

## Description of STM32F3xx HAL drivers

### Introduction

STMCube™ is an STMicroelectronics original initiative to ease developers life by reducing development efforts, time and cost. STM32Cube covers STM32 portfolio.

STM32Cube Version 1.x includes:

- The STM32CubeMX, a graphical software configuration tool that allows generating C initialization code using graphical wizards.
- A comprehensive embedded software platform, delivered per series (such as STM32CubeF3 for STM32F3 series)
  - The STM32Cube HAL, an STM32 abstraction layer embedded software, ensuring maximized portability across STM32 portfolio
  - A consistent set of middleware components such as RTOS, USB, TCP/IP, Graphics
  - All embedded software utilities coming with a full set of examples.

The HAL drivers layer provides a generic multi instance simple set of APIs (application programming interfaces) to interact with the upper layer (application, libraries and stacks). It is composed of generic and extension APIs. It is directly built around a generic architecture and allows the built-upon layers, such as the middleware layer, to implement their functions without knowing in-depth how to use the MCU. This structure improves the library code reusability and guarantees an easy portability on other devices.

The HAL drivers include a complete set of ready-to-use APIs which simplify the user application implementation. As an example, the communication peripherals contain APIs to initialize and configure the peripheral, to manage data transfers based on polling, to handle interrupts or DMA, and to manage communication errors.

The HAL drivers APIs are split into two categories: generic APIs which provide common and generic functions for all the STM32 series and extension APIs which include specific and customized functions for a given family or part number.

The HAL drivers are feature-oriented instead of IP-oriented. As an example, the timer APIs are split into several categories following the functions offered by the IP: basic timer, capture, pulse width modulation (PWM), etc..

The drivers source code is developed in Strict ANSI-C which makes it independent from the development tools. It is checked with CodeSonar™ static analysis tool. It is fully documented and is MISRA-C 2004 compliant.

The HAL drivers layer implements run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all functions. Such dynamic checking contributes to enhance the firmware robustness. Run-time detection is also suitable for user application development and debugging.

This user manual is structured as follows:

- Overview of the HAL drivers
- Detailed description of each peripheral driver: configuration structures, functions, and how to use the given API to build your application.



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# 1 Acronyms and definitions

Table 1: Acronyms and definitions

Acronym	Definition
ADC	Analog-to-digital converter
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
API	Application Programming Interface
BSP	Board Support Package
COMP	Comparator
CMSIS	Cortex Microcontroller Software Interface Standard
CPU	Central Processing Unit
CRYP	Cryptographic processor unit
CRC	CRC calculation unit
DAC	Digital to analog converter
DMA	Direct Memory Access
EXTI	External interrupt/event controller
FLASH	Flash memory
FMC	Flexible Memory Controller
GPIO	General purpose I/Os
HAL	Hardware abstraction layer
HRTIM	High Resolution Timer
I2C	Inter-integrated circuit
I2S	Inter-integrated sound
IRDA	InfraRed Data Association
IWDG	Independent watchdog
LCD	Liquid Crystal Display Controller
MSP	MCU Specific Package
NAND	NAND Flash memory
NOR	NOR Flash memory
NVIC	Nested Vectored Interrupt Controller
PCD	USB Peripheral Controller Driver
PWR	Power controller
RCC	Reset and clock controller
RNG	Random Number Generator
RTC	Real-time clock
SD	Secure Digital
SDADC	Sigma-delta Analog-to-digital Converter
SRAM	SRAM external memory

Acronym	Definition
SMARTCARD	Smartcard IC
SPI	Serial Peripheral interface
SysTick	System tick timer
TIM	Advanced-control, general-purpose or basic timer
TSC	Touch Sensing Controller
UART	Universal asynchronous receiver/transmitter
USART	Universal synchronous receiver/transmitter
WWDG	Window watchdog
USB	Universal Serial Bus
PPP	STM32 peripheral or block

## 2 Overview of HAL drivers

The HAL drivers were designed to offer a rich set of APIs and to interact easily with the application upper layers.

Each driver consists of a set of functions covering the most common peripheral features. The development of each driver is driven by a common API which standardizes the driver structure, the functions and the parameter names.

The HAL drivers consist of a set of driver modules, each module being linked to a standalone peripheral. However, in some cases, the module is linked to a peripheral functional mode. As an example, several modules exist for the USART peripheral: USART driver module, USART driver module, SMARTCARD driver module and IRDA driver module.

The HAL main features are the following:

- Cross-family portable set of APIs covering the common peripheral features as well as extension APIs in case of specific peripheral features.
- Three API programming models: polling, interrupt and DMA.
- APIs are RTOS compliant:
  - Fully reentrant APIs
  - Systematic usage of timeouts in polling mode.
- Peripheral multi-instance support allowing concurrent API calls for multiple instances of a given peripheral (USART1, USART2...)
- All HAL APIs implement user-callback functions mechanism:
  - Peripheral Init/DeInit HAL APIs can call user-callback functions to perform peripheral system level Initialization/De-Initialization (clock, GPIOs, interrupt, DMA)
  - Peripherals interrupt events
  - Error events.
- Object locking mechanism: safe hardware access to prevent multiple spurious accesses to shared resources.
- Timeout used for all blocking processes: the timeout can be a simple counter or a timebase.

### 2.1 HAL and user-application files

#### 2.1.1 HAL driver files

A HAL drivers are composed of the following set of files:

**Table 2: HAL drivers files**

File	Description
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp.c</i>	Main peripheral/module driver file. It includes the APIs that are common to all STM32 devices. <i>Example: stm32f3xx_hal_adc.c, stm32f3xx_hal_irda.c, ...</i>
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp.h</i>	Header file of the main driver C file It includes common data, handle and enumeration structures, define statements and macros, as well as the exported generic APIs. <i>Example: stm32f3xx_hal_adc.h, stm32f3xx_hal_irda.h, ...</i>

File	Description
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex.c</i>	Extension file of a peripheral/module driver. It includes the specific APIs for a given part number or family, as well as the newly defined APIs that overwrite the default generic APIs if the internal process is implemented in different way. <i>Example: stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.c, stm32f3xx_hal_dma_ex.c, ...</i>
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex.h</i>	Header file of the extension C file. It includes the specific data and enumeration structures, define statements and macros, as well as the exported device part number specific APIs <i>Example: stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h, stm32f3xx_hal_dma_ex.h, ...</i>
<i>stm32f3xx_hal.c</i>	This file is used for HAL initialization and contains DBGMCU, Remap and Time Delay based on systick APIs.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal.h</i>	<i>stm32f3xx_hal.c</i> header file
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_msp_template.c</i>	Template file to be copied to the user application folder. It contains the MSP initialization and de-initialization (main routine and callbacks) of the peripheral used in the user application.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_conf_template.h</i>	Template file allowing to customize the drivers for a given application.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_def.h</i>	Common HAL resources such as common define statements, enumerations, structures and macros.

## 2.1.2 User-application files

The minimum files required to build an application using the HAL are listed in the table below:

Table 3: User-application files

File	Description
<i>system_stm32f3xx.c</i>	This file contains SystemInit() which is called at startup just after reset and before branching to the main program. It does not configure the system clock at startup (contrary to the standard library). This is to be done using the HAL APIs in the user files. It allows to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• relocate the vector table in internal SRAM.</li></ul>
<i>startup_stm32f3xx.s</i>	Toolchain specific file that contains reset handler and exception vectors. For some toolchains, it allows adapting the stack/heap size to fit the application requirements.
<i>stm32f3xx_flash.icf (optional)</i>	Linker file for EWARM toolchain allowing mainly to adapt the stack/heap size to fit the application requirements.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_msp.c</i>	This file contains the MSP initialization and de-initialization (main routine and callbacks) of the peripheral used in the user application.
<i>stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h</i>	This file allows the user to customize the HAL drivers for a specific application. It is not mandatory to modify this configuration. The application can use the default configuration without any modification.

File	Description
<i>stm32f3xx_it.c/h</i>	This file contains the exceptions handler and peripherals interrupt service routine, and calls HAL_IncTick() at regular time intervals to increment a local variable (declared in <i>stm32f3xx_hal.c</i> ) used as HAL timebase. By default, this function is called each 1ms in Systick ISR. . . The PPP_IRQHandler() routine must call HAL_PPP_IRQHandler() if an interrupt based process is used within the application.
<i>main.c/h</i>	This file contains the main program routine, mainly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the call to HAL_Init()</li> <li>• assert_failed() implementation</li> <li>• system clock configuration</li> <li>• peripheral HAL initialization and user application code.</li> </ul>

The STM32Cube package comes with ready-to-use project templates, one for each supported board. Each project contains the files listed above and a preconfigured project for the supported toolchains.

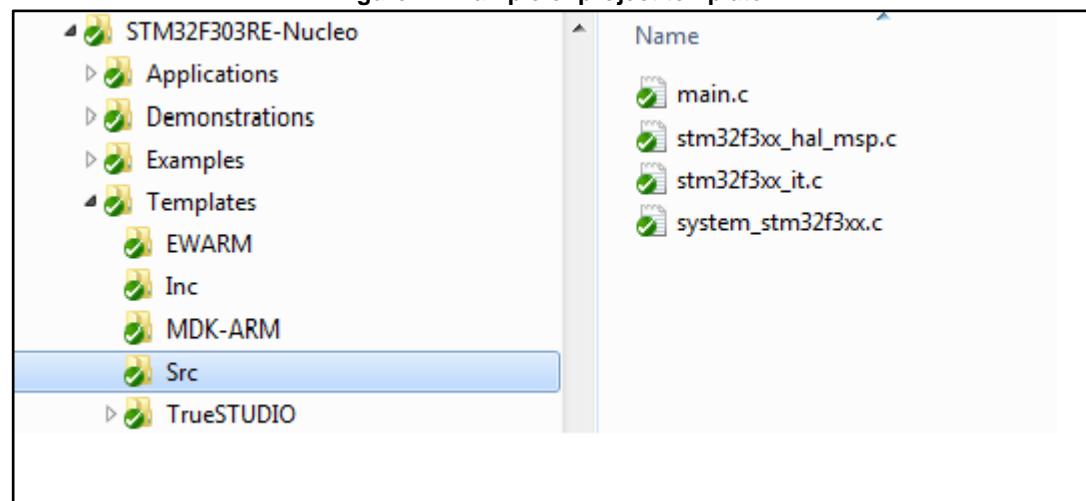
Each project template provides empty main loop function and can be used as a starting point to get familiar with project settings for STM32Cube. Their characteristics are the following:

- It contains sources of HAL, CMSIS and BSP drivers which are the minimal components to develop a code on a given board.
- It contains the include paths for all the firmware components.
- It defines the STM32 device supported, and allows to configure the CMSIS and HAL drivers accordingly.
- It provides ready to use user files preconfigured as defined below:
  - HAL is initialized
  - SysTick ISR implemented for HAL\_Delay()
  - System clock configured with the maximum frequency of the device



If an existing project is copied to another location, then include paths must be updated.

Figure 1: Example of project template



## 2.2 HAL data structures

Each HAL driver can contain the following data structures:

- Peripheral handle structures
- Initialization and configuration structures
- Specific process structures.

### 2.2.1 Peripheral handle structures

The APIs have a modular generic multi-instance architecture that allows working with several IP instances simultaneously.

**PPP\_HandleTypeDef \*handle** is the main structure that is implemented in the HAL drivers. It handles the peripheral/module configuration and registers and embeds all the structures and variables needed to follow the peripheral device flow.

The peripheral handle is used for the following purposes:

- Multi instance support: each peripheral/module instance has its own handle. As a result instance resources are independent.
- Peripheral process intercommunication: the handle is used to manage shared data resources between the process routines.  
Example: global pointers, DMA handles, state machine.
- Storage : this handle is used also to manage global variables within a given HAL driver.

An example of peripheral structure is shown below:

```
typedef struct
{
    USART_TypeDef *Instance; /* USART registers base address */
    USART_InitTypeDef Init; /* Usart communication parameters */
    uint8_t *pTxBuffPtr; /* Pointer to Usart Tx transfer Buffer */
    uint16_t TxXferSize; /* Usart Tx Transfer size */
    IO uint16_t TxXferCount; /* Usart Tx Transfer Counter */
    uint8_t *pRxBuffPtr; /* Pointer to Usart Rx transfer Buffer */
    uint16_t RxXferSize; /* Usart Rx Transfer size */
    IO uint16_t RxXferCount; /* Usart Rx Transfer Counter */
    DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdmatx; /* Usart Tx DMA Handle parameters */
    DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdmarx; /* Usart Rx DMA Handle parameters */
    HAL_LockTypeDef Lock; /* Locking object */
    IO HAL_USART_StateTypeDef State; /* Usart communication state */
    IO HAL_USART_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode; /* USART Error code */
}USART_HandleTypeDef;
```



1) The multi-instance feature implies that all the APIs used in the application are re-entrant and avoid using global variables because subroutines can fail to be re-entrant if they rely on a global variable to remain unchanged but that variable is modified when the subroutine is recursively invoked. For this reason, the following rules are respected:

- Re-entrant code does not hold any static (or global) non-constant data: re-entrant functions can work with global data. For example, a re-entrant interrupt service routine can grab a piece of hardware status to work with (e.g. serial port read buffer) which is not only global, but volatile. Still, typical use of static variables and global data is not advised, in the sense that only atomic read-modify-write instructions should be used in these variables. It should not be possible for an interrupt or signal to occur during the execution of such an instruction.
- Reentrant code does not modify its own code.



2) When a peripheral can manage several processes simultaneously using the DMA (full duplex case), the DMA interface handle for each process is added in the PPP\_HandleTypeDef.



3) For the shared and system peripherals, no handle or instance object is used. The peripherals concerned by this exception are the following:

- GPIO
- SYSTICK
- NVIC
- PWR
- RCC
- FLASH.

## 2.2.2 Initialization and configuration structure

These structures are defined in the generic driver header file when it is common to all part numbers. When they can change from one part number to another, the structures are defined in the extension header file for each part number.

```
typedef struct
{
    uint32_t BaudRate; /*!< This member configures the UART communication baudrate.*/
    uint32_t WordLength; /*!< Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received
in a frame.*/
    uint32_t StopBits; /*!< Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted.*/
    uint32_t Parity; /*!< Specifies the parity mode. */
    uint32_t Mode; /*!< Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or
disabled.*/
    uint32_t HwFlowCtl; /*!< Specifies whether the hardware flow control mode is enabled
or disabled.*/
    uint32_t OverSampling; /*!< Specifies whether the Over sampling 8 is enabled or
disabled,
to achieve higher speed (up to fPCLK/8).*/
}UART_HandleTypeDef;
```



The config structure is used to initialize the sub-modules or sub-instances. See below example:

```
HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel (ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef*
sConfig)
```

## 2.2.3 Specific process structures

The specific process structures are used for specific process (common APIs). They are defined in the generic driver header file.

Example:

```
HAL_PPP_Process (PPP_HandleTypeDef* hadc, PPP_ProcessConfig* sConfig)
```

## 2.3 API classification

The HAL APIs are classified into three categories:

- **Generic APIs:** common generic APIs applying to all STM32 devices. These APIs are consequently present in the generic HAL drivers files of all STM32 microcontrollers.

```

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Init(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_DeInit(ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_IT(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_IT(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);
void HAL_ADC_IRQHandler(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc);

```

- **Extension APIs:** This set of API is divided into two sub-categories :
  - **Family specific APIs:** APIs applying to a given family. They are located in the extension HAL driver file (see example below related to the ADC).

```

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, uint32_t t
SingleDiff);
uint32_t HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_GetValue(ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc, uint32_t t
SingleDiff);

```

- **Device part number specific APIs:** These APIs are implemented in the extension file and delimited by specific define statements relative to a given part number.

```

#ifndef STM32F302xC || defined(STM32F303xC) || defined(STM32F358xx) || \
defined(STM32F303x8) || defined(STM32F334x8) || defined(STM32F328xx) || \
defined(STM32F301x8) || defined(STM32F302x8) || defined(STM32F318xx) || \
defined(STM32F373xC) || defined(STM32F378xx)
#endif /* STM32F302xC || STM32F303xC || STM32F358xx || */
/* STM32F303x8 || STM32F334x8 || STM32F328xx || */
/* STM32F301x8 || STM32F302x8 || STM32F318xx */
/* STM32F373xC || STM32F378xx */

```



The data structure related to the specific APIs is delimited by the device part number define statement. It is located in the corresponding extension header C file.

The following table summarizes the location of the different categories of HAL APIs in the driver files.

**Table 4: APIs classification**

	Generic file	Extension file
<b>Common APIs</b>	X	X <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Family specific APIs</b>		X
<b>Device specific APIs</b>		X

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>In some cases, the implementation for a specific device part number may change. In this case the generic API is declared as weak function in the extension file. The API is implemented again to overwrite the default function



Family specific APIs are only related to a given family. This means that if a specific API is implemented in another family, and the arguments of this latter family are different, additional structures and arguments might need to be added.



The IRQ handlers are used for common and family specific processes.

## 2.4 Devices supported by HAL drivers

Table 5: List of devices supported by HAL drivers

IP/Module	STM32F301x6/x8	STM32F302x6/x8	STM32F302xBxC	STM32F302xE	STM32F303x6/x8	STM32F303xC	STM32F303xE	STM32F373xBxC	STM32F334x6/xST M32F373xB/C8	STM32F318xx	STM32F328xx	STM32F358xx	STM32F378xx	STM32F398xx
stm32f3xx_hal.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_adc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_can.c	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_cec.c	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
stm32f3xx_hal_comp.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_cortex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_crc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_crc_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_dac.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_dac_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_dma.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_flash.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_flash_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_gpio.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.c	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
stm32f3xx_hal_i2c.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_i2c_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

IP/Module	STM32F301x6/x8	STM32F302x6/x8	STM32F302xBxC	STM32F302xE	STM32F303x6/x8	STM32F303xC	STM32F303xE	STM32F303xC	STM32F334x6/xST M32F373xB/C8	STM32F318xx	STM32F328xx	STM32F358xx	STM32F378xx	STM32F398xx
stm32f3xx_hal_i2s.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_i2s_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_irda.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_iwdg.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_msp_template.c	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
stm32f3xx_hal_nand.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_nor.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_opamp.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_opamp_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_pcd.c	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_pcd_ex.c	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_pccard.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_pwr.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_pwr_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_rcc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_rtc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_rtc_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

IP/Module	STM32F301x6/x8	STM32F302x6/x8	STM32F302xB/xC	STM32F302xE	STM32F303x6/x8	STM32F303xC	STM32F303xE	STM32F373xB/xC	STM32F334x6/x8/ST M32F373xB/C8	STM32F318xx	STM32F328xx	STM32F358xx	STM32F378xx	STM32F398xx
stm32f3xx_hal_sdadc.c	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_smbus.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_spi.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_sram.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_tim.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_tim_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_tsc.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_uart.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_uart_ex.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_usart.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_hal_wwdg.c	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
stm32f3xx_ll_fmc.c	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

## 2.5 HAL drivers rules

### 2.5.1 HAL API naming rules

The following naming rules are used in HAL drivers:

**Table 6: HAL API naming rules**

	Generic	Family specific	Device specific
<b>File names</b>	<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp (c/h)</i>	<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex (c/h)</i>	<i>stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex (c/h)</i>
<b>Module name</b>	<i>HAL_PPP_MODULE</i>		
<b>Function name</b>	<i>HAL_PPP_Function</i> <i>HAL_PPP_FeatureFunction_MODE</i>	<i>HAL_PPPEx_Function</i> <i>HAL_PPPEx_FeatureFunction_MODE</i>	<i>HAL_PPPEx_Function</i> <i>HAL_PPPEx_FeatureFunction_MODE</i>
<b>Handle name</b>	<i>PPP_HandleTypeDef</i>	NA	NA
<b>Init structure name</b>	<i>PPP_InitTypeDef</i>	NA	<i>PPP_InitTypeDef</i>
<b>Enum name</b>	<i>HAL_PPP_StructnameTypeDef</i>	NA	NA

- The **PPP** prefix refers to the peripheral functional mode and not to the peripheral itself. For example, if the USART, PPP can be USART, IRDA, UART or SMARTCARD depending on the peripheral mode.
- The constants used in one file are defined within this file. A constant used in several files is defined in a header file. All constants are written in uppercase, except for peripheral driver function parameters.
- typedef variable names should be suffixed with \_TypeDef.
- Registers are considered as constants. In most cases, their name is in uppercase and uses the same acronyms as in the STM32F3xx reference manuals.
- Peripheral registers are declared in the PPP\_TypeDef structure (e.g. ADC\_TypeDef) in the CMSIS header file corresponding to the selected platform: stm32f301x8.h, stm32f302x8.h, stm32f302xc.h, stm32f302xe.h, stm32f303x8.h, stm32f303xc.h, stm32f303xe.h, stm32f318xx.h, stm32f328xx.h, stm32f334x8.h, stm32f358xx.h, stm32f373xc.h, stm32f378xx.h and stm32f398xx.h . The platform is selected by enabling the compilation switch in the compilation toolchain directive or in the stm32f3xx.h file.
- Peripheral function names are prefixed by HAL\_, then the corresponding peripheral acronym in uppercase followed by an underscore. The first letter of each word is in uppercase (e.g. HAL\_UART\_Transmit()). Only one underscore is allowed in a function name to separate the peripheral acronym from the rest of the function name.
- The structure containing the PPP peripheral initialization parameters are named PPP\_InitTypeDef (e.g. ADC\_InitTypeDef).
- The structure containing the Specific configuration parameters for the PPP peripheral are named PPP\_xxxxConfTypeDef (e.g. ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef).
- Peripheral handle structures are named PPP\_HandleTypeDef (e.g DMA\_HandleTypeDef)
- The functions used to initialize the PPP peripheral according to parameters specified in PPP\_InitTypeDef are named HAL\_PPP\_Init (e.g. HAL\_TIM\_Init()).

- The functions used to reset the PPP peripheral registers to their default values are named PPP\_Delnit, e.g. TIM\_Delnit.
- The **MODE** suffix refers to the process mode, which can be polling, interrupt or DMA. As an example, when the DMA is used in addition to the native resources, the function should be called: *HAL\_PPP\_Function\_DMA ()*.
- The **Feature** prefix should refer to the new feature. Example: *HAL\_ADC\_Start()* refers to the injection mode

## 2.5.2 HAL general naming rules

- For the shared and system peripherals, no handle or instance object is used. This rule applies to the following peripherals:
  - GPIO
  - SYSTICK
  - NVIC
  - RCC
  - FLASH.

Example: The *HAL\_GPIO\_Init()* requires only the GPIO address and its configuration parameters.

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_GPIO_Init (GPIO_TypeDef* GPIOx, GPIO_InitTypeDef *Init)
{
/*GPIO Initialization body */
}
```

- The macros that handle interrupts and specific clock configurations are defined in each peripheral/module driver. These macros are exported in the peripheral driver header files so that they can be used by the extension file. The list of these macros is defined below: This list is not exhaustive and other macros related to peripheral features can be added, so that they can be used in the user application.

**Table 7: Macros handling interrupts and specific clock configurations**

Macros	Description
<code>_HAL_PPP_ENABLE_IT(_HANDLE_, _INTERRUPT_)</code>	Enables a specific peripheral interrupt
<code>_HAL_PPP_DISABLE_IT(_HANDLE_, _INTERRUPT_)</code>	Disables a specific peripheral interrupt
<code>_HAL_PPP_GET_IT (_HANDLE_, _INTERRUPT_)</code>	Gets a specific peripheral interrupt status
<code>_HAL_PPP_CLEAR_IT (_HANDLE_, _INTERRUPT_)</code>	Clears a specific peripheral interrupt status
<code>_HAL_PPP_GET_FLAG (_HANDLE_, _FLAG_)</code>	Gets a specific peripheral flag status
<code>_HAL_PPP_CLEAR_FLAG (_HANDLE_, _FLAG_)</code>	Clears a specific peripheral flag status
<code>_HAL_PPP_ENABLE(_HANDLE_)</code>	Enables a peripheral
<code>_HAL_PPP_DISABLE(_HANDLE_)</code>	Disables a peripheral
<code>_HAL_PPP_XXXX (_HANDLE_, _PARAM_)</code>	Specific PPP HAL driver macro
<code>_HAL_PPP_GET_IT_SOURCE (_HANDLE_, _INTERRUPT_)</code>	Checks the source of specified interrupt

- NVIC and SYSTICK are two ARM Cortex core features. The APIs related to these features are located in the `stm32f3xx_hal_cortex.c` file.
- When a status bit or a flag is read from registers, it is composed of shifted values depending on the number of read values and of their size. In this case, the returned status width is 32 bits. Example : `STATUS = XX | (YY << 16)` or `STATUS = XX | (YY << 8) | (YY << 16) | (YY << 24)"`.
- The PPP handles are valid before using the `HAL_PPP_Init()` API. The init function performs a check before modifying the handle fields.

```
HAL_PPP_Init(PPP_HandleTypeDef)
{
    if(hppp == NULL)
    {
        return HAL_ERROR;
    }
}
```

- The macros defined below are used:
  - Conditional macro: `#define ABS(x) (((x) > 0) ? (x) : -(x))`
  - Pseudo-code macro (multiple instructions macro):

```
#define __HAL_LINKDMA(__HANDLE__, __PPP_DMA_FIELD__, __DMA_HANDLE__) \
do{ \
    ( __HANDLE__ )-> PPP DMA FIELD = &( __DMA_HANDLE__ ); \
    ( __DMA_HANDLE__ ).Parent = ( __HANDLE__ ); \
} while(0)
```

### 2.5.3 HAL interrupt handler and callback functions

Besides the APIs, HAL peripheral drivers include:

- `HAL_PPP_IRQHandler()` peripheral interrupt handler that should be called from `stm32f3xx_it.c`
- User callback functions.

The user callback functions are defined as empty functions with “weak” attribute. They have to be defined in the user code.

There are three types of user callbacks functions:

- Peripheral system level initialization/ de-Initialization callbacks: `HAL_PPP_MspInit()` and `HAL_PPP_MspDeInit()`
- Process complete callbacks : `HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback`
- Error callback: `HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback`.

Table 8: Callback functions

Callback functions	Example
<code>HAL_PPP_MspInit() / _DeInit()</code>	Ex: <code>HAL_USART_MspInit()</code> Called from <code>HAL_PPP_Init()</code> API function to perform peripheral system level initialization (GPIOs, clock, DMA, interrupt)
<code>HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback</code>	Ex: <code>HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback</code> Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler when the process completes
<code>HAL_PPP_ErrorCallback</code>	Ex: <code>HAL_USART_ErrorCallback</code> Called by peripheral or DMA interrupt handler when an error occurs

## 2.6 HAL generic APIs

The generic APIs provide common generic functions applying to all STM32 devices. They are composed of four APIs groups:

- **Initialization and de-initialization functions:** HAL\_PPP\_Init(), HAL\_PPP\_DeInit()
- **IO operation functions:** HAL\_PPP\_Read(), HAL\_PPP\_Write(), HAL\_PPP\_Transmit(), HAL\_PPP\_Receive()
- **Control functions:** HAL\_PPP\_Set(), HAL\_PPP\_Get().
- **State and Errors functions:** HAL\_PPP\_GetState(), HAL\_PPP\_GetError().

For some peripheral/module drivers, these groups are modified depending on the peripheral/module implementation.

Example: in the timer driver, the API grouping is based on timer features (PWM, OC, IC...).

The initialization and de-initialization functions allow initializing a peripheral and configuring the low-level resources, mainly clocks, GPIO, alternate functions (AF) and possibly DMA and interrupts. The *HAL\_DeInit()* function restores the peripheral default state, frees the low-level resources and removes any direct dependency with the hardware.

The IO operation functions perform a row access to the peripheral payload data in write and read modes.

The control functions are used to change dynamically the peripheral configuration and set another operating mode.

The peripheral state and errors functions allow retrieving in runtime the peripheral and data flow states, and identifying the type of errors that occurred. The example below is based on the ADC peripheral. The list of generic APIs is not exhaustive. It is only given as an example.

**Table 9: HAL generic APIs**

Function Group	Common API Name	Description
<i>Initialization group</i>	<i>HAL_ADC_Init()</i>	This function initializes the peripheral and configures the low -level resources (clocks, GPIO, AF..)
	<i>HAL_ADC_DeInit()</i>	This function restores the peripheral default state, frees the low-level resources and removes any direct dependency with the hardware.
<i>IO operation group</i>	<i>HAL_ADC_Start()</i>	This function starts ADC conversions when the polling method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_Stop()</i>	This function stops ADC conversions when the polling method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_PollForConversion()</i>	This function allows waiting for the end of conversions when the polling method is used. In this case, a timeout value is specified by the user according to the application.
	<i>HAL_ADC_Start_IT()</i>	This function starts ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_Stop_IT()</i>	This function stops ADC conversions when the interrupt method is used
	<i>HAL_ADC_IRQHandler()</i>	This function handles ADC interrupt requests

Function Group	Common API Name	Description
	<code>HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback()</code>	Callback function called in the IT subroutine to indicate the end of the current process or when a DMA transfer has completed
	<code>HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback()</code>	Callback function called in the IT subroutine if a peripheral error or a DMA transfer error occurred
<i>Control group</i>	<code>HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel()</code>	This function configures the selected ADC regular channel, the corresponding rank in the sequencer and the sample time
	<code>HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig</code>	This function configures the analog watchdog for the selected ADC
<i>State and Errors group</i>	<code>HAL_ADC_GetState()</code>	This function allows getting in runtime the peripheral and the data flow states.
	<code>HAL_ADC_GetError()</code>	This function allows getting in runtime the error that occurred during IT routine

## 2.7 HAL extension APIs

### 2.7.1 HAL extension model overview

The extension APIs provide specific functions or overwrite modified APIs for a specific family (series) or specific part number within the same family.

The extension model consists of an additional file, `stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex.c`, that includes all the specific functions and define statements (`stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex.h`) for a given part number.

Below an example based on the ADC peripheral:

Table 10: HAL extension APIs

Function Group	Common API Name
<code>HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start()</code>	This function is used to start the automatic ADC calibration
<code>HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_GetValue()</code>	This function is used to get the ADC calibration factor
<code>HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_SetValue()</code>	This function is used to set the calibration factor to overwrite automatic conversion result

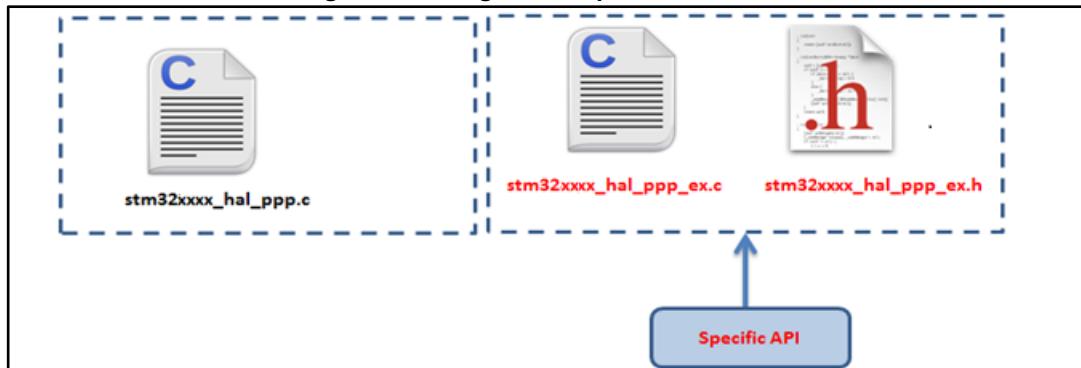
### 2.7.2 HAL extension model cases

The specific IP features can be handled by the HAL drivers in five different ways. They are described below.

#### Case1: Adding a part number-specific function

When a new feature specific to a given device is required, the new APIs are added in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.c` extension file. They are named `HAL_PPPEX_Function()`.

Figure 2: Adding device-specific functions



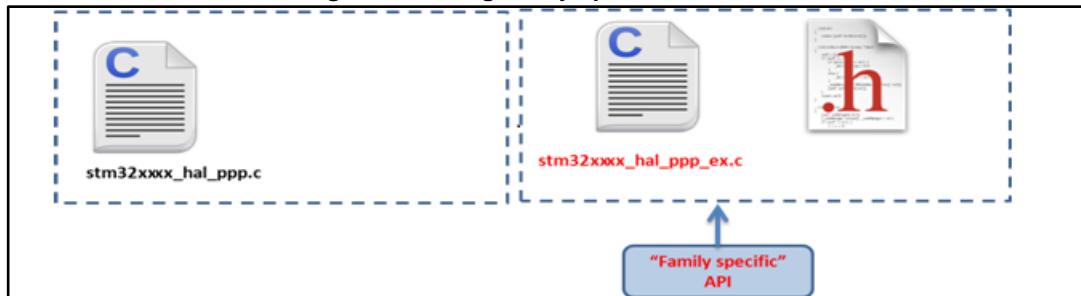
Example: stm32f3xx\_hal\_adc\_ex.c/h

```
#if defined(STM32F302xE) || defined(STM32F303xE) || defined(STM32F398xx) || \
defined(STM32F302xC) || defined(STM32F303xC) || defined(STM32F358xx) || \
defined(STM32F303x8) || defined(STM32F334x8) || defined(STM32F328xx) || \
defined(STM32F301x8) || defined(STM32F302x8) || defined(STM32F318xx)
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start(struct __ADC_HandleTypeDef* hadc,
uint32_t SingleDiff);
uint32_t HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_GetValue(struct ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff);
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_SetValue(struct ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc,
uint32_t SingleDiff, uint32_t CalibrationFactor);
#endif /* STM32F302xE || STM32F303xE || STM32F398xx || */
/* STM32F302xC || STM32F303xC || STM32F358xx || */
/* STM32F303x8 || STM32F334x8 || STM32F328xx || */
/* STM32F301x8 || STM32F302x8 || STM32F318xx */
```

### Case2: Adding a family-specific function

In this case, the API is added in the extension driver C file and named HAL\_PPPEX\_Function () .

Figure 3: Adding family-specific functions

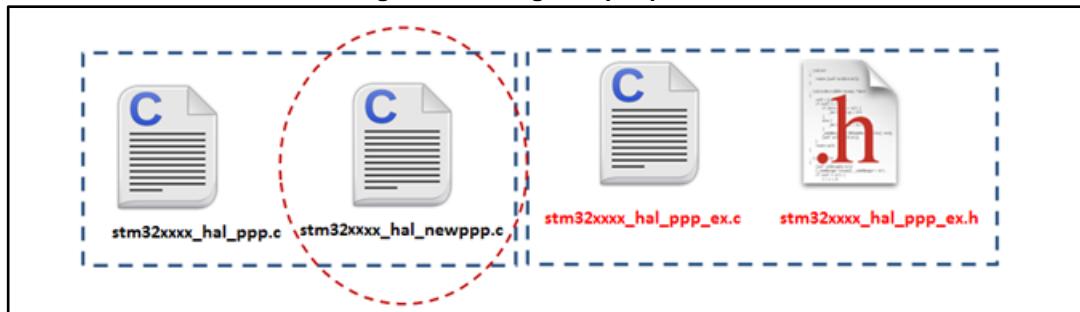


### Case3 : Adding a new peripheral (specific to a device belonging to a given family)

When a peripheral which is available only in a specific device is required, the APIs corresponding to this new peripheral/module are added in stm32f3xx\_hal\_newppp.c. However the inclusion of this file is selected in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf.h using the macro:

```
#define HAL_NEWPPP_MODULE_ENABLED
```

Figure 4: Adding new peripherals

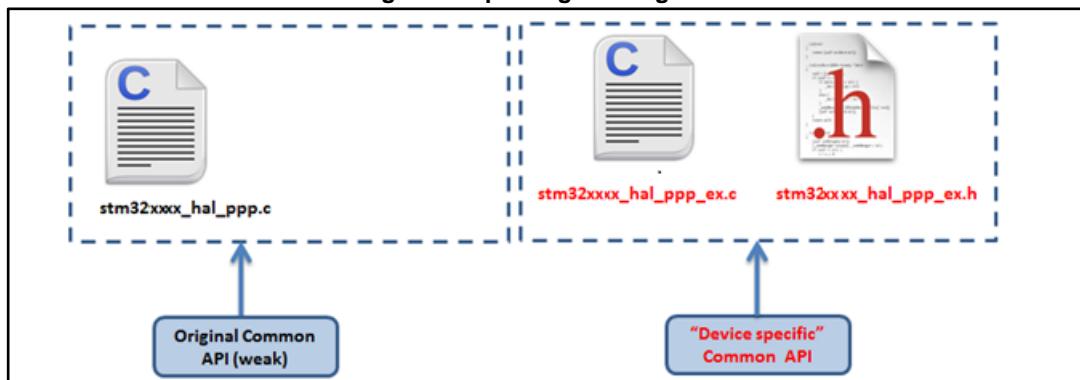


Example: stm32f3xx\_hal\_sdadc.c/h

#### Case4: Updating existing common APIs

In this case, the routines are defined with the same names in the `stm32f3xx_hal_ppp_ex.c` extension file, while the generic API is defined as *weak*, so that the compiler will overwrite the original routine by the new defined function.

Figure 5: Updating existing APIs



#### Case5 : Updating existing data structures

The data structure for a specific device part number (e.g. `PPP_InitTypeDef`) can have different fields. In this case, the data structure is defined in the extension header file and delimited by the specific part number define statement.

Example:

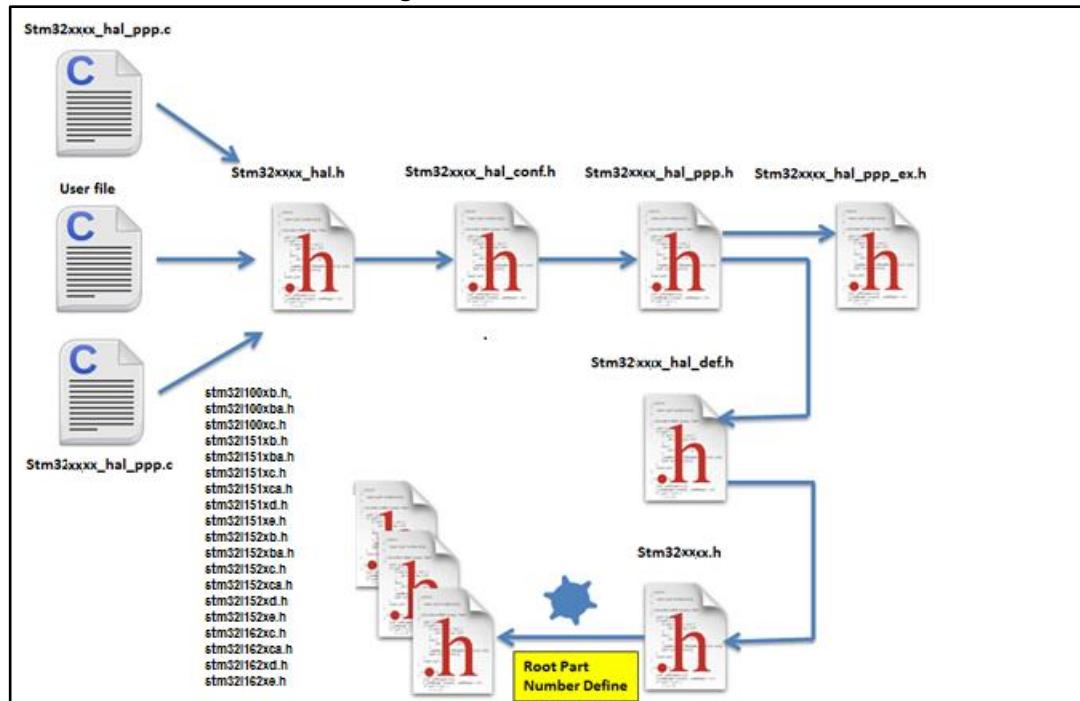
```
#if defined(STM32F373xC) || defined(STM32F378xx)
typedef struct
{
(...)

}PPP_InitTypeDef;
#endif /* STM32F373xC || STM32F378xx */
```

## 2.8 File inclusion model

The header of the common HAL driver file (`stm32f3xx_hal.h`) includes the common configurations for the whole HAL library. It is the only header file that is included in the user sources and the HAL C sources files to be able to use the HAL resources.

Figure 6: File inclusion model



A PPP driver is a standalone module which is used in a project. The user must enable the corresponding `USE_HAL_PPP_MODULE` define statement in the configuration file.

```
/*
 * @file stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h
 * @author MCD Application Team
 * @version VX.Y.Z * @date dd-mm-yyyy
 * @brief This file contains the modules to be used
 */
(...)

#define USE_HAL_USART_MODULE
#define USE_HAL_IRDA_MODULE
#define USE_HAL_DMA_MODULE
#define USE_HAL_RCC_MODULE
(...)
```

## 2.9 HAL common resources

The common HAL resources, such as common define enumerations, structures and macros, are defined in `stm32f3xx_hal_def.h`. The main common define enumeration is `HAL_StatusTypeDef`.

- **HAL Status:** The HAL status is used by almost all HAL APIs, except for boolean functions and IRQ handler. It returns the status of the current API operations. It has four possible values as described below:

```
Typedef enum
{
    HAL_OK = 0x00,
    HAL_ERROR = 0x01,
    HAL_BUSY = 0x02,
    HAL_TIMEOUT = 0x03
} HAL_StatusTypeDef;
```

- **HAL Locked:** The HAL lock is used by all HAL APIs to prevent accessing by accident shared resources.

```

typedef enum
{
    HAL_UNLOCKED = 0x00, /*!<Resources unlocked */
    HAL_LOCKED = 0x01 /*!< Resources locked */
} HAL_LockTypeDef; In addition to common resources, the stm32f3xx_hal_def.h file
calls the stm32f3xx.h file in CMSIS library to get the data structures and the
address mapping for all peripherals:

```

- Declarations of peripheral registers and bits definition.
- Macros to access peripheral registers hardware (Write register, Read register...etc.).
- **Common macros**
  - Macros defining NULL and HAL\_MAX\_DELAY

```

#ifndef NULL
#define NULL (void *) 0
#endif
#define HAL_MAX_DELAY 0xFFFFFFFF

```

- Macro linking a PPP peripheral to a DMA structure pointer:

```

HAL_LINKDMA();#define __HAL_LINKDMA(__HANDLE__, __PPP_DMA_FIELD__, __DMA_HANDLE__) \
do{ \
( __HANDLE__ )-> PPP DMA FIELD = &( __DMA_HANDLE__ ); \
( __DMA_HANDLE__ ).Parent = ( __HANDLE__ ); \
} while(0)

```

## 2.10 HAL configuration

The configuration file, *stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf.h*, allows customizing the drivers for the user application. Modifying this configuration is not mandatory: the application can use the default configuration without any modification.

To configure these parameters, the user should enable, disable or modify some options by uncommenting, commenting or modifying the values of the related define statements as described in the table below:

**Table 11: Define statements used for HAL configuration**

Configuration item	Description	Default Value
<b>HSE_VALUE</b>	Defines the value of the external oscillator (HSE) expressed in Hz. The user must adjust this define statement when using a different crystal value.	8 000 000 (Hz)
<b>HSE_STARTUP_TIMEOUT</b>	Timeout for HSE start up, expressed in ms	5000
<b>HSI_VALUE</b>	Defines the value of the internal oscillator (HSI) expressed in Hz.	16 000 000 (Hz)
<b>HSI_STARTUP_TIMEOUT</b>	Timeout for HSI start up, expressed in ms	5000
<b>LSE_VALUE</b>	Defines the value of the external oscillator (HSE) expressed in Hz. The user must adjust this define statement when using a different crystal value.	32768 (Hz)
<b>LSI_VALUE</b>	Defines the value of the Internal Low Speed oscillator expressed in Hz. The real value may vary depending on the variations in voltage and temperature.	40 000 (Hz)
<b>VDD_VALUE</b>	VDD value	3300 (mV)
<b>USERTOS</b>	Enables the use of RTOS	FALSE (for future use)
<b>PREFETCH_ENABLE</b>	Enables prefetch feature	TRUE



The `stm32f3xx_hal_conf_template.h` file is located in the HAL drivers *Inc* folder. It should be copied to the user folder, renamed and modified as described above.



By default, the values defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_conf_template.h` file are the same as the ones used for the examples and demonstrations. All HAL include files are enabled so that they can be used in the user code without modifications.

## 2.11 HAL system peripheral handling

This chapter gives an overview of how the system peripherals are handled by the HAL drivers. The full API list is provided within each peripheral driver description section.

### 2.11.1 Clock

Two main functions can be used to configure the system clock:

- `HAL_RCC_OscConfig (RCC_OscInitTypeDef *RCC_OscInitStruct)`. This function configures/enables multiple clock sources (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL).
- `HAL_RCC_ClockConfig (RCC_ClkInitTypeDef *RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t FLatency)`. This function
  - Selects the system clock source
  - Configures AHB and APB clock dividers
  - Configures the number of Flash memory wait states
  - Updates the SysTick configuration when HCLK clock changes.

Some peripheral clocks are not derived from the system clock (RTC, USB...). In this case, the clock configuration is performed by an extended API defined in `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.c`: `HAL_RCCEx_PeriphCLKConfig(RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef *PeriphClkInit)`.

Additional RCC HAL driver functions are available:

- `HAL_RCC_DeInit()` Clock de-init function that return clock configuration to reset state
- Get clock functions that allow retrieving various clock configurations (system clock, HCLK, PCLK1, ...)
- MCO and CSS configuration functions

A set of macros are defined in `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc.h` and `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`. They allow executing elementary operations on RCC block registers, such as peripherals clock gating/reset control:

- `__PPP_CLK_ENABLE/__PPP_CLK_DISABLE` to enable/disable the peripheral clock
- `__PPP_FORCE_RESET/__PPP_RELEASE_RESET` to force/release peripheral reset
- `__PPP_CLK_SLEEP_ENABLE/__PPP_CLK_SLEEP_DISABLE` to enable/disable the peripheral clock during low power (Sleep) mode.

### 2.11.2 GPIOs

GPIO HAL APIs are the following:

- `HAL_GPIO_Init() / HAL_GPIO_DeInit()`
- `HAL_GPIO_ReadPin() / HAL_GPIO_WritePin()`
- `HAL_GPIO_TogglePin ()`

In addition to standard GPIO modes (input, output, analog), pin mode can be configured as EXTI with interrupt or event generation.

When selecting EXTI mode with interrupt generation, the user must call `HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler()` from `stm32f3xx_it.c` and implement `HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback()`

The table below describes the `GPIO_InitTypeDef` structure field.

**Table 12: Description of `GPIO_InitTypeDef` structure**

Structure field	Description
Pin	Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured. Possible values: <code>GPIO_PIN_x</code> or <code>GPIO_PIN_All</code> , where <code>x[0..15]</code>
Mode	Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins: GPIO mode or EXTI mode. Possible values are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>GPIO mode</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_INPUT</code> : Input Floating</li> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP</code> : Output Push Pull</li> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_OD</code> : Output Open Drain</li> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_AF_PP</code> : Alternate Function Push Pull</li> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_AF_OD</code> : Alternate Function Open Drain</li> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_ANALOG</code> : Analog mode</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>External Interrupt Mode</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING</code> : Rising edge trigger detection</li> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING</code> : Falling edge trigger detection</li> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING</code> : Rising/Falling edge trigger detection</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <u>External Event Mode</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING</code> : Rising edge trigger detection</li> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_EVT_FALLING</code> : Falling edge trigger detection</li> <li>– <code>GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING_FALLING</code> : Rising/Falling edge trigger detection</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Pull	Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-down activation for the selected pins. Possible values are: <code>GPIO_NOPULL</code> <code>GPIO_PULLUP</code> <code>GPIO_PULLDOWN</code>
Speed	Specifies the speed for the selected pins Possible values are: <code>GPIO_SPEED_LOW</code> <code>GPIO_SPEED_MEDIUM</code> <code>GPIO_SPEED_HIGH</code>

Structure field	Description
Alternate	<p>Peripheral to be connected to the selected pins. Possible values: GPIO_AFx_PPP, where AFx: is the alternate function index PPP: is the peripheral instance Example: use GPIO_AF1_TIM2 to connect TIM2 IOs on AF1. These values are defined in the GPIO extended driver, since the AF mapping may change between product lines.</p>  <p>Refer to the "Alternate function mapping" table in the datasheets for the detailed description of the system and peripheral I/O alternate functions.</p>

Please find below typical GPIO configuration examples:

- Configuring GPIOs as output push-pull to drive external LEDs

```
GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GPIO_PIN_12 | GPIO_PIN_13 | GPIO_PIN_14 | GPIO_PIN_15;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_PULLUP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_MEDIUM;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOD, &GPIO_InitStruct);
```

- Configuring PA0 as external interrupt with falling edge sensitivity:

```
GPIO_InitStructure.Mode = GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING;
GPIO_InitStructure.Pull = GPIO_NOPULL;
GPIO_InitStructure.Pin = GPIO_PIN_0;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStructure);
```

- Configuring USART1 Tx (PA9, mapped on AF4) as alternate function:

```
GPIO_InitStruct.Pin = GPIO_PIN_9;
GPIO_InitStruct.Mode = GPIO_MODE_AF_PP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Pull = GPIO_PULLUP;
GPIO_InitStruct.Speed = GPIO_SPEED_FAST;
GPIO_InitStruct.Alternate = GPIO_AF4_USART1;
HAL_GPIO_Init(GPIOA, &GPIO_InitStruct);
```

### 2.11.3 Cortex NVIC and SysTick timer

The Cortex HAL driver, `stm32f3xx_hal_cortex.c`, provides APIs to handle NVIC and Systick. The supported APIs include:

- HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority()
- HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ() / HAL\_NVIC\_DisableIRQ()
- HAL\_NVIC\_SystemReset()
- HAL\_SYSTICK\_IRQHandler()
- HAL\_NVIC\_GetPendingIRQ() / HAL\_NVIC\_SetPendingIRQ () / HAL\_NVIC\_ClearPendingIRQ()
- HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config()
- HAL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSourceConfig()
- HAL\_SYSTICK\_Callback()

## 2.11.4 PWR

The PWR HAL driver handles power management. The features shared between all STM32 Series are listed below:

- PVD configuration, enabling/disabling and interrupt handling
  - HAL\_PWR\_PVDCfg()
  - HAL\_PWR\_EnablePVD() / HAL\_PWR\_DisablePVD()
  - HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_IRQHandler()
  - HAL\_PWR\_PVDCALLBACK()
- Wakeup pin configuration
  - HAL\_PWR\_EnableWakeUpPin() / HAL\_PWR\_DisableWakeUpPin()
- Low power mode entry
  - HAL\_PWR\_EnterSLEEPMode()
  - HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTOPMode()
  - HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTANDBYMode()
- Backup domain configuration
  - HAL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess() / HAL\_PWR\_DisableBkUpAccess()

## 2.11.5 EXTI

The EXTI is not considered as a standalone peripheral but rather as a service used by other peripheral. As a result there are no EXTI APIs but each peripheral HAL driver implements the associated EXTI configuration and EXTI function are implemented as macros in its header file.

The first 16 EXTI lines connected to the GPIOs are managed within the GPIO driver. The GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure allows configuring an I/O as external interrupt or external event.

The EXTI lines connected internally to the PVD, RTC, USB, and COMP are configured within the HAL drivers of these peripheral through the macros given in the table below. The EXTI internal connections depend on the targeted STM32 microcontroller (refer to the product datasheet for more details):

**Table 13: Description of EXTI configuration macros**

Macros	Description
PPP_EXTI_LINE_FUNCTION	Defines the EXTI line connected to the internal peripheral. Example: <code>#define PWR_EXTI_LINE_PVD ((uint32_t)0x00010000) /*!&lt;External interrupt line 16 Connected to the PVD EXTI Line */</code>
_HAL_PPP_EXTI_ENABLE_IT	Enables a given EXTI line Example: <code>_HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT()</code>
_HAL_PPP_EXTI_DISABLE_IT	Disables a given EXTI line. Example: <code>_HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_IT()</code>
_HAL_PPP_EXTI_GET_FLAG	Gets a given EXTI line interrupt flag pending bit status. Example: <code>_HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_GET_FLAG()</code>

Macros	Description
<code>_HAL_PPP_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG</code>	Clears a given EXTI line interrupt flag pending bit. Example: <code>_HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG()</code>
<code>_HAL_PPP_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT</code>	Generates a software interrupt for a given EXTI line. Example: <code>_HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT()</code>
<code>_HAL_PPP_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT</code>	Enables event on a given EXTI Line Example: <code>_HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_EVENT()</code>
<code>_HAL_PPP_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT</code>	Disables event on a given EXTI line Example: <code>_HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_DISABLE_EVENT()</code>

If the EXTI interrupt mode is selected, the user application must call `HAL_PPP_FUNCTION_IRQHandler()` (for example `HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler()`), from `stm32f3xx_it.c` file, and implement `HAL_PPP_FUNCTIONCallback()` callback function (for example `HAL_PWR_PVDCALLBACK()`).

## 2.11.6 DMA

The DMA HAL driver allows enabling and configuring the peripheral to be connected to the DMA Channels (except for internal SRAM/FLASH memory which do not require any initialization). Refer to the product reference manual for details on the DMA request corresponding to each peripheral.

For a given channel, `HAL_DMA_Init()` API allows programming the required configuration through the following parameters:

- Transfer Direction
- Source and Destination data formats
- Circular, Normal or peripheral flow control mode
- Channels Priority level
- Source and Destination Increment mode
- FIFO mode and its Threshold (if needed)
- Burst mode for Source and/or Destination (if needed).

Two operating modes are available:

- Polling mode I/O operation
  - a. Use `HAL_DMA_Start()` to start DMA transfer when the source and destination addresses and the Length of data to be transferred have been configured.
  - b. Use `HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer()` to poll for the end of current transfer. In this case a fixed timeout can be configured depending on the user application.
- Interrupt mode I/O operation
  - a. Configure the DMA interrupt priority using `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()`
  - b. Enable the DMA IRQ handler using `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()`
  - c. Use `HAL_DMA_Start_IT()` to start DMA transfer when the source and destination addresses and the length of data to be transferred have been configured. In this case the DMA interrupt is configured.
  - d. Use `HAL_DMA_IRQHandler()` called under `DMA_IRQHandler()` Interrupt subroutine

- e. When data transfer is complete, HAL\_DMA\_IRQHandler() function is executed and a user function can be called by customizing XferCpltCallback and XferErrorCallback function pointer (i.e. a member of DMA handle structure).

Additional functions and macros are available to ensure efficient DMA management:

- Use HAL\_DMA\_GetState() function to return the DMA state and HAL\_DMA\_GetError() in case of error detection.
- Use HAL\_DMA\_Abort() function to abort the current transfer

The most used DMA HAL driver macros are the following:

- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_ENABLE: enables the specified DMA Channels.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_DISABLE: disables the specified DMA Channels.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_FLAG: gets the DMA Channels pending flags.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_CLEAR\_FLAG: clears the DMA Channels pending flags.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_ENABLE\_IT: enables the specified DMA Channels interrupts.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_DISABLE\_IT: disables the specified DMA Channels interrupts.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE: checks whether the specified DMA channel interrupt has occurred or not.



When a peripheral is used in DMA mode, the DMA initialization should be done in the HAL\_PPP\_MspInit() callback. In addition, the user application should associate the DMA handle to the PPP handle (refer to section “HAL IO operation functions”).



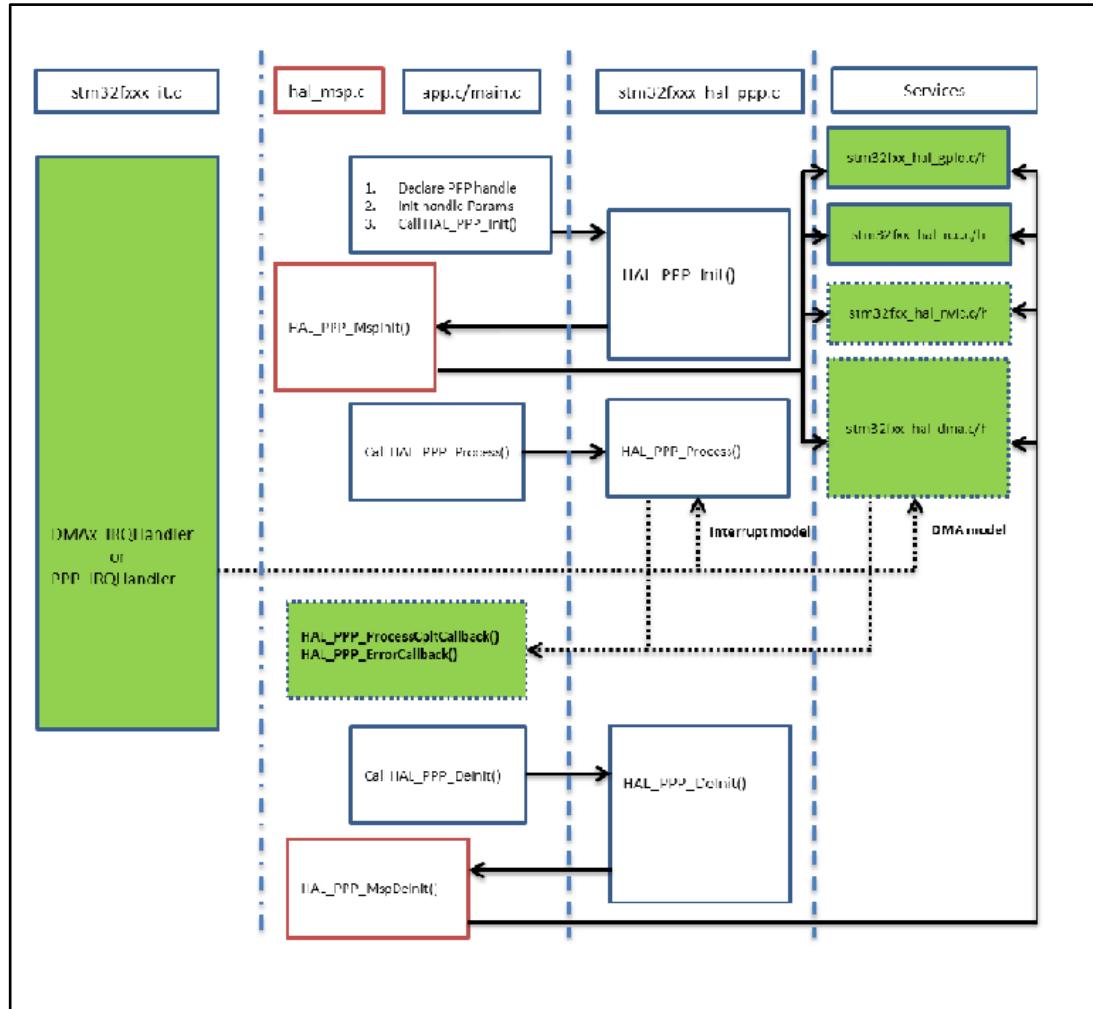
DMA channel callbacks need to be initialized by the user application only in case of memory-to-memory transfer. However when peripheral-to-memory transfers are used, these callbacks are automatically initialized by calling a process API function that uses the DMA.

## 2.12 How to use HAL drivers

### 2.12.1 HAL usage models

The following figure shows the typical use of the HAL driver and the interaction between the application user, the HAL driver and the interrupts.

Figure 7: HAL driver model



The functions implemented in the HAL driver are shown in green, the functions called from interrupt handlers in dotted lines, and the msp functions implemented in the user application in red. Non-dotted lines represent the interactions between the user application functions.

Basically, the HAL driver APIs are called from user files and optionally from interrupt handlers file when the APIs based on the DMA or the PPP peripheral dedicated interrupts are used.

When DMA or PPP peripheral interrupts are used, the PPP process complete callbacks are called to inform the user about the process completion in real-time event mode (interrupts). Note that the same process completion callbacks are used for DMA in interrupt mode.

## 2.12.2 HAL initialization

### 2.12.2.1 HAL global initialization

In addition to the peripheral initialization and de-initialization functions, a set of APIs are provided to initialize the HAL core implemented in file `stm32f3xx_hal.c`.

- `HAL_Init()`: this function must be called at application startup to
  - Initialize data/instruction cache and pre-fetch queue
  - Set Systick timer to generate an interrupt each 1ms (based on HSI clock) with the lowest priority
  - Call `HAL_MspInit()` user callback function to perform system level initializations (Clock, GPIOs, DMA, interrupts). `HAL_MspInit()` is defined as “weak” empty function in the HAL drivers.
- `HAL_DeInit()`
  - Resets all peripherals
  - Calls function `HAL_MspDeInit()` which a is user callback function to do system level De-Initializations.
- `HAL_GetTick()`: this function gets current SysTick counter value (incremented in SysTick interrupt) used by peripherals drivers to handle timeouts.
- `HAL_Delay()`: this function implements a delay (expressed in milliseconds) using the SysTick timer.  
Care must be taken when using `HAL_Delay()` since this function provides an accurate delay (expressed in milliseconds) based on a variable incremented in SysTick ISR. This means that if `HAL_Delay()` is called from a peripheral ISR, then the SysTick interrupt must have highest priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt, otherwise the caller ISR will be blocked.

### 2.12.2.2 System clock initialization

The clock configuration is done at the beginning of the user code. However the user can change the configuration of the clock in his own code. Please find below the typical Clock configuration sequence:

```
void SystemClock_Config(void)
{
  RCC_ClkInitTypeDef RCC_ClkInitStruct;
  RCC_OscInitTypeDef RCC_OscInitStruct;
  /* Enable HSE Oscillator and activate PLL with HSE as source */
  RCC_OscInitStruct.OscillatorType = RCC_OSCILLATORTYPE_HSE;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.HSEState = RCC_HSE_ON;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.HSEPredivValue = RCC_HSE_PREDIV_DIV1;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLState = RCC_PLL_ON;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLSource = RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE;
  RCC_OscInitStruct.PLL.PLLMUL = RCC_PLL_MUL9;
  if (HAL_RCC_OscConfig(&RCC_OscInitStruct) != HAL_OK)
  {
    Error_Handler();
  }
  /* Select PLL as system clock source and configure the HCLK, PCLK1 and PCLK2
  clocks dividers */
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.ClockType = (RCC_CLOCKTYPE_SYSCLK | RCC_CLOCKTYPE_HCLK |
  RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK1 | RCC_CLOCKTYPE_PCLK2);
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.SYSCLKSource = RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_PLLCLK;
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.AHBCLKDivider = RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1;
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB1CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV2;
  RCC_ClkInitStruct.APB2CLKDivider = RCC_HCLK_DIV1;
  if (HAL_RCC_ClockConfig(&RCC_ClkInitStruct, FLASH_LATENCY_2) != HAL_OK)
  {
    Error_Handler();
  }
}
```

### 2.12.2.3 HAL MSP initialization process

The peripheral initialization is done through *HAL\_PPP\_Init()* while the hardware resources initialization used by a peripheral (PPP) is performed during this initialization by calling MSP callback function *HAL\_PPP\_MspInit()*.

The *MspInit* callback performs the low level initialization related to the different additional hardware resources: RCC, GPIO, NVIC and DMA.

All the HAL drivers with handles include two MSP callbacks for initialization and de-initialization:

```
/** 
 * @brief Initializes the PPP MSP.
 * @param hppp: PPP handle
 * @retval None */
void __weak HAL_PPP_MspInit(PPP_HandleTypeDefDef *hppp) {
/* NOTE : This function Should not be modified, when the callback is needed,
the HAL PPP MspInit could be implemented in the user file */
}
/** 
 * @brief DeInitializes PPP MSP.
 * @param hppp: PPP handle
 * @retval None */
void __weak HAL_PPP_MspDeInit(PPP_HandleTypeDefDef *hppp) {
/* NOTE : This function Should not be modified, when the callback is needed,
the HAL PPP MspDeInit could be implemented in the user file */
}
```

The MSP callbacks are declared empty as weak functions in each peripheral driver. The user can use them to set the low level initialization code or omit them and use his own initialization routine.

The HAL MSP callback is implemented inside the *stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp.c* file in the user folders. An *stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp\_template.c* file is located in the HAL folder and should be copied to the user folder. It can be generated automatically by STM32CubeMX tool and further modified. Note that all the routines are declared as weak functions and could be overwritten or removed to use user low level initialization code.

*stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp.c* file contains the following functions:

Table 14: MSP functions

Routine	Description
<b>void HAL_MspInit()</b>	Global MSP initialization routine
<b>void HAL_MspDeInit()</b>	Global MSP de-initialization routine
<b>void HAL_PPP_MspInit()</b>	PPP MSP initialization routine
<b>void HAL_PPP_MspDeInit()</b>	PPP MSP de-initialization routine

By default, if no peripheral needs to be de-initialized during the program execution, the whole MSP initialization is done in *Hal\_MspInit()* and MSP De-Initialization in the *Hal\_MspDeInit()*. In this case the *HAL\_PPP\_MspInit()* and *HAL\_PPP\_MspDeInit()* are not implemented.

When one or more peripherals needs to be de-initialized in run time and the low level resources of a given peripheral need to be released and used by another peripheral, *HAL\_PPP\_MspDeInit()* and *HAL\_PPP\_MspInit()* are implemented for the concerned peripheral and other peripherals initialization and de-Initialization are kept in the global *HAL\_MspInit()* and the *HAL\_MspDeInit()*.

If there is nothing to be initialized by the global *HAL\_MspInit()* and *HAL\_MspDeInit()*, the two routines can simply be omitted.

## 2.12.3 HAL IO operation process

The HAL functions with internal data processing like Transmit, Receive, Write and Read are generally provided with three data processing modes as follows:

- Polling mode
- Interrupt mode
- DMA mode

### 2.12.3.1 Polling mode

In polling mode, the HAL functions return the process status when the data processing in blocking mode is complete. The operation is considered complete when the function returns the HAL\_OK status, otherwise an error status is returned. The user can get more information through the *HAL\_PPP\_GetState()* function. The data processing is handled internally in a loop. A timeout (expressed in ms) is used to prevent process hanging.

The example below shows the typical polling mode processing sequence :

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Transmit ( PPP_HandleTypeDef * phandle, uint8_t pData,
int16_tSize, uint32_tTimeout)
{
if((pData == NULL ) || (Size == 0))
{
return HAL_ERROR;
}
(...) while (data processing is running)
{
if( timeout reached )
{
return HAL_TIMEOUT;
}
}
(...)
return HAL_OK; }
```

### 2.12.3.2 Interrupt mode

In Interrupt mode, the HAL function returns the process status after starting the data processing and enabling the appropriate interruption. The end of the operation is indicated by a callback declared as a weak function. It can be customized by the user to be informed in real-time about the process completion. The user can also get the process status through the *HAL\_PPP\_GetState()* function.

In interrupt mode, four functions are declared in the driver:

- *HAL\_PPP\_Process\_IT()*: launch the process
- *HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler()*: the global PPP peripheral interruption
- *\_\_weak HAL\_PPP\_ProcessCpltCallback ()*: the callback relative to the process completion.
- *\_\_weak HAL\_PPP\_ProcessErrorCallback()*: the callback relative to the process Error.

To use a process in interrupt mode, *HAL\_PPP\_Process\_IT()* is called in the user file and *HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler* in *stm32f3xx\_it.c*.

The *HAL\_PPP\_ProcessCpltCallback()* function is declared as weak function in the driver. This means that the user can declare it again in the application. The function in the driver is not modified.

An example of use is illustrated below:

*main.c* file:

```
UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
int main(void)
{
/* Set User Parameters */
UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART_DATABITS_8;
UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
UartHandle.Init.Instance = USART1;
HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
HAL_UART_SendIT(&UartHandle, TxBuffer, sizeof(TxBuffer));
while (1);
}
void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
}
void HAL_UART_ErrorCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{}
```

*stm32f3xx\_it.c* file:

```
extern UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
void USART1_IRQHandler(void)
{
HAL_UART_IRQHandler(&UartHandle);
}
```

### 2.12.3.3 DMA mode

In DMA mode, the HAL function returns the process status after starting the data processing through the DMA and after enabling the appropriate DMA interruption. The end of the operation is indicated by a callback declared as a weak function and can be customized by the user to be informed in real-time about the process completion. The user can also get the process status through the *HAL\_PPP\_GetState()* function. For the DMA mode, three functions are declared in the driver:

- *HAL\_PPP\_Process\_DMA()*: launch the process
- *HAL\_PPP\_DMA\_IRQHandler()*: the DMA interruption used by the PPP peripheral
- *\_\_weak HAL\_PPP\_ProcessCpltCallback()*: the callback relative to the process completion.
- *\_\_weak HAL\_PPP\_ErrorCpltCallback()*: the callback relative to the process Error.

To use a process in DMA mode, *HAL\_PPP\_Process\_DMA()* is called in the user file and the *HAL\_PPP\_DMA\_IRQHandler()* is placed in the *stm32f3xx\_it.c*. When DMA mode is used, the DMA initialization is done in the *HAL\_PPP\_MspInit()* callback. The user should also associate the DMA handle to the PPP handle. For this purpose, the handles of all the peripheral drivers that use the DMA must be declared as follows:

```
typedef struct
{
PPP_TypeDef *Instance; /* Register base address */
PPP_InitTypeDef Init; /* PPP communication parameters */
HAL_StateTypeDef State; /* PPP communication state */
(...)

DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma; /* associated DMA handle */
} PPP_HandleTypeDef;
```

The initialization is done as follows (UART example):

```
int main(void)
{
/* Set User Parameters */
UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART_DATABITS_8;
UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX;
UartHandle.Init.Instance = USART1;
HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
(..)
}
void HAL_USART_MspInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)
{
static DMA_HandleTypeDef hdma_tx;
static DMA_HandleTypeDef hdma_rx;
(..)
__HAL_LINKDMA(UartHandle, DMA_Handle_tx, hdma_tx);
__HAL_LINKDMA(UartHandle, DMA_Handle_rx, hdma_rx);
(..)
}
```

The *HAL\_PPP\_ProcessCpltCallback()* function is declared as weak function in the driver that means, the user can declare it again in the application code. The function in the driver should not be modified.

An example of use is illustrated below:

*main.c* file:

```
UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
int main(void)
{
/* Set User Parameters */
UartHandle.Init.BaudRate = 9600;
UartHandle.Init.WordLength = UART_DATABITS_8;
UartHandle.Init.StopBits = UART_STOPBITS_1;
UartHandle.Init.Parity = UART_PARITY_NONE;
UartHandle.Init.HwFlowCtl = UART_HWCONTROL_NONE;
UartHandle.Init.Mode = UART_MODE_TX_RX; UartHandle.Init.Instance = USART1;
HAL_UART_Init(&UartHandle);
HAL_UART_Send_DMA(&UartHandle, TxBuffer, sizeof(TxBuffer));
while (1);
}
void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *phuart)
{
}
void HAL_UART_TxErrorCallback(UART_HandleTypeDef *phuart)
{}
```

*stm32f3xx\_it.c* file:

```
extern UART_HandleTypeDef UartHandle;
void DMAx_IRQHandler(void)
{
HAL_DMA_IRQHandler(&UartHandle.DMA_HandleTypeDef_tx);
}
```

*HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback()* and *HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback()* should be linked in the *HAL\_PPP\_Process\_DMA()* function to the DMA transfer complete callback and the DMA transfer Error callback by using the following statement:

```
HAL_PPP_Process_DMA (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp, Params...)
{
(..)
hppp->DMA_HandleTypeDef->XferCpltCallback = HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback ;
hppp->DMA_HandleTypeDef->XferErrorCallback = HAL_UART_ErrorCallback ;
```

```
(...)  
}
```

## 2.12.4 Timeout and error management

### 2.12.4.1 Timeout management

The timeout is often used for the APIs that operate in polling mode. It defines the delay during which a blocking process should wait till an error is returned. An example is provided below:

```
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer(DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma, uint32_t  
CompleteLevel, uint32_t Timeout)
```

The timeout possible value are the following:

**Table 15: Timeout values**

Timeout value	Description
0	No poll : Immediate process check and exit
1 ... (HAL_MAX_DELAY -1) <sup>(1)</sup>	Timeout in ms
HAL_MAX_DELAY	Infinite poll till process is successful

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>HAL\_MAX\_DELAY is defined in the stm32fxx\_hal\_def.h as 0xFFFFFFFF

However, in some cases, a fixed timeout is used for system peripherals or internal HAL driver processes. In these cases, the timeout has the same meaning and is used in the same way, except when it is defined locally in the drivers and cannot be modified or introduced as an argument in the user application.

Example of fixed timeout:

```
#define LOCAL_PROCESS_TIMEOUT 100
HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Process(PPP_HandleTypeDef)
{
(
...
timeout = HAL_GetTick() + LOCAL_PROCESS_TIMEOUT;
(
...
while(ProcessOngoing)
{
(
...
if(HAL_GetTick() >= timeout)
{
/* Process unlocked */
HAL_UNLOCK(hppp);
hppp->State= HAL_PPP_STATE_TIMEOUT;
return HAL_PPP_STATE_TIMEOUT;
}
}
(
...
}
```

The following example shows how to use the timeout inside the polling functions:

```
HAL_PPP_StateTypeDef HAL_PPP_Poll (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp, uint32_t Timeout)
{
(
...
timeout = HAL_GetTick() + Timeout;
(
...
while(ProcessOngoing)
{
(
...
if(Timeout != HAL_MAX_DELAY)
{
```

```

if(HAL_GetTick() >= timeout)
{
/* Process unlocked */
__HAL_UNLOCK(hppp);
hppp->State= HAL PPP STATE TIMEOUT;
return hppp->State;
}
}
(...)
```

## 2.12.4.2 Error management

The HAL drivers implement a check for the following items:

- Valid parameters: for some process the used parameters should be valid and already defined, otherwise the system can crash or go into an undefined state. These critical parameters are checked before they are used (see example below).

```

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Process(PPP_HandleTypeDef* hppp, uint32_t *pdata, uint32_t
Size)
{
if ((pData == NULL) || (Size == 0))
{
return HAL_ERROR;
}
```

- Valid handle: the PPP peripheral handle is the most important argument since it keeps the PPP driver vital parameters. It is always checked in the beginning of the *HAL\_PPP\_Init()* function.

```

HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PPP_Init(PPP_HandleTypeDef* hppp)
{
if (hppp == NULL) //the handle should be already allocated
{
return HAL_ERROR;
}
```

- Timeout error: the following statement is used when a timeout error occurs:

```

while (Process ongoing)
{
timeout = HAL_GetTick() + Timeout; while (data processing is running)
{
if(timeout) { return HAL_TIMEOUT;
}}
```

When an error occurs during a peripheral process, *HAL\_PPP\_Process()* returns with a *HAL\_ERROR* status. The HAL PPP driver implements the *HAL\_PPP\_GetError()* to allow retrieving the origin of the error.

```
HAL_PPP_ErrorTypeDef HAL_PPP_GetError (PPP_HandleTypeDef *hppp);
```

In all peripheral handles, a *HAL\_PPP\_ErrorTypeDef* is defined and used to store the last error code.

```

typedef struct
{
PPP_TypeDef * Instance; /* PPP registers base address */
PPP_InitTypeDef Init; /* PPP initialization parameters */
HAL_LockTypeDef Lock; /* PPP locking object */
IO HAL PPP StateTypeDef State; /* PPP state */
IO HAL PPP ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode; /* PPP Error code */
(...)
/* PPP specific parameters */
}
PPP_HandleTypeDef;
```

The error state and the peripheral global state are always updated before returning an error:

```
PPP->State = HAL_PPP_READY; /* Set the peripheral ready */
PP->ErrorCode = HAL_ERRORCODE ; /* Set the error code */
_HAL_UNLOCK(PPP) ; /* Unlock the PPP resources */
return HAL_ERROR; /*return with HAL error */
```

*HAL\_PPP\_GetError () must be used in interrupt mode in the error callback:*

```
void HAL_PPP_ProcessCpltCallback(PPP_HandleTypeDef *hspi)
{
    ErrorCode = HAL_PPP_GetError (hppp); /* retreive error code */
}
```

#### 2.12.4.3 Run-time checking

The HAL implements run-time failure detection by checking the input values of all HAL drivers functions. The run-time checking is achieved by using an *assert\_param* macro. This macro is used in all the HAL drivers' functions which have an input parameter. It allows verifying that the input value lies within the parameter allowed values.

To enable the run-time checking, use the *assert\_param* macro, and leave the define **USE\_FULL\_ASSERT** uncommented in *stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf.h* file.

```
void HAL_UART_Init(UART_HandleTypeDef *huart)
{
    (...) /* Check the parameters */
    assert_param(IS_UART_INSTANCE(huart->Instance));
    assert_param(IS_UART_BAUDRATE(huart->Init.BaudRate));
    assert_param(IS_UART_WORD_LENGTH(huart->Init.WordLength));
    assert_param(IS_UART_STOPBITS(huart->Init.StopBits));
    assert_param(IS_UART_PARITY(huart->Init.Parity));
    assert_param(IS_UART_MODE(huart->Init.Mode));
    assert_param(IS_UART_HARDWARE_FLOW_CONTROL(huart->Init.HwFlowCtl));
    (...)

    /** @defgroup UART Word Length *
    @{
    */
#define UART_WORDLENGTH_8B ((uint32_t)0x00000000)
#define UART_WORDLENGTH_9B ((uint32_t)USART_CR1_M)
#define IS_UART_WORD_LENGTH(LENGTH) (((LENGTH) == UART_WORDLENGTH_8B) ||
\ ((LENGTH) == UART_WORDLENGTH_9B))
```

If the expression passed to the *assert\_param* macro is false, the *assert\_failed* function is called and returns the name of the source file and the source line number of the call that failed. If the expression is true, no value is returned.

The *assert\_param* macro is implemented in *stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf.h*:

```
/* Exported macro -----*/
#ifndef USE_FULL_ASSERT
/**
 * @brief The assert param macro is used for function's parameters check.
 * @param expr: If expr is false, it calls assert failed function
 * which reports the name of the source file and the source
 * line number of the call that failed.
 * If expr is true, it returns no value.
 * @retval None */
#define assert_param(expr) ((expr)?(void)0:assert_failed((uint8_t *) FILE ,
LINE ))
/* Exported functions -----*/
void assert_failed(uint8_t* file, uint32_t line);
#else
#define assert_param(expr) ((void)0)
#endif /* USE_FULL_ASSERT */
```

The `assert_failed` function is implemented in the main.c file or in any other user C file:

```
#ifdef USE_FULL_ASSERT /**
 * @brief Reports the name of the source file and the source line number
 * where the assert_param error has occurred.
 * @param file: pointer to the source file name
 * @param line: assert param error line source number
 * @retval None */
void assert_failed(uint8_t* file, uint32_t line)
{
/* User can add his own implementation to report the file name and line number,
ex: printf("Wrong parameters value: file %s on line %d\r\n", file, line) */
/* Infinite loop */
while (1)
{
}
```



**Because of the overhead run-time checking introduces, it is recommended to use it during application code development and debugging, and to remove it from the final application to improve code size and speed.**

## 3 HAL System Driver

### 3.1 HAL Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the HAL library.

#### 3.1.1 How to use this driver

The common HAL driver contains a set of generic and common APIs that can be used by the PPP peripheral drivers and the user to start using the HAL.

The HAL contains two APIs categories:

- HAL Initialization and de-initialization functions
- HAL Control functions

#### 3.1.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initializes the Flash interface, the NVIC allocation and initial clock configuration. It initializes the source of time base also when timeout is needed and the backup domain when enabled.
- de-Initializes common part of the HAL.
- Configure The time base source to have 1ms time base with a dedicated Tick interrupt priority.
  - Systick timer is used by default as source of time base, but user can eventually implement his proper time base source (a general purpose timer for example or other time source), keeping in mind that Time base duration should be kept 1ms since PPP\_TIMEOUT\_VALUES are defined and handled in milliseconds basis.
  - Time base configuration function (HAL\_InitTick ()) is called automatically at the beginning of the program after reset by HAL\_Init() or at any time when clock is configured, by HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig().
  - Source of time base is configured to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Care must be taken if HAL\_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, the Tick interrupt line must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt. Otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked.
  - functions affecting time base configurations are declared as \_\_Weak to make override possible in case of other implementations in user file.
- [\*\*HAL\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DeInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_MspDeInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_InitTick\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 3.1.3 HAL Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Provide a tick value in millisecond
- Provide a blocking delay in millisecond

- Suspend the time base source interrupt
- Resume the time base source interrupt
- Get the HAL API driver version
- Get the device identifier
- Get the device revision identifier
- Enable/Disable Debug module during Sleep mode
- Enable/Disable Debug module during STOP mode
- Enable/Disable Debug module during STANDBY mode
- *HAL\_IncTick()*
- *HAL\_GetTick()*
- *HAL\_Delay()*
- *HAL\_SuspendTick()*
- *HAL\_ResumeTick()*
- *HAL\_GetHalVersion()*
- *HAL\_GetREVID()*
- *HAL\_GetDEVID()*
- *HAL\_EnableDBGSleepMode()*
- *HAL\_DisableDBGSleepMode()*
- *HAL\_EnableDBGStopMode()*
- *HAL\_DisableDBGStopMode()*
- *HAL\_EnableDBGStandbyMode()*
- *HAL\_DisableDBGStandbyMode()*

### 3.1.4 HAL\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_Init (void )</b>
Function Description	This function configures the Flash prefetch, Configures time base source, NVIC and Low level hardware.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function is called at the beginning of program after reset and before the clock configuration</li> <li>• The SysTick configuration is based on HSI clock, as HSI is the clock used after a system Reset and the NVIC configuration is set to Priority group 4</li> <li>• The time base configuration is based on MSI clock when exiting from Reset. Once done, time base tick start incrementing. In the default implementation, SysTick is used as source of time base. The tick variable is incremented each 1ms in its ISR.</li> </ul>

### 3.1.5 HAL\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DeInit (void )</b>
Function Description	This function de-Initializes common part of the HAL and stops the source of time base.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function is optional.</li> </ul>

### 3.1.6 HAL\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_MspInit (void )</b>
Function Description	Initializes the MSP.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

### 3.1.7 HAL\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_MspDeInit (void )</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes the MSP.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

### 3.1.8 HAL\_InitTick

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_InitTick (uint32_t TickPriority)</b>
Function Description	This function configures the source of the time base.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>TickPriority:</b> Tick interrupt priority.</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HAL status</li></ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>This function is called automatically at the beginning of program after reset by HAL_Init() or at any time when clock is reconfigured by HAL_RCC_ClockConfig().</li><li>In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Care must be taken if HAL_Delay() is called from a peripheral ISR process, The the SysTick interrupt must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt. Otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked. The function is declared as __Weak to be overwritten in case of other implementation in user file.</li></ul>

### 3.1.9 HAL\_IncTick

Function Name	<b>void HAL_IncTick (void )</b>
Function Description	This function is called to increment a global variable "uwTick" used as application time base.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In the default implementation, this variable is incremented each 1ms in Systick ISR.</li><li>This function is declared as __weak to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.</li></ul>

### 3.1.10 HAL\_GetTick

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_GetTick (void )</b>
Function Description	Povides a tick value in millisecond.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• tick value</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The function is declared as __Weak to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.</li> </ul>

### 3.1.11 HAL\_Delay

Function Name	<b>void HAL_Delay (__IO uint32_t Delay)</b>
Function Description	This function provides accurate delay (in milliseconds) based on variable incremented.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Delay:</b> specifies the delay time length, in milliseconds.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals where uwTick is incremented. The function is declared as __Weak to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.</li> </ul>

### 3.1.12 HAL\_SuspendTick

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SuspendTick (void )</b>
Function Description	Suspend Tick increment.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Once HAL_SuspendTick() is called, the the SysTick interrupt will be disabled and so Tick increment is suspended.</li> <li>• This function is declared as __weak to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.</li> </ul>

### 3.1.13 HAL\_ResumeTick

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ResumeTick (void )</b>
Function Description	Resume Tick increment.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In the default implementation , SysTick timer is the source of time base. It is used to generate interrupts at regular time intervals. Once HAL_ResumeTick() is called, the the SysTick interrupt will be enabled and so Tick increment is resumed.</li> </ul>

The function is declared as \_\_Weak to be overwritten in case of other implementations in user file.

### 3.1.14 HAL\_GetHalVersion

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_GetHalVersion (void )</b>
Function Description	This function returns the HAL revision.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>version : 0xXYZR (8bits for each decimal, R for RC)</li></ul>

### 3.1.15 HAL\_GetREVID

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_GetREVID (void )</b>
Function Description	Returns the device revision identifier.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Device revision identifier</li></ul>

### 3.1.16 HAL\_GetDEVID

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_GetDEVID (void )</b>
Function Description	Returns the device identifier.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Device identifier</li></ul>

### 3.1.17 HAL\_EnableDBGSleepMode

Function Name	<b>void HAL_EnableDBGSleepMode (void )</b>
Function Description	Enable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

### 3.1.18 HAL\_DisableDBGSleepMode

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DisableDBGSleepMode (void )</b>
Function Description	Disable the Debug Module during SLEEP mode.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

### 3.1.19 HAL\_EnableDBGStopMode

Function Name	<b>void HAL_EnableDBGStopMode (void )</b>
Function Description	Enable the Debug Module during STOP mode.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

### 3.1.20 HAL\_DisableDBGStopMode

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DisableDBGStopMode (void )</b>
Function Description	Disable the Debug Module during STOP mode.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 3.1.21 HAL\_EnableDBGStandbyMode

Function Name	<b>void HAL_EnableDBGStandbyMode (void )</b>
Function Description	Enable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 3.1.22 HAL\_DisableDBGStandbyMode

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DisableDBGStandbyMode (void )</b>
Function Description	Disable the Debug Module during STANDBY mode.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 3.2 HAL Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 3.2.1 HAL

HAL

#### *HAL ADC Trigger Remapping*

HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC12_EXT2	Input trigger of ADC12 regular channel EXT2 0: No remap (TIM1_CC3) 1: Remap (TIM20_TRGO)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC12_EXT3	Input trigger of ADC12 regular channel EXT3 0: No remap (TIM2_CC2) 1: Remap (TIM20_TRGO2)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC12_EXT5	Input trigger of ADC12 regular channel EXT5 0: No remap (TIM4_CC4) 1: Remap (TIM20_CC1)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC12_EXT13	Input trigger of ADC12 regular channel EXT13 0: No remap (TIM6_TRGO) 1: Remap (TIM20_CC2)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC12_EXT15	Input trigger of ADC12 regular channel EXT15 0: No remap (TIM3_CC4) 1: Remap (TIM20_CC3)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC12_JEXT3	Input trigger of ADC12 injected channel JEXT3 0: No remap (TIM2_CC1) 1:

	Remap (TIM20_TRGO)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC12_JEXT6	Input trigger of ADC12 injected channel JEXT6 0: No remap (EXTI line 15) 1: Remap (TIM20_TRGO2)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC12_JEXT13	Input trigger of ADC12 injected channel JEXT13 0: No remap (TIM3_CC1) 1: Remap (TIM20_CC4)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC34_EXT5	Input trigger of ADC34 regular channel EXT5 0: No remap (EXTI line 2) 1: Remap (TIM20_TRGO)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC34_EXT6	Input trigger of ADC34 regular channel EXT6 0: No remap (TIM4_CC1) 1: Remap (TIM20_TRGO2)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC34_EXT15	Input trigger of ADC34 regular channel EXT15 0: No remap (TIM2_CC1) 1: Remap (TIM20_CC1)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC34_JEXT5	Input trigger of ADC34 injected channel JEXT5 0: No remap (TIM4_CC3) 1: Remap (TIM20_TRGO)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC34_JEXT11	Input trigger of ADC34 injected channel JEXT11 0: No remap (TIM1_CC3) 1: Remap (TIM20_TRGO2)
HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ADC34_JEXT14	Input trigger of ADC34 injected channel JEXT14 0: No remap (TIM7_TRGO) 1: Remap (TIM20_CC2)
IS_HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER	
<b>CRC aliases for Exported Functions</b>	
HAL_CRC_Input_Data_Reverse	
HAL_CRC_Output_Data_Reverse	
<b>HAL DMA Remapping</b>	
HAL_REMAPDMA_ADC24_DMA2_CH34	ADC24 DMA remap (STM32F303xB/C/E, STM32F358xx and STM32F398xx devices) 1: Remap (ADC24 DMA requests mapped on DMA2 channels 3 and 4)
HAL_REMAPDMA_TIM16_DMA1_CH6	TIM16 DMA request remap 1: Remap (TIM16_CH1 and TIM16_UP DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 6)
HAL_REMAPDMA_TIM17_DMA1_CH7	TIM17 DMA request remap 1: Remap (TIM17_CH1 and TIM17_UP DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 7)
HAL_REMAPDMA_TIM6_DAC1_CH1_DMA1_CH3	TIM6 and DAC channel1 DMA remap (STM32F303xB/C/E, STM32F358xx and STM32F398xx

	devices) 1: Remap (TIM6_UP and DAC_CH1 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 3)
HAL_REMAPDMA_TIM7_DAC1_CH2_DMA1_CH4	TIM7 and DAC channel2 DMA remap (STM32F303xB/C/E, STM32F358xx and STM32F398xx devices) 1: Remap (TIM7_UP and DAC_CH2 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 4)
HAL_REMAPDMA_DAC2_CH1_DMA1_CH5	DAC2 channel1 DMA remap (STM32F303x4/6/8 devices only) 1: Remap (DAC2_CH1 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 5)
HAL_REMAPDMA_TIM18_DAC2_CH1_DMA1_CH5	DAC2 channel1 DMA remap (STM32F303x4/6/8 devices only) 1: Remap (DAC2_CH1 DMA requests mapped on DMA1 channel 5)
IS_HAL_REMAPDMA	
<b>HAL I2C Fast Mode Plus</b>	
HAL_SYSCFG_FASTMODEPLUS_I2C1	I2C1 fast mode Plus driving capability activation 0: FM+ mode is not enabled on I2C1 pins selected through AF selection bits 1: FM+ mode is enabled on I2C1 pins selected through AF selection bits
HAL_SYSCFG_FASTMODEPLUS_I2C2	I2C2 fast mode Plus driving capability activation 0: FM+ mode is not enabled on I2C2 pins selected through AF selection bits 1: FM+ mode is enabled on I2C2 pins selected through AF selection bits
HAL_SYSCFG_FASTMODEPLUS_I2C3	I2C3 fast mode Plus driving capability activation 0: FM+ mode is not enabled on I2C3 pins selected through AF selection bits 1: FM+ mode is enabled on I2C3 pins selected through AF selection bits
HAL_SYSCFG_FASTMODEPLUS_I2C_PB6	Fast Mode Plus (FM+) driving capability activation on the pad 0: PB6 pin operates in standard mode 1: I2C FM+ mode enabled on PB6 pin, and the Speed control is bypassed
HAL_SYSCFG_FASTMODEPLUS_I2C_PB7	Fast Mode Plus (FM+) driving capability activation on the pad 0: PB7 pin operates in standard mode 1: I2C FM+ mode enabled on PB7 pin, and the Speed control is bypassed
HAL_SYSCFG_FASTMODEPLUS_I2C_PB8	Fast Mode Plus (FM+) driving capability activation on the pad 0: PB8 pin operates in standard mode 1: I2C FM+

	mode enabled on PB8 pin, and the Speed control is bypassed
HAL_SYSCFG_FASTMODEPLUS_I2C_PB9	Fast Mode Plus (FM+) driving capability activation on the pad 0: PB9 pin operates in standard mode 1: I2C FM+ mode enabled on PB9 pin, and the Speed control is bypassed

**IS\_HAL\_SYSCFG\_FASTMODEPLUS\_CONFIG*****HAL CCM RAM page write protection***

HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE0	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 0
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE1	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 1
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE2	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 2
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE3	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 3
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE4	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 4
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE5	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 5
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE6	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 6
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE7	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 7
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE8	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 8
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE9	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 9
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE10	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 10
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE11	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 11
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE12	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 12
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE13	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 13
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE14	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 14
HAL_SYSCFG_WP_PAGE15	ICODE SRAM Write protection page 15

**IS\_HAL\_SYSCFG\_WP\_PAGE*****Constants***

__STM32F3xx_HAL_VERSION_MAIN	[31:24] main version
__STM32F3xx_HAL_VERSION_SUB1	[23:16] sub1 version
__STM32F3xx_HAL_VERSION_SUB2	[15:8] sub2 version
__STM32F3xx_HAL_VERSION_RC	[7:0] release candidate
__STM32F3xx_HAL_VERSION	

**IDCODE\_DEVID\_MASK*****HAL SYSCFG Interrupts***

HAL_SYSCFG_IT_FPU_IOC	Floating Point Unit Invalid operation Interrupt
HAL_SYSCFG_IT_FPU_DZC	Floating Point Unit Divide-by-zero Interrupt
HAL_SYSCFG_IT_FPU_UFC	Floating Point Unit Underflow Interrupt
HAL_SYSCFG_IT_FPU_OFC	Floating Point Unit Overflow Interrupt

HAL_SYSCFG_IT_FPU_IDC	Floating Point Unit Input denormal Interrupt
HAL_SYSCFG_IT_FPU_IXC	Floating Point Unit Inexact Interrupt
IS_HAL_SYSCFG_INTERRUPT	
<b><i>HAL Trigger Remapping</i></b>	
HAL_REMAPTRIGGER_DAC1_TRIG	DAC trigger remap (when TSEL = 001 on STM32F303xB/C and STM32F358xx devices) 0: No remap (DAC trigger is TIM8_TRGO) 1: Remap (DAC trigger is TIM3_TRGO)
HAL_REMAPTRIGGER_TIM1_ITR3	TIM1 ITR3 trigger remap 0: No remap 1: Remap (TIM1_TRG3 = TIM17_OC)
IS_HAL_REMAPTRIGGER	

## 4 HAL ADC Generic Driver

### 4.1 ADC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 4.1.1 `__ADC_HandleTypeDef`

`__ADC_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc.h`

##### Data Fields

- `ADC_TypeDef * Instance`
- `ADC_InitTypeDef Init`
- `_IO uint32_t NbrOfConversionRank`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * DMA_Handle`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `_IO HAL_ADC_StateTypeDef State`
- `_IO uint32_t ErrorCode`

##### Field Documentation

- `ADC_TypeDef* __ADC_HandleTypeDef::Instance`  
Register base address
- `ADC_InitTypeDef __ADC_HandleTypeDef::Init`  
ADC required parameters
- `_IO uint32_t __ADC_HandleTypeDef::NbrOfConversionRank`  
ADC conversion rank counter
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef* __ADC_HandleTypeDef::DMA_Handle`  
Pointer DMA Handler
- `HAL_LockTypeDef __ADC_HandleTypeDef::Lock`  
ADC locking object
- `_IO HAL_ADC_StateTypeDef __ADC_HandleTypeDef::State`  
ADC communication state
- `_IO uint32_t __ADC_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode`  
ADC Error code

### 4.2 ADC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ADC library.

#### 4.2.1 ADC peripheral features

1. 12-bit, 10-bit, 8-bit or 6-bit configurable resolution (available only on STM32F30xxC devices).
2. Interrupt generation at the end of regular conversion, end of injected conversion, and in case of analog watchdog or overrun events.
3. Single and continuous conversion modes.
4. Scan mode for automatic conversion of channel 0 to channel 'n'.

5. Data alignment with in-built data coherency.
6. Channel-wise programmable sampling time.
7. ADC conversion of regular or injected groups.
8. External trigger (timer or EXTI) with configurable polarity for both regular and injected groups.
9. DMA request generation for transfer of conversions data of regular group.
10. Multimode dual mode (available on devices with 2 ADCs or more).
11. Configurable DMA data storage in Multimode Dual mode (available on devices with 2 DCs or more).
12. Configurable delay between conversions in Dual interleaved mode (available on devices with 2 DCs or more).
13. ADC calibration
14. ADC channels selectable single/differential input (available only on STM32F30xxC devices)
15. ADC Injected sequencer&channels configuration context queue (available only on STM32F30xxC devices)
16. ADC offset on injected and regular groups (offset on regular group available only on STM32F30xxC devices)
17. ADC supply requirements: 2.4 V to 3.6 V at full speed and down to 1.8 V at slower speed.
18. ADC input range: from Vref- (connected to Vssa) to Vref+ (connected to Vdda or to an external voltage reference).

## 4.2.2 How to use this driver

### Configuration of top level parameters related to ADC

1. Enable the ADC interface
  - As prerequisite, ADC clock must be configured at RCC top level.
  - For STM32F30x/STM32F33x devices: Two possible clock sources: synchronous clock derived from AHB clock or asynchronous clock derived from ADC dedicated PLL 72MHz. - Synchronous clock is mandatory since used as ADC core clock. Synchronous clock can be used optionally as ADC conversion clock, depending on ADC init structure clock setting. Synchronous clock is configured using macro `__ADCx_CLK_ENABLE()`. - Asynchronous can be used optionally as ADC conversion clock, depending on ADC init structure clock setting. Asynchronous clock is configured using function `HAL_RCCEEx_PeriphCLKConfig()`.
    - For example, in case of device with a single ADC: Into `HAL_ADC_MspInit()` (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC1_CLK_ENABLE()` (mandatory)
    - `PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC_PERIPHCLK_ADC` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - `PeriphClkInit.AdclClockSelection = RCC_ADC1PLLCLK_DIV1` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - `HAL_RCCEEx_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC_PeriphClkInitStructure)` (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - For example, in case of device with 4 ADCs:
    - `if((hadc->Instance == ADC1) || (hadc->Instance == ADC2))`
    - {
    - `__HAL_RCC_ADC12_CLK_ENABLE()` (mandatory)

- PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_ADC (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
  - PeriphClkInit.Adc12ClockSelection = RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV1 (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
  - HAL\_RCCEEx\_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC\_PeriphClkInitStructure) (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
  - }
  - else
  - {
    - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC34\_CLK\_ENABLE() (mandatory)
    - PeriphClkInit.Adc34ClockSelection = RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV1; (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - HAL\_RCCEEx\_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC\_PeriphClkInitStructure); (optional, if ADC conversion from asynchronous clock)
    - }
  - For STM32F37x devices: One clock setting is mandatory: ADC clock (core and conversion clock) from APB2 clock.
    - Example: Into HAL\_ADC\_MspInit() (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
    - PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_ADC
    - PeriphClkInit.AdcClockSelection = RCC\_ADCPLLCLK\_DIV2
    - HAL\_RCCEEx\_PeriphCLKConfig(&PeriphClkInit)
2. ADC pins configuration
- Enable the clock for the ADC GPIOs using macro  
\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOx\_CLK\_ENABLE()
  - Configure these ADC pins in analog mode using function HAL\_GPIO\_Init()
3. Optionally, in case of usage of ADC with interruptions:
- Configure the NVIC for ADC using function HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ(ADCx\_IRQn)
  - Insert the ADC interruption handler function HAL\_ADC\_IRQHandler() into the function of corresponding ADC interruption vector ADCx\_IRQHandler().
4. Optionally, in case of usage of DMA:
- Configure the DMA (DMA channel, mode normal or circular, ...) using function HAL\_DMA\_Init().
  - Configure the NVIC for DMA using function  
HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ(DMAx\_Channelx\_IRQn)
  - Insert the ADC interruption handler function HAL\_ADC\_IRQHandler() into the function of corresponding DMA interruption vector  
DMAx\_Channelx\_IRQHandler().

### Configuration of ADC, groups regular/injected, channels parameters

1. Configure the ADC parameters (resolution, data alignment, ...) and regular group parameters (conversion trigger, sequencer, ..., of regular group) using function HAL\_ADC\_Init().
2. Configure the channels for regular group parameters (channel number, channel rank into sequencer, ..., into regular group) using function HAL\_ADC\_ConfigChannel().
3. Optionally, configure the injected group parameters (conversion trigger, sequencer, ..., of injected group) and the channels for injected group parameters (channel number, channel rank into sequencer, ..., into injected group) using function HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel().
4. Optionally, configure the analog watchdog parameters (channels monitored, thresholds, ...) using function HAL\_ADC\_AnalogWDGConfig().

5. Optionally, for devices with several ADC instances: configure the multimode parameters using function HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeConfigChannel().

## Execution of ADC conversions

1. Optionally, perform an automatic ADC calibration to improve the conversion accuracy using function HAL\_ADCEx\_Calibration\_Start().
2. ADC driver can be used among three modes: polling, interruption, transfer by DMA.
  - ADC conversion by polling:
    - Activate the ADC peripheral and start conversions using function HAL\_ADC\_Start()
    - Wait for ADC conversion completion using function HAL\_ADC\_PollForConversion() (or for injected group: HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedPollForConversion() )
    - Retrieve conversion results using function HAL\_ADC\_GetValue() (or for injected group: HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedGetValue() )
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral using function HAL\_ADC\_Stop()
  - ADC conversion by interruption:
    - Activate the ADC peripheral and start conversions using function HAL\_ADC\_Start\_IT()
    - Wait for ADC conversion completion by call of function HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback() (this function must be implemented in user program) (or for injected group: HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConvCpltCallback() )
    - Retrieve conversion results using function HAL\_ADC\_GetValue() (or for injected group: HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedGetValue() )
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral using function HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_IT()
  - ADC conversion with transfer by DMA:
    - Activate the ADC peripheral and start conversions using function HAL\_ADC\_Start\_DMA()
    - Wait for ADC conversion completion by call of function HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback() or HAL\_ADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback() (these functions must be implemented in user program)
    - Conversion results are automatically transferred by DMA into destination variable address.
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral using function HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_DMA()
  - For devices with several ADCs: ADC multimode conversion with transfer by DMA:
    - Activate the ADC peripheral (slave) and start conversions using function HAL\_ADC\_Start()
    - Activate the ADC peripheral (master) and start conversions using function HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeStart\_DMA()
    - Wait for ADC conversion completion by call of function HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback() or HAL\_ADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback() (these functions must be implemented in user program)
    - Conversion results are automatically transferred by DMA into destination variable address.
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral (master) using function HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeStop\_DMA()
    - Stop conversion and disable the ADC peripheral (slave) using function HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_IT()



Callback functions must be implemented in user program:

- HAL\_ADC\_ErrorCallback()
- HAL\_ADC\_LevelOutOfWindowCallback() (callback of analog watchdog)
- HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback()
- HAL\_ADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback
- HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConvCpltCallback()
- HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedQueueOverflowCallback() (for STM32F30x/STM32F33x devices)

## Deinitialization of ADC

1. Disable the ADC interface
  - ADC clock can be hard reset and disabled at RCC top level.
  - Hard reset of ADC peripherals using macro \_\_ADCx\_FORCE\_RESET(), \_\_ADCx\_RELEASE\_RESET().
  - ADC clock disable using the equivalent macro/functions as configuration step.
  - For STM32F30x/STM32F33x devices: Caution: For devices with several ADCs: These settings impact both ADC of common group: ADC1&ADC2, ADC3&ADC4 if available (ADC2, ADC3, ADC4 availability depends on STM32 product)
    - For example, in case of device with a single ADC: Into HAL\_ADC\_MspDeInit() (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
      - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_FORCE\_RESET() (optional)
      - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_RELEASE\_RESET() (optional)
      - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC1\_CLK\_DISABLE() (mandatory)
      - PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_ADC (optional, if configured before)
      - PeriphClkInit.Adc1ClockSelection = RCC\_ADC1PLLCLK\_OFF (optional, if configured before)
      - HAL\_RCCEEx\_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC\_PeriphClkInitStructure) (optional, if configured before)
      - For example, in case of device with 4 ADCs:
        - if((hadc->Instance == ADC1) || (hadc->Instance == ADC2))
        - {
        - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC12\_FORCE\_RESET() (optional)
        - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC12\_RELEASE\_RESET() (optional)
        - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC12\_CLK\_DISABLE() (mandatory)
        - PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_ADC (optional, if configured before)
        - PeriphClkInit.Adc12ClockSelection = RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_OFF (optional, if configured before)
        - HAL\_RCCEEx\_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC\_PeriphClkInitStructure) (optional, if configured before)
        - }
        - else
        - {
        - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC32\_FORCE\_RESET() (optional)
        - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC32\_RELEASE\_RESET() (optional)
        - \_\_HAL\_RCC\_ADC34\_CLK\_DISABLE() (mandatory)

- PeriphClkInit.Adc34ClockSelection = RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_OFF (optional, if configured before)
- HAL\_RCCEx\_PeriphCLKConfig(&RCC\_PeriphClkInitStructure) (optional, if configured before)
  - }
- For STM32F37x devices:
  - Example: Into HAL\_ADC\_MspDeInit() (recommended code location) or with other device clock parameters configuration:
  - PeriphClkInit.PeriphClockSelection = RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_ADC
  - PeriphClkInit.AdcClockSelection = RCC\_ADCPLLCLK\_OFF
  - HAL\_RCCEx\_PeriphCLKConfig(&PeriphClkInit)
- 2. ADC pins configuration
  - Disable the clock for the ADC GPIOs using macro  
\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GPIOx\_CLK\_DISABLE()
- 3. Optionally, in case of usage of ADC with interruptions:
  - Disable the NVIC for ADC using function HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ(ADCx\_IRQn)
- 4. Optionally, in case of DMA:
  - Deinitialize the DMA using function HAL\_DMA\_Init().
  - Disable the NVIC for DMA using function  
HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ(DMAx\_Channelx\_IRQn)

#### 4.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the ADC.
- De-initialize the ADC.
- [\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_DeInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_MspDeInit\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 4.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion of regular group.
- Stop conversion of regular group.
- Poll for conversion complete on regular group.
- Poll for conversion event.
- Get result of regular channel conversion.
- Start conversion of regular group and enable interruptions.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable interruptions.
- Handle ADC interrupt request
- Start conversion of regular group and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable ADC DMA transfer.
- [\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Start\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Stop\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_PollForConversion\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_PollForEvent\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Start\\_IT\(\)\*\*](#)

- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Stop\\_IT\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Start\\_DMA\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Stop\\_DMA\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_GetValue\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_ConvCpltCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_ConvHalfCpltCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_LevelOutOfWindowCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)

#### 4.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels on regular group
- Configure the analog watchdog
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_ConfigChannel\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_AnalogWDGConfig\(\)\*\*\*](#)

#### 4.2.6 Peripheral state and errors functions

This subsection provides functions to get in run-time the status of the peripheral.

- Check the ADC state
- Check the ADC error code
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_GetState\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_ADC\\_GetError\(\)\*\*\*](#)

#### 4.2.7 HAL\_ADC\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Init (ADC_HandleTypeDef *hadc)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the ADC peripheral and regular group according to parameters specified in structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As prerequisite, ADC clock must be configured at RCC top level depending on both possible clock sources: PLL clock or AHB clock. See commented example code below that can be copied and uncommented into HAL_ADC_MspInit().</li> <li>• Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes the ADC MSP (HAL_ADC_MspInit()) only when coming from ADC state reset. Following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of ADC_InitTypeDef structure on the fly, without modifying MSP configuration. If ADC MSP has to be modified again, HAL_ADC_DeInit() must be called before HAL_ADC_Init(). The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".</li> </ul>

- This function configures the ADC within 2 scopes: scope of entire ADC and scope of regular group. For parameters details, see comments of structure "ADC\_InitTypeDef".
- For devices with several ADCs: parameters related to common ADC registers (ADC clock mode) are set only if all ADCs sharing the same common group are disabled. If this is not the case, these common parameters setting are bypassed without error reporting: it can be the intended behaviour in case of update of a parameter of ADC\_InitTypeDef on the fly, without disabling the other ADCs sharing the same common group.

#### 4.2.8 HAL\_ADC\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_DeInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Deinitialize the ADC peripheral registers to their default reset values, with deinitialization of the ADC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For devices with several ADCs: reset of ADC common registers is done only if all ADCs sharing the same common group are disabled. If this is not the case, reset of these common parameters reset is bypassed without error reporting: it can be the intended behaviour in case of reset of a single ADC while the other ADCs sharing the same common group is still running.</li> <li>• For devices with several ADCs: Global reset of all ADCs sharing a common group is possible. As this function is intended to reset a single ADC, to not impact other ADCs, instructions for global reset of multiple ADCs have been let commented below. If needed, the example code can be copied and uncommented into function HAL_ADC_MspDeInit().</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.9 HAL\_ADC\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADC_MspInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the ADC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.10 HAL\_ADC\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADC_MspDeInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
---------------	--

Function Description	Deinitializes the ADC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.11 HAL\_ADC\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC slave first, then ADC master. For ADC slave, ADC is enabled only (conversion is not started). For ADC master, ADC is enabled and multimode conversion is started.</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.12 HAL\_ADC\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto_injection mode), disable ADC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status.</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop function.</li> <li>• Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC master first, then ADC slave. For ADC master, conversion is stopped and ADC is disabled. For ADC slave, ADC is disabled only (conversion stop of ADC master has already stopped conversion of ADC slave).</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.13 HAL\_ADC\_PollForConversion

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_PollForConversion (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Wait for regular group conversion to be completed.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout value in millisecond.</li> </ul>

Return values • HAL status

#### 4.2.14 HAL\_ADC\_PollForEvent

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_PollForEvent (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t EventType, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Poll for conversion event.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li>• <b>EventType:</b> the ADC event type. This parameter can be one of the following values: ADC_AWD_EVENT: ADC Analog watchdog 1 event (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices) ADC_AWD2_EVENT: ADC Analog watchdog 2 event (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices) ADC_AWD3_EVENT: ADC Analog watchdog 3 event (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices) ADC_OVR_EVENT: ADC Overrun event ADC_JQOVF_EVENT: ADC Injected context queue overflow event</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout value in millisecond.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.15 HAL\_ADC\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group with interruption.

#### 4.2.16 HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto_injection mode), disable interruption of end-of-conversion, disable ADC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status.</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop function.</li> <li>• Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC master first, then ADC slave. For ADC master, conversion is stopped and ADC is disabled. For ADC slave, ADC is disabled only (conversion stop of ADC master has already stopped conversion of ADC</li> </ul>

slave).

#### 4.2.17 HAL\_ADC\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_DMA(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group and transfers result through DMA.

#### 4.2.18 HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto_injection mode), disable ADC DMA transfer, disable ADC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status.</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop function.</li> <li>• Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function is for single-ADC mode only. For multimode, use the dedicated MultimodeStop function.</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.19 HAL\_ADC\_GetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetValue(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Get ADC regular group conversion result.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Converted value</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reading DR register automatically clears EOC (end of conversion of regular group) flag. Additionally, this functions clears EOS (end of sequence of regular group) flag, in case of the end of the sequence is reached.</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.20 HAL\_ADC\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADC_IRQHandler(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Handles ADC interrupt request.

---

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.21 HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADC_ConvCpltCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Conversion complete callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.22 HAL\_ADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Conversion DMA half-transfer callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.23 HAL\_ADC\_LevelOutOfWindowCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADC_LevelOutOfWindowCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Analog watchdog callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In case of several analog watchdog enabled, if needed to know which one triggered and on which ADCx, Test Analog Watchdog flags ADC_FLAG_AWD1/2/3 into function HAL_ADC_LevelOutOfWindowCallback(). For example: "if (_HAL_ADC_GET_FLAG(&amp;hadc1, ADC_FLAG_AWD1) != RESET)" "if (_HAL_ADC_GET_FLAG(&amp;hadc1, ADC_FLAG_AWD2) != RESET)" "if (_HAL_ADC_GET_FLAG(&amp;hadc1, ADC_FLAG_AWD3) != RESET)"</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.24 HAL\_ADC\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADC_ErrorCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	ADC error callback in non blocking mode (ADC conversion with interruption or transfer by DMA)

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.25 HAL\_ADC\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef * sConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the the selected channel to be linked to the regular group.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li><b>sConfig:</b> Structure of ADC channel for regular group.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of usage of internal measurement channels: Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. The recommended sampling time is at least: For devices STM32F37x: 17.1us for temperature sensorFor the other STM32F3 devices: 2.2us for each of channels Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. These internal paths can be disabled using function HAL_ADC_DelInit().</li> <li>Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes channel into regular group, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef".</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.26 HAL\_ADC\_AnalogWDGConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef * AnalogWDGConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the analog watchdog.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li><b>AnalogWDGConfig:</b> Structure of ADC analog watchdog configuration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes the selected analog watchdog, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef".</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.27 HAL\_ADC\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_ADC_StateTypeDef HAL_ADC_GetState (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	return the ADC state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

#### 4.2.28 HAL\_ADC\_GetError

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetError (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Return the ADC error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADC Error Code</li> </ul>

### 4.3 ADC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 4.3.1 ADC

ADC

***ADC Calibration Factor Length Verification***

**IS\_ADC\_CALFACT**      **Description:**

- Calibration factor length verification (7 bits maximum)

**Parameters:**

- **\_Calibration\_Factor\_:** Calibration factor value

**Return value:**

- None:

***ADC Conversion Group***

ADC\_REGULAR\_GROUP

ADC\_INJECTED\_GROUP

ADC\_REGULAR\_INJECTED\_GROUP

***ADC Exported Macros***

**\_HAL\_ADC\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE**      **Description:**

- Reset ADC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- **\_HANDLE\_:** ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

***ADC Injected Conversion Number Verification***

IS\_ADC\_INJECTED\_NB\_CONV

***ADC Multimode Bits***

ADC_CCR_MULTI	Multi ADC mode selection
ADC_CCR_MULTI_0	MULTI bit 0
ADC_CCR_MULTI_1	MULTI bit 1
ADC_CCR_MULTI_2	MULTI bit 2
ADC_CCR_MULTI_3	MULTI bit 3
ADC_CCR_MULTI_4	MULTI bit 4
ADC_CCR_DELAY	Delay between 2 sampling phases
ADC_CCR_DELAY_0	DELAY bit 0
ADC_CCR_DELAY_1	DELAY bit 1
ADC_CCR_DELAY_2	DELAY bit 2
ADC_CCR_DELAY_3	DELAY bit 3
ADC_CCR_DMACFG	DMA configuration for multi-ADC mode
ADC_CCR_MDMA	DMA mode for multi-ADC mode
ADC_CCR_MDMA_0	MDMA bit 0
ADC_CCR_MDMA_1	MDMA bit 1
ADC_CCR_CKMODE	ADC clock mode
ADC_CCR_CKMODE_0	CKMODE bit 0
ADC_CCR_CKMODE_1	CKMODE bit 1
ADC_CCR_VREFEN	VREFINT enable
ADC_CCR_TSEN	Temperature sensor enable
ADC_CCR_VBATEN	VBAT enable

***ADC Private Constants***

ADC\_FLAG\_ALL

ADC\_FLAG\_POSTCONV\_ALL

***ADC Regular Discontinuous Mode Number Verification***

IS\_ADC\_REGULAR\_DISCONT\_NUMBER

***ADC Regular Conversion Number Verification***

IS\_ADC\_REGULAR\_NB\_CONV

***ADC Trigger Remapping Enable***

- `_HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_ENABLE`   **Description:**
- ADC trigger remapping enable/disable macros.

**Parameters:**

- `__ADCTRIGGER_REMAP__`: This parameter can be a value of

`__HAL_REMAPADCTRIGGER_DISABLE`

## 5 HAL ADC Extension Driver

### 5.1 ADCEx Firmware driver registers structures

#### 5.1.1 ADC\_InitTypeDef

*ADC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t ClockPrescaler*
- *uint32\_t Resolution*
- *uint32\_t DataAlign*
- *uint32\_t ScanConvMode*
- *uint32\_t EOCSelection*
- *uint32\_t LowPowerAutoWait*
- *uint32\_t ContinuousConvMode*
- *uint32\_t NbrOfConversion*
- *uint32\_t DiscontinuousConvMode*
- *uint32\_t NbrOfDiscConversion*
- *uint32\_t ExternalTrigConv*
- *uint32\_t ExternalTrigConvEdge*
- *uint32\_t DMAContinuousRequests*
- *uint32\_t Overrun*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::ClockPrescaler***  
Select ADC clock source (synchronous clock derived from AHB clock or asynchronous clock derived from ADC dedicated PLL 72MHz) and clock prescaler. The clock is common for all the ADCs. This parameter can be a value of ***ADCEx\_ClockPrescaler*** Note: In case of usage of channels on injected group, ADC frequency should be lower than AHB clock frequency /4 for resolution 12 or 10 bits, AHB clock frequency /3 for resolution 8 bits, AHB clock frequency /2 for resolution 6 bits. Note: In case of usage of the ADC dedicated PLL clock, this clock must be preliminarily enabled and prescaler set at RCC top level. Note: This parameter can be modified only if all ADCs of the common ADC group are disabled (for products with several ADCs)
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::Resolution***  
Configures the ADC resolution. This parameter can be a value of ***ADCEx\_Resolution***
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::DataAlign***  
Specifies ADC data alignment to right (for resolution 12 bits: MSB on register bit 11 and LSB on register bit 0) (default setting) or to left (for resolution 12 bits, if offset disabled: MSB on register bit 15 and LSB on register bit 4, if offset enabled: MSB on register bit 14 and LSB on register bit 3). See reference manual for alignments with other resolutions. This parameter can be a value of ***ADCEx\_Data\_align***
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::ScanConvMode***  
Configures the sequencer of regular and injected groups. This parameter can be associated to parameter 'DiscontinuousConvMode' to have main sequence subdivided in successive parts. If disabled: Conversion is performed in single mode (one channel

converted, the one defined in rank 1). Parameters 'NbrOfConversion' and 'InjectedNbrOfConversion' are discarded (equivalent to set to 1). If enabled: Conversions are performed in sequence mode (multiple ranks defined by 'NbrOfConversion'/'InjectedNbrOfConversion' and each channel rank). Scan direction is upward: from rank1 to rank 'n'. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*ADCEx\\_Scan\\_mode\*\*](#)

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::EOCSelection***  
Specifies what EOC (End Of Conversion) flag is used for conversion by polling and interruption: end of conversion of each rank or complete sequence. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*ADCEx\\_EOCSelection\*\*](#).
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::LowPowerAutoWait***  
Selects the dynamic low power Auto Delay: new conversion start only when the previous conversion (for regular group) or previous sequence (for injected group) has been treated by user software. This feature automatically adapts the speed of ADC to the speed of the system that reads the data. Moreover, this avoids risk of overrun for low frequency applications. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE. Note: Do not use with interruption or DMA (**HAL\_ADC\_Start\_IT()**, **HAL\_ADC\_Start\_DMA()**) since they have to clear immediately the EOC flag to free the IRQ vector sequencer. Do use with polling: 1. Start conversion with **HAL\_ADC\_Start()**, 2. Later on, when conversion data is needed: use **HAL\_ADC\_PollForConversion()** to ensure that conversion is completed and use **HAL\_ADC\_GetValue()** to retrieve conversion result and trig another conversion (in case of usage of injected group, use the equivalent functions **HAL\_ADCExInjected\_Start()**, **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedGetValue()**, ...).
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::ContinuousConvMode***  
Specifies whether the conversion is performed in single mode (one conversion) or continuous mode for regular group, after the selected trigger occurred (software start or external trigger). This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::NbrOfConversion***  
Specifies the number of ranks that will be converted within the regular group sequencer. To use the regular group sequencer and convert several ranks, parameter 'ScanConvMode' must be enabled. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 16. Note: This parameter must be modified when no conversion is on going on regular group (ADC disabled, or ADC enabled without continuous mode or external trigger that could launch a conversion).
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::DiscontinuousConvMode***  
Specifies whether the conversions sequence of regular group is performed in Complete-sequence/Discontinuous-sequence (main sequence subdivided in successive parts). Discontinuous mode is used only if sequencer is enabled (parameter 'ScanConvMode'). If sequencer is disabled, this parameter is discarded. Discontinuous mode can be enabled only if continuous mode is disabled. If continuous mode is enabled, this parameter setting is discarded. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::NbrOfDiscConversion***  
Specifies the number of discontinuous conversions in which the main sequence of regular group (parameter NbrOfConversion) will be subdivided. If parameter 'DiscontinuousConvMode' is disabled, this parameter is discarded. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 8.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::ExternalTrigConv***  
Selects the external event used to trigger the conversion start of regular group. If set to ADC\_SOFTWARE\_START, external triggers are disabled. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*ADCEx\\_External\\_trigger\\_source-Regular\*\*](#) Caution: For devices with several ADCs, external trigger source is common to ADC common group (for example: ADC1&ADC2, ADC3&ADC4, if available)
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::ExternalTrigConvEdge***  
Selects the external trigger edge of regular group. If trigger is set to

- ADC\_SOFTWARE\_START, this parameter is discarded. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*ADCEx\\_External\\_trigger\\_edge-Regular\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::DMAContinuousRequests***  
Specifies whether the DMA requests are performed in one shot mode (DMA transfer stop when number of conversions is reached) or in Continuous mode (DMA transfer unlimited, whatever number of conversions). Note: In continuous mode, DMA must be configured in circular mode. Otherwise an overrun will be triggered when DMA buffer maximum pointer is reached. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.  
Note: This parameter must be modified when no conversion is on going on both regular and injected groups (ADC disabled, or ADC enabled without continuous mode or external trigger that could launch a conversion).
  - ***uint32\_t ADC\_InitTypeDef::Overrun***  
Select the behaviour in case of overrun: data overwritten (default) or preserved. This parameter is for regular group only. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*ADCEx\\_Overrun\*\*](#) Note: Case of overrun set to data preserved and usage with end on conversion interruption (HAL\_Start\_IT()): ADC IRQ handler has to clear end of conversion flags, this induces the release of the preserved data. If needed, this data can be saved into function **HAL\_ADC\_ConvCpltCallback()** (called before end of conversion flags clear). Note: Error reporting in function of conversion mode: Usage with ADC conversion by polling for event or interruption: Error is reported only if overrun is set to data preserved. If overrun is set to data overwritten, user can willingly not read the conversion data each time, this is not considered as an erroneous case. Usage with ADC conversion by DMA: Error is reported whatever overrun setting (DMA is expected to process all data from data register, any data missed would be abnormal).

## 5.1.2 ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef

**ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t Channel***
- ***uint32\_t Rank***
- ***uint32\_t SamplingTime***
- ***uint32\_t SingleDiff***
- ***uint32\_t OffsetNumber***
- ***uint32\_t Offset***

### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::Channel***  
Specifies the channel to configure into ADC regular group. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*ADCEx\\_channels\*\*](#) Note: Depending on devices, some channels may not be available on package pins. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::Rank***  
Specifies the rank in the regular group sequencer. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*ADCEx\\_regular\\_rank\*\*](#) Note: In case of need to disable a channel or change order of conversion sequencer, rank containing a previous channel setting can be overwritten by the new channel setting (or parameter number of conversions can be adjusted)
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::SamplingTime***  
Sampling time value to be set for the selected channel. Unit: ADC clock cycles  
Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time (12.5 ADC clock

cycles at ADC resolution 12 bits, 10.5 cycles at 10 bits, 8.5 cycles at 8 bits, 6.5 cycles at 6 bits). This parameter can be a value of ***ADCEx\_sampling\_times*** Caution: This parameter updates the parameter property of the channel, that can be used into regular and/or injected groups. If this same channel has been previously configured in the other group (regular/injected), it will be updated to last setting. Note: In case of usage of internal measurement channels (VrefInt/Vbat/TempSensor), sampling time constraints must be respected (sampling time can be adjusted in function of ADC clock frequency and sampling time setting) Refer to device datasheet for timings values, parameters TS\_vrefint, TS\_vbat, TS\_temp (values rough order: 2.2us min).

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::SingleDiff***  
Selection of single-ended or differential input. In differential mode: Differential measurement is between the selected channel 'i' (positive input) and channel 'i+1' (negative input). Only channel 'i' has to be configured, channel 'i+1' is configured automatically. This parameter must be a value of ***ADCEx\_SingleDifferential*** Caution: This parameter updates the parameter property of the channel, that can be used into regular and/or injected groups. If this same channel has been previously configured in the other group (regular/injected), it will be updated to last setting. Note: Channels 1 to 14 are available in differential mode. Channels 15, 16, 17, 18 can be used only in single-ended mode. Note: When configuring a channel 'i' in differential mode, the channel 'i+1' is not usable separately. Note: This parameter must be modified when ADC is disabled (before ADC start conversion or after ADC stop conversion). If ADC is enabled, this parameter setting is bypassed without error reporting (as it can be the expected behaviour in case of another parameter update on the fly)
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::OffsetNumber***  
Selects the offset number This parameter can be a value of ***ADCEx\_OffsetNumber*** Caution: Only one channel is allowed per channel. If another channel was on this offset number, the offset will be changed to the new channel
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::Offset***  
Defines the offset to be subtracted from the raw converted data when convert channels. Offset value must be a positive number. Depending of ADC resolution selected (12, 10, 8 or 6 bits), this parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF, 0x3FF, 0xFF or 0x3F respectively. Note: This parameter must be modified when no conversion is on going on both regular and injected groups (ADC disabled, or ADC enabled without continuous mode or external trigger that could launch a conversion).

