

# KAMAMI

## KA-Nucleo-UniExp



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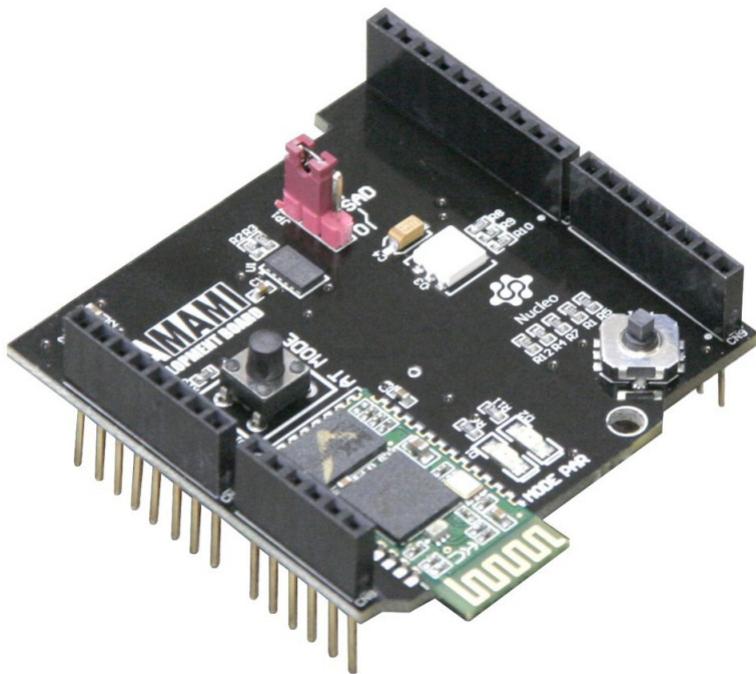
Źródło: <https://wiki.kamamilabs.com/index.php/KA-Nucleo-UniExp>

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## Description

[KA-Nucleo-UniExp](#) is a multifunctional expander (shield) for NUCLEO and Arduino boards. It is equipped with Bluetooth 2.0+EDR interface (HC-05), MEMS 3DoF LIS35, LED-RGB, joystick and analog temperature sensor STLM20, which was developed and produced by KAMAMI company.



