

Lab 5: Timer and PWM

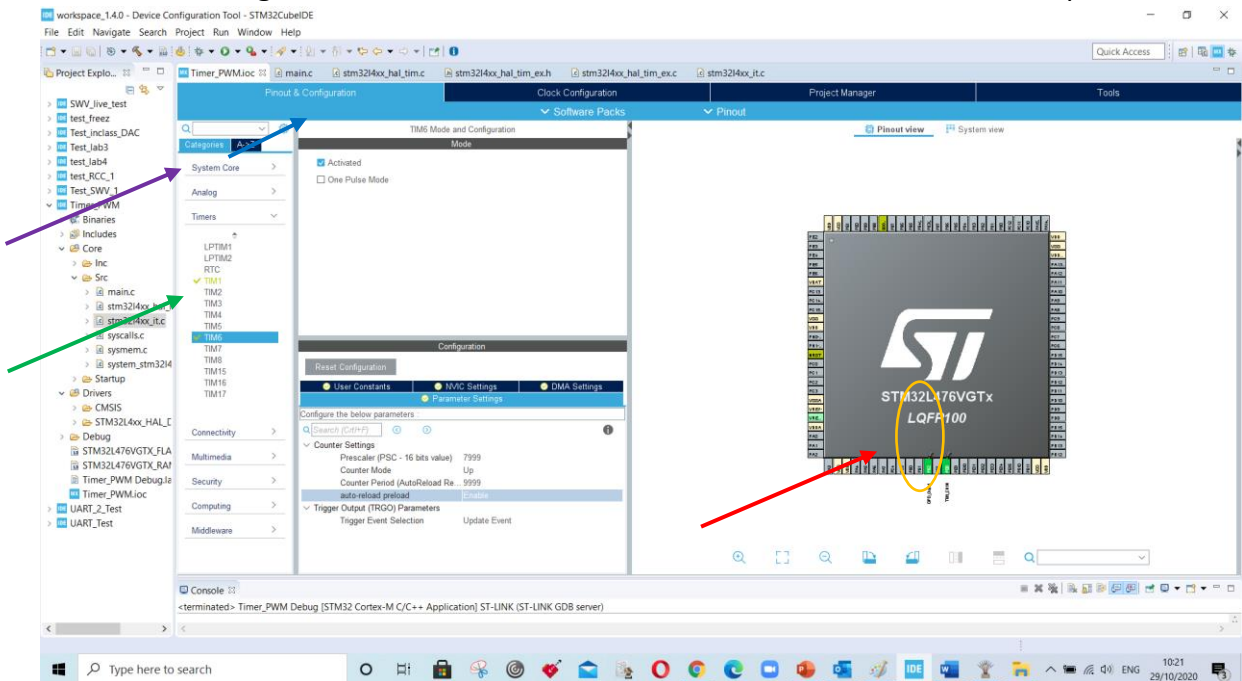
Activity 1: Timer Event Generation

Aim: Learn to how to configure Timer to generate train of software events.

