

LENZE_ST17H66_SDK_V5.0.6_介绍_V1

目录

Chapter 1 SDK 开发包快速使用说明		
1.1、	IDE 开发工具的安装2	
1.2、	ST17H66_SDK_V5.06 工程的打开2	
1.3、	程序下载说明3	
Chapter 2 蓝牙开发说明		
1.1、	怎么找到蓝牙初始化设置4	
1.2、	设置广播包4	
1.3、	设置通信 uuid5	
1.4、	设置广播以及通信间隔5	
1.5、	读写数据、5	
Chap	er 3 mcu 开发说明7	
1.1	设置 io	
1.2、	设置唤醒7	
1.3、	设置 pwm9	
1.4、	设置 adc10	
Chapter 4 低功耗开发说明		
1.1	工作设置11	



Chapter 1 SDK 开发包快速使用说明

1.1、IDE 开发工具的安装

第一步: 先在网络上下载 ide 安装包: "keil5 版本"

第二步: 安装软件前先关闭 360 安全软件以及其他安全软件。

第三步:选项都使用默认选项无需更改,安装路径最好不用修改。如果在必要的条件下可以 去修改安装路径。

第四步: 打开软件,软件设置可以在网上搜索,这些教程网络上比较齐全设置都一样。

1.2、ST17H66_SDK_V5.06 工程的打开

第一步: 打开软件得到工作界面如下:

```
\underline{\text{File}} \quad \underline{\text{Edit}} \quad \underline{\text{V}} \text{iew} \quad \underline{\text{Project}} \quad \text{Fl\underline{a}sh} \quad \underline{\text{D}} \text{ebug} \quad \text{Pe}_{\underline{\text{I}}} \text{pherals} \quad \underline{\text{Tools}} \quad \underline{\text{SVCS}} \quad \underline{\text{W}} \text{indow} \quad \underline{\text{H}} \text{elp}
 | 🗎 🚰 🗿 | ※ 👊 🚵 | り で | ← → | 作 称 称 佚 | 菲 菲 /// // // | M_device_all_data.dev_m 🖫 🗟 🏕 | Q | ◆ ○ 🔗 🚷 💼 🦠
  🧳 📮 📮 🥔 🖳 🕌 Target 1
                                         T
                                            main.c
                                 程序开始的地方4
                                                                                                        BLE_MAX_ALLOW_PKT_PER_EVENT RX,
                                                                               主要设置的地方
                                                 155
                                                                                                       BLE_PKT_VERSION);
                              —些驱动函数 156
           main.c
                                                 157 ##ifdef BLE SUPPORT CTE IQ SAMPLE
                                                           LL_EXT_Init_IQ_pBuff(g_llCteSampleI,g_llCteSampleQ);
                                                 158
                                                 159
                                                 160
           CMIS
                                                 161
                                                 162
                                                 163 static void hal_rfphy_init(void)
                                                 164 ₽ {
                                                 165
                                                                  //====config the txPower
 检查错i
                                                 166
                                                                 g rfPhyTxPower = RF PHY TX POWER ODBM;
                                                 167
                                                                 //=====config BLE PHY TYPE
                                                 168
                                                                 g_rfPhyPktFmt = PKT_FMT_BLE1M;
           局部
                                                 169
                                                                 //=====config RF Frequency Offset
                 全局编译
                                                 170
                                                                 g rfPhyFreqOffSet =RF PHY FREQ FOFF 00KHZ;
                                                                 //=====config xtal 16M cap
                                                 171
                                                 172
                                                                 XTAL16M CAP SETTING (0 \times 09);
                                                 173
                                                                 XTAL16M_CURRENT_SETTING(0x01);
                                                 174
                                                 175
                                                                 hal rom boot init();
Build Output
Sounce\simpleBLEPeripheral.c(227): warning: $177-D: variable "simpleBLEPeripheral_SimpleProfileCBs" was declared but never referenced static simpleProfileCBs t simpleBLEPeripheral SimpleProfileCBs = source\simpleProfileCBs = composition halPeripheral.c: 12 warnings, 0 errors compiling halPeripheral.c:.. assembling startup ARMCMO.s...

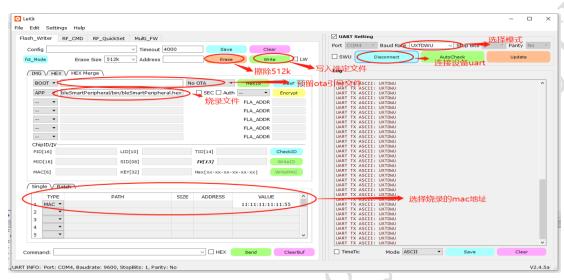
compiling system_ARMCMO.c...
linking...
Program Size: Code=51472 RO-data=2364 RW-data=2172 ZI-data=15368
                                                                                          编译成功
#译成功
FrongEr: code=51-12 Kn-data=250 Km-data=250 Km-data=250 (编译成功
After Build - Dear Command #1: fromelf.exe .\Objects/simpleBlePeripheral.ax --132combined --output .\bin\simpleBlePeripheral.hex
After Build - User command #2: fromelf -c -a -d -e -V -o simpleBlePeripheral.asm ./Objects/simpleBlePeripheral.axf
".\Ohacets\simpleBlePeripheral.axf" - O Error(s), 117 Warning(s)
Build Time Trapost = 001,002,03
Build Time Trapost = 001,002,03
```



