

Lesson 3

Timer

Lecturer: Harvard Tseng

Reset and clock control (RCC)

- APB peripheral clock enable register 1
(RCC_APB1ENR)

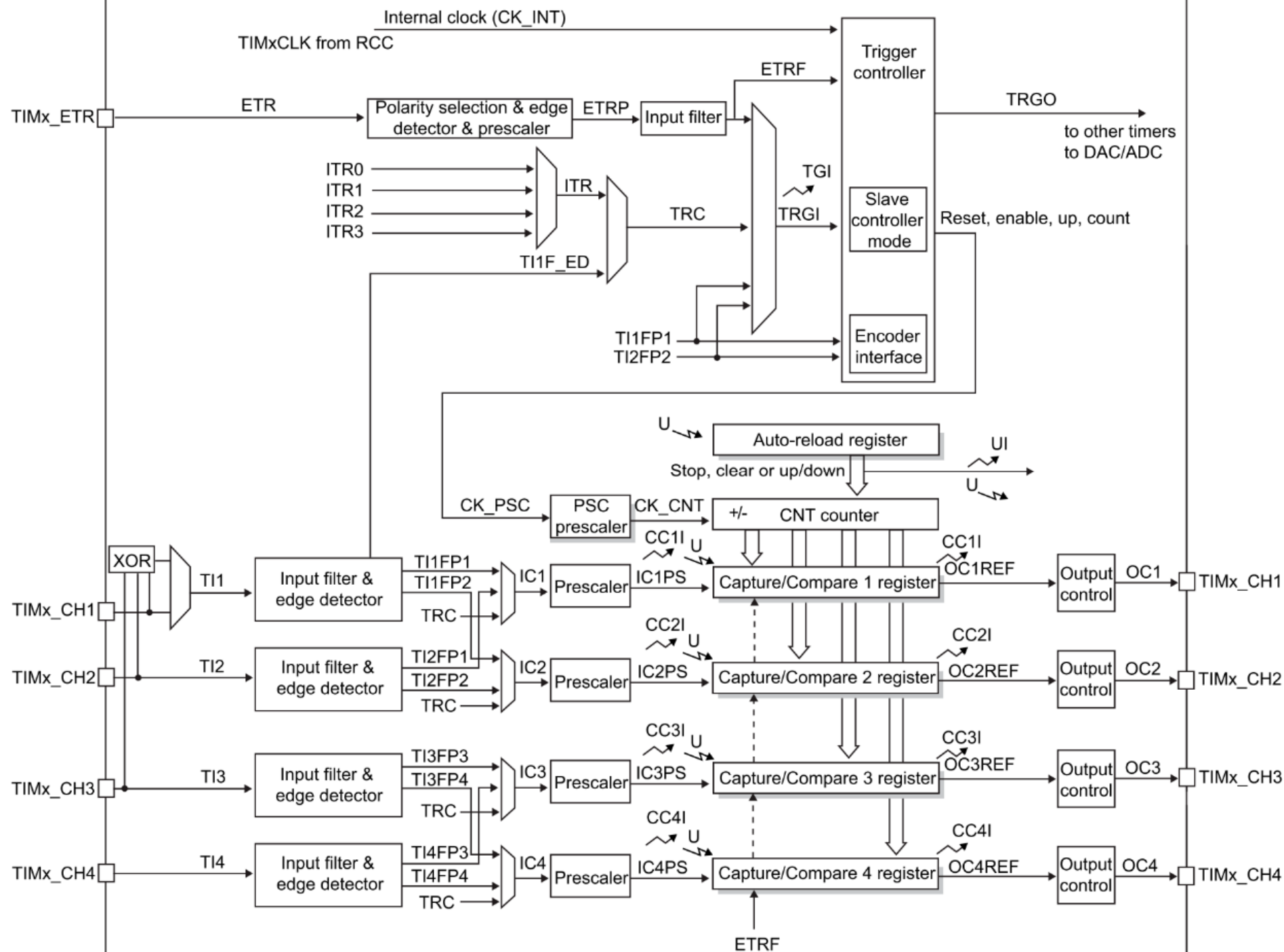
RCC_APB1ENR

- Set and cleared by software.
 - 0: clock disable.
 - 1: clock enable.
- Writing **RCC_APB1ENR_TIM2EN** to enable Timer2 clock.

