

NuMicro[®] Family

1T 8051-based Microcontroller

NuMaker-MG51LD

User Manual

Evaluation Board for NuMicro[®] 1T 8051 Series

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1 OVERVIEW

The NuMaker-MG51LD is an evaluation board for Nuvoton NuMicro MG51LD1AE microcontrollers. The NuMaker-MG51LD consists of two parts: an MG51LD target board and an on-board Nu-Link2-Me debugger and programmer. The NuMaker-MG51LD is designed for project evaluation, prototype development and validation with power consumption monitoring function. The NuMaker-MG51LD board is suitable for a wide range of applications such as home appliances, LED lighting controls, motor controls or Industrial automation.

The MG51LD target board is based on NuMicro MG51LD1AE. For the development flexibility, the MG51LD target board provides the extension connectors, the Arduino UNO compatible headers and the capability of adopting multiple power supplies. Furthermore, the Nuvoton-designed ammeter connector can measure the power consumption instantly, which is essential for the prototype evaluation.

In addition, there is an attached on-board debugger and programmer “Nu-Link2-Me”. The Nu-Link2-Me supports on-chip debugging, online and offline ICP programming via SWD interface. The Nu-Link2-Me supports virtual COM (VCOM) port for printing debug messages on PC. Besides, the programming status could be shown on the built-in LEDs. Lastly, the Nu-Link2-Me could be detached from the evaluation board and become a stand-alone mass production programmer.

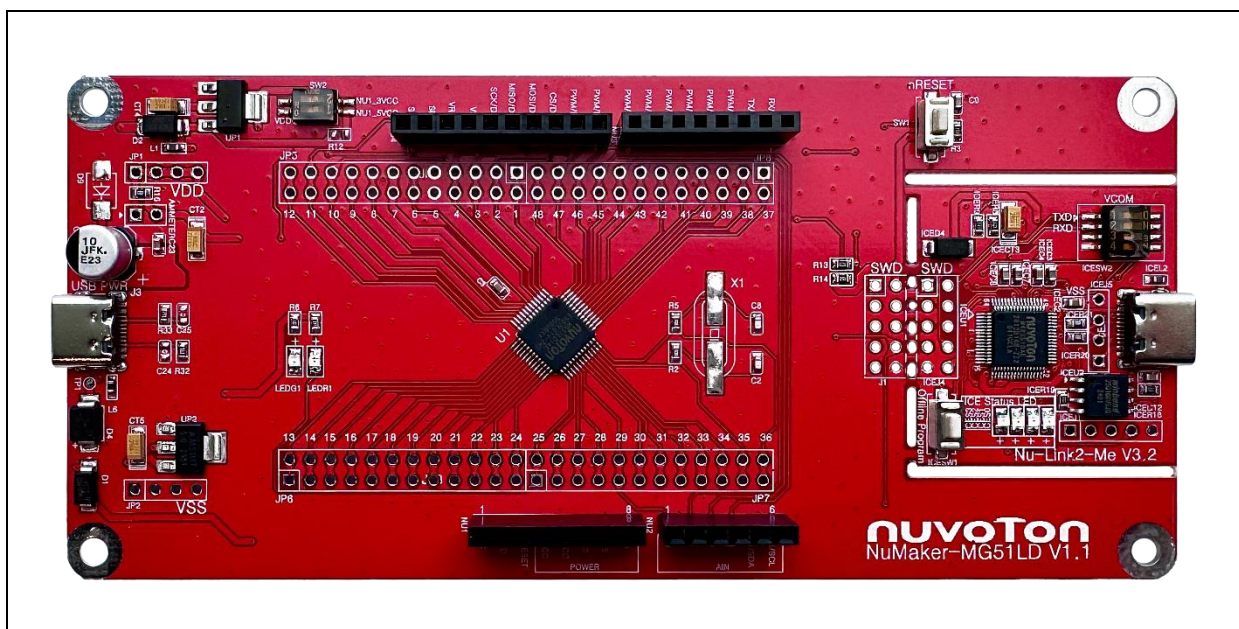


Figure 1-1 NuMaker-MG51LD Evaluation Board

2 FEATURES

- NuMicro MG51LD1AE used as main microcontroller with function compatible with:
 - MG51EC1AE
 - MG51TC1AE
 - MG51PC1AE
 - MG51LC1AE
 - MG51TD1AE
 - MG51PD1AE
 - MG51LD1AE
- MG51LD1AE full pins extension connectors
- Arduino UNO compatible extension connectors
- Ammeter connector for measuring the microcontroller's power consumption
- Flexible board power supply:
 - External V_{DD} power connector
 - Arduino UNO compatible extension connector V_{in}
 - USB PWR connector on MG51LD Target Board
 - ICE USB connector on Nu-Link2-Me
- On-board Nu-Link2-Me debugger and programmer:
 - Debug through SWD interface
 - Online/offline programming
 - Virtual COM port function

3 HARDWARE CONFIGURATION

3.1 Front View

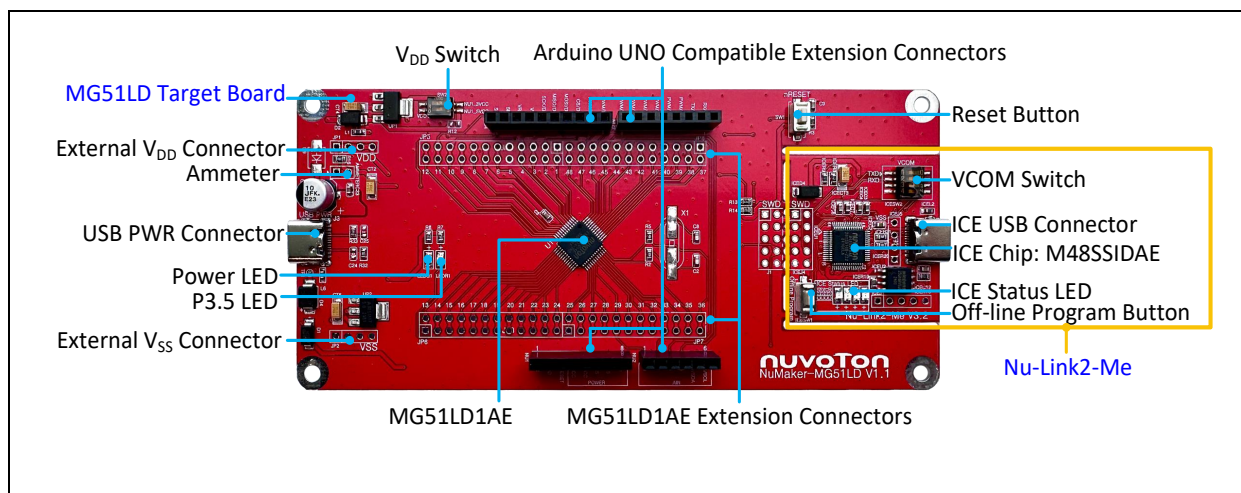


Figure 3-1 Front View of NuMaker-MG51LD

Figure 3-1 shows the main components and connectors from the front side of NuMaker-MG51LD. The following lists components and connectors from the front view:

- Target chip: MG51L1AE (U1)
- USB PWR Connector (J2)
- Arduino UNO Compatible Extension Connectors (NU1, NU2, NU3, NU4)
- MG51L1AE Extension Connectors (JP3, JP4, JP5 and JP6)
- External V_{DD} Power Connector (JP1)
- External V_{SS} Power Connector (JP2)
- V_{DD} Switch (SW2)
- Ammeter Connector (AMMETER)
- Reset Button (SW1)
- Power LED and P3.5 LED (LEDG1 and LEDR1)
- Nu-Link2-Me
 - VCOM Switch
 - ICE Chip: M48SSIDAE (ICEU2)
 - ICE USB Connector (ICEJ2)
 - ICE Status LED (ICES0, ICES1, ICES2, ICES3)
 - Offline Program Button (ICESW1)

3.2 Rear View

Figure 3-2 shows the main components and connectors from the rear side of NuMaker-MG51LD.

The following lists components and connectors from the rear view:

- Nu-Link2-Me
 - MCUVCC Power Switch (ICEJPR1)
 - ICEVCC Power Switch (ICEJPR2)

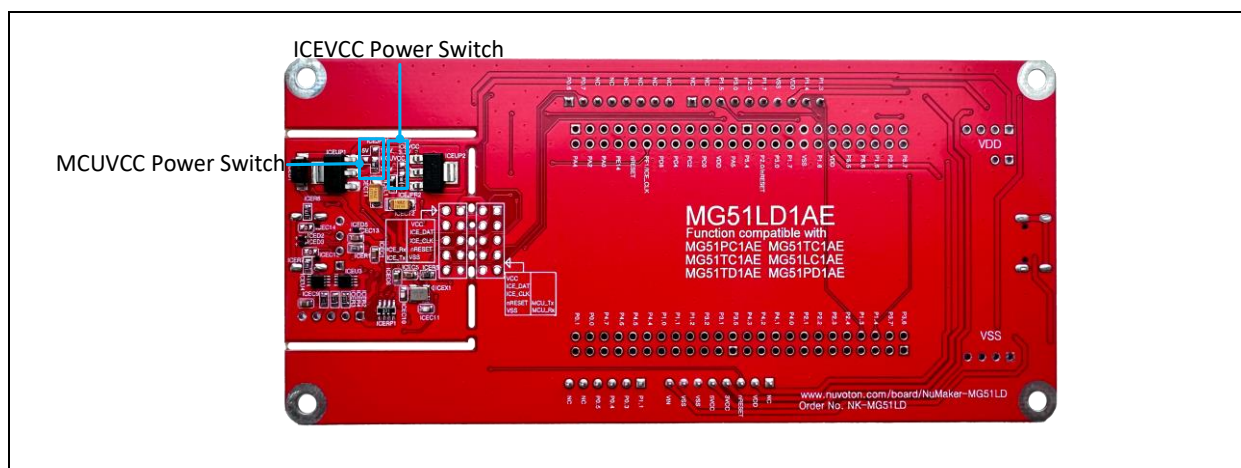


Figure 3-2 Rear View of NuMaker-MG51LD1AE

3.3 Extension Connectors

Table 3-1 presents the extension connectors.

Connector	Description
JP3, JP4, JP5 and JP6	Full pins extension connectors on the NuMaker-MG51LD.
NU1, NU2, NU3 and NU4	Arduino UNO compatible pins on the NuMaker- MG51LD.

Table 3-1 Extension Connectors

3.3.1 Pin Assignment for Extension Connectors

The NuMaker-MG51LD provides the MG51LD1AE onboard and extension connectors (JP3, JP4, JP5 and JP6). Figure 3-3 shows the MG51LD1AE extension connectors.

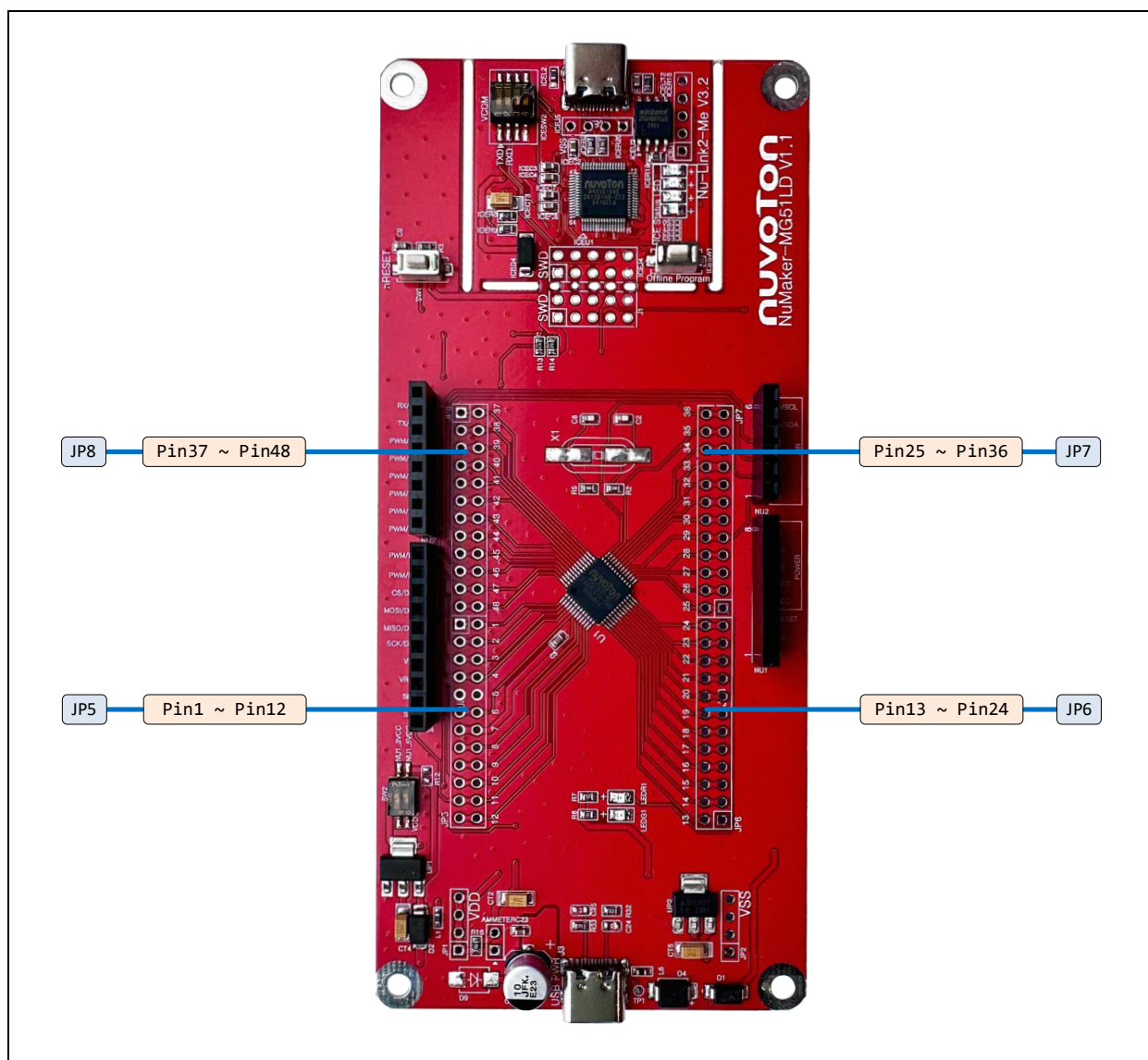


Figure 3-3 MG51LD1AE Extension Connectors

Header		MG51LD1AE	
		Pin No.	Function
JP5	JP5.1	1	P5.4
	JP5.2	2	P2.0 / nRESET
	JP5.3	3	P3.0 / ADC_CH1 / OSCIN / INT0 / PWM2_CH1 / UART2_TXD / SPI0_MOSI
	JP5.4	4	P1.7 / ADC_CH0 / INT1 / PWM3_CH0 / UART2_RXD / SPI0_CLK
	JP5.5	5	V _{SS}
	JP5.6	6	P1.6 / ICE_DAT / I2C0_SDA / UART1_TXD
	JP5.7	7	V _{DD}
	JP5.8	8	P5.5
	JP5.9	9	P5.6
	JP5.10	10	P1.5 / PWM0_CH5 / SPI0_SS / IC7 / UART3_TXD / PWM3_CH1
	JP5.11	11	P2.5 / ADC_CH15 / UART3_RXD / SPI0_MISO
	JP5.12	12	P5.7
JP6	JP6.1	13	P3.6 / UART1_TXD
	JP6.2	14	P3.7 / UART1_RXD
	JP6.3	15	P1.4 / PWM0_CH1 / I2C0_SDA / PWM0_BRAKE / ADC_CH14 / PWM1_CH1
	JP6.4	16	P1.3 / STADC / I2C0_SCL / ADC_CH13
	JP6.5	17	P2.4 / ADC_CH12 / T0
	JP6.6	18	P2.3 / ADC_CH11 / PWM1_CH0 / UART4_TXD
	JP6.7	19	P2.2 / ADC_CH10 / PWM1_CH1 / UART4_RXD
	JP6.8	20	P2.1 / ADC_CH9 / PWM2_CH0
	JP6.9	21	P4.0
	JP6.10	22	P4.1
	JP6.11	23	P4.2
	JP6.12	24	P4.3
JP7	JP7.1	25	P3.5 / SPI0_SS
	JP7.2	26	P3.1 / PWM2_CH1
	JP7.3	27	P3.2 / PWM3_CH0
	JP7.4	28	P1.2 / PWM0_CH0 / IC0 / UART3_TXD / PWM1_CH0
	JP7.5	29	P1.1 / ADC_CH7 / CLK0 / IC1 / PWM0_CH1 / UART3_RXD / PWM1_CH1
	JP7.6	30	P1.0 / PWM0_CH2 / SPI0_CLK / IC2 / UART1_TXD / PWM2_CH0
	JP7.7	31	P4.4
	JP7.8	32	P4.5
	JP7.9	33	P4.6
	JP7.10	34	P4.7
	JP7.11	35	P0.0 / PWM0_CH3 / SPI0_MOSI / IC3 / UART1_RXD / T1 / HXTIN / PWM2_CH1

