NuMicro® Family

Arm® Cortex®-M0-based Microcontroller

NuMaker-Volcano

User Manual

Evaluation Board for NuMicro® M0A21/M0A23 Series

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1 OVERVIEW

The NuMaker-Volcano is a 25 x 50 (mm^2) evaluation board for Nuvoton NuMicro M0A21/M0A23 microcontrollers. The NuMaker-Volcano consists of two parts: an M0A21/M0A23 target board and an on-board debugger and programmer. The NuMaker-Volcano is designed for project evaluation, prototype development and validation.

The M0A21/M0A23 target board is based on NuMicro M0A23EC1AC. For the development flexibility, the M0A21/M0A23 target board provides the extension connectors of M0A23EC1AC.

In addition, there is an attached on-board debugger and programmer “Nu-Link2-Me”. The Nu-Link2-Me supports on-chip debugging, online ICP programming via SWD interface, and virtual COM (VCOM) port for printing debug messages on PC.

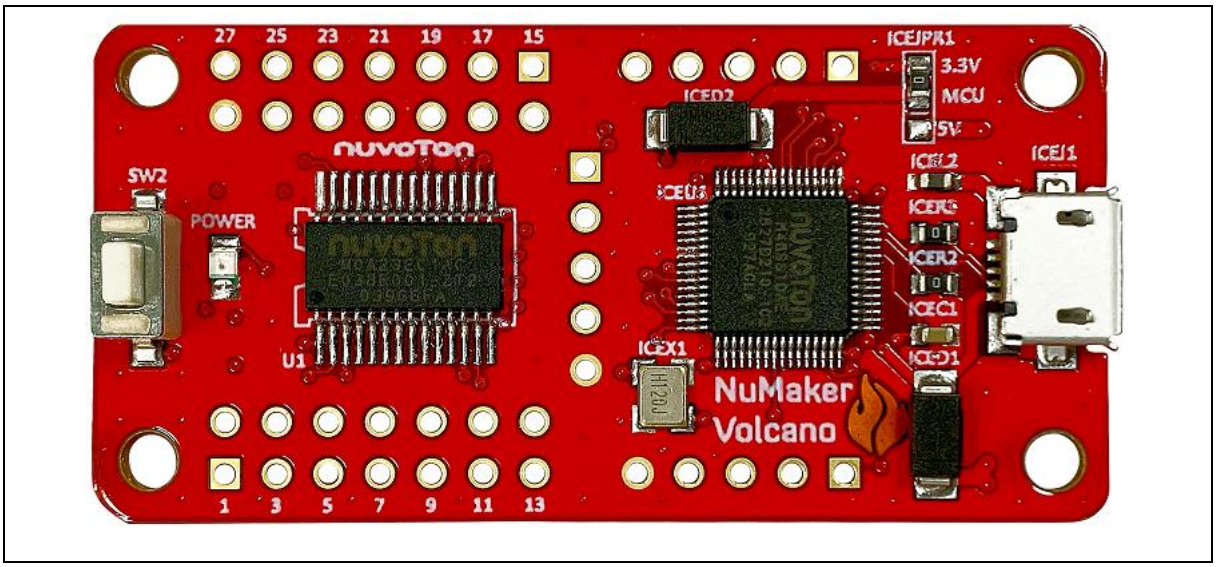


Figure 1-1 NuMaker-Volcano Evaluation Board

2 FEATURES

- NuMicro M0A23EC1AC microcontroller with function compatible with:
  - M0A23EC1AC
  - M0A23OC1AC
  - M0A21EC1AC
  - M0A21EB1AC
  - M0A21OC1AC
  - M0A21OB1AC
- M0A23EC1AC extension connectors
- Board power supply from ICE USB connector
- On-board Nu-Link2-Me debugger and programmer:
  - Debug through SWD interface
  - Online programming
  - Virtual COM port function

3 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

3.1 Front View

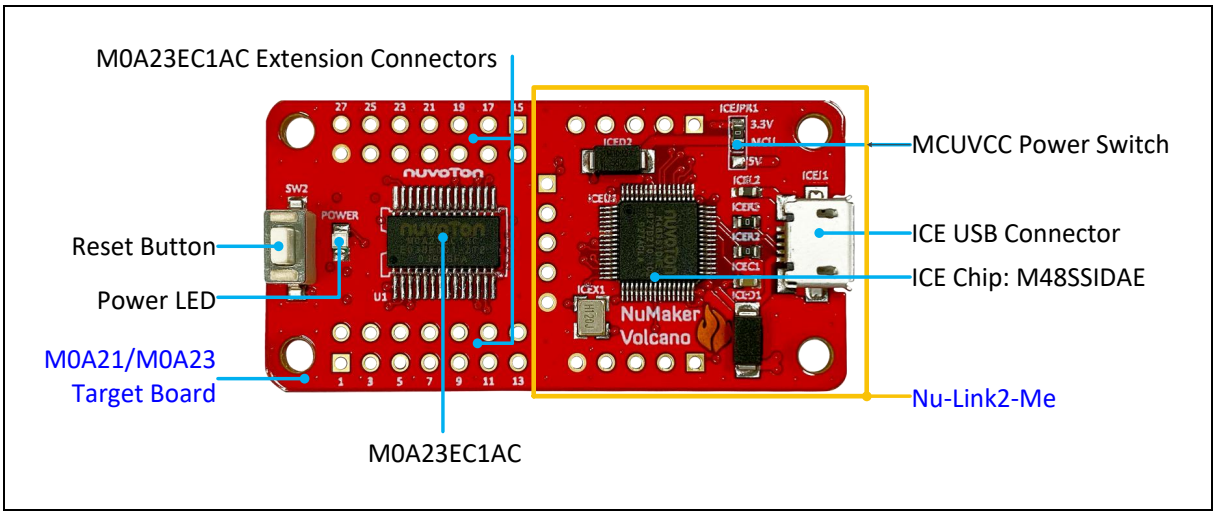


Figure 3-1 Front View of NuMaker-Volcano

Figure 3-1 shows the main components and connectors from the front side of NuMaker-Volcano. The following lists components and connectors from the front view:

- Target chip: M0A23EC1AC (U1)
- M0A23EC1AC Extension Connectors
- Reset Button (SW2)
- Power LED (POWER)
- Nu-Link2-Me
  - ICE Chip: M48SSIDAE (ICEU1)
  - ICE USB Connector (ICEJ1)
  - MCUVCC Power Switch (ICEJPR1)

3.2 Rear View

Figure 3-2 shows the main components and connectors from the rear side of NuMaker-Volcano.

The following lists components and connectors from the rear view:

- SWD Function Switch (SW1)
  - Enable V_{DD} to VCC
  - Enable PA.0 and PA.1 to ICE_DAT and ICE_CLK
  - Enable PA.3 to nRESET
- Nu-Link2-Me
  - VCOM Switch (ICESW1)
  - SWD Interface (ICEJ3)
  - VCOM Interface (ICEJ4)

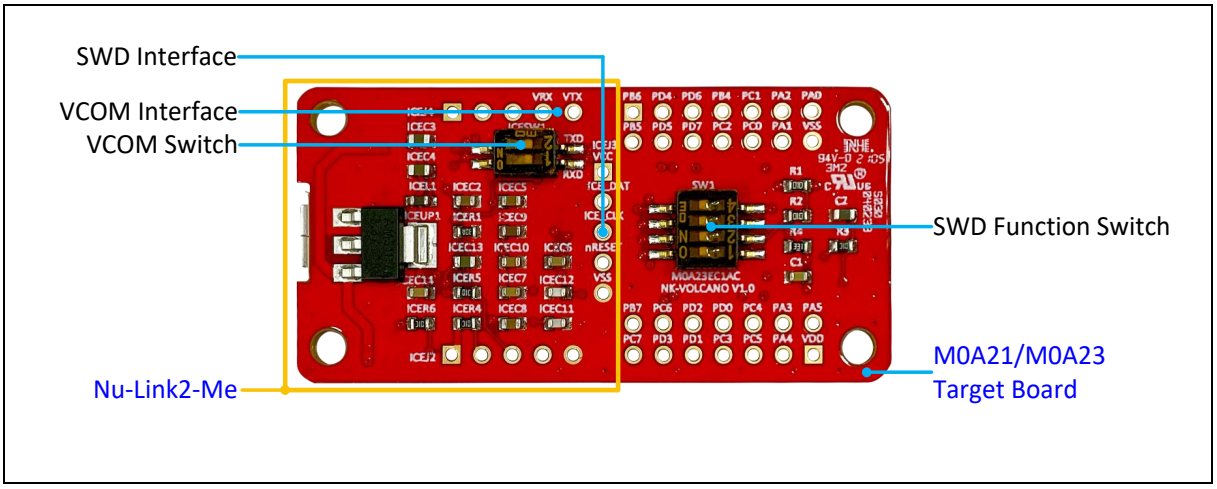


Figure 3-2 Rear View of NuMaker-Volcano

3.3 Extension Connectors

3.3.1 Pin Assignment for Extension Connectors

The NuMaker-Volcano provides the M0A23EC1AC onboard and extension connectors. Figure 3-3 shows the M0A23EC1AC extension connectors.