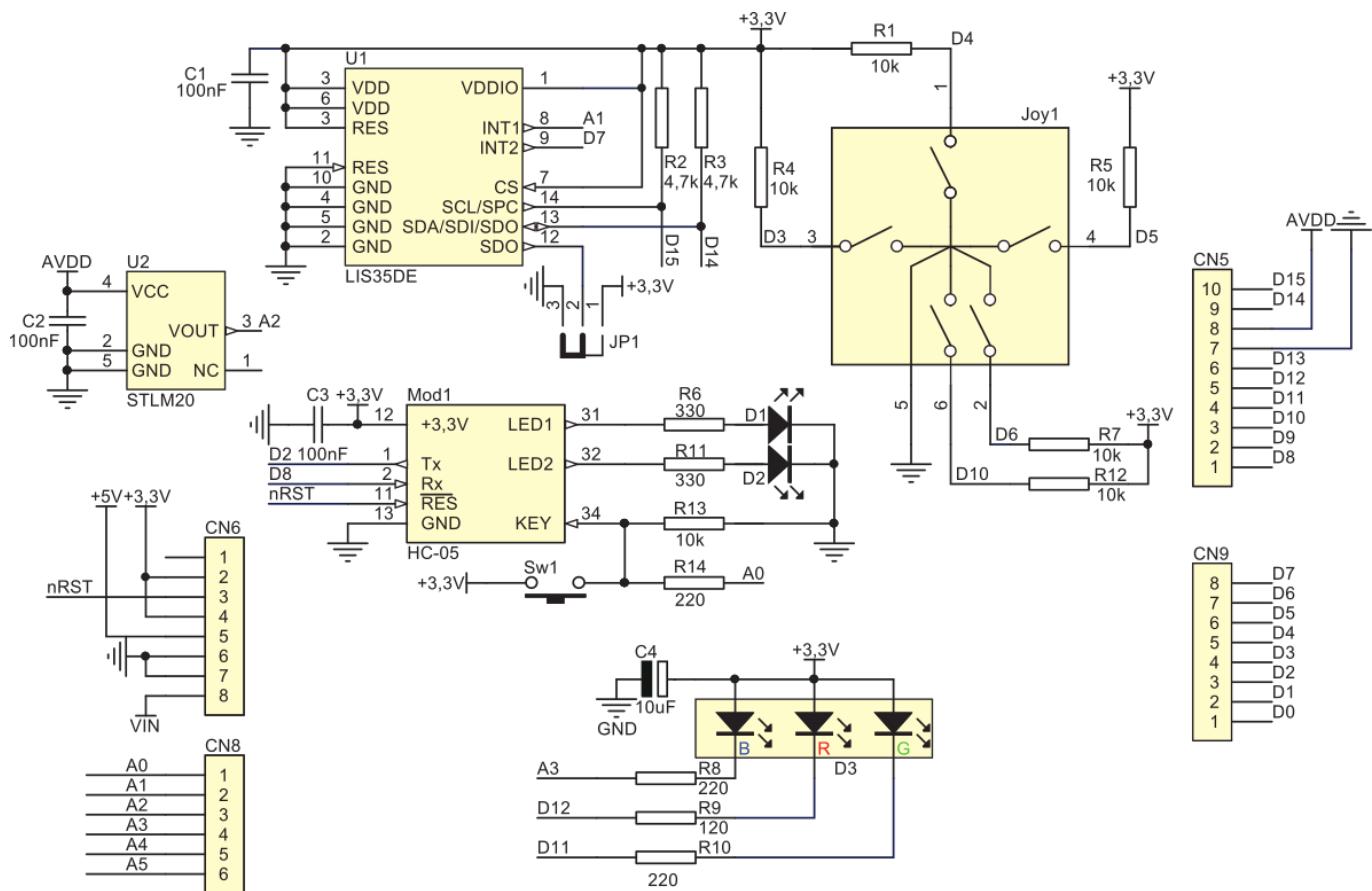
## Basic features and parameters

- Compatibility with NUCLEO and Arduino systems
- Embedded Bluetooth v2.0+EDR module with parameters:
  - SPP Profile (Serial Port Protocol)
  - Asynchronous transmission speed up to 2,1 Mb/s
  - Synchronous transmission speed up to 1 Mb/s
- Embedded MEMS 3D accelerometer with I2C interface:
  - Hardware address selector on bus
  - Measurement range +/-2g or +/-8g
  - Maximum measurement data rate 100/400 Hz
- On-board temperature sensor with analog output (-40...+85°C)
- On-board LED RGB
- On-board 5-way joystick
- Extended pins connector

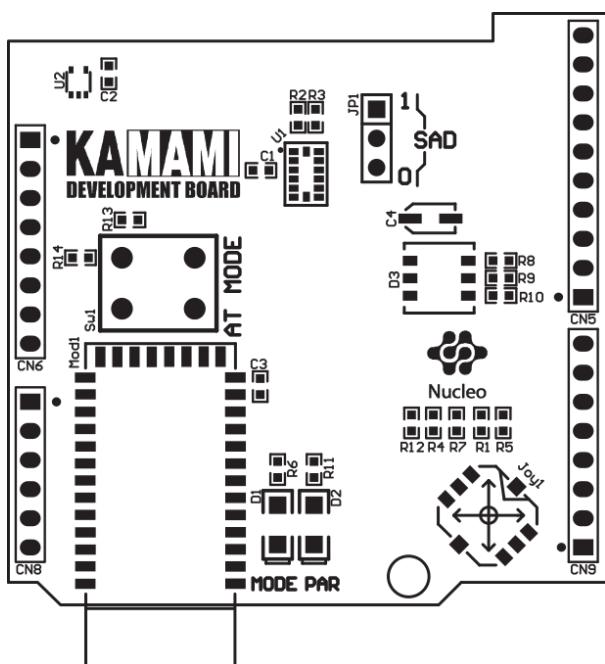
## Standard equipment

Code	Description
KA-Nucleo-UniExp	• Assembled and launched module

# Electrical schematics



## Board view



# Temperature sensor

In expander was applied a semiconductor temperature sensor STLM20 with analog output. Output voltage level is changing according to the equation:

$$V_o = (-11,69 \text{mV})/\text{°C} \times T + 1,8663 \text{V} [\text{V}]$$

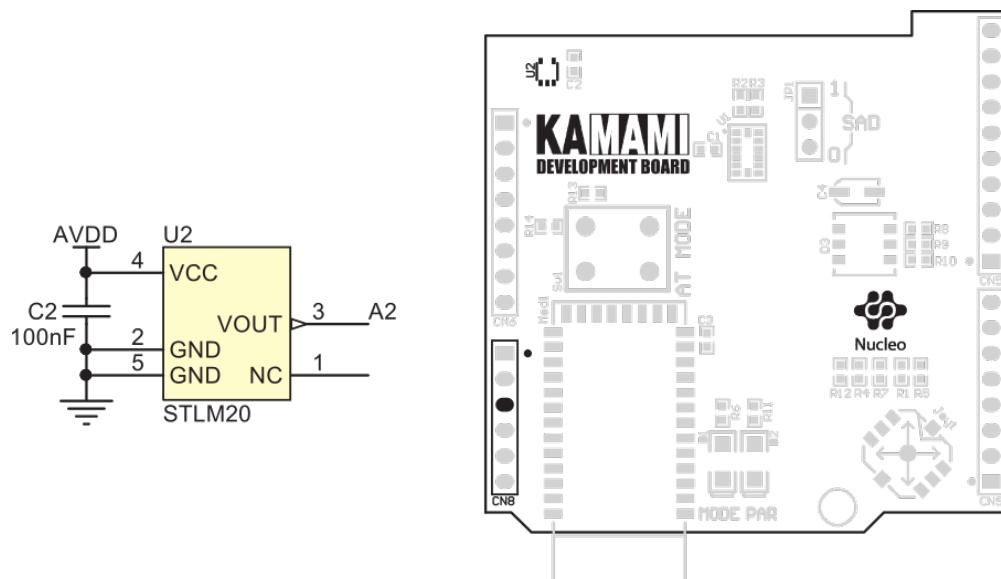
where:

- T - temperature measured by sensor
- $V_o$  - voltage on sensor output

Measured temperature has then value:

$$T = (1,8663 - V_o) / 0,01169 [\text{°C}]$$

Output of temperature sensor is connected to A2 line, which is used as input canal of ADC\_IN4 (GPIO PA4 pin in STM32).

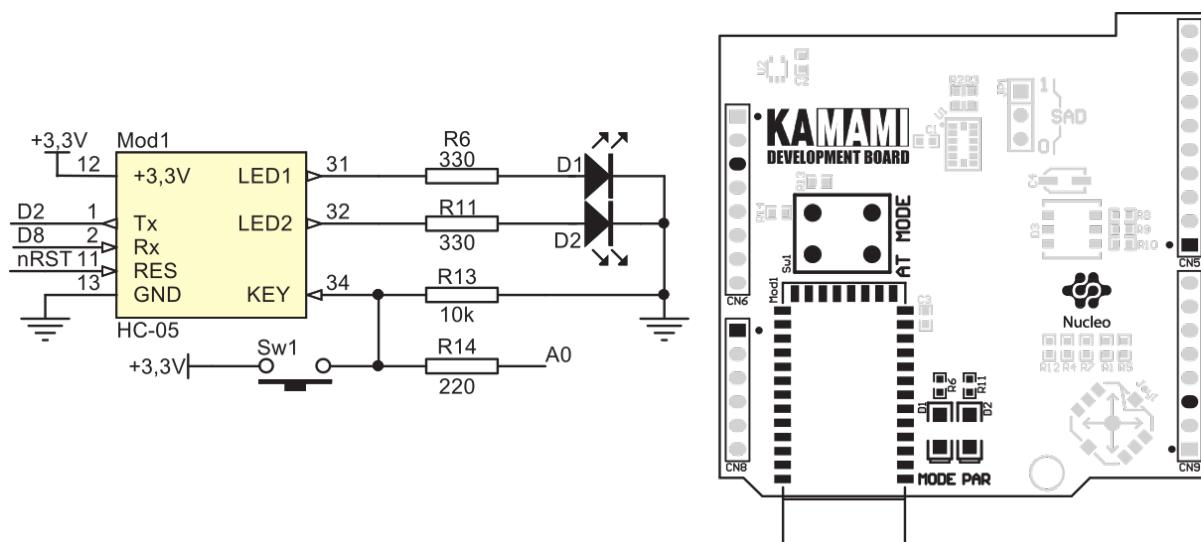


# Bluetooth interface

In expander was applied Bluetooth HC-05 module. It communicates with microcontroller via UART interface (UART1 in STM32). How it is connected to microcontroller STM32, was presented in table below.