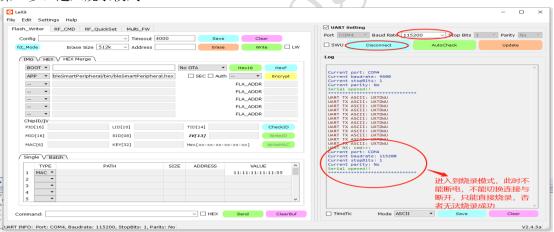
1.3、程序下载说明

第一步:设置烧录器,按下开发板上"RST"按键,详细说明可

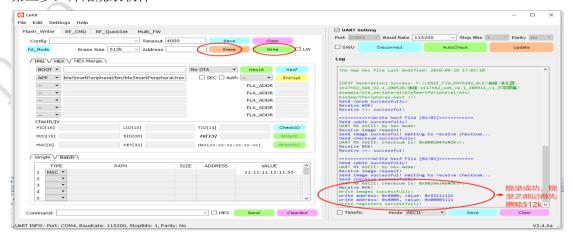
以参考, 烧录器介绍文档



第二步: 进入烧录模式



第三步: 开始烧录软件





Chapter 2 蓝牙开发说明

1.1、怎么找到蓝牙初始化设置

当前蓝牙初始化函数,不同的 sdk 会以不同的名字命名,请查

找。 "osalInitTasks(void)" 这个函数。

```
13: HCT_Init(taskID++);
14: #if defined (OSAL_CBTIMER_NUM_TASKS )
16: /* Callback Timer Tasks */
17: osal_CbTimerInit(taskID);
18: taskID += OSAL_CBTIMER_NUM_TASKS;
19: #endif
20: /* L2CAP_Init(taskID++);
21: /* L2CAP_Init(taskID++);
22: L2CAP_Init(taskID++);
23: /* SM_Init(taskID++);
24: /* SM_Task */
25: SM_Init(taskID++);
26: /* GAP_Init(taskID++);
29: /* GAPT_Init(taskID++);
30: /* GATT_Init(taskID++);
31: GATT_Init(taskID++);
32: /* GAPRondMgr_Init(taskID++);
33: /* Profiles */
34: GAPRondMgr_Init(taskID++);
36: (ATTServApp_Init(taskID++);
37: GATTServApp_Init(taskID++);
38: /* Application */
39: SimpleBLEForipheral_Init(taskID++);
41: Ixt_u_init_task_func(taskID++);
42: //ixl_uart_init_task_func(taskID++);
43: deltask_inuc(taskID++);
44: lade_init_task_func(taskID++);
44: lade_init_task_func(taskID++);
```

XHR
Osal_bufmgr.h (lenze_fjw_st
Osal_cbtimer.h (lenze_fjw_st
Osal_cbtimer.h (lenze_fjw_st)
Osal_bech.h (lenze_fjw_st)
OSAL_Memory.h (lenze_fjw_st)
OSAL_Memory.h (lenze_fjw_st)
OSAL_SimpleHisPeripherals)
Osal_snv.h (lenze_fjw_st)
Osal_snv.h (lenze_fjw_st)
Osal_snv.h (lenze_fjw_st)
Osal_fimers.h (lenze_fjw_st)
Osal_fimers.h (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_protocol.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_protocol.h (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_protocol.h (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_flash_n (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_flash_n (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_flash_mesh.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_flash_mesh.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_protocol.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_protocol.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_service.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_service.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_service.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_service.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_service.c (lenze_fjw_st)
Otal_protocol.c (lenze_fjw_st)