Header		MG51LD1AE	
		Pin No.	Function
	JP7.12	36	P0.1 / PWM0_CH4 / SPI0_MISO / IC4 / HXTOUT / PWM3_CH0
JP8	JP8.1	37	P5.0
	JP8.2	38	P5.1
	JP8.3	39	P5.2
	JP8.4	40	P5.3
	JP8.5	41	P3.3 / PWM0_CH0 / CLKO / PWM0_BRAKE
	JP8.6	42	P0.2 / ICE_CLK / I2C0_SCL / UART1_RXD
	JP8.7	43	P0.3 / ADC_CH6 / IC5 / PWM0_CH5 / UART2_TXD / PWM3_CH1
	JP8.8	44	P0.4 / ADC_CH5 / IC3 / PWM0_CH3 / STADC / UART2_RXD / PWM2_CH1
	JP8.9	45	P0.5 / ADC_CH4 / IC6 / PWM0_CH2 / T0 / UART3_TXD / PWM2_CH0
	JP8.10	46	P0.6 / ADC_CH3 / UART0_TXD
	JP8.11	47	P0.7 / ADC_CH2 / UART0_RXD
	JP8.12	48	P3.4 / PWM3_CH1 / UART3_RXD

Table 3-2 MG51LD1AE Full-pin Extension Connectors and GPIO Function List

3.3.2 Arduino UNO Compatible Extension Connectors

Figure 3-4 shows the Arduino UNO compatible extension connectors.

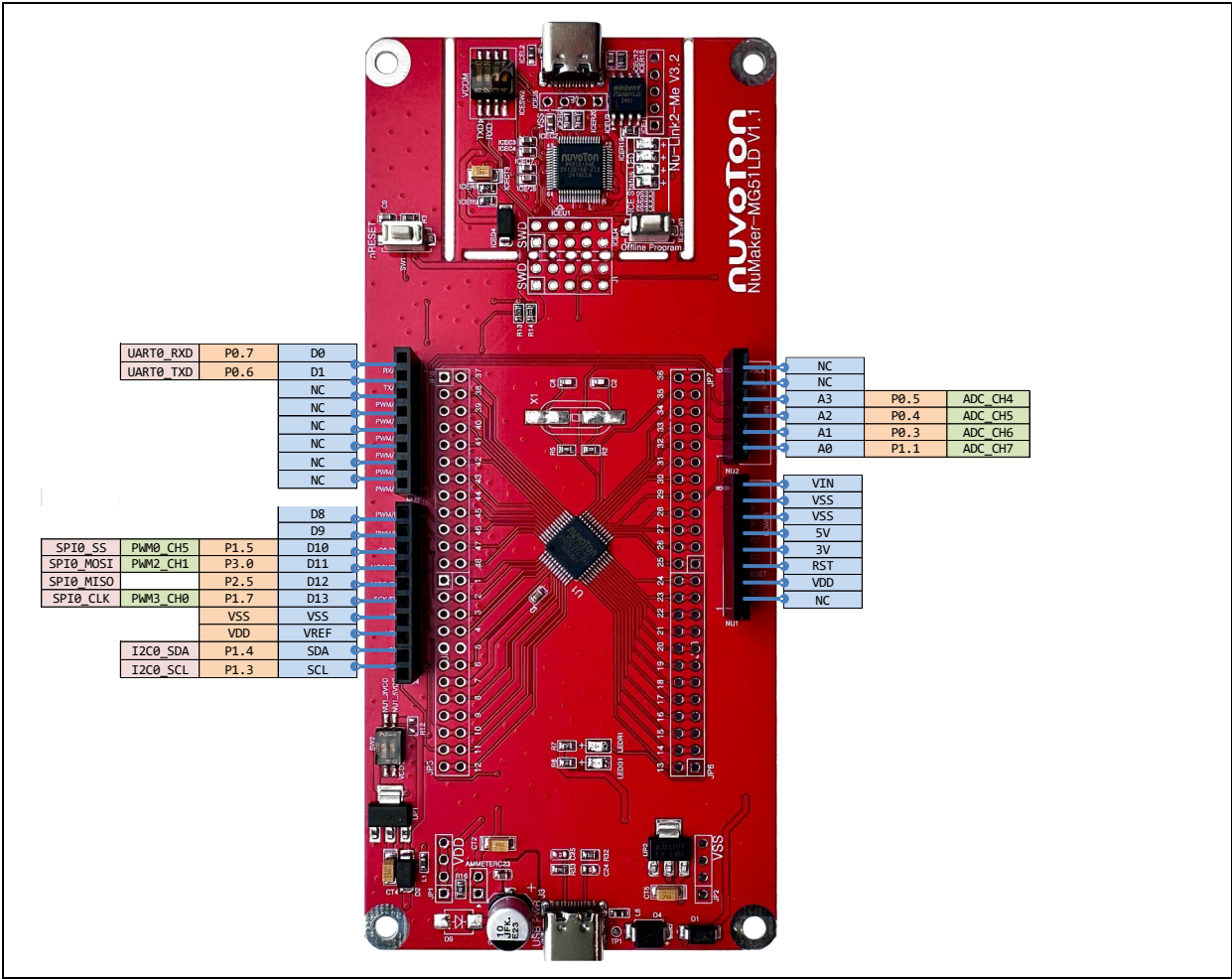


Figure 3-4 Arduino UNO Compatible Extension Connectors

Header		NuMaker-MG51LD		Header		NuMaker-MG51LD	
		Compatible to Arduino UNO	GPIO Pin of MG51LD1AE			Compatible to Arduino UNO	GPIO Pin of MG51LD1AE
NU3	NU3.1	D0	P0.7	NU2	NU2.6	A5	NC
	NU3.2	D1	P0.6		NU2.5	A4	NC
	NU3.3	D2	NC		NU2.4	A3	P0.5
	NU3.4	D3	NC		NU2.3	A2	P0.4
	NU3.5	D4	NC		NU2.2	A1	P0.3
	NU3.6	D5	NC		NU2.1	A0	P1.1
	NU3.7	D6	NC	NU1	NU1.8	VIN	-
	NU3.8	D7	NC		NU1.7	VSS	
NU4	NU4.1	D8	NC		NU1.6	VSS	
	NU4.2	D9	NC		NU1.5	5V	
	NU4.3	D10	P1.5		NU1.4	3V	nRESET
	NU4.4	D11	P3.0		NU1.3	RST	
	NU4.5	D12	P2.5		NU1.2	VDD	V _{DD}
	NU4.6	D13	P1.7		NU1.1	NC	-
	NU4.7	VSS	VSS				
	NU4.8	VREF	AVDD				
	NU4.9	SDA	P1.4				
	NU4.10	SCL	P1.3				

Table 3-3 Arduino UNO Extension Connectors and MG51LD1AE Mapping GPIO List

3.4 Power Supply Configuration

The NuMaker-MG51LD is able to adopt multiple power supplies. External power sources include NU1 Vin (7 V to 48 V), V_{DD} (depending on the target chip operating voltage), and PC through USB connector. By using switches and voltage regulator, multiple power domains can be created on the NuMaker-MG51LD.

3.4.1 VIN Power Source

Table 3-4 presents the Vin power source.

Connector	Net Name in Schematic	Description
NU1 pin8	NU1_VIN	Board external power source, with voltage range from 7 V to 48 V. The voltage converter U2 converts the NU1 pin8 input voltage to 5 V and supplies it to NU1_5VCC.

Table 3-4 Vin Power Source

3.4.2 5V Power Sources

Table 3-5 presents the 5 V power sources.

Connector	Net Name in Schematic	Description
ICEJ2	USB_HS_VBUS	ICE USB connector supplies 5V power from PC to MG51LD Target Board and Nu-Link2-Me.
J2	USB_VBUS	USB PD connector on NuMaker-MG51LD supplies 5V power from PC to MG51LD Target Board and Nu-Link2-Me. To support dead battery (DB) mode, the NU6 Pin8 (CC1) / Pin10 (DBCC1) and Pin4 (CC2) / Pin6 (DBCC2) need to be shorted individually. This also means if the system power only comes from J2, the NU6 Pin8 (CC1) / Pin10 (DBCC1) and Pin4 (CC2) / Pin6 (DBCC2) must be shorted individually.
NU1 pin5	NU1_5VCC	ICEJ2, J2 or NU1 pin8 supplies 5V power to NU1 pin5. NU1 pin5 supplies 5V power to target chip or Arduino adapter board.

Table 3-5 5V Power Sources

3.4.3 3.3V Power Sources

Table 3-6 presents the 3.3V power sources.

Voltage Regulator	5 V Source	Description
ICEUP1	USB_HS_VBUS	ICEUP1 converts USB_HS_VBUS to 3.3V and supplies 3.3V to MG51LD Target Board or ICE chip.
UP1	USB_VBUS	UP1 converts USB_VBUS to 3.3V and supplies 3.3V to MG51LD Target Board. Note: SW2.2 (NU1 3VCC) should be switched to ON.
UP1	NU1_5VCC	UP1 converts NU1_5VCC to 3.3V and supplies 3.3V to MG51LD Target Board. Note: SW2.2 (NU1 3VCC) should be switched to ON.

Table 3-6 3.3V Power Sources

3.4.4 1.8 V Power Sources

Table 3-7 presents the 1.8V power source.

Voltage Regular	5V Source	Description
ICEUP2	USB_HS_VBUS	ICEUP2 converts USB_HS_VBUS to 1.8V and supplies 1.8V to MG51LD Target Board or ICE chip.

Table 3-7 1.8V Power Sources

3.4.5 Power Connectors

Table 3-8 presents the power connectors.

Connector	Description
JP1	V _{DD} connector on the NuMaker-MG51LD.
JP2	V _{SS} connector on the NuMaker-MG51LD.

Table 3-8 Power Connectors

3.4.6 USB Connectors

Table 3-9 presents the USB connectors.

Connector	Description
ICEJ2	ICE USB connector on Nu-Link2-Me for power supply, debugging and programming from PC.
J2	USB PWR connector on NuMaker-MG51LD is for USB PD3.0 power supply or general 5V V _{BUS} power supply.

Table 3-9 USB Connectors

3.4.7 Power Switches

Table 3-10 presents the power switches.

Switch	Description
ICEJPR1	Configures the target chip operating voltage at 1.8V / 3.3V / 5V.
ICEJPR2	Configures the ICE chip operating voltage at 1.8V / 3.3V.
SW2	Configures the target chip operating voltage at 3.3V / 5V.

Table 3-10 Power Switches

3.4.8 Power Supply Models

3.4.8.1

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

The external power supply source on Nu-Link2-Me is shown in Figure 3-5.

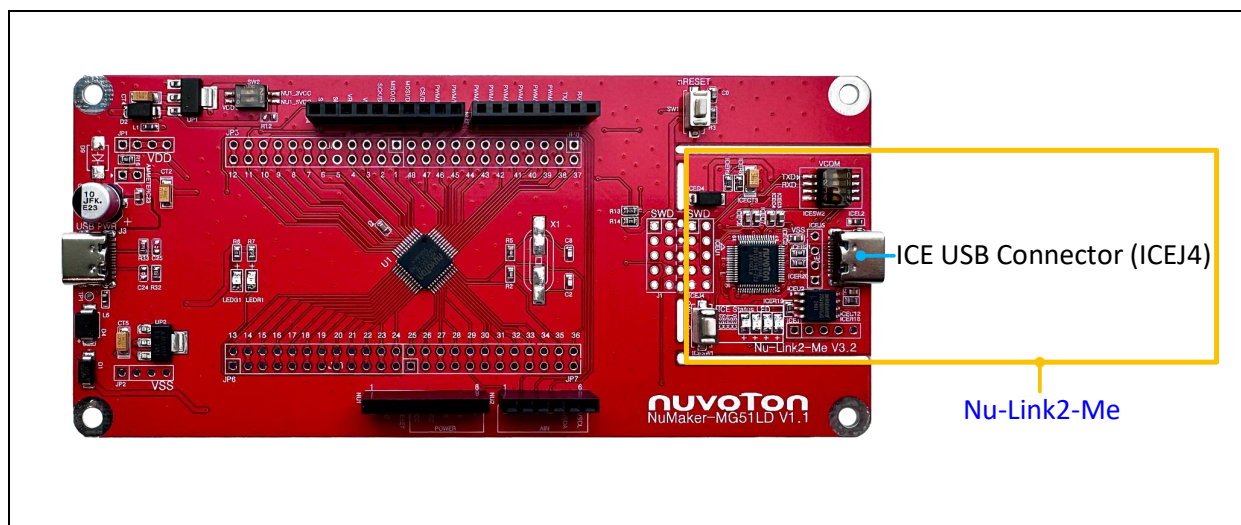


Figure 3-5 External Power Supply Sources on Nu-Link2-Me

To use ICEJ4 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. Solder the resistor on ICEJPR2 (ICEVCC) depending on the ICE chip operating voltage.
3. Switch the SW2 to OFF.
4. Connect the external power supply to ICEJ4.

Table 3-11 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	ICEJ3	ICEJPR1 (MCUVCC) Selection ^[1]	ICEJPR2 (ICEVCC) Selection ^[2]	ICE Chip Voltage	SW2 Selection	J2	Vin	JP1
1	1.8V	Connect to PC	1.8V	1.8V	1.8V	Off	-	-	1.8V output
2	3.3V	Connect to PC	3.3 V (default)	3.3V (default)	3.3V	Off	-	-	3.3V output
3	5V	Connect to PC	5V	3.3V (default)	3.3V	Off	-	-	5V output

Note:

1. 0 Ω should be soldered between ICEJPR1's MCVCC and 1.8V / 3.3V / 5V.
2. 0 Ω should be soldered between ICEJPR2's ICEVCC and 1.8V / 3.3V.
3. -: Unused.

Table 3-11 Supply External Power through Nu-Link2-Me

3.4.8.2

External Power Supply through MG51LD Target Board to Target Chip

The external power supply sources on MG51LD Target Board are shown in Figure 3-6.

