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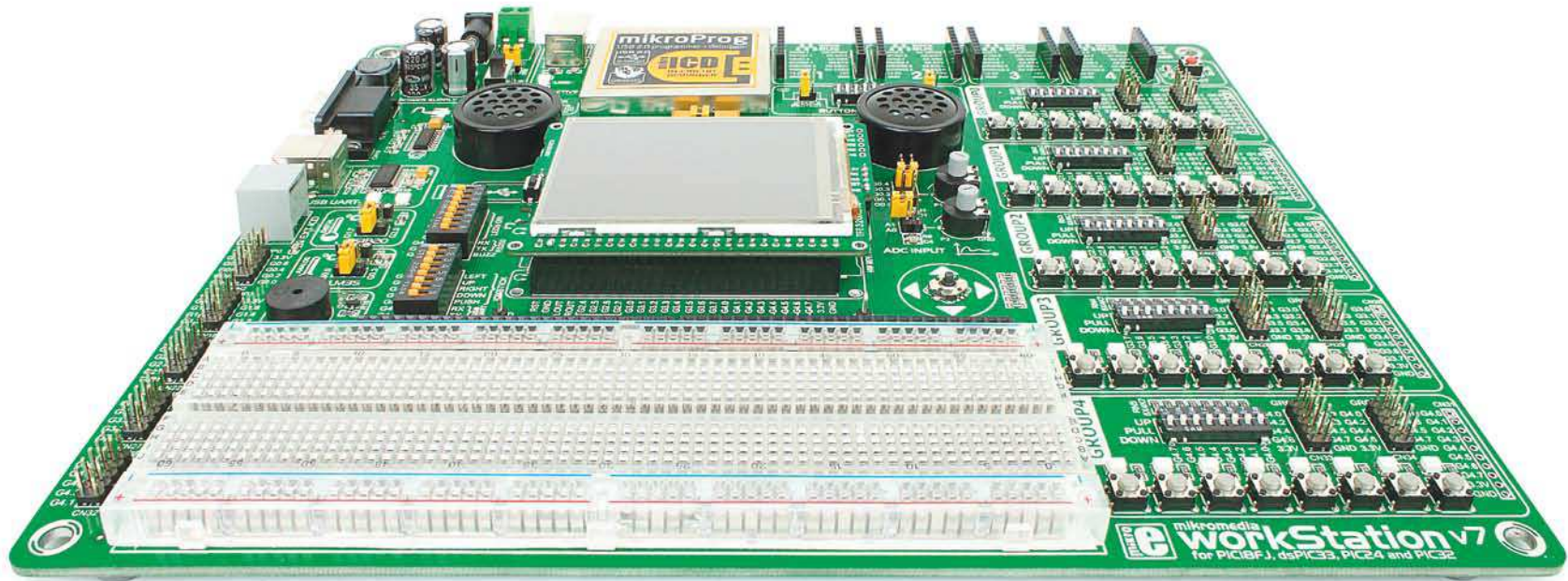
Email & Skype: info@chipsmall.com Web: www.chipsmall.com

Address: A1208, Overseas Decoration Building, #122 Zhenhua RD., Futian, Shenzhen, China



mikromedia workStation™ v7

for PIC18FJ®, dsPIC33®, PIC24® and PIC32®



mikromedia

6 mikromedia boards supported
PIC18FJ®, dsPIC33®/PIC24® and PIC32®



Many on-board modules
Multimedia peripherals



Easy-add extra boards
mikroBUS™ sockets

connectivity



Four connectors for each port
Amazing Connectivity



Fast USB 2.0 programmer and
In-Circuit Debugger

To our valued customers

mikromedia™ has developed into a well-known brand. Not only that we set new standards in design and selection of on-board modules, but we also created an entire ecosystem of users who use our visual tools and compilers to develop TFT applications faster and easier than ever before. The ease of use is our top priority. This is why we wanted to take things to the next level.

mikromedia™ workStation v7 is unlike anything you have seen before. With custom pin markings it will revolutionize the way people look at different architectures. Switching from one mikromedia to another while using virtually the same code is a very powerful concept. We are confident this will be especially interesting in education and among developers who need flexibility and rapid prototyping.



Nebojsa Matic,
Owner and General Manager
of mikroElektronika

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mikromedia

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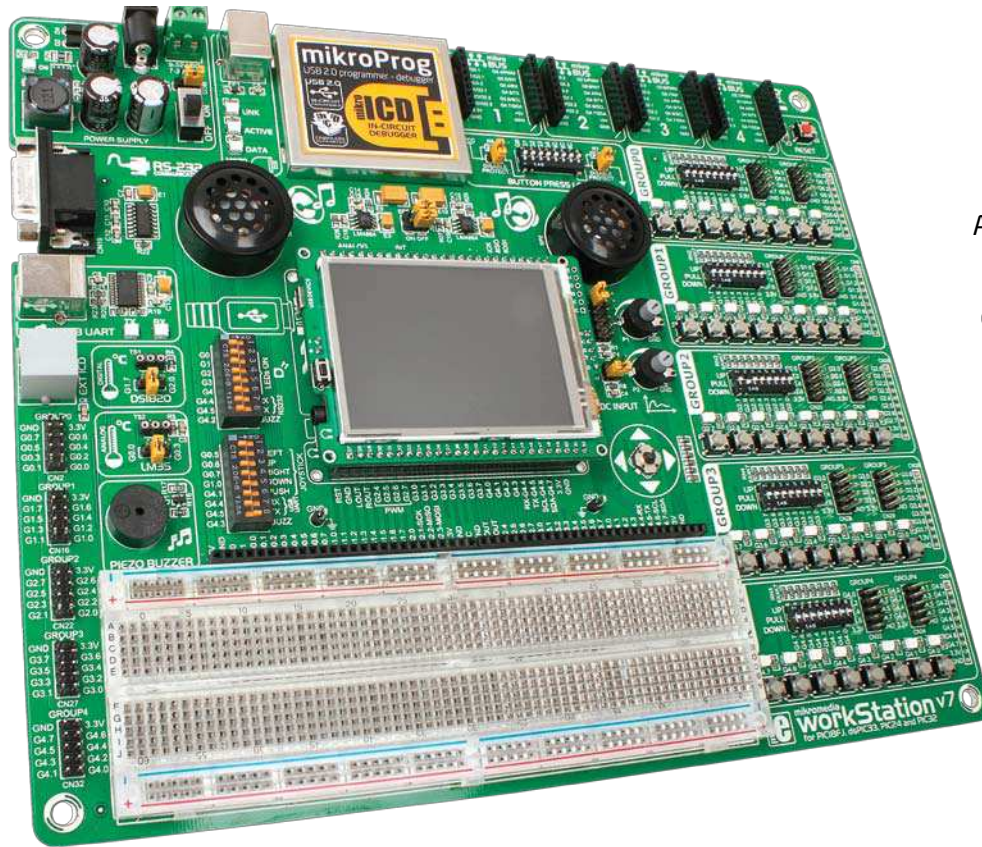
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Introduction

After several years of successful production of mikromedia™ boards, we have decided to delight users of our products and make a new development system that expands functionality of all mikromedia™ boards with Microchip® microcontrollers. The idea was to make a development system with as many peripherals as possible to cover multimedia modules. On the other hand we wanted to fit in dimensions of other development systems with 2-layer PCB. We present you the board which is powerful, well organized, with high-quality components, on-board programmer and debugger and it's ready to be your strong ally in development. We hope you will enjoy it as much as we do.

mikromedia™ workStation v7 Development Team

Supports all Microchip® mikromedias
Perfect for education

This is a perfect tool for education. Since board supports mikromedia boards for PIC18®, dsPIC®, PIC24® and PIC32®, you can easily switch to one you need in your development.



It's like the body for the brain
mikromedia with wires

Workstation helps you to connect your mikromedia board to the rest of the world. Button, LED and four headers for each pin are the arsenal you need. mikromedia becomes the brain of your device.



Debugger on board
Debugger on board

Powerful on-board mikroProg™ programmer and In-Circuit debugger can program and debug all supported mikromedias. Once you use it, you won't be able to imagine a development without it.



For easier connections
Four mikroBUS sockets

Not two, not three but four different mikroBUS host sockets enable you to do whatever you imagine. Simply snap in your Click board, and add a whole new functionality.



It's good to know

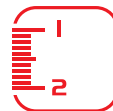
System Specifications



power supply
7-23V AC or 9-32V DC
or via USB cable (5V DC)



power consumption
~135 mA (all modules
are disconnected)



board dimensions
266 x 220 mm
(10.47 x 8.66 inch)



weight
515 g
(1.135 lbs)

Package contains



1 Damage resistant protective box



2 mikromedia™ workStation v7 board for PIC®



3 USB cable



4 Wire jumpers



5 User Manual



6 Board schematic



7 mikroProg Suite™ and mikroICD™ manuals



8 DVD with examples and documentation

Power supply

Board contains switching power supply that creates stable voltage and current levels necessary for powering each part of the board. Power supply section contains specialized **MC33269DT3.3** power regulator which creates VCC-3.3V power supply, thus making the board capable of supporting 3.3V microcontrollers. Power supply unit can be powered in three different ways: with **USB power supply (CN5)**, using external adapters via adapter connector (**CN36**) or additional screw terminals (**CN35**). External adapter voltage levels must be in range of **9-32V DC and 7-23V AC**. Use jumper **J1** to specify which power source you are using. Upon providing the power using either external adapters or USB power source you can turn on power supply by using **SWITCH 1 (Figure 3-1)**. Power **LED ON (Green)** will indicate the presence of power supply.

