

WT32L064 EVB

User Guide

Rev. 1.0

April 2022

Copyright Notice

This data sheet is copyrighted by Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. Do not reproduce, transform to any other format, or send/transmit any part of this documentation without the express written permission of Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc.

Disclaimers

Right to make change –

This document provides technical information for user. Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc. reserves the right to make change without further notice to any products herein.

Table of Contents

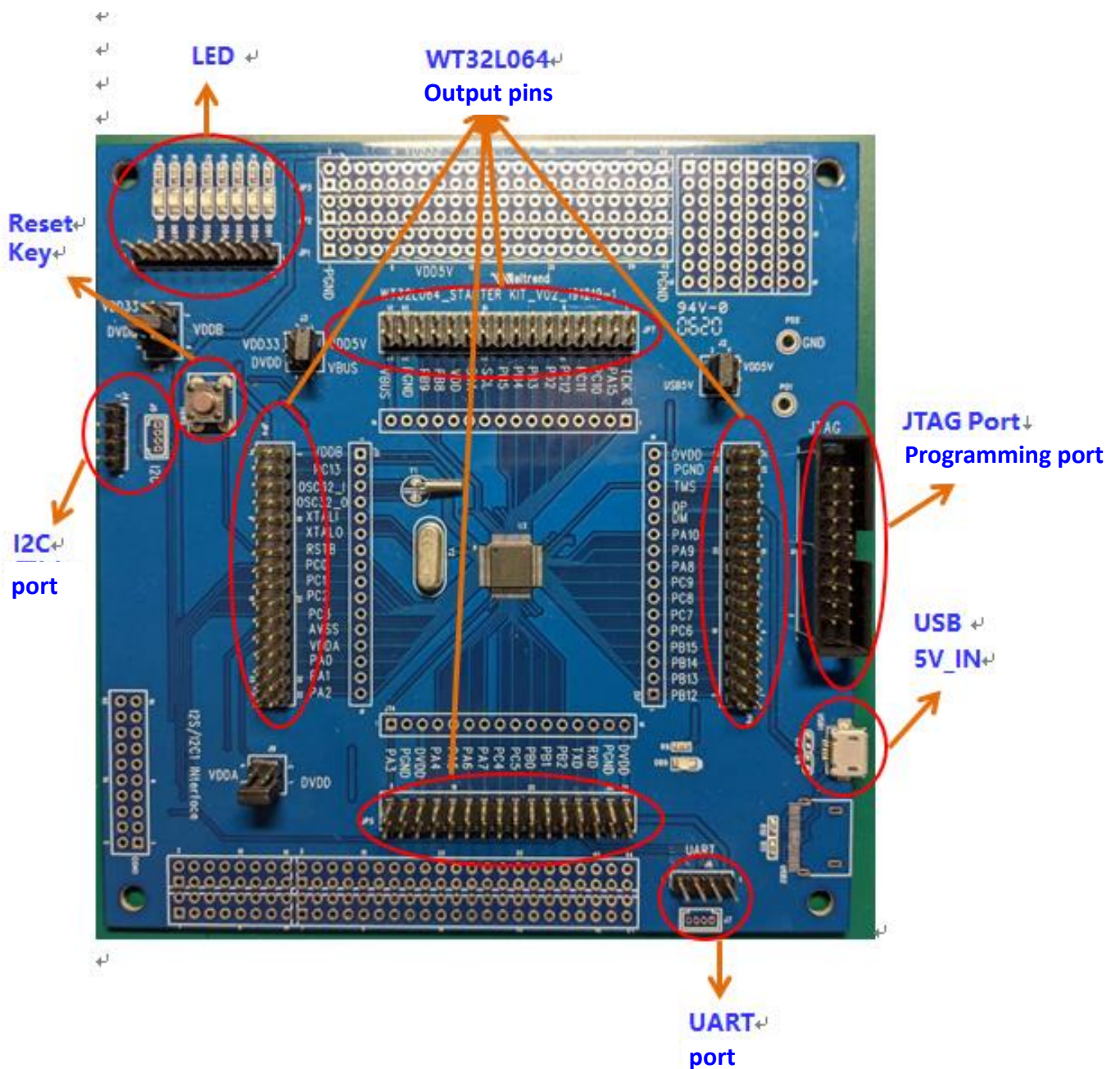
1. EVB INTRODUCTION	3
1.1 OVERVIEW:	3
1.2 EVB PORT:	4
1.2.1 Micro USB Port (USB1)	4
1.2.2 I2C Interface Port (J4/J5)	4
1.2.3 UART Interface Port (J6/J7)	4
1.2.4 JTAG Interface Port (J6/J7)	5
1.2.5 WT32L064 Pin Output pin (JP4/JP5/FP6/JP7).....	5
1.3 EVB SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM:	7
1.3.1 Power	7
1.3.2 WT32L064	8
2. ARM-MDK INSTALLATION & ENVIRONMENT SETTING	9
3. CMSIS MIDDLEWARE DRIVER	12
3.1 DEFINITION:	12
3.2 CMSIS CONTENT:	12
4. STRUCTURE OF PACK EXAMPLE PROGRAM	13
4.1 EXAMPLES FOLDER	13
5. EXAMPLES OF CODES OPERATION	16
5.1 SAMPLE FLOWCHART	18
5.2 MAIN PROGRAM FLOW.....	18
5.3 INITIALIZATION OF PERIPHERAL FUNCTIONS	21
5.3.1 Working frequency selection.....	21
5.3.2 Description of peripheral functions.....	22
6. REVISION HISTORY	25

1. EVB Introduction

The WT32L064 is an ultra-low power ARM Cortex M0-based 32-bit microcontroller with 64KB embedded flash memory and 8KB SRAM.

This Starter Kit Board uses a 64-pin LQFP package and demonstrates its functions.

1.1 Overview:



1.2 EVB Port:

1.2.1 Micro USB Port (USB1)

EVB DC voltage input port (support voltage: 5V)

Pad Number	Description
1	VBUS
2	D-
3	D+
4	GND
5	GND

1.2.2 I2C Interface Port (J4/J5)

SLAVE I2C interface

Pad Number	Description
1	DVDD (3.3V)
2	SCL
3	SDA
4	GND

1.2.3 UART Interface Port (J6/J7)

UART interface

Pad Number	Description
1	DVDD (3.3V)
2	RXD
3	TXD
4	GND

1.2.4 JTAG Interface Port (J6/J7)

This is JTAG interface, used as a programming program and debugging.