### 5.1.3 ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef

***ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t InjectedChannel***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedRank***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedSamplingTime***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedSingleDiff***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedOffsetNumber***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedOffset***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedNbrOfConversion***
- ***uint32\_t InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode***
- ***uint32\_t AutoInjectedConv***
- ***uint32\_t QueueInjectedContext***
- ***uint32\_t ExternalTrigInjecConv***

- ***uint32\_t ExternalTrigInjecConvEdge***

### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedChannel***  
Configure the ADC injected channel This parameter can be a value of ***ADCEx\_channels*** Note: Depending on devices, some channels may not be available on package pins. Refer to device datasheet for channels availability.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedRank***  
The rank in the regular group sequencer This parameter must be a value of ***ADCEx\_injected\_rank*** Note: In case of need to disable a channel or change order of conversion sequencer, rank containing a previous channel setting can be overwritten by the new channel setting (or parameter number of conversions can be adjusted)
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedSamplingTime***  
Sampling time value to be set for the selected channel. Unit: ADC clock cycles  
Conversion time is the addition of sampling time and processing time (12.5 ADC clock cycles at ADC resolution 12 bits, 10.5 cycles at 10 bits, 8.5 cycles at 8 bits, 6.5 cycles at 6 bits). This parameter can be a value of ***ADCEx\_sampling\_times*** Caution: This parameter updates the parameter property of the channel, that can be used into regular and/or injected groups. If this same channel has been previously configured in the other group (regular/injected), it will be updated to last setting. Note: In case of usage of internal measurement channels (VrefInt/Vbat/TempSensor), sampling time constraints must be respected (sampling time can be adjusted in function of ADC clock frequency and sampling time setting) Refer to device datasheet for timings values, parameters TS\_vrefint, TS\_vbat, TS\_temp (values rough order: 2.2us min).
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedSingleDiff***  
Selection of single-ended or differential input. In differential mode: Differential measurement is between the selected channel 'i' (positive input) and channel 'i+1' (negative input). Only channel 'i' has to be configured, channel 'i+1' is configured automatically. This parameter must be a value of ***ADCEx\_SingleDifferential*** Caution: This parameter updates the parameter property of the channel, that can be used into regular and/or injected groups. If this same channel has been previously configured in the other group (regular/injected), it will be updated to last setting. Note: Channels 1 to 14 are available in differential mode. Channels 15, 16, 17, 18 can be used only in single-ended mode. Note: When configuring a channel 'i' in differential mode, the channel 'i-1' is not usable separately. Note: This parameter must be modified when ADC is disabled (before ADC start conversion or after ADC stop conversion). If ADC is enabled, this parameter setting is bypassed without error reporting (as it can be the expected behaviour in case of another parameter update on the fly)
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedOffsetNumber***  
Selects the offset number This parameter can be a value of ***ADCEx\_OffsetNumber***  
Caution: Only one channel is allowed per offset number. If another channel was on this offset number, the offset will be changed to the new channel.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedOffset***  
Defines the offset to be subtracted from the raw converted data. Offset value must be a positive number. Depending of ADC resolution selected (12, 10, 8 or 6 bits), this parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF, 0x3FF, 0xFF or 0x3F respectively.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedNbrOfConversion***  
Specifies the number of ranks that will be converted within the injected group sequencer. To use the injected group sequencer and convert several ranks, parameter 'ScanConvMode' must be enabled. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 4. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of ***HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()*** to configure

- a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode***  
Specifies whether the conversions sequence of injected group is performed in Complete-sequence/Discontinuous-sequence (main sequence subdivided in successive parts). Discontinuous mode is used only if sequencer is enabled (parameter 'ScanConvMode'). If sequencer is disabled, this parameter is discarded. Discontinuous mode can be enabled only if continuous mode is disabled. If continuous mode is enabled, this parameter setting is discarded. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE. Note: This parameter must be modified when ADC is disabled (before ADC start conversion or after ADC stop conversion). Note: For injected group, number of discontinuous ranks increment is fixed to one-by-one. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.
  - ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::AutoInjectedConv***  
Enables or disables the selected ADC automatic injected group conversion after regular one. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE. Note: To use Automatic injected conversion, discontinuous mode must be disabled ('DiscontinuousConvMode' and 'InjectedDiscontinuousConvMode' set to DISABLE) Note: To use Automatic injected conversion, injected group external triggers must be disabled ('ExternalTrigInjecConv' set to ADC\_SOFTWARE\_START) Note: In case of DMA used with regular group: if DMA configured in normal mode (single shot) JAUTO will be stopped upon DMA transfer complete. To maintain JAUTO always enabled, DMA must be configured in circular mode. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.
  - ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::QueueInjectedContext***  
Specifies whether the context queue feature is enabled. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE. If context queue is enabled, injected sequencer&channels configurations are queued on up to 2 contexts. If a new injected context is set when queue is full, error is triggered by interruption and through function 'HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedQueueOverflowCallback'. Caution: This feature request that the sequence is fully configured before injected conversion start. Therefore, configure channels with **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** as many times as value of 'InjectedNbrOfConversion' parameter. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set. Note: This parameter must be modified when ADC is disabled (before ADC start conversion or after ADC stop conversion).
  - ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::ExternalTrigInjecConv***  
Selects the external event used to trigger the conversion start of injected group. If set to ADC\_INJECTED\_SOFTWARE\_START, external triggers are disabled. This parameter can be a value of **ADCEx\_External\_trigger\_source\_Injected**. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.
  - ***uint32\_t ADC\_InjectionConfTypeDef::ExternalTrigInjecConvEdge***  
Selects the external trigger edge of injected group. This parameter can be a value of **ADCEx\_External\_trigger\_edge\_Injected**. If trigger is set to ADC\_INJECTED\_SOFTWARE\_START, this parameter is discarded. Caution: this setting impacts the entire injected group. Therefore, call of **HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel()** to configure a channel on injected group can impact the configuration of other channels previously set.

### 5.1.4 ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef

*ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t WatchdogNumber*
- *uint32\_t WatchdogMode*
- *uint32\_t Channel*
- *uint32\_t ITMode*
- *uint32\_t HighThreshold*
- *uint32\_t LowThreshold*

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::WatchdogNumber***  
Selects which ADC analog watchdog to apply to the selected channel. For Analog Watchdog 1: Only 1 channel can be monitored (or overall group of channels by setting parameter 'WatchdogMode') For Analog Watchdog 2 and 3: Several channels can be monitored (by successive calls of `'HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig()'` for each channel) This parameter can be a value of [`ADCEx\_analog\_watchdog\_number`](#).
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::WatchdogMode***  
For Analog Watchdog 1: Configures the ADC analog watchdog mode: single channel/overall group of channels, regular/injected group. For Analog Watchdog 2 and 3: There is no configuration for overall group of channels as AWD1. Set value 'ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_NONE' to reset channels group programmed with parameter 'Channel', set any other value to not use this parameter. This parameter can be a value of [`ADCEx\_analog\_watchdog\_mode`](#).
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::Channel***  
Selects which ADC channel to monitor by analog watchdog. For Analog Watchdog 1: this parameter has an effect only if parameter 'WatchdogMode' is configured on single channel. Only 1 channel can be monitored. For Analog Watchdog 2 and 3: Several channels can be monitored (successive calls of `'HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig()'` must be done, one for each channel). Channels group reset can be done by setting WatchdogMode to 'ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_NONE'). This parameter can be a value of [`ADCEx\_channels`](#).
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::ITMode***  
Specifies whether the analog watchdog is configured in interrupt or polling mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::HighThreshold***  
Configures the ADC analog watchdog High threshold value. Depending of ADC resolution selected (12, 10, 8 or 6 bits), this parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF, 0x3FF, 0xFF or 0x3F respectively. Note: Analog watchdog 2 and 3 are limited to a resolution of 8 bits: if ADC resolution is 12 bits the 4 LSB are ignored, if ADC resolution is 10 bits the 2 LSB are ignored.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef::LowThreshold***  
Configures the ADC analog watchdog High threshold value. Depending of ADC resolution selected (12, 10, 8 or 6 bits), this parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF, 0x3FF, 0xFF or 0x3F respectively. Note: Analog watchdog 2 and 3 are limited to a resolution of 8 bits: if ADC resolution is 12 bits the 4 LSB are ignored, if ADC resolution is 10 bits the 2 LSB are ignored.

### 5.1.5 ADC\_MultiModeTypeDef

*ADC\_MultiModeTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_adc_ex.h`

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t DMAAccessMode*
- *uint32\_t TwoSamplingDelay*

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t ADC\_MultiModeTypeDef::Mode***  
Configures the ADC to operate in independent or multi mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*ADCEx\\_Common\\_mode\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_MultiModeTypeDef::DMAAccessMode***  
Configures the DMA mode for multi ADC mode: selection whether 2 DMA channels (each ADC use its own DMA channel) or 1 DMA channel (one DMA channel for both ADC, DMA of ADC master) This parameter can be a value of [\*ADCEx\\_Direct\\_memory\\_access\\_mode\\_for\\_multimode\*](#) Caution: Limitations with multimode DMA access enabled (1 DMA channel used): In case of dual mode in high speed (more than 5Mps) or high activity of DMA by other peripherals, there is a risk of DMA overrun. Therefore, it is recommended to disable multimode DMA access: each ADC uses its own DMA channel. Refer to device errata sheet for more details.
- ***uint32\_t ADC\_MultiModeTypeDef::TwoSamplingDelay***  
Configures the Delay between 2 sampling phases. This parameter can be a value of [\*ADCEx\\_delay\\_between\\_2\\_sampling\\_phases\*](#) Delay range depends on selected resolution: from 1 to 12 clock cycles for 12 bits, from 1 to 10 clock cycles for 10 bits from 1 to 8 clock cycles for 8 bits, from 1 to 6 clock cycles for 6 bits

## 5.2 ADCEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the ADCEx library.

### 5.2.1 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the ADC.
- De-initialize the ADC.
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_DeInit\(\)\*](#)

### 5.2.2 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion of regular group.
- Stop conversion of regular group.
- Poll for conversion complete on regular group.
- Poll for conversion event.

- Get result of regular channel conversion.
- Start conversion of regular group and enable interruptions.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable interruptions.
- Handle ADC interrupt request
- Start conversion of regular group and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion of regular group and disable ADC DMA transfer.
- Start conversion of injected group.
- Stop conversion of injected group.
- Poll for conversion complete on injected group.
- Get result of injected channel conversion.
- Start conversion of injected group and enable interruptions.
- Stop conversion of injected group and disable interruptions.
- Start multimode and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop multimode and disable ADC DMA transfer.
- Get result of multimode conversion.
- Perform the ADC self-calibration for single or differential ending.
- Get calibration factors for single or differential ending.
- Set calibration factors for single or differential ending.
- *HAL\_ADC\_Start()*
- *HAL\_ADC\_Stop()*
- *HAL\_ADC\_PollForConversion()*
- *HAL\_ADC\_PollForEvent()*
- *HAL\_ADC\_Start\_IT()*
- *HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_IT()*
- *HAL\_ADC\_Start\_DMA()*
- *HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_DMA()*
- *HAL\_ADC\_GetValue()*
- *HAL\_ADC\_IRQHandler()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_Calibration\_Start()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_Calibration\_GetValue()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_Calibration\_SetValue()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStart()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedPollForConversion()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStart\_IT()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop\_IT()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeStart\_DMA()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeStop\_DMA()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeGetValue()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedGetValue()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConvCpltCallback()*
- *HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedQueueOverflowCallback()*

### 5.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels on regular group
- Configure channels on injected group
- Configure multimode
- Configure the analog watchdog
- *HAL\_ADC\_ConfigChannel()*

- [\*HAL\\_ADCEx\\_InjectedConfigChannel\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADC\\_AnalogWDGConfig\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_ADCEx\\_MultiModeConfigChannel\(\)\*](#)

## 5.2.4 HAL\_ADC\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Init (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the ADC peripheral and regular group according to parameters specified in structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• As prerequisite, ADC clock must be configured at RCC top level depending on both possible clock sources: PLL clock or AHB clock. See commented example code below that can be copied and uncommented into HAL_ADC_MspInit().</li> <li>• Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes the ADC MSP (HAL_ADC_MspInit()) only when coming from ADC state reset. Following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of ADC_InitTypeDef structure on the fly, without modifying MSP configuration. If ADC MSP has to be modified again, HAL_ADC_DeInit() must be called before HAL_ADC_Init(). The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".</li> <li>• This function configures the ADC within 2 scopes: scope of entire ADC and scope of regular group. For parameters details, see comments of structure "ADC_InitTypeDef".</li> <li>• For devices with several ADCs: parameters related to common ADC registers (ADC clock mode) are set only if all ADCs sharing the same common group are disabled. If this is not the case, these common parameters setting are bypassed without error reporting: it can be the intended behaviour in case of update of a parameter of ADC_InitTypeDef on the fly, without disabling the other ADCs sharing the same common group.</li> </ul>

## 5.2.5 HAL\_ADC\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_DeInit (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Deinitialize the ADC peripheral registers to their default reset values, with deinitialization of the ADC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For devices with several ADCs: reset of ADC common registers is done only if all ADCs sharing the same common</li> </ul>

group are disabled. If this is not the case, reset of these common parameters reset is bypassed without error reporting: it can be the intended behaviour in case of reset of a single ADC while the other ADCs sharing the same common group is still running.

- For devices with several ADCs: Global reset of all ADCs sharing a common group is possible. As this function is intended to reset a single ADC, to not impact other ADCs, instructions for global reset of multiple ADCs have been left commented below. If needed, the example code can be copied and uncommented into function HAL\_ADC\_MspDelInit().

## 5.2.6 HAL\_ADC\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC slave first, then ADC master. For ADC slave, ADC is enabled only (conversion is not started). For ADC master, ADC is enabled and multimode conversion is started.</li> </ul>

## 5.2.7 HAL\_ADC\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto_injection mode), disable ADC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status.</li> </ul>

Notes

- ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop function.
- Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC master first, then ADC slave. For ADC master, conversion is stopped and ADC is disabled. For ADC slave, ADC is disabled only (conversion stop of ADC master has already stopped conversion of ADC slave).

## 5.2.8 HAL\_ADC\_PollForConversion

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_PollForConversion (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Wait for regular group conversion to be completed.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout value in millisecond.</li> </ul>
Return values	HAL status

### 5.2.9 HAL\_ADC\_PollForEvent

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_PollForEvent (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t EventType, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Poll for conversion event.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li><b>EventType:</b> the ADC event type. This parameter can be one of the following values: ADC_AWD_EVENT: ADC Analog watchdog 1 event (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices) ADC_AWD2_EVENT: ADC Analog watchdog 2 event (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices) ADC_AWD3_EVENT: ADC Analog watchdog 3 event (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices) ADC_OVR_EVENT: ADC Overrun event ADC_JQOVF_EVENT: ADC Injected context queue overflow event</li> <li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout value in millisecond.</li> </ul>
Return values	HAL status

### 5.2.10 HAL\_ADC\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group with interruption.

### 5.2.11 HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto_injection mode), disable interruption of end-of-conversion, disable ADC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	HAL status.

Notes

- ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be

- preliminarily stopped using HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop function.
- Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC master first, then ADC slave. For ADC master, conversion is stopped and ADC is disabled. For ADC slave, ADC is disabled only (conversion stop of ADC master has already stopped conversion of ADC slave).

### 5.2.12 HAL\_ADC\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Start_DMA (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group and transfers result through DMA.

### 5.2.13 HAL\_ADC\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected group in case of auto_injection mode), disable ADC DMA transfer, disable ADC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status.</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ADC peripheral disable is forcing stop of potential conversion on injected group. If injected group is under use, it should be preliminarily stopped using HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop function.</li> <li>• Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function is for single-ADC mode only. For multimode, use the dedicated MultimodeStop function.</li> </ul>

### 5.2.14 HAL\_ADC\_GetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_ADC_GetValue (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Get ADC regular group conversion result.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Converted value</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reading DR register automatically clears EOC (end of conversion of regular group) flag. Additionally, this function clears EOS (end of sequence of regular group) flag, in case of the end of the sequence is reached.</li> </ul>

## 5.2.15 HAL\_ADC\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADC_IRQHandler (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Handles ADC interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 5.2.16 HAL\_ADCEx\_Calibration\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_Start (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff)</b>
Function Description	Perform an ADC automatic self-calibration Calibration prerequisite: ADC must be disabled (execute this function before HAL_ADC_Start() or after HAL_ADC_Stop() ).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li>• <b>SingleDiff:</b> Selection of single-ended or differential input This parameter can be one of the following values: ADC_SINGLE_ENDED: Channel in mode input single ended ADC_DIFFERENTIAL_ENDED: Channel in mode input differential ended</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 5.2.17 HAL\_ADCEx\_Calibration\_GetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_GetValue (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff)</b>
Function Description	Get the calibration factor from automatic conversion result.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li>• <b>SingleDiff:</b> Selection of single-ended or differential input This parameter can be one of the following values: ADC_SINGLE_ENDED: Channel in mode input single ended ADC_DIFFERENTIAL_ENDED: Channel in mode input differential ended</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Converted value</li> </ul>

## 5.2.18 HAL\_ADCEx\_Calibration\_SetValue

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_Calibration_SetValue (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t SingleDiff, uint32_t CalibrationFactor)</b>
Function Description	Set the calibration factor to overwrite automatic conversion result.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li>• <b>SingleDiff:</b> Selection of single-ended or differential input This</li> </ul>

	<p>parameter can be one of the following values:</p> <p>ADC_SINGLE_ENDED: Channel in mode input single ended ADC_DIFFERENTIAL_ENDED: Channel in mode input differential ended</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CalibrationFactor:</b> Calibration factor (coded on 7 bits maximum)</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 5.2.19 HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStart

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Enables ADC, starts conversion of injected group.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC slave first, then ADC master. For ADC slave, ADC is enabled only (conversion is not started). For ADC master, ADC is enabled and multimode conversion is started.</li> </ul>

### 5.2.20 HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Stop conversion of injected channels.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If ADC must be disabled and if conversion is on going on regular group, function HAL_ADC_Stop must be used to stop both injected and regular groups, and disable the ADC.</li> <li>• In case of auto-injection mode, HAL_ADC_Stop must be used.</li> <li>• Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC master first, then ADC slave. For ADC master, conversion is stopped and ADC is disabled. For ADC slave, ADC is disabled only (conversion stop of ADC master has already stopped conversion of ADC slave).</li> </ul>

### 5.2.21 HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedPollForConversion

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedPollForConversion(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
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Function Description	Wait for injected group conversion to be completed.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout value in millisecond.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 5.2.22 HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStart\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStart_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Enables ADC, starts conversion of injected group with interruption.

### 5.2.23 HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedStop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop_IT (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Stop conversion of injected channels, disable interruption of end-of-conversion.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If ADC must be disabled and if conversion is on going on regular group, function HAL_ADC_Stop must be used to stop both injected and regular groups, and disable the ADC.</li> <li>• Case of multimode enabled (for devices with several ADCs): This function must be called for ADC master first, then ADC slave. For ADC master, conversion is stopped and ADC is disabled. For ADC slave, ADC is disabled only (conversion stop of ADC master has already stopped conversion of ADC slave).</li> <li>• In case of auto-injection mode, HAL_ADC_Stop must be used.</li> </ul>

### 5.2.24 HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeStart\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStart_DMA (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Enables ADC, starts conversion of regular group and transfers result through DMA.

### 5.2.25 HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeStop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeStop_DMA (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
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Function Description	Stop ADC conversion of regular group (and injected channels in case of auto_injection mode), disable ADC DMA transfer, disable ADC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle of ADC master (handle of ADC slave must not be used)</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multimode is kept enabled after this function. To disable multimode (set with HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeConfigChannel()), ADC must be reinitialized using HAL_ADC_Init() or HAL_ADC_ReInit().</li> <li>In case of DMA configured in circular mode, function HAL_ADC_Stop_DMA must be called after this function with handle of ADC slave, to properly disable the DMA channel.</li> </ul>

### 5.2.26 HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeGetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeGetValue (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Returns the last ADC Master&Slave regular conversions results data in the selected multi mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle of ADC master (handle of ADC slave must not be used)</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The converted data value.</li> </ul>

### 5.2.27 HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedGetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_ADCEx_InjectedGetValue (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, uint32_t InjectedRank)</b>
Function Description	Get ADC injected group conversion result.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li><b>InjectedRank:</b> the converted ADC injected rank. This parameter can be one of the following values: ADC_INJECTED_RANK_1: Injected Channel1 selected ADC_INJECTED_RANK_2: Injected Channel2 selected ADC_INJECTED_RANK_3: Injected Channel3 selected ADC_INJECTED_RANK_4: Injected Channel4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 5.2.28 HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConvCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConvCpltCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Injected conversion complete callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
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### 5.2.29 HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedQueueOverflowCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_ADCEx_InjectedQueueOverflowCallback (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc)</b>
Function Description	Injected context queue overflow flag callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This callback is called if injected context queue is enabled (parameter "QueueInjectedContext" in injected channel configuration) and if a new injected context is set when queue is full (maximum 2 contexts).</li> </ul>

### 5.2.30 HAL\_ADC\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_ConfigChannel (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef * sConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the the selected channel to be linked to the regular group.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li><b>sConfig:</b> Structure of ADC channel for regular group.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In case of usage of internal measurement channels: Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. The recommended sampling time is at least: For devices STM32F37x: 17.1us for temperature sensorFor the other STM32F3 devices: 2.2us for each of channels Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. These internal paths can be disabled using function HAL_ADC_DeInit().</li> <li>Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes channel into regular group, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_ChannelConfTypeDef".</li> </ul>

### 5.2.31 HAL\_ADCEx\_InjectedConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef * sConfigInjected)</b>
Function Description	Configures the ADC injected group and the selected channel to be linked to the injected group.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li><b>sConfigInjected:</b> Structure of ADC injected group and ADC channel for injected group.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes injected group, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_InjectionConfTypeDef".</li> <li>In case of usage of internal measurement channels: Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. The recommended sampling time is at least: For devices STM32F37x: 17.1us for temperature sensorFor the other STM32F3 devices: 2.2us for each of channels Vbat/VrefInt/TempSensor. These internal paths can be disabled using function HAL_ADC_DeInit().</li> <li>To reset injected sequencer, function HAL_ADCEx_InjectedStop() can be used.</li> <li>Caution: For Injected Context Queue use: a context must be fully defined before start of injected conversion: all channels configured consecutively for the same ADC instance. Therefore, Number of calls of HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel() must correspond to value of parameter InjectedNbrOfConversion for each context. Example 1: If 1 context intended to be used (or not use of this feature: QueueInjectedContext=DISABLE) and usage of the 3 first injected ranks (InjectedNbrOfConversion=3), HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel() must be called once for each channel (3 times) before launching a conversion. This function must not be called to configure the 4th injected channel: it would start a new context into context queue. Example 2: If 2 contexts intended to be used and usage of the 3 first injected ranks (InjectedNbrOfConversion=3), HAL_ADCEx_InjectedConfigChannel() must be called once for each channel and for each context (3 channels x 2 contexts = 6 calls). Conversion can start once the 1st context is set. The 2nd context can be set on the fly.</li> </ul>

### 5.2.32 HAL\_ADC\_AnalogWDGConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADC_AnalogWDGConfig (ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef * AnalogWDGConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the analog watchdog.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li><b>AnalogWDGConfig:</b> Structure of ADC analog watchdog configuration</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes the selected analog watchdog, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADC. The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_AnalogWDGConfTypeDef".</li> </ul>

### 5.2.33 HAL\_ADCEx\_MultiModeConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_ADCEx_MultiModeConfigChannel(ADC_HandleTypeDef * hadc, ADC_MultiModeTypeDef * multimode)</b>
Function Description	Enable ADC multimode and configure multimode parameters.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hadc:</b> ADC handle</li> <li>• <b>multimode:</b> Structure of ADC multimode configuration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Possibility to update parameters on the fly: This function initializes multimode parameters, following calls to this function can be used to reconfigure some parameters of structure "ADC_MultiModeTypeDef" on the fly, without resetting the ADCs (both ADCs of the common group). The setting of these parameters is conditioned to ADC state. For parameters constraints, see comments of structure "ADC_MultiModeTypeDef".</li> <li>• To change back configuration from multimode to single mode, ADC must be reset (using function HAL_ADC_Init() ).</li> </ul>

## 5.3 ADCEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 5.3.1 ADCEx

ADCEx

#### ***ADC Extended Analog Watchdog Mode***

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_NONE

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_SINGLE\_REG

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_SINGLE\_INJEC

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_SINGLE\_REGINJEC

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_ALL\_REG

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_ALL\_INJEC

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_ALL\_REGINJEC

#### ***ADC Extended Analog Watchdog Selection***

ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_1  
ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_2  
ADC\_ANALOGWATCHDOG\_3

***ADC Extended Channels***

ADC\_CHANNEL\_1  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_2  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_3  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_4  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_5  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_6  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_7  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_8  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_9  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_10  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_11  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_12  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_13  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_14  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_15  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_16  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_17  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_18  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_VOPAMP1  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_TEMPSENSOR  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_VBAT  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_VOPAMP2  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_VOPAMP3  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_VOPAMP4  
ADC\_CHANNEL\_VREFINT

***ADC Extended Clock Prescaler***

ADC_CLOCK_ASYNC_DIV1	ADC asynchronous clock derived from ADC dedicated PLL
ADC_CLOCK_SYNC_PCLK_DIV1	ADC synchronous clock derived from AHB clock without prescaler
ADC_CLOCK_SYNC_PCLK_DIV2	ADC synchronous clock derived from AHB clock divided by a prescaler of 2
ADC_CLOCK_SYNC_PCLK_DIV4	ADC synchronous clock derived from AHB clock divided by a prescaler of 4

IS\_ADC\_CLOCKPRESCALER  
**ADC Extended Dual ADC Mode**  
 ADC\_MODE\_INDEPENDENT  
 ADC\_DUALMODE\_REGSIMULT\_INJECSIMULT  
 ADC\_DUALMODE\_REGSIMULT\_ALTERTRIG  
 ADC\_DUALMODE\_REGINTERL\_INJECSIMULT  
 ADC\_DUALMODE\_INJECSIMULT  
 ADC\_DUALMODE\_REGSIMULT  
 ADC\_DUALMODE\_INTERL  
 ADC\_DUALMODE\_ALTERTRIG

**ADC Extended Data Alignment**

ADC\_DATAALIGN\_RIGHT  
 ADC\_DATAALIGN\_LEFT

**ADC Extended Delay Between 2 Sampling Phases**

ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_1CYCLE  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_2CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_3CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_4CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_5CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_6CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_7CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_8CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_9CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_10CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_11CYCLES  
 ADC\_TWOSAMPLINGDELAY\_12CYCLES

**ADC Extended DMA Mode for Dual ADC Mode**

ADC_DMAACCESSMODE_DISABLED	DMA multimode disabled: each ADC will use its own DMA channel
ADC_DMAACCESSMODE_12_10_BITS	DMA multimode enabled (one DMA channel for both ADC, DMA of ADC master) for 12 and 10 bits resolution
ADC_DMAACCESSMODE_8_6_BITS	DMA multimode enabled (one DMA channel for both ADC, DMA of ADC master) for 8 and 6 bits resolution

**ADC Extended End of Regular Sequence/Conversion**

ADC\_EOC\_SINGLE\_CONV  
 ADC\_EOC\_SEQ\_CONV

`ADC_EOC_SINGLE_SEQ_CONV` reserved for future use

***ADC Extended Error Code***

<code>HAL_ADC_ERROR_NONE</code>	No error
<code>HAL_ADC_ERROR_INTERNAL</code>	ADC IP internal error: if problem of clocking, enable/disable, erroneous state
<code>HAL_ADC_ERROR_OVR</code>	Overrun error
<code>HAL_ADC_ERROR_DMA</code>	DMA transfer error
<code>HAL_ADC_ERROR_JQOVF</code>	Injected context queue overflow error

***ADC Extended Event Type***

<code>ADC_AWD1_EVENT</code>	ADC Analog watchdog 1 event (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices)
<code>ADC_AWD2_EVENT</code>	ADC Analog watchdog 2 event (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
<code>ADC_AWD3_EVENT</code>	ADC Analog watchdog 3 event (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
<code>ADC_OVR_EVENT</code>	ADC overrun event
<code>ADC_JQOVF_EVENT</code>	ADC Injected Context Queue Overflow event
<code>ADC_AWD_EVENT</code>	

***ADCEx Exported Macros***

`_HAL_ADC_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the ADC peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_ADC_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the ADC peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_ADC_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable the ADC end of conversion interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle
- `_INTERRUPT_`: ADC Interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:

- ADC\_IT\_RDY: ADC Ready (ADRDY) interrupt source
- ADC\_IT\_EOSMP: ADC End of Sampling interrupt source
- ADC\_IT\_EOC: ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
- ADC\_IT\_EOS: ADC End of Regular sequence of Conversions interrupt source
- ADC\_IT\_OVR: ADC overrun interrupt source
- ADC\_IT\_JEOC: ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
- ADC\_IT\_JEOS: ADC End of Injected sequence of Conversions interrupt source
- ADC\_IT\_AWD1: ADC Analog watchdog 1 interrupt source (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices)
- ADC\_IT\_AWD2: ADC Analog watchdog 2 interrupt source (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
- ADC\_IT\_AWD3: ADC Analog watchdog 3 interrupt source (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
- ADC\_IT\_JQOVF: ADC Injected Context Queue Overflow interrupt source

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_\_HAL\_ADC\_DISABLE\_IT**

- Disable the ADC end of conversion interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: ADC handle
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: ADC Interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - ADC\_IT\_RDY: ADC Ready (ADRDY) interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_EOSMP: ADC End of Sampling interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_EOC: ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_EOS: ADC End of Regular sequence of Conversions interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_OVR: ADC overrun interrupt

- source
  - ADC\_IT\_JEOC: ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_JEOS: ADC End of Injected sequence of Conversions interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_AWD1: ADC Analog watchdog 1 interrupt source (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices)
  - ADC\_IT\_AWD2: ADC Analog watchdog 2 interrupt source (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
  - ADC\_IT\_AWD3: ADC Analog watchdog 3 interrupt source (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
  - ADC\_IT\_JQOVF: ADC Injected Context Queue Overflow interrupt source

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_HAL\_ADC\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**

- Checks if the specified ADC interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- \_HANDLE\_: ADC handle
- \_INTERRUPT\_: ADC interrupt source to check This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - ADC\_IT\_RDY: ADC Ready (ADRDY) interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_EOSMP: ADC End of Sampling interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_EOC: ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_EOS: ADC End of Regular sequence of Conversions interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_OVR: ADC overrun interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_JEOC: ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_JEOS: ADC End of Injected sequence of Conversions interrupt source
  - ADC\_IT\_AWD1: ADC Analog watchdog 1 interrupt source (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices)

- ADC\_IT\_AWD2: ADC Analog watchdog 2 interrupt source  
(additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
- ADC\_IT\_AWD3: ADC Analog watchdog 3 interrupt source  
(additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
- ADC\_IT\_JQOVF: ADC Injected Context Queue Overflow interrupt source

**Return value:**

- State: of interruption (SET or RESET)

**\_HAL\_ADC\_GET\_FLAG****Description:**

- Get the selected ADC's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- \_HANDLE\_: ADC handle
- \_FLAG\_: ADC flag This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - ADC\_FLAG\_RDY: ADC Ready (ADRDY) flag
  - ADC\_FLAG\_EOSMP: ADC End of Sampling flag
  - ADC\_FLAG\_EOC: ADC End of Regular Conversion flag
  - ADC\_FLAG\_EOS: ADC End of Regular sequence of Conversions flag
  - ADC\_FLAG\_OVR: ADC overrun flag
  - ADC\_FLAG\_JEOC: ADC End of Injected Conversion flag
  - ADC\_FLAG\_JEOS: ADC End of Injected sequence of Conversions flag
  - ADC\_FLAG\_AWD1: ADC Analog watchdog 1 flag (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices)
  - ADC\_FLAG\_AWD2: ADC Analog watchdog 2 flag (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
  - ADC\_FLAG\_AWD3: ADC Analog watchdog 3 flag (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
  - ADC\_FLAG\_JQOVF: ADC Injected Context Queue Overflow flag

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_HAL\_ADC\_CLEAR\_FLAG****Description:**

- Clear the ADC's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__FLAG__`: ADC flag This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `ADC_FLAG_RDY`: ADC Ready (ADRDY) flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_EOSMP`: ADC End of Sampling flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_EOC`: ADC End of Regular Conversion flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_EOS`: ADC End of Regular sequence of Conversions flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_OVR`: ADC overrun flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_JEOC`: ADC End of Injected Conversion flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_JEOS`: ADC End of Injected sequence of Conversions flag
  - `ADC_FLAG_AWD1`: ADC Analog watchdog 1 flag (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices)
  - `ADC_FLAG_AWD2`: ADC Analog watchdog 2 flag (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
  - `ADC_FLAG_AWD3`: ADC Analog watchdog 3 flag (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
  - `ADC_FLAG_JQOVF`: ADC Injected Context Queue Overflow flag

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_ADC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`

**Description:**

- Reset ADC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

***External Trigger Edge of Injected Group***

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_EDGE_NONE`

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_EDGE_RISING`

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_EDGE_FALLING`

`ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_EDGE_RISINGFALLING`

***ADC Extended External trigger enable and polarity selection for regular group***

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE\_NONE  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE\_RISING  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE\_FALLING  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGCONVEDGE\_RISINGFALLING

***External Trigger Source of Injected Group***

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T2\_CC1  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T3\_CC1  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T3\_CC3  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T3\_CC4  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T6\_TRGO  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_EXT\_IT15  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T1\_CC3  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T4\_CC3  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T4\_CC4  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T7\_TRGO  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T8\_CC2  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T1\_CC4  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T1\_TRGO  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T1\_TRGO2  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T2\_TRGO  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T3\_TRGO  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T4\_TRGO  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T8\_CC4  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T8\_TRGO  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T8\_TRGO2  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T15\_TRGO  
 ADC\_INJECTED\_SOFTWARE\_START  
 ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T20\_CC4

External trigger of injected group for ADC1&ADC2 only, specific to device STM303xE, using Timer20 with ADC trigger input remap. Remap trigger using macro

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T20\_CC2

External trigger of injected group for ADC1&ADC2 only, specific to device STM303xE, using Timer20 with ADC trigger input remap. Remap trigger using macro

ADC\_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV\_T20\_TRGO

External trigger of regular group for ADC1&ADC2, ADC3&ADC4, specific to device STM303xE, using Timer20

	with ADC trigger input remap. For ADC1&ADC2: Remap trigger using macro
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGINJECCONV_T20_TRGO2	External trigger of regular group for ADC1&ADC2, ADC3&ADC4, specific to device STM303xE, using Timer20 with ADC trigger input remap. For ADC1&ADC2: Remap trigger using macro
<b><i>ADC Extended External trigger selection for regular group</i></b>	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_CC1	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_CC2	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T2_CC2	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T3_CC4	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T4_CC4	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T6_TRGO	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_EXT_IT11	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T2_CC1	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T2_CC3	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T3_CC1	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T4_CC1	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T7_TRGO	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T8_CC1	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_EXT_IT2	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_CC3	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_TRGO	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T1_TRGO2	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T2_TRGO	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T3_TRGO	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T4_TRGO	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T8_TRGO	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T8_TRGO2	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T15_TRGO	
ADC_SOFTWARE_START	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T20_MASK	
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T20_CC2	External trigger of regular group for ADC1&ADC2 only, specific to device STM303xE, using Timer20 with ADC trigger input remap. Remap trigger using macro
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T20_CC3	External trigger of regular group for

	ADC1&ADC2 only, specific to device STM303xE, using Timer20 with ADC trigger input remap. Remap trigger using macro
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T20_CC1	External trigger of regular group for ADC1&ADC2, ADC3&ADC4, specific to device STM303xE, sing Timer20 with ADC trigger input remap. For ADC1&ADC2: Remap trigger using macro
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T20_TRGO	External trigger of regular group for ADC1&ADC2, ADC3&ADC4, specific to device STM303xE, sing Timer20 with ADC trigger input remap. For ADC1&ADC2: Remap trigger using macro
ADC_EXTERNALTRIGCONV_T20_TRGO2	External trigger of regular group for ADC1&ADC2, ADC3&ADC4, specific to device STM303xE, sing Timer20 with ADC trigger input remap. For ADC1&ADC2: Remap trigger using macro

**ADC Extended Flags Definition**

ADC_FLAG_RDY	ADC Ready (ADRDY) flag
ADC_FLAG_EOSMP	ADC End of Sampling flag
ADC_FLAG_EOC	ADC End of Regular Conversion flag
ADC_FLAG_EOS	ADC End of Regular sequence of Conversions flag
ADC_FLAG_OVR	ADC overrun flag
ADC_FLAG_JEOC	ADC End of Injected Conversion flag
ADC_FLAG_JEOS	ADC End of Injected sequence of Conversions flag
ADC_FLAG_AWD1	ADC Analog watchdog 1 flag (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices)
ADC_FLAG_AWD2	ADC Analog watchdog 2 flag (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
ADC_FLAG_AWD3	ADC Analog watchdog 3 flag (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)
ADC_FLAG_JQOVF	ADC Injected Context Queue Overflow flag
ADC_FLAG_AWD	

**ADC Extended Injected Channel Rank**

ADC_INJECTED_RANK_1
ADC_INJECTED_RANK_2
ADC_INJECTED_RANK_3
ADC_INJECTED_RANK_4

**ADC Extended External Trigger Source of Injected Group (Internal)**

ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC_T1_TRGO
ADC1_2_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC_T1_CC4

ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T2\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T2\_CC1  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T3\_CC4  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T4\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_EXT\_IT15  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T8\_CC4  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T1\_TRGO2  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T8\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T8\_TRGO2  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T3\_CC3  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T3\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T3\_CC1  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T6\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T15\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T1\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T1\_CC4  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T4\_CC3  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T8\_CC2  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T8\_CC4  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T20\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T4\_CC4  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T4\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T1\_TRGO2  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T8\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T8\_TRGO2  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T1\_CC3  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T3\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T2\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T7\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIGINJEC\_T15\_TRGO

***ADC Extended External trigger selection for regular group (Used Internally)***

ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T1\_CC1  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T1\_CC2  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T1\_CC3  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T2\_CC2  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T3\_TRGO

ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T4\_CC4  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_EXT\_IT11  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T8\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T8\_TRGO2  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T1\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T1\_TRGO2  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T2\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T4\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T6\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T15\_TRGO  
ADC1\_2\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T3\_CC4  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T3\_CC1  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T2\_CC3  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T1\_CC3  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T8\_CC1  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T8\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_EXT\_IT2  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T4\_CC1  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T2\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T8\_TRGO2  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T1\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T1\_TRGO2  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T3\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T4\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T7\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T15\_TRGO  
ADC3\_4\_EXTERNALTRIG\_T2\_CC1

***ADC Extended Interrupts Definition***

ADC_IT_RDY	ADC Ready (ADRDY) interrupt source
ADC_IT_EOSMP	ADC End of Sampling interrupt source
ADC_IT_EOC	ADC End of Regular Conversion interrupt source
ADC_IT_EOS	ADC End of Regular sequence of Conversions interrupt source
ADC_IT_OVR	ADC overrun interrupt source
ADC_IT_JEOC	ADC End of Injected Conversion interrupt source
ADC_IT_JEOS	ADC End of Injected sequence of Conversions interrupt source
ADC_IT_AWD1	ADC Analog watchdog 1 interrupt source (main analog watchdog, present on all STM32 devices)

`ADC_IT_AWD2`      ADC Analog watchdog 2 interrupt source (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)

`ADC_IT_AWD3`      ADC Analog watchdog 3 interrupt source (additional analog watchdog, present only on STM32F3 devices)

`ADC_IT_JQOVF`      ADC Injected Context Queue Overflow interrupt source

`ADC_IT_AWD`

***ADC Extended Offset Number***

`ADC_OFFSET_NONE`

`ADC_OFFSET_1`

`ADC_OFFSET_2`

`ADC_OFFSET_3`

`ADC_OFFSET_4`

***ADC Extended overrun***

`ADC_OVR_DATA_OVERWRITTEN`      Default setting, to be used for compatibility with other STM32 devices

`ADC_OVR_DATA_PRESERVED`

***ADC Extended Private Constants***

`ADC_CALIBRATION_TIMEOUT`

`ADC_ENABLE_TIMEOUT`

`ADC_DISABLE_TIMEOUT`

`ADC_STOP_CONVERSION_TIMEOUT`

`ADC_CONVERSION_TIME_MAX_CPU_CYCLES`

`ADC_STAB_DELAY_US`

`ADC_TEMPSENSOR_DELAY_US`

***ADCEx Private Private Macros***

`ADC_ENABLING_CONDITIONS`

**Description:**

- Verification of hardware constraints before ADC can be enabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- SET: (ADC can be enabled) or RESET (ADC cannot be enabled)

`ADC_IS_ENABLED`

**Description:**

- Verification of ADC state: enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

ADC\_IS\_SOFTWARE\_START\_REGULAR

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- SET: (ADC enabled) or RESET (ADC disabled)

**Description:**

- Test if conversion trigger of regular group is software start or external trigger.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- SET: (software start) or RESET (external trigger)

ADC\_IS\_SOFTWARE\_START\_INJECTED

- Test if conversion trigger of injected group is software start or external trigger.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- SET: (software start) or RESET (external trigger)

ADC\_IS\_CONVERSION\_ONGOING\_REGULAR\_INJECTED

**Description:**

- Check if no conversion on going on regular and/or injected groups.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- SET: (conversion is on going) or RESET (no conversion is on going)

ADC\_IS\_CONVERSION\_ONGOING\_REGULAR

**Description:**

- Check if no conversion on going on regular group.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- SET: (conversion is on going) or RESET (no conversion is on going)

**ADC\_IS\_CONVERSION\_ONGOING\_INJECTED****Description:**

- Check if no conversion on going on injected group.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- SET: (conversion is on going) or RESET (no conversion is on going)

**ADC\_GET\_RESOLUTION****Description:**

- Returns resolution bits in CFGR1 register: RES[1:0].

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**ADC\_CLEAR\_ERRORCODE****Description:**

- Clear ADC error code (set it to error code: "no error")

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**ADC\_SMPR1****Description:**

- Set the ADC's sample time for Channels numbers between 0 and 9.

**Parameters:**

- \_SAMPLETIME\_: Sample time parameter.
- \_CHANNELNB\_: Channel number.

**Return value:**

- None:

**ADC\_SMPR2****Description:**

- Set the ADC's sample time for Channels numbers between 10 and 18.

**Parameters:**

- \_SAMPLETIME\_: Sample time parameter.

ADC\_SQR1\_RK

- `_CHANNELNB_`: Channel number.

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Set the selected regular Channel rank for rank between 1 and 4.

**Parameters:**

- `_CHANNELNB_`: Channel number.
- `_RANKNB_`: Rank number.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_SQR2\_RK

- Set the selected regular Channel rank for rank between 5 and 9.

**Parameters:**

- `_CHANNELNB_`: Channel number.
- `_RANKNB_`: Rank number.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_SQR3\_RK

- Set the selected regular Channel rank for rank between 10 and 14.

**Parameters:**

- `_CHANNELNB_`: Channel number.
- `_RANKNB_`: Rank number.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_SQR4\_RK

- Set the selected regular Channel rank for rank between 15 and 16.

**Parameters:**

- `_CHANNELNB_`: Channel number.
- `_RANKNB_`: Rank number.

**Return value:**

ADC\_JSQR\_RK

- None:

**Description:**

- Set the selected injected Channel rank.

**Parameters:**

- \_CHANNELNB\_: Channel number.
- \_RANKNB\_: Rank number.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_AWD1CH\_SHIFT

**Description:**

- Set the Analog Watchdog 1 channel.

**Parameters:**

- \_CHANNEL\_: channel to be monitored by Analog Watchdog 1.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_AWD23CR

**Description:**

- Configure the channel number into Analog Watchdog 2 or 3.

**Parameters:**

- \_CHANNEL\_: ADC Channel

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_INJECT\_AUTO\_CONVERSION

**Description:**

- Enable automatic conversion of injected group.

**Parameters:**

- \_INJECT\_AUTO\_CONVERSIO N\_: Injected automatic conversion.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_INJECT\_CONTEXT\_QUEUE

**Description:**

- Enable ADC injected context queue.

**Parameters:**

- \_INJECT\_CONTEXT\_QUEUE\_

MODE\_: Injected context queue mode.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_INJECT\_DISCONTINUOUS

**Description:**

- Enable ADC discontinuous conversion mode for injected group.

**Parameters:**

- \_INJECT\_DISCONTINUOUS\_MODE\_: Injected discontinuous mode.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_REG\_DISCONTINUOUS

**Description:**

- Enable ADC discontinuous conversion mode for regular group.

**Parameters:**

- \_REG\_DISCONTINUOUS\_MODE\_: Regular discontinuous mode.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_DISCONTINUOUS\_NUM

**Description:**

- Configures the number of discontinuous conversions for regular group.

**Parameters:**

- \_NBR\_DISCONTINUOUS\_CONV\_: Number of discontinuous conversions.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_AUTOWAIT

**Description:**

- Enable the ADC auto delay mode.

**Parameters:**

- \_AUTOWAIT\_: Auto delay bit enable or disable.

**Return value:**

ADC\_CFGR\_CONTINUOUS

- None:

**Description:**

- Enable ADC continuous conversion mode.

**Parameters:**

- `_CONTINUOUS_MODE_`: Continuous mode.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_OVERRUN

**Description:**

- Enable ADC overrun mode.

**Parameters:**

- `_OVERRUN_MODE_`: Overrun mode.

**Return value:**

- Overrun: bit setting to be programmed into CFGR register

ADC\_CFGR\_DMACONTREQ

**Description:**

- Enable the ADC DMA continuous request.

**Parameters:**

- `_DMACONTREQ_MODE_`: DMA continuous request mode.

**Return value:**

- None:

ADC\_CFGR\_EXTSEL\_SET

**Description:**

- For devices with 3 ADCs or more: Defines the external trigger source for regular group according to ADC into common group ADC1&ADC2 or ADC3&ADC4 (some triggers with same source have different value to be programmed into ADC EXTSEL bits of CFGR register).

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle
- `_EXT_TRIG_CONV_`: External trigger selected for regular group.

**Return value:**

- External: trigger to be programmed into EXTSEL bits of CFGR register

#### ADC\_JSQR\_JEXTSEL\_SET

##### Description:

- For devices with 3 ADCs or more: Defines the external trigger source for injected group according to ADC into common group ADC1&ADC2 or ADC3&ADC4 (some triggers with same source have different value to be programmed into ADC JEXTSEL bits of JSQR register).

##### Parameters:

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: ADC handle
- \_\_EXT\_TRIG\_INJECTCONV\_\_: External trigger selected for injected group

##### Return value:

- External: trigger to be programmed into JEXTSEL bits of JSQR register

#### ADC\_OFR\_CHANNEL

##### Description:

- Configure the channel number into offset OFRx register.

##### Parameters:

- \_CHANNEL\_: ADC Channel

##### Return value:

- None:

#### ADC\_DIFSEL\_CHANNEL

##### Description:

- Configure the channel number into differential mode selection register.

##### Parameters:

- \_CHANNEL\_: ADC Channel

##### Return value:

- None:

#### ADC\_CALFACT\_DIFF\_SET

##### Description:

- Calibration factor in differential mode to be set into calibration register.

##### Parameters:

- `_Calibration_Factor_`: Calibration factor value

**Return value:**

- None:

`ADC_CALFACT_DIFF_GET`

**Description:**

- Calibration factor in differential mode to be retrieved from calibration register.

**Parameters:**

- `_Calibration_Factor_`: Calibration factor value

**Return value:**

- None:

`ADC_TRX_HIGHTHRESHOLD`

**Description:**

- Configure the analog watchdog high threshold into registers TR1, TR2 or TR3.

**Parameters:**

- `_Threshold_`: Threshold value

**Return value:**

- None:

`ADC_CCR_MULTI_DMACONTREQ`

**Description:**

- Enable the ADC DMA continuous request for ADC multimode.

**Parameters:**

- `_DMAContReq_MODE_`: DMA continuous request mode.

**Return value:**

- None:

`ADC_DISABLING_CONDITIONS`

**Description:**

- Verification of hardware constraints before ADC can be disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- SET: (ADC can be disabled) or RESET (ADC cannot be disabled)

## ADC\_OFFSET\_SHIFT\_RESOLUTION

**Description:**

- Shift the offset in function of the selected ADC resolution.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle
- `_Offset_`: Value to be shifted

**Return value:**

- None:

## ADC\_AWD1THRESHOLD\_SHIFT\_RESOLUTION

**Description:**

- Shift the AWD1 threshold in function of the selected ADC resolution.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle
- `_Threshold_`: Value to be shifted

**Return value:**

- None:

## ADC\_AWD23THRESHOLD\_SHIFT\_RESOLUTION

**Description:**

- Shift the AWD2 and AWD3 threshold in function of the selected ADC resolution.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle
- `_Threshold_`: Value to be shifted

**Return value:**

- None:

## ADC\_COMMON\_REGISTER

**Description:**

- Defines if the selected ADC is within ADC common register ADC1\_2 or ADC3\_4 if available (ADC2, ADC3, ADC4 availability depends on STM32 product)

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- Common: control register ADC1\_2 or ADC3\_4

## ADC\_COMMON\_CCR\_MULTI

**Description:**

- Selection of ADC common register CCR bits MULTI[4:0]corresponding to the selected ADC (applicable for

devices with several ADCs)

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Verification of condition for ADC start conversion: ADC must be in non-multimode, or multimode with handle of ADC master (applicable for devices with several ADCs)

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Set handle of the other ADC sharing the same common register ADC1\_2 or ADC3\_4 if available (ADC2, ADC3, ADC4 availability depends on STM32 product)

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: ADC handle
- `__HANDLE_OTHER_ADC__`: other ADC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Set handle of the ADC slave associated to the ADC master if available (ADC2, ADC3, ADC4 availability depends on STM32 product)

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE_MASTER__`: ADC master handle
- `__HANDLE_SLAVE__`: ADC slave handle

**Return value:**

- None:

IS\_ADC\_RESOLUTION  
IS\_ADC\_RESOLUTION\_8\_6\_BITS  
IS\_ADC\_DATA\_ALIGN  
IS\_ADC\_SCAN\_MODE  
IS\_ADC\_EOC\_SELECTION  
IS\_ADC\_OVERRUN  
IS\_ADC\_CHANNEL  
IS\_ADC\_DIFF\_CHANNEL  
IS\_ADC\_SAMPLE\_TIME  
IS\_ADC\_SINGLE\_DIFFERENTIAL  
IS\_ADC\_OFFSET\_NUMBER  
IS\_ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK  
IS\_ADC\_EXTTRIG\_EDGE  
IS\_ADC\_EXTTRIG  
IS\_ADC\_EXTTRIGINJEC\_EDGE  
IS\_ADC\_EXTTRIGINJEC  
IS\_ADC\_INJECTED\_RANK  
IS\_ADC\_MODE  
IS\_ADC\_DMA\_ACCESS\_MODE  
IS\_ADC\_SAMPLING\_DELAY  
IS\_ADC\_ANALOG\_WATCHDOG\_NUMBER  
IS\_ADC\_ANALOG\_WATCHDOG\_MODE  
IS\_ADC\_CONVERSION\_GROUP  
IS\_ADC\_EVENT\_TYPE  
IS\_ADC\_IT  
IS\_ADC\_FLAG

**ADC Extended Range Verification**

IS\_ADC\_RANGE

**ADC Extended rank into regular group**

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_1  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_2  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_3  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_4  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_5  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_6  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_7

ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_8  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_9  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_10  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_11  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_12  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_13  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_14  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_15  
ADC\_REGULAR\_RANK\_16

***ADC Extended Resolution***

ADC\_RESOLUTION12B ADC 12-bit resolution  
ADC\_RESOLUTION10B ADC 10-bit resolution  
ADC\_RESOLUTION8B ADC 8-bit resolution  
ADC\_RESOLUTION6B ADC 6-bit resolution

***ADC Extended Sampling Times***

ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_1CYCLE\_5 Sampling time 1.5 ADC clock cycle  
ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_2CYCLES\_5 Sampling time 2.5 ADC clock cycles  
ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_4CYCLES\_5 Sampling time 4.5 ADC clock cycles  
ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_7CYCLES\_5 Sampling time 7.5 ADC clock cycles  
ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_19CYCLES\_5 Sampling time 19.5 ADC clock cycles  
ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_61CYCLES\_5 Sampling time 61.5 ADC clock cycles  
ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_181CYCLES\_5 Sampling time 181.5 ADC clock cycles  
ADC\_SAMPLETIME\_601CYCLES\_5 Sampling time 601.5 ADC clock cycles

***ADC Extended Scan Mode***

ADC\_SCAN\_DISABLE  
ADC\_SCAN\_ENABLE

***ADC Extended Single-ended/Differential input mode***

ADC\_SINGLE\_ENDED  
ADC\_DIFFERENTIAL\_ENDED

## 6 HAL CAN Generic Driver

### 6.1 CAN Firmware driver registers structures

#### 6.1.1 CAN\_InitTypeDef

`CAN_InitTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t Prescaler`
- `uint32_t Mode`
- `uint32_t SJW`
- `uint32_t BS1`
- `uint32_t BS2`
- `uint32_t TTCM`
- `uint32_t ABOM`
- `uint32_t AWUM`
- `uint32_t NART`
- `uint32_t RFLM`
- `uint32_t TXFP`

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::Prescaler`**  
Specifies the length of a time quantum. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 1024.
- **`uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::Mode`**  
Specifies the CAN operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [`CAN\_operating\_mode`](#)
- **`uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::SJW`**  
Specifies the maximum number of time quanta the CAN hardware is allowed to lengthen or shorten a bit to perform resynchronization. This parameter can be a value of [`CAN\_synchronisation\_jump\_width`](#)
- **`uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::BS1`**  
Specifies the number of time quanta in Bit Segment 1. This parameter can be a value of [`CAN\_time\_quantum\_in\_bit\_segment\_1`](#)
- **`uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::BS2`**  
Specifies the number of time quanta in Bit Segment 2. This parameter can be a value of [`CAN\_time\_quantum\_in\_bit\_segment\_2`](#)
- **`uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::TTCM`**  
Enable or disable the time triggered communication mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- **`uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::ABOM`**  
Enable or disable the automatic bus-off management. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- **`uint32_t CAN_InitTypeDef::AWUM`**  
Enable or disable the automatic wake-up mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

- ***uint32\_t CAN\_InitTypeDef::NART***  
Enable or disable the non-automatic retransmission mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_InitTypeDef::RFLM***  
Enable or disable the Receive FIFO Locked mode. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_InitTypeDef::TXFP***  
Enable or disable the transmit FIFO priority. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.

### 6.1.2 CAN\_FilterTypeDef

*CAN\_FilterTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t FilterIdHigh***
- ***uint32\_t FilterIdLow***
- ***uint32\_t FilterMaskIdHigh***
- ***uint32\_t FilterMaskIdLow***
- ***uint32\_t FilterFIFOAssignment***
- ***uint32\_t FilterNumber***
- ***uint32\_t FilterMode***
- ***uint32\_t FilterScale***
- ***uint32\_t FilterActivation***
- ***uint32\_t BankNumber***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterIdHigh***  
Specifies the filter identification number (MSBs for a 32-bit configuration, first one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterIdLow***  
Specifies the filter identification number (LSBs for a 32-bit configuration, second one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterMaskIdHigh***  
Specifies the filter mask number or identification number, according to the mode (MSBs for a 32-bit configuration, first one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterMaskIdLow***  
Specifies the filter mask number or identification number, according to the mode (LSBs for a 32-bit configuration, second one for a 16-bit configuration). This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterFIFOAssignment***  
Specifies the FIFO (0 or 1) which will be assigned to the filter. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*CAN\\_filter\\_FIFO\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterNumber***  
Specifies the filter which will be initialized. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 27.

- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterMode***  
Specifies the filter mode to be initialized. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_filter\\_mode](#)
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterScale***  
Specifies the filter scale. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_filter\\_scale](#)
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::FilterActivation***  
Enable or disable the filter. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE.
- ***uint32\_t CAN\_FilterTypeDef::BankNumber***  
Select the start slave bank filter This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 28.

### 6.1.3 CanTxMsgTypeDef

*CanTxMsgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t StdId***
- ***uint32\_t ExtId***
- ***uint32\_t IDE***
- ***uint32\_t RTR***
- ***uint32\_t DLC***
- ***uint32\_t Data***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t CanTxMsgTypeDef::StdId***  
Specifies the standard identifier. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x7FF.
- ***uint32\_t CanTxMsgTypeDef::ExtId***  
Specifies the extended identifier. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x1FFFFFFF.
- ***uint32\_t CanTxMsgTypeDef::IDE***  
Specifies the type of identifier for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_identifier\\_type](#)
- ***uint32\_t CanTxMsgTypeDef::RTR***  
Specifies the type of frame for the message that will be transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_remote\\_transmission\\_request](#)
- ***uint32\_t CanTxMsgTypeDef::DLC***  
Specifies the length of the frame that will be transmitted. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 8.
- ***uint32\_t CanTxMsgTypeDef::Data[8]***  
Contains the data to be transmitted. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFF.

### 6.1.4 CanRxMsgTypeDef

*CanRxMsgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t StdId*
- *uint32\_t ExtId*
- *uint32\_t IDE*
- *uint32\_t RTR*
- *uint32\_t DLC*
- *uint32\_t Data*
- *uint32\_t FMI*
- *uint32\_t FIFONumber*

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t CanRxMsgTypeDef::StdId***  
Specifies the standard identifier. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x7FF.
- ***uint32\_t CanRxMsgTypeDef::ExtId***  
Specifies the extended identifier. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x1FFFFFFF.
- ***uint32\_t CanRxMsgTypeDef::IDE***  
Specifies the type of identifier for the message that will be received. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_identifier\\_type](#)
- ***uint32\_t CanRxMsgTypeDef::RTR***  
Specifies the type of frame for the received message. This parameter can be a value of [CAN\\_remote\\_transmission\\_request](#)
- ***uint32\_t CanRxMsgTypeDef::DLC***  
Specifies the length of the frame that will be received. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 8.
- ***uint32\_t CanRxMsgTypeDef::Data[8]***  
Contains the data to be received. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFF.
- ***uint32\_t CanRxMsgTypeDef::FMI***  
Specifies the index of the filter the message stored in the mailbox passes through. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0xFF.
- ***uint32\_t CanRxMsgTypeDef::FIFONumber***  
Specifies the receive FIFO number. This parameter can be CAN\_FIFO0 or CAN\_FIFO1

#### 6.1.5 CAN\_HandleTypeDef

**CAN\_HandleTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_can.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***CAN\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***CAN\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***CanTxMsgTypeDef \* pTxMsg***
- ***CanRxMsgTypeDef \* pRxMsg***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_CAN\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_CAN\_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode***

#### Field Documentation

- ***CAN\_TypeDef\* CAN\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***CAN\_InitTypeDef CAN\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
CAN required parameters
- ***CanTxMsgTypeDef\* CAN\_HandleTypeDef::pTxMsg***  
Pointer to transmit structure
- ***CanRxMsgTypeDef\* CAN\_HandleTypeDef::pRxMsg***  
Pointer to reception structure
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef CAN\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
CAN locking object
- ***\_IO HAL\_CAN\_StateTypeDef CAN\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
CAN communication state
- ***\_IO HAL\_CAN\_ErrorTypeDef CAN\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
CAN Error code

## 6.2 CAN Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CAN library.

### 6.2.1 How to use this driver

1. Enable the CAN controller interface clock using `__CAN_CLK_ENABLE()`;
2. CAN pins configuration
  - Enable the clock for the CAN GPIOs using the following function:  
`__GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE();`
  - Connect and configure the involved CAN pins to AF9 using the following function  
`HAL_GPIO_Init();`
3. Initialise and configure the CAN using `HAL_CAN_Init()` function.
4. Transmit the desired CAN frame using `HAL_CAN_Transmit()` function.
5. Receive a CAN frame using `HAL_CAN_Receive()` function.

#### Polling mode IO operation

- Start the CAN peripheral transmission and wait the end of this operation using `HAL_CAN_Transmit()`, at this stage user can specify the value of timeout according to his end application
- Start the CAN peripheral reception and wait the end of this operation using `HAL_CAN_Receive()`, at this stage user can specify the value of timeout according to his end application

#### Interrupt mode IO operation

- Start the CAN peripheral transmission using `HAL_CAN_Transmit_IT()`
- Start the CAN peripheral reception using `HAL_CAN_Receive_IT()`
- Use `HAL_CAN_IRQHandler()` called under the used CAN Interrupt subroutine
- At CAN end of transmission `HAL_CAN_TxCpltCallback()` function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer  
`HAL_CAN_TxCpltCallback`

- In case of CAN Error, HAL\_CAN\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_CAN\_ErrorCallback

### CAN HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in CAN HAL driver.

- `_HAL_CAN_ENABLE_IT`: Enable the specified CAN interrupts
- `_HAL_CAN_DISABLE_IT`: Disable the specified CAN interrupts
- `_HAL_CAN_GET_IT_SOURCE`: Check if the specified CAN interrupt source is enabled or disabled
- `_HAL_CAN_CLEAR_FLAG`: Clear the CAN's pending flags
- `_HAL_CAN_GET_FLAG`: Get the selected CAN's flag status



You can refer to the CAN HAL driver header file for more useful macros

## 6.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the CAN.
- De-initialize the CAN.
- [`HAL\_CAN\_Init\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_ConfigFilter\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_DelInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_MspInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_MspDelInit\(\)`](#)

## 6.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Transmit a CAN frame message.
- Receive a CAN frame message.
- Enter CAN peripheral in sleep mode.
- Wake up the CAN peripheral from sleep mode.
- [`HAL\_CAN\_Transmit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_Transmit\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_Receive\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_Receive\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_Sleep\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_WakeUp\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_IRQHandler\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_TxCpltCallback\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_RxCpltCallback\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_CAN\_ErrorCallback\(\)`](#)

## 6.2.4 Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to :

- Check the CAN state.
- Check CAN Errors detected during interrupt process
- ***HAL\_CAN\_GetState()***
- ***HAL\_CAN\_GetError()***

## 6.2.5 HAL\_CAN\_Init

Function Name	<b><i>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Init (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</i></b>
Function Description	Initializes the CAN peripheral according to the specified parameters in the CAN_InitStruct.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>hcan</i></b>: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 6.2.6 HAL\_CAN\_ConfigFilter

Function Name	<b><i>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_ConfigFilter (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, CAN_FilterConfTypeDef * sFilterConfig)</i></b>
Function Description	Configures the CAN reception filter according to the specified parameters in the CAN_FilterInitStruct.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>hcan</i></b>: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> <li>• <b><i>sFilterConfig</i></b>: pointer to a CAN_FilterConfTypeDef structure that contains the filter configuration information.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 6.2.7 HAL\_CAN\_DeInit

Function Name	<b><i>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_DeInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</i></b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the CANx peripheral registers to their default reset values.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>hcan</i></b>: pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 6.2.8 HAL\_CAN\_MspInit

Function Name	<b><i>void HAL_CAN_MspInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</i></b>
Function Description	Initializes the CAN MSP.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 6.2.9 HAL\_CAN\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CAN_MspDeInit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the CAN MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 6.2.10 HAL\_CAN\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Transmit (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Initiates and transmits a CAN frame message.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 6.2.11 HAL\_CAN\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Transmit_IT (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	Initiates and transmits a CAN frame message.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 6.2.12 HAL\_CAN\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Receive (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint8_t FIFONumber, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Receives a correct CAN frame.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> <li>• <b>FIFONumber:</b> FIFO number.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

- None

### 6.2.13 HAL\_CAN\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Receive_IT (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan, uint8_t FIFONumber)</b>
Function Description	Receives a correct CAN frame.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> <li>• <b>FIFONumber:</b> FIFO number.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 6.2.14 HAL\_CAN\_Sleep

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_Sleep (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	Enters the Sleep (low power) mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status.</li> </ul>

### 6.2.15 HAL\_CAN\_WakeUp

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CAN_WakeUp (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	Wakes up the CAN peripheral from sleep mode, after that the CAN peripheral is in the normal mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status.</li> </ul>

### 6.2.16 HAL\_CAN\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CAN_IRQHandler (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	Handles CAN interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 6.2.17 HAL\_CAN\_TxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CAN_TxCpltCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	Transmission complete callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 6.2.18 HAL\_CAN\_RxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CAN_RxCpltCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	Transmission complete callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 6.2.19 HAL\_CAN\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CAN_ErrorCallback (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	Error CAN callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 6.2.20 HAL\_CAN\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_CAN_StateTypeDef HAL_CAN_GetState (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	return the CAN state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL state</li></ul>

### 6.2.21 HAL\_CAN\_GetError

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_CAN_GetError (CAN_HandleTypeDef * hcan)</b>
Function Description	Return the CAN error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hcan:</b> pointer to a CAN_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CAN.</li></ul>

Return values

- CAN Error Code

## 6.3 CAN Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 6.3.1 CAN

CAN

**CAN Clock Prescaler**

IS\_CAN\_PRESCALER

**CAN Exported Macros**

<code>_HAL_CAN_RESET_HANDLE_STATE</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reset CAN handle state.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>_HANDLE_</code>: CAN handle.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None:</li></ul>
<code>_HAL_CAN_ENABLE_IT</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enable the specified CAN interrupts.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>_HANDLE_</code>: CAN handle.</li><li>• <code>_INTERRUPT_</code>: CAN Interrupt</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None:</li></ul>
<code>_HAL_CAN_DISABLE_IT</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Disable the specified CAN interrupts.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>_HANDLE_</code>: CAN handle.</li><li>• <code>_INTERRUPT_</code>: CAN Interrupt</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None:</li></ul>
<code>_HAL_CAN_MSG_PENDING</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Return the number of pending received messages.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>_HANDLE_</code>: CAN handle.</li><li>• <code>_FIFONUMBER_</code>: Receive FIFO number, CAN_FIFO0 or CAN_FIFO1.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b>

**CAN\_FLAG\_MASK**

- The: number of pending message.

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified CAN flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- HANDLE: specifies the CAN Handle.
- FLAG: specifies the flag to check.  
This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - CAN\_TSR\_RQCP0: Request MailBox0 Flag
  - CAN\_TSR\_RQCP1: Request MailBox1 Flag
  - CAN\_TSR\_RQCP2: Request MailBox2 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TXOK0: Transmission OK MailBox0 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TXOK1: Transmission OK MailBox1 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TXOK2: Transmission OK MailBox2 Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TME0: Transmit mailbox 0 empty Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TME1: Transmit mailbox 1 empty Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_TME2: Transmit mailbox 2 empty Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FMP0: FIFO 0 Message Pending Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FF0: FIFO 0 Full Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FOV0: FIFO 0 Overrun Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FMP1: FIFO 1 Message Pending Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FF1: FIFO 1 Full Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_FOV1: FIFO 1 Overrun Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_WKU: Wake up Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_SLAK: Sleep acknowledge Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_SLAKI: Sleep acknowledge Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_EWG: Error Warning Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_EPV: Error Passive Flag
  - CAN\_FLAG\_BOF: Bus-Off Flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of FLAG (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_HAL\_CAN\_GET\_FLAG**

[\\_\\_HAL\\_CAN\\_CLEAR\\_FLAG](#)**Description:**

- Clear the specified CAN pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the CAN Handle.
- [\\_\\_FLAG\\_\\_](#): specifies the flag to check.  
This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - [CAN\\_TSR\\_RQCP0](#): Request MailBox0 Flag
  - [CAN\\_TSR\\_RQCP1](#): Request MailBox1 Flag
  - [CAN\\_TSR\\_RQCP2](#): Request MailBox2 Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_TXOK0](#): Transmission OK MailBox0 Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_TXOK1](#): Transmission OK MailBox1 Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_TXOK2](#): Transmission OK MailBox2 Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_TME0](#): Transmit mailbox 0 empty Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_TME1](#): Transmit mailbox 1 empty Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_TME2](#): Transmit mailbox 2 empty Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_FMP0](#): FIFO 0 Message Pending Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_FF0](#): FIFO 0 Full Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_FOV0](#): FIFO 0 Overrun Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_FMP1](#): FIFO 1 Message Pending Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_FF1](#): FIFO 1 Full Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_FOV1](#): FIFO 1 Overrun Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_WKU](#): Wake up Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_SLAKI](#): Sleep acknowledge Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_EWG](#): Error Warning Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_EPV](#): Error Passive Flag
  - [CAN\\_FLAG\\_BOF](#): Bus-Off Flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of [\\_\\_FLAG\\_\\_](#) (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_CAN\\_GET\\_IT\\_SOURCE](#)**Description:**

- Check if the specified CAN interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- HANDLE: specifies the CAN Handle.
- INTERRUPT: specifies the CAN interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - CAN\_IT\_TME: Transmit mailbox empty interrupt enable
  - CAN\_IT\_FMP0: FIFO0 message pending interrupt enable
  - CAN\_IT\_FMP1: FIFO1 message pending interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of IT (TRUE or FALSE).

\_HAL\_CAN\_TRANSMIT\_STATUS

**Description:**

- Check the transmission status of a CAN Frame.

**Parameters:**

- HANDLE: CAN handle.
- TRANSMITMAILBOX: the number of the mailbox that is used for transmission.

**Return value:**

- The: new status of transmission (TRUE or FALSE).

\_HAL\_CAN\_FIFO\_RELEASE

**Description:**

- Release the specified receive FIFO.

**Parameters:**

- HANDLE: CAN handle.
- FIFONUMBER: Receive FIFO number, CAN\_FIFO0 or CAN\_FIFO1.

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Cancel a transmit request.

**Parameters:**

- HANDLE: specifies the CAN Handle.
- TRANSMITMAILBOX: the number of the mailbox that is used for transmission.

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Enable or disables the DBG Freeze for CAN.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CAN Handle.
- `__NEWSTATE__`: new state of the CAN peripheral. This parameter can be:  
ENABLE (CAN reception/transmission is frozen during debug. Reception FIFOs can still be accessed/controlled normally) or  
DISABLE (CAN is working during debug).

**Return value:**

- None:

**CAN Filter FIFO**

`CAN_FILTER_FIFO0` Filter FIFO 0 assignment for filter x

`CAN_FILTER_FIFO1` Filter FIFO 1 assignment for filter x

`IS_CAN_FILTER_FIFO`

`CAN_FilterFIFO0`

`CAN_FilterFIFO1`

**CAN Filter Mode**

`CAN_FILTERMODE_IDMASK` Identifier mask mode

`CAN_FILTERMODE_IDLIST` Identifier list mode

`IS_CAN_FILTER_MODE`

**CAN Filter Number**

`IS_CAN_FILTER_NUMBER`

**CAN Filter Scale**

`CAN_FILTERSCALE_16BIT` Two 16-bit filters

`CAN_FILTERSCALE_32BIT` One 32-bit filter

`IS_CAN_FILTER_SCALE`

**CAN Flags**

`CAN_FLAG_RQCP0` Request MailBox0 flag

`CAN_FLAG_RQCP1` Request MailBox1 flag

`CAN_FLAG_RQCP2` Request MailBox2 flag

`CAN_FLAG_TXOK0` Transmission OK MailBox0 flag

`CAN_FLAG_TXOK1` Transmission OK MailBox1 flag

`CAN_FLAG_TXOK2` Transmission OK MailBox2 flag

`CAN_FLAG_TME0` Transmit mailbox 0 empty flag

`CAN_FLAG_TME1` Transmit mailbox 0 empty flag

`CAN_FLAG_TME2` Transmit mailbox 0 empty flag

`CAN_FLAG_FF0` FIFO 0 Full flag

`CAN_FLAG_FOV0` FIFO 0 Overrun flag

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CAN_FLAG_FF1	FIFO 1 Full flag
CAN_FLAG_FOV1	FIFO 1 Overrun flag
CAN_FLAG_WKU	Wake up flag
CAN_FLAG_SLAK	Sleep acknowledge flag
CAN_FLAG_SLAKI	Sleep acknowledge flag
CAN_FLAG_EWG	Error warning flag
CAN_FLAG_EPV	Error passive flag
CAN_FLAG_BOF	Bus-Off flag

IS\_CAN\_GET\_FLAG

IS\_CAN\_CLEAR\_FLAG

#### ***CAN Identifier Type***

CAN\_ID\_STD Standard Id

CAN\_ID\_EXT Extended Id

IS\_CAN\_IDTYPE

#### ***CAN initialization Status***

CAN\_INITSTATUS\_FAILED CAN initialization failed

CAN\_INITSTATUS\_SUCCESS CAN initialization OK

#### ***CAN Interrupts***

CAN_IT_TME	Transmit mailbox empty interrupt
CAN_IT_FMP0	FIFO 0 message pending interrupt
CAN_IT_FF0	FIFO 0 full interrupt
CAN_IT_FOV0	FIFO 0 overrun interrupt
CAN_IT_FMP1	FIFO 1 message pending interrupt
CAN_IT_FF1	FIFO 1 full interrupt
CAN_IT_FOV1	FIFO 1 overrun interrupt
CAN_IT_WKU	Wake-up interrupt
CAN_IT_SLK	Sleep acknowledge interrupt
CAN_IT_EWG	Error warning interrupt
CAN_IT_EPV	Error passive interrupt
CAN_IT_BOF	Bus-off interrupt
CAN_IT_LEC	Last error code interrupt
CAN_IT_ERR	Error Interrupt
CAN_IT_RQCP0	
CAN_IT_RQCP1	
CAN_IT_RQCP2	
IS_CAN_IT	

IS\_CAN\_CLEAR\_IT

**CAN Mailboxes**

CAN\_TXMAILBOX\_0

CAN\_TXMAILBOX\_1

CAN\_TXMAILBOX\_2

**CAN Operating Mode**

CAN\_MODE\_NORMAL Normal mode

CAN\_MODE\_LOOPBACK Loopback mode

CAN\_MODE\_SILENT Silent mode

CAN\_MODE\_SILENT\_LOOPBACK Loopback combined with silent mode

IS\_CAN\_MODE

**CAN Private Constants**

HAL\_CAN\_DEFAULT\_TIMEOUT

**CAN Receive FIFO Number**

CAN\_FIFO0 CAN FIFO 0 used to receive

CAN\_FIFO1 CAN FIFO 1 used to receive

IS\_CAN\_FIFO

**CAN Remote Transmission Request**

CAN\_RTR\_DATA Data frame

CAN\_RTR\_REMOTE Remote frame

IS\_CAN\_RTR

**CAN Start Bank Filter For Slave CAN**

IS\_CAN\_BANKNUMBER

**CAN Synchronization Jump Width**

CAN\_SJW\_1TQ 1 time quantum

CAN\_SJW\_2TQ 2 time quantum

CAN\_SJW\_3TQ 3 time quantum

CAN\_SJW\_4TQ 4 time quantum

IS\_CAN\_SJW

**CAN Timeouts**

INAK\_TIMEOUT

SLAK\_TIMEOUT

**CAN Time Quantum in Bit Segment 1**

CAN\_BS1\_1TQ 1 time quantum

CAN\_BS1\_2TQ 2 time quantum

CAN\_BS1\_3TQ 3 time quantum

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CAN_BS1_4TQ	4 time quantum
CAN_BS1_5TQ	5 time quantum
CAN_BS1_6TQ	6 time quantum
CAN_BS1_7TQ	7 time quantum
CAN_BS1_8TQ	8 time quantum
CAN_BS1_9TQ	9 time quantum
CAN_BS1_10TQ	10 time quantum
CAN_BS1_11TQ	11 time quantum
CAN_BS1_12TQ	12 time quantum
CAN_BS1_13TQ	13 time quantum
CAN_BS1_14TQ	14 time quantum
CAN_BS1_15TQ	15 time quantum
CAN_BS1_16TQ	16 time quantum
IS_CAN_BS1	

***CAN Time Quantum in Bit Segment 2***

CAN_BS2_1TQ	1 time quantum
CAN_BS2_2TQ	2 time quantum
CAN_BS2_3TQ	3 time quantum
CAN_BS2_4TQ	4 time quantum
CAN_BS2_5TQ	5 time quantum
CAN_BS2_6TQ	6 time quantum
CAN_BS2_7TQ	7 time quantum
CAN_BS2_8TQ	8 time quantum

IS\_CAN\_BS2

***CAN Transmit Constants***

CAN_TXSTATUS_FAILED	CAN transmission failed
CAN_TXSTATUS_OK	CAN transmission succeeded
CAN_TXSTATUS_PENDING	CAN transmission pending
CAN_TXSTATUS_NOMAILBOX	CAN cell did not provide CAN_TxStatus_NoMailBox

***CAN Tx***

IS\_CAN\_TRANSMITMAILBOX

IS\_CAN\_STID

IS\_CAN\_EXTID

IS\_CAN\_DLC

## 7 HAL CEC Generic Driver

### 7.1 CEC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 7.1.1 CEC\_InitTypeDef

`CEC_InitTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_cec.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t SignalFreeTime`
- `uint32_t Tolerance`
- `uint32_t BRERxStop`
- `uint32_t BREErrorBitGen`
- `uint32_t LBPEErrorBitGen`
- `uint32_t BroadcastMsgNoErrorBitGen`
- `uint32_t SignalFreeTimeOption`
- `uint32_t OwnAddress`
- `uint32_t ListenMode`
- `uint8_t InitiatorAddress`

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t CEC_InitTypeDef::SignalFreeTime`**  
Set SFT field, specifies the Signal Free Time. It can be one of `CEC_Signal_Free_Time` and belongs to the set {0,...,7} where 0x0 is the default configuration else means 0.5 + (SignalFreeTime - 1) nominal data bit periods
- **`uint32_t CEC_InitTypeDef::Tolerance`**  
Set RXTOL bit, specifies the tolerance accepted on the received waveforms, it can be a value of `CEC_Tolerance`: it is either CEC\_STANDARD\_TOLERANCE or CEC\_EXTENDED\_TOLERANCE
- **`uint32_t CEC_InitTypeDef::BRERxStop`**  
Set BRESTOP bit `CEC_BRERxStop`: specifies whether or not a Bit Rising Error stops the reception. CEC\_NO\_RX\_STOP\_ON\_BRE: reception is not stopped. CEC\_RX\_STOP\_ON\_BRE: reception is stopped.
- **`uint32_t CEC_InitTypeDef::BREErrorBitGen`**  
Set BREGEN bit `CEC_BREErrorBitGen`: specifies whether or not an Error-Bit is generated on the CEC line upon Bit Rising Error detection.  
CEC\_BRE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION: no error-bit generation.  
CEC\_BRE\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION: error-bit generation if BRESTOP is set.
- **`uint32_t CEC_InitTypeDef::LBPEErrorBitGen`**  
Set LBPEGEN bit `CEC_LBPEErrorBitGen`: specifies whether or not an Error-Bit is generated on the CEC line upon Long Bit Period Error detection.  
CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION: no error-bit generation.  
CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION: error-bit generation.
- **`uint32_t CEC_InitTypeDef::BroadcastMsgNoErrorBitGen`**  
Set BRDNOGEN bit `CEC_BroadcastMsgErrorBitGen`: allows to avoid an Error-Bit generation on the CEC line upon an error detected on a broadcast message. It supersedes BREGEN and LBPEGEN bits for a broadcast message error handling. It can take two values:1) CEC\_BROADCASTERROR\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION. a) BRE detection: error-bit generation on the CEC line if

BRESTR=CEC\_RX\_STOP\_ON\_BRE and  
 BREGEN=CEC\_BRE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION. b) LBPE detection: error-bit generation on the CEC line if  
 LBPGEN=CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION.2)  
 CEC\_BROADCASTERROR\_NO\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION. no error-bit generation in case neither a) nor b) are satisfied. Additionally, there is no error-bit generation in case of Short Bit Period Error detection in a broadcast message while LSTN bit is set.

- ***uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::SignalFreeTimeOption***  
 Set SFTOP bit ***CEC\_SFT\_Option*** : specifies when SFT timer starts.  
 CEC\_SFT\_START\_ON\_TXSOM SFT: timer starts when TXSOM is set by software.  
 CEC\_SFT\_START\_ON\_TX\_RX\_END: SFT timer starts automatically at the end of message transmission/reception.
- ***uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress***  
 Set OAR field, specifies CEC device address within a 15-bit long field
- ***uint32\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::ListenMode***  
 Set LSTN bit ***CEC\_Listening\_Mode*** : specifies device listening mode. It can take two values:CEC\_REDUCED\_LISTENING\_MODE: CEC peripheral receives only message addressed to its own address (OAR). Messages addressed to different destination are ignored. Broadcast messages are always received.CEC\_FULL\_LISTENING\_MODE: CEC peripheral receives messages addressed to its own address (OAR) with positive acknowledge. Messages addressed to different destination are received, but without interfering with the CEC bus: no acknowledge sent.
- ***uint8\_t CEC\_InitTypeDef::InitiatorAddress***

### 7.1.2 CEC\_HandleTypeDef

***CEC\_HandleTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_cec.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***CEC\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***CEC\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***uint8\_t \* pTxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t TxXferCount***
- ***uint8\_t \* pRxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t RxXferSize***
- ***uint32\_t ErrorCode***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***HAL\_CEC\_StateTypeDef State***

#### Field Documentation

- ***CEC\_TypeDef\* CEC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***
- ***CEC\_InitTypeDef CEC\_HandleTypeDef::Init***
- ***uint8\_t\* CEC\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t CEC\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***
- ***uint8\_t\* CEC\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t CEC\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***
- ***uint32\_t CEC\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef CEC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***
- ***HAL\_CEC\_StateTypeDef CEC\_HandleTypeDef::State***

## 7.2 CEC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CEC library.

### 7.2.1 How to use this driver

The CEC HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a CEC\_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
2. Initialize the CEC low level resources by implementing the HAL\_CEC\_MspInit ()API:
  - Enable the CEC interface clock.
  - CEC pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the CEC GPIOs.
    - Configure these CEC pins as alternate function pull-up.
    - NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_CEC\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_CEC\_Receive\_IT() APIs):
      - Configure the CEC interrupt priority.
      - Enable the NVIC CEC IRQ handle.
  - 3. Program the Signal Free Time (SFT) and SFT option, Tolerance, reception stop in in case of Bit Rising Error, Error-Bit generation conditions, device logical address and Listen mode in the hcec Init structure.
  - 4. Initialize the CEC registers by calling the HAL\_CEC\_Init() API.
    - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc by calling the customed HAL\_CEC\_MspInit() API. The specific CEC interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros \_\_HAL\_CEC\_ENABLE\_IT() and \_\_HAL\_CEC\_DISABLE\_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.

### 7.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the CEC

- The following parameters need to be configured:
  - SignalFreeTime
  - Tolerance
  - BRERxStop (RX stopped or not upon Bit Rising Error)
  - BREErrorBitGen (Error-Bit generation in case of Bit Rising Error)
  - LBPEErrorBitGen (Error-Bit generation in case of Long Bit Period Error)
  - BroadcastMsgNoErrorBitGen (Error-bit generation in case of broadcast message error)
  - SignalFreeTimeOption (SFT Timer start definition)
  - OwnAddress (CEC device address)
  - ListenMode
- [\*\*HAL\\_CEC\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_CEC\\_DelInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_CEC\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_CEC\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*\*](#)

### 7.2.3 IO operation function

- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_Transmit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_Receive\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_Transmit\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_Receive\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_TxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_RxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*](#)

## 7.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the CEC.

- HAL\_CEC\_GetState() API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the CEC peripheral.
- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_GetState\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_CEC\\_GetError\(\)\*](#)

## 7.2.5 HAL\_CEC\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CEC_Init (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the CEC mode according to the specified parameters in the CEC_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 7.2.6 HAL\_CEC\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CEC_DelInit (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the CEC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 7.2.7 HAL\_CEC\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CEC_MspInit (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	CEC MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 7.2.8 HAL\_CEC\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CEC_MspDelInit (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	CEC MSP DelInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 7.2.9 HAL\_CEC\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CEC_Transmit (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec, uint8_t DestinationAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint32_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Send data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> <li>• <b>DestinationAddress:</b> destination logical address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to input byte data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent in bytes (without counting the header). 0 means only the header is sent (ping operation). Maximum TX size is 15 bytes (1 opcode and up to 14 operands).</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 7.2.10 HAL\_CEC\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CEC_Receive (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec, uint8_t * pData, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Receive data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to received data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration. Note that the received data size is not known beforehand, the latter is known when the reception is complete and is stored in hcec-&gt;RxXferSize. hcec-&gt;RxXferSize is the sum of opcodes + operands (0 to 14 operands max). If only a header is received, hcec-&gt;RxXferSize = 0</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 7.2.11 HAL\_CEC\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CEC_Transmit_IT (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec, uint8_t DestinationAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint32_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Send data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> <li>• <b>DestinationAddress:</b> destination logical address</li> </ul>

- **pData:** pointer to input byte data buffer
- **Size:** amount of data to be sent in bytes (without counting the header). 0 means only the header is sent (ping operation). Maximum TX size is 15 bytes (1 opcode and up to 14 operands).

Return values • HAL status

### 7.2.12 HAL\_CEC\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CEC_Receive_IT (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec, uint8_t * pData)</b>
Function Description	Receive data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to received data buffer. Note that the received data size is not known beforehand, the latter is known when the reception is complete and is stored in hcec-&gt;RxXferSize. hcec-&gt;RxXferSize is the sum of opcodes + operands (0 to 14 operands max). If only a header is received, hcec-&gt;RxXferSize = 0</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

### 7.2.13 HAL\_CEC\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CEC_IRQHandler (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	This function handles CEC interrupt requests.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	• None

### 7.2.14 HAL\_CEC\_TxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CEC_TxCpltCallback (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	Tx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	• None

### 7.2.15 HAL\_CEC\_RxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CEC_RxCpltCallback (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	Rx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	• None

## 7.2.16 HAL\_CEC\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CEC_ErrorCallback (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	CEC error callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 7.2.17 HAL\_CEC\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_CEC_StateTypeDef HAL_CEC_GetState (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	return the CEC state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> CEC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

## 7.2.18 HAL\_CEC\_GetError

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_CEC_GetError (CEC_HandleTypeDef * hcec)</b>
Function Description	Return the CEC error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcec:</b> : pointer to a CEC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified CEC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CEC Error Code</li> </ul>

## 7.3 CEC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 7.3.1 CEC

CEC

*all RX or TX errors flags in CEC ISR register*

`CEC_ISR_ALL_ERROR`

*Error Bit Generation if Bit Rise Error reported*

`CEC_BRE_ERRORBIT_NO_GENERATION`

`CEC_BRE_ERRORBIT_GENERATION`

`IS_CEC_BREERRORBITGEN`

*Reception Stop on Error*

`CEC_NO_RX_STOP_ON_BRE`

`CEC_RX_STOP_ON_BRE`

`IS_CEC_BRERXSTOP`

**Error Bit Generation on Broadcast message**

CEC\_BROADCASTERROR\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION  
CEC\_BROADCASTERROR\_NO\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION  
IS\_CEC\_BROADCASTERROR\_NO\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION

**CEC Exported Macros**

`__HAL_CEC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`

**Description:**

- Reset CEC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CEC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_CEC_GET_IT`

**Description:**

- Checks whether or not the specified CEC interrupt flag is set.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - CEC\_ISR\_RXBR : Rx-Byte Received
  - CEC\_ISR\_RXEND : End of Reception
  - CEC\_ISR\_RXOVR : Rx Overrun
  - CEC\_ISR\_BRE : Rx Bit Rising Error
  - CEC\_ISR\_SBPE : Rx Short Bit Period Error
  - CEC\_ISR\_LBPE : Rx Long Bit Period Error
  - CEC\_ISR\_RXACKE : Rx Missing Acknowledge
  - CEC\_ISR\_ARBLST : Arbitration lost
  - CEC\_ISR\_TXBR : Tx-Byte Request
  - CEC\_ISR\_TXEND : End of Transmission
  - CEC\_ISR\_TXUDR : Tx-buffer Underrun
  - CEC\_ISR\_TXERR : Tx Error
  - CEC\_ISR\_TXACKE : Tx

Missing Acknowledge

**Return value:**

- ITStatus:

`__HAL_CEC_CLEAR_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the interrupt or status flag when raised (write at 1)

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the interrupt/status flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `CEC_ISR_RXBR` : Rx-Byte Received
  - `CEC_ISR_RXEND` : End of Reception
  - `CEC_ISR_RXOVR` : Rx Overrun
  - `CEC_ISR_BRE` : Rx Bit Rising Error
  - `CEC_ISR_SBPE` : Rx Short Bit Period Error
  - `CEC_ISR_LBPE` : Rx Long Bit Period Error
  - `CEC_ISR_RXACKE` : Rx Missing Acknowledge
  - `CEC_ISR_ARBLST` : Arbitration lost
  - `CEC_ISR_TXBR` : Tx-Byte Request
  - `CEC_ISR_TXEND` : End of Transmission
  - `CEC_ISR_TXUDR` : Tx-buffer Underrun
  - `CEC_ISR_TXERR` : Tx Error
  - `CEC_ISR_TXACKE` : Tx Missing Acknowledge

**Return value:**

- none:

`__HAL_CEC_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enables the specified CEC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies

the CEC interrupt to enable.  
This parameter can be one of  
the following values:

- CEC\_IER\_RXBRIE : Rx-  
Byte Received IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_RXENDIE :  
End Of Reception IT  
Enable
- CEC\_IER\_RXOVRIE : Rx-  
Overrun IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_BREIE : Rx Bit  
Rising Error IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_SBPEIE : Rx  
Short Bit period Error IT  
Enable
- CEC\_IER\_LBPEIE : Rx  
Long Bit period Error IT  
Enable
- CEC\_IER\_RXACKEIE :  
Rx Missing Acknowledge  
IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_ARBLSTIE :  
Arbitration Lost IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXBRIE : Tx  
Byte Request IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXENDIE : End  
of Transmission IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXUDRIE : Tx-  
Buffer Underrun IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXERRIE : Tx-  
Error IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXACKEIE : Tx  
Missing Acknowledge IT  
Enable

**Return value:**

- none:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_CEC\\_DISABLE\\_IT](#)

**Description:**

- Disables the specified CEC  
interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the  
CEC Handle.
- [\\_\\_INTERRUPT\\_\\_](#): specifies  
the CEC interrupt to disable.  
This parameter can be one of  
the following values:
  - CEC\_IER\_RXBRIE : Rx-  
Byte Received IT Enable
  - CEC\_IER\_RXENDIE :  
End Of Reception IT  
Enable

- CEC\_IER\_RXOVRIE : Rx-Overrun IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_BREIE : Rx Bit Rising Error IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_SBPEIE : Rx Short Bit period Error IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_LBPEIE : Rx Long Bit period Error IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_RXACKIE : Rx Missing Acknowledge IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_ARBLSTIE : Arbitration Lost IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXBRIE : Tx Byte Request IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXENDIE : End of Transmission IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXUDRIE : Tx-Buffer Underrun IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXERRIE : Tx-Error IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXACKIE : Tx Missing Acknowledge IT Enable

**Return value:**

- none:

**\_\_HAL\_CEC\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE****Description:**

- Checks whether or not the specified CEC interrupt is enabled.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the CEC Handle.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the CEC interrupt to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - CEC\_IER\_RXBRIE : Rx-Byte Received IT Enable
  - CEC\_IER\_RXENDIE : End Of Reception IT Enable
  - CEC\_IER\_RXOVRIE : Rx-Overrun IT Enable
  - CEC\_IER\_BREIE : Rx Bit Rising Error IT Enable
  - CEC\_IER\_SBPEIE : Rx Short Bit period Error IT Enable

- CEC\_IER\_LBPEIE : Rx Long Bit period Error IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_RXACKIE : Rx Missing Acknowledge IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_ARBLSTIE : Arbitration Lost IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXBRIE : Tx Byte Request IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXENDIE : End of Transmission IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXUDRIE : Tx-Buffer Underrun IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXERRIE : Tx-Error IT Enable
- CEC\_IER\_TXACKIE : Tx Missing Acknowledge IT Enable

**Return value:**

- FlagStatus:

`__HAL_CEC_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enables the CEC device.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none:

`__HAL_CEC_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disables the CEC device.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none:

`__HAL_CEC_FIRST_BYTE_TX_SET`

**Description:**

- Set Transmission Start flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none:

`__HAL_CEC_LAST_BYTE_TX_SET`

**Description:**

- Set Transmission End flag.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none: If the CEC message consists of only one byte, TXEOM must be set before of TXSOM.

**Description:**

- Get Transmission Start flag.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- FlagStatus:

**Description:**

- Get Transmission End flag.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- FlagStatus:

**Description:**

- Clear OAR register.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the CEC Handle.

**Return value:**

- none:

**Description:**

- Set OAR register (without resetting previously set address in case of multi-address mode) To reset OAR,

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the CEC Handle.
- \_\_ADDRESS\_\_: Own Address value (CEC logical address is identified by bit position)

**Return value:**

- none:

**IS\_CEC\_OAR\_ADDRESS****Description:**

- Check CEC device Own Address Register (OAR) setting.

**Parameters:**

- ADDRESS: CEC own address.

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE).

**IS\_CEC\_ADDRESS****Description:**

- Check CEC initiator or destination logical address setting.

**Parameters:**

- ADDRESS: CEC initiator or logical address.

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE).

**IS\_CEC\_MSGSIZE****Description:**

- Check CEC message size.

**Parameters:**

- SIZE: CEC message size.

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE).

***all RX errors interrupts enabling flag*****CEC\_IER\_RX\_ALL\_ERR*****all TX errors interrupts enabling flag*****CEC\_IER\_TX\_ALL\_ERR*****Initiator logical address position in message header*****CEC\_INITIATOR\_LSB\_POS*****Error Bit Generation if Long Bit Period Error reported*****CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_NO\_GENERATION****CEC\_LBPE\_ERRORBIT\_GENERATION****IS\_CEC\_LBPEERRORBITGEN*****Listening mode option*****CEC\_REDUCED\_LISTENING\_MODE**

CEC\_FULL\_LISTENING\_MODE

IS\_CEC\_LISTENING\_MODE

***Device Own Address position in CEC CFGR register***

CEC\_CFGR\_OAR\_LSB\_POS

***CEC Private Constants***

CEC\_CFGR\_FIELDS

***Signal Free Time start option***

CEC\_SFT\_START\_ON\_TXSOM

CEC\_SFT\_START\_ON\_RX\_END

IS\_CEC\_SFTOP

***Signal Free Time setting parameter***

CEC\_DEFAULT\_SFT

CEC\_0\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_1\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_2\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_3\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_4\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_5\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

CEC\_6\_5\_BITPERIOD\_SFT

IS\_CEC\_SIGNALFREETIME

***Receiver Tolerance***

CEC\_STANDARD\_TOLERANCE

CEC\_EXTENDED\_TOLERANCE

IS\_CEC\_TOLERANCE

## 8 HAL COMP Generic Driver

### 8.1 COMP Firmware driver registers structures

#### 8.1.1 COMP\_InitTypeDef

`COMP_InitTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_comp.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t InvertingInput`
- `uint32_t NonInvertingInput`
- `uint32_t Output`
- `uint32_t OutputPol`
- `uint32_t Hysteresis`
- `uint32_t BlankingSrce`
- `uint32_t Mode`
- `uint32_t WindowMode`
- `uint32_t TriggerMode`

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::InvertingInput`**  
Selects the inverting input of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of `COMPEx_InvertingInput`
- **`uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::NonInvertingInput`**  
Selects the non inverting input of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of `COMPEx_NonInvertingInput` Note: Only available on STM32F302xB/xC, STM32F303xB/xC and STM32F358xx devices
- **`uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::Output`**  
Selects the output redirection of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of `COMPEx_Output`
- **`uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::OutputPol`**  
Selects the output polarity of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of `COMP_OutputPolarity`
- **`uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::Hysteresis`**  
Selects the hysteresis voltage of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of `COMPEx_Hysteresis` Note: Only available on STM32F302xB/xC, STM32F303xB/xC, STM32F373xB/xC, STM32F358xx and STM32F378xx devices
- **`uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::BlankingSrce`**  
Selects the output blanking source of the comparator. This parameter can be a value of `COMPEx_BlinkingSrce` Note: Not available on STM32F373xB/xC and STM32F378xx devices
- **`uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::Mode`**  
Selects the operating consumption mode of the comparator to adjust the speed/consumption. This parameter can be a value of `COMPEx_Mode` Note: Not available on STM32F301x6/x8, STM32F302x6/x8, STM32F334x6/x8, STM32F318xx and STM32F328xx devices
- **`uint32_t COMP_InitTypeDef::WindowMode`**  
Selects the window mode of the comparator X (X=2, 4 or 6 if available). This parameter can be a value of `COMPEx_WindowMode`

- ***uint32\_t COMP\_InitTypeDef::TriggerMode***  
Selects the trigger mode of the comparator (interrupt mode). This parameter can be a value of ***COMP\_TriggerMode***

### 8.1.2 COMP\_HandleTypeDef

***COMP\_HandleTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_comp.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***COMP\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***COMP\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_COMP\_StateTypeDef State***

#### Field Documentation

- ***COMP\_TypeDef\* COMP\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***COMP\_InitTypeDef COMP\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
COMP required parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef COMP\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_COMP\_StateTypeDef COMP\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
COMP communication state

## 8.2 COMP Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the COMP library.

### 8.2.1 COMP Peripheral features

The STM32F3xx device family integrates up to 7 analog comparators COMP1, COMP2...COMP7:

1. The non inverting input and inverting input can be set to GPIO pins as shown in [Table 16: "COMP Inputs for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC/STM32F303xE devices"](#). COMP Inputs below for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC as example. For other STM32F3xx devices please refer to the COMP peripheral section in corresponding Reference Manual.
2. The COMP output is available using `HAL_COMP_GetOutputLevel()` and can be set on GPIO pins (refer to [Table 17: "COMP outputs for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC/STM32F303xE devices"](#)). COMP Outputs below for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC as example. For other STM32F3xx devices please refer to the COMP peripheral section in corresponding Reference Manual.
3. The COMP output can be redirected to embedded timers (TIM1, TIM2, TIM3...) (refer to [Table 18: "Redirection of COMP outputs to embedded timers for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC devices"](#) and [Table 19: "Redirection of COMP outputs to embedded timers for STM32F303xE devices"](#)). COMP Outputs redirection to embedded timers below for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC as example. For other

STM32F3xx devices please refer to the COMP peripheral section in corresponding Reference Manual.

4. The comparators COMP1 and COMP2, COMP3 and COMP4, COMP5 and COMP6 can be combined in window mode and only COMP1, COMP3 and COMP5 non inverting input can be used as non-inverting input.
5. The seven comparators have interrupt capability with wake-up from Sleep and Stop modes (through the EXTI controller):
  - COMP1 is internally connected to EXTI Line 21
  - COMP2 is internally connected to EXTI Line 22
  - COMP3 is internally connected to EXTI Line 29
  - COMP4 is internally connected to EXTI Line 30
  - COMP5 is internally connected to EXTI Line 31
  - COMP6 is internally connected to EXTI Line 32
  - COMP7 is internally connected to EXTI Line 33 From the corresponding IRQ handler, the right interrupt source can be retrieved with the macro `_HAL_COMP_EXTI_GET_FLAG()`. Possible values are:
    - `COMP_EXTI_LINE_COMP1_EVENT`
    - `COMP_EXTI_LINE_COMP2_EVENT`
    - `COMP_EXTI_LINE_COMP3_EVENT`
    - `COMP_EXTI_LINE_COMP4_EVENT`
    - `COMP_EXTI_LINE_COMP5_EVENT`
    - `COMP_EXTI_LINE_COMP6_EVENT`
    - `COMP_EXTI_LINE_COMP7_EVENT`

**Table 16: COMP Inputs for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC/STM32F303xE devices**

		COMP1	COMP2	COMP3	COMP4	COMP5	COMP6	COMP7
Inverting inputs	1/4 VREFINT							
	1/2 VREFINT	OK						
	3/4 VREFINT	OK						
	VREFINT	OK						
	DAC1 OUT (PA4)	OK						
	DAC2 OUT (PA5)	OK						
	I/O1	PA0	PA2	PD15	PE8	PD13	PD10	PC0
	I/O2	---	---	PB12	PB2	PB10	PB15	---
Non-inverting inputs	I/O1	PA1	PA7	PB14	PB0	PD12	PD11	PA0
	I/O2	---	PA3	PD14	PE7	PB13	PAB11	PC1

**Table 17: COMP outputs for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC/STM32F303xE devices**

COMP1	COMP2	COMP3	COMP4	COMP5	COMP6	COMP7
PA0	PA2	PB1	PC8	PC7	PA10	PC2
PF4	PA7	---	PA8	PA9	PC6	---
PA6	PA12	---	---	---	---	---
PA11	PB9	---	---	---	---	---
PB8	---	---	---	---	---	---

**Table 18: Redirection of COMP outputs to embedded timers for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC devices**

COMP1	COMP2	COMP3	COMP4	COMP5	COMP6	COMP7
TIM1 BKIN						
TIM1 BKIN2						
TIM8 BKIN						
TIM8 BKIN2						
TIM1 BKIN2 + TIM8 BKIN2						
TIM1 OCREFCL R	TIM1 OCREFCL R	TIM1 OCREFCL R	TIM8 OCREFCL R	TIM8 OCREFCL R	TIM8 OCREFCL R	TIM1 OCREFCL R
TIM1 I2C1	TIM1 I2C1	TIM2 OCREFCL R	TIM3 I2C3	TIM2 I2C1	TIM2 I2C2	TIM8 OCREFCL R
TIM2 I2C4	TIM2 I2C4	TIM3 I2C2	TIM3 OCREFCL R	TIM3 OCREFCL R	TIM2 OCREFCL R	TIM2 I2C3
TIM2 OCREFCL R	TIM2 OCREFCL R	TIM4 I2C1	TIM4 I2C2	TIM4 I2C3	TIM16 OCREFCL R	TIM1 I2C2
TIM3 I2C1	TIM3 I2C1	TIM15 I2C1	TIM15 OCREFCL R	TIM16 BKIN	TIM16 I2C1	TIM17 OCREFCL R
TIM3 OCREFCL R	TIM3 OCREFCL R	TIM15 BKIN	TIM15 I2C2	TIM17 I2C1	TIM4 I2C4	TIM17 BKIN

**Table 19: Redirection of COMP outputs to embedded timers for STM32F303xE devices**

COMP1	COMP2	COMP3	COMP4	COMP5	COMP6	COMP7
TIM1 BKIN	TIM1 BKIN	TIM1 BKIN	TIM1 BKIN <sup>(1)</sup>	TIM1 BKIN	TIM1 BKIN	TIM1 BKIN <sup>(1)</sup>
TIM1 BKIN2						
TIM8 BKIN	TIM8 BKIN	TIM8 BKIN	TIM8 BKIN <sup>(1)</sup>	TIM8 BKIN	TIM8 BKIN	TIM8 BKIN <sup>(1)</sup>
TIM8 BKIN2						
TIM1 BKIN2 + TIM8 BKIN2						

<b>COMP1</b>	<b>COMP2</b>	<b>COMP3</b>	<b>COMP4</b>	<b>COMP5</b>	<b>COMP6</b>	<b>COMP7</b>
TIM1 OCREFCLR	TIM1 OCREFCLR	TIM1 OCREFCLR	TIM8 OCREFCLR	TIM8 OCREFCLR	TIM8 OCREFCLR	TIM1 OCREFCLR
TIM1 I2C1	TIM1 I2C1	TIM2 OCREFCLR	TIM3 I2C3	TIM2 I2C1	TIM2 I2C2	TIM8 OCREFCLR
TIM2 I2C4	TIM2 I2C4	TIM3 I2C2	TIM3 OCREFCLR	TIM3 OCREFCLR	TIM2 OCREFCLR	TIM2 I2C3
TIM2 OCREFCLR	TIM2 OCREFCLR	TIM4 I2C1	TIM4 I2C2	TIM4 I2C3	TIM16 OCREFCLR	TIM1 I2C2
TIM3 I2C1	TIM3 I2C1	TIM15 I2C1	TIM15 OCREFCLR	TIM16 BKIN	TIM16 I2C1	TIM17 OCREFCLR
TIM3 OCREFCLR	TIM3 OCREFCLR	TIM15 BKIN	TIM15 I2C2	TIM17 I2C1	TIM4 I2C4	TIM17 BKIN
TIM20 BKIN	TIM20 BKIN	TIM20 BKIN	TIM20 BKIN <sup>(1)</sup>	TIM20 BKIN	TIM20 BKIN	TIM20 BKIN <sup>(1)</sup>
TIM20 BKIN2	TIM20 BKIN2	TIM20 BKIN2	TIM20 BKIN2	TIM20 BKIN2		TIM20 BKIN2
TIM1 BKIN2 + TIM8 BKIN2 + TIM20 BKIN2						

**Notes:**

<sup>(1)</sup>This connection consists in connecting both GPIO and COMP outputs to TIM1/8/20 BRK input through an OR gate, instead of connecting the GPIO to TIM1/8/20 BRK input and the COMP output to TIM1/8/20 BRK\_ACTH input. The objective is to add a 3-bit digital filter on the COMP output.

**Table 20: COMP outputs blanking sources for the STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC/STM32F303xE devices outputs for STM32F303xB/STM32F303xC/STM32F303xE devices**

<b>COMP1</b>	<b>COMP2</b>	<b>COMP3</b>	<b>COMP4</b>	<b>COMP5</b>	<b>COMP6</b>	<b>COMP7</b>
TIM1 OC5	TIM1 OC5	TIM1 OC5	TIM3 OC4	---	TIM8 OC5	TIM1 OC5
TIM2 OC3	TIM2 OC3	---	TIM8 OC5	TIM3 OC3	TIM2 OC4	TIM8 OC5
TIM3 OC3	TIM3 OC3	TIM2 OC4	TIM15 OC1	TIM8 OC5	TIM15 OC2	TIM15 OC2

## 8.2.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions to configure and program the Comparators of all STM32F3xx devices. To use the comparator, perform the following steps:

1. Fill in the HAL\_COMP\_MspInit() to
  - Configure the comparator input in analog mode using HAL\_GPIO\_Init()

- Configure the comparator output in alternate function mode using HAL\_GPIO\_Init() to map the comparator output to the GPIO pin
  - If required enable the COMP interrupt by configuring and enabling EXTI line in Interrupt mode and selecting the desired sensitivity level using HAL\_GPIO\_Init() function. After that enable the comparator interrupt vector using HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ() function.
2. Configure the comparator using HAL\_COMP\_Init() function:
    - Select the inverting input
    - Select the non-inverting input
    - Select the output polarity
    - Select the output redirection
    - Select the hysteresis level
    - Select the power mode
    - Select the event/interrupt mode
  3. Enable the comparator using HAL\_COMP\_Start() function or HAL\_COMP\_Start\_IT() function for interrupt mode
  4. Read the comparator output level with HAL\_COMP\_GetOutputLevel()

### 8.2.3 Initialization and Configuration functions

This section provides functions to initialize and de-initialize comparators

- [`HAL\_COMP\_Init\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_COMP\_DelInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_COMP\_MspInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_COMP\_MspDelInit\(\)`](#)

### 8.2.4 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the COMP data transfers.

- [`HAL\_COMP\_Start\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_COMP\_Stop\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_COMP\_Start\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_COMP\_Stop\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_COMP\_IRQHandler\(\)`](#)

### 8.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the COMP data transfers.

- [`HAL\_COMP\_Lock\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_COMP\_GetOutputLevel\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_COMP\_TriggerCallback\(\)`](#)

### 8.2.6 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- [`HAL\_COMP\_GetState\(\)`](#)

### 8.2.7 HAL\_COMP\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_COMP_Init (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the COMP according to the specified parameters in the COMP_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• If the selected comparator is locked, initialization can't be performed. To unlock the configuration, perform a system reset.</li></ul>

### 8.2.8 HAL\_COMP\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_COMP_DelInit (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the COMP peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Deinitialization can't be performed if the COMP configuration is locked. To unlock the configuration, perform a system reset.</li></ul>

### 8.2.9 HAL\_COMP\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_COMP_MspInit (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the COMP MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 8.2.10 HAL\_COMP\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_COMP_MspDelInit (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes COMP MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 8.2.11 HAL\_COMP\_Start

---

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_COMP_Start (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Start the comparator.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 8.2.12 HAL\_COMP\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_COMP_Stop (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Stop the comparator.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 8.2.13 HAL\_COMP\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_COMP_Start_IT (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Enables the interrupt and starts the comparator.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status.</li> </ul>

### 8.2.14 HAL\_COMP\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_COMP_Stop_IT (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Disable the interrupt and Stop the comparator.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 8.2.15 HAL\_COMP\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_COMP_IRQHandler (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Comparator IRQ Handler.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 8.2.16 HAL\_COMP\_Lock

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_COMP_Lock (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Lock the selected comparator configuration.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 8.2.17 HAL\_COMP\_GetOutputLevel

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_COMP_GetOutputLevel (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Return the output level (high or low) of the selected comparator.

### 8.2.18 HAL\_COMP\_TriggerCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_COMP_TriggerCallback (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Comparator callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 8.2.19 HAL\_COMP\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_COMP_StateTypeDef HAL_COMP_GetState (COMP_HandleTypeDef * hcomp)</b>
Function Description	Return the COMP state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcomp:</b> COMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

## 8.3 COMP Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 8.3.1 COMP

COMP

***COMP Exported Constants***

COMP\_LOCK\_DISABLE

COMP\_LOCK\_ENABLE

COMP\_STATE\_BIT\_LOCK

***COMP Exported Macros***

<code>_HAL_COMP_RESET_HANDLE_STATE</code>	<b>Description:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reset COMP handle state.</li></ul>
	<b>Parameters:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>_HANDLE_</code>: COMP handle.</li></ul>
	<b>Return value:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None:</li></ul>
<b><i>COMP Output Level</i></b>	
<code>COMP_OUTPUTLEVEL_LOW</code>	
<code>COMP_OUTPUTLEVEL_HIGH</code>	
<b><i>COMP Output Polarity</i></b>	
<code>COMP_OUTPUTPOL_NONINVERTED</code>	COMP output on GPIO isn't inverted
<code>COMP_OUTPUTPOL_INVERTED</code>	COMP output on GPIO is inverted
<code>IS_COMP_OUTPUTPOL</code>	
<b><i>COMP Trigger Mode</i></b>	
<code>COMP_TRIGGERMODE_NONE</code>	No External Interrupt trigger detection
<code>COMP_TRIGGERMODE_IT_RISING</code>	External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection
<code>COMP_TRIGGERMODE_IT_FALLING</code>	External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection
<code>COMP_TRIGGERMODE_IT_RISING_FALLING</code>	External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection
<code>IS_COMP_TRIGGERMODE</code>	

## 9 HAL COMP Extension Driver

### 9.1 COMPEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 9.1.1 COMPEx

COMPEx

**COMP Extended Blanking Source  
(STM32F303xE/STM32F398xx/STM32F303xC/STM32F358xx Product devices)**

COMP_BLANKINGSRCE_NONE	No blanking source
COMP_BLANKINGSRCE_TIM1OC5	TIM1 OC5 selected as blanking source for comparator
COMP_BLANKINGSRCE_TIM2OC3	TIM2 OC5 selected as blanking source for comparator
COMP_BLANKINGSRCE_TIM3OC3	TIM2 OC3 selected as blanking source for comparator
COMP_BLANKINGSRCE_TIM2OC4	TIM2 OC4 selected as blanking source for comparator
COMP_BLANKINGSRCE_TIM8OC5	TIM8 OC5 selected as blanking source for comparator
COMP_BLANKINGSRCE_TIM3OC4	TIM3 OC4 selected as blanking source for comparator
COMP_BLANKINGSRCE_TIM15OC1	TIM15 OC1 selected as blanking source for comparator
COMP_BLANKINGSRCE_TIM15OC2	TIM15 OC2 selected as blanking source for comparator

IS\_COMP\_BLANKINGSRCE

IS\_COMP\_BLANKINGSRCE\_INSTANCE

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxBLANKING\_MASK      COMP\_CSR\_COMPxBLANKING mask

**COMP Extended Exported Constants**

COMP\_CSR\_RESET\_VALUE

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxINSEL\_MASK      COMP\_CSR\_COMPxINSEL Mask

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxOUTSEL\_MASK      COMP\_CSR\_COMPxOUTSEL Mask

COMP\_CSR\_COMPxPOL\_MASK      COMP\_CSR\_COMPxPOL Mask

**COMP Extended EXTI Line Event**

**(STM32F303xE/STM32F398xx/STM32F303xC/STM32F358xx Product devices)**

COMP\_EXTI\_LINE\_MASK      Mask on possible line values

COMP\_EXTI\_LINE\_REG\_MASK      Mask on possible register values

COMP\_EXTI\_LINE\_COMP1\_EVENT      External interrupt line 21 Connected to COMP1

COMP EXTI_LINE_COMP2_EVENT	External interrupt line 22 Connected to COMP2
COMP EXTI_LINE_COMP3_EVENT	External interrupt line 29 Connected to COMP3
COMP EXTI_LINE_COMP4_EVENT	External interrupt line 30 Connected to COMP4
COMP EXTI_LINE_COMP5_EVENT	External interrupt line 31 Connected to COMP5
COMP EXTI_LINE_COMP6_EVENT	External interrupt line 32 Connected to COMP6
COMP EXTI_LINE_COMP7_EVENT	External interrupt line 33 Connected to COMP7
<b>COMP Extended Hysteresis</b>	
COMP_HYSTERESIS_NONE	No hysteresis
IS_COMP_HYSTERESIS	Not available: check always true
COMP_CSR_COMPxHYST_MASK	Mask empty: feature not available
<b>COMP Extended InvertingInput (STM32F302xE/STM32F303xE/STM32F398xx/STM32F302xC/STM32F303xC/STM32F358xx Product devices)</b>	
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_1_4VREFINT	1/4 VREFINT connected to comparator inverting input
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_1_2VREFINT	1/2 VREFINT connected to comparator inverting input
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_3_4VREFINT	3/4 VREFINT connected to comparator inverting input
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_VREFINT	VREFINT connected to comparator inverting input
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_DAC1_CH1	DAC1_CH1_OUT (PA4) connected to comparator inverting input
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_DAC1_CH2	DAC1_CH2_OUT (PA5) connected to comparator inverting input
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_IO1	IO1 (PA0 for COMP1, PA2 for COMP2, PD15 for COMP3, PE8 for COMP4, PD13 for COMP5, PD10 for COMP6, PC0 for COMP7) connected to comparator inverting input
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_IO2	IO2 (PB12 for COMP3, PB2 for COMP4, PB10 for COMP5, PB15 for COMP6) connected to comparator inverting input
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_DAC1	
COMP_INVERTINGINPUT_DAC2	
IS_COMP_INVERTINGINPUT	
<b>COMP Extended Mode</b>	
IS_COMP_MODE	< Power mode not available Not available: check always true
COMP_CSR_COMPxMODE_MASK	Mask empty: feature not available
<b>COMP Extended NonInvertingInput (STM32F302xE/STM32F303xE/STM32F398xx Product devices)</b>	

COMP_NONINVERTINGINPUT_IO1	IO1 (PA1 for COMP1, PA7 for COMP2, PB14 for COMP3, PB0 for COMP4, PD12 for COMP5, PD11 for COMP6, PA0 for COMP7) connected to comparator non inverting input
COMP_NONINVERTINGINPUT_DAC1SWITCHCLOSED	DAC output connected to comparator COMP1 non inverting input
IS_COMP_NONINVERTINGINPUT	
IS_COMP_NONINVERTINGINPUT_INSTANCE	
COMP_CSR_COMPxNONINSEL_MASK	COMP_CSR_COMPxNONINSEL mask
<b>COMP Extended Output (STM32F303xE/STM32F398xx Product devices)</b>	
COMP_OUTPUT_NONE	COMP output isn't connected to other peripherals
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM1BKIN	COMP output connected to TIM1 Break Input (BKIN)
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM1BKIN2	COMP output connected to TIM1 Break Input 2 (BKIN2)
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM8BKIN	COMP output connected to TIM8 Break Input (BKIN)
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM8BKIN2	COMP output connected to TIM8 Break Input 2 (BKIN2)
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM1BKIN2_TIM8BKIN2	COMP output connected to TIM1 Break Input 2 and TIM8 Break Input 2
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM20BKIN	COMP output connected to TIM20 Break Input (BKIN)
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM20BKIN2	COMP output connected to TIM20 Break Input 2 (BKIN2)
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM1BKIN2_TIM8BKIN2_TIM20BKIN2	COMP output connected to TIM1 Break Input 2, TIM8 Break Input 2 and TIM20 Break Input 2
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM1OCREFCLR	COMP output connected to TIM1 OCREF Clear
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM1IC1	COMP output connected to TIM1 Input Capture 1
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM2IC4	COMP output connected to TIM2 Input Capture 4
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM2OCREFCLR	COMP output connected to TIM2 OCREF Clear
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM3IC1	COMP output connected to TIM3 Input Capture 1

COMP_OUTPUT_TIM3OCREFCLR	COMP output connected to TIM3 OCREF Clear
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM20OCREFCLR	COMP output connected to TIM20 OCREF Clear
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM4IC1	COMP output connected to TIM4 Input Capture 1
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM3IC2	COMP output connected to TIM3 Input Capture 2
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM15IC1	COMP output connected to TIM15 Input Capture 1
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM15BKIN	COMP output connected to TIM15 Break Input (BKIN)
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM3IC3	COMP output connected to TIM3 Input Capture 3
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM8OCREFCLR	COMP output connected to TIM8 OCREF Clear
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM15IC2	COMP output connected to TIM15 Input Capture 2
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM4IC2	COMP output connected to TIM4 Input Capture 2
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM15OCREFCLR	COMP output connected to TIM15 OCREF Clear
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM2IC1	COMP output connected to TIM2 Input Capture 1
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM17IC1	COMP output connected to TIM17 Input Capture 1
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM4IC3	COMP output connected to TIM4 Input Capture 3
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM16BKIN	COMP output connected to TIM16 Break Input (BKIN)
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM2IC2	COMP output connected to TIM2 Input Capture 2
COMP_OUTPUT_COMP6TIM2OCREFCLR	COMP output connected to TIM2 OCREF Clear
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM16OCREFCLR	COMP output connected to TIM16 OCREF Clear
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM16IC1	COMP output connected to TIM16 Input Capture 1
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM4IC4	COMP output connected to TIM4 Input Capture 4
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM2IC3	COMP output connected to TIM2 Input Capture 3
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM1IC2	COMP output connected to TIM1 Input Capture 2

COMP_OUTPUT_TIM17OCREFCLR	COMP output connected to TIM16 OCREF Clear
COMP_OUTPUT_TIM17BKIN	COMP output connected to TIM16 Break Input (BKIN)
<b>IS_COMP_OUTPUT</b>	
<b><i>COMP Extended WindowMode (STM32F302xE/STM32F303xE/STM32F398xx Product devices)</i></b>	
COMP_WINDOWMODE_DISABLED	Window mode disabled
COMP_WINDOWMODE_ENABLED	Window mode enabled: non inverting input of comparator X (x=2,4,6) is connected to the non inverting input of comparator X-1
<b>IS_COMP_WINDOWMODE</b>	
COMP_CSR_COMPxWNDWEN_MASK	COMP_CSR_COMPxWNDWEN mask

## 10 HAL CORTEX Generic Driver

### 10.1 CORTEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CORTEX library.

#### 10.1.1 How to use this driver

##### How to configure Interrupts using CORTEX HAL driver

This section provides functions allowing to configure the NVIC interrupts (IRQ). The Cortex-M4 exceptions are managed by CMSIS functions.

1. Configure the NVIC Priority Grouping using HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriorityGrouping() function according to [Table 21: "Pre-emption priority and subpriority vs Priority Grouping configuration"](#). @brief CORTEX\_NVIC\_Priority\_Table. gives the allowed values of the pre-emption priority and subpriority according to the Priority Grouping configuration performed by HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriorityGrouping() function.
2. Configure the priority of the selected IRQ Channels using HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority()
3. Enable the selected IRQ Channels using HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ() When the NVIC\_PRIORITYGROUP\_0 is selected, IRQ pre-emption is no more possible. The pending IRQ priority will be managed only by the sub priority. IRQ priority order (sorted by highest to lowest priority): Lowest pre-emption priority Lowest sub priority Lowest hardware priority (IRQ number)

**Table 21: Pre-emption priority and subpriority vs Priority Grouping configuration**

NVIC_PriorityGroup	NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority	NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority	Description
NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0	0	0-15	0 bit for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority
NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1	0-1	0-7	1 bit for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority
NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2	0-3	0-3	2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority
NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3	0-7	0-1	3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bit for subpriority

NVIC_PriorityGroup	NVIC_IRQChannelPreemptionPriority	NVIC_IRQChannelSubPriority	Description
NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4	0-15	0	4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bit for subpriority

### How to configure Systick using CORTEX HAL driver

Setup SysTick Timer for time base

- The HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config() function calls the SysTick\_Config() function which is a CMSIS function that:
  - Configures the SysTick Reload register with value passed as function parameter.
  - Configures the SysTick IRQ priority to the lowest value (0x0F).
  - Resets the SysTick Counter register.
  - Configures the SysTick Counter clock source to be Core Clock Source (HCLK).
  - Enables the SysTick Interrupt.
  - Starts the SysTick Counter.
- You can change the SysTick Clock source to be HCLK\_Div8 by calling the macro `__HAL_CORTEX_SYSTICKCLK_CONFIG(SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8)` just after the HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config() function call. The `__HAL_CORTEX_SYSTICKCLK_CONFIG()` macro is defined inside the `stm32f3xx_hal_cortex.h` file.
- You can change the SysTick IRQ priority by calling the HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority(SysTick\_IRQn,...) function just after the HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config() function call. The HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority() call the NVIC\_SetPriority() function which is a CMSIS function.
- To adjust the SysTick time base, use the following formula: Reload Value = SysTick Counter Clock (Hz) x Desired Time base (s)
  - Reload Value is the parameter to be passed for HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config()
  - function
  - Reload Value should not exceed 0xFFFFFFF

#### 10.1.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides the CORTEX HAL driver functions allowing to configure Interrupts Systick functionalities

- `HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping()`
- `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()`
- `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()`
- `HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ()`
- `HAL_NVIC_SystemReset()`
- `HAL_SYSTICK_Config()`

#### 10.1.3 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the CORTEX (NVIC, SYSTICK) functionalities.

- `HAL_NVIC_GetPriorityGrouping()`

- `HAL_NVIC_GetPriority()`
- `HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ()`
- `HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ()`
- `HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ()`
- `HAL_NVIC_GetActive()`
- `HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig()`
- `HAL_SYSTICK_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_SYSTICK_Callback()`

#### 10.1.4 HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriorityGrouping

Function Name	<code>void HAL_NVIC_SetPriorityGrouping (uint32_t PriorityGroup)</code>
Function Description	Sets the priority grouping field (pre-emption priority and subpriority) using the required unlock sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PriorityGroup:</b> The priority grouping bits length. This parameter can be one of the following values:            NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0: 0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority            NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1: 1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority            NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2: 2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority            NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3: 3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority            NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4: 4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority         </li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the NVIC_PriorityGroup_0 is selected, IRQ pre-emption is no more possible. The pending IRQ priority will be managed only by the subpriority.</li> </ul>

#### 10.1.5 HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority

Function Name	<code>void HAL_NVIC_SetPriority (IRQn_Type IRQn, uint32_t PreemptPriority, uint32_t SubPriority)</code>
Function Description	Sets the priority of an interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IRQn:</b> External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))</li> <li>• <b>PreemptPriority:</b> The pre-emption priority for the IRQn channel. This parameter can be a value between 0 and 15 as described in the table CORTEX_NVIC_Priority_Table A lower priority value indicates a higher priority</li> <li>• <b>SubPriority:</b> the subpriority level for the IRQ channel. This parameter can be a value between 0 and 15 as described in the table CORTEX_NVIC_Priority_Table A lower priority value indicates a higher priority.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 10.1.6 HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)</b>
Function Description	Enables a device specific interrupt in the NVIC interrupt controller.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IRQn:</b> External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To configure interrupts priority correctly, the NVIC_PriorityGroupConfig() function should be called before.</li> </ul>

### 10.1.7 HAL\_NVIC\_DisableIRQ

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NVIC_DisableIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)</b>
Function Description	Disables a device specific interrupt in the NVIC interrupt controller.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IRQn:</b> External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 10.1.8 HAL\_NVIC\_SystemReset

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NVIC_SystemReset (void )</b>
Function Description	Initiates a system reset request to reset the MCU.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 10.1.9 HAL\_SYSTICK\_Config

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_SYSTICK_Config (uint32_t TicksNumb)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the System Timer and its interrupt, and starts the System Tick Timer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TicksNumb:</b> Specifies the ticks Number of ticks between two interrupts.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• status - 0 Function succeeded. 1 Function failed.</li> </ul>

### 10.1.10 HAL\_NVIC\_GetPriorityGrouping

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_NVIC_GetPriorityGrouping (void )</b>
---------------	--

Function Description	Gets the priority grouping field from the NVIC Interrupt Controller.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Priority grouping field (SCB-&gt;AIRCR [10:8] PRIGROUP field)</li> </ul>

### 10.1.11 HAL\_NVIC\_GetPriority

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NVIC_GetPriority (IRQn_Type IRQn, uint32_t PriorityGroup, uint32_t * pPreemptPriority, uint32_t * pSubPriority)</b>
Function Description	Gets the priority of an interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>IRQn:</b> External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))</li> <li><b>PriorityGroup:</b> the priority grouping bits length. This parameter can be one of the following values: NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0: 0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1: 1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2: 2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3: 3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4: 4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority</li> <li><b>pPreemptPriority:</b> Pointer on the Preemptive priority value (starting from 0).</li> <li><b>pSubPriority:</b> Pointer on the Subpriority value (starting from 0).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 10.1.12 HAL\_NVIC\_SetPendingIRQ

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NVIC_SetPendingIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)</b>
Function Description	Sets Pending bit of an external interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>IRQn:</b> External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 10.1.13 HAL\_NVIC\_GetPendingIRQ

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_NVIC_GetPendingIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)</b>
Function Description	Gets Pending Interrupt (reads the pending register in the NVIC and returns the pending bit for the specified interrupt).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>IRQn:</b> External interrupt number This parameter can be an</li> </ul>

enumerator of IRQn\_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))

- Return values
- status - 0 Interrupt status is not pending. 1 Interrupt status is pending.