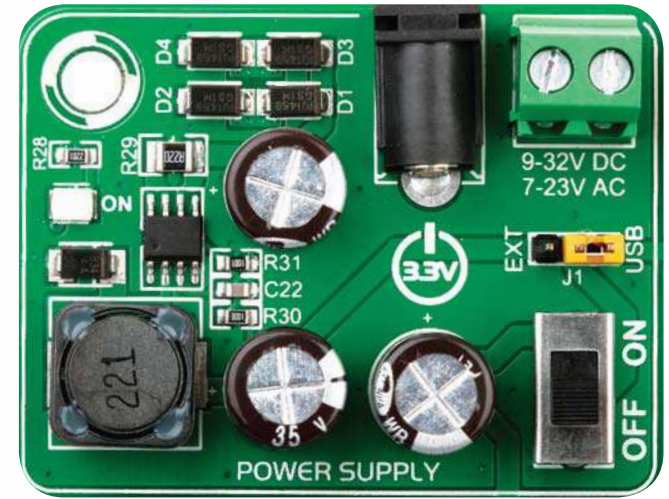


Figure 3-1: Power supply unit of mikromedia™ workStation v7

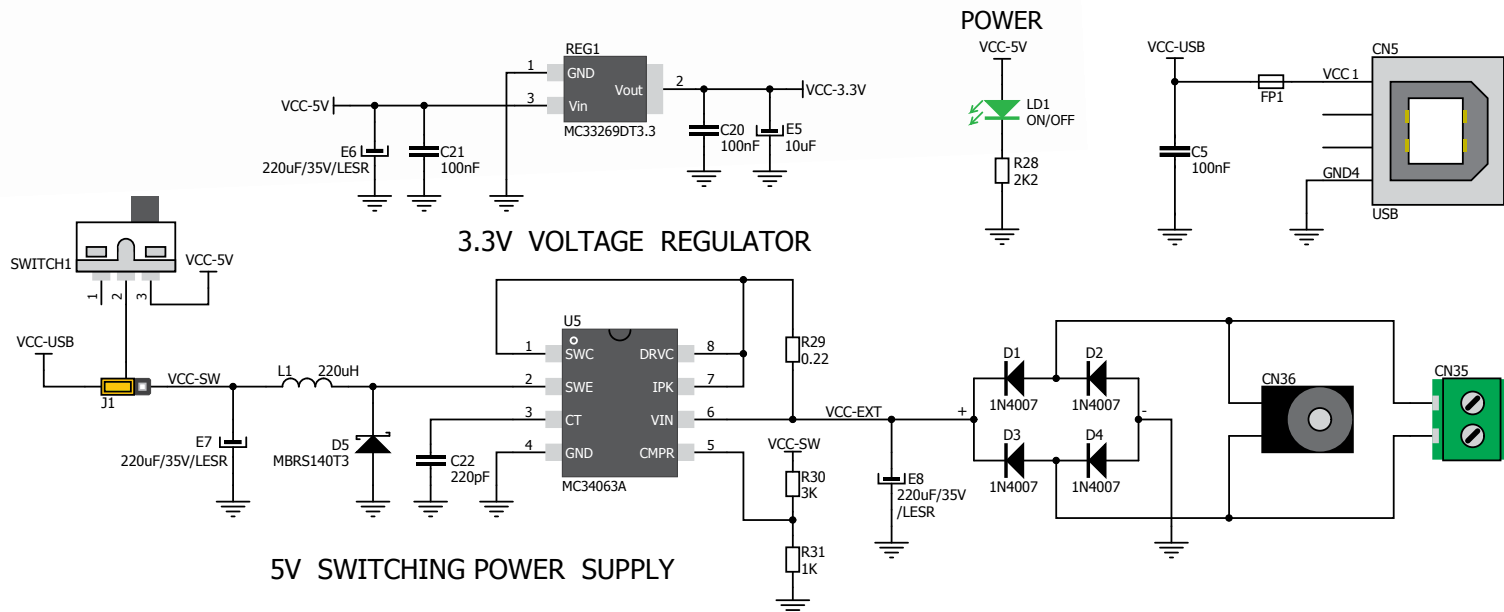


Figure 3-2: Power supply unit schematic



Board power supply creates stable 3.3V necessary for operation of the microcontroller and all on-board modules.

Power supply:

via DC connector or screw terminals (7V to 23V AC or 9V to 32V DC), or via USB cable (5V DC)

Power capacity:

up to 500mA with USB, and up to 600mA with external power supply

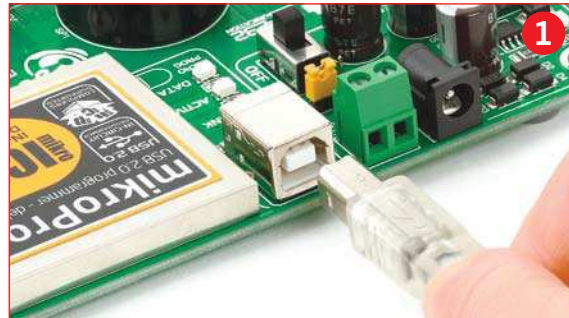
How to power the board?

1. With USB cable



Set J1 jumper to USB position

To power the board with USB cable, place jumper J1 in USB position. You can then plug in the USB cable as shown on images 1 and 2 and turn the power switch ON.

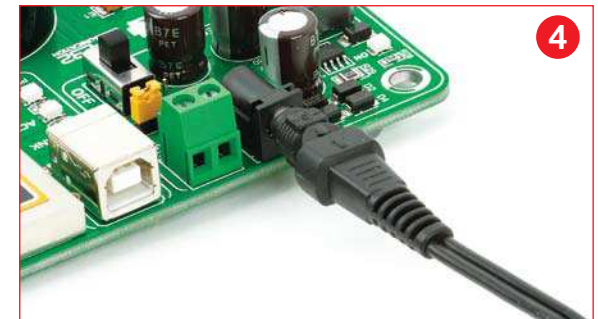


2. Using adapter



Set J1 jumper to EXT position

To power the board via adapter connector, place jumper J1 in EXT position. You can then plug in the adapter cable as shown on images 3 and 4 and turn the power switch ON.

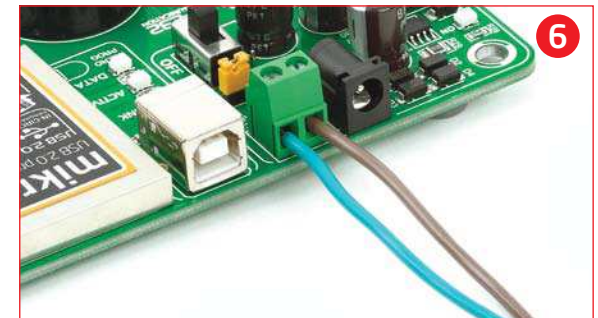
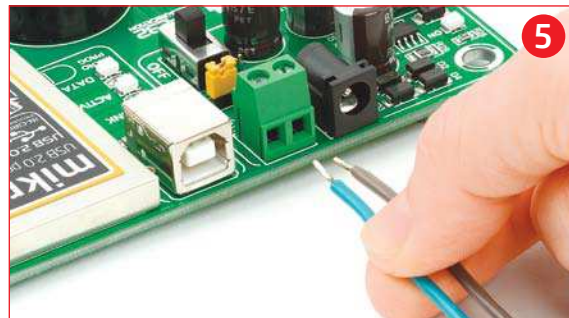


3. With laboratory power supply



Set J1 jumper to EXT position

To power the board using screw terminals, place jumper J1 in EXT position. You can then screw-on the cables in the screw terminals as shown on images 5 and 6 and turn the power switch ON.



