

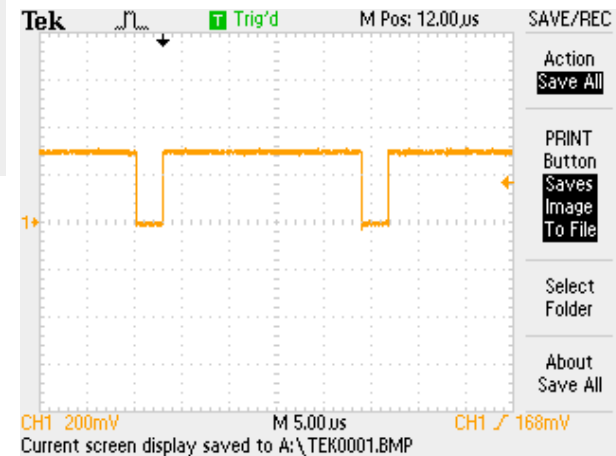
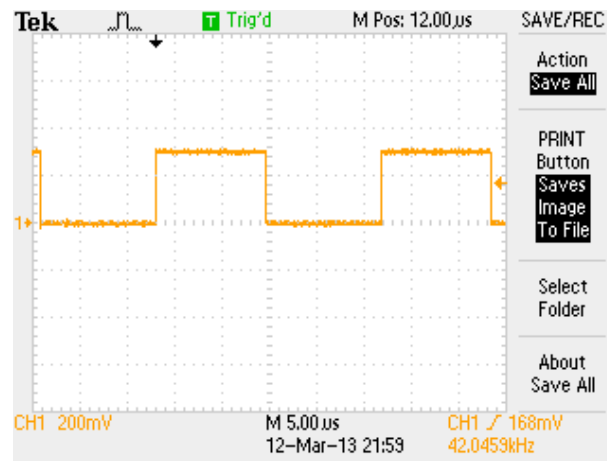
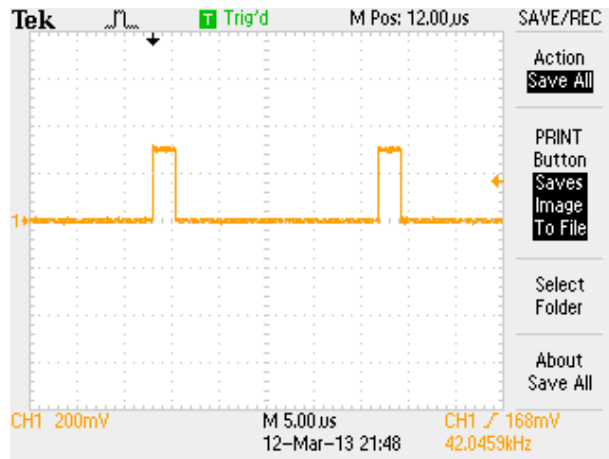
# Beágyazott Rendszerek

## STM32F4 Discovery

PWM, EXTI

# PWM

## (Pulse-width modulation)

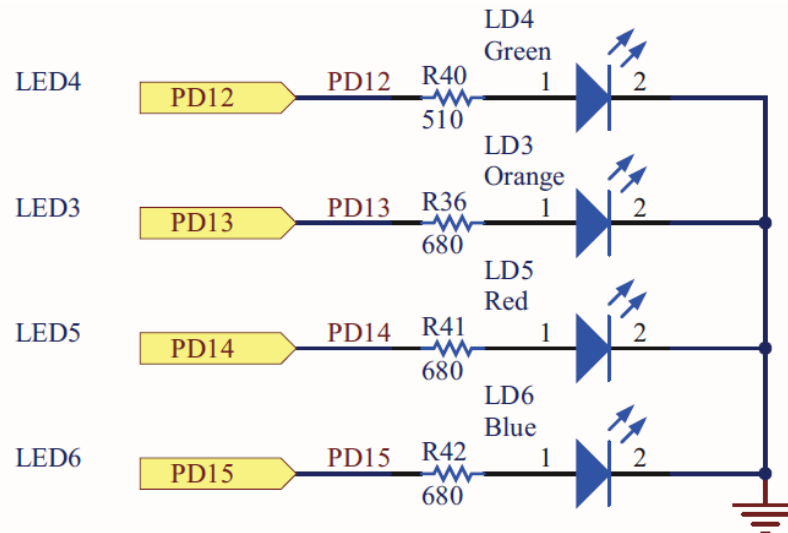


# Feladat 1.:

- STM32F4Discovery panel 4 ledjének PWM fényerő szabályozása
  - TIM4 timer, mint PWM kimenet
  - Gomb kezelés, külső megszakításként (EXTI)

# LED-ek

- LD3, LD4, LD5, LD6
- A processzor melyik lábára vannak kötve?



