



---

## How to drive an external power amplifier with STM32WB series MCUs

### Introduction

STM32WB series microcontrollers (MCUs) can support an external power amplifier (PA) to provide higher output power.

This document details the modifications to implement in the Cortex<sup>®</sup>-M4 firmware, to allow the external PA to be driven by the MCU. These modifications are based on the SKY66118-11 PA from Skyworks Solutions (maximum output power = 20 dBm).

## 1 Hardware

This document applies to the STM32WB series Arm® Cortex® core-based microcontrollers.

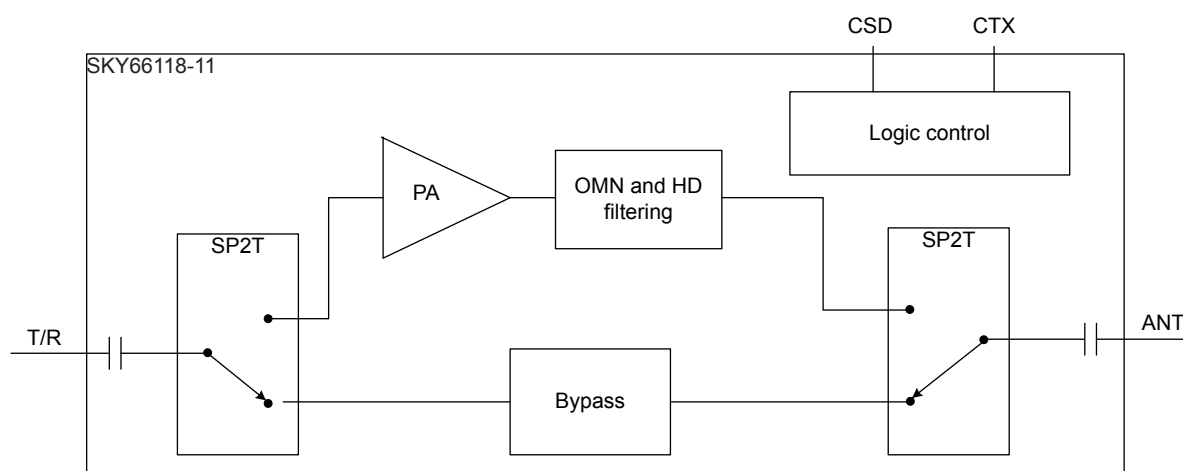
*Note:* Arm is a registered trademark of Arm Limited (or its subsidiaries) in the US and/or elsewhere.

**arm**

The following SKY66118-11 pins must be managed (see the figure and the table below):

- CTX pin, to switch the PA in transmission or reception
- CSD pin, to enable or disable the PA
- VCTRL pin, to control the output power ( $1.6\text{ V} < V_{\text{CTRL}} < 3.6\text{ V}$ ), not represented in the figure below

**Figure 1. SKY66118-11 block diagram**



Note: ANT = Antenna, HD = harmonics distortion, OMN = Output matching network, PA = power amplifier, SP2T = single pole 2 throw switch, T/R = transmit/receive

Refer to the SKY66118-11 datasheet available on Skyworks web site for more details.

**Table 1. SKY66118-11 CSD and CTX pins**

Mode	Description	CSD	CTX
0	All off (Sleep mode)	0	0 or 1
1	Transmit mode	1	1
2	Bypass mode	1	0

The CTX pin must be connected to GPIO PB0 (Port B, pin 0) of the microcontroller. The CSD pin is connected to another GPIO.

## 2 Firmware

### CTX pin

For the CTX pin, add the following code to the Cortex-M4 firmware, in the initialization section of the GPIOs.

```
GPIO_InitTypeDef  GPIO_InitStructure;

// Enable GPIOB clock for CTX pin
__HAL_RCC_GPIOB_CLK_ENABLE();

// configure the GPIO PB0 in AF6 to be used as RF_TX_MOD_EXT_PA
GPIO_InitStructure.Pull      = GPIO_NOPULL;
GPIO_InitStructure.Mode      = GPIO_MODE_AF_PP;
GPIO_InitStructure.Speed      = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH;
GPIO_InitStructure.Alternate = GPIO_AF6_RF_DTB0;
GPIO_InitStructure.Pin        = GPIO_PIN_0;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOB, &GPIO_InitStructure);
```

The CTX signal is managed by the hardware, hence there is nothing to add for this functionality.

Check that, in the Cortex-M4 firmware, PB0 is not used by another resource (for example, on the Nucleo board in the P-NUCLEO-WB55 pack, PB0 is used by LED2). If this occurs, this resource must be disabled.

### CSD pin

The GPIO to be connected to the CSD pin must be configured in the Cortex-M4 firmware, in the initialization section of the GPIOs (PA0 example):

```
// Enable GPIOA clock for CSD pin */
__HAL_RCC_C2GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE();
__HAL_RCC_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE( );

// configure the GPIO which will be managed by M0 stack to enable Ext PA
GPIO_InitStructure.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
GPIO_InitStructure.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
GPIO_InitStructure.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FREQ_HIGH;
GPIO_InitStructure.Pin   = GPIO_PIN_0;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStructure);
```

The Cortex-M4 firmware must inform the Cortex-M0+ firmware about the GPIO to be managed with the function:

- ```
SHCI_C2_ExtpaConfig((uint32_t)GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_0, EXT_PA_ENABLED_HIGH, EXT_PA_ENABLED);
```

when the PA is used.
- ```
SHCI_C2_ExtpaConfig((uint32_t) GPIOA, GPIO_PIN_0, EXT_PA, EXT_PA_ENABLED_HIGH, EXT_PA_DISABLED);
```

when the PA is not used.

**Note:** *The selected PA must have a turn-on time lower than 300  $\mu$ s.*

## Revision history

**Table 2. Document revision history**

Date	Version	Changes
30-Sep-2019	1	Initial release.
16-Apr-2020	2	Updated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Section 1 Hardware</li><li>• Section 2 Firmware</li><li>• Classification of the document</li></ul>
28-Jul-2025	3	Updated document title and <a href="#">Section 2: Firmware</a> . Minor text edits across the whole document.



---

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Hardware .....</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Firmware .....</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>Revision history .....</b>	<b>4</b>

**IMPORTANT NOTICE – READ CAREFULLY**

STMicroelectronics NV and its subsidiaries ("ST") reserve the right to make changes, corrections, enhancements, modifications, and improvements to ST products and/or to this document at any time without notice.

In the event of any conflict between the provisions of this document and the provisions of any contractual arrangement in force between the purchasers and ST, the provisions of such contractual arrangement shall prevail.

The purchasers should obtain the latest relevant information on ST products before placing orders. ST products are sold pursuant to ST's terms and conditions of sale in place at the time of order acknowledgment.

The purchasers are solely responsible for the choice, selection, and use of ST products and ST assumes no liability for application assistance or the design of the purchasers' products.

No license, express or implied, to any intellectual property right is granted by ST herein.

Resale of ST products with provisions different from the information set forth herein shall void any warranty granted by ST for such product.

If the purchasers identify an ST product that meets their functional and performance requirements but that is not designated for the purchasers' market segment, the purchasers shall contact ST for more information.

ST and the ST logo are trademarks of ST. For additional information about ST trademarks, refer to [www.st.com/trademarks](http://www.st.com/trademarks). All other product or service names are the property of their respective owners.

Information in this document supersedes and replaces information previously supplied in any prior versions of this document.

© 2025 STMicroelectronics – All rights reserved