Pad Number	Description	Pad Number	Description
1	VDD33	2	VDD33
3	NC	4	GND
5	NC	6	GND
7	TMS	8	GND
9	TCK	10	GND
11	NC	12	GND
13	NC	14	GND
15	RSTB	16	GND
17	NC	18	GND
19	NC	20	GND

1.2.5 WT32L064 Pin Output pin (JP4/JP5/FP6/JP7)

This is WT32L064 pin output interface, used for external testing.

JP4			
Pad Number	Description	Pad Number	Description
1-2	VDDB	3-4	GPIOC13
5-6	GPIOC14/LXTALI	7-8	GPIOC15/LXTALO
9-10	GPIOD0/HXTALI	11-12	GPIOD1/HXTALO
13-14	NRST	15-16	GPIOC0
17-18	GPIOC1	19-20	GPIOC2
21-22	GPIOC3	23-24	AVSS
25-26	VDDA	27-28	GPIOA0
29-30	GPIOA1	31-32	GPIOA2

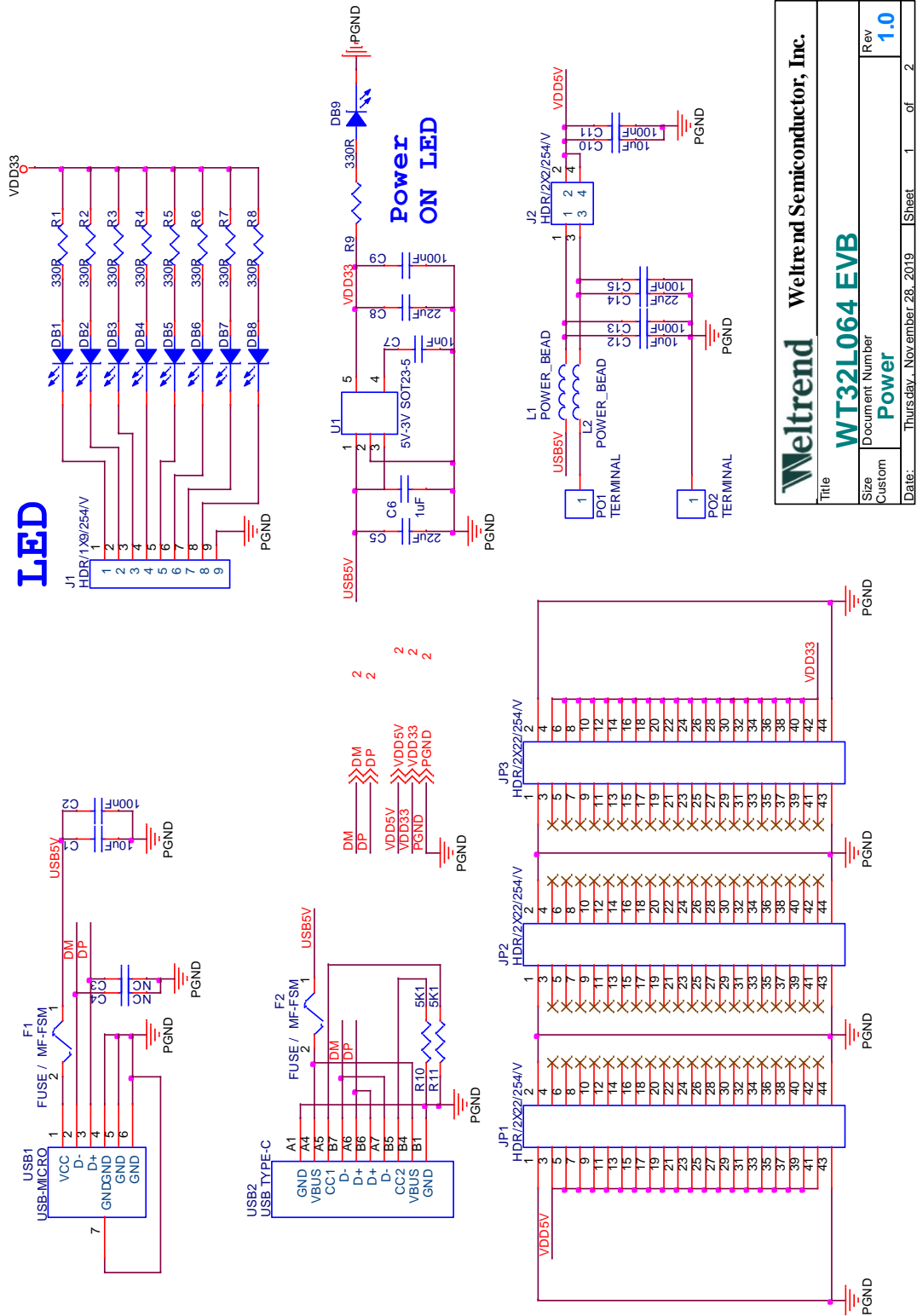
JP5			
Pad Number	Description	Pad Number	Description
1-2	GPIOA2	3-4	VSS
5-6	DVDD	7-8	GPIOA4
9-10	GPIOA5	11-12	GPIOA6
13-14	GPIOA7	15-16	GPIOC4
17-18	GPIOC5	19-20	GPIOB0
21-22	GPIOB1	23-24	GPIOB2
25-26	GPIOB10/TXD	27-28	GPIOB11/RXD
29-30	VSS	31-32	DVDD

JP6			
Pad Number	Description	Pad Number	Description
1-2	GPIOB12	3-4	GPIOB13
5-6	GPIOB14	7-8	GPIOB15
9-10	GPIOC6	11-12	GPIOC7
13-14	GPIOC8	15-16	GPIOC9
17-18	GPIOA8	19-20	GPIOA9
21-22	GPIOA10	23-24	GPIOA11/DM
25-26	GPIOA12/DP	27-28	GPIOA13/TMS
29-30	VSS	31-32	DVDD

JP7			
Pad Number	Description	Pad Number	Description
1-2	GPIOA14/SWCLK	3-4	GPIOA15
5-6	GPIOC10	7-8	GPIOC11
9-10	GPIOC12	11-12	GPIOD2
13-14	GPIOB3	15-16	GPIOB4
17-18	GPIOB5	19-20	GPIOB6
21-22	GPIOB7	23-24	VDD
25-26	GPIOB8	27-28	GPIOB9
29-30	VSS	31-32	VDD5

1.3 EVB Schematic Diagram:

1.3.1 Power



Title		Weltrend Semiconductor, Inc.	
Size	Document Number	WT32L064 EVB	
Custom	Power		
Date:	Thursday, November 28, 2019	Sheet	1 of 2
Rev	1.0		

2. ARM-MDK Installation & Environment setting

(Step 1) Please download ARM-MDK <https://www.keil.com/download/>

The screenshot shows the Keil website's 'Product Downloads' section. It features a navigation bar with 'Products', 'Download', 'Events', 'Support', and 'Videos'. The main content area is titled 'Overview' and lists several download categories. A red box labeled '1.' highlights the 'Product Downloads' category, which includes a sub-link for 'Download Products'. A yellow arrow points from this box to the 'MDK-Arm' product card, which is also highlighted with a red box labeled '2.'. Below this, the 'MDK-ARM' product page is shown, with a red box labeled '3.' highlighting the 'MDK529.EXE' download button. The page includes version information, hardware requirements, and installation instructions.