HC-05 lines	Line name	GPIO in STM32	STM32 interface
Tx	D2	PA10	UART1/RxD
Rx	D8	PA9	UART1/TxD
KEY	A0	PA0	-
RESET	nRST	nRES	-

Micro switch Sw1 is used for module work mode switching, including entering in AT mode. Recommended method of switching module in AT mode is to push and hold Sw1 before power supply enabled (interface UART works therefore with speed 38400 b/s). Module signalizes entering in this mode by LED D1 blinking with frequency 1 Hz. High state on KEY output of module can be forced from microcontroller program (PA0/A0). If LED D1 is blinking with frequency 2 Hz, that means waiting for pairing or completing of pairing process. Ending of pairing process is additional signalized by enabled LED D2.

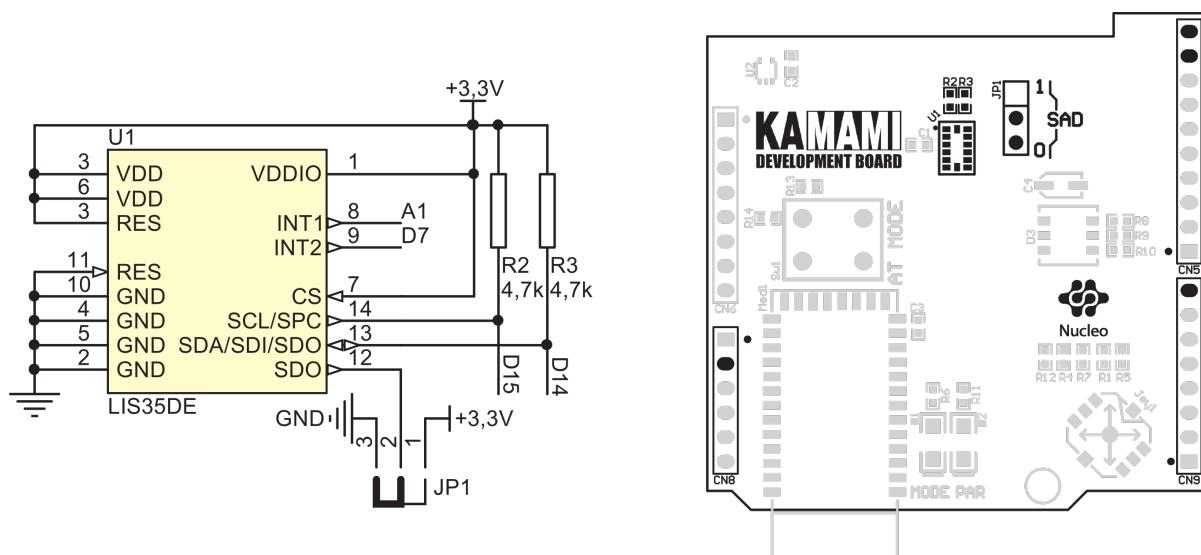


# MEMS 3D accelerometer

Expander is equipped with MEMS 3D accelerometer (LIS35DE). It use for communication with microcontroller I2C interface (I2C1 canal in STM32). How it is connected to microcontroller STM32, was presented in table below.

LIS35DE lines	Line name	GPIO in STM32	STM32 interface	Comments
SCL	D15	PB8	SCL/I2C1	
SDA	D14	PB9	SDA/I2C1	
INT1	A1	PA1	-	
INT2	D7	PA8	-	

Accelerometer used in set has basic address on I2C bus: 001110xb. „x” symbol means „0” or „1” depending on the JP1 jumper position. Communication lines of I2C interface was pulled up to power supply by using by 4,7 kΩ resistors.