1.2、设置广播包

在当前只是设置数组,当前数据在传入底层之前都可以改变或者改变数据后重新初始化底层广播数据,但是当前在广播状态下或者连接状态下不能一直更换广播数据,当前一直调用广播数据会导致无法搜索到广播设备,修改广播包必须在停止广播的状态下修改完成后在开启广播包。

当前更新数据函数:

 $GAPRole_SetParameter(\ GAPROLE_SCAN_RSP_DATA,\ size of\ (\ scanRspData\),\\ scanRspData\);$

GAPRole_SetParameter(GAPROLE_ADVERT_DATA, sizeof(advertData), advertData);



1.3、设置通信 uuid

一个数据通信最主要的是他们的 uuid 也代表 master 能不能跟他通信或者当前数据定义在哪儿,怎么传送,在哪儿传送。

```
00429: *
00430: * @return Success or Failure
                                                                                                                                                               RTE
sbp
                                                                                                                                                                sbp
       00432: bStatus t SimpleProfile AddService ( uint32 services )
                                                                                                                                                                Sca
sim
      00433: {
00434:
00435:
uint8 status = SUCCESS;
                                                                                                                                                                sim
                   // Initialize Client Characteristic Configuration attributes GATTServApp_InitCharCfg( INVALID_CONNHANDLE, simpleProfileChar6Config );
                                                                                                                                                                Sim
                                                                                                                                                                sim
sim
                    // Register with Link DB to receive link status change callback
VOID linkDB_Register( simpleProfile_HandleConnStatusCB );
                                                                                                                                                                Sim
                                                                                                                                                                Sim
       00440:
                                                                                                                                                                Sm.
Smp
       00441:
00442:
00443:
00444:
                    if ( services & SIMPLEPROFILE_SERVICE )
                                                                                                                                                                Spi
Spi
Spi
Spi
                       // Register GATT attribute list and CBs with GATT
                       status = GATTServApp_RegisterService (simpleProfileAttrTbl)
GATT_NUM_ATTRS( simpleProfileAttrTbl)),
                                                                              &simpleProfileCBs );
                                                                                                                                                                sys
Tim
                    return ( status );
? end SimpleProfile AddService ?
                                                                                                                                                                Тур
```

1.4、设置广播以及通信间隔

当前广播间隔设定函数:

```
// Set advertising interval
{
    uint16 advInt = 400;//2400;//1600;//1600;//800;//1600; // actual time = advInt * 625us

    GAP_SetParamValue( TGAP_LIM_DISC_ADV_INT_MIN, advInt );
    GAP_SetParamValue( TGAP_GEN_DISC_ADV_INT_MAX, advInt );
    GAP_SetParamValue( TGAP_GEN_DISC_ADV_INT_MIN, advInt );
    GAP_SetParamValue( TGAP_GEN_DISC_ADV_INT_MAX, advInt );
}
```

当前通信间隔设定函数:

```
GAPROLe_SetParameter( GAPROLE_PARAM_UPDATE_ENABLE, sizeof( uint8 ), &enable_update_request );
GAPROLe_SetParameter( GAPROLE_MIN_CONN_INTERVAL, sizeof( uint16 ), &desired_min_interval );
GAPROLe_SetParameter( GAPROLE_MAX_CONN_INTERVAL, sizeof( uint16 ), &desired_max_interval );
GAPROLe_SetParameter( GAPROLE_SLAVE_LATENCY, sizeof( uint16 ), &desired_slave_latency );
GAPROLe_SetParameter( GAPROLE_TIMEOUT_MULTIPLIER, sizeof( uint16 ), &desired_conn_timeout );
```

当前广播间隔不能大于 2.5s,广播间隔可以设置成变化的方便 master 找寻设备。当前通信间隔不能大于 1.25s,当前设备大于 1.25设备会断开连接。当前的低功耗睡眠间隔也是根据当前广播和通信间隔来做的。请注意配合好当前广播或者通信时长。

1.5、读写数据、

读取数据函数是自我定义函数:



接收数据函数是用户自定义:

写入数据函数是用户定义函数:

```
55: bstatus_t simpleProfile_Notify( uint8 param, uint8 <u>len</u>, void *<u>value</u> ) //发送数据函数
56: {
       bStatus_t ret = SUCCESS;
58:
       uint16 notfEnable;
switch ( param )
            case SIMPLEPROFILE_CHAR1:
             notfEnable = GATTServApp_ReadCharCfg( 0, simpleProfileChar6Config );
73:
74:
              // If notifications enabled
              if ( notfEnable & GATT_CLIENT_CFG_NOTIFY )
76:
77:
               VOID osal_memcpy( simpleProfileChar1, value, len );
               ret=GATTServApp_ProcessCharCfg( simpleProfileChar6Config, simpleProfileChar1, FAL simpleProfileAttrTb1, GATT_NUM_ATTRS( simpleProfileAttrTb.
35:
36:
                                           INVALID_TASK_ID );
37:
38:
                  ret = bleNotReady;
90:
             break;
```

读取函数可以去查看当前传入数据的结构体内部数据,对比查看当前数据。写入数据的函数需要注意的就是第一个参数,这个参数是根据服务列表获取到,当前传输数据的服务在列表中是第几行就填当前的行数。



Chapter 3 mcu 开发说明

1.1、设置 io

```
hal_gpio_pin_init(MY_GPIO_KEY_1,IE); //设置为输入
hal_gpio_pull_set(MY_GPIO_KEY_1,STRONG_PULL_UP); //设置当前 io 的上下拉
hal_gpioin_enable(MY_GPIO_KEY_1); //设置 io 唤醒,请在中断中关闭唤醒
hal_gpioin_register(MY_GPIO_KEY_1, lxl_pin_event_handler_key, lxl_pin_event_handler_key);
//注册按键上升沿和下降沿回调函数
```

```
hal_gpio_fmux(MY_GPIO_BACK_LED_1,Bit_ENABLE); //设置 gpio 为普通 io 状态 hal_gpio_pin_init(MY_GPIO_BACK_LED_1,OEN); //设置为输出 hal_gpio_write(MY_GPIO_BACK_LED_1,0); //设置为输出为 0
```

hal_gpio_cfg_analog_io(MY_GPIO_ADC_MOTO_1, Bit_ENABLE); //设置为 adc 状态,模拟口

1.2、设置唤醒

当前所有 io 口都有唤醒和中断以及上下拉功能

```
// hal_gpio_fmux(MY_GPIO_KEY_1,Bit_DISABLE) ; //上电设置为gpio口
hal_gpio_pin_init(MY_GPIO_KEY_1,IE) ; //设置为输入
//hal_gpio_cfg_analog_io(MY_GPIO_KEY_1,Bit_DISABLE) ;
hal_gpio_pull_set(MY_GPIO_KEY_1,STRONG_PULL_UP) ; //设置当前io的上下拉
hal_gpioin_enable(MY_GPIO_KEY_1) ;
hal_gpioin_register(MY_GPIO_KEY_1, lxl_pin_event_handler_key, lxl_pin_event_handler_key);
  hal_gpio_pin_init(MY_GPIO_ADC_5V_TEST,IE) ; //设置为输入
hal_gpio_pull_set(MY_GPIO_ADC_5V_TEST,PULL_DOWN) ; //设置当前io的上下拉
hal_gpioin_enable(MY_GPIO_ADC_5V_TEST) ;
hal_gpioin_register(MY_GPIO_ADC_5V_TEST, lxl_pin_event_handler_key, lxl_pin_event_handler_ke
void IxI_pin_event_handler_key(GPIO_Pin_e_pin, IO_Wakeup_Pol_e_type)
       static u8 key_dowm_tick_temp = 0;
       switch (pin)
             case MY_GPIO_KEY_1: //:
    if(type == NEGEDGE) {
                                                   //按键检测
                           lxl key_all_data.key_dowm_tick_0 |= BIT(0);
if(lxl device_all_data.dev_job_tick) {
    lxl_device_all_data.dev_sleep_tick = 1
                                  lxl_device_all_data.dev_sleep_tick = 1 ;
osal_start_timerEx(lxl_ui_count_TaskID, MY_UI_10MS_EVENT_TICK, 10);
                                  osal start timerEx(lxl ui count TaskID, MY UI POWER EVENT TICK, 10);
                           LOG("4:\n") ;
                     }else {
                           lx1_key_al1_data.key_dowm_tick_0 &= (!BIT(0));
                    osal_start_timerEx(lx1_key_count_TaskID, MY_KEY_1_EVENT_TICK, 10);
             break;
               case MY_GPIO_ADC_5V_TEST:
    if(type == NEGEDGE){
                                                            //充电检测
                           osal start timerEx(lxl ui count TaskID, MY UI POWER EVENT TICK, 10);
                           //进入充电状态,其他关闭只闪烁灯,以及充满判断
              default:
                    LOG("MY_key_dowm_0000:\n");
```