1. Product Downloads
Download current and previous versions of the Keil development tools.

File Downloads
Download example projects and various utilities which enable you to extend your development environment.

<https://www.keil.com/download/product/>

2. MDK-Arm
Version 5.29 (November 2019)
Development environment for Cortex and Arm devices.

C51
Version 9.60a (May 2019)
Development tools for all 8051 devices.

C251
Version 5.60 (May 2018)
Development tools for all 80251 devices.

C166
Version 7.57 (May 2018)
Development tools for C166, XC166, & XC2000 MCUs.

Home / Product Downloads

MDK-ARM

MDK-ARM Version 5.29
Version 5.29

- Review the [hardware requirements](#) before installing this software.
- Note the [limitations of the evaluation tools](#).
- [Further installation instructions for MDK5](#)

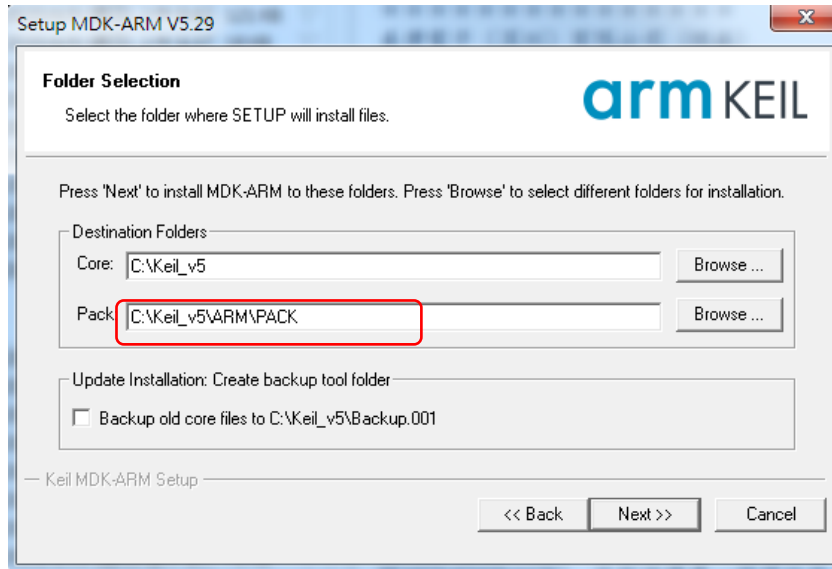
(MD5:0D0654419D24A7C2BAE6C4858504B350)

To install the MDK-ARM Software...

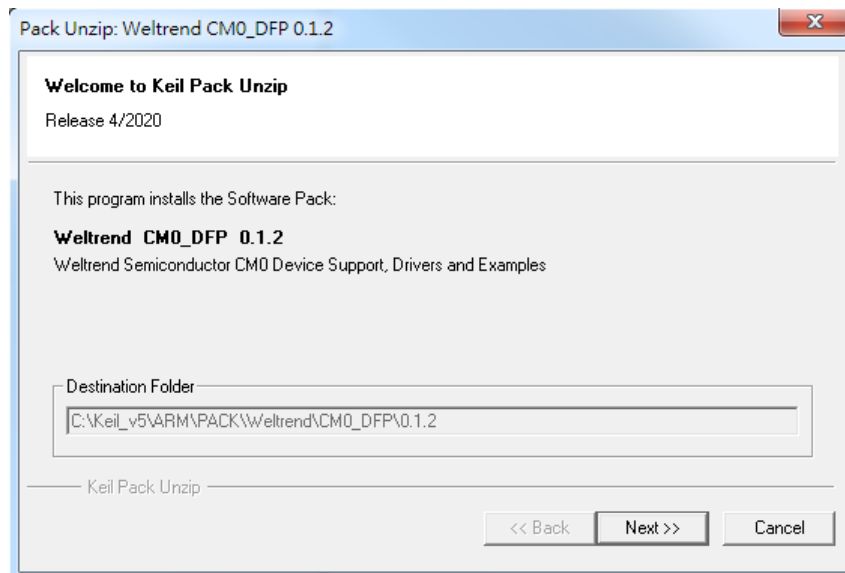
- Right-click on **MDK529.EXE** and save it to your computer.
- PDF files may be opened with Acrobat Reader.
- ZIP files may be opened with PKZIP or WINZIP.

3. MDK529.EXE (855,14K)
Monday, November 18, 2019

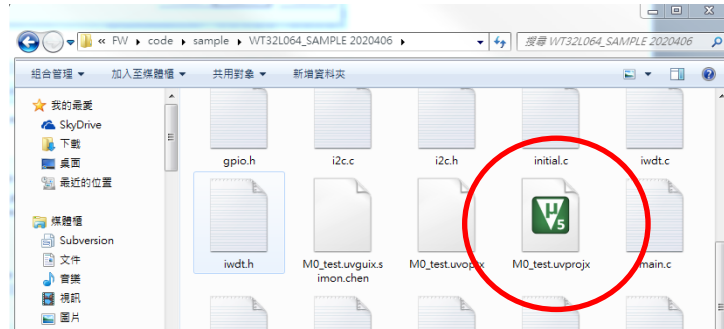
The default PACK path will be asked during installation, please specify **C:\Keil_v5\ARMPACK** as follows to avoid subsequent PACK installation problems.



(Step 2) After downloading and installing MDK, please install Weltrend PACK file (Weltrend.CM0_DFP.0.1.x.pack) in your PC.



(Step 3) After installing the ARM-MDK, the basic 32KB is free for use, or you can purchase the software by yourself. After installation, please open the relevant WT32L064 project on your computer for compilation.