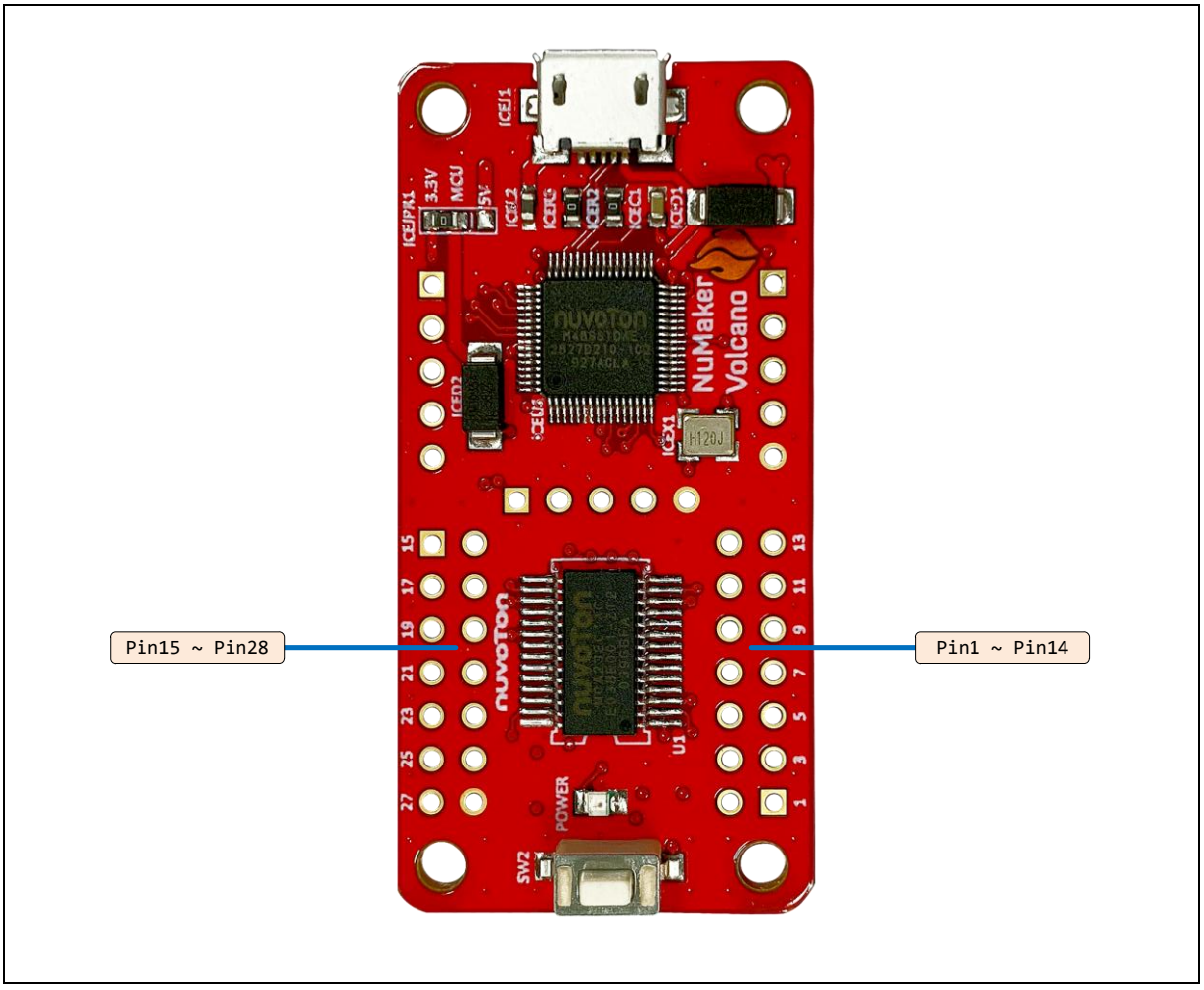


Figure 3-3 M0A23EC1AC Extension Connectors

M0A23EC1AC	
Pin No.	**Function**
1	V_{DD}
2	PA.5 / ADC0_CH16 / UART0_nRTS / XT1_IN / CLKO / PWM0_CH0 / PWM0_CH2 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM0 / TM2 / TM0_EXT / TM2_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / ACMP0_WLAT
3	PA.4 / ADC0_CH15 / UART0_nRTS / XT1_OUT / CLKO / PWM0_CH1 / PWM0_CH3 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI1_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM1 / TM3 / TM1_EXT / TM3_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / ACMP1_WLAT
4	PA.3 / nRESET / UART0_nCTS / PWM0_CH0 / PWM0_CH2 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_RXD / ADC0_ST / TM0 / TM2 / TM0_EXT / TM2_EXT / UART1_RXD / INT0
5	PC.5 / ADC0_CH14 / X32_IN / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH1 / PWM0_CH3 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM1 / TM3 / TM1_EXT / TM3_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / INT1
6	PC.4 / ADC0_CH13 / X32_OUT / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH0 / PWM0_CH2 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI1_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM0 / TM2 / TM0_EXT / TM2_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / INT2
7	PC.3 / ADC0_CH12 / ACMP0_N3 / ACMP1_N3 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH1 / PWM0_CH3 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM1 / TM3 / TM1_EXT / TM3_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / INT3
8	PD.0 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_TXD / USCI1_CLK / TM0
9	PD.1 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_RXD / USCI1_DAT0 / TM1
10	PD.2 / PWM0_CH0 / USCI1_DAT1 / TM2 / UART1_nCTS
11	PD.3 / PWM0_CH1 / USCI1_CTL0 / TM3 / UART1_nRTS
12	PC.6 / ADC0_CH11 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH0 / PWM0_CH2 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI1_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM0 / TM2 / TM0_EXT / TM2_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / INT4
13	PC.7 / ADC0_CH10 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH1 / PWM0_CH3 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM1 / TM3 / TM1_EXT / TM3_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / INT5
14	PB.7 / ADC0_CH9 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH0 / PWM0_CH2 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI1_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM0 / TM2 / TM0_EXT / TM2_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / ACMP0_WLAT
15	PB.6 / ADC0_CH8 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH1 / PWM0_CH3 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM1 / TM3 / TM1_EXT / TM3_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / ACMP1_WLAT
16	PB.5 / ADC0_CH7 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH0 / PWM0_CH2 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI1_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM0 / TM2 / TM0_EXT / TM2_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / INT0
17	PD.4 / PWM0_CH0 / UART0_TXD / USCI0_CLK / TM0
18	PD.5 / PWM0_CH1 / UART0_RXD / USCI0_DAT0 / TM1
19	PD.6 / PWM0_CH2 / USCI0_DAT1 / TM2 / UART1_nCTS
20	PD.7 / PWM0_CH3 / USCI0_CTL0 / TM3 / UART1_nRTS
21	PB.4 / ADC0_CH6 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH1 / PWM0_CH3 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM1 / TM3 / TM1_EXT / TM3_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / UART1_nCTS

M0A23EC1AC	
Pin No.	**Function**
22	PC.2 / ADC0_CH5 / ACMP0_N2 / ACMP1_N2 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH0 / PWM0_CH2 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI1_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM0 / TM2 / TM0_EXT / TM2_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / UART1_nRTS
23	PC.1 / ADC0_CH4 / ACMP0_N1 / ACMP1_N1 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH1 / PWM0_CH3 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM1 / TM3 / TM1_EXT / TM3_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD
24	PC.0 / ADC0_CH3 / ACMP1_P0 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH0 / PWM0_CH2 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI1_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM0 / TM2 / TM0_EXT / TM2_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / PWM0_BRAKE0
25	PA.2 / ADC0_CH2 / UART0_nRTS / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH1 / PWM0_CH3 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM1 / TM3 / TM1_EXT / TM3_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / PWM0_BRAKE1
26	PA.1 / ADC0_CH1 / ACMP0_N0 / ACMP1_N0 / VREF+ / ICE_CLK / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH0 / PWM0_CH2 / PWM0_CH4 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI1_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM0 / TM2 / TM0_EXT / TM2_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / PWM0_BRAKE0
27	PA.0 / ADC0_CH0 / DAC0_OUT / ACMP0_P0 / ICE_DAT / UART0_nCTS / CLKO / PWM0_CH1 / PWM0_CH3 / PWM0_CH5 / UART0_TXD / UART0_RXD / USCI0_CLK / USCI0_DAT0 / USCI0_DAT1 / USCI0_CTL0 / USCI0_CTL1 / USCI1_CLK / USCI1_DAT0 / USCI1_DAT1 / USCI1_CTL0 / CAN0_TXD / CAN0_RXD / ACMP0_O / ACMP1_O / ADC0_ST / TM1 / TM3 / TM1_EXT / TM3_EXT / UART1_TXD / UART1_RXD / PWM0_BRAKE1
28	V_{SS}

Table 3-1 M0A23EC1AC Full-pin Extension Connectors and GPIO Function List

3.4 Power Supply Configuration

The NuMaker-Volcano is able to adopt 3.3 V or 5 V power supplies from PC through ICE USB connector. By switching ICEJPR1, two power domains can be created on the NuMaker-Volcano.

3.4.1 5 V Power Sources

Table 3-2 presents the 5 V power sources.

Connector	Net Name in Schematic	Description
ICEJ1	USB_HS_VBUS	ICE USB connector supplies 5 V power from PC to M0A21/M0A23 target board and Nu-Link2-Me.

Table 3-2 5 V Power Sources

3.4.2 3.3 V Power Sources

Table 3-3 presents the 3.3 V power sources.

Voltage Regulator	5 V Source	Description
ICEUP1	USB_HS_VBUS	ICEUP1 converts USB_HS_VBUS to 3.3 V and supplies 3.3 V to M0A21/M0A23 target board or ICE chip.

Table 3-3 3.3 V Power Sources

3.4.3 USB Connectors

Table 3-4 presents the USB connectors.

Connector	Description
ICEJ1	ICE USB connector on Nu-Link2-Me for power supply, debugging and programming from PC.

Table 3-4 USB Connectors

3.4.4 Power Supply Models

3.4.4.1 External Power Supply through Nu-Link2-Me to Target Chip

The external power supply source on Nu-Link2-Me is shown in Figure 3-4.

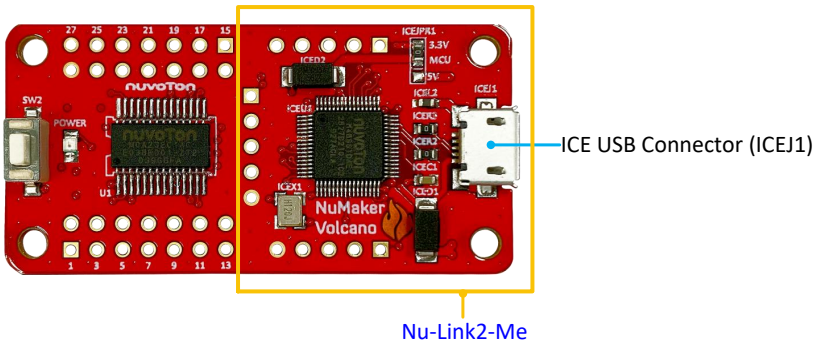


Figure 3-4 External Power Supply Sources on Nu-Link2-Me

To use ICEJ1 as external power supply source with Nu-Link2-Me, please follow the steps below:

1. Solder the resistor on ICEJPR1 (MCUVCC) depending on the target chip operating voltage.
2. Switch the SW1.4 to ON.

Table 3-5 presents all power models when supplying external power through Nu-Link2-Me. The Nu-Link2-Me external power sources are highlighted in yellow.

Model	Target Chip Voltage	ICEJ1	ICEJPR1 (MCUVCC) Selection [1]	ICE Chip Voltage	ICE Chip Voltage
1	3.3 V	Connect to PC	3.3 V (default)	3.3 V	3.3 V
2	5 V	Connect to PC	5 V	3.3 V	3.3 V
	Note: 1. 0 Ω should be soldered between ICEJPR1's MCUVCC and 3.3 V / 5 V.				

Table 3-5 Supply External Power through Nu-Link2-Me

3.5 Function Switches

Table 3-6 presents the function switches.

Component	Description
SW1	Switch SW1.4 to ON to enable V_{DD} to VCC. Switch SW1.3 to ON to enable PA.0 to ICE_DAT. Switch SW1.2 to ON to enable PA.1 to ICE_CLK. Switch SW1.1 to ON to enable PA.3 to nRESET.

Table 3-6 Function Switches

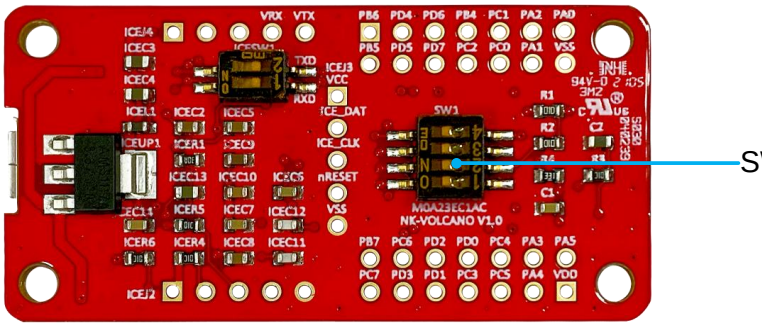


Figure 3-5 Function Switches on NuMaker-Volcano

3.6 Push Buttons

Table 3-7 presents the push buttons.

Component	Description
SW2	Reset button to reset the target chip.

Table 3-7 Push-Buttons

3.7 LEDs

Table 3-8 presents the LEDs.

Component	Description
Power LED	The power LED indicates that the NuMaker-Volcano is powered.

Table 3-8 LEDs

3.8 Nu-Link2-Me

The Nu-Link2-Me is an attached on-board debugger and programmer. The Nu-Link2-Me supports on-chip debugging, online ICP programming through SWD interface. The Nu-Link2-Me also supports virtual COM port (VCOM) for printing debug messages on PC. For more information about Nu-Link2-Me, please refer to *Nu-Link2-Pro Debugger and Programmer User Manual*.

3.8.1 VCOM Switches

Table 3-9 presents how to set the VCOM function by ICESW1.

ICESW1			
Pin	**Nu-Link2-Me Function**	**Target Chip Function**	**Description**
1	VRX	TXD	**On**: Connect target chip PB.4 (UART0_TXD) to Nu-Link2-Me. **Off**: Disconnect target chip PB.4 (UART0_TXD) to Nu-Link2-Me.
2	VTX	RXD	**On**: Connect target chip PB.6 (UART0_RXD) to Nu-Link2-Me. **Off**: Disconnect target chip PB.6 (UART0_RXD) to Nu-Link2-Me.

Table 3-9 VCOM Function of Nu-Link2-Me

4 QUICK START

4.1 Toolchains Supporting

Install the preferred toolchain. Please make sure at least one of the toolchains has been installed.

- KEIL MDK Nuvoton edition M0/M23
- IAR EWARM
- NuEclipse GCC (for Windows)
- NuEclipse GCC (for Linux)

4.2 Nuvoton Nu-Link Driver Installation

Download and install the latest Nuvoton Nu-Link Driver.

- Download and install Nu-Link_Keil_Driver when using Keil MDK.
- Download and install Nu-Link_IAR_Driver when using IAR EWARM.
- Skip this step when using NuEclipse.

Please install the Nu-Link USB Driver as well at the end of the installation. The installation is presented in Figure 4-1 and Figure 4-2.