#### 10.1.14 HAL\_NVIC\_ClearPendingIRQ

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NVIC_ClearPendingIRQ (IRQn_Type IRQn)</b>
Function Description	Clears the pending bit of an external interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IRQn:</b> External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 10.1.15 HAL\_NVIC\_GetActive

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_NVIC_GetActive (IRQn_Type IRQn)</b>
Function Description	Gets active interrupt ( reads the active register in NVIC and returns the active bit).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>IRQn:</b> External interrupt number This parameter can be an enumerator of IRQn_Type enumeration (For the complete STM32 Devices IRQ Channels list, please refer to the appropriate CMSIS device file (stm32f3xxxx.h))</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• status - 0 Interrupt status is not pending. 1 Interrupt status is pending.</li> </ul>

#### 10.1.16 HAL\_SYSTICK\_CLKSourceConfig

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SYSTICK_CLKSourceConfig (uint32_t CLKSource)</b>
Function Description	Configures the SysTick clock source.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CLKSource:</b> specifies the SysTick clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values: SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8: AHB clock divided by 8 selected as SysTick clock source. SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK: AHB clock selected as SysTick clock source.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 10.1.17 HAL\_SYSTICK\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SYSTICK_IRQHandler (void )</b>
---------------	--

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Function Description	This function handles SYSTICK interrupt request.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 10.1.18 HAL\_SYSTICK\_Callback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SYSTICK_Callback (void )</b>
Function Description	SYSTICK callback.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

## 10.2 CORTEX Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 10.2.1 CORTEX

CORTEX

#### ***CORTEX Exported Macros***

<u>_HAL_CORTEX_SYSTICKCLK_CON</u>	<b>Description:</b>
FIG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Configures the SysTick clock source.</li> </ul>
	<b>Parameters:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><u>_CLKSRC_</u>: specifies the SysTick clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK_DIV8: AHB clock divided by 8 selected as SysTick clock source.</li> <li>SYSTICK_CLKSOURCE_HCLK: AHB clock selected as SysTick clock source.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<b>Return value:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None:</li> </ul>

#### ***CORTEX Preemption Priority Group***

NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_0	0 bits for pre-emption priority 4 bits for subpriority
NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_1	1 bits for pre-emption priority 3 bits for subpriority
NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_2	2 bits for pre-emption priority 2 bits for subpriority
NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_3	3 bits for pre-emption priority 1 bits for subpriority
NVIC_PRIORITYGROUP_4	4 bits for pre-emption priority 0 bits for subpriority

IS\_NVIC\_PRIORITY\_GROUP

IS\_NVIC\_PREEMPTION\_PRIORITY

IS\_NVIC\_SUB\_PRIORITY

#### ***CORTEX SysTick clock source***

SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK\_DIV8

SYSTICK\_CLKSOURCE\_HCLK

IS\_SYSTICK\_CLK\_SOURCE

## 11 HAL CRC Generic Driver

### 11.1 CRC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 11.1.1 CRC\_InitTypeDef

*CRC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_crc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint8\_t DefaultPolynomialUse*
- *uint8\_t DefaultInitValueUse*
- *uint32\_t GeneratingPolynomial*
- *uint32\_t CRCLength*
- *uint32\_t InitValue*
- *uint32\_t InputDataInversionMode*
- *uint32\_t OutputDataInversionMode*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint8\_t CRC\_InitTypeDef::DefaultPolynomialUse***  
This parameter is a value of [\*\*CRC\\_Default\\_Polynomial\*\*](#) and indicates if default polynomial is used. If set to DEFAULT\_POLYNOMIAL\_ENABLE, resort to default  $X^{32} + X^{26} + X^{23} + X^{22} + X^{16} + X^{12} + X^{11} + X^{10} + X^8 + X^7 + X^5 + X^4 + X^2 + X + 1$ . In that case, there is no need to set GeneratingPolynomial field. If otherwise set to DEFAULT\_POLYNOMIAL\_DISABLE, GeneratingPolynomial and CRCLength fields must be set
- ***uint8\_t CRC\_InitTypeDef::DefaultInitValueUse***  
This parameter is a value of [\*\*CRC\\_Default\\_InitValue\\_Use\*\*](#) and indicates if default init value is used. If set to DEFAULT\_INIT\_VALUE\_ENABLE, resort to default 0xFFFFFFFF value. In that case, there is no need to set InitValue field. If otherwise set to DEFAULT\_INIT\_VALUE\_DISABLE, InitValue field must be set
- ***uint32\_t CRC\_InitTypeDef::GeneratingPolynomial***  
Set CRC generating polynomial. 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit long value for a polynomial degree respectively equal to 7, 8, 16 or 32. This field is written in normal representation, e.g., for a polynomial of degree 7,  $X^7 + X^6 + X^5 + X^2 + 1$  is written 0x65. No need to specify it if DefaultPolynomialUse is set to DEFAULT\_POLYNOMIAL\_ENABLE
- ***uint32\_t CRC\_InitTypeDef::CRCLength***  
This parameter is a value of [\*\*CRC\\_Polynomial\\_Sizes\*\*](#) and indicates CRC length. Value can be either one of CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_32B (32-bit CRC)  
CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_16B (16-bit CRC) CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_8B (8-bit CRC)  
CRC\_POLYLENGTH\_7B (7-bit CRC)
- ***uint32\_t CRC\_InitTypeDef::InitValue***  
Init value to initiate CRC computation. No need to specify it if DefaultInitValueUse is set to DEFAULT\_INIT\_VALUE\_ENABLE
- ***uint32\_t CRC\_InitTypeDef::InputDataInversionMode***  
This parameter is a value of [\*\*CRCEx\\_Input\\_Data\\_Inversion\*\*](#) and specifies input data inversion mode. Can be either one of the following values  
CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_NONE no input data inversion  
CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_BYTEx wise inversion, 0x1A2B3C4D becomes 0x58D43CB2  
CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_HALFWORD halfword-wise inversion,

- 0x1A2B3C4D becomes 0xD458B23C CRC\_INPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_WORD word-wise inversion, 0x1A2B3C4D becomes 0xB23CD458
- ***uint32\_t CRC\_InitTypeDef::OutputDataInversionMode***  
This parameter is a value of **CRCEx\_Output\_Data\_Inversion** and specifies output data (i.e. CRC) inversion mode. Can be either  
CRC\_OUTPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_DISABLED no CRC inversion, or  
CRC\_OUTPUTDATA\_INVERSION\_ENABLED CRC 0x11223344 is converted into 0x22CC4488

### 11.1.2 CRC\_HandleTypeDef

**CRC\_HandleTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_crc.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***CRC\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***CRC\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_CRC\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***uint32\_t InputDataFormat***

#### Field Documentation

- ***CRC\_TypeDef\* CRC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***CRC\_InitTypeDef CRC\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
CRC configuration parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef CRC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
CRC Locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_CRC\_StateTypeDef CRC\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
CRC communication state
- ***uint32\_t CRC\_HandleTypeDef::InputDataFormat***  
This parameter is a value of **CRC\_Input\_Buffer\_Format** and specifies input data format. Can be either CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_BYTES input data is a stream of bytes (8-bit data) CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_HALFWORDS input data is a stream of half-words (16-bit data) CRC\_INPUTDATA\_FORMAT\_WORDS input data is a stream of words (32-bits data) Note that constant CRC\_INPUT\_FORMAT\_UNDEFINED is defined but an initialization error must occur if InputBufferFormat is not one of the three values listed above

## 11.2 CRC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CRC library.

### 11.2.1 How to use this driver

1. Enable CRC AHB clock using `__CRC_CLK_ENABLE()`;
2. Initialize CRC calculator

- specify generating polynomial (IP default or non-default one)
  - specify initialization value (IP default or non-default one)
  - specify input data format
  - specify input or output data inversion mode if any
3. Use HAL\_CRC\_Accumulate() function to compute the CRC value of the input data buffer starting with the previously computed CRC as initialization value
  4. Use HAL\_CRC\_Calculate() function to compute the CRC value of the input data buffer starting with the defined initialization value (default or non-default) to initiate CRC calculation

### 11.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the CRC according to the specified parameters in the CRC\_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle
- DeInitialize the CRC peripheral
- Initialize the CRC MSP
- DeInitialize CRC MSP
- [\*\*HAL\\_CRC\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_CRC\\_DelInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_CRC\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_CRC\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*\*](#)

### 11.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Compute the 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit CRC value of an 8, 16 or 32-bit data buffer using combination of the previous CRC value and the new one. or
- Compute the 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit CRC value of an 8, 16 or 32-bit data buffer independently of the previous CRC value.
- [\*\*HAL\\_CRC\\_Accumulate\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_CRC\\_Calculate\(\)\*\*](#)

### 11.2.4 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- [\*\*HAL\\_CRC\\_GetState\(\)\*\*](#)

### 11.2.5 HAL\_CRC\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRC_Init (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the CRC according to the specified parameters in the CRC_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 11.2.6 HAL\_CRC\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRC_DeInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes the CRC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 11.2.7 HAL\_CRC\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CRC_MspInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the CRC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 11.2.8 HAL\_CRC\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_CRC_MspDeInit (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes the CRC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 11.2.9 HAL\_CRC\_Accumulate

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_CRC_Accumulate (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc, uint32_t pBuffer, uint32_t BufferLength)</b>
Function Description	Compute the 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit CRC value of an 8, 16 or 32-bit data buffer starting with the previously computed CRC as initialization value.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> <li>• <b>pBuffer:</b> pointer to the input data buffer, exact input data format is provided by hcrc-&gt;InputDataFormat.</li> <li>• <b>BufferLength:</b> input data buffer length</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uint32_t CRC (returned value LSBs for CRC shorter than 32 bits)</li> </ul>

### 11.2.10 HAL\_CRC\_Calculate

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_CRC_Calculate (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc, uint32_t pBuffer, uint32_t BufferLength)</b>
---------------	---

Function Description	Compute the 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit CRC value of an 8, 16 or 32-bit data buffer starting with hcrc->Instance->INIT as initialization value.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> <li>• <b>pBuffer:</b> pointer to the input data buffer, exact input data format is provided by hcrc-&gt;InputDataFormat.</li> <li>• <b>BufferLength:</b> input data buffer length</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• uint32_t CRC (returned value LSBs for CRC shorter than 32 bits)</li> </ul>

### 11.2.11 HAL\_CRC\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_CRC_StateTypeDef HAL_CRC_GetState (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc)</b>
Function Description	Returns the CRC state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

## 11.3 CRC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 11.3.1 CRC

CRC

*Default CRC computation initialization value*

DEFAULT\_CRC\_INITVALUE

*Indicates whether or not default init value is used*

DEFAULT\_INIT\_VALUE\_ENABLE

DEFAULT\_INIT\_VALUE\_DISABLE

IS\_DEFAULT\_INIT\_VALUE

*Indicates whether or not default polynomial is used*

DEFAULT\_POLYNOMIAL\_ENABLE

DEFAULT\_POLYNOMIAL\_DISABLE

IS\_DEFAULT\_POLYNOMIAL

*Default CRC generating polynomial*

DEFAULT\_CRC32\_POLY

**CRC Exported Macros**

`_HAL_CRC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`

**Description:**

- Reset CRC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: CRC handle.

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_CRC_DR_RESET`

**Description:**

- Reset CRC Data Register.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle

**Return value:**

- None.

`__HAL_CRC_INITIALCRCVALUE_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Set CRC INIT non-default value.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle
- `__INIT__`: 32-bit initial value

**Return value:**

- None.

***Input Buffer Format***

`CRC_INPUTDATA_FORMAT_UNDEFINED`

`CRC_INPUTDATA_FORMAT_BYTES`

`CRC_INPUTDATA_FORMAT_HALFWORDS`

`CRC_INPUTDATA_FORMAT_WORDS`

`IS_CRC_INPUTDATA_FORMAT`

***Polynomial sizes to configure the IP***

`CRC_POLYLENGTH_32B`

`CRC_POLYLENGTH_16B`

`CRC_POLYLENGTH_8B`

`CRC_POLYLENGTH_7B`

`IS_CRC_POL_LENGTH`

***CRC polynomial possible sizes actual definitions***

`HAL_CRC_LENGTH_32B`

`HAL_CRC_LENGTH_16B`

`HAL_CRC_LENGTH_8B`

`HAL_CRC_LENGTH_7B`

## 12 HAL CRC Extension Driver

### 12.1 CRCEEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the CRCEEx library.

#### 12.1.1 Product specific features

#### 12.1.2 How to use this driver

- Enable CRC AHB clock using \_\_CRC\_CLK\_ENABLE();
- Initialize CRC calculator - specify generating polynomial (IP default or non-default one) - specify initialization value (IP default or non-default one) - specify input data format - specify input or output data inversion mode if any
- Use HAL\_CRC\_Accumulate() function to compute the CRC value of the input data buffer starting with the previously computed CRC as initialization value
- Use HAL\_CRC\_Calculate() function to compute the CRC value of the input data buffer starting with the defined initialization value (default or non-default) to initiate CRC calculation

#### 12.1.3 HAL\_CRCEEx\_Polynomial\_Set

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRCEEx_Polynomial_Set (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc, uint32_t Pol, uint32_t PolyLength)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the CRC polynomial if different from default one.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> <li>• <b>Pol:</b> CRC generating polynomial (7, 8, 16 or 32-bit long) This parameter is written in normal representation, e.g. for a polynomial of degree 7, <math>X^7 + X^6 + X^5 + X^2 + 1</math> is written 0x65 for a polynomial of degree 16, <math>X^{16} + X^{12} + X^5 + 1</math> is written 0x1021</li> <li>• <b>PolyLength:</b> CRC polynomial length This parameter can be one of the following values: CRC_POLYLENGTH_7B: 7-bit long CRC (generating polynomial of degree 7) CRC_POLYLENGTH_8B: 8-bit long CRC (generating polynomial of degree 8) CRC_POLYLENGTH_16B: 16-bit long CRC (generating polynomial of degree 16) CRC_POLYLENGTH_32B: 32-bit long CRC (generating polynomial of degree 32)</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 12.1.4 HAL\_CRCEEx\_Input\_Data\_Reverse

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRCEx_Input_Data_Reverse (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc, uint32_t InputReverseMode)</b>
Function Description	Set the Reverse Input data mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> <li>• <b>InputReverseMode:</b> Input Data inversion mode This parameter can be one of the following values: CRC_INPUTDATA_NOINVERSION: no change in bit order (default value) CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_BYTE: Byte-wise bit reversal CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_HALFWORD: HalfWord-wise bit reversal CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_WORD: Word-wise bit reversal</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 12.1.5 HAL\_CRCEx\_Output\_Data\_Reverse

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CRCEx_Output_Data_Reverse (CRC_HandleTypeDef * hcrc, uint32_t OutputReverseMode)</b>
Function Description	Set the Reverse Output data mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hcrc:</b> CRC handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputReverseMode:</b> Output Data inversion mode This parameter can be one of the following values: CRC_OUTPUTDATA_INVERSION_DISABLED: no CRC inversion (default value) CRC_OUTPUTDATA_INVERSION_ENABLED: bit-level inversion (e.g for a 8-bit CRC: 0xB5 becomes 0xAD)</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 12.2 CRCEEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 12.2.1 CRCEEx

CRCEEx

#### *CRC Extended Exported Macros*

<u>_HAL_CRC_OUTPUTREVERSAL_ENABLE</u>	<b>Description:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set CRC output reversal.</li> </ul>
	<b>Parameters:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>_HANDLE_</u>: CRC handle</li> </ul>
	<b>Return value:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None.:</li> </ul>
<u>_HAL_CRC_OUTPUTREVERSAL_DISABLE</u>	<b>Description:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unset CRC output reversal.</li> </ul>

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle

**Return value:**

- None.:

`__HAL_CRC_POLYNOMIAL_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Set CRC non-default polynomial.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: CRC handle
- `__POLYNOMIAL__`: 7, 8, 16 or 32-bit polynomial

**Return value:**

- None.:

***CRC Extended Input Data Inversion Modes***

`CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_NONE`  
`CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_BYTE`  
`CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_HALFWORD`  
`CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_WORD`  
`IS_CRC_INPUTDATA_INVERSION_MODE`

***CRC Extended Output Data Inversion Modes***  
`CRC_OUTPUTDATA_INVERSION_DISABLED`  
`CRC_OUTPUTDATA_INVERSION_ENABLED`  
`IS_CRC_OUTPUTDATA_INVERSION_MODE`

## 13 HAL DAC Generic Driver

### 13.1 DAC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 13.1.1 DAC\_ChannelConfTypeDef

*DAC\_ChannelConfTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_dac.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t DAC\_Trigger*
- *uint32\_t DAC\_OutputBuffer*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t DAC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::DAC\_Trigger*  
Specifies the external trigger for the selected DAC channel. This parameter can be a value of [\*DACEx\\_trigger\\_selection\*](#)
- *uint32\_t DAC\_ChannelConfTypeDef::DAC\_OutputBuffer*  
Specifies whether the DAC channel output buffer is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [\*DAC\\_output\\_buffer\*](#)

#### 13.1.2 \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef

*\_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_dac.h`

##### Data Fields

- *DAC\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_DAC\_StateTypeDef State*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* DMA\_Handle1*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* DMA\_Handle2*
- *\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode*

##### Field Documentation

- *DAC\_TypeDef\* \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance*  
Register base address
- *\_\_IO HAL\_DAC\_StateTypeDef \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::State*  
DAC communication state
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock*  
DAC locking object
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::DMA\_Handle1*  
Pointer DMA handler for channel 1
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::DMA\_Handle2*  
Pointer DMA handler for channel 2
- *\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_DAC\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode*  
DAC Error code

## 13.2 DAC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DAC library.

### 13.2.1 DAC Peripheral features

#### DAC Channels

The device integrates up to 3 12-bit Digital Analog Converters that can be used independently or simultaneously (dual mode):

1. DAC1 channel1 with DAC1\_OUT1 (PA4) as output
2. DAC1 channel2 with DAC1\_OUT2 (PA5) as output (for STM32F3 devices having 2 channels on DAC1)
3. DAC2 channel1 with DAC2\_OUT1 (PA6) as output (for STM32F3 devices having 2 DAC)

#### DAC Triggers

Digital to Analog conversion can be non-triggered using DAC\_Trigger\_None and DAC1\_OUT1/DAC1\_OUT2/DAC2\_OUT1 is available once writing to DHRx register.

Digital to Analog conversion can be triggered by:

1. External event: EXTI Line 9 (any GPIOx\_Pin9) using DAC\_Trigger\_Ext\_IT9. The used pin (GPIOx\_Pin9) must be configured in input mode.
2. Timers TRGO: TIM2, TIM4, TIM5, TIM6, TIM7 and TIM8 (DAC\_Trigger\_T2\_TRGO, DAC\_Trigger\_T4\_TRGO...)
3. Software using DAC\_Trigger\_Software

#### DAC Buffer mode feature

Each DAC channel integrates an output buffer that can be used to reduce the output impedance, and to drive external loads directly without having to add an external operational amplifier. To enable, the output buffer use sConfig.DAC\_OutputBuffer = DAC\_OutputBuffer\_Enable;



Refer to the device datasheet for more details about output impedance value with and without output buffer.

#### DAC wave generation feature

Both DAC channels of DAC1 can be used to generate note that wave generation is not available in DAC2.

1. Noise wave
2. Triangle wave Wave generation is NOT available in DAC2.

#### DAC data format

The DAC data format can be:

1. 8-bit right alignment using DAC\_ALIGN\_8B\_R
2. 12-bit left alignment using DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_L
3. 12-bit right alignment using DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_R

### DAC data value to voltage correspondence

The analog output voltage on each DAC channel pin is determined by the following equation:  $DAC\_OUTx = VREF+ * DOR / 4095$  with DOR is the Data Output Register VEF+ is the input voltage reference (refer to the device datasheet) e.g. To set DAC\_OUT1 to 0.7V, use Assuming that  $VREF+ = 3.3V$ ,  $DAC\_OUT1 = (3.3 * 868) / 4095 = 0.7V$

### DMA requests

A DMA1 or DMA2 request can be generated when an external trigger (but not a software trigger) occurs if DMA1 or DMA2 requests are enabled using HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA()

DMA1 requests are mapped as following:

1. DAC1 channel1: mapped either on - DMA1 channel3 - or DMA2 channel3 (for STM32F3 devices having 2 DMA) which must be already configured
2. DAC1 channel2: (for STM32F3 devices having 2 channels on DAC1) mapped either on - DMA1 channel4 - or DMA2 channel4 (for STM32F3 devices having 2 DMA) which must be already configured
3. DAC2 channel1: mapped either on (for STM32F3 devices having 2 DAC) - DMA1 channel4 - or DMA2 channel4 (for STM32F3 devices having 2 DMA) which must be already configured

## 13.2.2 How to use this driver

- DAC APB clock must be enabled to get write access to DAC registers using HAL\_DAC\_Init()
- Configure DAC\_OUTx (DAC\_OUT1: PA4, DAC\_OUT2: PA5) in analog mode.
- Configure the DAC channel using HAL\_DAC\_ConfigChannel() function.
- Enable the DAC channel using HAL\_DAC\_Start() or HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA() functions

### Polling mode IO operation

- Start the DAC peripheral using HAL\_DAC\_Start()
- To read the DAC last data output value value, use the HAL\_DAC\_GetValue() function.
- Stop the DAC peripheral using HAL\_DAC\_Stop()

### DMA mode IO operation

- Start the DAC peripheral using HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA(), at this stage the user specify the length of data to be transferred at each end of conversion
- At The end of data transfer HAL\_DAC\_ConvCpltCallbackCh1() or HAL\_DAC\_ConvCpltCallbackCh2() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_DAC\_ConvCpltCallbackCh1 or HAL\_DAC\_ConvCpltCallbackCh2

- In case of transfer Error, `HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1()` function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer `HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1`
- Stop the DAC peripheral using `HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA()`

### DAC HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in DAC HAL driver.

- `_HAL_DAC_ENABLE` : Enable the DAC peripheral
- `_HAL_DAC_DISABLE` : Disable the DAC peripheral
- `_HAL_DAC_CLEAR_FLAG`: Clear the DAC's pending flags
- `_HAL_DAC_GET_FLAG`: Get the selected DAC's flag status



You can refer to the DAC HAL driver header file for more useful macros

### 13.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the DAC.
- De-initialize the DAC.
- `HAL_DAC_Init()`
- `HAL_DAC_DeInit()`
- `HAL_DAC_MspInit()`
- `HAL_DAC_MspDeInit()`

### 13.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion.
- Stop conversion.
- Start conversion and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion and disable DMA transfer.
- Get result of conversion.
- Get result of dual mode conversion.
- `HAL_DAC_Start()`
- `HAL_DAC_Stop()`
- `HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA()`
- `HAL_DAC_GetValue()`
- `HAL_DACEx_DualGetValue()`
- `HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1()`
- `HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1()`
- `HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1()`
- `HAL_DAC_DMADebugCallbackCh1()`
- `HAL_DAC_Start_DMA()`
- `HAL_DAC_IRQHandler()`

### 13.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure channels.
- Configure Triangle wave generation.
- Configure Noise wave generation.
- Set the specified data holding register value for DAC channel.
- Set the specified data holding register value for Dual DAC channels.
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DAC\\_ConfigChannel\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DAC\\_SetValue\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DACEx\\_DualSetValue\(\)\*\*\*](#)

### 13.2.6 DAC Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the DAC state.
- Check the DAC Errors.
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DAC\\_GetState\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DAC\\_GetError\(\)\*\*\*](#)

### 13.2.7 HAL\_DAC\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Init (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the DAC peripheral according to the specified parameters in the DAC_InitStruct.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 13.2.8 HAL\_DAC\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_DeInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the DAC peripheral registers to their default reset values.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 13.2.9 HAL\_DAC\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DAC_MspInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
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Function Description	Initializes the DAC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 13.2.10 HAL\_DAC\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DAC_MspDeInit (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the DAC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 13.2.11 HAL\_DAC\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Start (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t channel)</b>
Function Description	Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC1_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC1_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected DAC2_CHANNEL_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 13.2.12 HAL\_DAC\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Stop (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t channel)</b>
Function Description	Disables DAC and stop conversion of channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC1_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC1_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected DAC2_CHANNEL_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 13.2.13 HAL\_DAC\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Stop_DMA</b>
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**(DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac, uint32\_t channel)**

Function Description	Disables DAC and stop conversion of channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC1_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC1_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected DAC2_CHANNEL_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 13.2.14 HAL\_DAC\_GetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_DAC_GetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t channel)</b>
Function Description	Returns the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC1_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC1_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected DAC2_CHANNEL_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The selected DAC channel data output value.</li> </ul>

### 13.2.15 HAL\_DACEx\_DualGetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_DACEx_DualGetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Returns the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The selected DAC channel data output value.</li> </ul>

### 13.2.16 HAL\_DAC\_ConvCpltCallbackCh1

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DAC_ConvCpltCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Conversion complete callback in non blocking mode for Channel1.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 13.2.17 HAL\_DAC\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DAC_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Conversion half DMA transfer callback in non blocking mode for Channel1.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 13.2.18 HAL\_DAC\_ErrorCallbackCh1

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DAC_ErrorCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Error DAC callback for Channel1.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 13.2.19 HAL\_DAC\_DMADebugCallbackCh1

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DAC_DMADebugCallbackCh1 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	DMA debug DAC callback for Channel1.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 13.2.20 HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_Start_DMA (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t channel, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length, uint32_t alignment)</b>
Function Description	Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li><b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected</li> <li><b>pData:</b> The destination peripheral Buffer address.</li> <li><b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from memory to DAC peripheral</li> <li><b>alignment:</b> Specifies the data alignment for DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_Align_8b_R: 8bit right data alignment selected</li> </ul>

DAC\_Align\_12b\_L: 12bit left data alignment selected  
 DAC\_Align\_12b\_R: 12bit right data alignment selected

- Return values
- HAL status

### 13.2.21 HAL\_DAC\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DAC_IRQHandler (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Handles DAC interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 13.2.22 HAL\_DAC\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_ConfigChannel (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, DAC_ChannelConfTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t channel)</b>
Function Description	Configures the selected DAC channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>sConfig:</b> DAC configuration structure.</li> <li>• <b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC1_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC1_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected DAC2_CHANNEL_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 13.2.23 HAL\_DAC\_SetValue

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DAC_SetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t channel, uint32_t alignment, uint32_t data)</b>
Function Description	

### 13.2.24 HAL\_DACEx\_DualSetValue

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_DualSetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t alignment, uint32_t data1, uint32_t data2)</b>
Function Description	Set the specified data holding register value for dual DAC channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>alignment:</b> Specifies the data alignment for dual channel</li> </ul>

---

	DAC. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_Align_8b_R: 8bit right data alignment selected DAC_Align_12b_L: 12bit left data alignment selected DAC_Align_12b_R: 12bit right data alignment selected
• <b>data2:</b> Data for DAC Channel2 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.	
• <b>data1:</b> Data for DAC Channel1 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.	
Return values	• HAL status
Notes	• In dual mode, a unique register access is required to write in both DAC channels at the same time.

### 13.2.25 HAL\_DAC\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_DAC_StateTypeDef HAL_DAC_GetState (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	return the DAC state
Parameters	• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
Return values	• HAL state

### 13.2.26 HAL\_DAC\_GetError

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_DAC_GetError (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Return the DAC error code.
Parameters	• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
Return values	• DAC Error Code

## 13.3 DAC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 13.3.1 DAC

DAC

**DAC data**

IS\_DAC\_DATA

**DAC data alignment**

DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_R

DAC\_ALIGN\_12B\_L

DAC\_ALIGN\_8B\_R

IS\_DAC\_ALIGN

**DAC Error Code**

HAL_DAC_ERROR_NONE	No error
HAL_DAC_ERROR_DMAUNDERUNCH1	DAC channel1 DMA underrun error
HAL_DAC_ERROR_DMAUNDERUNCH2	DAC channel2 DMA underrun error
HAL_DAC_ERROR_DMA	DMA error

**DAC Exported Macros**

`_HAL_DAC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE` **Description:**

- Reset DAC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: DAC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_DAC_ENABLE`

`_HAL_DAC_DISABLE`

`_HAL_DHR12R1_ALIGNEMENT`

`_HAL_DHR12R2_ALIGNEMENT`

`_HAL_DHR12RD_ALIGNEMENT`

`_HAL_DAC_ENABLE_IT`

`_HAL_DAC_DISABLE_IT`

`_HAL_DAC_GET_FLAG`

`_HAL_DAC_CLEAR_FLAG`

**DAC flags definition**

`DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR1`

`DAC_FLAG_DMAUDR2`

`IS_DAC_FLAG`

**DAC interrupts definition**

`DAC_IT_DMAUDR1`

`DAC_IT_DMAUDR2`

`IS_DAC_IT`

**DAC Ifsrnmask triangleamplitude**

`DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BIT0` Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit0 for noise wave generation

`DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS1_0` Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[1:0] for noise wave generation

`DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS2_0` Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[2:0] for noise wave generation

`DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS3_0` Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[3:0] for noise wave generation

DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS4_0	Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[4:0] for noise wave generation
DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS5_0	Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[5:0] for noise wave generation
DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS6_0	Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[6:0] for noise wave generation
DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS7_0	Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[7:0] for noise wave generation
DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS8_0	Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[8:0] for noise wave generation
DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS9_0	Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[9:0] for noise wave generation
DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS10_0	Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[10:0] for noise wave generation
DAC_LFSRUNMASK_BITS11_0	Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[11:0] for noise wave generation
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1	Select max triangle amplitude of 1
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_3	Select max triangle amplitude of 3
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_7	Select max triangle amplitude of 7
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_15	Select max triangle amplitude of 15
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_31	Select max triangle amplitude of 31
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_63	Select max triangle amplitude of 63
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_127	Select max triangle amplitude of 127
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_255	Select max triangle amplitude of 255
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_511	Select max triangle amplitude of 511
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1023	Select max triangle amplitude of 1023
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_2047	Select max triangle amplitude of 2047
DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_4095	Select max triangle amplitude of 4095
IS_DAC_LFSR_UNMASK_TRIANGLE_AMPLITUDE	
<b>DAC output buffer</b>	
DAC_OUTPUTBUFFER_ENABLE	
DAC_OUTPUTBUFFER_DISABLE	
IS_DAC_OUTPUT_BUFFER_STATE	
<b>DAC wave generation</b>	
DAC_WAVEGENERATION_NONE	

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DAC\_WAVEGENERATION\_NOISE  
DAC\_WAVEGENERATION\_TRIANGLE  
IS\_DAC\_GENERATE\_WAVE  
DAC\_WAVE\_NOISE  
DAC\_WAVE\_TRIANGLE  
IS\_DAC\_WAVE

## 14 HAL DAC Extension Driver

### 14.1 DACEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DACEx library.

#### 14.1.1 How to use this driver

- When Dual mode is enabled (i.e DAC Channel1 and Channel2 are used simultaneously) : Use HAL\_DACEx\_DualGetValue() to get digital data to be converted and use HAL\_DACEx\_DualSetValue() to set digital value to converted simultaneously in Channel 1 and Channel 2.
- Use HAL\_DACEx\_TriangleWaveGenerate() to generate Triangle signal.
- Use HAL\_DACEx\_NoiseWaveGenerate() to generate Noise signal.

#### 14.1.2 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Set the specified data holding register value for DAC channel.
- Set the specified data holding register value for dual DAC channel (when DAC channel 2 is present in DAC 1)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DAC\\_SetValue\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DACEx\\_DualSetValue\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 14.1.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start conversion.
- Start conversion and enable DMA transfer.
- Get result of conversion.
- Handle DAC IRQ's.
- Generate triangular-wave
- Generate noise-wave
- Callback functions for DAC1 Channel2 (when supported)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DAC\\_Start\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DAC\\_Start\\_DMA\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DAC\\_GetValue\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DACEx\\_DualGetValue\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DAC\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DACEx\\_TriangleWaveGenerate\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DACEx\\_NoiseWaveGenerate\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DACEx\\_ConvCpltCallbackCh2\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DACEx\\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DACEx\\_ErrorCallbackCh2\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_DACEx\\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 14.1.4 HAL\_DAC\_SetValue

Function Name      **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DAC\_SetValue  
(DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac, uint32\_t channel, uint32\_t alignment, uint32\_t data)**

Function Description

#### 14.1.5 HAL\_DACEx\_DualSetValue

Function Name      **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DACEx\_DualSetValue  
(DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac, uint32\_t alignment, uint32\_t data1, uint32\_t data2)**

Function Description      Set the specified data holding register value for dual DAC channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **alignment:** Specifies the data alignment for dual channel DAC. This parameter can be one of the following values:  
DAC\_Align\_8b\_R: 8bit right data alignment selected  
DAC\_Align\_12b\_L: 12bit left data alignment selected  
DAC\_Align\_12b\_R: 12bit right data alignment selected
- **data2:** Data for DAC Channel2 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.
- **data1:** Data for DAC Channel1 to be loaded in the selected data holding register.

Return values

- HAL status

Notes

- In dual mode, a unique register access is required to write in both DAC channels at the same time.

#### 14.1.6 HAL\_DAC\_Start

Function Name      **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DAC\_Start (DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac, uint32\_t channel)**

Function Description      Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.

Parameters

- **hdac:** pointer to a DAC\_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.
- **channel:** The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC1\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected  
DAC1\_CHANNEL\_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected  
DAC2\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected

Return values

- HAL status

#### 14.1.7 HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA

Function Name      **HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_DAC\_Start\_DMA  
(DAC\_HandleTypeDef \* hdac, uint32\_t channel, uint32\_t \***

**pData, uint32\_t Length, uint32\_t alignment)**

Function Description	Enables DAC and starts conversion of channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> The destination peripheral Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from memory to DAC peripheral</li> <li>• <b>alignment:</b> Specifies the data alignment for DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_Align_8b_R: 8bit right data alignment selected DAC_Align_12b_L: 12bit left data alignment selected DAC_Align_12b_R: 12bit right data alignment selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 14.1.8 HAL\_DAC\_GetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_DAC_GetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t channel)</b>
Function Description	Returns the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC1_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC1_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected DAC2_CHANNEL_1: DAC2 Channel1 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The selected DAC channel data output value.</li> </ul>

#### 14.1.9 HAL\_DACEx\_DualGetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_DACEx_DualGetValue (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Returns the last data output value of the selected DAC channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The selected DAC channel data output value.</li> </ul>

#### 14.1.10 HAL\_DAC\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DAC_IRQHandler (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Handles DAC interrupt request.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 14.1.11 HAL\_DACEx\_TriangleWaveGenerate

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_TriangleWaveGenerate (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t channel, uint32_t Amplitude)</b>
Function Description	Enables or disables the selected DAC channel wave generation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_CHANNEL_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC_CHANNEL_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected</li> <li>• <b>Amplitude:</b> Select max triangle amplitude. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1: Select max triangle amplitude of 1 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_3: Select max triangle amplitude of 3 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_7: Select max triangle amplitude of 7 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_15: Select max triangle amplitude of 15 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_31: Select max triangle amplitude of 31 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_63: Select max triangle amplitude of 63 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_127: Select max triangle amplitude of 127 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_255: Select max triangle amplitude of 255 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_511: Select max triangle amplitude of 511 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_1023: Select max triangle amplitude of 1023 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_2047: Select max triangle amplitude of 2047 DAC_TRIANGLEAMPLITUDE_4095: Select max triangle amplitude of 4095</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wave generation is not available in DAC2.</li> </ul>

#### 14.1.12 HAL\_DACEx\_NoiseWaveGenerate

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DACEx_NoiseWaveGenerate (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac, uint32_t channel, uint32_t Amplitude)</b>
Function Description	Enables or disables the selected DAC channel wave generation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> <li>• <b>channel:</b> The selected DAC channel. This parameter can be</li> </ul>

one of the following values: DAC\_CHANNEL\_1: DAC1 Channel1 selected DAC\_CHANNEL\_2: DAC1 Channel2 selected

- **Amplitude:** Unmask DAC channel LFSR for noise wave generation. This parameter can be one of the following values: DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BIT0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit0 for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS1\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[1:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS2\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[2:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS3\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[3:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS4\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[4:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS5\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[5:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS6\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[6:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS7\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[7:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS8\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[8:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS9\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[9:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS10\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[10:0] for noise wave generation  
DAC\_LFSRUNMASK\_BITS11\_0: Unmask DAC channel LFSR bit[11:0] for noise wave generation

Return values

- HAL status

#### 14.1.13 HAL\_DACEx\_ConvCpltCallbackCh2

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DACEx_ConvCpltCallbackCh2 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Conversion complete callback in non blocking mode for Channel2.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 14.1.14 HAL\_DACEx\_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DACEx_ConvHalfCpltCallbackCh2 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Conversion half DMA transfer callback in non blocking mode for Channel2.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
---------------	--

#### 14.1.15 HAL\_DACEx\_ErrorCallbackCh2

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DACEx_ErrorCallbackCh2 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	Error DAC callback for Channel2.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 14.1.16 HAL\_DACEx\_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2

Function Name	<b>void HAL_DACEx_DMAUnderrunCallbackCh2 (DAC_HandleTypeDef * hdac)</b>
Function Description	DMA underrun DAC callback for channel2.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hdac:</b> pointer to a DAC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DAC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

## 14.2 DACEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 14.2.1 DACEx

DACEx

#### *DAC Extended Channel selection*

DAC_CHANNEL_1	DAC Channel 1
DAC_CHANNEL_2	DAC Channel 2
DAC1_CHANNEL_1	DAC1 Channel 1
DAC1_CHANNEL_2	DAC1 Channel 2
IS_DAC_CHANNEL	

#### *DAC Extended trigger selection*

DAC_TRIGGER_NONE	Conversion is automatic once the DAC1_DHRxxxx register has been loaded, and not by external trigger
DAC_TRIGGER_T2_TRGO	TIM2 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel
DAC_TRIGGER_T4_TRGO	TIM4 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel
DAC_TRIGGER_T15_TRGO	TIM5 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel

DAC_TRIGGER_T6_TRGO	TIM6 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel
DAC_TRIGGER_T7_TRGO	TIM7 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel
DAC_TRIGGER_T3_TRGO	TIM3 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel Use
DAC_TRIGGER_T8_TRGO	TIM8 TRGO selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel
DAC_TRIGGER_EXT_IT9	EXTI Line9 event selected as external conversion trigger for DAC channel
DAC_TRIGGER_SOFTWARE	Conversion started by software trigger for DAC channel
IS_DAC_TRIGGER	

## 15 HAL DMA Generic Driver

### 15.1 DMA Firmware driver registers structures

#### 15.1.1 DMA\_InitTypeDef

*DMA\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_dma.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Direction*
- *uint32\_t PeriphInc*
- *uint32\_t MemInc*
- *uint32\_t PeriphDataAlignment*
- *uint32\_t MemDataAlignment*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Priority*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::Direction***  
Specifies if the data will be transferred from memory to peripheral, from memory to memory or from peripheral to memory. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*DMA\\_Data\\_transfer\\_direction\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::PeriphInc***  
Specifies whether the Peripheral address register should be incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*DMA\\_Peripheral\\_incremented\\_mode\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::MemInc***  
Specifies whether the memory address register should be incremented or not. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*DMA\\_Memory\\_incremented\\_mode\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::PeriphDataAlignment***  
Specifies the Peripheral data width. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*DMA\\_Peripheral\\_data\\_size\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::MemDataAlignment***  
Specifies the Memory data width. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*DMA\\_Memory\\_data\\_size\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies the operation mode of the DMAy Channelx. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*DMA\\_mode\*\*](#)  
**Note:**The circular buffer mode cannot be used if the memory-to-memory data transfer is configured on the selected Channel
- ***uint32\_t DMA\_InitTypeDef::Priority***  
Specifies the software priority for the DMAy Channelx. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*DMA\\_Priority\\_level\*\*](#)

#### 15.1.2 DMA\_HandleTypeDef

*DMA\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_dma.h`

**Data Fields**

- *DMA\_Channel\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *DMA\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *HAL\_DMA\_StateTypeDef State*
- *void \* Parent*
- *void(\* XferCpltCallback*
- *void(\* XferHalfCpltCallback*
- *void(\* XferErrorCallback*
- *\_\_IO uint32\_t ErrorCode*

**Field Documentation**

- ***DMA\_Channel\_TypeDef\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***DMA\_InitTypeDef \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
DMA communication parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
DMA locking object
- ***HAL\_DMA\_StateTypeDef \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
DMA transfer state
- ***void\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::Parent***  
Parent object state
- ***void(\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::XferCpltCallback)(struct \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef \*hdma)***  
DMA transfer complete callback
- ***void(\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::XferHalfCpltCallback)(struct \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef \*hdma)***  
DMA Half transfer complete callback
- ***void(\* \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::XferErrorCallback)(struct \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef \*hdma)***  
DMA transfer error callback
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t \_\_DMA\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
DMA Error code

## 15.2 DMA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the DMA library.

### 15.2.1 How to use this driver

1. Enable and configure the peripheral to be connected to the DMA Channel (except for internal SRAM / FLASH memories: no initialization is necessary) please refer to Reference manual for connection between peripherals and DMA requests .
2. For a given Channel, program the required configuration through the following parameters: Transfer Direction, Source and Destination data formats, Circular or Normal mode, Channel Priority level, Source and Destination Increment mode, using HAL\_DMA\_Init() function.

3. Use HAL\_DMA\_GetState() function to return the DMA state and HAL\_DMA\_GetError() in case of error detection.
4. Use HAL\_DMA\_Abort() function to abort the current transfer In Memory-to-Memory transfer mode, Circular mode is not allowed.

### Polling mode IO operation

- Use HAL\_DMA\_Start() to start DMA transfer after the configuration of Source address and destination address and the Length of data to be transferred
- Use HAL\_DMA\_PollForTransfer() to poll for the end of current transfer, in this case a fixed Timeout can be configured by User depending from his application.

### Interrupt mode IO operation

- Configure the DMA interrupt priority using HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority()
- Enable the DMA IRQ handler using HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ()
- Use HAL\_DMA\_Start\_IT() to start DMA transfer after the configuration of Source address and destination address and the Length of data to be transferred. In this case the DMA interrupt is configured
- Use HAL\_DMAy\_Channelx\_IRQHandler() called under DMA\_IRQHandler() Interrupt subroutine
- At the end of data transfer HAL\_DMA\_IRQHandler() function is executed and user can add his own function by customization of function pointer XferCpltCallback and XferErrorCallback (i.e a member of DMA handle structure).

### DMA HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in DMA HAL driver.

- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_ENABLE: Enable the specified DMA Channel.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_DISABLE: Disable the specified DMA Channel.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_FLAG: Get the DMA Channel pending flags.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_CLEAR\_FLAG: Clear the DMA Channel pending flags.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_ENABLE\_IT: Enable the specified DMA Channel interrupts.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_DISABLE\_IT: Disable the specified DMA Channel interrupts.
- \_\_HAL\_DMA\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE: Check whether the specified DMA Channel interrupt has occurred or not.



You can refer to the DMA HAL driver header file for more useful macros

### 15.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize the DMA Channel source and destination addresses, incrementation and data sizes, transfer direction, circular/normal mode selection, memory-to-memory mode selection and Channel priority value.

The HAL\_DMA\_Init() function follows the DMA configuration procedures as described in reference manual.

- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DMA\\_Init\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DMA\\_DelInit\(\)\*\*\*](#)

### 15.2.3 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start DMA transfer
- Configure the source, destination address and data length and Start DMA transfer with interrupt
- Abort DMA transfer
- Poll for transfer complete
- Handle DMA interrupt request
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DMA\\_Start\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DMA\\_Start\\_IT\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DMA\\_Abort\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DMA\\_PollForTransfer\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DMA\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*\*\*](#)

### 15.2.4 State and Errors functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Check the DMA state
- Get error code
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DMA\\_GetState\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_DMA\\_GetError\(\)\*\*\*](#)

### 15.2.5 HAL\_DMA\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Init (DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the DMA according to the specified parameters in the DMA_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> Pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 15.2.6 HAL\_DMA\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_DelInit (DMA_HandleTypeDef *hdma)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the DMA peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> </ul>

- 
- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Return values | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul> |
|---------------|--|

### 15.2.7 HAL\_DMA\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Start (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t DataLength)</b>
Function Description	Starts the DMA Transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> <li>• <b>SrcAddress:</b> The source memory Buffer address</li> <li>• <b>DstAddress:</b> The destination memory Buffer address</li> <li>• <b>DataLength:</b> The length of data to be transferred from source to destination</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 15.2.8 HAL\_DMA\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Start_IT (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t SrcAddress, uint32_t DstAddress, uint32_t DataLength)</b>
Function Description	Start the DMA Transfer with interrupt enabled.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> <li>• <b>SrcAddress:</b> The source memory Buffer address</li> <li>• <b>DstAddress:</b> The destination memory Buffer address</li> <li>• <b>DataLength:</b> The length of data to be transferred from source to destination</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 15.2.9 HAL\_DMA\_Abort

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_Abort (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
Function Description	Aborts the DMA Transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• After disabling a DMA Channel, a check for wait until the DMA Channel is effectively disabled is added. If a Channel is disabled while a data transfer is ongoing, the current data will be transferred and the Channel will be effectively disabled</li> </ul>

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only after the transfer of this single data is finished.

### 15.2.10 HAL\_DMA\_PollForTransfer

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_DMA_PollForTransfer(DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma, uint32_t CompleteLevel, uint32_t Timeout)</code>
Function Description	Polling for transfer complete.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> <li>• <b>CompleteLevel:</b> Specifies the DMA level complete.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 15.2.11 HAL\_DMA\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<code>void HAL_DMA_IRQHandler (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</code>
Function Description	Handles DMA interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 15.2.12 HAL\_DMA\_GetState

Function Name	<code>HAL_DMA_StateTypeDef HAL_DMA_GetState (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</code>
Function Description	Returns the DMA state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 15.2.13 HAL\_DMA\_GetError

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_DMA_GetError (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</code>
Function Description	Return the DMA error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a DMA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified DMA Channel.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DMA Error Code</li> </ul>

## 15.3 DMA Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 15.3.1 DMA

DMA

**DMA Data buffer size**

IS\_DMA\_BUFFER\_SIZE

**DMA Data transfer direction**

DMA\_PERIPH\_TO\_MEMORY Peripheral to memory direction

DMA\_MEMORY\_TO\_PERIPH Memory to peripheral direction

DMA\_MEMORY\_TO\_MEMORY Memory to memory direction

IS\_DMA\_DIRECTION

**DMA Error Code**

HAL\_DMA\_ERROR\_NONE No error

HAL\_DMA\_ERROR\_TE Transfer error

HAL\_DMA\_ERROR\_TIMEOUT Timeout error

**DMA Exported Macros**

`__HAL_DMA_RESET_HANDLE_STATE` **Description:**

- Reset DMA handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_DMA_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the specified DMA Channel.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

**Return value:**

- None.:

`__HAL_DMA_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the specified DMA Channel.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle

**Return value:**

- None.:

`__HAL_DMA_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enables the specified DMA Channel

interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DMA interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `DMA_IT_TC`: Transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_HT`: Half transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_TE`: Transfer error interrupt mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_DMA_DISABLE_IT`

- Disables the specified DMA Channel interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DMA interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `DMA_IT_TC`: Transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_HT`: Half transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_TE`: Transfer error interrupt mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_DMA_GET_IT_SOURCE`

- Checks whether the specified DMA Channel interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: DMA handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the DMA interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `DMA_IT_TC`: Transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_HT`: Half transfer complete interrupt mask
  - `DMA_IT_TE`: Transfer error interrupt mask

**Return value:**

- The: state of DMA\_IT (SET or RESET).

***DMA flag definitions***

DMA\_FLAG\_GL1

DMA\_FLAG\_TC1

DMA\_FLAG\_HT1

DMA\_FLAG\_TE1

DMA\_FLAG\_GL2

DMA\_FLAG\_TC2

DMA\_FLAG\_HT2

DMA\_FLAG\_TE2

DMA\_FLAG\_GL3

DMA\_FLAG\_TC3

DMA\_FLAG\_HT3

DMA\_FLAG\_TE3

DMA\_FLAG\_GL4

DMA\_FLAG\_TC4

DMA\_FLAG\_HT4

DMA\_FLAG\_TE4

DMA\_FLAG\_GL5

DMA\_FLAG\_TC5

DMA\_FLAG\_HT5

DMA\_FLAG\_TE5

DMA\_FLAG\_GL6

DMA\_FLAG\_TC6

DMA\_FLAG\_HT6

DMA\_FLAG\_TE6

DMA\_FLAG\_GL7

DMA\_FLAG\_TC7

DMA\_FLAG\_HT7

DMA\_FLAG\_TE7

***DMA interrupt enable definitions***

DMA\_IT\_TC

DMA\_IT\_HT

DMA\_IT\_TE

***DMA Memory data size***

DMA_MDATAALIGN_BYTE	Memory data alignment : Byte
DMA_MDATAALIGN_HALFWORD	Memory data alignment : HalfWord
DMA_MDATAALIGN_WORD	Memory data alignment : Word
<b>IS_DMA_MEMORY_DATA_SIZE</b>	
<b>DMA Memory incremented mode</b>	
DMA_MINC_ENABLE	Memory increment mode Enable
DMA_MINC_DISABLE	Memory increment mode Disable
<b>IS_DMA_MEMORY_INC_STATE</b>	
<b>DMA mode</b>	
DMA_NORMAL	Normal Mode
DMA_CIRCULAR	Circular Mode
<b>IS_DMA_MODE</b>	
<b>DMA Peripheral data size</b>	
DMA_PDATAALIGN_BYTE	Peripheral data alignment : Byte
DMA_PDATAALIGN_HALFWORD	Peripheral data alignment : HalfWord
DMA_PDATAALIGN_WORD	Peripheral data alignment : Word
<b>IS_DMA_PERIPHERAL_DATA_SIZE</b>	
<b>DMA Peripheral incremented mode</b>	
DMA_PINC_ENABLE	Peripheral increment mode Enable
DMA_PINC_DISABLE	Peripheral increment mode Disable
<b>IS_DMA_PERIPHERAL_INC_STATE</b>	
<b>DMA Priority level</b>	
DMA_PRIORITY_LOW	Priority level : Low
DMA_PRIORITY_MEDIUM	Priority level : Medium
DMA_PRIORITY_HIGH	Priority level : High
DMA_PRIORITY VERY HIGH	Priority level : Very_High
<b>IS_DMA_PRIORITY</b>	
<b>DMA Private Constants</b>	
HAL_TIMEOUT_DMA_ABORT	
<b>DMA Remap Enable</b>	
<u>__HAL_REMAPDMA_CHANNEL_ENABLE</u>	<b>Description:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DMA remapping enable/disable macros.</li> </ul>
	<b>Parameters:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>__DMA_REMAP__</u>: This parameter can be a value of</li> </ul>
<u>__HAL_REMAPDMA_CHANNEL_DISABLE</u>	

# 16 HAL DMA Extension Driver

## 16.1 DMAEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 16.1.1 DMAEx

DMAEx

#### *DMA Extended Exported Macros*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <code>__HAL_DMA_GET_TC_FLAG_INDEX</code> | <b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Returns the current DMA Channel transfer complete flag.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>__HANDLE__</code>: DMA handle</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The: specified transfer complete flag index.</li></ul>   |
| <code>__HAL_DMA_GET_HT_FLAG_INDEX</code> | <b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Returns the current DMA Channel half transfer complete flag.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>__HANDLE__</code>: DMA handle</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The: specified half transfer complete flag index.</li></ul>   |
| <code>__HAL_DMA_GET_TE_FLAG_INDEX</code> | <b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Returns the current DMA Channel transfer error flag.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>__HANDLE__</code>: DMA handle</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The: specified transfer error flag index.</li></ul>   |
| <code>__HAL_DMA_GET_FLAG</code>          | <b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Get the DMA Channel pending flags.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>__HANDLE__</code>: DMA handle</li><li>• <code>__FLAG__</code>: Get the specified flag. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– <code>DMA_FLAG_TCx</code>: Transfer complete flag</li></ul></li></ul> |

- DMA\_FLAG\_HTx: Half transfer complete flag
- DMA\_FLAG\_TEx: Transfer error flag Where x can be 1\_7 or 1\_5 (depending on DMA1 or DMA2) to select the DMA Channel flag.

**Return value:**

- The: state of FLAG (SET or RESET).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_DMA\\_CLEAR\\_FLAG](#)

**Description:**

- Clears the DMA Channel pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: DMA handle
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - DMA\_FLAG\_TCx: Transfer complete flag
  - DMA\_FLAG\_HTx: Half transfer complete flag
  - DMA\_FLAG\_TEx: Transfer error flag Where x can be 1\_7 or 1\_5 (depending on DMA1 or DMA2) to select the DMA Channel flag.

**Return value:**

- None:

## 17 HAL FLASH Generic Driver

### 17.1 FLASH Firmware driver registers structures

#### 17.1.1 FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef

*FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_flash.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t TypeErase*
- *uint32\_t PageAddress*
- *uint32\_t NbPages*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef::TypeErase*  
TypeErase: Mass erase or page erase. This parameter can be a value of `FLASH_Type_Erase`
- *uint32\_t FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef::PageAddress*  
PageAddress: Initial FLASH page address to erase when mass erase is disabled. This parameter must be a value of `FLASHEx_Address`
- *uint32\_t FLASH\_EraseInitTypeDef::NbPages*  
NbPages: Number of pages to be erased. This parameter must be a value between 1 and (max number of pages - value of initial page)

#### 17.1.2 FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef

*FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_flash.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t OptionType*
- *uint32\_t WRPState*
- *uint32\_t WRPPage*
- *uint8\_t RDPLevel*
- *uint8\_t USERConfig*
- *uint32\_t DATAAddress*
- *uint8\_t DATAData*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef::OptionType*  
OptionType: Option byte to be configured. This parameter can be a value of `FLASH_OB_Type`
- *uint32\_t FLASH\_OBProgramInitTypeDef::WRPState*  
WRPState: Write protection activation or deactivation. This parameter can be a value of `FLASH_OB_WRP_State`

- **`uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::WRPPage`**  
WRPSector: specifies the page(s) to be write protected This parameter can be a value of `FLASHEx_OB_Write_Protection`
- **`uint8_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::RDPLevel`**  
RDPLevel: Set the read protection level.. This parameter can be a value of `FLASH_OB_Read_Protection`
- **`uint8_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::USERConfig`**  
USERConfig: Program the FLASH User Option Byte: IWDG / STOP / STDBY / BOOT1 / VDDA\_ANALOG / SRAM\_PARITY / SDADC12\_VDD\_MONITOR This parameter can be a combination of `FLASH_OB_IWWatchdog`,  
`FLASH_OB_nRST_STOP`, `FLASH_OB_nRST_STDBY`, `FLASH_OB_BOOT1`,  
`FLASH_OB_VDDA_Analog_Monitoring`, `FLASH_OB_SRAM_Parity_Enable` and  
`FLASH_OB_SDADC12_VDD_MONITOR`
- **`uint32_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::DATAAddress`**  
DATAAddress: Address of the option byte DATA to be programmed This parameter can be a value of `FLASH_OB_Data_Address`
- **`uint8_t FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef::DATAData`**  
DATAData: Data to be stored in the option byte DATA This parameter can have any value

### 17.1.3 `FLASH_ProcessTypeDef`

`FLASH_ProcessTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_flash.h`

#### Data Fields

- `_IO FLASH_ProcedureTypeDef ProcedureOnGoing`
- `_IO uint32_t DataRemaining`
- `_IO uint32_t Address`
- `_IO uint64_t Data`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `_IO FLASH_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode`

#### Field Documentation

- `_IO FLASH_ProcedureTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::ProcedureOnGoing`
- `_IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::DataRemaining`
- `_IO uint32_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Address`
- `_IO uint64_t FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Data`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::Lock`
- `_IO FLASH_ErrorTypeDef FLASH_ProcessTypeDef::ErrorCode`

## 17.2 `FLASH` Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the `FLASH` library.

### 17.2.1 `FLASH` peripheral features

The Flash memory interface manages CPU AHB I-Code and D-Code accesses to the Flash memory. It implements the erase and program Flash memory operations and the read and write protection mechanisms.

The Flash memory interface accelerates code execution with a system of instruction prefetch.

The FLASH main features are:

1. Flash memory read operations
2. Flash memory program/erase operations
3. Read / write protections
4. Prefetch on I-Code

## 17.2.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions and macros to configure and program the FLASH memory of all STM32F3xx devices. These functions are split in 3 groups:

1. FLASH Memory I/O Programming functions: this group includes all needed functions to erase and program the main memory:
  - Lock and Unlock the FLASH interface
  - Erase function: Erase page, erase all pages
  - Program functions: half word and word
2. Option Bytes Programming functions: this group includes all needed functions to manage the Option Bytes:
  - Lock and Unlock the Option Bytes
  - Erase Option Bytes
  - Set/Reset the write protection
  - Set the Read protection Level
  - Program the user Option Bytes
  - Program the data Option Bytes
  - Launch the Option Bytes loader
3. Interrupts and flags management functions : this group includes all needed functions to:
  - Handle FLASH interrupts
  - Wait for last FLASH operation according to its status
  - Get error flag status

In addition to these function, this driver includes a set of macros allowing to handle the following operations:

- Set the latency
- Enable/Disable the prefetch buffer
- Enable/Disable the half cycle access
- Enable/Disable the FLASH interrupts
- Monitor the FLASH flags status

## 17.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the FLASH program operations (write/erase).

- [\*HAL\\_FLASH\\_Program\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_FLASH\\_Program\\_IT\(\)\*](#)

- `HAL_FLASH_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_FLASH_EndOfOperationCallback()`
- `HAL_FLASH_OperationErrorHandler()`

#### 17.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the FLASH memory operations.

- `HAL_FLASH_Unlock()`
- `HAL_FLASH_Lock()`
- `HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock()`
- `HAL_FLASH_OB_Lock()`
- `HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch()`

#### 17.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the FLASH peripheral.

- `HAL_FLASH_GetError()`

#### 17.2.6 HAL\_FLASH\_Program

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Program (uint32_t TypeProgram, uint32_t Address, uint64_t Data)</code>
Function Description	Program halfword, word or double word at a specified address.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TypeProgram:</b> Indicate the way to program at a specified address. This parameter can be a value of FLASH Type Program</li> <li>• <b>Address:</b> Specifies the address to be programmed.</li> <li>• <b>Data:</b> Specifies the data to be programmed</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>HAL_StatusTypeDef</code> HAL Status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The function <code>HAL_FLASH_Unlock()</code> should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface. The function <code>HAL_FLASH_Lock()</code> should be called after to lock the FLASH interface</li> <li>• If an erase and a program operations are requested simultaneously, the erase operation is performed before the program one.</li> </ul>

#### 17.2.7 HAL\_FLASH\_Program\_IT

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Program_IT (uint32_t TypeProgram, uint32_t Address, uint64_t Data)</code>
Function Description	Program halfword, word or double word at a specified address with interrupt enabled.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>TypeProgram:</b> Indicate the way to program at a specified</li> </ul>

	address. This parameter can be a value of FLASH Type Program
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Address:</b> Specifies the address to be programmed.</li> <li>• <b>Data:</b> Specifies the data to be programmed</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL Status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The function HAL_FLASH_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface. The function HAL_FLASH_Lock() should be called after to lock the FLASH interface</li> <li>• If an erase and a program operations are requested simultaneously, the erase operation is performed before the program one.</li> </ul>

### 17.2.8 HAL\_FLASH\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_FLASH_IRQHandler (void )</b>
Function Description	This function handles FLASH interrupt request.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 17.2.9 HAL\_FLASH\_EndOfOperationCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_FLASH_EndOfOperationCallback (uint32_t ReturnValue)</b>
Function Description	FLASH end of operation interrupt callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ReturnValue:</b> The value saved in this parameter depends on the ongoing procedure Mass Erase: No return value expectedPages Erase: Address of the page which has been erasedProgram: Address which was selected for data program</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>

### 17.2.10 HAL\_FLASH\_OperationErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_FLASH_OperationErrorCallback (uint32_t ReturnValue)</b>
Function Description	FLASH operation error interrupt callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ReturnValue:</b> The value saved in this parameter depends on the ongoing procedure Mass Erase: No return value expectedPages Erase: Address of the page which returned an errorProgram: Address which was selected for data program</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• none</li> </ul>

**17.2.11 HAL\_FLASH\_Unlock**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Unlock (void )</b>
Function Description	Unlock the FLASH control register access.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL Status</li></ul>

**17.2.12 HAL\_FLASH\_Lock**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_Lock (void )</b>
Function Description	Locks the FLASH control register access.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL Status</li></ul>

**17.2.13 HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Unlock**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock (void )</b>
Function Description	Unlock the FLASH Option Control Registers access.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL Status</li></ul>

**17.2.14 HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Lock**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_OB_Lock (void )</b>
Function Description	Lock the FLASH Option Control Registers access.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL Status</li></ul>

**17.2.15 HAL\_FLASH\_OB\_Launch**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch (void )</b>
Function Description	Launch the option byte loading.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

**17.2.16 HAL\_FLASH\_GetError**

Function Name	<b>FLASH_ErrorTypeDef HAL_FLASH_GetError (void )</b>
Function Description	Get the specific FLASH error flag.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• FLASH_ErrorCode The returned value can be: FLASH_ERROR_PG: FLASH Programming error flag FLASH_ERROR_WRP: FLASH Write protected error flag</li></ul>

## 17.3 FLASH Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 17.3.1 FLASH

FLASH

#### *FLASH Flag definition*

FLASH_FLAG_BSY	FLASH Busy flag
FLASH_FLAG_PGERR	FLASH Programming error flag
FLASH_FLAG_WRPERR	FLASH Write protected error flag
FLASH_FLAG_EOP	FLASH End of Operation flag
IS_FLASH_CLEAR_FLAG	
IS_FLASH_GET_FLAG	

#### *FLASH Half Cycle*

<code>_HAL_FLASH_HALF_CYCLE_ACCESS_ENABLE</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enable the FLASH half cycle access.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None:</li></ul>
<code>_HAL_FLASH_HALF_CYCLE_ACCESS_DISABLE</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Disable the FLASH half cycle access.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None:</li></ul>

#### *FLASH Interrupt*

<code>_HAL_FLASH_ENABLE_IT</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enable the specified FLASH interrupt.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>_INTERRUPT_</code>: FLASH interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <code>FLASH_IT_EOP</code>: End of FLASH Operation Interrupt</li><li>- <code>FLASH_IT_ERR</code>: Error Interrupt</li></ul></li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>none:</li></ul>
<code>_HAL_FLASH_DISABLE_IT</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Disable the specified FLASH interrupt.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>_INTERRUPT_</code>: FLASH interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:</li></ul>

- FLASH\_IT\_EOP: End of FLASH Operation Interrupt
- FLASH\_IT\_ERR: Error Interrupt

**Return value:**

- none:

**\_HAL\_FLASH\_GET\_FLAG****Description:**

- Get the specified FLASH flag status.

**Parameters:**

- \_FLAG\_: specifies the FLASH flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_EOP : FLASH End of Operation flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_WRPERR: FLASH Write protected error flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_PGERR : FLASH Programming error flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_BSY : FLASH Busy flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_FLAG\_ (SET or RESET).

**\_HAL\_FLASH\_CLEAR\_FLAG****Description:**

- Clear the specified FLASH flag.

**Parameters:**

- \_FLAG\_: specifies the FLASH flags to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_EOP : FLASH End of Operation flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_WRPERR: FLASH Write protected error flag
  - FLASH\_FLAG\_PGERR : FLASH Programming error flag

**Return value:**

- none:

***FLASH Interrupt definition***

**FLASH\_IT\_EOP**      End of FLASH Operation Interrupt source

**FLASH\_IT\_ERR**      Error Interrupt source

**IS\_FLASH\_IT**

***FLASH Latency***

**FLASH\_LATENCY\_0**      FLASH Zero Latency cycle

**FLASH\_LATENCY\_1**      FLASH One Latency cycle

**FLASH\_LATENCY\_2**      FLASH Two Latency cycles

**IS\_FLASH\_LATENCY**

**\_HAL\_FLASH\_SET\_LATENCY** **Description:**

- Set the FLASH Latency.

**Parameters:**

- LATENCY: FLASH Latency The value of this parameter depend on device used within the same series

**Return value:**

- None:

***FLASH Option Byte BOOT1***

OB\_BOOT1\_RESET    BOOT1 Reset

OB\_BOOT1\_SET    BOOT1 Set

IS\_OB\_BOOT1

***FLASH Option Byte Data Address***

IS\_OB\_DATA\_ADDRESS

***FLASH Option Byte IWatchdog***

OB\_IWDG\_SW        Software IWDG selected

OB\_IWDG\_HW        Hardware IWDG selected

IS\_OB\_IWDG\_SOURCE

***FLASH Option Byte nRST STBY***

OB\_STDBY\_NO\_RST    No reset generated when entering in STANDBY

OB\_STDBY\_RST      Reset generated when entering in STANDBY

IS\_OB\_STDBY\_SOURCE

***FLASH Option Byte nRST STOP***

OB\_STOP\_NO\_RST     No reset generated when entering in STOP

OB\_STOP\_RST        Reset generated when entering in STOP

IS\_OB\_STOP\_SOURCE

***FLASH Option Byte Read Protection***

OB\_RDP\_LEVEL\_0

OB\_RDP\_LEVEL\_1

OB\_RDP\_LEVEL\_2    Warning: When enabling read protection level 2 it's no more possible to go back to level 1 or 0

IS\_OB\_RDP\_LEVEL

***FLASH Option Byte SDADC12 VDD MONITOR***

OB\_SDADC12\_VDD\_MONITOR\_SET    SDADC12\_VDD power supply supervisor set

OB\_SDADC12\_VDD\_MONITOR\_RESET    SDADC12\_VDD power supply supervisor reset

IS\_OB\_SDADC12\_VDD\_MONITOR

***FLASH Option Byte SRAM Parity Enable***

OB\_SRAM\_PARITY\_SET SRAM parity enable set  
 OB\_SRAM\_PARITY\_RESET SRAM parity enable reset  
 IS\_OB\_SRAM\_PARITY

#### ***FLASH Option Bytes Type***

OPTIONBYTE\_WRP WRP option byte configuration  
 OPTIONBYTE\_RDP RDP option byte configuration  
 OPTIONBYTE\_USER USER option byte configuration  
 OPTIONBYTE\_DATA DATA option byte configuration  
 IS\_OPTIONBYTE

#### ***FLASH Option Byte VDDA Analog Monitoring***

OB\_VDDA\_ANALOG\_ON Analog monitoring on VDDA Power source ON  
 OB\_VDDA\_ANALOG\_OFF Analog monitoring on VDDA Power source OFF  
 IS\_OB\_VDDA\_ANALOG

#### ***FLASH WRP State***

WRPSTATE\_DISABLE Disable the write protection of the desired pages  
 WRPSTATE\_ENABLE Enable the write protection of the desired pages  
 IS\_WRPSTATE

#### ***FLASH Prefetch***

\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_PREFETCH\_BUFFER\_ENABLE **Description:**  

- Enable the FLASH prefetch buffer.

**Return value:**  

- None:

\_\_HAL\_FLASH\_PREFETCH\_BUFFER\_DISABLE **Description:**  

- Disable the FLASH prefetch buffer.

**Return value:**  

- None:

#### ***FLASH Private Define***

HAL\_FLASH\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

#### ***FLASH Timeout definition***

HAL\_FLASH\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

#### ***FLASH Type Erase***

TYPEERASE\_PAGES Pages erase only  
 TYPEERASE\_MASSERASE Flash mass erase activation  
 IS\_TYPEERASE

#### ***FLASH Type Program***

TYPEPROGRAM_HALFWORD	Program a half-word (16-bit) at a specified address.
TYPEPROGRAM_WORD	Program a word (32-bit) at a specified address.
TYPEPROGRAM_DOUBLEWORD	Program a double word (64-bit) at a specified address
IS_TYPEPROGRAM	

## 18 HAL FLASH Extension Driver

### 18.1 FLASHEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the FLASHEx library.

#### 18.1.1 IO operation functions

- [\*HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_Erase\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_Erase\\_IT\(\)\*](#)

#### 18.1.2 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the FLASH memory operations.

- [\*HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_OBErase\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_OBProgram\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_FLASHEx\\_OBGetConfig\(\)\*](#)

#### 18.1.3 HAL\_FLASHEx\_Erase

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_Erase (FLASH_EraselInitTypeDef * pEraselInit, uint32_t * PageError)</b>
Function Description	Perform a mass erase or erase the specified FLASH memory pages.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pEraselInit:</b> pointer to an FLASH_EraselInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the erasing.</li> <li>• <b>PageError:</b> pointer to variable that contains the configuration information on faulty page in case of error (0xFFFFFFFF means that all the pages have been correctly erased)</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL Status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The function HAL_FLASH_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface. The function HAL_FLASH_Lock() should be called after to lock the FLASH interface</li> </ul>

#### 18.1.4 HAL\_FLASHEx\_Erase\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_Erase_IT (FLASH_EraselInitTypeDef * pEraselInit)</b>
Function Description	Perform a mass erase or erase the specified FLASH memory sectors with interrupt enabled.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pEraselInit:</b> pointer to an FLASH_EraselInitTypeDef structure</li> </ul>

that contains the configuration information for the erasing.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Return values | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL Status</li> </ul>   |
| Notes         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The function HAL_FLASH_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL_FLASH_Lock() should be called after to lock the FLASH interface</li> </ul> |

### 18.1.5 HAL\_FLASHEx\_OBErase

- |                      |  |
|----------------------|--|
| Function Name        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OBErase (void )</b>   |
| Function Description | Erases the FLASH option bytes.   |
| Return values        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>   |
| Notes                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This functions erases all option bytes except the Read protection (RDP). The function HAL_FLASH_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the options bytes The function HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch() should be called after to force the reload of the options bytes (system reset will occur)</li> </ul> |

### 18.1.6 HAL\_FLASHEx\_OBProgram

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Function Name        | <b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_FLASHEx_OBProgram (FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef * pOBInit)</b>   |
| Function Description | Program option bytes.   |
| Parameters           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pOBInit:</b> pointer to an FLASH_OBInitStruct structure that contains the configuration information for the programming.</li> </ul>   |
| Return values        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL Status</li> </ul>  |
| Notes                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The function HAL_FLASH_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the FLASH interface The function HAL_FLASH_OB_Unlock() should be called before to unlock the options bytes The function HAL_FLASH_OB_Launch() should be called after to force the reload of the options bytes (system reset will occur)</li> </ul> |

### 18.1.7 HAL\_FLASHEx\_OBGetConfig

- |                      |   |
|----------------------|---|
| Function Name        | <b>void HAL_FLASHEx_OBGetConfig (FLASH_OBProgramInitTypeDef * pOBInit)</b>  |
| Function Description | Get the Option byte configuration.  |
| Parameters           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pOBInit:</b> pointer to an FLASH_OBInitStruct structure that contains the configuration information for the programming.</li> </ul> |
| Return values        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>  |

## 18.2 FLASHEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 18.2.1 FLASHEx

FLASHEx

***FLASH Extended Address***

IS\_FLASH\_PROGRAM\_ADDRESS

***FLASH Extended Exported Constants***

FLASH\_SIZE\_DATA\_REGISTER

FLASH\_PAGE\_SIZE

***FLASH Extended Nb Pages***

IS\_FLASH\_NB\_PAGES

***FLASH Extended Option Bytes Write Protection***

OB\_WRP\_PAGES0TO1

OB\_WRP\_PAGES2TO3

OB\_WRP\_PAGES4TO5

OB\_WRP\_PAGES6TO7

OB\_WRP\_PAGES8TO9

OB\_WRP\_PAGES10TO11

OB\_WRP\_PAGES12TO13

OB\_WRP\_PAGES14TO15

OB\_WRP\_PAGES16TO17

OB\_WRP\_PAGES18TO19

OB\_WRP\_PAGES20TO21

OB\_WRP\_PAGES22TO23

OB\_WRP\_PAGES24TO25

OB\_WRP\_PAGES26TO27

OB\_WRP\_PAGES28TO29

OB\_WRP\_PAGES30TO31

OB\_WRP\_PAGES32TO33

OB\_WRP\_PAGES34TO35

OB\_WRP\_PAGES36TO37

OB\_WRP\_PAGES38TO39

OB\_WRP\_PAGES40TO41

OB\_WRP\_PAGES42TO43

OB\_WRP\_PAGES44TO45

OB\_WRP\_PAGES46TO47



## 19 HAL GPIO Generic Driver

### 19.1 GPIO Firmware driver registers structures

#### 19.1.1 GPIO\_InitTypeDef

*GPIO\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_gpio.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Pin*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Pull*
- *uint32\_t Speed*
- *uint32\_t Alternate*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Pin***  
Specifies the GPIO pins to be configured. This parameter can be any value of [\*GPIO\\_pins\\_define\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [\*GPIO\\_mode\\_define\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Pull***  
Specifies the Pull-up or Pull-Down activation for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [\*GPIO\\_pull\\_define\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Speed***  
Specifies the speed for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [\*GPIO\\_speed\\_define\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t GPIO\_InitTypeDef::Alternate***  
Peripheral to be connected to the selected pins This parameter can be a value of [\*GPIOEx\\_Alternate\\_function\\_selection\*](#)

### 19.2 GPIO Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the GPIO library.

#### 19.2.1 GPIO Peripheral features

Each port bit of the general-purpose I/O (GPIO) ports can be individually configured by software in several modes:

- Input mode
- Analog mode
- Output mode
- Alternate function mode
- External interrupt/event lines

During and just after reset, the alternate functions and external interrupt lines are not active and the I/O ports are configured in input floating mode.

All GPIO pins have weak internal pull-up and pull-down resistors, which can be activated or not.

In Output or Alternate mode, each IO can be configured on open-drain or push-pull type and the IO speed can be selected depending on the VDD value.

The microcontroller IO pins are connected to onboard peripherals/modules through a multiplexer that allows only one peripheral's alternate function (AF) connected to an IO pin at a time. In this way, there can be no conflict between peripherals sharing the same IO pin.

All ports have external interrupt/event capability. To use external interrupt lines, the port must be configured in input mode. All available GPIO pins are connected to the 16 external interrupt/event lines from EXTI0 to EXTI15.

The external interrupt/event controller consists of up to 23 edge detectors (16 lines are connected to GPIO) for generating event/interrupt requests (each input line can be independently configured to select the type (interrupt or event) and the corresponding trigger event (rising or falling or both). Each line can also be masked independently.

## 19.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Enable the GPIO AHB clock using the following function : \_\_GPIOx\_CLK\_ENABLE().
2. Configure the GPIO pin(s) using HAL\_GPIO\_Init().
  - Configure the IO mode using "Mode" member from GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure
  - Activate Pull-up, Pull-down resistor using "Pull" member from GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure.
  - In case of Output or alternate function mode selection: the speed is configured through "Speed" member from GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure, the speed is configurable: Low, Medium and High.
  - If alternate mode is selected, the alternate function connected to the IO is configured through "Alternate" member from GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure
  - Analog mode is required when a pin is to be used as ADC channel or DAC output.
  - In case of external interrupt/event selection the "Mode" member from GPIO\_InitTypeDef structure select the type (interrupt or event) and the corresponding trigger event (rising or falling or both).
3. In case of external interrupt/event mode selection, configure NVIC IRQ priority mapped to the EXTI line using HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority() and enable it using HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ().
4. HAL\_GPIO\_Delnit allows to set register values to their reset value. It's also recommended to use it to unconfigure pin which was used as an external interrupt or in event mode. That's the only way to reset corresponding bit in EXTI & SYSCFG registers.
5. To get the level of a pin configured in input mode use HAL\_GPIO\_ReadPin().
6. To set/reset the level of a pin configured in output mode use HAL\_GPIO\_WritePin()/HAL\_GPIO\_TogglePin().
7. To lock pin configuration until next reset use HAL\_GPIO\_LockPin().
8. During and just after reset, the alternate functions are not active and the GPIO pins are configured in input floating mode (except JTAG pins).

9. The LSE oscillator pins OSC32\_IN and OSC32\_OUT can be used as general purpose (PC14 and PC15, respectively) when the LSE oscillator is off. The LSE has priority over the GPIO function.
10. The HSE oscillator pins OSC\_IN/OSC\_OUT can be used as general purpose Px0 and Px1, respectively, when the HSE oscillator is off. The HSE has priority over the GPIO function.

### 19.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

- `HAL_GPIO_Init()`
- `HAL_GPIO_DeInit()`

### 19.2.4 IO operation functions

- `HAL_GPIO_ReadPin()`
- `HAL_GPIO_WritePin()`
- `HAL_GPIO_TogglePin()`
- `HAL_GPIO_LockPin()`
- `HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback()`

### 19.2.5 HAL\_GPIO\_Init

Function Name	<code>void HAL_GPIO_Init (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, GPIO_InitTypeDef * GPIO_InitStruct)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the GPIOx peripheral according to the specified parameters in the GPIO_Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIOx:</b> where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family devices</li> <li>• <b>GPIO_InitStruct:</b> pointer to a GPIO_InitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified GPIO peripheral.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 19.2.6 HAL\_GPIO\_DeInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_GPIO_DeInit (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint32_t GPIO_Pin)</code>
Function Description	De-initializes the GPIOx peripheral registers to their default reset values.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIOx:</b> where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F30X device or STM32F37X device</li> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin:</b> specifies the port bit to be written. This parameter can be one of GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 19.2.7 HAL\_GPIO\_ReadPin

Function Name	<b>GPIO_PinState HAL_GPIO_ReadPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin)</b>
Function Description	Reads the specified input port pin.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIOx</b>: where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family</li> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin</b>: specifies the port bit to read. This parameter can be GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The input port pin value.</li> </ul>

### 19.2.8 HAL\_GPIO\_WritePin

Function Name	<b>void HAL_GPIO_WritePin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin, GPIO_PinState PinState)</b>
Function Description	Sets or clears the selected data port bit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIOx</b>: where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family</li> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin</b>: specifies the port bit to be written. This parameter can be one of GPIO_PIN_x where x can be (0..15).</li> <li>• <b>PinState</b>: specifies the value to be written to the selected bit. This parameter can be one of the GPIO_PinState enum values: GPIO_PIN_RESET: to clear the port pin GPIO_PIN_SET: to set the port pin</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function uses GPIOx_BSRR register to allow atomic read/modify accesses. In this way, there is no risk of an IRQ occurring between the read and the modify access.</li> </ul>

### 19.2.9 HAL\_GPIO\_TogglePin

Function Name	<b>void HAL_GPIO_TogglePin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin)</b>
Function Description	Toggles the specified GPIO pin.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIOx</b>: where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family</li> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin</b>: specifies the pins to be toggled.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 19.2.10 HAL\_GPIO\_LockPin

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_GPIO_LockPin (GPIO_TypeDef * GPIOx, uint16_t GPIO_Pin)</b>
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Function Description	Locks GPIO Pins configuration registers.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIOx:</b> where x can be (A..F) to select the GPIO peripheral for STM32F3 family</li> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin:</b> specifies the port bit to be locked. This parameter can be any combination of GPIO_Pin_x where x can be (0..15).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The locked registers are GPIOx_MODER, GPIOx_OTYPER, GPIOx_OSPEEDR, GPIOx_PUPDR, GPIOx_AFRL and GPIOx_AFRH.</li> <li>• The configuration of the locked GPIO pins can no longer be modified until the next reset.</li> </ul>

### 19.2.11 HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_IRQHandler (uint16_t GPIO_Pin)</b>
Function Description	This function handles EXTI interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin:</b> Specifies the pins connected EXTI line</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 19.2.12 HAL\_GPIO\_EXTI\_Callback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback (uint16_t GPIO_Pin)</b>
Function Description	EXTI line detection callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GPIO_Pin:</b> Specifies the pins connected EXTI line</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 19.3 GPIO Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 19.3.1 GPIO

GPIO

#### ***GPIO Exported Macros***

`_HAL_GPIO_EXTI_GET_FLAG`

#### **Description:**

- Checks whether the specified EXTI line flag is set or not.

#### **Parameters:**

- `_EXTI_LINE_`: specifies the EXTI line flag to check. This parameter can be `GPIO_PIN_x` where x can be(0..15)

#### **Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_ (SET or RESET).

`__HAL_GPIO_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the EXTI's line pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_: specifies the EXTI lines flags to clear. This parameter can be any combination of GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be (0..15)

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_GPIO_EXTI_GET_IT`

**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified EXTI line is asserted or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_: specifies the EXTI line to check. This parameter can be GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be(0..15)

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_ (SET or RESET).

`__HAL_GPIO_EXTI_CLEAR_IT`

**Description:**

- Clears the EXTI's line pending bits.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_: specifies the EXTI lines to clear. This parameter can be any combination of GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be (0..15)

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_GPIO_EXTI_GENERATE_SWIT`

**Description:**

- Generates a Software interrupt on selected EXTI line.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTI\_LINE\_\_: specifies the EXTI line to check. This parameter can be GPIO\_PIN\_x where x can be(0..15)

**Return value:**

- None:

**GPIO mode define**

`GPIO_MODE_INPUT`

Input Floating Mode

---

<code>GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_PP</code>	Output Push Pull Mode
<code>GPIO_MODE_OUTPUT_OD</code>	Output Open Drain Mode
<code>GPIO_MODE_AF_PP</code>	Alternate Function Push Pull Mode
<code>GPIO_MODE_AF_OD</code>	Alternate Function Open Drain Mode
<code>GPIO_MODE_ANALOG</code>	Analog Mode
<code>GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING</code>	External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection
<code>GPIO_MODE_IT_FALLING</code>	External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection
<code>GPIO_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING</code>	External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection
<code>GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING</code>	External Event Mode with Rising edge trigger detection
<code>GPIO_MODE_EVT_FALLING</code>	External Event Mode with Falling edge trigger detection
<code>GPIO_MODE_EVT_RISING_FALLING</code>	External Event Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection

`IS_GPIO_MODE`

***GPIO pins define***

`GPIO_PIN_0`  
`GPIO_PIN_1`  
`GPIO_PIN_2`  
`GPIO_PIN_3`  
`GPIO_PIN_4`  
`GPIO_PIN_5`  
`GPIO_PIN_6`  
`GPIO_PIN_7`  
`GPIO_PIN_8`  
`GPIO_PIN_9`  
`GPIO_PIN_10`  
`GPIO_PIN_11`  
`GPIO_PIN_12`  
`GPIO_PIN_13`  
`GPIO_PIN_14`  
`GPIO_PIN_15`  
`GPIO_PIN_All`  
`GPIO_PIN_MASK`

`IS_GPIO_PIN`

***GPIO pin actions***

IS\_GPIO\_PIN\_ACTION

**GPIO Private Defines**

GET\_GPIO\_SOURCE

GPIO\_MODE

EXTI\_MODE

GPIO\_MODE\_IT

GPIO\_MODE\_EVT

RISING\_EDGE

FALLING\_EDGE

GPIO\_OUTPUT\_TYPE

GPIO\_NUMBER

**GPIO pull define**

GPIO\_NOPULL      No Pull-up or Pull-down activation

GPIO\_PULLUP      Pull-up activation

GPIO\_PULLDOWN    Pull-down activation

IS\_GPIO\_PULL

**GPIO speed define**

GPIO\_SPEED\_LOW    Low speed

GPIO\_SPEED\_MEDIUM    Medium speed

GPIO\_SPEED\_HIGH    High speed

IS\_GPIO\_SPEED

## 20 HAL GPIO Extension Driver

### 20.1 GPIOEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 20.1.1 GPIOEx

GPIOEx

***GPIO Extended Alternate function selection***

GPIO\_AF0\_RTC\_50Hz  
GPIO\_AF0\_MCO  
GPIO\_AF0\_TAMPER  
GPIO\_AF0\_SWJ  
GPIO\_AF0\_TRACE  
GPIO\_AF1\_TIM2  
GPIO\_AF1\_TIM15  
GPIO\_AF1\_TIM16  
GPIO\_AF1\_TIM17  
GPIO\_AF1\_EVENTOUT  
GPIO\_AF2\_TIM1  
GPIO\_AF2\_TIM2  
GPIO\_AF2\_TIM3  
GPIO\_AF2\_TIM4  
GPIO\_AF2\_TIM8  
GPIO\_AF2\_TIM15  
GPIO\_AF2\_COMP1  
GPIO\_AF2\_I2C3  
GPIO\_AF2\_TIM20  
GPIO\_AF3\_TSC  
GPIO\_AF3\_TIM8  
GPIO\_AF3\_COMP7  
GPIO\_AF3\_TIM15  
GPIO\_AF3\_I2C3  
GPIO\_AF3\_TIM20  
GPIO\_AF4\_TIM1  
GPIO\_AF4\_TIM8  
GPIO\_AF4\_TIM16

GPIO\_AF4\_TIM17  
GPIO\_AF4\_I2C1  
GPIO\_AF4\_I2C2  
GPIO\_AF5\_SPI1  
GPIO\_AF5\_SPI2  
GPIO\_AF5\_SPI3  
GPIO\_AF5\_I2S  
GPIO\_AF5\_I2S2ext  
GPIO\_AF5\_TIM8  
GPIO\_AF5\_IR  
GPIO\_AF5\_UART4  
GPIO\_AF5\_UART5  
GPIO\_AF5\_SPI4  
GPIO\_AF6\_SPI2  
GPIO\_AF6\_SPI3  
GPIO\_AF6\_I2S3ext  
GPIO\_AF6\_TIM1  
GPIO\_AF6\_TIM8  
GPIO\_AF6\_IR  
GPIO\_AF6\_TIM20  
GPIO\_AF7\_USART1  
GPIO\_AF7\_USART2  
GPIO\_AF7\_USART3  
GPIO\_AF7\_COMP3  
GPIO\_AF7\_COMP5  
GPIO\_AF7\_COMP6  
GPIO\_AF7\_CAN  
GPIO\_AF8\_COMP1  
GPIO\_AF8\_COMP2  
GPIO\_AF8\_COMP3  
GPIO\_AF8\_COMP4  
GPIO\_AF8\_COMP5  
GPIO\_AF8\_COMP6  
GPIO\_AF8\_I2C3  
GPIO\_AF9\_CAN  
GPIO\_AF9\_TIM1

GPIO\_AF9\_TIM8  
GPIO\_AF9\_TIM15  
GPIO\_AF10\_TIM2  
GPIO\_AF10\_TIM3  
GPIO\_AF10\_TIM4  
GPIO\_AF10\_TIM8  
GPIO\_AF10\_TIM17  
GPIO\_AF11\_TIM1  
GPIO\_AF11\_TIM8  
GPIO\_AF12\_TIM1  
GPIO\_AF12\_FMC  
GPIO\_AF12\_SDIO  
GPIO\_AF14\_USB  
GPIO\_AF15\_EVENTOUT  
IS\_GPIO\_AF

## 21 HAL HRTIM Generic Driver

### 21.1 HRTIM Firmware driver registers structures

#### 21.1.1 HRTIM\_InitTypeDef

*HRTIM\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t HRTIMInterruptRequests*
- *uint32\_t SyncOptions*
- *uint32\_t SyncInputSource*
- *uint32\_t SyncOutputSource*
- *uint32\_t SyncOutputPolarity*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_InitTypeDef::HRTIMInterruptRequests***  
Specifies which interrupts requests must enabled for the HRTIM instance. This parameter can be any combination of [\*HRTIM\\_Common Interrupt Enable\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_InitTypeDef::SyncOptions***  
Specifies how the HRTIM instance handles the external synchronization signals. The HRTIM instance can be configured to act as a slave (waiting for a trigger to be synchronized) or a master (generating a synchronization signal) or both. This parameter can be a combination of [\*HRTIM\\_Synchronization Options\*](#).
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_InitTypeDef::SyncInputSource***  
Specifies the external synchronization input source (significant only when the HRTIM instance is configured as a slave). This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Synchronization Input Source\*](#).
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_InitTypeDef::SyncOutputSource***  
Specifies the source and event to be sent on the external synchronization outputs (significant only when the HRTIM instance is configured as a master). This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Synchronization Output Source\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_InitTypeDef::SyncOutputPolarity***  
Specifies the conditioning of the event to be sent on the external synchronization outputs (significant only when the HRTIM instance is configured as a master). This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Synchronization Output Polarity\*](#)

#### 21.1.2 HRTIM\_TimerParamTypeDef

*HRTIM\_TimerParamTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t CaptureTrigger1*
- *uint32\_t CaptureTrigger2*
- *uint32\_t InterruptRequests*
- *uint32\_t DMARequests*

- `uint32_t DMASrcAddress`
- `uint32_t DMADstAddress`
- `uint32_t DMASize`

#### Field Documentation

- `uint32_t HRTIM_TimerParamTypeDef::CaptureTrigger1`  
Event(s) triggering capture unit 1. When the timer operates in Simple mode, this parameter can be a value of [`HRTIM\_External\_Event\_Channels`](#). When the timer operates in Waveform mode, this parameter can be a combination of [`HRTIM\_Capture\_Unit\_Trigger`](#).
- `uint32_t HRTIM_TimerParamTypeDef::CaptureTrigger2`  
Event(s) triggering capture unit 2. When the timer operates in Simple mode, this parameter can be a value of [`HRTIM\_External\_Event\_Channels`](#). When the timer operates in Waveform mode, this parameter can be a combination of [`HRTIM\_Capture\_Unit\_Trigger`](#).
- `uint32_t HRTIM_TimerParamTypeDef::InterruptRequests`  
Interrupts requests enabled for the timer.
- `uint32_t HRTIM_TimerParamTypeDef::DMARequests`  
DMA requests enabled for the timer.
- `uint32_t HRTIM_TimerParamTypeDef::DMASrcAddress`  
Address of the source address of the DMA transfer.
- `uint32_t HRTIM_TimerParamTypeDef::DMADstAddress`  
Address of the destination address of the DMA transfer.
- `uint32_t HRTIM_TimerParamTypeDef::DMASize`  
Size of the DMA transfer

### 21.1.3 `_HRTIM_HandleTypeDef`

`_HRTIM_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

#### Data Fields

- `HRTIM_TypeDef * Instance`
- `HRTIM_InitTypeDef Init`
- `HRTIM_TimerParamTypeDef TimerParam`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`
- `_IO HAL_HRTIM_StateTypeDef State`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmaMaster`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmaTimerA`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmaTimerB`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmaTimerC`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmaTimerD`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmaTimerE`

#### Field Documentation

- `HRTIM_TypeDef* __HRTIM_HandleTypeDef::Instance`  
Register base address
- `HRTIM_InitTypeDef __HRTIM_HandleTypeDef::Init`  
HRTIM required parameters

- ***HRTIM\_TimerParamTypeDef***  
***\_HRTIM\_HandleTypeDefDef::TimerParam[MAX\_HRTIM\_TIMER]***  
 HRTIM timers - including the master - parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef*** ***\_HRTIM\_HandleTypeDefDef::Lock***  
 Locking object
- ***\_IO HAL\_HRTIM\_StateTypeDef*** ***\_HRTIM\_HandleTypeDefDef::State***  
 HRTIM communication state
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDefDef\**** ***\_HRTIM\_HandleTypeDefDef::hdmaMaster***  
 Master timer DMA handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDefDef\**** ***\_HRTIM\_HandleTypeDefDef::hdmaTimerA***  
 Timer A DMA handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDefDef\**** ***\_HRTIM\_HandleTypeDefDef::hdmaTimerB***  
 Timer B DMA handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDefDef\**** ***\_HRTIM\_HandleTypeDefDef::hdmaTimerC***  
 Timer C DMA handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDefDef\**** ***\_HRTIM\_HandleTypeDefDef::hdmaTimerD***  
 Timer D DMA handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDefDef\**** ***\_HRTIM\_HandleTypeDefDef::hdmaTimerE***  
 Timer E DMA handle parameters

## 21.1.4 **HRTIM\_TimeBaseCfgTypeDef**

***HRTIM\_TimeBaseCfgTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t Period***
- ***uint32\_t RepetitionCounter***
- ***uint32\_t PrescalerRatio***
- ***uint32\_t Mode***

### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimeBaseCfgTypeDef::Period***  
 Specifies the timer period. The period value must be above 3 periods of the fHRTIM clock. Maximum value is = 0xFFDF
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimeBaseCfgTypeDef::RepetitionCounter***  
 Specifies the timer repetition period. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFF.
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimeBaseCfgTypeDef::PrescalerRatio***  
 Specifies the timer clock prescaler ratio. This parameter can be any value of ***HRTIM\_Prescaler\_Ratio***
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimeBaseCfgTypeDef::Mode***  
 Specifies the counter operating mode. This parameter can be any value of ***HRTIM\_Counter\_Operating\_Mode***

## 21.1.5 **HRTIM\_SimpleOCChannelCfgTypeDef**

***HRTIM\_SimpleOCChannelCfgTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

**Data Fields**

- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Pulse*
- *uint32\_t Polarity*
- *uint32\_t IdleLevel*

**Field Documentation**

- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOCChannelCfgTypeDef::Mode*  
Specifies the output compare mode (toggle, active, inactive). This parameter can be any value of of [\*HRTIM\\_Simple\\_OC\\_Mode\*](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOCChannelCfgTypeDef::Pulse*  
Specifies the compare value to be loaded into the Compare Register. The compare value must be above or equal to 3 periods of the fHRTIM clock
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOCChannelCfgTypeDef::Polarity*  
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be any value of [\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_Polarity\*](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOCChannelCfgTypeDef::IdleLevel*  
Specifies whether the output level is active or inactive when in IDLE state. This parameter can be any value of [\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_IDLE\\_Level\*](#)

**21.1.6 HRTIM\_SimplePWMChannelCfgTypeDef**

*HRTIM\_SimplePWMChannelCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

**Data Fields**

- *uint32\_t Pulse*
- *uint32\_t Polarity*
- *uint32\_t IdleLevel*

**Field Documentation**

- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimplePWMChannelCfgTypeDef::Pulse*  
Specifies the compare value to be loaded into the Compare Register. The compare value must be above or equal to 3 periods of the fHRTIM clock
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimplePWMChannelCfgTypeDef::Polarity*  
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be any value of [\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_Polarity\*](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimplePWMChannelCfgTypeDef::IdleLevel*  
Specifies whether the output level is active or inactive when in IDLE state. This parameter can be any value of [\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_IDLE\\_Level\*](#)

**21.1.7 HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureChannelCfgTypeDef**

*HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureChannelCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

**Data Fields**

- *uint32\_t Event*

- *uint32\_t EventPolarity*
- *uint32\_t EventSensitivity*
- *uint32\_t EventFilter*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureChannelCfgTypeDef::Event*  
Specifies the external event triggering the capture. This parameter can be any 'EEVx' value of [HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Channels](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureChannelCfgTypeDef::EventPolarity*  
Specifies the polarity of the external event (in case of level sensitivity). This parameter can be a value of [HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Polarity](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureChannelCfgTypeDef::EventSensitivity*  
Specifies the sensitivity of the external event. This parameter can be a value of [HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Sensitivity](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureChannelCfgTypeDef::EventFilter*  
Defines the frequency used to sample the External Event and the length of the digital filter. This parameter can be a value of [HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Filter](#)

### 21.1.8 HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Pulse*
- *uint32\_t OutputPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OutputIdleLevel*
- *uint32\_t Event*
- *uint32\_t EventPolarity*
- *uint32\_t EventSensitivity*
- *uint32\_t EventFilter*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef::Pulse*  
Specifies the compare value to be loaded into the Compare Register. The compare value must be above or equal to 3 periods of the fHRTIM clock
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef::OutputPolarity*  
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be any value of [HRTIM\\_Output\\_Polarity](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef::OutputIdleLevel*  
Specifies whether the output level is active or inactive when in IDLE state. This parameter can be any value of [HRTIM\\_Output\\_IDLE\\_Level](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef::Event*  
Specifies the external event triggering the pulse generation. This parameter can be any 'EEVx' value of [HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Channels](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef::EventPolarity*  
Specifies the polarity of the external event (in case of level sensitivity). This parameter can be a value of [HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Polarity](#)

- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef::EventSensitivity*  
Specifies the sensitivity of the external event. This parameter can be a value of [HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Sensitivity](#).
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef::EventFilter*  
Defines the frequency used to sample the External Event and the length of the digital filter. This parameter can be a value of [HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Filter](#)

## 21.1.9 HRTIM\_TimerCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_TimerCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t InterruptRequests*
- *uint32\_t DMARequests*
- *uint32\_t DMASrcAddress*
- *uint32\_t DMADstAddress*
- *uint32\_t DMASize*
- *uint32\_t HalfModeEnable*
- *uint32\_t StartOnSync*
- *uint32\_t ResetOnSync*
- *uint32\_t DACSynchro*
- *uint32\_t PreloadEnable*
- *uint32\_t UpdateGating*
- *uint32\_t BurstMode*
- *uint32\_t RepetitionUpdate*
- *uint32\_t PushPull*
- *uint32\_t FaultEnable*
- *uint32\_t FaultLock*
- *uint32\_t DeadTimeInsertion*
- *uint32\_t DelayedProtectionMode*
- *uint32\_t UpdateTrigger*
- *uint32\_t ResetTrigger*
- *uint32\_t ResetUpdate*

### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimerCfgTypeDef::InterruptRequests*  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies which interrupts requests must be enabled for the timer. This parameter can be any combination of [HRTIM\\_Master\\_Interrupt\\_Enable](#) or [HRTIM\\_Timing\\_Unit\\_Interrupt\\_Enable](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimerCfgTypeDef::DMARequests*  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies which DMA requests must be enabled for the timer. This parameter can be any combination of [HRTIM\\_Master\\_DMA\\_Request\\_Enable](#) or [HRTIM\\_Timing\\_Unit\\_DMA\\_Request\\_Enable](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimerCfgTypeDef::DMAsrcAddress*  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies the address of the source address of the DMA transfer
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimerCfgTypeDef::DMADstAddress*  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies the address of the destination address of the DMA transfer

- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::DMASize`**  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies the size of the DMA transfer
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::HalfModeEnable`**  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies whether or not half mode is enabled. This parameter can be any value of [`HRTIM\_Half\_Mode\_Enable`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::StartOnSync`**  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies whether or not timer is reset by a rising edge on the synchronization input (when enabled). This parameter can be any value of [`HRTIM\_Start\_On\_Sync\_Input\_Event`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::ResetOnSync`**  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies whether or not timer is reset by a rising edge on the synchronization input (when enabled). This parameter can be any value of [`HRTIM\_Reset\_On\_Sync\_Input\_Event`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::DACSynchro`**  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Indicates whether or not the a DAC synchronization event is generated. This parameter can be any value of [`HRTIM\_DAC\_Synchronization`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::PreloadEnable`**  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies whether or not register preload is enabled. This parameter can be any value of [`HRTIM\_Register\_Preload\_Enable`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::UpdateGating`**  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies how the update occurs with respect to a burst DMA transaction or update enable inputs (Slave timers only). This parameter can be any value of [`HRTIM\_Update\_Gating`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::BurstMode`**  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies how the timer behaves during a burst mode operation. This parameter can be any value of [`HRTIM\_Timer\_Burst\_Mode`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::RepetitionUpdate`**  
Relevant for all HRTIM timers, including the master. Specifies whether or not registers update is triggered by the repetition event. This parameter can be any value of [`HRTIM\_Timer\_Repetition\_Update`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::PushPull`**  
Relevant for Timer A to Timer E. Specifies whether or not the push-pull mode is enabled. This parameter can be any value of [`HRTIM\_Timer\_Push\_Pull\_Mode`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::FaultEnable`**  
Relevant for Timer A to Timer E. Specifies which fault channels are enabled for the timer. This parameter can be a combination of [`HRTIM\_Timer\_Fault\_Enabling`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::FaultLock`**  
Relevant for Timer A to Timer E. Specifies whether or not fault enabling status is write protected. This parameter can be a value of [`HRTIM\_Timer\_Fault\_Lock`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::DeadTimeInsertion`**  
Relevant for Timer A to Timer E. Specifies whether or not dead-time insertion is enabled for the timer. This parameter can be a value of [`HRTIM\_Timer\_Deadtime\_Insertion`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::DelayedProtectionMode`**  
Relevant for Timer A to Timer E. Specifies the delayed protection mode. This parameter can be a value of [`HRTIM\_Timer\_Delayed\_Protection\_Mode`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef::UpdateTrigger`**  
Relevant for Timer A to Timer E. Specifies source(s) triggering the timer registers update. This parameter can be a combination of [`HRTIM\_Timer\_Update\_Trigger`](#)

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimerCfgTypeDef::ResetTrigger***  
Relevant for Timer A to Timer E. Specifies source(s) triggering the timer counter reset. This parameter can be a combination of [\*HRTIM\\_Timer\\_Reset\\_Trigger\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimerCfgTypeDef::ResetUpdate***  
Relevant for Timer A to Timer E. Specifies whether or not registers update is triggered when the timer counter is reset. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Timer\\_Reset\\_Update\*](#)

### 21.1.10 HRTIM\_CompareCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_CompareCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t CompareValue***
- ***uint32\_t AutoDelayedMode***
- ***uint32\_t AutoDelayedTimeout***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_CompareCfgTypeDef::CompareValue***  
Specifies the compare value of the timer compare unit. The minimum value must be greater than or equal to 3 periods of the fHRTIM clock. The maximum value must be less than or equal to 0xFFFF - 1 periods of the fHRTIM clock
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_CompareCfgTypeDef::AutoDelayedMode***  
Specifies the auto delayed mode for compare unit 2 or 4. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Compare\\_Unit\\_Auto\\_Delayed\\_Mode\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_CompareCfgTypeDef::AutoDelayedTimeout***  
Specifies compare value for timing unit 1 or 3 when auto delayed mode with time out is selected. CompareValue + AutoDelayedTimeout must be less than 0xFFFF

### 21.1.11 HRTIM\_CaptureCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_CaptureCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t Trigger***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_CaptureCfgTypeDef::Trigger***  
Specifies source(s) triggering the capture. This parameter can be a combination of [\*HRTIM\\_Capture\\_Unit\\_Trigger\*](#)

### 21.1.12 HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

**Data Fields**

- *uint32\_t Polarity*
- *uint32\_t SetSource*
- *uint32\_t ResetSource*
- *uint32\_t IdleMode*
- *uint32\_t IdleLevel*
- *uint32\_t FaultLevel*
- *uint32\_t ChopperModeEnable*
- *uint32\_t BurstModeEntryDelayed*

**Field Documentation**

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef::Polarity***  
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be any value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_Polarity\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef::SetSource***  
Specifies the event(s) transitioning the output from its inactive level to its active level. This parameter can be a combination of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_Set\\_Source\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef::ResetSource***  
Specifies the event(s) transitioning the output from its active level to its inactive level. This parameter can be a combination of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_Reset\\_Source\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef::IdleMode***  
Specifies whether or not the output is affected by a burst mode operation. This parameter can be any value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_Idle\\_Mode\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef::IdleLevel***  
Specifies whether the output level is active or inactive when in IDLE state. This parameter can be any value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_IDLE\\_Level\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef::FaultLevel***  
Specifies whether the output level is active or inactive when in FAULT state. This parameter can be any value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_FAULT\\_Level\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef::ChopperModeEnable***  
Indicates whether or not the chopper mode is enabled. This parameter can be any value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_Chopper\\_Mode\\_Enable\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_OutputCfgTypeDef::BurstModeEntryDelayed***  
Indicates whether or not dead-time is inserted when entering the IDLE state during a burst mode operation. This parameter can be any value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Output\\_Burst\\_Mode\\_Entry\\_Delayed\*\*](#)

**21.1.13 HRTIM\_TimerEventFilteringCfgTypeDef**

***HRTIM\_TimerEventFilteringCfgTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

**Data Fields**

- *uint32\_t Filter*
- *uint32\_t Latch*

**Field Documentation**

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimerEventFilteringCfgTypeDef::Filter***  
Specifies the type of event filtering within the timing unit. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Timer\\_External\\_Event\\_Filter\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_TimerEventFilteringCfgTypeDef::Latch***  
Specifies whether or not the signal is latched. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Timer\\_External\\_Event\\_Latch\*](#)

### 21.1.14 HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t Prescaler***
- ***uint32\_t RisingValue***
- ***uint32\_t RisingSign***
- ***uint32\_t RisingLock***
- ***uint32\_t RisingSignLock***
- ***uint32\_t FallingValue***
- ***uint32\_t FallingSign***
- ***uint32\_t FallingLock***
- ***uint32\_t FallingSignLock***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef::Prescaler***  
Specifies the Deadtime Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Deadtime\\_Prescaler\\_Ratio\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef::RisingValue***  
Specifies the Deadtime following a rising edge. This parameter can be a number between 0x0 and 0x1FF
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef::RisingSign***  
Specifies whether the deadtime is positive or negative on rising edge. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Deadtime\\_Rising\\_Sign\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef::RisingLock***  
Specifies whether or not deadtime rising settings (value and sign) are write protected. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Deadtime\\_Rising\\_Lock\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef::RisingSignLock***  
Specifies whether or not deadtime rising sign is write protected. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Deadtime\\_Rising\\_Sign\\_Lock\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef::FallingValue***  
Specifies the Deadtime following a falling edge. This parameter can be a number between 0x0 and 0x1FF
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef::FallingSign***  
Specifies whether the deadtime is positive or negative on falling edge. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Deadtime\\_Falling\\_Sign\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef::FallingLock***  
Specifies whether or not deadtime falling settings (value and sign) are write protected. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Deadtime\\_Falling\\_Lock\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef::FallingSignLock***  
Specifies whether or not deadtime falling sign is write protected. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Deadtime\\_Falling\\_Sign\\_Lock\*](#)

### 21.1.15 HRTIM\_ChopperModeCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_ChopperModeCfgTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_hrtim.h

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t CarrierFreq*
- *uint32\_t DutyCycle*
- *uint32\_t StartPulse*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_ChopperModeCfgTypeDef::CarrierFreq*  
Specifies the Timer carrier frequency value. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Chopper\\_Frequency\*](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_ChopperModeCfgTypeDef::DutyCycle*  
Specifies the Timer chopper duty cycle value. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Chopper\\_Duty\\_Cycle\*](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_ChopperModeCfgTypeDef::StartPulse*  
Specifies the Timer pulse width value. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_Chopper\\_Start\\_Pulse\\_Width\*](#)

### 21.1.16 HRTIM\_EventCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_EventCfgTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_hrtim.h

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Source*
- *uint32\_t Polarity*
- *uint32\_t Sensitivity*
- *uint32\_t Filter*
- *uint32\_t FastMode*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_EventCfgTypeDef::Source*  
Identifies the source of the external event. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Sources\*](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_EventCfgTypeDef::Polarity*  
Specifies the polarity of the external event (in case of level sensitivity). This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Polarity\*](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_EventCfgTypeDef::Sensitivity*  
Specifies the sensitivity of the external event. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Sensitivity\*](#)
- *uint32\_t HRTIM\_EventCfgTypeDef::Filter*  
Defines the frequency used to sample the External Event and the length of the digital filter. This parameter can be a value of [\*HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Filter\*](#)

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_EventCfgTypeDef::FastMode***  
Indicates whether or not low latency mode is enabled for the external event. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_External\\_Event\\_Fast\\_Mode\*\*](#)

### 21.1.17 HRTIM\_FaultCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_FaultCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t Source***
- ***uint32\_t Polarity***
- ***uint32\_t Filter***
- ***uint32\_t Lock***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_FaultCfgTypeDef::Source***  
Identifies the source of the fault. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Fault\\_Sources\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_FaultCfgTypeDef::Polarity***  
Specifies the polarity of the fault event. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Fault\\_Polarity\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_FaultCfgTypeDef::Filter***  
Defines the frequency used to sample the Fault input and the length of the digital filter. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Fault\\_Filter\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_FaultCfgTypeDef::Lock***  
Indicates whether or not fault programming bits are write protected. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Fault\\_Lock\*\*](#)

### 21.1.18 HRTIM\_BurstModeCfgTypeDef

*HRTIM\_BurstModeCfgTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t Mode***
- ***uint32\_t ClockSource***
- ***uint32\_t Prescaler***
- ***uint32\_t PreloadEnable***
- ***uint32\_t Trigger***
- ***uint32\_t IdleDuration***
- ***uint32\_t Period***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t HRTIM\_BurstModeCfgTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies the burst mode operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*HRTIM\\_Burst\\_Mode\\_Operating\\_Mode\*\*](#)

- **`uint32_t HRTIM_BurstModeCfgTypeDef::ClockSource`**  
Specifies the burst mode clock source. This parameter can be a value of [`HRTIM\_Burst\_Mode\_Clock\_Source`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_BurstModeCfgTypeDef::Prescaler`**  
Specifies the burst mode prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [`HRTIM\_Burst\_Mode\_Prescaler`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_BurstModeCfgTypeDef::PreloadEnable`**  
Specifies whether or not preload is enabled for burst mode related registers (HRTIM\_BMCMR and HRTIM\_BMPER). This parameter can be a combination of [`HRTIM\_Burst\_Mode\_Register\_Preload\_Enable`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_BurstModeCfgTypeDef::Trigger`**  
Specifies the event(s) triggering the burst operation. This parameter can be a combination of [`HRTIM\_Burst\_Mode\_Trigger`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_BurstModeCfgTypeDef::IdleDuration`**  
Specifies number of periods during which the selected timers are in idle state. This parameter can be a number between 0x0 and 0xFFFF
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_BurstModeCfgTypeDef::Period`**  
Specifies burst mode repetition period. This parameter can be a number between 0x1 and 0xFFFF

### 21.1.19 `HRTIM_ADCTriggerCfgTypeDef`

`HRTIM_ADCTriggerCfgTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_hrtim.h`

#### Data Fields

- **`uint32_t UpdateSource`**
- **`uint32_t Trigger`**

#### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t HRTIM_ADCTriggerCfgTypeDef::UpdateSource`**  
Specifies the ADC trigger update source. This parameter can be a combination of [`HRTIM\_ADC\_Trigger\_Update\_Source`](#)
- **`uint32_t HRTIM_ADCTriggerCfgTypeDef::Trigger`**  
Specifies the event(s) triggering the ADC conversion. This parameter can be a value of [`HRTIM\_ADC\_Trigger\_Event`](#)

## 21.2 HRTIM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the HRTIM library.

### 21.2.1 Simple mode v.s. waveform mode

The HRTIM HAL API is split into 2 categories:

1. Simple functions: these functions allow for using a HRTIM timer as a general purpose timer with high resolution capabilities. HRTIM simple modes are managed through the set of functions named `HAL_HRTIM_Simple<Function>`. These functions are similar in name and usage to the one defined for the TIM peripheral. When a HRTIM timer

operates in simple mode, only a very limited set of HRTIM features are used.

Following simple modes are proposed:

- Output compare mode,
- PWM output mode,
- Input capture mode,
- One pulse mode.

2. Waveform functions: These functions allow taking advantage of the HRTIM flexibility to produce numerous types of control signal. When a HRTIM timer operates in waveform mode, all the HRTIM features are accessible without any restriction. HRTIM waveform modes are managed through the set of functions named `HAL_HRTIM_Waveform<Function>`

## 21.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Initialize the HRTIM low level resources by implementing the `HAL_HRTIM_MspInit()` function:
  - a. Enable the HRTIM clock source using `__HRTIMx_CLK_ENABLE()`
  - b. Connect HRTIM pins to MCU I/Os
    - Enable the clock for the HRTIM GPIOs using the following function: `__GPIOx_CLK_ENABLE()`
    - Configure these GPIO pins in Alternate Function mode using `HAL_GPIO_Init()`
  - c. When using DMA to control data transfer (e.g `HAL_HRTIM_SimpleBaseStart_DMA()`)
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock using `__DMAx_CLK_ENABLE()`
    - Initialize the DMA handle
    - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the appropriate DMA handle of the HRTIM handle using `__HAL_LINKDMA()`
    - Initialize the DMA channel using `HAL_DMA_Init()`
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA channel using `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()` and `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()`
  - d. In case of using interrupt mode (e.g `HAL_HRTIM_SimpleBaseStart_IT()`)
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the concerned HRTIM interrupt using `HAL_NVIC_SetPriority()` and `HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ()`
2. Initialize the HRTIM HAL using `HAL_HRTIM_Init()`. The HRTIM configuration structure (field of the HRTIM handle) specifies which global interrupt of whole HRTIM must be enabled (Burst mode period, System fault, Faults). It also contains the HRTIM external synchronization configuration. HRTIM can act as a master (generating a synchronization signal) or as a slave (waiting for a trigger to be synchronized).
3. Start the high resolution unit using `HAL_HRTIM_DLLCalibrationStart()`. DLL calibration is executed periodically and compensate for potential voltage and temperature drifts. DLL calibration period is specified by the `CalibrationRate` argument.
4. HRTIM timers cannot be used until the high resolution unit is ready. This can be checked using `HAL_HRTIM_PollForDLLCalibration()`: this function returns `HAL_OK` if DLL calibration is completed or `HAL_TIMEOUT` if the DLL calibration is still going on when timeout given as argument expires. DLL calibration can also be started in interrupt mode using `HAL_HRTIM_DLLCalibrationStart_IT()`. In that case an interrupt is generated when the DLL calibration is completed. Note that as DLL calibration is executed on a periodic basis an interrupt will be generated at the end of every DLL calibration operation (worst case: one interrupt every 14 micro seconds !).
5. Configure HRTIM resources shared by all HRTIM timers

- a. Burst Mode Controller:
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstModeConfig(): configures the HRTIM burst mode controller: operating mode (continuous or one-shot mode), clock (source, prescaler) , trigger(s), period, idle duration.
  - b. External Events Conditionning:
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_EventConfig(): configures the conditioning of an external event channel: source, polarity, edge-sensitivity. External event can be used as triggers (timer reset, input capture, burst mode, ADC triggers, delayed protection) They can also be used to set or reset timer outputs. Up to 10 event channels are available.
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_EventPrescalerConfig(): configures the external event sampling clock (used for digital filtering).
  - c. Fault Conditionning:
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_FaultConfig(): configures the conditioning of a fault channel: source, polarity, edge-sensitivity. Fault channels are used to disable the outputs in case of an abnormal operation. Up to 5 fault channels are available.
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_FaultPrescalerConfig(): configures the fault sampling clock (used for digital filtering).
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_FaultModeCtl(): Enables or disables fault input(s) circuitry. By default all fault inputs are disabled.
  - d. ADC trigger:
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_ADCTriggerConfig(): configures the source triggering the update of the ADC trigger register and the ADC trigger. 4 independent triggers are available to start both the regular and the injected sequencers of the 2 ADCs
6. Configure HRTIM timer time base using HAL\_HRTIM\_TimeBaseConfig(). This function must be called whatever the HRTIM timer operating mode is (simple v.s. waveform). It configures mainly:
- a. The HRTIM timer counter operating mode (continuous v.s. one shot)
  - b. The HRTIM timer clock prescaler
  - c. The HRTIM timer period
  - d. The HRTIM timer repetition counter

### If the HRTIM timer operates in simple mode

1. Start or Stop simple timers
  - Simple time base:
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStart(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStop(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStart\_IT(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStop\_IT(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStart\_DMA(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStop\_DMA().
    - Simple output compare: HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCChannelConfig(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStart(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStop(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStart\_IT(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStop\_IT(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStart\_DMA(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStop\_DMA(),
    - Simple PWM output: HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMChannelConfig(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStart(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStop(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStart\_IT(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStop\_IT(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStart\_DMA(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStop\_DMA(),
    - Simple input capture: HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureChannelConfig(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStart(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStop(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStart\_IT(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStop\_IT(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStart\_DMA(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStop\_DM A().

- Simple one pulse: HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelConfig(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStart(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStop(),  
HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStart\_IT(),HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStop\_It().

### If the HRTIM timer operates in waveform mode

1. Completes waveform timer configuration
  - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformTimerConfig(): configuration of a HRTIM timer operating in wave form mode mainly consists in:
    - Enabling the HRTIM timer interrupts and DMA requests.
    - Enabling the half mode for the HRTIM timer.
    - Defining how the HRTIM timer reacts to external synchronization input.
    - Enabling the push-pull mode for the HRTIM timer.
    - Enabling the fault channels for the HRTIM timer.
    - Enabling the dead-time insertion for the HRTIM timer.
    - Setting the delayed protection mode for the HRTIM timer (source and outputs on which the delayed protection are applied).
    - Specifying the HRTIM timer update and reset triggers.
    - Specifying the HRTIM timer registers update policy (e.g. pre-load enabling).
  - HAL\_HRTIM\_TimerEventFilteringConfig(): configures external event blanking and windowing circuitry of a HRTIM timer:
    - Blanking: to mask external events during a defined time period a defined time period
    - Windowing, to enable external events only during a defined time period
  - HAL\_HRTIM\_DeadTimeConfig(): configures the dead-time insertion unit for a HRTIM timer. Allows to generate a couple of complementary signals from a single reference waveform, with programmable delays between active state.
  - HAL\_HRTIM\_ChopperModeConfig(): configures the parameters of the high-frequency carrier signal added on top of the timing unit output. Chopper mode can be enabled or disabled for each timer output separately (see HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformOutputConfig()).
  - HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstDMAConfig(): configures the burst DMA burst controller. Allows having multiple HRTIM registers updated with a single DMA request. The burst DMA operation is started by calling HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstDMATransfer().
  - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCompareConfig(): configures the compare unit of a HRTIM timer. This operation consists in setting the compare value and possibly specifying the auto delayed mode for compare units 2 and 4 (allows to have compare events generated relatively to capture events). Note that when auto delayed mode is needed, the capture unit associated to the compare unit must be configured separately.
  - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCaptureConfig(): configures the capture unit of a HRTIM timer. This operation consists in specifying the source(s) triggering the capture (timer register update event, external event, timer output set/reset event, other HRTIM timer related events).
  - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformOutputConfig(): configuration of a HRTIM timer output mainly consists in:
    - Setting the output polarity (active high or active low),
    - Defining the set/reset crossbar for the output,
    - Specifying the fault level (active or inactive) in IDLE and FAULT states.,
2. Set waveform timer output(s) level
  - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformSetOutputLevel(): forces the output to its active or inactive level. For example, when deadtime insertion is enabled it is necessary to

- force the output level by software to have the outputs in a complementary state as soon as the RUN mode is entered.
3. Enable or Disable waveform timer output(s)
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformOutputStart(),HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformOutputStop().
  4. Start or Stop waveform HRTIM timer(s).
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStart(),HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStop(),
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStart\_IT(),HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStop\_IT(),
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStart()\_DMA,HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStop\_DMA(),
  5. Burst mode controller enabling:
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstModeCtl(): activates or de-activates the burst mode controller.
  6. Some HRTIM operations can be triggered by software:
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstModeSoftwareTrigger(): calling this function trigs the burst operation.
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_SoftwareCapture(): calling this function trigs the capture of the HRTIM timer counter.
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_SoftwareUpdate(): calling this function trigs the update of the pre-loadable registers of the HRTIM timer
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_SoftwareReset(): calling this function resets the HRTIM timer counter.
  7. Some functions can be used any time to retrieve HRTIM timer related information
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_GetCapturedValue(): returns actual value of the capture register of the designated capture unit.
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformGetOutputLevel(): returns actual level (ACTIVE/INACTIVE) of the designated timer output.
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformGetOutputState(): returns actual state (IDLE/RUN/FAULT) of the designated timer output.
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_GetDelayedProtectionStatus(): returns actual level (ACTIVE/INACTIVE) of the designated output when the delayed protection was triggered.
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_GetBurstStatus(): returns the actual status (ACTIVE/INACTIVE) of the burst mode controller.
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_GetCurrentPushPullStatus(): when the push-pull mode is enabled for the HRTIM timer (see HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformTimerConfig()), the push-pull status indicates on which output the signal is currently active (e.g signal applied on output 1 and output 2 forced inactive or vice versa).
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_GetIdlePushPullStatus(): when the push-pull mode is enabled for the HRTIM timer (see HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformTimerConfig()), the idle push-pull status indicates during which period the delayed protection request occurred (e.g. protection occurred when the output 1 was active and output 2 forced inactive or vice versa).
  8. Some functions can be used any time to retrieve actual HRTIM status
    - HAL\_HRTIM\_GetState(): returns actual HRTIM instance HAL state.