3. CMSIS Middleware Driver

3.1 Definition:

ARM® Cortex™ Microcontroller Software Interface Standard (CMSIS) is a set of firmware libraries that can drive ARM processors. The firmware interface provides a standard function directly for the peripheral with the same name and is easy to use, which can be used repeatedly by software, reducing developing time for microcontroller developers. Based on this framework, the manufacturer provides a set of basic peripheral applications of sample programs or peripheral libraries, which can directly focus on the application side to speed up program operation and editing.

3.2 CMSIS Content:

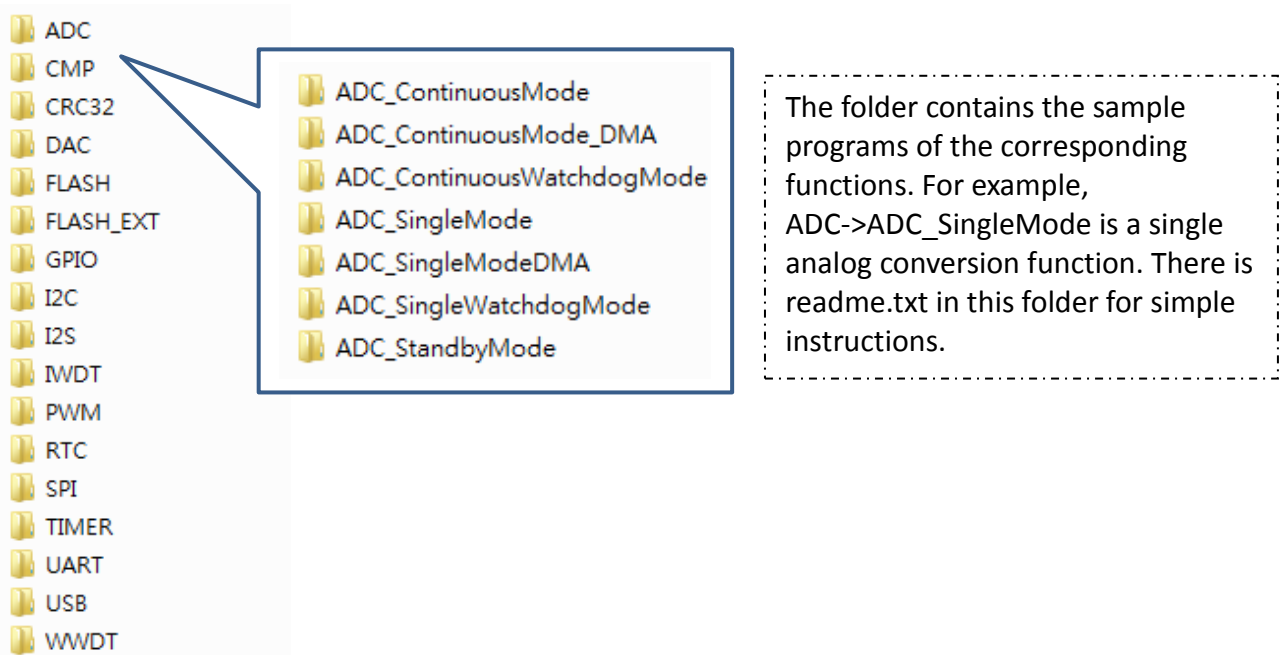
After installing the WT32L064 PACK, the default CMSIS path is **C:\Keil_v5\ARM\ Packs\Weltrend\CM0_DFP\0.1.x\WT32L064\StdPeriph_Driver**. The header file is placed in the **Include** folder, the original file is placed in the **Source** folder, and which contents include the basic settings for all peripherals of WT32L064. The files list is as follows.

File Name	Description
wt32l064_adc	Analog detect ADC related function
wt32l064_crc32	CRC32 function
wt32l064_crs	Calibrated IC Internal Frequency related function
wt32l064_dac	Analog output DAC related function
wt32l064_dma	DMA related function
wt32l064_flash	EEPROM programming FLASH related function
wt32l064_gpio	GPIO related function
wt32l064_i2c	I2C related function
wt32l064_i2s	I2S related function
wt32l064_iwdt	IWDT Independent Watchdog related function
wt32l064_pmu	PMU Power Control Unit related function
wt32l064_pwm	PWM related function
wt32l064_rcc	RCC frequency control unit related function
wt32l064_rtc	RTC Timer related function
wt32l064_spi	SPI related function
wt32l064_timer	TIMER related function
wt32l064_usart	UART related function
wt32l064_usbd	USB related function
wt32l064_wwdt	WWDT Window Watchdog related function

4. Structure of PACK Example Program

There are basic example programs for various application units. After PACK is installed, refer to the following path **C:\... \Arm\Packs\Weltrend\CM0_DFP\0.1.x**

WT32L064\Examples. There are sub-units in the folder that contain original files and Project. The following is an ADC sample program, which can be classified into single conversion and continuous conversion according to its function, as shown in the figure below.