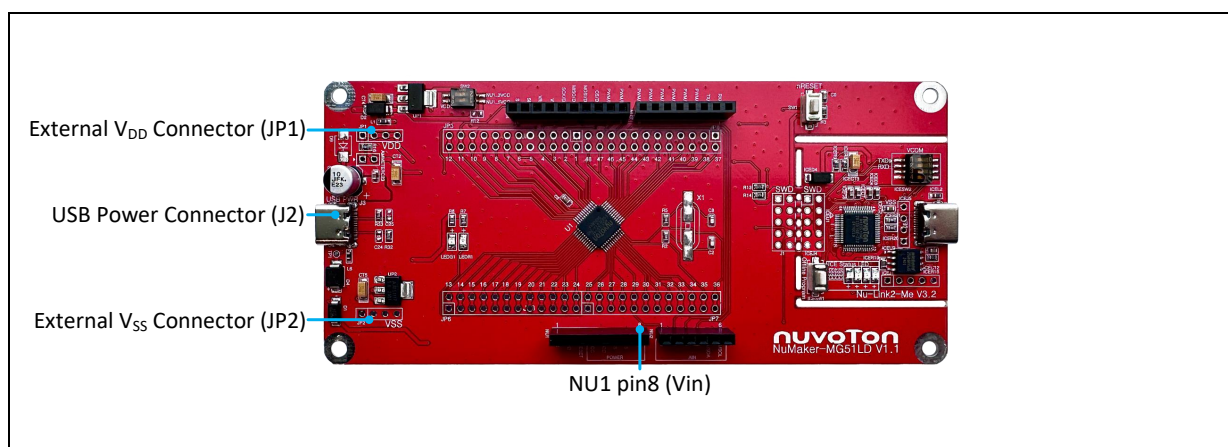


Figure 3-6 External Power Supply Sources on MG51LD Target Board

To use Vin or J2 as external power supply source, please follow the steps below:

1. Switch the SW2 depending on the target chip operating voltage.
2. Remove the resistor on ICEJPR1 (MCUVCC).
3. Solder the resistor on ICEJPR2 (ICEVCC) depending on the ICE chip operating voltage.
4. Connect the external power supply to Vin or J2.

To use JP1 as external power supply source, please follow the steps below:

- Switch the SW2 to OFF.
2. Remove the resistor on ICEJPR1 (MCUVCC).
3. Solder the resistor on ICEJPR2 (ICEVCC) depending on the ICE chip operating voltage.
4. Connect ICEJ2 to PC.
1. 5. Connect the external power supply to JP1.

To use Vin or J2 as external power supply source with Nu-Link2-Me detached from NuMaker-MG51LD, please follow the steps below:

- Switch the SW2 depending on the target chip operating voltage.
2. Detach the Nu-Link2-Me from NuMaker-MG51LD.
1. 3. Connect the external power supply to Vin or J2.

To use JP1 as external power supply source with Nu-Link2-Me detached from NuMaker-MG51LD, please follow the steps below:

- Switch the SW2 to OFF.
1. 2. Detach the Nu-Link2-Me from NuMaker- MG51LD.
3. Connect the external power supply to JP1.

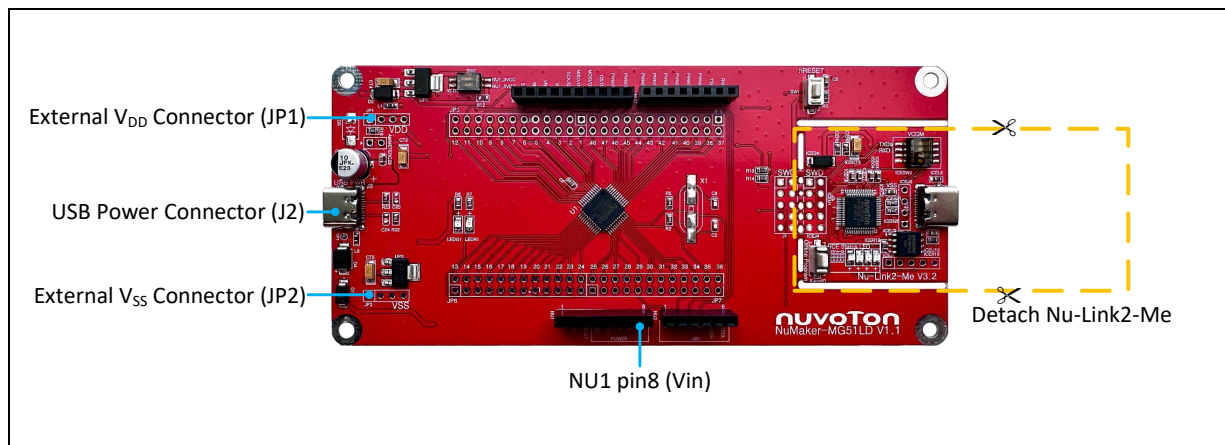


Figure 3-7 Detach the Nu-Link2-Me from NuMaker-MG51LD

Table 3-12 presents all power models when supplies external power through MG51LD Target Board. The MG51LD Target Board external power sources are highlighted in yellow.

Model	Target Chip Voltage	Vin ^[1]	J2 ^[1]	ICEJ3	SW2 Selection	JP1 ^[2]	ICEJPR1 (MCUVCC) Selection ^[3]	ICEJPR2 (ICEVCC) Selection ^[4]	ICE Chip Voltage ^[5]
4	3.3V	7V ~ 12V Input	-	-	NU1 3VCC	3.3V output	Remove resistor	3.3V	3.3V
5	3.3V	-	Connect to PC	-	NU1 3VCC	3.3V output	Remove resistor	3.3V	3.3V
6	5V	7V ~ 12V Input	-	-	NU1 5VCC	5V output	Remove resistor	3.3V	3.3V
7	5V	-	Connect to PC	-	NU1 5VCC	5V output	Remove resistor	3.3V	3.3V
8	2.4V ~ 5.5V	-	-	Connect to PC	OFF	DC Input 2.5V ~ 5.5V	Remove resistor	1.8V / 3.3V	1.8V / 3.3V
9	2.4V ~ 5.5V	-	-	Nu-Link2-Me removed	OFF	DC Input 2.5V ~ 5.5V	-	-	-

Note:

1. The Vin input voltage will be converted by voltage regulator UP2 to 5V. Supplying external power to Vin or J2 can provide 5V to NU1 pin5 (5V) and 3.3V to NU1 pin4 (3VCC).
2. JP1 external power input only provides voltage to target chip.
3. 0 Ω should be removed from ICEJPR1's MCVCC and 1.8V / 3.3V / 5V.
4. 0 Ω should be soldered between ICEJPR2's ICEVCC and 1.8V / 3.3V.
5. The ICE chip voltage should be close to the target chip voltage.
6. -: Unused

Table 3-12 Supply External Power for MG51LD Target Board

3.5 Ammeter Connector

User can refer to the sample code in MG51 series BSP - SYS_PowerDown_MinCurrent and Figure 3-8 to measure the minimum current in Power-down mode. Figure 3-9 shows the path of the sample code, which has relative settings of entering Power-down mode.

Table 3-13 presents the ammeter connector.

Connector	Description
AMMETER	Connector for user to measure the target chip power consumption easily. User needs to remove the R16 resistor.

Table 3-13 Ammeter Connector

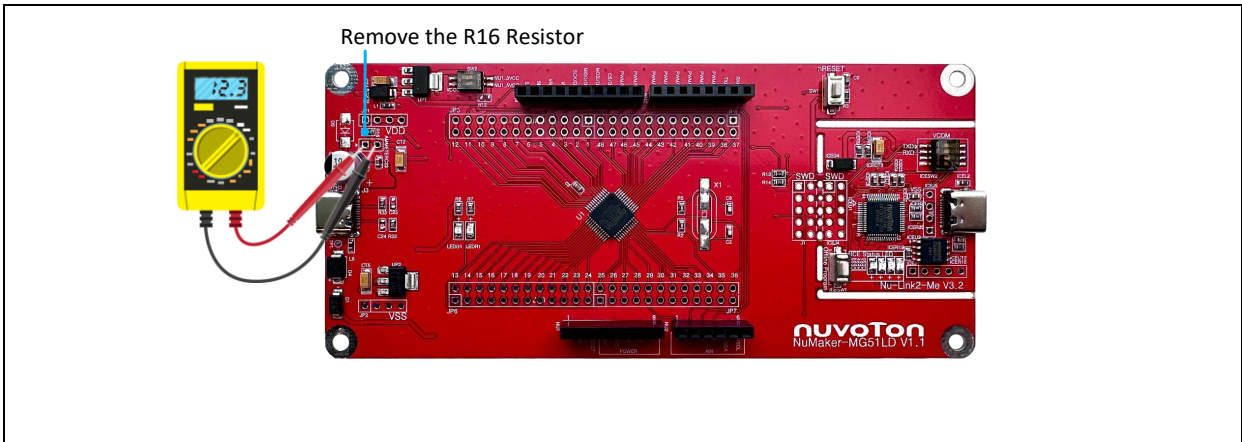


Figure 3-8 Wiring between Ammeter Connector and Ammeter

- MG51_Series_BSP_V2.XX.XXX
 - SampleCode
 - PowerManagement
 - PowerDown_MinCurrent

Figure 3-9 Project Path of PowerDown_MinCurrent

3.6 Push Buttons

Table 3-14 presents the push buttons.

Component	Description
ICESW1	Offline program button to start offline ICP programming the target chip.
SW1	Reset button to reset the target chip.

Table 3-14 Push Buttons

3.7 LEDs

Table 3-15 presents the LEDs.

Component	Description
LEDG1	The power LED indicates that the NuMaker-MG51LD is powered.
LEDR1	The LED is connected to the target chip P3.5
ICES0, ICES1, ICES2 and ICES3	Nu-Link2-Me status LED.

Table 3-15 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 and offline ICP programming through SWD interface. The Nu-Link2-Me also supports virtual COM port (VCOM) for printing debug messages on PC. Besides, the programming status could be shown on the built-in LEDs. Lastly, the Nu-Link2-Me could be detached from the evaluation board and become a stand-alone mass production programmer. For more information about Nu-Link2-Me, please refer to *Nu-Link2-Pro Debugger and Programmer User Manual*.

3.8.1 VCOM Switches

Table 3-16 presents how to set the VCOM function by ICESW2.

ICESW2		
Pin	Function	Description
1	TXD	On: Connect target chip PB.13 (UART0_TXD) to Nu-Link2-Me. Off: Disconnect target chip PB.13 (UART0_TXD) to Nu-Link2-Me.
2	RXD	On: Connect target chip PB.12 (UART0_RXD) to Nu-Link2-Me. Off: Disconnect target chip PB.12 (UART0_RXD) to Nu-Link2-Me.
4	MSG_EN	On: 1. Disable drag and drop programming of Nu-Link2-Me. 2. Disable reset target board of Nu-Link2-Me function when power is supplied. Off: Enable drag and drop programming of Nu-Link2-Me.
Note: Pin 3 is unused.		

Table 3-16 VCOM Function of Nu-Link2-Me

3.8.2 Status LEDs

Table 3-15 presents the status LEDs patterns for different operation on Nu-Link2-Me.

Operation Status	Status LED			
	ICES0	ICES1	ICES2	ICES3
Boot	Flash x 3	Flash x 3	Flash x 3	Flash x 3
Idle	On	-	-	-
One Nu-Link2-Me is selected to connect	Flash x 3	Flash x 3	Flash x 3	On
ICE online (Not connected to a target chip)	On	-	Flash x 3	Flash x 3
ICE online (Connected to a target chip)	On	-	-	On
ICE online (Failed to connect to a target chip)	On	Any	Flash	On
During offline programming	-	On	-	Flash
Offline programming completed	On	-	-	-
Offline programming completed (Auto mode)	On	On	-	-
Offline programming failed	On	Flash	-	-
Note: “Online” means Nu-Link2-Me is connected to ICP Programming Tool, IDE or NuTool.				

Table 3-17 Operation Status LED Patterns

4 QUICK START

4.1 Toolchains Supporting

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

- [KEIL PK51 Professional Developer's Kit](#)
- [IAR EMBEDDED WORKBENCH FOR 8051](#)
- [NuEclipse_Windows \(For NuMicro 8051\)](#)
- [NuEclipse_Linux \(For NuMicro 8051\)](#)

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.

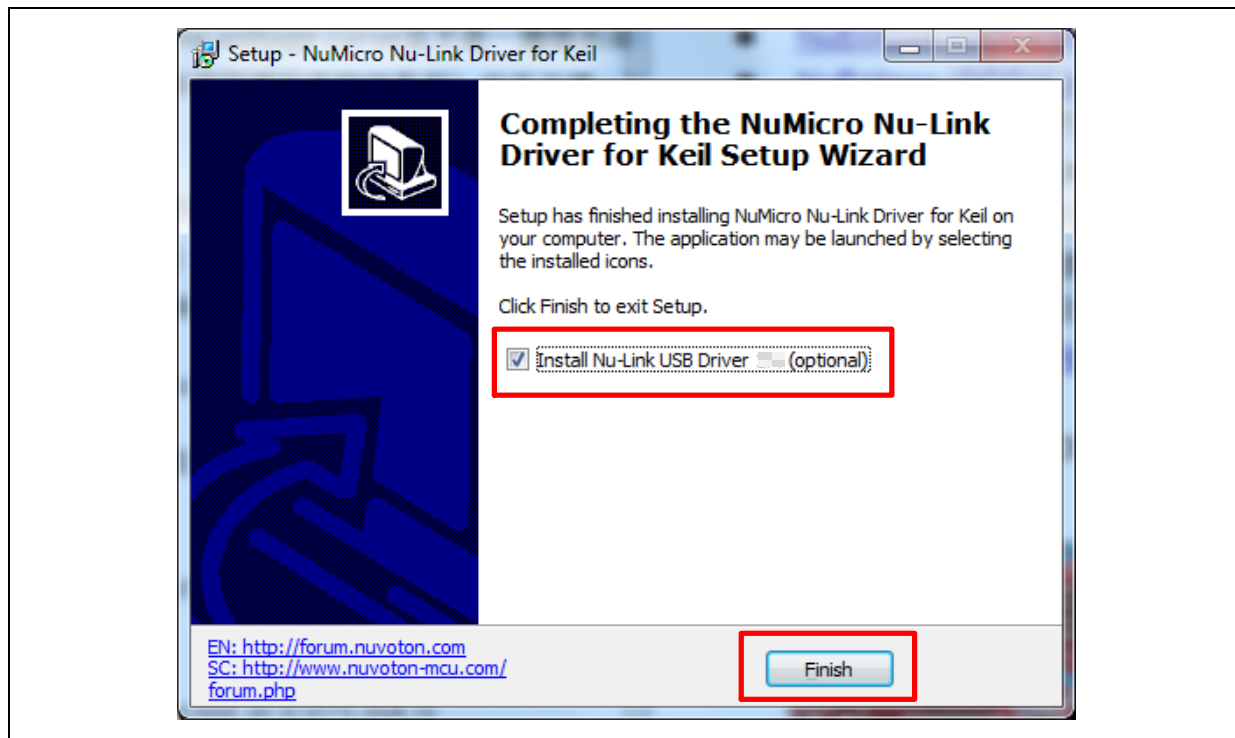


Figure 4-1 Nu-Link USB Driver Installation Setup



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 Nu-Link2-Me VCOM Switch No. 1 and 2 to ON.