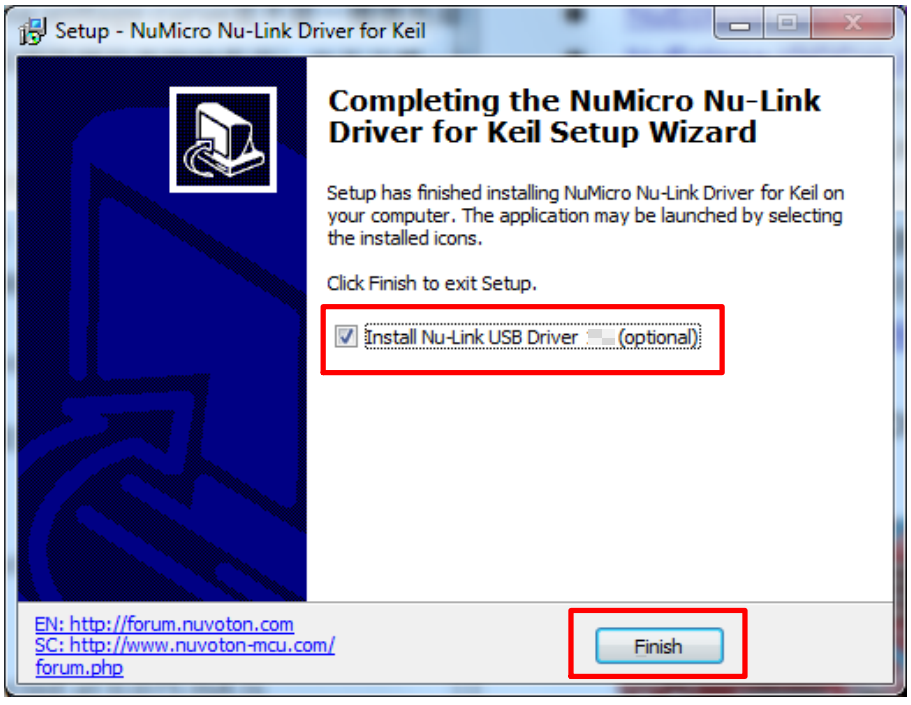


Figure 4-1 Nu-Link USB Driver Installation Setup

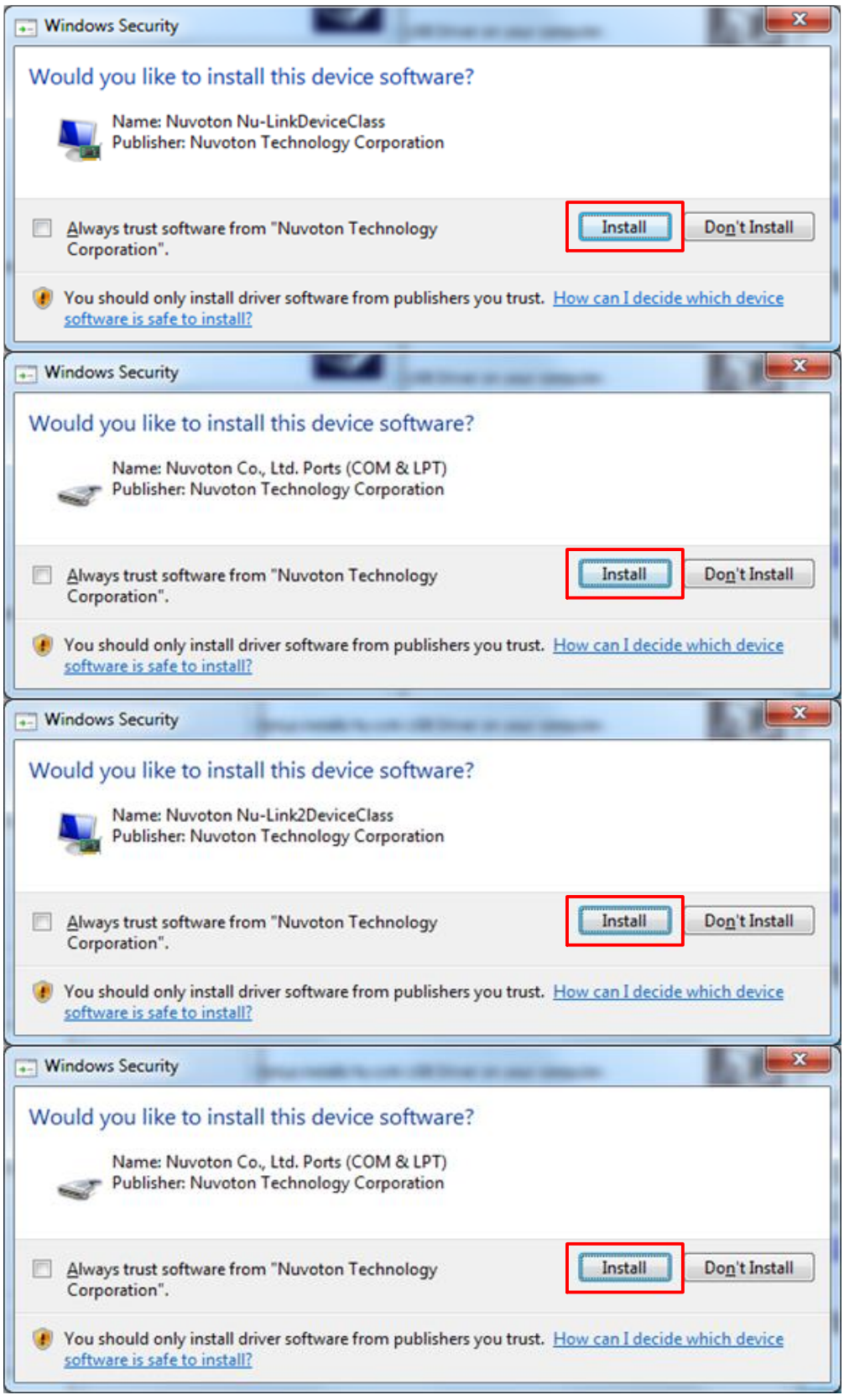


Figure 4-2 Nu-Link USB Driver Installation

4.3 BSP Firmware Download

Download and unzip the Board Support Package (BSP).

4.4 Hardware Setup

1. Open the virtual COM (VCOM) function by changing the on-board debugger and programmer VCOM Switch No. 1 and 2 to ON.

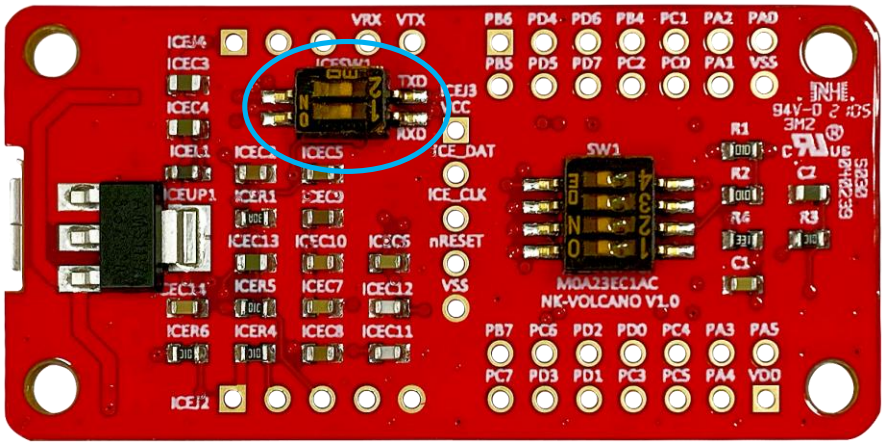


Figure 4-3 Open VCOM Function

2. Connect the ICE USB connector shown in Figure 4-4 to the PC USB port through a USB cable.

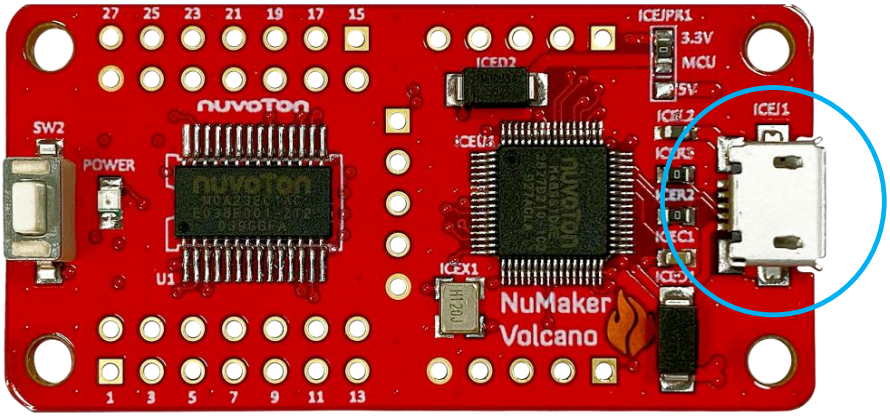


Figure 4-4 ICE USB Connector

3. Find the “Nuvoton Virtual COM Port” on the Device Manger as Figure 4-5.

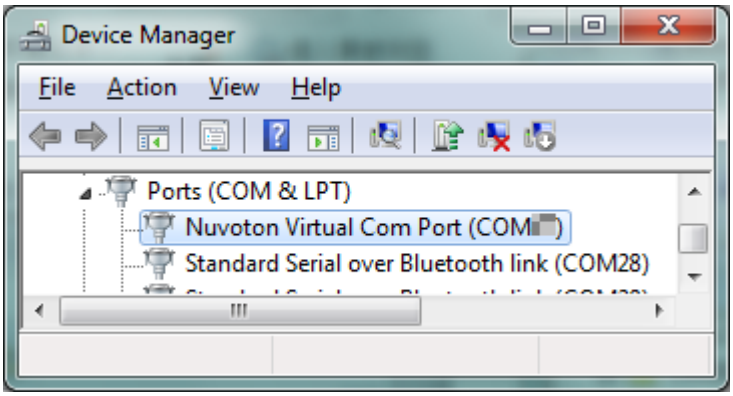


Figure 4-5 Device Manger

4. Open a serial port terminal, PuTTY for example, to print out debug message. Set the speed to 115200. Figure 4-6 presents the PuTTY session setting.

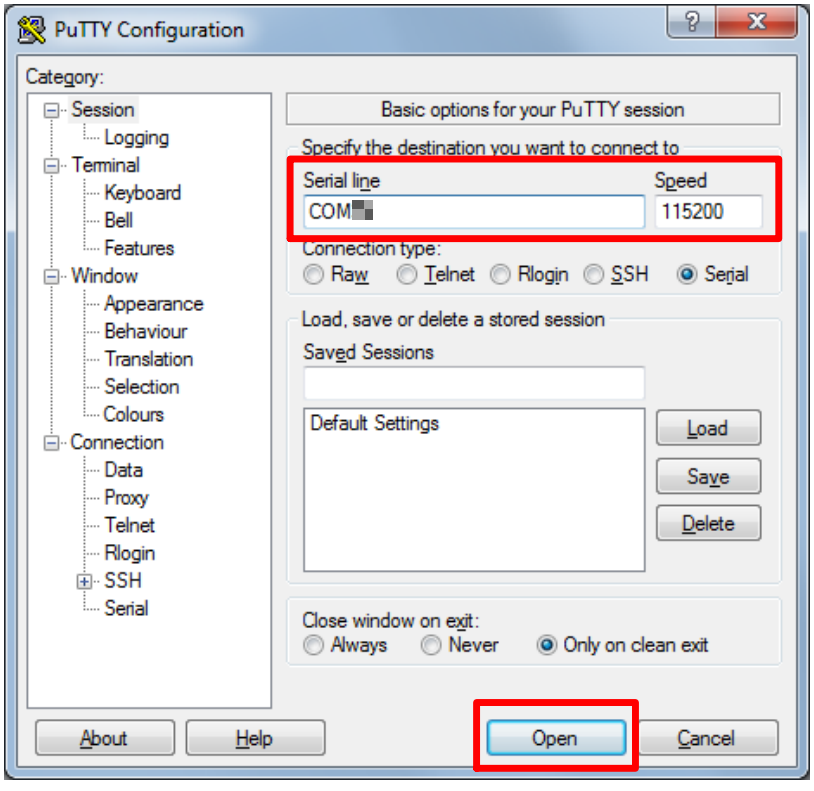


Figure 4-6 PuTTY Session Setting

4.5 Find the Example Project

Use the “Template” project as an example. The project can be found under the BSP folder as shown in Figure 4-7.

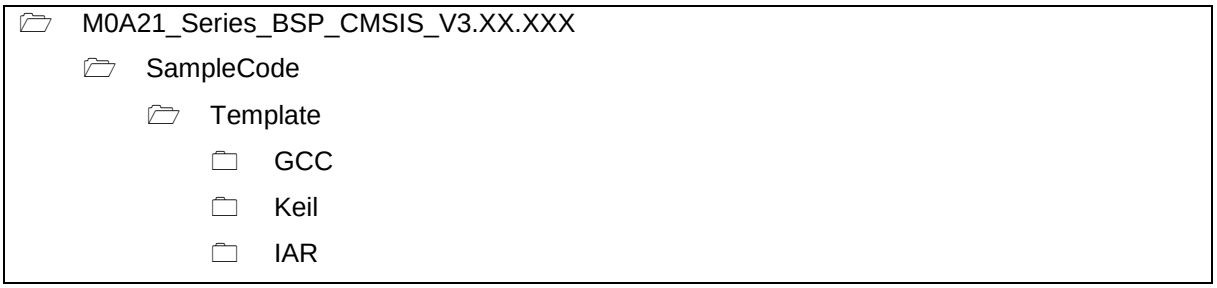


Figure 4-7 Template Project Folder Path

4.6 Execute the Project under Toolchains

Open and execute the project under the toolchain. The section 4.6.1, 4.6.2, and 4.6.3 describe the steps of executing project in Keil MDK, IAR EWARM and NuEclipse, respectively.

4.6.1 Keil MDK

This section provides steps to beginners on how to run a project by using Keil MDK.

1. Double-click the “Template.uvproj” to open the project.

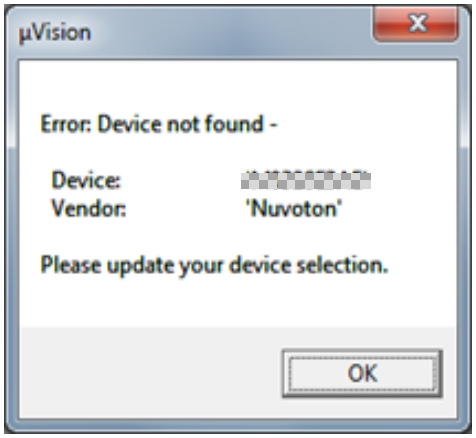


Figure 4-8 Warning Message of “Device not found”

Note: If Figure 4-8 warning message jumps out, please migrate to version 5 format as shown in Figure 4-9. The “.uvproj” filename extension will change to “.uvprojx”.