4.1 Examples folder

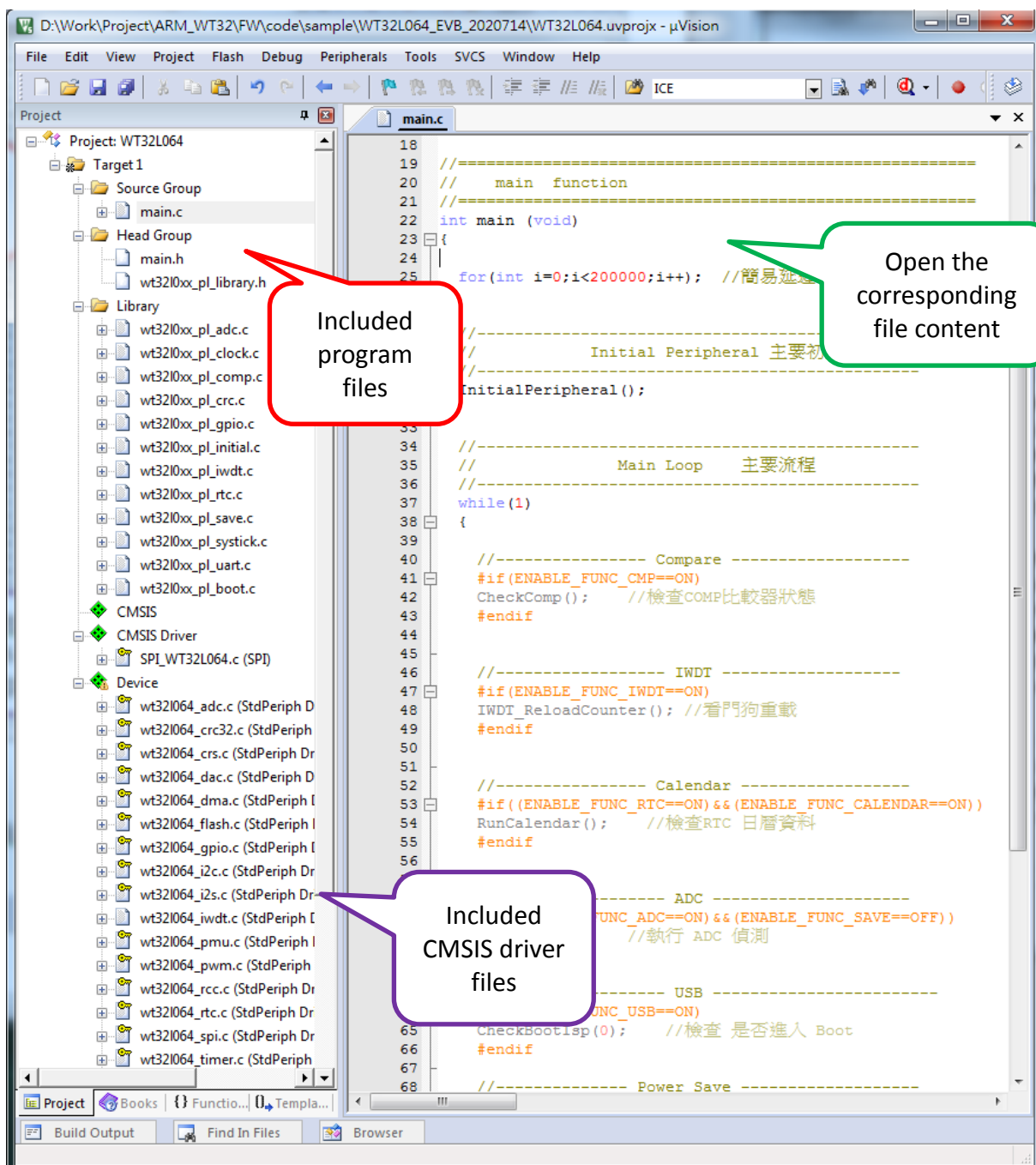
Root Folder	Folder Name	Description
ADC	ADC_ContinuousMode	Continuous ADC detect
	ADC_ContinuousMode_DMA	Use DAM as continuous ADC detect
	ADC_ContinuousWatchdogMode	Use consecutive ADC as WDT detect
	ADC_SingleMode	Single ADC detect
	ADC_SingleModeDMA	Using DAM as a single ADC detect
	ADC_SingleWatchdogMode	Use single ADC as WDT detect
	ADC_StandbyMode	Using Low Power ADC Mode
CMP	CMP	Comparator Example
CR32	CRC32	CRC32 calculation example
DAC	DAC	DAC output example
	DAC_HighCurrent	DAC high thrust output example
FLASH	FLASH_PROGRAM	Example of programming area (EEPROM)
	FLASH_PROGRAM_INT	Program area (EEPROM) interrupt example

Root Folder	Folder Name	Description
FLASH_EXT	FLASH_OB_EEPROM	Example of programming data area (EEPROM)
	FLASH_OB_LEVEL	Example of programming data area (EEPROM)
	FLASH_OB_READ_PROTECTION	Anti-read encryption in the data area (OB)
	FLASH_OB_WRITE_PROTECTION	Write-proof encryption in the data area (OB)
GPIO	GPIO	GPIO Basic Example
	GPIO_Bit_Set_Reset	Example of setting GPIO bits
	GPIO_Input	Example of setting GPIO input
	GPIO_Interrupt	Example of setting GPIO interrupt
	GPIO_Output	Example of setting GPIO output
	GPIO_Toggle	Example of setting GPIO output inversion
I2C	I2C_Master_Slave_DMA_FLAG	I2C Slave mode and DMA move
	I2C_Master_Slave_DMA_INT	I2C Slave mode and DMA interrupt
	I2C_Master_Slave_FLAG	I2C Slave Mode
	I2C_Master_Slave_FLAG_EEPROM	I2C Slave mode and EEPROM programming
	I2C_Master_Slave_INT	Each group of I2C master and slave mode transfers to each other
I2S	I2S_DMA	I2S Slave mode and DMA transfer
	I2S_INT	I2S Slave mode and DMA interrupt
	I2S_POLLING	I2S Slave mode
IWDT	IWDT	Watchdog setting example
PWM	PWM	PWM pulse modulation example
RTC	RTC_1sec	RTC Timer setting 1 second example
	RTC_Alarm	RTC Timer setting Alarm example
SPI	MSPI_DMA_FLAG	SPI using DMA transfer example
	MSPI_DMA_INT	SPI using DMA transfer and interrupt example
	MSPI_FLAG	SPI transfer example
	MSPI_FLAG_FLASH_MX25L4006	SPI with MX25L4006 transmission example
	MSPI_INT	SPI transfer and interrupt example
TIMER	TMR_Capture_Mode	Timer capture mode example
	TMR_Compare_Mode	Timer compare mode example
	TMR_Counter_Mode	Timer count mode example
	TMR_DMA_Mode	Example of using Timer with DMA
	TMR_PWM_MODE	Timer output PWM usage example
	TMR_Timer_Mode	Timer common timing example
UART	UART_DMA	Serial transfer with DMA usage

Root Folder	Folder Name	Description
		example
	UART_HalfDuplexMode	Serial transfers use the half-duplex example
	UART_InterruptAndFlagManage	Serial transfer using interrupt example
	UART_IrDA_Mode	Serial transfer using IRDA example
	UART_TxRx	Serial Transmission Simultaneous Transmit and Receive Example
USB	USB_HID	HID KEYBOARD Simple Example
	USB_HID_AUDIO_WM8731	HID with I2S to play WM8731 music
WWDT	WWDT	Windows Watchdog

