

GigaDevice Semiconductor Inc.

GD32C231K-START

Arm[®] Cortex[®]-M23 32-bit MCU

User Guide

Revision 1.0

(Jun. 2025)

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1. Summary

GD32C231K-START uses GD32C231K8U6 as the main controller. It uses GD-Link Type-C interface to supply 5V power. Reset, Boot, Button key, LED, Type-C interface are also included. For more details, please refer to GD32C231G-START_Rev1.0 schematic.

2. Function Pin Assign

Table 2-1. Function pin assignment

Function	Pin	Description
LED	PA15	LED1
RESET	NRST	Reset
KEY	PA0	K2(Wakeup key)
USART	PA2	USART0_TX
	PA3	USART0_RX

3. Getting started

The EVAL board uses GD-Link Mini USB connector to get power DC +5V, which is the hardware system normal work voltage. A GD-Link on board is necessary in order to download and debug programs. Select the correct boot mode and then power on, the LEDPWR will turn on, which indicates the power supply is OK.

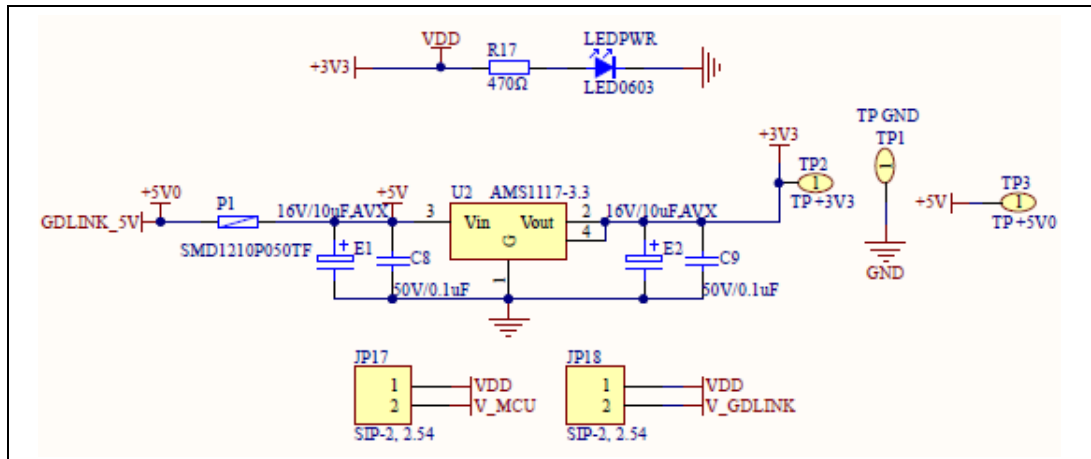
There are Keil version and IAR version of all projects. Keil version of the projects are created based on Keil MDK-ARM 5.35 uVision5. IAR version of the projects are created based on IAR Embedded Workbench for ARM 8.32.1. During use, the following points should be noted:

1. If you use Keil uVision5 to open the project. In order to solve the "Device Missing (s)" problem, you can install GigaDevice.GD32C2x1_DFP_1.0.0.
2. If you use IAR to open the project, install IAR_GD32C2x1_ADDON_1.0.0.exe to load the associated files.

