Arduino PRO MICRO

Documents:

- **Schematic**
- **Eagle Files**
- **Getting Started Tutorial**
- **Datasheet** **(ATMega 32U4)**
- **Pro Micro Add-on**
- **Firmware Note**

Pin Correspondence

Arduino	**ATMEGA32U4**
D0 (Rx)	PD2
D1 (Tx)	PD3
D2 (SDA)	PD1
D3 (SCL)	PD0
D4 (ADC8)	PD4
D5	PC6
D6 (ADC10)	PD7
D7	PE6
D8 (ADC11)	PB4
D9 (ADC12)	PB5
D10 (ADC13)	PB6
D14	PB3
D15	PB1
D16	PB2
A0	PF7
A1 ... A5	PF6..PF0
LED Yellow	PB0
LED Green	PD5

Features:

- **ATMega 32U4 running at 5V/16MHz**
- **Supported under Arduino IDE v1.0.1**
- **On-Board micro-USB connector for programming**
- **4 x 10-bit ADC pins**

- **12 x Digital I/Os (5 are PWM capable)**
- **Rx and Tx Hardware Serial Connections**

https://learn.sparkfun.com/tutorials/pro-micro--fio-v3-hookup-guide/example-1-blinkies

```
int RXLED = 17;  // The RX LED has a defined Arduino pin
void setup()
{
 pinMode(RXLED, OUTPUT);  // Set RX LED as an output
 Serial.begin(9600); //This pipes to the serial monitor
 Serial1.begin(9600); //This is the UART, pipes to sensors attached to board
}

void loop()
{
 Serial.println("Hello world");  // Print "Hello World" to the Serial Monitor
 Serial1.println("Hello!");  // Print "Hello!" over hardware UART
 digitalWrite(RXLED, LOW);   // set the LED on
 TXLED0; //TX LED is not tied to a normally controlled pin
 delay(1000);              // wait for a second
 digitalWrite(RXLED, HIGH);    // set the LED off
 TXLED1;
 delay(1000);              // wait for a second
}
```

Micro Brick

Es kann sehr leicht passieren, dass die USB Schnittstelle nicht mehr als serielle Schnittstelle erkannt wird, dann muss man den Arduino wieder in den Bootmodus bringen und ein gültiges Programm (siehe oben) einspielen: 2x kurz den Reset-Pin auf Masse legen, dann innerhalb von 8 Sekunden programmieren)

How to Revive a “Bricked” Pro Micro