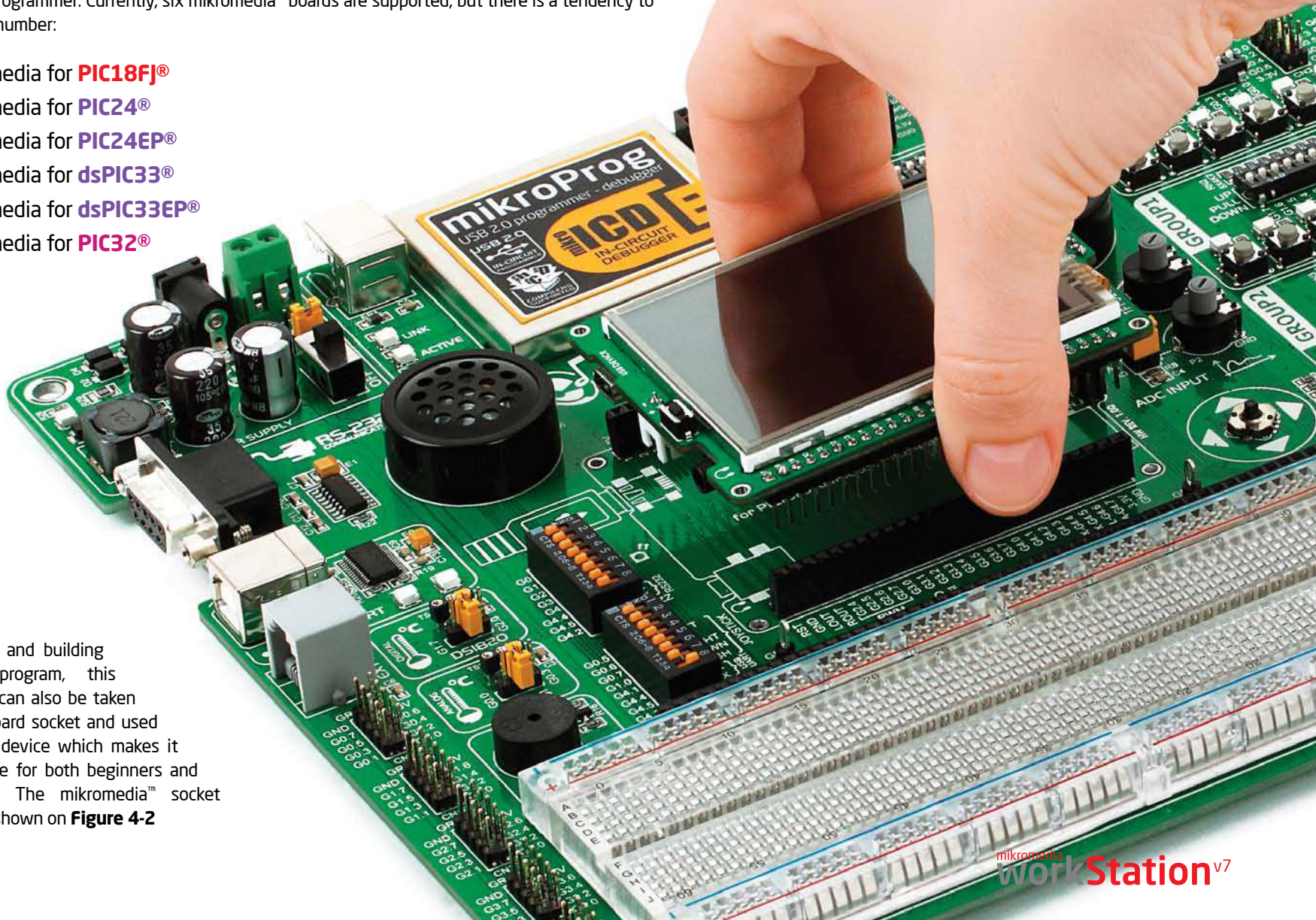
mikromedia™ board socket

mikromedia™ workStation v7 contains four female headers that together form a socket for specialized small development boards with a microcontroller and on-chip modules, called mikromedia™ boards. Two of them are used for general purpose I/O and power pins (1x26). The other two are used for the mikroProg™ programmer (1x5) or ICD2/3 (1x6). Before placing the mikromedia™ board into the appropriate socket (Page 10), you have to solder two 1x26 male headers to the side pads and one 1x5 male header for mikroProg™ programmer. Currently, six mikromedia™ boards are supported, but there is a tendency to increase the number:

- 1 mikromedia for **PIC18FJ®**
- 2 mikromedia for **PIC24®**
- 3 mikromedia for **PIC24EP®**
- 4 mikromedia for **dsPIC33®**
- 5 mikromedia for **dsPIC33EP®**
- 6 mikromedia for **PIC32®**

After testing and building the final program, this mikromedia™ can also be taken out of the board socket and used in your final device which makes it a great choice for both beginners and professionals. The mikromedia™ socket schematic is shown on **Figure 4-2**

Figure 4-1: mikromedia™ board socket



How to properly place your mikromedia™ board into the socket?

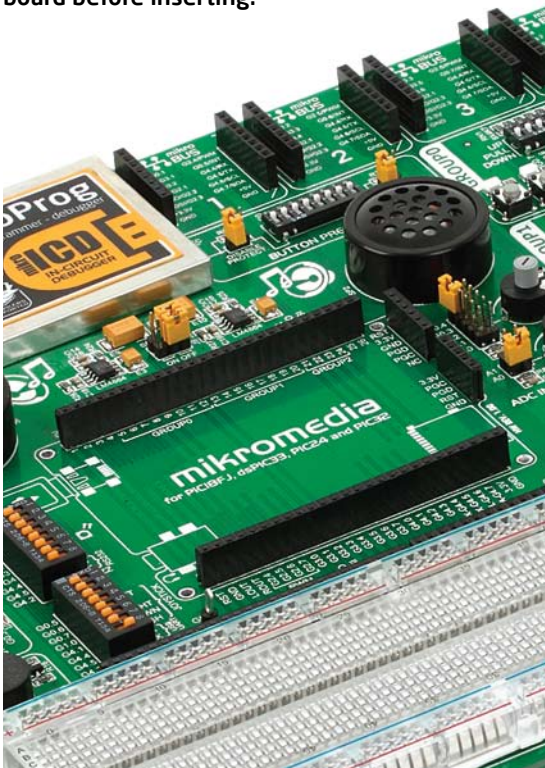
Before you plug the mikromedia™ board into the socket, make sure that the **power supply is turned off**. Images below show how to correctly plug the board. First make sure that mikromedia™ board orientation matches the silkscreen outline on the

mikromedia™ workStation v7 board socket. Place the mikromedia™ board over the socket so that each male header is properly aligned with the female socket, as shown in **Figure 4-4**. Then put the mikromedia™ board slowly down until all the pins match the

socket (make sure you don't push the screen). Check again if everything is placed correctly and press the mikromedia™ board until it is completely plugged into the socket as shown in **Figure 4-5**. Now you can turn the power supply on.

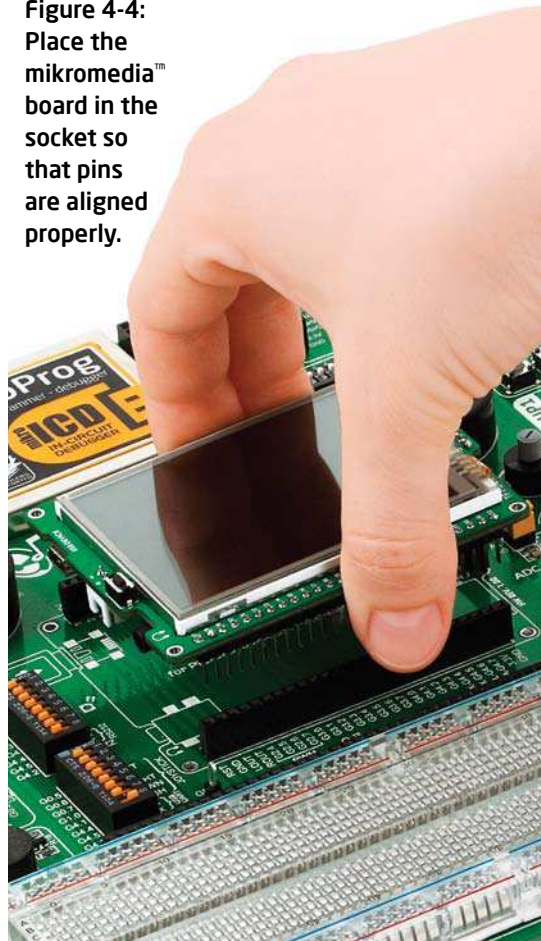
1

Figure 4-3: On-board mikromedia™ socket has silkscreen markings which will help you to correctly orient the mikromedia™ board before inserting.



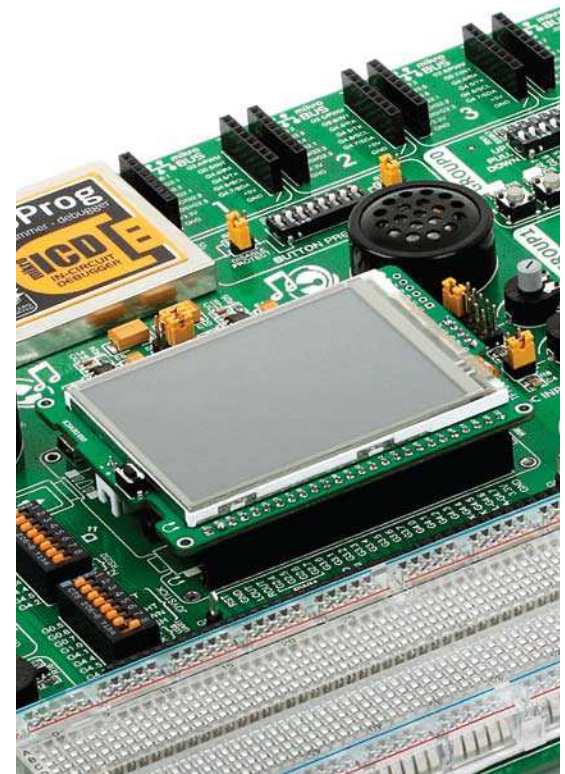
2

Figure 4-4: Place the mikromedia™ board in the socket so that pins are aligned properly.



3

Figure 4-5: Properly placed mikromedia™ board.



What is mikromedia™ board?

The **mikromedia™** board is a compact development system with lots of on-board peripherals which allow development of devices with multimedia content. The central part of the system is a **PIC18FJ®**, **PIC24®**, **dsPIC33®** or **PIC32®** microcontroller, depending on mikromedia™ board. The mikromedia™ features integrated modules such as Audio module (with stereo MP3 codec and 3.5mm audio connector for headphones), resistive **TFT 320x240** touch screen display (with 262.144

different colors), battery charger, accelerometer, microSD card slot and 8 Mbit flash memory. mikromedia™ board also contains a MINI-B USB connector, two 1x26 connection pads, LI-Polymer battery connector and other. It comes pre programmed with bootloader, but can also be programmed with standalone programmers, such as mikroProg™ or ICD2/3. mikromedia™ is compact and slim, and perfectly fits in the palm of your hand, which makes it a convenient platform for mobile devices. It can be powered through a

USB MINI-B cable or battery supply. When you put any of them in **mikromedia™ workStation v7** system number of modules and functionality significantly increase. Key components are marked as in the example of **mikromedia for PIC32® (Figure 4-6)** and are similar for other mikromedia™. The most important differences between mikromedia™ boards are shown on page 12 and 13. A detailed description can be found in appropriate manual provided with the mikromedia™ board.