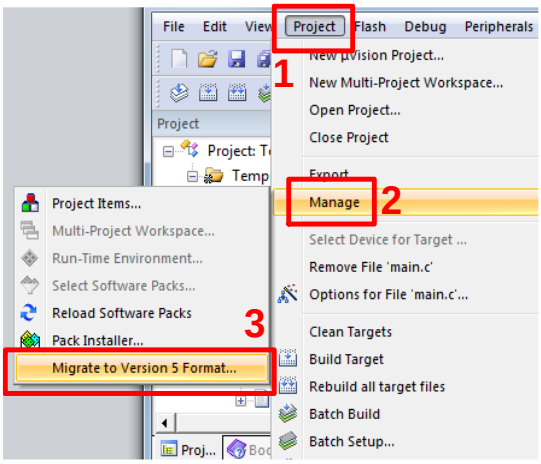


Figure 4-9 Project File Migrate to Version 5 Format

2. Make sure the debugger is “Nuvoton Nu-Link Debugger” as shown in Figure 4-10 and Figure 4-11.

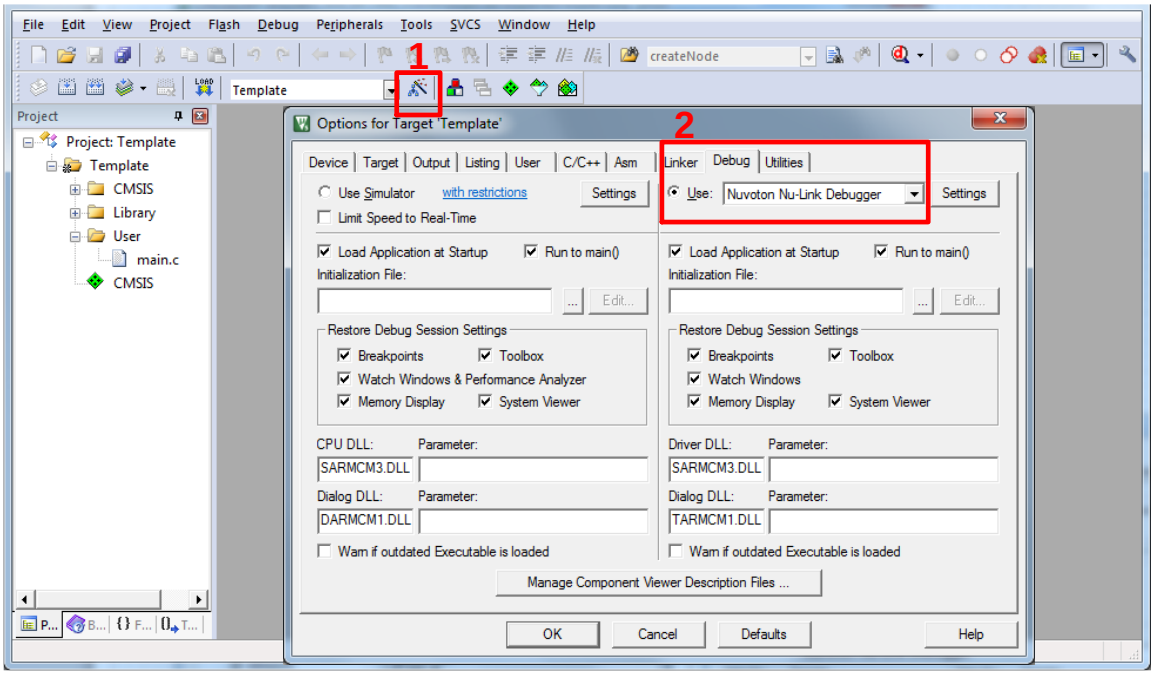


Figure 4-10 Debugger Setting in Options Window

Note: If the dropdown menu in Figure 4-10 does not contain “Nuvoton Nu-Link Debugger” item, please rework section 4.2.

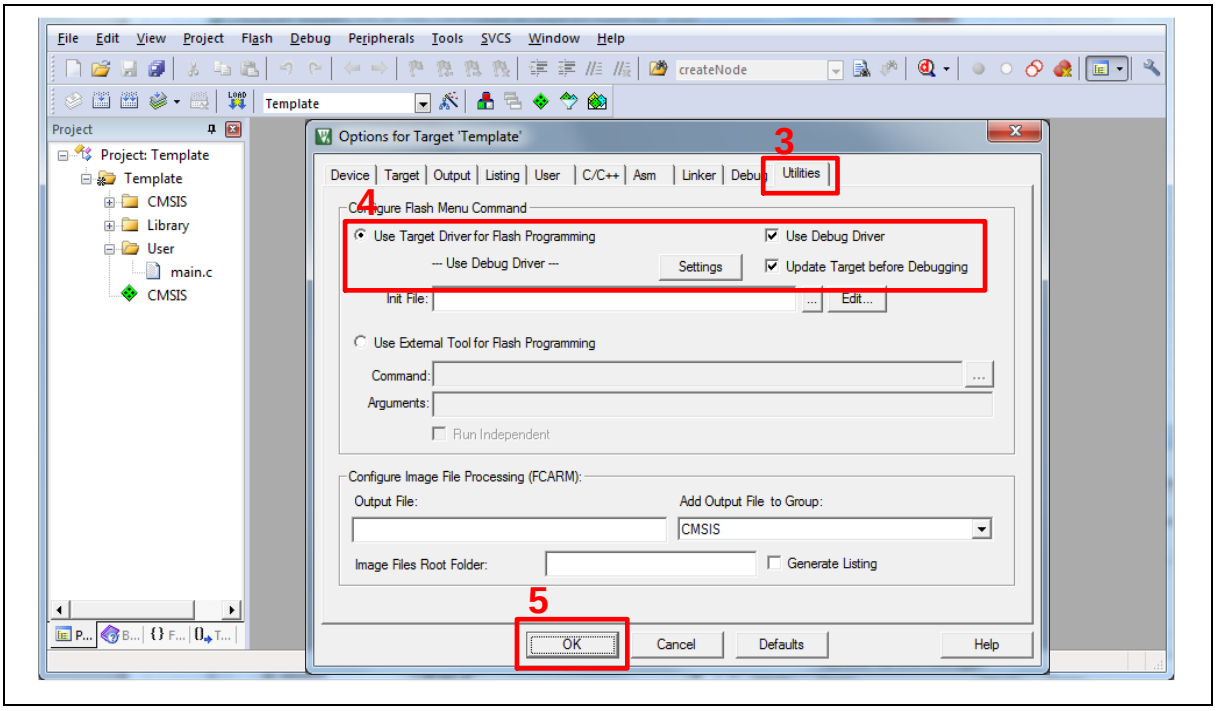


Figure 4-11 Programming Setting in Options Window

3. Rebuild all target files. After successfully compiling the project, download code to the Flash memory. Click "**Start/Stop Debug Section**" button to enter debug mode.

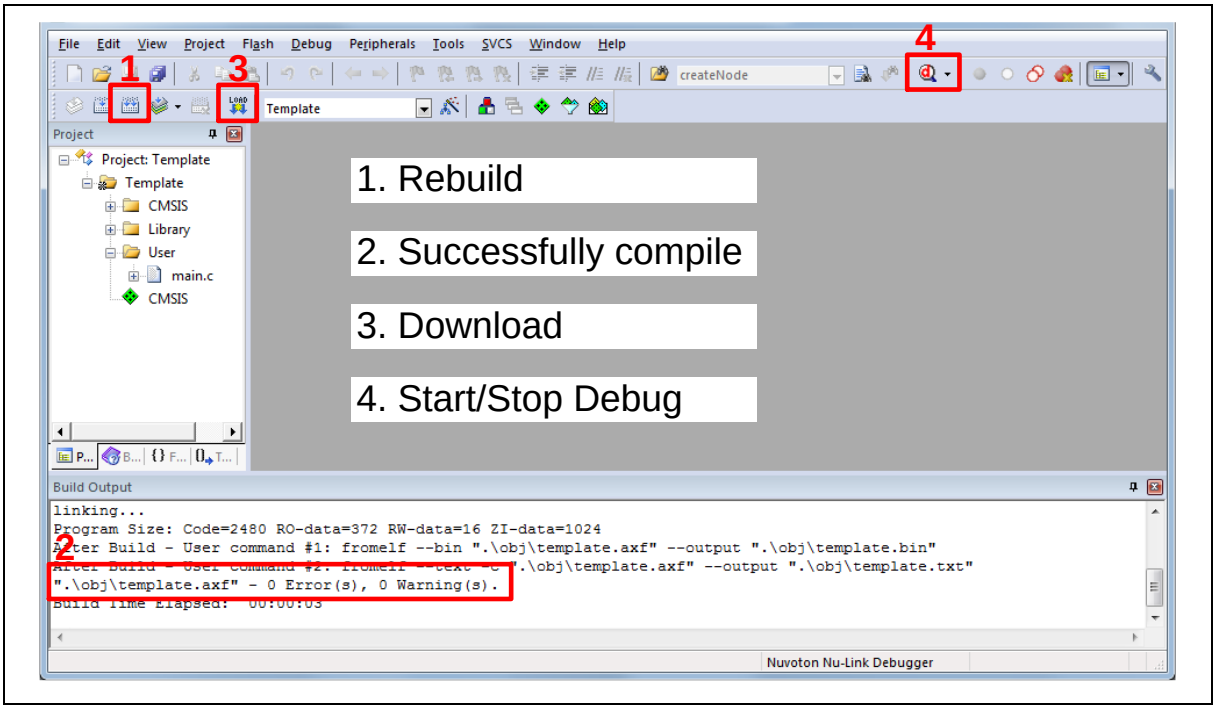


Figure 4-12 Compile and Download the Project

4. Figure 4-13 shows the debug mode under Keil MDK. Click "**Run**" and the debug message will be printed out as shown in Figure 4-14. User can debug the project under debug mode by checking source code, assembly language, peripherals' registers, and setting breakpoint, step run, value monitor, etc.

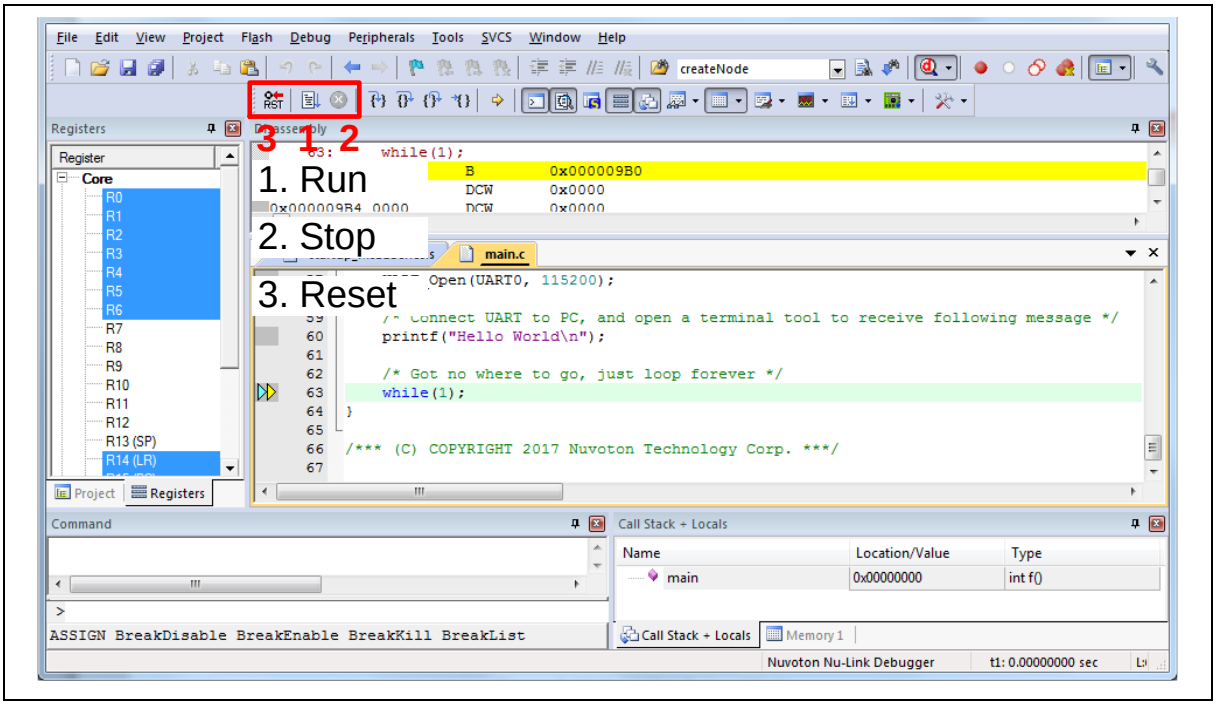


Figure 4-13 Keil MDK Debug Mode

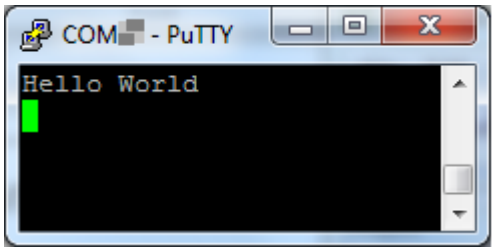


Figure 4-14 Debug Message on Serial Port Terminal Windows

4.6.2 IAR EWARM

This section provides steps to beginners on how to run a project by using IAR EWARM.