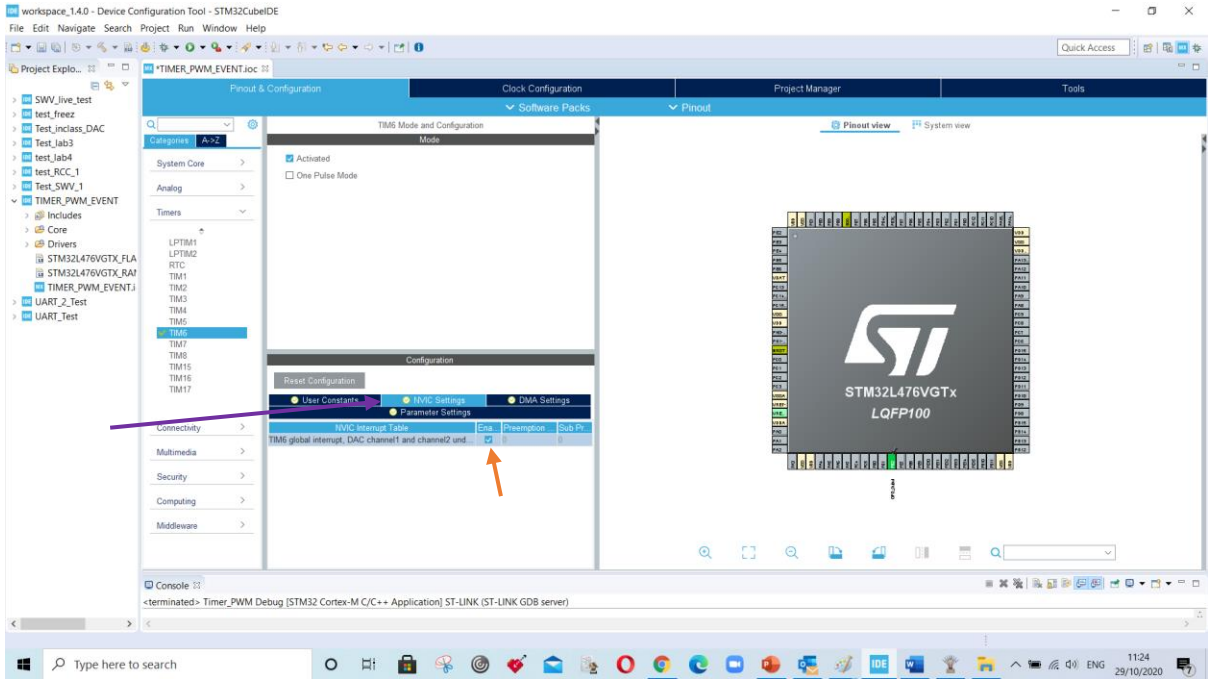
Objectives:

- 1- Learn how to configure the Timer to generate software event at rate of 1Hz.
- 2- Using the software event interrupt callback to toggle LED.
- 3- Testing the functionality by PulseView software.

Step 1: Create a project in STM32CubeIDE. Expand 'Timers' menu and select 'TIM6' and in 'Mode and configuration' check the 'Activated' box then declare PB2 as an output.



Then go to **Configuration** window select 'NVIC settings' and check the enable box for 'TIM 6 global interrupt'.