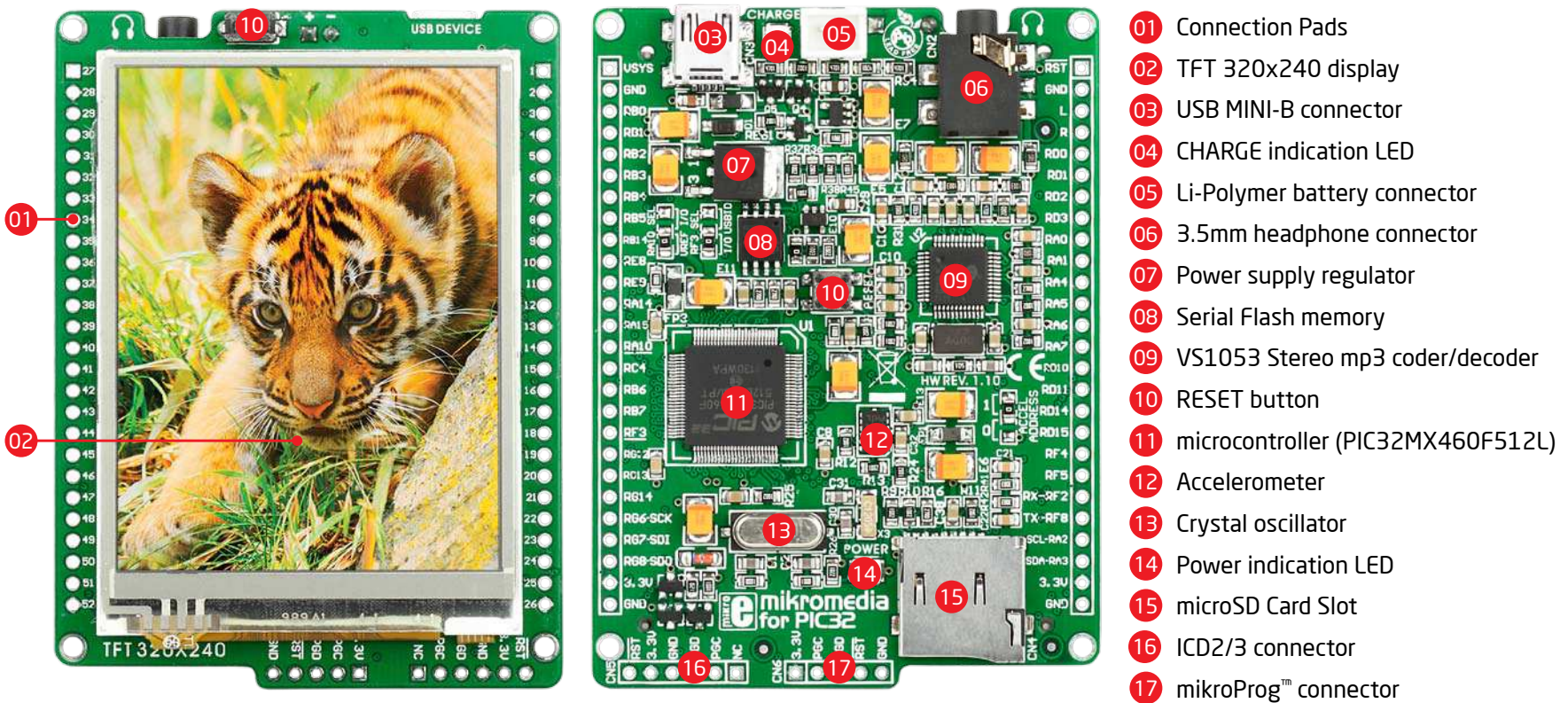
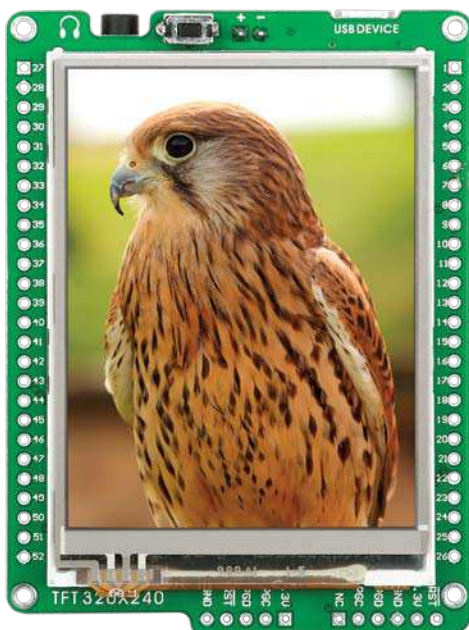


Figure 4-6: Key components of mikromedia for PIC32® board

Which one to use?



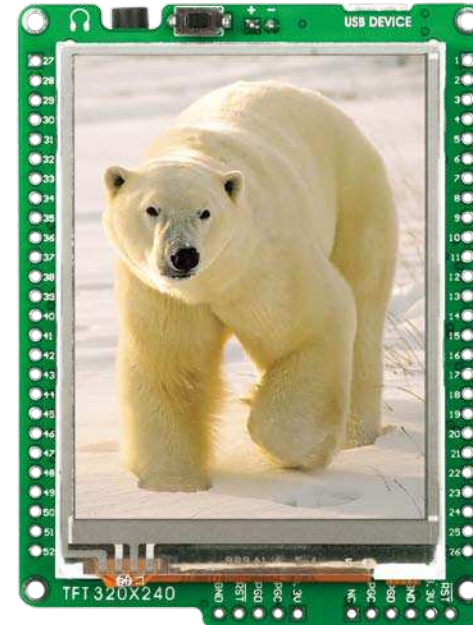
mikromedia for PIC18FJ

Architecture:	8-bit
CPU speed:	12 MIPS
Flash memory:	128 kB
RAM memory:	3,904 Bytes
Operating MCU Voltage:	2 - 3.6 V
USB DEVICE:	Yes
USB UART:	No
Consumption (back light is ON):	51.7 mA
Back light current:	42mA
Max I2C speed:	400 kHz
Max microSD SPI speed:	12 MHz
Max Flash memory SPI speed:	12 MHz
Max Audio codec SPI speed:	3 MHz



mikromedia for PIC24

Architecture:	16-bit
CPU speed:	16 MIPS
Flash memory:	256 kB
RAM memory:	16 kB
Operating MCU Voltage:	2 - 3.6 V
USB DEVICE:	Yes
USB UART:	No
Consumption (back light is ON):	56.2 mA
Back light current:	42mA
Max I2C speed:	400 kHz
Max microSD SPI speed:	16 MHz
Max Flash memory SPI speed:	16 MHz
Max Audio codec SPI speed:	2 MHz



mikromedia for PIC24EP

Architecture:	16-bit
CPU speed:	70 MIPS
Flash memory:	512 kB
RAM memory:	52 kB
Operating MCU Voltage:	3 - 3.6 V
USB DEVICE:	Yes
USB UART:	No
Consumption (back light is ON):	57 mA
Back light current:	42mA
Max I2C speed:	400 kHz
Max microSD SPI speed:	35 MHz
Max Flash memory SPI speed:	35 MHz
Max Audio codec SPI speed:	2.1 MHz

For now we are giving you the choice to choose between 6 mikromedia boards. Each of them is specific in its own way. The main idea here is to show you comparative key features in one place, which makes it easier for you to choose.



mikromedia for dsPIC33

Architecture:	16-bit
CPU speed:	40 MIPS
Flash memory:	256 kB
RAM memory:	30 kB
Operating MCU Voltage:	3 - 3.6 V
USB DEVICE:	No
USB UART:	Yes
Consumption (back light is ON):	59.7 mA
Back light current:	42mA
Max I ² C speed:	400 kHz
Max microSD SPI speed:	16 MHz
Max Flash memory SPI speed:	16 MHz
Max Audio codec SPI speed:	4 MHz



mikromedia for dsPIC33EP

Architecture:	16-bit
CPU speed:	70 MIPS
Flash memory:	512 kB
RAM memory:	52 kB
Operating MCU Voltage:	3 - 3.6 V
USB:	Yes
USB-UART:	No
Consumption (back light is ON):	56.2 mA
Back light current:	42mA
Max I ² C speed:	400 kHz
Max microSD SPI speed:	35 MHz
Max Flash memory SPI speed:	35 MHz
Max Audio codec SPI speed:	2.1 MHz



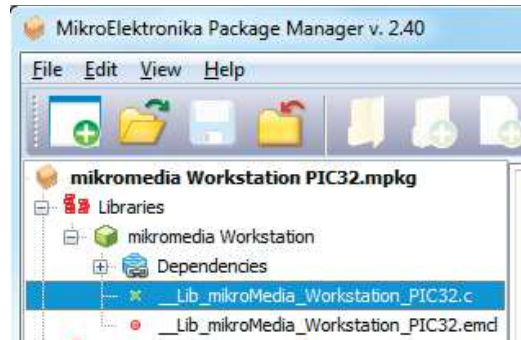
mikromedia for PIC32

Architecture:	32-bit
CPU speed:	120 MIPS
Flash memory:	512 kB
RAM memory:	32 kB
Operating MCU Voltage:	2.3 - 3.6 V
USB DEVICE:	Yes
USB UART:	No
Consumption (back light is ON):	113 mA
Back light current:	42mA
Max I ² C speed:	400 kHz
Max microSD SPI speed:	20 MHz
Max Flash memory SPI speed:	40 MHz
Max Audio codec SPI speed:	3.33 MHz

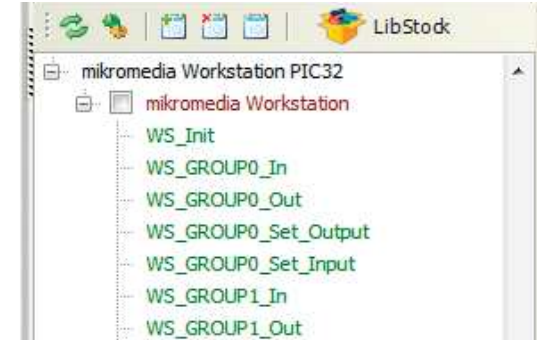
Install board support package (BSP) in 3 simple steps:



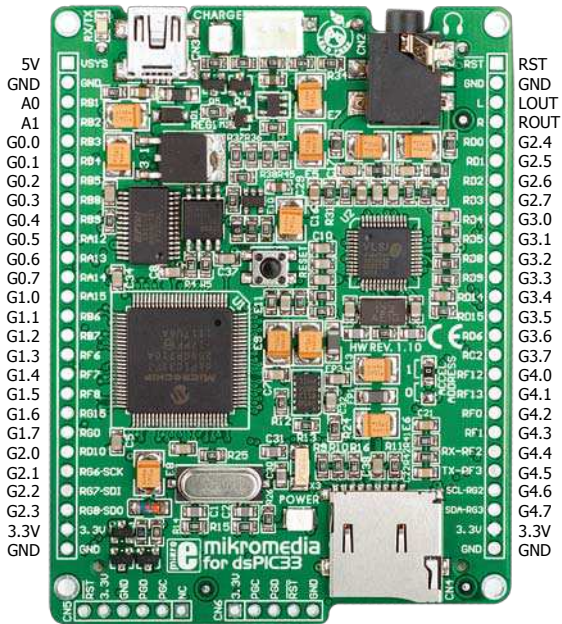
1. Download package from libstock website