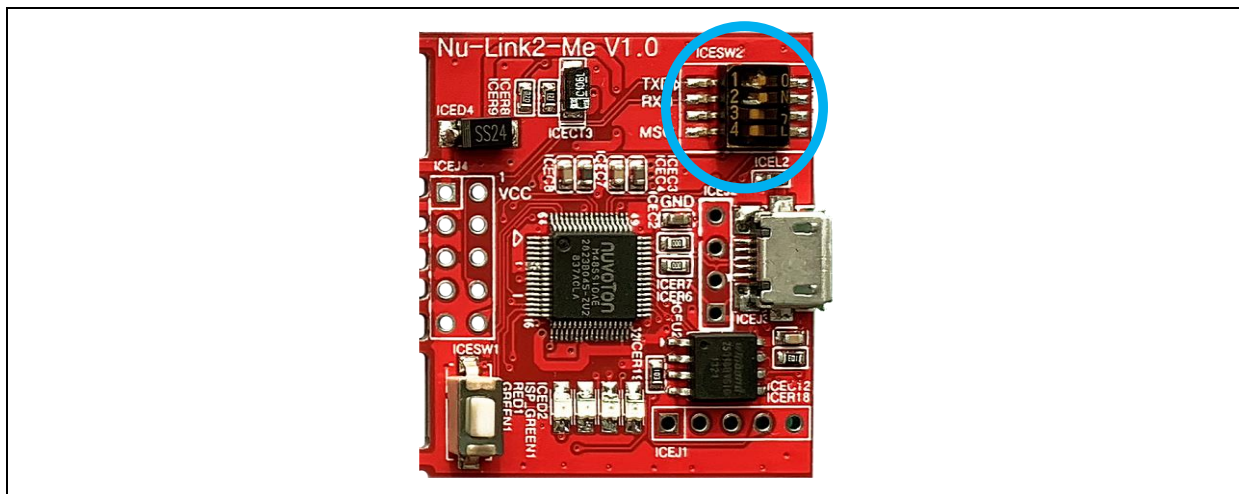


Figure 4-3 Open VCOM Function

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

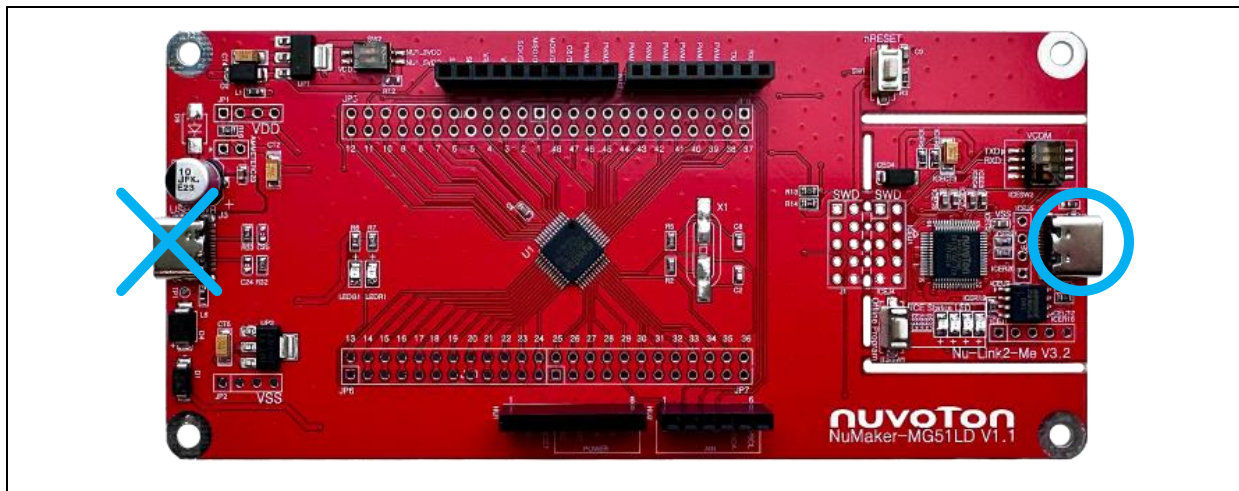


Figure 4-4 ICE USB Connector

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

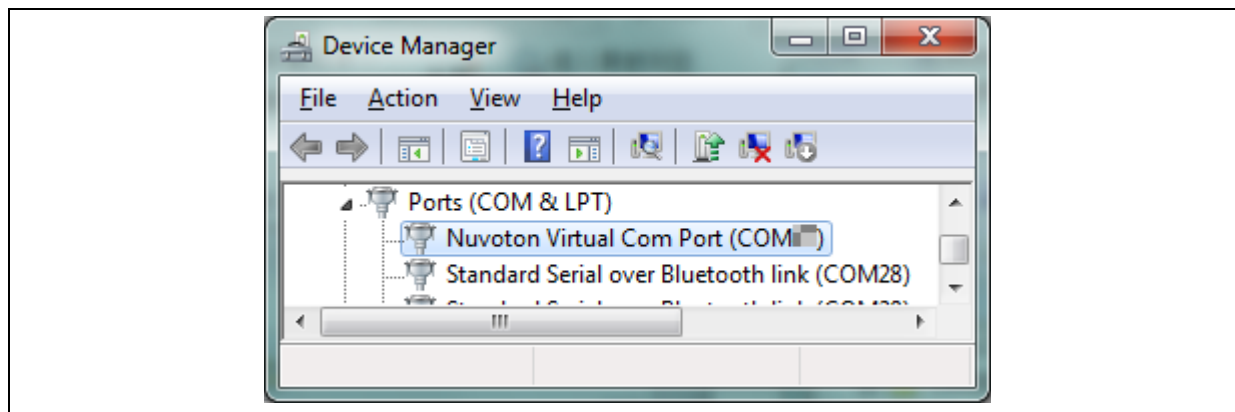


Figure 4-5 Device Manager

- 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.

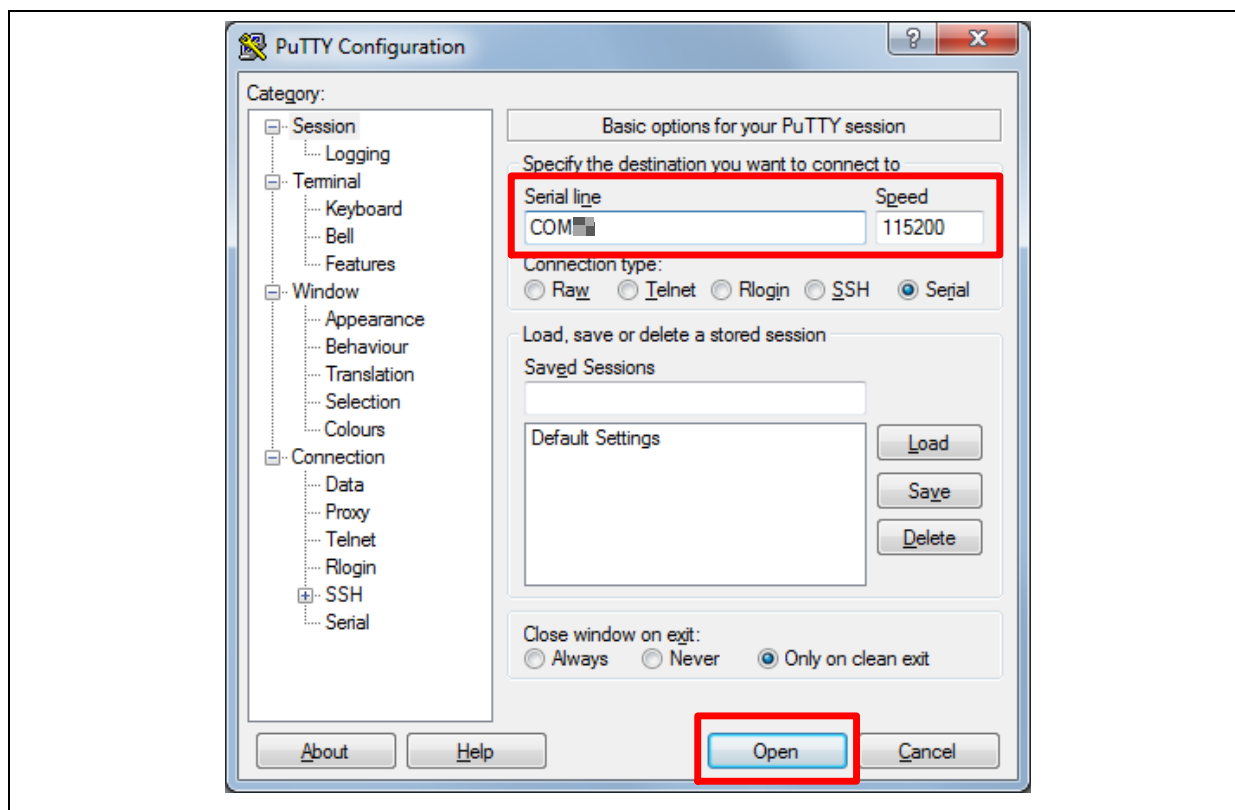


Figure 4-6 PuTTY Session Setting

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.

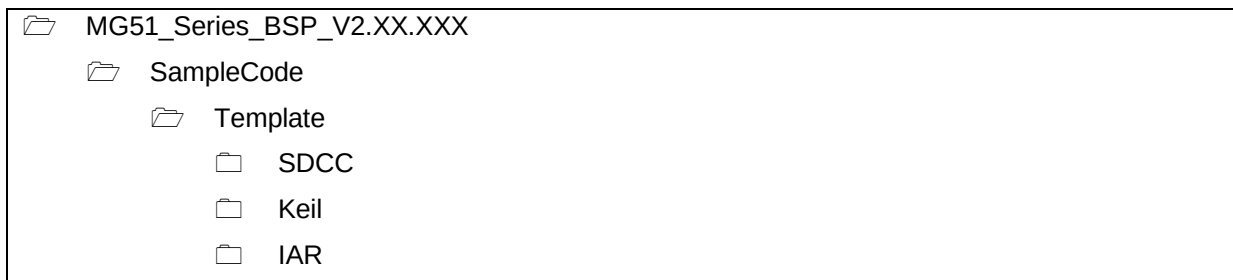


Figure 4-7 Template Project Folder Path

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.

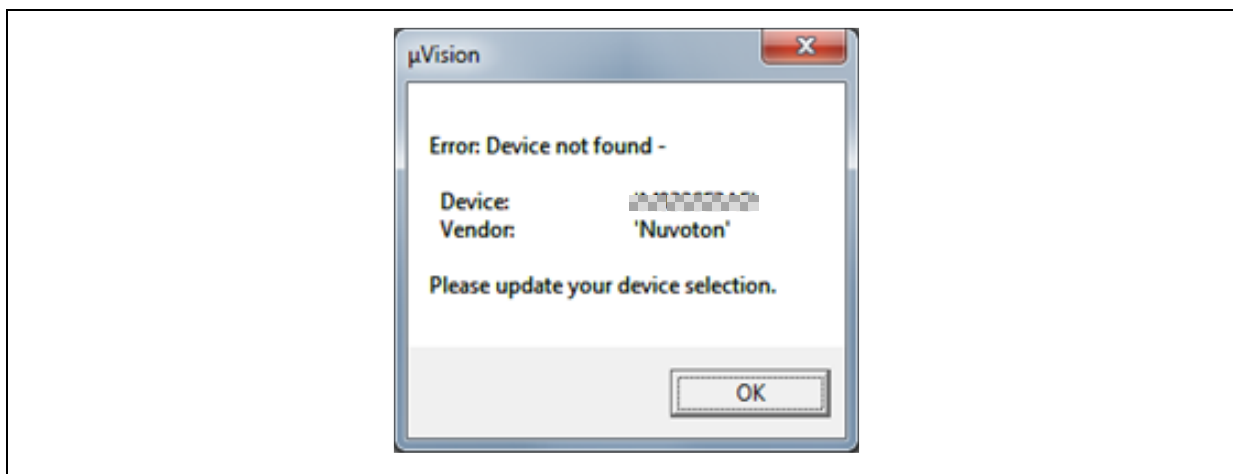


Figure 4-8 Warning Message of “Device not found”

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”.