1. Double click the “Template.eww” to open the project.
2. Make sure the toolbar contains “Nu-Link” item as shown in Figure 4-15.

Note: If the toolbar does not contain “Nu-Link” item, please rework section 4.2.

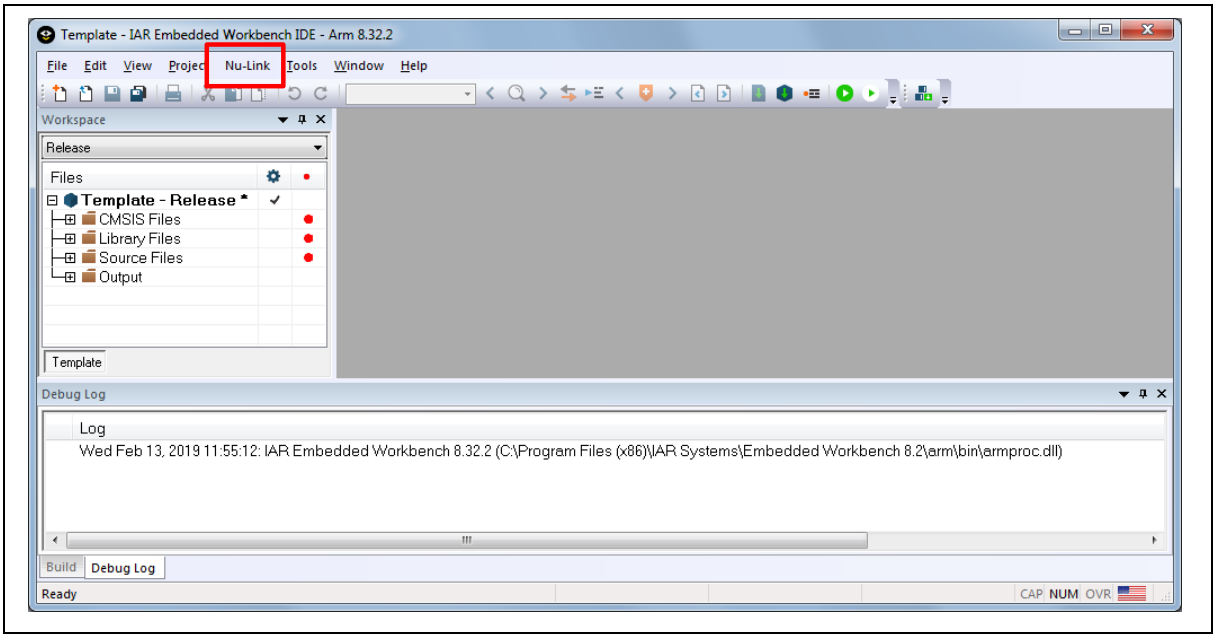


Figure 4-15 IAR EWARM Window

3. Make a target file as presented in Figure 4-16. After successfully compiling the project, download code to the Flash memory and enter debug mode.

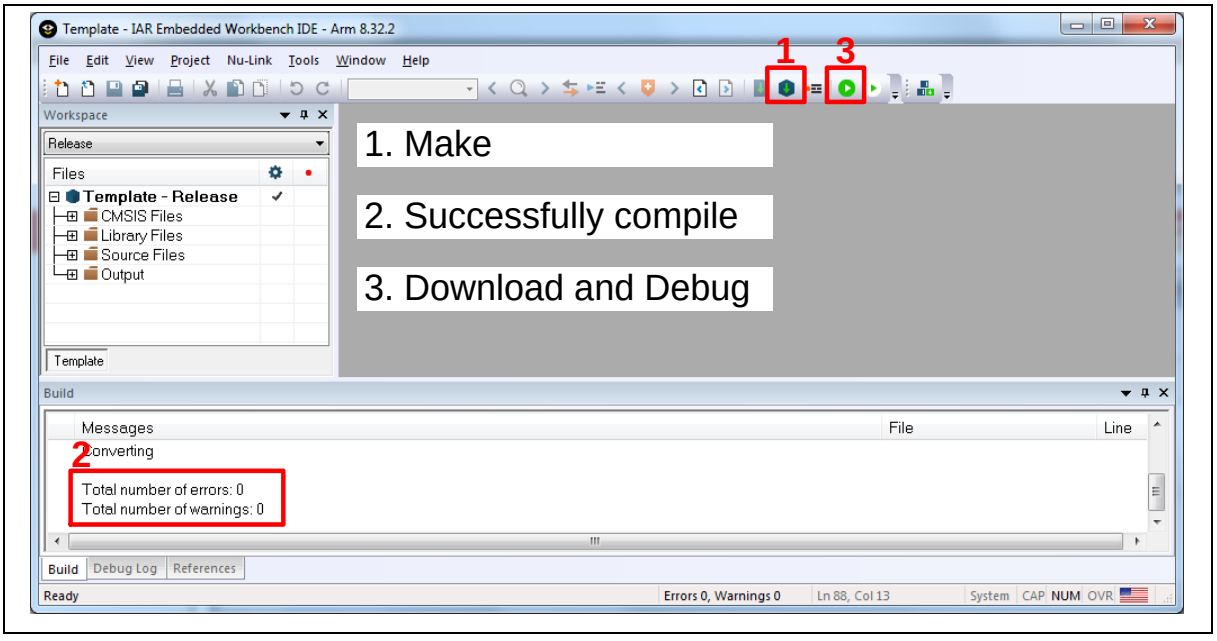


Figure 4-16 Compile and Download the Project

4. Figure 4-17 shows the debug mode under IAR EWARN. Click "**Go**" and the debug message will be printed out as shown in Figure 4-18. User can debug the project under debug mode by checking source code, assembly language, peripherals' registers, and setting breakpoint, step run, value monitor, etc.

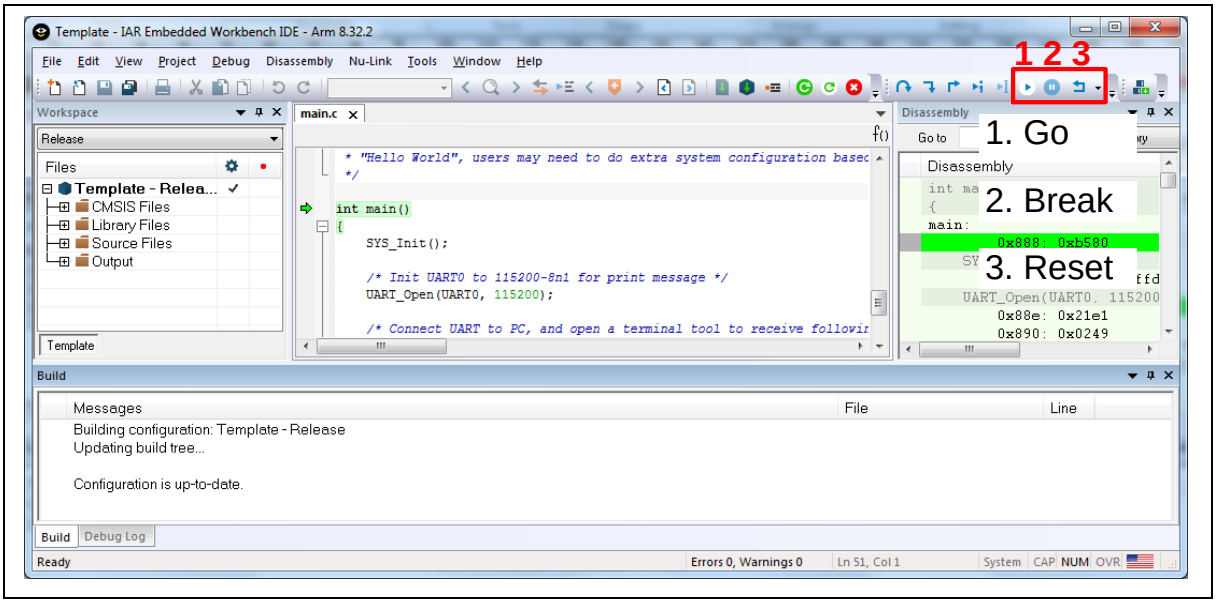


Figure 4-17 IAR EWARM Debug Mode

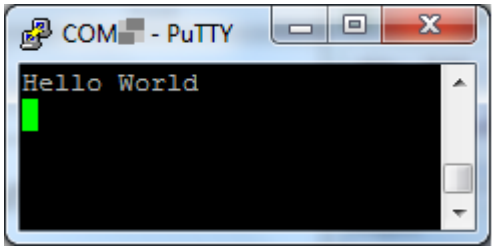


Figure 4-18 Debug Message on Serial Port Terminal Windows

4.6.3 NuEclipse

This section provides steps to beginners on how to run a project by using NuEclipse. Please make sure the filenames and project folder path contain neither invalid character nor space.

1. Double-click “NuEclipse.exe" to open the toolchain.
2. Import the “Template” project by following the steps presented in Figure 4-19 and Figure 4-20.

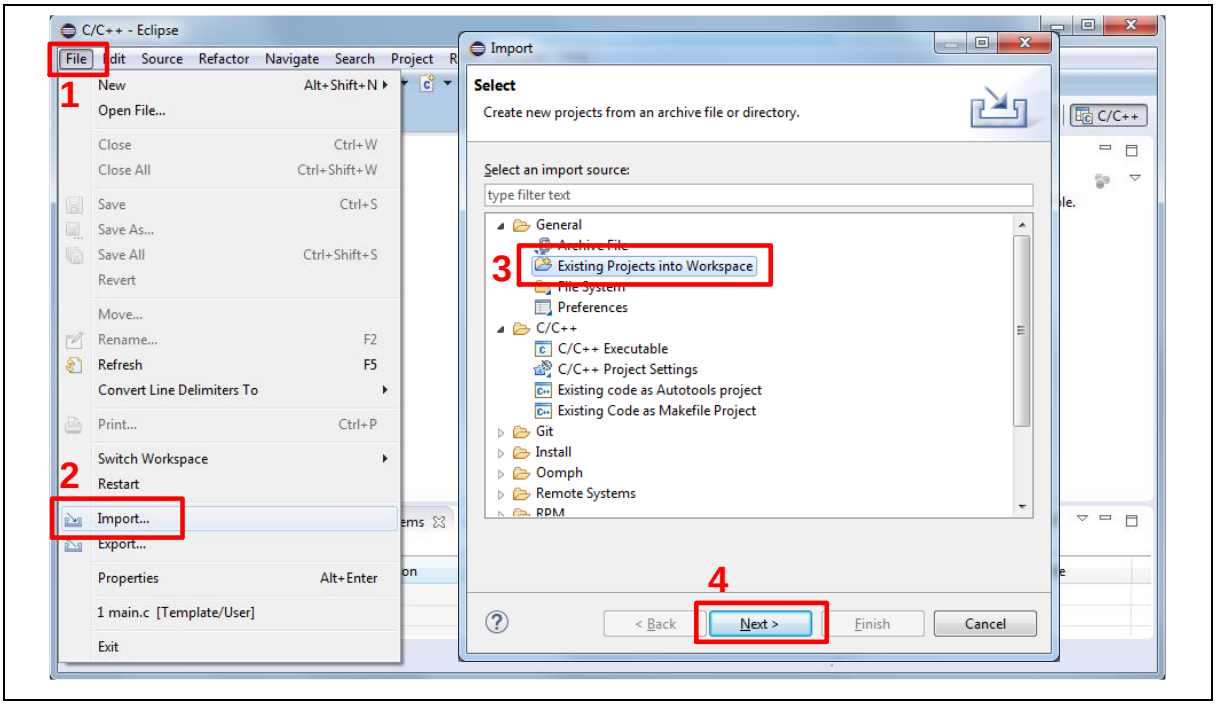


Figure 4-19 Import the Project in NuEclipse

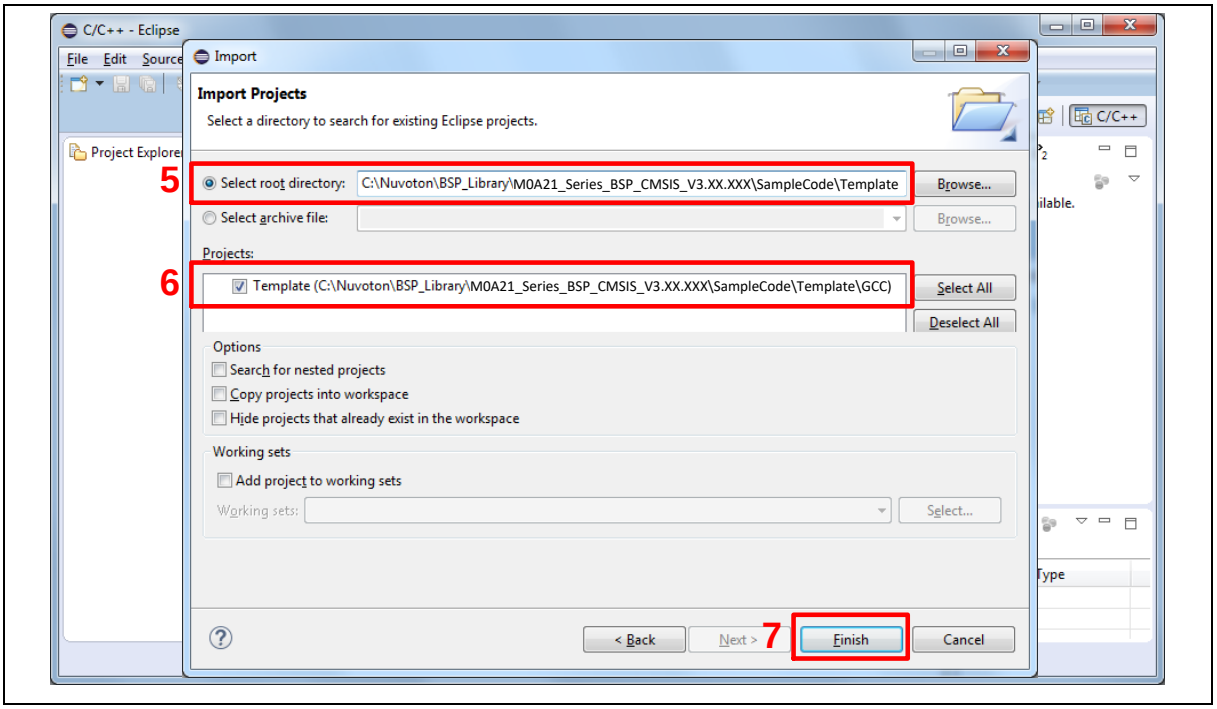


Figure 4-20 Import Projects Windows

3. Click the “Template” project and find the project properties as shown in Figure 4-21. Make sure the settings are the same as settings in Figure 4-22.