在这个版本之上的开关机比较难设置,请参考示例代码。

1、在程序上请保证开启低功耗不管使用还是不使用,必须要开启低功耗,不需要低功耗时,请在程序上关闭低功耗,关机时开启低功耗

Lx1

Lxl Lxl

Lxl Lxl Lxl



2、关机前一定要注册低功耗函数标注开启还是关闭低功耗

```
hal_pwrmgr_register(MOD_USR8, NULL, NULL);
                                                         //进入低功耗函数
hal pwrmgr lock (MOD USR8) ;
                                                         //退出低功耗
 lxl proc_power_onoff(0,50) ;
                                                         //短按开机
 lxl_led_enter_mode_1(1)
```

3、全局需要一个开关机标志位,标志位为零时一定要关闭任何事件回调,包括初 始化的事件回调。

```
lxl_ui_count_TaskID = task_id;
my gpio all init func();

if(lxl device_all_data.dev_job_tick){
    osal_start_timerEx(lxl_ui_count_TaskID, MY_UI_10MS_EVENT_TICK, 20); //姚入UI
    LOG("MY_INIT_GPIO_111111:\n");
                                                                                                                                //跳入UI处理第一次
```

4、关机,只需要关闭所有事件的回调即可。无需去调用其他关机函数。

```
hal_pwrmgr_unlock(MOD_USR8); //进入抵功程

//pwroff_ofg_t temp_gpio_wakeup[2];

//temp_gpio_wakeup[0].pin = MY_GPIO_KEY_1;

//temp_gpio_wakeup[0].type = NEGEDGE;

//temp_gpio_wakeup[1].pin = MY_GPIO_ADC_SV_TEST;

if(data_tick)(
0457:
0458:
0459:
0460:
0461:
0462:
 0463:
                                                                                 while(!hal_gpio_read(MY_GPIO_KEY_1))
WaitUs(10*1000);
                                                      #if 0
hal pwrmgr_poweroff(temp_gpio_wakeup,2) ;
#else
uint8 initial_advertising_enable = FALSE;
GAPRole_SetParameter( GAPROLE_ADVERT_ENABLED, sizeof( uint8 ), &initial_advertising_enable
u32 data taskid tick = 1;
for (u8 i=0; i<15; i++) {
    //LOG("TaskID_STOP_DATA: %d\n", data_taskid_tick);
    osal_stop_timerEx(Ix1 ui_count_TaskID, data_taskid_tick);
    osal_stop_timerEx(Ix1 uincount_TaskID, data_taskid_tick);
    data_taskid_tick = data_taskid_tick<<1;
}
</pre>
```

5、每次唤醒都会进入按键中断,在按键中断函数中判断是否开机。

```
void IxI_pin_event_handler_key(GPIO_Pin_e pin, IO_Wakeup_Pol_e type)
    static u8 key_dowm_tick_temp = 0 ;
switch(pin)
       osal_start_timerEx(lx1_ui_count_TaskID, MY_UI_POWER_EVENT
             LOG("4:\n");
          调用重启函数
          osal_start_timerEx(lx1_key_count_TaskID, MY_KEY_1_EVENT_TICK, 10);
       break;
case MY GPIO ADC 5V TEST: //充电检测
if(type == NEGEDCE){
         if(type == NEGEDGE) {
    osal_start_timerEx(lxl_ui_count_TaskID, MY_UI_POWER_EVENT_TICK, 10);
          LOG("MY_key_dowm_0000:\n") ;
6、从新启动去判断开关机条件。
```

```
if(events&MY_UI_POWER_EVENT_TICK){
    if(lxl_device_all_data.dev_job_tick == 0){ //关机状态下,重新初始化io,以及时间状态
         NVIC SystemReset();
    return (events ^ MY UI POWER EVENT TICK);
```