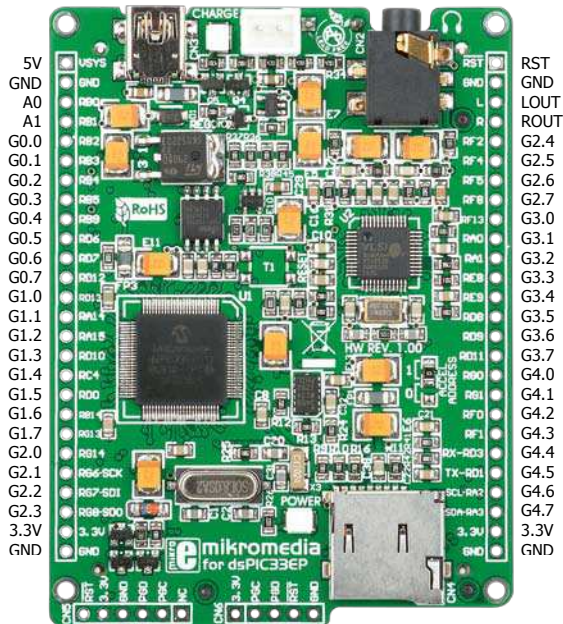
2. Install it with Package manager software



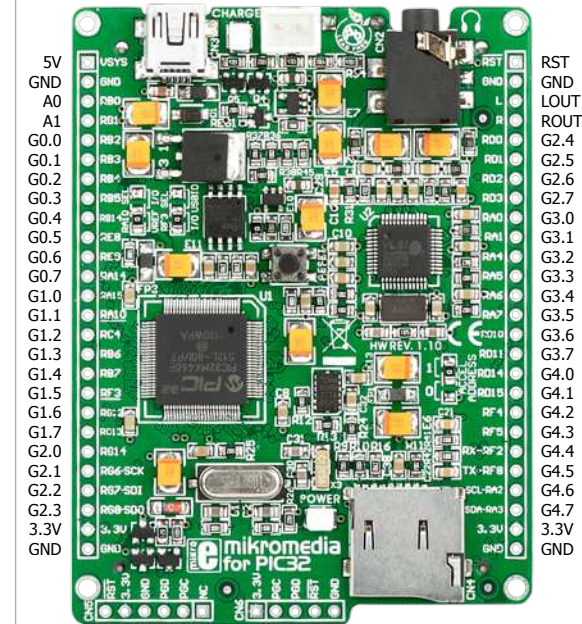
3. Use it as a library in mikroE compilers



mikromedia for dsPIC33



mikromedia for dsPIC33EP



mikromedia for PIC32

Package Manager

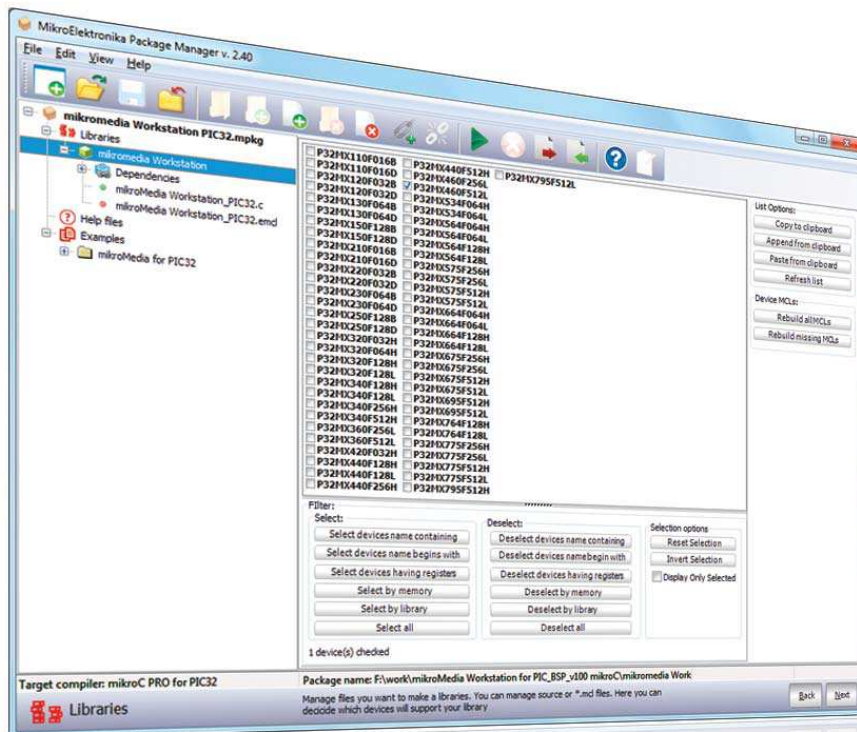
What is the Package manager?

Package manager is a free software which enables you to integrate your libraries into all MikroElektronika Compilers for PIC®, dsPIC®, PIC24® and PIC32®. Package manager can also make a redistributive archive with goal to be installed on other computers. Packages can contain other valuable information such as Library files, Help files and Examples. To begin, first locate the installation archive on the Product DVD:



DVD:\download\engsoftware\compilers\package-manager\package_manager_v240.zip

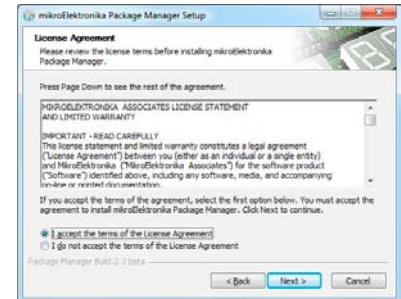
After downloading, extract the package and double click the executable setup file, to start installation.



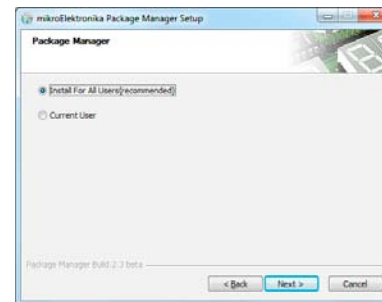
Installation wizard - 6 simple steps



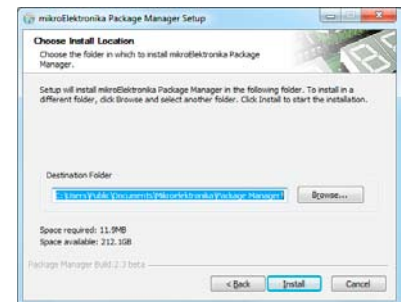
Step 1 - Start Installation



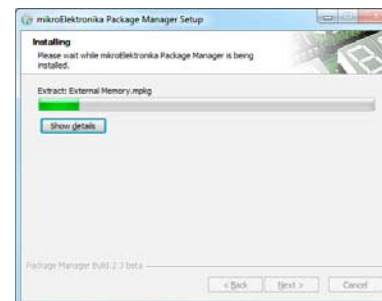
Step 2 - Accept EULA and continue



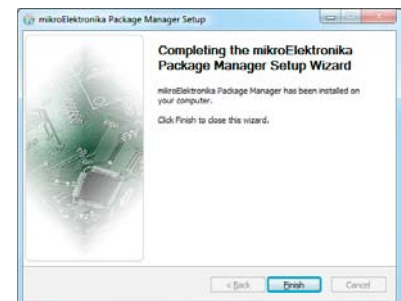
Step 3 - Install for All users or current user



Step 4 - Choose destination folder



Step 5 - Installation in progress



Step 6 - Finish Installation

Installing BSP libraries

1. Download libraries from Libstock website



LIBSTOCK

Libstock is a community website created by mikroElektronika where users can share and download projects, libraries and examples for free.

In order to install BSP libraries, you need the appropriate .MPKG file which can be downloaded from following address on LibStock website:

www.libstock.com/projects/view/368/mikromedia-workstation-v7-bsp

2. Open package with Package manager

After downloading run the package file (.MPKG) and Package Manager window will appear (Figure 4-7).

- 1 **Navigation section** shows the contents of the package (libraries, help files and examples).
- 2 **Information section** shows the list of supported microcontrollers (appropriate controller is automatically marked)
- 3 "Install package" button to install package
- 4 "Uninstall package" button to uninstall package

3. Install packages

All you need to do is to click on the "Install package" button, and the opened package will start to install in previously chosen compiler. The installation process is complete when the "Finished successfully" message appears in Information section, Figure 4-8.

Open the appropriate Mikroelektronika Compiler and in the "Library Manager" section (at the end of the list) you will see unmarked "mikromedia Workstation" library.

For more information, see the Help within each package.