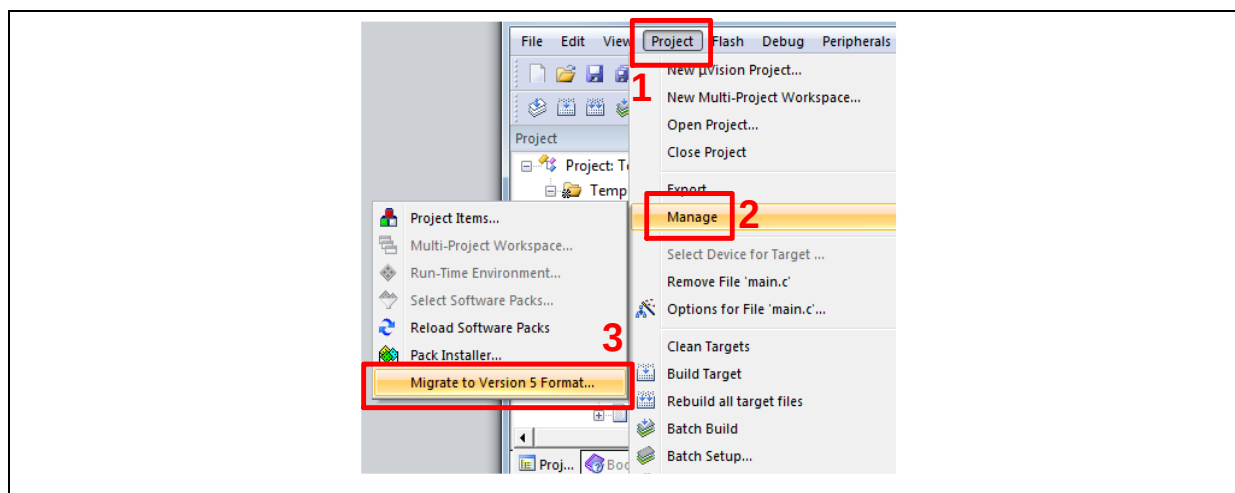


Figure 4-9 Project File Migrate to Version 5 Format

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

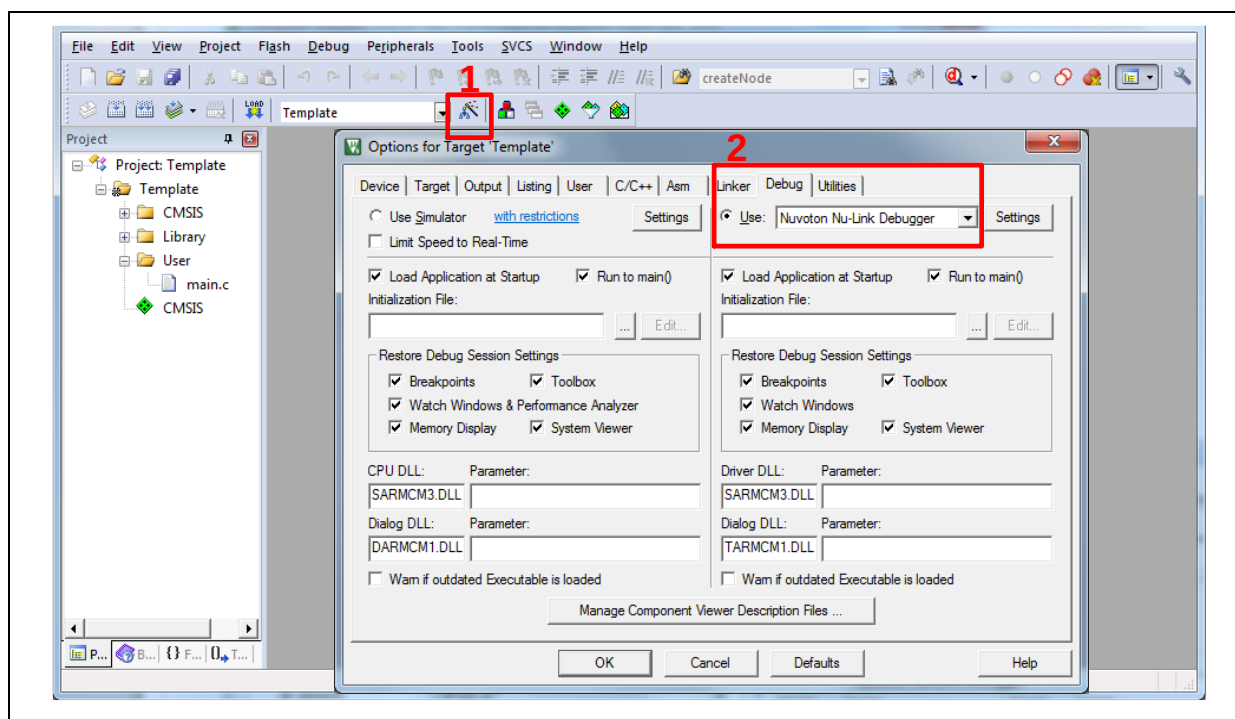


Figure 4-10 Debugger Setting in Options Window

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

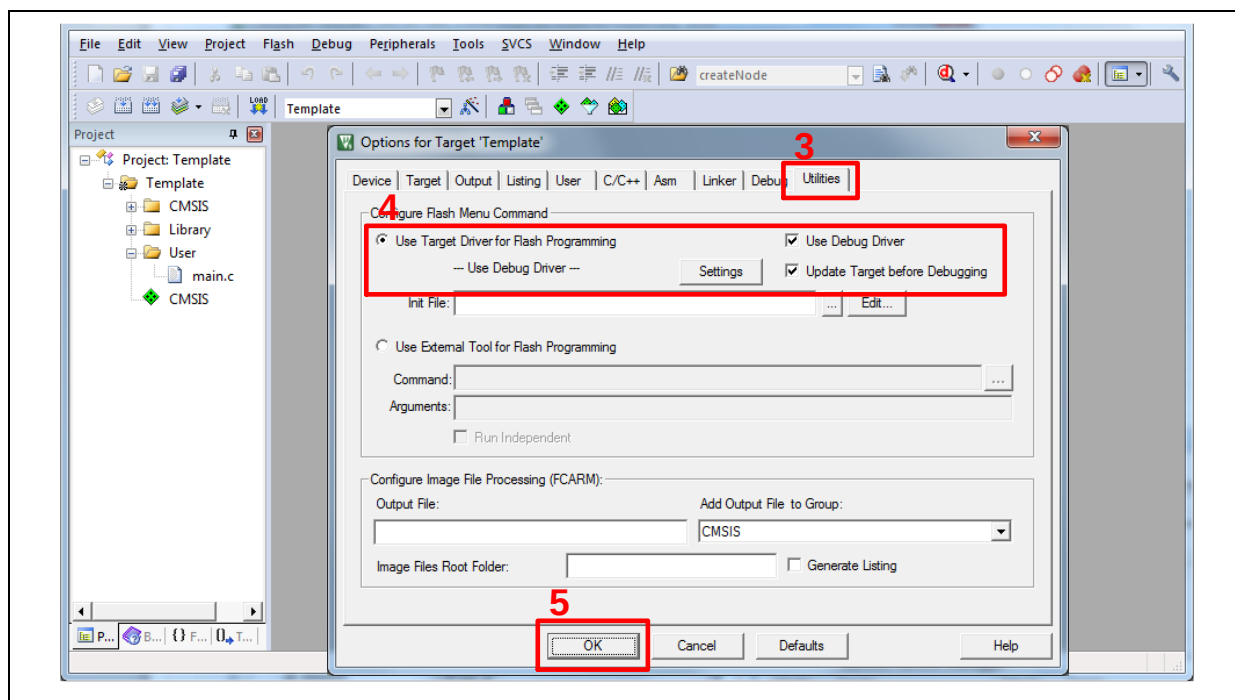


Figure 4-11 Programming Setting in Options Window

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.

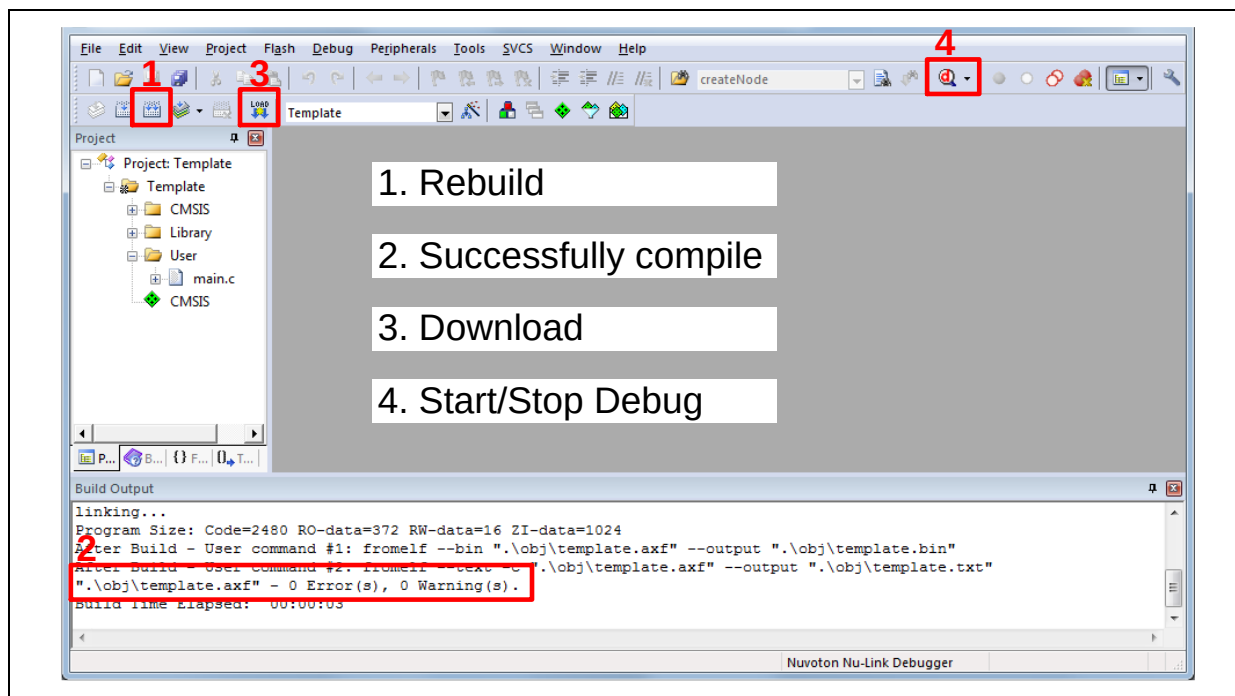


Figure 4-12 Compile and Download the Project

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.

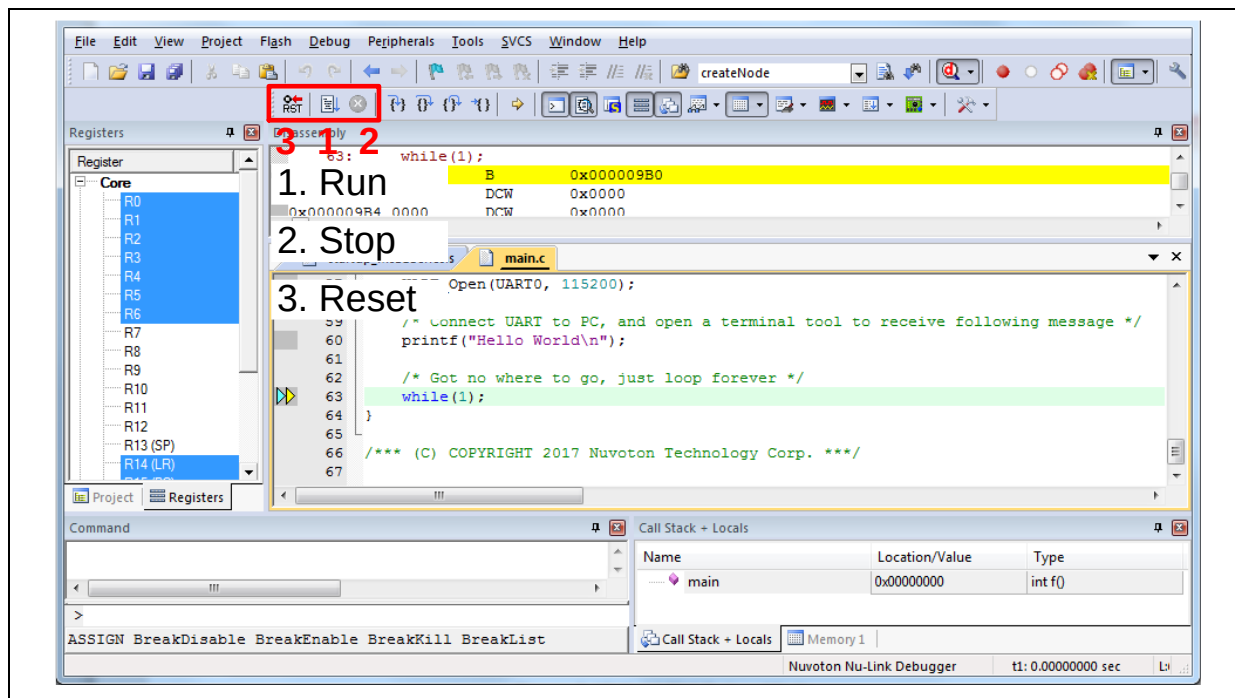


Figure 4-13 Keil MDK Debug Mode



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.

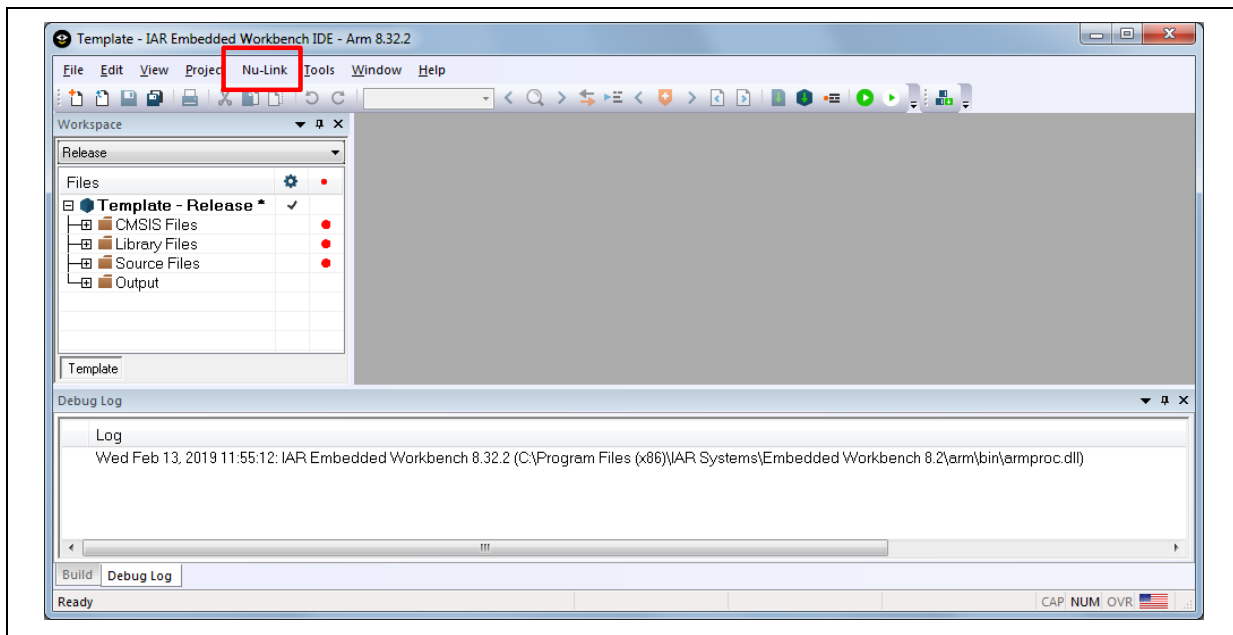


Figure 4-15 IAR EWARM Window

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.

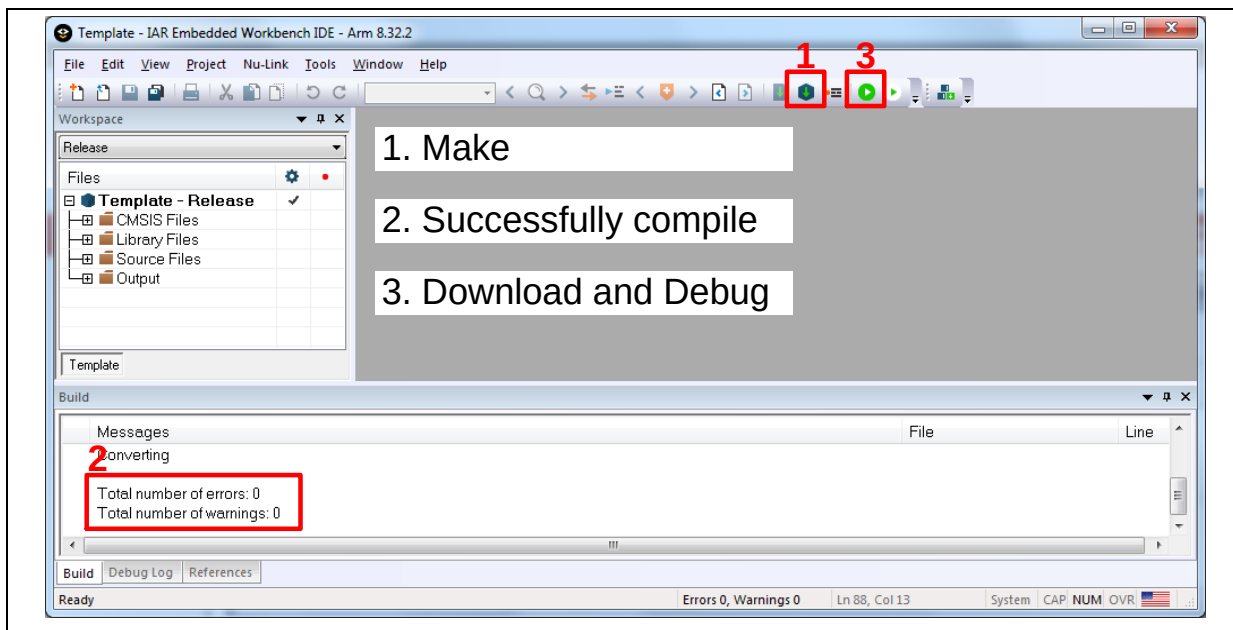


Figure 4-16 Compile and Download the Project

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.