7、可以在当前步骤上加 log 查看一次,跟着 log 看一遍。思路会比较清晰。



1.3、设置 pwm

当前 pwm 口可以随意映射。

```
void IxI_pwm_timeout_handle(void)
                                                                             0;
                         pwm_value_light[0] =
               Lx1_pwm_value_light[0] = 0;
Ix1_pwm_value_light[1] = 0;
Lx1_pwm_value_light[2] = 0;
hal_pwm_close_channel(PWM_CHO);
hal_pwm_destroy(PWM_CHO);
hal_pwm_destroy(PWM_CHI);
//hal_pwm_destroy(PWM_CHI);
//hal_pwm_close_channel(PWM_CHI);
//hal_pwm_destroy(PWM_CHI);
hal_pwm_destroy(PWM_CHI);
021: int | xl_pwm_ctrl (uint8_t ch, uint16_t value)
021: 1
022: {
023:
024:
025:
026:
027:
028:
029:
             if(ch >2 || (value > MY_PWM_CNTTOP_VALUE))
    return PPlus_ERR_INVALID_PARAM;
switch (ch)
                  hal_gpro__

| else(
| lxl_pwm_on(ch) ;
| hal_pwm_open_channel(PWM_CHO, MY_GPIO_PWM_MO_1);
| lxl_pwm_value_light[0] = value;
| com_cho. lxl_pwm_value_light[0]
                        hal_pwm_set_count_val(PWM_CH0, lx1_pwm_value_light[0], MY_PWM_CNTTOP_VALUE);
                              hal_gpio_write(MY_GPIO_BACK_LED_1, 0);
                        hal ypt...

else(
lx1 pwm_on(ch);
hal pwm_open_channel(PWM_CH1, MY_GPIO_BACK_LED_1);
lx1_pwm_value_light[0] = value;

lx1_pwm_value_light[1],
                        hal_pwm_set_count_val(PWM_CH1, lx1_pwm_value_light[1], 255);
046:
n47:
162:
)63: int IXI_pwm_on(uint8_t ch)
            if(ch >3)
    return PPlus_ERR_INVALID_PARAM;
Lx1_pwm_value_light[ch] = (uint16_t) (MY_PWM_CNTTOP_VALUE>>1);
switch(ch);
                 case 0:

hal_pwm_init(PWM_CH0, PWM_CLK_DIV 8, PWM_CNT_UP, PWM_POLARITY_RISING); //16M/8 = 2M
//hal_pwm_set_count_val(PWM_CH0, Ix1_pwm_value_light[0], MY_PWM_CNTTOP_VALUE); //:
hal_pwm_open_channel(PWM_CH0, MY_GPIO_PWM_M0_1);
                 Case 1:

hal_pwm_init(PWM_CH1, PWM_CLK_DIV 8, PWM_CNT_UP, PWM_POLARITY_RISING);

//hal_pwm_set_count_val(PWM_CH1, lxl_pwm_value_light[1], 255);

hal_pwm_open_channel(PWM_CH1, 255);
UU92:
0093: int IXI_pwm_off(uint8 t ch)
0094: {
0095:
                      if(ch >2)
0096:
                              return PPlus_ERR_INVALID_PARAM;
0097:
0098:
                      lxl_pwm_value_light[ch] = 0;
0099:
                      switch(ch){
0100:
                              case 0:
                                       lxl_pwm_value_light[0] = 0;
0101:
                                       hal_pwm_close_channel(PWM_CH0);
hal_pwm_destroy(PWM_CH0);
0102:
0103:
                                       hal_gpio_write(MY_GPIO_PWM_M0_1, 0);
0104:
0105:
                              break:
0106:
                              case 1:
                                      lx1_pwm_value_light[1] = 0;
hal_pwm_close_channel(PWM_CH1);
hal_pwm_destroy(PWM_CH1);
0107:
0108:
0109:
                                       hal_gpio_write(MY_GPIO_BACK_LED_1, 0);
0110:
0111:
                           }
//LOG("value: %d\n",lxl_BACK_LED_1_value);
lxl_pwm_ctrl(1,lxl_BACK_LED_1_value);
                   lxl_pwm_off(1);
hal_gpio_write(MY_GPIO_BACK_LED_1, 0);
```