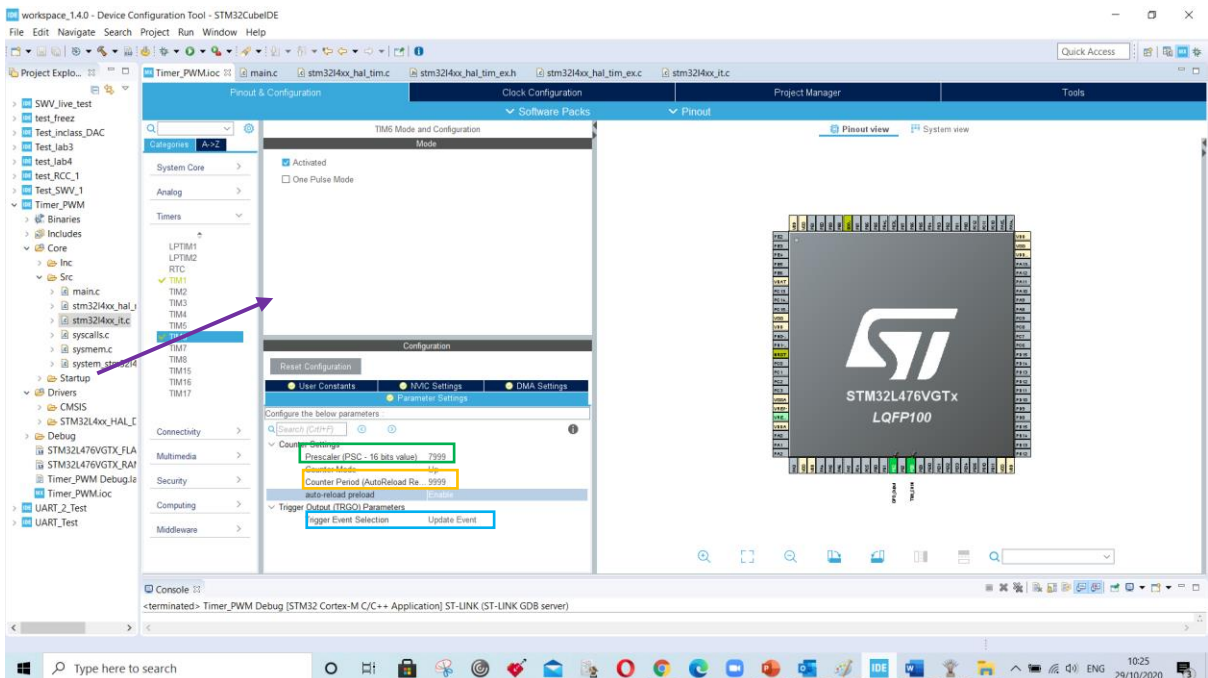


Step 2: Set the **HCLK** to **80MHz** and to create 1Hz event go to **Configuration** window select 'parameter setting' window assign 'Prescaler value of 7999' 'Counter period value of 9999' and select 'update event' in Trigger event selection. Finally **Enable** 'auto reload Pre-load' to create a sequential repetition.

Formula: $\{ (\text{HCLK} / \text{Prescaler}) - \text{Control period} \}$

80MHz/8000=10000 KHz means 10000 cycles per second, so 9,999 counter period means clock speed 1 Hz

*The values are starting from zero so a subtraction of 1 is performed



Step 3: Generate the code and add the code section given below:

Start the Timer:

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
```

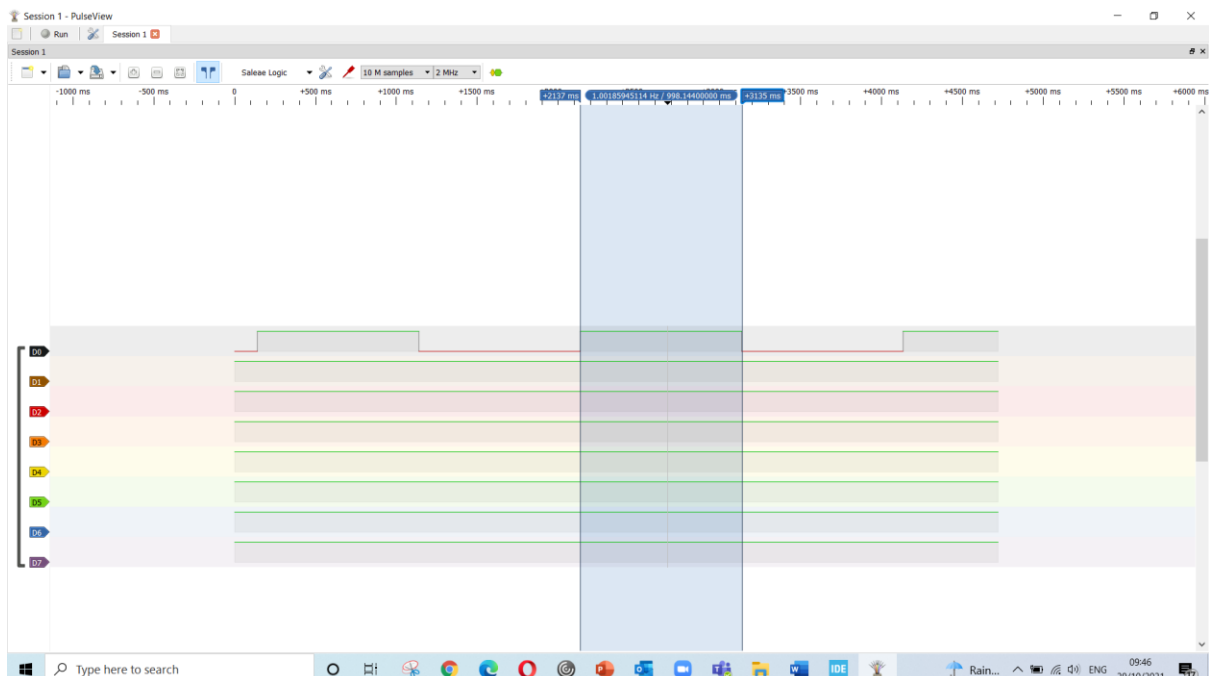
```
HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim6);
```

In source file: core->src-> stm32l4_it.c add the toggle statement to Timer interrupt handler function:

```
void TIM6_DAC_IRQHandler(void)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6_DAC_IRQn 0 */

    /* USER CODE END TIM6_DAC_IRQn 0 */
    HAL_TIM_IRQHandler(&htim6);
    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM6_DAC_IRQn 1 */
    HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOB, GPIO_PIN_2);
    /* USER CODE END TIM6_DAC_IRQn 1 */
}
```

Step 4: Build and Run the code. You will be able to view the toggling of RED LED on STM32L4 DISCO Kit. Now capture waveform in PulseView Software we can verify the timing sequence with value of 1 Hz/998 ms approx (Note: LED toggle is taking place on each timer event)



To do: Generate software event with frequency of 2Hz.

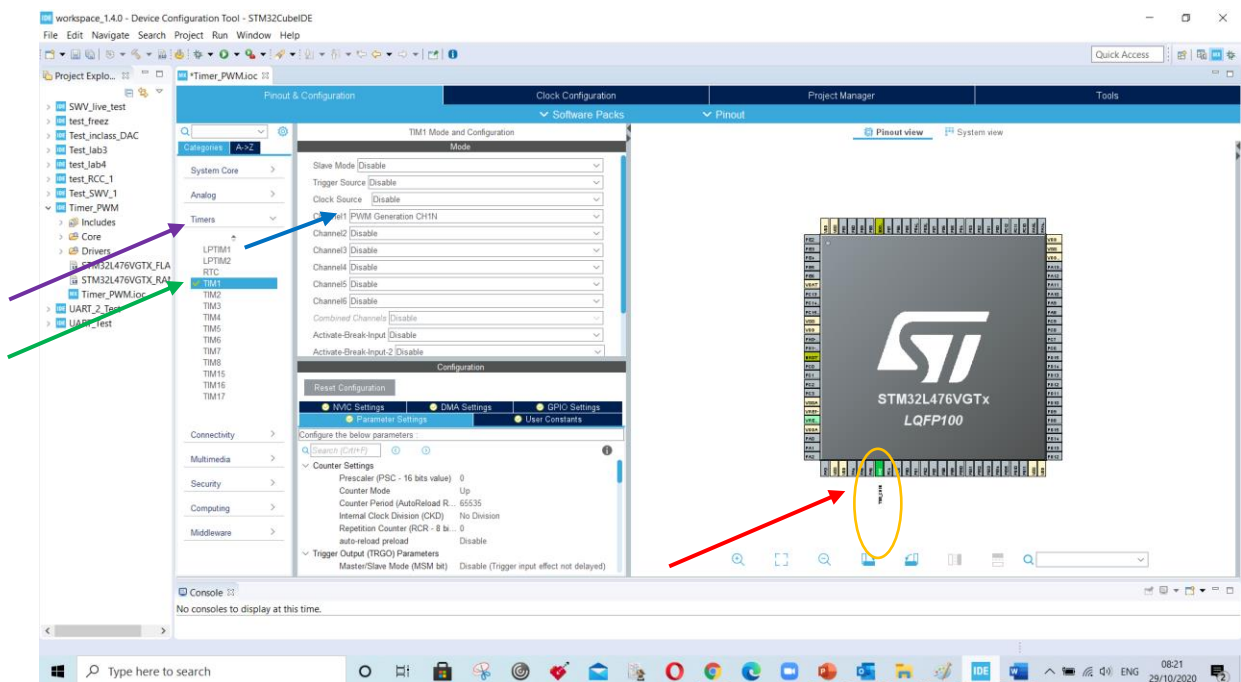
Activity 2: Timer for PWM Generation