5. Examples of Codes operation

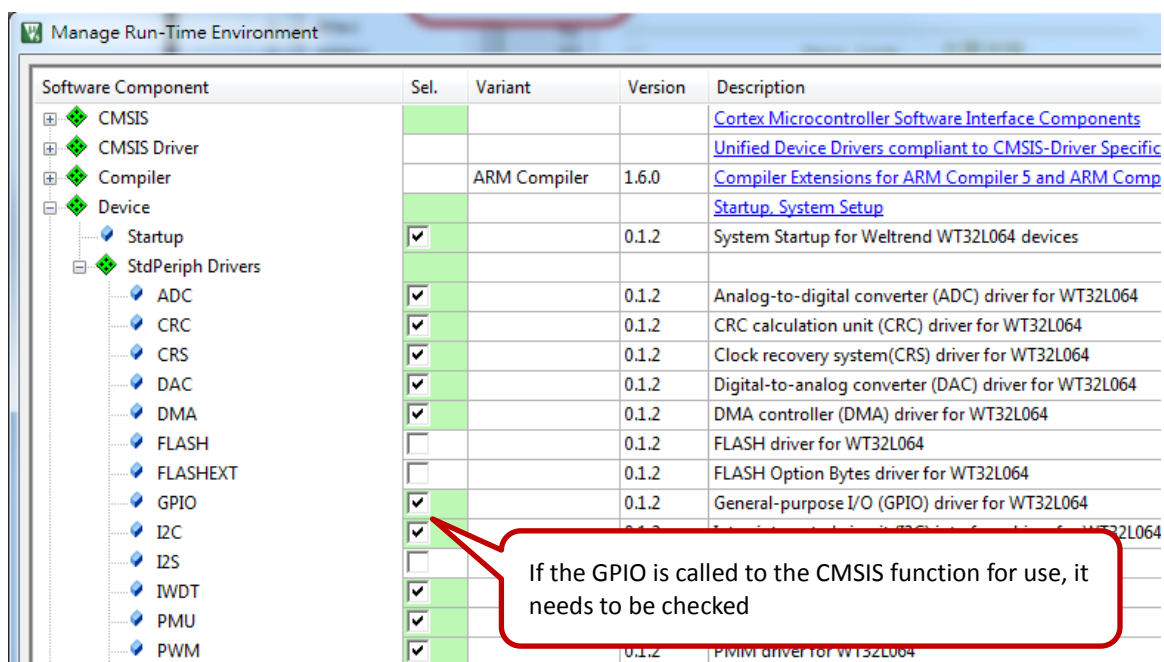
The following illustrates how to use reference example. Please refer to the example programs in the previous chapter, place the peripheral program library of the project into individual files according to the peripheral functions. After starting the project, the screen is as follows. It is divided into three parts: the project contains files, CMSIS drivers, and individual source file content.



Add CMSIS driver layer functions for peripheral functions, click Manage Run-Time Environment on the top menu of ARM-MDK as shown below.

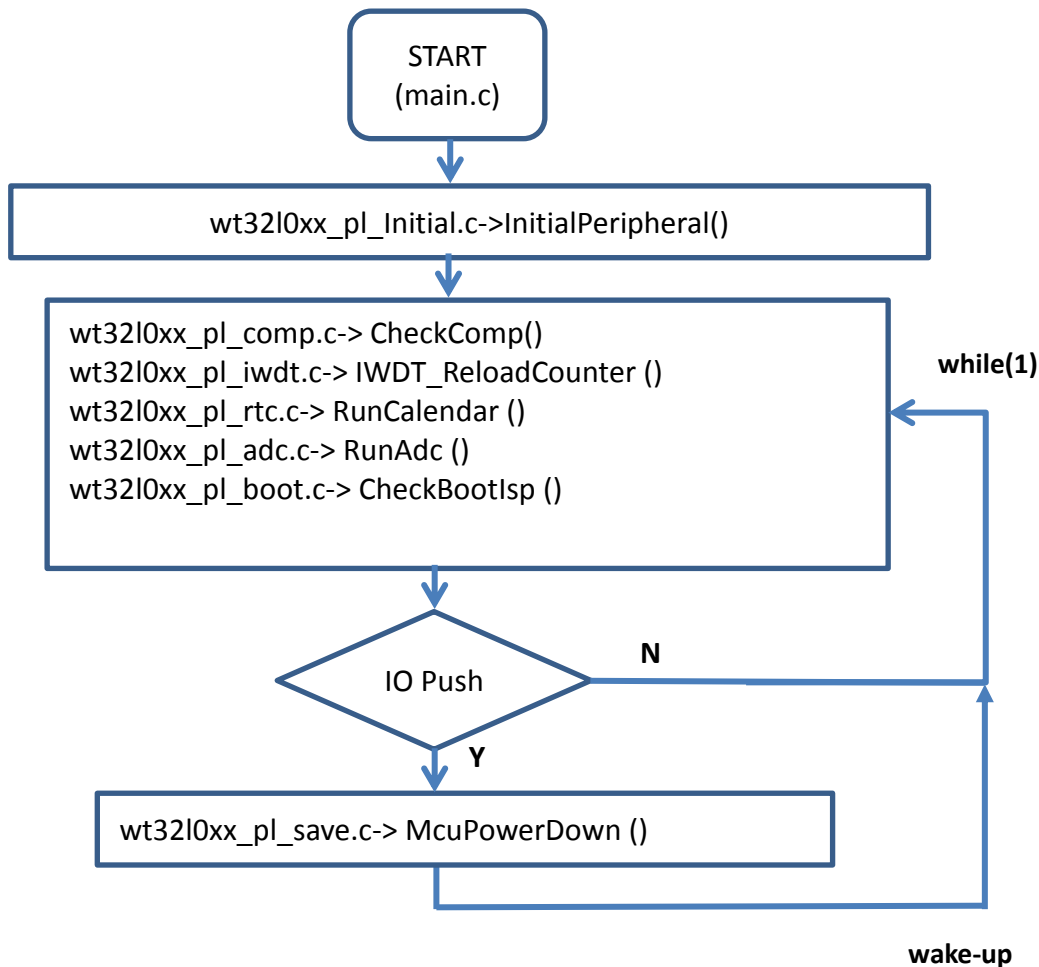


Click Device -> StdPeriph Drivers in sequence as shown in the figure below, you can add the required functions according to the application requirements, such as: ADC, DAC, FLASH, GPIO, I2C, etc. The general example program has been added to the reference CMSIS, if any missing parts or checked items can be re-selected.



5.1 Sample Flowchart

The following illustrates the flow chart of the sample program, and the main file contents and functions are as below.