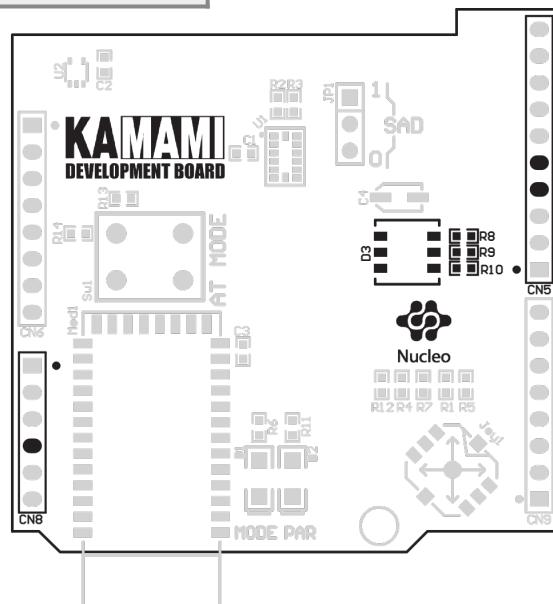
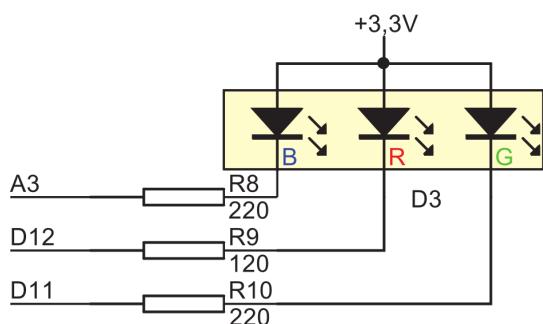


Closed pins JP1	Base address U1	SA0
1-2	0011101b	1
2-3	0011100b	0

## LED-RGB

On-board LED-RGB are controlled direct with GPIO pins of microcontroller (according to table below). Diodes are on, if state of control line has logical state „0”.

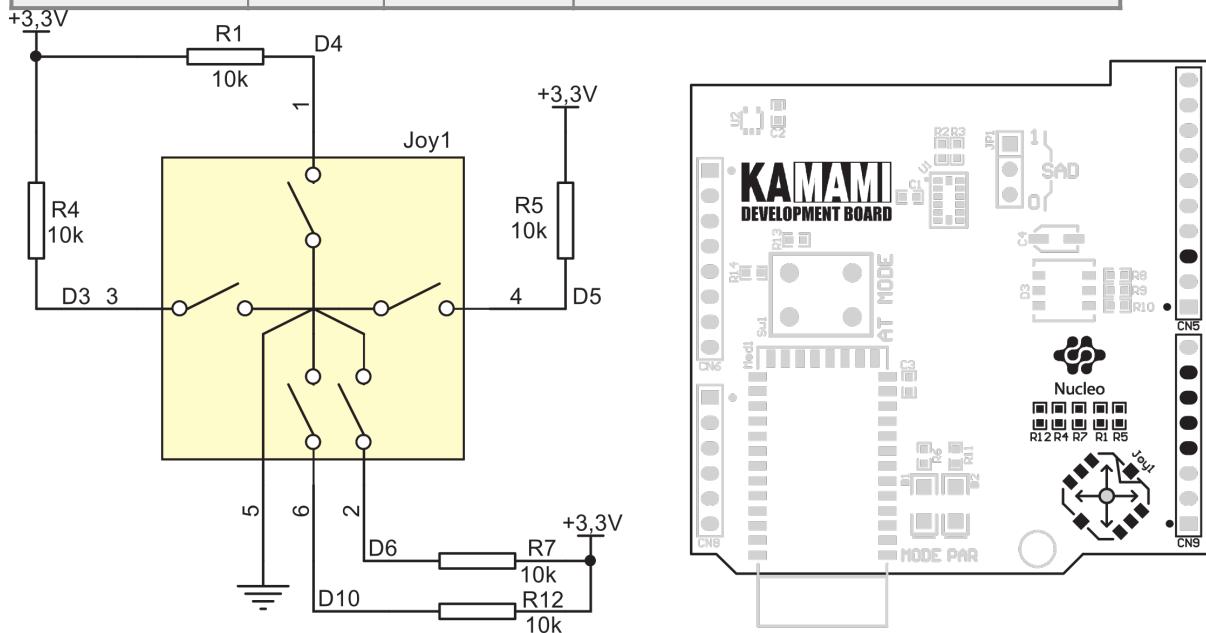
LED	Line name	GPIO in STM32	Comments
Red	D12	PA6	LEDs are on, if state on GPIO pins is „0”
Green	D11	PA7	
Blue	A3	PB0	