Aim: Learn to how to configure Timer to generate the PWM waveform.

Objectives:

- 1- Learn how to configure the Timer as PWM.
- 2- Generate PWM waveform with duty cycle of 50% with frequency of 1Hz to blink the LED.
- 3- Testing the functionality by PulseView Software.

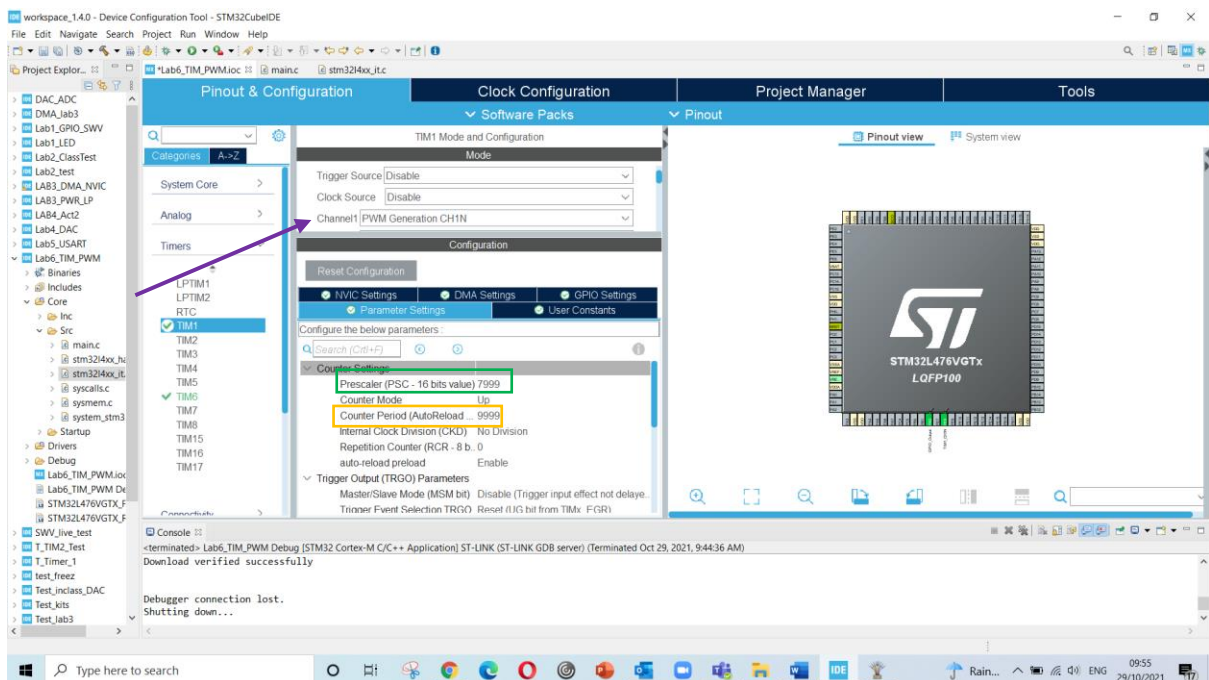
Step 1: Create a project in STM32CubeIDE. Expand 'Timers' menu and select 'TIM1' and in Mode and configuration select 'PWM Generation CH1N' for Channel 1 then relocate the green highlighted pins by mouse while holding CTRL key on keyboard to Pin 'PE8'.



Step 2: Set the HCLK to 80MHz and In configuration window for 'counter setting' select 'Parameter setting' window assign 'Prescaler value of 7999' 'Control period value of 9999' and, Enable 'auto reload pre-load'. In PWM Generation CH1N drop down give 'Pulse (16 bit value) = 5000' to generate the pulse of 1Hz