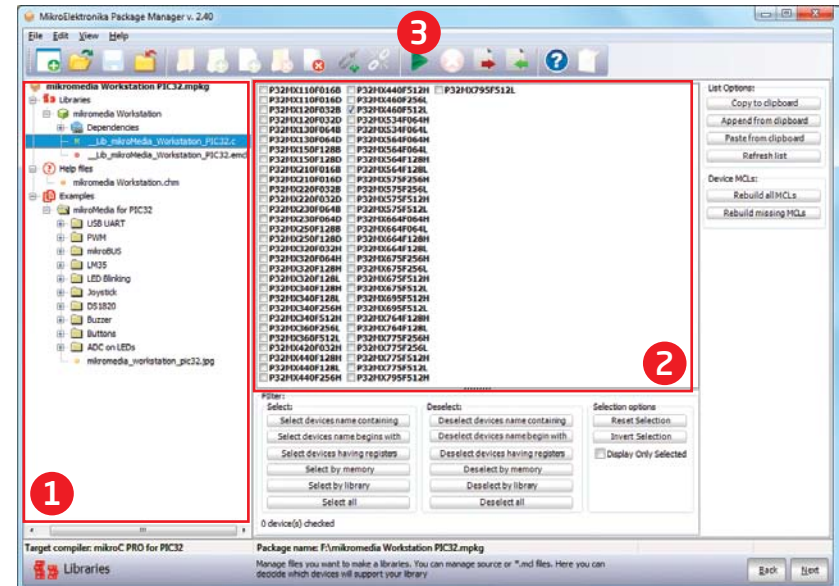


Figure 4-7: Package Manager window

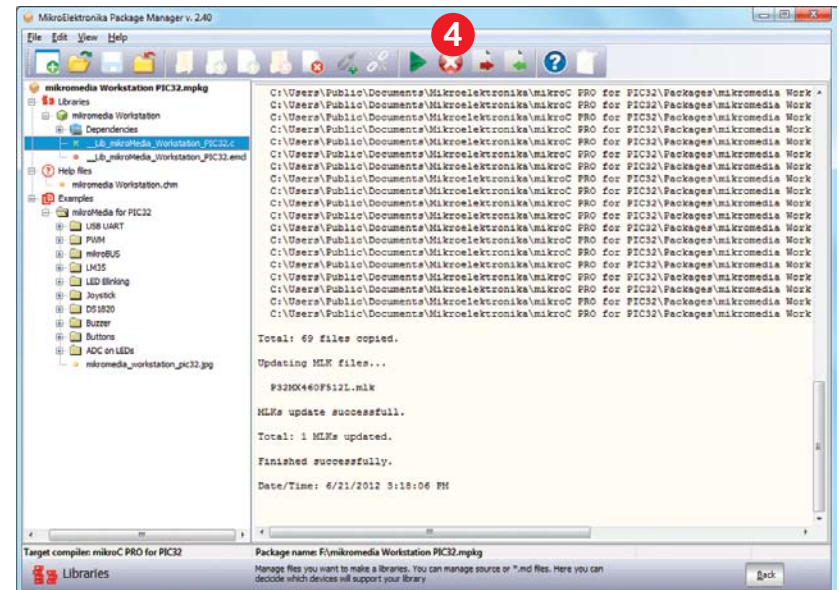


Figure 4-8: Installation is complete

On-board programmer

What is mikroProg™?

mikroProg™ is a fast USB 2.0 programmer with mikroICD™ hardware In-Circuit Debugger. Smart engineering allows mikroProg™ to support all PIC10, PIC12, PIC16, PIC18, PIC24, dsPIC30/33, PIC32 MCU families in a single programmer! It supports over 570 microcontrollers from Microchip®. Outstanding performance and easy operation are among its top features.

How do I start?

In order to start using mikroProg™ and program your microcontroller, you just have to follow two simple steps:

1. Install the necessary software

- Install USB drivers (**Page 20**)
- Install mikroProg Suite™ for PIC® software (**Page 21**)

2. Power up the board, and you are ready to go.

- Plug in the programmer USB cable
- Turn on Power switch
- LINK and POWER LED should light up.



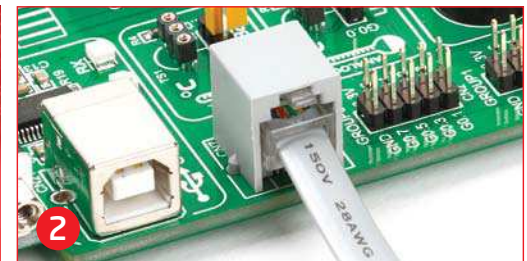
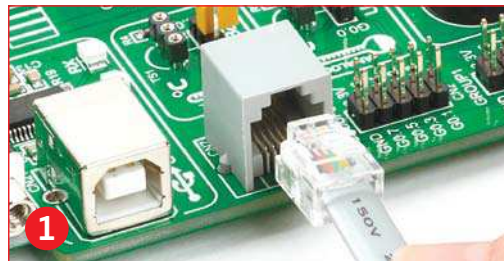
Figure 5-1: mikroProg™ is well protected under metal casing

Why so many LEDs?

Three LEDs indicate specific programmer operation, **Figure 5-1**. **Link** LED lights up when USB link is established with your PC, **Active** LED lights up when programmer is active. **Data** LED lights up when data is being transferred between the programmer and PC software (compiler or mikroProg Suite™ for PIC®).

Programming with ICD2/ICD3

mikromedia™ workStation v7 is equipped with RJ-12 connector compatible with Microchip® ICD2® and ICD3® external programmers. You can either use the on-board mikroProg™ programmer or external programming tools as long as you use only one of them at the same time. Insert your ICD programmer cable into connector **CN7**, as shown in images **1** and **2**.



Installing programmer drivers

On-board mikroProg™ requires drivers in order to work. Drivers are located on the **Product DVD** that you received with the mikromedia™ workStation v7 package:

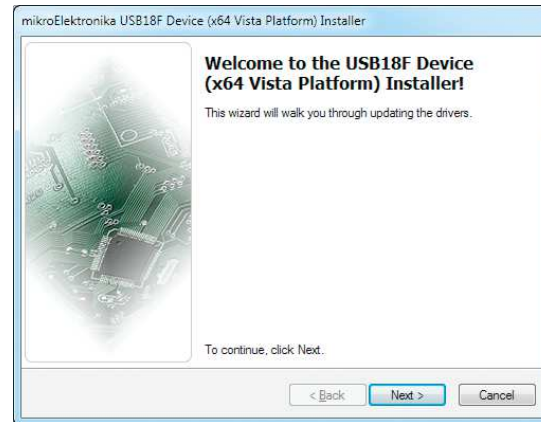


**DVD://download/eng/software/
development-tools/universal/
mikroprog/mikroprog_for_pic_
drivers_v200.zip**

When you locate the drivers, please extract files from the ZIP archive. Folder with extracted files contains sub folders with drivers for different operating systems. Depending on which operating system you use, choose adequate folder and open it.

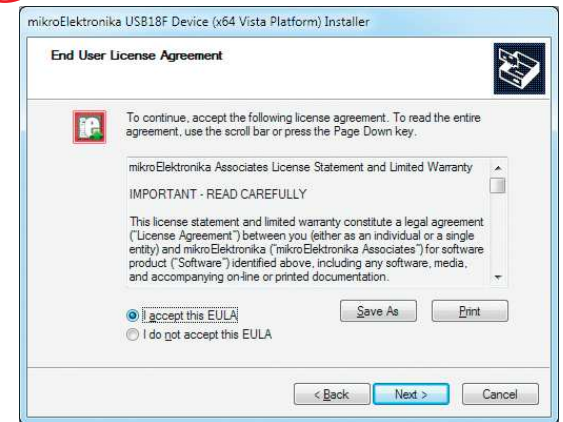


In the opened folder you should be able to locate the driver setup file. Double click on setup file to begin installation of the programmer drivers.



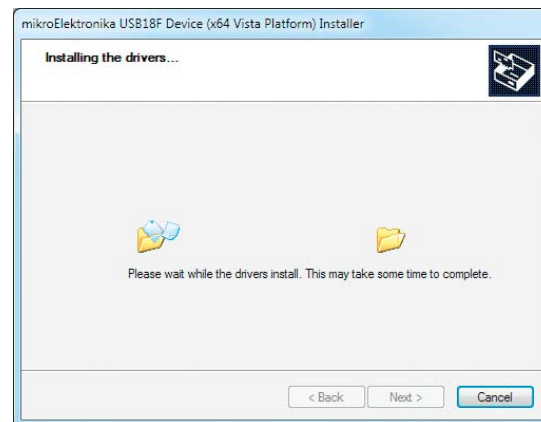
Step 1 - Start Installation

Welcome screen of the installation. Just click on **Next** button to proceed.



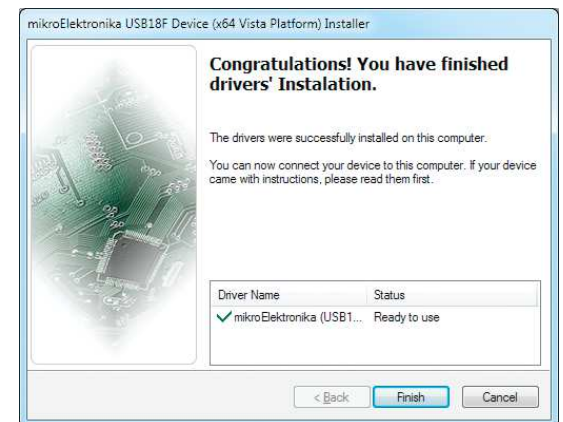
Step 2 - Accept EULA

Carefully read **End User License Agreement**. If you agree with it, click **Next** to proceed.



Step 3 - Installing drivers

Drivers are installed automatically in a matter of seconds.



Step 4 - Finish installation

You will be informed if the drivers are installed correctly. Click on **Finish** button to end installation process.