### 21.2.3 Initialization and Time Base Configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize a HRTIM instance
- De-initialize a HRTIM instance
- Initialize the HRTIM MSP
- De-initialize the HRTIM MSP
- Start the high-resolution unit (start DLL calibration)

- Check that the high resolution unit is ready (DLL calibration done)
- Configure the time base unit of a HRTIM timer
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_Init\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_DelInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_MspInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_MspDelInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_DLLCalibrationStart\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_DLLCalibrationStart\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_PollForDLLCalibration\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_TimeBaseConfig\(\)`](#)

#### 21.2.4 Simple time base mode functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start simple time base
- Stop simple time base
- Start simple time base and enable interrupt
- Stop simple time base and disable interrupt
- Start simple time base and enable DMA transfer
- Stop simple time base and disable DMA transfer When a HRTIM timer operates in simple time base mode, the timer counter counts from 0 to the period value.
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStart\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStop\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStart\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStop\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStart\_DMA\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStop\_DMA\(\)`](#)

#### 21.2.5 Simple output compare functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure simple output channel
- Start simple output compare
- Stop simple output compare
- Start simple output compare and enable interrupt
- Stop simple output compare and disable interrupt
- Start simple output compare and enable DMA transfer
- Stop simple output compare and disable DMA transfer When a HRTIM timer operates in simple output compare mode the output level is set to a programmable value when a match is found between the compare register and the counter. Compare unit 1 is automatically associated to output 1 Compare unit 2 is automatically associated to output 2
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCChannelConfig\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStart\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStop\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStart\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStop\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStart\_DMA\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStop\_DMA\(\)`](#)

## 21.2.6 Simple PWM output functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure simple PWM output channel
- Start simple PWM output
- Stop simple PWM output
- Start simple PWM output and enable interrupt
- Stop simple PWM output and disable interrupt
- Start simple PWM output and enable DMA transfer
- Stop simple PWM output and disable DMA transfer When a HRTIM timer operates in simple PWM output mode the output level is set to a programmable value when a match is found between the compare register and the counter and reset when the timer period is reached. Duty cycle is determined by the comparison value. Compare unit 1 is automatically associated to output 1 Compare unit 2 is automatically associated to output 2
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMChannelConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStart()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStop()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStart_IT()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStop_IT()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStart_DMA()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStop_DMA()`

## 21.2.7 Simple input capture functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure simple input capture channel
- Start simple input capture
- Stop simple input capture
- Start simple input capture and enable interrupt
- Stop simple input capture and disable interrupt
- Start simple input capture and enable DMA transfer
- Stop simple input capture and disable DMA transfer When a HRTIM timer operates in simple input capture mode the Capture Register (HRTIM\_CPT1/2xR) is used to latch the value of the timer counter counter after a transition detected on a given external event input.
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureChannelConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStart()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStop()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStart_IT()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStop_IT()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStart_DMA()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStop_DMA()`

## 21.2.8 Simple one pulse functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure one pulse channel
- Start one pulse generation

- Stop one pulse generation
- Start one pulse generation and enable interrupt
- Stop one pulse generation and disable interrupt When a HRTIM timer operates in simple one pulse mode the timer counter is started in response to transition detected on a given external event input to generate a pulse with a programmable length after a programmable delay.
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelConfig\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStart\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStop\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStart\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStop\_IT\(\)`](#)

## 21.2.9 HRTIM configuration functions

This section provides functions allowing to configure the HRTIM resources shared by all the HRTIM timers operating in waveform mode:

- Configure the burst mode controller
- Configure an external event conditionning
- Configure the external events sampling clock
- Configure a fault conditionning
- Enable or disable fault inputs
- Configure the faults sampling clock
- Configure an ADC trigger
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstModeConfig\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_EventConfig\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_EventPrescalerConfig\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_FaultConfig\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_FaultPrescalerConfig\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_FaultModeCtl\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_HRTIM\_ADCTriggerConfig\(\)`](#)

## 21.2.10 HRTIM timer configuration and control functions

This section provides functions used to configure and control a HRTIM timer operating in waveform mode:

- Configure HRTIM timer general behavior
- Configure HRTIM timer event filtering
- Configure HRTIM timer deadtime insertion
- Configure HRTIM timer chopper mode
- Configure HRTIM timer burst DMA
- Configure HRTIM timer compare unit
- Configure HRTIM timer capture unit
- Configure HRTIM timer output
- Set HRTIM timer output level
- Enable HRTIM timer output
- Disable HRTIM timer output
- Start HRTIM timer
- Stop HRTIM timer
- Start HRTIM timer and enable interrupt
- Stop HRTIM timer and disable interrupt

- Start HRTIM timer and enable DMA transfer
- Stop HRTIM timer and disable DMA transfer
- Enable or disable the burst mode controller
- Start the burst mode controller (by software)
- Trigger a Capture (by software)
- Update the HRTIM timer preloadable registers (by software)
- Reset the HRTIM timer counter (by software)
- Start a burst DMA transfer
- Enable timer register update
- Disable timer register update
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformTimerConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_TimerEventFilteringConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_DeadTimeConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_ChopperModeConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_BurstDMAConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCompareConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCaptureConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformOutputConfig()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformSetOutputLevel()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformOutputStart()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformOutputStop()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStart()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStop()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStart_IT()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStop_IT()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStart_DMA()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStop_DMA()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_BurstModeCtl()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_BurstModeSoftwareTrigger()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SoftwareCapture()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SoftwareUpdate()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_SoftwareReset()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_BurstDMATransfer()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_UpdateEnable()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_UpdateDisable()`

### 21.2.11 Peripheral State functions

This section provides functions used to get HRTIM or HRTIM timer specific information:

- Get HRTIM HAL state
- Get captured value
- Get HRTIM timer output level
- Get HRTIM timer output state
- Get delayed protection status
- Get burst status
- Get current push-pull status
- Get idle push-pull status
- `HAL_HRTIM_GetState()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_GetCapturedValue()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformGetOutputLevel()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_WaveformGetOutputState()`

- `HAL_HRTIM_GetDelayedProtectionStatus()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_GetBurstStatus()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_GetCurrentPushPullStatus()`
- `HAL_HRTIM_GetIdlePushPullStatus()`

### 21.2.12 HAL\_HRTIM\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_Init (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</code>
Function Description	Initializes a HRTIM instance.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>hhrtim</code>: pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.13 HAL\_HRTIM\_DeInit

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_DeInit (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</code>
Function Description	De-initializes a HRTIM instance.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>hhrtim</code>: pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.14 HAL\_HRTIM\_MspInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_HRTIM_MspInit (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</code>
Function Description	MSP initialization for a HRTIM instance.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>hhrtim</code>: pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.15 HAL\_HRTIM\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_HRTIM_MspDeInit (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</code>
Function Description	MSP de-initialization for a HRTIM instance.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>hhrtim</code>: pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.16 HAL\_HRTIM\_DLLCalibrationStart

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_DLLCalibrationStart (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t CalibrationRate)</code>
Function Description	Starts the DLL calibration.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>CalibrationRate:</b> DLL calibration period This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_SINGLE_CALIBRATION: One shot DLL calibration HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_7300: Periodic DLL calibration. T=7.3 ms HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_910: Periodic DLL calibration. T=910 us HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_114: Periodic DLL calibration. T=114 us HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_14: Periodic DLL calibration. T=14 us</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function locks the HRTIM instance. HRTIM instance is unlocked within the HAL_HRTIM_PollForDLLCalibration function, just before exiting the function.</li> </ul>

### 21.2.17 HAL\_HRTIM\_DLLCalibrationStart\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_DLLCalibrationStart_IT (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t CalibrationRate)</b>
Function Description	Starts the DLL calibration.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>CalibrationRate:</b> DLL calibration period This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_SINGLE_CALIBRATION: One shot DLL calibration HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_7300: Periodic DLL calibration. T=7.3 ms HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_910: Periodic DLL calibration. T=910 us HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_114: Periodic DLL calibration. T=114 us HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_14: Periodic DLL calibration. T=14 us</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function locks the HRTIM instance. HRTIM instance is unlocked within the IRQ processing function when processing the DLL ready interrupt.</li> <li>• If this function is called for periodic calibration, the DLLRDY interrupt is generated every time the calibration completes which will significantly increases the overall interrupt rate.</li> </ul>

### 21.2.18 HAL\_HRTIM\_PollForDLLCalibration

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_PollForDLLCalibration (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Polls the DLL calibration ready flag and returns when the flag is set (DLL calibration completed) or upon timeout expiration.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration in millisecond</li> </ul>

- Return values
- HAL status

### 21.2.19 HAL\_HRTIM\_TimeBaseConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_TimeBaseConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, HRTIM_TimeBaseCfgTypeDef * pTimeBaseCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the time base unit of a timer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>pTimeBaseCfg:</b> pointer to the time base configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called prior starting the timer</li> <li>• The time-base unit initialization parameters specify: The timer counter operating mode (continuous, one shot), The timer clock prescaler, The timer period , The timer repetition counter.</li> </ul>

### 21.2.20 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStart

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleBaseStart(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Starts the counter of a timer operating in simple time base mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.21 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleBaseStop(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Stops the counter of a timer operating in simple time base mode.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.22 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStart\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleBaseStart_IT(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Starts the counter of a timer operating in simple time base mode (Timer repetition interrupt is enabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.23 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleBaseStop_IT(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Stops the counter of a timer operating in simple time base mode (Timer repetition interrupt is disabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.24 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStart\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleBaseStart_DMA(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t</b>
---------------	--

**SrcAddr, uint32\_t DestAddr, uint32\_t Length)**

Function Description	Starts the counter of a timer operating in simple time base mode (Timer repetition DMA request is enabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>SrcAddr:</b> DMA transfer source address</li> <li>• <b>DestAddr:</b> DMA transfer destination address</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data items (data size) to be transferred from source to destination</li> </ul>

### 21.2.25 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleBaseStop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleBaseStop_DMA(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Stops the counter of a timer operating in simple time base mode (Timer repetition DMA request is disabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index. This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.26 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCChannelConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOCChannelConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OCChannel, HRTIM_SimpleOCChannelCfgTypeDef * pSimpleOCChannelCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures an output in simple output compare mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>OCChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1</li> </ul>

	HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2
• <b>pSimpleOCChannelCfg:</b> pointer to the simple output compare output configuration structure	
Return values	• HAL status

Notes

- When the timer operates in simple output compare mode:  
Output 1 is implicitly controlled by the compare unit 1 Output 2 is implicitly controlled by the compare unit 2 Output Set/Reset crossbar is set according to the selected output compare mode: Toggle: SETxyR = RSTxyR = CMPy Active: SETxyR = CMPy, RSTxyR = 0 Inactive: SETxy =0, RSTxy = CMPy

### 21.2.27 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStart

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOCStart( HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OCChannel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the output compare signal generation on the designed timer output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>OCChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

### 21.2.28 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOCStop (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OCChannel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the output compare signal generation on the designed timer output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>OCChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.29 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStart\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOCStart_IT (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OCChannel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the output compare signal generation on the designed timer output (Interrupt is enabled (see note note below)).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>OCChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>

Return values	• HAL status
Notes	• Interrupt enabling depends on the chosen output compare mode Output toggle: compare match interrupt is enabled Output set active: output set interrupt is enabled Output set inactive: output reset interrupt is enabled

### 21.2.30 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOCStop_IT (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OCChannel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the output compare signal generation on the designed timer output (Interrupt is disabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>OCChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.31 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStart\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOCStart_DMA (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OCChannel, uint32_t SrcAddr, uint32_t DestAddr, uint32_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Starts the output compare signal generation on the designed timer output (DMA request is enabled (see note below)).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>OCChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the</li> </ul>

following values: HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TA1: Timer A - Output 1

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TA2: Timer A - Output 2

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TB1: Timer B - Output 1

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TB2: Timer B - Output 2

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TC1: Timer C - Output 1

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TC2: Timer C - Output 2

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD1: Timer D - Output 1

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD2: Timer D - Output 2

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE1: Timer E - Output 1

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE2: Timer E - Output 2

- **SrcAddr:** DMA transfer source address
- **DestAddr:** DMA transfer destination address
- **Length:** The length of data items (data size) to be transferred from source to destination
- HAL status
- DMA request enabling depends on the chosen output compare mode Output toggle: compare match DMA request is enabled Output set active: output set DMA request is enabled Output set inactive: output reset DMA request is enabled

Return values

Notes

### 21.2.32 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOCStop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOCStop_DMA(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OCChannel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the output compare signal generation on the designed timer output (DMA request is disabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>OCChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.33 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMChannelConfig

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMChannelConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t PWMChannel, HRTIM_SimplePWMChannelCfgTypeDef * pSimplePWMChannelCfg)</code>
Function Description	Configures an output in simple PWM mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>PWMChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> <li>• <b>pSimplePWMChannelCfg:</b> pointer to the simple PWM output configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the timer operates in simple PWM output mode: Output 1 is implicitly controlled by the compare unit 1 Output 2 is implicitly controlled by the compare unit 2 Output Set/Reset crossbar is set as follows: Output 1: SETx1R = CMP1, RSTx1R = PER Output 2: SETx2R = CMP2, RST2R = PER</li> <li>• When Simple PWM mode is used the registers preload mechanism is enabled (otherwise the behavior is not guaranteed).</li> </ul>

### 21.2.34 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStart

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStart(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t PWMChannel)</code>
Function Description	Starts the PWM output signal generation on the designed timer output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>PWMChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of</li> </ul>

the following values: HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TA1: Timer A - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TA2: Timer A - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TB1: Timer B - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TB2: Timer B - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TC1: Timer C - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TC2: Timer C - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD1: Timer D - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD2: Timer D - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE1: Timer E - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE2: Timer E - Output 2

- Return values
- HAL status

### 21.2.35 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStop</b> <b>(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t PWMChannel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the PWM output signal generation on the designed timer output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>PWMChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.36 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStart\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStart_IT</b> <b>(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t PWMChannel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the PWM output signal generation on the designed timer output (The compare interrupt is enabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A</li> </ul>

HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX\_TIMER\_B for timer B  
 HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX\_TIMER\_C for timer C  
 HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX\_TIMER\_D for timer D  
 HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX\_TIMER\_E for timer E

- **PWMChannel:** Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE2: Timer E - Output 2

## Return values

- HAL status

**21.2.37 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStop\_IT**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStop_IT (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t PWMChannel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the PWM output signal generation on the designed timer output (The compare interrupt is disabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>PWMChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**21.2.38 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStart\_DMA**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStart_DMA (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t PWMChannel, uint32_t SrcAddr, uint32_t DestAddr, uint32_t</b>
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Length)	
Function Description	Starts the PWM output signal generation on the designed timer output (The compare DMA request is enabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>PWMChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> <li>• <b>SrcAddr:</b> DMA transfer source address</li> <li>• <b>DestAddr:</b> DMA transfer destination address</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data items (data size) to be transferred from source to destination</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.39 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimplePWMStop\_DMA

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimplePWMStop_DMA(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t PWMChannel)</code>
Function Description	Stops the PWM output signal generation on the designed timer output (The compare DMA request is disabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>PWMChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1</li> </ul>

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE2: Timer E - Output 2

Return values

- HAL status

### 21.2.40 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureChannelConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureChannelConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureChannel, HRTIM_SimpleCaptureChannelCfgTypeDef * pSimpleCaptureChannelCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures a simple capture.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>CaptureChannel:</b> Capture unit This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> <li>• <b>pSimpleCaptureChannelCfg:</b> pointer to the simple capture configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the timer operates in simple capture mode the capture is triggered by the designated external event and GPIO input is implicitly used as event source. The capture can be triggered by a rising edge, a falling edge or both edges on event channel.</li> </ul>

### 21.2.41 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStart

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStart(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureChannel)</b>
Function Description	Enables a simple capture on the designed capture unit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>CaptureChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

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Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The external event triggering the capture is available for all timing units. It can be used directly and is active as soon as the timing unit counter is enabled.</li> </ul>
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#### 21.2.42 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStop (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureChannel)</b>
Function Description	Disables a simple capture on the designed capture unit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>CaptureChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 21.2.43 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStart\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStart_IT (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureChannel)</b>
Function Description	Enables a simple capture on the designed capture unit (Capture interrupt is enabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>CaptureChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 21.2.44 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStop_IT (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureChannel)</b>
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Function Description	Disables a simple capture on the designed capture unit (Capture interrupt is disabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>CaptureChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 21.2.45 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStart\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStart_DMA(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureChannel, uint32_t SrcAddr, uint32_t DestAddr, uint32_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Enables a simple capture on the designed capture unit (Capture DMA request is enabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>CaptureChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> <li><b>SrcAddr:</b> DMA transfer source address</li> <li><b>DestAddr:</b> DMA transfer destination address</li> <li><b>Length:</b> The length of data items (data size) to be transferred from source to destination</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 21.2.46 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleCaptureStop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleCaptureStop_DMA(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureChannel)</b>
Function Description	Disables a simple capture on the designed capture unit (Capture DMA request is disabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A</li> </ul>

	HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>CaptureChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.47 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseChannelConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef</b> <b>HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOnePulseChannelConfig</b> (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OnePulseChannel, HRTIM_SimpleOnePulseChannelCfgTypeDef * pSimpleOnePulseChannelCfg)
Function Description	Configures an output simple one pulse mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>OnePulseChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> <li>• <b>pSimpleOnePulseChannelCfg:</b> pointer to the simple one pulse output configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the timer operates in simple one pulse mode: the timer counter is implicitly started by the reset event, the reset of the timer counter is triggered by the designated external event GPIO input is implicitly used as event source, Output 1 is implicitly controlled by the compare unit 1, Output 2 is implicitly controlled by the compare unit 2. Output Set/Reset crossbar is set as follows: Output 1: SETx1R = CMP1, RSTx1R = PER Output 2: SETx2R = CMP2, RST2R = PER</li> <li>• If HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOnePulseChannelConfig is called for both timer outputs, the reset event related configuration data provided in the second call will override the reset event</li> </ul>

related configuration data provided in the first call.

### 21.2.48 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStart

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOnePulseStart (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OnePulseChannel)</code>
Function Description	Enables the simple one pulse signal generation on the designed output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>OnePulseChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.49 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStop

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOnePulseStop (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OnePulseChannel)</code>
Function Description	Disables the simple one pulse signal generation on the designed output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>OnePulseChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1</li> </ul>

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TC2: Timer C - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD1: Timer D - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD2: Timer D - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE1: Timer E - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE2: Timer E - Output 2

Return values

- HAL status

### 21.2.50 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStart\_IT

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOnePulseStart_IT(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OnePulseChannel)</code>
Function Description	Enables the simple one pulse signal generation on the designed output (The compare interrupt is enabled (pulse start)).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>OnePulseChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.51 HAL\_HRTIM\_SimpleOnePulseStop\_IT

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SimpleOnePulseStop_IT(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t OnePulseChannel)</code>
Function Description	Disables the simple one pulse signal generation on the designed output (The compare interrupt is disabled).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>OnePulseChannel:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one</li> </ul>

of the following values: HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TA2: Timer A - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TB1: Timer B - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TB2: Timer B - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TC1: Timer C - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TC2: Timer C - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD1: Timer D - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TD2: Timer D - Output 2  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE1: Timer E - Output 1  
 HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE2: Timer E - Output 2

- Return values
- HAL status

### 21.2.52 HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstModeConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_BurstModeConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, HRTIM_BurstModeCfgTypeDef * pBurstModeCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the burst mode feature of the HRTIM.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>pBurstModeCfg:</b> pointer to the burst mode configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before starting the burst mode controller</li> </ul>

### 21.2.53 HAL\_HRTIM\_EventConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_EventConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Event, HRTIM_EventCfgTypeDef * pEventCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the conditioning of an external event.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Event:</b> external event to configure This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_EVENT_1: External event 1 HRTIM_EVENT_2: External event 2 HRTIM_EVENT_3: External event 3 HRTIM_EVENT_4: External event 4 HRTIM_EVENT_5: External event 5 HRTIM_EVENT_6: External event 6 HRTIM_EVENT_7: External event 7 HRTIM_EVENT_8: External event 8 HRTIM_EVENT_9: External event 9 HRTIM_EVENT_10: External event 10</li> <li>• <b>pEventCfg:</b> pointer to the event conditioning configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before starting the timer</li> </ul>

## 21.2.54 HAL\_HRTIM\_EventPrescalerConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_EventPrescalerConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Prescaler)</b>
Function Description	Configures the external event conditioning block prescaler.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Prescaler:</b> Prescaler value This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_EVENTPRESCALER_DIV1: fEEVS=fHRTIM HRTIM_EVENTPRESCALER_DIV2: fEEVS=fHRTIM / 2 HRTIM_EVENTPRESCALER_DIV4: fEEVS=fHRTIM / 4 HRTIM_EVENTPRESCALER_DIV8: fEEVS=fHRTIM / 8</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before starting the timer</li> </ul>

## 21.2.55 HAL\_HRTIM\_FaultConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_FaultConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Fault, HRTIM_FaultCfgTypeDef * pFaultCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the conditioning of fault input.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Fault:</b> fault input to configure This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_FAULT_1: Fault input 1 HRTIM_FAULT_2: Fault input 2 HRTIM_FAULT_3: Fault input 3 HRTIM_FAULT_4: Fault input 4 HRTIM_FAULT_5: Fault input 5</li> <li>• <b>pFaultCfg:</b> pointer to the fault conditioning configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before starting the timer and before enabling faults inputs</li> </ul>

## 21.2.56 HAL\_HRTIM\_FaultPrescalerConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_FaultPrescalerConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Prescaler)</b>
Function Description	Configures the fault conditioning block prescaler.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Prescaler:</b> Prescaler value This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_FAULTPRESCALER_DIV1: fFLTS=fHRTIM HRTIM_FAULTPRESCALER_DIV2: fFLTS=fHRTIM / 2 HRTIM_FAULTPRESCALER_DIV4: fFLTS=fHRTIM / 4 HRTIM_FAULTPRESCALER_DIV8: fFLTS=fHRTIM / 8</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before starting the timer and before enabling faults inputs</li> </ul>

### 21.2.57 HAL\_HRTIM\_FaultModeCtl

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_FaultModeCtl (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Faults, uint32_t Enable)</b>
Function Description	Enables or disables the HRTIMx Fault mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Faults:</b> fault input(s) to enable or disable This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIMFAULT_1: Fault input 1 HRTIMFAULT_2: Fault input 2 HRTIMFAULT_3: Fault input 3 HRTIMFAULT_4: Fault input 4 HRTIMFAULT_5: Fault input 5</li> <li>• <b>Enable:</b> Fault(s) enabling This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_FAULTMODECTL_ENABLED: Fault(s) enabled HRTIM_FAULTMODECTL_DISABLED: Fault(s) disabled</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.58 HAL\_HRTIM\_ADCTriggerConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_ADCTriggerConfig (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t ADCTrigger, HRTIM_ADCTriggerCfgTypeDef * pADCTriggerCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures both the ADC trigger register update source and the ADC trigger source.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>ADCTrigger:</b> ADC trigger to configure This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_ADCTRIGGER_1: ADC trigger 1 HRTIM_ADCTRIGGER_2: ADC trigger 2 HRTIM_ADCTRIGGER_3: ADC trigger 3 HRTIM_ADCTRIGGER_4: ADC trigger 4</li> <li>• <b>pADCTriggerCfg:</b> pointer to the ADC trigger configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before starting the timer</li> </ul>

### 21.2.59 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformTimerConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformTimerConfig (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, HRTIM_TimerCfgTypeDef * pTimerCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the general behavior of a timer operating in waveform

	mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>pTimerCfg:</b> pointer to the timer configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the timer operates in waveform mode, all the features supported by the HRTIM are available without any limitation.</li> <li>• This function must be called before starting the timer</li> </ul>

## 21.2.60 HAL\_HRTIM\_TimerEventFilteringConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_TimerEventFilteringConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t Event, HRTIM_TimerEventFilteringCfgTypeDef * pTimerEventFilteringCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the event filtering capabilities of a timer (blanking, windowing)
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>Event:</b> external event for which timer event filtering must be configured This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_EVENT_NONE: Reset timer event filtering configuration HRTIM_EVENT_1: External event 1 HRTIM_EVENT_2: External event 2 HRTIM_EVENT_3: External event 3 HRTIM_EVENT_4: External event 4 HRTIM_EVENT_5: External event 5 HRTIM_EVENT_6: External event 6 HRTIM_EVENT_7: External event 7 HRTIM_EVENT_8: External event 8 HRTIM_EVENT_9: External event 9 HRTIM_EVENT_10: External event 10</li> <li>• <b>pTimerEventFilteringCfg:</b> pointer to the timer event filtering configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before starting the timer</li> </ul>

## 21.2.61 HAL\_HRTIM\_DeadTimeConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_DeadTimeConfig (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, HRTIM_DeadTimeCfgTypeDef * pDeadTimeCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the deadtime insertion feature for a timer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>pDeadTimeCfg:</b> pointer to the deadtime insertion configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before starting the timer</li> </ul>

### 21.2.62 HAL\_HRTIM\_ChopperModeConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_ChopperModeConfig (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, HRTIM_ChopperModeCfgTypeDef * pChopperModeCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the chopper mode feature for a timer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>pChopperModeCfg:</b> pointer to the chopper mode configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before configuring the timer output(s)</li> </ul>

### 21.2.63 HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstDMAConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_BurstDMAConfig (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t RegistersToUpdate)</b>
Function Description	Configures the burst DMA controller for a timer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B</li> </ul>

HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX\_TIMER\_C for timer C  
 HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX\_TIMER\_D for timer D  
 HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX\_TIMER\_E for timer E

- **RegistersToUpdate:** registers to be written by DMA This parameter can be any combination of the following values:  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_CR: HRTIM\_MCR or HRTIM\_TIMxCR  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_ICR: HRTIM\_MICR or  
 HRTIM\_TIMxICR HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_DIER:  
 HRTIM\_MDIER or HRTIM\_TIMxDIER  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_CNT: HRTIM\_MCNT or  
 HRTIM\_TIMxCNT HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_PER: HRTIM\_MP PER  
 or HRTIM\_TIMxPER HRTIM\_BURSTDMA REP:  
 HRTIM\_MREP or HRTIM\_TIMxREP  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_CMP1: HRTIM\_MCMP1 or  
 HRTIM\_TIMxCMP1 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_CMP2:  
 HRTIM\_MCMP2 or HRTIM\_TIMxCMP2  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_CMP3: HRTIM\_MCMP3 or  
 HRTIM\_TIMxCMP3 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_CMP4:  
 HRTIM\_MCMP4 or HRTIM\_TIMxCMP4  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_DTR: HRTIM\_TIMxDTR  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_SET1R: HRTIM\_TIMxSET1R  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_RST1R: HRTIM\_TIMxRST1R  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_SET2R: HRTIM\_TIMxSET2R  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_RST2R: HRTIM\_TIMxRST2R  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_EEFR1: HRTIM\_TIMxEEFR1  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_EEFR2: HRTIM\_TIMxEEFR2  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_RSTR: HRTIM\_TIMxRSTR  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_CHPR: HRTIM\_TIMxCHPR  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_OUTR: HRTIM\_TIMxOUTR  
 HRTIM\_BURSTDMA\_FLTR: HRTIM\_TIMxFLTR

Return values

- HAL status

Notes

- This function must be called before starting the timer

## 21.2.64 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCompareConfig

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCompareConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CompareUnit, HRTIM_CompareCfgTypeDef * pCompareCfg)</code>
Function Description	Configures the compare unit of a timer operating in waveform mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A        HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B        HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C        HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D        HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>CompareUnit:</b> Compare unit to configure This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_COMPAREUNIT_1: Compare unit 1 HRTIM_COMPAREUNIT_2: Compare unit 2</li> </ul>

	HRTIM_COMPAREUNIT_3: Compare unit 3 HRTIM_COMPAREUNIT_4: Compare unit 4
• <b>pCompareCfg:</b> pointer to the compare unit configuration structure	
Return values	• HAL status
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When auto delayed mode is required for compare unit 2 or compare unit 4, application has to configure separately the capture unit. Capture unit to configure in that case depends on the compare unit auto delayed mode is applied to (see below): Auto delayed on output compare 2: capture unit 1 must be configured Auto delayed on output compare 4: capture unit 2 must be configured</li> <li>• This function must be called before starting the timer</li> </ul>

### 21.2.65 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCaptureConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCaptureConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureUnit, HRTIM_CaptureCfgTypeDef * pCaptureCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the capture unit of a timer operating in waveform mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>CaptureUnit:</b> Capture unit to configure This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> <li>• <b>pCaptureCfg:</b> pointer to the compare unit configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status
Notes	• This function must be called before starting the timer

### 21.2.66 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformOutputConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformOutputConfig(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t Output, HRTIM_OutputCfgTypeDef * pOutputCfg)</b>
Function Description	Configures the output of a timer operating in waveform mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C</li> </ul>

	HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Output:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pOutputCfg:</b> pointer to the timer output configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called before configuring the timer and after configuring the deadtime insertion feature (if required).</li> </ul>

### 21.2.67 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformSetOutputLevel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformSetOutputLevel(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t Output, uint32_t OutputLevel)</b>
Function Description	Forces the timer output to its active or inactive state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>Output:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> <li>• <b>OutputLevel:</b> indicates whether the output is forced to its active or inactive level This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUTLEVEL_ACTIVE: output is forced to its active level HRTIM_OUTPUTLEVEL_INACTIVE: output is forced to its inactive level</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The 'software set/reset trigger' bit in the output set/reset</li> </ul>

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registers is automatically reset by hardware

### 21.2.68 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformOutputStart

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformOutputStart (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t OutputsToStart)</b>
Function Description	Enables the generation of the waveform signal on the designated output(s) Outputs can be combined (ORed) to allow for simultaneous output enabling.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputsToStart:</b> Timer output(s) to enable This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.69 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformOutputStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformOutputStop (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t OutputsToStop)</b>
Function Description	Disables the generation of the waveform signal on the designated output(s) Outputs can be combined (ORed) to allow for simultaneous output disabling.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputsToStop:</b> Timer output(s) to disable This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.70 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStart

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStart( HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Starts the counter of the designated timer(s) operating in waveform mode Timers can be combined (ORed) to allow for simultaneous counter start.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>Timers:</b> Timer counter(s) to start This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERID_MASTER HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_A HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_B HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_C HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_D HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.71 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStop( HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Stops the counter of the designated timer(s) operating in waveform mode Timers can be combined (ORed) to allow for simultaneous counter stop.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>Timers:</b> Timer counter(s) to stop This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMER_MASTER HRTIM_TIMER_A HRTIM_TIMER_B HRTIM_TIMER_C HRTIM_TIMER_D HRTIM_TIMER_E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The counter of a timer is stopped only if all timer outputs are disabled</li> </ul>

### 21.2.72 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStart\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStart_IT( HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Starts the counter of the designated timer(s) operating in waveform mode Timers can be combined (ORed) to allow for simultaneous counter start.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>Timers:</b> Timer counter(s) to start This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERID_MASTER HRTIM_TIMERID_A HRTIM_TIMERID_B HRTIM_TIMERID_C HRTIM_TIMERID_D HRTIM_TIMERID_E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HRTIM interrupts (e.g. faults interrupts) and interrupts related to the timers to start are enabled within this function.</li> </ul>

Interrupts to enable are selected through  
HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformTimerConfig function.

### 21.2.73 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStop_IT (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Stops the counter of the designated timer(s) operating in waveform mode Timers can be combined (ORed) to allow for simultaneous counter stop.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Timers:</b> Timer counter(s) to stop This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMER_MASTER HRTIM_TIMER_A HRTIM_TIMER_B HRTIM_TIMER_C HRTIM_TIMER_D HRTIM_TIMER_E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The counter of a timer is stopped only if all timer outputs are disabled</li> <li>• All enabled timer related interrupts are disabled.</li> </ul>

### 21.2.74 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStart\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStart_DMA (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Starts the counter of the designated timer(s) operating in waveform mode Timers can be combined (ORed) to allow for simultaneous counter start.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Timers:</b> Timer counter(s) to start This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMER_MASTER HRTIM_TIMER_A HRTIM_TIMER_B HRTIM_TIMER_C HRTIM_TIMER_D HRTIM_TIMER_E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function enables the dma request(s) mentionned in the timer configuration data structure for every timers to start.</li> <li>• The source memory address, the destination memory address and the size of each DMA transfer are specified at timer configuration time (see HAL_HRTIM_WaveformTimerConfig)</li> </ul>

### 21.2.75 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformCounterStop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_WaveformCounterStop_DMA(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Stops the counter of the designated timer(s) operating in waveform mode Timers can be combined (ORed) to allow for simultaneous counter stop.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Timers:</b> Timer counter(s) to stop This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMER_MASTER HRTIM_TIMER_A HRTIM_TIMER_B HRTIM_TIMER_C HRTIM_TIMER_D HRTIM_TIMER_E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The counter of a timer is stopped only if all timer outputs are disabled</li> <li>• All enabled timer related DMA requests are disabled.</li> </ul>

### 21.2.76 HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstModeCtl

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_BurstModeCtl(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Enable)</b>
Function Description	Enables or disables the HRTIM burst mode controller.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Enable:</b> Burst mode controller enabling This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_BURSTMODECTL_ENABLED: Burst mode enabled HRTIM_BURSTMODECTL_DISABLED: Burst mode disabled</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function must be called after starting the timer(s)</li> </ul>

### 21.2.77 HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstModeSoftwareTrigger

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_BurstModeSoftwareTrigger(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Triggers the burst mode operation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.78 HAL\_HRTIM\_SoftwareCapture

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SoftwareCapture(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureUnit)</b>
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Function Description	Triggers a software capture on the designed capture unit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>CaptureUnit:</b> Capture unit to trig This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status
Notes	• The 'software capture' bit in the capure configuration register is automatically reset by hardware

### 21.2.79 HAL\_HRTIM\_SoftwareUpdate

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SoftwareUpdate(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Triggers the update of the registers of one or several timers.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Timers:</b> timers concerned with the software register update This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_MASTER HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_A HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_B HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_C HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_D HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_E</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status
Notes	• The 'software update' bits in the HRTIM conrol register 2 register are automatically reset by hardware

### 21.2.80 HAL\_HRTIM\_SoftwareReset

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_SoftwareReset(HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Triggers the reset of one or several timers.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Timers:</b> timers concerned with the software counter reset This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERRESET_MASTER HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_A HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_B HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_C HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_D HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_E</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

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- |       |   |
|-------|---|
| Notes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The 'software reset' bits in the HRTIM control register 2 are automatically reset by hardware</li> </ul> |
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### 21.2.81 HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstDMATransfer

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_BurstDMATransfer (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t BurstBufferAddress, uint32_t BurstBufferLength)</b>
Function Description	Starts a burst DMA operation to update HRTIM control registers content.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>BurstBufferAddress:</b> address of the buffer the HRTIM control registers content will be updated from.</li> <li><b>BurstBufferLength:</b> size (in WORDS) of the burst buffer.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The TimerIdx parameter determines the dma channel to be used by the DMA burst controller (see below) HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER: DMA channel 2 is used by the DMA burst controller HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A: DMA channel 3 is used by the DMA burst controller HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B: DMA channel 4 is used by the DMA burst controller HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C: DMA channel 5 is used by the DMA burst controller HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D: DMA channel 6 is used by the DMA burst controller HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E: DMA channel 7 is used by the DMA burst controller</li> </ul>

### 21.2.82 HAL\_HRTIM\_UpdateEnable

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_UpdateEnable (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Enables the transfer from preload to active registers for one or several timing units (including master timer).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>Timers:</b> Timer(s) concerned by the register preload enabling command This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_MASTER HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_A HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_B HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_C HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_D HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.83 HAL\_HRTIM\_UpdateDisable

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_UpdateDisable (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t Timers)</b>
Function Description	Disables the transfer from preload to active registers for one or several timing units (including master timer).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Timers:</b> Timer(s) concerned by the register preload disabling command This parameter can be any combination of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_MASTER HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_A HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_B HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_C HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_D HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.84 HAL\_HRTIM\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_HRTIM_StateTypeDef HAL_HRTIM_GetState (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	return the HRTIM HAL state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 21.2.85 HAL\_HRTIM\_GetCapturedValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_HRTIM_GetCapturedValue (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t CaptureUnit)</b>
Function Description	Returns actual value of the capture register of the designated capture unit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>CaptureUnit:</b> Capture unit to trig This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1: Capture unit 1 HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2: Capture unit 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Captured value</li> </ul>

### 21.2.86 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformGetOutputLevel

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_HRTIM_WaveformGetOutputLevel (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t Output)</code>
Function Description	Returns actual level (active or inactive) of the designated output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>Output:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Output level</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Returned output level is taken before the output stage (chopper, polarity).</li> </ul>

### 21.2.87 HAL\_HRTIM\_WaveformGetOutputState

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_HRTIM_WaveformGetOutputState (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t Output)</code>
Function Description	Returns actual state (RUN, IDLE, FAULT) of the designated output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li><b>Output:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1: Timer E - Output 1</li> </ul>

HRTIM\_OUTPUT\_TE2: Timer E - Output 2

Return values

- Output state

### 21.2.88 HAL\_HRTIM\_GetDelayedProtectionStatus

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_HRTIM_GetDelayedProtectionStatus (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx, uint32_t t Output)</b>
Function Description	Returns the level (active or inactive) of the designated output when the delayed protection was triggered.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> <li>• <b>Output:</b> Timer output This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1: Timer A - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2: Timer A - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1: Timer B - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2: Timer B - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1: Timer C - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2: Timer C - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer D - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer D - Output 2 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1: Timer E - Output 1 HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2: Timer E - Output 2</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Delayed protection status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.89 HAL\_HRTIM\_GetBurstStatus

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_HRTIM_GetBurstStatus (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Returns the actual status (active or inactive) of the burst mode controller.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burst mode controller status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.90 HAL\_HRTIM\_GetCurrentPushPullStatus

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_HRTIM_GetCurrentPushPullStatus (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Indicates on which output the signal is currently active (when the push pull mode is enabled).

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Burst mode controller status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.91 HAL\_HRTIM\_GetIdlePushPullStatus

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_HRTIM_GetIdlePushPullStatus (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</code>
Function Description	Indicates on which output the signal was applied, in push-pull mode, balanced fault mode or delayed idle mode, when the protection was triggered.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Idle Push Pull Status</li> </ul>

### 21.2.92 HAL\_HRTIM\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<code>void HAL_HRTIM_IRQHandler (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</code>
Function Description	This function handles HRTIM interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be any value of HRTIM Timer Index</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.93 HAL\_HRTIM\_Fault1Callback

Function Name	<code>void HAL_HRTIM_Fault1Callback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</code>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when a fault 1 interrupt occurred.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle *</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> <li>None</li> </ul>

**21.2.94 HAL\_HRTIM\_Fault2Callback**

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Fault2Callback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when a fault 2 interrupt occurred.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

**21.2.95 HAL\_HRTIM\_Fault3Callback**

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Fault3Callback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when a fault 3 interrupt occurred.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

**21.2.96 HAL\_HRTIM\_Fault4Callback**

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Fault4Callback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when a fault 4 interrupt occurred.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

**21.2.97 HAL\_HRTIM\_Fault5Callback**

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Fault5Callback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when a fault 5 interrupt occurred.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

**21.2.98 HAL\_HRTIM\_SystemFaultCallback**

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_SystemFaultCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when a system fault interrupt occurred.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

## 21.2.99 HAL\_HRTIM\_DLLCalibrationReadyCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_DLLCalibrationReadyCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the DLL calibration is completed.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 21.2.100 HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstModePeriodCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_BurstModePeriodCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the end of the burst mode period is reached.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 21.2.101 HAL\_HRTIM\_SynchronizationEventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_SynchronizationEventCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when a synchronization input event is received.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 21.2.102 HAL\_HRTIM\_RegistersUpdateCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_RegistersUpdateCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when timer registers are updated.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.103 HAL\_HRTIM\_RepetitionEventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_RepetitionEventCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when timer repetition period has elapsed.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.104 HAL\_HRTIM\_Compare1EventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Compare1EventCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer counter matches the value programmed in the compare 1 register.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.105 HAL\_HRTIM\_Compare2EventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Compare2EventCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer counter matches the value programmed in the compare 2 register.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
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### 21.2.106 HAL\_HRTIM\_Compare3EventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Compare3EventCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer counter matches the value programmed in the compare 3 register.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.107 HAL\_HRTIM\_Compare4EventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Compare4EventCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer counter matches the value programmed in the compare 4 register.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.108 HAL\_HRTIM\_Capture1EventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Capture1EventCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer x capture 1 event occurs.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li><b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D</li> </ul>

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HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX\_TIMER\_E for timer E

Return values

- None

### 21.2.109 HAL\_HRTIM\_Capture2EventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Capture2EventCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer x capture 2 event occurs.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.110 HAL\_HRTIM\_DelayedProtectionCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_DelayedProtectionCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the delayed idle or balanced idle mode is entered.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.111 HAL\_HRTIM\_CounterResetCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_CounterResetCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer x counter reset/roll-over event occurs.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D</li> </ul>

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HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX\_TIMER\_E for timer E

Return values • None

### 21.2.112 HAL\_HRTIM\_Output1SetCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Output1SetCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer x output 1 is set.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	• None

### 21.2.113 HAL\_HRTIM\_Output1ResetCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Output1ResetCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer x output 1 is reset.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	• None

### 21.2.114 HAL\_HRTIM\_Output2SetCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Output2SetCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer x output 2 is set.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	• None

### 21.2.115 HAL\_HRTIM\_Output2ResetCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_Output2ResetCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDefDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when the timer x output 2 is reset.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.116 HAL\_HRTIM\_BurstDMATransferCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_BurstDMATransferCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDefDef * hhrtim, uint32_t TimerIdx)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when a DMA burst transfer is completed.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> <li>• <b>TimerIdx:</b> Timer index This parameter can be one of the following values: HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER for master timer HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A for timer A HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B for timer B HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C for timer C HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D for timer D HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E for timer E</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 21.2.117 HAL\_HRTIM\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_HRTIM_ErrorCallback (HRTIM_HandleTypeDefDef * hhrtim)</b>
Function Description	Callback function invoked when a DMA error occurs.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhrtim:</b> pointer to HAL HRTIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 21.3 HRTIM Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 21.3.1 HRTIM

HRTIM

***HRTIM ADC Trigger***

HRTIM_ADCTRIGGER_1	ADC trigger 1 identifier
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGER_2	ADC trigger 2 identifier
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGER_3	ADC trigger 3 identifier
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGER_4	ADC trigger 4 identifier
IS_HRTIM_ADCTRIGGER	

***HRTIM ADC Trigger Event***

HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_NONE	No ADC trigger event
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_MASTER_CMP1	ADC Trigger on master compare 1
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_MASTER_CMP2	ADC Trigger on master compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_MASTER_CMP3	ADC Trigger on master compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_MASTER_CMP4	ADC Trigger on master compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_MASTER_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on master period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_EVENT_1	ADC Trigger on external event 1
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_EVENT_2	ADC Trigger on external event 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_EVENT_3	ADC Trigger on external event 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_EVENT_4	ADC Trigger on external event 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_EVENT_5	ADC Trigger on external event 5
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERA_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer A compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERA_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer A compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERA_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer A compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERA_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on Timer A period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERA_RESET	ADC Trigger on Timer A reset
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERB_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer B compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERB_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer B compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERB_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer B compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERB_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on Timer B period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERB_RESET	ADC Trigger on Timer B reset
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERC_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer C compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERC_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer C compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERC_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer C compare

	4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERC_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on Timer C period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERD_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer D compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERD_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer D compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERD_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer D compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERD_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on Timer D period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERE_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer E compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERE_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer E compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERE_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer E compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT13_TIMERE_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on Timer E period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_NONE	No ADC trigger event
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_MASTER_CMP1	ADC Trigger on master compare 1
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_MASTER_CMP2	ADC Trigger on master compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_MASTER_CMP3	ADC Trigger on master compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_MASTER_CMP4	ADC Trigger on master compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_MASTER_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on master period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_EVENT_6	ADC Trigger on external event 6
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_EVENT_7	ADC Trigger on external event 7
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_EVENT_8	ADC Trigger on external event 8
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_EVENT_9	ADC Trigger on external event 9
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_EVENT_10	ADC Trigger on external event 10
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERA_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer A compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERA_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer A compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERA_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer A compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERA_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on Timer A period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERB_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer B compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERB_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer B compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERB_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer B compare 4

HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERB_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on Timer B period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERC_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer C compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERC_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer C compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERC_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer C compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERC_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on Timer C period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERC_RESET	ADC Trigger on Timer C reset
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERD_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer D compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERD_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer D compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERD_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer D compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERD_PERIOD	ADC Trigger on Timer D period
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERD_RESET	ADC Trigger on Timer D reset
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERE_CMP2	ADC Trigger on Timer E compare 2
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERE_CMP3	ADC Trigger on Timer E compare 3
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERE_CMP4	ADC Trigger on Timer E compare 4
HRTIM_ADCTRIGGEREVENT24_TIMERE_RESET	ADC Trigger on Timer E reset

#### ***HRTIM ADC Trigger Update Source***

HRTIM_TRIGGERUPDATE_MASTER	Master timer
HRTIM_TRIGGERUPDATE_TIMER_A	Timer A
HRTIM_TRIGGERUPDATE_TIMER_B	Timer B
HRTIM_TRIGGERUPDATE_TIMER_C	Timer C
HRTIM_TRIGGERUPDATE_TIMER_D	Timer D
HRTIM_TRIGGERUPDATE_TIMER_E	Timer E

#### ***HRTIM Burst DMA Registers Update***

HRTIM_BURSTDMA_NONE	No register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_CR	MCR or TIMxCR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_ICR	MICR or TIMxICR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_DIER	MDIER or TIMxDIER register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_CNT	MCNTR or CNTxCR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses

HRTIM_BURSTDMA_PER	MPER or PERxR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA REP	MREPR or REPxR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_CMP1	MCMP1R or CMP1xR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_CMP2	MCMP2R or CMP2xR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_CMP3	MCMP3R or CMP3xR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_CMP4	MCMP4R or CMP4xR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_DTR	TDxR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_SET1R	SET1R register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_RST1R	RST1R register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_SET2R	SET2R register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_RST2R	RST1R register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_EEFR1	EEFxR1 register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_EEFR2	EEFxR2 register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_RSTR	RSTxR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_CHPR	CHPxR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_OUTR	OUTxR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses
HRTIM_BURSTDMA_FLTR	FLTxR register is updated by Burst DMA accesses

#### ***HRTIM Burst Mode Clock Source***

HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_MASTER	Master timer counter reset/roll-over is used as clock source for the burst mode counter
HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_TIMER_A	Timer A counter reset/roll-over is used as clock source for the burst mode counter
HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_TIMER_B	Timer B counter reset/roll-over is used as clock source for the burst mode counter
HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_TIMER_C	Timer C counter reset/roll-over is used as clock source for the burst mode counter
HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_TIMER_D	Timer D counter reset/roll-over is used as clock source for the burst mode counter
HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_TIMER_E	Timer E counter reset/roll-over is used as clock source for the burst mode counter
HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_TIM16_OC	On-chip Event 1 (BMClk[1]),

HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_TIM17_OC	acting as a burst mode counter clock
HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_TIM7_TRGO	On-chip Event 2 (BMClk[2]), acting as a burst mode counter clock
HRTIM_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE_FHRTIM	On-chip Event 3 (BMClk[3]), acting as a burst mode counter clock
	Prescaled fHRTIM clock is used as clock source for the burst mode counter

#### ***HRTIM Burst Mode Control***

HRTIM\_BURSTMODECTL\_DISABLED      Burst mode disabled

HRTIM\_BURSTMODECTL\_ENABLED      Burst mode enabled

#### ***HRTIM Burst Mode Operating Mode***

HRTIM\_BURSTMODE\_SINGLESHOT      Burst mode operates in single shot mode

HRTIM\_BURSTMODE\_CONTINOUS      Burst mode operates in continuous mode

#### ***HRTIM Burst Mode Prescaler***

HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV1	fBRST = fHRTIM
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV2	fBRST = fHRTIM/2
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV4	fBRST = fHRTIM/4
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV8	fBRST = fHRTIM/8
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV16	fBRST = fHRTIM/16
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV32	fBRST = fHRTIM/32
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV64	fBRST = fHRTIM/64
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV128	fBRST = fHRTIM/128
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV256	fBRST = fHRTIM/256
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV512	fBRST = fHRTIM/512
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV1024	fBRST = fHRTIM/1024
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV2048	fBRST = fHRTIM/2048
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV4096	fBRST = fHRTIM/4096
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV8192	fBRST = fHRTIM/8192
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV16384	fBRST = fHRTIM/16384
HRTIM_BURSTMODEPRESCALER_DIV32768	fBRST = fHRTIM/32768

#### ***HRTIM Burst Mode Register Preload Enable***

HRIM\_BURSTMODEPRELOAD\_DISABLED      Preload disabled: the write access is directly done into active registers

HRIM\_BURSTMODEPRELOAD\_ENABLED      Preload enabled: the write access is done into preload registers

#### ***HRTIM Burst Mode Status***

HRTIM_BURSTMODESTATUS_NORMAL	Normal operation
HRTIM_BURSTMODESTATUS_ONGOING	Burst operation on-going
<b>HRTIM Burst Mode Trigger</b>	
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_NONE	No trigger
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_MASTER_RESET	Master reset
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_MASTER_REPETITION	Master repetition
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_MASTER_CMP1	Master compare 1
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_MASTER_CMP2	Master compare 2
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_MASTER_CMP3	Master compare 3
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_MASTER_CMP4	Master compare 4
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERA_RESET	Timer A reset
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERA_REPETITION	Timer A repetition
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERA_CMP1	Timer A compare 1
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERA_CMP2	Timer A compare 2
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERB_RESET	Timer B reset
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERB_REPETITION	Timer B repetition
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERB_CMP1	Timer B compare 1
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERB_CMP2	Timer B compare 2
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERC_RESET	Timer C reset
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERC_REPETITION	Timer C repetition
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERC_CMP1	Timer C compare 1
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERC_CMP2	Timer C compare 2
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERD_RESET	Timer D reset
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERD_REPETITION	Timer D repetition
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERD_CMP1	Timer D compare 1
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERD_CMP2	Timer D compare 2
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERE_RESET	Timer E reset
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERE_REPETITION	Timer E repetition
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERE_CMP1	Timer E compare 1
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERE_CMP2	Timer E compare 2
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERA_EVENT7	Timer A period following External Event 7
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_TIMERD_EVENT8	Timer D period following External Event 8
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_EVENT_7	External Event 7 (timer A filters applied)
HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_EVENT_8	External Event 8 (timer D filters applied)

HRTIM_BURSTMODEtrigger_EVENT_ONCHIP	On-chip Event
<b>HRTIM Capture Unit</b>	
HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_1	Capture unit 1 identifier
HRTIM_CAPTUREUNIT_2	Capture unit 2 identifier
<b>HRTIM Capture Unit Trigger</b>	
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_NONE	Capture trigger is disabled
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_UPDATE	The update event triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_1	The External event 1 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_2	The External event 2 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_3	The External event 3 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_4	The External event 4 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_5	The External event 5 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_6	The External event 6 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_7	The External event 7 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_8	The External event 8 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_9	The External event 9 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_EEV_10	The External event 10 triggers the Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TA1_SET	Capture is triggered by TA1 output inactive to active transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TA1_RESET	Capture is triggered by TA1 output active to inactive transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERA_CMP1	Timer A Compare 1 triggers Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERA_CMP2	Timer A Compare 2 triggers Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TB1_SET	Capture is triggered by TB1 output inactive to active transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TB1_RESET	Capture is triggered by TB1 output active to inactive transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERB_CMP1	Timer B Compare 1 triggers Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERB_CMP2	Timer B Compare 2 triggers Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TC1_SET	Capture is triggered by TC1 output inactive to active transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TC1_RESET	Capture is triggered by TC1 output active to inactive transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERC_CMP1	Timer C Compare 1 triggers Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERC_CMP2	Timer C Compare 2 triggers Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TD1_SET	Capture is triggered by TD1 output inactive to active transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TD1_RESET	Capture is triggered by TD1 output active

	to inactive transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERD_CMP1	Timer D Compare 1 triggers Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERD_CMP2	Timer D Compare 2 triggers Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TE1_SET	Capture is triggered by TE1 output inactive to active transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TE1_RESET	Capture is triggered by TE1 output active to inactive transition
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERE_CMP1	Timer E Compare 1 triggers Capture
HRTIM_CAPTURETRIGGER_TIMERE_CMP2	Timer E Compare 2 triggers Capture

***HRTIM Chopper Duty Cycle***

HRTIM_CHOPPER_DUTYCYCLE_0	Only 1st pulse is present
HRTIM_CHOPPER_DUTYCYCLE_125	Duty cycle of the carrier signal is 12.5 %
HRTIM_CHOPPER_DUTYCYCLE_250	Duty cycle of the carrier signal is 25 %
HRTIM_CHOPPER_DUTYCYCLE_375	Duty cycle of the carrier signal is 37.5 %
HRTIM_CHOPPER_DUTYCYCLE_500	Duty cycle of the carrier signal is 50 %
HRTIM_CHOPPER_DUTYCYCLE_625	Duty cycle of the carrier signal is 62.5 %
HRTIM_CHOPPER_DUTYCYCLE_750	Duty cycle of the carrier signal is 75 %
HRTIM_CHOPPER_DUTYCYCLE_875	Duty cycle of the carrier signal is 87.5 %

***HRTIM Chopper Frequency***

HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV16	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 16$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV32	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 32$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV48	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 48$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV64	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 64$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV80	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 80$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV96	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 96$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV112	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 112$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV128	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 128$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV144	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 144$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV160	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 160$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV176	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 176$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV192	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 192$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV208	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 208$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV224	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 224$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV240	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 240$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV256	$f_{CHPFRQ} = f_{HRTIM} / 256$

***HRTIM Chopper Start Pulse Width***

HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_16	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 16$
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HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_32	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 32$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_48	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 48$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_64	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 64$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_80	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 80$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_96	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 96$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_112	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 112$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_128	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 128$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_144	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 144$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_160	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 160$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_176	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 176$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_192	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 192$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_208	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 208$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_224	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 224$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_240	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 240$
HRTIM_CHOPPER_PULSEWIDTH_256	$t_{STPW} = t_{HRTIM} \times 256$

#### ***HRTIM Common Interrupt Enable***

HRTIM_IT_NONE	No interrupt enabled
HRTIM_IT_FLT1	Fault 1 interrupt enable
HRTIM_IT_FLT2	Fault 2 interrupt enable
HRTIM_IT_FLT3	Fault 3 interrupt enable
HRTIM_IT_FLT4	Fault 4 interrupt enable
HRTIM_IT_FLT5	Fault 5 interrupt enable
HRTIM_IT_SYSFLT	System Fault interrupt enable
HRTIM_IT_DLLRDY	DLL ready interrupt enable
HRTIM_IT_BMPER	Burst mode period interrupt enable

#### ***HRTIM Common Interrupt Flag***

HRTIM_FLAG_FLT1	Fault 1 interrupt flag
HRTIM_FLAG_FLT2	Fault 2 interrupt flag
HRTIM_FLAG_FLT3	Fault 3 interrupt flag
HRTIM_FLAG_FLT4	Fault 4 interrupt flag
HRTIM_FLAG_FLT5	Fault 5 interrupt flag
HRTIM_FLAG_SYSFLT	System Fault interrupt flag
HRTIM_FLAG_DLLRDY	DLL ready interrupt flag
HRTIM_FLAG_BMPER	Burst mode period interrupt flag

#### ***HRTIM Compare Unit***

HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_1 Compare unit 1 identifier

HRTIM_COMPAREUNIT_2	Compare unit 2 identifier
HRTIM_COMPAREUNIT_3	Compare unit 3 identifier
HRTIM_COMPAREUNIT_4	Compare unit 4 identifier
<b>HRTIM Compare Unit Auto Delayed Mode</b>	
HRTIM_AUTODELAYEDMODE_REGULAR	standard compare mode
HRTIM_AUTODELAYEDMODE_AUTODELAYED_NOTIMEOUT	Compare event generated only if a capture has occurred
HRTIM_AUTODELAYEDMODE_AUTODELAYED_TIMEOUTCMP1	Compare event generated if a capture has occurred or after a Compare 1 match (timeout if capture event is missing)
HRTIM_AUTODELAYEDMODE_AUTODELAYED_TIMEOUTCMP3	Compare event generated if a capture has occurred or after a Compare 3 match (timeout if capture event is missing)
<b>HRTIM Counter Operating Mode</b>	
HRTIM_MODE_CONTINUOUS	The timer operates in continuous (free-running) mode
HRTIM_MODE_SINGLESHOT	The timer operates in non retriggerable single-shot mode
HRTIM_MODE_SINGLESHOT_RETRIGGERABLE	The timer operates in retriggerable single-shot mode
<b>HRTIM Current Push Pull Status</b>	
HRTIM_PUSHULL_CURRENTSTATUS_OUTPUT1	Signal applied on output 1 and output 2 forced inactive
HRTIM_PUSHULL_CURRENTSTATUS_OUTPUT2	Signal applied on output 2 and output 1 forced inactive
<b>HRTIM DAC Synchronization</b>	
HRTIM_DACSYNC_NONE	No DAC synchronization event generated
HRTIM_DACSYNC_DACTRIGOUT_1	DAC synchronization event generated on DACTrigOut1 output upon timer update
HRTIM_DACSYNC_DACTRIGOUT_2	DAC synchronization event generated on DACTrigOut2 output upon timer update
HRTIM_DACSYNC_DACTRIGOUT_3	DAC update generated on DACTrigOut3 output upon timer update
<b>HRTIM Deadtime Falling Lock</b>	

HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_FALLINGLOCK_WRITE	Deadtime falling value and sign is writeable
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_FALLINGLOCK_READONLY	Deadtime falling value and sign is read-only
<b><i>HRTIM Deadtime Falling Sign</i></b>	
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_FALLINGSIGN_POSITIVE	Positive deadtime on falling edge
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_FALLINGSIGN_NEGATIVE	Negative deadtime on falling edge
<b><i>HRTIM Deadtime Falling Sign Lock</i></b>	
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_FALLINGSIGNLOCK_WRITE	Deadtime falling sign is writeable
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_FALLINGSIGNLOCK_READONLY	Deadtime falling sign is read-only
<b><i>HRTIM Deadtime Prescaler Ratio</i></b>	
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_PRESCALERRATIO_MUL8	$fDTG = fHRTIM * 8$
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_PRESCALERRATIO_MUL4	$fDTG = fHRTIM * 4$
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_PRESCALERRATIO_MUL2	$fDTG = fHRTIM * 2$
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV1	$fDTG = fHRTIM$
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV2	$fDTG = fHRTIM / 2$
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV4	$fDTG = fHRTIM / 4$
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV8	$fDTG = fHRTIM / 8$
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV16	$fDTG = fHRTIM / 16$
<b><i>HRTIM Deadtime Rising Lock</i></b>	
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_RISINGLOCK_WRITE	Deadtime rising value and sign is writeable
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_RISINGLOCK_READONLY	Deadtime rising value and sign is read-only
<b><i>HRTIM Deadtime Rising Sign</i></b>	
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_RISINGSIGN_POSITIVE	Positive deadtime on rising edge
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_RISINGSIGN_NEGATIVE	Negative deadtime on rising edge
<b><i>HRTIM Deadtime Rising Sign Lock</i></b>	
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_RISINGSIGNLOCK_WRITE	Deadtime rising sign is writeable
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIME_RISINGSIGNLOCK_READONLY	Deadtime rising sign is read-only
<b><i>HRTIM DLL Calibration Rate</i></b>	
HRTIM_SINGLE_CALIBRATION	Non periodic DLL calibration
HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_7300	Periodic DLL calibration: $T = 1048576 * tHRTIM$ (7.3 ms)
HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_910	Periodic DLL calibration: $T = 131072 * tHRTIM$ (910 ms)

HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_114	Periodic DLL calibration: T = 16384 * tHRTIM (114 ms)
HRTIM_CALIBRATIONRATE_14	Periodic DLL calibration: T = 2048 * tHRTIM (14 ms)

***HRTIM Exported Macros***

<code>__HAL_HRTIM_RESET_HANDLE_STA TE</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reset HRTIM handle state.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>__HANDLE__</code>: HRTIM handle.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None:</li></ul>
<code>__HAL_HRTIM_ENABLE</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enables or disables the timer counter(s)</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>__HANDLE__</code>: specifies the HRTIM Handle.</li><li><code>__TIMERS__</code>: timers to enable/disable This parameter can be any combinations of the following values:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <code>HRTIM_TIMERID_MASTER</code>: Master timer identifier</li><li>- <code>HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_A</code>: Timer A identifier</li><li>- <code>HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_B</code>: Timer B identifier</li><li>- <code>HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_C</code>: Timer C identifier</li><li>- <code>HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_D</code>: Timer D identifier</li><li>- <code>HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_E</code>: Timer E identifier</li></ul></li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None:</li></ul>
<code>HRTIM_TAOEN_MASK</code>	
<code>HRTIM_TBOEN_MASK</code>	
<code>HRTIM_TCOEN_MASK</code>	
<code>HRTIM_TDOEN_MASK</code>	
<code>HRTIM_TEOEN_MASK</code>	
<code>__HAL_HRTIM_DISABLE</code>	
<code>__HAL_HRTIM_ENABLE_IT</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Enables or disables the specified HRTIM common interrupts.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b>

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT1: Fault 1 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT2: Fault 2 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT3: Fault 3 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT4: Fault 4 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT5: Fault 5 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_SYSFLT: System Fault interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_DLLRDY: DLL ready interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_BMPER: Burst mode period interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_HRTIM\\_ENABLE\\_IT](#)

- Enables or disables the specified HRTIM common interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT1: Fault 1 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT2: Fault 2 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT3: Fault 3 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT4: Fault 4 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT5: Fault 5 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_SYSFLT: System Fault interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_DLLRDY: DLL ready interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_BMPER: Burst mode period interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_HRTIM_DISABLE_IT`  
`_HAL_HRTIM_DISABLE_IT`  
`_HAL_HRTIM_MASTER_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enables or disables the specified HRTIM Master timer interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- `_INTERRUPT_`: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `HRTIM_MASTER_IT_MCMP1`: Master compare 1 interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_MASTER_IT_MCMP2`: Master compare 2 interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_MASTER_IT_MCMP3`: Master compare 3 interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_MASTER_IT_MCMP4`: Master compare 4 interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_MASTER_IT_MREP`: Master Repetition interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_MASTER_IT_SYNC`: Synchronization input interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_MASTER_IT_MUPD`: Master update interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_HRTIM_MASTER_DISABLE_IT`  
`_HAL_HRTIM_TIMER_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enables or disables the specified HRTIM Timerx interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- `_TIMER_`: specified the timing unit (Timer A to E)
- `_INTERRUPT_`: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `HRTIM_TIM_IT_CMP1`: Timer compare 1 interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_TIM_IT_CMP2`: Timer compare 2 interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_TIM_IT_CMP3`: Timer compare 3 interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_TIM_IT_CMP4`: Timer compare 4 interrupt enable
  - `HRTIM_TIM_IT_REP`: Timer repetition

- interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_UPD: Timer update interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CPT1: Timer capture 1 interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CPT2: Timer capture 2 interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_SET1: Timer output 1 set interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_RST1: Timer output 1 reset interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_SET2: Timer output 2 set interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_RST2: Timer output 2 reset interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_RST: Timer reset interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_DLYPRT: Timer delay protection interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_HRTIM_TIMER_DISABLE_IT`  
`__HAL_HRTIM_GET_ITSTATUS`

**Description:**

- Checks if the specified HRTIM common interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT1: Fault 1 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT2: Fault 2 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT3: Fault 3 enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT4: Fault 4 enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT5: Fault 5 enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_SYSFLT: System Fault interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_DLLRDY: DLL ready interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_IT\_BMPER: Burst mode period interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__INTERRUPT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_HRTIM_MASTER_GET_ITSTA`  
`TUS`

**Description:**

- Checks if the specified HRTIM Master interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP1: Master compare 1 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP2: Master compare 2 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP3: Master compare 3 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP4: Master compare 4 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MREP: Master Repetition interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_SYNC: Synchronization input interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MUPD: Master update interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The new state of \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

\_\_HAL\_HRTIM\_TIMER\_GET\_ITSTATUS

**Description:**

- Checks if the specified HRTIM Timerx interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- \_\_TIMER\_\_: specified the timing unit (Timer A to E)
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP1: Master compare 1 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP2: Master compare 2 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP3: Master compare 3 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP4: Master compare 4 interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MREP: Master Repetition interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_SYNC: Synchronization input interrupt enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MUPD: Master update interrupt enable

- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CMP1: Timer compare 1 interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CMP2: Timer compare 2 interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CMP3: Timer compare 3 interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CMP4: Timer compare 4 interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT REP: Timer repetition interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_UPD: Timer update interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CPT1: Timer capture 1 interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CPT2: Timer capture 2 interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_SET1: Timer output 1 set interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_RST1: Timer output 1 reset interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_SET2: Timer output 2 set interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_RST2: Timer output 2 reset interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_RST: Timer reset interrupt enable
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_DLYPRT: Timer delay protection interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The new state of `__INTERRUPT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_HRTIM\\_CLEAR\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Clears the specified HRTIM common pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT1: Fault 1 interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT2: Fault 2 interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT3: Fault 3 clear flag
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT4: Fault 4 clear flag
  - HRTIM\_IT\_FLT5: Fault 5 clear flag
  - HRTIM\_IT\_SYSFLT: System Fault interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_IT\_DLLRDY: DLL ready interrupt clear flag

- HRTIM\_IT\_BMPER: Burst mode period interrupt clear flag

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_HRTIM_MASTER_CLEAR_IT`

**Description:**

- Clears the specified HRTIM Master pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- `_INTERRUPT_`: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP1: Master compare 1 interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP2: Master compare 2 interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP3: Master compare 3 interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP4: Master compare 4 interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MREP: Master Repetition interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_SYNC: Synchronization input interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MUPD: Master update interrupt clear flag

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_HRTIM_TIMER_CLEAR_IT`

**Description:**

- Clears the specified HRTIM Timerx pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- `_TIMER_`: specified the timing unit (Timer A to E)
- `_INTERRUPT_`: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CMP1: Timer compare 1 interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CMP2: Timer compare 2 interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CMP3: Timer compare 3 interrupt clear flag
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CMP4: Timer

- compare 4 interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT REP: Timer repetition interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_UPD: Timer update interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CPT1: Timer capture 1 interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_CPT2: Timer capture 2 interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_SET1: Timer output 1 set interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_RST1: Timer output 1 reset interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_SET2: Timer output 2 set interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_RST2: Timer output 2 reset interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_RST: Timer reset interrupt clear flag
- HRTIM\_TIM\_IT\_DLYPRT: Timer output 1 delay protection interrupt clear flag

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_HRTIM_MASTER_ENABLE_DMA`

**Description:**

- Enables or disables the specified HRTIM Master timer DMA requests.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- `__DMA__`: specifies the DMA request to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MCMP1: Master compare 1 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MCMP2: Master compare 2 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MCMP3: Master compare 3 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MCMP4: Master compare 4 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MREP: Master Repetition DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_SYNC: Synchronization input DMA request enable

- HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MUPD:  
Master update DMA request enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_HRTIM_MASTER_DISABLE_DMA`

`_HAL_HRTIM_TIMER_ENABLE_DMA`

**Description:**

- Enables or disables the specified HRTIM Timerx DMA requests.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the HRTIM Handle.
- `_TIMER_`: specified the timing unit (Timer A to E)
- `_DMA_`: specifies the DMA request to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_CMP1: Timer compare 1 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_CMP2: Timer compare 2 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_CMP3: Timer compare 3 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_CMP4: Timer compare 4 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_REP: Timer repetition DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_UPD: Timer update DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_CPT1: Timer capture 1 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_CPT2: Timer capture 2 DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_SET1: Timer output 1 set DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_RST1: Timer output 1 reset DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_SET2: Timer output 2 set DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_RST2: Timer output 2 reset DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_RST: Timer reset DMA request enable
  - HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA\_DLYPRT: Timer delay protection DMA request enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_HRTIM_TIMER_DISABLE_DMA`

```
__HAL_HRTIM_GET_FLAG  
__HAL_HRTIM_CLEAR_FLAG  
__HAL_HRTIM_MASTER_GET_FLAG  
__HAL_HRTIM_MASTER_CLEAR_FLAG  
__HAL_HRTIM_TIMER_GET_FLAG  
__HAL_HRTIM_TIMER_CLEAR_FLAG  
__HAL_HRTIM_SetCounter
```

**Description:**

- Sets the HRTIM timer Counter Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: HRTIM Handle.
- \_\_TIMER\_\_: HRTIM timer This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - 0x5 for master timer
  - 0x0 to 0x4 for timers A to E
- \_\_COUNTER\_\_: specifies the Counter Register new value.

**Return value:**

- None:

```
__HAL_HRTIM_GetCounter
```

**Description:**

- Gets the HRTIM timer Counter Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: HRTIM Handle.
- \_\_TIMER\_\_: HRTIM timer This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - 0x5 for master timer
  - 0x0 to 0x4 for timers A to E

**Return value:**

- HRTIM: timer Counter Register value

```
__HAL_HRTIM_SetPeriod
```

**Description:**

- Sets the HRTIM timer Period value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: HRTIM Handle.
- \_\_TIMER\_\_: HRTIM timer This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - 0x5 for master timer
  - 0x0 to 0x4 for timers A to E
- \_\_PERIOD\_\_: specifies the Period Register new value.

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_HAL\_HRTIM\_GetPeriod**

- Description:**
- Gets the HRTIM timer Period Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- HANDLE: HRTIM Handle.
- TIMER: HRTIM timer This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - 0x5 for master timer
  - 0x0 to 0x4 for timers A to E

**Return value:**

- timer: Period Register

**\_HAL\_HRTIM\_SetClockPrescaler**

- Description:**
- Sets the HRTIM timer clock prescaler value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- HANDLE: HRTIM Handle.
- TIMER: HRTIM timer This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - 0x5 for master timer
  - 0x0 to 0x4 for timers A to E
- PRESCALER: specifies the clock prescaler new value. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_PRESCALERRATIO\_MUL32:  
fHRCK: 4.608 GHz - Resolution: 217 ps - Min PWM frequency: 70.3 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
  - HRTIM\_PRESCALERRATIO\_MUL16:  
fHRCK: 2.304 GHz - Resolution: 434 ps - Min PWM frequency: 35.1 KHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
  - HRTIM\_PRESCALERRATIO\_MUL8:  
fHRCK: 1.152 GHz - Resolution: 868 ps - Min PWM frequency: 17.6 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
  - HRTIM\_PRESCALERRATIO\_MUL4:  
fHRCK: 576 MHz - Resolution: 1.73 ns - Min PWM frequency: 8.8 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
  - HRTIM\_PRESCALERRATIO\_MUL2:  
fHRCK: 288 MHz - Resolution: 3.47 ns - Min PWM frequency: 4.4 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
  - HRTIM\_PRESCALERRATIO\_DIV1:  
fHRCK: 144 MHz - Resolution: 6.95 ns - Min PWM frequency: 2.2 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)

- HRTIM\_PRESCALERRATIO\_DIV2:  
fHRCK: 72 MHz - Resolution: 13.88 ns- Min PWM frequency: 1.1 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
- HRTIM\_PRESCALERRATIO\_DIV4:  
fHRCK: 36 MHz - Resolution: 27.7 ns- Min PWM frequency: 550Hz (fHRTIM=144MHz)

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_HRTIM\\_GetClockPrescaler](#)**Description:**

- Gets the HRTIM timer clock prescaler value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): HRTIM Handle.
- [\\_\\_TIMER\\_\\_](#): HRTIM timer This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - 0x5 for master timer
  - 0x0 to 0x4 for timers A to E

**Return value:**

- timer: clock prescaler value

[\\_\\_HAL\\_HRTIM\\_SetCompare](#)**Description:**

- Sets the HRTIM timer Compare Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): HRTIM Handle.
- [\\_\\_TIMER\\_\\_](#): HRTIM timer This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - 0x0 to 0x4 for timers A to E
- [\\_\\_COMPAREUNIT\\_\\_](#): timer compare unit This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_1: Compare unit 1
  - HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_2: Compare unit 2
  - HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_3: Compare unit 3
  - HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_4: Compare unit 4
- [\\_\\_COMPARE\\_\\_](#): specifies the Compare new value.

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_HRTIM\\_GetCompare](#)**Description:**

- Gets the HRTIM timer Compare Register

value on runtime.

#### Parameters:

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: HRTIM Handle.
- \_\_TIMER\_\_: HRTIM timer This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - 0x0 to 0x4 for timers A to E
- \_\_COMPAREUNIT\_\_: timer compare unit This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_1: Compare unit 1
  - HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_2: Compare unit 2
  - HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_3: Compare unit 3
  - HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_4: Compare unit 4

#### Return value:

- Compare: value

### **HRTIM External Event Channels**

HRTIM_EVENT_NONE	Undefined event channel
HRTIM_EVENT_1	External event channel 1 identifier
HRTIM_EVENT_2	External event channel 2 identifier
HRTIM_EVENT_3	External event channel 3 identifier
HRTIM_EVENT_4	External event channel 4 identifier
HRTIM_EVENT_5	External event channel 5 identifier
HRTIM_EVENT_6	External event channel 6 identifier
HRTIM_EVENT_7	External event channel 7 identifier
HRTIM_EVENT_8	External event channel 8 identifier
HRTIM_EVENT_9	External event channel 9 identifier
HRTIM_EVENT_10	External event channel 10 identifier

### **HRTIM External Event Fast Mode**

HRTIM_EVENTFASTMODE_DISABLE	External Event is acting asynchronously on outputs (low latency mode)
HRTIM_EVENTFASTMODE_ENABLE	External Event is re-synchronized by the HRTIM logic before acting on outputs

### **HRTIM External Event Filter**

HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_NONE	Filter disabled
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_1	fSAMPLING= fHRTIM, N=2
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_2	fSAMPLING= fHRTIM, N=4
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_3	fSAMPLING= fHRTIM, N=8

HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_4	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/2, N=6
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_5	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/2, N=8
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_6	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/4, N=6
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_7	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/4, N=8
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_8	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/8, N=6
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_9	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/8, N=8
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_10	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/16, N=5
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_11	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/16, N=6
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_12	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/16, N=8
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_13	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/32, N=5
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_14	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/32, N=6
HRTIM_EVENTFILTER_15	fSAMPLING= fEEVS/32, N=8

***HRTIM External Event Polarity***

HRTIM_EVENTPOLARITY_HIGH	External event is active high
HRTIM_EVENTPOLARITY_LOW	External event is active low

***HRTIM External Event Prescaler***

HRTIM_EVENTPRESCALER_DIV1	fEEVS=fHRTIM
HRTIM_EVENTPRESCALER_DIV2	fEEVS=fHRTIM / 2
HRTIM_EVENTPRESCALER_DIV4	fEEVS=fHRTIM / 4
HRTIM_EVENTPRESCALER_DIV8	fEEVS=fHRTIM / 8

***HRTIM External Event Sensitivity***

HRTIM_EVENTSensitivity_LEVEL	External event is active on level
HRTIM_EVENTSensitivity_RISINGEDGE	External event is active on Rising edge
HRTIM_EVENTSensitivity_FALLINGEDGE	External event is active on Falling edge
HRTIM_EVENTSensitivity_BOTHEDGES	External event is active on Rising and Falling edges

***HRTIM External Event Sources***

HRTIM_EVENTSRC_1	External event source 1
HRTIM_EVENTSRC_2	External event source 2
HRTIM_EVENTSRC_3	External event source 3
HRTIM_EVENTSRC_4	External event source 4

***HRTIM External Fault Prescaler***

HRTIM_FAULTPRESCALER_DIV1	fFLTS=fHRTIM
HRTIM_FAULTPRESCALER_DIV2	fFLTS=fHRTIM / 2
HRTIM_FAULTPRESCALER_DIV4	fFLTS=fHRTIM / 4
HRTIM_FAULTPRESCALER_DIV8	fFLTS=fHRTIM / 8

***HRTIM Fault Channel***

---

HRTIM_FAULT_1	Fault channel 1 identifier
HRTIM_FAULT_2	Fault channel 2 identifier
HRTIM_FAULT_3	Fault channel 3 identifier
HRTIM_FAULT_4	Fault channel 4 identifier
HRTIM_FAULT_5	Fault channel 5 identifier

***HRTIM Fault Filter***

HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_NONE	Filter disabled
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_1	fSAMPLING= fHRTIM, N=2
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_2	fSAMPLING= fHRTIM, N=4
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_3	fSAMPLING= fHRTIM, N=8
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_4	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/2, N=6
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_5	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/2, N=8
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_6	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/4, N=6
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_7	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/4, N=8
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_8	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/8, N=6
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_9	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/8, N=8
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_10	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/16, N=5
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_11	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/16, N=6
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_12	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/16, N=8
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_13	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/32, N=5
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_14	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/32, N=6
HRTIM_FAULTFILTER_15	fSAMPLING= fFLTS/32, N=8

***HRTIM Fault Lock***

HRTIM_FAULTLOCK_READWRITE	Fault settings bits are read/write
HRTIM_FAULTLOCK_READONLY	Fault settings bits are read only

***HRTIM Fault Mode Control***

HRTIM_FAULTMODECTL_DISABLED	Fault channel is disabled
HRTIM_FAULTMODECTL_ENABLED	Fault channel is enabled
<b>IS_HRTIM_FAULTMODECTL</b>	

***HRTIM Fault Polarity***

HRTIM_FAULTPOLARITY_LOW	Fault input is active low
HRTIM_FAULTPOLARITY_HIGH	Fault input is active high

***HRTIM Fault Sources***

HRTIM_FAULTSOURCE_DIGITALINPUT	Fault input is FLT input pin
HRTIM_FAULTSOURCE_INTERNAL	Fault input is FLT_Int signal (e.g. internal comparator)

***HRTIM Half Mode Enable***

HRTIM\_HALFMODE\_DISABLED Half mode is disabled

HRTIM\_HALFMODE\_ENABLED Half mode is enabled

#### ***HRTIM Idle Push Pull Status***

HRTIM\_PUSHPULL\_IDLESTATUS\_OUTPUT1 Protection occurred when the output 1 was active and output 2 forced inactive

HRTIM\_PUSHPULL\_IDLESTATUS\_OUTPUT2 Protection occurred when the output 2 was active and output 1 forced inactive

#### ***HRTIM Master DMA Request Enable***

HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_NONE No DMA request enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MCMP1 Master compare 1 DMA request enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MCMP2 Master compare 2 DMA request enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MCMP3 Master compare 3 DMA request enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MCMP4 Master compare 4 DMA request enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MREP Master Repetition DMA request enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_SYNC Synchronization input DMA request enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA\_MUPD Master update DMA request enable

#### ***HRTIM Master Interrupt Enable***

HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_NONE No interrupt enabled

HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP1 Master compare 1 interrupt enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP2 Master compare 2 interrupt enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP3 Master compare 3 interrupt enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MCMP4 Master compare 4 interrupt enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MREP Master Repetition interrupt enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_SYNC Synchronization input interrupt enable

HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT\_MUPD Master update interrupt enable

#### ***HRTIM Master Interrupt Flag***

HRTIM\_MASTER\_FLAG\_MCMP1 Master compare 1 interrupt flag

HRTIM\_MASTER\_FLAG\_MCMP2 Master compare 2 interrupt flag

HRTIM\_MASTER\_FLAG\_MCMP3 Master compare 3 interrupt flag

HRTIM\_MASTER\_FLAG\_MCMP4 Master compare 4 interrupt flag

HRTIM\_MASTER\_FLAG\_MREP Master Repetition interrupt flag

HRTIM\_MASTER\_FLAG\_SYNC Synchronization input interrupt flag

HRTIM\_MASTER\_FLAG\_MUPD Master update interrupt flag

#### ***HRTIM Max Timer***

MAX\_HRTIM\_TIMER

#### ***HRTIM Output Burst Mode Entry Delayed***

HRTIM\_OUTPUTBURSTMODEENTRY\_REGULAR The programmed Idle state is

		applied immediately to the Output
HRTIM_OUTPUTBURSTMODEENTRY_DELAYED		Deadtime is inserted on output before entering the idle mode
<b><i>HRTIM Output Chopper Mode Enable</i></b>		
HRTIM_OUTPUTCHOPPERMODE_DISABLED		Output signal is not altered
HRTIM_OUTPUTCHOPPERMODE_ENABLED		Output signal is chopped by a carrier signal
<b><i>HRTIM Output FAULT Level</i></b>		
HRTIM_OUTPUTFAULTLEVEL_NONE		The output is not affected by the fault input
HRTIM_OUTPUTFAULTLEVEL_ACTIVE		Output at active level when in FAULT state
HRTIM_OUTPUTFAULTLEVEL_INACTIVE		Output at inactive level when in FAULT state
HRTIM_OUTPUTFAULTLEVEL_HIGHZ		Output is tri-stated when in FAULT state
<b><i>HRTIM Output IDLE Level</i></b>		
HRTIM_OUTPUTIDLELEVEL_INACTIVE		Output at inactive level when in IDLE state
HRTIM_OUTPUTIDLELEVEL_ACTIVE		Output at active level when in IDLE state
<b><i>HRTIM Output Idle Mode</i></b>		
HRTIM_OUTPUTIDLEMODE_NONE		The output is not affected by the burst mode operation
HRTIM_OUTPUTIDLEMODE_IDLE		The output is in idle state when requested by the burst mode controller
<b><i>HRTIM Output Level</i></b>		
HRTIM_OUTPUTLEVEL_ACTIVE		Forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTLEVEL_INACTIVE		Forces the output to its inactive state
IS_HRTIM_OUTPUTLEVEL		
<b><i>HRTIM Output Polarity</i></b>		
HRTIM_OUTPUTPOLARITY_HIGH		Output is active HIGH
HRTIM_OUTPUTPOLARITY_LOW		Output is active LOW
<b><i>HRTIM Output Reset Source</i></b>		
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_NONE		Reset the output reset crossbar
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_RESYNC		Timer reset event coming solely from software or SYNC input forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMPER		Timer period event forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMCMP1		Timer compare 1 event forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMCMP2		Timer compare 2 event forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMCMP3		Timer compare 3 event forces the output to its inactive state

HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMCMP4	Timer compare 4 event forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_MASTERPER	The master timer period event forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_MASTERCMP1	Master Timer compare 1 event forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_MASTERCMP2	Master Timer compare 2 event forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_MASTERCMP3	Master Timer compare 3 event forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_MASTERCMP4	Master Timer compare 4 event forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMEV_1	Timer event 1 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMEV_2	Timer event 2 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMEV_3	Timer event 3 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMEV_4	Timer event 4 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMEV_5	Timer event 5 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMEV_6	Timer event 6 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMEV_7	Timer event 7 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMEV_8	Timer event 8 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_TIMEV_9	Timer event 9 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_1	External event 1 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_2	External event 2 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_3	External event 3 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_4	External event 4 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_5	External event 5 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_6	External event 6 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_7	External event 7 forces the output to its inactive state

HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_8	External event 8 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_9	External event 9 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_EEV_10	External event 10 forces the output to its inactive state
HRTIM_OUTPUTRESET_UPDATE	Timer register update event forces the output to its inactive state
<b><i>HRTIM Output Set Source</i></b>	
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_NONE	Reset the output set crossbar
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_RESYNC	Timer reset event coming solely from software or SYNC input forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMPER	Timer period event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMCMP1	Timer compare 1 event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMCMP2	Timer compare 2 event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMCMP3	Timer compare 3 event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMCMP4	Timer compare 4 event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_MASTERPER	The master timer period event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_MASTERCMP1	Master Timer compare 1 event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_MASTERCMP2	Master Timer compare 2 event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_MASTERCMP3	Master Timer compare 3 event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_MASTERCMP4	Master Timer compare 4 event forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMEV_1	Timer event 1 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMEV_2	Timer event 2 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMEV_3	Timer event 3 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMEV_4	Timer event 4 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMEV_5	Timer event 5 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMEV_6	Timer event 6 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMEV_7	Timer event 7 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMEV_8	Timer event 8 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_TIMEV_9	Timer event 9 forces the output to its active state

HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_1	External event 1 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_2	External event 2 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_3	External event 3 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_4	External event 4 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_5	External event 5 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_6	External event 6 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_7	External event 7 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_8	External event 8 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_9	External event 9 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_EEV_10	External event 10 forces the output to its active state
HRTIM_OUTPUTSET_UPDATE	Timer register update event forces the output to its active state

***HRTIM Output State***

HRTIM_OUTPUTSTATE_IDLE	Main operating mode, where the output can take the active or inactive level as programmed in the crossbar unit
HRTIM_OUTPUTSTATE_RUN	Default operating state (e.g. after an HRTIM reset, when the outputs are disabled by software or during a burst mode operation)
HRTIM_OUTPUTSTATE_FAULT	Safety state, entered in case of a shut-down request on FAULTx inputs

***HRTIM Prescaler Ratio***

HRTIM_PRESCALERRATIO_MUL32	fHRCK: fHRTIM x 32 = 4.608 GHz - Resolution: 217 ps - Min PWM frequency: 70.3 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
HRTIM_PRESCALERRATIO_MUL16	fHRCK: fHRTIM x 16 = 2.304 GHz - Resolution: 434 ps - Min PWM frequency: 35.1 KHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
HRTIM_PRESCALERRATIO_MUL8	fHRCK: fHRTIM x 8 = 1.152 GHz - Resolution: 868 ps - Min PWM frequency: 17.6 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
HRTIM_PRESCALERRATIO_MUL4	fHRCK: fHRTIM x 4 = 576 MHz - Resolution: 1.73 ns - Min PWM frequency: 8.8 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
HRTIM_PRESCALERRATIO_MUL2	fHRCK: fHRTIM x 2 = 288 MHz - Resolution: 3.47 ns - Min PWM frequency: 4.4 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)

	ns - Min PWM frequency: 4.4 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
HRTIM_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV1	fHRCK: fHRTIM = 144 MHz - Resolution: 6.95 ns - Min PWM frequency: 2.2 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
HRTIM_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV2	fHRCK: fHRTIM / 2 = 72 MHz - Resolution: 13.88 ns- Min PWM frequency: 1.1 kHz (fHRTIM=144MHz)
HRTIM_PRESCALERRATIO_DIV4	fHRCK: fHRTIM / 4 = 36 MHz - Resolution: 27.7 ns- Min PWM frequency: 550Hz (fHRTIM=144MHz)

***HRTIM Private Define***

HRTIM\_FLTR\_FLTxEN  
HRTIM\_TIMCR\_TIMUPDATETRIGGER

***HRTIM Private Macros***

IS\_HRTIM\_TIMERINDEX  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMING\_UNIT  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMERID  
IS\_HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT  
IS\_HRTIM\_CAPTUREUNIT  
IS\_HRTIM\_OUTPUT  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMER\_OUTPUT  
IS\_HRTIM\_EVENT  
IS\_HRTIM\_FAULT  
IS\_HRTIM\_PRESCALERRATIO  
IS\_HRTIM\_MODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_MODE\_ONEPULSE  
IS\_HRTIM\_HALFMODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_SYNCSTART  
IS\_HRTIM\_SYNCRESET  
IS\_HHRTIM\_DACSYNC  
IS\_HRTIM\_PRELOAD  
IS\_HRTIM\_UPDATEGATING\_MASTER  
IS\_HRTIM\_UPDATEGATING\_TIM  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMERBURSTMODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_UPDATEONREPETITION  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMPUSHPULLMODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMFAULTENABLE  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMFAULTLOCK

IS\_HRTIM\_TIMDEADTIMEINSERTION  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMUPDATETRIGGER  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMRESETTRIGGER  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMUPDATEONRESET  
IS\_HRTIM\_AUTODELAYEDMODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_COMPAREUNIT\_AUTODELAYEDMODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_OUTPUTPOLARITY  
IS\_HRTIM\_OUTPUTSET  
IS\_HRTIM\_OUTPUTRESET  
IS\_HRTIM\_OUTPUTIDLEMODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_OUTPUTIDLELEVEL  
IS\_HRTIM\_OUTPUTFAULTLEVEL  
IS\_HRTIM\_OUTPUTCHOPPERMODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_OUTPUTBURSTMODEENTRY  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMER\_CAPTURETRIGGER  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMEVENTFILTER  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMEVENTLATCH  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMDEADTIME\_PRESCALERRATIO  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMDEADTIME\_RISINGSIGN  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMDEADTIME\_RISINGLOCK  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMDEADTIME\_RISINGSIGNLOCK  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMDEADTIME\_FALLINGSIGN  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMDEADTIME\_FALLINGLOCK  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMDEADTIME\_FALLINGSIGNLOCK  
IS\_HRTIM\_CHOPPER\_PRESCALERRATIO  
IS\_HRTIM\_CHOPPER\_DUTYCYCLE  
IS\_HRTIM\_CHOPPER\_PULSEWIDTH  
IS\_HRTIM\_SYNCINPUTSOURCE  
IS\_HRTIM\_SYNCOUTPUTSOURCE  
IS\_HRTIM\_SYNCOUTPUTPOLARITY  
IS\_HRTIM\_EVENTSRC  
IS\_HRTIM\_EVENTPOLARITY  
IS\_HRTIM\_EVENTSensitivity  
IS\_HRTIM\_EVENTFASTMODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_EVENTFILTER

IS\_HRTIM\_EVENTPRESCALER  
IS\_HRTIM\_FAULTSOURCE  
IS\_HRTIM\_FAULTPOLARITY  
IS\_HRTIM\_FAULTFILTER  
IS\_HRTIM\_FAULTLOCK  
IS\_HRTIM\_FAULTPRESCALER  
IS\_HRTIM\_BURSTMODE  
IS\_HRTIM\_BURSTMODECLOCKSOURCE  
IS\_HRTIM\_HRTIM\_BURSTMODEPRESCALER  
IS\_HRTIM\_BURSTMODEPRELOAD  
IS\_HRTIM\_BURSTMODETRIGGER  
IS\_HRTIM\_ADCTRIGGERUPDATE  
IS\_HRTIM\_CALIBRATIONRATE  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMER\_BURSTDMA  
IS\_HRTIM\_BURSTMODECTL  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMERUPDATE  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIMERRESET  
IS\_HRTIM\_IT  
IS\_HRTIM\_MASTER\_IT  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIM\_IT  
IS\_HRTIM\_MASTER\_DMA  
IS\_HRTIM\_TIM\_DMA

**HRTIM Register Preload Enable**

HRTIM_PRELOAD_DISABLED	Preload disabled: the write access is directly done into the active register
HRTIM_PRELOAD_ENABLED	Preload enabled: the write access is done into the preload register

**HRTIM Reset On Sync Input Event**

HRTIM_SYNCRESET_DISABLED	Synchronization input event has effect on the timer
HRTIM_SYNCRESET_ENABLED	Synchronization input event resets the timer

**HRTIM Simple OC Mode**

HRTIM_BASICOCMODE_TOGGLE	Output toggles when the timer counter reaches the compare value
HRTIM_BASICOCMODE_INACTIVE	Output forced to active level when the timer counter reaches the compare value
HRTIM_BASICOCMODE_ACTIVE	Output forced to inactive level when the timer counter reaches the compare value
IS_HRTIM_BASICOCMODE	

***HRTIM Software Timer Reset***

HRTIM_TIMERRESET_MASTER	Resets the master timer counter
HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_A	Resets the timer A counter
HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_B	Resets the timer B counter
HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_C	Resets the timer C counter
HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_D	Resets the timer D counter
HRTIM_TIMERRESET_TIMER_E	Resets the timer E counter

***HRTIM Software Timer Update***

HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_MASTER	Forces an immediate transfer from the preload to the active register in the master timer
HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_A	Forces an immediate transfer from the preload to the active register in the timer A
HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_B	Forces an immediate transfer from the preload to the active register in the timer B
HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_C	Forces an immediate transfer from the preload to the active register in the timer C
HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_D	Forces an immediate transfer from the preload to the active register in the timer D
HRTIM_TIMERUPDATE_E	Forces an immediate transfer from the preload to the active register in the timer E

***HRTIM Start On Sync Input Event***

HRTIM_SYNCSTART_DISABLED	Synchronization input event has effect on the timer
HRTIM_SYNCSTART_ENABLED	Synchronization input event starts the timer

***HRTIM Synchronization Input Source***

HRTIM_SYNCINPUTSOURCE_NONE	disabled. HRTIM is not synchronized and runs in standalone mode
HRTIM_SYNCINPUTSOURCE_INTERNALEVENT	The HRTIM is synchronized with the on-chip timer
HRTIM_SYNCINPUTSOURCE_EXTERNALEVENT	A positive pulse on SYNCIN input triggers the HRTIM

***HRTIM Synchronization Options***

HRTIM_SYNCOPTION_NONE	HRTIM instance doesn't handle external synchronization signals (SYNCIN, SYNCOUT)
HRTIM_SYNCOPTION_MASTER	HRTIM instance acts as a MASTER, i.e. generates external synchronization output (SYNCOUT)
HRTIM_SYNCOPTION_SLAVE	HRTIM instance acts as a SLAVE, i.e. it is synchronized by external sources (SYNCIN)

***HRTIM Synchronization Output Polarity***

HRTIM_SYNCOUTPUTPOLARITY_NONE	Synchronization output event is disabled
HRTIM_SYNCOUTPUTPOLARITY_POSITIVE	SCOUT pin has a low idle level and issues a positive pulse of 16 fHRTIM

		clock cycles length for the synchronization
HRTIM_SYNCOUTPUTPOLARITY_NEGATIVE		SCOUT pin has a high idle level and issues a negative pulse of 16 fHRTIM clock cycles length for the synchronization
<b><i>HRTIM Synchronization Output Source</i></b>		
HRTIM_SYNCOUTPUTSOURCE_MASTER_START		A pulse is sent on the SYNCOUT output upon master timer start event
HRTIM_SYNCOUTPUTSOURCE_MASTER_CMP1		A pulse is sent on the SYNCOUT output upon master timer compare 1 event
HRTIM_SYNCOUTPUTSOURCE_TIMA_START		A pulse is sent on the SYNCOUT output upon timer A start or reset events
HRTIM_SYNCOUTPUTSOURCE_TIMA_CMP1		A pulse is sent on the SYNCOUT output upon timer A compare 1 event
<b><i>HRTIM Timer Burst Mode</i></b>		
HRTIM_TIMERBURSTMODE_MAINTAINCLOCK		Timer counter clock is maintained and the timer operates normally
HRTIM_TIMERBURSTMODE_RESETCOUNTER		Timer counter clock is stopped and the counter is reset
<b><i>HRTIM Timer Deadtime Insertion</i></b>		
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIMEINSERTION_DISABLED		Output 1 and output 2 signals are independent
HRTIM_TIMDEADTIMEINSERTION_ENABLED		Deadtime is inserted between output 1 and output 2
<b><i>HRTIM Timer Delayed Protection Mode</i></b>		
HRTIM_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION_DISABLED		No action
HRTIM_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION_DELAYEDOUT1_EEV68		Output 1 delayed Idle on external Event 6 or 8
HRTIM_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION_DELAYEDOUT2_EEV68		Output 2 delayed Idle on external Event 6 or 8
HRTIM_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION_DELAYEDBOTH_EEV68		Output 1 and output 2 delayed Idle on external Event 6 or 8
HRTIM_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION_BALANCED_EEV68		Balanced Idle on external Event 6 or 8
HRTIM_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION_DELAYEDOUT1_DEEV79		Output 1 delayed Idle on external Event 7 or 9

HRTIM_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION_DELAYEDOUT2_DEEV79	Output 2 delayed Idle on external Event 7 or 9
HRTIM_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION_DELAYEDBOTH_EEV79	Output 1 and output2 delayed Idle on external Event 7 or 9
HRTIM_TIMDELAYEDPROTECTION_BALANCED_EEV79	Balanced Idle on external Event 7 or 9

***HRTIM Timer External Event Filter***

HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_NONE	
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGCMP1	Blanking from counter reset/roll-over to Compare 1
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGCMP2	Blanking from counter reset/roll-over to Compare 2
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGCMP3	Blanking from counter reset/roll-over to Compare 3
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGCMP4	Blanking from counter reset/roll-over to Compare 4
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGFLTR1	Blanking from another timing unit: TIMFLTR1 source
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGFLTR2	Blanking from another timing unit: TIMFLTR2 source
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGFLTR3	Blanking from another timing unit: TIMFLTR3 source
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGFLTR4	Blanking from another timing unit: TIMFLTR4 source
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGFLTR5	Blanking from another timing unit: TIMFLTR5 source
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGFLTR6	Blanking from another timing unit: TIMFLTR6 source
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGFLTR7	Blanking from another timing unit: TIMFLTR7 source
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_BLANKINGFLTR8	Blanking from another timing unit: TIMFLTR8 source
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_WINDOWINGCMP2	Windowing from counter reset/roll-over to Compare 2
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_WINDOWINGCMP3	Windowing from counter reset/roll-over to Compare 3
HRTIM_TIMEVENTFILTER_WINDOWINGTIM	Windowing from another timing unit: TIMWIN source

***HRTIM Timer External Event Latch***

HRTIM_TIMEVENTLATCH_DISABLED	Event is ignored if it happens during a blank, or passed through during a window
HRTIM_TIMEVENTLATCH_ENABLED	Event is latched and delayed till the end of the

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blanking or windowing period

***HRTIM Timer Fault Enabling***

HRTIM_TIMFAULTENABLE_NONE	No fault enabled
HRTIM_TIMFAULTENABLE_FAULT1	Fault 1 enabled
HRTIM_TIMFAULTENABLE_FAULT2	Fault 2 enabled
HRTIM_TIMFAULTENABLE_FAULT3	Fault 3 enabled
HRTIM_TIMFAULTENABLE_FAULT4	Fault 4 enabled
HRTIM_TIMFAULTENABLE_FAULT5	Fault 5 enabled

***HRTIM Timer Fault Lock***

HRTIM_TIMFAULTLOCK_READWRITE	Timer fault enabling bits are read/write
HRTIM_TIMFAULTLOCK_READONLY	Timer fault enabling bits are read only

***HRTIM Timer identifier***

HRTIM_TIMERID_MASTER	Master identifier
HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_A	Timer A identifier
HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_B	Timer B identifier
HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_C	Timer C identifier
HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_D	Timer D identifier
HRTIM_TIMERID_TIMER_E	Timer E identifier

***HRTIM Timer Index***

HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_A	Index used to access timer A registers
HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_B	Index used to access timer B registers
HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_C	Index used to access timer C registers
HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_D	Index used to access timer D registers
HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_TIMER_E	Index used to access timer E registers
HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_MASTER	Index used to access master registers
HRTIM_TIMERINDEX_COMMON	Index used to access HRTIM common registers

***HRTIM Timer Output***

HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA1	Timer A - Output 1 identifier
HRTIM_OUTPUT_TA2	Timer A - Output 2 identifier
HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB1	Timer B - Output 1 identifier
HRTIM_OUTPUT_TB2	Timer B - Output 2 identifier
HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC1	Timer C - Output 1 identifier
HRTIM_OUTPUT_TC2	Timer C - Output 2 identifier
HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD1	Timer D - Output 1 identifier
HRTIM_OUTPUT_TD2	Timer D - Output 2 identifier
HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE1	Timer E - Output 1 identifier

HRTIM_OUTPUT_TE2	Timer E - Output 2 identifier
<b>HRTIM Timer Push Pull Mode</b>	
HRTIM_TIMPUSHPULLMODE_DISABLED	Push-Pull mode disabled
HRTIM_TIMPUSHPULLMODE_ENABLED	Push-Pull mode enabled
<b>HRTIM Timer Repetition Update</b>	
HRTIM_UPDATEONREPETITION_DISABLED	Update on repetition disabled
HRTIM_UPDATEONREPETITION_ENABLED	Update on repetition enabled
<b>HRTIM Timer Reset Trigger</b>	
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_NONE	No counter reset trigger
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_UPDATE	The timer counter is reset upon update event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_CMP2	The timer counter is reset upon Timer Compare 2 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_CMP4	The timer counter is reset upon Timer Compare 4 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_MASTER_PER	The timer counter is reset upon master timer period event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_MASTER_CMP1	The timer counter is reset upon master timer Compare 1 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_MASTER_CMP2	The timer counter is reset upon master timer Compare 2 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_MASTER_CMP3	The timer counter is reset upon master timer Compare 3 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_MASTER_CMP4	The timer counter is reset upon master timer Compare 4 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_1	The timer counter is reset upon external event 1
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_2	The timer counter is reset upon external event 2
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_3	The timer counter is reset upon external event 3
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_4	The timer counter is reset upon external event 4
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_5	The timer counter is reset upon external event 5
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_6	The timer counter is reset upon external event 6
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_7	The timer counter is reset upon external event 7
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_8	The timer counter is reset upon external event 8
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_9	The timer counter is reset upon external

	event 9
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_EEV_10	The timer counter is reset upon external event 10
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER1_CMP1	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 1 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER1_CMP2	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 2 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER1_CMP4	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 4 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER2_CMP1	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 1 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER2_CMP2	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 2 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER2_CMP4	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 4 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER3_CMP1	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 1 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER3_CMP2	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 2 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER3_CMP4	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 4 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER4_CMP1	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 1 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER4_CMP2	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 2 event
HRTIM_TIMRESETTRIGGER_OTHER4_CMP4	The timer counter is reset upon other timer Compare 4 event

***HRTIM Timer Reset Update***

HRTIM_TIMUPDATEONRESET_DISABLED	Update by timer x reset / roll-over disabled
HRTIM_TIMUPDATEONRESET_ENABLED	Update by timer x reset / roll-over enabled

***HRTIM Timer Update Trigger***

HRTIM_TIMUPDATETRIGGER_NONE	Register update is disabled
HRTIM_TIMUPDATETRIGGER_MASTER	Register update is triggered by the master timer update
HRTIM_TIMUPDATETRIGGER_TIMER_A	Register update is triggered by the timer A update
HRTIM_TIMUPDATETRIGGER_TIMER_B	Register update is triggered by the timer B update
HRTIM_TIMUPDATETRIGGER_TIMER_C	Register update is triggered by the timer C update
HRTIM_TIMUPDATETRIGGER_TIMER_D	Register update is triggered by the timer D update
HRTIM_TIMUPDATETRIGGER_TIMER_E	Register update is triggered by the timer E

update

***HRTIM Timing Unit DMA Request Enable***

HRTIM_TIM_DMA_NONE	No DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_CMP1	Timer compare 1 DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_CMP2	Timer compare 2 DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_CMP3	Timer compare 3 DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_CMP4	Timer compare 4 DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA REP	Timer repetition DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_UPD	Timer update DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_CPT1	Timer capture 1 DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_CPT2	Timer capture 2 DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_SET1	Timer output 1 set DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_RST1	Timer output 1 reset DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_SET2	Timer output 2 set DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_RST2	Timer output 2 reset DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_RST	Timer reset DMA request enable
HRTIM_TIM_DMA_DLYPRT	Timer delay protection DMA request enable

***HRTIM Timing Unit Interrupt Enable***

HRTIM_TIM_IT_NONE	No interrupt enabled
HRTIM_TIM_IT_CMP1	Timer compare 1 interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_CMP2	Timer compare 2 interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_CMP3	Timer compare 3 interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_CMP4	Timer compare 4 interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT REP	Timer repetition interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_UPD	Timer update interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_CPT1	Timer capture 1 interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_CPT2	Timer capture 2 interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_SET1	Timer output 1 set interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_RST1	Timer output 1 reset interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_SET2	Timer output 2 set interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_RST2	Timer output 2 reset interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_RST	Timer reset interrupt enable
HRTIM_TIM_IT_DLYPRT	Timer delay protection interrupt enable

***HRTIM Timing Unit Interrupt Flag***

HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_CMP1	Timer compare 1 interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_CMP2	Timer compare 2 interrupt flag

HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_CMP3	Timer compare 3 interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_CMP4	Timer compare 4 interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG REP	Timer repetition interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_UPD	Timer update interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_CPT1	Timer capture 1 interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_CPT2	Timer capture 2 interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_SET1	Timer output 1 set interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_RST1	Timer output 1 reset interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_SET2	Timer output 2 set interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_RST2	Timer output 2 reset interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_RST	Timer reset interrupt flag
HRTIM_TIM_FLAG_DLYPRT	Timer delay protection interrupt flag
<b><i>HRTIM Update Gating</i></b>	
HRTIM_UPDATEGATING_INDEPENDENT	Update done independently from the DMA burst transfer completion
HRTIM_UPDATEGATING_DMABURST	Update done when the DMA burst transfer is completed
HRTIM_UPDATEGATING_DMABURST_UPDATE	Update done on timer roll-over following a DMA burst transfer completion
HRTIM_UPDATEGATING_UPDEN1	Slave timer only - Update done on a rising edge of HRTIM update enable input 1
HRTIM_UPDATEGATING_UPDEN2	Slave timer only - Update done on a rising edge of HRTIM update enable input 2
HRTIM_UPDATEGATING_UPDEN3	Slave timer only - Update done on a rising edge of HRTIM update enable input 3
HRTIM_UPDATEGATING_UPDEN1_UPDATE	Slave timer only - Update done on the update event following a rising edge of HRTIM update enable input 1
HRTIM_UPDATEGATING_UPDEN2_UPDATE	Slave timer only - Update done on the update event following a rising edge of HRTIM update enable input 2
HRTIM_UPDATEGATING_UPDEN3_UPDATE	Slave timer only - Update done on the update event following a rising edge of HRTIM update enable input 3

## 22 HAL I2C Generic Driver

### 22.1 I2C Firmware driver registers structures

#### 22.1.1 I2C\_InitTypeDef

*I2C\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_i2c.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Timing*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress1*
- *uint32\_t AddressingMode*
- *uint32\_t DualAddressMode*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress2*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress2Masks*
- *uint32\_t GeneralCallMode*
- *uint32\_t NoStretchMode*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::Timing***  
Specifies the I2C\_TIMINGR\_register value. This parameter calculated by referring to I2C initialization section in Reference manual.
- ***uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress1***  
Specifies the first device own address. This parameter can be a 7-bit or 10-bit address.
- ***uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::AddressingMode***  
Specifies if 7-bit or 10-bit addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2C\\_addressing\\_mode\*](#).
- ***uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::DualAddressMode***  
Specifies if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2C\\_dual\\_addressing\\_mode\*](#).
- ***uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2***  
Specifies the second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a 7-bit address.
- ***uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2Masks***  
Specifies the acknowledge mask address second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2C\\_own\\_address2\\_masks\*](#).
- ***uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::GeneralCallMode***  
Specifies if general call mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2C\\_general\\_call\\_addressing\\_mode\*](#).
- ***uint32\_t I2C\_InitTypeDef::NoStretchMode***  
Specifies if nostretch mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2C\\_nostretch\\_mode\*](#).

#### 22.1.2 I2C\_HandleTypeDef

*I2C\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_i2c.h`

### Data Fields

- *I2C\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *I2C\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *uint8\_t \* pBuffPtr*
- *uint16\_t XferSize*
- *\_\_IO uint16\_t XferCount*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatx*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmarx*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_I2C\_StateTypeDef State*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_I2C\_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode*

### Field Documentation

- ***I2C\_TypeDef\* I2C\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
I2C registers base address.
- ***I2C\_InitTypeDef I2C\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
I2C communication parameters.
- ***uint8\_t\* I2C\_HandleTypeDef::pBuffPtr***  
Pointer to I2C transfer buffer.
- ***uint16\_t I2C\_HandleTypeDef::XferSize***  
I2C transfer size.
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t I2C\_HandleTypeDef::XferCount***  
I2C transfer counter.
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* I2C\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***  
I2C Tx DMA handle parameters.
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* I2C\_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***  
I2C Rx DMA handle parameters.
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef I2C\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
I2C locking object.
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_I2C\_StateTypeDef I2C\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
I2C communication state .
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_I2C\_ErrorTypeDef I2C\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
I2C Error code.

## 22.2 I2C Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2C library.

### 22.2.1 How to use this driver

The I2C HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a I2C\_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: I2C\_HandleTypeDef hi2c;
2. Initialize the I2C low level resources by implement the HAL\_I2C\_MspInit() API:
  - Enable the I2Cx interface clock
  - I2C pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the I2C GPIOs

- Configure I2C pins as alternate function open-drain
- NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
  - Configure the I2Cx interrupt priority
  - Enable the NVIC I2C IRQ Channel
- DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process
  - Declare a DMA\_HandleTypeDef handle structure for the transmit or receive channel
  - Enable the DMAx interface clock using
  - Configure the DMA handle parameters
  - Configure the DMA Tx or Rx channel
  - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the hi2c DMA Tx or Rx handle
  - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx or Rx channel
- 3. Configure the Communication Clock Timing, Own Address1, Master Addressing Mode, Dual Addressing Mode, Own Address2, Own Address2 Mask, General call and Nostretch Mode in the hi2c Init structure.
- 4. Initialize the I2C registers by calling the HAL\_I2C\_Init() API:
  - These APIs configures also the low level Hardware (GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL\_I2C\_MspInit(&hi2c) API.
- 5. To check if target device is ready for communication, use the function HAL\_I2C\_IsDeviceReady()
- 6. For I2C IO and IO MEM operations, three modes of operations are available within this driver :

### **Polling mode IO operation**

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit()
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive()

### **Polling mode IO MEM operation**

- Write an amount of data in blocking mode to a specific memory address using HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write()
- Read an amount of data in blocking mode from a specific memory address using HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read()

### **Interrupt mode IO operation**

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode using HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer, HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCallback()
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode using HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_IT()

- At reception end of transfer, HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode using HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer, HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode using HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of transfer, HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()

### Interrupt mode IO MEM operation

- Write an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt to a specific memory address using HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_IT()
- At Memory end of write transfer, HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback()
- Read an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt from a specific memory address using HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_IT()
- At Memory end of read transfer, HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()

### DMA mode IO operation

- Transmit in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer, HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_DMA()
- At reception end of transfer, HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
- Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer, HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
- Receive in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_DMA()

- At reception end of transfer, HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()

### DMA mode IO MEM operation

- Write an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA to a specific memory address using HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_DMA()
- At Memory end of write transfer, HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback()
- Read an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA from a specific memory address using HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_DMA()
- At Memory end of read transfer, HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback()
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()

### I2C HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in I2C HAL driver.

- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_ENABLE: Enable the I2C peripheral.
- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_DISABLE: Disable the I2C peripheral.
- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_GET\_FLAG: Checks whether the specified I2C flag is set or not.
- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_CLEAR\_FLAG: Clears the specified I2C pending flag.
- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_ENABLE\_IT: Enables the specified I2C interrupt.
- \_\_HAL\_I2C\_DISABLE\_IT: Disables the specified I2C interrupt.



You can refer to the I2C HAL driver header file for more useful macros

#### 22.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialiaze the I2Cx peripheral:

- User must Implement HAL\_I2C\_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC ).
- Call the function HAL\_I2C\_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
  - Clock Timing
  - Own Address 1
  - Addressing mode (Master, Slave)
  - Dual Addressing mode
  - Own Address 2
  - Own Address 2 Mask
  - General call mode

- Nostretch mode
- Call the function HAL\_I2C\_DeInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected I2Cx periperal.
- [\*\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_I2C\\_DeInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_I2C\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_I2C\\_MspDeInit\(\)\*\*](#)

### 22.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2C data transfers.

1. There is two mode of transfer:
  - Blocking mode : The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - No-Blocking mode : The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA. These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2C IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
2. Blocking mode functions are :
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read()
  - HAL\_I2C\_IsDeviceReady()
3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are :
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_IT()
4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_DMA()
  - HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_DMA()
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in No\_Blocking mode:
  - HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback()
  - [\*\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Transmit\(\)\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Master\\_Receive\(\)\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*HAL\\_I2C\\_Slave\\_Transmit\(\)\*\*](#)

- `HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive()`
- `HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT()`
- `HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT()`
- `HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT()`
- `HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT()`
- `HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA()`
- `HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA()`
- `HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA()`
- `HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA()`
- `HAL_I2C_Mem_Write()`
- `HAL_I2C_Mem_Read()`
- `HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT()`
- `HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT()`
- `HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA()`
- `HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA()`
- `HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady()`
- `HAL_I2C_EV_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_I2C_ER_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback()`

## 22.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- `HAL_I2C_GetState()`
- `HAL_I2C_GetError()`

## 22.2.5 HAL\_I2C\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Init (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the I2C according to the specified parameters in the <code>I2C_InitTypeDef</code> and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>hi2c</code>: Pointer to a <code>I2C_HandleTypeDef</code> structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.6 HAL\_I2C\_DelInit

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_DelInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</code>
Function Description	Deinitializes the I2C peripheral.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.7 HAL\_I2C\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2C_MspInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	I2C MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 22.2.8 HAL\_I2C\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2C_MspDeInit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	I2C MSP DeInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 22.2.9 HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Transmits in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.10 HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Receive (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Receives in master mode an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li><b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 22.2.11 HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Transmits in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li><b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 22.2.12 HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Receive in slave mode an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li><b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 22.2.13 HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Transmit in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li><b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li><b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
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### 22.2.14 HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 22.2.15 HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 22.2.16 HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 22.2.17 HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Transmit\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit_DMA</b>
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**(I2C\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2c, uint16\_t DevAddress, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)**

Function Description	Transmit in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.18 HAL\_I2C\_Master\_Receive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Master_Receive_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive in master mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.19 HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Transmit\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Transmit_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Transmit in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.20 HAL\_I2C\_Slave\_Receive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Slave_Receive_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive in slave mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains</li> </ul>

- the configuration information for the specified I2C.
- **pData:** Pointer to data buffer
  - **Size:** Amount of data to be sent
  - HAL status

Return values

### 22.2.21 HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</code>
Function Description	Write an amount of data in blocking mode to a specific memory address.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddress:</b> Internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddSize:</b> Size of internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 22.2.22 HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</code>
Function Description	Read an amount of data in blocking mode from a specific memory address.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddress:</b> Internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddSize:</b> Size of internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 22.2.23 HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_IT

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t</code>
---------------	---

	<b>Size)</b>
Function Description	Write an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt to a specific memory address.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddress:</b> Internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddSize:</b> Size of internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.24 HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_IT (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Read an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt from a specific memory address.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddress:</b> Internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddSize:</b> Size of internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.25 HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Write\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Write_DMA (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Write an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA to a specific memory address.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddress:</b> Internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddSize:</b> Size of internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.26 HAL\_I2C\_Mem\_Read\_DMA

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_Mem_Read_DMA(I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint16_t MemAddress, uint16_t MemAddSize, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</code>
Function Description	Reads an amount of data in no-blocking mode with DMA from a specific memory address.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddress:</b> Internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>MemAddSize:</b> Size of internal memory address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be read</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 22.2.27 HAL\_I2C\_IsDeviceReady

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2C_IsDeviceReady(I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint16_t DevAddress, uint32_t Trials, uint32_t Timeout)</code>
Function Description	Checks if target device is ready for communication.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>Trials:</b> Number of trials</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function is used with Memory devices</li> </ul>

## 22.2.28 HAL\_I2C\_EV\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<code>void HAL_I2C_EV_IRQHandler (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</code>
Function Description	This function handles I2C event interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 22.2.29 HAL\_I2C\_ER\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<code>void HAL_I2C_ER_IRQHandler (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</code>
---------------	--

Function Description	This function handles I2C error interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 22.2.30 HAL\_I2C\_MasterTxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2C_MasterTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Master Tx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 22.2.31 HAL\_I2C\_MasterRxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2C_MasterRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Master Rx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 22.2.32 HAL\_I2C\_SlaveTxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2C_SlaveTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Slave Tx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 22.2.33 HAL\_I2C\_SlaveRxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2C_SlaveRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Slave Rx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 22.2.34 HAL\_I2C\_MemTxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2C_MemTxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Memory Tx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 22.2.35 HAL\_I2C\_MemRxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2C_MemRxCpltCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Memory Rx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 22.2.36 HAL\_I2C\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2C_ErrorCallback (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	I2C error callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> Pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2C.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 22.2.37 HAL\_I2C\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_I2C_StateTypeDef HAL_I2C_GetState (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Returns the I2C state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> I2C handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 22.2.38 HAL\_I2C\_GetError

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_I2C_GetError (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Return the I2C error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains</li> </ul>

the configuration information for the specified I2C.

Return values • I2C Error Code

## 22.3 I2C Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 22.3.1 I2C

I2C

#### *I2C addressing mode*

I2C\_ADDRESSINGMODE\_7BIT  
I2C\_ADDRESSINGMODE\_10BIT  
IS\_I2C\_ADDRESSING\_MODE

#### *I2C dual addressing mode*

I2C\_DUALADDRESS\_DISABLED  
I2C\_DUALADDRESS\_ENABLED  
IS\_I2C\_DUAL\_ADDRESS

#### *I2C Exported Macros*

<u>_HAL_I2C_RESET_HANDLE_STATE</u>	<b>Description:</b>
	• Reset I2C handle state.
	<b>Parameters:</b>
	• <u>_HANDLE_</u> : I2C handle.
<u>_HAL_I2C_ENABLE_IT</u>	<b>Return value:</b>
	• None:
	<b>Description:</b>
	• Enable the specified I2C interrupts.
	<b>Parameters:</b>
	• <u>_HANDLE_</u> : specifies the I2C Handle. This parameter can be I2Cx where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2C peripheral.
	• <u>_INTERRUPT_</u> : specifies the interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
	– I2C_IT_ERRI: Errors interrupt enable
	– I2C_IT_TCI: Transfer complete interrupt enable
	– I2C_IT_STOPI: STOP detection interrupt enable
	– I2C_IT_NACKI: NACK received interrupt enable
	– I2C_IT_ADDRI: Address match interrupt enable
	– I2C_IT_RXI: RX interrupt enable

- I2C\_IT\_TXI: TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_I2C_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disable the specified I2C interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle. This parameter can be I2Cx where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2C peripheral.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2C\_IT\_ERRI: Errors interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_TCI: Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_STOPI: STOP detection interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_NACKI: NACK received interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_ADDRI: Address match interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_RXI: RX interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_TXI: TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_I2C_GET_IT_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Check if the specified I2C interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle. This parameter can be I2Cx where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2C peripheral.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the I2C interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2C\_IT\_ERRI: Errors interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_TCI: Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_STOPI: STOP detection interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_NACKI: NACK received interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_ADDRI: Address match interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_RXI: RX interrupt enable
  - I2C\_IT\_TXI: TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

### \_\_HAL\_I2C\_GET\_FLAG

#### **Description:**

- Check whether the specified I2C flag is set or not.

#### **Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the I2C Handle. This parameter can be I2Cx where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2C peripheral.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TXE: Transmit data register empty
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TXIS: Transmit interrupt status
  - I2C\_FLAG\_RXNE: Receive data register not empty
  - I2C\_FLAG\_ADDR: Address matched (slave mode)
  - I2C\_FLAG\_AF: Acknowledge failure received flag
  - I2C\_FLAG\_STOPF: STOP detection flag
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TC: Transfer complete (master mode)
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TCR: Transfer complete reload
  - I2C\_FLAG\_BERR: Bus error
  - I2C\_FLAG\_ARLO: Arbitration lost
  - I2C\_FLAG\_OVR: Overrun/Underrun
  - I2C\_FLAG\_PECERR: PEC error in reception
  - I2C\_FLAG\_TIMEOUT: Timeout or Tlow detection flag
  - I2C\_FLAG\_ALERT: SMBus alert
  - I2C\_FLAG\_BUSY: Bus busy
  - I2C\_FLAG\_DIR: Transfer direction (slave mode)

#### **Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_FLAG\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

### \_\_HAL\_I2C\_CLEAR\_FLAG

#### **Description:**

- Clears the I2C pending flags which are cleared by writing 1 in a specific bit.

#### **Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the I2C Handle. This parameter can be I2Cx where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2C peripheral.

- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `I2C_FLAG_ADDR`: Address matched (slave mode)
  - `I2C_FLAG_AF`: Acknowledge failure flag
  - `I2C_FLAG_STOPF`: STOP detection flag
  - `I2C_FLAG_BERR`: Bus error
  - `I2C_FLAG_ARLO`: Arbitration lost
  - `I2C_FLAG_OVR`: Overrun/Underrun
  - `I2C_FLAG_PECERR`: PEC error in reception
  - `I2C_FLAG_TIMEOUT`: Timeout or Tlow detection flag
  - `I2C_FLAG_ALERT`: SMBus alert

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_I2C_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the specified I2C peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_I2C_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the specified I2C peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE__`: specifies the I2C Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_I2C_RESET_CR2`  
`_HAL_I2C_MEM_ADD_MSB`  
`_HAL_I2C_MEM_ADD_LSB`  
`_HAL_I2C_GENERATE_START`

`IS_I2C_OWN_ADDRESS1`  
`IS_I2C_OWN_ADDRESS2`

***I2C Flag definition***

`I2C_FLAG_TXE`  
`I2C_FLAG_TXIS`  
`I2C_FLAG_RXNE`

I2C\_FLAG\_ADDR

I2C\_FLAG\_AF

I2C\_FLAG\_STOPF

I2C\_FLAG\_TC

I2C\_FLAG\_TCR

I2C\_FLAG\_BERR

I2C\_FLAG\_ARLO

I2C\_FLAG\_OVR

I2C\_FLAG\_PECERR

I2C\_FLAG\_TIMEOUT

I2C\_FLAG\_ALERT

I2C\_FLAG\_BUSY

I2C\_FLAG\_DIR

***I2C general call addressing mode***

I2C\_GENERALCALL\_DISABLED

I2C\_GENERALCALL\_ENABLED

IS\_I2C\_GENERAL\_CALL

***I2C Interrupt configuration definition***

I2C\_IT\_ERRI

I2C\_IT\_TCI

I2C\_IT\_STOPI

I2C\_IT\_NACKI

I2C\_IT\_ADDRI

I2C\_IT\_RXI

I2C\_IT\_TXI

***I2C Memory Address Size***

I2C\_MEMADD\_SIZE\_8BIT

I2C\_MEMADD\_SIZE\_16BIT

IS\_I2C\_MEMADD\_SIZE

***I2C nostretch mode***

I2C\_NOSTRETCH\_DISABLED

I2C\_NOSTRETCH\_ENABLED

IS\_I2C\_NO\_STRETCH

***I2C own address2 masks***

I2C\_OA2\_NOMASK

I2C\_OA2\_MASK01

I2C\_OA2\_MASK02  
I2C\_OA2\_MASK03  
I2C\_OA2\_MASK04  
I2C\_OA2\_MASK05  
I2C\_OA2\_MASK06  
I2C\_OA2\_MASK07  
IS\_I2C\_OWN\_ADDRESS2\_MASK

***I2C Private Define***

TIMING\_CLEAR\_MASK  
I2C\_TIMEOUT\_ADDR  
I2C\_TIMEOUT\_BUSY  
I2C\_TIMEOUT\_DIR  
I2C\_TIMEOUT\_RXNE  
I2C\_TIMEOUT\_STOPF  
I2C\_TIMEOUT\_TC  
I2C\_TIMEOUT\_TCR  
I2C\_TIMEOUT\_TXIS  
I2C\_TIMEOUT\_FLAG

***I2C ReloadEndMode definition***

I2C\_RELOAD\_MODE  
I2C\_AUTOEND\_MODE  
I2C\_SOFTEND\_MODE  
IS\_TRANSFER\_MODE

***I2C StartStopMode definition***

I2C\_NO\_STARTSTOP  
I2C\_GENERATE\_STOP  
I2C\_GENERATE\_START\_READ  
I2C\_GENERATE\_START\_WRITE  
IS\_TRANSFER\_REQUEST

## 23 HAL I2C Extension Driver

### 23.1 I2CEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2CEx library.

#### 23.1.1 I2C peripheral Extended features

Comparing to other previous devices, the I2C interface for STM32F3XX devices contains the following additional features

- Possibility to disable or enable Analog Noise Filter
- Use of a configured Digital Noise Filter
- Disable or enable wakeup from Stop mode

#### 23.1.2 How to use this driver

This driver provides functions to configure Noise Filter and Wake Up Feature

1. Configure I2C Analog noise filter using the function  
`HAL_I2CEx_AnalogFilter_Config()`
2. Configure I2C Digital noise filter using the function `HAL_I2CEx_DigitalFilter_Config()`
3. Configure the enabling or disabling of I2C Wake Up Mode using these functions :
  - `HAL_I2CEx_EnableWakeUp()`
  - `HAL_I2CEx_DisableWakeUp()`

#### 23.1.3 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure Noise Filters
- Configure Wake Up Feature
- `HAL_I2CEx_AnalogFilter_Config()`
- `HAL_I2CEx_DigitalFilter_Config()`
- `HAL_I2CEx_EnableWakeUp()`
- `HAL_I2CEx_DisableWakeUp()`

#### 23.1.4 `HAL_I2CEx_AnalogFilter_Config`

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2CEx_AnalogFilter_Config(I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint32_t AnalogFilter)</code>
Function Description	Configure I2C Analog noise filter.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hi2c</b>: pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx peripheral.</li><li>• <b>AnalogFilter</b>: new state of the Analog filter.</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 23.1.5 HAL\_I2CEEx\_DigitalFilter\_Config

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2CEEx_DigitalFilter_Config (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c, uint32_t DigitalFilter)</b>
Function Description	Configure I2C Digital noise filter.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx peripheral.</li> <li>• <b>DigitalFilter:</b> Coefficient of digital noise filter between 0x00 and 0x0F.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 23.1.6 HAL\_I2CEEx\_EnableWakeUp

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2CEEx_EnableWakeUp (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Enable I2C wakeup from stop mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx peripheral.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 23.1.7 HAL\_I2CEEx\_DisableWakeUp

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2CEEx_DisableWakeUp (I2C_HandleTypeDef * hi2c)</b>
Function Description	Disable I2C wakeup from stop mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2c:</b> pointer to a I2C_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified I2Cx peripheral.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 23.2 I2CEEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 23.2.1 I2CEEx

I2CEEx

***I2C Extended Analog Filter***

I2C\_ANALOGFILTER\_ENABLED

I2C\_ANALOGFILTER\_DISABLED

IS\_I2C\_ANALOG\_FILTER

***I2C Extended Digital Filter***

IS\_I2C\_DIGITAL\_FILTER

## 24 HAL I2S Generic Driver

### 24.1 I2S Firmware driver registers structures

#### 24.1.1 I2S\_InitTypeDef

*I2S\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_i2s.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t Standard*
- *uint32\_t DataFormat*
- *uint32\_t MCLKOutput*
- *uint32\_t AudioFreq*
- *uint32\_t CPOL*
- *uint32\_t ClockSource*
- *uint32\_t FullDuplexMode*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies the I2S operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2S\\_Mode\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::Standard***  
Specifies the standard used for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2S\\_Standard\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::DataFormat***  
Specifies the data format for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2S\\_Data\\_Format\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::MCLKOutput***  
Specifies whether the I2S MCLK output is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2S\\_MCLK\\_Output\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::AudioFreq***  
Specifies the frequency selected for the I2S communication. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2S\\_Audio\\_Frequency\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::CPOL***  
Specifies the idle state of the I2S clock. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2S\\_Clock\\_Polarity\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::ClockSource***  
Specifies the I2S Clock Source. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2S\\_Clock\\_Source\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t I2S\_InitTypeDef::FullDuplexMode***  
Specifies the I2S FullDuplex mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*I2S\\_FullDuplex\\_Mode\*](#)

#### 24.1.2 I2S\_HandleTypeDef

*I2S\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_i2s.h`

##### Data Fields



- ***SPI\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***I2S\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***uint16\_t \* pTxBuffPtr***
- ***\_IO uint16\_t TxXferSize***
- ***\_IO uint16\_t TxXferCount***
- ***uint16\_t \* pRxBuffPtr***
- ***\_IO uint16\_t RxXferSize***
- ***\_IO uint16\_t RxXferCount***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatx***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmarx***
- ***\_IO HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_IO HAL\_I2S\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***\_IO HAL\_I2S\_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode***

### Field Documentation

- ***SPI\_TypeDef\* I2S\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
I2S registers base address
- ***I2S\_InitTypeDef I2S\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
I2S communication parameters
- ***uint16\_t\* I2S\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to I2S Tx transfer buffer
- ***\_IO uint16\_t I2S\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***  
I2S Tx transfer size
- ***\_IO uint16\_t I2S\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***  
I2S Tx transfer Counter
- ***uint16\_t\* I2S\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to I2S Rx transfer buffer
- ***\_IO uint16\_t I2S\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***  
I2S Rx transfer size
- ***\_IO uint16\_t I2S\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***  
I2S Rx transfer counter (This field is initialized at the same value as transfer size at the beginning of the transfer and decremented when a sample is received.  
NbSamplesReceived = RxBufferSize-RxBufferCount)
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* I2S\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***  
I2S Tx DMA handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* I2S\_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***  
I2S Rx DMA handle parameters
- ***\_IO HAL\_LockTypeDef I2S\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
I2S locking object
- ***\_IO HAL\_I2S\_StateTypeDef I2S\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
I2S communication state
- ***\_IO HAL\_I2S\_ErrorTypeDef I2S\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
I2S Error code

## 24.2 I2S Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2S library.

### 24.2.1 How to use this driver

The I2S HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a I2S\_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
2. Initialize the I2S low level resources by implement the HAL\_I2S\_MspInit() API:
  - a. Enable the SPIx interface clock.
  - b. I2S pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the I2S GPIOs.
    - Configure these I2S pins as alternate function pull-up.
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_IT() APIs).
    - Configure the I2Sx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC I2S IRQ handle.
  - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_DMA() and HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_DMA() APIs):
    - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
    - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
    - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx Channel.
    - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the I2S DMA Tx/Rx handle.
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx Channel.
3. Program the Mode, Standard, Data Format, MCLK Output, Audio frequency and Polarity using HAL\_I2S\_Init() function. The specific I2S interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros \_\_HAL\_I2S\_ENABLE\_IT() and \_\_HAL\_I2S\_DISABLE\_IT() inside the transmit and receive process. Make sure that either: I2S clock is configured based on SYSSCLK or External clock source is configured after setting correctly the define constant EXTERNAL\_CLOCK\_VALUE in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf.h file.
4. Three mode of operations are available within this driver :

### **Polling mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_Receive()

### **Interrupt mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback

## DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_DMA()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL\_I2S\_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL\_I2S\_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL\_I2S\_DMAStop()

## I2S HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in I2S HAL driver.

- \_\_HAL\_I2S\_ENABLE: Enable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode)
- \_\_HAL\_I2S\_DISABLE: Disable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode)
- \_\_HAL\_I2S\_ENABLE\_IT : Enable the specified I2S interrupts
- \_\_HAL\_I2S\_DISABLE\_IT : Disable the specified I2S interrupts
- \_\_HAL\_I2S\_GET\_FLAG: Check whether the specified I2S flag is set or not



You can refer to the I2S HAL driver header file for more useful macros

### 24.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialiaze the I2Sx peripheral in simplex mode:

- User must Implement HAL\_I2S\_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC ).
- Call the function HAL\_I2S\_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
  - Mode
  - Standard
  - Data Format
  - MCLK Output
  - Audio frequency
  - Polarity
  - Full duplex mode

- Call the function HAL\_I2S\_Delnit() to restore the default configuration of the selected I2Sx peripheral.
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Init\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Delnit\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_MspDelnit\(\)\*\*\*](#)

### 24.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2S data transfers.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode : The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - No-Blocking mode : The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA. These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2S IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
2. Blocking mode functions are :
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Transmit\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Receive\(\)\*\*\*](#)
3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are :
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Transmit\\_IT\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Receive\\_IT\(\)\*\*\*](#)
4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Transmit\\_DMA\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Receive\\_DMA\(\)\*\*\*](#)
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_TxCpltCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_RxCpltCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Transmit\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Receive\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Transmit\\_IT\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Receive\\_IT\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Transmit\\_DMA\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_Receive\\_DMA\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_TxHalfCpltCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_TxCpltCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_RxHalfCpltCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_RxCpltCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_FullDuplex\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_TxRxCpltCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)

### 24.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_GetState\(\)\*\*\*](#)

- [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_GetError\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_DMAPause\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_DMAResume\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_I2S\\_DMAStop\(\)\*\*\*](#)

#### 24.2.5 HAL\_I2S\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Init (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the I2S according to the specified parameters in the I2S_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> I2S handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.6 HAL\_I2S\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DeInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the I2S peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.7 HAL\_I2S\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_MspInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	I2S MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.8 HAL\_I2S\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_MspDeInit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	I2S MSP DeInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 24.2.9 HAL\_I2S\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Transmit an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>• The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> </ul>

## 24.2.10 HAL\_I2S\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Receive (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>• The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> <li>• In I2S Master Receiver mode, just after enabling the peripheral the clock will be generate in continuous way and as the I2S is not disabled at the end of the I2S transaction.</li> </ul>

## 24.2.11 HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit_IT (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> <li><b>pData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to data buffer.</li> <li><b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.12 HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Receive_IT (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> <li><b>pData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.</li> <li><b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> <li>It is recommended to use DMA for the I2S receiver to avoid de-synchronisation between Master and Slave otherwise the I2S interrupt should be optimized.</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.13 HAL\_I2S\_Transmit\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Transmit_DMA (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Transmit an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> <li><b>pData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.</li> <li><b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.14 HAL\_I2S\_Receive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_Receive_DMA(I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in non-blocking mode with DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> <li><b>pData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.</li> <li><b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.15 HAL\_I2S\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_IRQHandler (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	This function handles I2S interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.16 HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_TxHalfCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Tx Transfer Half completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 24.2.17 HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_TxCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Tx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 24.2.18 HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_RxHalfCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Rx Transfer half completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 24.2.19 HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_RxCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Rx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 24.2.20 HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_ErrorCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	I2S error callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 24.2.21 HAL\_I2S\_FullDuplex\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_FullDuplex_IRQHandler (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	This function handles I2S/I2Sext interrupt requests in full-duplex mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> I2S handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.22 HAL\_I2S\_TxRxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_I2S_TxRxCpltCallback (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Tx and Rx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> I2S handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.23 HAL\_I2S\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_I2S_StateTypeDef HAL_I2S_GetState (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Return the I2S state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.24 HAL\_I2S\_GetError

Function Name	<b>HAL_I2S_ErrorTypeDef HAL_I2S_GetError (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Return the I2S error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> pointer to a I2S_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for I2S module</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• I2S Error Code</li> </ul>

#### 24.2.25 HAL\_I2S\_DMAPause

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DMAPause (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Pauses the audio stream playing from the Media.

---

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> : I2S handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 24.2.26 HAL\_I2S\_DMAResume

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DMAResume (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Resumes the audio stream playing from the Media.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> : I2S handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 24.2.27 HAL\_I2S\_DMAStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2S_DMAStop (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s)</b>
Function Description	Resumes the audio stream playing from the Media.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> I2S handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 24.3 I2S Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 24.3.1 I2S

I2S

***I2S Audio Frequency***

I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_192K  
 I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_96K  
 I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_48K  
 I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_44K  
 I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_32K  
 I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_22K  
 I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_16K  
 I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_11K  
 I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_8K  
 I2S\_AUDIOFREQ\_DEFAULT  
 IS\_I2S\_AUDIO\_FREQ

***I2S Clock Polarity***

I2S\_CPOL\_LOW

I2S\_CPOL\_HIGH

IS\_I2S\_CPOL

***I2S Clock Source***

I2S\_CLOCK\_EXTERNAL

I2S\_CLOCK\_SYSCLK

IS\_I2S\_CLOCKSOURCE

***I2S Data Format***

I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_16B

I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_16B\_EXTENDED

I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_24B

I2S\_DATAFORMAT\_32B

IS\_I2S\_DATA\_FORMAT

***I2S Exported Macros***

`_HAL_I2S_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`

**Description:**

- Reset I2S handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: I2S handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_I2S_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable or disable the specified SPI peripheral (in I2S mode).

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_I2S_DISABLE`

`_HAL_I2S_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable or disable the specified I2S interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `_INTERRUPT_`: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2S\_IT\_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - I2S\_IT\_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable

- I2S\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_I2S_DISABLE_IT`  
`__HAL_I2S_GET_IT_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Checks if the specified I2S interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle. This parameter can be I2S where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2S peripheral.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the I2S interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2S\_IT\_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - I2S\_IT\_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
  - I2S\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__IT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_I2S_GET_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified I2S flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2S\_FLAG\_RXNE: Receive buffer not empty flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_TXE: Transmit buffer empty flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_UDR: Underrun flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_OVR: Overrun flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_FRE: Frame error flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_CHSIDE: Channel Side flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_BSY: Busy flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_I2S_CLEAR_OVRFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the I2S OVR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_I2S_CLEAR_UDRFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the I2S UDR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

***I2S Flag definition***

`I2S_FLAG_TXE`

`I2S_FLAG_RXNE`

`I2S_FLAG_UDR`

`I2S_FLAG_OVR`

`I2S_FLAG_FRE`

`I2S_FLAG_CHSIDE`

`I2S_FLAG_BSY`

***I2S Full Duplex Mode***

`I2S_FULLDUPLEXMODE_DISABLE`

`I2S_FULLDUPLEXMODE_ENABLE`

`IS_I2S_FULLDUPLEX_MODE`

***I2S Interrupt configuration definition***

`I2S_IT_TXE`

`I2S_IT_RXNE`

`I2S_IT_ERR`

***I2S MCLK Output***

`I2S_MCLKOUTPUT_ENABLE`

`I2S_MCLKOUTPUT_DISABLE`

`IS_I2S_MCLK_OUTPUT`

***I2S Mode***

`I2S_MODE_SLAVE_TX`

`I2S_MODE_SLAVE_RX`

`I2S_MODE_MASTER_TX`

`I2S_MODE_MASTER_RX`

`IS_I2S_MODE`

***I2S Standard***

I2S\_STANDARD\_PHILIPS  
I2S\_STANDARD\_MSB  
I2S\_STANDARD\_LSB  
I2S\_STANDARD\_PCM\_SHORT  
I2S\_STANDARD\_PCM\_LONG  
IS\_I2S\_STANDARD

## 25 HAL I2S Extension Driver

### 25.1 I2SEEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the I2SEEx library.

#### 25.1.1 I2S Extended features

1. In I2S full duplex mode, each SPI peripheral is able to manage sending and receiving data simultaneously using two data lines. Each SPI peripheral has an extended block called I2Sxext ie. I2S2ext for SPI2 and I2S3ext for SPI3).
2. The Extended block is not a full SPI IP, it is used only as I2S slave to implement full duplex mode. The Extended block uses the same clock sources as its master (refer to the following Figure).  
+-----+ I2Sx\_SCK || -----+>| I2Sx |-----  
--->I2Sx\_SD(in/out) +-->| | | +-----+ | I2S\_WS | | ----->| | | +-----  
-----+ | +-->| | | I2Sx\_ext |----->I2Sx\_extSD(in/out) +---->| | +-----  
-----+  
3. Both I2Sx and I2Sx\_ext can be configured as transmitters or receivers. Only I2Sx can deliver SCK and WS to I2Sx\_ext in full duplex mode, where I2Sx can be I2S2 or I2S3.  
=====

#### 25.1.2 How to use this driver

Three mode of operations are available within this driver :

##### Polling mode IO operation

- Send and receive in the same time an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_TransmitReceive()

##### Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send and receive in the same time an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_I2S\_TransmitReceive\_IT()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback
- At reception end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback

- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback

### DMA mode IO operation

- Send and receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_I2S\_TransmitReceive\_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_TxCpltCallback
- At reception end of half transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_I2S\_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL\_I2S\_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL\_I2S\_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL\_I2S\_DMAStop()

### 25.1.3 Extended features Functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the I2S data transfers.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in the polling mode. The status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - No-Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA. These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated I2S IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode.
2. Blocking mode functions are :
  - HAL\_I2S\_TransmitReceive()
3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are:
  - HAL\_I2S\_TransmitReceive\_IT()
  - HAL\_I2SFullDuplex\_IRQHandler()
4. No-Blocking mode functions with DMA are:
  - HAL\_I2S\_TransmitReceive\_DMA()
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in No\_Blocking mode:
  - HAL\_I2S\_TxRxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_I2S\_TxRxErrorCallback()
  - ***HAL\_I2SEx\_TransmitReceive()***
  - ***HAL\_I2SEx\_TransmitReceive\_IT()***
  - ***HAL\_I2SEx\_TransmitReceive\_DMA()***

### 25.1.4 HAL\_I2SEx\_TransmitReceive

Function Name

HAL\_StatusTypeDef HAL\_I2SEx\_TransmitReceive

**(I2S\_HandleTypeDef \* hi2s, uint16\_t \* pTxData, uint16\_t \*  
pRxData, uint16\_t Size, uint32\_t Timeout)**

Function Description	Full-Duplex Transmit/Receive data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> I2S handle</li> <li>• <b>pTxData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>pRxData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>• The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> </ul>

### 25.1.5 HAL\_I2SEEx\_TransmitReceive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2SEEx_TransmitReceive_IT (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pTxData, uint16_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Full-Duplex Transmit/Receive data in non-blocking mode using Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hi2s:</b> I2S handle</li> <li>• <b>pTxData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>pRxData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>• The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> </ul>

### 25.1.6 HAL\_I2SEEx\_TransmitReceive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_I2SEEx_TransmitReceive_DMA (I2S_HandleTypeDef * hi2s, uint16_t * pTxData, uint16_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
---------------	---

Function Description	Full-Duplex Transmit/Receive data in non-blocking mode using DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hi2s:</b> I2S handle</li> <li><b>pTxData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to the Transmit data buffer.</li> <li><b>pRxData:</b> a 16-bit pointer to the Receive data buffer.</li> <li><b>Size:</b> number of data sample to be sent:</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When a 16-bit data frame or a 16-bit data frame extended is selected during the I2S configuration phase, the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length in the transaction and when a 24-bit data frame or a 32-bit data frame is selected the Size parameter means the number of 16-bit data length.</li> <li>The I2S is kept enabled at the end of transaction to avoid the clock de-synchronization between Master and Slave(example: audio streaming).</li> </ul>

## 25.2 I2SEEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 25.2.1 I2SEEx

I2SEEx

*I2S Extended Exported Macros*

I2SxEXT

`_HAL_I2SEXT_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable or disable the specified I2SExt peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_I2SEXT_DISABLE`

`_HAL_I2SEXT_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable or disable the specified I2SExt interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `_INTERRUPT_`: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `I2S_IT_TXE`: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - `I2S_IT_RXNE`: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable

- I2S\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_I2SEXT_DISABLE_IT``__HAL_I2SEXT_GET_IT_SOURCE`**Description:**

- Checks if the specified I2SExt interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle. This parameter can be I2S where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the I2S peripheral.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the I2S interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2S\_IT\_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - I2S\_IT\_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
  - I2S\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__IT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_I2SEXT_GET_FLAG`**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified I2SExt flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - I2S\_FLAG\_RXNE: Receive buffer not empty flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_TXE: Transmit buffer empty flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_UDR: Underrun flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_OVR: Overrun flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_FRE: Frame error flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_CHSIDE: Channel Side flag
  - I2S\_FLAG\_BSY: Busy flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_I2SEXT_CLEAR_OVRFLAG`**Description:**

- Clears the I2SExt OVR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_I2SEXT_CLEAR_UDRFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the I2SExt UDR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the I2S Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

## 26 HAL IRDA Generic Driver

### 26.1 IRDA Firmware driver registers structures

#### 26.1.1 IRDA\_InitTypeDef

*IRDA\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_irda.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t BaudRate*
- *uint32\_t WordLength*
- *uint16\_t Parity*
- *uint16\_t Mode*
- *uint8\_t Prescaler*
- *uint16\_t PowerMode*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::BaudRate***  
This member configures the IRDA communication baud rate. The baud rate register is computed using the following formula: Baud Rate Register = ((PCLKx) / ((hirda->Init.BaudRate)))
- ***uint32\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::WordLength***  
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [\*IRDAEx\\_Word\\_Length\*](#)
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::Parity***  
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*IRDA\\_Parity\*](#)  
**Note:**When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [\*IRDA\\_Mode\*](#)
- ***uint8\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::Prescaler***  
Specifies the Prescaler value for dividing the UART/USART source clock to achieve low-power frequency.  
**Note:**Prescaler value 0 is forbidden
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_InitTypeDef::PowerMode***  
Specifies the IRDA power mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*IRDA\\_Low\\_Power\*](#)

#### 26.1.2 IRDA\_HandleTypeDef

*IRDA\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_irda.h`

##### Data Fields

- *USART\_TypeDef \* Instance*

- *IRDA\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *uint8\_t \* pTxBuffPtr*
- *uint16\_t TxXferSize*
- *uint16\_t TxXferCount*
- *uint8\_t \* pRxBuffPtr*
- *uint16\_t RxXferSize*
- *uint16\_t RxXferCount*
- *uint16\_t Mask*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatx*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmarx*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *HAL\_IRDA\_StateTypeDef State*
- *HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode*

#### Field Documentation

- ***USART\_TypeDef\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
USART registers base address
- ***IRDA\_InitTypeDef IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
IRDA communication parameters
- ***uint8\_t\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to IRDA Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***  
IRDA Tx Transfer size
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***  
IRDA Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint8\_t\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to IRDA Rx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***  
IRDA Rx Transfer size
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***  
IRDA Rx Transfer Counter
- ***uint16\_t IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::Mask***  
USART RX RDR register mask
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***  
IRDA Tx DMA Handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***  
IRDA Rx DMA Handle parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Locking object
- ***HAL\_IRDA\_StateTypeDef IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
IRDA communication state
- ***HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorTypeDef IRDA\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
IRDA Error code

## 26.2 IRDA Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IRDA library.

### 26.2.1 How to use this driver

The IRDA HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a IRDA\_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
2. Initialize the IRDA low level resources by implementing the HAL\_IRDA\_MspInit() API in setting the associated USART or UART in IRDA mode:
  - a. Enable the USARTx/UARTx interface clock.
  - b. USARTx/UARTx pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the USARTx/UARTx GPIOs.
    - Configure these USARTx/UARTx pins as alternate function pull-up.
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_IT() APIs):
    - Configure the USARTx/UARTx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC IRDA IRQ handle.
  - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_DMA() and HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_DMA() APIs):
    - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
    - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
    - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
    - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the IRDA DMA Tx/Rx handle.
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length and Parity and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter), the normal or low power mode and the clock prescaler in the hirda Init structure.
4. Initialize the IRDA registers by calling the HAL\_IRDA\_Init() API:
  - This API configures also the low level Hardware (GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL\_IRDA\_MspInit() API. The specific IRDA interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros \_\_HAL\_IRDA\_ENABLE\_IT() and \_\_HAL\_IRDA\_DISABLE\_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.
5. Three operation modes are available within this driver :

### **Polling mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_IRDA\_Receive()

### **Interrupt mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback

### **DMA mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_DMA()
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback

### IRDA HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in IRDA HAL driver.

- \_\_HAL\_IRDA\_ENABLE: Enable the IRDA peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_IRDA\_DISABLE: Disable the IRDA peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_IRDA\_GET\_FLAG : Check whether the specified IRDA flag is set or not
- \_\_HAL\_IRDA\_CLEAR\_FLAG : Clear the specified IRDA pending flag
- \_\_HAL\_IRDA\_ENABLE\_IT: Enable the specified IRDA interrupt
- \_\_HAL\_IRDA\_DISABLE\_IT: Disable the specified IRDA interrupt



You can refer to the IRDA HAL driver header file for more useful macros

## 26.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx in asynchronous IRDA mode.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Word Length
  - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits) or by the M1 and M0 bits (7-bit, 8-bit or 9-bit), the possible IRDA frame formats are as listed in [Table 22: "IRDA frame formats"](#).
  - Power mode
  - Prescaler setting
  - Receiver/transmitter modes

**Table 22: IRDA frame formats**

M bit	PCE bit	IRDA frame
0	0	SB   8-bit data   STB
0	1	SB   7-bit data   PB   STB
1	0	SB   9-bit data   STB
1	1	SB   8-bit data   PB   STB
M1, M0 bits	PCE bit	IRDA frame

M bit	PCE bit	IRDA frame
10	0	SB   7-bit data   STB
10	1	SB   6-bit data   PB   STB

The HAL\_IRDA\_Init() function follows IRDA configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_DelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*](#)

### 26.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the IRDA data transfers.

IrDA is a half duplex communication protocol. If the Transmitter is busy, any data on the IrDA receive line will be ignored by the IrDA decoder and if the Receiver is busy, data on the TX from the USART to IrDA will not be encoded by IrDA. While receiving data, transmission should be avoided as the data to be transmitted could be corrupted.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - Non Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, these API's return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated IRDA IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback(), HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the Transmit or Receive process. The HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
2. Blocking mode API's are :
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Transmit\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Receive\(\)\*](#)
3. Non-Blocking mode API's with Interrupt are :
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Transmit\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Receive\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*IRDA\\_Transmit\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*IRDA\\_Receive\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
4. Non-Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Transmit\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Receive\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in No\_Blocking mode:
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_TxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_RxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Transmit\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Receive\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Transmit\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Receive\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Transmit\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)

- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_Receive\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_TxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_RxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*](#)

## 26.2.4 Peripheral State and Error functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the IRDA.

- `HAL_IRDA_GetState()` API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the IRDA peripheral.
- `IRDA_SetConfig()` API is used to configure the IRDA communications parameters.
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_GetState\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_IRDA\\_GetError\(\)\*](#)

## 26.2.5 HAL\_IRDA\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Init (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the IRDA mode according to the specified parameters in the <code>IRDA_InitTypeDef</code> and creates the associated handle .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>hirda</code>: IRDA handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 26.2.6 HAL\_IRDA\_DelInit

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_DelInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</code>
Function Description	DeInitializes the IRDA peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>hirda</code>: IRDA handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 26.2.7 HAL\_IRDA\_MspInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_IRDA_MspInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</code>
Function Description	IRDA MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>hirda</code>: IRDA handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 26.2.8 HAL\_IRDA\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_IRDA_MspDeInit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</code>
---------------	---

---

Function Description	IRDA MSP Delnit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda:</b> IRDA handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 26.2.9 HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda:</b> IRDA handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Duration of the timeout</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 26.2.10 HAL\_IRDA\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda:</b> IRDA handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Duration of the timeout</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 26.2.11 HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit_IT (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda:</b> IRDA handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 26.2.12 HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive_IT (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
---------------	---

Function Description	Receive an amount of data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hirda:</b> IRDA handle</li> <li><b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 26.2.13 HAL\_IRDA\_Transmit\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Transmit_DMA (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hirda:</b> IRDA handle</li> <li><b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 26.2.14 HAL\_IRDA\_Receive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IRDA_Receive_DMA (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hirda:</b> IRDA handle</li> <li><b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the IRDA parity is enabled (PCE = 1), the received data contain the parity bit (MSB position)</li> </ul>

### 26.2.15 HAL\_IRDA\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_IRDA_IRQHandler (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>
Function Description	This function handles IRDA interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hirda:</b> IRDA handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 26.2.16 HAL\_IRDA\_TxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_IRDA_TxCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>
Function Description	Tx Transfer completed callback.

---

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda:</b> irda handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 26.2.17 HAL\_IRDA\_RxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_IRDA_RxCpltCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>
Function Description	Rx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda:</b> irda handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 26.2.18 HAL\_IRDA\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_IRDA_ErrorCallback (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>
Function Description	IRDA error callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda:</b> IRDA handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 26.2.19 HAL\_IRDA\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_IRDA_StateTypeDef HAL_IRDA_GetState (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>
Function Description	return the IRDA state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda:</b> irda handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 26.2.20 HAL\_IRDA\_GetError

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_IRDA_GetError (IRDA_HandleTypeDef * hirda)</b>
Function Description	Return the IRDA error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hirda:</b> pointer to a IRDA_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IRDA.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IRDA Error Code</li> </ul>

## 26.3 IRDA Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 26.3.1 IRDA

IRDA



***IRDA DMA Rx***

IRDA\_DMA\_RX\_DISABLE  
IRDA\_DMA\_RX\_ENABLE  
IS\_IRDA\_DMA\_RX

***IRDA DMA Tx***

IRDA\_DMA\_TX\_DISABLE  
IRDA\_DMA\_TX\_ENABLE  
IS\_IRDA\_DMA\_TX

***IRDA Exported Macros***

<code>__HAL_IRDA_RESET_HANDLE_STA TE</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reset IRDA handle state.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>__HANDLE__</code>: IRDA handle.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None:</li></ul>
<code>__HAL_IRDA_GET_FLAG</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Checks whether the specified IRDA flag is set or not.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>__HANDLE__</code>: specifies the IRDA Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral</li><li><code>__FLAG__</code>: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_RXACK</code>: Receive enable acknowledge flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_TEACK</code>: Transmit enable acknowledge flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_BUSY</code>: Busy flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_ABRF</code>: Auto Baud rate detection flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_ABRE</code>: Auto Baud rate detection error flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_TXE</code>: Transmit data register empty flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_TC</code>: Transmission Complete flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_RXNE</code>: Receive data register not empty flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_IDLE</code>: Idle Line detection flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_ORE</code>: OverRun Error flag</li><li>- <code>IRDA_FLAG_NE</code>: Noise Error flag</li></ul></li></ul>

- IRDA\_FLAG\_FE: Framing Error flag
- IRDA\_FLAG\_PE: Parity Error flag

**Return value:**

- The new state of \_\_FLAG\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_HAL\_IRDA\_ENABLE\_IT****Description:**

- Enables the specified IRDA interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the IRDA Handle. The Handle Instance can be UARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - IRDA\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_HAL\_IRDA\_DISABLE\_IT****Description:**

- Disables the specified IRDA interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the IRDA Handle. The Handle Instance can be UARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - IRDA\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt
  - IRDA\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame

error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_IRDA_GET_IT`

**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified IRDA interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the IRDA Handle. The Handle Instance can be `UARTx` where `x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5` to select the USART or UART peripheral
- `_IT_`: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `IRDA_IT_TXE`: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_TC`: Transmission complete interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_RXNE`: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_IDLE`: Idle line detection interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_ORE`: OverRun Error interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_NE`: Noise Error interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_FE`: Framing Error interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_PE`: Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `_IT_` (TRUE or FALSE).

`_HAL_IRDA_GET_IT_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified IRDA interrupt source is enabled.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the IRDA Handle. The Handle Instance can be `UARTx` where `x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5` to select the USART or UART peripheral
- `_IT_`: specifies the IRDA interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `IRDA_IT_TXE`: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_TC`: Transmission complete interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_RXNE`: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_IDLE`: Idle line detection interrupt
  - `IRDA_IT_ORE`: OverRun Error interrupt

- IRDA\_IT\_NE: Noise Error interrupt
- IRDA\_IT\_FE: Framing Error interrupt
- IRDA\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The new state of \_\_IT\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_IRDA\\_CLEAR\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Clears the specified IRDA ISR flag, in setting the proper ICR register flag.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the IRDA Handle. The Handle Instance can be UARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral
- \_\_IT\_CLEAR\_\_: specifies the interrupt clear register flag that needs to be set to clear the corresponding interrupt This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_PEF: Parity Error Clear Flag
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_FEF: Framing Error Clear Flag
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_NEF: Noise detected Clear Flag
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_OREF: OverRun Error Clear Flag
  - IRDA\_CLEAR\_TCF: Transmission Complete Clear Flag

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_IRDA\\_SEND\\_REQ](#)**Description:**

- Set a specific IRDA request flag.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the IRDA Handle. The Handle Instance can be UARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral
- \_\_REQ\_\_: specifies the request flag to set This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - IRDA\_AUTOBAUD\_REQUEST: Auto-Baud Rate Request
  - IRDA\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST: Receive Data flush Request
  - IRDA\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST: Transmit data flush Request

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_IRDA\\_ENABLE](#)**Description:**

- Enable UART/USART associated to IRDA Handle.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the IRDA Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_IRDA\\_DISABLE](#)**Description:**

- Disable UART/USART associated to IRDA Handle.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the IRDA Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral

**Return value:**

- None:

[IS\\_IRDA\\_BAUDRATE](#)**Description:**

- Ensure that IRDA Baud rate is less or equal to maximum value.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_BAUDRATE\\_\\_](#): specifies the IRDA Baudrate set by the user.

**Return value:**

- True: or False

[IS\\_IRDA\\_PRESCALER](#)**Description:**

- Ensure that IRDA prescaler value is strictly larger than 0.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_PRESCALER\\_\\_](#): specifies the IRDA prescaler value set by the user.

**Return value:**

- True: or False

***IRDA Flags***[IRDA\\_FLAG\\_RXACK](#)[IRDA\\_FLAG\\_TEACK](#)[IRDA\\_FLAG\\_BUSY](#)

IRDA\_FLAG\_ABRF  
IRDA\_FLAG\_ABRE  
IRDA\_FLAG\_TXE  
IRDA\_FLAG\_TC  
IRDA\_FLAG\_RXNE  
IRDA\_FLAG\_ORE  
IRDA\_FLAG\_NE  
IRDA\_FLAG\_FE  
IRDA\_FLAG\_PE

***IRDA interruptions flag mask***

IRDA\_IT\_MASK

***IRDA Interrupts Definition***

IRDA\_IT\_PE  
IRDA\_IT\_TXE  
IRDA\_IT\_TC  
IRDA\_IT\_RXNE  
IRDA\_IT\_IDLE  
IRDA\_IT\_ERR  
IRDA\_IT\_ORE  
IRDA\_IT\_NE  
IRDA\_IT\_FE

***IRDA Interruption Clear Flags***

IRDA_CLEAR_PEF	Parity Error Clear Flag
IRDA_CLEAR_FEF	Framing Error Clear Flag
IRDA_CLEAR_NEF	Noise detected Clear Flag
IRDA_CLEAR_OREF	OverRun Error Clear Flag
IRDA_CLEAR_TCF	Transmission Complete Clear Flag

***IRDA Low Power***

IRDA\_POWERMODE\_NORMAL  
IRDA\_POWERMODE\_LOWPOWER  
IS\_IRDA\_POWERMODE

***IRDA Mode***

IRDA\_MODE\_DISABLE  
IRDA\_MODE\_ENABLE  
IS\_IRDA\_MODE

***IRDA One Bit Sampling***

IRDA\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_DISABLED

IRDA\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_ENABLED

IS\_IRDA\_ONEBIT\_SAMPLE

***IRDA Parity***

IRDA\_PARITY\_NONE

IRDA\_PARITY\_EVEN

IRDA\_PARITY\_ODD

IS\_IRDA\_PARITY

***IRDA Private Constants***

TEACK\_REACK\_TIMEOUT

IRDA\_RXDMA\_TIMEOUTVALUE

IRDA\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

IRDA\_CR1\_FIELDS

***IRDA Request Parameters***

IRDA\_AUTOBAUD\_REQUEST Auto-Baud Rate Request

IRDA\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST Receive Data flush Request

IRDA\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST Transmit data flush Request

IS\_IRDA\_REQUEST\_PARAMETER

***IRDA State***

IRDA\_STATE\_DISABLE

IRDA\_STATE\_ENABLE

IS\_IRDA\_STATE

***IRDA Transfer Mode***

IRDA\_MODE\_RX

IRDA\_MODE\_TX

IRDA\_MODE\_TX\_RX

IS\_IRDA\_TX\_RX\_MODE

## 27 HAL IRDA Extension Driver

### 27.1 IRDAEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 27.1.1 IRDAEx

IRDAEx

##### *IRDA Extended Exported Macros*

`_HAL_IRDA_GETCLOCKSOURCE`

##### **Description:**

- Reports the IRDA clock source.

##### **Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the IRDA Handle
- `_CLOCKSOURCE_`: output variable

##### **Return value:**

- IRDA: clocking source, written in `_CLOCKSOURCE_`.

`_HAL_IRDA_MASK_COMPUTATION`

##### **Description:**

- Computes the mask to apply to retrieve the received data according to the word length and to the parity bits activation.

##### **Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the IRDA Handle

##### **Return value:**

- none:

##### *IRDA Extended Word Length*

`IRDA_WORDLENGTH_7B`

`IRDA_WORDLENGTH_8B`

`IRDA_WORDLENGTH_9B`

`IS_IRDA_WORD_LENGTH`

## 28 HAL IWDG Generic Driver

### 28.1 IWDG Firmware driver registers structures

#### 28.1.1 IWDG\_InitTypeDef

*IWDG\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_iwdg.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t Reload*
- *uint32\_t Window*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t IWDG\_InitTypeDef::Prescaler***  
Select the prescaler of the IWDG. This parameter can be a value of [\*IWDG\\_Prescaler\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t IWDG\_InitTypeDef::Reload***  
Specifies the IWDG down-counter reload value. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x0FFF
- ***uint32\_t IWDG\_InitTypeDef::Window***  
Specifies the window value to be compared to the down-counter. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 0x0FFF

#### 28.1.2 IWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef

*IWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_iwdg.h`

##### Data Fields

- *IWDG\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *IWDG\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_IWDG\_StateTypeDef State*

##### Field Documentation

- ***IWDG\_TypeDef\* IWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***IWDG\_InitTypeDef IWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef::Init***  
IWDG required parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef IWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef::Lock***  
IWDG Locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_IWDG\_StateTypeDef IWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef::State***  
IWDG communication state

## 28.2 IWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the IWDG library.

### 28.2.1 IWDG specific features

- The IWDG can be started by either software or hardware (configurable through option byte).
- The IWDG is clocked by its own dedicated Low-Speed clock (LSI) and thus stays active even if the main clock fails.
- Once the IWDG is started, the LSI is forced ON and cannot be disabled (LSI cannot be disabled too), and the counter starts counting down from the reset value of 0xFFFF. When it reaches the end of count value (0x000) a system reset is generated.
- The IWDG counter should be refreshed at regular intervals, otherwise the watchdog generates an MCU reset when the counter reaches 0.
- The IWDG is implemented in the VDD voltage domain that is still functional in STOP and STANDBY mode (IWDG reset can wake-up from STANDBY).
- IWDGRST flag in RCC\_CSR register can be used to inform when an IWDG reset occurs.
- Min-max timeout value @41KHz (LSI): ~0.1ms / ~25.5s The IWDG timeout may vary due to LSI frequency dispersion. STM32F30x devices provide the capability to measure the LSI frequency (LSI clock connected internally to TIM16 CH1 input capture). The measured value can be used to have an IWDG timeout with an acceptable accuracy. For more information, please refer to the STM32F3xx Reference manual.

### 28.2.2 How to use this driver

1. if Window option is disabled:
  - Use IWDG using HAL\_IWDG\_Init() function to :
    - Enable write access to IWDG\_PR, IWDG\_RLR.
    - Configure the IWDG prescaler, counter reload value. This reload value will be loaded in the IWDG counter each time the counter is reloaded, then the IWDG will start counting down from this value.
  - Use IWDG using HAL\_IWDG\_Start() function to :
    - Reload IWDG counter with value defined in the IWDG\_RLR register.
    - Start the IWDG, when the IWDG is used in software mode (no need to enable the LSI, it will be enabled by hardware).
  - Then the application program must refresh the IWDG counter at regular intervals during normal operation to prevent an MCU reset, using HAL\_IWDG\_Refresh() function.
2. if Window option is enabled:
  - Use IWDG using HAL\_IWDG\_Start() function to enable IWDG downcounter
  - Use IWDG using HAL\_IWDG\_Init() function to :
    - Enable write access to IWDG\_PR, IWDG\_RLR and IWDG\_WINR registers.
    - Configure the IWDG prescaler, reload value and window value.
  - Then the application program must refresh the IWDG counter at regular intervals during normal operation to prevent an MCU reset, using HAL\_IWDG\_Refresh() function.

### IWDG HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in IWDG HAL driver.

- `_HAL_IWDG_START`: Enable the IWDG peripheral
- `_HAL_IWDG_RELOAD_COUNTER`: Reloads IWDG counter with value defined in the reload register
- `_HAL_IWDG_ENABLE_WRITE_ACCESS` : Enable write access to IWDG\_PR and IWDG\_RLR registers
- `_HAL_IWDG_DISABLE_WRITE_ACCESS` : Disable write access to IWDG\_PR and IWDG\_RLR registers
- `_HAL_IWDG_GET_FLAG`: Get the selected IWDG's flag status

### 28.2.3 Initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the IWDG according to the specified parameters in the IWDG\_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle
- Manage Window option
- Initialize the IWDG MSP
- DeInitialize IWDG MSP
- `HAL_IWDG_Init()`
- `HAL_IWDG_MspInit()`

### 28.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the IWDG.
- Refresh the IWDG.
- `HAL_IWDG_Start()`
- `HAL_IWDG_Refresh()`

### 28.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- `HAL_IWDG_GetState()`

### 28.2.6 HAL\_IWDG\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IWDG_Init (IWDG_HandleTypeDef *hiwdg)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the IWDG according to the specified parameters in the IWDG_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hiwdg</b>: pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 28.2.7 HAL\_IWDG\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_IWDG_MspInit (IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the IWDG MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hiwdg:</b> pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 28.2.8 HAL\_IWDG\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IWDG_Start (IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)</b>
Function Description	Starts the IWDG.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hiwdg:</b> pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 28.2.9 HAL\_IWDG\_Refresh

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_IWDG_Refresh (IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)</b>
Function Description	Refreshes the IWDG.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hiwdg:</b> pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 28.2.10 HAL\_IWDG\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_IWDG_StateTypeDef HAL_IWDG_GetState (IWDG_HandleTypeDef * hiwdg)</b>
Function Description	Returns the IWDG state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hiwdg:</b> pointer to a IWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified IWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

## 28.3 IWDG Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 28.3.1 IWDG

IWDG

***IWDG CounterWindow Value***

**IS\_IWDG\_WINDOW**

***IWDG Exported Macros***

**`_HAL_IWDG_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`**

**Description:**

- Reset IWDG handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: IWDG handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Enables the IWDG peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: IWDG handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Reloads IWDG counter with value defined in the reload register (write access to IWDG\_PR and IWDG\_RLR registers disabled).

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: IWDG handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Enable write access to IWDG\_PR, IWDG\_RLR and IWDG\_WINR registers.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: IWDG handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Disable write access to IWDG\_PR, IWDG\_RLR and IWDG\_WINR registers.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: IWDG handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_IWDG_GET_FLAG`**Description:**

- Gets the selected IWDG's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: IWDG handle
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check.  
This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `IWDG_FLAG_PVU`: Watchdog counter reload value update flag
  - `IWDG_FLAG_RVU`: Watchdog counter prescaler value flag
  - `IWDG_FLAG_WVU`: Watchdog counter window value flag

**Return value:**

- The new state of `__FLAG__` (TRUE or FALSE).

***IWDG Flag definition***`IWDG_FLAG_PVU` Watchdog counter prescaler value update Flag`IWDG_FLAG_RVU` Watchdog counter reload value update Flag`IWDG_FLAG_WVU` Watchdog counter window value update Flag`IS_IWDG_FLAG`***IWDG Prescaler***`IWDG_PRESCALER_4` IWDG prescaler set to 4`IWDG_PRESCALER_8` IWDG prescaler set to 8`IWDG_PRESCALER_16` IWDG prescaler set to 16`IWDG_PRESCALER_32` IWDG prescaler set to 32`IWDG_PRESCALER_64` IWDG prescaler set to 64`IWDG_PRESCALER_128` IWDG prescaler set to 128`IWDG_PRESCALER_256` IWDG prescaler set to 256`IS_IWDG_PRESCALER`***IWDG Private Defines***`HAL_IWDG_DEFAULT_TIMEOUT`***IWDG Registers BitMask***`KR_KEY_RELOAD` IWDG Reload Counter Enable`KR_KEY_ENABLE` IWDG Peripheral Enable

KR\_KEY\_EWA      IWDG KR Write Access Enable

KR\_KEY\_DWA      IWDG KR Write Access Disable

IS\_IWDG\_KR

***IWDG Reload Value***

IS\_IWDG\_RELOAD

***IWDG Window option***

IWDG\_WINDOW\_DISABLE

## 29 HAL NAND Generic Driver

### 29.1 NAND Firmware driver registers structures

#### 29.1.1 NAND\_IDTypeDef

*NAND\_IDTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_nand.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint8\_t Maker\_Id*
- *uint8\_t Device\_Id*
- *uint8\_t Third\_Id*
- *uint8\_t Fourth\_Id*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint8\_t NAND\_IDTypeDef::Maker\_Id*
- *uint8\_t NAND\_IDTypeDef::Device\_Id*
- *uint8\_t NAND\_IDTypeDef::Third\_Id*
- *uint8\_t NAND\_IDTypeDef::Fourth\_Id*

#### 29.1.2 NAND\_AddressTypedef

*NAND\_AddressTypedef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_nand.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint16\_t Page*
- *uint16\_t Zone*
- *uint16\_t Block*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint16\_t NAND\_AddressTypedef::Page*  
NAND memory Page address
- *uint16\_t NAND\_AddressTypedef::Zone*  
NAND memory Zone address
- *uint16\_t NAND\_AddressTypedef::Block*  
NAND memory Block address

#### 29.1.3 NAND\_InfoTypeDef

*NAND\_InfoTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_nand.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t PageSize*
- *uint32\_t SpareAreaSize*
- *uint32\_t BlockSize*
- *uint32\_t BlockNbr*
- *uint32\_t ZoneSize*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t NAND\_InfoTypeDef::PageSize*  
NAND memory page (without spare area) size measured in K. bytes
- *uint32\_t NAND\_InfoTypeDef::SpareAreaSize*  
NAND memory spare area size measured in K. bytes
- *uint32\_t NAND\_InfoTypeDef::BlockSize*  
NAND memory block size number of pages
- *uint32\_t NAND\_InfoTypeDef::BlockNbr*  
NAND memory number of blocks
- *uint32\_t NAND\_InfoTypeDef::ZoneSize*  
NAND memory zone size measured in number of blocks

### 29.1.4 NAND\_HandleTypeDef

*NAND\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_nand.h`

#### Data Fields

- *FMC\_NAND\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *FMC\_NAND\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_NAND\_StateTypeDef State*
- *NAND\_InfoTypeDef Info*

#### Field Documentation

- *FMC\_NAND\_TypeDef\* NAND\_HandleTypeDef::Instance*  
Register base address
- *FMC\_NAND\_InitTypeDef NAND\_HandleTypeDef::Init*  
NAND device control configuration parameters
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef NAND\_HandleTypeDef::Lock*  
NAND locking object
- *\_\_IO HAL\_NAND\_StateTypeDef NAND\_HandleTypeDef::State*  
NAND device access state
- *NAND\_InfoTypeDef NAND\_HandleTypeDef::Info*  
NAND characteristic information structure

## 29.2 NAND Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the NAND library.

### 29.2.1 How to use this driver

This driver is a generic layered driver which contains a set of APIs used to control NAND flash memories. It uses the FMC/FSMC layer functions to interface with NAND devices. This driver is used as follows:

- NAND flash memory configuration sequence using the function `HAL_NAND_Init()` with control and timing parameters for both common and attribute spaces.
- Read NAND flash memory maker and device IDs using the function `HAL_NAND_Read_ID()`. The read information is stored in the `NAND_ID_TypeDef` structure declared by the function caller.
- Access NAND flash memory by read/write operations using the functions `HAL_NAND_Read_Page()`/`HAL_NAND_Read_SpareArea()`, `HAL_NAND_Write_Page()`/`HAL_NAND_Write_SpareArea()` to read/write page(s)/spare area(s). These functions use specific device information (Block, page size..) predefined by the user in the `HAL_NAND_Info_TypeDef` structure. The read/write address information is contained by the `Nand_Address_Typedef` structure passed as parameter.
- Perform NAND flash Reset chip operation using the function `HAL_NAND_Reset()`.
- Perform NAND flash erase block operation using the function `HAL_NAND_Erase_Block()`. The erase block address information is contained in the `Nand_Address_Typedef` structure passed as parameter.
- Read the NAND flash status operation using the function `HAL_NAND_Read_Status()`.
- You can also control the NAND device by calling the control APIs `HAL_NAND_ECC_Enable()`/`HAL_NAND_ECC_Disable()` to respectively enable/disable the ECC code correction feature or the function `HAL_NAND_GetECC()` to get the ECC correction code.
- You can monitor the NAND device HAL state by calling the function `HAL_NAND_GetState()`



This driver is a set of generic APIs which handle standard NAND flash operations. If a NAND flash device contains different operations and/or implementations, it should be implemented separately.

### 29.2.2 NAND Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize/de-initialize the NAND memory

- `HAL_NAND_Init()`
- `HAL_NAND_DelInit()`
- `HAL_NAND_MspInit()`
- `HAL_NAND_MspDelInit()`
- `HAL_NAND_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_NAND_ITCallback()`

### 29.2.3 NAND Input and Output functions

This section provides functions allowing to use and control the NAND memory

- `HAL_NAND_Read_ID()`
- `HAL_NAND_Reset()`

- `HAL_NAND_Read_Page()`
- `HAL_NAND_Write_Page()`
- `HAL_NAND_Read_SpareArea()`
- `HAL_NAND_Write_SpareArea()`
- `HAL_NAND_Erase_Block()`
- `HAL_NAND_Read_Status()`
- `HAL_NAND_Address_Inc()`

#### 29.2.4 NAND Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control dynamically the NAND interface.

- `HAL_NAND_ECC_Enable()`
- `HAL_NAND_ECC_Disable()`
- `HAL_NAND_GetECC()`

#### 29.2.5 NAND State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the NAND controller and the data flow.

- `HAL_NAND_GetState()`
- `HAL_NAND_Read_Status()`

#### 29.2.6 HAL\_NAND\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Init (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef * ComSpace_Timing, FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef * AttSpace_Timing)</code>
Function Description	Perform NAND memory Initialization sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> <li>• <b>ComSpace_Timing:</b> pointer to Common space timing structure</li> <li>• <b>AttSpace_Timing:</b> pointer to Attribute space timing structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 29.2.7 HAL\_NAND\_DelInit

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_DelInit (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)</code>
Function Description	Perform NAND memory De-Initialization sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 29.2.8 HAL\_NAND\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NAND_MspInit (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hhand)</b>
Function Description	NAND MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 29.2.9 HAL\_NAND\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NAND_MspDelInit (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hhand)</b>
Function Description	NAND MSP DelInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 29.2.10 HAL\_NAND\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NAND_IRQHandler (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hhand)</b>
Function Description	This function handles NAND device interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 29.2.11 HAL\_NAND\_ITCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NAND_ITCallback (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hhand)</b>
Function Description	NAND interrupt feature callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 29.2.12 HAL\_NAND\_Read\_ID

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Read_ID (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hhand, NAND_IDTypeDef * pNAND_ID)</b>
Function Description	Read the NAND memory electronic signature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hhand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>

- **pNAND\_ID:** NAND ID structure
- Return values      • HAL status

### 29.2.13 HAL\_NAND\_Reset

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Reset (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hndl)</b>
Function Description	NAND memory reset.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hndl:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

### 29.2.14 HAL\_NAND\_Read\_Page

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Read_Page (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hndl, NAND_AddressTypeDef * pAddress, uint8_t * pBuffer, uint32_t NumPageToRead)</b>
Function Description	Read Page(s) from NAND memory block.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hndl:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> pointer to NAND address structure</li> <li>• <b>pBuffer:</b> pointer to destination read buffer</li> <li>• <b>NumPageToRead:</b> number of pages to read from block</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

### 29.2.15 HAL\_NAND\_Write\_Page

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Write_Page (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hndl, NAND_AddressTypeDef * pAddress, uint8_t * pBuffer, uint32_t NumPageToWrite)</b>
Function Description	Write Page(s) to NAND memory block.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hndl:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> pointer to NAND address structure</li> <li>• <b>pBuffer:</b> pointer to source buffer to write</li> <li>• <b>NumPageToWrite:</b> number of pages to write to block</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

### 29.2.16 HAL\_NAND\_Read\_SpareArea

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Read_SpareArea (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hndl, NAND_AddressTypeDef *</b>
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**pAddress, uint8\_t \* pBuffer, uint32\_t NumSpareAreaToRead)**

Function Description	Read Spare area(s) from NAND memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> pointer to NAND address structure</li> <li>• <b>pBuffer:</b> pointer to source buffer to write</li> <li>• <b>NumSpareAreaToRead:</b> Number of spare area to read</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 29.2.17 HAL\_NAND\_Write\_SpareArea

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Write_SpareArea (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, NAND_AddressTypeDef * pAddress, uint8_t * pBuffer, uint32_t NumSpareAreaTowrite)</b>
Function Description	Write Spare area(s) to NAND memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> pointer to NAND address structure</li> <li>• <b>pBuffer:</b> pointer to source buffer to write</li> <li>• <b>NumSpareAreaTowrite:</b> number of spare areas to write to block</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 29.2.18 HAL\_NAND\_Erase\_Block

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_Erase_Block (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, NAND_AddressTypeDef * pAddress)</b>
Function Description	NAND memory Block erase.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> pointer to NAND address structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 29.2.19 HAL\_NAND\_Read\_Status

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_NAND_Read_Status (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)</b>
Function Description	NAND memory read status.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NAND status</li> </ul>

## 29.2.20 HAL\_NAND\_Address\_Inc

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_NAND_Address_Inc (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, NAND_AddressTypeDef * pAddress)</code>
Function Description	Increment the NAND memory address.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> pointer to NAND address structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The new status of the increment address operation. It can be:            NAND_VALID_ADDRESS: When the new address is valid            addressNAND_INVALID_ADDRESS: When the new address is invalid address</li> </ul>

## 29.2.21 HAL\_NAND\_ECC\_Enable

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_ECC_Enable (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)</code>
Function Description	Enables dynamically NAND ECC feature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 29.2.22 HAL\_NAND\_ECC\_Disable

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_ECC_Disable (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand)</code>
Function Description	Disables dynamically FMC_NAND ECC feature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 29.2.23 HAL\_NAND\_GetECC

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NAND_GetECC (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hnand, uint32_t * ECCval, uint32_t Timeout)</code>
Function Description	Disables dynamically NAND ECC feature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnand:</b> pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li> <li>• <b>ECCval:</b> pointer to ECC value</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> maximum timeout to wait</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**29.2.24 HAL\_NAND\_GetState**

Function Name	<b>HAL_NAND_StateTypeDef HAL_NAND_GetState (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hndl)</b>
Function Description	return the NAND state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hndl</b>: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL state</li></ul>

**29.2.25 HAL\_NAND\_Read\_Status**

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_NAND_Read_Status (NAND_HandleTypeDef * hndl)</b>
Function Description	NAND memory read status.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hndl</b>: pointer to a NAND_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NAND module.</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NAND status</li></ul>

**29.3 NAND Firmware driver defines**

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

**29.3.1 NAND**

NAND

***NAND Exported Constants***

NAND\_DEVICE1

NAND\_DEVICE2

NAND\_WRITE\_TIMEOUT

CMD\_AREA

ADDR\_AREA

NAND\_CMD\_AREA\_A

NAND\_CMD\_AREA\_B

NAND\_CMD\_AREA\_C

NAND\_VALID\_ADDRESS

NAND\_INVALID\_ADDRESS

NAND\_TIMEOUT\_ERROR

NAND\_BUSY

NAND\_ERROR

NAND\_READY

***NAND Exported Macros***

<u>__HAL_NAND_RESET_HANDLE_STATE</u>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reset NAND handle state.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>__HANDLE__</u>: specifies the NAND handle.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None:</li></ul>
<u>ARRAY_ADDRESS</u>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NAND memory address computation.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>__ADDRESS__</u>: NAND memory address.</li><li>• <u>__HANDLE__</u>: NAND handle.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NAND: Raw address value</li></ul>
<u>ADDR_1st_CYCLE</u>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NAND memory address cycling.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>__ADDRESS__</u>: NAND memory address.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NAND: address cycling value.</li></ul>
<u>ADDR_2nd_CYCLE</u>	
<u>ADDR_3rd_CYCLE</u>	
<u>ADDR_4th_CYCLE</u>	

## 30 HAL NOR Generic Driver

### 30.1 NOR Firmware driver registers structures

#### 30.1.1 NOR\_IDTypeDef

*NOR\_IDTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_nor.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint16_t Manufacturer_Code`
- `uint16_t Device_Code1`
- `uint16_t Device_Code2`
- `uint16_t Device_Code3`

##### Field Documentation

- `uint16_t NOR_IDTypeDef::Manufacturer_Code`  
Defines the device's manufacturer code used to identify the memory
- `uint16_t NOR_IDTypeDef::Device_Code1`
- `uint16_t NOR_IDTypeDef::Device_Code2`
- `uint16_t NOR_IDTypeDef::Device_Code3`  
Defines the device's codes used to identify the memory. These codes can be accessed by performing read operations with specific control signals and addresses set. They can also be accessed by issuing an Auto Select command.

#### 30.1.2 NOR\_CFITypeDef

*NOR\_CFITypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_nor.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint16_t CFI_1`
- `uint16_t CFI_2`
- `uint16_t CFI_3`
- `uint16_t CFI_4`

##### Field Documentation

- `uint16_t NOR_CFITypeDef::CFI_1`
- `uint16_t NOR_CFITypeDef::CFI_2`
- `uint16_t NOR_CFITypeDef::CFI_3`
- `uint16_t NOR_CFITypeDef::CFI_4`  
Defines the information stored in the memory's Common flash interface which contains a description of various electrical and timing parameters, density information and functions supported by the memory.

### 30.1.3 NOR\_HandleTypeDef

*NOR\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_nor.h`

#### Data Fields

- *FMC\_NORSRAM\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *FMC\_NORSRAM\_EXTENDED\_TypeDef \* Extended*
- *FMC\_NORSRAM\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_NOR\_StateTypeDef State*

#### Field Documentation

- ***FMC\_NORSRAM\_TypeDef\* NOR\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***FMC\_NORSRAM\_EXTENDED\_TypeDef\* NOR\_HandleTypeDef::Extended***  
Extended mode register base address
- ***FMC\_NORSRAM\_InitTypeDef NOR\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
NOR device control configuration parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef NOR\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
NOR locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_NOR\_StateTypeDef NOR\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
NOR device access state

## 30.2 NOR Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the NOR library.

### 30.2.1 How to use this driver

This driver is a generic layered driver which contains a set of APIs used to control NOR flash memories. It uses the FMC layer functions to interface with NOR devices. This driver is used as follows:

- NOR flash memory configuration sequence using the function `HAL_NOR_Init()` with control and timing parameters for both normal and extended mode.
- Read NOR flash memory manufacturer code and device IDs using the function `HAL_NOR_Read_ID()`. The read information is stored in the `NOR_ID_TypeDef` structure declared by the function caller.
- Access NOR flash memory by read/write data unit operations using the functions `HAL_NOR_Read()`, `HAL_NOR_Program()`.
- Perform NOR flash erase block/chip operations using the functions `HAL_NOR_Erase_Block()` and `HAL_NOR_Erase_Chip()`.
- Read the NOR flash CFI (common flash interface) IDs using the function `HAL_NOR_Read_CFI()`. The read information is stored in the `NOR_CFI_TypeDef` structure declared by the function caller.
- You can also control the NOR device by calling the control APIs `HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Enable()`/ `HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Disable()` to respectively enable/disable the NOR write operation
- You can monitor the NOR device HAL state by calling the function `HAL_NOR_GetState()`



This driver is a set of generic APIs which handle standard NOR flash operations. If a NOR flash device contains different operations and/or implementations, it should be implemented separately.

### NOR HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in NOR HAL driver.

- `_NOR_WRITE`: NOR memory write data to specified address

### 30.2.2 NOR Initialization and de\_initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize/de-initialize the NOR memory

- `HAL_NOR_Init()`
- `HAL_NOR_DelInit()`
- `HAL_NOR_MspInit()`
- `HAL_NOR_MspDelInit()`
- `HAL_NOR_MspWait()`

### 30.2.3 NOR Input and Output functions

This section provides functions allowing to use and control the NOR memory

- `HAL_NOR_Read_ID()`
- `HAL_NOR_ReturnToReadMode()`
- `HAL_NOR_Read()`
- `HAL_NOR_Program()`
- `HAL_NOR_ReadBuffer()`
- `HAL_NOR_ProgramBuffer()`
- `HAL_NOR_Erase_Block()`
- `HAL_NOR_Erase_Chip()`
- `HAL_NOR_Read_CFI()`

### 30.2.4 NOR Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control dynamically the NOR interface.

- `HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Enable()`
- `HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Disable()`

### 30.2.5 NOR State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the NOR controller and the data flow.

- `HAL_NOR_GetState()`
- `HAL_NOR_GetStatus()`

### 30.2.6 HAL\_NOR\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Init (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef * Timing, FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef * ExtTiming)</b>
Function Description	Perform the NOR memory Initialization sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>Timing:</b> pointer to NOR control timing structure</li> <li>• <b>ExtTiming:</b> pointer to NOR extended mode timing structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 30.2.7 HAL\_NOR\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_DeInit (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)</b>
Function Description	Perform NOR memory De-Initialization sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 30.2.8 HAL\_NOR\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NOR_MspInit (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)</b>
Function Description	NOR MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 30.2.9 HAL\_NOR\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NOR_MspDeInit (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)</b>
Function Description	NOR MSP DeInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 30.2.10 HAL\_NOR\_MspWait

Function Name	<b>void HAL_NOR_MspWait (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor,</b>
---------------	--

**uint32\_t Timeout)**

Function Description	NOR MSP Wait fro Ready/Busy signal.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Maximum timeout value</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

**30.2.11 HAL\_NOR\_Read\_ID**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Read_ID (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, NOR_IDTypeDef * pNOR_ID)</b>
Function Description	Read NOR flash IDs.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>pNOR_ID:</b> pointer to NOR ID structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**30.2.12 HAL\_NOR\_ReturnToReadMode**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_ReturnToReadMode (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)</b>
Function Description	Returns the NOR memory to Read mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**30.2.13 HAL\_NOR\_Read**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Read (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t * pAddress, uint16_t * pData)</b>
Function Description	Read data from NOR memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> pointer to Device address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to read data</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**30.2.14 HAL\_NOR\_Program**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Program (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t * pAddress, uint16_t * pData)</b>
---------------	--

Function Description	Program data to NOR memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> Device address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to the data to write</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 30.2.15 HAL\_NOR\_ReadBuffer

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_ReadBuffer (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t uwAddress, uint16_t * pData, uint32_t uwBufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Reads a block of data from the FMC NOR memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>uwAddress:</b> NOR memory internal address to read from.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to the buffer that receives the data read from the NOR memory.</li> <li>• <b>uwBufferSize:</b> number of Half word to read.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 30.2.16 HAL\_NOR\_ProgramBuffer

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_ProgramBuffer (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t uwAddress, uint16_t * pData, uint32_t uwBufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Writes a half-word buffer to the FMC NOR memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>uwAddress:</b> NOR memory internal address from which the data</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to source data buffer.</li> <li>• <b>uwBufferSize:</b> number of Half words to write.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Some NOR memory need Address aligned to xx bytes (can be aligned to 64 bytes boundary for example).</li> <li>• The maximum buffer size allowed is NOR memory dependent (can be 64 Bytes max for example).</li> </ul>

### 30.2.17 HAL\_NOR\_Erase\_Block

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Erase_Block (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t BlockAddress, uint32_t Address)</b>
---------------	--

---

Function Description	Erase the specified block of the NOR memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>BlockAddress:</b> Block to erase address</li> <li>• <b>Address:</b> Device address</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 30.2.18 HAL\_NOR\_Erase\_Chip

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Erase_Chip (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t Address)</b>
Function Description	Erase the entire NOR chip.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>Address:</b> Device address</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 30.2.19 HAL\_NOR\_Read\_CFI

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_Read_CFI (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, NOR_CFITypeDef * pNOR_CFI)</b>
Function Description	Read NOR flash CFI IDs.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>pNOR_CFI:</b> pointer to NOR CFI IDs structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 30.2.20 HAL\_NOR\_WriteOperation\_Enable

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Enable (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)</b>
Function Description	Enables dynamically NOR write operation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 30.2.21 HAL\_NOR\_WriteOperation\_Disable

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_WriteOperation_Disable (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)</b>
Function Description	Disables dynamically NOR write operation.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 30.2.22 HAL\_NOR\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_NOR_StateTypeDef HAL_NOR_GetState (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor)</b>
Function Description	return the NOR controller state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOR controller state</li> </ul>

### 30.2.23 HAL\_NOR\_GetStatus

Function Name	<b>NOR_StatusTypeDef HAL_NOR_GetStatus (NOR_HandleTypeDef * hnor, uint32_t Address, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Returns the NOR operation status.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hnor:</b> pointer to a NOR_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for NOR module.</li> <li>• <b>Address:</b> Device address</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> NOR progamming Timeout</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NOR_Status The returned value can be: NOR_SUCCESS, NOR_ERROR or NOR_TIMEOUT</li> </ul>

## 30.3 NOR Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 30.3.1 NOR

NOR

#### *NOR Exported Constants*

MC\_ADDRESS

DEVICE\_CODE1\_ADDR

DEVICE\_CODE2\_ADDR

DEVICE\_CODE3\_ADDR

CFI1\_ADDRESS

CFI2\_ADDRESS

CFI3\_ADDRESS

CFI4\_ADDRESS

NOR\_TMEOUT  
NOR\_MEMORY\_8B  
NOR\_MEMORY\_16B  
NOR\_MEMORY\_ADDRESS1  
NOR\_MEMORY\_ADDRESS2  
NOR\_MEMORY\_ADDRESS3  
NOR\_MEMORY\_ADDRESS4

***NOR Exported Macros***

<code>_HAL_NOR_RESET_HANDLE_STATE</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reset NOR handle state.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>_HANDLE_</code>: NOR handle</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None:</li></ul>
<code>_NOR_ADDR_SHIFT</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NOR memory address shifting.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>_NOR_ADDRESS</code>: NOR base address</li><li>• <code>_NOR_MEMORY_WIDTH_</code>: NOR memory width</li><li>• <code>_ADDRESS_</code>: NOR memory address</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NOR: shifted address value</li></ul>
<code>_NOR_WRITE</code>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• NOR memory write data to specified address.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>_ADDRESS_</code>: NOR memory address</li><li>• <code>_DATA_</code>: Data to write</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None:</li></ul>

## 31 HAL OPAMP Generic Driver

### 31.1 OPAMP Firmware driver registers structures

#### 31.1.1 OPAMP\_InitTypeDef

*OPAMP\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_opamp.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t InvertingInput*
- *uint32\_t NonInvertingInput*
- *uint32\_t TimerControlledMuxmode*
- *uint32\_t InvertingInputSecondary*
- *uint32\_t NonInvertingInputSecondary*
- *uint32\_t PgaConnect*
- *uint32\_t PgaGain*
- *uint32\_t UserTrimming*
- *uint32\_t TrimmingValueP*
- *uint32\_t TrimmingValueN*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies the OPAMP mode This parameter must be a value of [\*\*OPAMP\\_Mode\*\*](#) mode is either Standalone, - Follower or PGA
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::InvertingInput***  
Specifies the inverting input in Standalone & Pga modes In Standalone mode: i.e when mode is OPAMP\_STANDALONE\_MODE This parameter must be a value of [\*\*OPAMP\\_InvertingInput\*\*](#) InvertingInput is either VM0 or VM1In PGA mode: i.e when mode is OPAMP\_PGA\_MODE & in Follower mode i.e when mode is OPAMP\_FOLLOWER\_MODE This parameter is Not Applicable
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::NonInvertingInput***  
Specifies the non inverting input of the opamp: This parameter must be a value of [\*\*OPAMP\\_NonInvertingInput\*\*](#) NonInvertingInput is either VP0, VP1, VP2 or VP3
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::TimerControlledMuxmode***  
Specifies if the Timer controlled Mux mode is enabled or disabled This parameter must be a value of [\*\*OPAMP\\_TimerControlledMuxmode\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::InvertingInputSecondary***  
Specifies the inverting input (secondary) of the opamp when TimerControlledMuxmode is enabled i.e. when TimerControlledMuxmode is OPAMP\_TIMERCONTROLLEDMUXMODE\_ENABLE In Standalone mode: i.e when mode is OPAMP\_STANDALONE\_MODE This parameter must be a value of [\*\*OPAMP\\_InvertingInputSecondary\*\*](#) InvertingInputSecondary is either VM0 or VM1In PGA mode: i.e when mode is OPAMP\_PGA\_MODE & in Follower mode i.e when mode is OPAMP\_FOLLOWER\_MODE This parameter is Not Applicable
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::NonInvertingInputSecondary***  
Specifies the non inverting input (secondary) of the opamp when TimerControlledMuxmode is enabled i.e. when TimerControlledMuxmode is OPAMP\_TIMERCONTROLLEDMUXMODE\_ENABLE This parameter must be a value

- of ***OPAMP\_NonInvertingInputSecondary*** NonInvertingInput is either VP0, VP1, VP2 or VP3
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::PgaConnect***  
Specifies the inverting pin in PGA mode i.e. when mode is OPAMP\_PGA\_MODE This parameter must be a value of ***OPAMP\_PgaConnect*** Either: not connected, connected to VM0, connected to VM1 (VM0 or VM1 are typically used for external filtering)
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::PgaGain***  
Specifies the gain in PGA mode i.e. when mode is OPAMP\_PGA\_MODE. This parameter must be a value of ***OPAMP\_PgaGain*** (2, 4, 8 or 16 )
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::UserTrimming***  
Specifies the trimming mode This parameter must be a value of ***OPAMP\_UserTrimming*** UserTrimming is either factory or user trimming
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::TrimmingValueP***  
Specifies the offset trimming value (PMOS) i.e. when UserTrimming is OPAMP\_TRIMMING\_USER. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 31
- ***uint32\_t OPAMP\_InitTypeDef::TrimmingValueN***  
Specifies the offset trimming value (NMOS) i.e. when UserTrimming is OPAMP\_TRIMMING\_USER. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 31

### 31.1.2 OPAMP\_HandleTypeDef

***OPAMP\_HandleTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_opamp.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***OPAMP\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***OPAMP\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***HAL\_StatusTypeDef Status***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_OPAMP\_StateTypeDef State***

#### Field Documentation

- ***OPAMP\_TypeDef\* OPAMP\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
OPAMP instance's registers base address
- ***OPAMP\_InitTypeDef OPAMP\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
OPAMP required parameters
- ***HAL\_StatusTypeDef OPAMP\_HandleTypeDef::Status***  
OPAMP peripheral status
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef OPAMP\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_OPAMP\_StateTypeDef OPAMP\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
OPAMP communication state

## 31.2 OPAMP Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the OPAMP library.

### 31.2.1 OPAMP Peripheral Features

The device integrates up to 4 operational amplifiers OPAMP1, OPAMP2, OPAMP3 and OPAMP4:

1. The OPAMP(s) provides several exclusive running modes.
  - Standalone mode
  - Programmable Gain Amplifier (PGA) mode (Resistor feedback output)
  - Follower mode
2. The OPAMP(s) provide(s) calibration capabilities.
  - Calibration aims at correcting some offset for running mode.
  - The OPAMP uses either factory calibration settings OR user defined calibration (trimming) settings (i.e. trimming mode).
  - The user defined settings can be figured out using self calibration handled by HAL\_OPAMP\_SelfCalibrate, HAL\_OPAMPEx\_SelfCalibrateAll
  - HAL\_OPAMP\_SelfCalibrate:
    - Runs automatically the calibration in 2 steps. (90% of VDDA for NMOS transistors, 10% of VDDA for PMOS transistors). (As OPAMP is Rail-to-rail input/output, these 2 steps calibration is appropriate and enough in most cases).
    - Enables the user trimming mode
    - Updates the init structure with trimming values with fresh calibration results. The user may store the calibration results for larger (ex monitoring the trimming as a function of temperature for instance)
    - for STM32F3 devices having 2 or 4 OPAMPs HAL\_OPAMPEx\_SelfCalibrateAll runs calibration of 2 or 4 OPAMPs in parallel.
3. For any running mode, an additional Timer-controlled Mux (multiplexer) mode can be set on top.
  - Timer-controlled Mux mode allows Automatic switching between inverting and non-inverting input.
  - Hence on top of defaults (primary) inverting and non-inverting inputs, the user shall select secondary inverting and non inverting inputs.
  - TIM1 CC6 provides the alternate switching tempo between defaults (primary) and secondary inputs.
4. Running mode: Standalone mode
  - Gain is set externally (gain depends on external loads).
  - Follower mode also possible externally by connecting the inverting input to the output.
5. Running mode: Follower mode
  - No Inverting Input is connected.
6. Running mode: Programmable Gain Amplifier (PGA) mode (Resistor feedback output)
  - The OPAMP(s) output(s) can be internally connected to resistor feedback output.
  - OPAMP gain is either 2, 4, 8 or 16.
7. The OPAMPs non inverting input (both default and secondary) can be selected among the list shown in [Table 23: "OPAMPs inverting/non-inverting inputs for STM32F3 devices"](#).
8. The OPAMPs non inverting input (both default and secondary) can be selected among the list shown in [Table 24: "OPAMP outputs for STM32F3 devices"](#).

**Table 23: OPAMPs inverting/non-inverting inputs for STM32F3 devices**

	HAL parameter name	OPAMP1	OPAMP2	OPAMP3	OPAMP4
Inverting inputs <sup>(1)</sup>	Non connected	X	X	X	X
	VM0	PC5	PC5	PB10	PB10
	VM1	PA3	PA5	PB2	PD8
Non-inverting inputs	VP0	PA1	PA7	PB0	PB13
	VP1	PA7	PD14	PB13	PD11
	VP2	PA3	PB0	PA1	PA4
	VP3	PA5	PB14	PA5	PB11

**Notes:**

(1)NA in follower mode.

**Table 24: OPAMP outputs for STM32F3 devices**

	OPAMP1	OPAMP2	OPAMP3	OPAMP4
Output	PA2	PA6	PB1	PB12

### 31.2.2 How to use this driver

#### Calibration

To run the opamp calibration self calibration:

1. Start calibration using HAL\_OPAMP\_SelfCalibrate. Store the calibration results.

#### Running mode

To use the opamp, perform the following steps:

1. Fill in the HAL\_OPAMP\_MspInit() to
  - Configure the opamp input AND output in analog mode using HAL\_GPIO\_Init() to map the opamp output to the GPIO pin.
2. Configure the opamp using HAL\_OPAMP\_Init() function:
  - Select the mode
  - Select the inverting input
  - Select the non-inverting input
  - Select if the Timer controlled Mux mode is enabled/disabled
  - If the Timer controlled Mux mode is enabled, select the secondary inverting input
  - If the Timer controlled Mux mode is enabled, Select the secondary non-inverting input
  - If PGA mode is enabled, Select if inverting input is connected.
  - Select either factory or user defined trimming mode.
  - If the user defined trimming mode is enabled, select PMOS & NMOS trimming values (typ. settings returned by HAL\_OPAMP\_SelfCalibrate function).
3. Enable the opamp using HAL\_OPAMP\_Start() function.
4. Disable the opamp using HAL\_OPAMP\_Stop() function.

5. Lock the opamp in running mode using HAL\_OPAMP\_Lock() function. From then The configuration can only be modified after HW reset.

### Running mode: change of configuration while OPAMP ON

To Re-configure OPAMP when OPAMP is ON (change on the fly)

1. If needed, Fill in the HAL\_OPAMP\_MspInit()
  - This is the case for instance if you wish to use new OPAMP I/O
2. Configure the opamp using HAL\_OPAMP\_Init() function:
  - As in configure case, selects first the parameters you wish to modify.

## 31.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_Init\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_DelInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_MspInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_MspDelInit\(\)`](#)

## 31.2.4 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the OPAMP data transfers.

- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_Start\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_Stop\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_SelfCalibrate\(\)`](#)

## 31.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the OPAMP data transfers.

- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_Lock\(\)`](#)

## 31.2.6 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_GetState\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_OPAMP\_GetTrimOffset\(\)`](#)

## 31.2.7 HAL\_OPAMP\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_OPAMP_Init( OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the OPAMP according to the specified parameters in the OPAMP_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hopamp:</b> OPAMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

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Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the selected opamp is locked, initialization can't be performed. To unlock the configuration, perform a system reset.</li> </ul>
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### 31.2.8 HAL\_OPAMP\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_OPAMP_DelInit (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the OPAMP peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hopamp:</b> OPAMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deinitialization can't be performed if the OPAMP configuration is locked. To unlock the configuration, perform a system reset.</li> </ul>

### 31.2.9 HAL\_OPAMP\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_OPAMP_MspInit (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the OPAMP MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hopamp:</b> OPAMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 31.2.10 HAL\_OPAMP\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_OPAMP_MspDeInit (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes OPAMP MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hopamp:</b> OPAMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 31.2.11 HAL\_OPAMP\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_OPAMP_Start (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp)</b>
Function Description	Start the opamp.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hopamp:</b> OPAMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 31.2.12 HAL\_OPAMP\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_OPAMP_Stop (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp)</b>
Function Description	Stop the opamp.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hopamp:</b> OPAMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 31.2.13 HAL\_OPAMP\_SelfCalibrate

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_OPAMP_SelfCalibrate (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp)</b>
Function Description	Run the self calibration of one OPAMP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hopamp:</b> handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Updated offset trimming values (PMOS &amp; NMOS), user trimming is enabled</li> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calibration runs about 25 ms.</li> </ul>

### 31.2.14 HAL\_OPAMP\_Lock

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_OPAMP_Lock (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp)</b>
Function Description	Lock the selected opamp configuration.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hopamp:</b> OPAMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 31.2.15 HAL\_OPAMP\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_OPAMP_StateTypeDef HAL_OPAMP_GetState (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp)</b>
Function Description	Return the OPAMP state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hopamp:</b> OPAMP handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL state</li> </ul>

### 31.2.16 HAL\_OPAMP\_GetTrimOffset

Function Name	<b>OPAMP_TrimmingValueTypeDef HAL_OPAMP_GetTrimOffset (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp, uint32_t trimmingoffset)</b>
Function Description	Return the OPAMP factory trimming value.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hopamp:</b> OPAMP handle</li> <li><b>trimmingoffset:</b> Trimming offset (P or N)</li> </ul>

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Return values | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trimming value (P or N): range: 0-&gt;31 or OPAMP_FACTORYTRIMMING_DUMMY if trimming value is not available</li> </ul> |
|---------------|--|

## 31.3 OPAMP Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 31.3.1 OPAMP

OPAMP

***OPAMP CSR init register Mask***

OPAMP\_CSR\_UPDATE\_PARAMETERS\_INIT\_MASK

***OPAMP Exported Macros***

`_HAL_OPAMP_RESET_HANDLE_STATE` **Description:**

- Reset OPAMP handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: OPAMP handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

***OPAMP Factory Trimming***

OPAMP\_FACTORYTRIMMING\_DUMMY Dummy trimming value

OPAMP\_FACTORYTRIMMING\_N Offset trimming N

OPAMP\_FACTORYTRIMMING\_P Offset trimming P

IS\_OPAMP\_FACTORYTRIMMING

***OPAMP Input***

OPAMP\_INPUT\_INVERTING Inverting input

OPAMP\_INPUT\_NONINVERTING Non inverting input

IS\_OPAMP\_INPUT

***OPAMP Inverting Input***

IOPAMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_VM0 inverting input connected to VM0

IOPAMP\_INVERTINGINPUT\_VM1 inverting input connected to VM1

IS\_OPAMP\_INVERTING\_INPUT

***OPAMP Inverting Input Secondary***

OPAMP\_SEC\_INVERTINGINPUT\_VM0 VM0 (PC5 for OPAMP1 and OPAMP2, PB10 for OPAMP3 and OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx inverting input

OPAMP\_SEC\_INVERTINGINPUT\_VM1 VM1 (PA3 for OPAMP1, PA5 for OPAMP2, PB2 for OPAMP3, PD8 for OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx inverting input

IS\_OPAMP\_SEC\_INVERTINGINPUT

***OPAMP Mode***

OPAMP_STANDALONE_MODE	standalone mode
OPAMP_PGA_MODE	PGA mode
OPAMP_FOLLOWER_MODE	follower mode

IS\_OPAMP\_FUNCTIONAL\_NORMALLMODE

***OPAMP Non Inverting Input***

OPAMP_NONINVERTINGINPUT_VP0	VP0 (PA1 for OPAMP1, PA7 for OPAMP2, PB0 for OPAMP3, PB13 for OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx non inverting input
OPAMP_NONINVERTINGINPUT_VP1	VP1 (PA7 for OPAMP1, PD14 for OPAMP2, PB13 for OPAMP3, PD11 for OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx non inverting input
OPAMP_NONINVERTINGINPUT_VP2	VP2 (PA3 for OPAMP1, PB0 for OPAMP2, PA1 for OPAMP3, PA4 for OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx non inverting input
OPAMP_NONINVERTINGINPUT_VP3	vp3 (PA5 for OPAMP1, PB14 for OPAMP2, PA5 for OPAMP3, PB11 for OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx non inverting input

IS\_OPAMP\_NONINVERTING\_INPUT

***OPAMP Non Inverting Input Secondary***

OPAMP_SEC_NONINVERTINGINPUT_VP0	VP0 (PA1 for OPAMP1, PA7 for OPAMP2, PB0 for OPAMP3, PB13 for OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx non inverting input
OPAMP_SEC_NONINVERTINGINPUT_VP1	VP1 (PA7 for OPAMP1, PD14 for OPAMP2, PB13 for OPAMP3, PD11 for OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx non inverting input
OPAMP_SEC_NONINVERTINGINPUT_VP2	VP2 (PA3 for OPAMP1, PB0 for OPAMP2, PA1 for OPAMP3, PA4 for OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx non inverting input
OPAMP_SEC_NONINVERTINGINPUT_VP3	VP3 (PA5 for OPAMP1, PB14 for OPAMP2, PA5 for OPAMP3, PB11 for OPAMP4) connected to OPAMPx non inverting input

IS\_OPAMP\_SEC\_NONINVERTINGINPUT

***OPAMP Pga Connect***

OPAMP_PGACONNECT_NO	In PGA mode, the non inverting input is not connected
OPAMP_PGACONNECT_VM0	In PGA mode, the non inverting input is connected to VM0
OPAMP_PGACONNECT_VM1	In PGA mode, the non inverting input is connected to VM1

IS\_OPAMP\_PGACONNECT

***OPAMP Pga Gain***

OPAMP_PGA_GAIN_2	PGA gain = 2
OPAMP_PGA_GAIN_4	PGA gain = 4
OPAMP_PGA_GAIN_8	PGA gain = 8
OPAMP_PGA_GAIN_16	PGA gain = 16
IS_OPAMP_PGA_GAIN	
<b>OPAMP Private Define</b>	
OPAMP_CSR_RESET_VALUE	
<b>OPAMP Timer Controlled Mux mode</b>	
OPAMP_TIMERCONTROLLEDMUXMODE_DISABLE	Timer controlled Mux mode disabled
OPAMP_TIMERCONTROLLEDMUXMODE_ENABLE	Timer controlled Mux mode enabled
IS_OPAMP_TIMERCONTROLLED_MUXMODE	
<b>OPAMP Trimming Value</b>	
IS_OPAMP_TRIMMINGVALUE	
<b>OPAMP User Trimming</b>	
OPAMP_TRIMMING_FACTORY	Factory trimming
OPAMP_TRIMMING_USER	User trimming
IS_OPAMP_TRIMMING	
OPAMP_VREF_NOTCONNECTEDTO_ADC	VREF not connected to ADC
OPAMP_VREF_CONNECTEDTO_ADC	VREF connected to ADC
IS_OPAMP_ALLOPAMPVREF_CONNECT	
<b>OPAMP VREF</b>	
OPAMP_VREF_3VDDA	OPMAP Vref = 3.3% VDDA
OPAMP_VREF_10VDDA	OPMAP Vref = 10% VDDA
OPAMP_VREF_50VDDA	OPMAP Vref = 50% VDDA
OPAMP_VREF_90VDDA	OPMAP Vref = 90% VDDA
IS_OPAMP_VREF	

## 32 HAL OPAMP Extension Driver

### 32.1 OPAMPEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the OPAMPEx library.

#### 32.1.1 HAL\_OPAMPEx\_SelfCalibrateAll

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_OPAMPEx_SelfCalibrateAll (OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp1, OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp2, * hopamp3, OPAMP_HandleTypeDef * hopamp4, * hopamp5)</code>
Function Description	Run the self calibration of 4 OPAMPs in parallel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>hopamp1</code>: handle</li><li>• <code>hopamp2</code>: handle</li><li>• <code>hopamp3</code>: handle</li><li>• <code>hopamp4</code>: handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Updated offset trimming values (PMOS &amp; NMOS), user trimming is enabled</li><li>• Calibration runs about 25 ms.</li></ul>

### 32.2 OPAMPEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 32.2.1 OPAMPEx

OPAMPEX

## 33 HAL PCCARD Generic Driver

### 33.1 PCCARD Firmware driver registers structures

#### 33.1.1 PCCARD\_HandleTypeDef

*PCCARD\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_pccard.h`

##### Data Fields

- *FMC\_PCCARD\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *FMC\_PCCARD\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_PCCARD\_StateTypeDef State*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*

##### Field Documentation

- ***FMC\_PCCARD\_TypeDef\* PCCARD\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address for PCCARD device
- ***FMC\_PCCARD\_InitTypeDef PCCARD\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
PCCARD device control configuration parameters
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_PCCARD\_StateTypeDef PCCARD\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
PCCARD device access state
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef PCCARD\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
PCCARD Lock

### 33.2 PCCARD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PCCARD library.

#### 33.2.1 How to use this driver

This driver is a generic layered driver which contains a set of APIs used to control PCCARD/compact flash memories. It uses the FMC layer functions to interface with PCCARD devices. This driver is used for:

- PCCARD/compact flash memory configuration sequence using the function `HAL_PCCARD_Init()` with control and timing parameters for both common and attribute spaces.
- Read PCCARD/compact flash memory maker and device IDs using the function `HAL_CF_Read_ID()`. The read information is stored in the `CompactFlash_ID` structure declared by the function caller.
- Access PCCARD/compact flash memory by read/write operations using the functions `HAL_CF_Read_Sector()`/`HAL_CF_Write_Sector()`, to read/write sector.
- Perform PCCARD/compact flash Reset chip operation using the function `HAL_CF_Reset()`.
- Perform PCCARD/compact flash erase sector operation using the function `HAL_CF_Erase_Sector()`.

- Read the PCCARD/compact flash status operation using the function `HAL_CF_ReadStatus()`.
- You can monitor the PCCARD/compact flash device HAL state by calling the function `HAL_PCCARD_GetState()`



This driver is a set of generic APIs which handle standard PCCARD/compact flash operations. If a PCCARD/compact flash device contains different operations and/or implementations, it should be implemented separately.

### 33.2.2 PCCARD Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize/de-initialize the PCCARD memory

- `HAL_PCCARD_Init()`
- `HAL_PCCARD_DelInit()`
- `HAL_PCCARD_MspInit()`
- `HAL_PCCARD_MspDelInit()`

### 33.2.3 PCCARD Input Output and memory functions

This section provides functions allowing to use and control the PCCARD memory

- `HAL_CF_Read_ID()`
- `HAL_CF_Read_Sector()`
- `HAL_CF_Write_Sector()`
- `HAL_CF_Erase_Sector()`
- `HAL_CF_Reset()`
- `HAL_PCCARD_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_PCCARD_ITCallback()`

### 33.2.4 PCCARD Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the PCCARD controller and the data flow.

- `HAL_PCCARD_GetState()`
- `HAL_CF_GetStatus()`
- `HAL_CF_ReadStatus()`

### 33.2.5 `HAL_PCCARD_Init`

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCCARD_Init(PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard, FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef * ComSpaceTiming, FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef * AttSpaceTiming, FMC_NAND_PCC_TimingTypeDef * IOSpaceTiming)</code>
Function Description	Perform the PCCARD memory Initialization sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD</li> </ul>

---

	module.
•	<b>ComSpaceTiming</b> : Common space timing structure
•	<b>AttSpaceTiming</b> : Attribute space timing structure
•	<b>IOSpaceTiming</b> : IO space timing structure

Return values      • HAL status

### 33.2.6 HAL\_PCCARD\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCCARD_DelInit (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)</b>
Function Description	Perform the PCCARD memory De-initialization sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard</b>: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 33.2.7 HAL\_PCCARD\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCCARD_MspInit (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)</b>
Function Description	PCCARD MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard</b>: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 33.2.8 HAL\_PCCARD\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCCARD_MspDelInit (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)</b>
Function Description	PCCARD MSP DelInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard</b>: pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 33.2.9 HAL\_CF\_Read\_ID

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Read_ID (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard, uint8_t CompactFlash_ID, uint8_t * pStatus)</b>
Function Description	Read Compact Flash's ID.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> <li><b>CompactFlash_ID:</b> Compact flash ID structure.</li> <li><b>pStatus:</b> pointer to compact flash status</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 33.2.10 HAL\_CF\_Read\_Sector

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Read_Sector (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard, uint16_t * pBuffer, uint16_t SectorAddress, uint8_t * pStatus)</b>
Function Description	Read sector from PCCARD memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> <li><b>pBuffer:</b> pointer to destination read buffer</li> <li><b>SectorAddress:</b> Sector address to read</li> <li><b>pStatus:</b> pointer to CF status</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 33.2.11 HAL\_CF\_Write\_Sector

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Write_Sector (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard, uint16_t * pBuffer, uint16_t SectorAddress, uint8_t * pStatus)</b>
Function Description	Write sector to PCCARD memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> <li><b>pBuffer:</b> pointer to source write buffer</li> <li><b>SectorAddress:</b> Sector address to write</li> <li><b>pStatus:</b> pointer to CF status</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 33.2.12 HAL\_CF\_Erase\_Sector

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Erase_Sector (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard, uint16_t SectorAddress, uint8_t * pStatus)</b>
Function Description	Erase sector from PCCARD memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> <li><b>SectorAddress:</b> Sector address to erase</li> </ul>

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Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pStatus:</b> pointer to CF status</li> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
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### 33.2.13 HAL\_CF\_Reset

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_Reset (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)</b>
Function Description	Reset the PCCARD memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 33.2.14 HAL\_PCCARD\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCCARD_IRQHandler (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)</b>
Function Description	This function handles PCCARD device interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 33.2.15 HAL\_PCCARD\_ITCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCCARD_ITCallback (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)</b>
Function Description	PCCARD interrupt feature callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 33.2.16 HAL\_PCCARD\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_PCCARD_StateTypeDef HAL_PCCARD_GetState (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)</b>
Function Description	return the PCCARD controller state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>
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### 33.2.17 HAL\_CF\_GetStatus

Function Name	<b>CF_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_GetStatus (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)</b>
Function Description	Get the compact flash memory status.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New status of the CF operation. This parameter can be: CompactFlash_TIMEOUT_ERROR: when the previous operation generate a Timeout error CompactFlash_READY: when memory is ready for the next operation</li> </ul>

### 33.2.18 HAL\_CF\_ReadStatus

Function Name	<b>CF_StatusTypeDef HAL_CF_ReadStatus (PCCARD_HandleTypeDef * hpccard)</b>
Function Description	Reads the Compact Flash memory status using the Read status command.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpccard:</b> pointer to a PCCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for PCCARD module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The status of the Compact Flash memory. This parameter can be: CompactFlash_BUSY: when memory is busy CompactFlash_READY: when memory is ready for the next operation CompactFlash_ERROR: when the previous operation gererates error</li> </ul>

## 33.3 PCCARD Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 33.3.1 PCCARD

PCCARD

**PCCARD Compact Flash ATA Commands**

CF\_READ\_SECTOR\_CMD

CF\_WRITE\_SECTOR\_CMD

CF\_ERASE\_SECTOR\_CMD

CF\_IDENTIFY\_CMD

**PCCARD Compact Flash ATA Registers**

CF_DATA	Data register
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CF_SECTOR_COUNT	Sector Count register
CF_SECTOR_NUMBER	Sector Number register
CF_CYLINDER_LOW	Cylinder low register
CF_CYLINDER_HIGH	Cylinder high register
CF_CARD_HEAD	Card/Head register
CF_STATUS_CMD	Status(read)/Command(write) register
CF_STATUS_CMD_ALTERNATE	Alternate Status(read)/Command(write) register
CF_COMMON_DATA_AREA	Start of data area (for Common access only!)

**PCCARD Compact Flash Characteristics**

CF\_DEVICE\_ADDRESS

CF_ATTRIBUTE_SPACE_ADDRESS	Attribute space size to @0x9BFF FFFF
CF_COMMON_SPACE_ADDRESS	Common space size to @0x93FF FFFF
CF_IO_SPACE_ADDRESS	IO space size to @0x9FFF FFFF
CF_IO_SPACE_PRIMARY_ADDR	IO space size to @0x9FFF FFFF

**PCCARD Compact Flash Sector Size**

CF\_SECTOR\_SIZE

**PCCARD Compact Flash Status**

CF\_TIMEOUT\_ERROR

CF\_BUSY

CF\_PROGR

CF\_READY

**PCCARD Exported Macros**

\_HAL\_PCCARD\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE **Description:**

- Reset PCCARD handle state.

**Parameters:**

- \_HANDLE\_: specifies the PCCARD handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

## 34 HAL PCD Generic Driver

### 34.1 PCD Firmware driver registers structures

#### 34.1.1 PCD\_InitTypeDef

*PCD\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_pcd.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t dev\_endpoints*
- *uint32\_t speed*
- *uint32\_t ep0\_mps*
- *uint32\_t phy\_iface*
- *uint32\_t Sof\_enable*
- *uint32\_t low\_power\_enable*
- *uint32\_t lpm\_enable*
- *uint32\_t battery\_charging\_enable*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t PCD\_InitTypeDef::dev\_endpoints***  
Device Endpoints number. This parameter depends on the used USB core. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 15
- ***uint32\_t PCD\_InitTypeDef::speed***  
USB Core speed. This parameter can be any value of [\*PCD\\_Core\\_Speed\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t PCD\_InitTypeDef::ep0\_mps***  
Set the Endpoint 0 Max Packet size. This parameter can be any value of [\*PCD\\_EP0\\_MPS\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t PCD\_InitTypeDef::phy\_iface***  
Select the used PHY interface. This parameter can be any value of [\*PCD\\_Core\\_PHY\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t PCD\_InitTypeDef::Sof\_enable***  
Enable or disable the output of the SOF signal. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE
- ***uint32\_t PCD\_InitTypeDef::low\_power\_enable***  
Enable or disable Low Power mode This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE
- ***uint32\_t PCD\_InitTypeDef::lpm\_enable***  
Enable or disable the Link Power Management . This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE
- ***uint32\_t PCD\_InitTypeDef::battery\_charging\_enable***  
Enable or disable Battery charging. This parameter can be set to ENABLE or DISABLE

#### 34.1.2 PCD\_EPTTypeDef

*PCD\_EPTTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_pcd.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint8_t num`
- `uint8_t is_in`
- `uint8_t is_stall`
- `uint8_t type`
- `uint16_t pmaaddress`
- `uint16_t pmaaddr0`
- `uint16_t pmaaddr1`
- `uint8_t doublebuffer`
- `uint32_t maxpacket`
- `uint8_t * xfer_buff`
- `uint32_t xfer_len`
- `uint32_t xfer_count`

### Field Documentation

- **`uint8_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::num`**  
Endpoint number This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 15
- **`uint8_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::is_in`**  
Endpoint direction This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 1
- **`uint8_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::is_stall`**  
Endpoint stall condition This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 1
- **`uint8_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::type`**  
Endpoint type This parameter can be any value of [PCD\\_EP\\_Type](#)
- **`uint16_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::pmaaddress`**  
PMA Address This parameter can be any value between Min\_addr = 0 and Max\_addr = 1K
- **`uint16_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::pmaaddr0`**  
PMA Address0 This parameter can be any value between Min\_addr = 0 and Max\_addr = 1K
- **`uint16_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::pmaaddr1`**  
PMA Address1 This parameter can be any value between Min\_addr = 0 and Max\_addr = 1K
- **`uint8_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::doublebuffer`**  
Double buffer enable This parameter can be 0 or 1
- **`uint32_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::maxpacket`**  
Endpoint Max packet size This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 64KB
- **`uint8_t* PCD_EPTTypeDef::xfer_buff`**  
Pointer to transfer buffer
- **`uint32_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::xfer_len`**  
Current transfer length
- **`uint32_t PCD_EPTTypeDef::xfer_count`**  
Partial transfer length in case of multi packet transfer

### 34.1.3 PCD\_HandleTypeDef

`PCD_HandleTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_pcd.h`

**Data Fields**

- *PCD\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *PCD\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *\_IO uint8\_t USB\_Address*
- *PCD\_EPTypeDef IN\_ep*
- *PCD\_EPTypeDef OUT\_ep*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *\_IO PCD\_StateTypeDef State*
- *uint32\_t Setup*
- *void \* pData*

**Field Documentation**

- ***PCD\_TypeDef\* PCD\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***PCD\_InitTypeDef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
PCD required parameters
- ***\_IO uint8\_t PCD\_HandleTypeDef::USB\_Address***  
USB Address
- ***PCD\_EPTypeDef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::IN\_ep[8]***  
IN endpoint parameters
- ***PCD\_EPTypeDef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::OUT\_ep[8]***  
OUT endpoint parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
PCD peripheral status
- ***\_IO PCD\_StateTypeDef PCD\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
PCD communication state
- ***uint32\_t PCD\_HandleTypeDef::Setup[12]***  
Setup packet buffer
- ***void\* PCD\_HandleTypeDef::pData***  
Pointer to upper stack Handler

## 34.2 PCD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PCD library.

### 34.2.1 How to use this driver

The PCD HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a PCD\_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: PCD\_HandleTypeDef hpcd;
2. Fill parameters of Init structure in HCD handle
3. Call HAL\_PCD\_Init() API to initialize the HCD peripheral (Core, Device core, ...)
4. Initialize the PCD low level resources through the HAL\_PCD\_MspInit() API:
  - a. Enable the PCD/USB Low Level interface clock using
    - `_USB_CLK_ENABLE();`
  - b. Initialize the related GPIO clocks
  - c. Configure PCD pin-out
  - d. Configure PCD NVIC interrupt
5. Associate the Upper USB device stack to the HAL PCD Driver:

- a. hpcd.pData = pdev;
6. Enable HCD transmission and reception:
  - a. HAL\_PCD\_Start();

### 34.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_DelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*](#)

### 34.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the PCD data transfers.

- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_Start\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_Stop\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_DataOutStageCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_DataInStageCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_SetupStageCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_SOFCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_ResetCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_SuspendCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_ResumeCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_ISOINIncompleteCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_ConnectCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_DisconnectCallback\(\)\*](#)

### 34.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the PCD data transfers.

- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_DevConnect\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_DevDisconnect\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_SetAddress\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Open\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Close\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Receive\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_GetRxCount\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Transmit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_SetStall\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_ClrStall\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_EP\\_Flush\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_ActiveRemoteWakeup\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_DeActiveRemoteWakeup\(\)\*](#)

### 34.2.5 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- [\*HAL\\_PCD\\_GetState\(\)\*](#)

### 34.2.6 HAL\_PCD\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Init (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the PCD according to the specified parameters in the PCD_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 34.2.7 HAL\_PCD\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DelInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes the PCD peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 34.2.8 HAL\_PCD\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_MspInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the PCD MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 34.2.9 HAL\_PCD\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_MspDelInit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes PCD MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 34.2.10 HAL\_PCD\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Start (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
---------------	---

**hpcd)**

Function Description	Start The USB OTG Device.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**34.2.11 HAL\_PCD\_Stop**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_Stop (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Stop The USB OTG Device.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**34.2.12 HAL\_PCD\_IRQHandler**

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_IRQHandler (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	This function handles PCD interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**34.2.13 HAL\_PCD\_DataOutStageCallback**

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_DataOutStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)</b>
Function Description	Data out stage callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>epnum:</b> endpoint number</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

**34.2.14 HAL\_PCD\_DataInStageCallback**

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_DataInStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epnum)</b>
Function Description	Data IN stage callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>epnum:</b> endpoint number</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 34.2.15 HAL\_PCD\_SetupStageCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_SetupStageCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Setup stage callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> ppp handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 34.2.16 HAL\_PCD\_SOFCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_SOFCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	USB Start Of Frame callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 34.2.17 HAL\_PCD\_ResetCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_ResetCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	USB Reset callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 34.2.18 HAL\_PCD\_SuspendCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_SuspendCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Suspend event callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 34.2.19 HAL\_PCD\_ResumeCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_ResumeCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Resume event callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 34.2.20 HAL\_PCD\_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_ISOOUTIncompleteCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epcnum)</b>
Function Description	Incomplete ISO OUT callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>epcnum:</b> endpoint number</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 34.2.21 HAL\_PCD\_ISOINIncompleteCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_ISOINIncompleteCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t epcnum)</b>
Function Description	Incomplete ISO IN callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>epcnum:</b> endpoint number</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 34.2.22 HAL\_PCD\_ConnectCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_ConnectCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Connection event callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 34.2.23 HAL\_PCD\_DisconnectCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PCD_DisconnectCallback (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Disconnection event callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> ppp handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 34.2.24 HAL\_PCD\_DevConnect

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DevConnect (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Connect the USB device.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 34.2.25 HAL\_PCD\_DevDisconnect

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DevDisconnect (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	Disconnect the USB device.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 34.2.26 HAL\_PCD\_SetAddress

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_SetAddress (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t address)</b>
Function Description	Set the USB Device address.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li><li>• <b>address:</b> new device address</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 34.2.27 HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Open

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Open (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint16_t ep_mps, uint8_t ep_type)</b>
Function Description	Open and configure an endpoint.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li><li>• <b>ep_addr:</b> endpoint address</li><li>• <b>ep_mps:</b> endpoint max packet size</li><li>• <b>ep_type:</b> endpoint type</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 34.2.28 HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Close

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Close (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)</b>
Function Description	Deactivate an endpoint.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li><li>• <b>ep_addr:</b> endpoint address</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 34.2.29 HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Receive (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint8_t * pBuf, uint32_t len)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr:</b> endpoint address</li> <li>• <b>pBuf:</b> pointer to the reception buffer</li> <li>• <b>len:</b> amount of data to be received</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 34.2.30 HAL\_PCD\_EP\_GetRxCount

Function Name	<b>uint16_t HAL_PCD_EP_GetRxCount (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)</b>
Function Description	Get Received Data Size.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr:</b> endpoint address</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data Size</li> </ul>

### 34.2.31 HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Transmit (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr, uint8_t * pBuf, uint32_t len)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr:</b> endpoint address</li> <li>• <b>pBuf:</b> pointer to the transmission buffer</li> <li>• <b>len:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 34.2.32 HAL\_PCD\_EP\_SetStall

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_SetStall (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)</b>
Function Description	Set a STALL condition over an endpoint.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr:</b> endpoint address</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 34.2.33 HAL\_PCD\_EP\_ClrStall

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_ClrStall (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)</b>
Function Description	Clear a STALL condition over in an endpoint.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li><li>• <b>ep_addr</b>: endpoint address</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 34.2.34 HAL\_PCD\_EP\_Flush

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_EP_Flush (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t ep_addr)</b>
Function Description	Flush an endpoint.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li><li>• <b>ep_addr</b>: endpoint address</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 34.2.35 HAL\_PCD\_ActiveRemoteWakeup

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_ActiveRemoteWakeup (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	HAL_PCD_ActiveRemoteWakeup : active remote wakeup signalling.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• status</li></ul>

### 34.2.36 HAL\_PCD\_DeActiveRemoteWakeup

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCD_DeActiveRemoteWakeup (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
Function Description	HAL_PCD_DeActiveRemoteWakeup : de-active remote wakeup signalling.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hpcd</b>: PCD handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• status</li></ul>

### 34.2.37 HAL\_PCD\_GetState

Function Name	<b>PCD_StateTypeDef HAL_PCD_GetState (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd)</b>
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Function Description	Return the PCD state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 34.2.38 PCD\_WritePMA

Function Name	<b>void PCD_WritePMA (USB_TypeDef * USBx, uint8_t * pbUsrBuf, uint16_t wPMABufAddr, uint16_t wNBytes)</b>
Function Description	Copy a buffer from user memory area to packet memory area (PMA)
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USBx:</b> USB peripheral instance register address.</li> <li>• <b>pbUsrBuf:</b> pointer to user memory area.</li> <li>• <b>wPMABufAddr:</b> address into PMA.</li> <li>• <b>wNBytes:</b> no. of bytes to be copied.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 34.2.39 PCD\_ReadPMA

Function Name	<b>void PCD_ReadPMA (USB_TypeDef * USBx, uint8_t * pbUsrBuf, uint16_t wPMABufAddr, uint16_t wNBytes)</b>
Function Description	Copy a buffer from user memory area to packet memory area (PMA)
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>USBx:</b> USB peripheral instance register address.</li> <li>• <b>pbUsrBuf:</b> pointer to user memory area.</li> <li>• <b>wPMABufAddr:</b> address into PMA.</li> <li>• <b>wNBytes:</b> no. of bytes to be copied.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 34.3 PCD Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 34.3.1 PCD

PCD

**PCD Core PHY**

PCD\_PHY\_EMBEDDED

**PCD Core Speed**

PCD\_SPEED\_HIGH

PCD\_SPEED\_FULL

**PCD\_ENDP\_Type**

PCD\_ENDP0

PCD\_ENDP1

PCD\_ENDP2  
PCD\_ENDP3  
PCD\_ENDP4  
PCD\_ENDP5  
PCD\_ENDP6  
PCD\_ENDP7  
PCD\_SNG\_BUF  
PCD\_DBL\_BUF  
IS\_PCD\_ALL\_INSTANCE

***PCD EP0 MPS***

DEP0CTL\_MPS\_64  
DEP0CTL\_MPS\_32  
DEP0CTL\_MPS\_16  
DEP0CTL\_MPS\_8  
PCD\_EP0MPS\_64  
PCD\_EP0MPS\_32  
PCD\_EP0MPS\_16  
PCD\_EP0MPS\_08

***PCD EP Type***

PCD\_EP\_TYPE\_CTRL  
PCD\_EP\_TYPE\_ISOC  
PCD\_EP\_TYPE\_BULK  
PCD\_EP\_TYPE\_INTR

***PCD Exported Macros***

\_HAL\_PCD\_GET\_FLAG  
\_HAL\_PCD\_CLEAR\_FLAG  
\_HAL\_USB EXTI\_ENABLE\_IT  
\_HAL\_USB EXTI\_DISABLE\_IT  
\_HAL\_USB EXTI\_GENERATE\_SWIT  
\_HAL\_USB EXTI\_GET\_FLAG  
\_HAL\_USB EXTI\_CLEAR\_FLAG  
\_HAL\_USB EXTI\_SET\_RISING\_EDGE\_TRIGGER  
\_HAL\_USB EXTI\_SET\_FALLING\_EDGE\_TRIGGER  
\_HAL\_USB EXTI\_SET\_FALLINGRISING\_TRIGGER

***PCD Private Define***

BTABLE\_ADDRESS

***PCD Private Macros***

PCD\_SET\_ENDPOINT

PCD\_GET\_ENDPOINT

PCD\_SET\_EPTYPE

**Description:**

- sets the type in the endpoint register(bits EP\_TYPE[1:0])

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- wType: Endpoint Type.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_GET\_EPTYPE

**Description:**

- gets the type in the endpoint register(bits EP\_TYPE[1:0])

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- Endpoint: Type

PCD\_FreeUserBuffer

**Description:**

- free buffer used from the application realizing it to the line toggles bit SW\_BUF in the double buffered endpoint register

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- bDir: Direction

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_GET\_DB\_DIR

**Description:**

- gets direction of the double buffered endpoint

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- EP\_DBUF\_OUT: if the endpoint counter not yet programmed.

**PCD\_SET\_EP\_TX\_STATUS****Description:**

- sets the status for tx transfer (bits STAT\_TX[1:0]).

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- wState: new state

**Return value:**

- None:

**PCD\_SET\_EP\_RX\_STATUS****Description:**

- sets the status for rx transfer (bits STAT\_RX[1:0])

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- wState: new state

**Return value:**

- None:

**PCD\_SET\_EP\_TXRX\_STATUS****Description:**

- sets the status for rx & tx (bits STAT\_TX[1:0] & STAT\_RX[1:0])

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- wStaterx: new state.
- wStatetx: new state.

**Return value:**

- None:

**PCD\_GET\_EP\_TX\_STATUS****Description:**

- gets the status for tx/rx transfer (bits STAT\_TX[1:0] /STAT\_RX[1:0])

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- status:

**PCD\_GET\_EP\_RX\_STATUS**

PCD_SET_EP_TX_VALID	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>sets directly the VALID tx/rx-status into the endpoint register</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.</li><li>bEpNum: Endpoint Number.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None:</li></ul>
PCD_SET_EP_RX_VALID	
PCD_GET_EP_TX_STALL_STATUS	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>checks stall condition in an endpoint.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.</li><li>bEpNum: Endpoint Number.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>TRUE: = endpoint in stall condition.</li></ul>
PCD_GET_EP_RX_STALL_STATUS	
PCD_SET_EP_KIND	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>set &amp; clear EP_KIND bit.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.</li><li>bEpNum: Endpoint Number.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None:</li></ul>
PCD_CLEAR_EP_KIND	
PCD_SET_OUT_STATUS	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Sets/clears directly STATUS_OUT bit in the endpoint register.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.</li><li>bEpNum: Endpoint Number.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None:</li></ul>
PCD_CLEAR_OUT_STATUS	
PCD_SET_EP_DBUF	<b>Description:</b>

- Sets/clears directly EP\_KIND bit in the endpoint register.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_CLEAR\_EP\_DBUF

PCD\_CLEAR\_RX\_EP\_CTR

**Description:**

- Clears bit CTR\_RX / CTR\_TX in the endpoint register.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_CLEAR\_TX\_EP\_CTR

PCD\_RX\_DTOG

**Description:**

- Toggles DTOG\_RX / DTOG\_TX bit in the endpoint register.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_TX\_DTOG

PCD\_CLEAR\_RX\_DTOG

**Description:**

- Clears DTOG\_RX / DTOG\_TX bit in the endpoint register.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_CLEAR\_TX\_DTOG

PCD\_SET\_EP\_ADDRESS

**Description:**

- Sets address in an endpoint register.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- bAddr: Address.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_GET\_EP\_ADDRESS

PCD\_SET\_EP\_TX\_ADDRESS

**Description:**

- sets address of the tx/rx buffer.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- wAddr: address to be set (must be word aligned).

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_SET\_EP\_RX\_ADDRESS

PCD\_GET\_EP\_TX\_ADDRESS

**Description:**

- Gets address of the tx/rx buffer.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- address: of the buffer.

PCD\_GET\_EP\_RX\_ADDRESS

PCD\_CALC\_BLK32

**Description:**

- Sets counter of rx buffer with no.

**Parameters:**

- dwReg: Register
- wCount: Counter.
- wNBlocks: no. of Blocks.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_CALC\_BLK2

PCD\_SET\_EP\_CNT\_RX\_REG

PCD\_SET\_EP\_RX\_DBUF0\_CNT

PCD\_SET\_EP\_TX\_CNT

**Description:**

- sets counter for the tx/rx buffer.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- wCount: Counter value.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_GET\_EP\_TX\_CNT

**Description:**

- gets counter of the tx buffer.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- Counter: value

PCD\_GET\_EP\_RX\_CNT

PCD\_SET\_EP\_DBUF0\_ADDR

**Description:**

- Sets buffer 0/1 address in a double buffer endpoint.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- wBuf0Addr: buffer 0 address.

**Return value:**

- Counter: value

PCD\_SET\_EP\_DBUF1\_ADDR

PCD\_SET\_EP\_DBUF\_ADDR

**Description:**

- Sets addresses in a double buffer endpoint.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- wBuf0Addr: buffer 0 address.
- wBuf1Addr: = buffer 1 address.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_GET\_EP\_DBUF0\_ADDR

**Description:**

- Gets buffer 0/1 address of a double buffer endpoint.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_GET\_EP\_DBUF1\_ADDR

**Description:**

- Gets buffer 0/1 address of a double buffer endpoint.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.
- bDir: endpoint dir EP\_DBUF\_OUT = OUT  
EP\_DBUF\_IN = IN
- wCount: Counter value

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_SET\_EP\_DBUF1\_CNT

PCD\_SET\_EP\_DBUF\_CNT

PCD\_GET\_EP\_DBUF0\_CNT

**Description:**

- Gets buffer 0/1 rx/tx counter for double buffering.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_GET\_EP\_DBUF1\_CNT

## 35 HAL PCD Extension Driver

### 35.1 PCDEEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PCDEEx library.

#### 35.1.1 Peripheral extended features methods

- [\*HAL\\_PCDEx\\_PMAConfig\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_PCDEx\\_SetConnectionState\(\)\*](#)

#### 35.1.2 [\*HAL\\_PCDEx\\_PMAConfig\*](#)

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_PCDEx_PMAConfig (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint16_t ep_addr, uint16_t ep_kind, uint32_t pmaaddress)</code>
Function Description	Configure PMA for EP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>ep_addr:</b> endpoint address</li> <li>• <b>ep_kind:</b> endpoint Kind USB_SNG_BUF: Single Buffer used USB_DBL_BUF: Double Buffer used</li> <li>• <b>pmaaddress:</b> EP address in The PMA: In case of single buffer endpoint this parameter is 16-bit value providing the address in PMA allocated to endpoint. In case of double buffer endpoint this parameter is a 32-bit value providing the endpoint buffer 0 address in the LSB part of 32-bit value and endpoint buffer 1 address in the MSB part of 32-bit value.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• : status</li> </ul>

#### 35.1.3 [\*HAL\\_PCDEx\\_SetConnectionState\*](#)

Function Name	<code>__weak void HAL_PCDEx_SetConnectionState (PCD_HandleTypeDef * hpcd, uint8_t state)</code>
Function Description	Software Device Connection.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hpcd:</b> PCD handle</li> <li>• <b>state:</b> Device state</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 35.2 PCDEEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 35.2.1 PCDEEx

PCDEEx

***PCD Extended Exported Macros***

**PCD\_EP\_TX\_ADDRESS    Description:**

- Gets address in an endpoint register.

**Parameters:**

- USBx: USB peripheral instance register address.
- bEpNum: Endpoint Number.

**Return value:**

- None:

PCD\_EP\_TX\_CNT

PCD\_EP\_RX\_ADDRESS

PCD\_EP\_RX\_CNT

PCD\_SET\_EP\_RX\_CNT

## 36 HAL PWR Generic Driver

### 36.1 PWR Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PWR library.

#### 36.1.1 Initialization and de-initialization functions

After reset, the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM) is protected against possible unwanted write accesses. To enable access to the RTC Domain and RTC registers, proceed as follows:

- Enable the Power Controller (PWR) APB1 interface clock using the \_\_PWR\_CLK\_ENABLE() macro.
- Enable access to RTC domain using the HAL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess() function.

#### 36.1.2 Peripheral Control functions

##### WakeUp pin configuration

- WakeUp pin is used to wakeup the system from Standby mode. This pin is forced in input pull down configuration and is active on rising edges.
- There are up to three WakeUp pins:
  - WakeUp Pin 1 on PA.00.
  - WakeUp Pin 2 on PC.13 (STM32F303xC, STM32F303xE only).
  - WakeUp Pin 3 on PE.06.

##### Main and Backup Regulators configuration

- When the backup domain is supplied by VDD (analog switch connected to VDD) the backup SRAM is powered from VDD which replaces the VBAT power supply to save battery life.
- The backup SRAM is not mass erased by a tamper event. It is read protected to prevent confidential data, such as cryptographic private key, from being accessed. The backup SRAM can be erased only through the Flash interface when a protection level change from level 1 to level 0 is requested. Refer to the description of Read protection (RDP) in the Flash programming manual. Refer to the datasheets for more details.

##### Low Power modes configuration

The devices feature 3 low-power modes:

- Sleep mode: Cortex-M4 core stopped, peripherals kept running.
- Stop mode: all clocks are stopped, regulator running, regulator in low power mode
- Standby mode: 1.2V domain powered off (mode not available on STM32F3x8 devices).

## Sleep mode

- Entry: The Sleep mode is entered by using the HAL\_PWR\_EnterSLEEPMode(PWR\_MAINREGULATOR\_ON, PWR\_SLEEPENTRY\_WFx) functions with
  - PWR\_SLEEPENTRY\_WFI: enter SLEEP mode with WFI instruction
  - PWR\_SLEEPENTRY\_WFE: enter SLEEP mode with WFE instruction
- Exit:
  - Any peripheral interrupt acknowledged by the nested vectored interrupt controller (NVIC) can wake up the device from Sleep mode.

## Stop mode

In Stop mode, all clocks in the 1.8V domain are stopped, the PLL, the HSI, and the HSE RC oscillators are disabled. Internal SRAM and register contents are preserved. The voltage regulator can be configured either in normal or low-power mode. To minimize the consumption.

- Entry: The Stop mode is entered using the HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTOPMode(PWR\_MAINREGULATOR\_ON, PWR\_STOPENTRY\_WFI ) function with:
  - Main regulator ON.
  - Low Power regulator ON.
  - PWR\_STOPENTRY\_WFI: enter STOP mode with WFI instruction
  - PWR\_STOPENTRY\_WFE: enter STOP mode with WFE instruction
- Exit:
  - Any EXTI Line (Internal or External) configured in Interrupt/Event mode.
  - Some specific communication peripherals (CEC, USART, I2C) interrupts, when programmed in wakeup mode (the peripheral must be programmed in wakeup mode and the corresponding interrupt vector must be enabled in the NVIC)

## Standby mode

The Standby mode allows to achieve the lowest power consumption. It is based on the Cortex-M4 deep sleep mode, with the voltage regulator disabled. The 1.8V domain is consequently powered off. The PLL, the HSI oscillator and the HSE oscillator are also switched off. SRAM and register contents are lost except for the RTC registers, RTC backup registers, backup SRAM and Standby circuitry. The voltage regulator is OFF.

- Entry:
  - The Standby mode is entered using the HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTANDBYMode() function.
- Exit:
  - WKUP pin rising edge, RTC alarm (Alarm A and Alarm B), RTC wakeup, tamper event, time-stamp event, external reset in NRST pin, IWDG reset.

## Auto-wakeup (AWU) from low-power mode

The MCU can be woken up from low-power mode by an RTC Alarm event, an RTC Wakeup event, a tamper event, a time-stamp event, or a comparator event, without depending on an external interrupt (Auto-wakeup mode).

- RTC auto-wakeup (AWU) from the Stop and Standby modes
  - To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC alarm event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to generate the RTC alarm using the HAL\_RTC\_SetAlarm\_IT() function.

- To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC Tamper or time stamp event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to detect the tamper or time stamp event using the HAL\_RTC\_SetTimeStamp\_IT() or HAL\_RTC\_SetTamper\_IT() functions.
- To wake up from the Stop mode with an RTC WakeUp event, it is necessary to configure the RTC to generate the RTC WakeUp event using the HAL\_RTC\_SetWakeUpTimer\_IT() function.
- Comparator auto-wakeup (AWU) from the Stop mode
  - To wake up from the Stop mode with a comparator wakeup event, it is necessary to:
    - Configure the EXTI Line associated with the comparator (example EXTI Line 22 for comparator 2) to be sensitive to the selected edges (falling, rising or falling and rising) (Interrupt or Event modes) using the EXTI\_Init() function.
    - Configure the comparator to generate the event.
- [\*\*HAL\\_PWR\\_EnableWakeUpPin\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_PWR\\_DisableWakeUpPin\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_PWR\\_EnterSLEEPMode\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_PWR\\_EnterSTOPMode\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_PWR\\_EnterSTANDBYMode\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_PWR\\_EnableBkUpAccess\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_PWR\\_DisableBkUpAccess\(\)\*\*](#)

### 36.1.3 HAL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PWR_EnableBkUpAccess (void )</b>
Function Description	Enables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM).
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the HSE divided by 32 is used as the RTC clock, the Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.</li> </ul>

### 36.1.4 HAL\_PWR\_DisableBkUpAccess

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PWR_DisableBkUpAccess (void )</b>
Function Description	Disables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM).
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If the HSE divided by 32 is used as the RTC clock, the Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.</li> </ul>

### 36.1.5 HAL\_PWR\_EnableWakeUpPin

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PWR_EnableWakeUpPin (uint32_t WakeUpPinx)</b>
Function Description	Enables the WakeUp PINx functionality.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>WakeUpPinx:</b> Specifies the Power Wake-Up pin to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:</li> </ul>

PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN1, PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN2,  
PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN3

Return values • None

### 36.1.6 HAL\_PWR\_DisableWakeUpPin

Function Name **void HAL\_PWR\_DisableWakeUpPin (uint32\_t WakeUpPinx)**

Function Description Disables the WakeUp PINx functionality.

Parameters • **WakeUpPinx:** Specifies the Power Wake-Up pin to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:  
PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN1, PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN2,  
PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN3

Return values • None

### 36.1.7 HAL\_PWR\_EnterSLEEPMode

Function Name **void HAL\_PWR\_EnterSLEEPMode (uint32\_t Regulator, uint8\_t SLEEPEntry)**

Function Description Enters Sleep mode.

Parameters • **Regulator:** Specifies the regulator state in SLEEP mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:  
PWR\_MAINREGULATOR\_ON: SLEEP mode with regulator ON  
PWR\_LOWPOWERREGULATOR\_ON: SLEEP mode with low power regulator ON  
• **SLEEPEntry:** Specifies if SLEEP mode is entered with WFI or WFE instruction. When WFI entry is used, tick interrupt have to be disabled if not desired as the interrupt wake up source. This parameter can be one of the following values:  
PWR\_SLEEPENTRY\_WFI: enter SLEEP mode with WFI instruction  
PWR\_SLEEPENTRY\_WFE: enter SLEEP mode with WFE instruction

Return values • None

Notes • In Sleep mode, all I/O pins keep the same state as in Run mode.

### 36.1.8 HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTOPMode

Function Name **void HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTOPMode (uint32\_t Regulator, uint8\_t STOPEntry)**

Function Description Enters STOP mode.

Parameters • **Regulator:** Specifies the regulator state in STOP mode. This parameter can be one of the following values:  
PWR\_MAINREGULATOR\_ON: STOP mode with regulator ON  
PWR\_LOWPOWERREGULATOR\_ON: STOP mode with low power regulator ON

- **STOPEntry:** specifies if STOP mode is entered with WFI or WFE instruction. This parameter can be one of the following values: PWR\_STOPENTRY\_WFI: Enter STOP mode with WFI instruction PWR\_STOPENTRY\_WFE: Enter STOP mode with WFE instruction

Return values

- None

Notes

- In Stop mode, all I/O pins keep the same state as in Run mode.
- When exiting Stop mode by issuing an interrupt or a wakeup event, the HSI RC oscillator is selected as system clock.
- When the voltage regulator operates in low power mode, an additional startup delay is incurred when waking up from Stop mode. By keeping the internal regulator ON during Stop mode, the consumption is higher although the startup time is reduced.

### 36.1.9 HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTANDBYMode

Function Name

**void HAL\_PWR\_EnterSTANDBYMode (void )**

Function Description

Enters STANDBY mode.

Return values

- None

Notes

- In Standby mode, all I/O pins are high impedance except for: Reset pad (still available)RTC alternate function pins if configured for tamper, time-stamp, RTC Alarm out, or RTC clock calibration out.WKUP pins if enabled.

### 36.1.10 HAL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess

Function Name

**void HAL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess (void )**

Function Description

Enables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM).

Return values

- None

Notes

- If the HSE divided by 32 is used as the RTC clock, the Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.

### 36.1.11 HAL\_PWR\_DisableBkUpAccess

Function Name

**void HAL\_PWR\_DisableBkUpAccess (void )**

Function Description

Disables access to the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM).

Return values

- None

Notes

- If the HSE divided by 32 is used as the RTC clock, the Backup Domain Access should be kept enabled.

## 36.2 PWR Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 36.2.1 PWR

PWR

#### *PWR Alias Exported Constants*

PWR\_OFFSET  
CR\_OFFSET  
DBP\_BitNumber  
CR\_DBP\_BB  
PVDE\_BitNumber  
CR\_PVDE\_BB  
CSR\_OFFSET  
EWUP1\_BitNumber  
CSR\_EWUP1\_BB  
EWUP2\_BitNumber  
CSR\_EWUP2\_BB  
EWUP3\_BitNumber  
CSR\_EWUP3\_BB

#### *PWR Exported Macro*

`_HAL_PWR_GET_FLAG`

##### Description:

- Check PWR flag is set or not.

##### Parameters:

- `_FLAG_`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `PWR_FLAG_WU`: Wake Up flag. This flag indicates that a wakeup event was received from the WKUP pin or from the RTC alarm (Alarm A or Alarm B), RTC Tamper event, RTC TimeStamp event or RTC Wakeup. An additional wakeup event is detected if the WKUP pin is enabled (by setting the EWUP bit) when the WKUP pin level is already high.
  - `PWR_FLAG_SB`: StandBy flag. This flag indicates that the system was resumed from StandBy mode.
  - `PWR_FLAG_PVDO`: PVD Output. This flag is valid only if PVD is enabled by the `HAL_PWR_EnablePVD()` function. The PVD is stopped by Standby mode For this reason, this bit is equal to 0 after Standby or reset until the PVDE bit is set.
  - `PWR_FLAG_VREFINTRDY`: This flag indicates that the internal reference voltage VREFINT is

ready.

