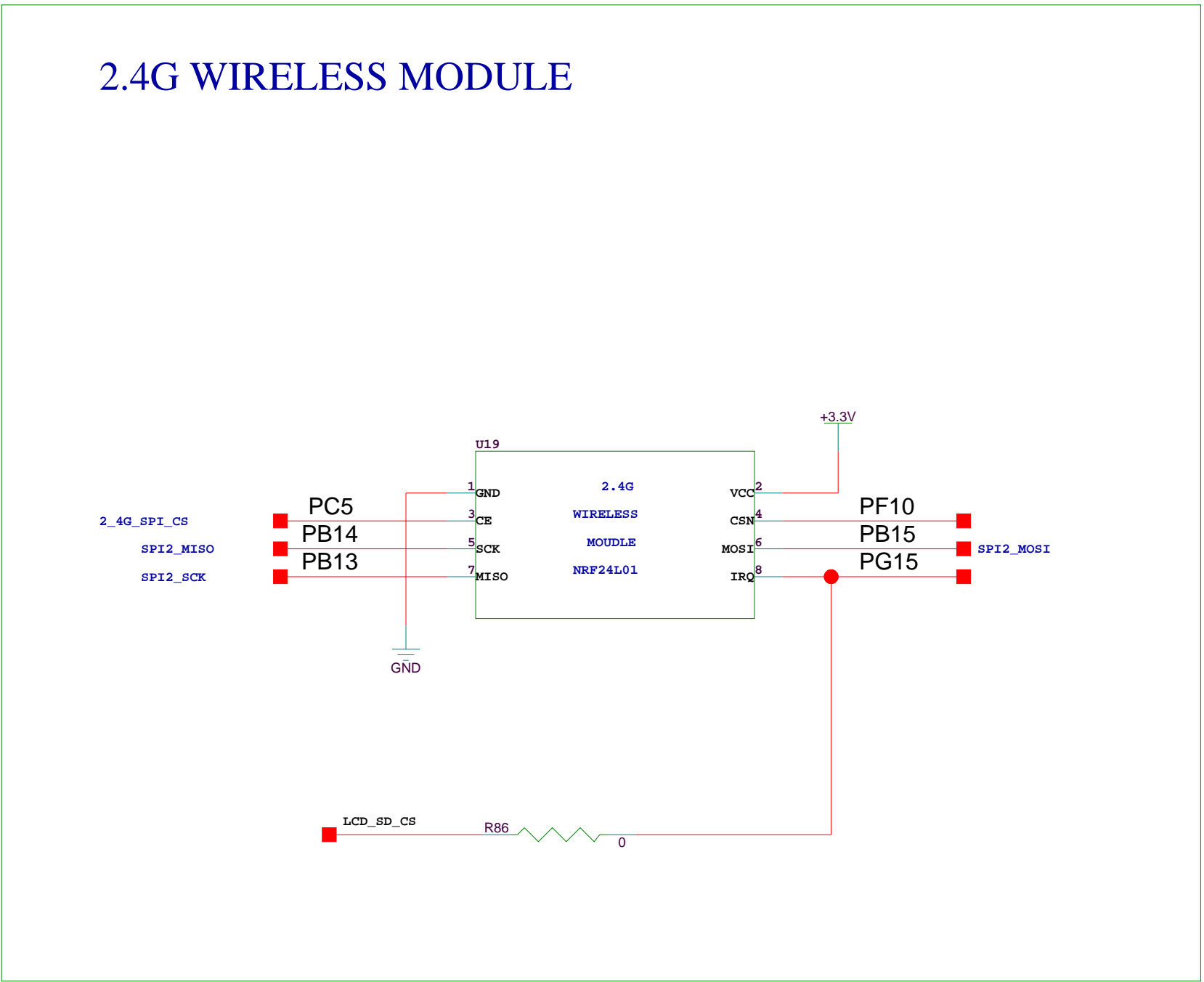


# CAN

The diagram illustrates a CAN bus interface circuit. A microcontroller (U2) is connected to a CAN transceiver (U2) via pins PB9, PB8, and A/C13+. The transceiver is connected to a CAN bus with a 120 ohm termination resistor and a 0 ohm resistor to ground. The bus is connected to a J26 connector.



