

UTAustinX: UT.6.01x Embedded Systems - Shape the World

KarenWest (/dashboard)

Courseware (/courses/UTAustinX/UT.6.01x/1T2014/courseware) Course Info (/courses/UTAustinX/UT.6.01x/1T2014/info)

Discussion (/courses/UTAustinX/UT.6.01x/1T2014/discussion/forum) Progress (/courses/UTAustinX/UT.6.01x/1T2014/progress)

Questions (/courses/UTAustinX/UT.6.01x/1T2014/a3da417940af4ec49a9c02b3eae3460b/)

Syllabus (/courses/UTAustinX/UT.6.01x/1T2014/a827a8b3cc204927b6efaa49580170d1/)

Embedded Systems Community (/courses/UTAustinX/UT.6.01x/1T2014/e3df91316c544d3e8e21944fde3ed46c/)

Example 12.1. Design an interface 32 Ω speaker and use it to generate a soft 1 kHz sound.

Solution: To make sound we need to create an oscillating wave. In this example, the wave will be a simple square wave. At 3.3V, a 32 Ω speaker will require a current of about 100 mA. The maximum the TM4C123 can produce on an output pin is 8 mA. If we place a resistor in series with the headphones, then the current will only be 3.3V/(1500+32 Ω) = 2.2mA. To generate the 1 kHz sound we need a 1 kHz square wave. There are many good methods to generate square waves. In this example we will implement one of the simplest methods. We will activate a periodic interrupt and toggle an output pin in the ISR. To generate a 1 kHz wave we will toggle the PA5 pin every 500 μs. We will assume the PLL is active and the system is running at 80 MHz. We wish to initialize the SysTick to interrupt with a period of 500 μs. The correct value for reload is 39999 ((500μs/12.5ns)-1). If the bus frequency were to be 16 MHz, we would set the reload value to be 7999 ((500μs/62.5ns)-1). Since this sound wave output is a real-time signal, we set its priority to highest level, which is 0. See Program 12.6.

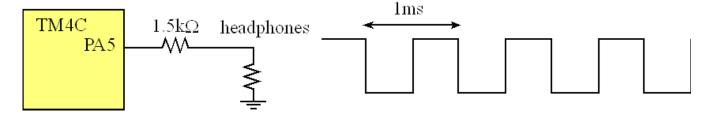


Figure 12.6. A squarewave output connected to a speaker will generate sound.

```
void Sound Init(void){ unsigned long volatile delay;
   SYSCTL_RCGC2_R |= 0x00000001; // activate port A
   delay = SYSCTL_RCGC2_R;
   GPIO PORTA AMSEL R &= ~0x20;
                                      // no analog
   GPIO PORTA PCTL R &= ~0x00F00000; // regular function
   GPIO_PORTA_DIR_R |= 0x20;
                                 // make PA5 out
   GPIO_PORTA_DR8R_R |= 0x20;
                                 // can drive up to 8mA out
   GPIO_PORTA_AFSEL_R &= ~0x20; // disable alt funct on PA5
   GPIO PORTA DEN R |= 0x20;
                                 // enable digital I/O on PA5
   NVIC_ST_CTRL_R = 0;
                                 // disable SysTick during setup
   NVIC_ST_RELOAD_R = 39999;
                                 // reload value for 500us (assuming 80MHz)
1 \text{ of } NVIC_ST_CURRENT_R = 0;
                                 // any write to current clears it
                                                                               04/24/2014 11:01 AM
```

```
1 kHz sound | 12.5 SysTick Periodic Interrupts... https://courses.edx.org/courses/UTAustinX/UT...
    NVIC_SYS_PRI3_R = NVIC_SYS_PRI3_R&0x00FFFFFF; // priority 0
    NVIC_ST_CTRL_R = 0x00000007; // enable with core clock and interrupts
    EnableInterrupts();
}

void SysTick_Handler(void){
    GPIO_PORTA_DATA_R ^= 0x20; // toggle PA5
}

Program 12.6. Sound output using a periodic interrupt (C12_SoftSound).
```

Observation: To make a quieter sound, we could use a larger resistor between the PA5 output and the speaker.



bout (https://www.edx.org/about-us) Jobs (https://www.edx.org/jobs) Press (https://www.edx.org/press) FAQ (https://www.edx.org/student-faq) Contact (https://www.edx.org/contact)



EdX is a non-profit created by founding partners Harvard and MIT whose mission is to bring the best of higher education to students of all ages anywhere in the world, wherever there is Internet access. EdX's free online MOOCs are interactive and subjects include computer science, public health, and artificial intelligence.



(http://www.meetup.com/edX-Global-Community/)



(http://www.facebook.com/EdxOnline)



(https://twitter.com/edXOnline)



(https://plus.google.com /108235383044095082735/posts)



(http://youtube.com/user/edxonline) © 2014 edX, some rights reserved.

Terms of Service and Honor Code - Privacy Policy (https://www.edx.org/edx-privacy-policy)

2 of 2 04/24/2014 11:01 AM