Formula: $\{ (HCLK / prescaler*) - Control\ period* \} \times Pulse\ (duration)$

*The values are starting from zero so a subtraction of 1 is performed.



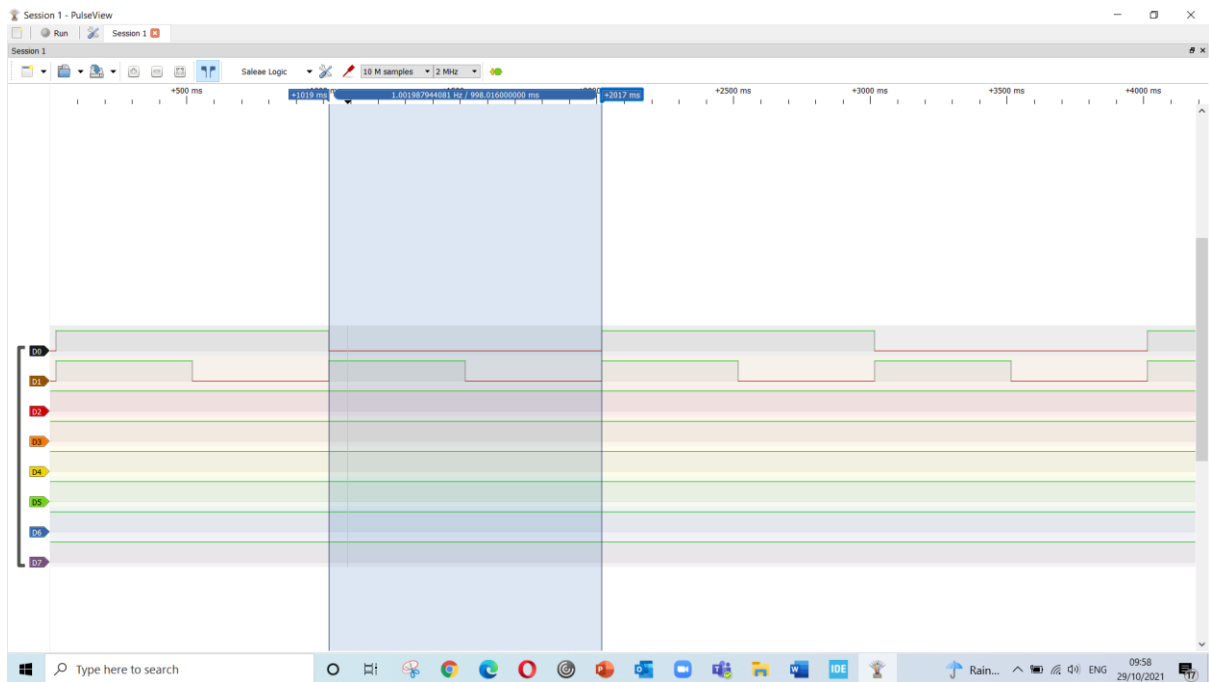
Step 3: Generate the code and add the code section given below:

Start the Timer to generate PWM waveform:

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 2 */
```

```
HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start(&htim1, TIM_CHANNEL_1);
```

Step 4: Build and Run the code. You will be able to view the toggling of Green LED on STM32L4 DISCO Kit and on capturing waveform in **PulseView** software we can verify the timing of PWM signal. Total duration is 1Hz/998 ms with duty cycle of 50%.



To do: Create PWM waveform with duty cycle of 25% and 75%.