## 2.4G WIRELESS MODULE



TITLE

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TITLE

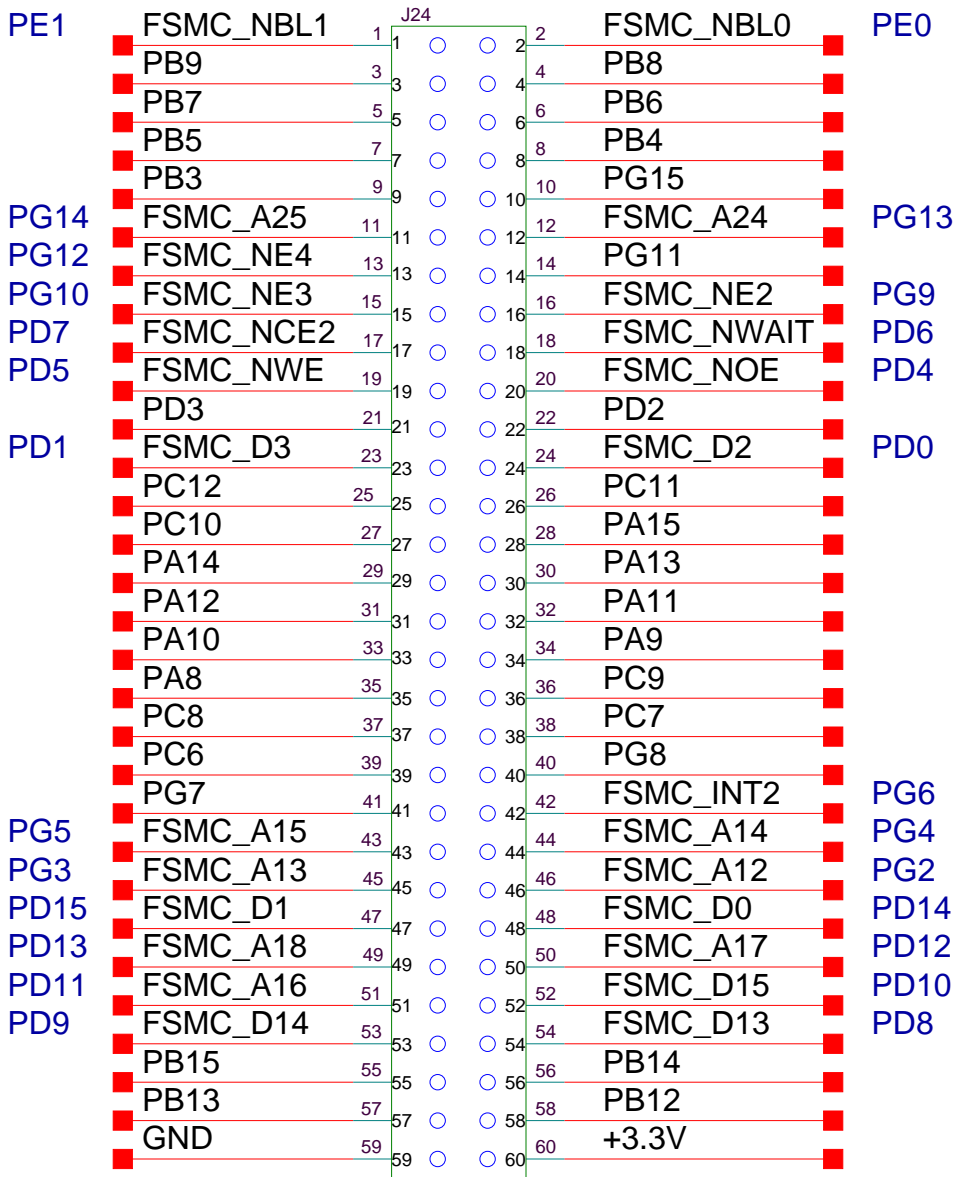
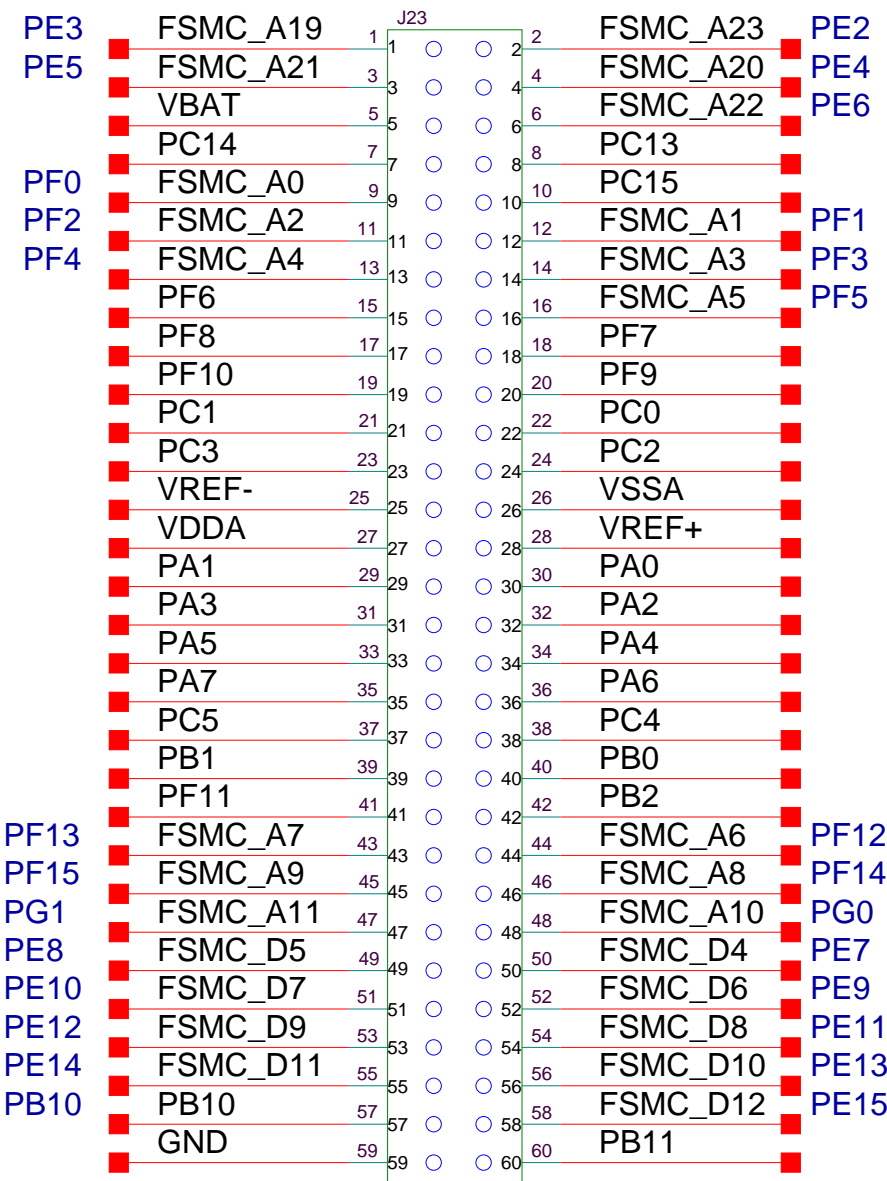
PROJECT NAME

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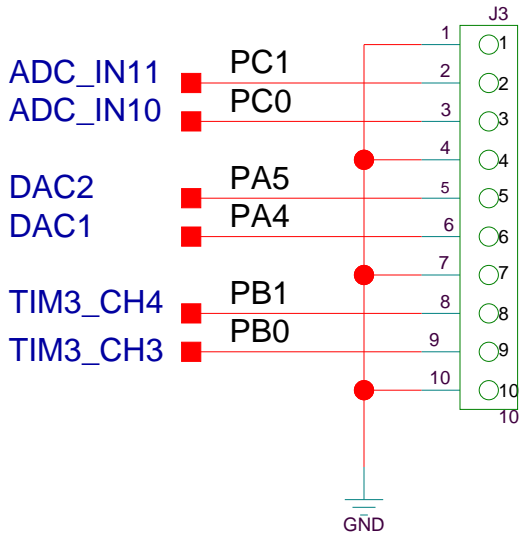
<b>www.armjishu.com</b>	SHEET 1 OF 6	REV V??
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EXPANSION INTERFACE



AD/DA



TITLE

PROJECT NAME