**Return value:**

- The new state of \_\_FLAG\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_\_HAL\_PWR\_CLEAR\_FLAG**

**Description:**

- Clear the PWR's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - PWR\_FLAG\_WU: Wake Up flag
  - PWR\_FLAG\_SB: StandBy flag

**PWR Flag**

PWR\_FLAG\_WU

PWR\_FLAG\_SB

PWR\_FLAG\_PVDO

PWR\_FLAG\_VREFINTRDY

IS\_PWR\_GET\_FLAG

**PWR Regulator state in STOP mode**

PWR\_MAINREGULATOR\_ON

PWR\_LOWPOWERREGULATOR\_ON

IS\_PWR\_REGULATOR

**PWR SLEEP mode entry**

PWR\_SLEEPENTRY\_WFI

PWR\_SLEEPENTRY\_WFE

IS\_PWR\_SLEEP\_ENTRY

**PWR STOP mode entry**

PWR\_STOPENTRY\_WFI

PWR\_STOPENTRY\_WFE

IS\_PWR\_STOP\_ENTRY

**PWR WakeUp Pins**

PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN1

PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN2

PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN3

IS\_PWR\_WAKEUP\_PIN

## 37 HAL PWR Extension Driver

### 37.1 PWREx Firmware driver registers structures

#### 37.1.1 PWR\_PVDTTypeDef

*PWR\_PVDTTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_pwr_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t PVDLevel*
- *uint32\_t Mode*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t PWR\_PVDTTypeDef::PVDLevel***  
PVDLevel: Specifies the PVD detection level This parameter can be a value of [\*PWREx\\_PVD\\_detection\\_level\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t PWR\_PVDTTypeDef::Mode***  
Mode: Specifies the operating mode for the selected pins. This parameter can be a value of [\*PWREx\\_PVD\\_Mode\*](#)

### 37.2 PWREx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the PWREx library.

#### 37.2.1 Peripheral Extended control functions

##### PVD configuration (present on all other devices than STM32F3x8 devices)

- The PVD is used to monitor the VDD power supply by comparing it to a threshold selected by the PVD Level (PLS[2:0] bits in the PWR\_CR).
- A PVDO flag is available to indicate if VDD/VDDA is higher or lower than the PVD threshold. This event is internally connected to the EXTI line16 and can generate an interrupt if enabled. This is done through `_HAL_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT()` macro
- The PVD is stopped in Standby mode. PVD is not available on STM32F3x8 Product Line

##### Voltage regulator

- The voltage regulator is always enabled after Reset. It works in three different modes: In Run mode, the regulator supplies full power to the 1.8V domain (core, memories and digital peripherals). In Stop mode, the regulator supplies low power to the 1.8V domain, preserving contents of registers and SRAM. In Stop mode, the regulator is powered off. The contents of the registers and SRAM are lost except for the Standby circuitry and the Backup Domain. Note: In the STM32F3x8xx devices, the voltage

- regulator is bypassed and the microcontroller must be powered from a nominal VDD = 1.8V +/-8% voltage.
- A PVDO flag is available to indicate if VDD/VDDA is higher or lower than the PVD threshold. This event is internally connected to the EXTI line16 and can generate an interrupt if enabled. This is done through `_HAL_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT()` macro
  - The PVD is stopped in Standby mode.

### SDADC power configuration

- On STM32F373xC/STM32F378xx devices, there are up to 3 SDADC instances that can be enabled/disabled. This is done by calling the following functions:  
`void HAL_PWREx_EnableSDADCAnalog(uint32_t Analogx);`  
`void HAL_PWREx_DisableSDADCAnalog(uint32_t Analogx);`
- `HAL_PWR_PVDCfg()`
- `HAL_PWR_EnablePVD()`
- `HAL_PWR_DisablePVD()`
- `HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_PWR_PVDCallback()`

#### 37.2.2 HAL\_PWR\_PVDCfg

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PWR_PVDCfg (PWR_PVDTTypeDef * sConfigPVD)</b>
Function Description	Configures the voltage threshold detected by the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>sConfigPVD</b>: pointer to an PWR_PVDTTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the PVD.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to the electrical characteristics of your device datasheet for more details about the voltage threshold corresponding to each detection level.</li> </ul>

#### 37.2.3 HAL\_PWR\_EnablePVD

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PWR_EnablePVD (void )</b>
Function Description	Enables the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 37.2.4 HAL\_PWR\_DisablePVD

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PWR_DisablePVD (void )</b>
Function Description	Disables the Power Voltage Detector(PVD).
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 37.2.5 HAL\_PWR\_PVD\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PWR_PVD_IRQHandler (void )</b>
Function Description	This function handles the PWR PVD interrupt request.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This API should be called under the PVD_IRQHandler().</li> </ul>

### 37.2.6 HAL\_PWR\_PVDCALLBACK

Function Name	<b>void HAL_PWR_PVDCALLBACK (void )</b>
Function Description	PWR PVD interrupt callback.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 37.3 PWREx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 37.3.1 PWREx

PWREx

**PWR Extended Exported Constants**

**PWR\_EXTI\_LINE\_PVD** External interrupt line 16 Connected to the PVD EXTI Line

**PWR Extended Exported Macros**

`_HAL_PWR_PVD_EXTI_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable interrupt on PVD Exti Line 16.

**Return value:**

- None.:

**Description:**

- Disable interrupt on PVD Exti Line 16.

**Return value:**

- None.:

**Description:**

- Generate a Software interrupt on selected EXTI line.

**Return value:**

- None.:

**Description:**

- Enable event on PVD

Exti Line 16.

**Return value:**

- None.:

**Description:**

- Disable event on PVD Exti Line 16.

**Return value:**

- None.:

**Description:**

- PVD EXTI line configuration: clear falling edge and rising edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None.:

**Description:**

- PVD EXTI line configuration: set falling edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None.:

**Description:**

- PVD EXTI line configuration: set rising edge trigger.

**Return value:**

- None.:

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified PVD EXTI interrupt flag is set or not.

**Return value:**

- EXTI: PVD Line Status.

**Description:**

- Clear the PVD EXTI flag.

**Return value:**

- None.:

**PWR Extended Private Constants**

PVD\_MODE\_IT  
PVD\_MODE\_EVT  
PVD\_RISING\_EDGE  
PVD\_FALLING\_EDGE

**PWR Extended PVD detection level**

PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_0  
PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_1  
PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_2  
PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_3  
PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_4  
PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_5  
PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_6  
PWR\_PVDLEVEL\_7  
IS\_PWR\_PVD\_LEVEL

**PWR Extended PVD Mode**

PWR_PVD_MODE_NORMAL	basic mode is used
PWR_PVD_MODE_IT_RISING	External Interrupt Mode with Rising edge trigger detection
PWR_PVD_MODE_IT_FALLING	External Interrupt Mode with Falling edge trigger detection
PWR_PVD_MODE_IT_RISING_FALLING	External Interrupt Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection
PWR_PVD_MODE_EVENT_RISING	Event Mode with Rising edge trigger detection
PWR_PVD_MODE_EVENT_FALLING	Event Mode with Falling edge trigger detection
PWR_PVD_MODE_EVENT_RISING_FALLING	Event Mode with Rising/Falling edge trigger detection
IS_PWR_PVD_MODE	

## 38 HAL RCC Generic Driver

### 38.1 RCC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 38.1.1 RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef

*RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t ClockType*
- *uint32\_t SYSCLKSource*
- *uint32\_t AHBCLKDivider*
- *uint32\_t APB1CLKDivider*
- *uint32\_t APB2CLKDivider*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::ClockType*  
The clock to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [\*RCC\\_System\\_Clock\\_Type\*](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::SYSCLKSource*  
The clock source (SYSCLKS) used as system clock. This parameter can be a value of [\*RCC\\_System\\_Clock\\_Source\*](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::AHBCLKDivider*  
The AHB clock (HCLK) divider. This clock is derived from the system clock (SYSCLK). This parameter can be a value of [\*RCC\\_AHB\\_Clock\\_Source\*](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::APB1CLKDivider*  
The APB1 clock (PCLK1) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of [\*RCC\\_APB1\\_APB2\\_Clock\\_Source\*](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_ClkInitTypeDef::APB2CLKDivider*  
The APB2 clock (PCLK2) divider. This clock is derived from the AHB clock (HCLK). This parameter can be a value of [\*RCC\\_APB1\\_APB2\\_Clock\\_Source\*](#)

### 38.2 RCC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RCC library.

#### 38.2.1 RCC specific features

After reset the device is running from Internal High Speed oscillator (HSI 8MHz) with Flash 0 wait state, Flash prefetch buffer is disabled, and all peripherals are off except internal SRAM, Flash and JTAG.

- There is no prescaler on High speed (AHB) and Low speed (APB) busses; all peripherals mapped on these busses are running at HSI speed.
- The clock for all peripherals is switched off, except the SRAM and FLASH.
- All GPIOs are in input floating state, except the JTAG pins which are assigned to be used for debug purpose.

Once the device started from reset, the user application has to:

- Configure the clock source to be used to drive the System clock (if the application needs higher frequency/performance)
- Configure the System clock frequency and Flash settings
- Configure the AHB and APB busses prescalers
- Enable the clock for the peripheral(s) to be used
- Configure the clock source(s) for peripherals which clocks are not derived from the System clock (RTC, ADC, I2C, I2S, TIM, USB FS)

### 38.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provide functions allowing to configure the internal/external oscillators (HSE, HSI, LSE, LSI, PLL, CSS and MCO) and the System busses clocks (SYSCLK, AHB, APB1 and APB2).

Internal/external clock and PLL configuration

1. HSI (high-speed internal), 8 MHz factory-trimmed RC used directly or through the PLL as System clock source. The HSI clock can be used also to clock the USART and I2C peripherals.
2. LSI (low-speed internal), 40 KHz low consumption RC used as IWDG and/or RTC clock source.
3. HSE (high-speed external), 4 to 32 MHz crystal oscillator used directly or through the PLL as System clock source. Can be used also as RTC clock source.
4. LSE (low-speed external), 32 KHz oscillator used as RTC clock source.
5. PLL (clocked by HSI or HSE), featuring different output clocks:
  - The first output is used to generate the high speed system clock (up to 72 MHz)
  - The second output is used to generate the clock for the USB FS (48 MHz)
  - The third output may be used to generate the clock for the ADC peripherals (up to 72 MHz)
  - The fourth output may be used to generate the clock for the TIM peripherals (144 MHz)
6. CSS (Clock security system), once enable using the macro `__HAL_RCC_CSS_ENABLE()` and if a HSE clock failure occurs(HSE used directly or through PLL as System clock source), the System clock is automatically switched to HSI and an interrupt is generated if enabled. The interrupt is linked to the Cortex-M4 NMI (Non-Maskable Interrupt) exception vector.
7. MCO (microcontroller clock output), used to output SYSCLK, HSI, HSE, LSI, LSE or PLL clock (divided by 2) output on pin (such as PA8 pin).

System, AHB and APB busses clocks configuration

1. Several clock sources can be used to drive the System clock (SYSCLK): HSI, HSE and PLL. The AHB clock (HCLK) is derived from System clock through configurable prescaler and used to clock the CPU, memory and peripherals mapped on AHB bus (DMA, GPIO...). APB1 (PCLK1) and APB2 (PCLK2) clocks are derived from AHB clock through configurable prescalers and used to clock the peripherals mapped on these busses. You can use "`HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq()`" function to retrieve the frequencies of these clocks.
2. All the peripheral clocks are derived from the System clock (SYSCLK) except:
  - The FLASH program/erase clock which is always HSI 8MHz clock.
  - The USB 48 MHz clock which is derived from the PLL VCO clock.
  - The USART clock which can be derived as well from HSI 8MHz, LSI or LSE.
  - The I2C clock which can be derived as well from HSI 8MHz clock.
  - The ADC clock which is derived from PLL output.

- The RTC clock which is derived from the LSE, LSI or 1 MHz HSE\_RTC (HSE divided by a programmable prescaler). The System clock (SYSCLK) frequency must be higher or equal to the RTC clock frequency.
  - IWDG clock which is always the LSI clock.
3. For the STM32F3xx devices, the maximum frequency of the SYSCLK, HCLK, PCLK1 and PCLK2 is 72 MHz, Depending on the SYSCLK frequency, the flash latency should be adapted accordingly (see [Table 25: "Number of wait states \(WS\) according to system clock \(SYSCLK\) frequency"](#)).
  4. After reset, the System clock source is the HSI (8 MHz) with 0 WS and prefetch is disabled.

**Table 25: Number of wait states (WS) according to system clock (SYSCLK) frequency**

Latency	SYSCLK clock frequency (MHz)
0WS (1CPU cycle)	0 ≤ SYSCLK ≤ 24
1WS (2CPU cycles)	24 < HCLK ≤ 48
2 WS (3CPU cycles)	48 < HCLK ≤ 72

- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_DeInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_OscConfig\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_ClockConfig\(\)\*](#)

### 38.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the RCC Clocks frequencies.

- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_MCOConfig\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_EnableCSS\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_DisableCSS\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_GetSysClockFreq\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_GetHCLKFreq\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_GetPCLK1Freq\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_GetPCLK2Freq\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_GetOscConfig\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_GetClockConfig\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_NMI\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RCC\\_CCSCallback\(\)\*](#)

### 38.2.4 HAL\_RCC\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCC_DeInit (void )</b>
Function Description	Resets the RCC clock configuration to the default reset state.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The default reset state of the clock configuration is given below: HSI ON and used as system clock sourceHSE and PLL OFFAHB, APB1 and APB2 prescaler set to 1.CSS, MCO OFFAll interrupts disabled</li> <li>• This function doesn't modify the configuration of the Peripheral clocksLSI, LSE and RTC clocks</li> </ul>

### 38.2.5 HAL\_RCC\_OscConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_OscConfig( (RCC_OscInitTypeDef * RCC_OscInitStruct)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_OscInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RCC Oscillators.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PLL is not disabled when used as system clock.</li> </ul>

### 38.2.6 HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_ClockConfig( (RCC_ClkInitTypeDef * RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t FLatency)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the CPU, AHB and APB busses clocks according to the specified parameters in the RCC_ClkInitStruct.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_ClkInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_ClkInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RCC peripheral.</li> <li>• <b>FLatency:</b> FLASH Latency This parameter can be one of the following values: FLASH_LATENCY_0: FLASH 0 Latency cycle FLASH_LATENCY_1: FLASH 1 Latency cycle FLASH_LATENCY_2: FLASH 2 Latency cycle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable is used to store System Clock Frequency and updated by HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq() function called within this function</li> <li>• The HSI is used (enabled by hardware) as system clock source after startup from Reset, wake-up from STOP and STANDBY mode, or in case of failure of the HSE used directly or indirectly as system clock (if the Clock Security System CSS is enabled).</li> <li>• A switch from one clock source to another occurs only if the target clock source is ready (clock stable after startup delay or PLL locked). If a clock source which is not yet ready is selected, the switch will occur when the clock source will be ready.</li> </ul>

### 38.2.7 HAL\_RCC\_MCOConfig

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCC_MCOConfig (uint32_t RCC_MCOx, uint32_t RCC_MCOsource, uint32_t RCC_MCODiv)</b>
Function Description	Selects the clock source to output on MCO pin(such as PA8).

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>RCC_MCOx:</b> specifies the output direction for the clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values: RCC_MCO: Clock source to output on MCO pin(such as PA8).</li> <li><b>RCC_MCOsource:</b> specifies the clock source to output. This parameter can be one of the following values: RCC_MCOSOURCE_LSI: LSI clock selected as MCO source RCC_MCOSOURCE_HSI: HSI clock selected as MCO source RCC_MCOSOURCE_LSE: LSE clock selected as MCO source RCC_MCOSOURCE_HSE: HSE clock selected as MCO source RCC_MCOSOURCE_PLLCLK_DIV2: main PLL clock divided by 2 selected as MCO source RCC_MCOSOURCE_SYSCLK: System clock (SYSCLK) selected as MCO source</li> <li><b>RCC_MCODiv:</b> specifies the MCOx prescaler. This parameter can be one of the following values: RCC_MCO_NODIV: no division applied to MCO clock</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MCO pin (such as PA8) should be configured in alternate function mode.</li> </ul>

### 38.2.8 HAL\_RCC\_EnableCSS

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCC_EnableCSS (void )</b>
Function Description	Enables the Clock Security System.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If a failure is detected on the HSE oscillator clock, this oscillator is automatically disabled and an interrupt is generated to inform the software about the failure (Clock Security System Interrupt, CSSI), allowing the MCU to perform rescue operations. The CSSI is linked to the Cortex-M4 NMI (Non-Maskable Interrupt) exception vector.</li> </ul>

### 38.2.9 HAL\_RCC\_DisableCSS

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCC_DisableCSS (void )</b>
Function Description	Disables the Clock Security System.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 38.2.10 HAL\_RCC\_GetSysClockFreq

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq (void )</b>
Function Description	Returns the SYSCLK frequency.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SYSCLK frequency</li> </ul>

---

Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The system frequency computed by this function is not the real frequency in the chip. It is calculated based on the predefined constant and the selected clock source:</li> <li>• If SYSCLK source is HSI, function returns a value based on HSI_VALUE(*)</li> <li>• If SYSCLK source is HSE, function returns a value based on HSE_VALUE divided by PREDIV factor(**)</li> <li>• If SYSCLK source is PLL, function returns a value based on HSE_VALUE divided by PREDIV factor(**) or HSI_VALUE(*) multiplied by the PLL factor.</li> <li>• (*) HSI_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f3xx.h file (default value 8 MHz).</li> <li>• (**) HSE_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f3xx.h file (default value 8 MHz), user has to ensure that HSE_VALUE is same as the real frequency of the crystal used. Otherwise, this function may have wrong result.</li> <li>• The result of this function could be not correct when using fractional value for HSE crystal.</li> <li>• This function can be used by the user application to compute the baudrate for the communication peripherals or configure other parameters.</li> <li>• Each time SYSCLK changes, this function must be called to update the right SYSCLK value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.</li> </ul>
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### 38.2.11 HAL\_RCC\_GetHCLKFreq

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetHCLKFreq (void )</code>
Function Description	Returns the HCLK frequency.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HCLK frequency</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each time HCLK changes, this function must be called to update the right HCLK value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.</li> <li>• The SystemCoreClock CMSIS variable is used to store System Clock Frequency and updated within this function</li> </ul>

### 38.2.12 HAL\_RCC\_GetPCLK1Freq

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetPCLK1Freq (void )</code>
Function Description	Returns the PCLK1 frequency.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PCLK1 frequency</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each time PCLK1 changes, this function must be called to update the right PCLK1 value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.</li> </ul>

### 38.2.13 HAL\_RCC\_GetPCLK2Freq

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetPCLK2Freq (void )</b>
Function Description	Returns the PCLK2 frequency.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PCLK2 frequency</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each time PCLK2 changes, this function must be called to update the right PCLK2 value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.</li> </ul>

### 38.2.14 HAL\_RCC\_GetOscConfig

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCC_GetOscConfig (RCC_OsclInitTypeDef * RCC_OsclInitStruct)</b>
Function Description	Configures the RCC_OsclInitStruct according to the internal RCC configuration registers.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>RCC_OsclInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_OsclInitTypeDef structure that will be configured.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 38.2.15 HAL\_RCC\_GetClockConfig

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCC_GetClockConfig (RCC_ClkInitTypeDef * RCC_ClkInitStruct, uint32_t * pFLatency)</b>
Function Description	Get the RCC_ClkInitStruct according to the internal RCC configuration registers.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>RCC_ClkInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_ClkInitTypeDef structure that contains the current clock configuration.</li> <li><b>pFLatency:</b> Pointer on the Flash Latency.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 38.2.16 HAL\_RCC\_NMI\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCC_NMI_IRQHandler (void )</b>
Function Description	This function handles the RCC CSS interrupt request.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This API should be called under the NMI_Handler().</li> </ul>

### 38.2.17 HAL\_RCC\_CCSCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCC_CCSCallback (void )</b>
Function Description	RCC Clock Security System interrupt callback.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 38.3 RCC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 38.3.1 RCC

RCC

***RCC AHB Clock Enable Disable***

`_GPIOA_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_GPIOB_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_GPIOC_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_GPIOD_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_GPIOF_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_CRC_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_DMA1_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_SRAM_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_FLITF_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_TSC_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_GPIOA_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_GPIOB_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_GPIOC_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_GPIOD_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_GPIOF_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_CRC_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_DMA1_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_SRAM_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_FLITF_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_TSC_CLK_DISABLE`

***RCC AHB Clock Source***

`RCC_SYSCLK_DIV1`  
`RCC_SYSCLK_DIV2`  
`RCC_SYSCLK_DIV4`  
`RCC_SYSCLK_DIV8`  
`RCC_SYSCLK_DIV16`  
`RCC_SYSCLK_DIV64`  
`RCC_SYSCLK_DIV128`  
`RCC_SYSCLK_DIV256`  
`RCC_SYSCLK_DIV512`  
`IS_RCC_SYSCLK_DIV`

**RCC AHB Force Release Reset**

\_\_AHB\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOA\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOB\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOC\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOD\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOF\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_TSC\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_AHB\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOA\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOB\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOC\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOD\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOF\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_TSC\_RELEASE\_RESET

**RCC APB1 APB2 Clock Source**

RCC\_HCLK\_DIV1  
RCC\_HCLK\_DIV2  
RCC\_HCLK\_DIV4  
RCC\_HCLK\_DIV8  
RCC\_HCLK\_DIV16  
IS\_RCC\_HCLK\_DIV

**RCC APB1 Clock Enable Disable**

\_\_TIM2\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_TIM6\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_WWDG\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_USART2\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_USART3\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_I2C1\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_PWR\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_DAC1\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_TIM2\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_TIM6\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_WWDG\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_USART2\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_USART3\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_I2C1\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_PWR\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_DAC1\_CLK\_DISABLE

**RCC APB1 Force Release Reset**

\_\_APB1\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_TIM2\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_TIM6\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_WWDG\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_USART2\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_USART3\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_I2C1\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_PWR\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_DAC1\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_APB1\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_TIM2\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_TIM6\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_WWDG\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_USART2\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_USART3\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_I2C1\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_PWR\_RELEASE\_RESET

\_\_DAC1\_RELEASE\_RESET

**RCC APB2 Clock Enable Disable**

\_\_SYSCFG\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_TIM15\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_TIM16\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_TIM17\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_USART1\_CLK\_ENABLE

\_\_SYSCFG\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_TIM15\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_TIM16\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_TIM17\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_USART1\_CLK\_DISABLE

**RCC APB2 Force Release Reset**

\_\_APB2\_FORCE\_RESET

\_\_SYSCFG\_FORCE\_RESET

```
_TIM15_FORCE_RESET  
_TIM16_FORCE_RESET  
_TIM17_FORCE_RESET  
_USART1_FORCE_RESET  
_APB2_RELEASE_RESET  
_SYSCFG_RELEASE_RESET  
_TIM15_RELEASE_RESET  
_TIM16_RELEASE_RESET  
_TIM17_RELEASE_RESET  
_USART1_RELEASE_RESET  
RCC BitAddress AliasRegion  
RCC_OFFSET  
RCC_CR_OFFSET  
HSION_BitNumber  
CR_HSION_BB  
HSEON_BitNumber  
CR_HSEON_BB  
CSSON_BitNumber  
CR_CSSON_BB  
PLLON_BitNumber  
CR_PLLON_BB  
RCC_CFGR_OFFSET  
PLLSRC_BitNumber  
CFGR_PLLSRC_BB  
RCC_CIR_OFFSET  
RCC_BDCR_OFFSET  
LSEON_BitNumber  
BDCR_LSEON_BB  
RTCEN_BitNumber  
BDCR_RTCEN_BB  
BDRST_BitNumber  
BDCR_BDRST_BB  
RCC_CSR_OFFSET  
LSION_BitNumber  
CSR_LSION_BB  
RMVF_BitNumber
```

CSR\_RMVF\_BB  
 CR\_BYTE2\_ADDRESS  
 CIR\_BYTE1\_ADDRESS  
 CIR\_BYTE2\_ADDRESS  
 CSR\_BYTE1\_ADDRESS  
 BDCR\_BYTE0\_ADDRESS

***RCC Flag***

CR\_REG\_INDEX  
 BDCR\_REG\_INDEX  
 CSR\_REG\_INDEX  
 RCC\_FLAG\_HSIRDY  
 RCC\_FLAG\_HSERDY  
 RCC\_FLAG\_PLLRDY  
 RCC\_FLAG\_LSERDY  
 RCC\_FLAG\_LSIRDY  
 RCC\_FLAG\_RMV  
 RCC\_FLAG\_OBLRST  
 RCC\_FLAG\_PINRST  
 RCC\_FLAG\_PORRST  
 RCC\_FLAG\_SFTRST  
 RCC\_FLAG\_IWDGRST  
 RCC\_FLAG\_WWDGRST  
 RCC\_FLAG\_LPWRRST

***RCC Flags Interrupts Management***

`__HAL_RCC_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable RCC interrupt (Perform Byte access to RCC\_CIR[12:8] bits to enable the selected interrupts.).

**Parameters:**

- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the RCC interrupt sources to be enabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - `RCC_IT_LSIRDY`: LSI ready interrupt enable
  - `RCC_IT_LSERDY`: LSE ready interrupt enable
  - `RCC_IT_HSIRDY`: HSI ready interrupt enable
  - `RCC_IT_HSERDY`: HSE ready interrupt enable

- RCC\_IT\_PLLRDY: PLL ready interrupt enable

#### \_HAL\_RCC\_DISABLE\_IT

**Description:**

- Disable RCC interrupt (Perform Byte access to RCC\_CIR[12:8] bits to disable the selected interrupts.).

**Parameters:**

- \_INTERRUPT\_: specifies the RCC interrupt sources to be disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - RCC\_IT\_LSIRDYIE: LSI ready interrupt enable
  - RCC\_IT\_LSERDYIE: LSE ready interrupt enable
  - RCC\_IT\_HSIRDYIE: HSI ready interrupt enable
  - RCC\_IT\_HSERDYIE: HSE ready interrupt enable
  - RCC\_IT\_PLLRDYIE: PLL ready interrupt enable

#### \_HAL\_RCC\_CLEAR\_IT

**Description:**

- Clear the RCC's interrupt pending bits (Perform Byte access to RCC\_CIR[23:16] bits to clear the selected interrupt pending bits).

**Parameters:**

- \_IT\_: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - RCC\_IT\_LSIRDYC: LSI ready interrupt clear
  - RCC\_IT\_LSERDYC: LSE ready interrupt clear
  - RCC\_IT\_HSIRDYC: HSI ready interrupt clear
  - RCC\_IT\_HSERDYC: HSE ready interrupt clear
  - RCC\_IT\_PLLRDYC: PLL ready interrupt clear
  - RCC\_IT\_CSSC: Clock Security System interrupt clear

#### \_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_IT

**Description:**

- Check the RCC's interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_IT\_: specifies the RCC interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the

following values:

- RCC\_IT\_LSIRDYF: LSI ready interrupt flag
- RCC\_IT\_LSERDYF: LSE ready interrupt flag
- RCC\_IT\_HSIRDYF: HSI ready interrupt flag
- RCC\_IT\_HSERDYF: HSE ready interrupt flag
- RCC\_IT\_PLLRDYF: PLL ready interrupt flag
- RCC\_IT\_CSSF: Clock Security System interrupt flag

#### Return value:

- The: new state of \_\_IT\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_RCC_CLEAR_RESET_FLAGS`

`RCC_FLAG_MASK`

#### Description:

- Check RCC flag is set or not.

#### Parameters:

- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_FLAG\_HSIRDY: HSI oscillator clock ready
  - RCC\_FLAG\_HSERDY: HSE oscillator clock ready
  - RCC\_FLAG\_PLLRDY: PLL clock ready
  - RCC\_FLAG\_LSERDY: LSE oscillator clock ready
  - RCC\_FLAG\_LSIRDY: LSI oscillator clock ready
  - RCC\_FLAG\_OBLRST: Option Byte Load reset
  - RCC\_FLAG\_PINRST: Pin reset
  - RCC\_FLAG\_PORRST: POR/PDR reset
  - RCC\_FLAG\_SFTRST: Software reset
  - RCC\_FLAG\_IWDGRST: Independent Watchdog reset
  - RCC\_FLAG\_WWDGRST: Window Watchdog reset
  - RCC\_FLAG\_LPWRRST: Low Power reset

#### Return value:

- The: new state of \_\_FLAG\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_RCC_GET_FLAG`

**RCC Force Release Backup**

---

`_HAL_RCC_BACKUPRESET_FORCE`  
`_HAL_RCC_BACKUPRESET_RELEASE`

**RCC Get Clock source**

`_HAL_RCC_GET_SYSCLK_SOURE` **Description:**

- Macro to get the clock source used as system clock.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source used as system clock. The returned value can be one of the following value:
  - `RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSI`: HSI used as system clock
  - `RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_STATUS_HSE`: HSE used as system clock
  - `RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_STATUS_PLLCLK`: PLL used as system clock

`_HAL_RCC_GET_PLL_OSCSOURE` **Description:**

- Macro to get the oscillator used as PLL clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: oscillator used as PLL clock source. The returned value can be one of the following:
  - `RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSI`: HSI oscillator is used as PLL clock source.
  - `RCC_PLLSOURCE_HSE`: HSE oscillator is used as PLL clock source.

**RCC HSE Config**

`RCC_HSE_OFF`  
`RCC_HSE_ON`  
`RCC_HSE_BYPASS`  
`IS_RCC_HSE`

**RCC HSE Configuration**

`_HAL_RCC_HSE_CONFIG` **Description:**

- Macro to configure the External High Speed oscillator (HSE).

**Parameters:**

- `_STATE_`: specifies the new state of the HSE. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_HSE_OFF`: turn OFF the HSE oscillator, HSERDY flag goes low after 6 HSE oscillator clock cycles.
  - `RCC_HSE_ON`: turn ON the HSE oscillator
  - `RCC_HSE_BYPASS`: HSE oscillator bypassed with external clock

***RCC HSI Config***

RCC\_HSI\_OFF  
 RCC\_HSI\_ON  
 IS\_RCC\_HSI  
 RCC\_HSICALIBRATION\_DEFAULT  
 IS\_RCC\_CALIBRATION\_VALUE

***RCC HSI Configuration***

\_HAL\_RCC\_HSI\_ENABLE  
 \_HAL\_RCC\_HSI\_DISABLE  
 \_HAL\_RCC\_HSI\_CALIBRATIONVALUE\_ADJUST

**Description:**

- Macro to adjust the Internal High Speed oscillator (HSI) calibration value.

**Parameters:**

- HSICalibrationValue: specifies the calibration trimming value. This parameter must be a number between 0 and 0x1F.

***RCC I2C1 Clock Source***

RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_HSI  
 RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK  
 IS\_RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE

***RCC I2Cx Clock Config***

\_HAL\_RCC\_I2C1\_CONFIG

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the I2C1 clock (I2C1CLK).

**Parameters:**

- I2C1CLKSource: specifies the I2C1 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as I2C1 clock
  - RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as I2C1 clock

\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_I2C1\_SOURCE

**Description:**

- Macro to get the I2C1 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as I2C1 clock
  - RCC\_I2C1CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK:

**RCC Interrupt**

RCC\_IT\_LSIRDY  
RCC\_IT\_LSERDY  
RCC\_IT\_HSIRDY  
RCC\_IT\_HSERDY  
RCC\_IT\_PLLRDY  
RCC\_IT\_CSS

**RCC\_LSE\_Config**

RCC\_LSE\_OFF  
RCC\_LSE\_ON  
RCC\_LSE\_BYPASS  
IS\_RCC\_LSE

**RCC LSE Configuration**

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_LSE\_CONFIG **Description:**

- Macro to configure the External Low Speed oscillator (LSE).

**Parameters:**

- \_\_STATE\_\_: specifies the new state of the LSE. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_LSE\_OFF: turn OFF the LSE oscillator, LSERDY flag goes low after 6 LSE oscillator clock cycles.
  - RCC\_LSE\_ON: turn ON the LSE oscillator
  - RCC\_LSE\_BYPASS: LSE oscillator bypassed with external clock

**RCC LSI Config**

RCC\_LSI\_OFF  
RCC\_LSI\_ON  
IS\_RCC\_LSI

**RCC LSI Configuration**

\_\_HAL\_RCC\_LSI\_ENABLE  
\_\_HAL\_RCC\_LSI\_DISABLE

**RCC MCOx Index**

RCC\_MCO  
IS\_RCC\_MCO

**RCC Oscillator Type**

RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_NONE  
RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_HSE

RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_HSI  
RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_LSE  
RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE\_LSI  
IS\_RCC\_OSCILLATORTYPE

***RCC PLL Config***

RCC\_PLL\_NONE  
RCC\_PLL\_OFF  
RCC\_PLL\_ON  
IS\_RCC\_PLL

***RCC PLL Configuration***

\_HAL\_RCC\_PLL\_ENABLE  
\_HAL\_RCC\_PLL\_DISABLE

***RCC PLL Multiplication Factor***

RCC\_PLL\_MUL2  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL3  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL4  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL5  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL6  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL7  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL8  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL9  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL10  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL11  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL12  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL13  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL14  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL15  
RCC\_PLL\_MUL16  
IS\_RCC\_PLL\_MUL

***RCC Private Define***

HSE\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
HSI\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
LSI\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
PLL\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
CLOCKSWITCH\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

***RCC Private Macros***

`__MCO_CLK_ENABLE`

`MCO_GPIO_PORT`

`MCO_PIN`

#### ***RCC RTC Clock Configuration***

`__HAL_RCC_RTC_ENABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_RTC_DISABLE`

`__HAL_RCC_RTC_CONFIG`

#### **Description:**

- Macro to configure the RTC clock (RTCCLK).

#### **Parameters:**

- `__RTCCLKSource`: specifies the RTC clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_NONE`: No clock selected as RTC clock
  - `RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSE`: LSE selected as RTC clock
  - `RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSI`: LSI selected as RTC clock
  - `RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV32`: HSE clock divided by 32

`__HAL_RCC_GET_RTC_SOURCE`

#### **Description:**

- Macro to get the RTC clock source.

#### **Return value:**

- The clock source can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_NONE`: No clock selected as RTC clock
  - `RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSE`: LSE selected as RTC clock
  - `RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSI`: LSI selected as RTC clock
  - `RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV32`: HSE clock divided by 32 selected as RTC clock

#### ***RCC RTC Clock Source***

`RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_NONE`

`RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSE`

`RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_LSI`

`RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE_HSE_DIV32`

`IS_RCC_RTCCLKSOURCE`

#### ***RCC System Clock Source***

`RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSI`

`RCC_SYSCLKSOURCE_HSE`

RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_PLLCLK  
 IS\_RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE  
**RCC System Clock Source Status**  
 RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_STATUS\_HSI  
 RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_STATUS\_HSE  
 RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_STATUS\_PLLCLK  
 IS\_RCC\_SYSCLKSOURCE\_STATUS  
**RCC System Clock Type**  
 RCC\_CLOCKTYPE\_SYSCLK  
 RCC\_CLOCKTYPE\_HCLK  
 RCC\_CLOCKTYPE\_PCLK1  
 RCC\_CLOCKTYPE\_PCLK2  
 IS\_RCC\_CLOCKTYPE  
**RCC Timeout**  
 LSE\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
 DBP\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
**RCC USART2 Clock Source**  
 RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1  
 RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK  
 RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_LSE  
 RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_HSI  
 IS\_RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE  
**RCC USART3 Clock Source**  
 RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1  
 RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK  
 RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_LSE  
 RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_HSI  
 IS\_RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE  
**RCC USARTx Clock Config**  
 \_\_HAL\_RCC\_USART1\_CONFIG

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the USART1 clock (USART1CLK).

**Parameters:**

- \_\_USART1CLKSource\_\_: specifies the USART1 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_PCLK2 or RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1: PCLK2 or PCLK1 selected as USART1

- clock
  - RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as USART1 clock
  - RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as USART1 clock
  - RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as USART1 clock

`_HAL_RCC_GET_USART1_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the USART1 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_PCLK2 or RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1: PCLK2 or PCLK1 selected as USART1 clock
  - RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as USART1 clock
  - RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as USART1 clock
  - RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as USART1 clock

`_HAL_RCC_USART2_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the USART2 clock (USART2CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `_USART2CLKSource_`: specifies the USART2 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1: PCLK1 selected as USART2 clock
  - RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as USART2 clock
  - RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as USART2 clock
  - RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as USART2 clock

`_HAL_RCC_GET_USART2_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the USART2 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1: PCLK1 selected as USART2 clock
  - RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as USART2 clock
  - RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as USART2 clock

- RCC\_USART2CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as USART2 clock

`_HAL_RCC_USART3_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the USART3 clock (USART3CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `_USART3CLKSource_`: specifies the USART3 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1: PCLK1 selected as USART3 clock
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as USART3 clock
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as USART3 clock
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as USART3 clock

`_HAL_RCC_GET_USART3_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the USART3 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1: PCLK1 selected as USART3 clock
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as USART3 clock
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as USART3 clock
  - RCC\_USART3CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as USART3 clock

## 39 HAL RCC Extension Driver

### 39.1 RCCEEx Firmware driver registers structures

#### 39.1.1 RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef

*RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t PLLState*
- *uint32\_t PLLSource*
- *uint32\_t PLLMUL*
- *uint32\_t PREDIV*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLState*  
PLLState: The new state of the PLL. This parameter can be a value of [\*RCC\\_PLL\\_Config\*](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLSource*  
PLLSource: PLL entry clock source. This parameter must be a value of [\*RCCEEx\\_PLL\\_Clock\\_Source\*](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef::PLLMUL*  
PLLMUL: Multiplication factor for PLL VCO input clock This parameter must be a value of [\*RCC\\_PLL\\_Multiplication\\_Factor\*](#)
- *uint32\_t RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef::PREDIV*  
PREDIV: Predivision factor for PLL VCO input clock This parameter must be a value of [\*RCCEEx\\_PLL\\_Prediv\\_Factor\*](#)

#### 39.1.2 RCC\_OscInitTypeDef

*RCC\_OscInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t OscillatorType*
- *uint32\_t HSEState*
- *uint32\_t LSEState*
- *uint32\_t HSISState*
- *uint32\_t HSICalibrationValue*
- *uint32\_t LSISState*
- *RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef PLL*

##### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t RCC\_OscInitTypeDef::OscillatorType*  
The oscillators to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [\*RCC\\_Oscillator\\_Type\*](#)

- ***uint32\_t RCC\_OsclInitTypeDef::HSEState***  
The new state of the HSE. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_HSE\\_Config](#)
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_OsclInitTypeDef::LSEState***  
The new state of the LSE. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_LSE\\_Config](#)
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_OsclInitTypeDef::HSIState***  
The new state of the HSI. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_HSI\\_Config](#)
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_OsclInitTypeDef::HSICalibrationValue***  
The calibration trimming value. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0x1F
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_OsclInitTypeDef::LSIState***  
The new state of the LSI. This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_LSI\\_Config](#)
- ***RCC\_PLLInitTypeDef RCC\_OsclInitTypeDef::PLL***  
PLL structure parameters

### 39.1.3 RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef

*RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rcc_ex.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t PeriphClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t RTCClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Usart1ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Usart2ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Usart3ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Uart4ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Uart5ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t I2c1ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t I2c2ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t I2c3ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Adc12ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Adc34ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t I2sClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Tim1ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Tim2ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Tim34ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Tim8ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Tim15ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Tim16ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Tim17ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t Tim20ClockSelection***
- ***uint32\_t USBClockSelection***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::PeriphClockSelection***  
The Extended Clock to be configured. This parameter can be a value of [RCCE\\_Periph\\_Clock\\_Selection](#)
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::RTCClockSelection***  
Specifies RTC Clock Prescalers Selection This parameter can be a value of [RCC\\_RTC\\_Clock\\_Source](#)

- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Usart1ClockSelection***  
USART1 clock source This parameter can be a value of  
***RCCEEx\_USART1\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Usart2ClockSelection***  
USART2 clock source This parameter can be a value of  
***RCC\_USART2\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Usart3ClockSelection***  
USART3 clock source This parameter can be a value of  
***RCC\_USART3\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Uart4ClockSelection***  
UART4 clock source This parameter can be a value of  
***RCCEEx\_UART4\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Uart5ClockSelection***  
UART5 clock source This parameter can be a value of  
***RCCEEx\_UART5\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::I2c1ClockSelection***  
I2C1 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCC\_I2C1\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::I2c2ClockSelection***  
I2C2 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_I2C2\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::I2c3ClockSelection***  
I2C3 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_I2C3\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Adc12ClockSelection***  
ADC1 & ADC2 clock source This parameter can be a value of  
***RCCEEx\_ADC12\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Adc34ClockSelection***  
ADC3 & ADC4 clock source This parameter can be a value of  
***RCCEEx\_ADC34\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::I2sClockSelection***  
I2S clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_I2S\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Tim1ClockSelection***  
TIM1 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_TIM1\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Tim2ClockSelection***  
TIM2 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_TIM2\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Tim34ClockSelection***  
TIM3 & TIM4 clock source This parameter can be a value of  
***RCCEEx\_TIM34\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Tim8ClockSelection***  
TIM8 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_TIM8\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Tim15ClockSelection***  
TIM15 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_TIM15\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Tim16ClockSelection***  
TIM16 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_TIM16\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Tim17ClockSelection***  
TIM17 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_TIM17\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::Tim20ClockSelection***  
TIM20 clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_TIM20\_Clock\_Source***
- ***uint32\_t RCC\_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef::USBClockSelection***  
USB clock source This parameter can be a value of ***RCCEEx\_USB\_Clock\_Source***

## 39.2 RCCEEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RCCEEx library.

### 39.2.1 Extended Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the RCC Clocks frequencies.



Important note: Care must be taken when HAL\_RCCEEx\_PeriphCLKConfig() is used to select the RTC clock source; in this case the Backup domain will be reset in order to modify the RTC Clock source, as consequence RTC registers (including the backup registers) and RCC\_BDCR register are set to their reset values.

- [\*\*HAL\\_RCCEEx\\_PeriphCLKConfig\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_RCCEEx\\_GetPeriphCLKConfig\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_RCC\\_OscConfig\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_RCC\\_GetOscConfig\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_RCC\\_GetSysClockFreq\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 39.2.2 HAL\_RCCEEx\_PeriphCLKConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCCEEx_PeriphCLKConfig (RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef * PeriphClkInit)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the RCC extended peripherals clocks according to the specified parameters in the <b>RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef</b> .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PeriphClkInit:</b> pointer to an <b>RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef</b> structure that contains the configuration information for the Extended Peripherals clocks (ADC, CEC, I2C, I2S, SDADC, HRTIM, TIM, USART, RTC and USB).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Care must be taken when HAL_RCCEEx_PeriphCLKConfig() is used to select the RTC clock source; in this case the Backup domain will be reset in order to modify the RTC Clock source, as consequence RTC registers (including the backup registers) and RCC_BDCR register are set to their reset values.</li> </ul>

#### 39.2.3 HAL\_RCCEEx\_GetPeriphCLKConfig

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCCEEx_GetPeriphCLKConfig (RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef * PeriphClkInit)</b>
Function Description	Get the <b>RCC_ClkInitStruct</b> according to the internal RCC configuration registers.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>PeriphClkInit:</b> pointer to an <b>RCC_PeriphCLKInitTypeDef</b> structure that returns the configuration information for the Extended Peripherals clocks (ADC, CEC, I2C, I2S, SDADC, HRTIM, TIM, USART, RTC and USB clocks).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 39.2.4 HAL\_RCC\_OscConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RCC_OscConfig (RCC_OscInitTypeDef * RCC_OscInitStruct)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the RCC Oscillators according to the specified parameters in the RCC_OscInitTypeDef.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_OscInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the RCC Oscillators.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PLL is not disabled when used as system clock.</li> </ul>

### 39.2.5 HAL\_RCC\_GetOscConfig

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RCC_GetOscConfig (RCC_OscInitTypeDef * RCC_OscInitStruct)</b>
Function Description	Configures the RCC_OscInitStruct according to the internal RCC configuration registers.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>RCC_OscInitStruct:</b> pointer to an RCC_OscInitTypeDef structure that will be configured.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 39.2.6 HAL\_RCC\_GetSysClockFreq

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_RCC_GetSysClockFreq (void )</b>
Function Description	Returns the SYSCLK frequency.
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SYSCLK frequency</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The system frequency computed by this function is not the real frequency in the chip. It is calculated based on the predefined constant and the selected clock source:</li> <li>• If SYSCLK source is HSI, function returns a value based on HSI_VALUE(*)</li> <li>• If SYSCLK source is HSE, function returns a value based on HSE_VALUE divided by PREDIV factor(**)</li> <li>• If SYSCLK source is PLL, function returns a value based on HSE_VALUE divided by PREDIV factor(**) or HSI_VALUE(*) multiplied by the PLL factor.</li> <li>• (*) HSI_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f3xx.h file (default value 8 MHz).</li> <li>• (**) HSE_VALUE is a constant defined in stm32f3xx.h file (default value 8 MHz), user has to ensure that HSE_VALUE is same as the real frequency of the crystal used. Otherwise, this function may have wrong result.</li> <li>• The result of this function could be not correct when using fractional value for HSE crystal.</li> </ul>

- This function can be used by the user application to compute the baudrate for the communication peripherals or configure other parameters.
- Each time SYSCLK changes, this function must be called to update the right SYSCLK value. Otherwise, any configuration based on this function will be incorrect.

## 39.3 RCCEEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 39.3.1 RCCEEx

RCCEEx

#### *RCC Extended ADC12 Clock Source*

RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_OFF  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV1  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV2  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV4  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV6  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV8  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV10  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV12  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV16  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV32  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV64  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV128  
RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV256  
IS\_RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV

#### *RCC Extended ADC34 Clock Source*

RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_OFF  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV1  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV2  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV4  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV6  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV8  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV10  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV12  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV16  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV32  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV64

RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV128  
RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV256  
IS\_RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV

#### **RCC Extended ADCx Clock Config**

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RCC\\_ADC12\\_CONFIG](#)

##### **Description:**

- Macro to configure the ADC1 & ADC2 clock (ADC12CLK).

##### **Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_ADC12CLKSource](#): specifies the ADC1 & ADC2 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_OFF: ADC1 & ADC2 PLL clock disabled, ADC1 & ADC2 can use AHB clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV1: PLL clock divided by 1 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV2: PLL clock divided by 2 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV4: PLL clock divided by 4 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV6: PLL clock divided by 6 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV8: PLL clock divided by 8 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV10: PLL clock divided by 10 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV12: PLL clock divided by 12 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV16: PLL clock divided by 16 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV32: PLL clock divided by 32 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV64: PLL clock divided by 64 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV128: PLL clock divided by 128 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock
  - RCC\_ADC12PLLCLK\_DIV256: PLL clock divided by 256 selected as ADC1 & ADC2 clock

<code>__HAL_RCC_GET_ADC12_SOURCE</code>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Macro to get the ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock.</li> </ul> <p><b>Return value:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The: clock source can be one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_OFF: ADC1 &amp; ADC2 PLL clock disabled, ADC1 &amp; ADC2 can use AHB clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV1: PLL clock divided by 1 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV2: PLL clock divided by 2 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV4: PLL clock divided by 4 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV6: PLL clock divided by 6 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV8: PLL clock divided by 8 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV10: PLL clock divided by 10 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV12: PLL clock divided by 12 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV16: PLL clock divided by 16 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV32: PLL clock divided by 32 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV64: PLL clock divided by 64 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV128: PLL clock divided by 128 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> <li>RCC_ADC12PLLCLK_DIV256: PLL clock divided by 256 selected as ADC1 &amp; ADC2 clock</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<code>__HAL_RCC_ADC34_CONFIG</code>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Macro to configure the ADC3 &amp; ADC4 clock (ADC34CLK).</li> </ul> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><code>__ADC34CLKSource__</code>: specifies the ADC3 &amp; ADC4 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:</li> </ul>

- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_OFF: ADC3 & ADC4 PLL clock disabled, ADC3 & ADC4 can use AHB clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV1: PLL clock divided by 1 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV2: PLL clock divided by 2 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV4: PLL clock divided by 4 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV6: PLL clock divided by 6 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV8: PLL clock divided by 8 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV10: PLL clock divided by 10 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV12: PLL clock divided by 12 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV16: PLL clock divided by 16 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV32: PLL clock divided by 32 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV64: PLL clock divided by 64 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV128: PLL clock divided by 128 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
- RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV256: PLL clock divided by 256 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock

---

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_ADC34\_SOURCE****Description:**

- Macro to get the ADC3 & ADC4 clock.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_OFF: ADC3 & ADC4 PLL clock disabled, ADC3 & ADC4 can use AHB clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV1: PLL clock divided by 1 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV2: PLL clock divided by 2 selected as ADC3 & ADC4

- clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV4: PLL clock divided by 4 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV6: PLL clock divided by 6 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV8: PLL clock divided by 8 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV10: PLL clock divided by 10 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV12: PLL clock divided by 12 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV16: PLL clock divided by 16 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV32: PLL clock divided by 32 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV64: PLL clock divided by 64 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV128: PLL clock divided by 128 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock
  - RCC\_ADC34PLLCLK\_DIV256: PLL clock divided by 256 selected as ADC3 & ADC4 clock

**RCC Extended AHB Clock Enable Disable**

`_DMA2_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_GPIOE_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_ADC12_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_ADC1_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_ADC2_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_DMA2_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_GPIOE_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_ADC12_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_ADC1_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_ADC2_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_ADC34_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_ADC34_CLK_DISABLE`  
`_FMC_CLK_ENABLE`  
`_GPIOG_CLK_ENABLE`

\_\_GPIOH\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_FMC\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_GPIOG\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_GPIOH\_CLK\_DISABLE

**RCC Extended AHB Force Release Reset**

\_\_GPIOE\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_ADC12\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_ADC1\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_ADC2\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOE\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_ADC12\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_ADC1\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_ADC2\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_ADC34\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_ADC34\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_FMC\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOG\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOH\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_FMC\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOG\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_GPIOH\_RELEASE\_RESET

**RCC Extended APB1 Clock Enable Disable**

\_\_TIM3\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_TIM4\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_SPI2\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_SPI3\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_UART4\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_UART5\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_I2C2\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_TIM3\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_TIM4\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_SPI2\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_SPI3\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_UART4\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_UART5\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_I2C2\_CLK\_DISABLE

\_\_TIM7\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_TIM7\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_USB\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_USB\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_CAN\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_CAN\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_I2C3\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_I2C3\_CLK\_DISABLE

**RCC Extended APB1 Force Release Reset**

\_\_TIM3\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_TIM4\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_SPI2\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_SPI3\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_UART4\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_UART5\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_I2C2\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_TIM3\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_TIM4\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_SPI2\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_SPI3\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_UART4\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_UART5\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_I2C2\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_TIM7\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_TIM7\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_USB\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_USB\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_CAN\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_CAN\_RELEASE\_RESET  
\_\_I2C3\_FORCE\_RESET  
\_\_I2C3\_RELEASE\_RESET

**RCC Extended APB2 Clock Enable Disable**

\_\_SPI1\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_SPI1\_CLK\_DISABLE  
\_\_TIM8\_CLK\_ENABLE  
\_\_TIM8\_CLK\_DISABLE

```
_TIM1_CLK_ENABLE  
_TIM1_CLK_DISABLE  
_SPI4_CLK_ENABLE  
_SPI4_CLK_DISABLE  
_TIM20_CLK_ENABLE  
_TIM20_CLK_DISABLE
```

**RCC Extended APB2 Force Release Reset**

```
_SPI1_FORCE_RESET  
_SPI1_RELEASE_RESET  
_TIM8_FORCE_RESET  
_TIM8_RELEASE_RESET  
_TIM1_FORCE_RESET  
_TIM1_RELEASE_RESET  
_SPI4_FORCE_RESET  
_SPI4_RELEASE_RESET  
_TIM20_FORCE_RESET  
_TIM20_RELEASE_RESET
```

**RCC Extended I2C2 Clock Source**

```
RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_HSI  
RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK  
IS_RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE
```

**RCC Extended I2C3 Clock Source**

```
RCC_I2C3CLKSOURCE_HSI  
RCC_I2C3CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK  
IS_RCC_I2C3CLKSOURCE
```

**RCC Extended I2Cx Clock Config**

- |                                 |  |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <pre>_HAL_RCC_I2C2_CONFIG</pre> | <b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Macro to configure the I2C2 clock (I2C2CLK).</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>_I2C2CLKSource_</code>: specifies the I2C2 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_HSI</code>: HSI selected as I2C2 clock</li><li><code>RCC_I2C2CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK</code>: System Clock selected as I2C2 clock</li></ul></li></ul> |
|---------------------------------|--|

**\_HAL\_RCC\_GET\_I2C2\_SOURCE Description:**

- Macro to get the I2C2 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_I2C2CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as I2C2 clock
  - RCC\_I2C2CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as I2C2 clock

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RCC\\_I2C3\\_CONFIG](#)**Description:**

- Macro to configure the I2C3 clock (I2C3CLK).

**Parameters:**

- \_\_I2C3CLKSource\_\_: specifies the I2C3 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_I2C3CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as I2C3 clock
  - RCC\_I2C3CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as I2C3 clock

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RCC\\_GET\\_I2C3\\_SOURCE](#)**Description:**

- Macro to get the I2C3 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_I2C3CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as I2C3 clock
  - RCC\_I2C3CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as I2C3 clock

**RCC Extended I2Sx Clock Config**[\\_\\_HAL\\_RCC\\_I2S\\_CONFIG](#)**Description:**

- Macro to configure the I2S clock source (I2SCLK).

**Parameters:**

- \_\_I2SCLKSource\_\_: specifies the I2S clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_I2SCLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: SYSCLK clock used as I2S clock source
  - RCC\_I2SCLKSOURCE\_EXT: External clock mapped on the I2S\_CKIN pin used as I2S clock source

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RCC\\_GET\\_I2S\\_SOURCE](#)**Description:**

- Macro to get the I2S clock source (I2SCLK).

**Return value:**

- The clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_I2SCLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: SYSCLK

- clock used as I2S clock source
- RCC\_I2SCLKSOURCE\_EXT: External clock mapped on the I2S\_CKIN pin used as I2S clock source

**RCC Extended I2S Clock Source**

RCC\_I2SCLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK  
 RCC\_I2SCLKSOURCE\_EXT  
 IS\_RCC\_I2SCLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended MCOx Clock Config**

`__HAL_RCC_MCO_CONFIG` **Description:**

- macro to configure the MCO clock.

**Parameters:**

- `__MCOCLKSource__`: specifies the MCO clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as MCO clock
  - RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_HSE: HSE selected as MCO clock
  - RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_LSI: LSI selected as MCO clock
  - RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as MCO clock
  - RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_PLLCLK\_DIV2: PLLCLK Divided by 2 selected as MCO clock
  - RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as MCO clock
- `__MCODiv__`: specifies the MCO clock prescaler. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_MCO\_NODIV: No division applied on MCO clock source

**RCC Extended MCOx Clock Prescaler**

RCC\_MCO\_DIV1  
 RCC\_MCO\_DIV2  
 RCC\_MCO\_DIV4  
 RCC\_MCO\_DIV8  
 RCC\_MCO\_DIV16  
 RCC\_MCO\_DIV32  
 RCC\_MCO\_DIV64  
 RCC\_MCO\_DIV128  
 IS\_RCC\_MCODIV

**RCC Extended MCO Clock Source**

RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_NONE

RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_LSI  
RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_LSE  
RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_SYSCLK  
RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_HSI  
RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_HSE  
RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_PLLCLK\_DIV1  
RCC\_MCOSOURCE\_PLLCLK\_DIV2  
IS\_RCC\_MCOSOURCE

***RCC Extended Periph Clock Selection***

RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USART1  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USART2  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USART3  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_UART4  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_UART5  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_I2C1  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_I2C2  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_ADC12  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_ADC34  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_I2S  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_TIM1  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_TIM8  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_RTC  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_USB  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_I2C3  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_TIM2  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_TIM34  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_TIM15  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_TIM16  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_TIM17  
RCC\_PERIPHCLK\_TIM20  
IS\_RCC\_PERIPHCLK

***RCC Extended PLL Clock Source***

RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI  
RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE  
IS\_RCC\_PLLSOURCE

***RCC Extended PLL Configuration***

---

**\_\_HAL\_RCC\_PLL\_CONFIG Description:**

- Macro to configure the PLL clock source, multiplication and division factors.

**Parameters:**

- **\_\_RCC\_PLLSource\_\_**: specifies the PLL entry clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSI: HSI oscillator clock selected as PLL clock entry
  - RCC\_PLLSOURCE\_HSE: HSE oscillator clock selected as PLL clock entry
- **\_\_PREDIV\_\_**: specifies the predivider factor for PLL VCO input clock. This parameter must be a number between RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV1 and RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV16.
- **\_\_PLLMUL\_\_**: specifies the multiplication factor for PLL VCO input clock. This parameter must be a number between RCC\_PLL\_MUL2 and RCC\_PLL\_MUL16.

**RCC Extended PLL Prediv Factor**

RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV1  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV2  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV3  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV4  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV5  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV6  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV7  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV8  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV9  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV10  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV11  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV12  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV13  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV14  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV15  
RCC\_PREDIV\_DIV16  
IS\_RCC\_PREDIV

**RCC Extended Private Define**

HSE\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
HSI\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
LSI\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
PLL\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

CLOCKSWITCH\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

**RCC Extended TIM15 Clock Source**

RCC\_TIM15CLK\_HCLK

RCC\_TIM15CLK\_PLLCLK

IS\_RCC\_TIM15CLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended TIM16 Clock Source**

RCC\_TIM16CLK\_HCLK

RCC\_TIM16CLK\_PLLCLK

IS\_RCC\_TIM16CLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended TIM17 Clock Source**

RCC\_TIM17CLK\_HCLK

RCC\_TIM17CLK\_PLLCLK

IS\_RCC\_TIM17CLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended TIM1 Clock Source**

RCC\_TIM1CLK\_HCLK

RCC\_TIM1CLK\_PLLCLK

IS\_RCC\_TIM1CLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended TIM20 Clock Source**

RCC\_TIM20CLK\_HCLK

RCC\_TIM20CLK\_PLLCLK

IS\_RCC\_TIM20CLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended TIM2 Clock Source**

RCC\_TIM2CLK\_HCLK

RCC\_TIM2CLK\_PLLCLK

IS\_RCC\_TIM2CLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended TIM3 & TIM4 Clock Source**

RCC\_TIM34CLK\_HCLK

RCC\_TIM34CLK\_PLLCLK

IS\_RCC\_TIM3CLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended TIM8 Clock Source**

RCC\_TIM8CLK\_HCLK

RCC\_TIM8CLK\_PLLCLK

IS\_RCC\_TIM8CLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended TIMx Clock Config**

`_HAL_RCC_TIM1_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the TIM1 clock (TIM1CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `__TIM1CLKSource__`: specifies the TIM1 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_TIM1CLKSOURCE_HCLK`: HCLK selected as TIM1 clock
  - `RCC_TIM1CLKSOURCE_PLL`: PLL Clock selected as TIM1 clock

`__HAL_RCC_GET_TIM1_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the TIM1 clock (TIM1CLK).

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_TIM1CLKSOURCE_HCLK`: HCLK selected as TIM1 clock
  - `RCC_TIM1CLKSOURCE_PLL`: PLL Clock selected as TIM1 clock

`__HAL_RCC_TIM8_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the TIM8 clock (TIM8CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `__TIM8CLKSource__`: specifies the TIM8 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_TIM8CLKSOURCE_HCLK`: HCLK selected as TIM8 clock
  - `RCC_TIM8CLKSOURCE_PLL`: PLL Clock selected as TIM8 clock

`__HAL_RCC_GET_TIM8_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the TIM8 clock (TIM8CLK).

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_TIM8CLKSOURCE_HCLK`: HCLK selected as TIM8 clock
  - `RCC_TIM8CLKSOURCE_PLL`: PLL Clock selected as TIM8 clock

`__HAL_RCC_TIM2_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the TIM2 clock (TIM2CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `__TIM2CLKSource__`: specifies the TIM2 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_TIM2CLK_HCLK`: HCLK selected as TIM2 clock
  - `RCC_TIM2CLK_PLL`: PLL Clock selected

as TIM2 clock

#### `_HAL_RCC_GET_TIM2_SOURCE`

##### **Description:**

- Macro to get the TIM2 clock (TIM2CLK).

##### **Return value:**

- The clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_TIM2CLK\_HCLK: HCLK selected as TIM2 clock
  - RCC\_TIM2CLK\_PLL: PLL Clock selected as TIM2 clock

#### `_HAL_RCC_TIM34_CONFIG`

##### **Description:**

- Macro to configure the TIM3 & TIM4 clock (TIM34CLK).

##### **Parameters:**

- `_TIM34CLKSource_`: specifies the TIM3 & TIM4 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_TIM34CLK\_HCLK: HCLK selected as TIM3 & TIM4 clock
  - RCC\_TIM34CLK\_PLL: PLL Clock selected as TIM3 & TIM4 clock

#### `_HAL_RCC_GET_TIM34_SOURCE`

##### **Description:**

- Macro to get the TIM3 & TIM4 clock (TIM34CLK).

##### **Return value:**

- The clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_TIM34CLK\_HCLK: HCLK selected as TIM3 & TIM4 clock
  - RCC\_TIM34CLK\_PLL: PLL Clock selected as TIM3 & TIM4 clock

#### `_HAL_RCC_TIM15_CONFIG`

##### **Description:**

- Macro to configure the TIM15 clock (TIM15CLK).

##### **Parameters:**

- `_TIM15CLKSource_`: specifies the TIM15 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_TIM15CLK\_HCLK: HCLK selected as TIM15 clock
  - RCC\_TIM15CLK\_PLL: PLL Clock selected as TIM15 clock

#### `_HAL_RCC_GET_TIM15_SOURCE`

##### **Description:**

- Macro to get the TIM15 clock (TIM15CLK).

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_TIM15CLK\_HCLK: HCLK selected as TIM15 clock
  - RCC\_TIM15CLK\_PLL: PLL Clock selected as TIM15 clock

`_HAL_RCC_TIM16_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the TIM16 clock (TIM16CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `_TIM16CLKSource`: specifies the TIM16 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_TIM16CLK\_HCLK: HCLK selected as TIM16 clock
  - RCC\_TIM16CLK\_PLL: PLL Clock selected as TIM16 clock

`_HAL_RCC_GET_TIM16_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the TIM16 clock (TIM16CLK).

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_TIM16CLK\_HCLK: HCLK selected as TIM16 clock
  - RCC\_TIM16CLK\_PLL: PLL Clock selected as TIM16 clock

`_HAL_RCC_TIM17_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the TIM17 clock (TIM17CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `_TIM17CLKSource`: specifies the TIM17 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_TIM17CLK\_HCLK: HCLK selected as TIM17 clock
  - RCC\_TIM17CLK\_PLL: PLL Clock selected as TIM17 clock

`_HAL_RCC_GET_TIM17_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the TIM17 clock (TIM17CLK).

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_TIM17CLK\_HCLK: HCLK selected as TIM17 clock
  - RCC\_TIM17CLK\_PLL: PLL Clock

---

selected as TIM17 clock

`_HAL_RCC_TIM20_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the TIM20 clock (TIM20CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `_TIM20CLKSource`: specifies the TIM20 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_TIM20CLK_HCLK`: HCLK selected as TIM20 clock
  - `RCC_TIM20CLK_PLL`: PLL Clock selected as TIM20 clock

`_HAL_RCC_GET_TIM20_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the TIM20 clock (TIM20CLK).

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_TIM20CLK_HCLK`: HCLK selected as TIM20 clock
  - `RCC_TIM20CLK_PLL`: PLL Clock selected as TIM20 clock

**RCC Extended UART4 Clock Source**

`RCC_UART4CLKSOURCE_PCLK1`

`RCC_UART4CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK`

`RCC_UART4CLKSOURCE_LSE`

`RCC_UART4CLKSOURCE_HSI`

`IS_RCC_UART4CLKSOURCE`

**RCC Extended UART5 Clock Source**

`RCC_UART5CLKSOURCE_PCLK1`

`RCC_UART5CLKSOURCE_SYSCLK`

`RCC_UART5CLKSOURCE_LSE`

`RCC_UART5CLKSOURCE_HSI`

`IS_RCC_UART5CLKSOURCE`

**RCC Extended UARTx Clock Config**

`_HAL_RCC_UART4_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the UART4 clock (UART4CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `_UART4CLKSource`: specifies the UART4 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `RCC_UART4CLKSOURCE_PCLK1`:

- PCLK1 selected as UART4 clock
- RCC\_UART4CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as UART4 clock
- RCC\_UART4CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as UART4 clock
- RCC\_UART4CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as UART4 clock

`__HAL_RCC_GET_UART4_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the UART4 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_UART4CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1: PCLK1 selected as UART4 clock
  - RCC\_UART4CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as UART4 clock
  - RCC\_UART4CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as UART4 clock
  - RCC\_UART4CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as UART4 clock

`__HAL_RCC_UART5_CONFIG`

**Description:**

- Macro to configure the UART5 clock (UART5CLK).

**Parameters:**

- `__UART5CLKSource__`: specifies the UART5 clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_UART5CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1: PCLK1 selected as UART5 clock
  - RCC\_UART5CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as UART5 clock
  - RCC\_UART5CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as UART5 clock
  - RCC\_UART5CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as UART5 clock

`__HAL_RCC_GET_UART5_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Macro to get the UART5 clock source.

**Return value:**

- The: clock source can be one of the following values:
  - RCC\_UART5CLKSOURCE\_PCLK1: PCLK1 selected as UART5 clock
  - RCC\_UART5CLKSOURCE\_HSI: HSI selected as UART5 clock
  - RCC\_UART5CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK: System Clock selected as UART5 clock
  - RCC\_UART5CLKSOURCE\_LSE: LSE selected as UART5 clock

**RCC Extended USART1 Clock Source**

RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_PCLK2  
RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_SYSCLK  
RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_LSE  
RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE\_HSI  
IS\_RCC\_USART1CLKSOURCE

**RCC Extended USBx Clock Config**

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| <code>__HAL_RCC_USB_CONFIG</code>     | <b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Macro to configure the USB clock (USBCLK).</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>__USBCLKSource__</code>: specifies the USB clock source. This parameter can be one of the following values:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>RCC_USBPLLCLK_DIV1</code>: PLL Clock divided by 1 selected as USB clock</li><li><code>RCC_USBPLLCLK_DIV1_5</code>: PLL Clock divided by 1.5 selected as USB clock</li></ul></li></ul> |
| <code>__HAL_RCC_GET_USB_SOURCE</code> | <b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Macro to get the USB clock source.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The clock source can be one of the following values:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><code>RCC_USBPLLCLK_DIV1</code>: PLL Clock divided by 1 selected as USB clock</li><li><code>RCC_USBPLLCLK_DIV1_5</code>: PLL Clock divided by 1.5 selected as USB clock</li></ul></li></ul>  |

**RCC Extended USB Clock Source**

RCC\_USBPLLCLK\_DIV1  
RCC\_USBPLLCLK\_DIV1\_5  
IS\_RCC\_USBCLKSOURCE

## 40 HAL RTC Generic Driver

### 40.1 RTC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 40.1.1 RTC\_InitTypeDef

*RTC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rtc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t HourFormat*
- *uint32\_t AsynchPrediv*
- *uint32\_t SynchPrediv*
- *uint32\_t OutPut*
- *uint32\_t OutPutPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OutPutType*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::HourFormat***  
Specifies the RTC Hour Format. This parameter can be a value of [\*RTC\\_Hour\\_Formats\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::AsynchPrediv***  
Specifies the RTC Asynchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0x7F
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::SynchPrediv***  
Specifies the RTC Synchronous Predivider value. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0x7FFF
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::OutPut***  
Specifies which signal will be routed to the RTC output. This parameter can be a value of [\*RTCEx\\_Output\\_selection\\_Definitions\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::OutPutPolarity***  
Specifies the polarity of the output signal. This parameter can be a value of [\*RTC\\_Output\\_Polarity\\_Definitions\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_InitTypeDef::OutPutType***  
Specifies the RTC Output Pin mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*RTC\\_Output\\_Type\\_ALARM\\_OUT\*](#)

#### 40.1.2 RTC\_TimeTypeDef

*RTC\_TimeTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rtc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint8\_t Hours*
- *uint8\_t Minutes*
- *uint8\_t Seconds*
- *uint32\_t SubSeconds*
- *uint8\_t TimeFormat*

- *uint32\_t DayLightSaving*
- *uint32\_t StoreOperation*

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint8\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::Hours***  
Specifies the RTC Time Hour. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 12 if the RTC\_HourFormat\_12 is selected. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 23 if the RTC\_HourFormat\_24 is selected
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::Minutes***  
Specifies the RTC Time Minutes. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 59
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::Seconds***  
Specifies the RTC Time Seconds. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 59
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::SubSeconds***  
Specifies the RTC Time SubSeconds. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 59
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::TimeFormat***  
Specifies the RTC AM/PM Time. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_AM\\_PM\\_Definitions\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::DayLightSaving***  
Specifies RTC\_DayLightSaveOperation: the value of hour adjustment. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_DayLightSaving\\_Definitions\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TimeTypeDef::StoreOperation***  
Specifies RTC\_StoreOperation value to be written in the BCK bit in CR register to store the operation. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_StoreOperation\\_Definitions\*\*](#)

### 40.1.3 RTC\_DateTypeDef

*RTC\_DateTypeDef* is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_rtc.h

#### Data Fields

- *uint8\_t WeekDay*
- *uint8\_t Month*
- *uint8\_t Date*
- *uint8\_t Year*

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint8\_t RTC\_DateTypeDef::WeekDay***  
Specifies the RTC Date WeekDay. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_WeekDay\\_Definitions\*\*](#)
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_DateTypeDef::Month***  
Specifies the RTC Date Month (in BCD format). This parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_Month\\_Date\\_Definitions\*\*](#)
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_DateTypeDef::Date***  
Specifies the RTC Date. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 1 and Max\_Data = 31

- ***uint8\_t RTC\_DateTypeDef::Year***  
Specifies the RTC Date Year. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 99

#### 40.1.4 RTC\_AlarmTypeDef

*RTC\_AlarmTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rtc.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***RTC\_TimeTypeDef AlarmTime***
- ***uint32\_t AlarmMask***
- ***uint32\_t AlarmSubSecondMask***
- ***uint32\_t AlarmDateWeekDaySel***
- ***uint8\_t AlarmDateWeekDay***
- ***uint32\_t Alarm***

##### Field Documentation

- ***RTC\_TimeTypeDef RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmTime***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm Time members
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmMask***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm Masks. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_AlarmMask\\_Definitions\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmSubSecondMask***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm SubSeconds Masks. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_Alarm\\_Sub\\_Seconds\\_Masks\\_Definitions\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmDateWeekDaySel***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm is on Date or WeekDay. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_AlarmDateWeekDay\\_Definitions\*\*](#)
- ***uint8\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::AlarmDateWeekDay***  
Specifies the RTC Alarm Date/WeekDay. If the Alarm Date is selected, this parameter must be set to a value in the 1-31 range. If the Alarm WeekDay is selected, this parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_WeekDay\\_Definitions\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_AlarmTypeDef::Alarm***  
Specifies the alarm . This parameter can be a value of [\*\*RTC\\_Alarms\\_Definitions\*\*](#)

#### 40.1.5 RTC\_HandleTypeDef

*RTC\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rtc.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***RTC\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***RTC\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_RTCStateTypeDef State***

##### Field Documentation

- ***RTC\_TypeDef\* RTC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***RTC\_InitTypeDef RTC\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
RTC required parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef RTC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
RTC locking object
- ***\_IO HAL\_RTCStateTypeDef RTC\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
Time communication state

## 40.2 RTC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RTC library.

### 40.2.1 RTC Operating Condition

The real-time clock (RTC) and the RTC backup registers can be powered from the VBAT voltage when the main VDD supply is powered off. To retain the content of the RTC backup registers and supply the RTC when VDD is turned off, VBAT pin can be connected to an optional standby voltage supplied by a battery or by another source.

To allow the RTC to operate even when the main digital supply (VDD) is turned off, the VBAT pin powers the following blocks:

1. The RTC
2. The LSE oscillator
3. PC13 to PC15 I/Os (when available)

When the backup domain is supplied by VDD (analog switch connected to VDD), the following functions are available:

1. PC14 and PC15 can be used as either GPIO or LSE pins
2. PC13 can be used as a GPIO or as the RTC\_OUT pin

When the backup domain is supplied by VBAT (analog switch connected to VBAT because VDD is not present), the following functions are available:

1. PC14 and PC15 can be used as LSE pins only
2. PC13 can be used as the RTC\_OUT pin

### 40.2.2 Backup Domain Reset

The backup domain reset sets all RTC registers and the RCC\_BDCR register to their reset values. A backup domain reset is generated when one of the following events occurs:

1. Software reset, triggered by setting the BDRST bit in the RCC Backup domain control register (RCC\_BDCR).
2. VDD or VBAT power on, if both supplies have previously been powered off.

### 40.2.3 Backup Domain Access

After reset, the backup domain (RTC registers, RTC backup data registers and backup SRAM) is protected against possible unwanted write accesses.

To enable access to the RTC Domain and RTC registers, proceed as follows:

1. Enable the Power Controller (PWR) APB1 interface clock using the \_\_PWR\_CLK\_ENABLE() function.
2. Enable access to RTC domain using the HAL\_PWR\_EnableBkUpAccess() function.
3. Select the RTC clock source using the \_\_HAL\_RCC\_RTC\_CONFIG() function.
4. Enable RTC Clock using the \_\_HAL\_RCC\_RTC\_ENABLE() function.

#### 40.2.4 How to use RTC Driver

- Enable the RTC domain access (see description in the section above).
- Configure the RTC Prescaler (Asynchronous and Synchronous) and RTC hour format using the HAL\_RTC\_Init() function.

##### Time and Date configuration

- To configure the RTC Calendar (Time and Date) use the HAL\_RTC\_SetTime() and HAL\_RTC\_SetDate() functions.
- To read the RTC Calendar, use the HAL\_RTC\_GetTime() and HAL\_RTC\_GetDate() functions.

##### Alarm configuration

- To configure the RTC Alarm use the HAL\_RTC\_SetAlarm() function. You can also configure the RTC Alarm with interrupt mode using the HAL\_RTC\_SetAlarm\_IT() function.
- To read the RTC Alarm, use the HAL\_RTC\_GetAlarm() function.

##### RTC Wakeup configuration

- To configure the RTC Wakeup Clock source and Counter use the HAL\_RTC\_SetWakeUpTimer() function. You can also configure the RTC Wakeup timer with interrupt mode using the HAL\_RTC\_SetWakeUpTimer\_IT() function.
- To read the RTC WakeUp Counter register, use the HAL\_RTC\_GetWakeUpTimer() function.

##### TimeStamp configuration

- Configure the RTC\_AF trigger and enables the RTC TimeStamp using the HAL\_RTC\_SetTimeStamp() function. You can also configure the RTC TimeStamp with interrupt mode using the HAL\_RTC\_SetTimeStamp\_IT() function.
- To read the RTC TimeStamp Time and Date register, use the HAL\_RTC\_GetTimeStamp() function.

##### Tamper configuration

- Enable the RTC Tamper and Configure the Tamper filter count, trigger Edge or Level according to the Tamper filter (if equal to 0 Edge else Level) value, sampling

frequency, precharge or discharge and Pull-UP using the HAL\_RTC\_SetTamper() function. You can configure RTC Tamper with interrupt mode using HAL\_RTC\_SetTamper\_IT() function.

### Backup Data Registers configuration

- To write to the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL\_RTC\_BKUPWrite() function.
- To read the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL\_RTC\_BKUPRead() function.

## 40.2.5 RTC and low power modes

The MCU can be woken up from a low power mode by an RTC alternate function.

The RTC alternate functions are the RTC alarms (Alarm A and Alarm B), RTC wakeup, RTC tamper event detection and RTC time stamp event detection. These RTC alternate functions can wake up the system from the Stop and Standby low power modes.

The system can also wake up from low power modes without depending on an external interrupt (Auto-wakeup mode), by using the RTC alarm or the RTC wakeup events.

The RTC provides a programmable time base for waking up from the Stop or Standby mode at regular intervals. Wakeup from STOP and Standby modes is possible only when the RTC clock source is LSE or LSI.

## 40.2.6 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provide functions allowing to initialize and configure the RTC Prescaler (Synchronous and Asynchronous), RTC Hour format, disable RTC registers Write protection, enter and exit the RTC initialization mode, RTC registers synchronization check and reference clock detection enable.

1. The RTC Prescaler is programmed to generate the RTC 1Hz time base. It is split into 2 programmable prescalers to minimize power consumption.
  - A 7-bit asynchronous prescaler and A 15-bit synchronous prescaler.
  - When both prescalers are used, it is recommended to configure the asynchronous prescaler to a high value to minimize consumption.
2. All RTC registers are Write protected. Writing to the RTC registers is enabled by writing a key into the Write Protection register, RTC\_WPR.
3. To Configure the RTC Calendar, user application should enter initialization mode. In this mode, the calendar counter is stopped and its value can be updated. When the initialization sequence is complete, the calendar restarts counting after 4 RTCCLK cycles.
4. To read the calendar through the shadow registers after Calendar initialization, calendar update or after wakeup from low power modes the software must first clear the RSF flag. The software must then wait until it is set again before reading the calendar, which means that the calendar registers have been correctly copied into the RTC\_TR and RTC\_DR shadow registers. The HAL\_RTC\_WaitForSynchro() function implements the above software sequence (RSF clear and RSF check).
  - [\*\*HAL\\_RTC\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*HAL\\_RTC\\_DeInit\(\)\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*HAL\\_RTC\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*](#)
  - [\*\*HAL\\_RTC\\_MspDeInit\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 40.2.7 RTC Time and Date functions

This section provide functions allowing to configure Time and Date features

- `HAL_RTC_SetTime()`
- `HAL_RTC_GetTime()`
- `HAL_RTC_SetDate()`
- `HAL_RTC_GetDate()`

#### 40.2.8 RTC Alarm functions

This section provide functions allowing to configure Alarm feature

- `HAL_RTC_SetAlarm()`
- `HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT()`
- `HAL_RTC_DeactivateAlarm()`
- `HAL_RTC_GetAlarm()`
- `HAL_RTC_AlarmIRQHandler()`
- `HAL_RTC_AlarmAEventCallback()`
- `HAL_RTC_PollForAlarmAEvent()`

#### 40.2.9 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Wait for RTC Time and Date Synchronization
- `HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro()`

#### 40.2.10 Peripheral State functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Get RTC state
- `HAL_RTC_GetState()`

#### 40.2.11 HAL\_RTC\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_Init (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the RTC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <code>hrtc</code>: RTC handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

#### 40.2.12 HAL\_RTC\_DelInit

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_DelInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</code>
---------------	---

Function Description	Deinitializes the RTC peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function doesn't reset the RTC Backup Data registers.</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.13 HAL\_RTC\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTC_MspInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the RTC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.14 HAL\_RTC\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTC_MspDeInit (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the RTC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.15 HAL\_RTC\_SetTime

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetTime (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TimeTypeDef * sTime, uint32_t Format)</b>
Function Description	Sets RTC current time.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sTime:</b> Pointer to Time structure</li> <li>• <b>Format:</b> Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values: FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.16 HAL\_RTC\_GetTime

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetTime (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TimeTypeDef * sTime, uint32_t Format)</b>
Function Description	Gets RTC current time.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sTime:</b> Pointer to Time structure</li> <li>• <b>Format:</b> Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values: FORMAT_BIN:</li> </ul>

Binary data format FORMAT\_BCD: BCD data format

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Return values | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>   |
| Notes         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call HAL_RTC_GetDate() after HAL_RTC_GetTime() to unlock the values in the higher-order calendar shadow registers.</li> </ul> |

#### 40.2.17 HAL\_RTC\_SetDate

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetDate (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_DateTypeDef * sDate, uint32_t Format)</b>
Function Description	Sets RTC current date.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sDate</b>: Pointer to date structure</li> <li>• <b>Format</b>: specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values: FORMAT_BIN : Binary data format FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.18 HAL\_RTC\_GetDate

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetDate (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_DateTypeDef * sDate, uint32_t Format)</b>
Function Description	Gets RTC current date.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sDate</b>: Pointer to Date structure</li> <li>• <b>Format</b>: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values: FORMAT_BIN : Binary data format FORMAT_BCD : BCD data format</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.19 HAL\_RTC\_SetAlarm

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetAlarm (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_AlarmTypeDef * sAlarm, uint32_t Format)</b>
Function Description	Sets the specified RTC Alarm.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc</b>: RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sAlarm</b>: Pointer to Alarm structure</li> <li>• <b>Format</b>: Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values: FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 40.2.20 HAL\_RTC\_SetAlarm\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_SetAlarm_IT (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_AlarmTypeDef * sAlarm, uint32_t Format)</b>
Function Description	Sets the specified RTC Alarm with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sAlarm:</b> Pointer to Alarm structure</li> <li>• <b>Format:</b> Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values: FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Alarm register can only be written when the corresponding Alarm is disabled (Use the HAL_RTC_DeactivateAlarm()).</li> <li>• The HAL_RTC_SetTime() must be called before enabling the Alarm feature.</li> </ul>

## 40.2.21 HAL\_RTC\_DeactivateAlarm

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_DeactivateAlarm (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Alarm)</b>
Function Description	Deactive the specified RTC Alarm.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>Alarm:</b> Specifies the Alarm. This parameter can be one of the following values: RTC_ALARM_A : AlarmA RTC_ALARM_B : AlarmB</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 40.2.22 HAL\_RTC\_GetAlarm

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetAlarm (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_AlarmTypeDef * sAlarm, uint32_t Alarm, uint32_t Format)</b>
Function Description	Gets the RTC Alarm value and masks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sAlarm:</b> Pointer to Date structure</li> <li>• <b>Alarm:</b> Specifies the Alarm This parameter can be one of the following values: RTC_ALARM_A: AlarmA RTC_ALARM_B: AlarmB</li> <li>• <b>Format:</b> Specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values: FORMAT_BIN: Binary data format FORMAT_BCD: BCD data format</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.23 HAL\_RTC\_AlarmIRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTC_AlarmIRQHandler (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	This function handles Alarm interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.24 HAL\_RTC\_AlarmAEventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTC_AlarmAEventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Alarm A callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.25 HAL\_RTC\_PollForAlarmAEvent

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_PollForAlarmAEvent (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function handles AlarmA Polling request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 40.2.26 HAL\_RTC\_WaitForSynchro

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTC_WaitForSynchro (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Waits until the RTC Time and Date registers (RTC_TR and RTC_DR) are synchronized with RTC APB clock.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The RTC Resynchronization mode is write protected, use the <code>__HAL_RTC_WRITEPROTECTION_DISABLE()</code> before calling this function.</li> <li>• To read the calendar through the shadow registers after Calendar initialization, calendar update or after wakeup from low power modes the software must first clear the RSF flag. The software must then wait until it is set again before reading the calendar, which means that the calendar registers have been correctly copied into the RTC_TR and RTC_DR shadow</li> </ul>

registers.

#### 40.2.27 HAL\_RTC\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_RTCStateTypeDef HAL_RTC_GetState (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Returns the Alarm state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 40.3 RTC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 40.3.1 RTC

RTC

***RTC AlarmDateWeekDay Definitions***

RTC\_ALARMDATEWEEKDAYSEL\_DATE  
RTC\_ALARMDATEWEEKDAYSEL\_WEEKDAY  
IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_DATE\_WEEKDAY\_SEL

***RTC AlarmMask Definitions***

RTC\_ALARMMASK\_NONE  
RTC\_ALARMMASK\_DATEWEEKDAY  
RTC\_ALARMMASK\_HOURS  
RTC\_ALARMMASK\_MINUTES  
RTC\_ALARMMASK\_SECONDS  
RTC\_ALARMMASK\_ALL  
IS\_ALARM\_MASK

***RTC Alarms Definitions***

RTC\_ALARM\_A  
RTC\_ALARM\_B  
IS\_ALARM

***RTC Alarm Definitions***

IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_DATE\_WEEKDAY\_DATE  
IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_DATE\_WEEKDAY\_WEEKDAY

***RTC Alarm Sub Seconds Masks Definitions***

RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_ALL	All Alarm SS fields are masked. There is no comparison on sub seconds for Alarm
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_1	SS[14:1] are ignored in Alarm comparison.

RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_2	Only SS[0] is compared.
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_3	SS[14:2] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[1:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_4	SS[14:3] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[2:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_5	SS[14:4] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[3:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_6	SS[14:5] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[4:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_7	SS[14:6] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[5:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_8	SS[14:7] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[6:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_9	SS[14:8] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[7:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_10	SS[14:9] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[8:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_11	SS[14:10] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[9:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_12	SS[14:11] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[10:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14_13	SS[14:12] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[11:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_SS14	SS[14:13] are ignored in Alarm comparison. Only SS[12:0] are compared
RTC_ALARMSUBSECONDMASK_None	SS[14] is don't care in Alarm comparison. Only SS[13:0] are compared
IS_RTC_ALARM_SUB_SECOND_MASK	SS[14:0] are compared and must match to activate alarm.

***RTC Alarm Sub Seconds Value***

IS\_RTC\_ALARM\_SUB\_SECOND\_VALUE

***RTC AM PM Definitions***

RTC\_HOURFORMAT12\_AM

RTC\_HOURFORMAT12\_PM

IS\_RTC\_HOURFORMAT12

***RTC Asynchronous Predivider***

IS\_RTC\_ASYNCH\_PREDIV

***RTC DayLightSaving Definitions***

RTC\_DAYLIGHTSAVING\_SUB1H

RTC\_DAYLIGHTSAVING\_ADD1H

RTC\_DAYLIGHTSAVING\_NONE

IS\_RTC\_DAYLIGHT\_SAVING

**RTC Exported Macros**

`_HAL_RTC_RESET_HANDLE_STA  
TE`

**Description:**

- Reset RTC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_RTC_WRITEPROTECTION_  
DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the write protection for RTC registers.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_RTC_WRITEPROTECTION_  
ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the write protection for RTC registers.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_RTC_ALARMA_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC ALARMA peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_RTC_ALARMA_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC ALARMA peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_RTC_ALARMB_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC ALARMB peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARMB\_DISABLE

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC ALARMB peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_ENABLE\_IT

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC Alarm interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRA: Alarm A interrupt
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRB: Alarm B interrupt

**Return value:**

- None:

\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_DISABLE\_IT

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC Alarm interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the RTC Alarm interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRA: Alarm A interrupt
  - RTC\_IT\_ALRB: Alarm B interrupt

**Return value:**

- None:

\_\_HAL\_RTC\_ALARM\_GET\_IT

**Description:**

- Check whether the specified RTC Alarm interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC Alarm

interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled.

This parameter can be:

- RTC\_IT\_ALRA: Alarm A interrupt
- RTC\_IT\_ALRB: Alarm B interrupt

#### **Return value:**

- None:

### [\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_ALARM\\_GET\\_FLAG](#)

#### **Description:**

- Get the selected RTC Alarm's flag status.

#### **Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC Alarm Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRAF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRBF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRAWF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRBWF

#### **Return value:**

- None:

### [\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_ALARM\\_CLEAR\\_FLAG](#)

#### **Description:**

- Clear the RTC Alarm's pending flags.

#### **Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC Alarm Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRAF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_ALRBF

#### **Return value:**

- None:

### [RTC EXTI\\_LINE\\_ALARM\\_EVENT](#)

External interrupt line 17 Connected to the RTC Alarm event

### [RTC EXTI\\_LINE\\_TAMPER\\_TIMESTAMP\\_EVENT](#)

External interrupt line 19 Connected to the RTC Tamper and Time Stamp events

### [RTC EXTI\\_LINE\\_WAKEUPTIMER\\_EVENT](#)

External interrupt line 20 Connected to the RTC Wakeup event

### [\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_EXTI\\_ENABLE\\_IT](#)

#### **Description:**

- Enable the RTC Exti line.

#### **Parameters:**

- \_\_EXTILINE\_\_: specifies the RTC Exti sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_EXTI\_LINE\_ALARM\_EVENT

- RTC EXTI LINE TAMPER\_TIMESTA MP\_EVENT
- RTC EXTI LINE WAKEUPTIMER\_EV ENT

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_RTC_ENABLE_IT`  
`_HAL_RTC_EXTI_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC Exti line.

**Parameters:**

- `_EXTILINE_`: specifies the RTC Exti sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC EXTI LINE ALARM\_EVENT
  - RTC EXTI LINE TAMPER\_TIMESTA MP\_EVENT
  - RTC EXTI LINE WAKEUPTIMER\_EV ENT

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_RTC_DISABLE_IT`  
`_HAL_RTC_EXTI_GENERATE_SWI`  
T

**Description:**

- Generates a Software interrupt on selected EXTI line.

**Parameters:**

- `_EXTILINE_`: specifies the RTC Exti sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC EXTI LINE ALARM\_EVENT
  - RTC EXTI LINE TAMPER\_TIMESTA MP\_EVENT
  - RTC EXTI LINE WAKEUPTIMER\_EV ENT

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_RTC_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the RTC Exti flags.

**Parameters:**

- `_FLAG_`: specifies the RTC Exti sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC EXTI LINE ALARM\_EVENT
  - RTC EXTI LINE TAMPER\_TIMESTA MP\_EVENT

- RTC\_EXTI\_LINE\_WAKEUPTIMER\_EV  
ENT

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_RTC_CLEAR_FLAG`

***RTC Flags Definitions***

`RTC_FLAG_RECALPF`

`RTC_FLAG_TAMP3F`

`RTC_FLAG_TAMP2F`

`RTC_FLAG_TAMP1F`

`RTC_FLAG_TSOVF`

`RTC_FLAG_TSF`

`RTC_FLAG_WUTF`

`RTC_FLAG_ALRBF`

`RTC_FLAG_ALRAF`

`RTC_FLAG_INITF`

`RTC_FLAG_RSF`

`RTC_FLAG_INITS`

`RTC_FLAG_SHPF`

`RTC_FLAG_WUTWF`

`RTC_FLAG_ALRBWF`

`RTC_FLAG_ALRAWF`

***RTC Hour Formats***

`RTC_HOURFORMAT_24`

`RTC_HOURFORMAT_12`

`IS_RTC_HOUR_FORMAT`

***RTC Input parameter format definitions***

`FORMAT_BIN`

`FORMAT_BCD`

`IS_RTC_FORMAT`

***RTC Interrupts Definitions***

`RTC_IT_TS`

`RTC_IT_WUT`

`RTC_IT_ALRB`

`RTC_IT_ALRA`

`RTC_IT_TAMP`

`RTC_IT_TAMP1`

RTC\_IT\_TAMP2

RTC\_IT\_TAMP3

***RTC Mask Definition***

RTC\_TR\_RESERVED\_MASK

RTC\_DR\_RESERVED\_MASK

RTC\_INIT\_MASK

RTC\_RSF\_MASK

RTC\_FLAGS\_MASK

RTC\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

***RTC Month Date Definitions***

RTC\_MONTH\_JANUARY

RTC\_MONTH\_FEBRUARY

RTC\_MONTH\_MARCH

RTC\_MONTH\_APRIIL

RTC\_MONTH\_MAY

RTC\_MONTH\_JUNE

RTC\_MONTH\_JULY

RTC\_MONTH\_AUGUST

RTC\_MONTH\_SEPTEMBER

RTC\_MONTH\_OCTOBER

RTC\_MONTH\_NOVEMBER

RTC\_MONTH\_DECEMBER

IS\_RTC\_MONTH

IS\_RTC\_DATE

***RTC Output Polarity Definitions***

RTC\_OUTPUT\_POLARITY\_HIGH

RTC\_OUTPUT\_POLARITY\_LOW

IS\_RTC\_OUTPUT\_POL

***RTC Output Type ALARM OUT***

RTC\_OUTPUT\_TYPE\_OPENDRAIN

RTC\_OUTPUT\_TYPE\_PUSH\_PULL

IS\_RTC\_OUTPUT\_TYPE

***RTC StoreOperation Definitions***

RTC\_STOREOPERATION\_RESET

RTC\_STOREOPERATION\_SET

IS\_RTC\_STORE\_OPERATION

***RTC Synchronous Predivider***

IS\_RTC\_SYNCH\_PREDIV

***RTC Time Definitions***

IS\_RTC\_HOUR12

IS\_RTC\_HOUR24

IS\_RTC\_MINUTES

IS\_RTC\_SECONDS

***RTC WeekDay Definitions***

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_MONDAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_TUESDAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_WEDNESDAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_THURSDAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_FRIDAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SATURDAY

RTC\_WEEKDAY\_SUNDAY

IS\_RTC\_WEEKDAY

***RTC Year Date Definitions***

IS\_RTC\_YEAR

## 41 HAL RTC Extension Driver

### 41.1 RTCEEx Firmware driver registers structures

#### 41.1.1 RTC\_TamperTypeDef

*RTC\_TamperTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_rtc_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Tamper*
- *uint32\_t Trigger*
- *uint32\_t Filter*
- *uint32\_t SamplingFrequency*
- *uint32\_t PrechargeDuration*
- *uint32\_t TamperPullUp*
- *uint32\_t TimeStampOnTamperDetection*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::Tamper***  
Specifies the Tamper Pin. This parameter can be a value of  
[\*RTCEEx\\_Tamper\\_Pins\\_Definitions\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::Trigger***  
Specifies the Tamper Trigger. This parameter can be a value of  
[\*RTCEEx\\_Tamper\\_Trigger\\_Definitions\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::Filter***  
Specifies the RTC Filter Tamper. This parameter can be a value of  
[\*RTCEEx\\_Tamper\\_Filter\\_Definitions\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::SamplingFrequency***  
Specifies the sampling frequency. This parameter can be a value of  
[\*RTCEEx\\_Tamper\\_Sampling\\_Frequencies\\_Definitions\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::PrechargeDuration***  
Specifies the Precharge Duration . This parameter can be a value of  
[\*RTCEEx\\_Tamper\\_Pin\\_Precharge\\_Duration\\_Definitions\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::TamperPullUp***  
Specifies the Tamper PullUp . This parameter can be a value of  
[\*RTCEEx\\_Tamper\\_Pull\\_UP\\_Definitions\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t RTC\_TamperTypeDef::TimeStampOnTamperDetection***  
Specifies the TimeStampOnTamperDetection. This parameter can be a value of  
[\*RTCEEx\\_Tamper\\_TimeStampOnTamperDetection\\_Definitions\*](#)

### 41.2 RTCEEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the RTCEEx library.

#### 41.2.1 How to use this driver

- Enable the RTC domain access.
- Configure the RTC Prescaler (Asynchronous and Synchronous) and RTC hour format using the HAL\_RTC\_Init() function.

### RTC Wakeup configuration

- To configure the RTC Wakeup Clock source and Counter use the HAL\_RTCEEx\_SetWakeUpTimer() function. You can also configure the RTC Wakeup timer with interrupt mode using the HAL\_RTCEEx\_SetWakeUpTimer\_IT() function.
- To read the RTC WakeUp Counter register, use the HAL\_RTCEEx\_GetWakeUpTimer() function.

### TimeStamp configuration

- Configure the RTC\_AFx trigger and enables the RTC TimeStamp using the HAL\_RTCEEx\_SetTimeStamp() function. You can also configure the RTC TimeStamp with interrupt mode using the HAL\_RTCEEx\_SetTimeStamp\_IT() function.
- To read the RTC TimeStamp Time and Date register, use the HAL\_RTCEEx\_GetTimeStamp() function.
- The TSTAMP alternate function is mapped to RTC\_AF1 (PC13).

### Tamper configuration

- Enable the RTC Tamper and Configure the Tamper filter count, trigger Edge or Level according to the Tamper filter (if equal to 0 Edge else Level) value, sampling frequency, precharge or discharge and Pull-UP using the HAL\_RTCEEx\_SetTamper() function. You can configure RTC Tamper with interrupt mode using HAL\_RTCEEx\_SetTamper\_IT() function.
- The TAMPER1 alternate function is mapped to RTC\_AF1 (PC13).

### Backup Data Registers configuration

- To write to the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL\_RTCEEx\_BKUPWrite() function.
- To read the RTC Backup Data registers, use the HAL\_RTCEEx\_BKUPRead() function.

## 41.2.2 RTC TimeStamp and Tamper functions

This section provide functions allowing to configure TimeStamp feature

- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetTimeStamp\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetTimeStamp\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_DeactivateTimeStamp\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_GetTimeStamp\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetTamper\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetTamper\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_DeactivateTamper\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_TamperTimeStampIRQHandler\(\)\*](#)

- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_TimeStampEventCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_Tamper1EventCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_Tamper2EventCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_Tamper3EventCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_PollForTimeStampEvent\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_PollForTamper1Event\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_PollForTamper2Event\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_PollForTamper3Event\(\)\*](#)

#### 41.2.3 RTC Wake-up functions

This section provide functions allowing to configure Wake-up feature

- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetWakeUpTimer\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetWakeUpTimer\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_DeactivateWakeUpTimer\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_GetWakeUpTimer\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_WakeUpTimerIRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_WakeUpTimerEventCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_PollForWakeUpTimerEvent\(\)\*](#)

#### 41.2.4 Extended Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Writes a data in a specified RTC Backup data register
- Read a data in a specified RTC Backup data register
- Sets the Coarse calibration parameters.
- Deactivates the Coarse calibration parameters
- Sets the Smooth calibration parameters.
- Configures the Synchronization Shift Control Settings.
- Configures the Calibration Pinout (RTC\_CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).
- Deactivates the Calibration Pinout (RTC\_CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).
- Enables the RTC reference clock detection.
- Disable the RTC reference clock detection.
- Enables the Bypass Shadow feature.
- Disables the Bypass Shadow feature.
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_BKUPWrite\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_BKUPRead\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetSmoothCalib\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetSynchroShift\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetCalibrationOutPut\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_DeactivateCalibrationOutPut\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_SetRefClock\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_DeactivateRefClock\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_EnableBypassShadow\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_RTCEEx\\_DisableBypassShadow\(\)\*](#)

#### 41.2.5 Extended features functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- RTC Alram B callback
- RTC Poll for Alarm B request
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_RTCEx\\_AlarmBEventCallback\(\)\*\*\*](#)
- [\*\*\*HAL\\_RTCEx\\_PollForAlarmBEvent\(\)\*\*\*](#)

#### 41.2.6 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetTimeStamp

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTimeStamp (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t TimeStampEdge, uint32_t RTC_TimeStampPin)</b>
Function Description	Sets TimeStamp.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>TimeStampEdge:</b> Specifies the pin edge on which the TimeStamp is activated. This parameter can be one of the following: TimeStampEdge_Rising: the Time stamp event occurs on the rising edge of the related pin. TimeStampEdge_Falling: the Time stamp event occurs on the falling edge of the related pin.</li> <li>• <b>RTC_TimeStampPin:</b> specifies the RTC TimeStamp Pin. This parameter can be one of the following values: RTC_TIMESTAMPPIN_PC13: PC13 is selected as RTC TimeStamp Pin.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This API must be called before enabling the TimeStamp feature.</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.7 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetTimeStamp\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTimeStamp_IT (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t TimeStampEdge, uint32_t RTC_TimeStampPin)</b>
Function Description	Sets TimeStamp with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>TimeStampEdge:</b> Specifies the pin edge on which the TimeStamp is activated. This parameter can be one of the following: TimeStampEdge_Rising: the Time stamp event occurs on the rising edge of the related pin. TimeStampEdge_Falling: the Time stamp event occurs on the falling edge of the related pin.</li> <li>• <b>RTC_TimeStampPin:</b> Specifies the RTC TimeStamp Pin. This parameter can be one of the following values: RTC_TIMESTAMPPIN_PC13: PC13 is selected as RTC TimeStamp Pin.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This API must be called before enabling the TimeStamp feature.</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.8 HAL\_RTCEx\_DeactivateTimeStamp

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateTimeStamp (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Deactivates TimeStamp.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.9 HAL\_RTCEx\_GetTimeStamp

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_GetTimeStamp (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TimeTypeDef * sTimeStamp, RTC_DateTypeDef * sTimeStampDate, uint32_t Format)</b>
Function Description	Gets the RTC TimeStamp value.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sTimeStamp:</b> Pointer to Time structure</li> <li>• <b>sTimeStampDate:</b> Pointer to Date structure</li> <li>• <b>Format:</b> specifies the format of the entered parameters. This parameter can be one of the following values: Format_BIN: Binary data format Format_BCD: BCD data format</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.10 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetTamper

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TamperTypeDef * sTamper)</b>
Function Description	Sets Tamper.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sTamper:</b> Pointer to Tamper Structure.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

Notes

- By calling this API we disable the tamper interrupt for all tampers.

#### 41.2.11 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetTamper\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetTamper_IT (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, RTC_TamperTypeDef * sTamper)</b>
Function Description	Sets Tamper with interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>sTamper:</b> Pointer to RTC Tamper.</li> </ul>

---

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By calling this API we force the tamper interrupt for all tampers.</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.12 HAL\_RTCEx\_DeactivateTamper

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateTamper(RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Tamper)</b>
Function Description	Deactivates Tamper.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>Tamper:</b> Selected tamper pin. This parameter can be any combination of RTC_TAMPER_1, RTC_TAMPER_2 and RTC_TAMPER_3.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.13 HAL\_RTCEx\_TamperTimeStampIRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_TamperTimeStampIRQHandler(RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	This function handles TimeStamp interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.14 HAL\_RTCEx\_TimeStampEventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_TimeStampEventCallback(RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	TimeStamp callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.15 HAL\_RTCEx\_Tamper1EventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_Tamper1EventCallback(RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Tamper 1 callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.16 HAL\_RTCEx\_Tamper2EventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_Tamper2EventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Tamper 2 callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 41.2.17 HAL\_RTCEx\_Tamper3EventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_Tamper3EventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Tamper 3 callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 41.2.18 HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForTimeStampEvent

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTimeStampEvent (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function handles TimeStamp polling request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li><li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

#### 41.2.19 HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForTamper1Event

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper1Event (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function handles Tamper1 Polling.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li><li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

#### 41.2.20 HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForTamper2Event

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper2Event (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function handles Tamper2 Polling.

---

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.21 HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForTamper3Event

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForTamper3Event (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function handles Tamper3 Polling.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.22 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetWakeUpTimer

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t WakeUpCounter, uint32_t WakeUpClock)</b>
Function Description	Sets wake up timer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li><b>WakeUpCounter:</b> Wake up counter</li> <li><b>WakeUpClock:</b> Wake up clock</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.23 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetWakeUpTimer\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetWakeUpTimer_IT (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t WakeUpCounter, uint32_t WakeUpClock)</b>
Function Description	Sets wake up timer with interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li><b>WakeUpCounter:</b> wake up counter</li> <li><b>WakeUpClock:</b> wake up clock</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.24 HAL\_RTCEx\_DeactivateWakeUpTimer

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateWakeUpTimer (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Deactivates wake up timer counter.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>

Return values • HAL status

#### 41.2.25 HAL\_RTCEx\_GetWakeUpTimer

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_RTCEx_GetWakeUpTimer (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Gets wake up timer counter.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Counter value</li></ul>

#### 41.2.26 HAL\_RTCEx\_WakeUpTimerIRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_WakeUpTimerIRQHandler (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	This function handles Wake Up Timer interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 41.2.27 HAL\_RTCEx\_WakeUpTimerEventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_WakeUpTimerEventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Wake Up Timer callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 41.2.28 HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForWakeUpTimerEvent

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForWakeUpTimerEvent (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function handles Wake Up Timer Polling.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li><li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

#### 41.2.29 HAL\_RTCEx\_BKUPWrite

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_BKUPWrite (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t BackupRegister, uint32_t Data)</b>
---------------	--

Function Description	Writes a data in a specified RTC Backup data register.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>BackupRegister:</b> RTC Backup data Register number. This parameter can be: RTC_BKP_DRx where x can be from 0 to 19 to specify the register.</li> <li>• <b>Data:</b> Data to be written in the specified RTC Backup data register.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.30 HAL\_RTCEx\_BKUPRead

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_RTCEx_BKUPRead (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t BackupRegister)</code>
Function Description	Reads data from the specified RTC Backup data Register.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>BackupRegister:</b> RTC Backup data Register number. This parameter can be: RTC_BKP_DRx where x can be from 0 to 19 to specify the register.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read value</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.31 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetSmoothCalib

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetSmoothCalib (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t SmoothCalibPeriod, uint32_t SmoothCalibPlusPulses, uint32_t SmoothCalibMinusPulsesValue)</code>
Function Description	Sets the Smooth calibration parameters.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>SmoothCalibPeriod:</b> Select the Smooth Calibration Period. This parameter can be can be one of the following values : RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_32SEC: The smooth calibration periode is 32s. RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_16SEC: The smooth calibration periode is 16s. RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_8SEC: The smooth calibartion periode is 8s.</li> <li>• <b>SmoothCalibPlusPulses:</b> Select to Set or reset the CALP bit. This parameter can be one of the following values: RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_SET: Add one RTCCLK puls every 2*11 pulses. RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_RESET: No RTCCLK pulses are added.</li> <li>• <b>SmoothCalibMinusPulsesValue:</b> Select the value of CALM[8:0] bits. This parameter can be one any value from 0 to 0x000001FF.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## Notes

- To deactivate the smooth calibration, the field SmoothCalibPlusPulses must be equal to SMOOTHCALIB\_PLUSPULSES\_RESET and the field SmoothCalibMinusPulsesValue must be equal to 0.

**41.2.32 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetSynchroShift**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetSynchroShift (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t ShiftAdd1S, uint32_t ShiftSubFS)</b>
Function Description	Configures the Synchronization Shift Control Settings.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>ShiftAdd1S:</b> Select to add or not 1 second to the time calendar. This parameter can be one of the following values : RTC_SHIFTADD1S_SET: Add one second to the clock calendar. RTC_SHIFTADD1S_RESET: No effect.</li> <li>• <b>ShiftSubFS:</b> Select the number of Second Fractions to substitute. This parameter can be one any value from 0 to 0x7FFF.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When REFCKON is set, firmware must not write to Shift control register.</li> </ul>

**41.2.33 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetCalibrationOutPut**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetCalibrationOutPut (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t CalibOutput)</b>
Function Description	Configures the Calibration Pinout (RTC_CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> <li>• <b>CalibOutput:</b> Select the Calibration output Selection . This parameter can be one of the following values: RTC_CALIBOUTPUT_512HZ: A signal has a regular waveform at 512Hz. RTC_CALIBOUTPUT_1HZ: A signal has a regular waveform at 1Hz.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**41.2.34 HAL\_RTCEx\_DeactivateCalibrationOutPut**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateCalibrationOutPut (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Deactivates the Calibration Pinout (RTC_CALIB) Selection (1Hz or 512Hz).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
---------------	--

#### 41.2.35 HAL\_RTCEx\_SetRefClock

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_SetRefClock (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Enables the RTC reference clock detection.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.36 HAL\_RTCEx\_DeactivateRefClock

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DeactivateRefClock (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Disable the RTC reference clock detection.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.37 HAL\_RTCEx\_EnableBypassShadow

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_EnableBypassShadow (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Enables the Bypass Shadow feature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the Bypass Shadow is enabled the calendar value are taken directly from the Calendar counter.</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.38 HAL\_RTCEx\_DisableBypassShadow

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_DisableBypassShadow (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Disables the Bypass Shadow feature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the Bypass Shadow is enabled the calendar value are taken directly from the Calendar counter.</li> </ul>

#### 41.2.39 HAL\_RTCEx\_AlarmBEEventCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_RTCEx_AlarmBEventCallback (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc)</b>
Function Description	Alarm B callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 41.2.40 HAL\_RTCEx\_PollForAlarmBEvent

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RTCEx_PollForAlarmBEvent (RTC_HandleTypeDef * hrtc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function handles AlarmB Polling request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hrtc:</b> RTC handle</li><li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 41.3 RTCEEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 41.3.1 RTCEEx

RTCEEx

***RTC Extended Add 1 Second Parameter Definition***

RTC\_SHIFTADD1S\_RESET

RTC\_SHIFTADD1S\_SET

IS\_RTC\_SHIFT\_ADD1S

***RTC Extended Backup Registers Definition***

RTC\_BKP\_DR0

RTC\_BKP\_DR1

RTC\_BKP\_DR2

RTC\_BKP\_DR3

RTC\_BKP\_DR4

RTC\_BKP\_DR5

RTC\_BKP\_DR6

RTC\_BKP\_DR7

RTC\_BKP\_DR8

RTC\_BKP\_DR9

RTC\_BKP\_DR10

RTC\_BKP\_DR11

RTC\_BKP\_DR12

RTC\_BKP\_DR13

RTC\_BKP\_DR14

RTC\_BKP\_DR15

IS\_RTC\_BKP

***RTC Extended Calib Output selection Definition***

RTC\_CALIBOUTPUT\_512HZ

RTC\_CALIBOUTPUT\_1HZ

IS\_RTC\_CALIB\_OUTPUT

***RTC Extended Exported Macros***

`_HAL_RTC_WAKEUPTIMER_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC WakeUp Timer peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC TimeStamp peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC WakeUp Timer peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Disable the RTC TimeStamp peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_RTC_CALIBRATION_OUTPUT_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC calibration output.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_RTC_CALIBRATION_OUTPUT_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the calibration output.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_RTC_CLOCKREF_DETECTION_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the clock reference detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_RTC_CLOCKREF_DETECTION_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the clock reference detection.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_RTC_TIMESTAMP_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable the RTC TimeStamp interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.

- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the RTC TimeStamp interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_TS: TimeStamp interrupt

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_WAKEUPTIMER\\_ENABLE\\_IT](#)

- Enable the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_WUT: WakeUpTimer A interrupt

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_TIMESTAMP\\_DISABLE\\_IT](#)

- Disable the RTC TimeStamp interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the RTC TimeStamp interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_TS: TimeStamp interrupt

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_WAKEUPTIMER\\_DISABLE\\_IT](#)

- Disable the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.

- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_WUT: WakeUpTimer A interrupt

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_TAMPER\\_GET\\_IT](#)

- Check whether the specified RTC Tamper interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC Tamper interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_TAMP1

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_WAKEUPTIMER\\_GET\\_IT](#)

- Check whether the specified RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC WakeUpTimer interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_WUT: WakeUpTimer A interrupt

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_TIMESTAMP\\_GET\\_IT](#)

- Check whether the specified RTC TimeStamp interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.

- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC TimeStamp interrupt sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_IT\_TS: TimeStamp interrupt

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_TIMESTAMP\\_GET\\_FLAG](#)**Description:**

- Get the selected RTC TimeStamp's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC TimeStamp Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TSF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TSOVF

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_WAKEUPTIMER\\_GET\\_FLAG](#)**Description:**

- Get the selected RTC WakeUpTimer's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC WakeUpTimer Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_WUTF
  - RTC\_FLAG\_WUTWF

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_RTC\\_TAMPER\\_GET\\_FLAG](#)**Description:**

- Get the selected RTC Tamper's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC Tamper Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This

- parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP1F

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_RTC_SHIFT_GET_FLAG`

- Get the selected RTC shift operation's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC shift operation Flag is pending or not. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_SHPF

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_RTC_TIMESTAMP_CLEAR_FLAG`

- Clear the RTC Time Stamp's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Alarm Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TSF

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_RTC_TAMPER_CLEAR_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the RTC Tamper's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the RTC handle.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the RTC Tamper Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_TAMP1F

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_RTC_WAKEUPTIMER_CLEAR_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Clear the RTC Wake Up timer's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the RTC handle.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the RTC Tamper Flag sources to be enabled or disabled. This parameter can be:
  - RTC\_FLAG\_WUTF

**Return value:**

- None:

***RTC Extended Output Selection Definition***

RTC\_OUTPUT\_DISABLE  
 RTC\_OUTPUT\_ALARMA  
 RTC\_OUTPUT\_ALARMMB  
 RTC\_OUTPUT\_WAKEUP  
 IS\_RTC\_OUTPUT

***RTC Extended Smooth calib Minus pulses Definition***

IS\_RTC\_SMOOTH\_CALIB\_MINUS

***RTC Extended Smooth calib period Definition***

RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_32SEC	If RTCCLK = 32768 Hz, Smooth calibration period is 32s, else 2 <sup>exp20</sup> RTCCLK seconds
RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_16SEC	If RTCCLK = 32768 Hz, Smooth calibration period is 16s, else 2 <sup>exp19</sup> RTCCLK seconds
RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PERIOD_8SEC	If RTCCLK = 32768 Hz, Smooth calibration period is 8s, else 2 <sup>exp18</sup> RTCCLK seconds

IS\_RTC\_SMOOTH\_CALIB\_PERIOD

***RTC Extended Smooth calib Plus pulses Definition***

RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_SET	The number of RTCCLK pulses added during a X -second window = Y - CALM[8:0] with Y = 512, 256, 128 when X = 32, 16, 8
RTC_SMOOTHCALIB_PLUSPULSES_RESET	The number of RTCCLK pulses substited during a 32-second window = CALM[8:0]

IS\_RTC\_SMOOTH\_CALIB\_PLUS

***RTC Extended Subtract Fraction Of Second Value***

IS\_RTC\_SHIFT\_SUBFS

***RTC Extended Tamper Filter Definition***

RTC\_TAMPERFILTER\_DISABLE Tamper filter is disabled

RTC_TAMPERFILTER_2SAMPLE	Tamper is activated after 2 consecutive samples at the active level
RTC_TAMPERFILTER_4SAMPLE	Tamper is activated after 4 consecutive samples at the active level
RTC_TAMPERFILTER_8SAMPLE	Tamper is activated after 8 consecutive samples at the active level.

IS\_TAMPER\_FILTER

***RTC Extended Tamper Pins Definition***

RTC\_TAMPER\_1

RTC\_TAMPER\_2

RTC\_TAMPER\_3

IS\_TAMPER

***RTC Extended Tamper Pin Precharge Duration Definition***

RTC_TAMPERPRECHARGEDURATION_1RTCCLK	Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 1 RTCCLK cycle
-------------------------------------	---

RTC_TAMPERPRECHARGEDURATION_2RTCCLK	Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 2 RTCCLK cycles
-------------------------------------	--

RTC_TAMPERPRECHARGEDURATION_4RTCCLK	Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 4 RTCCLK cycles
-------------------------------------	--

RTC_TAMPERPRECHARGEDURATION_8RTCCLK	Tamper pins are pre-charged before sampling during 8 RTCCLK cycles
-------------------------------------	--

IS\_TAMPER\_PRECHARGE\_DURATION

***RTC Extended Tamper Pull UP Definition***

RTC\_TAMPER\_PULLUP\_ENABLE TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event saved

RTC\_TAMPER\_PULLUP\_DISABLE TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event is not saved

IS\_TAMPER\_PULLUP\_STATE

***RTC Extended Tamper Sampling Frequencies Definition***

RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV32768	Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 32768
--	---

RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV16384	Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 16384
--	---

RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV8192	Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 8192
---------------------------------------	--

RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV4096	Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 4096
---------------------------------------	--

RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV2048	Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 2048
RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV1024	Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 1024
RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV512	Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 512
RTC_TAMPERSAMPLINGFREQ_RTCCLK_DIV256	Each of the tamper inputs are sampled with a frequency = RTCCLK / 256

IS\_TAMPER\_SAMPLING\_FREQ

***RTC Extended Tamper TimeStampOnTamperDetection Definition***

RTC_TIMESTAMPONTAMPERDETECTION_ENABLE	TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event saved
RTC_TIMESTAMPONTAMPERDETECTION_DISABLE	TimeStamp on Tamper Detection event is not saved

IS\_TAMPER\_TIMESTAMPONTAMPER\_DETECTION

***RTC Extended Tamper Trigger Definition***

RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_RISINGEDGE
RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_FALLINGEDGE
RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_LOWLEVEL
RTC_TAMPERTRIGGER_HIGHLEVEL
IS_TAMPER_TRIGGER

***RTC Extended TimeStamp Pin Selection***

RTC_TIMESTAMPPIN_PC13
IS_RTC_TIMESTAMP_PIN

***RTC Extended Time Stamp Edges definition***

RTC_TIMESTAMPEDGE_RISING
RTC_TIMESTAMPEDGE_FALLING
IS_TIMESTAMP_EDGE

***RTC Extended Wakeup Timer Definition***

RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_RTCCLK_DIV16
RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_RTCCLK_DIV8
RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_RTCCLK_DIV4
RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_RTCCLK_DIV2
RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_CK_SPRE_16BITS
RTC_WAKEUPCLOCK_CK_SPRE_17BITS
IS_WAKEUP_CLOCK



## 42 HAL SDADC Generic Driver

### 42.1 SDADC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 42.1.1 SDADC\_InitTypeDef

**SDADC\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_sdadc.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t IdleLowPowerMode`
- `uint32_t FastConversionMode`
- `uint32_t SlowClockMode`
- `uint32_t ReferenceVoltage`

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t SDADC_InitTypeDef::IdleLowPowerMode`**  
Specifies if SDADC can enter in power down or standby when idle. This parameter can be a value of **`SDADC_Idle_Low_Power_Mode`**
- **`uint32_t SDADC_InitTypeDef::FastConversionMode`**  
Specifies if Fast conversion mode is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of **`SDADC_Fast_Conv_Mode`**
- **`uint32_t SDADC_InitTypeDef::SlowClockMode`**  
Specifies if slow clock mode is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of **`SDADC_Slow_Clock_Mode`**
- **`uint32_t SDADC_InitTypeDef::ReferenceVoltage`**  
Specifies the reference voltage. This parameter can be a value of **`SDADC_Reference_Voltage`**

#### 42.1.2 SDADC\_HandleTypeDefDef

**SDADC\_HandleTypeDefDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_sdadc.h`

##### Data Fields

- `SDADC_TypeDef * Instance`
- `SDADC_InitTypeDef Init`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma`
- `uint32_t RegularContMode`
- `uint32_t InjectedContMode`
- `uint32_t InjectedChannelsNbr`
- `uint32_t InjConvRemaining`
- `uint32_t RegularTrigger`
- `uint32_t InjectedTrigger`
- `uint32_t ExtTriggerEdge`
- `uint32_t RegularMultimode`
- `uint32_t InjectedMultimode`
- `HAL_SDADC_StateTypeDef State`

- ***uint32\_t ErrorCode***

#### Field Documentation

- ***SDADC\_TypeDef\* SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
SDADC registers base address
- ***SDADC\_InitTypeDef SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
SDADC init parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::hdma***  
SDADC DMA Handle parameters
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::RegularContMode***  
Regular conversion continuous mode
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::InjectedContMode***  
Injected conversion continuous mode
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::InjectedChannelsNbr***  
Number of channels in injected sequence
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::InjConvRemaining***  
Injected conversion remaining
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::RegularTrigger***  
Current trigger used for regular conversion
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::InjectedTrigger***  
Current trigger used for injected conversion
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::ExtTriggerEdge***  
Rising, falling or both edges selected
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::RegularMultimode***  
current type of regular multimode
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::InjectedMultimode***  
Current type of injected multimode
- ***HAL\_SDADC\_StateTypeDef SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
SDADC state
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
SDADC Error code

#### 42.1.3 SDADC\_ConfParamTypeDef

***SDADC\_ConfParamTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_sdadc.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t InputMode***
- ***uint32\_t Gain***
- ***uint32\_t CommonMode***
- ***uint32\_t Offset***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_ConfParamTypeDef::InputMode***  
Specifies the input mode (single ended, differential...) This parameter can be any value of [\*\*\*SDADC\\_InputMode\*\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_ConfParamTypeDef::Gain***  
Specifies the gain setting. This parameter can be any value of [\*\*\*SDADC\\_Gain\*\*\*](#)

- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_ConfParamTypeDef::CommonMode***  
Specifies the common mode setting (VSSA, VDDA, VDDA/2). This parameter can be any value of **SDADC\_CommonMode**
- ***uint32\_t SDADC\_ConfParamTypeDef::Offset***  
Specifies the 12-bit offset value. This parameter can be any value lower or equal to 0x0000FFF

## 42.2 SDADC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SDADC library.

### 42.2.1 SDADC specific features

1. 16-bit sigma delta architecture.
2. Self calibration.
3. Interrupt generation at the end of calibration, regular/injected conversion and in case of overrun events.
4. Single and continuous conversion modes.
5. External trigger option with configurable polarity for injected conversion.
6. Multi mode (synchronized another SDADC with SDADC1).
7. DMA request generation during regular or injected channel conversion.

### 42.2.2 How to use this driver

#### Initialization

1. As prerequisite, fill in the HAL\_SDADC\_MspInit() :
  - Enable SDADCx clock interface with \_\_SDADCx\_CLK\_ENABLE().
  - Configure SDADCx clock divider with HAL\_RCCEx\_PeriphCLKConfig.
  - Enable power on SDADC with HAL\_PWREx\_EnableSDADCAnalog().
  - Enable the clocks for the SDADC GPIOs with \_\_GPIOx\_CLK\_ENABLE().
  - Configure these SDADC pins in analog mode using HAL\_GPIO\_Init().
  - If interrupt mode is used, enable and configure SDADC global interrupt with HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority() and HAL\_NVIC\_EnableIRQ().
  - If DMA mode is used, configure DMA with HAL\_DMA\_Init and link it with SDADC handle using \_\_HAL\_LINKDMA.
2. Configure the SDADC low power mode, fast conversion mode, slow clock mode and SDADC1 reference voltage using the HAL\_ADC\_Init() function. If multiple SDADC are used, please configure first SDADC1 with the common reference voltage.
3. Prepare channel configurations (input mode, common mode, gain and offset) using HAL\_SDADC\_PrepChannelConfig and associate channel with one configuration using HAL\_SDADC\_AssociateChannelConfig.

#### Calibration

1. Start calibration using HAL\_SDADC\_StartCalibration or HAL\_SDADC\_CalibrationStart\_IT.
2. In polling mode, use HAL\_SDADC\_PollForCalibEvent to detect the end of calibration.
3. In interrupt mode, HAL\_SDADC\_CalibrationCpltCallback will be called at the end of calibration.

### Regular channel conversion

1. Select trigger for regular conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_SelectRegularTrigger.
2. Select regular channel and enable/disable continuous mode using HAL\_SDADC\_ConfigChannel.
3. Start regular conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_Start, HAL\_SDADC\_Start\_IT or HAL\_SDADC\_Start\_DMA.
4. In polling mode, use HAL\_SDADC\_PollForConversion to detect the end of regular conversion.
5. In interrupt mode, HAL\_SDADC\_ConvCpltCallback will be called at the end of regular conversion.
6. Get value of regular conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_GetValue.
7. In DMA mode, HAL\_SDADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback and HAL\_SDADC\_ConvCpltCallback will be called respectively at the half transfer and at the transfer complete.
8. Stop regular conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_Stop, HAL\_SDADC\_Stop\_IT or HAL\_SDADC\_Stop\_DMA.

### Injected channels conversion

1. Enable/disable delay on injected conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_SelectInjectedDelay.
2. If external trigger is used for injected conversion, configure this trigger using HAL\_SDADC\_SelectInjectedExtTrigger.
3. Select trigger for injected conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_SelectInjectedTrigger.
4. Select injected channels and enable/disable continuous mode using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConfigChannel.
5. Start injected conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStart, HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStart\_IT or HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStart\_DMA.
6. In polling mode, use HAL\_SDADC\_PollForInjectedConversion to detect the end of injected conversion.
7. In interrupt mode, HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConvCpltCallback will be called at the end of injected conversion.
8. Get value of injected conversion and corresponding channel using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedGetValue.
9. In DMA mode, HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConvHalfCpltCallback and HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConvCpltCallback will be called respectively at the half transfer and at the transfer complete.
10. Stop injected conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStop, HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStop\_IT or HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStop\_DMA.