Programming software

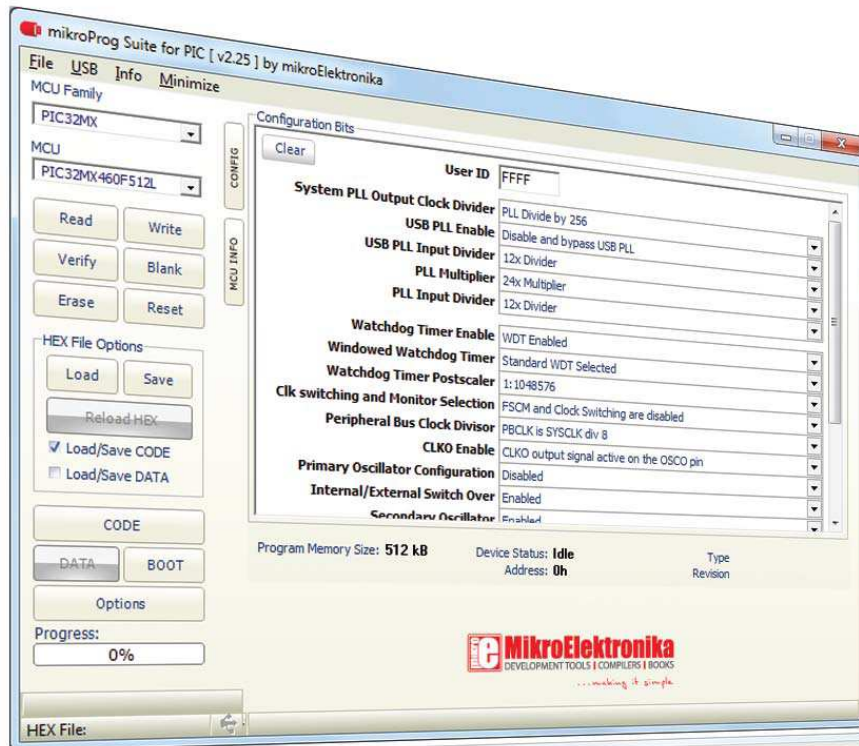
mikroProg Suite™ for PIC®

On-board **mikroProg™** programmer requires special programming software called **mikroProg Suite™ for PIC®**. This software is used for programming all of Microchip® microcontroller families, including PIC10, PIC12, PIC16, PIC18, dsPIC30/33, PIC24 and PIC32. Software has intuitive interface and **SingleClick™** programming technology. To begin, first locate the installation archive on the Product DVD:



DVD://download/eng/software/development-tools/universal/mikroprog/mikroprog_suite_for_pic_v225.zip

After downloading, extract the package and double click the executable setup file, to start installation.



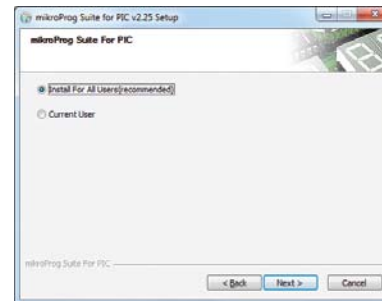
Installation wizard - 6 simple steps



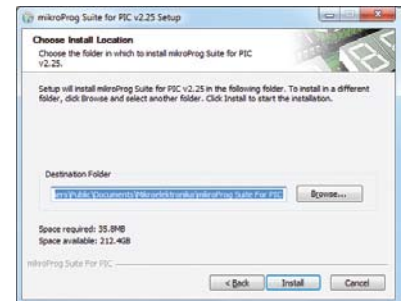
Step 1 - Start Installation



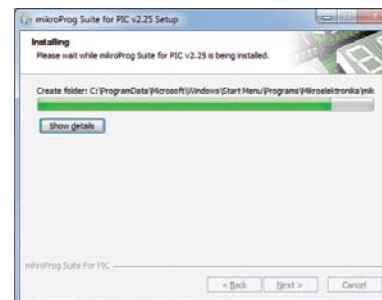
Step 2 - Accept EULA and continue



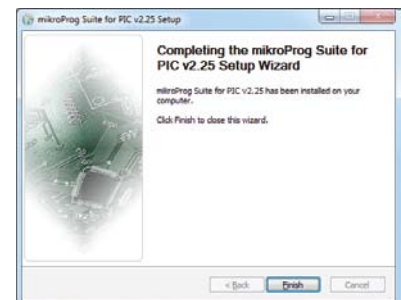
Step 3 - Install for All users or current user



Step 4 - Choose destination folder



Step 5 - Installation in progress



Step 6 - Finish Installation

mikroICD™ - In Circuit Debugger

What is Debugging?

Every developer comes to a point where he has to monitor the code execution in order to find errors in the code, or simply to see if everything is going as planned. This hunt for bugs or errors in the code is called **debugging**. There are two ways to do this: one is **the software simulation**, which enables you to simulate what is supposed to be happening on the microcontroller as your code lines are executed and the other, most reliable one, is monitoring the code execution on the MCU itself. And this latter one is called **In-Circuit debugging**. "In-Circuit" means that it is the real deal - code executes right on the target device.

What is mikroICD™?

The on-board **mikroProg™** programmer supports **mikroICD™** - a highly effective tool for a **Real-Time debugging** on hardware level. The mikroICD™ debugger enables you to execute your program on the host PIC microcontroller and view variable values, Special Function Registers (SFR), RAM, CODE and EEPROM memory along with the mikroICD™ code execution on hardware. Whether you are a beginner, or a professional, this powerful tool, with intuitive interface and convenient set of commands will enable you to track down bugs quickly. mikroICD™ is one of the fastest, and most reliable debugging tools on the market.

Supported Compilers

All MikroElektronika compilers, **mikroC**, **mikroBasic** and **mikroPascal** for PIC®, dsPIC® and PIC32® natively support mikroICD™. Specialized mikroICD DLL module allows compilers to exploit the full potential of fast hardware debugging. Along with compilers, make sure to install the appropriate **programmer drivers** and **mikroProg Suite for PIC®** programming software, as described on **pages 20** and **21**.

How do I use the debugger?

When you build your project for debugging, and program the microcontroller with this HEX file, you can start the debugger using **[F9]** command. Compiler will change layout to debugging view, and a blue line will mark where code execution is currently paused. Use **debugging toolbar** in the **Watch Window** to guide the program execution, and stop anytime. Add the desired variables to Watch and monitor their values. Complete guide to using mikroICD™ with your compiler is provided within the mikroMedia™ workStation v7 package.



Figure 5-3: mikroICD™ manual explains debugging thoroughly

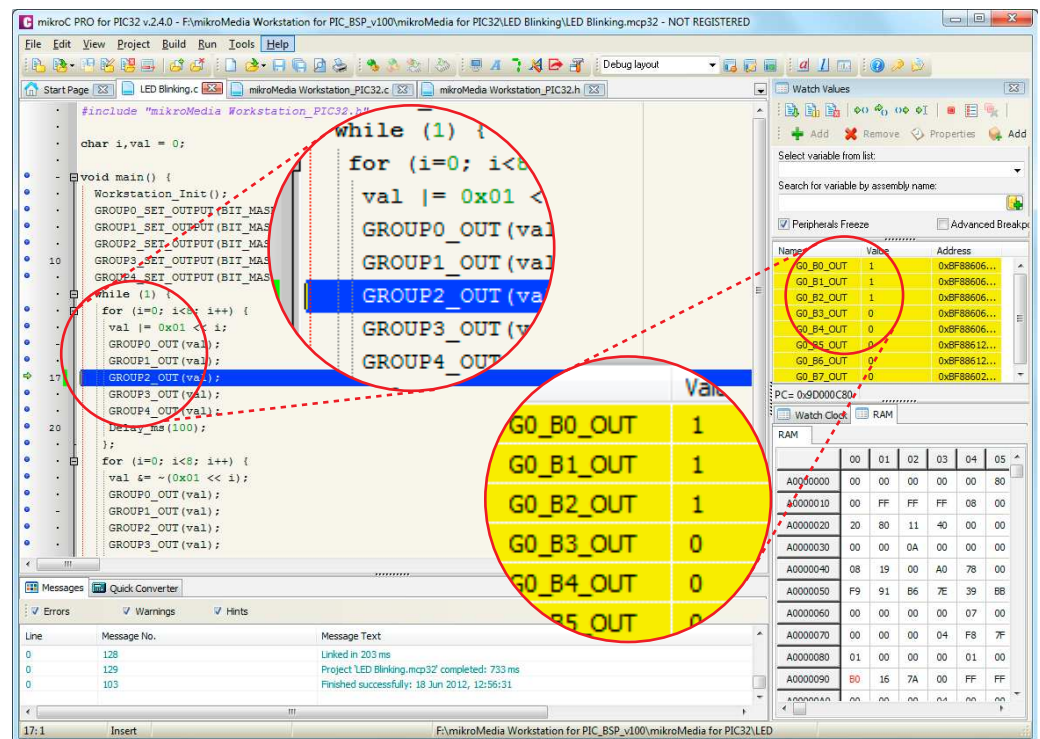
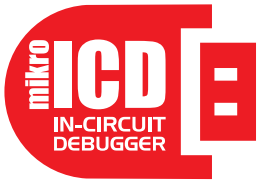


Figure 5-4: mikroC PRO for PIC32® compiler in debugging view, with SFR registers in Watch Window



mikroICD™ commands



Here is a short overview of which debugging commands are supported in mikroElektronika compilers. You can see what each command does, and what are their shortcuts when you are in debugging mode. It will give you some general picture of what your debugger can do.

Toolbar Icon	Command Name	Shortcut	Description
	Start Debugger	[F9]	Starts Debugger.
	Run/Pause Debugger	[F6]	Run/Pause Debugger.
	Stop Debugger	[Ctrl + F2]	Stops Debugger.
	Step Into	[F7]	Executes the current program line, then halts. If the executed program line calls another routine, the debugger steps into the routine and halts after executing the first instruction within it.
	Step Over	[F8]	Executes the current program line, then halts. If the executed program line calls another routine, the debugger will not step into it. The whole routine will be executed and the debugger halts at the first instruction following the call.
	Step Out	[Ctrl + F8]	Executes all remaining program lines within the subroutine. The debugger halts immediately upon exiting the subroutine.
	Run To Cursor	[F4]	Executes the program until reaching the cursor position.
	Toggle Breakpoint	[F5]	Toggle breakpoints option sets new breakpoints or removes those already set at the current cursor position.
	Show/Hide breakpoints	[Shift+F4]	Shows/Hides window with all breakpoints
	Clears breakpoints	[Shift+Ctrl+F5]	Delete selected breakpoints
	Jump to interrupt	[F2]	Opens window with available interrupts (doesn't work in mikroICD™ mode)

Input/Output Group

One of the most distinctive features of mikromedia™ workStation v7 are it's Input/Output PORT groups. They add so much to the connectivity potential of the board.