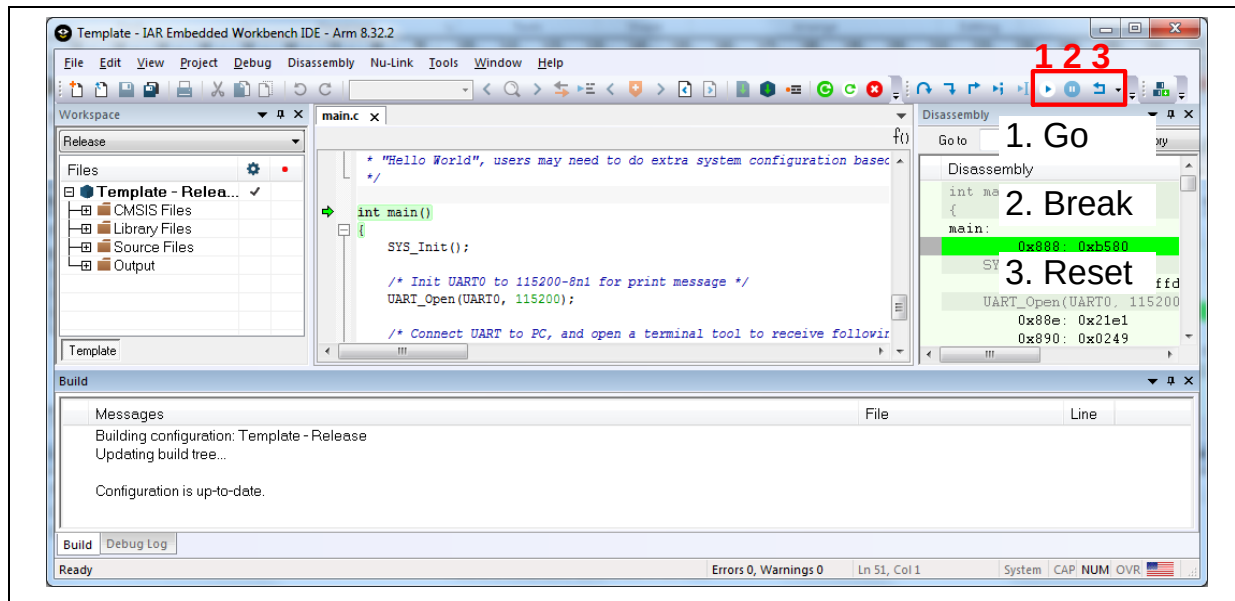


Figure 4-17 IAR EWARM Debug Mode

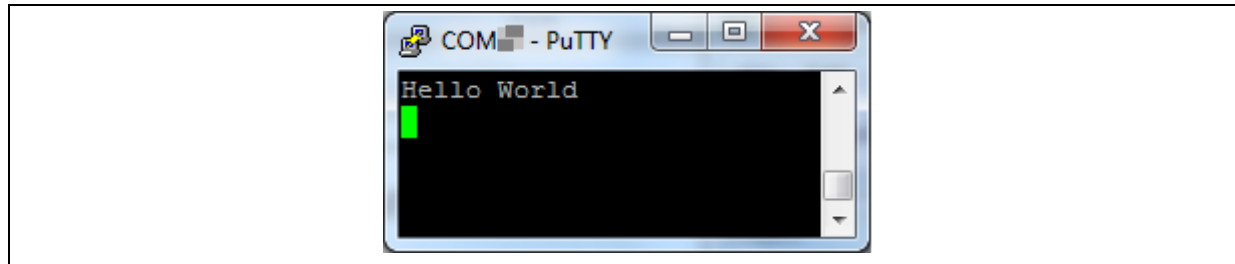


Figure 4-18 Debug Message on Serial Port Terminal Windows

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.

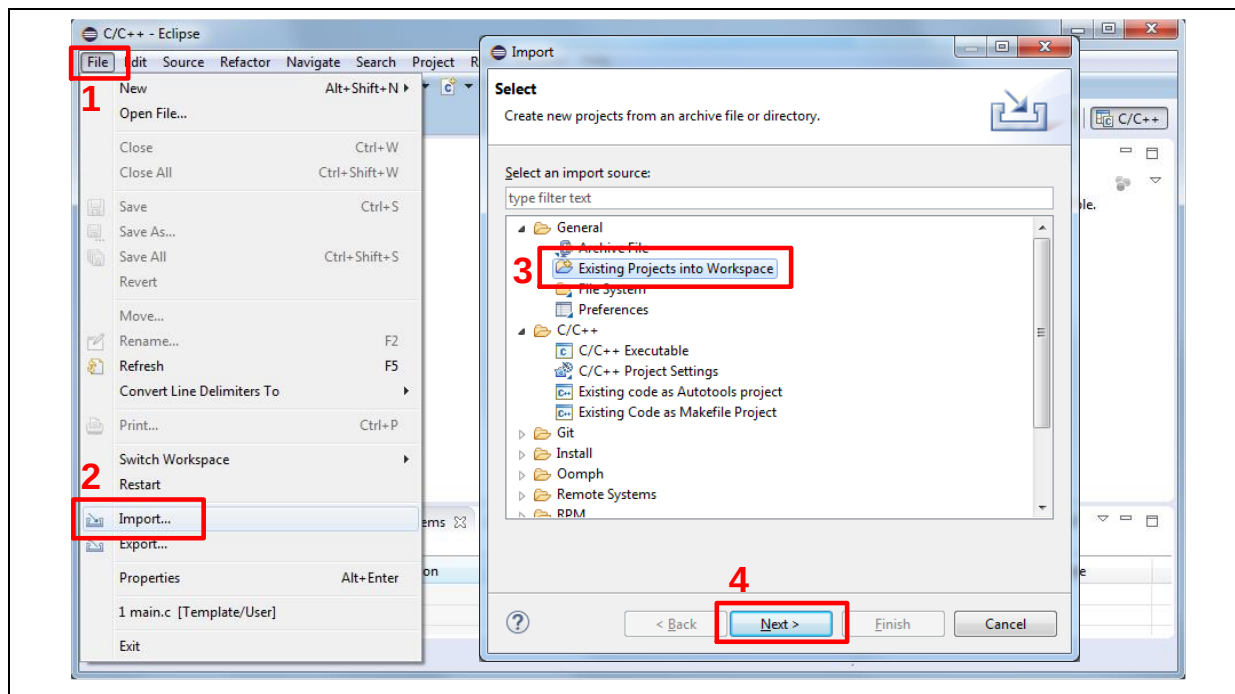


Figure 4-19 Import the Project in NuEclipse

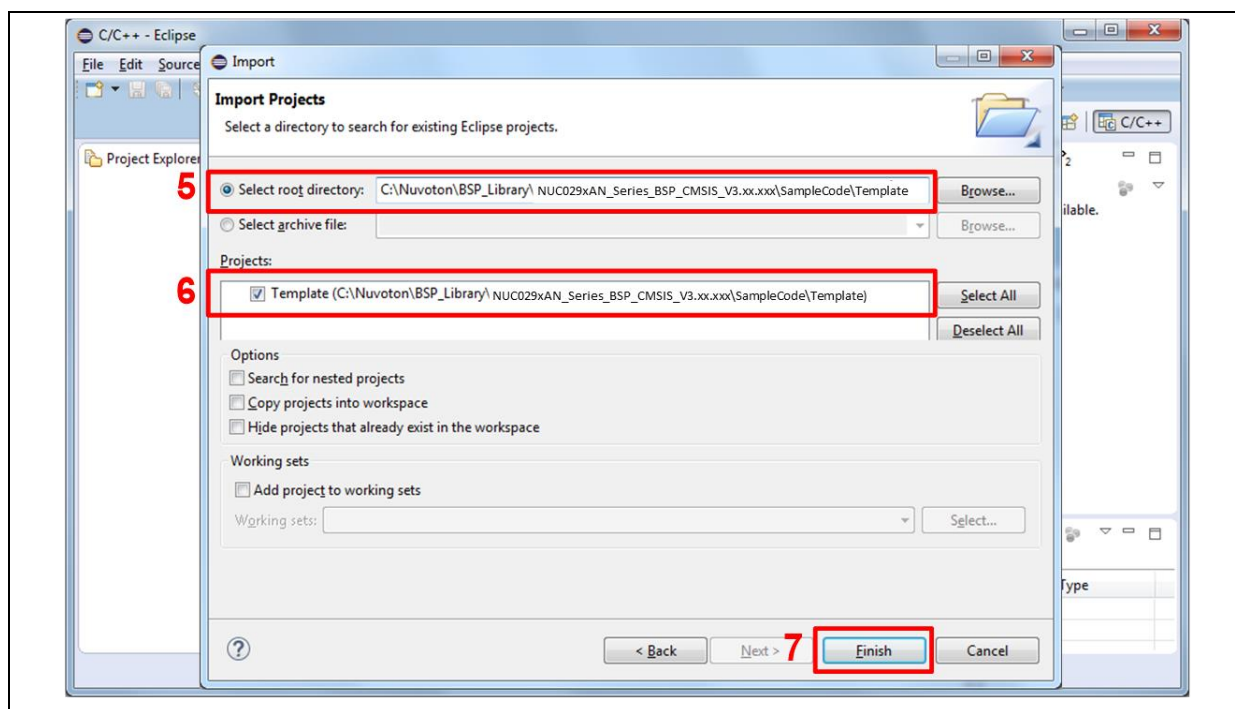


Figure 4-20 Import Projects Windows

- 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.

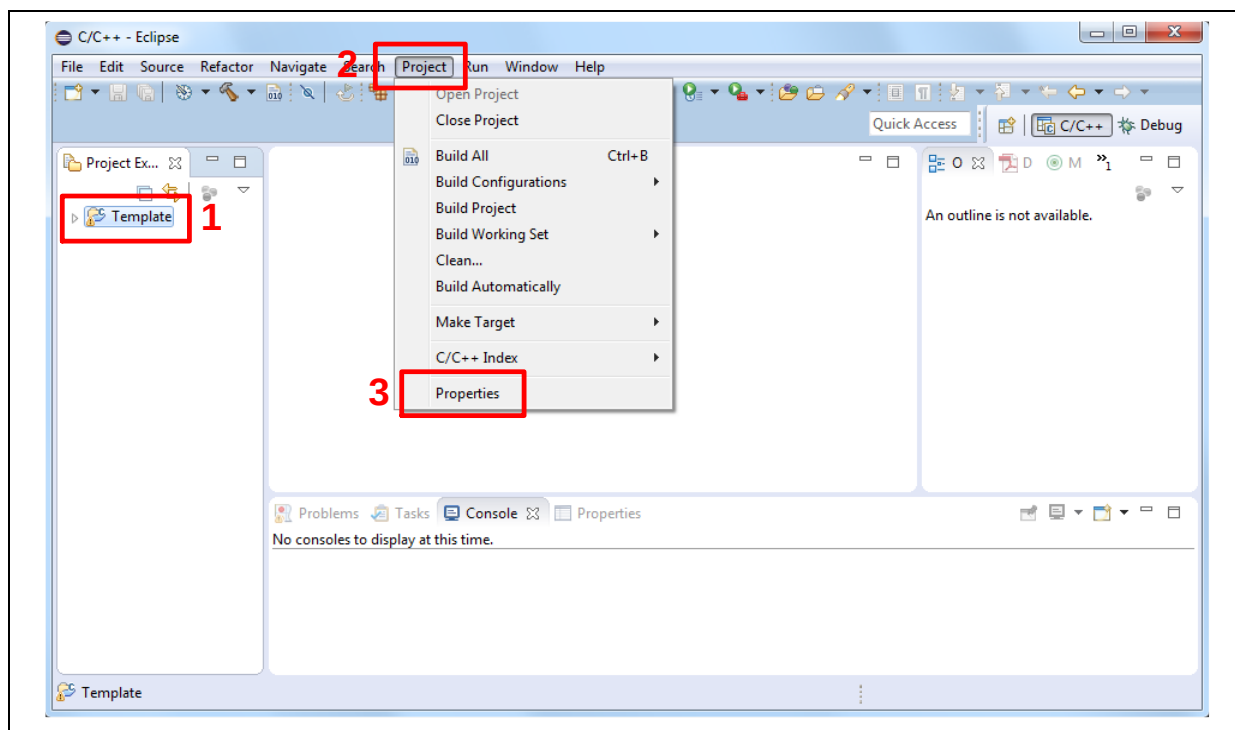


Figure 4-21 Open Project Properties Window

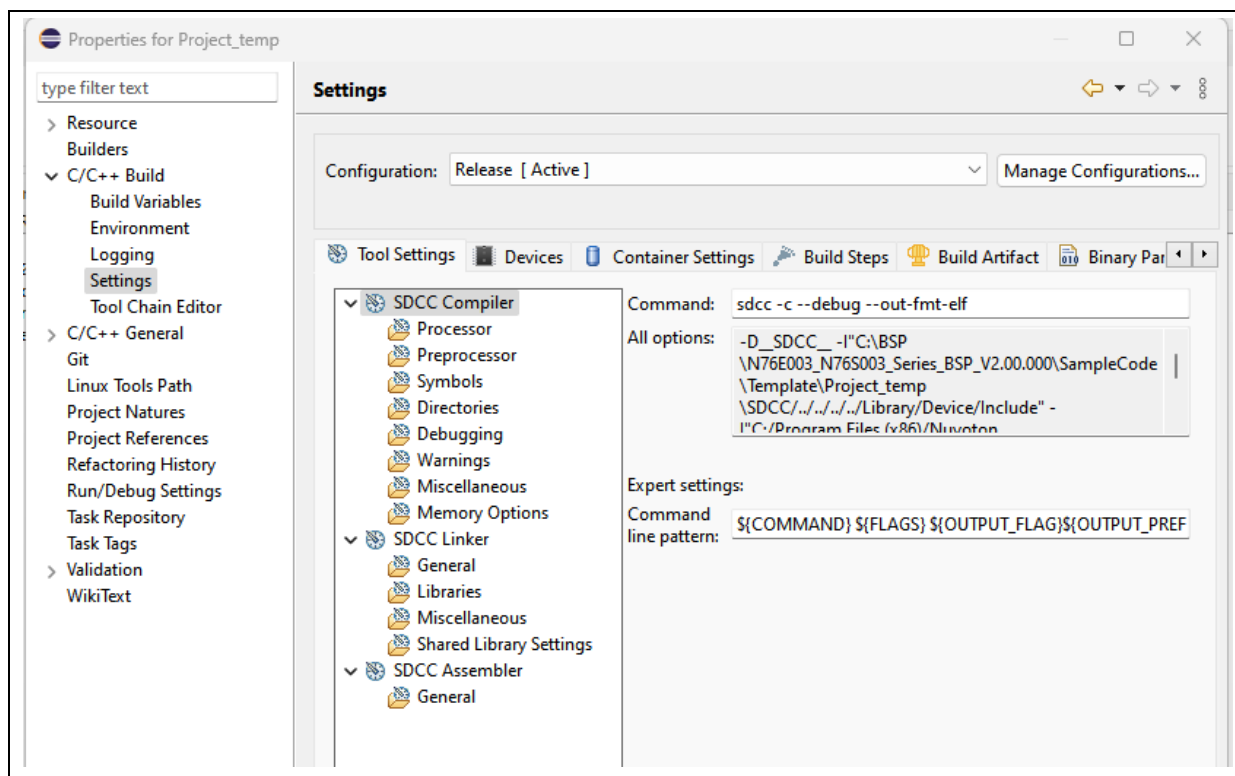


Figure 4-22 Project Properties Settings

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

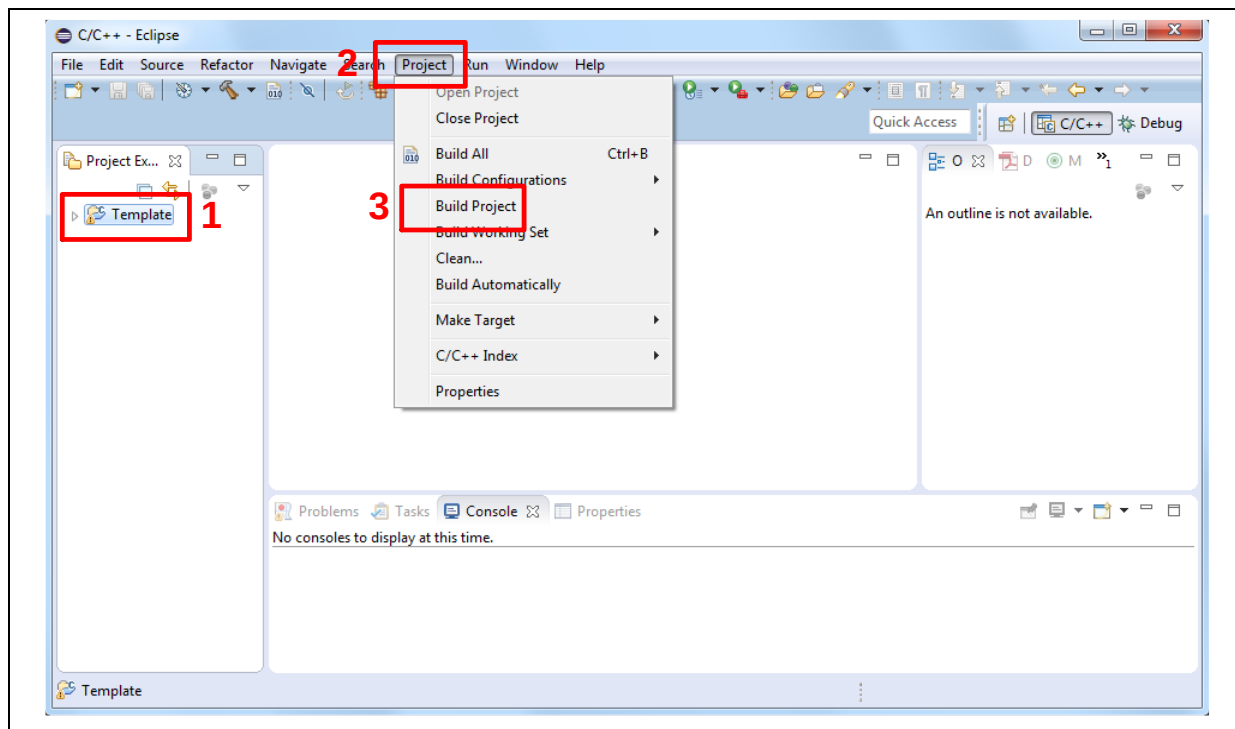


Figure 4-23 Build Project

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.