According to the file name and function in the project, the description is as follows:

5.2 Main Program Flow

main.c: The function used is as follows:

- 1.) InitialPeripheral() -----refer to wt32l0xx_pl_initial.c, Initialize the surrounding
- 2.) CheckComp () ----- refer to wt32l0xx_pl_comp.c, Comparator output result
- 3.) IWDT_ReloadCounter() --- refer to wt32l0xx_pl_iwdt.c, reset Watchdog counter
- 4.) RunCalendar() ----- refer to wt32l0xx_pl_rtc.c, Check calendar value
- 5.) RunAdc() ----- refer to wt32l0xx_pl_adc.c, Perform ADC detection
- 6.) CheckBootlsp() ----- refer to wt32l0xx_pl_boot.c, Check boot status
- 7.) McuPowerDown() ----- refer to wt32l0xx_pl_save.c, Execute power saving function

The main loop content of the program is as follows:

```
int main(void)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < 200000; i++);    //Delay

    //-----
    //      Initial Peripheral
    //-----
    InitialPeripheral();

    //-----
    //      Main Loop
    //-----
    while (1) {
        //----- Compare -----
        #if(ENABLE_FUNC_CMP==ON)
        CheckComp();    // Check COMP comparator status
        #endif

        //----- IWDG -----
        #if(ENABLE_FUNC_IWDG==ON)
        IWDG_ReloadCounter();//Watchdog reload
        #endif

        //----- Calendar -----
        #if((ENABLE_FUNC_RTC==ON)&&(ENABLE_FUNC_CALENDAR==ON))
        RunCalendar();    // Check RTC calendar data
        #endif

        //----- ADC -----
        #if((ENABLE_FUNC_ADC==ON)&&(ENABLE_FUNC_SAVE==OFF))
        RunAdc();    // Perform ADC detection
        #endif

        //----- BOOT -----
        #if(ENABLE_FUNC_BOOT==ON)
        CheckBootIsr();    // Check whether to enter Boot
        #endif

        //----- Power Save -----
        if (GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(GPIOA, GPIO_Pin_2) == 0) {    SysDelay(100);
            if (GPIO_ReadInputDataBit(GPIOA, GPIO_Pin_2) == 0) {    //debounce

                //----- Sleep / Stop / Standby -----
                #if(ENABLE_FUNC_SAVE==ON)
                McuPowerDown();    // enter power saving mode
                #endif
            }
        }
    };//while(1);
}
```

- wt32l0xx_pl_library.h: Peripheral function switches, please turn on or off individual functions in sequence according to your needs. The program content is as follows.

```
//----- Enable Function for Project -----
// Please enable the following functions in sequence, use ON to enable, OFF to disable

//----- Core -----
#define SELECT_CORE_1p2V          OFF // OFF:1.8V // ON:
VCORE=1.2V
#define ENABLE_FUNC_CLOCK         ON // Set IRC 16M~32KHz
#define ENABLE_FUNC_LSI          OFF // Set whether to enable LSI 37KHz

//----- IO LED -----
#define ENABLE_FUNC_GPIO          ON // Set whether the GPIO function is enabled
#if(ENABLE_FUNC_GPIO==ON)
#define ENABLE_GPIO_INT          OFF // Set whether GPIO Interrupt is enabled
#define ENABLE_LED_BLINK         ON // Set whether the GPIO Port-C LED is enabled
#define ENABLE_LED_RESET         OFF // Set GPIO to test whether Reset is enabled
#endif
#define ENABLE_FUNC_SYSTICK       ON // Set whether the systick is activated

//----- Digital -----
#define ENABLE_FUNC_UART          ON // Set whether the UART function is enabled
#if(ENABLE_FUNC_UART==ON)
#define ENABLE_FUNC_UART0        ON // Set whether UART0 is enabled
#define ENABLE_FUNC_UART1        OFF // Set whether UART1 is enabled
#define ENABLE_HW_IRDA           OFF // Set whether IRDA is enabled or not. Use UART0+1
#endif

#define ENABLE_FUNC_IWDT          OFF // Set whether IWDT is enabled

//----- Analog -----
#define ENABLE_FUNC_CMP           ON // Set whether COMPARE is enabled
#define ENABLE_HW_CMP_SPEED_HI    OFF //HI:4.5uA LO:5.5uA

#define ENABLE_FUNC_ADC           OFF // Set whether the ADC is enabled
#if(ENABLE_FUNC_ADC==ON)
#define ENABLE_HW_ADC_AWD         OFF
#define ENABLE_HW_ADC_ALL        OFF
#endif

//----- RTC -----
#define ENABLE_FUNC_RTC           OFF // Set whether RTC is enabled
#if(ENABLE_FUNC_RTC==ON)
#define ENABLE_FUNC_ALARM         OFF //RTC Enable first (59 sec)
#define ENABLE_FUNC_CALENDAR      OFF //RTC Enable first (not for sleep)
#define ENABLE_RESET_RTC          OFF //ON: Test RTC keep RAM data
#endif
```

Digital function switch

Analog function switch

RTC function switch

```

//----- Power Save -----
#define ENABLE_LPRUN_MODE            OFF        //GPIO cannot change without BLDO

#if(ENABLE_LPRUN_MODE==OFF)
#define ENABLE_FUNC_SAVE            OFF
#if(ENABLE_FUNC_SAVE==ON)
#define ENABLE_STANDBY_MODE        OFF
#define ENABLE_SLEEP_MODE          OFF        //ENABLE_FUNC_SYSTICK must OFF
#define ENABLE_STOP_MODE            ON
#endif
#endif

//----- wake up -----
#if(ENABLE_FUNC_SAVE==ON)
#define ENABLE_WAKE_GPIO            ON        //STADBY must OFF
#define ENABLE_WAKEUP_CMP           OFF
#define ENABLE_WAKEUP_ADC           OFF
#define ENABLE_WAKEUP_DAC           OFF        //Only Output
#define ENABLE_WAKEUP_RTC           OFF
#define ENABLE_WAKEUP_IWDT          OFF
#endif
#endif

```

Power saving function switch

Wake-up function

5.3 Initialization of peripheral functions

Use wt32l0xx_pl_initial.c Initialize peripheral functions: Systemtick, GPIO, UART, WDT, ADC, RTC, and Comparator

initialization order: InitialSysClock() -> InitialGpio() -> InitiSysTick() -> InitialUart0() -> InitialIwdt() -> InitialAdc() -> InitialRtc()->InitialComp()

5.3.1 Working frequency selection

wt32l0xx_pl_clock.h For the selection of operating frequency, four types of HSI, MSI, HSE and PLL can be selected. The program is as follows

```

//----- Use PLL for HSI 32MHz -----
#define CLOCK_PLL_HSI_X2_32MHZ    ON        //ON: Peripheral IO type settings, including functions are
as follows, please refer to Chapter 4

//----- Use PLL for USB 48MHz -----
#define USB_PLL                    0        // 0:HSI48M, 1:PLL(From external crystal)

//----- Select Frequency for MSI -----
#define MSI_65K                    PMU_MSIClock_Range0
#define MSI_131K                   PMU_MSIClock_Range1
#define MSI_262K                   PMU_MSIClock_Range2
#define MSI_524K                   PMU_MSIClock_Range3
#define MSI_1M                     PMU_MSIClock_Range4
#define MSI_2M                     PMU_MSIClock_Range5