4. Hardware layout overview

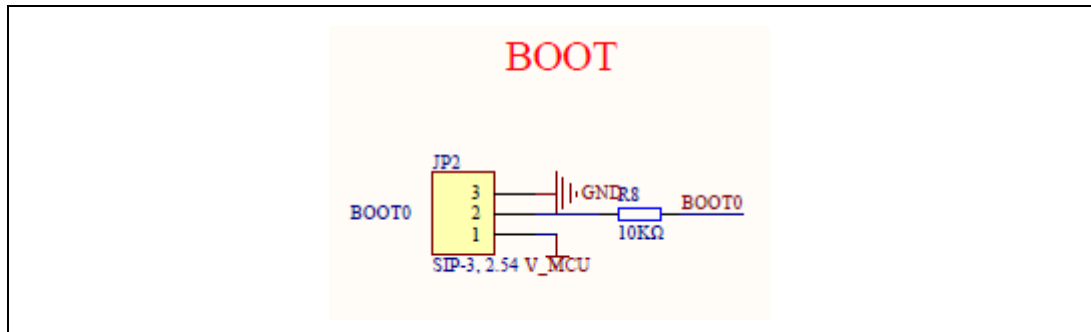
4.1. Power supply

Figure 4-1. Schematic diagram of power supply



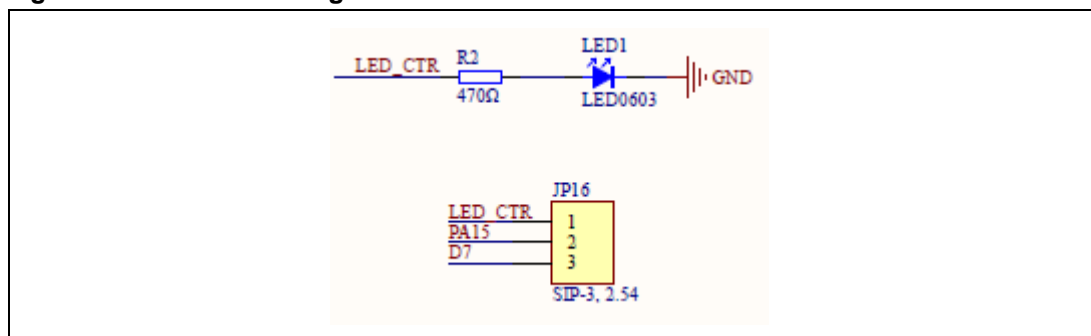
4.2. Boot option

Figure 4-2. Schematic diagram of boot option



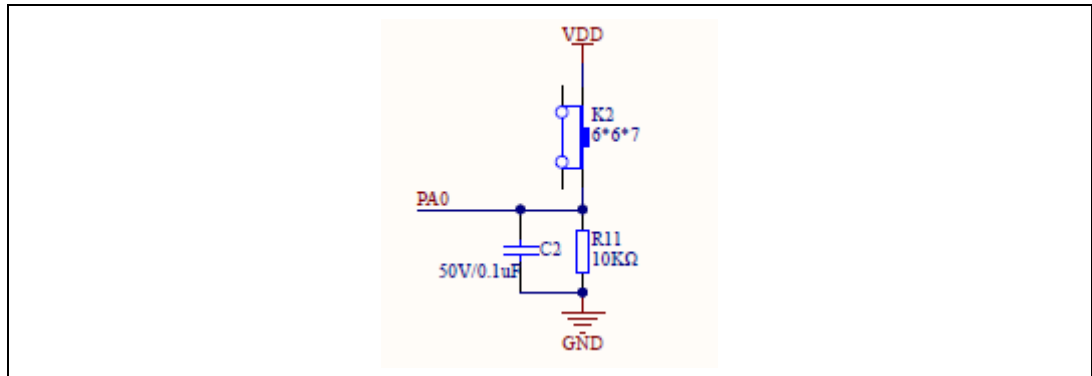
4.3. LED

Figure 4-3. Schematic diagram of LED function



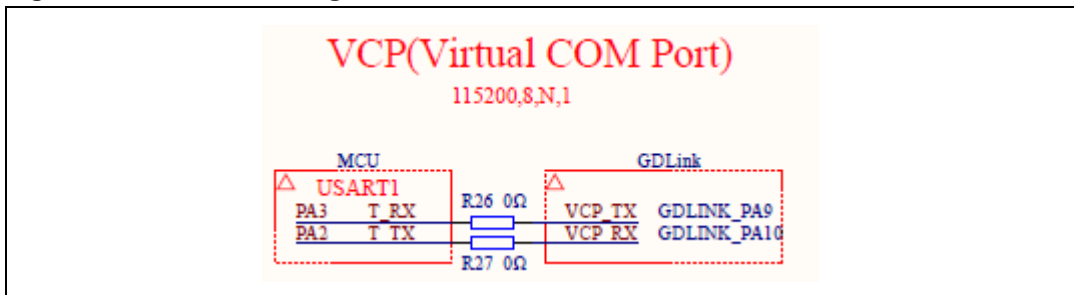
4.4. KEY

Figure 4-4. Schematic diagram of Key function



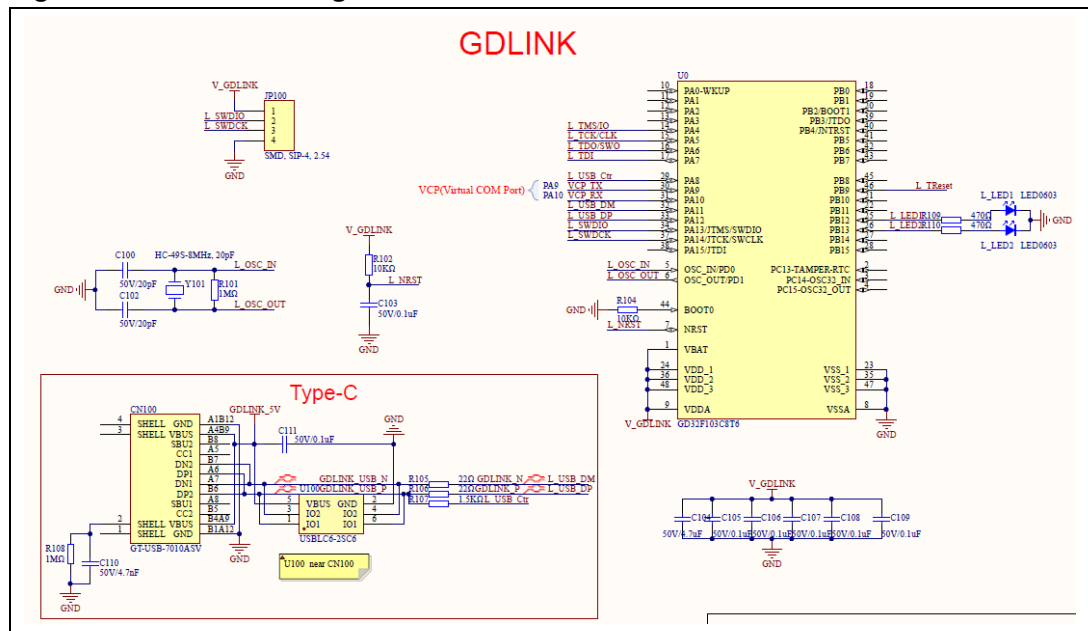
4.5. USART

Figure 4-5. Schematic diagram of USART