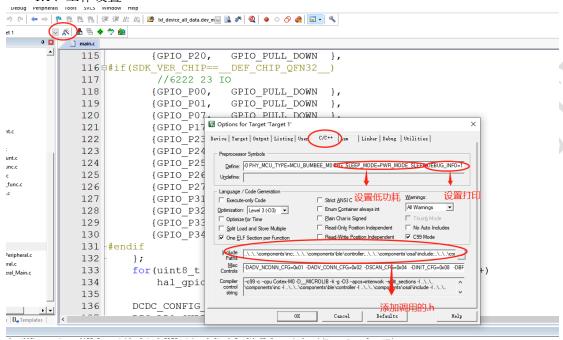
1.4、设置 adc

```
.is_continue mode = FALSE,
.is_differential_mode = 0x00,
.is_high_resolution = 0xff,
1: };
991: int normal_adc_init(void)
192: {
193:
194:
           ret = hal_adc_config_channel(normal_adc_cfg, normal_adc_handle_evt);
           if(ret)
195:
196:
           return ret;
197:
           return PPlus SUCCESS;
198: }
3: void normal_adc_handle_evt(adc_Evt_t* pev)
        if(pev->type == HAL_ADC_EVT_DATA) {
  if(pev->ch==ADC_CH3N_P15)
5:
6:
7:
                 is_high_resolution = (normal_adc_cfg.is_high_resolution & ADC_BIT(ADC_CH3N_P15))?TF
is_differential_mode = (normal_adc_cfg.is_differential_mode & ADC_BIT(ADC_CH3N_P15))
8:
9:
                 adc_result = hal_adc_value_cal((adc_CH_t)(ADC_CH3N_P15),pev->data, pev->size, is_hi
                 int ntc_volt =(int) (adc_result*1000);
uint32 Ressis=(uint32) (((adc_result*1000)*470*1000/(3300-ntc_volt)-1300)/10);
2:
3:
4:
                 check_flag|=0x01;
5:
6:
7:
            LOG("NTC_Temp=%d \n", lx1_adc_all_data.adc_ntc_value);
}else if(pev->ch==ADC_CH3P_P20) {
8:
                is_high_resolution = (normal_adc_cfg.is_high_resolution & ADC_BIT(ADC_CH3P_P20))?TF
9:
                 is_differential_mode = (normal_adc_cfg.is_differential_mode & ADC_BIT(ADC_CH3P_P20)
                 adc_result = hal_adc_value_cal((adc_CH_t)(ADC_CH3P_P20),pev->data, pev->size, is_hi
lxl_adc_all_data.adc_diff_value = (int)(adc_result*1000);
0:
1:
2:
                 check flag|=0x02;
LOG("Dat Volt=%d ", lxl_adc_all_data.adc_diff_value);
                 //osal_start_timerEx(uint8 task_id, uint16 event_id, uint32 timeout_value)
            if(check flag==0x03){ //计算adc数值
                 check_flag=0;
                 osal start timerEx(lxl adc count TaskID, MY ADC 22 EVENT TICK, 10);
        } ? end if pev->type==HAL_ADC_EV... ?
   if (MY_ADC_11_EVENT_TICK&events) {
                                                         //开始
        hal adc init()
        normal_adc_init() ;
        hal_adc_start();
//LOG("8");
        osal_start_timerEx(lxl_adc_count_TaskID, MY_ADC_11_EVENT_TICK, 3*1000);
return (events ^ MY_ADC_11_EVENT_TICK);
   if(MY ADC 22 EVENT TICK&events) {
        hal adc stop();
        return (events ^ MY ADC 22 EVENT TICK);
```



Chapter 4 低功耗开发说明

1.1、工作设置



```
hal_pwrmgr_register(MOD_USR8, NULL, NULL); //进入低功耗函数初始化调用一次hal_pwrmgr_lock(MOD_USR8); //退出低功耗
hal_pwrmgr_unlock(MOD_USR8); //进入低功耗
if(lxl_device_all_data.dev_sleep_tick==0){
    hal_pwrmgr_unlock(MOD_USR8); //进入低功耗
}else{
    hal_pwrmgr_lock(MOD_USR8); //退出低功耗
}
```

当前低功耗状态 ble、uart、pwm 等等一些底层函数中的已经设置 ok,当前低功耗状态是串联关系一个不进入低功耗状态,整个系统都处于全速工作,所以用户只需要定义一个低功耗回调来控制整个系统的低功耗状态即可。