LEDs

Table 5. MCU pin description versus board function (page 8 of 10)

MCU pin		Board function															
Main function	Alternate functions	LOFP100	CS43L22	MPS4SDT02	LIS302DL	Pushbutton	LED	SWD	USB	OSC	Free I/O	Power supply	CNS	CN2	P1	P2	
PD1	FSMC_D3/ CAN1_TX	82															33
PD2	TIM3_ETR/ UART5_RXSDIO_CMD / DCMI_D11	83															34
PD3	FSMC_CLK/ USART2_CTS	84															31
PD4	FSMC_NOE/ USART2_RTS	85	RESET														32
PD5	FSMC_NWE/ USART2_TX	86					RED		OverCurrent								29
PD6	FSMC_NWAIT/ USART2_RX	87															30
PD7	USART2_CK/ FSMC_NE1/ FSMC_NCE2	88															27
PD8	FSMC_D13/ USART3_TX	55														40	
PD9	FSMC_D14/ USART3_RX	56														41	
PD10	FSMC_D15/ USART3_CK	57														42	
PD11	FSMC_A16/ USART3_CTS	58														43	
PD12	FSMC_A17/ TIM4_CH1/ USART3_RTS	59					GREEN									44	
PD13	FSMC_A18/ TIM4_CH2	60					ORANGE									45	
PD14	FSMC_D0/ TIM4_CH3	61					RED									46	
PD15	FSMC_D1/ TIM4_CH4	62					BLUE									47	

# File – New C (embedded) project

main.c:

```
/* Private variables -----*/  
uint32_t TIM_Period;  
/* Private function prototypes -----*/  
void TIM4_Config(void);  
void TIM4_Init(void);
```

```
void TIM4_Config(void)
```

```
{  
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure; TIM4_Config 1/2  
                                        main() alá  
  
    /* TIM3 clock enable */  
    RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB1Periph_TIM4, ENABLE);  
  
    /* GPIOD clock enable */  
    RCC_AHB1PeriphClockCmd(RCC_AHB1Periph_GPIOD, ENABLE);  
  
    /* GPIOC Configuration: TIM4 CH1 ...CH4 */  
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = GPIO_Pin_12 | GPIO_Pin_13  
    | GPIO_Pin_14 | GPIO_Pin_15;  
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_AF;  
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Speed = GPIO_Speed_100MHz;  
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_OType = GPIO_OType_PP;  
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_UP ;  
    GPIO_Init(GPIOD, &GPIO_InitStructure);  
}
```

TIM4\_Config 2/2  
*main() alá*

```
/* Connect TIM4 pins to AF2 */
```

```
GPIO_PinAFConfig(GPIOD, GPIO_PinSource12, GPIO_AF_TIM4);
```

```
GPIO_PinAFConfig(GPIOD, GPIO_PinSource13, GPIO_AF_TIM4);
```

```
GPIO_PinAFConfig(GPIOD, GPIO_PinSource14, GPIO_AF_TIM4);
```

```
GPIO_PinAFConfig(GPIOD, GPIO_PinSource15, GPIO_AF_TIM4);
```

```
}
```



```
/* -----  
TIM3 Configuration: generate 4 PWM signals with 4 different duty cycles.
```

In this example TIM3 input clock (TIM3CLK) is set to 2 \* APB1 clock (PCLK1), since APB1 prescaler is different from 1.

$$\text{TIM3CLK} = 2 * \text{PCLK1}$$

$$\text{PCLK1} = \text{HCLK} / 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{TIM3CLK} = \text{HCLK} / 2 = \text{SystemCoreClock} / 2$$

To get TIM3 counter clock at 28 MHz, the prescaler is computed as follows:

$$\text{Prescaler} = (\text{TIM3CLK} / \text{TIM3 counter clock}) - 1$$

$$\text{Prescaler} = ((\text{SystemCoreClock} / 2) / 28 \text{ MHz}) - 1$$

To get TIM3 output clock at 30 KHz, the period (ARR) is computed as follows:

$$\text{ARR} = (\text{TIM3 counter clock} / \text{TIM3 output clock}) - 1$$

$$= 665$$

Note:

SystemCoreClock variable holds HCLK frequency and is defined in system\_stm32f4xx.c file.