### Multi mode regular channels conversions

1. Select type of multimode (SDADC1/SDADC2 or SDADC1/SDADC3) using HAL\_SDADC\_MultiModeConfigChannel.

2. Select software trigger for SDADC1 and synchronized trigger for SDADC2 (or SDADC3) using HAL\_SDADC\_SelectRegularTrigger.
3. Select regular channel for SDADC1 and SDADC2 (or SDADC3) using HAL\_SDADC\_ConfigChannel.
4. Start regular conversion for SDADC2 (or SDADC3) with HAL\_SDADC\_Start.
5. Start regular conversion for SDADC1 using HAL\_SDADC\_Start, HAL\_SDADC\_Start\_IT or HAL\_SDADC\_MultiModeStart\_DMA.
6. In polling mode, use HAL\_SDADC\_PollForConversion to detect the end of regular conversion for SDADC1.
7. In interrupt mode, HAL\_SDADC\_ConvCpltCallback will be called at the end of regular conversion for SDADC1.
8. Get value of regular conversions using HAL\_SDADC\_MultiModeGetValue.
9. In DMA mode, HAL\_SDADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback and HAL\_SDADC\_ConvCpltCallback will be called respectively at the half transfer and at the transfer complete for SDADC1.
10. Stop regular conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_Stop, HAL\_SDADC\_Stop\_IT or HAL\_SDADC\_MultiModeStop\_DMA for SDADC1.
11. Stop regular conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_Stop for SDADC2 (or SDADC3).

### Multi mode injected channels conversions

1. Select type of multimode (SDADC1/SDADC2 or SDADC1/SDADC3) using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedMultiModeConfigChannel.
2. Select software or external trigger for SDADC1 and synchronized trigger for SDADC2 (or SDADC3) using HAL\_SDADC\_SelectInjectedTrigger.
3. Select injected channels for SDADC1 and SDADC2 (or SDADC3) using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConfigChannel.
4. Start injected conversion for SDADC2 (or SDADC3) with HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStart.
5. Start injected conversion for SDADC1 using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStart, HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStart\_IT or HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedMultiModeStart\_DMA.
6. In polling mode, use HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedPollForConversion to detect the end of injected conversion for SDADC1.
7. In interrupt mode, HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConvCpltCallback will be called at the end of injected conversion for SDADC1.
8. Get value of injected conversions using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedMultiModeGetValue.
9. In DMA mode, HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConvHalfCpltCallback and HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConvCpltCallback will be called respectively at the half transfer and at the transfer complete for SDADC1.
10. Stop injected conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStop, HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStop\_IT or HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedMultiModeStop\_DMA for SDADC1.
11. Stop injected conversion using HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStop for SDADC2 (or SDADC3).

#### 42.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the SDADC.
- De-initialize the SDADC.
- [\*\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_DeInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_MsplInit\(\)\*\*](#)

- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_MspDInit\(\)\*](#)

#### 42.2.4 Peripheral control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Program one of the three different configurations for channels.
- Associate channel to one of configurations.
- Select regular and injected channels.
- Enable/disable continuous mode for regular and injected conversions.
- Select regular and injected triggers.
- Select and configure injected external trigger.
- Enable/disable delay addition for injected conversions.
- Configure multimode.
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_PrepConfigChannel\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_AssocConfigChannel\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_ConfigChannel\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_InjectedConfigChannel\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_SelectRegularTrigger\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_SelectInjectedTrigger\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_SelectInjectedExtTrigger\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_SelectInjectedDelay\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_MultiModeConfigChannel\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_InjectedMultiModeConfigChannel\(\)\*](#)

#### 42.2.5 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start calibration.
- Poll for the end of calibration.
- Start calibration and enable interrupt.
- Start conversion of regular/injected channel.
- Poll for the end of regular/injected conversion.
- Stop conversion of regular/injected channel.
- Start conversion of regular/injected channel and enable interrupt.
- Stop conversion of regular/injected channel and disable interrupt.
- Start conversion of regular/injected channel and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop conversion of regular/injected channel and disable DMA transfer.
- Start multimode and enable DMA transfer for regular/injected conversion.
- Stop multimode and disable DMA transfer for regular/injected conversion..
- Get result of regular channel conversion.
- Get result of injected channel conversion.
- Get result of multimode conversion.
- Handle SDADC interrupt request.
- Callbacks for calibration and regular/injected conversions.
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_CalibrationStart\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_PollForCalibEvent\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_CalibrationStart\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_Start\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_PollForConversion\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SDADC\\_Stop\(\)\*](#)

- `HAL_SDADC_Start_IT()`
- `HAL_SDADC_Stop_IT()`
- `HAL_SDADC_Start_DMA()`
- `HAL_SDADC_Stop_DMA()`
- `HAL_SDADC_GetValue()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedStart()`
- `HAL_SDADC_PollForInjectedConversion()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedStop()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedStart_IT()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedStop_IT()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedStart_DMA()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedStop_DMA()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedGetValue()`
- `HAL_SDADC_MultiModeStart_DMA()`
- `HAL_SDADC_MultiModeStop_DMA()`
- `HAL_SDADC_MultiModeGetValue()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedMultiModeStart_DMA()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedMultiModeStop_DMA()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedMultiModeGetValue()`
- `HAL_SDADC_IRQHandler()`
- `HAL_SDADC_CalibrationCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_SDADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_SDADC_ConvCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedConvHalfCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_SDADC_InjectedConvCpltCallback()`
- `HAL_SDADC_ErrorCallback()`

#### 42.2.6 ADC Peripheral State functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Get the SDADC state
- Get the SDADC Error
- `HAL_SDADC_GetState()`
- `HAL_SDADC_GetError()`

#### 42.2.7 HAL\_SDADC\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_Init (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the SDADC according to the specified parameters in the SDADC_InitTypeDef structure.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>hsdacd</code>: SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status.</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If multiple SDADC are used, please configure first SDADC1 to set the common reference voltage.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.8 HAL\_SDADC\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_DelInit (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	De-initializes the SDADC.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.9 HAL\_SDADC\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SDADC_MspInit (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the SDADC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsadc:</b> SDADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.10 HAL\_SDADC\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SDADC_MspDelInit (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	De-initializes the SDADC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsadc:</b> SDADC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.11 HAL\_SDADC\_PrepConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_PrepConfig (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t ConflIndex, SDADC_ConfParamTypeDef * ConfParamStruct)</b>
Function Description	This function allows the user to set parameters for a configuration.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li><b>ConflIndex:</b> Index of configuration to modify. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Configuration Index.</li> <li><b>ConfParamStruct:</b> Parameters to apply for this configuration.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state (neither calibration nor regular or injected conversion ongoing)</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.12 HAL\_SDADC\_AssociateConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_AssociateConfig (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ConflIndex)</b>
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Function Description	This function allows the user to associate a channel with one of the available configurations.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> Channel to associate with configuration. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Channel Selection.</li> <li>• <b>ConflIndex:</b> Index of configuration to associate with channel. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Configuration Index.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state (neither calibration nor regular or injected conversion ongoing)</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.13 HAL\_SDADC\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_ConfigChannel (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ContinuousMode)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to select channel for regular conversion and to enable/disable continuous mode for regular conversion.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> Channel for regular conversion. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Channel Selection.</li> <li>• <b>ContinuousMode:</b> Enable/disable continuous mode for regular conversion. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Continuous Mode.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.14 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_InjectedConfigChannel (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t ContinuousMode)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to select channels for injected conversion and to enable/disable continuous mode for injected conversion.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> Channels for injected conversion. This parameter can be a values combination of SDADC Channel Selection.</li> <li>• <b>ContinuousMode:</b> Enable/disable continuous mode for injected conversion. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Continuous Mode.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.15 HAL\_SDADC\_SelectRegularTrigger

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_SelectRegularTrigger (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t Trigger)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to select trigger for regular conversions.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li><b>Trigger:</b> Trigger for regular conversions. This parameter can be one of the following value : SDADC_SOFTWARE_TRIGGER : Software trigger. SDADC_SYNCHRONOUS_TRIGGER : Synchronous with SDADC1 (only for SDADC2 and SDADC3).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function should not be called if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.16 HAL\_SDADC\_SelectInjectedTrigger

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_SelectInjectedTrigger (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t Trigger)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to select trigger for injected conversions.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li><b>Trigger:</b> Trigger for injected conversions. This parameter can be one of the following value : SDADC_SOFTWARE_TRIGGER : Software trigger. SDADC_SYNCHRONOUS_TRIGGER : Synchronous with SDADC1 (only for SDADC2 and SDADC3). SDADC_EXTERNAL_TRIGGER : External trigger.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function should not be called if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.17 HAL\_SDADC\_SelectInjectedExtTrigger

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_SelectInjectedExtTrigger (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t InjectedExtTrigger, uint32_t ExtTriggerEdge)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to select and configure injected external trigger.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li><b>InjectedExtTrigger:</b> External trigger for injected conversions. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Injected External Trigger.</li> <li><b>ExtTriggerEdge:</b> Edge of external injected trigger. This parameter can be a value of SDADC External Trigger Edge.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state (neither calibration nor regular or injected</li> </ul>

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conversion ongoing)

#### 42.2.18 HAL\_SDADC\_SelectInjectedDelay

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_SelectInjectedDelay( SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t InjectedDelay)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to enable/disable delay addition for injected conversions.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>InjectedDelay:</b> Enable/disable delay for injected conversions. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Injected Conversion Delay.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state (neither calibration nor regular or injected conversion ongoing)</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.19 HAL\_SDADC\_MultiModeConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_MultiModeConfigChannel( SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t MultimodeType)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to configure multimode for regular conversions.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>MultimodeType:</b> Type of multimode for regular conversions. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Multimode Type.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should not be called if regular conversion is ongoing and should be called only for SDADC1.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.20 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedMultiModeConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_InjectedMultiModeConfigChannel( SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t MultimodeType)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to configure multimode for injected conversions.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>MultimodeType:</b> Type of multimode for injected conversions. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Multimode Type.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should not be called if injected conversion is ongoing and should be called only for SDADC1.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.21 HAL\_SDADC\_CalibrationStart

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_CalibrationStart (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t CalibrationSequence)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to start calibration in polling mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>CalibrationSequence:</b> Calibration sequence. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Calibration Sequence.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state (neither calibration nor regular or injected conversion ongoing).</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.22 HAL\_SDADC\_PollForCalibEvent

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_PollForCalibEvent (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to poll for the end of calibration.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout value in milliseconds.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if calibration is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.23 HAL\_SDADC\_CalibrationStart\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_CalibrationStart_IT (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t CalibrationSequence)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to start calibration in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>CalibrationSequence:</b> Calibration sequence. This parameter can be a value of SDADC Calibration Sequence.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state (neither calibration nor regular or injected conversion ongoing).</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.24 HAL\_SDADC\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_Start (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
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Function Description	This function allows to start regular conversion in polling mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state or if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.25 HAL\_SDADC\_PollForConversion

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_PollForConversion (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to poll for the end of regular conversion.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout value in milliseconds.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.26 HAL\_SDADC\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_Stop (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to stop regular conversion in polling mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.27 HAL\_SDADC\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_Start_IT (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to start regular conversion in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state or if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.28 HAL\_SDADC\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_Stop_IT</b>
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**(SDADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hsdadc)**

Function Description	This function allows to stop regular conversion in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

**42.2.29 HAL\_SDADC\_Start\_DMA**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_Start_DMA (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t tLength)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to start regular conversion in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> The destination buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from SDADC peripheral to memory.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state or if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

**42.2.30 HAL\_SDADC\_Stop\_DMA**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_Stop_DMA (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to stop regular conversion in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

**42.2.31 HAL\_SDADC\_GetValue**

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_SDADC_GetValue (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to get regular conversion value.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regular conversion value</li> </ul>

**42.2.32 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStart**

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Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_InjectedStart (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to start injected conversion in polling mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state or if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.33 HAL\_SDADC\_PollForInjectedConversion

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_PollForInjectedConversion (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to poll for the end of injected conversion.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout value in milliseconds.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.34 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_InjectedStop (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to stop injected conversion in polling mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.35 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStart\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_InjectedStart_IT (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to start injected conversion in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state or if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.36 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_InjectedStop_IT (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to stop injected conversion in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.37 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStart\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_InjectedStart_DMA (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to start injected conversion in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> The destination buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from SDADC peripheral to memory.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state or if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.38 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedStop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_InjectedStop_DMA (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to stop injected conversion in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.39 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedGetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_SDADC_InjectedGetValue (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t * Channel)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to get injected conversion value.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> Corresponding channel of injected conversion.</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Injected conversion value</li> </ul>
---------------	---

#### 42.2.40 HAL\_SDADC\_MultiModeStart\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_MultiModeStart_DMA (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to start multimode regular conversions in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li><b>pData:</b> The destination buffer address.</li> <li><b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from SDADC peripheral to memory.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state or if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.41 HAL\_SDADC\_MultiModeStop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_MultiModeStop_DMA (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to stop multimode regular conversions in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This function should be called only if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.42 HAL\_SDADC\_MultiModeGetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_SDADC_MultiModeGetValue (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to get multimode regular conversion value.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Multimode regular conversion value</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.43 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedMultiModeStart\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SDADC_InjectedMultiModeStart_DMA (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc, uint32_t * pData, uint32_t Length)</b>
---------------	---

Function Description	This function allows to start multimode injected conversions in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> The destination buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from SDADC peripheral to memory.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only when SDADC instance is in idle state or if regular conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.44 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedMultiModeStop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef</b> <b>HAL_SDADC_InjectedMultiModeStop_DMA</b> (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)
Function Description	This function allows to stop multimode injected conversions in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This function should be called only if injected conversion is ongoing.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.45 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedMultiModeGetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_SDADC_InjectedMultiModeGetValue</b> (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)
Function Description	This function allows to get multimode injected conversion value.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multimode injected conversion value</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.46 HAL\_SDADC\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SDADC_IRQHandler (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function handles the SDADC interrupts.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.47 HAL\_SDADC\_CalibrationCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SDADC_CalibrationCpltCallback</b>
---------------	---

**(SDADC\_HandleTypeDef \* hsdadc)**

Function Description	Calibration complete callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.48 HAL\_SDADC\_ConvHalfCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SDADC_ConvHalfCpltCallback (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	Half regular conversion complete callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.49 HAL\_SDADC\_ConvCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SDADC_ConvCpltCallback (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	Regular conversion complete callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In interrupt mode, user has to read conversion value in this function using HAL_SDADC_GetValue or HAL_SDADC_MultiModeGetValue.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.50 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConvHalfCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SDADC_InjectedConvHalfCpltCallback (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	Half injected conversion complete callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.51 HAL\_SDADC\_InjectedConvCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SDADC_InjectedConvCpltCallback (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	Injected conversion complete callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdadc:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

- |       |  |
|-------|--|
| Notes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In interrupt mode, user has to read conversion value in this function using HAL_SDADC_InjectedGetValue or HAL_SDADC_InjectedMultiModeGetValue.</li> </ul> |
|-------|--|

#### 42.2.52 HAL\_SDADC\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SDADC_ErrorCallback (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	Error callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.53 HAL\_SDADC\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_SDADC_StateTypeDef HAL_SDADC_GetState (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to get the current SDADC state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDADC state.</li> </ul>

#### 42.2.54 HAL\_SDADC\_GetError

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_SDADC_GetError (SDADC_HandleTypeDef * hsdadc)</b>
Function Description	This function allows to get the current SDADC error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsdacd:</b> SDADC handle.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SDADC error code.</li> </ul>

### 42.3 SDADC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 42.3.1 SDADC

SDADC

##### ***SDADC Calibration Sequence***

<b>SDADC_CALIBRATION_SEQ_1</b>	One calibration sequence to calculate offset of conf0 (OFFSET0[11:0])
<b>SDADC_CALIBRATION_SEQ_2</b>	Two calibration sequences to calculate offset of conf0 and conf1 (OFFSET0[11:0] and OFFSET1[11:0])
<b>SDADC_CALIBRATION_SEQ_3</b>	Three calibration sequences to calculate offset of conf0, conf1 and conf2 (OFFSET0[11:0], OFFSET1[11:0], and OFFSET2[11:0])

***SDADC Channel Selection***

SDADC\_CHANNEL\_0  
 SDADC\_CHANNEL\_1  
 SDADC\_CHANNEL\_2  
 SDADC\_CHANNEL\_3  
 SDADC\_CHANNEL\_4  
 SDADC\_CHANNEL\_5  
 SDADC\_CHANNEL\_6  
 SDADC\_CHANNEL\_7  
 SDADC\_CHANNEL\_8

***SDADC Common Mode***

SDADC\_COMMON\_MODE\_VSSA Select SDADC VSSA as common mode  
 SDADC\_COMMON\_MODE\_VDDA\_2 Select SDADC VDDA/2 as common mode  
 SDADC\_COMMON\_MODE\_VDDA Select SDADC VDDA as common mode

***SDADC Configuration Index***

SDADC\_CONF\_INDEX\_0 Configuration 0 Register selected  
 SDADC\_CONF\_INDEX\_1 Configuration 1 Register selected  
 SDADC\_CONF\_INDEX\_2 Configuration 2 Register selected

***SDADC Continuous Mode***

SDADC\_CONTINUOUS\_CONV\_OFF Conversion are not continuous  
 SDADC\_CONTINUOUS\_CONV\_ON Conversion are continuous

***SDADC Error Code***

SDADC\_ERROR\_NONE No error  
 SDADC\_ERROR\_REGULAR\_OVERRUN Overrun occurs during regular conversion  
 SDADC\_ERROR\_INJECTED\_OVERRUN Overrun occurs during injected conversion  
 SDADC\_ERROR\_DMA DMA error occurs

***SDADC Exported Macros***

\_HAL\_SDADC\_ENABLE\_IT

**Description:**

- Enable the ADC end of conversion interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_HANDLE\_: ADC handle
- \_INTERRUPT\_: ADC Interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - SDADC\_IT\_EOCAL: End of calibration interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_JEOC: Injected end of conversion interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_JOVR: Injected data



- overrun interrupt enable
- SDADC\_IT\_REOC: Regular end of conversion interrupt enable
- SDADC\_IT\_ROVR: Regular data overrun interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_SDADC_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disable the ADC end of conversion interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle
- `_INTERRUPT_`: ADC Interrupt This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - SDADC\_IT\_EOCAL: End of calibration interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_JEOC: Injected end of conversion interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_JOVR: Injected data overrun interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_REOC: Regular end of conversion interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_ROVR: Regular data overrun interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_SDADC_GET_IT_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Checks if the specified ADC interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: ADC handle
- `_INTERRUPT_`: ADC interrupt source to check This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - SDADC\_IT\_EOCAL: End of calibration interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_JEOC: Injected end of conversion interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_JOVR: Injected data overrun interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_REOC: Regular end of conversion interrupt enable
  - SDADC\_IT\_ROVR: Regular data overrun interrupt enable

**Return value:**

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SDADC\\_GET\\_FLAG](#)

- State: of interruption (SET or RESET)

**Description:**

- Get the selected ADC's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: ADC handle
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: ADC flag This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_EOCAL: End of calibration flag
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_JEOC: End of injected conversion flag
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_JOVR: Injected conversion overrun flag
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_REOC: End of regular conversion flag
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_ROVR: Regular conversion overrun flag

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SDADC\\_CLEAR\\_FLAG](#)

- Clear the ADC's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: ADC handle
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: ADC flag This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_EOCAL: End of calibration flag
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_JEOC: End of injected conversion flag
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_JOVR: Injected conversion overrun flag
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_REOC: End of regular conversion flag
  - SDADC\_FLAG\_ROVR: Regular conversion overrun flag

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SDADC\\_RESET\\_HANDLE\\_STATE](#)**Description:**

- Reset SDADC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: SDADC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

***SDADC External Trigger Edge***

SDADC_EXT_TRIG_RISING_EDGE	External rising edge
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_FALLING_EDGE	External falling edge
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_BOTH_EDGES	External rising and falling edges

***SDADC Fast Conversion Mode***

SDADC_FAST_CONV_DISABLE
SDADC_FAST_CONV_ENABLE

***SDADC flags definition***

SDADC_FLAG_EOCAL	End of calibration flag
SDADC_FLAG_JEOC	End of injected conversion flag
SDADC_FLAG_JOVR	Injected conversion overrun flag
SDADC_FLAG_REOC	End of regular conversion flag
SDADC_FLAG_ROVR	Regular conversion overrun flag

***SDADC Gain***

SDADC_GAIN_1	Gain equal to 1
SDADC_GAIN_2	Gain equal to 2
SDADC_GAIN_4	Gain equal to 4
SDADC_GAIN_8	Gain equal to 8
SDADC_GAIN_16	Gain equal to 16
SDADC_GAIN_32	Gain equal to 32
SDADC_GAIN_1_2	Gain equal to 1/2

***SDADC Idle Low Power Mode***

SDADC_LOWPOWER_NONE
SDADC_LOWPOWER_POWERDOWN
SDADC_LOWPOWER_STANDBY

***SDADC Injected Conversion Delay***

SDADC_INJECTED_DELAY_NONE	No delay on injected conversion
SDADC_INJECTED_DELAY	Delay on injected conversion

***SDADC Injected External Trigger***

SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM13_CC1	Trigger source for SDADC1
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM14_CC1	Trigger source for SDADC1
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM16_CC1	Trigger source for SDADC3
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM17_CC1	Trigger source for SDADC2
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM12_CC1	Trigger source for SDADC2
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM12_CC2	Trigger source for SDADC3

SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM15_CC2	Trigger source for SDADC1
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM2_CC3	Trigger source for SDADC2
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM2_CC4	Trigger source for SDADC3
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM3_CC1	Trigger source for SDADC1
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM3_CC2	Trigger source for SDADC2
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM3_CC3	Trigger source for SDADC3
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM4_CC1	Trigger source for SDADC1
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM4_CC2	Trigger source for SDADC2
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM4_CC3	Trigger source for SDADC3
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM19_CC2	Trigger source for SDADC1
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM19_CC3	Trigger source for SDADC2
SDADC_EXT_TRIG_TIM19_CC4	Trigger source for SDADC3
SDADC_EXT_TRIG EXTI11	Trigger source for SDADC1, SDADC2 and SDADC3
SDADC_EXT_TRIG EXTI15	Trigger source for SDADC1, SDADC2 and SDADC3

#### ***SDADC Input Mode***

SDADC_INPUT_MODE_DIFF	Conversions are executed in differential mode
SDADC_INPUT_MODE_SE_OFFSET	Conversions are executed in single ended offset mode
SDADC_INPUT_MODE_SE_ZERO_REFERENCE	Conversions are executed in single ended zero-volt reference mode

#### ***SDADC interrupts definition***

SDADC_IT_EOCAL	End of calibration interrupt enable
SDADC_IT_JEOC	Injected end of conversion interrupt enable
SDADC_IT_JOVR	Injected data overrun interrupt enable
SDADC_IT_REOC	Regular end of conversion interrupt enable
SDADC_IT_ROVR	Regular data overrun interrupt enable

#### ***SDADC Multimode Type***

SDADC_MULTIMODE_SDADC1_SDADC2	Get conversion values for SDADC1 and SDADC2
SDADC_MULTIMODE_SDADC1_SDADC3	Get conversion values for SDADC1 and SDADC3

#### ***SDADC Private Define***

SDADC_TIMEOUT	
SDADC_CONFREG_OFFSET	
SDADC_JDATAR_CH_OFFSET	
SDADC_MSB_MASK	
SDADC_LSB_MASK	

***SDADC Private Macros***

IS\_SDADC\_LOWPOWER\_MODE  
IS\_SDADC\_FAST\_CONV\_MODE  
IS\_SDADC\_SLOW\_CLOCK\_MODE  
IS\_SDADC\_VREF  
IS\_SDADC\_CONF\_INDEX  
IS\_SDADC\_INPUT\_MODE  
IS\_SDADC\_GAIN  
IS\_SDADC\_COMMON\_MODE  
IS\_SDADC\_OFFSET\_VALUE  
IS\_SDADC\_REGULAR\_CHANNEL  
IS\_SDADC\_INJECTED\_CHANNEL  
IS\_SDADC\_CALIB\_SEQUENCE  
IS\_SDADC\_CONTINUOUS\_MODE  
IS\_SDADC\_REGULAR\_TRIGGER  
IS\_SDADC\_INJECTED\_TRIGGER  
IS\_SDADC\_EXT\_INJEC\_TRIG  
IS\_SDADC\_EXT\_TRIG\_EDGE  
IS\_SDADC\_INJECTED\_DELAY  
IS\_SDADC\_MULTIMODE\_TYPE

***SDADC Reference Voltage***

SDADC_VREF_EXT	The reference voltage is forced externally using VREF pin
SDADC_VREF_VREFINT1	The reference voltage is forced internally to 1.22V VREFINT
SDADC_VREF_VREFINT2	The reference voltage is forced internally to 1.8V VREFINT
SDADC_VREF_VDDA	The reference voltage is forced internally to VDDA

***SDADC Slow Clock Mode***

SDADC\_SLOW\_CLOCK\_DISABLE  
SDADC\_SLOW\_CLOCK\_ENABLE

***SDADC Trigger***

SDADC_SOFTWARE_TRIGGER	Software trigger
SDADC_SYNCHRONOUS_TRIGGER	Synchronous with SDADC1 (only for SDADC2 and SDADC3)
SDADC_EXTERNAL_TRIGGER	External trigger

## 43 HAL SMARTCARD Generic Driver

### 43.1 SMARTCARD Firmware driver registers structures

#### 43.1.1 SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef

*SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t BaudRate*
- *uint32\_t WordLength*
- *uint32\_t StopBits*
- *uint16\_t Parity*
- *uint16\_t Mode*
- *uint16\_t CLKPolarity*
- *uint16\_t CLKPhase*
- *uint16\_t CLKLastBit*
- *uint16\_t OneBitSampling*
- *uint8\_t Prescaler*
- *uint8\_t GuardTime*
- *uint16\_t NACKEnable*
- *uint32\_t TimeOutEnable*
- *uint32\_t TimeOutValue*
- *uint8\_t BlockLength*
- *uint8\_t AutoRetryCount*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef::BaudRate***  
Configures the SmartCard communication baud rate. The baud rate register is computed using the following formula: Baud Rate Register = ((PCLKx) / ((hsmartcard->Init.BaudRate)))
- ***uint32\_t SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef::WordLength***  
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter ***SMARTCARD\_Word\_Length*** can only be set to 9 (8 data + 1 parity bits).
- ***uint32\_t SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef::StopBits***  
Specifies the number of stop bits ***SMARTCARD\_Stop\_Bits***. Only 1.5 stop bits are authorized in SmartCard mode.
- ***uint16\_t SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef::Parity***  
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of ***SMARTCARD\_Parity***  
**Note:**The parity is enabled by default (PCE is forced to 1). Since the WordLength is forced to 8 bits + parity, M is forced to 1 and the parity bit is the 9th bit.
- ***uint16\_t SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of ***SMARTCARD\_Mode***
- ***uint16\_t SMARTCARD\_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity***  
Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of ***SMARTCARD\_Clock\_Polarity***

- **`uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase`**  
Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_Clock_Phase`
- **`uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::CLKLastBit`**  
Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_Last_Bit`
- **`uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::OneBitSampling`**  
Specifies whether a single sample or three samples' majority vote is selected. Selecting the single sample method increases the receiver tolerance to clock deviations. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_OneBit_Sampling`.
- **`uint8_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::Prescaler`**  
Specifies the SmartCard Prescaler
- **`uint8_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::GuardTime`**  
Specifies the SmartCard Guard Time
- **`uint16_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::NACKEnable`**  
Specifies whether the SmartCard NACK transmission is enabled in case of parity error. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_NACK_Enable`
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::TimeOutEnable`**  
Specifies whether the receiver timeout is enabled. This parameter can be a value of `SMARTCARD_Timeout_Enable`
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::TimeOutValue`**  
Specifies the receiver time out value in number of baud blocks: it is used to implement the Character Wait Time (CWT) and Block Wait Time (BWT). It is coded over 24 bits.
- **`uint8_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::BlockLength`**  
Specifies the SmartCard Block Length in T=1 Reception mode. This parameter can be any value from 0x0 to 0xFF
- **`uint8_t SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef::AutoRetryCount`**  
Specifies the SmartCard auto-retry count (number of retries in receive and transmit mode). When set to 0, retransmission is disabled. Otherwise, its maximum value is 7 (before signalling an error)

### 43.1.2 SMARTCARD\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef

`SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard.h`

#### Data Fields

- **`uint32_t AdvFeatureInit`**
- **`uint32_t TxPinLevelInvert`**
- **`uint32_t RxPinLevelInvert`**
- **`uint32_t DataInvert`**
- **`uint32_t Swap`**
- **`uint32_t OverrunDisable`**
- **`uint32_t DMADisableonRxError`**
- **`uint32_t MSBFirst`**

#### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::AdvFeatureInit`**  
Specifies which advanced SMARTCARD features is initialized. Several advanced

- features may be initialized at the same time. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMARTCARD\\_Advanced\\_Features\\_Initialization\\_Type\*\*](#)
- **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::TxPinLevelInvert`**  
Specifies whether the TX pin active level is inverted. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMARTCARD\\_Tx\\_Inv\*\*](#)
  - **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::RxPinLevelInvert`**  
Specifies whether the RX pin active level is inverted. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMARTCARD\\_Rx\\_Inv\*\*](#)
  - **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::DataInvert`**  
Specifies whether data are inverted (positive/direct logic vs negative/inverted logic). This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMARTCARD\\_Data\\_Inv\*\*](#)
  - **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::Swap`**  
Specifies whether TX and RX pins are swapped. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMARTCARD\\_Rx\\_Tx\\_Swap\*\*](#)
  - **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::OverrunDisable`**  
Specifies whether the reception overrun detection is disabled. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMARTCARD\\_Overrun\\_Disable\*\*](#)
  - **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::DMADisableonRxError`**  
Specifies whether the DMA is disabled in case of reception error. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMARTCARD\\_DMA\\_Disable\\_on\\_Rx\\_Error\*\*](#)
  - **`uint32_t SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::MSBFirst`**  
Specifies whether MSB is sent first on UART line. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMARTCARD\\_MSB\\_First\*\*](#)

### 43.1.3 SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef

**SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_smartcard.h`

#### Data Fields

- **`USART_TypeDef * Instance`**
- **`SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef Init`**
- **`SMARTCARD_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef AdvancedInit`**
- **`uint8_t * pTxBuffPtr`**
- **`uint16_t TxXferSize`**
- **`uint16_t TxXferCount`**
- **`uint8_t * pRxBuffPtr`**
- **`uint16_t RxXferSize`**
- **`uint16_t RxXferCount`**
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmatx`**
- **`DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdmarx`**
- **`HAL_LockTypeDef Lock`**
- **`HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef State`**
- **`HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode`**

#### Field Documentation

- **`USART_TypeDef* SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::Instance`**  
USART registers base address
- **`SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef::Init`**  
SmartCard communication parameters

- ***SMARTCARD\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef***  
***SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::AdvancedInit***  
SmartCard advanced features initialization parameters
- ***uint8\_t\* SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::pTxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to SmartCard Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::TxXferSize***  
SmartCard Tx Transfer size
- ***uint16\_t SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::TxXferCount***  
SmartCard Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint8\_t\* SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::pRxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to SmartCard Rx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::RxXferSize***  
SmartCard Rx Transfer size
- ***uint16\_t SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::RxXferCount***  
SmartCard Rx Transfer Counter
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::hdmatx***  
SmartCard Tx DMA Handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::hdmarx***  
SmartCard Rx DMA Handle parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::Lock***  
Locking object
- ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_StateTypeDef SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::State***  
SmartCard communication state
- ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorTypeDef SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDefDef::ErrorCode***  
SmartCard Error code

## 43.2 SMARTCARD Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SMARTCARD library.

### 43.2.1 How to use this driver

The SMARTCARD HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a SMARTCARD\_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
2. Initialize the SMARTCARD low level resources by implementing the HAL\_SMARTCARD\_MspInit ()API:
  - Enable the USARTx interface clock.
  - SMARTCARD pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the SMARTCARD GPIOs.
    - Configure these SMARTCARD pins as alternate function pull-up.
  - NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_IT() APIs):
    - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
  - DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_DMA() and HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_DMA() APIs):
    - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
    - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.

- Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
  - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the SMARTCARD DMA Tx/Rx handle.
  - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
3. Program the Baud Rate, Parity, Mode(Receiver/Transmitter), clock enabling/disabling and accordingly, the clock parameters (parity, phase, last bit), prescaler value, guard time and NACK on transmission error enabling or disabling in the hsmartcard Init structure.
  4. If required, program SMARTCARD advanced features (TX/RX pins swap, TimeOut, auto-retry counter,...) in the hsmartcard AdvancedInit structure.
  5. Initialize the SMARTCARD associated USART registers by calling the HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Init() API:
    - This API configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc by calling the customized HAL\_SMARTCARD\_MspInit() API. The specific SMARTCARD interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros \_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ENABLE\_IT() and \_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_DISABLE\_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.
  6. Three operation modes are available within this driver :

### **Polling mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive()

### **Interrupt mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_IT()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback

### **DMA mode IO operation**

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_DMA()

- At reception end of transfer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback

### SMARTCARD HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in SMARTCARD HAL driver.

- \_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ENABLE: Enable the SMARTCARD peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_DISABLE: Disable the SMARTCARD peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GET\_FLAG : Check whether the specified SMARTCARD flag is set or not
- \_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_FLAG : Clear the specified SMARTCARD pending flag
- \_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ENABLE\_IT: Enable the specified SMARTCARD interrupt
- \_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_DISABLE\_IT: Disable the specified SMARTCARD interrupt



You can refer to the SMARTCARD HAL driver header file for more useful macros

#### 43.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USART in Smartcard mode.

The Smartcard interface is designed to support asynchronous protocol Smartcards as defined in the ISO 7816-3 standard.

The USART can provide a clock to the smartcard through the SCLK output. In smartcard mode, SCLK is not associated to the communication but is simply derived from the internal peripheral input clock through a 5-bit prescaler.

- For the Smartcard mode only these parameters can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Parity: parity should be enabled, Frame Length is fixed to 8 bits plus parity: the USART frame format is given in the tables below.
  - Receiver/transmitter modes
  - Synchronous mode (and if enabled, phase, polarity and last bit parameters)
  - Prescaler value
  - Guard bit time
  - NACK enabling or disabling on transmission error
- The following advanced features can be configured as well:
  - TX and/or RX pin level inversion
  - data logical level inversion
  - RX and TX pins swap
  - RX overrun detection disabling
  - DMA disabling on RX error
  - MSB first on communication line

- Time out enabling (and if activated, timeout value)
- Block length
- Auto-retry counter

**Table 26: USART frame formats (1 M bit)**

M bit	PCE bit	USART frame
1	1	SB   8 bit data   PB   STB

**Table 27: USART frame formats (2 M bits)**

M1, M0 bits	PCE bit	USART frame
01	1	SB   8 bit data   PB   STB

The HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Init() API follow respectively the USART (a)synchronous configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

- [\*\*HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_DelInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*\*](#)

### 43.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the SMARTCARD data transfers.

Smartcard is a single wire half duplex communication protocol. The Smartcard interface is designed to support asynchronous protocol Smartcards as defined in the ISO 7816-3 standard. The USART should be configured as: - 8 bits plus parity: where M=1 and PCE=1 in the USART\_CR1 register - 1.5 stop bits when transmitting and receiving: where STOP=11 in the USART\_CR2 register.

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - Non Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These API's return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SMARTCARD IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback(), HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback() user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the transmit or Receive process The HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback() user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
2. Blocking mode API's are :
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive()
3. Non Blocking mode API's with Interrupt are :
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_IRQHandler()
4. Non Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_DMA()

- HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_DMA()
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in non Blocking mode:
- HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback()
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit()***
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive()***
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_IT()***
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_IT()***
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_DMA()***
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_DMA()***
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_IRQHandler()***
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback()***
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback()***
  - ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback()***

#### 43.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to return the State of SmartCard communication process and also return Peripheral Errors occurred during communication process

- HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetState() API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the SMARTCARD peripheral
- HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetError() check in run-time errors that could be occurred during communication.
- ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetState()***
- ***HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetError()***

#### 43.2.5 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Init(SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the SMARTCARD mode according to the specified parameters in the SMARTCARD_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 43.2.6 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_DelInit(SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the SMARTCARD peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 43.2.7 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_MspInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_SMARTCARD_MspInit(SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</code>
Function Description	SMARTCARD MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 43.2.8 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_SMARTCARD_MspDelInit(SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</code>
Function Description	SMARTCARD MSP DelInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 43.2.9 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit(SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</code>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 43.2.10 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive(SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</code>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 43.2.11 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 43.2.12 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_IT (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 43.2.13 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Transmit\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Transmit_DMA (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 43.2.14 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_Receive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_Receive_DMA (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> </ul>

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Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The SMARTCARD-associated USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1), the received data contain the parity bit (MSB position)</li> </ul>

### 43.2.15 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_IRQHandler (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
Function Description	SMARTCARD interrupt requests handling.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 43.2.16 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_TxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_TxCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
Function Description	Tx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 43.2.17 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_RxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_RxCpltCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
Function Description	Rx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 43.2.18 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMARTCARD_ErrorCallback (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
Function Description	SMARTCARD error callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 43.2.19 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_SMARTCARD_StateTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARD_GetState (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef *</b>
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**hsmardcard)**

Function Description	return the SMARTCARD state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hsmardcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL state</li></ul>

### 43.2.20 HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GetError

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_SMARTCARD_GetError (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmardcard)</b>
Function Description	Return the SMARTCARD error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hsmardcard:</b> pointer to a SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMARTCARD.</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SMARTCARD Error Code</li></ul>

## 43.3 SMARTCARD Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 43.3.1 SMARTCARD

SMARTCARD

***SMARTCARD advanced feature initialization type***

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_NO\_INIT

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_TXINVERT\_INIT

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_RXINVERT\_INIT

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_DATAINVERT\_INIT

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_SWAP\_INIT

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_RXOVERRUNDISABLE\_INIT

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_DMADISABLEONERROR\_INIT

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_MSBFIRST\_INIT

IS\_SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_INIT

***SMARTCARD Clock Phase***

SMARTCARD\_PHASE\_1EDGE

SMARTCARD\_PHASE\_2EDGE

IS\_SMARTCARD\_PHASE

***SMARTCARD Clock Polarity***

SMARTCARD\_POLARITY\_LOW

SMARTCARD\_POLARITY\_HIGH

IS\_SMARTCARD\_POLARITY

***SMARTCARD auto retry counter LSB position in CR3 register***

`SMARTCARD_CR3_SCARCNT_LSB_POS`

***SMARTCARD advanced feature Binary Data inversion***

`SMARTCARD_ADVFEATURE_DATAINV_DISABLE`

`SMARTCARD_ADVFEATURE_DATAINV_ENABLE`

`IS_SMARTCARD_ADVFEATURE_DATAINV`

***SMARTCARD advanced feature DMA Disable on Rx Error***

`SMARTCARD_ADVFEATURE_DMA_ENABLEONRXERROR`

`SMARTCARD_ADVFEATURE_DMA_DISABLEONRXERROR`

`IS_SMARTCARD_ADVFEATURE_DMAONRXERROR`

***SMARTCARD Exported Macros***

`__HAL_SMARTCARD_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`      **Description:**

- Reset SMARTCARD handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: SMARTCARD handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SMARTCARD_GET_FLAG`      **Description:**

- Checks whether the specified Smartcard flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2 or 3 to select the USART peripheral.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_RXACK`: Receive enable acknowledge flag
  - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_TEACK`: Transmit enable acknowledge flag
  - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_BUSY`: Busy flag
  - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_EOBF`: End of block flag
  - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_RTOF`: Receiver timeout flag
  - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_TXE`: Transmit data register empty flag
  - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_TC`: Transmission Complete flag
  - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_RXNE`: Receive data register not empty flag
  - `SMARTCARD_FLAG_ORE`: OverRun Error flag



- SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_NE: Noise Error flag
- SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_FE: Framing Error flag
- SMARTCARD\_FLAG\_PE: Parity Error flag

**Return value:**

- The new state of \_\_FLAG\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_ENABLE\_IT**

- Enables the specified SmartCard interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2 or 3 to select the USART peripheral.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOBF: End Of Block interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTOF: Receive TimeOut interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_DISABLE\_IT**

- Disables the specified SmartCard interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2 or 3 to select the USART peripheral.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:

- SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOBF: End Of Block interrupt
- SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTOF: Receive TimeOut interrupt
- SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
- SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
- SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
- SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt
- SMARTCARD\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_HAL\_SMARTCARD\_GET\_IT****Description:**

- Checks whether the specified SmartCard interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_HANDLE\_: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2 or 3 to select the USART peripheral.
- \_IT\_: specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOBF: End Of Block interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTOF: Receive TimeOut interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_ORE: OverRun Error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_NE: Noise Error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_FE: Framing Error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_IT\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_GET\\_IT\\_SOURCE](#)  
CE**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified SmartCard interrupt interrupt source is enabled.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2 or 3 to select the USART peripheral.
- [\\_\\_IT\\_\\_](#): specifies the SMARTCARD interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOBF: End Of Block interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTOF: Receive TimeOut interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_ORE: OverRun Error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_NE: Noise Error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_FE: Framing Error interrupt
  - SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of [\\_\\_IT\\_\\_](#) (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_CLEAR\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Clears the specified SMARTCARD ISR flag, in setting the proper ICR register flag.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2 or 3 to select the USART peripheral.
- [\\_\\_IT\\_CLEAR\\_\\_](#): specifies the interrupt clear register flag that needs to be set to clear the corresponding interrupt This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_CLEAR\_PEF: Parity Error Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_FEF: Framing Error Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_NEF: Noise detected

- Clear Flag
- USART\_CLEAR\_OREF: OverRun Error Clear Flag
- USART\_CLEAR\_TCF: Transmission Complete Clear Flag
- USART\_CLEAR\_RTOF: Receiver Time Out Clear Flag
- USART\_CLEAR\_EOBF: End Of Block Clear Flag

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_SEND\\_REQ](#)**Description:**

- Set a specific SMARTCARD request flag.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. The Handle Instance can be USARTx where x: 1, 2 or 3 to select the USART peripheral.
- [\\_\\_REQ\\_\\_](#): specifies the request flag to set. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMARTCARD\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST: Receive Data flush Request
  - SMARTCARD\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST: Transmit data flush Request

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_ENABLE](#)**Description:**

- Enable the USART associated to the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. The Handle Instance can be UARTx where x: 1, 2, 3 to select the USART peripheral

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SMARTCARD\\_DISABLE](#)**Description:**

- Disable the USART associated to the SMARTCARD Handle.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the SMARTCARD Handle. The Handle Instance can be UARTx where x: 1, 2, 3 to select the USART peripheral

IS\_SMARTCARD\_BAUDRATE

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Check the Baud rate range.

**Parameters:**

- BAUDRATE: Baud rate set by the configuration function.

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE)

IS\_SMARTCARD\_BLOCKLENGTH

**Description:**

- Check the block length range.

**Parameters:**

- LENGTH: block length.

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE)

IS\_SMARTCARD\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

**Description:**

- Check the receiver timeout value.

**Parameters:**

- TIMEOUTVALUE: receiver timeout value.

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE)

IS\_SMARTCARD\_AUTORETRY\_CO  
NT

**Description:**

- Check the SMARTCARD autoretry counter value.

**Parameters:**

- COUNT: number of retransmissions

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE)

***SMARTCARD guard time value LSB position in GTPR register***

SMARTCARD\_GTPR\_GT\_LSB\_POS

***SMARTCARD interruptions flag mask***

SMARTCARD\_IT\_MASK

***SMARTCARD Interrupts Definition***

SMARTCARD\_IT\_PE

SMARTCARD\_IT\_TXE

SMARTCARD\_IT\_TC

SMARTCARD\_IT\_RXNE

SMARTCARD\_IT\_ERR

SMARTCARD\_IT\_ORE

SMARTCARD\_IT\_NE

SMARTCARD\_IT\_FE

SMARTCARD\_IT\_EOB

SMARTCARD\_IT\_RTO

***SMARTCARD Interruption Clear Flags***

SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_PEF      Parity Error Clear Flag

SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_FEF      Framing Error Clear Flag

SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_NEF      Noise detected Clear Flag

SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_OREF      OverRun Error Clear Flag

SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_TCF      Transmission Complete Clear Flag

SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_RTOF      Receiver Time Out Clear Flag

SMARTCARD\_CLEAR\_EOBF      End Of Block Clear Flag

***SMARTCARD Last Bit***

SMARTCARD\_LASTBIT\_DISABLED

SMARTCARD\_LASTBIT\_ENABLED

IS\_SMARTCARD\_LASTBIT

***SMARTCARD Transfer Mode***

SMARTCARD\_MODE\_RX

SMARTCARD\_MODE\_TX

SMARTCARD\_MODE\_TX\_RX

IS\_SMARTCARD\_MODE

***SMARTCARD advanced feature MSB first***

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_MSBFIRST\_DISABLE

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_MSBFIRST\_ENABLE

IS\_SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_MSBFIRST

***SMARTCARD NACK Enable***

SMARTCARD\_NACK\_ENABLED

SMARTCARD\_NACK\_DISABLED

IS\_SMARTCARD\_NACK

***SMARTCARD One Bit Sampling Method***

SMARTCARD\_ONEBIT\_SAMPLING\_DISABLED

SMARTCARD\_ONEBIT\_SAMPLING\_ENABLED

IS\_SMARTCARD\_ONEBIT\_SAMPLING

***SMARTCARD advanced feature Overrun Disable***

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_OVERRUN\_ENABLE

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_OVERRUN\_DISABLE

IS\_SMARTCARD\_OVERRUN

**SMARTCARD Parity**

SMARTCARD\_PARITY\_EVEN

SMARTCARD\_PARITY\_ODD

IS\_SMARTCARD\_PARITY

**SMARTCARD Private Define**

TEACK\_RXACK\_TIMEOUT

SMARTCARD\_TXDMA\_TIMEOUTVALUE

SMARTCARD\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE

USART\_CR1\_FIELDS

USART\_CR2\_CLK\_FIELDS

USART\_CR2\_FIELDS

USART\_CR3\_FIELDS

**SMARTCARD Request Parameters**

SMARTCARD\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST    Receive Data flush Request

SMARTCARD\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST    Transmit data flush Request

IS\_SMARTCARD\_REQUEST\_PARAMETER

**SMARTCARD block length LSB position in RTOR register**

SMARTCARD\_RTOR\_BLEN\_LSB\_POS

**SMARTCARD advanced feature RX pin active level inversion**

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_RXINV\_DISABLE

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_RXINV\_ENABLE

IS\_SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_RXINV

**SMARTCARD advanced feature RX TX pins swap**

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_SWAP\_DISABLE

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_SWAP\_ENABLE

IS\_SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_SWAP

**SMARTCARD Stop Bits**

SMARTCARD\_STOPBITS\_1\_5

IS\_SMARTCARD\_STOPBITS

**SMARTCARD Timeout Enable**

SMARTCARD\_TIMEOUT\_DISABLED

SMARTCARD\_TIMEOUT\_ENABLED

IS\_SMARTCARD\_TIMEOUT

**SMARTCARD advanced feature TX pin active level inversion**

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_TXINV\_DISABLE

SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_TXINV\_ENABLE

IS\_SMARTCARD\_ADVFEATURE\_TXINV

***SMARTCARD Word Length***

SMARTCARD\_WORDLENGTH\_9B

IS\_SMARTCARD\_WORD\_LENGTH

## 44 HAL SMARTCARD Extension Driver

### 44.1 SMARTCARDEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SMARTCARDEX library.

#### 44.1.1 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the SMARTCARD.

- HAL\_SMARTCARDEX\_BlockLength\_Config() API allows to configure the Block Length on the fly
- HAL\_SMARTCARDEX\_TimeOut\_Config() API allows to configure the receiver timeout value on the fly
- HAL\_SMARTCARDEX\_EnableReceiverTimeOut() API enables the receiver timeout feature
- HAL\_SMARTCARDEX\_DisableReceiverTimeOut() API disables the receiver timeout feature
- [\*\*HAL\\_SMARTCARDEX\\_BlockLength\\_Config\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SMARTCARDEX\\_TimeOut\\_Config\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SMARTCARDEX\\_EnableReceiverTimeOut\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SMARTCARDEX\\_DisableReceiverTimeOut\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 44.1.2 HAL\_SMARTCARDEX\_BlockLength\_Config

Function Name	<code>void HAL_SMARTCARDEX_BlockLength_Config(SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint8_t BlockLength)</code>
Function Description	Update on the fly the SMARTCARD block length in RTOR register.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> <li>• <b>BlockLength:</b> SMARTCARD block length (8-bit long at most)</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 44.1.3 HAL\_SMARTCARDEX\_TimeOut\_Config

Function Name	<code>void HAL_SMARTCARDEX_TimeOut_Config(SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard, uint32_t TimeOutValue)</code>
Function Description	Update on the fly the receiver timeout value in RTOR register.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> <li>• <b>TimeOutValue:</b> receiver timeout value in number of baud blocks. The timeout value must be less or equal to 0xFFFFFFFF.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 44.1.4 HAL\_SMARTCARDEEx\_EnableReceiverTimeOut

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARDEEx_EnableReceiverTimeOut (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
Function Description	Enable the SMARTCARD receiver timeout feature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 44.1.5 HAL\_SMARTCARDEEx\_DisableReceiverTimeOut

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMARTCARDEEx_DisableReceiverTimeOut (SMARTCARD_HandleTypeDef * hsmartcard)</b>
Function Description	Disable the SMARTCARD receiver timeout feature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmartcard:</b> SMARTCARD handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 44.2 SMARTCARDEEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 44.2.1 SMARTCARDEEx

SMARTCARDEEx

##### ***SMARTCARD Extended Exported Macros***

<u>__HAL_SMARTCARD_GETCLOCKSOURCE</u>	<b>Description:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports the SMARTCARD clock source.</li> </ul>
	<b>Parameters:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>__HANDLE__</u>: specifies the SMARTCARD Handle</li> <li>• <u>__CLOCKSOURCE__</u>: output variable</li> </ul>
	<b>Return value:</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the: SMARTCARD clocking source, written in <u>__CLOCKSOURCE__</u>.</li> </ul>

## 45 HAL SMBUS Generic Driver

### 45.1 SMBUS Firmware driver registers structures

#### 45.1.1 SMBUS\_InitTypeDef

*SMBUS\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_smbus.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Timing*
- *uint32\_t AnalogFilter*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress1*
- *uint32\_t AddressingMode*
- *uint32\_t DualAddressMode*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress2*
- *uint32\_t OwnAddress2Masks*
- *uint32\_t GeneralCallMode*
- *uint32\_t NoStretchMode*
- *uint32\_t PacketErrorCheckMode*
- *uint32\_t PeripheralMode*
- *uint32\_t SMBusTimeout*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::Timing***  
Specifies the SMBUS\_TIMINGR\_register value. This parameter calculated by referring to SMBUS initialization section in Reference manual
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::AnalogFilter***  
Specifies if Analog Filter is enable or not. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMBUS\\_Analog\\_Filter\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress1***  
Specifies the first device own address. This parameter can be a 7-bit or 10-bit address.
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::AddressingMode***  
Specifies if 7-bit or 10-bit addressing mode for master is selected. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMBUS\\_addressing\\_mode\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::DualAddressMode***  
Specifies if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMBUS\\_dual\\_addressing\\_mode\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2***  
Specifies the second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a 7-bit address.
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::OwnAddress2Masks***  
Specifies the acknowledge mask address second device own address if dual addressing mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMBUS\\_own\\_address2\\_masks\*\*](#).
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::GeneralCallMode***  
Specifies if general call mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*SMBUS\\_general\\_call\\_addressing\\_mode\*\*](#).

- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::NoStretchMode***  
Specifies if nostretch mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of **SMBUS\_nostretch\_mode**
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::PacketErrorCheckMode***  
Specifies if Packet Error Check mode is selected. This parameter can be a value of **SMBUS\_packet\_error\_check\_mode**
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::PeripheralMode***  
Specifies which mode of Periphal is selected. This parameter can be a value of **SMBUS\_peripheral\_mode**
- ***uint32\_t SMBUS\_InitTypeDef::SMBusTimeout***  
Specifies the content of the 32 Bits SMBUS\_TIMEOUT\_register value. (Enable bits and different timeout values) This parameter calculated by referring to SMBUS initialization section in Reference manual.

#### 45.1.2 **SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef**

**SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef** is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_smbus.h

##### Data Fields

- ***I2C\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***SMBUS\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***uint8\_t \* pBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t XferSize***
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t XferCount***
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t XferOptions***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_SMBUS\_StateTypeDef PreviousState***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_SMBUS\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode***

##### Field Documentation

- ***I2C\_TypeDef\* SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
SMBUS registers base address .
- ***SMBUS\_InitTypeDef SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
SMBUS communication parameters.
- ***uint8\_t\* SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::pBuffPtr***  
Pointer to SMBUS transfer buffer.
- ***uint16\_t SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::XferSize***  
SMBUS transfer size.
- ***\_\_IO uint16\_t SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::XferCount***  
SMBUS transfer counter.
- ***\_\_IO uint32\_t SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::XferOptions***  
SMBUS transfer options.
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_SMBUS\_StateTypeDef SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::PreviousState***  
SMBUS communication Previous state.
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
SMBUS locking object.
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_SMBUS\_StateTypeDef SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
SMBUS communication state.

- *IO HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorTypeDef SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode*  
SMBUS Error code.

## 45.2 SMBUS Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SMBUS library.

### 45.2.1 How to use this driver

The SMBUS HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a SMBUS\_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example:  
`SMBUS_HandleTypeDef hsmbus;`
2. Initialize the SMBUS low level resources by implement the HAL\_SMBUS\_MspInit() API:
  - a. Enable the SMBUSx interface clock
  - b. SMBUS pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the SMBUS GPIOs
    - Configure SMBUS pins as alternate function open-drain
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
    - Configure the SMBUSx interrupt priority
    - Enable the NVIC SMBUS IRQ Channel
3. Configure the Communication Clock Timing, Bus Timeout, Own Address1, Master Adressing Mode, Dual Addressing Mode, Own Address2, Own Address2 Mask, General Call, Nostretch Mode, Peripheral Mode and Packet Error Check Mode in the hsmbus Init structure.
4. Initialize the SMBUS registers by calling the HAL\_SMBUS\_Init() API:
  - These API's configures also the low level Hardware (GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customed HAL\_SMBUS\_MspInit(&hsmbus) API.
5. To check if target device is ready for communication, use the function HAL\_SMBUS\_IsDeviceReady()
6. For SMBUS IO operations, only one mode of operations is available within this driver :

#### Interrupt mode IO operation

- Transmit in master/host SMBUS mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode using HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Transmit\_IT().
  - At transmission end of transfer, HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback().
- Receive in master/host SMBUS mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode using HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Receive\_IT().
  - At reception end of transfer, HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback().
- Abort a master/host SMBUS process commnnication with Interrupt using HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Abort\_IT().
  - The associated previous transfer callback is called at the end of abort process.
  - mean HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback() in case of previous state was master transmit.

- mean HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback() in case of previous state was master receive.
- Enable/disable the Address listen mode in slave/device or host/slave SMBUS mode using HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Listen\_IT() HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableListen\_IT().
  - When address slave/device SMBUS match, HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveAddrCallback() is executed and user can add his own code to check the Address Match Code and the transmission direction request by master/host (Write/Read).
  - At Listen mode end, HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveListenCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveListenCpltCallback().
- Transmit in slave/device SMBUS mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode using HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT()
  - At transmission end of transfer, HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveTxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveTxCpltCallback().
- Receive in slave/device SMBUS mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode using HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Receive\_IT()
  - At reception end of transfer, HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveRxCpltCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveRxCpltCallback().
- Enable/Disable the SMBUS alert mode using HAL\_SMBUS\_EnableAlert\_IT()  
HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableAlert\_IT().
  - When SMBUS Alert is generated, HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback() is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback() to check the Alert Error Code using function HAL\_SMBUS\_GetError().
- Get HAL state machine or error values using HAL\_SMBUS\_GetState() or HAL\_SMBUS\_GetError().
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback to check the Error Code using function HAL\_SMBUS\_GetError().

### SMBUS HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in SMBUS HAL driver.

- \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_ENABLE: Enable the SMBUS peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_DISABLE: Disable the SMBUS peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_GET\_FLAG: Check whether the specified SMBUS flag is set or not
- \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_CLEAR\_FLAG: Clear the specified SMBUS pending flag
- \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_ENABLE\_IT: Enable the specified SMBUS interrupt
- \_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_DISABLE\_IT: Disable the specified SMBUS interrupt



You can refer to the SMBUS HAL driver header file for more useful macros

#### 45.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialize the SMBUSx peripheral:

- User must Implement HAL\_SMBUS\_MsplInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, IT and NVIC ).
- Call the function HAL\_SMBUS\_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
  - Clock Timing
  - Bus Timeout
  - Analog Filer mode
  - Own Address 1
  - Addressing mode (Master, Slave)
  - Dual Addressing mode
  - Own Address 2
  - Own Address 2 Mask
  - General call mode
  - Nostretch mode
  - Packet Error Check mode
  - Peripheral mode
- Call the function HAL\_SMBUS\_DelInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected SMBUSx peripheral.
- ***HAL\_SMBUS\_Init()***
- ***HAL\_SMBUS\_DelInit()***
- ***HAL\_SMBUS\_MsplInit()***
- ***HAL\_SMBUS\_MspDelInit()***

#### 45.2.3 IO operation functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to manage the SMBUS data transfers.

1. Blocking mode function to check if device is ready for usage is :
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_IsDeviceReady()
2. There is only one mode of transfer:
  - No-Blocking mode : The communication is performed using Interrupts. These functions return the status of the transfer startup. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SMBUS IRQ when using Interrupt mode.
3. No-Blocking mode functions with Interrupt are :
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Receive\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Listen\_IT() or alias HAL\_SMBUS\_EnableListen\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableListen\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_EnableAlert\_IT()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableAlert\_IT()
4. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in No-Blocking mode:
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveTxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveRxCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveAddrCallback() or alias HAL\_SMBUS\_AddrCallback()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveListenCpltCallback() or alias HAL\_SMBUS\_ListenCpltCallback()
  - HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback()
- ***HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Transmit\_IT()***
- ***HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Receive\_IT()***

- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Master\\_Abort\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Slave\\_Transmit\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Slave\\_Receive\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_Slave\\_Listen\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_DisableListen\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_EnableAlert\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_DisableAlert\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_IsDeviceReady\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_EV\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_ER\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_MasterTxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_MasterRxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_SlaveTxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_SlaveRxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_SlaveAddrCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_SlaveListenCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*](#)

#### 45.2.4 Peripheral State and Errors functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_GetState\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SMBUS\\_GetError\(\)\*](#)

#### 45.2.5 HAL\_SMBUS\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Init (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	Initialize the SMBUS according to the specified parameters in the SMBUS_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.6 HAL\_SMBUS\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_DeInit (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	Deinitialize the SMBUS peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.7 HAL\_SMBUS\_MspInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_SMBUS_MspInit (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</code>
Function Description	SMBUS MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.8 HAL\_SMBUS\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_SMBUS_MspDeInit (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</code>
Function Description	SMBUS MSP DeInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.9 HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Master_Transmit_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</code>
Function Description	Transmit in master/host SMBUS mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li>• <b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of SMBUS XferOptions definition</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.10 HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Master_Receive_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint16_t DevAddress, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</code>
Function Description	Receive in master/host SMBUS mode an amount of data in no-

blocking mode with Interrupt.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li><b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li><b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li><b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of SMBUS XferOptions definition</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.11 HAL\_SMBUS\_Master\_Abort\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Master_Abort_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint16_t DevAddress)</b>
Function Description	Abort a master/host SMBUS process communication with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li><b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This abort can be called only if state is ready</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.12 HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Slave_Transmit_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
Function Description	Transmit in slave/device SMBUS mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li><b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li><b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of SMBUS XferOptions definition</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.13 HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Slave_Receive_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t XferOptions)</b>
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Function Description	Receive in slave/device SMBUS mode an amount of data in no-blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li><b>pData:</b> Pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> Amount of data to be sent</li> <li><b>XferOptions:</b> Options of Transfer, value of SMBUS XferOptions definition</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.14 HAL\_SMBUS\_Slave\_Listen\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_Slave_Listen_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	This function enable the Address listen mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.15 HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableListen\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_DisableListen_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	This function disable the Address listen mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.16 HAL\_SMBUS\_EnableAlert\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_EnableAlert_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	This function enable the SMBUS alert mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUSx peripheral.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.17 HAL\_SMBUS\_DisableAlert\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_DisableAlert_IT (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	This function disable the SMBUS alert mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUSx peripheral.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.18 HAL\_SMBUS\_IsDeviceReady

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_IsDeviceReady (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint16_t DevAddress, uint32_t Trials, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Check if target device is ready for communication.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li><b>DevAddress:</b> Target device address</li> <li><b>Trials:</b> Number of trials</li> <li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.19 HAL\_SMBUS\_EV\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_EV_IRQHandler (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	This function handles SMBUS event interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.20 HAL\_SMBUS\_ER\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_ER_IRQHandler (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	This function handles SMBUS error interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.21 HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterTxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_MasterTxCpltCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	Master Tx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.22 HAL\_SMBUS\_MasterRxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_MasterRxCpltCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	Master Rx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.23 HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveTxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_SlaveTxCpltCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	Slave Tx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.24 HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveRxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_SlaveRxCpltCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	Slave Rx Transfer completed callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.25 HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveAddrCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_SlaveAddrCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus, uint8_t TransferDirection, uint16_t AddrMatchCode)</b>
Function Description	Slave Address Match callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> <li><b>TransferDirection:</b> Master request Transfer Direction (Write/Read)</li> <li><b>AddrMatchCode:</b> Address Match Code</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.26 HAL\_SMBUS\_SlaveListenCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_SlaveListenCpltCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	Listen Complete callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.27 HAL\_SMBUS\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SMBUS_ErrorCallback (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	SMBUS error callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> Pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 45.2.28 HAL\_SMBUS\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_SMBUS_StateTypeDef HAL_SMBUS_GetState (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</b>
Function Description	Return the SMBUS state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsmbus:</b> pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL state</li> </ul>

### 45.2.29 HAL\_SMBUS\_GetError

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_SMBUS_GetError (SMBUS_HandleTypeDef * hsmbus)</code>
Function Description	Return the SMBUS error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsmbus:</b> pointer to a SMBUS_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SMBUS.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SMBUS Error Code</li> </ul>

## 45.3 SMBUS Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 45.3.1 SMBUS

SMBUS

***SMBUS addressing mode***

`SMBUS_ADDRESSINGMODE_7BIT`

`SMBUS_ADDRESSINGMODE_10BIT`

`IS_SMBUS_ADDRESSING_MODE`

***SMBUS Analog Filter***

`SMBUS_ANALOGFILTER_ENABLED`

`SMBUS_ANALOGFILTER_DISABLED`

`IS_SMBUS_ANALOG_FILTER`

***SMBUS dual addressing mode***

`SMBUS_DUALADDRESS_DISABLED`

`SMBUS_DUALADDRESS_ENABLED`

`IS_SMBUS_DUAL_ADDRESS`

***Input and Output operation functions***

`HAL_SMBUS_EnableListen_IT`

`HAL_SMBUS_AddrCallback`

`HAL_SMBUS_ListenCpltCallback`

***SMBUS Exported Macros***

`_HAL_SMBUS_RESET_HANDLE_STATE` **Description:**

- Reset SMBUS handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: SMBUS handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SMBUS\\_ENABLE\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Enable the specified SMBUS interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the SMBUS Handle. This parameter can be SMBUS where x: 1 or 2 to select the SMBUS peripheral.
- [\\_\\_INTERRUPT\\_\\_](#): specifies the interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_ERRI](#): Errors interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_TCI](#): Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_STOPI](#): STOP detection interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_NACKI](#): NACK received interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_ADDRI](#): Address match interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_RXI](#): RX interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_TXI](#): TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_SMBUS\\_DISABLE\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Disable the specified SMBUS interrupts.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): specifies the SMBUS Handle. This parameter can be SMBUS where x: 1 or 2 to select the SMBUS peripheral.
- [\\_\\_INTERRUPT\\_\\_](#): specifies the interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_ERRI](#): Errors interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_TCI](#): Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_STOPI](#): STOP detection interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_NACKI](#): NACK received interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_ADDRI](#): Address match interrupt enable
  - [SMBUS\\_IT\\_RXI](#): RX interrupt

- enable
- SMBUS\_IT\_TXI: TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_\_HAL\_SMBUS\_GET\_IT\_SOURCE**

- Checks if the specified SMBUS interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the SMBUS Handle. This parameter can be SMBUS where x: 1 or 2 to select the SMBUS peripheral.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the SMBUS interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMBUS\_IT\_ERRI: Errors interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_TCI: Transfer complete interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_STOPI: STOP detection interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_NACKI: NACK received interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_ADDRI: Address match interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_RXI: RX interrupt enable
  - SMBUS\_IT\_TXI: TX interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

**SMBUS\_FLAG\_MASK****Description:**

- Checks whether the specified SMBUS flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the SMBUS Handle. This parameter can be SMBUS where x: 1 or 2 to select the SMBUS peripheral.
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SMBUS\_FLAG\_TXE: Transmit data register empty
  - SMBUS\_FLAG\_TXIS: Transmit

interrupt status

- SMBUS\_FLAG\_RXNE: Receive data register not empty
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_ADDR: Address matched (slave mode)
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_AF: NACK received flag
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_STOPF: STOP detection flag
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_TC: Transfer complete (master mode)
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_TCR: Transfer complete reload
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_BERR: Bus error
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_ARLO: Arbitration lost
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_OVR: Overrun/Underrun
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_PECERR: PEC error in reception
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_TIMEOUT: Timeout or Tlow detection flag
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_ALERT: SMBus alert
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_BUSY: Bus busy
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_DIR: Transfer direction (slave mode)

#### Return value:

- The new state of \_\_FLAG\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_SMBUS_GET_FLAG`  
`__HAL_SMBUS_CLEAR_FLAG`

#### Description:

- Clears the SMBUS pending flags which are cleared by writing 1 in a specific bit.

#### Parameters:

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SMBUS Handle. This parameter can be SMBUS where x: 1 or 2 to select the SMBUS peripheral.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be any combination of the following values:
  - SMBUS\_FLAG\_ADDR: Address matched (slave mode)
  - SMBUS\_FLAG\_AF: NACK received flag
  - SMBUS\_FLAG\_STOPF: STOP detection flag
  - SMBUS\_FLAG\_BERR: Bus error
  - SMBUS\_FLAG\_ARLO: Arbitration lost

- SMBUS\_FLAG\_OVR: Overrun/Underrun
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_PECERR: PEC error in reception
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_TIMEOUT: Timeout or Tlow detection flag
- SMBUS\_FLAG\_ALERT: SMBus alert

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_SMBUS_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the specified SMBUS peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the SMBUS Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_SMBUS_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the specified SMBUS peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the SMBUS Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_SMBUS_RESET_CR1`

`_HAL_SMBUS_RESET_CR2`

`_HAL_SMBUS_GENERATE_START`

`_HAL_SMBUS_GET_ADDR_MATCH`

`_HAL_SMBUS_GET_DIR`

`_HAL_SMBUS_GET_STOP_MODE`

`_HAL_SMBUS_GET_PEC_MODE`

`_HAL_SMBUS_GET_ALERT_ENABLED`

`_HAL_SMBUS_GENERATE_NACK`

`IS_SMBUS_OWN_ADDRESS1`

`IS_SMBUS_OWN_ADDRESS2`

**SMBUS Flag definition**

`SMBUS_FLAG_TXE`

`SMBUS_FLAG_TXIS`

SMBUS\_FLAG\_RXNE  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_ADDR  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_AF  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_STOPF  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_TC  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_TCR  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_BERR  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_ARLO  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_OVR  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_PECERR  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_TIMEOUT  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_ALERT  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_BUSY  
SMBUS\_FLAG\_DIR  
**SMBUS general call addressing mode**  
SMBUS\_GENERALCALL\_DISABLED  
SMBUS\_GENERALCALL\_ENABLED  
IS\_SMBUS\_GENERAL\_CALL  
**SMBUS Interrupt configuration definition**  
SMBUS\_IT\_ERRI  
SMBUS\_IT\_TCI  
SMBUS\_IT\_STOPI  
SMBUS\_IT\_NACKI  
SMBUS\_IT\_ADDRI  
SMBUS\_IT\_RXI  
SMBUS\_IT\_TXI  
SMBUS\_IT\_TX  
SMBUS\_IT\_RX  
SMBUS\_IT\_ALERT  
SMBUS\_IT\_ADDR  
**SMBUS nostretch mode**  
SMBUS\_NOSTRETCH\_DISABLED  
SMBUS\_NOSTRETCH\_ENABLED  
IS\_SMBUS\_NO\_STRETCH  
**SMBUS own address2 masks**  
SMBUS\_OA2\_NOMASK

SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK01  
SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK02  
SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK03  
SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK04  
SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK05  
SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK06  
SMBUS\_OA2\_MASK07  
IS\_SMBUS\_OWN\_ADDRESS2\_MASK

***SMBUS packet error check mode***

SMBUS\_PEC\_DISABLED  
SMBUS\_PEC\_ENABLED  
IS\_SMBUS\_PEC

***SMBUS peripheral mode***

SMBUS\_PERIPHERAL\_MODE\_SMBUS\_HOST  
SMBUS\_PERIPHERAL\_MODE\_SMBUS\_SLAVE  
SMBUS\_PERIPHERAL\_MODE\_SMBUS\_SLAVE\_ARP  
IS\_SMBUS\_PERIPHERAL\_MODE

***SMBUS Private Define***

TIMING\_CLEAR\_MASK  
HAL\_TIMEOUT\_ADDR  
HAL\_TIMEOUT\_BUSY  
HAL\_TIMEOUT\_DIR  
HAL\_TIMEOUT\_RXNE  
HAL\_TIMEOUT\_STOPF  
HAL\_TIMEOUT\_TC  
HAL\_TIMEOUT\_TCR  
HAL\_TIMEOUT\_TXIS  
MAX\_NBYTE\_SIZE

***SMBUS Private Macros***

\_SMBUS\_GET\_ISR\_REG  
\_SMBUS\_CHECK\_FLAG

***SMBUS ReloadEndMode definition***

SMBUS\_SOFTEND\_MODE  
SMBUS\_RELOAD\_MODE  
SMBUS\_AUTOEND\_MODE  
SMBUS\_SENDPEC\_MODE

IS\_SMBUS\_TRANSFER\_MODE  
**SMBUS StartStopMode definition**  
SMBUS\_NO\_STARTSTOP  
SMBUS\_GENERATE\_STOP  
SMBUS\_GENERATE\_START\_READ  
SMBUS\_GENERATE\_START\_WRITE  
IS\_SMBUS\_TRANSFER\_REQUEST  
**SMBUS XferOptions definition**  
SMBUS\_FIRST\_FRAME  
SMBUS\_NEXT\_FRAME  
SMBUS\_FIRST\_AND\_LAST\_FRAME\_NO\_PEC  
SMBUS\_LAST\_FRAME\_NO\_PEC  
SMBUS\_FIRST\_AND\_LAST\_FRAME\_WITH\_PEC  
SMBUS\_LAST\_FRAME\_WITH\_PEC  
IS\_SMBUS\_TRANSFER\_OPTIONS\_REQUEST

## 46 HAL SPI Generic Driver

### 46.1 SPI Firmware driver registers structures

#### 46.1.1 SPI\_InitTypeDef

`SPI_InitTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_spi.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t Mode`
- `uint32_t Direction`
- `uint32_t DataSize`
- `uint32_t CLKPolarity`
- `uint32_t CLKPhase`
- `uint32_t NSS`
- `uint32_t BaudRatePrescaler`
- `uint32_t FirstBit`
- `uint32_t TIMode`
- `uint32_t CRCCalculation`
- `uint32_t CRCPolynomial`
- `uint32_t CRCLength`
- `uint32_t NSSPMode`

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::Mode`**  
Specifies the SPI operating mode. This parameter can be a value of [`SPI\_mode`](#)
- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::Direction`**  
Specifies the SPI bidirectional mode state. This parameter can be a value of [`SPI\_Direction`](#)
- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::DataSize`**  
Specifies the SPI data size. This parameter can be a value of [`SPI\_data\_size`](#)
- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity`**  
Specifies the serial clock steady state. This parameter can be a value of [`SPI\_Clock\_Polarity`](#)
- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase`**  
Specifies the clock active edge for the bit capture. This parameter can be a value of [`SPI\_Clock\_Phase`](#)
- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::NSS`**  
Specifies whether the NSS signal is managed by hardware (NSS pin) or by software using the SSI bit. This parameter can be a value of [`SPI\_Slave\_Select\_management`](#)
- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::BaudRatePrescaler`**  
Specifies the Baud Rate prescaler value which will be used to configure the transmit and receive SCK clock. This parameter can be a value of [`SPI\_BaudRate\_Prescaler`](#)  
**Note:** The communication clock is derived from the master clock. The slave clock does not need to be set.
- **`uint32_t SPI_InitTypeDef::FirstBit`**  
Specifies whether data transfers start from MSB or LSB bit. This parameter can be a value of [`SPI\_MSB\_LSB\_transmission`](#)

- ***uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::TIMode***  
Specifies if the TI mode is enabled or not . This parameter can be a value of ***SPI\_TI\_mode***
- ***uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::CRCCalculation***  
Specifies if the CRC calculation is enabled or not. This parameter can be a value of ***SPI\_CRC\_Calculation***
- ***uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::CRCPolynomial***  
Specifies the polynomial used for the CRC calculation. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0 and Max\_Data = 65535
- ***uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::CRCLength***  
Specifies the CRC Length used for the CRC calculation. CRC Length is only used with Data8 and Data16, not other data size This parameter must 0 or 1 or 2
- ***uint32\_t SPI\_InitTypeDef::NSSPMode***  
Specifies whether the NSSP signal is enabled or not . This parameter can be a value of ***SPI\_NSSP\_Mode*** This mode is activated by the NSSP bit in the SPIx\_CR2 register and it takes effect only if the SPI interface is configured as Motorola SPI master (FRF=0) with capture on the first edge (SPIx\_CR1 CPHA = 0, CPOL setting is ignored)..

#### 46.1.2 ***\_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef***

***\_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef*** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_spi.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***SPI\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***SPI\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***uint8\_t \* pTxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t TxXferSize***
- ***uint16\_t TxXferCount***
- ***uint8\_t \* pRxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t RxXferSize***
- ***uint16\_t RxXferCount***
- ***uint32\_t CRCSIZE***
- ***void(\* RxISR***
- ***void(\* TxISR***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatx***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmarx***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***HAL\_SPI\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***HAL\_SPI\_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode***

##### Field Documentation

- ***SPI\_TypeDef\* \_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***
- ***SPI\_InitTypeDef \_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef::Init***
- ***uint8\_t\* \_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t \_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***
- ***uint16\_t \_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***
- ***uint8\_t\* \_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t \_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***
- ***uint16\_t \_\_SPI\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***

- `uint32_t __SPI_HandleTypeDef::CRCSIZE`
- `void(* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::RxISR)(struct __SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)`
- `void(* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::TxISR)(struct __SPI_HandleTypeDef *hspi)`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx`
- `DMA_HandleTypeDef* __SPI_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx`
- `HAL_LockTypeDef __SPI_HandleTypeDef::Lock`
- `HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef __SPI_HandleTypeDef::State`
- `HAL_SPI_ErrorTypeDef __SPI_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode`

## 46.2 SPI Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SPI library.

### 46.2.1 How to use this driver

The SPI HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a SPI\_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example: SPI\_HandleTypeDef hspi;
2. Initialize the SPI low level resources by implement the HAL\_SPI\_MspInit ()API:
  - a. Enable the SPIx interface clock
  - b. SPI pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the SPI GPIOs
    - Configure these SPI pins as alternate function push-pull
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process
    - Configure the SPIx interrupt priority
    - Enable the NVIC SPI IRQ handle
  - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process
    - Declare a DMA\_HandleTypeDef handle structure for the transmit or receive channel
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock using
    - Configure the DMA handle parameters
    - Configure the DMA Tx or Rx channel
    - Associate the initialized hdma\_tx handle to the hspi DMA Tx or Rx handle
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx or Rx channel
3. Program the Mode, BidirectionalMode , Data size, Baudrate Prescaler, NSS management, Clock polarity and phase, FirstBit and CRC configuration in the hspi Init structure.
4. Initialize the SPI registers by calling the HAL\_SPI\_Init() API:
  - These APIs configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customed HAL\_SPI\_MspInit(&hspi) API.

Using the HAL it is not possible to reach all supported SPI frequency with the different SPI Modes, the following table resume the max SPI frequency reached with data size 8bits/16bits:

Table 28: Maximum SPI frequency vs data size

Process	Transfer mode	2 lines, fullduplex		2 line, Rx only		1 line	
		Master	Slave	Master	Slave	Master	Slave
Tx/Rx	Polling	f <sub>CPU</sub> /4	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	NA	NA	NA	NA

Process	Transfer mode	2 lines, fullduplex		2 line, Rx only		1 line	
		Master	Slave	Master	Slave	Master	Slave
	Interrupt	f <sub>CPU</sub> /4	f <sub>CPU</sub> /16	NA	NA	NA	NA
	DMA	f <sub>CPU</sub> /2	f <sub>CPU</sub> /2	NA	NA	NA	NA
Rx	Polling	f <sub>CPU</sub> /4	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /16	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8
	Interrupt	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /16	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /4
	DMA	f <sub>CPU</sub> /4	f <sub>CPU</sub> /2	f <sub>CPU</sub> /2	f <sub>CPU</sub> /16	f <sub>CPU</sub> /2	f <sub>CPU</sub> /16
Tx	Polling	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /2	NA	NA	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8
	Interrupt	f <sub>CPU</sub> /2	f <sub>CPU</sub> /4	NA	NA	f <sub>CPU</sub> /16	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8
	DMA	f <sub>CPU</sub> /2	f <sub>CPU</sub> /2	NA	NA	f <sub>CPU</sub> /8	f <sub>CPU</sub> /16



The max SPI frequency depend on SPI data size (4bits, 5bits,..., 8bits,...15bits, 16bits), SPI mode(2 Lines fullduplex, 2 lines RxOnly, 1 line TX/RX) and Process mode (Polling, IT, DMA).



- TX/RX processes are HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive(), HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive\_IT() and HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive\_DMA()
- RX processes are HAL\_SPI\_Receive(), HAL\_SPI\_Receive\_IT() and HAL\_SPI\_Receive\_DMA()
- TX processes are HAL\_SPI\_Transmit(), HAL\_SPI\_Transmit\_IT() and HAL\_SPI\_Transmit\_DMA()

#### 46.2.2 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize and de-initialize the SPIx peripheral:

- User must Implement HAL\_SPI\_MspInit() function in which he configures all related peripherals resources (CLOCK, GPIO, DMA, IT and NVIC ).
- Call the function HAL\_SPI\_Init() to configure the selected device with the selected configuration:
  - Mode
  - Direction
  - Data Size
  - Clock Polarity and Phase
  - NSS Management
  - BaudRate Prescaler
  - FirstBit
  - TIMode
  - CRC Calculation
  - CRC Polynomial if CRC enabled
  - CRC Length, used only with Data8 and Data16
  - FIFO reception threshold
- Call the function HAL\_SPI\_DeInit() to restore the default configuration of the selected SPIx peripheral.

- [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_DelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_InitExtended\(\)\*](#)

### 46.2.3 IO operation functions

The SPI supports master and slave mode :

1. There are two modes of transfer:
  - Blocking mode: The communication is performed in polling mode. The HAL status of all data processing is returned by the same function after finishing transfer.
  - Non Blocking mode: The communication is performed using Interrupts or DMA, These APIs return the HAL status. The end of the data processing will be indicated through the dedicated SPI IRQ when using Interrupt mode or the DMA IRQ when using DMA mode. The [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#), [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_RxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#) and [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TxRx\\_CpltCallback\(\)\*](#) user callbacks will be executed respectively at the end of the transmit or Receive process The [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*](#)user callback will be executed when a communication error is detected
2. Blocking mode API's are :
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Transmit\(\)\*](#)in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Receive\(\)\*](#) in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TransmitReceive\(\)\*](#) in full duplex mode
3. Non-Blocking mode API's with Interrupt are :
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Transmit\\_IT\(\)\*](#)in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Receive\\_IT\(\)\*](#) in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TransmitReceive\\_IT\(\)\*](#)in full duplex mode
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
4. Non-Blocking mode functions with DMA are :
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Transmit\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Receive\\_DMA\(\)\*](#) in 1Line (simplex) and 2Lines (full duplex) mode
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TransmitReceie\\_DMA\(\)\*](#) in full duplex mode
5. A set of Transfer Complete Callbacks are provided in No\_Blocking mode:
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_RxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TxRx\\_CpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Transmit\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Receive\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TransmitReceive\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Transmit\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Receive\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TransmitReceive\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Transmit\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_Receive\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TransmitReceive\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_RxCpltCallback\(\)\*](#)
  - [\*HAL\\_SPI\\_TxRx\\_CpltCallback\(\)\*](#)

- [\*\*HAL\\_SPI\\_ErrorCallback\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 46.2.4 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the SPI.

- HAL\_SPI\_GetState() API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the SPI peripheral.
- [\*\*HAL\\_SPI\\_GetState\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 46.2.5 HAL\_SPI\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Init (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the SPI according to the specified parameters in the SPI_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.6 HAL\_SPI\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_DelInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the SPI peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.7 HAL\_SPI\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SPI_MspInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	SPI MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None.</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.8 HAL\_SPI\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SPI_MspDelInit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	SPI MSP DelInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> </ul>

- 
- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Return values | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None.</li></ul> |
|---------------|---|

#### 46.2.9 HAL\_SPI\_InitExtended

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_InitExtended(SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
---------------	---

Function Description	
----------------------	--

#### 46.2.10 HAL\_SPI\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
---------------	--

Function Description	Transmit an amount of data in blocking mode.
----------------------	--

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li><li><b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li><li><b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li><li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li></ul>
------------	--

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HAL status</li></ul>
---------------	--

#### 46.2.11 HAL\_SPI\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Receive (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
---------------	---

Function Description	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.
----------------------	---

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li><li><b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li><li><b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li><li><b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li></ul>
------------	--

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HAL status</li></ul>
---------------	--

#### 46.2.12 HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
---------------	--

Function Description	Transmit and Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.
----------------------	--

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li><li><b>pTxData:</b> pointer to transmission data buffer</li><li><b>pRxData:</b> pointer to reception data buffer to be</li><li><b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li></ul>
------------	---

- **Timeout:** Timeout duration
- HAL status

#### 46.2.13 HAL\_SPI\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit_IT (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Transmit an amount of data in Non-Blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.14 HAL\_SPI\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Receive_IT (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in Non-Blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.15 HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_IT (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Transmit and Receive an amount of data in Non-Blocking mode with Interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> <li>• <b>pTxData:</b> pointer to transmission data buffer</li> <li>• <b>pRxData:</b> pointer to reception data buffer to be</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.16 HAL\_SPI\_Transmit\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Transmit_DMA</b>
---------------	---

**(SPI\_HandleTypeDef \* hspi, uint8\_t \* pData, uint16\_t Size)**

Function Description	Transmit an amount of data in Non-Blocking mode with DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.17 HAL\_SPI\_Receive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_Receive_DMA (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in Non-Blocking mode with DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.18 HAL\_SPI\_TransmitReceive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SPI_TransmitReceive_DMA (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Transmit and Receive an amount of data in Non-Blocking mode with DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module.</li> <li>• <b>pTxData:</b> pointer to transmission data buffer</li> <li>• <b>pRxData:</b> pointer to reception data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.19 HAL\_SPI\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SPI_IRQHandler (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	This function handles SPI interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified SPI module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None.</li> </ul>

#### 46.2.20 HAL\_SPI\_TxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SPI_TxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	Tx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module. *</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 46.2.21 HAL\_SPI\_RxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SPI_RxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	Rx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module. *</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 46.2.22 HAL\_SPI\_TxRxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SPI_TxRxCpltCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	Tx and Rx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module. *</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 46.2.23 HAL\_SPI\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SPI_ErrorCallback (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	SPI error callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module. *</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 46.2.24 HAL\_SPI\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_SPI_StateTypeDef HAL_SPI_GetState (SPI_HandleTypeDef * hspi)</b>
Function Description	Return the SPI state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>hspi:</b> pointer to a SPI_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SPI module. *</li></ul>

## 46.3 SPI Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 46.3.1 SPI

SPI

#### ***SPI BaudRate Prescaler***

SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_2  
SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_4  
SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_8  
SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_16  
SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_32  
SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_64  
SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_128  
SPI\_BAUDRATEPRESCALER\_256  
IS\_SPI\_BAUDRATE\_PRESCALER

#### ***SPI Clock Phase***

SPI\_PHASE\_1EDGE  
SPI\_PHASE\_2EDGE  
IS\_SPI\_CPHA

#### ***SPI Clock Polarity***

SPI\_POLARITY\_LOW  
SPI\_POLARITY\_HIGH  
IS\_SPI\_CPOL

#### ***SPI CRC Calculation***

SPI\_CRCALCULATION\_DISABLED  
SPI\_CRCALCULATION\_ENABLED  
IS\_SPI\_CRC\_CALCULATION

#### ***SPI CRC length***

SPI\_CRC\_LENGTH\_DATASIZE  
SPI\_CRC\_LENGTH\_8BIT  
SPI\_CRC\_LENGTH\_16BIT  
IS\_SPI\_CRC\_LENGTH

#### ***SPI Data size***

SPI\_DATASIZE\_4BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_5BIT

SPI\_DATASIZE\_6BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_7BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_8BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_9BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_10BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_11BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_12BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_13BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_14BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_15BIT  
SPI\_DATASIZE\_16BIT  
IS\_SPI\_DATASIZE

***SPI Direction***

SPI\_DIRECTION\_2LINES  
SPI\_DIRECTION\_2LINES\_RXONLY  
SPI\_DIRECTION\_1LINE  
IS\_SPI\_DIRECTION  
IS\_SPI\_DIRECTION\_2LINES  
IS\_SPI\_DIRECTION\_2LINES\_OR\_1LINE

***SPI Exported Macros***

<u>__HAL_SPI_RESET_HANDLE_STATE</u>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Reset SPI handle state.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>__HANDLE__</u>: SPI handle.</li></ul> <b>Return value:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None:</li></ul>
<u>__HAL_SPI_ENABLE_IT</u>	<b>Description:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enables or disables the specified SPI interrupts.</li></ul> <b>Parameters:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <u>__HANDLE__</u>: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.</li><li>• <u>__INTERRUPT__</u>: specifies the interrupt source to enable or disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– SPI_IT_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable</li><li>– SPI_IT_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable</li></ul></li></ul>

- SPI\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SPI_DISABLE_IT`  
`__HAL_SPI_GET_IT_SOURCE`

**Description:**

- Checks if the specified SPI interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- `__INTERRUPT__`: specifies the SPI interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SPI\_IT\_TXE: Tx buffer empty interrupt enable
  - SPI\_IT\_RXNE: RX buffer not empty interrupt enable
  - SPI\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt enable

**Return value:**

- The: new state of `__IT__` (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_SPI_GET_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified SPI flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle. This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - SPI\_FLAG\_RXNE: Receive buffer not empty flag
  - SPI\_FLAG\_TXE: Transmit buffer empty flag
  - SPI\_FLAG\_CRCERR: CRC error flag
  - SPI\_FLAG\_MODF: Mode fault flag
  - SPI\_FLAG\_OVR: Overrun flag
  - SPI\_FLAG\_BSY: Busy flag
  - SPI\_FLAG\_FRE: Frame format error flag
  - SPI\_FLAG\_FTLVL: SPI fifo transmission level
  - SPI\_FLAG\_FRLVL: SPI fifo reception level

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_FLAG\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

`__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_CRCERRFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the SPI CRCERR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle.  
This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_MODFFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the SPI MODF pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle.  
This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_OVRFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the SPI OVR pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle.  
This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SPI_CLEAR_FREFLAG`

**Description:**

- Clears the SPI FRE pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle.  
This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SPI_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enables the SPI.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle.  
This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SPI_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disables the SPI.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle.  
This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SPI_1LINE_TX`

**Description:**

- Sets the SPI transmit-only mode.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle.  
This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SPI_1LINE_RX`

**Description:**

- Sets the SPI receive-only mode.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle.  
This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_SPI_RESET_CRC`

**Description:**

- Resets the CRC calculation of the SPI.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the SPI Handle.  
This parameter can be SPI where x: 1, 2, or 3 to select the SPI peripheral.

**Return value:**

- None:

`IS_SPI_CRC_POLYNOMIAL`

**SPI FIFO reception threshold**

`SPI_RXFIFO_THRESHOLD`

`SPI_RXFIFO_THRESHOLD_QF`

`SPI_RXFIFO_THRESHOLD_HF`

***SPI Flag definition***

SPI\_FLAG\_RXNE  
SPI\_FLAG\_TXE  
SPI\_FLAG\_BSY  
SPI\_FLAG\_CRCERR  
SPI\_FLAG\_MODF  
SPI\_FLAG\_OVR  
SPI\_FLAG\_FRE  
SPI\_FLAG\_FTLVL  
SPI\_FLAG\_FRLVL  
IS\_SPI\_FLAG

***SPI Interrupt configuration definition***

SPI\_IT\_TXE  
SPI\_IT\_RXNE  
SPI\_IT\_ERR  
IS\_SPI\_IT

***SPI mode***

SPI\_MODE\_SLAVE  
SPI\_MODE\_MASTER  
IS\_SPI\_MODE

***SPI MSB LSB transmission***

SPI\_FIRSTBIT\_MSB  
SPI\_FIRSTBIT\_LSB  
IS\_SPI\_FIRST\_BIT

***SPI NSS pulse management***

SPI\_NSS\_PULSE\_ENABLED  
SPI\_NSS\_PULSE\_DISABLED  
IS\_SPI\_NSSP

***SPI Private Define***

SPI\_DEFAULT\_TIMEOUT

***SPI reception fifo status level***

SPI\_FRLVL\_EMPTY  
SPI\_FRLVL\_QUARTER\_FULL  
SPI\_FRLVL\_HALF\_FULL  
SPI\_FRLVL\_FULL

***SPI Slave Select management***

SPI\_NSS\_SOFT  
SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_INPUT  
SPI\_NSS\_HARD\_OUTPUT  
IS\_SPI\_NSS  
***SPI TI mode***  
SPI\_TIMODE\_DISABLED  
SPI\_TIMODE\_ENABLED  
IS\_SPI\_TIMODE  
***SPI transmission fifo status level***  
SPI\_FTLVL\_EMPTY  
SPI\_FTLVL\_QUARTER\_FULL  
SPI\_FTLVL\_HALF\_FULL  
SPI\_FTLVL\_FULL

## 47 HAL SRAM Generic Driver

### 47.1 SRAM Firmware driver registers structures

#### 47.1.1 SRAM\_HandleTypeDef

*SRAM\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_sram.h`

##### Data Fields

- *FMC\_NORSRAM\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *FMC\_NORSRAM\_EXTENDED\_TypeDef \* Extended*
- *FMC\_NORSRAM\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_SRAM\_StateTypeDef State*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma*

##### Field Documentation

- ***FMC\_NORSRAM\_TypeDef\* SRAM\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***FMC\_NORSRAM\_EXTENDED\_TypeDef\* SRAM\_HandleTypeDef::Extended***  
Extended mode register base address
- ***FMC\_NORSRAM\_InitTypeDef SRAM\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
SRAM device control configuration parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef SRAM\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
SRAM locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_SRAM\_StateTypeDef SRAM\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
SRAM device access state
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* SRAM\_HandleTypeDef::hdma***  
Pointer DMA handler

### 47.2 SRAM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the SRAM library.

#### 47.2.1 How to use this driver

This driver is a generic layered driver which contains a set of APIs used to control SRAM memories. It uses the FMC layer functions to interface with SRAM devices. The following sequence should be followed to configure the FMC/FSMC to interface with SRAM/PSRAM memories:

1. Declare a SRAM\_HandleTypeDef handle structure, for example:  
`SRAM_HandleTypeDef hsramp;` and:
  - Fill the SRAM\_HandleTypeDef handle "Init" field with the allowed values of the structure member.
  - Fill the SRAM\_HandleTypeDef handle "Instance" field with a predefined base register instance for NOR or SRAM device

- Fill the SRAM\_HandleTypeDef handle "Extended" field with a predefined base register instance for NOR or SRAM extended mode
2. Declare two FMC\_NORSRAM\_TimingTypeDef structures, for both normal and extended mode timings; for example: FMC\_NORSRAM\_TimingTypeDef Timing and FMC\_NORSRAM\_TimingTypeDef ExTiming; and fill its fields with the allowed values of the structure member.
  3. Initialize the SRAM Controller by calling the function HAL\_SRAM\_Init(). This function performs the following sequence:
    - a. MSP hardware layer configuration using the function HAL\_SRAM\_MspInit()
    - b. Control register configuration using the FMC NORSRAM interface function FMC\_NORSRAM\_Init()
    - c. Timing register configuration using the FMC NORSRAM interface function FMC\_NORSRAM\_Timing\_Init()
    - d. Extended mode Timing register configuration using the FMC NORSRAM interface function FMC\_NORSRAM\_Extended\_Timing\_Init()
    - e. Enable the SRAM device using the macro \_\_FMC\_NORSRAM\_ENABLE()
  4. At this stage you can perform read/write accesses from/to the memory connected to the NOR/SRAM Bank. You can perform either polling or DMA transfer using the following APIs:
    - HAL\_SRAM\_Read()/HAL\_SRAM\_Write() for polling read/write access
    - HAL\_SRAM\_Read\_DMA()/HAL\_SRAM\_Write\_DMA() for DMA read/write transfer
  5. You can also control the SRAM device by calling the control APIs HAL\_SRAM\_WriteOperation\_Enable() / HAL\_SRAM\_WriteOperation\_Disable() to respectively enable/disable the SRAM write operation
  6. You can continuously monitor the SRAM device HAL state by calling the function HAL\_SRAM\_GetState()

#### 47.2.2 SRAM Initialization and de\_initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to initialize/de-initialize the SRAM memory

- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_DeInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_MspDeInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_DMA\\_XferCpltCallback\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_DMA\\_XferErrorCallback\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 47.2.3 SRAM Input and Output functions

This section provides functions allowing to use and control the SRAM memory

- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_Read\\_8b\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_Write\\_8b\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_Read\\_16b\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_Write\\_16b\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_Read\\_32b\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_Write\\_32b\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_Read\\_DMA\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_Write\\_DMA\(\)\*\*](#)

#### 47.2.4 SRAM Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control dynamically the SRAM interface.

- [\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_WriteOperation\\_Enable\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_WriteOperation\\_Disable\(\)\*](#)

#### 47.2.5 SRAM State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the SRAM controller and the data flow.

- [\*HAL\\_SRAM\\_GetState\(\)\*](#)

#### 47.2.6 HAL\_SRAM\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Init (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef * Timing, FMC_NORSRAM_TimingTypeDef * ExtTiming)</code>
Function Description	Performs the SRAM device initialization sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> <li>• <b>Timing:</b> Pointer to SRAM control timing structure</li> <li>• <b>ExtTiming:</b> Pointer to SRAM extended mode timing structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.7 HAL\_SRAM\_DelInit

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_DelInit (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)</code>
Function Description	Performs the SRAM device De-initialization sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.8 HAL\_SRAM\_MspInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_SRAM_MspInit (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)</code>
Function Description	SRAM MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.9 HAL\_SRAM\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SRAM_MspDelInit (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)</b>
Function Description	SRAM MSP DelInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.10 HAL\_SRAM\_DMA\_XferCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SRAM_DMA_XferCpltCallback (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
Function Description	DMA transfer complete callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.11 HAL\_SRAM\_DMA\_XferErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_SRAM_DMA_XferErrorCallback (DMA_HandleTypeDef * hdma)</b>
Function Description	DMA transfer complete error callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hdma:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.12 HAL\_SRAM\_Read\_8b

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Read_8b (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint8_t * pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Reads 8-bit buffer from SRAM memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> Pointer to read start address</li> <li>• <b>pDstBuffer:</b> Pointer to destination buffer</li> <li>• <b>BufferSize:</b> Size of the buffer to read from memory</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.13 HAL\_SRAM\_Write\_8b

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Write_8b (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint8_t * pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Writes 8-bit buffer to SRAM memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> <li><b>pAddress:</b> Pointer to write start address</li> <li><b>pSrcBuffer:</b> Pointer to source buffer to write</li> <li><b>BufferSize:</b> Size of the buffer to write to memory</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.14 HAL\_SRAM\_Read\_16b

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Read_16b (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint16_t * pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Reads 16-bit buffer from SRAM memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> <li><b>pAddress:</b> Pointer to read start address</li> <li><b>pDstBuffer:</b> Pointer to destination buffer</li> <li><b>BufferSize:</b> Size of the buffer to read from memory</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.15 HAL\_SRAM\_Write\_16b

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Write_16b (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint16_t * pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Writes 16-bit buffer to SRAM memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> <li><b>pAddress:</b> Pointer to write start address</li> <li><b>pSrcBuffer:</b> Pointer to source buffer to write</li> <li><b>BufferSize:</b> Size of the buffer to write to memory</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.16 HAL\_SRAM\_Read\_32b

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Read_32b (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint32_t * pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Reads 32-bit buffer from SRAM memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that</li> </ul>

- contains the configuration information for SRAM module.
  - **pAddress:** Pointer to read start address
  - **pDstBuffer:** Pointer to destination buffer
  - **BufferSize:** Size of the buffer to read from memory
- Return values**
- HAL status

#### 47.2.17 HAL\_SRAM\_Write\_32b

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Write_32b (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint32_t * pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Writes 32-bit buffer to SRAM memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> Pointer to write start address</li> <li>• <b>pSrcBuffer:</b> Pointer to source buffer to write</li> <li>• <b>BufferSize:</b> Size of the buffer to write to memory</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.18 HAL\_SRAM\_Read\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Read_DMA (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint32_t * pDstBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Reads a Words data from the SRAM memory using DMA transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> Pointer to read start address</li> <li>• <b>pDstBuffer:</b> Pointer to destination buffer</li> <li>• <b>BufferSize:</b> Size of the buffer to read from memory</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.19 HAL\_SRAM\_Write\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_Write_DMA (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram, uint32_t * pAddress, uint32_t * pSrcBuffer, uint32_t BufferSize)</b>
Function Description	Writes a Words data buffer to SRAM memory using DMA transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> <li>• <b>pAddress:</b> Pointer to write start address</li> <li>• <b>pSrcBuffer:</b> Pointer to source buffer to write</li> <li>• <b>BufferSize:</b> Size of the buffer to write to memory</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.20 HAL\_SRAM\_WriteOperation\_Enable

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_WriteOperation_Enable (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)</b>
Function Description	Enables dynamically SRAM write operation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.21 HAL\_SRAM\_WriteOperation\_Disable

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_SRAM_WriteOperation_Disable (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)</b>
Function Description	Disables dynamically SRAM write operation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 47.2.22 HAL\_SRAM\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_SRAM_StateTypeDef HAL_SRAM_GetState (SRAM_HandleTypeDef * hsram)</b>
Function Description	Returns the SRAM controller state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hsram:</b> pointer to a SRAM_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for SRAM module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 47.3 SRAM Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 47.3.1 SRAM

SRAM

##### ***SRAM Exported Macros***

###### ***\_HAL\_SRAM\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE    Description:***

- Reset SRAM handle state.

###### ***Parameters:***

- ***\_HANDLE\_***: SRAM handle

###### ***Return value:***

- None:

##### ***SRAM Parity Lock***



\_\_HAL\_SYSCFG\_BREAK\_SRAMPARITY\_LOCK

## 48 HAL TIM Generic Driver

### 48.1 TIM Firmware driver registers structures

#### 48.1.1 TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef

*TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t CounterMode*
- *uint32\_t Period*
- *uint32\_t ClockDivision*
- *uint32\_t RepetitionCounter*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::Prescaler***  
Specifies the prescaler value used to divide the TIM clock. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::CounterMode***  
Specifies the counter mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*TIM\\_Counter\\_Mode\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::Period***  
Specifies the period value to be loaded into the active Auto-Reload Register at the next update event. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF.
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::ClockDivision***  
Specifies the clock division. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*TIM\\_ClockDivision\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef::RepetitionCounter***  
Specifies the repetition counter value. Each time the RCR downcounter reaches zero, an update event is generated and counting restarts from the RCR value (N). This means in PWM mode that (N+1) corresponds to: the number of PWM periods in edge-aligned mode the number of half PWM period in center-aligned mode This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFF.  
**Note:**This parameter is valid only for TIM1 and TIM8.

#### 48.1.2 TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef

*TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t OCMode*
- *uint32\_t Pulse*
- *uint32\_t OCPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OCNPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OCFastMode*
- *uint32\_t OCIdleState*

- *uint32\_t OCIdleState*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef::OCMode*  
Specifies the TIM mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*TIMEx\\_Output\\_Compare\\_and\\_PWM\\_modes\*](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef::Pulse*  
Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF
- *uint32\_t TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef::OCPolarity*  
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_Polarity\*](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity*  
Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_N\\_Polarity\*](#)  
**Note:**This parameter is valid only for TIM1 and TIM8.
- *uint32\_t TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef::OCFastMode*  
Specifies the Fast mode state. This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Output\\_Fast\\_State\*](#)  
**Note:**This parameter is valid only in PWM1 and PWM2 mode.
- *uint32\_t TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef::OCIdleState*  
Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_Idle\\_State\*](#)  
**Note:**This parameter is valid only for TIM1 and TIM8.
- *uint32\_t TIM\_OC\_InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState*  
Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Output\\_Compare\\_N\\_Idle\\_State\*](#)  
**Note:**This parameter is valid only for TIM1 and TIM8.

### 48.1.3 TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef

*TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t OCMode*
- *uint32\_t Pulse*
- *uint32\_t OCPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OCNPolarity*
- *uint32\_t OCIdleState*
- *uint32\_t OCNIdleState*
- *uint32\_t ICMode*
- *uint32\_t ICSelection*
- *uint32\_t ICFilter*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::OCMode*  
Specifies the TIM mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*TIMEx\\_Output\\_Compare\\_and\\_PWM\\_modes\*](#)

- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::Pulse***  
Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::OCPolarity***  
Specifies the output polarity. This parameter can be a value of ***TIM\_Output\_Compare\_Polarity***
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::OCNPolarity***  
Specifies the complementary output polarity. This parameter can be a value of ***TIM\_Output\_Compare\_N\_Polarity***  
**Note:**This parameter is valid only for TIM1 and TIM8.
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::OCIdleState***  
Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of ***TIM\_Output\_Compare\_Idle\_State***  
**Note:**This parameter is valid only for TIM1 and TIM8.
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::OCNIdleState***  
Specifies the TIM Output Compare pin state during Idle state. This parameter can be a value of ***TIM\_Output\_Compare\_N\_Idle\_State***  
**Note:**This parameter is valid only for TIM1 and TIM8.
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity***  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of ***TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Polarity***
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::ICSelection***  
Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of ***TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Selection***
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_OnePulse\_InitTypeDef::ICFilter***  
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF

#### 48.1.4 **TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef**

**TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t IC\_Polarity***
- ***uint32\_t IC\_Selection***
- ***uint32\_t IC\_Prescaler***
- ***uint32\_t IC\_Filter***

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef::ICPolarity***  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of ***TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Polarity***
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef::ICSelection***  
Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of ***TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Selection***
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef::ICPrescaler***  
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of ***TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Prescaler***
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_IC\_InitTypeDef::ICFilter***  
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF

#### 48.1.5 TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef

*TIM\_Encoder\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t EncoderMode`
- `uint32_t IC1Polarity`
- `uint32_t IC1Selection`
- `uint32_t IC1Prescaler`
- `uint32_t IC1Filter`
- `uint32_t IC2Polarity`
- `uint32_t IC2Selection`
- `uint32_t IC2Prescaler`
- `uint32_t IC2Filter`

##### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::EncoderMode`**  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [`TIM\_Encoder\_Mode`](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity`**  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [`TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Polarity`](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Selection`**  
Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [`TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Selection`](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler`**  
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [`TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Prescaler`](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter`**  
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF
- **`uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Polarity`**  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [`TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Polarity`](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Selection`**  
Specifies the input. This parameter can be a value of [`TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Selection`](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Prescaler`**  
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [`TIM\_Input\_Capture\_Prescaler`](#)
- **`uint32_t TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef::IC2Filter`**  
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF

#### 48.1.6 TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef

*TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

##### Data Fields

- `uint32_t ClockSource`
- `uint32_t ClockPolarity`

- *uint32\_t ClockPrescaler*
- *uint32\_t ClockFilter*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockSource*  
TIM clock sources This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Clock\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockPolarity*  
TIM clock polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Clock\\_Polarity](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockPrescaler*  
TIM clock prescaler This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Clock\\_Prescaler](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_ClockConfigTypeDef::ClockFilter*  
TIM clock filter This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_Clock\\_Filter](#)

### 48.1.7 TIM\_ClearInputConfigTypeDef

*TIM\_ClearInputConfigTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t ClearInputState*
- *uint32\_t ClearInputSource*
- *uint32\_t ClearInputPolarity*
- *uint32\_t ClearInputPrescaler*
- *uint32\_t ClearInputFilter*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t TIM\_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputState*  
TIM clear Input state This parameter can be ENABLE or DISABLE
- *uint32\_t TIM\_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputSource*  
TIM clear Input sources This parameter can be a value of [TIME\\_ClearInput\\_Source](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputPolarity*  
TIM Clear Input polarity This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_ClearInput\\_Polarity](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputPrescaler*  
TIM Clear Input prescaler This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_ClearInput\\_Prescaler](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_ClearInputConfigTypeDef::ClearInputFilter*  
TIM Clear Input filter This parameter can be a value of [TIM\\_ClearInput\\_Filter](#)

### 48.1.8 TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef

*TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t SlaveMode*
- *uint32\_t InputTrigger*
- *uint32\_t TriggerPolarity*

- *uint32\_t TriggerPrescaler*
- *uint32\_t TriggerFilter*

#### Field Documentation

- *uint32\_t TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef::SlaveMode*  
Slave mode selection This parameter can be a value of [\*TIMEx\\_Slave\\_Mode\*](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef::InputTrigger*  
Input Trigger source This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Trigger\\_Selection\*](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerPolarity*  
Input Trigger polarity This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Trigger\\_Polarity\*](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerPrescaler*  
Input trigger prescaler This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Trigger\\_Prescaler\*](#)
- *uint32\_t TIM\_SlaveConfigTypeDef::TriggerFilter*  
Input trigger filter This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Trigger\\_Filter\*](#)

### 48.1.9 TIM\_HandleTypeDef

*TIM\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim.h`

#### Data Fields

- *TIM\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HAL\_TIM\_ActiveChannel Channel*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdma*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_TIM\_StateTypeDef State*

#### Field Documentation

- *TIM\_TypeDef\* TIM\_HandleTypeDef::Instance*  
Register base address
- *TIM\_Base\_InitTypeDef TIM\_HandleTypeDef::Init*  
TIM Time Base required parameters
- *HAL\_TIM\_ActiveChannel TIM\_HandleTypeDef::Channel*  
Active channel
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* TIM\_HandleTypeDef::hdma[7]*  
DMA Handlers array This array is accessed by a [\*TIM\\_DMA\\_Handle\\_index\*](#)
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef TIM\_HandleTypeDef::Lock*  
Locking object
- *\_\_IO HAL\_TIM\_StateTypeDef TIM\_HandleTypeDef::State*  
TIM operation state

## 48.2 TIM Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIM library.

### 48.2.1 TIMER Generic features

The Timer features include:

1. 16-bit up, down, up/down auto-reload counter.
2. 16-bit programmable prescaler allowing dividing (also on the fly) the counter clock frequency either by any factor between 1 and 65536.
3. Up to 4 independent channels for:
  - Input Capture
  - Output Compare
  - PWM generation (Edge and Center-aligned Mode)
  - One-pulse mode output

#### 48.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Initialize the TIM low level resources by implementing the following functions depending from feature used :
  - Time Base : HAL\_TIM\_Base\_MspInit()
  - Input Capture : HAL\_TIM\_IC\_MspInit()
  - Output Compare : HAL\_TIM\_OC\_MspInit()
  - PWM generation : HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_MspInit()
  - One-pulse mode output : HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_MspInit()
  - Encoder mode output : HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_MspInit()
2. Initialize the TIM low level resources :
  - a. Enable the TIM interface clock using \_\_TIMx\_CLK\_ENABLE();
  - b. TIM pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the TIM GPIOs using the following function:  
  \_\_GPIOx\_CLK\_ENABLE();
    - Configure these TIM pins in Alternate function mode using  
  HAL\_GPIO\_Init();
3. The external Clock can be configured, if needed (the default clock is the internal clock from the APBx), using the following function: HAL\_TIM\_ConfigClockSource, the clock configuration should be done before any start function.
4. Configure the TIM in the desired functioning mode using one of the Initialization function of this driver:
  - HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Init: to use the Timer to generate a simple time base
  - HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Init and HAL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigChannel: to use the Timer to generate an Output Compare signal.
  - HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Init and HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_ConfigChannel: to use the Timer to generate a PWM signal.
  - HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Init and HAL\_TIM\_IC\_ConfigChannel: to use the Timer to measure an external signal.
  - HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Init and HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_ConfigChannel: to use the Timer in One Pulse Mode.
  - HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Init: to use the Timer Encoder Interface.
5. Activate the TIM peripheral using one of the start functions depending from the feature used:
  - Time Base : HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_DMA(),  
  HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_IT()
  - Input Capture : HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_DMA(),  
  HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_IT()
  - Output Compare : HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_DMA(),  
  HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_IT()

- PWM generation : HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start(), HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start\_DMA(),  
HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start\_IT()
  - One-pulse mode output : HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Start(),  
HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Start\_IT()
  - Encoder mode output : HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start(),  
HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_DMA(), HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_IT().
6. The DMA Burst is managed with the two following functions:  
HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_WriteStart() HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_ReadStart()

### 48.2.3 Time Base functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM base.
- De-initialize the TIM base.
- Start the Time Base.
- Stop the Time Base.
- Start the Time Base and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Base and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Base and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Base and disable DMA transfer.
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_DelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Start\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Stop\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Start\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Stop\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Start\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Base\\_Stop\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)

### 48.2.4 Time Output Compare functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Output Compare.
- De-initialize the TIM Output Compare.
- Start the Time Output Compare.
- Stop the Time Output Compare.
- Start the Time Output Compare and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Output Compare and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Output Compare and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Output Compare and disable DMA transfer.
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_DelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Start\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Stop\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Start\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Stop\\_IT\(\)\*](#)

- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Start\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OC\\_Stop\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)

#### 48.2.5 Time PWM functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM OPWM.
- De-initialize the TIM PWM.
- Start the Time PWM.
- Stop the Time PWM.
- Start the Time PWM and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time PWM and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time PWM and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time PWM and disable DMA transfer.
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_DelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Start\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Stop\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Start\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Stop\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Start\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_PWM\\_Stop\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)

#### 48.2.6 Time Input Capture functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Input Capture.
- De-initialize the TIM Input Capture.
- Start the Time Input Capture.
- Stop the Time Input Capture.
- Start the Time Input Capture and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Input Capture and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Input Capture and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Input Capture and disable DMA transfer.
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_DelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Start\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Stop\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Start\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Stop\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Start\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IC\\_Stop\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)

#### 48.2.7 Time One Pulse functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM One Pulse.
- De-initialize the TIM One Pulse.
- Start the Time One Pulse.
- Stop the Time One Pulse.
- Start the Time One Pulse and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time One Pulse and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time One Pulse and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time One Pulse and disable DMA transfer.
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_DelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Start\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Stop\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Start\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_OnePulse\\_Stop\\_IT\(\)\*](#)

#### 48.2.8 Time Encoder functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TIM Encoder.
- De-initialize the TIM Encoder.
- Start the Time Encoder.
- Stop the Time Encoder.
- Start the Time Encoder and enable interrupt.
- Stop the Time Encoder and disable interrupt.
- Start the Time Encoder and enable DMA transfer.
- Stop the Time Encoder and disable DMA transfer.
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_DelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_MspDelInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Start\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Stop\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Start\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Stop\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Start\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_Encoder\\_Stop\\_DMA\(\)\*](#)

#### 48.2.9 IRQ handler management

This section provides Timer IRQ handler function.

- [\*HAL\\_TIM\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)

#### 48.2.10 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure The Input Output channels for OC, PWM, IC or One Pulse mode.
- Configure External Clock source.
- Configure Complementary channels, break features and dead time.
- Configure Master and the Slave synchronization.
- Configure the DMA Burst Mode.
- `HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel()`
- `HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel()`
- `HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel()`
- `HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel()`
- `HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart()`
- `HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStop()`
- `HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStart()`
- `HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStop()`
- `HAL_TIM_GenerateEvent()`
- `HAL_TIM_ConfigOCrefClear()`
- `HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource()`
- `HAL_TIM_ConfigTI1Input()`
- `HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization()`
- `HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization_IT()`
- `HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization_DMA()`
- `HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue()`

#### 48.2.11 TIM Callbacks functions

This section provides TIM callback functions:

- Timer Period elapsed callback
- Timer Output Compare callback
- Timer Input capture callback
- Timer Trigger callback
- Timer Error callback
- `HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback()`
- `HAL_TIM_OC_DelayElapsedCallback()`
- `HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureCallback()`
- `HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedCallback()`
- `HAL_TIM_TriggerCallback()`
- `HAL_TIM_ErrorCallback()`

#### 48.2.12 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- `HAL_TIM_Base_GetState()`
- `HAL_TIM_OC_GetState()`
- `HAL_TIM_PWM_GetState()`
- `HAL_TIM_IC_GetState()`
- `HAL_TIM_OnePulse_GetState()`
- `HAL_TIM_Encoder_GetState()`

#### 48.2.13 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Time base Unit according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Base handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.14 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes the TIM Base peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Base handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.15 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_Base_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Base MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.16 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_Base_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes TIM Base MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.17 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Base generation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.18 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Base generation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.19 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Base generation in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.20 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Base generation in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.21 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Base generation in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> The source Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from memory to peripheral.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.22 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Base generation in DMA mode.

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Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

#### 48.2.23 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Output Compare according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

#### 48.2.24 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_DelInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the TIM peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

#### 48.2.25 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_OC_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Output Compare MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 48.2.26 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_OC_MspDelInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes TIM Output Compare MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 48.2.27 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
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Function Description	Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.28 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.29 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM OC handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.30 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel</li> </ul>

1 selected TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected  
 TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected  
 TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values • HAL status

#### 48.2.31 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Start_DMA</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> The source Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 48.2.32 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_Stop_DMA</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 48.2.33 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Init</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM PWM Time Base according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 48.2.34 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes the TIM peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

#### 48.2.35 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM PWM MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 48.2.36 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_PWM_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes TIM PWM MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 48.2.37 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the PWM signal generation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li><li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

#### 48.2.38 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the PWM signal generation.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.39 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.40 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.41 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected</li> </ul>

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	TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
• <b>pData:</b> The source Buffer address.	
• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral	

Return values	• HAL status
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#### 48.2.42 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 48.2.43 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Input Capture Time base according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Input Capture handle</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 48.2.44 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the TIM peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Input Capture handle</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 48.2.45 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_IC_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Input Capture MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
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#### 48.2.46 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_IC_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes TIM Input Capture MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.47 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM Input Capture handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.48 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.49 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM Input Capture handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>

1 selected TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected  
 TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected  
 TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values • HAL status

#### 48.2.50 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.51 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Input Capture measurement in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Input Capture handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> The destination Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.52 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Input Capture measurement in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Input Capture handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected</li> </ul>

TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
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#### 48.2.53 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OnePulseMode)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM One Pulse Time Base according to the specified parameters in the TIM_HandleTypeDef and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM OnePulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OnePulseMode:</b> Select the One pulse mode. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_OPMODE_SINGLE: Only one pulse will be generated. TIM_OPMODE_REPETITIVE: Repetitive pulses wil be generated.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.54 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_DelInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Delinitializes the TIM One Pulse.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.55 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM One Pulse MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.56 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_MspDelInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_OnePulse_MspDelInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Delinitializes TIM One Pulse MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.57 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.58 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channels to be disable This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.59 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.60 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter</li> </ul>

can be one of the following values: TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected

Return values • HAL status

#### 48.2.61 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_Encoder_InitTypeDef * sConfig)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Encoder Interface and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> <li>• <b>sConfig:</b> TIM Encoder Interface configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 48.2.62 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_DeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes the TIM Encoder interface.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder handle</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 48.2.63 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Encoder Interface MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	• None

#### 48.2.64 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_Encoder_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes TIM Encoder Interface MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	• None

#### 48.2.65 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start

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Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Encoder Interface.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.66 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Encoder Interface.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.67 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Encoder Interface in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.68 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Encoder Interface in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.69 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData1, uint32_t * pData2, uint16_t Length)</code>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Encoder Interface in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> <li>• <b>pData1:</b> The destination Buffer address for IC1.</li> <li>• <b>pData2:</b> The destination Buffer address for IC2.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.70 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</code>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Encoder Interface in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.71 HAL\_TIM\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<code>void HAL_TIM_IRQHandler (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</code>
Function Description	This function handles TIM interrupts requests.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.72 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Output Compare Channels according to the specified parameters in the <code>TIM_OC_InitTypeDef</code> .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li>• <b>sConfig:</b> TIM Output Compare configuration structure</li> </ul>

- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- HAL status

#### 48.2.73 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_IC_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Input Capture Channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM_IC_InitTypeDef.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM IC handle</li> <li>• <b>sConfig:</b> TIM Input Capture configuration structure</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.74 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM PWM channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM_OC_InitTypeDef.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>sConfig:</b> TIM PWM configuration structure</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.75 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_ConfigChannel (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef * sConfig, uint32_t OutputChannel, uint32_t InputChannel)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM One Pulse Channels according to the specified

	parameters in the <code>TIM_OnePulse_InitTypeDef</code> .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>sConfig:</b> TIM One Pulse configuration structure</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: <code>TIM_CHANNEL_1</code>: TIM Channel 1 selected <code>TIM_CHANNEL_2</code>: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> <li>• <b>InputChannel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: <code>TIM_CHANNEL_1</code>: TIM Channel 1 selected <code>TIM_CHANNEL_2</code>: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.76 HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_WriteStart

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstBaseAddress, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32_t * BurstBuffer, uint32_t BurstLength)</code>
Function Description	Configure the DMA Burst to transfer Data from the memory to the TIM peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>BurstBaseAddress:</b> TIM Base address from where the DMA will start the Data write This parameter can be one of the following values: <code>TIM_DMABase_CR1</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_CR2</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_SMCR</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_DIER</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_SR</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_EGR</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_CCMR1</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_CCMR2</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_CCER</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_CNT</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_PSC</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_ARR</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_RCR</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_CCR1</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_CCR2</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_CCR3</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_CCR4</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_BDTR</code> <code>TIM_DMABase_DCR</code></li> <li>• <b>BurstRequestSrc:</b> TIM DMA Request sources This parameter can be one of the following values: <code>TIM_DMA_UPDATE</code>: TIM update Interrupt source <code>TIM_DMA_CC1</code>: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source <code>TIM_DMA_CC2</code>: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source <code>TIM_DMA_CC3</code>: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source <code>TIM_DMA_CC4</code>: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source <code>TIM_DMA_COM</code>: TIM Commutation DMA source <code>TIM_DMA_TRIGGER</code>: TIM Trigger DMA source</li> <li>• <b>BurstBuffer:</b> The Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>BurstLength:</b> DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between: <code>TIM_DMABurstLength_1Transfer</code> and <code>TIM_DMABurstLength_18Transfers</code>.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.77 HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_WriteStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM DMA Burst mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>BurstRequestSrc:</b> TIM DMA Request sources to disable</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.78 HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_ReadStart

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStart (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstBaseAddress, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc, uint32_t * BurstBuffer, uint32_t BurstLength)</b>
Function Description	Configure the DMA Burst to transfer Data from the TIM peripheral to the memory.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>BurstBaseAddress:</b> TIM Base address from where the DMA will starts the Data read This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_DMABase_CR1 TIM_DMABase_CR2 TIM_DMABase_SMCR TIM_DMABase_DIER TIM_DMABase_SR TIM_DMABase_EGR TIM_DMABase_CCMR1 TIM_DMABase_CCMR2 TIM_DMABase_CCER TIM_DMABase_CNT TIM_DMABase_PSC TIM_DMABase_ARR TIM_DMABase_RCR TIM_DMABase_CCR1 TIM_DMABase_CCR2 TIM_DMABase_CCR3 TIM_DMABase_CCR4 TIM_DMABase_BDTR TIM_DMABase_DCR</li> <li>• <b>BurstRequestSrc:</b> TIM DMA Request sources This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_DMA_UPDATE: TIM update Interrupt source TIM_DMA_CC1: TIM Capture Compare 1 DMA source TIM_DMA_CC2: TIM Capture Compare 2 DMA source TIM_DMA_CC3: TIM Capture Compare 3 DMA source TIM_DMA_CC4: TIM Capture Compare 4 DMA source TIM_DMA_COM: TIM Commutation DMA source TIM_DMA_TRIGGER: TIM Trigger DMA source</li> <li>• <b>BurstBuffer:</b> The Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>BurstLength:</b> DMA Burst length. This parameter can be one value between: TIM_DMABurstLength_1Transfer and TIM_DMABurstLength_18Transfers.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.79 HAL\_TIM\_DMABurst\_ReadStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_DMABurst_ReadStop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t BurstRequestSrc)</b>
Function Description	Stop the DMA burst reading.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li><b>BurstRequestSrc:</b> TIM DMA Request sources to disable.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.80 HAL\_TIM\_GenerateEvent

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_GenerateEvent (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t EventSource)</b>
Function Description	Generate a software event.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li><b>EventSource:</b> specifies the event source. This parameter can be one of the following values:  TIM_EventSource_Update: Timer update Event source TIM_EventSource_CC1: Timer Capture Compare 1 Event source TIM_EventSource_CC2: Timer Capture Compare 2 Event source TIM_EventSource_CC3: Timer Capture Compare 3 Event source TIM_EventSource_CC4: Timer Capture Compare 4 Event source TIM_EventSource_COM: Timer COM event source TIM_EventSource_Trigger: Timer Trigger Event source TIM_EventSource_Break: Timer Break event source TIM_EventSource_Break2: Timer Break2 event source</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>TIM_EventSource_Break2 isn't relevant for STM32F37xx and STM32F38xx devices</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.81 HAL\_TIM\_ConfigOCrefClear

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigOCrefClear (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef * sClearInputConfig, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Configures the OCRef clear feature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li><b>sClearInputConfig:</b> pointer to a  TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef structure that contains the OCREF clear feature and parameters for the TIM peripheral.</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> specifies the TIM Channel This parameter can be one of the following values:  TIM_Channel_1: TIM Channel 1 TIM_Channel_2: TIM Channel 2 TIM_Channel_3: TIM Channel 3 TIM_Channel_4: TIM Channel 4</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.82 HAL\_TIM\_ConfigClockSource

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef * sClockSourceConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the clock source to be used.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>sClockSourceConfig:</b> pointer to a TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef structure that contains the clock source information for the TIM peripheral.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.83 HAL\_TIM\_ConfigTI1Input

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigTI1Input (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t TI1_Selection)</b>
Function Description	Selects the signal connected to the TI1 input: direct from CH1_input or a XOR combination between CH1_input, CH2_input & CH3_input.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle.</li> <li>• <b>TI1_Selection:</b> Indicate whether or not channel 1 is connected to the output of a XOR gate. This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_TI1SELECTION_CH1: The TIMx_CH1 pin is connected to TI1 input TIM_TI1SELECTION_XORCOMBINATION: The TIMx_CH1, CH2 and CH3 pins are connected to the TI1 input (XOR combination)</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.84 HAL\_TIM\_SlaveConfigSynchronization

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef * sSlaveConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the TIM in Slave mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle.</li> <li>• <b>sSlaveConfig:</b> pointer to a TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger (internal trigger input, filtered timer input or external trigger input) and the ) and the Slave mode (Disable, Reset, Gated, Trigger, External clock mode 1).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.85 HAL\_TIM\_SlaveConfigSynchronization\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef * sSlaveConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the TIM in Slave mode in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle.</li> <li><b>sSlaveConfig:</b> pointer to a TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger (internal trigger input, filtered timer input or external trigger input) and the Slave mode (Disable, Reset, Gated, Trigger, External clock mode 1).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.86 HAL\_TIM\_SlaveConfigSynchronization\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_SlaveConfigSynchronization_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef * sSlaveConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the TIM in Slave mode in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle.</li> <li><b>sSlaveConfig:</b> pointer to a TIM_SlaveConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger (internal trigger input, filtered timer input or external trigger input) and the Slave mode (Disable, Reset, Gated, Trigger, External clock mode 1).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.87 HAL\_TIM\_ReadCapturedValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Read the captured value from Capture Compare unit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle.</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Captured value</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.88 HAL\_TIM\_PeriodElapsedCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
---------------	--

Function Description	Period elapsed callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.89 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_DelayElapsedCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_OC_DelayElapsedCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Output Compare callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM OC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.90 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_CaptureCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_IC_CaptureCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Input Capture callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM IC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.91 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_PulseFinishedCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_PWM_PulseFinishedCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	PWM Pulse finished callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.92 HAL\_TIM\_TriggerCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_TriggerCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Hall Trigger detection callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 48.2.93 HAL\_TIM\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIM_ErrorCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
---------------	--

Function Description	Timer error callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

#### 48.2.94 HAL\_TIM\_Base\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_Base_GetState</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Return the TIM Base state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Base handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL state</li></ul>

#### 48.2.95 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_GetState</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Return the TIM OC state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Ouput Compare handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL state</li></ul>

#### 48.2.96 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_GetState</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Return the TIM PWM state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL state</li></ul>

#### 48.2.97 HAL\_TIM\_IC\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_IC_GetState</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Return the TIM Input Capture state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM IC handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL state</li></ul>

#### 48.2.98 HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_OnePulse_GetState</b>
---------------	---

**(TIM\_HandleTypeDef \* htim)**

Function Description	Return the TIM One Pulse Mode state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM OPM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 48.2.99 HAL\_TIM\_Encoder\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIM_Encoder_GetState</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Return the TIM Encoder Mode state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

## 48.3 TIM Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 48.3.1 TIM

TIM

***TIM Automatic Output Enable***

TIM\_AUTOMATICOUTPUT\_ENABLE

TIM\_AUTOMATICOUTPUT\_DISABLE

IS\_TIM\_AUTOMATIC\_OUTPUT\_STATE

***TIM Break Input Enable***

TIM\_BREAK\_ENABLE

TIM\_BREAK\_DISABLE

IS\_TIM\_BREAK\_STATE

***TIM Break Input Polarity***

TIM\_BREAKPOLARITY\_LOW

TIM\_BREAKPOLARITY\_HIGH

IS\_TIM\_BREAK\_POLARITY

***TIM Clear Input Filter***

IS\_TIM\_CLEARINPUT\_FILTER

***TIM Clear Input Polarity***

TIM\_CLEARINPUTPOLARITY\_INVERTED      Polarity for ETRx pin

TIM\_CLEARINPUTPOLARITY\_NONINVERTED      Polarity for ETRx pin

IS\_TIM\_CLEARINPUT\_POLARITY

***TIM Clear Input Prescaler***

TIM\_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER\_DIV1      No prescaler is used

TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV2	Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 2 events.
TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV4	Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 4 events.
TIM_CLEARINPUTPRESCALER_DIV8	Prescaler for External ETR pin: Capture performed once every 8 events.