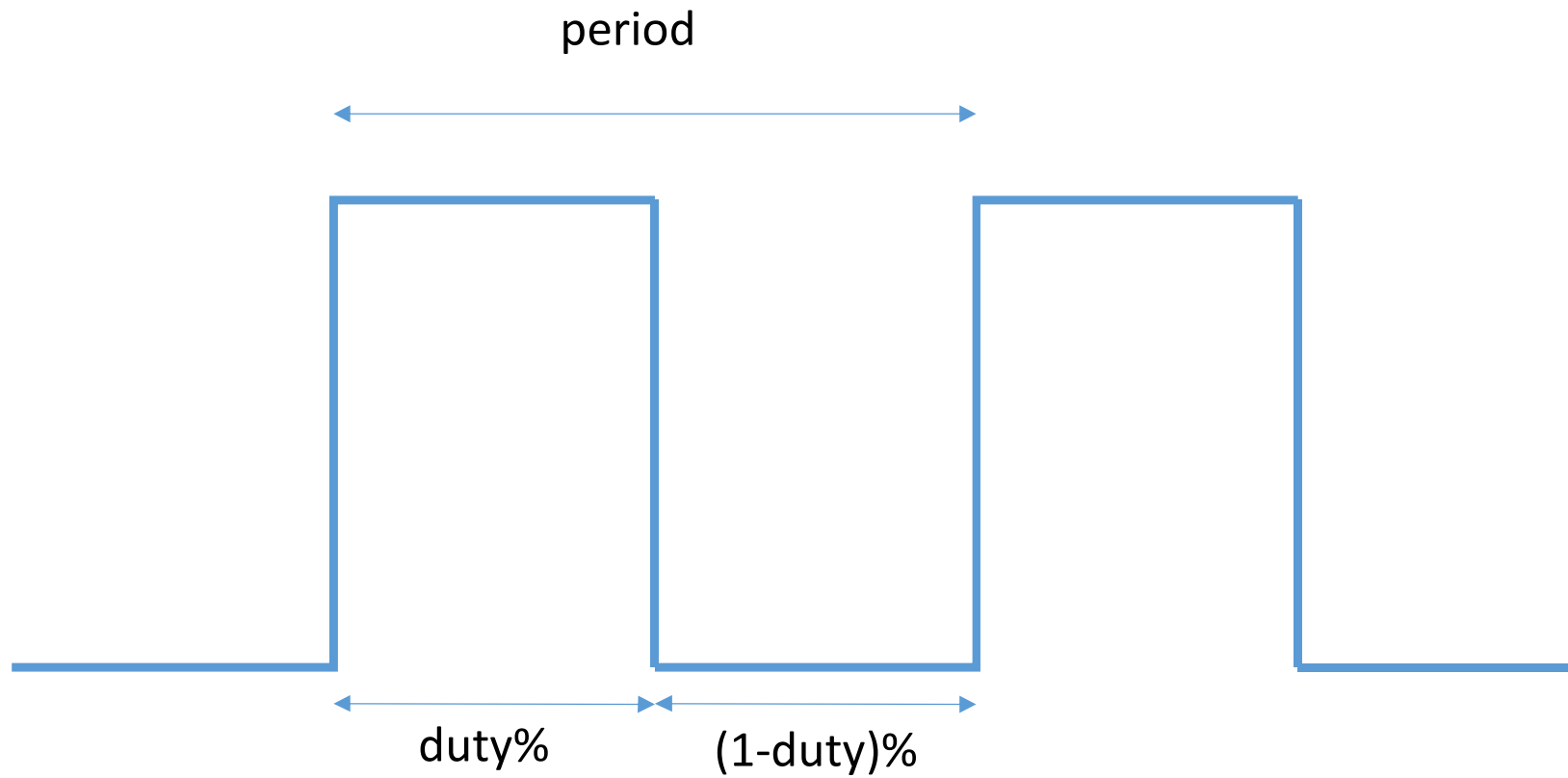
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16
Res.	CEC EN	DAC EN	PWR EN	CRS EN	Res.	CAN EN	Res.	USB EN	I2C2 EN	I2C1 EN	USART5 EN	USART4 EN	USART3 EN	USART2 EN	Res.
	rw	rw	rw	rw		rw		rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	rw	
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0
Res.	SPI2 EN	Res.	Res.	WWDG EN	Res.	Res.	TIM14 EN	Res.	Res.	TIM7 EN	TIM6 EN	Res.	Res.	TIM3 EN	TIM2 EN
	rw			rw			rw			rw	rw			rw	rw