Each time the core clock (HCLK) changes, user had to call SystemCoreClockUpdate()

function to update SystemCoreClock variable value. Otherwise, any configuration

based on this variable will be incorrect.

```
----- */
```

TIM4\_Init 1/4  
*main() alá*

```
void TIM4_Init(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    TIM_TimeBaseInitTypeDef  TIM_TimeBaseStructure;
```

```
    TIM_OCInitTypeDef  TIM_OCInitStructure;
```

```
    uint16_t PrescalerValue = 0;
```

```
    /* Compute the prescaler value */
```

```
    PrescalerValue = (uint16_t) ((SystemCoreClock /2) /  
        28000000) - 1; //2
```

```
    _TIM_Period = 279; // (28 000 000 / 100 000)-1
```

```
    uint32_t _TIM_Pulse = _TIM_Period/5; // 20% duty cycle
```

TIM4\_Init 2/4  
*main() alá*

```
/* Time base configuration */
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Period = _TIM_Period;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_Prescaler = PrescalerValue;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_ClockDivision = 0;
TIM_TimeBaseStructure.TIM_CounterMode =
    TIM_CounterMode_Up;
TIM_TimeBaseInit(TIM4, &TIM_TimeBaseStructure);

/* PWM1 Mode configuration parameters*/
TIM_OCInitStructure.TIM_OCMode = TIM_OCMode_PWM1;
TIM_OCInitStructure.TIM_OutputState =
    TIM_OutputState_Enable;
TIM_OCInitStructure.TIM_Pulse = _TIM_Pulse;
TIM_OCInitStructure.TIM_OCPolarity = TIM_OCPolarity_High;
```

TIM4\_Init 3/4  
*main() alá*

```
/* PWM1 Mode configuration: Channel1 */
TIM_OC1Init(TIM4, &TIM_OCInitStructure);
TIM_OC1PreloadConfig(TIM4, TIM_OCPreload_Enable);

/* PWM1 Mode configuration: Channel2 */
TIM_OC2Init(TIM4, &TIM_OCInitStructure);
TIM_OC2PreloadConfig(TIM4, TIM_OCPreload_Enable);

/* PWM1 Mode configuration: Channel3 */
TIM_OC3Init(TIM4, &TIM_OCInitStructure);
TIM_OC3PreloadConfig(TIM4, TIM_OCPreload_Enable);

/* PWM1 Mode configuration: Channel4 */
TIM_OC4Init(TIM4, &TIM_OCInitStructure);
TIM_OC4PreloadConfig(TIM4, TIM_OCPreload_Enable);
```

TIM4\_Init 4/4  
*main() alá*

```
TIM_ARRPreloadConfig(TIM4, ENABLE);
```

```
/* TIM3 enable counter */
```

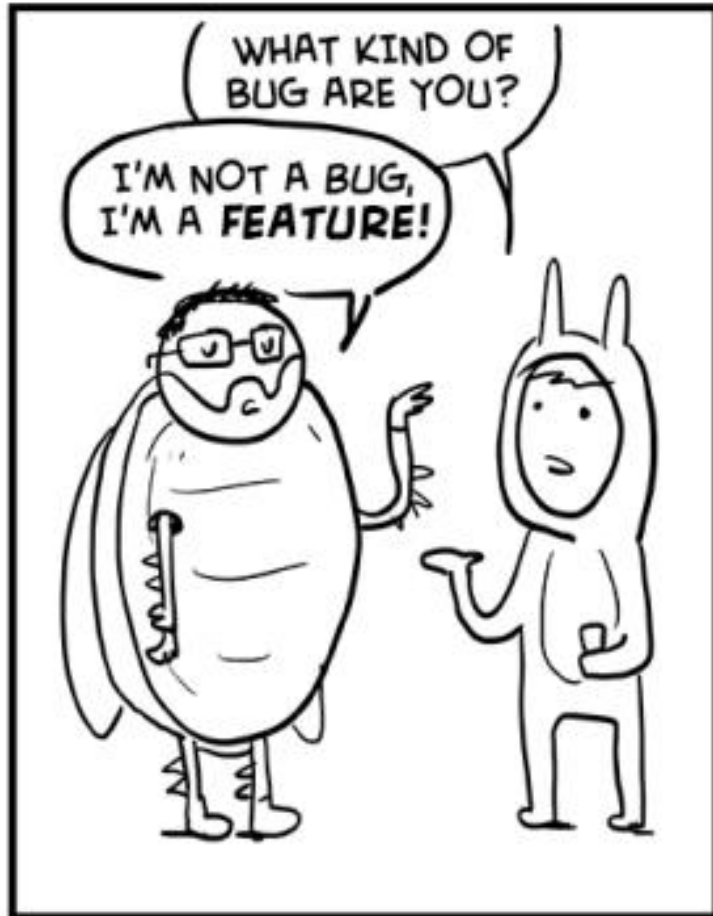
```
TIM_Cmd(TIM4, ENABLE);
```

```
}
```

```
/* Ezt csak egyszer kell megírni, utána sablonként  
használható... */
```

```
int main(void)  
{  
  
    TIM4_Config();  
    TIM4_Init();  
    while (1);  
}
```