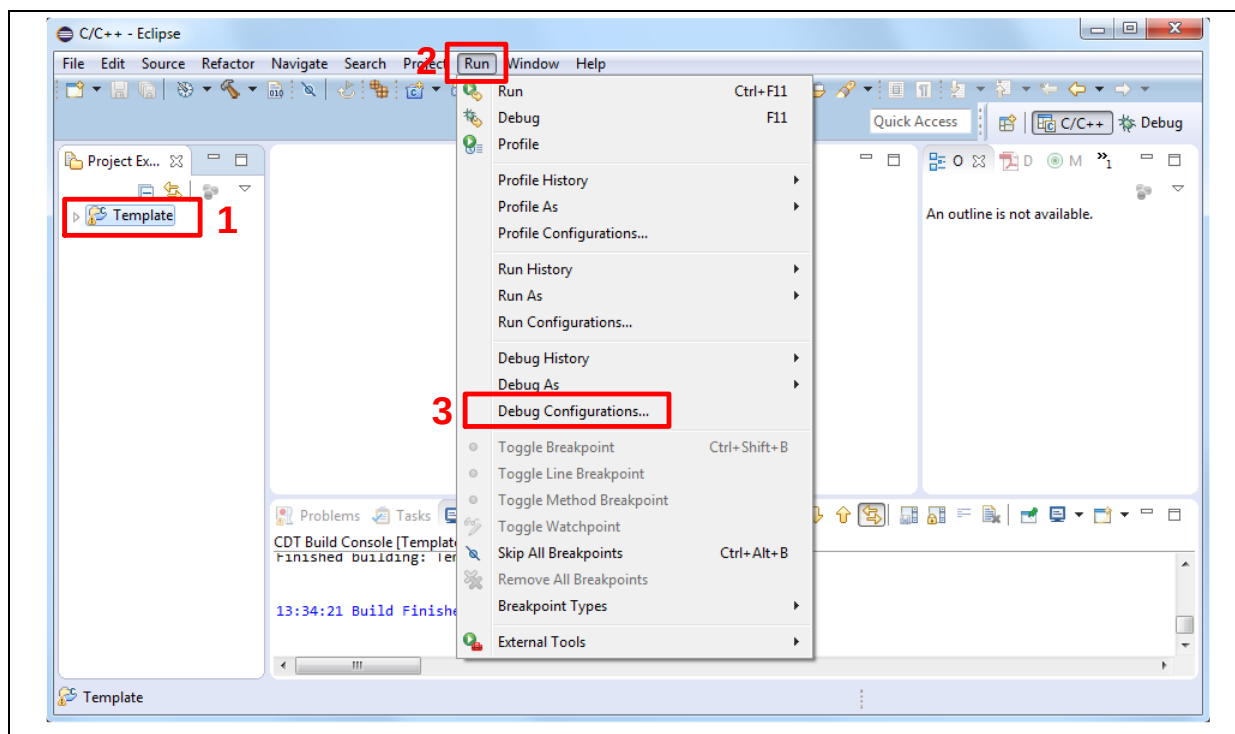


Figure 4-24 Open Debug Configuration

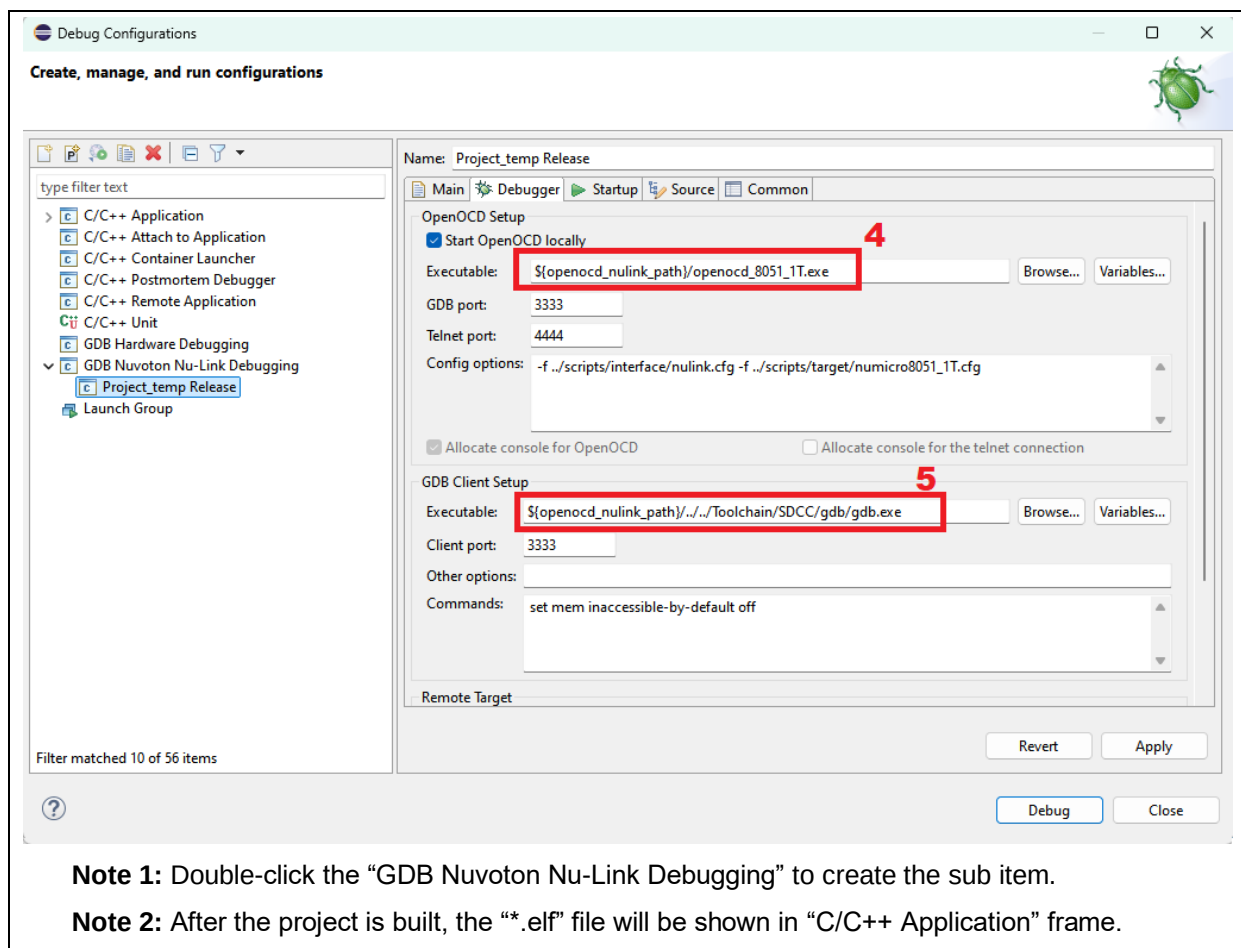


Figure 4-25 Main Tab Configuration

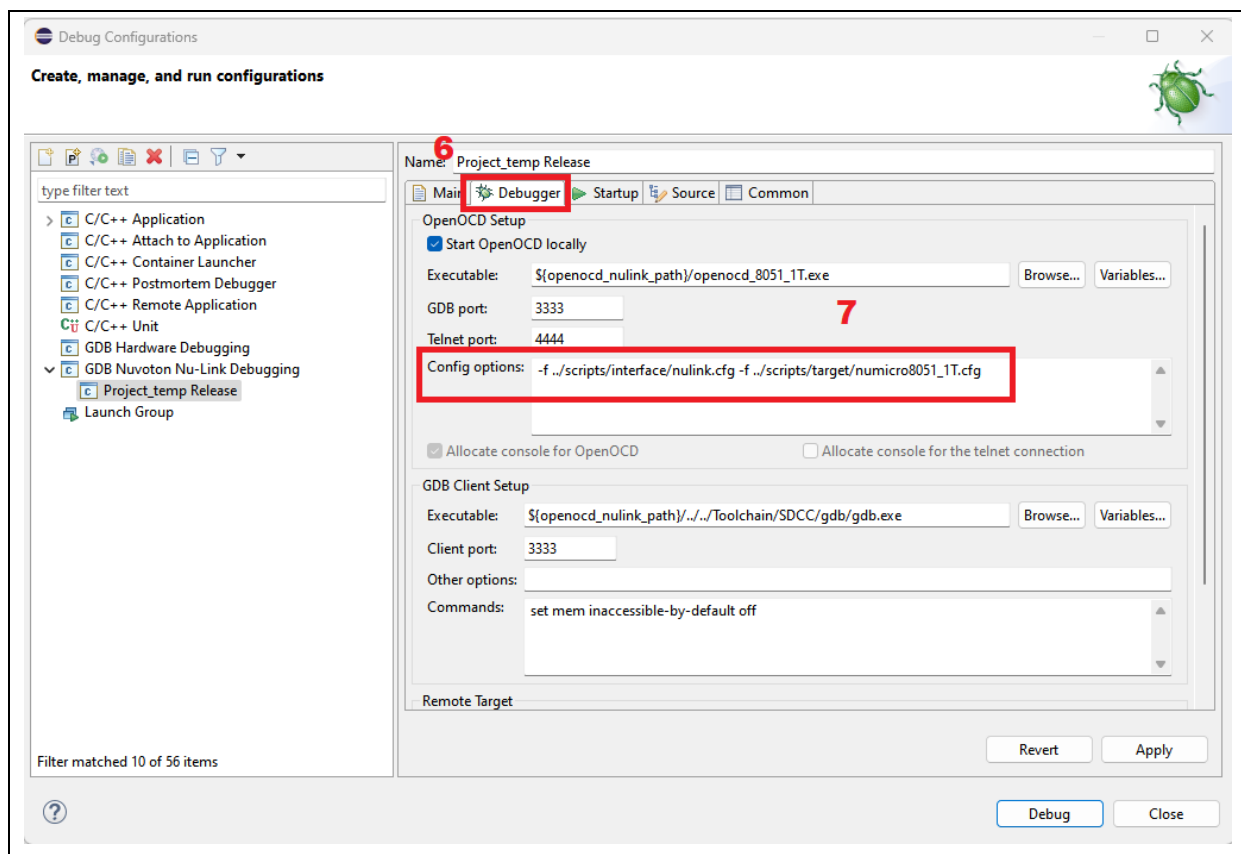


Figure 4-26 Debugger Tab Configuration

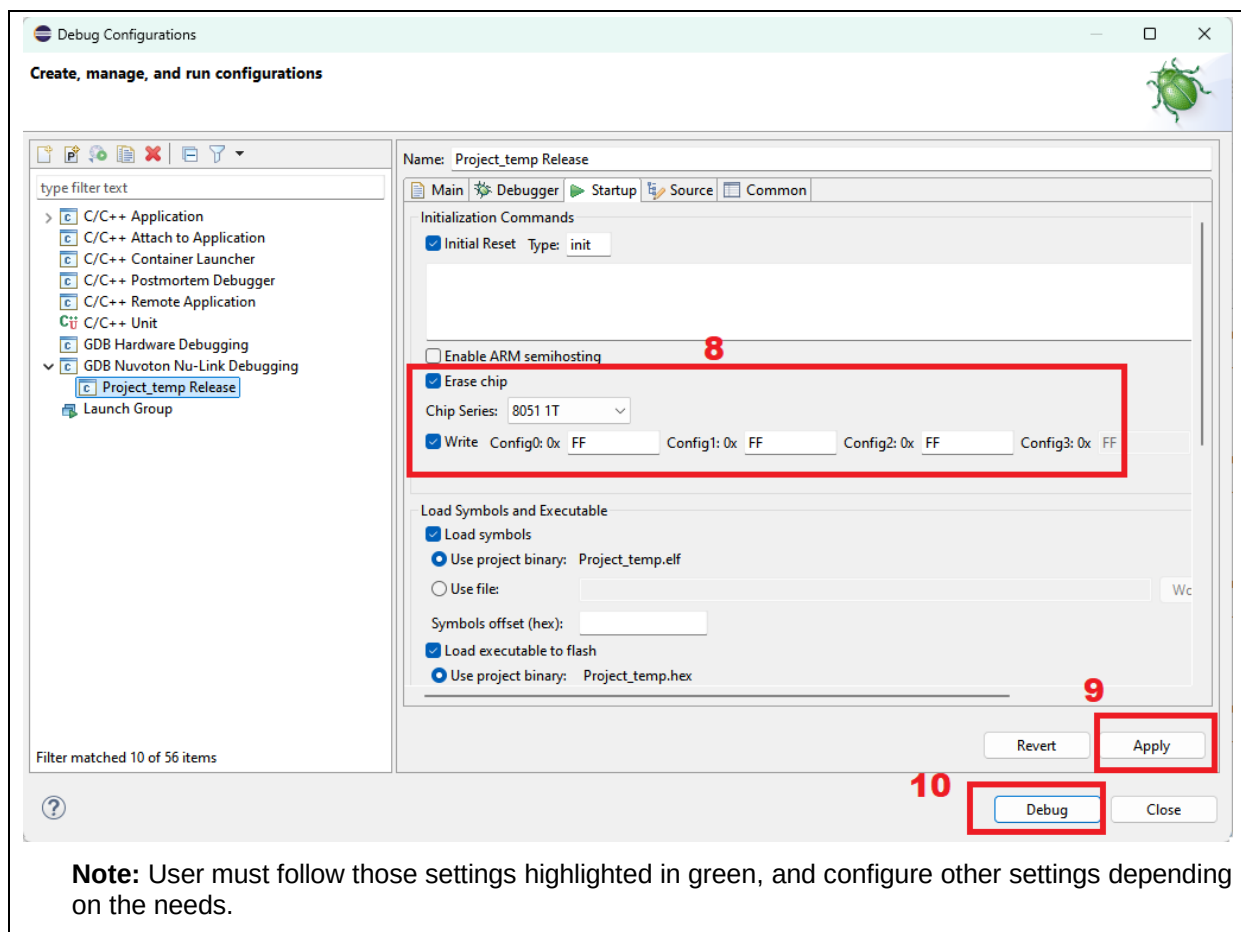


Figure 4-27 Startup Tab Configuration

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*.