Everything is grouped together

PORT headers, PORT buttons and PORT LEDs are next to each other and grouped together. It makes development easier, and the entire mikromedia™ workStation v7 cleaner and well organized. We have also provided an **additional PORT headers** on the left side of the board, so you can access any pin you want from that side of the board too.

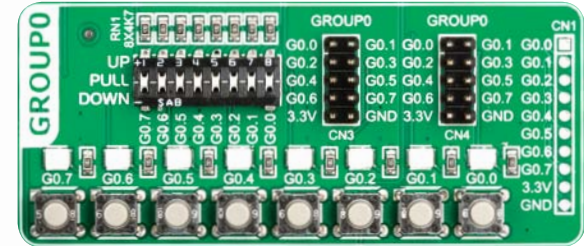


Figure 6-1: I/O group contains PORT headers, tri-state pull up/down DIP switch, buttons and LEDs all in one place

Tri-state pull-up/down DIP switches

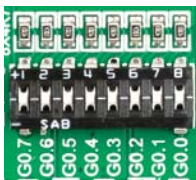
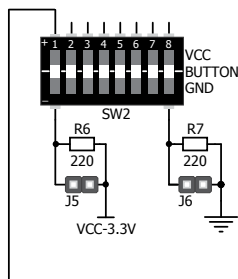


Figure 6-2: Tri-state DIP switch on GROUP0

Tri-state DIP switches, like SW1 on Figure 6-3, are used to enable 4K7 pull-up or pull-down resistor on any desired port pin. Each of these switches has three states:

1. **middle position** disables both pull-up and pull-down feature from the PORT pin
2. **up position** connects the resistor in pull-up state to the selected pin
3. **down position** connects the resistor in pull-down state to the selected PORT pin.



DATA BUS

Button press level tri-state DIP switch is used to determine which logic level will be applied to port pins when buttons are pressed

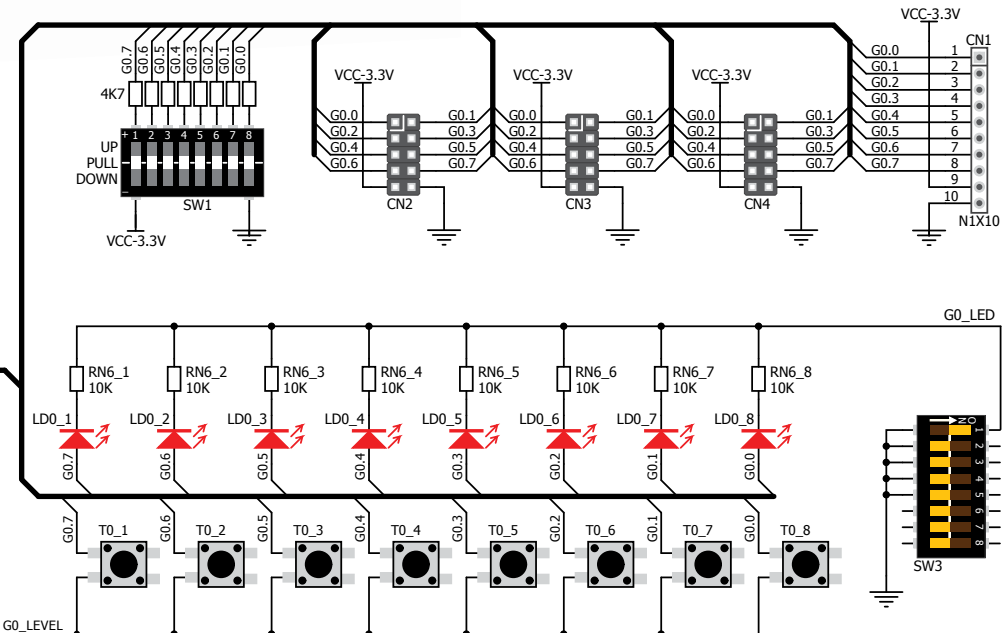
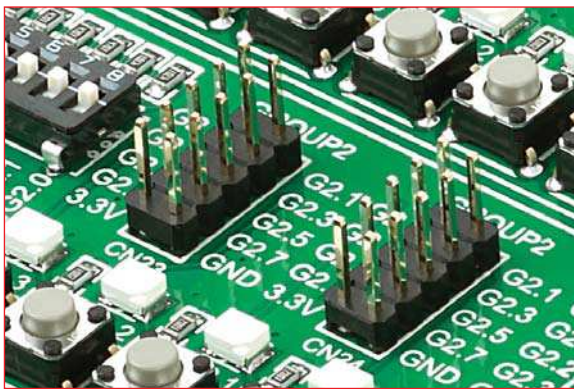


Figure 6-3: Schematic of the single I/O GROUP0



Headers

With enhanced connectivity as one of the key features of mikromedia™ workStation v7, we have provided **four connection headers for each PORT**. I/O PORT group contains two male IDC10 header (like **CN3** and **CN4** **Figure 6-3**) and one 1x10 row of connection pads (like **CN1** **Figure 6-3**). There is **one more IDC10 header** available on the left side of the board next to breadboard. IDC10 can be used to connect accessory boards with IDC10 female sockets.

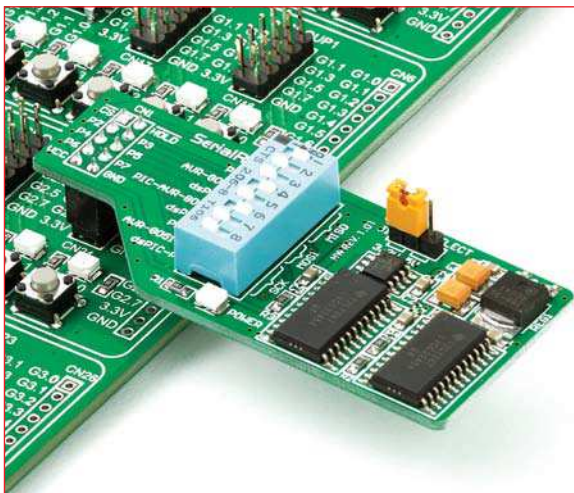
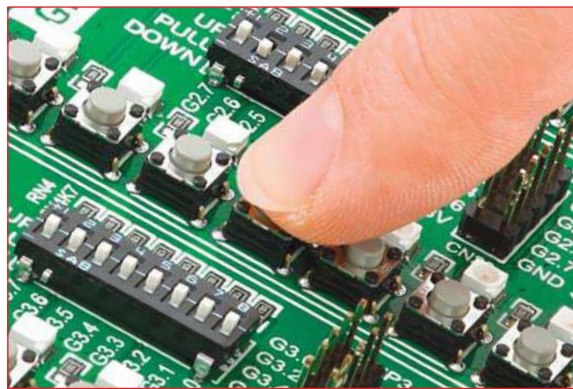


Figure 6-4: IDC10 male headers enable easy connection with mikroElektronika accessory boards



Buttons

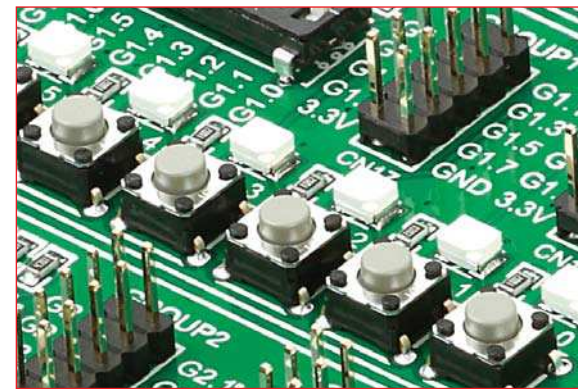


Figure 6-5: Button press level DIP switch (tri-state)

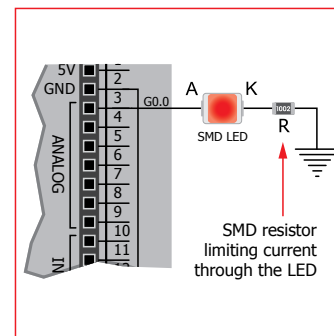
The logic state of all microcontroller digital inputs may be changed using **push buttons**. Tri-state DIP switch **SW2** is available for selecting which logic state will be applied to corresponding MCU pin when button is pressed, for each I/O port separately. If you, for example, place **SW2.1** in **VCC** position, then pressing of any push button in GROUP0 I/O group will apply logic one to the appropriate microcontroller pin. The same goes for **GND**. If DIP switch is in the middle position neither of two logic states will be applied to the appropriate microcontroller pin. You can disable pin protection 220ohm resistors by placing jumpers **J5** and **J6**, which will connect your push buttons directly to VCC or GND. Be aware that doing so you may accidentally damage MCU in case of wrong usage.

Reset Button

In the far upper right section of the board, there is a **RESET button**, which can be used to manually reset the microcontroller. There is an additional button at the top of the mikromedia™ board.



LEDs



LED (Light-Emitting Diode) is a highly efficient electronic light source. When connecting LEDs, it is necessary to place a current limiting resistor in series so that LEDs are provided with the current value

specified by the manufacturer. The current varies from 0.2mA to 20mA, depending on the type of the LED and the manufacturer. The mikromedia™ workStation v7 board uses low-current LEDs with typical current consumption of 0.2mA or 0.3mA. Board contains 40 LEDs which can be used for visual indication of the logic state on PORT pins. An active LED indicates that a logic high (1) is present on the pin. In order to enable GROUP LEDs, it is necessary to enable the corresponding DIP switch on **SW3** (**Figure 6-6**).

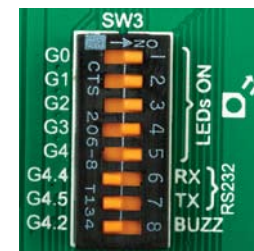


Figure 6-6: SW3.1 through SW3.5 switches are used to enable GROUP LEDs