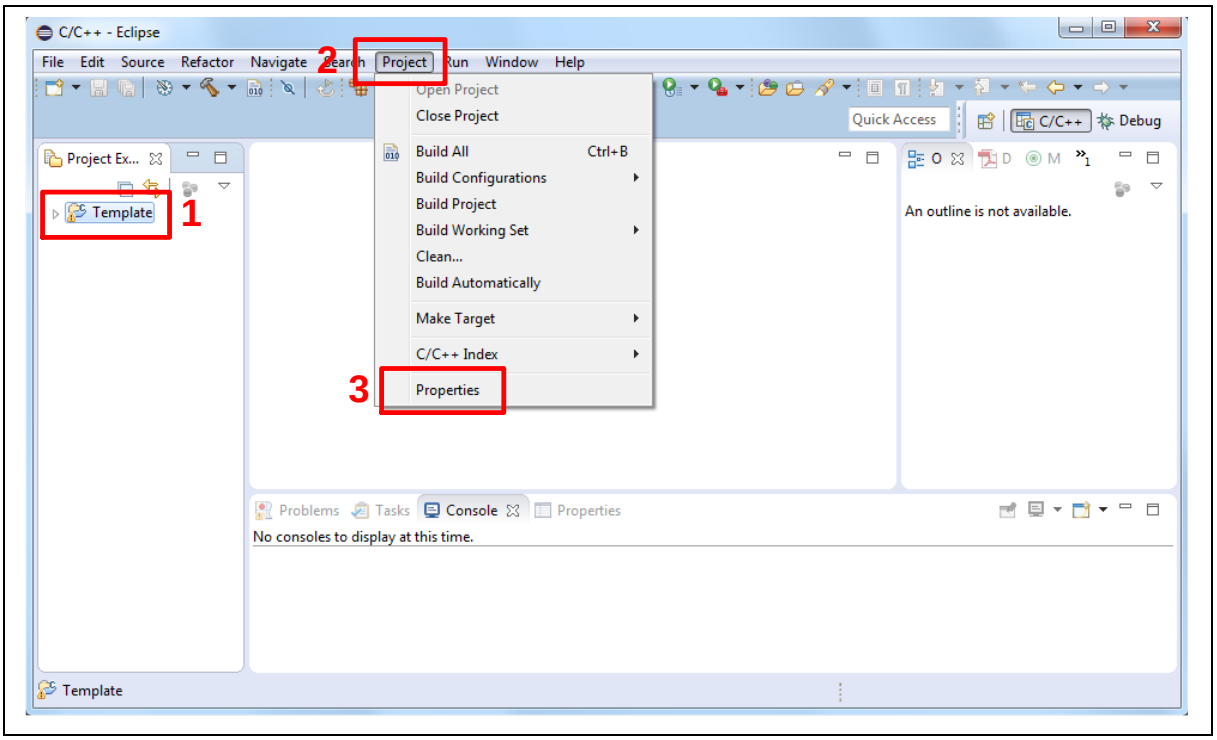


Figure 4-21 Open Project Properties Window

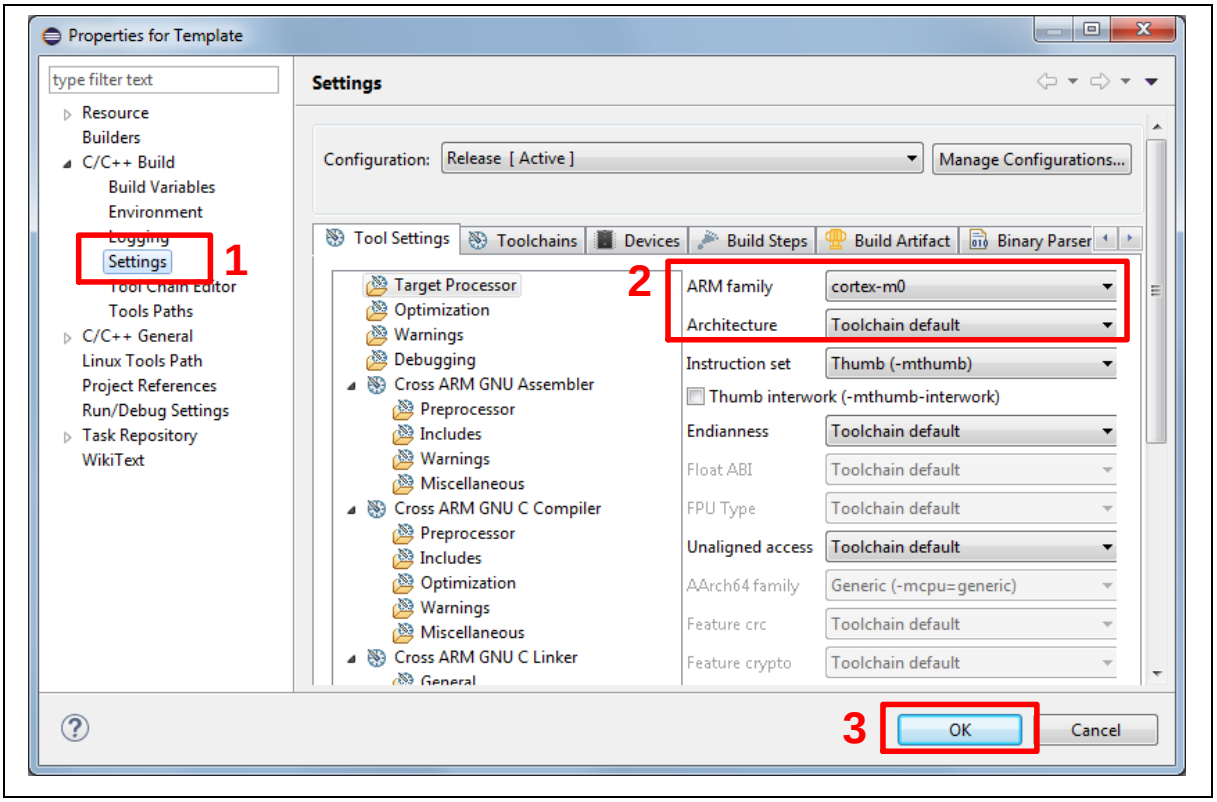


Figure 4-22 Project Properties Settings

4. Click the “Template” project and build the project.

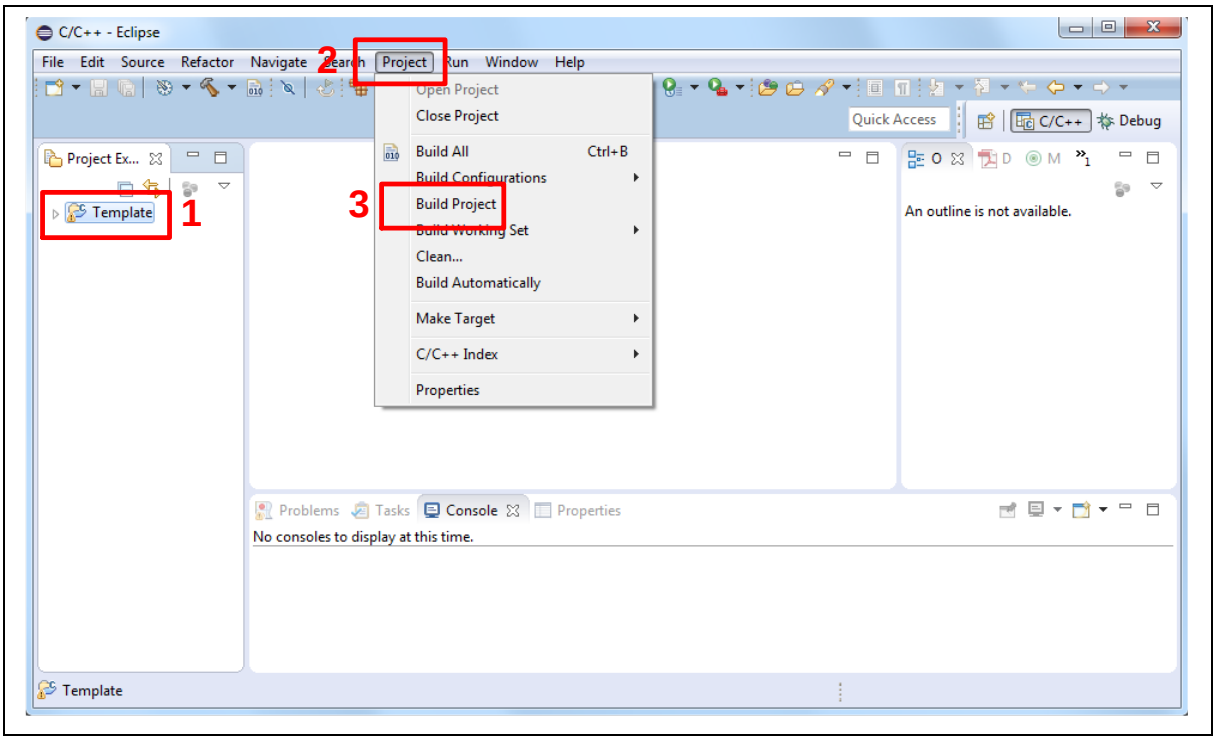


Figure 4-23 Build Project

5. After the project is built, click the “Template” project and set the “Debug Configuration” as shown in Figure 4-24. Follow the settings presented in Figure 4-25, Figure 4-26 and Figure 4-27 to enter debug mode.