General-purpose timers

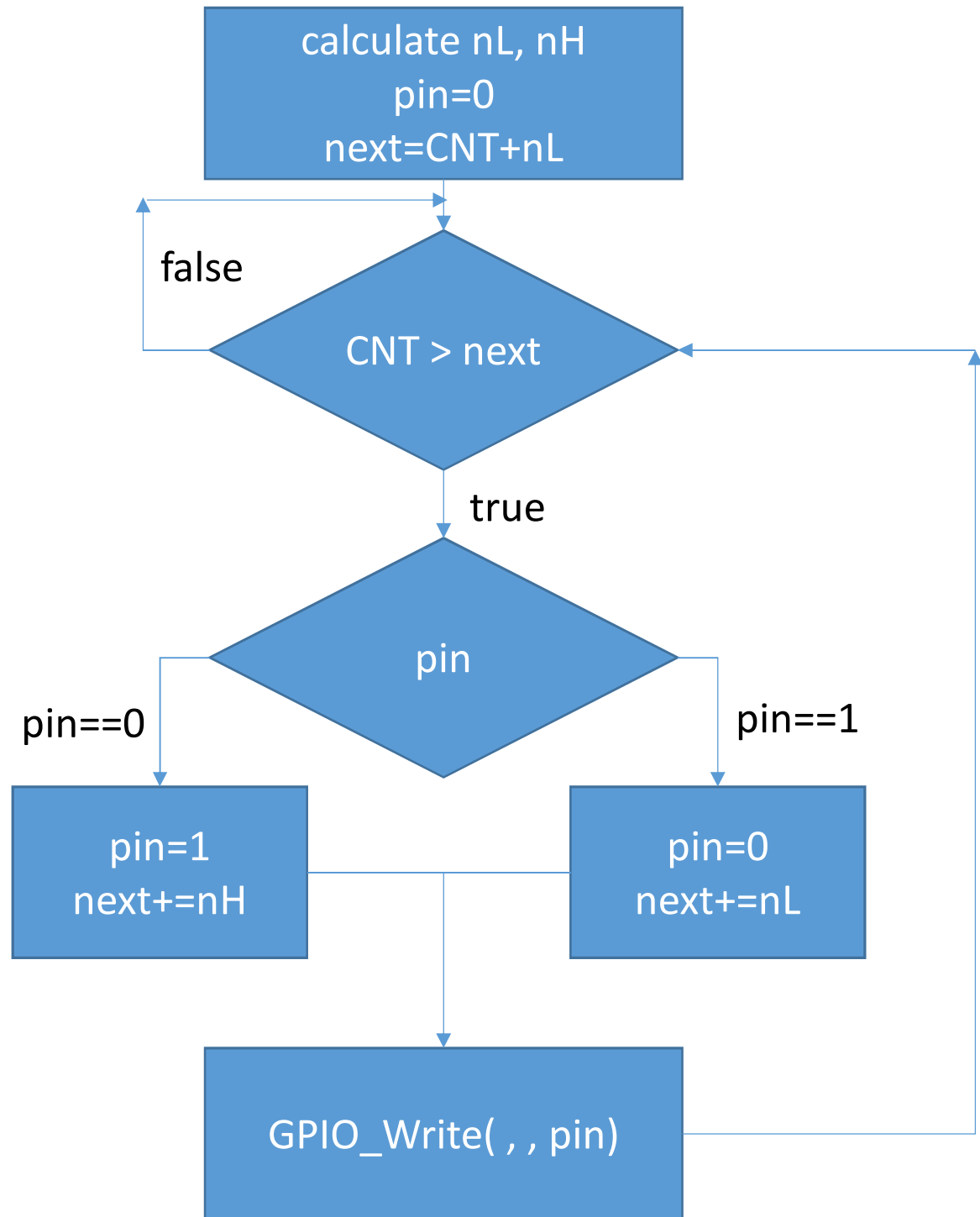
- Using Timer2(32-bit timer)
- TIMx_CNT - timer counter - is clocked by the prescaler output
- TIMx_PSC - prescaler counter - will divide source clock frequency
- TIMx_CR1 - timer control 1 - writing **TIM_CR1_CEN** to enable counter



Square wave



Generate square wave



Exercise

Main program

- If button pressed, constantly generate 5Hz, 50% duty signal to LED. If button released, LED turns off.
- When LED turns off, timer should not count.
- Use your own driver.

RCC interface

- AHB Peripheral clocks configuration
 - `void RCC_AHBPeriphClockCmd(uint32_t RCC_Periph, FunctionalState NewState);`
- APB1 Peripheral clocks configuration
 - `void RCC_APB1PeriphClockCmd(uint32_t RCC_Periph, FunctionalState NewState);`

Timer interface

- Set prescaler value
 - void TIM_PrescalerConfig(TIM_TypeDef* TIMx, uint16_t Prescaler);
- Set counter value
 - void TIM_SetCounter(TIM_TypeDef* TIMx, uint32_t Counter);
- Get counter value
 - uint32_t TIM_GetCounter(TIM_TypeDef* TIMx);
- Enable/Disable counter
 - void TIM_Cmd(TIM_TypeDef* TIMx, FunctionalState NewState);