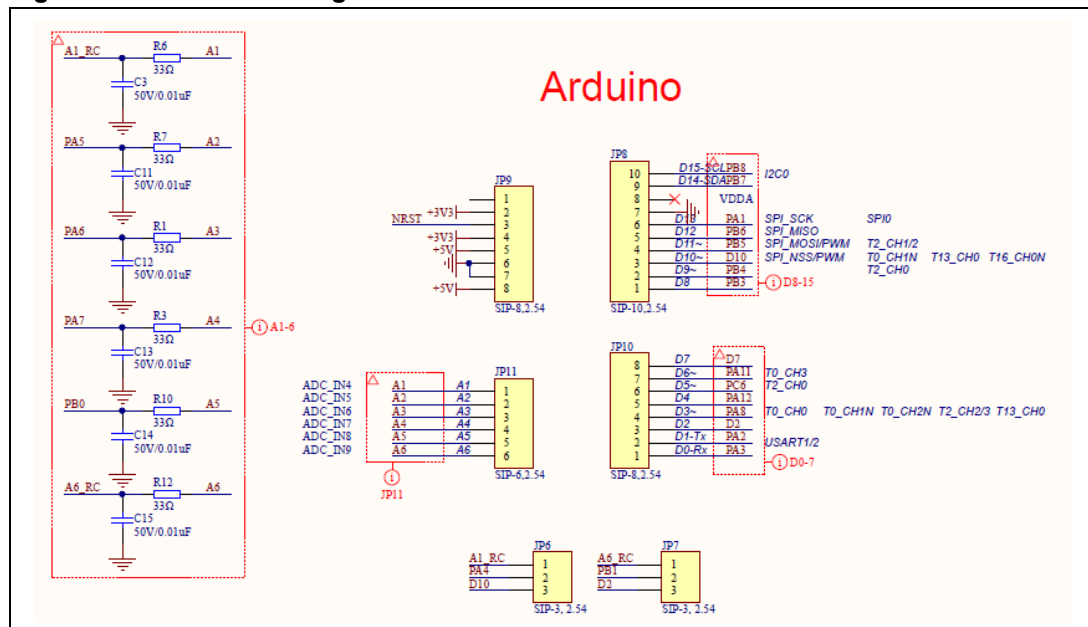
4.6. GD-Link

Figure 4-6. Schematic diagram of GD-Link



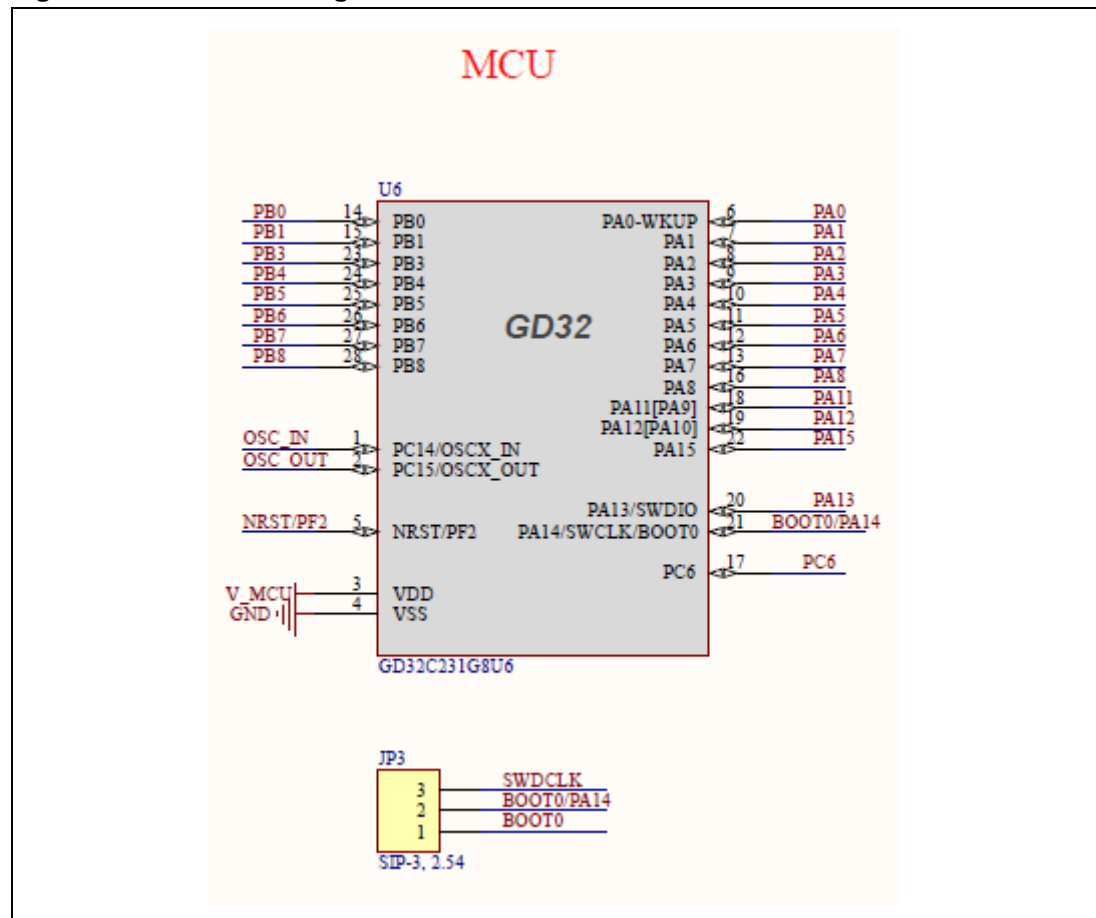
4.7. Arduino

Figure 4-7. Schematic diagram of Arduino



4.8. MCU

Figure 4-8. Schematic diagram of MCU



5. Routine use guide

5.1. GPIO_Running_LED

5.1.1. DEMO purpose

This demo includes the following functions of GD32 MCU:

- Learn to use GPIO control the LED
- Learn to use SysTick to generate 1ms delay

GD32C231K-START board has two keys and one LED. The two keys are Reset key and Wakeup key. The LED1 is controlled by GPIO.

This demo will show how to light the LEDs.

5.1.2. DEMO running result

Download the program < 01_GPIO_Running_LED > to the START board, LED1 can flash.

5.2. GPIO_Key_Polling_mode

5.2.1. DEMO purpose

This demo includes the following functions of GD32 MCU:

- Learn to use GPIO control the LED and the KEY
- Learn to use SysTick to generate 1ms delay

GD32C231K-START board has two keys and one LED. The two keys are Reset key and Wakeup key. The LED1 is controlled by GPIO.