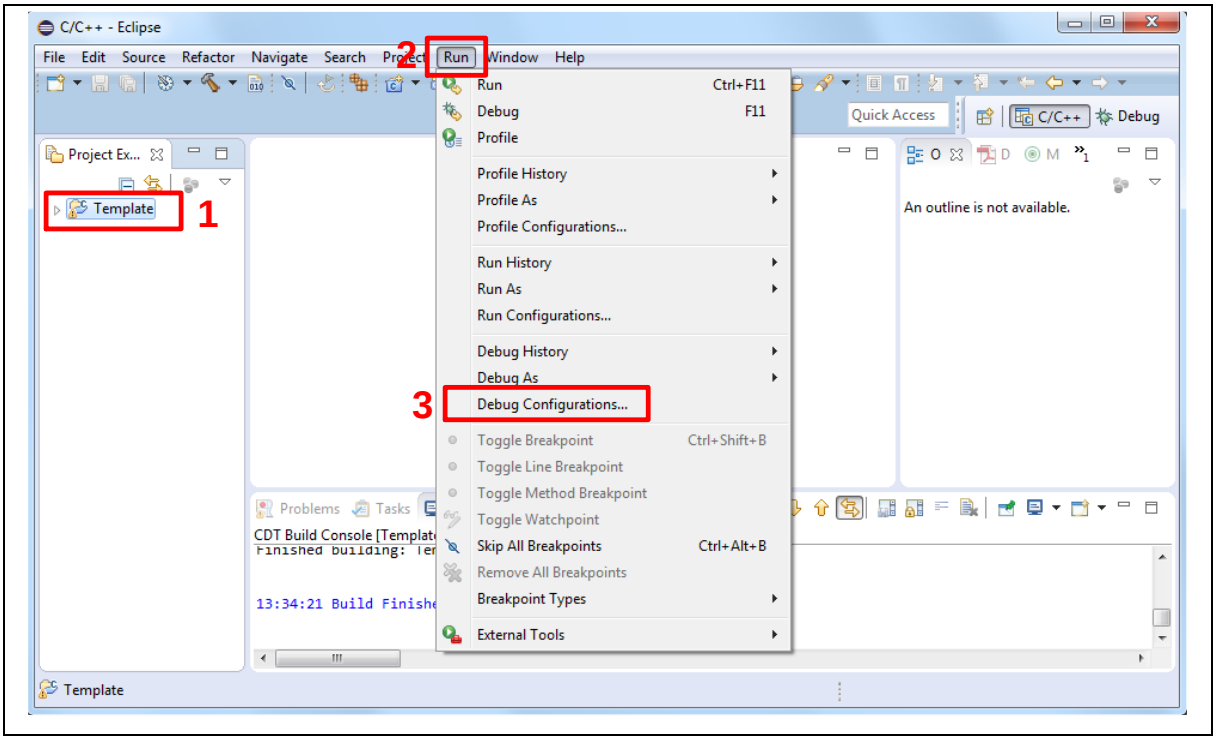
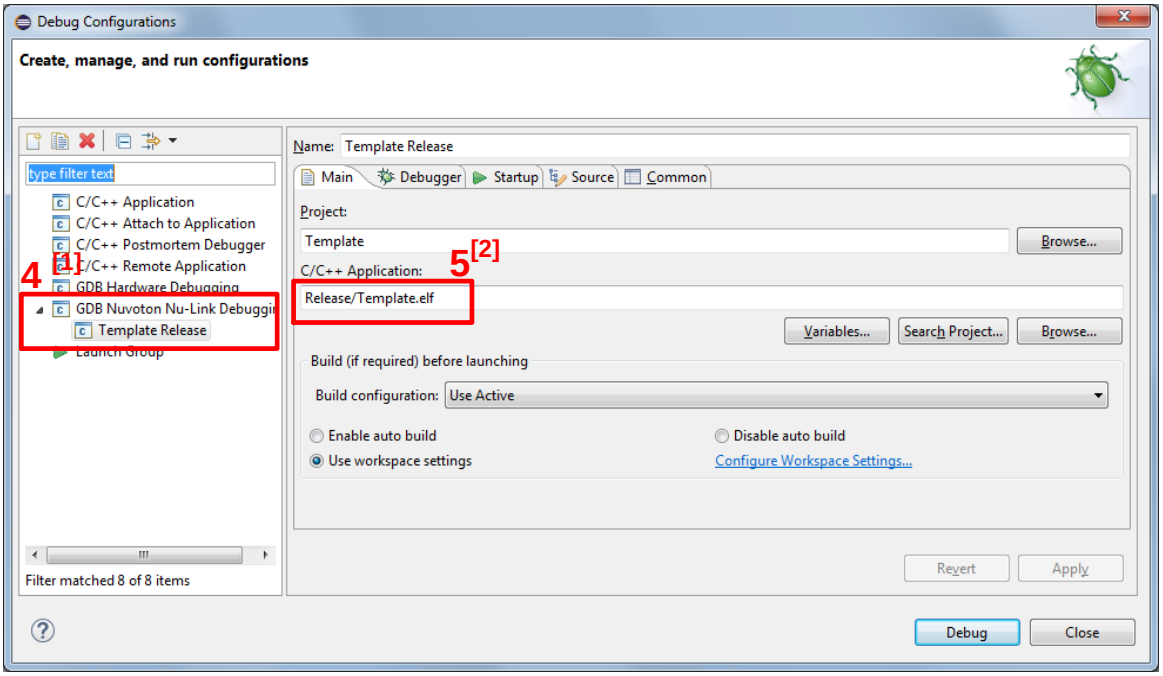


Figure 4-24 Open Debug Configuration



Note 1: Double-click the “GDB Nuvoton Nu-Link Debugging” to create the sub item.

Note 2: After the project is built, the “*.elf” file will be shown in “C/C++ Application” frame.

Figure 4-25 Main Tab Configuration

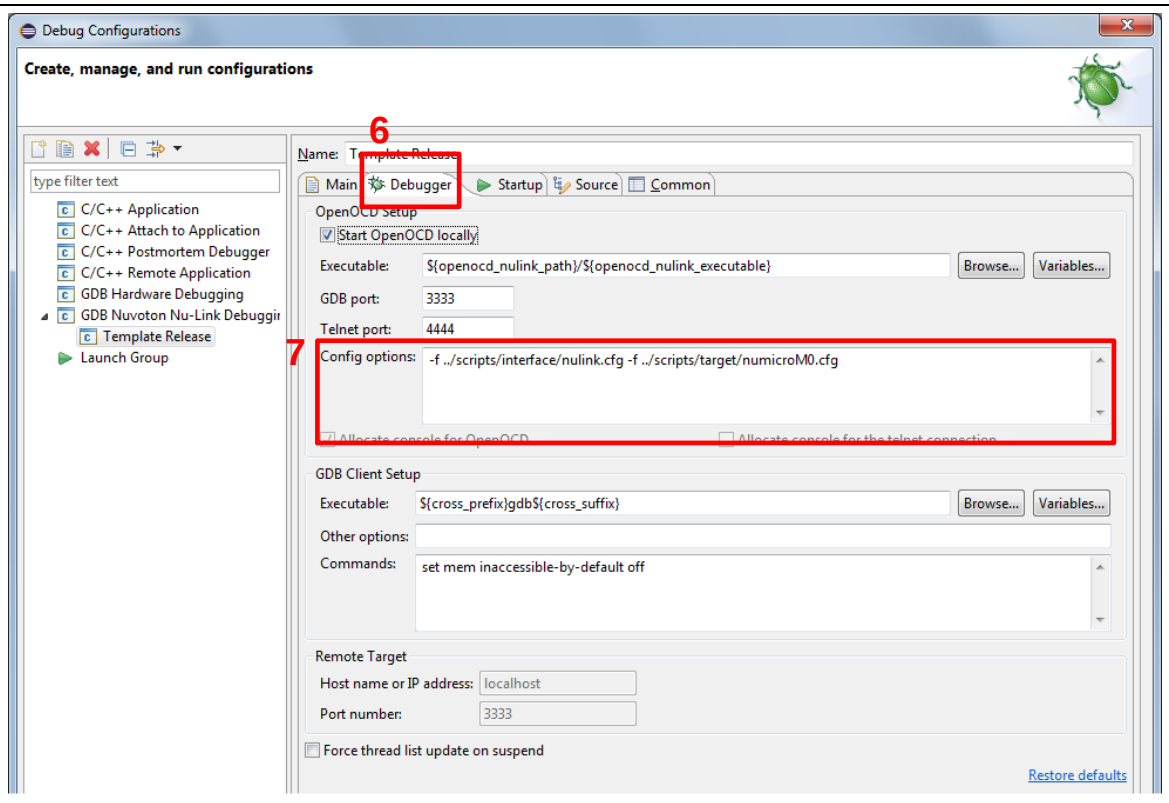
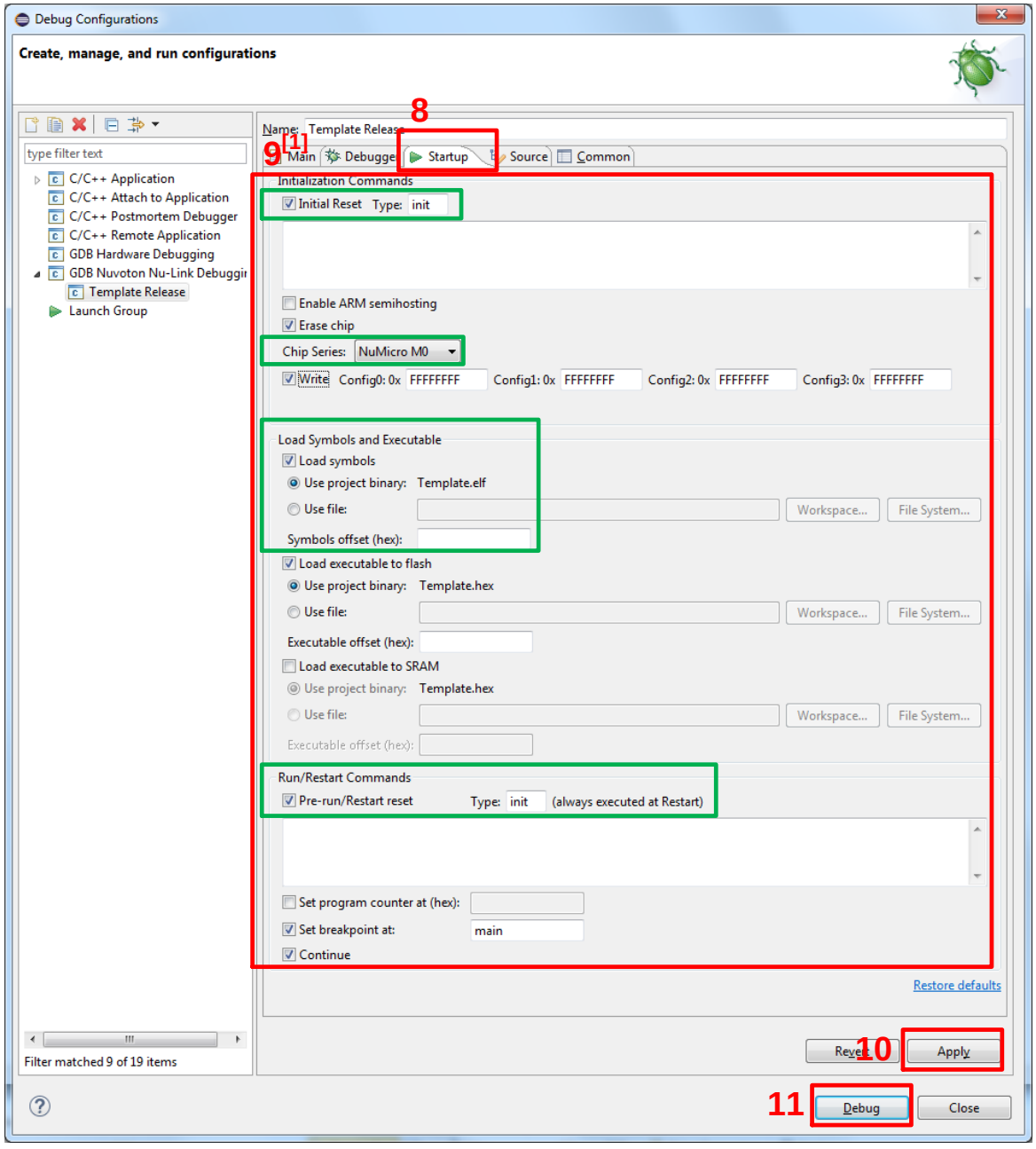


Figure 4-26 Debugger Tab Configuration



Note: User must follow those settings highlighted in green, and configure other settings depending on the needs.

Figure 4-27 Startup Tab Configuration

6. Figure 4-28 shows the debug mode under NuEclipse. Click "**Resume**" and the debug message will be printed out as shown in Figure 4-29. User can debug the project under debug mode by checking source code, assembly language, peripherals' registers, and setting breakpoint, step run, value monitor, etc. For more information about how to use NuEclipse, please refer to the *NuEclipse User Manual*.

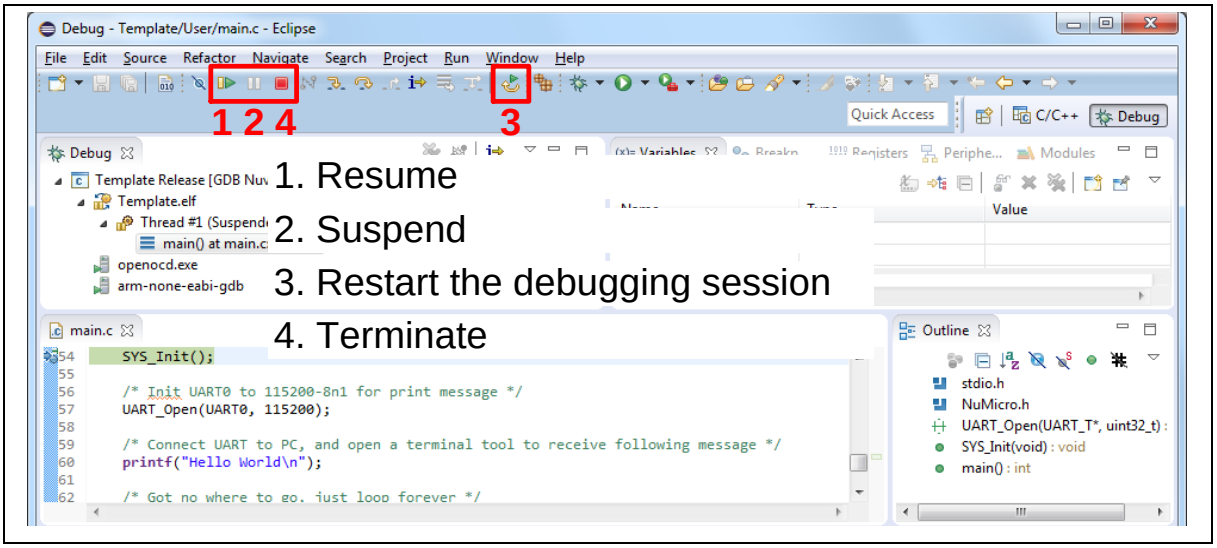


Figure 4-28 NuEclipse Debug Mode

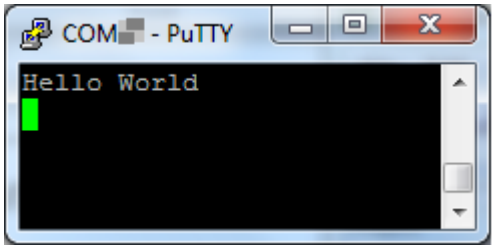


Figure 4-29 Debug Message on Serial Port Terminal Windows

5 NUMAKER-VOLCANO SCHEMATICS

5.1 Nu-Link2-Me

Figure 5-1 shows the Nu-Link2-Me circuit.