Fordít, ellenőriz, javít 😊



# PWM érték frissítése

```
void TIM_OC1Init(TIM_TypeDef* TIMx, TIM_OCInitTypeDef*
TIM_OCInitStruct)
{
    .
    .
    .
    /* Set the Capture Compare Register value */
    TIMx->CCR1 = TIM_OCInitStruct->TIM_Pulse;
    .
    .
    .
}
```



```
int main(void)
{

    TIM4_Config();
    TIM4_Init();

    TIM4->CCR1 = _TIM_Period / 8; //12,5%
    TIM4->CCR2 = _TIM_Period / 4; //25%
    TIM4->CCR3 = _TIM_Period / 2; //50%
    TIM4->CCR4 = _TIM_Period; //100%

    while (1);
}
```

Fordít, ellenőriz, javít 😊



```
int main(void)
{

    TIM4_Config();
    TIM4_Init();

    STM_EVAL_PBInit(BUTTON_USER, BUTTON_MODE_EXTI);

    TIM4->CCR1=0;
    TIM4->CCR2=0;
    TIM4->CCR3=0;
    TIM4->CCR4=0;
    while (1);
}
```

# STM\_EVAL\_PBInit

## !!NEM KELL ÍRNI!!

```
void STM_EVAL_PBInit(Button_TypeDef Button, ButtonMode_TypeDef Button_Mode)
{
    GPIO_InitTypeDef GPIO_InitStructure;
    EXTI_InitTypeDef EXTI_InitStructure;
    NVIC_InitTypeDef NVIC_InitStructure;

    /* Enable the BUTTON Clock */
    RCC_AHB1PeriphClockCmd(BUTTON_CLK[Button], ENABLE);
    RCC_APB2PeriphClockCmd(RCC_APB2Periph_SYSCFG, ENABLE);

    /* Configure Button pin as input */
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Mode = GPIO_Mode_IN;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_PuPd = GPIO_PuPd_NOPULL;
    GPIO_InitStructure.GPIO_Pin = BUTTON_PIN[Button];
    GPIO_Init(BUTTON_PORT[Button], &GPIO_InitStructure);

    if (Button_Mode == BUTTON_MODE_EXTI)
    {
        /* Connect Button EXTI Line to Button GPIO Pin */
        SYSCFG_EXTILineConfig(BUTTON_PORT_SOURCE[Button], BUTTON_PIN_SOURCE[Button]);

        /* Configure Button EXTI line */
        EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Line = BUTTON_EXTI_LINE[Button];
        EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Mode = EXTI_Mode_Interrupt;
        EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_Trigger = EXTI_Trigger_Rising;
        EXTI_InitStructure.EXTI_LineCmd = ENABLE;
        EXTI_Init(&EXTI_InitStructure);

        /* Enable and set Button EXTI Interrupt to the lowest priority */
        NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannel = BUTTON_IRQn[Button];
        NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority = 0x0F;
        NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority = 0x0F;
        NVIC_InitStructure.NVIC_IRQChannelCmd = ENABLE;

        NVIC_Init(&NVIC_InitStructure);
    }
}
```

# stm32f4xx\_it.c

```
/* Includes alá */
```

```
extern uint32_t  _TIM_Period; //☹
```

```
/* Cortex-M4 Processor Exceptions Handlers */
```

```
void EXTI0_IRQHandler(void)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(EXTI_GetITStatus(EXTI_Line0) != RESET)
```

```
    {
```

```
        TIM4->CCR1 = ( TIM4->CCR1 + _TIM_Period/8 ) % _TIM_Period;
```

```
        TIM4->CCR2 = ( TIM4->CCR2 + _TIM_Period/8 ) % _TIM_Period;
```

```
        TIM4->CCR3 = ( TIM4->CCR3 + _TIM_Period/8 ) % _TIM_Period;
```

```
        TIM4->CCR4 = ( TIM4->CCR4 + _TIM_Period/8 ) % _TIM_Period;
```

```
/* Clear the EXTI line 0 pending bit */
```

```
EXTI_ClearITPendingBit(EXTI_Line0);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

# stm32f4xx\_it.h

```
void NMI_Handler(void);  
void HardFault_Handler(void);  
void MemManage_Handler(void);  
void BusFault_Handler(void);  
void UsageFault_Handler(void);  
void SVC_Handler(void);  
void DebugMon_Handler(void);  
void PendSV_Handler(void);  
void SysTick_Handler(void);
```

```
void EXTI0_IRQHandler(void);
```

Fordít, ellenőriz, javít 😊



## Feladat 2.:

- Automatikusan világosodó, majd elsötétülő világítás (0%..100%..0%..100%..stb)
  - SYSTICK időzítő



# Feladat 3.:

## *(opcionális)*

- Servó teszt program, 1..2ms jelet állít elő, 100hz frekvenciával
- Oda-vissza mozgatja a szervót
- TIM base config: 😊
  - `PrescalerValue = 12;`
  - `uint32_t _TIM_Period = 65535;`
  - `uint32_t _TIM_Pulse = 6500;`  
`//6500 ...13000 = 1...2ms`