```

```
#define MSI_4M          PMU_MSIClock_Range6      //4.2MHz

#define MSI_CLOCK      MSI_4M                  // MSI is selected, System operating frequency

//----- Select MCU Clock Type -----
#define CLK_HSI        0 //Internal OSC 16MHz
#define CLK_MSI        1 //Internal OSC 65K~4M
#define CLK_PLL        2 //Use Multiple X with HSI or HSE
#define CLK_HSE        3 //External OSC 1~25MHz

#define SYS_CLOCK_SEL  CLK_MSI                // The type of frequency selected by the system
```

Choose speed

Choose a type

- wt32l0xx_pl_clock.c Working frequency setting function, including the following functions
 - 1.) InitialSysClock () ----- Perform system frequency selection, excerpted as follows.

```
#if(SYS_CLOCK_SEL==CLK_HSI) // Use HSI as system frequency
    PMU_PowerClockCmd(PMU_PowerClock_HSI_ENABLE);
    PMU_SYCLKConfig(PMU_SystemClk_HSI16);

#elif(SYS_CLOCK_SEL==CLK_MSI) // Use MSI as system frequency
    PMU_MSIClockConfig(MSI_CLOCK); //Speed Setting
    PMU_PowerClockCmd(PMU_PowerClock_MSI, ENABLE); //Power-On PLL
    PMU_SYCLKConfig(PMU_SystemClk_MSI); //Select System clock

#elif(SYS_CLOCK_SEL==CLK_PLL) // Use PLL for system frequency
#elif(SYS_CLOCK_SEL==CLK_HSE) // Use HSE as system frequency

    PMU_PowerClockCmd(PMU_PowerClock_HSE, ENABLE);
    PMU_SYCLKConfig(PMU_SystemClk_HSE);
```

- 2.) Delaysms() ----- Execute delay function
- 3.) DelayCount() ----- Execute delay function

5.3.2 Description of peripheral functions

- wt32l0xx_pl_gpio.c Peripheral IO type settings, including functions are as follows, please refer to Chapter 4
 - 1.) GPIO_Handler ()-----Interrupt service GPIO function
 - 2.) InitialGpio ()-----Initialize GPIO function

```
4 types of GPIO: GPIO_Mode_IN => basic input
                 GPIO_Mode_OUT => basic output
                 GPIO_Mode_AF => Composite use function , EX:UART , SPI , I2C ...
                 GPIO_Mode_AN => Analog input function , EX:ADC , USB , COMP ...
```

- wt32l0xx_pl_systick.c Built-in 24-bit timer settings, including the following functions.
 - 1.) SysTick_Handler ()-----Interrupt service systick function
 - 2.) InitSysTick ()-----Initialize the systick function
 - 3.) SysDelay ()-----Initialize the systick function using the systick delay function

- wt32l0xx_pl_uart.c Asynchronous transceiver transmission settings, including functions are as follows, please refer to Chapter 5
 - 1.) UART0_Handler ()-----Interrupt Service UART0 Function
 - 2.) UART1_Handler()----- Interrupt Service UART1 Function
 - 3.) InitialUart0 ()-----Initialize UART0 function
 - 4.) InitialUart1()-----Initialize UART1 function
 - 5.) fputc ()-----Use the emit serial data function with printf()
 - 6.) fgetc()-----Use the receive serial data function with printf()
 - 7.) DRV_IntToStr()-----Number to string
 - 8.) Str2Num()-----String to Number
 - 9.) uart_send_str()----- Use UART0/1 to transmit serial data
 - 10.) uart_clear_str()-----Clear list contents

- wt32l0xx_pl_adc.c analog detection settings, including the following functions
 - 1.) ADC_Handler ()-----Interrupt Service ADC Function
 - 2.) InitialAdc ()-----Initialize ADC function
 - 3.) InitialAllAdc ()-----Initialize all channel functions of ADC
 - 4.) RunAdc()-----Perform ADC target channel conversion function
 - 5.) RunAllAdc ()-----Perform ADC conversion functions for all channels
 - 6.) RunAdcConvert()----- Execute ADC channel single conversion function
 - 7.) API_AverADCData ()----- ADC channel conversion function, calculate average
 - 8.) ADC_StartOfConversion_1() - Start ADC module conversion
 - 9.) ADC_StopOfConversion_1() - Stop ADC module conversion
 - 10.) HEX2BCD()-----Hexadecimal to decimal

- wt32l0xx_pl_save.c----- Power saving function settings, including the following functions:
 - 1.) McuPowerDown ()-----Execute the pre-operation of the power saving

function and call Save()

- 2.) Save()-----Execute power saving function according to the setting of SLEEP, STOP, STANDBY
- wt32l0xx_pl_rtc.c-- Real-time counter settings, including functions as follows:
 - 1.) InitialRtc () ----- Perform RTC initialization
 - 2.) RTC_AlarmCmd ()-----Execute DAC interrupt function
 - 3.) RTC_Handler()-----Execute the RTC interrupt function
 - 4.) RunCalendar()-----Execute the RTC calendar function
 - 5.) SetAlarm()-----Set the RTC alarm function

 - wt32l0xx_pl_comp.c comparator settings, including the following functions
 - 1.) CheckComp () ----- Check CPM0 function
 - 2.) CMP0_VOUT_Handler ()-----Execute the CPM0 interrupt function
 - 3.) CMP1_VOUT_Handler()-----Execute the CMP1 interrupt function
 - 4.) InitialComp()-----Initialize the COMP comparator
 - 5.) RunComp()-----Execute the COMP comparator

 - wt32l0xx_pl_iwdt.c-- Watchdog settings, including functions as follows
 - 1.) InitialIwdt () ----- Initialize the watchdog

 - wt32l0xx_pl_boot.c ---The general serial bus enters the Boot setting, including the following functions. For more details, please refer to "WT32L064_032 Application File_Using USB to Update ISP Instructions_v1x.pdf"
 - 1.) CheckBootIsp()-----Check if you need to enter the Boot Updater
 - 2.) Enter_bootisp()-----Set the Boot function to be executed at startup and execute the MCU reset

6. Revision History

Version	History	Date
1.0	Initial issue	2022/04/22