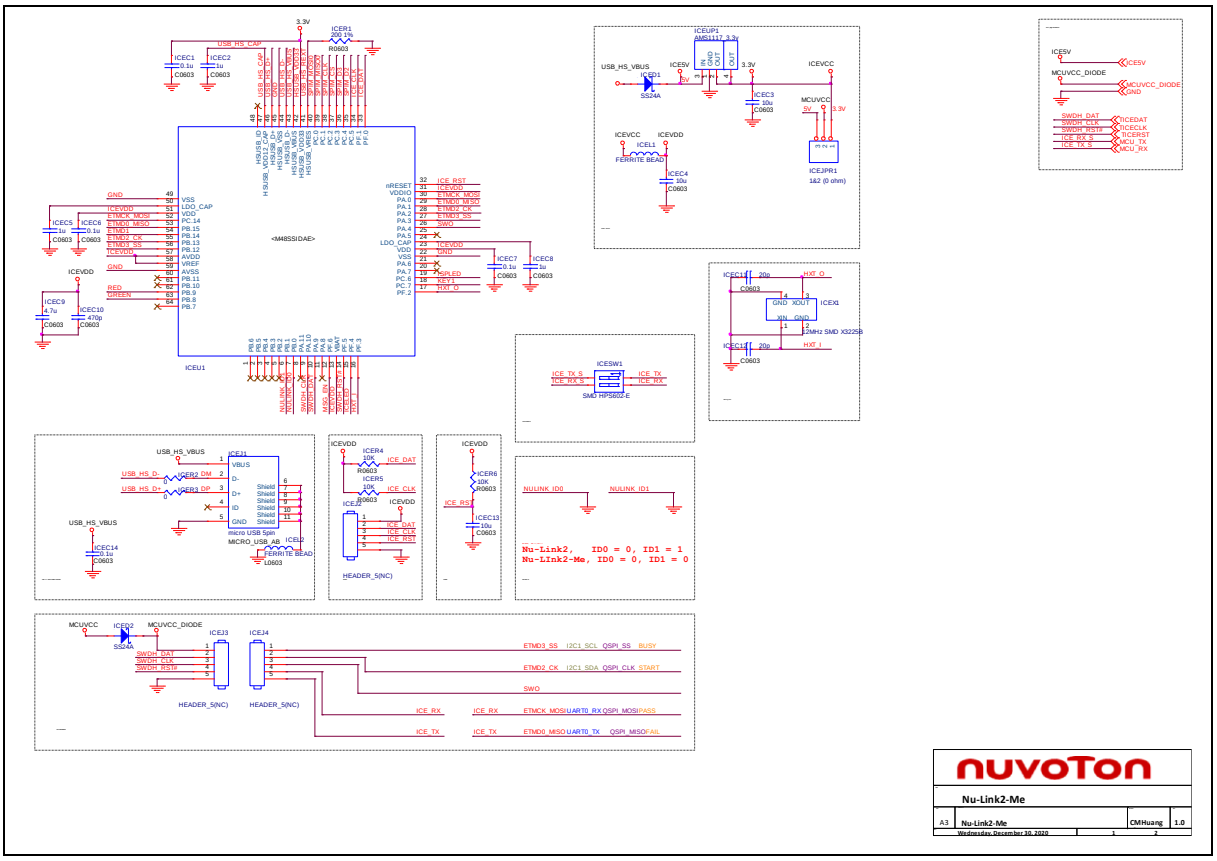


Figure 5-1 Nu-Link2-Me Circuit

5.2 M0A21/M0A23 Target Board

Figure 5-2 shows the M0A21/M0A23 target board circuit.

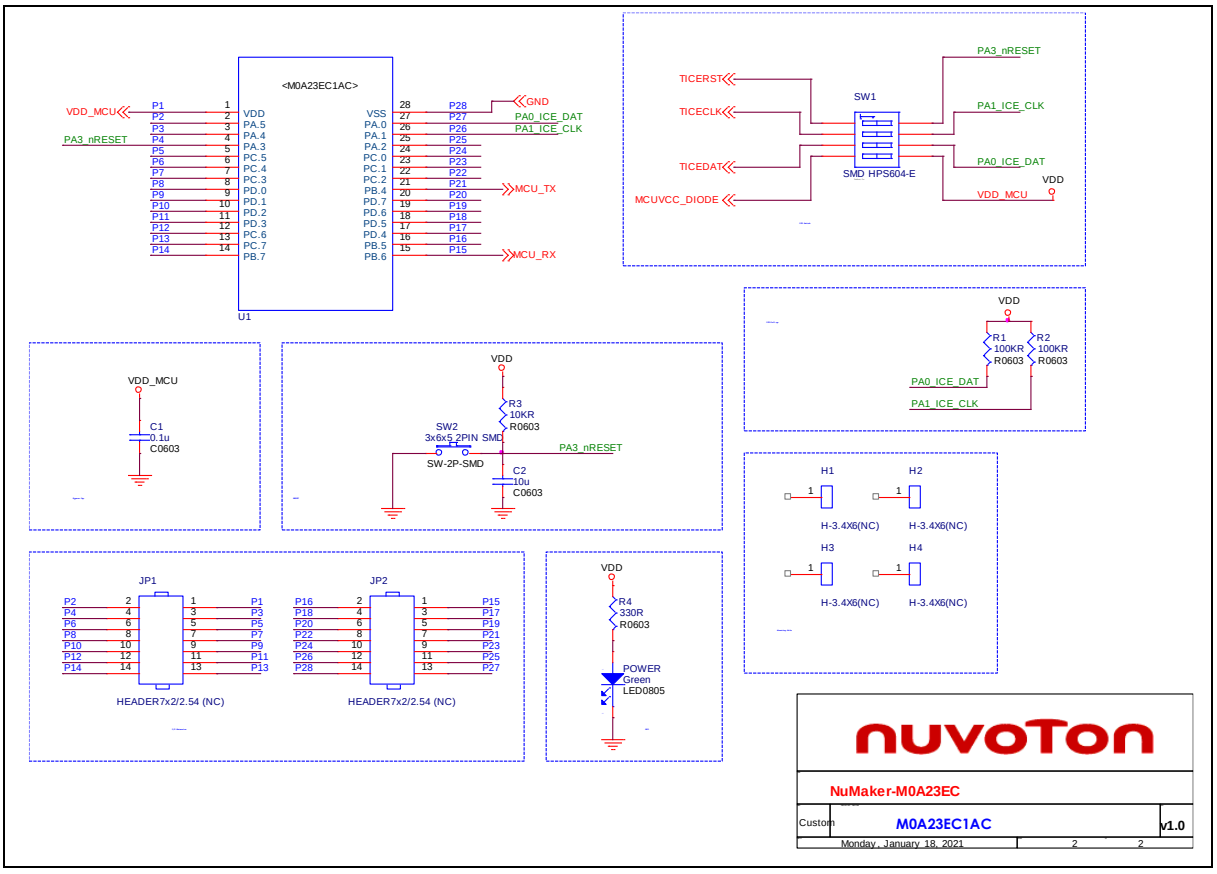


Figure 5-2 M0A21/M0A23 Target Board Circuit

5.3 PCB Placement

Figure 5-3 and Figure 5-4 show the front and rear placement of NuMaker-Volcano.

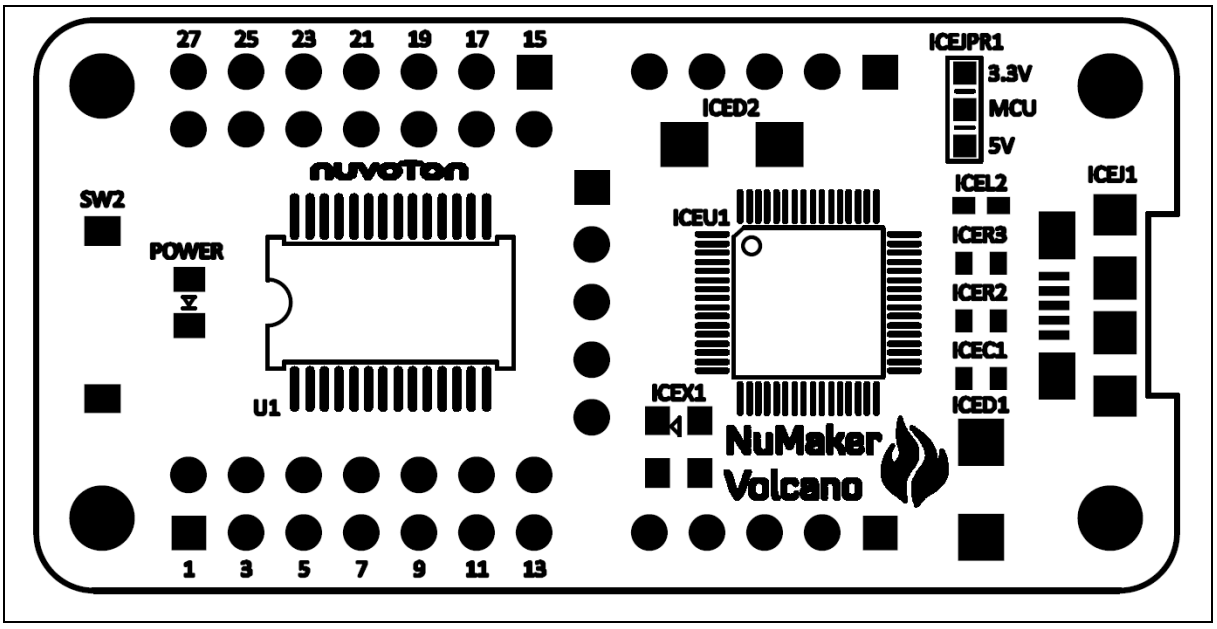


Figure 5-3 Front Placement

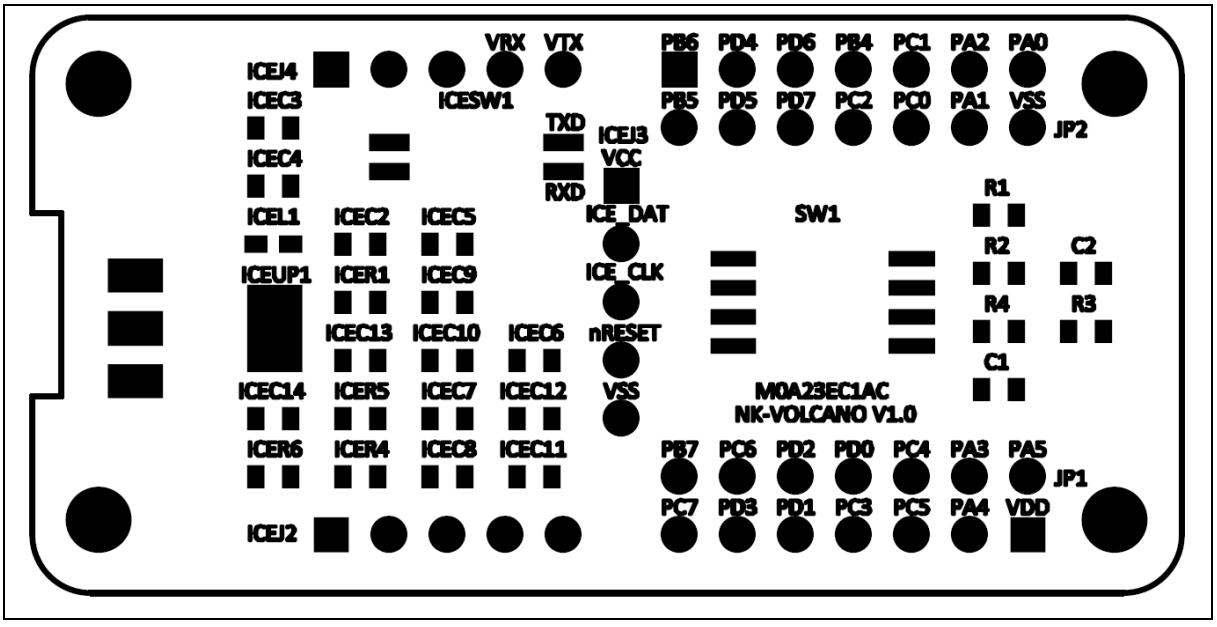


Figure 5-4 Rear Placement

6 REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Description
2023.03.17	1.00	Initial version.

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