This demo will show how to use the Wakeup key to control the LED1. When press down the Wakeup key, it will check the input value of the IO port. If the value is 0 and will wait for 100ms. Check the input value of the IO port again. If the value still is 0, it indicates that the button is pressed successfully and toggle LED1.

5.2.2. DEMO running result

Download the program < 02_GPIO_Key_Polling_mode > to the START board, press down the Wakeup key, LED2 will be turned on. Press down the Wakeup key again, LED1 will be turned off.

5.3. EXTI_Key_Interrupt_mode

5.3.1. DEMO purpose

This demo includes the following functions of GD32 MCU:

- Learn to use GPIO control the LED and the KEY.
- Learn to use EXTI to generate external interrupt.

GD32C231K-START board has two keys and one LED. The two keys are Reset key and Wakeup key. The LED1 is controlled by GPIO.

This demo will show how to use the EXTI interrupt line to control the LED1. When press down the Wakeup key, it will produce an interrupt. In the interrupt service function, the demo will toggle LED1.

5.3.2. DEMO running result

Download the program < 03_EXTI_Key_Interrupt_mode > to the START board, LED1 is turned on and off for test. When press down the Wakeup key, LED1 will be turned on. Press down the Wakeup key again, LED1 will be turned off.

5.4. USART_HyperTerminal_Interrupt

5.4.1. DEMO purpose

This demo includes the following functions of GD32 MCU:

- Learn to use the USART transmit and receive interrupts to communicate with the HyperTerminal.

5.4.2. DEMO running result

Download the program <04_USART_HyperTerminal_Interrupt> to the EVAL board and connect serial cable to USART. Firstly, the LED1 is turned on and off for test. Then, the USART sends the tx_buffer array (from 0x00 to 0xFF) to the hyperterminal and waits for receiving data from the hyperterminal that you must send. The string that you have sent is stored in the rx_buffer array. The receive buffer have a BUFFER_SIZE bytes as maximum. After that, compare tx_buffer with rx_buffer. If tx_buffer is same with rx_buffer, LED1 flash. Otherwise, LED1 turn on .

The output information via the HyperTerminal is as following:

```

00 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 0A 0B 0C 0D 0E 0F 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 1A
1B 1C 1D 1E 1F 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 2A 2B 2C 2D 2E 2F 30 31 32 33 34 35
36 37 38 39 3A 3B 3C 3D 3E 3F 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 4A 4B 4C 4D 4E 4F 50
51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 5A 5B 5C 5D 5E 5F 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 6A 6B
6C 6D 6E 6F 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 7F 80 81 82 83 84 85 86
87 88 89 8A 8B 8C 8D 8E 8F 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 9A 9B 9C 9D 9E 9F A0 A1
A2 A3 A4 A5 A6 A7 A8 A9 AA AB AC AD AE AF B0 B1 B2 B3 B4 B5 B6 B7 B8 B9 BA BB BC
BD BE BF C0 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9 CA CB CC CD CE CF D0 D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7
D8 D9 DA DB DC DD DE DF E0 E1 E2 E3 E4 E5 E6 E7 E8 E9 EA EB EC ED EE EF F0 F1 F2
F3 F4 F5 F6 F7 F8 F9 FA FB FC FD FE FF

```

5.5. TIMER_Key_EXTI

5.5.1. DEMO purpose

This demo includes the following functions of GD32 MCU:

- Learn to use GPIO control the LED and the KEY
- Learn to use EXTI to generate external interrupt
- Learn to use TIMER to generate PWM

GD32C231K-START board has two keys and one LED. The two keys are Reset key and Wakeup key. The LED1 is controlled by GPIO.

This demo will show how to use the TIMER PWM to trigger EXTI interrupt to toggle the state of LED1 and EXTI interrupt line to control the LED1. When press down the Wakeup Key, it will generate an interrupt. In the interrupt service function, the demo will toggle LED1.

5.5.2. DEMO running result

Download the program <05_TIMER_Key_EXTI> to the START board, LED1 will flash once for test, press down the Wakeup Key, LED1 will be turned on. Press down the Wakeup Key again, LED1 will be turned off. Jump JP3 to Dx and connect PA6 (TIMER2_CH0) and PB1 with DuPont line. The LED1 will be toggled every 500ms.

6. Revision history

Table 6-1. Revision history

Revision No.	Description	Date
1.0	Initial Release	Jun.3, 2025

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