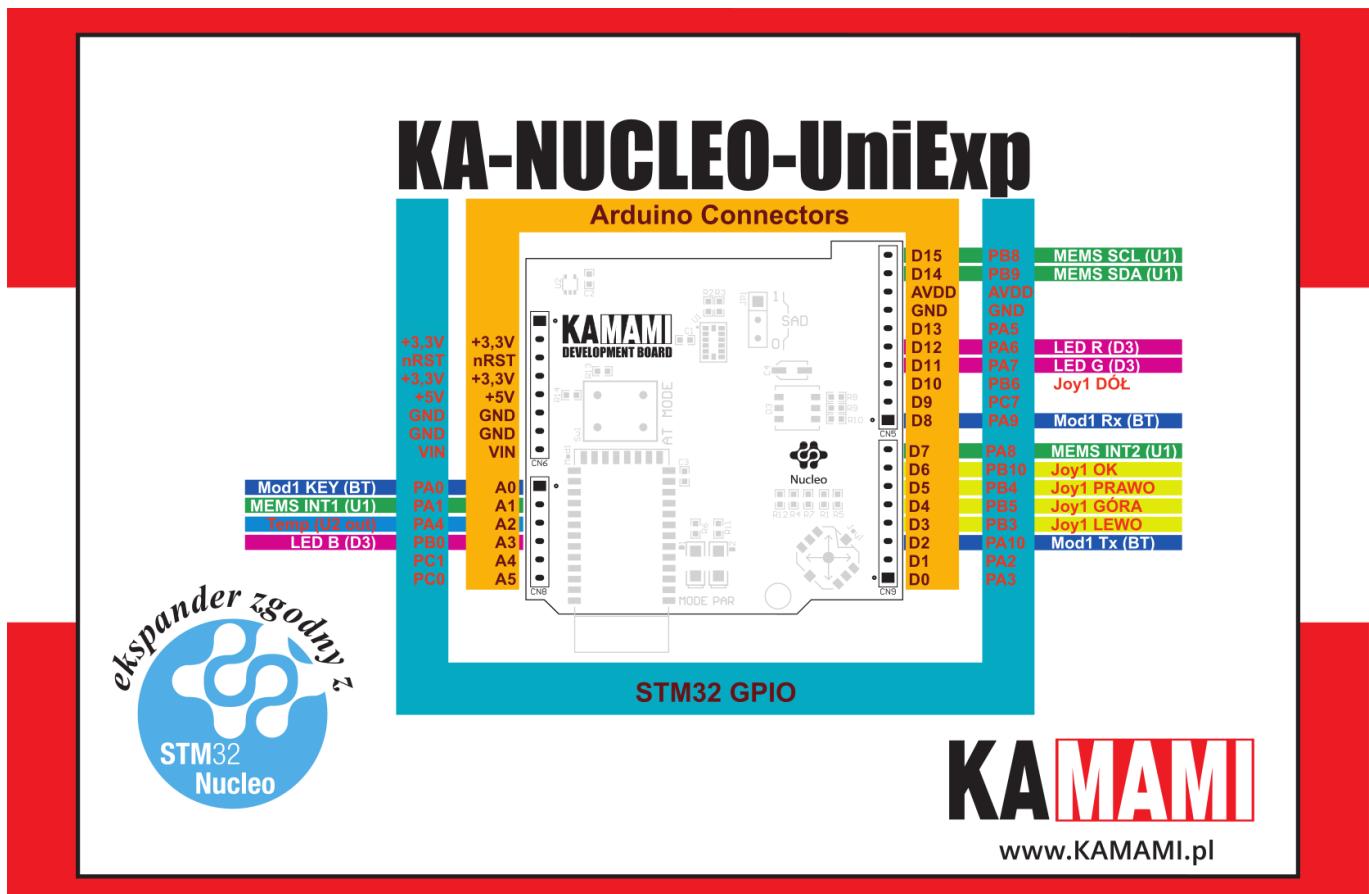
# Joystick

Embedded 5-way tact switch is connected direct to GPIO pins of microcontroller (according to table below). Each of pins are pulled up to power supply by using 10 kΩ resistor.

Joystick direction	Line name	GPIO in STM32	Comments
Up	D4	PB5	Lines pulled up to power supply by 10 kΩ resistor
Down	D10	PB6	
Left	D3	PB3	
Right	D5	PB4	
OK	D6	PB10	



# Signal connections map of GPIO pins





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