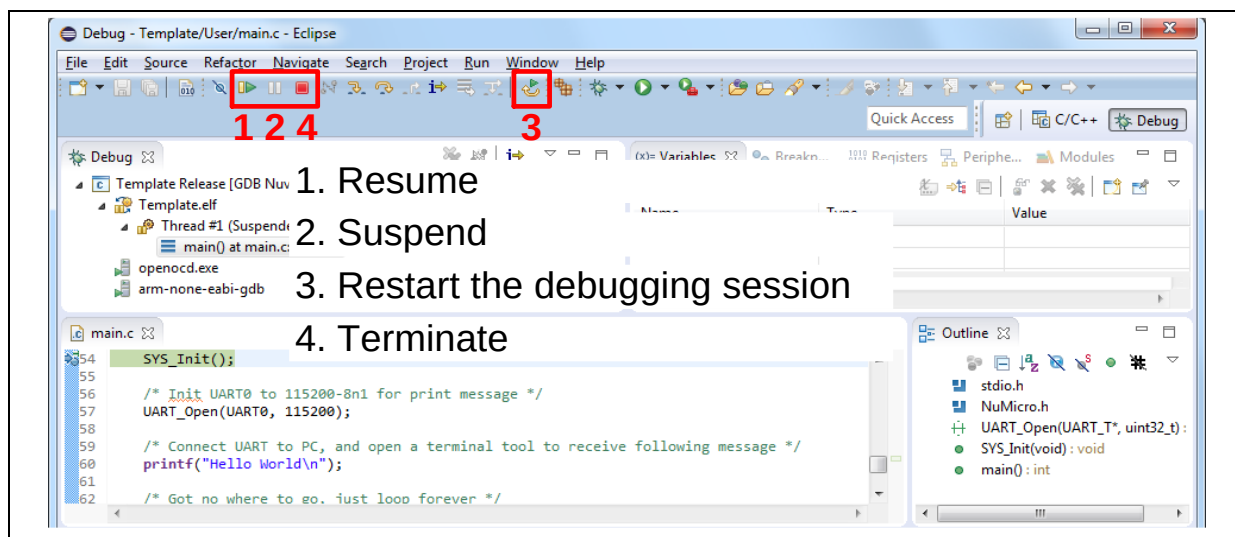


Figure 4-28 NuEclipse Debug Mode



Figure 4-29 Debug Message on Serial Port Terminal Windows

5.2 MG51LD Target Board

Figure 5-2 shows the MG51LD Target Board circuit.

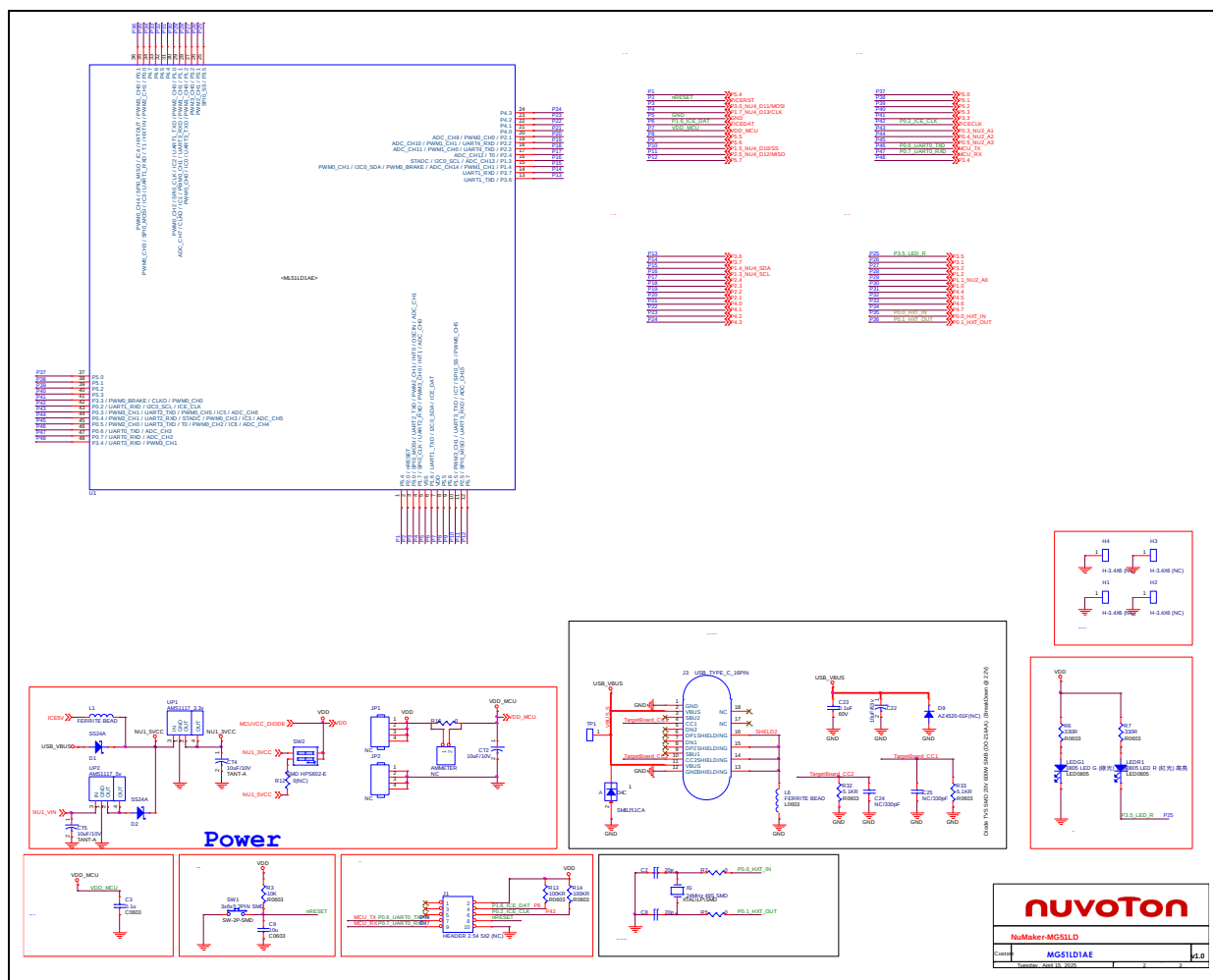


Figure 5-2 MG51LD Target Board Circuit

5.3 Extension Connectors

Figure 5-3 shows extension connectors of NuMaker-MG51LD.

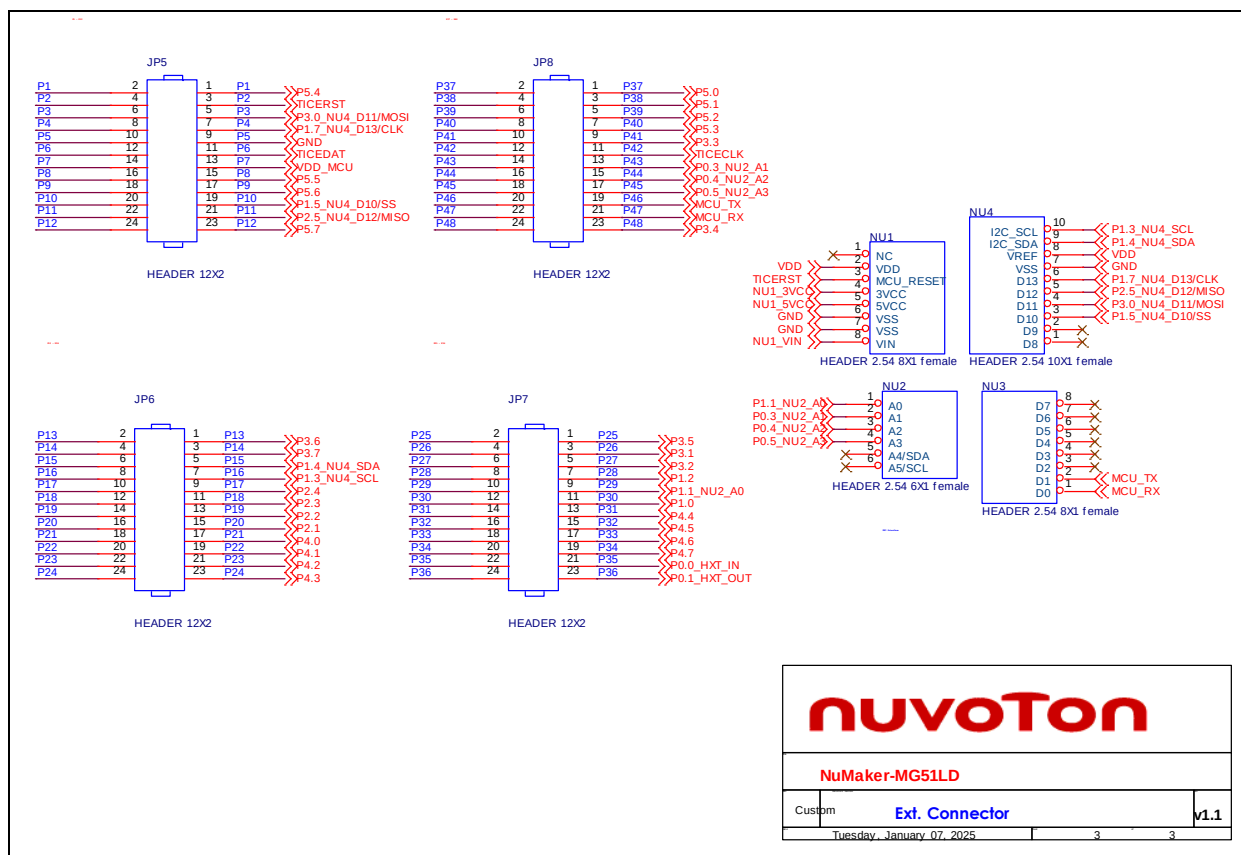


Figure 5-3 Extension Connectors Circuit

5.4 PCB Placement

Figure 5-4 and Figure 5-5 show the front and rear placement of NuMaker-MG51LD.

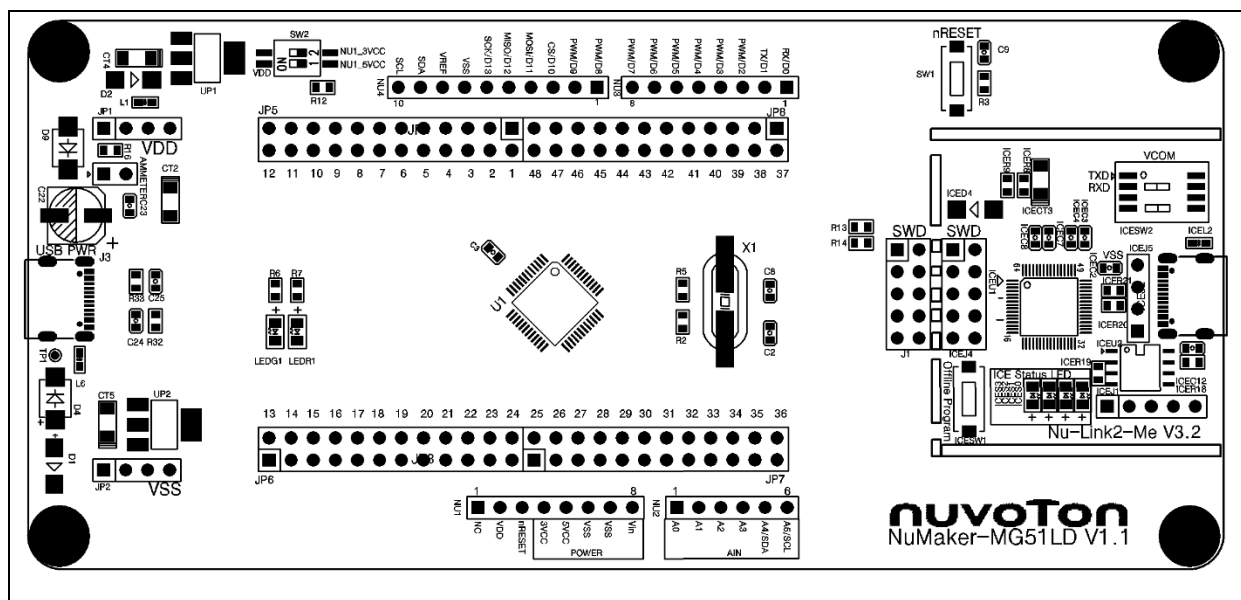


Figure 5-4 Front Placement

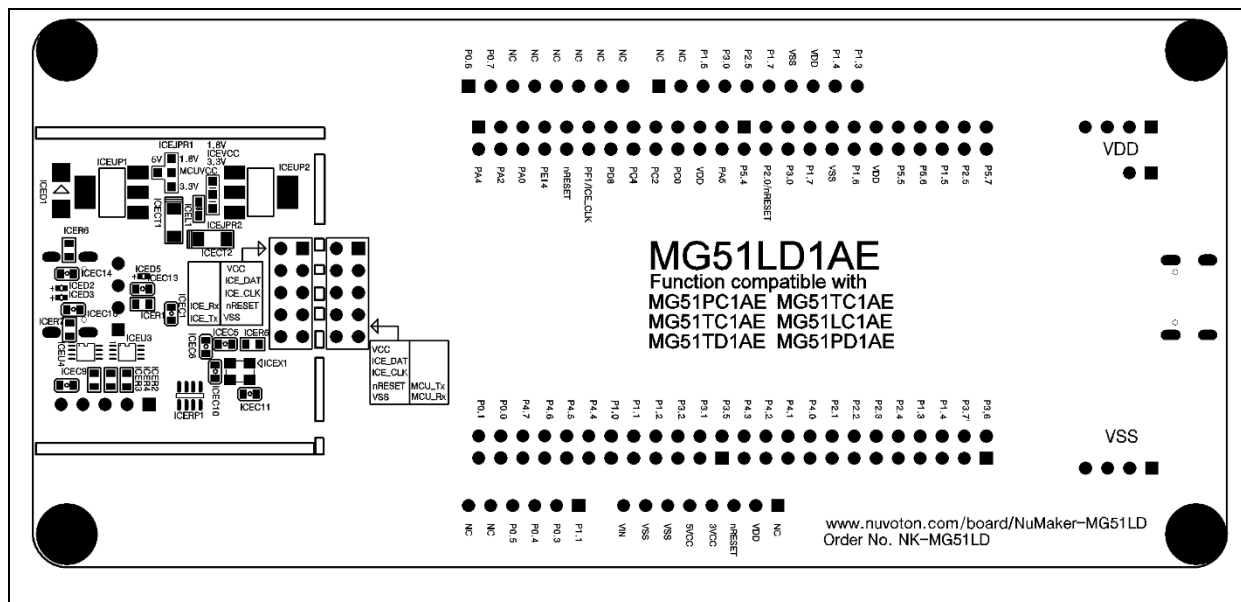


Figure 5-5 Rear Placement

6 REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Description
2025.04.20	1.00	● Initial version.

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