IS\_TIM\_CLEARINPUT\_PRESCALER

***TIM Clock Division***

TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV1

TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV2

TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV4

IS\_TIM\_CLOCKDIVISION\_DIV

***TIM Clock Filter***

IS\_TIM\_CLOCKFILTER

IS\_TIM\_DEADTIME

***TIM Clock Polarity***

TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_INVERTED      Polarity for ETRx clock sources

TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_NONINVERTED      Polarity for ETRx clock sources

TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_RISING      Polarity for TIx clock sources

TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_FALLING      Polarity for TIx clock sources

TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY\_BOTHEDGE      Polarity for TIx clock sources

IS\_TIM\_CLOCKPOLARITY

***TIM Clock Prescaler***

TIM\_CLOCKPRESCALER\_DIV1      No prescaler is used

TIM\_CLOCKPRESCALER\_DIV2      Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 2 events.

TIM\_CLOCKPRESCALER\_DIV4      Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 4 events.

TIM\_CLOCKPRESCALER\_DIV8      Prescaler for External ETR Clock: Capture performed once every 8 events.

IS\_TIM\_CLOCKPRESCALER

***TIM Clock Source***

TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ETRMODE2

TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_INTERNAL

TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ITR0

TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ITR1

TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ITR2

TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ITR3

TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_TI1ED  
TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_TI1  
TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_TI2  
TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE\_ETRMODE1  
IS\_TIM\_CLOCKSOURCE

***TIM Counter Mode***

TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_UP  
TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_DOWN  
TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTERALIGNED1  
TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTERALIGNED2  
TIM\_COUNTERMODE\_CENTERALIGNED3  
IS\_TIM\_COUNTER\_MODE

***TIM Extended DMA Base Address***

TIM\_DMABase\_CR1  
TIM\_DMABase\_CR2  
TIM\_DMABase\_SMCR  
TIM\_DMABase\_DIER  
TIM\_DMABase\_SR  
TIM\_DMABase\_EGR  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCMR1  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCMR2  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCER  
TIM\_DMABase\_CNT  
TIM\_DMABase\_PSC  
TIM\_DMABase\_ARR  
TIM\_DMABase\_RCR  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCR1  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCR2  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCR3  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCR4  
TIM\_DMABase\_BDTR  
TIM\_DMABase\_DCR  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCMR3  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCR5  
TIM\_DMABase\_CCR6  
TIM\_DMABase\_OR

`IS_TIM_DMA_BASE`

***TIM DMA Burst Length***

`TIM_DMABurstLength_1Transfer`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_2Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_3Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_4Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_5Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_6Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_7Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_8Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_9Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_10Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_11Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_12Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_13Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_14Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_15Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_16Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_17Transfers`

`TIM_DMABurstLength_18Transfers`

`IS_TIM_DMA_LENGTH`

***TIM DMA Handle Index***

`TIM_DMA_ID_UPDATE` Index of the DMA handle used for Update DMA requests

`TIM_DMA_ID_CC1` Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 1 DMA requests

`TIM_DMA_ID_CC2` Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 2 DMA requests

`TIM_DMA_ID_CC3` Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 3 DMA requests

`TIM_DMA_ID_CC4` Index of the DMA handle used for Capture/Compare 4 DMA requests

`TIM_DMA_ID_COMMUTATION` Index of the DMA handle used for Commutation DMA requests

`TIM_DMA_ID_TRIGGER` Index of the DMA handle used for Trigger DMA requests

***TIM DMA Sources***

`TIM_DMA_UPDATE`

`TIM_DMA_CC1`

`TIM_DMA_CC2`

TIM\_DMA\_CC3

TIM\_DMA\_CC4

TIM\_DMA\_COM

TIM\_DMA\_TRIGGER

IS\_TIM\_DMA\_SOURCE

**TIM Encoder Mode**

TIM\_ENCODERMODE\_TI1

TIM\_ENCODERMODE\_TI2

TIM\_ENCODERMODE\_TI12

IS\_TIM\_ENCODER\_MODE

**TIM ETR Polarity**

TIM\_ETRPOLARITY\_INVERTED      Polarity for ETR source

TIM\_ETRPOLARITY\_NONINVERTED      Polarity for ETR source

**TIM ETR Prescaler**

TIM\_ETRPRESCALER\_DIV1      No prescaler is used

TIM\_ETRPRESCALER\_DIV2      ETR input source is divided by 2

TIM\_ETRPRESCALER\_DIV4      ETR input source is divided by 4

TIM\_ETRPRESCALER\_DIV8      ETR input source is divided by 8

**TIM Extended Event Source**

TIM\_EventSource\_Update      Reinitialize the counter and generates an update of the registers

TIM\_EventSource\_CC1      A capture/compare event is generated on channel 1

TIM\_EventSource\_CC2      A capture/compare event is generated on channel 2

TIM\_EventSource\_CC3      A capture/compare event is generated on channel 3

TIM\_EventSource\_CC4      A capture/compare event is generated on channel 4

TIM\_EventSource\_COM      A commutation event is generated

TIM\_EventSource\_Trigger      A trigger event is generated

TIM\_EventSource\_Break      A break event is generated

TIM\_EventSource\_Break2      A break 2 event is generated

IS\_TIM\_EVENT\_SOURCE

**TIM Exported Constants**

TIM\_COMMUTATION\_TRGI

TIM\_COMMUTATION\_SOFTWARE

**TIM Exported Macros**

`__HAL_TIM_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`      **Description:**

- Reset TIM handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the TIM peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_MOE_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the TIM main Output.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`CCER_CCxE_MASK`

**Description:**

- Disable the TIM peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_MOE_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the TIM main Output.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_IT`

`__HAL_TIM_ENABLE_DMA`

`__HAL_TIM_DISABLE_IT`

`__HAL_TIM_DISABLE_DMA`

`__HAL_TIM_GET_FLAG`

`__HAL_TIM_CLEAR_FLAG`

`__HAL_TIM_GET_ITSTATUS`

`__HAL_TIM_CLEAR_IT`  
`__HAL_TIM_DIRECTION_STATUS`  
`__HAL_TIM_PRESCALER`  
`__HAL_TIM_SetICPrescalerValue`  
`__HAL_TIM_ResetICPrescalerValue`  
`__HAL_TIM_SetCounter`

**Description:**

- Sets the TIM Counter Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__COUNTER__`: specifies the Counter register new value.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_GetCounter`

**Description:**

- Gets the TIM Counter Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_SetAutoreload`

**Description:**

- Sets the TIM Autoreload Register value on runtime without calling another time any Init function.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__AUTORELOAD__`: specifies the Counter register new value.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_GetAutoreload`

**Description:**

- Gets the TIM Autoreload Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_SetClockDivision`

**Description:**

- Sets the TIM Clock Division value on runtime without calling another time any Init function.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CKD__`: specifies the clock division value. This parameter can be one of the following value:
  - `TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1`
  - `TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV2`
  - `TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV4`

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_SetClockDivision`

**Description:**

- Gets the TIM Clock Division value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_SetICPrescaler`

**Description:**

- Sets the TIM Input Capture prescaler on runtime without calling another time

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: TIM Channel 1 selected
  - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: TIM Channel 2 selected
  - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: TIM Channel 3 selected
  - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: TIM Channel 4 selected
- `__ICPSC__`: specifies the Input Capture4 prescaler new value. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV1`: no prescaler
  - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV2`: capture is done once every 2 events
  - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV4`: capture is done once every 4 events
  - `TIM_ICPSC_DIV8`: capture is done once every 8 events

`__HAL_TIM_GetICPrescaler`

**Return value:**

- None:

**Description:**

- Gets the TIM Input Capture prescaler on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.
- `__CHANNEL__`: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `TIM_CHANNEL_1`: get input capture 1 prescaler value
  - `TIM_CHANNEL_2`: get input capture 2 prescaler value
  - `TIM_CHANNEL_3`: get input capture 3 prescaler value
  - `TIM_CHANNEL_4`: get input capture 4 prescaler value

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_URS_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Set the Update Request Source (URS) bit of the TIMx\_CR1 register.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TIM_URS_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Reset the Update Request Source (URS) bit of the TIMx\_CR1 register.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TIM handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

***TIM Flag Definition***

`TIM_FLAG_UPDATE`

`TIM_FLAG_CC1`

`TIM_FLAG_CC2`

`TIM_FLAG_CC3`

`TIM_FLAG_CC4`

`TIM_FLAG_COM`



TIM\_FLAG\_TRIGGER

TIM\_FLAG\_BREAK

TIM\_FLAG\_CC1OF

TIM\_FLAG\_CC2OF

TIM\_FLAG\_CC3OF

TIM\_FLAG\_CC4OF

IS\_TIM\_FLAG

***TIM Input Capture Value***

IS\_TIM\_IC\_FILTER

***TIM Input Capture Polarity***

TIM\_ICPOLARITY\_RISING

TIM\_ICPOLARITY\_FALLING

TIM\_ICPOLARITY\_BOTHEDGE

IS\_TIM\_IC\_POLARITY

***TIM Input Capture Prescaler***

TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV1      Capture performed each time an edge is detected on the capture input

TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV2      Capture performed once every 2 events

TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV4      Capture performed once every 4 events

TIM\_ICPSC\_DIV8      Capture performed once every 8 events

IS\_TIM\_IC\_PRESCALER

***TIM Input Capture Selection***

TIM\_ICSELECTION\_DIRECTTI      TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to IC1, IC2, IC3 or IC4, respectively

TIM\_ICSELECTION\_INDIRECTTI      TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to IC2, IC1, IC4 or IC3, respectively

TIM\_ICSELECTION\_TRC      TIM Input 1, 2, 3 or 4 is selected to be connected to TRC

IS\_TIM\_IC\_SELECTION

***TIM Input Channel polarity***

TIM\_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY\_RISING      Polarity for TIx source

TIM\_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY\_FALLING      Polarity for TIx source

TIM\_INPUTCHANNELPOLARITY\_BOTHEDGE      Polarity for TIx source

***TIM interrupt Definition***

TIM\_IT\_UPDATE

TIM\_IT\_CC1

TIM\_IT\_CC2

TIM\_IT\_CC3

TIM\_IT\_CC4  
TIM\_IT\_COM  
TIM\_IT\_TRIGGER  
TIM\_IT\_BREAK  
IS\_TIM\_IT  
IS\_TIM\_GET\_IT

***TIM Lock Configuration***

TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_OFF  
TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_1  
TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_2  
TIM\_LOCKLEVEL\_3  
IS\_TIM\_LOCK\_LEVEL

***TIM Master Mode Selection***

TIM\_TRGO\_RESET  
TIM\_TRGO\_ENABLE  
TIM\_TRGO\_UPDATE  
TIM\_TRGO\_OC1  
TIM\_TRGO\_OC1REF  
TIM\_TRGO\_OC2REF  
TIM\_TRGO\_OC3REF  
TIM\_TRGO\_OC4REF  
IS\_TIM\_TRGO\_SOURCE

***TIM Master/Slave Mode***

TIM\_MASTERSLAVEMODE\_ENABLE  
TIM\_MASTERSLAVEMODE\_DISABLE  
IS\_TIM\_MSM\_STATE

***TIM One Pulse Mode***

TIM\_OPMODE\_SINGLE  
TIM\_OPMODE\_REPETITIVE  
IS\_TIM\_OPM\_MODE

***TIM Off-state Selection for Idle Mode***

TIM\_OSSI\_ENABLE  
TIM\_OSSI\_DISABLE  
IS\_TIM\_OSSI\_STATE

***TIM Off-state Selection for Run Mode***

TIM\_OSSR\_ENABLE

TIM\_OSSR\_DISABLE  
IS\_TIM\_OSSR\_STATE  
**TIM Output Compare Idle State**  
TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_SET  
TIM\_OCIDLESTATE\_RESET  
IS\_TIM\_OCIDLE\_STATE  
**TIM Complementary Output Compare Idle State**  
TIM\_OCNIDLESTATE\_SET  
TIM\_OCNIDLESTATE\_RESET  
IS\_TIM\_OCNIDLE\_STATE  
**TIM Complementary Output Compare Polarity**  
TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_HIGH  
TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_LOW  
IS\_TIM\_OCN\_POLARITY  
**TIM Complementary Output Compare State**  
TIM\_OUTPUTNSTATE\_DISABLE  
TIM\_OUTPUTNSTATE\_ENABLE  
IS\_TIM\_OUTPUTN\_STATE  
**TIM Output Compare Polarity**  
TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_HIGH  
TIM\_OCPOLARITY\_LOW  
IS\_TIM\_OC\_POLARITY  
**TIM Output Compare State**  
TIM\_OUTPUTSTATE\_DISABLE  
TIM\_OUTPUTSTATE\_ENABLE  
IS\_TIM\_OUTPUT\_STATE  
**TIM Output Fast State**  
TIM\_OCFAST\_DISABLE  
TIM\_OCFAST\_ENABLE  
IS\_TIM\_FAST\_STATE  
**TIM TI1 Input Selection**  
TIM\_TI1SELECTION\_CH1  
TIM\_TI1SELECTION\_XORCOMBINATION  
IS\_TIM\_TI1SELECTION  
**TIM Trigger Filter**  
IS\_TIM\_TRIGGERFILTER  
**TIM Trigger Polarity**

TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_INVERTED	Polarity for ETRx trigger sources
TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_NONINVERTED	Polarity for ETRx trigger sources
TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_RISING	Polarity for TIxFPx or TI1_ED trigger sources
TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_FALLING	Polarity for TIxFPx or TI1_ED trigger sources
TIM_TRIGGERPOLARITY_BOTHEDGE	Polarity for TIxFPx or TI1_ED trigger sources

IS\_TIM\_TRIGGERPOLARITY

***TIM Trigger Prescaler***

TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV1	No prescaler is used
TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV2	Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 2 events.
TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV4	Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 4 events.
TIM_TRIGGERPRESCALER_DIV8	Prescaler for External ETR Trigger: Capture performed once every 8 events.

IS\_TIM\_TRIGGERPRESCALER

***TIM Trigger Selection***

TIM_TS_ITR0
TIM_TS_ITR1
TIM_TS_ITR2
TIM_TS_ITR3
TIM_TS_TI1F_ED
TIM_TS_TI1FP1
TIM_TS_TI2FP2
TIM_TS_ETRF
TIM_TS_NONE

IS\_TIM\_TRIGGER\_SELECTION

IS\_TIM\_INTERNAL\_TRIGGER\_SELECTION

IS\_TIM\_INTERNAL\_TRIGGEREVENT\_SELECTION

## 49 HAL TIM Extension Driver

### 49.1 TIME Firmware driver registers structures

#### 49.1.1 TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef

*TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t IC1Polarity*
- *uint32\_t IC1Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t IC1Filter*
- *uint32\_t Commutation\_Delay*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef::IC1Polarity***  
Specifies the active edge of the input signal. This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Polarity\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef::IC1Prescaler***  
Specifies the Input Capture Prescaler. This parameter can be a value of [\*TIM\\_Input\\_Capture\\_Prescaler\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef::IC1Filter***  
Specifies the input capture filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF
- ***uint32\_t TIM\_HallSensor\_InitTypeDef::Commutation\_Delay***  
Specifies the pulse value to be loaded into the Capture Compare Register. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0000 and Max\_Data = 0xFFFF

#### 49.1.2 TIM\_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef

*TIM\_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim_ex.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t OffStateRunMode*
- *uint32\_t OffStateIDLEMode*
- *uint32\_t LockLevel*
- *uint32\_t DeadTime*
- *uint32\_t BreakState*
- *uint32\_t BreakPolarity*
- *uint32\_t BreakFilter*
- *uint32\_t Break2State*
- *uint32\_t Break2Polarity*
- *uint32\_t Break2Filter*
- *uint32\_t AutomaticOutput*

### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::OffStateRunMode`**  
TIM off state in run mode This parameter can be a value of  
`TIM_OSSR_Off_State_Selection_for_Run_mode_state`
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::OffStateIDLEMode`**  
TIM off state in IDLE mode This parameter can be a value of  
`TIM_OSSI_Off_State_Selection_for_Idle_mode_state`
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::LockLevel`**  
TIM Lock level This parameter can be a value of `TIM_Lock_level`
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::DeadTime`**  
TIM dead Time This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x00 and Max\_Data = 0xFF
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakState`**  
TIM Break State This parameter can be a value of  
`TIM_Break_Input_enable_disable`
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakPolarity`**  
TIM Break input polarity This parameter can be a value of `TIM_Break_Polarity`
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::BreakFilter`**  
Specifies the brek input filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::Break2State`**  
TIM Break2 State This parameter can be a value of  
`TIMEx_Break2_Input_enable_disable`
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::Break2Polarity`**  
TIM Break2 input polarity This parameter can be a value of `TIMEx_Break2_Polarity`
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::Break2Filter`**  
TIM break2 input filter. This parameter can be a number between Min\_Data = 0x0 and Max\_Data = 0xF
- **`uint32_t TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef::AutomaticOutput`**  
TIM Automatic Output Enable state This parameter can be a value of  
`TIM_AOE_Bit_Set_Reset`

### 49.1.3 `TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef`

`TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef` is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tim_ex.h`

#### Data Fields

- `uint32_t MasterOutputTrigger`
- `uint32_t MasterOutputTrigger2`
- `uint32_t MasterSlaveMode`

#### Field Documentation

- **`uint32_t TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef::MasterOutputTrigger`**  
Trigger output (TRGO) selection This parameter can be a value of  
`TIM_Master_Mode_Selection`
- **`uint32_t TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef::MasterOutputTrigger2`**  
Trigger output2 (TRGO2) selection This parameter can be a value of  
`TIMEx_Master_Mode_Selection_2`

- ***uint32\_t TIM\_MasterConfigTypeDef::MasterSlaveMode***  
Master/slave mode selection This parameter can be a value of  
***TIM\_Master\_Slave\_Mode***

## 49.2 TIMEEx Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TIMEEx library.

### 49.2.1 TIMER Extended features

The Timer Extended features include:

1. Complementary outputs with programmable dead-time for :
  - Output Compare
  - PWM generation (Edge and Center-aligned Mode)
  - One-pulse mode output
2. Synchronization circuit to control the timer with external signals and to interconnect several timers together.
3. Break input to put the timer output signals in reset state or in a known state.
4. Supports incremental (quadrature) encoder and hall-sensor circuitry for positioning purposes

### 49.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Initialize the TIM low level resources by implementing the following functions depending from feature used :
  - Complementary Output Compare : HAL\_TIM\_OC\_MspInit()
  - Complementary PWM generation : HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_MspInit()
  - Complementary One-pulse mode output : HAL\_TIM\_OnePulse\_MspInit()
  - Hall Sensor output : HAL\_TIM\_HallSensor\_MspInit()
2. Initialize the TIM low level resources :
  - a. Enable the TIM interface clock using \_\_TIMx\_CLK\_ENABLE();
  - b. TIM pins configuration
    - Enable the clock for the TIM GPIOs using the following function: \_\_GPIOx\_CLK\_ENABLE();
    - Configure these TIM pins in Alternate function mode using HAL\_GPIO\_Init();
3. The external Clock can be configured, if needed (the default clock is the internal clock from the APBx), using the following function: HAL\_TIM\_ConfigClockSource, the clock configuration should be done before any start function.
4. Configure the TIM in the desired functioning mode using one of the initialization function of this driver:
  - HAL\_TIMEEx\_HallSensor\_Init and HAL\_TIMEEx\_ConfigCommutationEvent: to use the Timer Hall Sensor Interface and the commutation event with the corresponding Interrupt and DMA request if needed (Note that One Timer is used to interface with the Hall sensor Interface and another Timer should be used to use the commutation event).
5. Activate the TIM peripheral using one of the start functions:
  - Complementary Output Compare : HAL\_TIMEEx\_OCN\_Start(), HAL\_TIMEEx\_OCN\_Start\_DMA(), HAL\_TIMEEx\_OCN\_Start\_IT()

- Complementary PWM generation : `HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start()`,  
`HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA()`, `HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT()`
- Complementary One-pulse mode output : `HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start()`,  
`HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT()`
- Hall Sensor output : `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start()`,  
`HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA()`, `HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT()`.

### 49.2.3 Timer Hall Sensor functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure TIM HAL Sensor.
- De-initialize TIM HAL Sensor.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface and disable interrupts.
- Start the Hall Sensor Interface and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Hall Sensor Interface and disable DMA transfers.
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Init\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_DeInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_MspInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_MspDeInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start\_DMA\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop\_DMA\(\)`](#)

### 49.2.4 Timer Complementary Output Compare functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary Output Compare.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare.
- Start the Complementary Output Compare and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary Output Compare and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary Output Compare and disable DMA transfers.
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start\_DMA\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop\_DMA\(\)`](#)

### 49.2.5 Timer Complementary PWM functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary PWM.

- Stop the Complementary PWM.
- Start the Complementary PWM and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary PWM and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary PWM and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary PWM and disable DMA transfers.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture measurement.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture and disable interrupts.
- Start the Complementary Input Capture and enable DMA transfers.
- Stop the Complementary Input Capture and disable DMA transfers.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse generation.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse and disable interrupts.
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start\_DMA\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop\_DMA\(\)`](#)

#### 49.2.6 Timer Complementary One Pulse functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start the Complementary One Pulse generation.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse.
- Start the Complementary One Pulse and enable interrupts.
- Stop the Complementary One Pulse and disable interrupts.
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Start\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Stop\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Start\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Stop\_IT\(\)`](#)

#### 49.2.7 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure the commutation event in case of use of the Hall sensor interface.
- Configure Output channels for OC and PWM mode.
- Configure Complementary channels, break features and dead time.
- Configure Master synchronization.
- Configure timer remapping capabilities.
- Enable or disable channel grouping
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutationEvent\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutationEvent\_IT\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutationEvent\_DMA\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigChannel\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_ConfigChannel\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIM\_ConfigOCrefClear\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_TIMEx\_MasterConfigSynchronization\(\)`](#)

- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_ConfigBreakDeadTime\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_RemapConfig\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_GroupChannel5\(\)\*](#)

### 49.2.8 Extended Callbacks functions

This section provides Extended TIM callback functions:

- Timer Commutation callback
- Timer Break callback
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_CommputationCallback\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_BreakCallback\(\)\*](#)

### 49.2.9 Extended Peripheral State functions

This subsection permit to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- [\*HAL\\_TIMEx\\_HallSensor\\_GetState\(\)\*](#)

### 49.2.10 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Init (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_HallSensor_InitTypeDef * sConfig)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Hall Sensor Interface and create the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Encoder Interface handle</li> <li>• <b>sConfig:</b> TIM Hall Sensor configuration structure</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 49.2.11 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_DelInit

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_DelInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</code>
Function Description	Deinitializes the TIM Hall Sensor interface.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Hall Sensor handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 49.2.12 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_MspInit

Function Name	<code>void HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Hall Sensor MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>

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Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>
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#### 49.2.13 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_MspDeInit (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes TIM Hall Sensor MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

#### 49.2.14 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>htim:</b> TIM Hall Sensor handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HAL status</li></ul>

#### 49.2.15 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Hall sensor Interface.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>htim:</b> TIM Hall Sensor handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HAL status</li></ul>

#### 49.2.16 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>htim:</b> TIM Hall Sensor handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HAL status</li></ul>

#### 49.2.17 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in interrupt mode.

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Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.18 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM Hall Sensor handle</li> <li><b>pData:</b> The destination Buffer address.</li> <li><b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from TIM peripheral to memory.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.19 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Hall Sensor Interface in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.20 HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.21 HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation on the complementary output.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.22 HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM OC handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.23 HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.24 HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li><b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be</li> </ul>

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	<p>one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>pData:</b> The source Buffer address.</li> <li>• <b>Length:</b> The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.25 HAL\_TIMEx\_OCN\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OCN_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM Output Compare signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.26 HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the PWM signal generation on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.27 HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the PWM signal generation on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>

TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected  
 TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values • HAL status

#### 49.2.28 HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 49.2.29 HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the PWM signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	• HAL status

#### 49.2.30 HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Start\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel, uint32_t * pData, uint16_t Length)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>

- **pData:** The source Buffer address.
- **Length:** The length of data to be transferred from memory to TIM peripheral
- HAL status

Return values

#### 49.2.31 HAL\_TIMEx\_PWMN\_Stop\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Stop_DMA (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM PWM signal generation in DMA mode on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.32 HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.33 HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation on the complementary output.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.34 HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Start_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
Function Description	Starts the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channel to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.35 HAL\_TIMEx\_OnePulseN\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_OnePulseN_Stop_IT (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OutputChannel)</b>
Function Description	Stops the TIM One Pulse signal generation in interrupt mode on the complementary channel.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM One Pulse handle</li> <li>• <b>OutputChannel:</b> TIM Channel to be disabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.36 HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutationEvent

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t InputTrigger, uint32_t CommutationSource)</b>
Function Description	Configure the TIM commutation event sequence.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>InputTrigger:</b> the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_TS_ITR0: Internal trigger 0 selected TIM_TS_ITR1: Internal trigger 1 selected TIM_TS_ITR2: Internal trigger 2 selected TIM_TS_ITR3: Internal trigger 3 selected TIM_TS_NONE: No trigger is needed</li> <li>• <b>CommutationSource:</b> the Commutation Event source This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit</li> </ul>

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• : this function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the TI1 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input TI1.</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.37 HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutationEvent\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef</b> <b>HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent_IT</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t InputTrigger, uint32_t CommutationSource)</b>
Function Description	Configure the TIM commutation event sequence with interrupt.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>InputTrigger:</b> the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_TS_ITR0: Internal trigger 0 selected TIM_TS_ITR1: Internal trigger 1 selected TIM_TS_ITR2: Internal trigger 2 selected TIM_TS_ITR3: Internal trigger 3 selected TIM_TS_NONE: No trigger is needed</li> <li>• <b>CommutationSource:</b> the Commutation Event source This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_COMMUTATION_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer TIM_COMMUTATION_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• : this function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the TI1 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input TI1.</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.38 HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigCommutationEvent\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef</b> <b>HAL_TIMEx_ConfigCommutationEvent_DMA</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t InputTrigger, uint32_t CommutationSource)</b>
Function Description	Configure the TIM commutation event sequence with DMA.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>

- **InputTrigger:** the Internal trigger corresponding to the Timer Interfacing with the Hall sensor This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM\_TS\_ITR0: Internal trigger 0 selected  
TIM\_TS\_ITR1: Internal trigger 1 selected  
TIM\_TS\_ITR2: Internal trigger 2 selected  
TIM\_TS\_ITR3: Internal trigger 3 selected  
TIM\_TS\_NONE: No trigger is needed
  - **CommutationSource:** the Commutation Event source This parameter can be one of the following values:  
TIM\_COMMUTATION\_TRGI: Commutation source is the TRGI of the Interface Timer  
TIM\_COMMUTATION\_SOFTWARE: Commutation source is set by software using the COMG bit
- Return values**
- HAL status
- Notes**
- : this function is mandatory to use the commutation event in order to update the configuration at each commutation detection on the TRGI input of the Timer, the typical use of this feature is with the use of another Timer(interface Timer) configured in Hall sensor interface, this interface Timer will generate the commutation at its TRGO output (connected to Timer used in this function) each time the TI1 of the Interface Timer detect a commutation at its input TI1.
  - : The user should configure the DMA in his own software, in This function only the COMDE bit is set

#### 49.2.39 HAL\_TIM\_OC\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_OC_ConfigChannel</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * sConfig,</b> <b>uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM Output Compare Channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM_OC_InitTypeDef.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM Output Compare handle</li> <li>• <b>sConfig:</b> TIM Output Compare configuration structure</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_CHANNEL_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM_CHANNEL_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM_CHANNEL_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM_CHANNEL_4: TIM Channel 4 selected</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.40 HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_ConfigChannel

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel</b> <b>(TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_OC_InitTypeDef * sConfig,</b> <b>uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TIM PWM channels according to the specified parameters in the TIM_OC_InitTypeDef.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>

- **sConfig:** TIM PWM configuration structure
- **Channel:** TIM Channels to be enabled This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected

Return values

- HAL status

#### 49.2.41 HAL\_TIM\_ConfigOCrefClear

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIM_ConfigOCrefClear (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef * sClearInputConfig, uint32_t Channel)</b>
Function Description	Configures the OCRef clear feature.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> <li>• <b>sClearInputConfig:</b> pointer to a TIM_ClearInputConfigTypeDef structure that contains the OCREF clear feature and parameters for the TIM peripheral.</li> <li>• <b>Channel:</b> specifies the TIM Channel This parameter can be one of the following values: TIM_Channel_1: TIM Channel 1 TIM_Channel_2: TIM Channel 2 TIM_Channel_3: TIM Channel 3 TIM_Channel_4: TIM Channel 4</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.42 HAL\_TIMEx\_MasterConfigSynchronization

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_MasterConfigSynchronization (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef * sMasterConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the TIM in master mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle.</li> <li>• <b>sMasterConfig:</b> pointer to a TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef structure that contains the selected trigger output (TRGO) and the Master/Slave mode.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.43 HAL\_TIMEx\_ConfigBreakDeadTime

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_ConfigBreakDeadTime (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, TIM_BreakDeadTimeConfigTypeDef * sBreakDeadTimeConfig)</b>
Function Description	Configures the Break feature, dead time, Lock level, OSS1/OSSR State and the AOE(automatic output enable).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>

- **sBreakDeadTimeConfig:** pointer to a `TIM_ConfigBreakDeadConfigTypeDef` structure that contains the BDTR Register configuration information for the TIM peripheral.
- |               |   |
|---------------|---|
| Return values | • HAL status  |
| Notes         | • For STM32F302xC, STM32F303xC, STM32F358xx, STM32F303xE, STM32F398xx and STM32F303x8 two break inputs can be configured. |

#### 49.2.44 HAL\_TIMEx\_RemapConfig

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_RemapConfig (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t Remap1, uint32_t Remap2)</code>
Function Description	Configures the TIM1, TIM8, TIM16 and TIM20 Remapping input capabilities.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle.</li> <li>• <b>Remap1:</b> specifies the first TIM remapping source. This parameter can be one of the following values:            TIM_TIM1_ADC1_NONE: TIM1_ETR is not connected to any ADC1 AWD (analog watchdog)            TIM_TIM1_ADC1_AWD1: TIM1_ETR is connected to ADC1 AWD1            TIM_TIM1_ADC1_AWD2: TIM1_ETR is connected to ADC1 AWD2            TIM_TIM1_ADC1_AWD3: TIM1_ETR is connected to ADC1 AWD3            TIM_TIM8_ADC2_NONE: TIM8_ETR is not connected to any ADC2 AWD            TIM_TIM8_ADC2_AWD1: TIM8_ETR is connected to ADC2 AWD1            TIM_TIM8_ADC2_AWD2: TIM8_ETR is connected to ADC2 AWD2            TIM_TIM8_ADC2_AWD3: TIM8_ETR is connected to ADC2 AWD3            TIM_TIM16_GPIO: TIM16 TI1 is connected to GPIO            TIM_TIM16_RTC: TIM16 TI1 is connected to RTC clock            TIM_TIM16_HSE: TIM16 TI1 is connected to HSE/32            TIM_TIM16_MCO: TIM16 TI1 is connected to MCO            TIM_TIM20_ADC3_NONE: TIM20_ETR is not connected to any AWD (analog watchdog)            TIM_TIM20_ADC3_AWD1: TIM20_ETR is connected to ADC3 AWD1            TIM_TIM20_ADC3_AWD2: TIM20_ETR is connected to ADC3 AWD2            TIM_TIM20_ADC3_AWD3: TIM20_ETR is connected to ADC3 AWD3         </li> <li>• <b>Remap2:</b> specifies the second TIMremapping source (if any). This parameter can be one of the following values:            TIM_TIM1_ADC4_NONE: TIM1_ETR is not connected to any ADC4 AWD (analog watchdog)            TIM_TIM1_ADC4_AWD1: TIM1_ETR is connected to ADC4 AWD1            TIM_TIM1_ADC4_AWD2: TIM1_ETR is connected to ADC4 AWD2            TIM_TIM1_ADC4_AWD3: TIM1_ETR is connected to ADC4 AWD3            TIM_TIM8_ADC3_NONE: TIM8_ETR is not connected to any ADC3 AWD            TIM_TIM8_ADC3_AWD1: TIM8_ETR is connected to ADC3 AWD1            TIM_TIM8_ADC3_AWD2: TIM8_ETR is connected to ADC3 AWD2            TIM_TIM8_ADC3_AWD3: TIM8_ETR is connected to ADC3 AWD3         </li> </ul>

ADC3 AWD3 TIM\_TIM16\_NONE: Non significant value for  
 TIM16 TIM\_TIM20\_ADC4\_NONE: TIM20\_ETR is not  
 connected to any ADC4 AWD TIM\_TIM20\_ADC4\_AWD1:  
 TIM20\_ETR is connected to ADC4 AWD1  
 TIM\_TIM20\_ADC4\_AWD2: TIM20\_ETR is connected to  
 ADC4 AWD2 TIM\_TIM20\_ADC4\_AWD3: TIM20\_ETR is  
 connected to ADC4 AWD3

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| Return values | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul> |
|---------------|--|

#### 49.2.45 HAL\_TIMEx\_GroupChannel5

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_GroupChannel5( TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim, uint32_t OCRef)</b>
Function Description	Group channel 5 and channel 1, 2 or 3.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle.</li> <li>• <b>OCRef:</b> specifies the reference signal(s) the OC5REF is combined with. This parameter can be any combination of the following values: TIM_GROUPCH5_NONE: No effect of OC5REF on OC1REFC, OC2REFC and OC3REFC            TIM_GROUPCH5_OC1REFC: OC1REFC is the logical AND of OC1REFC and OC5REF            TIM_GROUPCH5_OC2REFC: OC2REFC is the logical AND of OC2REFC and OC5REF            TIM_GROUPCH5_OC3REFC: OC3REFC is the logical AND of OC3REFC and OC5REF</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.46 HAL\_TIMEx\_ConditionCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIMEx_ConditionCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Hall condition changed callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.47 HAL\_TIMEx\_BreakCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TIMEx_BreakCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim)</b>
Function Description	Hall Break detection callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htim:</b> TIM handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

#### 49.2.48 HAL\_TIMEx\_HallSensor\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_TIM_StateTypeDef HAL_TIMEx_HallSensor_GetState (TIM_HandleTypeDef *htim)</b>
Function Description	Return the TIM Hall Sensor interface state.
Parameters	• <b>htim:</b> TIM Hall Sensor handle
Return values	• HAL state

## 49.3 TIMEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 49.3.1 TIMEx

TIMEx

***TIMEX Break input 2 Enable***

TIM\_BREAK2\_DISABLE

TIM\_BREAK2\_ENABLE

IS\_TIM\_BREAK2\_STATE

***TIM Extended Break Input 2 Polarity***

TIM\_BREAK2POLARITY\_LOW

TIM\_BREAK2POLARITY\_HIGH

IS\_TIM\_BREAK2\_POLARITY

***TIM Extended Break Input Filter***

IS\_TIM\_BREAK\_FILTER

***TIM Extended Channel***

TIM\_CHANNEL\_1

TIM\_CHANNEL\_2

TIM\_CHANNEL\_3

TIM\_CHANNEL\_4

TIM\_CHANNEL\_5

TIM\_CHANNEL\_6

TIM\_CHANNEL\_ALL

IS\_TIM\_CHANNELS

IS\_TIM\_PWM\_CHANNELS

IS\_TIM\_OPM\_CHANNELS

IS\_TIM\_COMPLEMENTARY\_CHANNELS

***TIM Extended Clear Input Source***

TIM\_CLEARINPUTSOURCE\_ETR

TIM\_CLEARINPUTSOURCE\_OCREFCLR

TIM\_CLEARINPUTSOURCE\_NONE

**IS\_TIM\_CLEARINPUT\_SOURCE*****TIM Extended Exported Macros*****\_\_HAL\_TIM\_SetCompare    Description:**

- Sets the TIM Capture Compare Register value on runtime without calling another time ConfigChannel function.
- Parameters:**
- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: TIM handle.
  - \_\_CHANNEL\_\_: TIM Channels to be configured. This parameter can be one of the following values:
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: TIM Channel 1 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: TIM Channel 2 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: TIM Channel 3 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: TIM Channel 4 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: TIM Channel 5 selected
    - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: TIM Channel 6 selected
  - \_\_COMPARE\_\_: specifies the Capture Compare register new value.

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_\_HAL\_TIM\_GetCompare    Description:**

- Gets the TIM Capture Compare Register value on runtime.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: TIM handle.
- \_\_CHANNEL\_\_: TIM Channel associated with the capture compare register. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_1: get capture/compare 1 register value
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_2: get capture/compare 2 register value
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_3: get capture/compare 3 register value
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_4: get capture/compare 4 register value
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_5: get capture/compare 5 register value
  - TIM\_CHANNEL\_6: get capture/compare 6 register value

**Return value:**

- None:

***Group Channel 5 and Channel 1, 2 or 3*****TIM\_GROUPCH5\_NONE****TIM\_GROUPCH5\_OC1REFC**

TIM\_GROUPCH5\_OC2REFC  
TIM\_GROUPCH5\_OC3REFC  
IS\_TIM\_GROUPCH5  
**TIM Extended Master Mode Selection 2 (TRGO2)**  
TIM\_TRGO2\_RESET  
TIM\_TRGO2\_ENABLE  
TIM\_TRGO2\_UPDATE  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC1  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC1REF  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC2REF  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC3REF  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC4REF  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC5REF  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC6REF  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC4REF\_RISINGFALLING  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC6REF\_RISINGFALLING  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC4REF\_RISING\_OC6REF\_RISING  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC4REF\_RISING\_OC6REF\_FALLING  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC5REF\_RISING\_OC6REF\_RISING  
TIM\_TRGO2\_OC5REF\_RISING\_OC6REF\_FALLING  
IS\_TIM\_TRGO2\_SOURCE  
**TIM Extended Output Compare and PWM Modes**  
TIM\_OCMODE\_TIMING  
TIM\_OCMODE\_ACTIVE  
TIM\_OCMODE\_INACTIVE  
TIM\_OCMODE\_TOGGLE  
TIM\_OCMODE\_PWM1  
TIM\_OCMODE\_PWM2  
TIM\_OCMODE\_FORCED\_ACTIVE  
TIM\_OCMODE\_FORCED\_INACTIVE  
TIM\_OCMODE\_RETRIGERRABLE\_OPM1  
TIM\_OCMODE\_RETRIGERRABLE\_OPM2  
TIM\_OCMODE\_COMBINED\_PWM1  
TIM\_OCMODE\_COMBINED\_PWM2  
TIM\_OCMODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM1  
TIM\_OCMODE\_ASSYMETRIC\_PWM2

IS\_TIM\_PWM\_MODE

IS\_TIM\_OC\_MODE

***TIM Extended Remapping 1***

TIM\_TIM1\_ADC1\_NONE

TIM\_TIM1\_ADC1\_AWD1

TIM\_TIM1\_ADC1\_AWD2

TIM\_TIM1\_ADC1\_AWD3

TIM\_TIM8\_ADC2\_NONE

TIM\_TIM8\_ADC2\_AWD1

TIM\_TIM8\_ADC2\_AWD2

TIM\_TIM8\_ADC2\_AWD3

TIM\_TIM16\_GPIO

TIM\_TIM16\_RTC

TIM\_TIM16\_HSE

TIM\_TIM16\_MCO

TIM\_TIM20\_ADC3\_NONE

TIM\_TIM20\_ADC3\_AWD1

TIM\_TIM20\_ADC3\_AWD2

TIM\_TIM20\_ADC3\_AWD3

IS\_TIM\_REMAP

***TIM Extended Remapping 2***

TIM\_TIM1\_ADC4\_NONE

TIM\_TIM1\_ADC4\_AWD1

TIM\_TIM1\_ADC4\_AWD2

TIM\_TIM1\_ADC4\_AWD3

TIM\_TIM8\_ADC3\_NONE

TIM\_TIM8\_ADC3\_AWD1

TIM\_TIM8\_ADC3\_AWD2

TIM\_TIM8\_ADC3\_AWD3

TIM\_TIM16\_NONE

TIM\_TIM20\_ADC4\_NONE

TIM\_TIM20\_ADC4\_AWD1

TIM\_TIM20\_ADC4\_AWD2

TIM\_TIM20\_ADC4\_AWD3

IS\_TIM\_REMAP2

***TIM Extended Slave mode***

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TIM\_SLAVERESET\_DISABLE  
TIM\_SLAVERESET\_RESET  
TIM\_SLAVERESET\_GATED  
TIM\_SLAVERESET\_TRIGGER  
TIM\_SLAVERESET\_EXTERNAL1  
TIM\_SLAVERESET\_COMBINED\_RESETTRIGGER  
IS\_TIM\_SLAVE\_MODE

## 50 HAL TSC Generic Driver

### 50.1 TSC Firmware driver registers structures

#### 50.1.1 TSC\_InitTypeDef

*TSC\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tsc.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t CTPulseHighLength*
- *uint32\_t CTPulseLowLength*
- *uint32\_t SpreadSpectrum*
- *uint32\_t SpreadSpectrumDeviation*
- *uint32\_t SpreadSpectrumPrescaler*
- *uint32\_t PulseGeneratorPrescaler*
- *uint32\_t MaxCountValue*
- *uint32\_t IODefaultMode*
- *uint32\_t SynchroPinPolarity*
- *uint32\_t AcquisitionMode*
- *uint32\_t MaxCountInterrupt*
- *uint32\_t ChannelIOs*
- *uint32\_t ShieldIOs*
- *uint32\_t SamplingIOs*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::CTPulseHighLength***  
Charge-transfer high pulse length
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::CTPulseLowLength***  
Charge-transfer low pulse length
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::SpreadSpectrum***  
Spread spectrum activation
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::SpreadSpectrumDeviation***  
Spread spectrum deviation
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::SpreadSpectrumPrescaler***  
Spread spectrum prescaler
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::PulseGeneratorPrescaler***  
Pulse generator prescaler
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::MaxCountValue***  
Max count value
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::IODefaultMode***  
IO default mode
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::SynchroPinPolarity***  
Synchro pin polarity
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::AcquisitionMode***  
Acquisition mode
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::MaxCountInterrupt***  
Max count interrupt activation

- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::ChannelIOs***  
Channel IOs mask
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::ShieldIOs***  
Shield IOs mask
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_InitTypeDef::SamplingIOs***  
Sampling IOs mask

### 50.1.2 TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef

*TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tsc.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***uint32\_t ChannelIOs***
- ***uint32\_t ShieldIOs***
- ***uint32\_t SamplingIOs***

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef::ChannelIOs***  
Channel IOs mask
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef::ShieldIOs***  
Shield IOs mask
- ***uint32\_t TSC\_IOConfigTypeDef::SamplingIOs***  
Sampling IOs mask

### 50.1.3 TSC\_HandleTypeDef

*TSC\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_tsc.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***TSC\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***TSC\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_TSC\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***

#### Field Documentation

- ***TSC\_TypeDef\* TSC\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***TSC\_InitTypeDef TSC\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
Initialization parameters
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_TSC\_StateTypeDef TSC\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
Peripheral state
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef TSC\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Lock feature

## 50.2 TSC Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the TSC library.

### 50.2.1 TSC specific features

1. Proven and robust surface charge transfer acquisition principle
2. Supports up to 3 capacitive sensing channels per group
3. Capacitive sensing channels can be acquired in parallel offering a very good response time
4. Spread spectrum feature to improve system robustness in noisy environments
5. Full hardware management of the charge transfer acquisition sequence
6. Programmable charge transfer frequency
7. Programmable sampling capacitor I/O pin
8. Programmable channel I/O pin
9. Programmable max count value to avoid long acquisition when a channel is faulty
10. Dedicated end of acquisition and max count error flags with interrupt capability
11. One sampling capacitor for up to 3 capacitive sensing channels to reduce the system components
12. Compatible with proximity, touchkey, linear and rotary touch sensor implementation

### 50.2.2 How to use this driver

1. Enable the TSC interface clock using \_\_TSC\_CLK\_ENABLE() macro.
2. GPIO pins configuration
  - Enable the clock for the TSC GPIOs using \_\_GPIOx\_CLK\_ENABLE() macro.
  - Configure the TSC pins used as sampling IOs in alternate function output Open-Drain mode, and TSC pins used as channel/shield IOs in alternate function output Push-Pull mode using HAL\_GPIO\_Init() function.
  - Configure the alternate function on all the TSC pins using HAL\_xxxx() function.
3. Interrupts configuration
  - Configure the NVIC (if the interrupt model is used) using HAL\_xxx() function.
4. TSC configuration
  - Configure all TSC parameters and used TSC IOs using HAL\_TSC\_Init() function.

#### Acquisition sequence

- Discharge all IOs using HAL\_TSC\_IODischarge() function.
- Wait a certain time allowing a good discharge of all capacitors. This delay depends of the sampling capacitor and electrodes design.
- Select the channel IOs to be acquired using HAL\_TSC\_IOConfig() function.
- Launch the acquisition using either HAL\_TSC\_Start() or HAL\_TSC\_Start\_IT() function. If the synchronized mode is selected, the acquisition will start as soon as the signal is received on the synchro pin.
- Wait the end of acquisition using either HAL\_TSC\_PollForAcquisition() or HAL\_TSC\_GetState() function or using WFI instruction for example.
- Check the group acquisition status using HAL\_TSC\_GroupGetStatus() function.
- Read the acquisition value using HAL\_TSC\_GroupGetValue() function.

### 50.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize and configure the TSC.
- De-initialize the TSC.
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_Init\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_DeInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_MspInit\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_MspDeInit\(\)\*](#)

### 50.2.4 IO operation functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Start acquisition in polling mode.
- Start acquisition in interrupt mode.
- Stop conversion in polling mode.
- Stop conversion in interrupt mode.
- Get group acquisition status.
- Get group acquisition value.
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_Start\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_Start\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_Stop\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_Stop\\_IT\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_GroupGetStatus\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_GroupGetValue\(\)\*](#)

### 50.2.5 Peripheral Control functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Configure TSC IOs
- Discharge TSC IOs
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_IOConfig\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_IODischarge\(\)\*](#)

### 50.2.6 State functions

This subsection provides functions allowing to

- Get TSC state.
- Poll for acquisition completed.
- Handles TSC interrupt request.
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_GetState\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_PollForAcquisition\(\)\*](#)
- [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_IRQHandler\(\)\*](#)

### 50.2.7 [\*HAL\\_TSC\\_Init\*](#)

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_Init (TSC_HandleTypeDef *htsc)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TSC peripheral according to the specified parameters in the TSC_InitTypeDef structure.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htsc:</b> TSC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 50.2.8 HAL\_TSC\_DeInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_DeInit (TSC_HandleTypeDef *htsc)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the TSC peripheral registers to their default reset values.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htsc:</b> TSC handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 50.2.9 HAL\_TSC\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TSC_MspInit (TSC_HandleTypeDef *htsc)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the TSC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 50.2.10 HAL\_TSC\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TSC_MspDeInit (TSC_HandleTypeDef *htsc)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the TSC MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 50.2.11 HAL\_TSC\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_Start (TSC_HandleTypeDef *htsc)</b>
Function Description	Starts the acquisition.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 50.2.12 HAL\_TSC\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_Start_IT (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
Function Description	Enables the interrupt and starts the acquisition.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status.</li> </ul>

### 50.2.13 HAL\_TSC\_Stop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_Stop (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
Function Description	Stops the acquisition previously launched in polling mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 50.2.14 HAL\_TSC\_Stop\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_Stop_IT (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
Function Description	Stops the acquisition previously launched in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 50.2.15 HAL\_TSC\_GroupGetStatus

Function Name	<b>TSC_GroupStatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_GroupGetStatus (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc, uint32_t gx_index)</b>
Function Description	Gets the acquisition status for a group.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> <li>• <b>gx_index:</b> Index of the group</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Group status</li> </ul>

### 50.2.16 HAL\_TSC\_GroupGetValue

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_TSC_GroupGetValue (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc, uint32_t gx_index)</b>
---------------	---

**htsc, uint32\_t gx\_index)**

Function Description	Gets the acquisition measure for a group.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> <li>• <b>gx_index:</b> Index of the group</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Acquisition measure</li> </ul>

**50.2.17 HAL\_TSC\_IOConfig**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_IOConfig (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc, TSC_IOConfigTypeDef * config)</b>
Function Description	Configures TSC IOs.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> <li>• <b>config:</b> pointer to the configuration structure.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**50.2.18 HAL\_TSC\_IODischarge**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_IODischarge (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc, uint32_t choice)</b>
Function Description	Discharge TSC IOs.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> <li>• <b>choice:</b> enable or disable</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

**50.2.19 HAL\_TSC\_GetState**

Function Name	<b>HAL_TSC_StateTypeDef HAL_TSC_GetState (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
Function Description	Return the TSC state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

**50.2.20 HAL\_TSC\_PollForAcquisition**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_TSC_PollForAcquisition (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
Function Description	Start acquisition and wait until completion.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no need of a timeout parameter as the max count error is already managed by the TSC peripheral.</li> </ul>

### 50.2.21 HAL\_TSC\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TSC_IRQHandler (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
Function Description	Handles TSC interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 50.2.22 HAL\_TSC\_ConvCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TSC_ConvCpltCallback (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
Function Description	Acquisition completed callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 50.2.23 HAL\_TSC\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_TSC_ErrorCallback (TSC_HandleTypeDef * htsc)</b>
Function Description	Error callback in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>htsc:</b> pointer to a TSC_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified TSC.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 50.3 TSC Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 50.3.1 TSC

TSC

**TSC Acquisition mode**

TSC\_ACQ\_MODE\_NORMAL

TSC\_ACQ\_MODE\_SYNCHRO

IS\_TSC\_ACQ\_MODE

**TSC Charge Transfer Pulse High**

TSC\_CTPH\_1CYCLE  
TSC\_CTPH\_2CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_3CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_4CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_5CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_6CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_7CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_8CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_9CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_10CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_11CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_12CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_13CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_14CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_15CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPH\_16CYCLES  
IS\_TSC\_CTPH  
IS\_TSC\_SS  
IS\_TSC\_SSD

**TSC Charge Transfer Pulse Low**

TSC\_CTPL\_1CYCLE  
TSC\_CTPL\_2CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_3CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_4CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_5CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_6CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_7CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_8CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_9CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_10CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_11CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_12CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_13CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_14CYCLES  
TSC\_CTPL\_15CYCLES

`TSC_CTPL_16CYCLES`

`IS_TSC_CTPL`

***TSC Exported Macros***

`_HAL_TSC_RESET_HANDLE_STATE`

**Description:**

- Reset TSC handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: TSC handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_TSC_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the TSC peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: TSC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_TSC_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the TSC peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: TSC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_TSC_START_ACQ`

**Description:**

- Start acquisition.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: TSC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_TSC_STOP_ACQ`

**Description:**

- Stop acquisition.

**Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: TSC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`_HAL_TSC_SET_IODEF_OUTPPLLOW`

**Description:**

- Set IO default mode to output push-pull low.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_SET_IODEF_INFLOAT`

**Description:**

- Set IO default mode to input floating.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_SET_SYNC_POL_FALL`

**Description:**

- Set synchronization polarity to falling edge.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_SET_SYNC_POL_RISE_HIGH`

**Description:**

- Set synchronization polarity to rising edge and high level.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_ENABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Enable TSC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: TSC interrupt

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_DISABLE_IT`

**Description:**

- Disable TSC interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__INTERRUPT__`: TSC interrupt

**Return value:**

[\\_\\_HAL\\_TSC\\_GET\\_IT\\_SOURCE](#)

- None:

**Description:**

- Check if the specified TSC interrupt source is enabled or disabled.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): TSC Handle
- [\\_\\_INTERRUPT\\_\\_](#): TSC interrupt

**Return value:**

- SET: or RESET

[\\_\\_HAL\\_TSC\\_GET\\_FLAG](#)**Description:**

- Get the selected TSC's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): TSC handle
- [\\_\\_FLAG\\_\\_](#): TSC flag

**Return value:**

- SET: or RESET

[\\_\\_HAL\\_TSC\\_CLEAR\\_FLAG](#)**Description:**

- Clear the TSC's pending flag.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): TSC handle
- [\\_\\_FLAG\\_\\_](#): TSC flag

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_TSC\\_ENABLE\\_HYSTERESIS](#)**Description:**

- Enable schmitt trigger hysteresis on a group of IOs.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): TSC handle
- [\\_\\_GX\\_IOY\\_MASK\\_\\_](#): IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_TSC\\_DISABLE\\_HYSTERESIS](#)**Description:**

- Disable schmitt trigger hysteresis on a group of IOs.

**Parameters:**

- [\\_\\_HANDLE\\_\\_](#): TSC handle
- [\\_\\_GX\\_IOY\\_MASK\\_\\_](#): IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_OPEN_ANALOG_SWITCH`

**Description:**

- Open analog switch on a group of IOs.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_CLOSE_ANALOG_SWITCH`

**Description:**

- Close analog switch on a group of IOs.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_ENABLE_CHANNEL`

**Description:**

- Enable a group of IOs in channel mode.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_DISABLE_CHANNEL`

**Description:**

- Disable a group of channel IOs.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_ENABLE_SAMPLING`

**Description:**

- Enable a group of IOs in sampling mode.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_DISABLE_SAMPLING`**Description:**

- Disable a group of sampling IOs.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_IOY_MASK__`: IOs mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_ENABLE_GROUP`**Description:**

- Enable acquisition groups.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_MASK__`: Groups mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_DISABLE_GROUP`**Description:**

- Disable acquisition groups.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC handle
- `__GX_MASK__`: Groups mask

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_TSC_GET_GROUP_STATUS`**Description:**

- Gets acquisition group status.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: TSC Handle
- `__GX_INDEX__`: Group index

**Return value:**

- SET: or RESET

***TSC Flags Definition***`TSC_FLAG_EOA``TSC_FLAG_MCE`***TSC groups definition***`TSC_NB_OF_GROUPS``TSC_GROUP1``TSC_GROUP2``TSC_GROUP3``TSC_GROUP4`

TSC\_GROUP5  
TSC\_GROUP6  
TSC\_GROUP7  
TSC\_GROUP8  
TSC\_ALL\_GROUPS  
TSC\_GROUP1\_IDX  
TSC\_GROUP2\_IDX  
TSC\_GROUP3\_IDX  
TSC\_GROUP4\_IDX  
TSC\_GROUP5\_IDX  
TSC\_GROUP6\_IDX  
TSC\_GROUP7\_IDX  
TSC\_GROUP8\_IDX  
IS\_GROUP\_INDEX  
TSC\_GROUP1\_IO1  
TSC\_GROUP1\_IO2  
TSC\_GROUP1\_IO3  
TSC\_GROUP1\_IO4  
TSC\_GROUP1\_ALL\_IOS  
TSC\_GROUP2\_IO1  
TSC\_GROUP2\_IO2  
TSC\_GROUP2\_IO3  
TSC\_GROUP2\_IO4  
TSC\_GROUP2\_ALL\_IOS  
TSC\_GROUP3\_IO1  
TSC\_GROUP3\_IO2  
TSC\_GROUP3\_IO3  
TSC\_GROUP3\_IO4  
TSC\_GROUP3\_ALL\_IOS  
TSC\_GROUP4\_IO1  
TSC\_GROUP4\_IO2  
TSC\_GROUP4\_IO3  
TSC\_GROUP4\_IO4  
TSC\_GROUP4\_ALL\_IOS  
TSC\_GROUP5\_IO1  
TSC\_GROUP5\_IO2

TSC\_GROUP5\_IO3  
TSC\_GROUP5\_IO4  
TSC\_GROUP5\_ALL\_IOS  
TSC\_GROUP6\_IO1  
TSC\_GROUP6\_IO2  
TSC\_GROUP6\_IO3  
TSC\_GROUP6\_IO4  
TSC\_GROUP6\_ALL\_IOS  
TSC\_GROUP7\_IO1  
TSC\_GROUP7\_IO2  
TSC\_GROUP7\_IO3  
TSC\_GROUP7\_IO4  
TSC\_GROUP7\_ALL\_IOS  
TSC\_GROUP8\_IO1  
TSC\_GROUP8\_IO2  
TSC\_GROUP8\_IO3  
TSC\_GROUP8\_IO4  
TSC\_GROUP8\_ALL\_IOS  
TSC\_ALL\_GROUPS\_ALL\_IOS

***TSC interrupts definition***

TSC\_IT\_EOA  
TSC\_IT\_MCE  
IS\_TSC\_MCE\_IT

***TSC I/O default mode definition***

TSC\_IODEF\_OUT\_PP\_LOW  
TSC\_IODEF\_IN\_FLOAT  
IS\_TSC\_IODEF

***TSC I/O mode definition***

TSC\_IOMODE\_UNUSED  
TSC\_IOMODE\_CHANNEL  
TSC\_IOMODE\_SHIELD  
TSC\_IOMODE\_SAMPLING  
IS\_TSC\_IOMODE

***TSC Max Count Value definition***

TSC\_MCV\_255  
TSC\_MCV\_511

TSC\_MCV\_1023

TSC\_MCV\_2047

TSC\_MCV\_4095

TSC\_MCV\_8191

TSC\_MCV\_16383

IS\_TSC\_MCV

***TSC Pulse Generator prescaler definition***

TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV1

TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV2

TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV4

TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV8

TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV16

TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV32

TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV64

TSC\_PG\_PRESC\_DIV128

IS\_TSC\_PG\_PRESC

***TSC Spread spectrum prescaler definition***

TSC\_SS\_PRESC\_DIV1

TSC\_SS\_PRESC\_DIV2

IS\_TSC\_SS\_PRESC

***TSC Synchronization pin polarity***

TSC\_SYNC\_POL\_FALL

TSC\_SYNC\_POL\_RISE\_HIGH

IS\_TSC\_SYNC\_POL

## 51 HAL UART Generic Driver

### 51.1 UART Firmware driver registers structures

#### 51.1.1 **UART\_InitTypeDef**

**UART\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_uart.h

##### Data Fields

- **uint32\_t BaudRate**
- **uint32\_t WordLength**
- **uint32\_t StopBits**
- **uint32\_t Parity**
- **uint32\_t Mode**
- **uint32\_t HwFlowCtl**
- **uint32\_t OverSampling**
- **uint32\_t OneBitSampling**

##### Field Documentation

- **uint32\_t *UART\_InitTypeDef::BaudRate***  
This member configures the UART communication baud rate. The baud rate register is computed using the following formula: If oversampling is 16 or in LIN mode, Baud Rate Register = ((PCLKx) / ((huart->Init.BaudRate)))If oversampling is 8, Baud Rate Register[15:4] = ((2 \* PCLKx) / ((huart->Init.BaudRate)))[15:4] Baud Rate Register[3] = 0 Baud Rate Register[2:0] = (((2 \* PCLKx) / ((huart->Init.BaudRate)))[3:0]) >> 1
- **uint32\_t *UART\_InitTypeDef::WordLength***  
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UARTEx\\_Word\\_Length\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t *UART\_InitTypeDef::StopBits***  
Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Stop\\_Bits\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t *UART\_InitTypeDef::Parity***  
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Parity\*\*](#)  
**Note:**When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- **uint32\_t *UART\_InitTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Mode\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t *UART\_InitTypeDef::HwFlowCtl***  
Specifies whether the hardware flow control mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Hardware\\_Flow\\_Control\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t *UART\_InitTypeDef::OverSampling***  
Specifies whether the Over sampling 8 is enabled or disabled, to achieve higher speed (up to fPCLK/8). This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Over\\_Sampling\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t *UART\_InitTypeDef::OneBitSampling***  
Specifies whether a single sample or three samples' majority vote is selected. Selecting the single sample method increases the receiver tolerance to clock deviations. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_OneBit\\_Sampling\*\*](#).

### 51.1.2 **UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef**

**UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef** is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_uart.h

#### Data Fields

- **uint32\_t AdvFeatureInit**
- **uint32\_t TxPinLevellInvert**
- **uint32\_t RxPinLevellInvert**
- **uint32\_t DataInvert**
- **uint32\_t Swap**
- **uint32\_t OverrunDisable**
- **uint32\_t DMADisableonRxError**
- **uint32\_t AutoBaudRateEnable**
- **uint32\_t AutoBaudRateMode**
- **uint32\_t MSBFirst**

#### Field Documentation

- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::AdvFeatureInit**  
Specifies which advanced UART features is initialized. Several Advanced Features may be initialized at the same time . This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Advanced\\_Features\\_Initialization\\_Type\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::TxPinLevellInvert**  
Specifies whether the TX pin active level is inverted. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Tx\\_Inv\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::RxPinLevellInvert**  
Specifies whether the RX pin active level is inverted. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Rx\\_Inv\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::DataInvert**  
Specifies whether data are inverted (positive/direct logic vs negative/inverted logic). This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Data\\_Inv\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::Swap**  
Specifies whether TX and RX pins are swapped. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Rx\\_Tx\\_Swap\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::OverrunDisable**  
Specifies whether the reception overrun detection is disabled. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_Overrun\\_Disable\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::DMADisableonRxError**  
Specifies whether the DMA is disabled in case of reception error. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_DMA\\_Disable\\_on\\_Rx\\_Error\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::AutoBaudRateEnable**  
Specifies whether auto Baud rate detection is enabled. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_AutoBaudRate\\_Enable\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::AutoBaudRateMode**  
If auto Baud rate detection is enabled, specifies how the rate detection is carried out. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_AutoBaud\\_Rate\\_Mode\*\*](#)
- **uint32\_t UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef::MSBFirst**  
Specifies whether MSB is sent first on UART line. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_MSB\\_First\*\*](#)

### 51.1.3 **UART\_WakeUpTypeDef**

**UART\_WakeUpTypeDef** is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_uart.h

#### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t WakeUpEvent*
- *uint16\_t AddressLength*
- *uint8\_t Address*

#### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t UART\_WakeUpTypeDef::WakeUpEvent***  
Specifies which event will activate the Wakeup from Stop mode flag (WUF). This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_WakeUp\\_from\\_Stop\\_Selection\*\*](#). If set to **UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_ADDRESS**, the two other fields below must be filled up.
- ***uint16\_t UART\_WakeUpTypeDef::AddressLength***  
Specifies whether the address is 4 or 7-bit long. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*UART\\_WakeUp\\_Address\\_Length\*\*](#)
- ***uint8\_t UART\_WakeUpTypeDef::Address***  
UART/USART node address (7-bit long max)

### 51.1.4 **UART\_HandleTypeDefDef**

**UART\_HandleTypeDefDef** is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_uart.h

#### Data Fields

- *USART\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *UART\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef AdvancedInit*
- *uint8\_t \* pTxBuffPtr*
- *uint16\_t TxXferSize*
- *uint16\_t TxXferCount*
- *uint8\_t \* pRxBuffPtr*
- *uint16\_t RxXferSize*
- *uint16\_t RxXferCount*
- *uint16\_t Mask*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatx*
- *DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmarx*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *HAL\_UART\_StateTypeDef State*
- *HAL\_UART\_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode*

#### Field Documentation

- ***USART\_TypeDef\* UART\_HandleTypeDefDef::Instance***  
UART registers base address
- ***UART\_InitTypeDef UART\_HandleTypeDefDef::Init***  
UART communication parameters

- ***UART\_AdvFeatureInitTypeDef*** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::AdvancedInit*  
UART Advanced Features initialization parameters
- ***uint8\_t\**** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr*  
Pointer to UART Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t*** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize*  
UART Tx Transfer size
- ***uint16\_t*** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount*  
UART Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint8\_t\**** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr*  
Pointer to UART Rx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t*** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize*  
UART Rx Transfer size
- ***uint16\_t*** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount*  
UART Rx Transfer Counter
- ***uint16\_t*** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::Mask*  
UART Rx RDR register mask
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\**** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx*  
UART Tx DMA Handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\**** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx*  
UART Rx DMA Handle parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef*** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::Lock*  
Locking object
- ***HAL\_UART\_StateTypeDef*** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::State*  
UART communication state
- ***HAL\_UART\_ErrorTypeDef*** *UART\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode*  
UART Error code

## 51.2 UART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the UART library.

### 51.2.1 How to use this driver

The UART HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a *UART\_HandleTypeDef* handle structure.
2. Initialize the UART low level resources by implementing the *HAL\_UART\_MspInit()* API:
  - a. Enable the USARTx interface clock.
  - b. UART pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the UART GPIOs.
    - Configure these UART pins as alternate function pull-up.
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (*HAL\_UART\_Transmit\_IT()* and *HAL\_UART\_Receive\_IT()* APIs):
    - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
  - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (*HAL\_UART\_Transmit\_DMA()* and *HAL\_UART\_Receive\_DMA()* APIs):
    - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
    - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.

- Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
  - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the UART DMA Tx/Rx handle.
  - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length , Stop Bit, Parity, Hardware flow control and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the huart Init structure.
  4. If required, program UART advanced features (TX/RX pins swap, auto Baud rate detection,...) in the huart AdvancedInit structure.
  5. For the UART asynchronous mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_UART\_Init() API.
  6. For the UART Half duplex mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_HalfDuplex\_Init() API.
  7. For the UART LIN (Local Interconnection Network) mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_LIN\_Init() API.
  8. For the UART Multiprocessor mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_MultiProcessor\_Init() API.
  9. For the UART RS485 Driver Enabled mode, initialize the UART registers by calling the HAL\_RS485Ex\_Init() API.



The specific UART interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros `__HAL_UART_ENABLE_IT()` and `__HAL_UART_DISABLE_IT()` inside the transmit and receive process.



These APIs(`HAL_UART_Init()`, `HAL_HalfDuplex_Init()`, `HAL_MultiProcessor_Init()`, also configure also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized `HAL_UART_MspInit()` API. Three operation modes are available within this driver :

## Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using `HAL_UART_Transmit()`
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using `HAL_UART_Receive()`

## Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using `HAL_UART_Transmit_IT()`
- At transmission end of half transfer `HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback` is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer `HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback`
- At transmission end of transfer `HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback` is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer `HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback`
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using `HAL_UART_Receive_IT()`
- At reception end of half transfer `HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback` is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer `HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback`
- At reception end of transfer `HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback` is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer `HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback`
- In case of transfer Error, `HAL_UART_ErrorCallback()` function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer `HAL_UART_ErrorCallback`

## DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_UART\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL\_UART\_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_UART\_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_UART\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_UART\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_UART\_Receive\_DMA()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL\_UART\_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_UART\_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_UART\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_UART\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_UART\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_UART\_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL\_UART\_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL\_UART\_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL\_UART\_DMAStop()

## UART HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in UART HAL driver.

- \_\_HAL\_UART\_ENABLE: Enable the UART peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_UART\_DISABLE: Disable the UART peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_UART\_GET\_FLAG : Check whether the specified UART flag is set or not
- \_\_HAL\_UART\_CLEAR\_FLAG : Clear the specified UART pending flag
- \_\_HAL\_UART\_ENABLE\_IT: Enable the specified UART interrupt
- \_\_HAL\_UART\_DISABLE\_IT: Disable the specified UART interrupt



You can refer to the UART HAL driver header file for more useful macros

### 51.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx or the UARTy in asynchronous mode.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Word Length
  - Stop Bit
  - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits) or by the M1 and M0 bits (7-bit, 8-bit or 9-bit), the possible USART frame formats are as listed in [Table 26: "USART frame formats \(1 M bit\)"](#) and [Table 27: "USART frame formats \(2 M bits\)"](#):
  - Hardware flow control

- Receiver/transmitter modes
- Over Sampling Method
- One-Bit Sampling Method
- For the asynchronous mode, the following advanced features can be configured as well:
  - TX and/or RX pin level inversion
  - data logical level inversion
  - RX and TX pins swap
  - RX overrun detection disabling
  - DMA disabling on RX error
  - MSB first on communication line
  - auto Baud rate detection

**Table 29: UART frame formats (1 M bit)**

M1, M0 bits	PCE bit	UART frame
0	0	SB   8 bit data   STB
0	1	SB   7 bit data   PB   STB
1	0	SB   9 bit data   STB
1	1	SB   8 bit data   PB   STB

**Table 30: UART frame formats (2 M bits)**

M bit	PCE bit	UART frame
10	0	SB   7 bit data   STB
10	1	SB   6 bit data   PB   STB

The HAL\_UART\_Init(), HAL\_HalfDuplex\_Init(), HAL\_LIN\_Init() and HAL\_MultiProcessor\_Init() API follow respectively the UART asynchronous, UART Half duplex, UART LIN mode and multiprocessor configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

- [\*\*HAL\\_UART\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_HalfDuplex\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_LIN\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_MultiProcessor\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_UART\\_DeInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_UART\\_MspInit\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_UART\\_MspDeInit\(\)\*\*](#)

### 51.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the UART.

- HAL\_MultiProcessor\_EnableMuteMode() API enables mute mode
- HAL\_MultiProcessor\_DisableMuteMode() API disables mute mode
- HAL\_MultiProcessor\_EnterMuteMode() API enters mute mode
- HAL\_MultiProcessor\_EnableMuteMode() API enables mute mode
- UART\_SetConfig() API configures the UART peripheral
- UART\_AdvFeatureConfig() API optionally configures the UART advanced features
- UART\_CheckIdleState() API ensures that TEACK and/or REACK are set after initialization

- `UART_Wakeup_AddressConfig()` API configures the wake-up from stop mode parameters
- `HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter()` API disables receiver and enables transmitter
- `HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableReceiver()` API disables transmitter and enables receiver
- `HAL_LIN_SendBreak()` API transmits the break characters
- `HAL_MultiProcessor_EnableMuteMode()`
- `HAL_MultiProcessor_DisableMuteMode()`
- `HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode()`
- `UART_SetConfig()`
- `UART_AdvFeatureConfig()`
- `UART_CheckIdleState()`
- `UART_Wakeup_AddressConfig()`
- `HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter()`
- `HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableReceiver()`
- `HAL_LIN_SendBreak()`

#### 51.2.4 HAL\_UART\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the UART mode according to the specified parameters in the <code>UART_InitTypeDef</code> and creates the associated handle .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>huart</code>: UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 51.2.5 HAL\_HalfDuplex\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HalfDuplex_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the half-duplex mode according to the specified parameters in the <code>UART_InitTypeDef</code> and creates the associated handle .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>huart</code>: UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 51.2.6 HAL\_LIN\_Init

Function Name	<code>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LIN_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint32_t BreakDetectLength)</code>
Function Description	Initializes the LIN mode according to the specified parameters in the <code>UART_InitTypeDef</code> and creates the associated handle .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>huart</code>: UART handle</li> <li>• <code>BreakDetectLength</code>: specifies the LIN break detection length. This parameter can be one of the following values:  <code>UART_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH_10B</code>: 10-bit break detection  <code>UART_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH_11B</code>: 11-bit</li> </ul>

break detection

Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
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### 51.2.7 HAL\_MultiProcessor\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t Address, uint32_t WakeUpMethod)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the multiprocessor mode according to the specified parameters in the <b>UART_InitTypeDef</b> and creates the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> <li>• <b>Address:</b> UART node address (4-, 6-, 7- or 8-bit long)</li> <li>• <b>WakeUpMethod:</b> specifies the UART wakeup method. This parameter can be one of the following values: <b>UART_WAKEUPMETHOD_IDLELINE:</b> WakeUp by an idle line detection <b>UART_WAKEUPMETHOD_ADDRESSMARK:</b> WakeUp by an address mark</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the user resorts to idle line detection wake up, the Address parameter is useless and ignored by the initialization function.</li> <li>If the user resorts to address mark wake up, the address length detection is configured by default to 4 bits only. For the UART to be able to manage 6-, 7- or 8-bit long addresses detection, the API <b>HAL_MultiProcessorEx_AddressLength_Set()</b> must be called after <b>HAL_MultiProcessor_Init()</b>.</li> </ul>

### 51.2.8 HAL\_UART\_DelInit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DelInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	DeInitializes the UART peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 51.2.9 HAL\_UART\_MspInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_UART_MspInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	UART MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 51.2.10 HAL\_UART\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_UART_MspDeInit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	UART MSP DeInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 51.2.11 HAL\_UART\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li><li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li><li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li><li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 51.2.12 HAL\_UART\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li><li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li><li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li><li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 51.2.13 HAL\_UART\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li><li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li><li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 51.2.14 HAL\_UART\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive_IT (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 51.2.15 HAL\_UART\_Transmit\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Transmit_DMA (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 51.2.16 HAL\_UART\_Receive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_Receive_DMA (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint8_t * pData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> <li>• <b>pData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the UART parity is enabled (PCE = 1), the received data contain the parity bit (MSB position)</li> </ul>

### 51.2.17 HAL\_UART\_DMAPause

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAPause (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Pauses the DMA Transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 51.2.18 HAL\_UART\_DMAResume

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAResume (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Resumes the DMA Transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 51.2.19 HAL\_UART\_DMAStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UART_DMAStop (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Stops the DMA Transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 51.2.20 HAL\_UART\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_UART_IRQHandler (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	This function handles UART interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 51.2.21 UART\_WaitOnFlagUntilTimeout

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef UART_WaitOnFlagUntilTimeout (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint32_t Flag, FlagStatus Status, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	This function handles UART Communication Timeout.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> <li>• <b>Flag:</b> specifies the UART flag to check.</li> <li>• <b>Status:</b> The new Flag status (SET or RESET).</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 51.2.22 HAL\_UART\_TxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_UART_TxCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Tx Transfer completed callbacks.

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Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 51.2.23 HAL\_UART\_TxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_UART_TxHalfCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Tx Half Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 51.2.24 HAL\_UART\_RxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_UART_RxCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Rx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 51.2.25 HAL\_UART\_RxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_UART_RxHalfCpltCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Rx Half Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 51.2.26 HAL\_UART\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_UART_ErrorCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	UART error callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 51.2.27 HAL\_UART\_WakeupCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_UART_WakeupCallback (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
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Function Description	UART wakeup from Stop mode callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 51.2.28 HAL\_MultiProcessor\_EnableMuteMode

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_EnableMuteMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Enable UART in mute mode (doesn't mean UART enters mute mode; to enter mute mode, HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode() API must be called)
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 51.2.29 HAL\_MultiProcessor\_DisableMuteMode

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessor_DisableMuteMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Disable UART mute mode (doesn't mean it actually wakes up the software, as it may not have been in mute mode at this very moment).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 51.2.30 HAL\_MultiProcessor\_EnterMuteMode

Function Name	<b>void HAL_MultiProcessor_EnterMuteMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Enter UART mute mode (means UART actually enters mute mode).
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 51.2.31 UART\_SetConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef UART_SetConfig (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Configure the UART peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 51.2.32 **UART\_AdvFeatureConfig**

Function Name	<b>void UART_AdvFeatureConfig (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Configure the UART peripheral advanced feautures.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 51.2.33 **UART\_CheckIdleState**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef UART_CheckIdleState (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Check the UART Idle State.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 51.2.34 **UART\_Wakeup\_AddressConfig**

Function Name	<b>void UART_Wakeup_AddressConfig (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, UART_WakeUpTypeDef WakeUpSelection)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the UART wake-up from stop mode parameters when triggered by address detection.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li><li>• <b>WakeUpSelection:</b> UART wake up from stop mode parameters</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li></ul>

### 51.2.35 **HAL\_HalfDuplex\_EnableTransmitter**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableTransmitter (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Enables the UART transmitter and disables the UART receiver.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• HAL status</li><li>• None</li></ul>

### 51.2.36 **HAL\_HalfDuplex\_EnableReceiver**

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_HalfDuplex_EnableReceiver (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Enables the UART receiver and disables the UART transmitter.

---

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 51.2.37 HAL\_LIN\_SendBreak

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_LIN_SendBreak (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Transmits break characters.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 51.2.38 HAL\_UART\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_UART_StateTypeDef HAL_UART_GetState (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	return the UART state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> UART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

### 51.2.39 HAL\_UART\_GetError

Function Name	<b>uint32_t HAL_UART_GetError (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Return the UART error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> pointer to a UART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified UART.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UART Error Code</li> </ul>

## 51.3 UART Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 51.3.1 UART

UART

**UART Advanced Feature Initialization Type**

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_NO\_INIT  
 UART\_ADVFEATURE\_TXINVERT\_INIT  
 UART\_ADVFEATURE\_RXINVERT\_INIT  
 UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DATAINVERT\_INIT  
 UART\_ADVFEATURE\_SWAP\_INIT  
 UART\_ADVFEATURE\_RXOVERRUNDISABLE\_INIT

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DMADISABLEONERROR\_INIT  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_INIT  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MSBFIRST\_INIT  
IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_INIT  
**UART Advanced Feature Auto BaudRate Enable**  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_DISABLE  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_ENABLE  
IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUTOBAUDRATE  
**UART Advanced Feature AutoBaud Rate Mode**  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_ONSTARTBIT  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_ONFALLINGEDGE  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_ON0X7FFFRAME  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUTOBAUDRATE\_ON0X55FRAME  
IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_AUTOBAUDRATEMODE  
**UART Driver Enable Assertion Time LSB Position In CR1 Register**  
UART\_CR1\_DEAT\_ADDRESS\_LSB\_POS  
**UART Driver Enable DeAssertion Time LSB Position In CR1 Register**  
UART\_CR1\_DEDT\_ADDRESS\_LSB\_POS  
**UART Address-matching LSB Position In CR2 Register**  
UART\_CR2\_ADDRESS\_LSB\_POS  
**UART Advanced Feature Binary Data Inversion**  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DATAINV\_DISABLE  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DATAINV\_ENABLE  
IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DATAINV  
**UART Advanced Feature DMA Disable On Rx Error**  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DMA\_ENABLEONRXERROR  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DMA\_DISABLEONRXERROR  
IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_DMAONRXERROR  
**UART DMA Rx**  
UART\_DMA\_RX\_DISABLE  
UART\_DMA\_RX\_ENABLE  
IS\_UART\_DMA\_RX  
**UART DMA Tx**  
UART\_DMA\_TX\_DISABLE  
UART\_DMA\_TX\_ENABLE  
IS\_UART\_DMA\_TX  
**UART DriverEnable Polarity**

UART\_DE\_POLARITY\_HIGH

UART\_DE\_POLARITY\_LOW

IS\_UART\_DE\_POLARITY

**UART Exported Macros**

`__HAL_UART_RESET_HANDLE_STA  
TE`

**Description:**

- Reset UART handle state.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: UART handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_UART_GET_FLAG`

**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified UART flag is set or not.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle. This parameter can be `UARTx` where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral (datasheet: up to five USART/UARTs)
- `__FLAG__`: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `UART_FLAG_RXACK`: Receive enable acknowledge flag
  - `UART_FLAG_TEACK`: Transmit enable acknowledge flag
  - `UART_FLAG_WUF`: Wake up from stop mode flag
  - `UART_FLAG_RWU`: Receiver wake up flag (is the UART in mute mode)
  - `UART_FLAG_SBKF`: Send Break flag
  - `UART_FLAG_CMF`: Character match flag
  - `UART_FLAG_BUSY`: Busy flag
  - `UART_FLAG_ABRF`: Auto Baud rate detection flag
  - `UART_FLAG_ABRE`: Auto Baud rate detection error flag
  - `UART_FLAG_EOBF`: End of block flag
  - `UART_FLAG_RTOF`: Receiver timeout flag
  - `UART_FLAG_CTS`: CTS Change flag (not available for USART4 and USART5)
  - `UART_FLAG_LBD`: LIN Break detection flag
  - `UART_FLAG_TXE`: Transmit data register empty flag
  - `UART_FLAG_TC`: Transmission

- Complete flag
- UART\_FLAG\_RXNE: Receive data register not empty flag
- UART\_FLAG\_IDLE: Idle Line detection flag
- UART\_FLAG\_ORE: OverRun Error flag
- UART\_FLAG\_NE: Noise Error flag
- UART\_FLAG\_FE: Framing Error flag
- UART\_FLAG\_PE: Parity Error flag

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_FLAG\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_UART\\_ENABLE\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Enables the specified UART interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the UART Handle. This parameter can be USARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral. (datasheet: up to five USART/UARTs)
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the UART interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_IT\_WUF: Wakeup from stop mode interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CM: Character match interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CTS: CTS change interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_LBD: LIN Break detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_UART\\_DISABLE\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Disables the specified UART interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the UART Handle.

This parameter can be USARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral. (datasheet: up to five USART/UARTs)

- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the UART interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_IT\_WUF: Wakeup from stop mode interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CM: Character match interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CTS: CTS change interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_LBD: LIN Break detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

#### Return value:

- None:

### \_\_HAL\_UART\_GET\_IT

- Checks whether the specified UART interrupt has occurred or not.

#### Parameters:

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the UART Handle. This parameter can be USARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral. (datasheet: up to five USART/UARTs)
- \_\_IT\_\_: specifies the UART interrupt to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_IT\_WUF: Wakeup from stop mode interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CM: Character match interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_CTS: CTS change interrupt (not available for USART4 and USART5)
  - UART\_IT\_LBD: LIN Break detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt

- UART\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
- UART\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
- UART\_IT\_ORE: OverRun Error interrupt
- UART\_IT\_NE: Noise Error interrupt
- UART\_IT\_FE: Framing Error interrupt
- UART\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_IT\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_UART\\_GET\\_IT\\_SOURCE](#)**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified UART interrupt source is enabled.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the UART Handle. This parameter can be UARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral. (datasheet: up to five USART/UARTs)
- \_\_IT\_\_: specifies the UART interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - UART\_IT\_CTS: CTS change interrupt (not available for UART4 and UART5)
  - UART\_IT\_LBD: LIN Break detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_ORE: OverRun Error interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_NE: Noise Error interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_FE: Framing Error interrupt
  - UART\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_IT\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_UART\\_CLEAR\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Clears the specified UART ISR flag, in setting the proper ICR register flag.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the UART Handle. This parameter can be UARTx where x: 1,

2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral. (datasheet: up to five USART/UARTs)

- \_\_IT\_CLEAR\_\_: specifies the interrupt clear register flag that needs to be set to clear the corresponding interrupt This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_PEF**: Parity Error Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_FEF**: Framing Error Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_NEF**: Noise detected Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_OREF**: OverRun Error Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_IDLEF**: IDLE line detected Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_TCF**: Transmission Complete Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_LBDF**: LIN Break Detection Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_CTSF**: CTS Interrupt Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_RTOF**: Receiver Time Out Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_EOBF**: End Of Block Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_CMF**: Character Match Clear Flag
  - **UART\_CLEAR\_WUF**: Wake Up from stop mode Clear Flag

#### Return value:

- None:

### \_HAL\_UART\_SEND\_REQ

- Set a specific UART request flag.

#### Parameters:

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the USART Handle. This parameter can be USARTx where x: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 to select the USART or UART peripheral. (datasheet: up to five USART/UARTs)
- \_\_REQ\_\_: specifies the request flag to set This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - **UART\_AUTOBAUD\_REQUEST**: Auto-Baud Rate Request
  - **UART\_SENDBREAK\_REQUEST**: Send Break Request
  - **UART\_MUTE\_MODE\_REQUEST**: Mute Mode Request
  - **UART\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST**:

- Receive Data flush Request
- UART\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST:  
Transmit data flush Request

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_UART_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable UART.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.  
The Handle Instance can be `UARTx` where  
`x`: 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 to select the UART  
peripheral

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_UART_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable UART.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the UART Handle.  
The Handle Instance can be `UARTx` where  
`x`: 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 to select the UART  
peripheral

**Return value:**

- None:

***UART Status Flags***

`UART_FLAG_RXACK`

`UART_FLAG_TEACK`

`UART_FLAG_WUF`

`UART_FLAG_RWU`

`UART_FLAG_SBKF`

`UART_FLAG_CMF`

`UART_FLAG_BUSY`

`UART_FLAG_ABRF`

`UART_FLAG_ABRE`

`UART_FLAG_EOBF`

`UART_FLAG_RTOF`

`UART_FLAG_CTS`

`UART_FLAG_CTSIF`

`UART_FLAG_LBDF`

`UART_FLAG_TXE`

UART\_FLAG\_TC

UART\_FLAG\_RXNE

UART\_FLAG\_IDLE

UART\_FLAG\_ORE

UART\_FLAG\_NE

UART\_FLAG\_FE

UART\_FLAG\_PE

***UART Half Duplex Selection***

UART\_HALF\_DUPLEX\_DISABLE

UART\_HALF\_DUPLEX\_ENABLE

IS\_UART\_HALF\_DUPLEX

***UART Hardware Flow Control***

UART\_HWCONTROL\_NONE

UART\_HWCONTROL\_RTS

UART\_HWCONTROL\_CTS

UART\_HWCONTROL\_RTS\_CTS

IS\_UART\_HARDWARE\_FLOW\_CONTROL

***UART Interruptions Flag Mask***

UART\_IT\_MASK

***UART Interrupts Definition***

UART\_IT\_PE

UART\_IT\_TXE

UART\_IT\_TC

UART\_IT\_RXNE

UART\_IT\_IDLE

UART\_IT\_LBD

UART\_IT\_CTS

UART\_IT\_CM

UART\_IT\_WUF

UART\_IT\_ERR

UART\_IT\_ORE

UART\_IT\_NE

UART\_IT\_FE

***UART Interruption Clear Flags***

UART\_CLEAR\_PEF      Parity Error Clear Flag

UART\_CLEAR\_FEF      Framing Error Clear Flag

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UART_CLEAR_NEF	Noise detected Clear Flag
UART_CLEAR_OREF	OverRun Error Clear Flag
UART_CLEAR_IDLEF	IDLE line detected Clear Flag
UART_CLEAR_TCF	Transmission Complete Clear Flag
UART_CLEAR_LBDF	LIN Break Detection Clear Flag
UART_CLEAR_CTSF	CTS Interrupt Clear Flag
UART_CLEAR_RTOF	Receiver Time Out Clear Flag
UART_CLEAR_EOBF	End Of Block Clear Flag
UART_CLEAR_CMF	Character Match Clear Flag
UART_CLEAR_WUF	Wake Up from stop mode Clear Flag

***UART Local Interconnection Network mode***

UART\_LIN\_DISABLE

UART\_LIN\_ENABLE

IS\_UART\_LIN

***UART LIN Break Detection***

UART\_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH\_10B

UART\_LINBREAKDETECTLENGTH\_11B

IS\_UART\_LIN\_BREAK\_DETECT\_LENGTH

***UART Transfer Mode***

UART\_MODE\_RX

UART\_MODE\_TX

UART\_MODE\_TX\_RX

IS\_UART\_MODE

***UART Advanced Feature MSB First***

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MSBFIRST\_DISABLE

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MSBFIRST\_ENABLE

IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MSBFIRST

***UART Advanced Feature Mute Mode Enable***

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MUTEMODE\_DISABLE

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_MUTEMODE\_ENABLE

IS\_UART\_MUTE\_MODE

***UART One Bit Sampling Method***

UART\_ONEBIT\_SAMPLING\_DISABLED

UART\_ONEBIT\_SAMPLING\_ENABLED

IS\_UART\_ONEBIT\_SAMPLING

***UART One Bit sampling***

UART\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_DISABLED  
 UART\_ONE\_BIT\_SAMPLE\_ENABLED  
 IS\_UART\_ONEBIT\_SAMPLE  
**UART Advanced Feature Overrun Disable**  
 UART\_ADVFEATURE\_OVERRUN\_ENABLE  
 UART\_ADVFEATURE\_OVERRUN\_DISABLE  
 IS\_UART\_OVERRUN  
**UART Over Sampling**  
 UART\_OVERSAMPLING\_16  
 UART\_OVERSAMPLING\_8  
 IS\_UART\_OVERSAMPLING  
**UART Parity**  
 UART\_PARITY\_NONE  
 UART\_PARITY\_EVEN  
 UART\_PARITY\_ODD  
 IS\_UART\_PARITY  
**UART Private Constants**  
 HAL\_UART\_TXDMA\_TIMEOUTVALUE  
 UART\_CR1\_FIELDS  
**UART Private Macros**  
 \_\_DIV\_SAMPLING8  
 \_\_DIV\_SAMPLING16  
 IS\_UART\_BAUDRATE

**Description:**

- BRR division operation to set BRR register in 8-bit oversampling mode.

**Parameters:**

- \_PCLK\_: UART clock
- \_BAUD\_: Baud rate set by the user

**Return value:**

- Division: result

**Description:**

- BRR division operation to set BRR register in 16-bit oversampling mode.

**Parameters:**

- \_PCLK\_: UART clock
- \_BAUD\_: Baud rate set by the user

**Return value:**

- Division: result

**Description:**

- Check UART Baud rate.

**Parameters:**

- BAUDRATE: Baudrate specified by the user. The maximum Baud Rate is derived from the maximum clock on F3 (i.e. 72 MHz) divided by the smallest oversampling used on the USART (i.e. 8)

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE).

**IS\_UART\_ASSERTIONTIME****Description:**

- Check UART assertion time.

**Parameters:**

- TIME: 5-bit value assertion time

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE).

**IS\_UART\_DEASSERTIONTIME****Description:**

- Check UART deassertion time.

**Parameters:**

- TIME: 5-bit value deassertion time

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE).

***UART Receiver TimeOut*****UART\_RECEIVER\_TIMEOUT\_DISABLE****UART\_RECEIVER\_TIMEOUT\_ENABLE****IS\_UART\_RECEIVER\_TIMEOUT*****UART Request Parameters*****UART\_AUTOBAUD\_REQUEST** Auto-Baud Rate Request**UART\_SENDBREAK\_REQUEST** Send Break Request**UART\_MUTE\_MODE\_REQUEST** Mute Mode Request**UART\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST** Receive Data flush Request**UART\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST** Transmit data flush Request**IS\_UART\_REQUEST\_PARAMETER*****UART Advanced Feature RX Pin Active Level Inversion*****UART\_ADVFEATURE\_RXINV\_DISABLE****UART\_ADVFEATURE\_RXINV\_ENABLE****IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_RXINV*****UART Advanced Feature RX TX Pins Swap*****UART\_ADVFEATURE\_SWAP\_DISABLE**

UART\_ADVFEATURE\_SWAP\_ENABLE  
IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_SWAP  
**UART State**  
UART\_STATE\_DISABLE  
UART\_STATE\_ENABLE  
IS\_UART\_STATE  
**UART Number of Stop Bits**  
UART\_STOPBITS\_1  
UART\_STOPBITS\_2  
IS\_UART\_STOPBITS  
**UART Advanced Feature Stop Mode Enable**  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_STOPMODE\_DISABLE  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_STOPMODE\_ENABLE  
IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_STOPMODE  
**UART polling-based communications time-out value**  
HAL\_UART\_TIMEOUT\_VALUE  
**UART Advanced Feature TX Pin Active Level Inversion**  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_TXINV\_DISABLE  
UART\_ADVFEATURE\_TXINV\_ENABLE  
IS\_UART\_ADVFEATURE\_TXINV  
**UART WakeUp Address Length**  
UART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_4B  
UART\_ADDRESS\_DETECT\_7B  
IS\_UART\_ADDRESSLENGTH\_DETECT  
**UART WakeUp From Stop Selection**  
UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_ADDRESS  
UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_STARTBIT  
UART\_WAKEUP\_ON\_READDATA\_NONEMPTY  
IS\_UART\_WAKEUP\_SELECTION  
**UART WakeUp Methods**  
UART\_WAKEUPMETHOD\_IDLELINE  
UART\_WAKEUPMETHOD\_ADDRESSMARK  
IS\_UART\_WAKEUPMETHOD

## 52 HAL UART Extension Driver

### 52.1 UARTEX Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the UARTEX library.

#### 52.1.1 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USARTx or the UARTy in asynchronous mode.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Word Length
  - Stop Bit
  - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits) or by the M1 and M0 bits (7-bit, 8-bit or 9-bit), the possible UART frame formats are as listed in the below tables.
  - Hardware flow control
  - Receiver/transmitter modes
  - Over Sampling Method
  - One-Bit Sampling Method
- For the asynchronous mode, the following advanced features can be configured as well:
  - TX and/or RX pin level inversion
  - data logical level inversion
  - RX and TX pins swap
  - RX overrun detection disabling
  - DMA disabling on RX error
  - MSB first on communication line
  - auto Baud rate detection

**Table 29: UARTEX frame formats (1 M bit)**

M1, M0 bits	PCE bit	UART frame
0	0	SB   8 bit data   STB
0	1	SB   7 bit data   PB   STB
1	0	SB   9 bit data   STB
1	1	SB   8 bit data   PB   STB

**Table 30: UARTEX frame formats (2 M bits)**

M bit	PCE bit	UART frame
10	0	SB   7 bit data   STB
10	1	SB   6 bit data   PB   STB

The HAL\_RS485Ex\_Init() API follows respectively the UART RS485 mode configuration procedures (details for the procedures are available in reference manual).

- [\*\*HAL\\_RS485Ex\\_Init\(\)\*\*](#)

### 52.1.2 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides an extended function allowing to control the UART.

- HAL\_MultiProcessorEx\_AddressLength\_Set() API optionally sets the UART node address detection length to more than 4 bits for multiprocessor address mark wake up.
- HAL\_UARTEX\_StopModeWakeUpSourceConfig() configures the address for wake-up from Stop mode based on address match
- HAL\_UARTEX\_EnableStopMode() API enables the UART to wake up the MCU from stop mode
- HAL\_UARTEX\_DisableStopMode() API disables the above functionality
- [\*\*HAL\\_MultiProcessorEx\\_AddressLength\\_Set\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_UARTEX\\_StopModeWakeUpSourceConfig\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_UARTEX\\_EnableStopMode\(\)\*\*](#)
- [\*\*HAL\\_UARTEX\\_DisableStopMode\(\)\*\*](#)

### 52.1.3 HAL\_RS485Ex\_Init

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_RS485Ex_Init (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint32_t UART_DEPolarity, uint32_t UART_DEAssertionTime, uint32_t UART_DEDeassertionTime)</b>
Function Description	Initializes the RS485 Driver enable feature according to the specified parameters in the UART_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> uart handle</li> <li>• <b>UART_DEPolarity:</b> select the driver enable polarity This parameter can be one of the following values: UART_DE_POLARITY_HIGH: DE signal is active high UART_DE_POLARITY_LOW: DE signal is active low</li> <li>• <b>UART_DEAssertionTime:</b> Driver Enable assertion time 5-bit value defining the time between the activation of the DE (Driver Enable) signal and the beginning of the start bit. It is expressed in sample time units (1/8 or 1/16 bit time, depending on the oversampling rate)</li> <li>• <b>UART_DEDeassertionTime:</b> Driver Enable deassertion time 5-bit value defining the time between the end of the last stop bit, in a transmitted message, and the de-activation of the DE (Driver Enable) signal. It is expressed in sample time units (1/8 or 1/16 bit time, depending on the oversampling rate).</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 52.1.4 HAL\_MultiProcessorEx\_AddressLength\_Set

---

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_MultiProcessorEx_AddressLength_Set (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, uint32_t AddressLength)</b>
Function Description	By default in multiprocessor mode, when the wake up method is set to address mark, the UART handles only 4-bit long addresses detection.

### 52.1.5 HAL\_UARTEx\_StopModeWakeUpSourceConfig

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UARTEx_StopModeWakeUpSourceConfig (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart, UART_WakeUpTypeDef WakeUpSelection)</b>
Function Description	Set Wakeup from Stop mode interrupt flag selection.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> uart handle,</li> <li>• <b>WakeUpSelection:</b> address match, Start Bit detection or RXNE bit status. This parameter can be one of the following values: UART_WAKEUP_ON_ADDRESS UART_WAKEUP_ON_STARTBIT UART_WAKEUP_ON_READDATA_NONEMPTY</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 52.1.6 HAL\_UARTEx\_EnableStopMode

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UARTEx_EnableStopMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Enable UART Stop Mode The UART is able to wake up the MCU from Stop mode as long as UART clock is HSI or LSE.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> uart handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 52.1.7 HAL\_UARTEx\_DisableStopMode

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_UARTEx_DisableStopMode (UART_HandleTypeDef * huart)</b>
Function Description	Disable UART Stop Mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>huart:</b> uart handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

## 52.2 UARTE Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

## 52.2.1 UARTEX

UARTEX

### ***UART Extended Exported Macros***

`_HAL_UART_GETCLOCKSOURCE`

#### **Description:**

- Reports the UART clock source.

#### **Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the UART Handle
- `_CLOCKSOURCE_`: output variable

#### **Return value:**

- UART: clocking source, written in `_CLOCKSOURCE_`.

`_HAL_UART_MASK_COMPUTATION`

#### **Description:**

- Computes the UART mask to apply to retrieve the received data according to the word length and to the parity bits activation.

#### **Parameters:**

- `_HANDLE_`: specifies the UART Handle

#### **Return value:**

- none:

### ***UART Extended Word Length***

`UART_WORDLENGTH_7B`

`UART_WORDLENGTH_8B`

`UART_WORDLENGTH_9B`

`IS_UART_WORD_LENGTH`

## 53 HAL USART Generic Driver

### 53.1 USART Firmware driver registers structures

#### 53.1.1 USART\_InitTypeDef

**USART\_InitTypeDef** is defined in the stm32f3xx\_hal\_usart.h

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t BaudRate*
- *uint32\_t WordLength*
- *uint32\_t StopBits*
- *uint32\_t Parity*
- *uint32\_t Mode*
- *uint32\_t CLKPolarity*
- *uint32\_t CLKPhase*
- *uint32\_t CLKLastBit*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t USART\_InitTypeDef::BaudRate***  
This member configures the Usart communication baud rate. The baud rate is computed using the following formula: Baud Rate Register = ((PCLKx) / ((huart->Init.BaudRate)))
- ***uint32\_t USART\_InitTypeDef::WordLength***  
Specifies the number of data bits transmitted or received in a frame. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*USARTEX\\_Word\\_Length\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t USART\_InitTypeDef::StopBits***  
Specifies the number of stop bits transmitted. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*USART\\_Stop\\_Bits\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t USART\_InitTypeDef::Parity***  
Specifies the parity mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*USART\\_Parity\*\*](#)  
**Note:**When parity is enabled, the computed parity is inserted at the MSB position of the transmitted data (9th bit when the word length is set to 9 data bits; 8th bit when the word length is set to 8 data bits).
- ***uint32\_t USART\_InitTypeDef::Mode***  
Specifies whether the Receive or Transmit mode is enabled or disabled. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*USART\\_Mode\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t USART\_InitTypeDef::CLKPolarity***  
Specifies the steady state of the serial clock. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*USART\\_Clock\\_Polarity\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t USART\_InitTypeDef::CLKPhase***  
Specifies the clock transition on which the bit capture is made. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*USART\\_Clock\\_Phase\*\*](#)
- ***uint32\_t USART\_InitTypeDef::CLKLastBit***  
Specifies whether the clock pulse corresponding to the last transmitted data bit (MSB) has to be output on the SCLK pin in synchronous mode. This parameter can be a value of [\*\*USART\\_Last\\_Bit\*\*](#)

### 53.1.2 USART\_HandleTypeDef

*USART\_HandleTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_usart.h`

#### Data Fields

- ***USART\_TypeDef \* Instance***
- ***USART\_InitTypeDef Init***
- ***uint8\_t \* pTxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t TxXferSize***
- ***uint16\_t TxXferCount***
- ***uint8\_t \* pRxBuffPtr***
- ***uint16\_t RxXferSize***
- ***uint16\_t RxXferCount***
- ***uint16\_t Mask***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmatx***
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef \* hdmarx***
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock***
- ***HAL\_USART\_StateTypeDef State***
- ***HAL\_USART\_ErrorTypeDef ErrorCode***

#### Field Documentation

- ***USART\_TypeDef\* USART\_HandleTypeDef::Instance***  
USART registers base address
- ***USART\_InitTypeDef USART\_HandleTypeDef::Init***  
USART communication parameters
- ***uint8\_t\* USART\_HandleTypeDef::pTxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to USART Tx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t USART\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferSize***  
USART Tx Transfer size
- ***uint16\_t USART\_HandleTypeDef::TxXferCount***  
USART Tx Transfer Counter
- ***uint8\_t\* USART\_HandleTypeDef::pRxBuffPtr***  
Pointer to USART Rx transfer Buffer
- ***uint16\_t USART\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferSize***  
USART Rx Transfer size
- ***uint16\_t USART\_HandleTypeDef::RxXferCount***  
USART Rx Transfer Counter
- ***uint16\_t USART\_HandleTypeDef::Mask***  
USART Rx RDR register mask
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* USART\_HandleTypeDef::hdmatx***  
USART Tx DMA Handle parameters
- ***DMA\_HandleTypeDef\* USART\_HandleTypeDef::hdmarx***  
USART Rx DMA Handle parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef USART\_HandleTypeDef::Lock***  
Locking object
- ***HAL\_USART\_StateTypeDef USART\_HandleTypeDef::State***  
USART communication state
- ***HAL\_USART\_ErrorTypeDef USART\_HandleTypeDef::ErrorCode***  
USART Error code

## 53.2 USART Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the USART library.

### 53.2.1 How to use this driver

The USART HAL driver can be used as follows:

1. Declare a USART\_HandleTypeDef handle structure.
2. Initialize the USART low level resources by implementing the HAL\_USART\_MspInit() API:
  - a. Enable the USARTx interface clock.
  - b. USART pins configuration:
    - Enable the clock for the USART GPIOs.
    - Configure these USART pins as alternate function pull-up.
  - c. NVIC configuration if you need to use interrupt process (HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_IT(), HAL\_USART\_Receive\_IT() and HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_IT() APIs):
    - Configure the USARTx interrupt priority.
    - Enable the NVIC USART IRQ handle.
  - d. DMA Configuration if you need to use DMA process (HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_DMA() HAL\_USART\_Receive\_DMA() and HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_DMA() APIs):
    - Declare a DMA handle structure for the Tx/Rx channel.
    - Enable the DMAx interface clock.
    - Configure the declared DMA handle structure with the required Tx/Rx parameters.
    - Configure the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
    - Associate the initialized DMA handle to the USART DMA Tx/Rx handle.
    - Configure the priority and enable the NVIC for the transfer complete interrupt on the DMA Tx/Rx channel.
3. Program the Baud Rate, Word Length , Stop Bit, Parity, Hardware flow control and Mode(Receiver/Transmitter) in the usart Init structure.
4. Initialize the USART registers by calling the HAL\_USART\_Init() API:
  - These APIs configures also the low level Hardware GPIO, CLOCK, CORTEX...etc) by calling the customized HAL\_USART\_MspInit(&husart) API. The specific USART interrupts (Transmission complete interrupt, RXNE interrupt and Error Interrupts) will be managed using the macros \_\_HAL\_USART\_ENABLE\_IT() and \_\_HAL\_USART\_DISABLE\_IT() inside the transmit and receive process.
5. Three operation modes are available within this driver :

#### Polling mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_USART\_Transmit()
- Receive an amount of data in blocking mode using HAL\_USART\_Receive()

#### Interrupt mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_IT()

- At transmission end of half transfer HAL\_USART\_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode using HAL\_USART\_Receive\_IT()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL\_USART\_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback

### DMA mode IO operation

- Send an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_DMA()
- At transmission end of half transfer HAL\_USART\_TxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_TxHalfCpltCallback
- At transmission end of transfer HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback
- Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode (DMA) using HAL\_USART\_Receive\_DMA()
- At reception end of half transfer HAL\_USART\_RxHalfCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_RxHalfCpltCallback
- At reception end of transfer HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback
- In case of transfer Error, HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback() function is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback
- Pause the DMA Transfer using HAL\_USART\_DMAPause()
- Resume the DMA Transfer using HAL\_USART\_DMAResume()
- Stop the DMA Transfer using HAL\_USART\_DMAStop()

### USART HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in USART HAL driver.

- \_\_HAL\_USART\_ENABLE: Enable the USART peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_USART\_DISABLE: Disable the USART peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_USART\_GET\_FLAG : Check whether the specified USART flag is set or not
- \_\_HAL\_USART\_CLEAR\_FLAG : Clear the specified USART pending flag
- \_\_HAL\_USART\_ENABLE\_IT: Enable the specified USART interrupt
- \_\_HAL\_USART\_DISABLE\_IT: Disable the specified USART interrupt



You can refer to the USART HAL driver header file for more useful macros

### 53.2.2 Initialization and Configuration functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to initialize the USART in asynchronous and in synchronous modes.

- For the asynchronous mode only these parameters can be configured:
  - Baud Rate
  - Word Length
  - Stop Bit
  - Parity: If the parity is enabled, then the MSB bit of the data written in the data register is transmitted but is changed by the parity bit. Depending on the frame length defined by the M bit (8-bits or 9-bits) or by the M1 and M0 bits (7-bit, 8-bit or 9-bit), the possible USART frame formats are as listed in [Table 26: "USART frame formats \(1 M bit\)"](#) and [Table 27: "USART frame formats \(2 M bits\)"](#)
  - USART polarity
  - USART phase
  - USART LastBit
  - Receiver/transmitter modes

**Table 31: USART frame formats (1 M bit)**

M bit	PCE bit	USART frame
0	0	SB   8 bit data   STB
0	1	SB   7 bit data   PB   STB
1	0	SB   9 bit data   STB
1	1	SB   8 bit data   PB   STB

**Table 32: USART frame formats (2 M bits)**

M1, M0 bits	PCE bit	USART frame
10	0	SB   7 bit data   STB
10	1	SB   6 bit data   PB   STB

The `HAL_USART_Init()` function follows the USART synchronous configuration procedure (details for the procedure are available in reference manual).

- [`HAL\_USART\_Init\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_USART\_DeInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_USART\_MspInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_USART\_MspDeInit\(\)`](#)
- [`HAL\_USART\_CheckIdleState\(\)`](#)

### 53.2.3 Peripheral Control functions

This subsection provides a set of functions allowing to control the USART.

- HAL\_USART\_GetState() API can be helpful to check in run-time the state of the USART peripheral.
- USART\_CheckIdleState() API ensures that TEACK and/or REACK bits are set after initialization
- ***HAL\_USART\_GetState()***
- ***HAL\_USART\_GetError()***

### 53.2.4 HAL\_USART\_Init

Function Name	<b><i>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Init(USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</i></b>
Function Description	Initializes the USART mode according to the specified parameters in the USART_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle .
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> usart handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 53.2.5 HAL\_USART\_DeInit

Function Name	<b><i>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DeInit(USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</i></b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the USART peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> usart handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 53.2.6 HAL\_USART\_MspInit

Function Name	<b><i>void HAL_USART_MspInit (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</i></b>
Function Description	USART MSP Init.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> usart handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 53.2.7 HAL\_USART\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b><i>void HAL_USART_MspDeInit (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</i></b>
Function Description	USART MSP DeInit.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> usart handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

### 53.2.8 HAL\_USART\_CheckIdleState

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_CheckIdleState (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
---------------	--

Function Description

### 53.2.9 HAL\_USART\_Transmit

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Simplex Send an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle</li> <li>• <b>pTxData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 53.2.10 HAL\_USART\_Receive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode To receive synchronous data, dummy data are simultaneously transmitted.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle</li> <li>• <b>pRxData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 53.2.11 HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size, uint32_t Timeout)</b>
Function Description	Full-Duplex Send and Receive an amount of data in blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle</li> <li>• <b>pTxData:</b> pointer to TX data buffer</li> <li>• <b>pRxData:</b> pointer to RX data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent (same amount to be received)</li> <li>• <b>Timeout:</b> Timeout duration</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 53.2.12 HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle</li> <li>• <b>pTxData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 53.2.13 HAL\_USART\_Receive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in blocking mode To receive synchronous data, dummy data are simultaneously transmitted.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> usart handle</li> <li>• <b>pRxData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 53.2.14 HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_IT (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Full-Duplex Send and Receive an amount of data in interrupt mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle</li> <li>• <b>pTxData:</b> pointer to TX data buffer</li> <li>• <b>pRxData:</b> pointer to RX data buffer</li> <li>• <b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent (same amount to be received)</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 53.2.15 HAL\_USART\_Transmit\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Transmit_DMA (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Send an amount of data in DMA mode.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>husart:</b> USART handle</li> <li><b>pTxData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> amount of data to be sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 53.2.16 HAL\_USART\_Receive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_Receive_DMA (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Receive an amount of data in DMA mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>husart:</b> USART handle</li> <li><b>pRxData:</b> pointer to data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1), the received data contain the parity bit (MSB position)</li> <li>The USART DMA transmit channel must be configured in order to generate the clock for the slave.</li> </ul>

### 53.2.17 HAL\_USART\_TransmitReceive\_DMA

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_TransmitReceive_DMA (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart, uint8_t * pTxData, uint8_t * pRxData, uint16_t Size)</b>
Function Description	Full-Duplex Transmit Receive an amount of data in non blocking mode.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>husart:</b> usart handle</li> <li><b>pTxData:</b> pointer to TX data buffer</li> <li><b>pRxData:</b> pointer to RX data buffer</li> <li><b>Size:</b> amount of data to be received/sent</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the USART parity is enabled (PCE = 1) the data received contain the parity bit.</li> </ul>

### 53.2.18 HAL\_USART\_DMAPause

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAPause (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	Pauses the DMA Transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>husart:</b> USART handle</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 53.2.19 HAL\_USART\_DMAResume

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAResume (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	Resumes the DMA Transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 53.2.20 HAL\_USART\_DMAStop

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_USART_DMAStop (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	Stops the DMA Transfer.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 53.2.21 HAL\_USART\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_USART_IRQHandler (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	This function handles USART interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 53.2.22 HAL\_USART\_TxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_USART_TxCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	Tx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>husart:</b> usart handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 53.2.23 HAL\_USART\_TxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_USART_TxHalfCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	Tx Half Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <b>husart:</b> USART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• None</li></ul>

### 53.2.24 HAL\_USART\_RxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_USART_RxCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	Rx Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>husart:</b> USART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

### 53.2.25 HAL\_USART\_RxHalfCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_USART_RxHalfCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	Rx Half Transfer completed callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>husart:</b> usart handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

### 53.2.26 HAL\_USART\_TxRxCpltCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_USART_TxRxCpltCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	Tx/Rx Transfers completed callback for the non-blocking process.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>husart:</b> usart handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

### 53.2.27 HAL\_USART\_ErrorCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_USART_ErrorCallback (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	USART error callbacks.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>husart:</b> usart handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>None</li></ul>

### 53.2.28 HAL\_USART\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_USART_StateTypeDef HAL_USART_GetState (USART_HandleTypeDef * husart)</b>
Function Description	return the USART state
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li><b>husart:</b> USART handle</li></ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>HAL state</li></ul>

### 53.2.29 HAL\_USART\_GetError

Function Name	<code>uint32_t HAL_USART_GetError (USART_HandleTypeDef *husart)</code>
Function Description	Return the USART error code.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>husart:</b> pointer to a USART_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified USART.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• USART Error Code</li> </ul>

## 53.3 USART Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 53.3.1 USART

USART

***USART Clock***

`USART_CLOCK_DISABLED`

`USART_CLOCK_ENABLED`

`IS_USART_CLOCK`

***USART Clock Phase***

`USART_PHASE_1EDGE`

`USART_PHASE_2EDGE`

`IS_USART_PHASE`

***USART Clock Polarity***

`USART_POLARITY_LOW`

`USART_POLARITY_HIGH`

`IS_USART_POLARITY`

***USART Exported Macros***

<code>_HAL_USART_RESET_HANDLE_ST ATE</code>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reset USART handle state.</li> </ul> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <code>_HANDLE_</code>: USART handle.</li> </ul> <p><b>Return value:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None:</li> </ul>
<code>_HAL_USART_GET_FLAG</code>	<p><b>Description:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Checks whether the specified USART flag is set or not.</li> </ul> <p><b>Parameters:</b></p>

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the USART Handle
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_FLAG\_RXACK: Receive enable acknowledge flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_TEACK: Transmit enable acknowledge flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_BUSY: Busy flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_CTS: CTS Change flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_TXE: Transmit data register empty flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_TC: Transmission Complete flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_RXNE: Receive data register not empty flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_IDLE: Idle Line detection flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_ORE: OverRun Error flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_NE: Noise Error flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_FE: Framing Error flag
  - USART\_FLAG\_PE: Parity Error flag

**Return value:**

- The new state of \_\_FLAG\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_USART\\_ENABLE\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Enables the specified USART interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the USART Handle
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the USART interrupt source to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_USART\\_DISABLE\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Disables the specified USART interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the USART Handle.
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the USART interrupt source to disable. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_ERR: Error interrupt(Frame error, noise error, overrun error)

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_USART\\_GET\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified USART interrupt has occurred or not.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the USART Handle
- \_\_IT\_\_: specifies the USART interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_ORE: OverRun Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_NE: Noise Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_FE: Framing Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_IT\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_USART\\_GET\\_IT\\_SOURCE](#)**Description:**

- Checks whether the specified USART interrupt source is enabled.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the USART

**Handle:**

- \_\_IT\_\_: specifies the USART interrupt source to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_IT\_TXE: Transmit Data Register empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_TC: Transmission complete interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_RXNE: Receive Data register not empty interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_IDLE: Idle line detection interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_ORE: OverRun Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_NE: Noise Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_FE: Framing Error interrupt
  - USART\_IT\_PE: Parity Error interrupt

**Return value:**

- The: new state of \_\_IT\_\_ (TRUE or FALSE).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_USART\\_CLEAR\\_IT](#)**Description:**

- Clears the specified USART ISR flag, in setting the proper ICR register flag.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: specifies the USART Handle.
- \_\_IT\_CLEAR\_\_: specifies the interrupt clear register flag that needs to be set to clear the corresponding interrupt. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - USART\_CLEAR\_PEF: Parity Error Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_FEF: Framing Error Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_NEF: Noise detected Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_OREF: OverRun Error Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_IDLEF: IDLE line detected Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_TCF: Transmission Complete Clear Flag
  - USART\_CLEAR\_CTSF: CTS Interrupt Clear Flag

**Return value:**

- None:

[\\_\\_HAL\\_USART\\_SEND\\_REQ](#)**Description:**

- Set a specific USART request flag.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.
- `__REQ__`: specifies the request flag to set. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - `USART_RXDATA_FLUSH_REQUEST`: Receive Data flush Request
  - `USART_TXDATA_FLUSH_REQUEST`: Transmit data flush Request

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_USART_ENABLE`**Description:**

- Enable USART.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

`__HAL_USART_DISABLE`**Description:**

- Disable USART.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle.

**Return value:**

- None:

***USART Flags***

`USART_FLAG_RXACK`  
`USART_FLAG_TEACK`  
`USART_FLAG_BUSY`  
`USART_FLAG_CTS`  
`USART_FLAG_CTSIF`  
`USART_FLAG_LBDF`  
`USART_FLAG_TXE`  
`USART_FLAG_TC`  
`USART_FLAG_RXNE`  
`USART_FLAG_IDLE`  
`USART_FLAG_ORE`  
`USART_FLAG_NE`  
`USART_FLAG_FE`

USART\_FLAG\_PE

**USART interruptions flag mask**

USART\_IT\_MASK

**USART Interrupts Definition**

USART\_IT\_PE

USART\_IT\_TXE

USART\_IT\_TC

USART\_IT\_RXNE

USART\_IT\_IDLE

USART\_IT\_ERR

USART\_IT\_ORE

USART\_IT\_NE

USART\_IT\_FE

**USART Interruption Clear Flags**

USART\_CLEAR\_PEF Parity Error Clear Flag

USART\_CLEAR\_FEF Framing Error Clear Flag

USART\_CLEAR\_NEF Noise detected Clear Flag

USART\_CLEAR\_OREF OverRun Error Clear Flag

USART\_CLEAR\_IDLEF IDLE line detected Clear Flag

USART\_CLEAR\_TCF Transmission Complete Clear Flag

USART\_CLEAR\_CTSF CTS Interrupt Clear Flag

**USART Last Bit**

USART\_LASTBIT\_DISABLE

USART\_LASTBIT\_ENABLE

IS\_USART\_LASTBIT

**USART Mode**

USART\_MODE\_RX

USART\_MODE\_TX

USART\_MODE\_TX\_RX

IS\_USART\_MODE

**USART Parity**

USART\_PARITY\_NONE

USART\_PARITY\_EVEN

USART\_PARITY\_ODD

IS\_USART\_PARITY

**USART Private Macros**

**IS\_USART\_BAUDRATE Description:**

- Check USART Baud rate.

**Parameters:**

- BAUDRATE: Baudrate specified by the user. The maximum Baud Rate is derived from the maximum clock on F3 (i.e. 72 MHz) divided by the smallest oversampling used on the USART (i.e. 8)

**Return value:**

- Test: result (TRUE or FALSE)

***USART Request Parameters***

USART\_RXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST    Receive Data flush Request

USART\_TXDATA\_FLUSH\_REQUEST    Transmit data flush Request

IS\_USART\_REQUEST\_PARAMETER

***USART Number of Stop Bits***

USART\_STOPBITS\_1

USART\_STOPBITS\_0\_5

USART\_STOPBITS\_2

USART\_STOPBITS\_1\_5

IS\_USART\_STOPBITS

## 54 HAL USART Extension Driver

### 54.1 USARTEx Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

#### 54.1.1 USARTEx

USARTEx

##### ***USART Extended Exported Macros***

`__HAL_COMP_EXTI_GET_FLAG`

##### **Description:**

- Checks whether the specified EXTI line flag is set or not.

##### **Parameters:**

- `__EXTILINE__`: specifies the COMP Exti sources to be checked. This parameter can be a value of

##### **Return value:**

- The state of `__FLAG__` (SET or RESET).

`__HAL_COMP_EXTI_CLEAR_FLAG`

##### **Description:**

- Clear the COMP Exti flags.

##### **Parameters:**

- `__EXTILINE__`: specifies the COMP Exti sources to be cleared. This parameter can be a value of

##### **Return value:**

- None.:

`__HAL_COMP_EXTI_ENABLE_IT`

##### **Description:**

- Enable the COMP Exti Line.

##### **Parameters:**

- `__EXTILINE__`: specifies the COMP Exti sources to be enabled. This parameter can be a value of

##### **Return value:**

- None.:

`__HAL_COMP_EXTI_DISABLE_IT`

##### **Description:**

- Disable the COMP Exti Line.

##### **Parameters:**

- `__EXTILINE__`: specifies the COMP Exti sources to be disabled. This

parameter can be a value of

**Return value:**

- None.:

`_HAL_COMP_EXTI_RISING_IT_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the Exti Line rising edge trigger.

**Parameters:**

- `_EXTILINE_`: specifies the COMP Exti sources to be enabled. This parameter can be a value of

**Return value:**

- None.:

`_HAL_COMP_EXTI_RISING_IT_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the Exti Line rising edge trigger.

**Parameters:**

- `_EXTILINE_`: specifies the COMP Exti sources to be disabled. This parameter can be a value of

**Return value:**

- None.:

`_HAL_COMP_EXTI_FALLING_IT_ENABLE`

**Description:**

- Enable the Exti Line falling edge trigger.

**Parameters:**

- `_EXTILINE_`: specifies the COMP Exti sources to be enabled. This parameter can be a value of

**Return value:**

- None.:

`_HAL_COMP_EXTI_FALLING_IT_DISABLE`

**Description:**

- Disable the Exti Line falling edge trigger.

**Parameters:**

- `_EXTILINE_`: specifies the COMP Exti sources to be disabled. This parameter can be a value of

**Return value:**

- None.:

`COMP_INIT`

**Description:**

- Init a comparator instance.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the COMP handle

**Return value:**

- None.:

`COMP_DEINIT`

**Description:**

- Delnit a comparator instance.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the COMP handle

**Return value:**

- None.:

`COMP_START`

**Description:**

- Start a comparator instance.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the COMP handle

**Return value:**

- None.:

`COMP_STOP`

**Description:**

- Stop a comparator instance.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the COMP handle

**Return value:**

- None.:

`COMP_LOCK`

**Description:**

- Lock a comparator instance.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the COMP handle

**Return value:**

- None.:

`_HAL_COMP_GET_EXTI_LINE`

**Description:**

- Get the specified EXTI line for a comparator instance.

**Parameters:**

- `__INSTANCE__`: specifies the COMP instance.

**Return value:**

- value: of

**Description:**

- Reports the USART clock source.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle
- `__CLOCKSOURCE__`: output variable

**Return value:**

- the: USART clocking source, written in `__CLOCKSOURCE__`.

**Description:**

- Computes the USART mask to apply to retrieve the received data according to the word length and to the parity bits activation.

**Parameters:**

- `__HANDLE__`: specifies the USART Handle

**Return value:**

- none:

**USART Extended Word Length**

`USART_WORDLENGTH_7B`

`USART_WORDLENGTH_8B`

`USART_WORDLENGTH_9B`

`IS_USART_WORD_LENGTH`

## 55 HAL WWDG Generic Driver

### 55.1 WWDG Firmware driver registers structures

#### 55.1.1 WWDG\_InitTypeDef

*WWDG\_InitTypeDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_wwdg.h`

##### Data Fields

- *uint32\_t Prescaler*
- *uint32\_t Window*
- *uint32\_t Counter*

##### Field Documentation

- ***uint32\_t WWDG\_InitTypeDef::Prescaler***  
Specifies the prescaler value of the WWDG. This parameter can be a value of ***WWDG\_Prescaler***
- ***uint32\_t WWDG\_InitTypeDef::Window***  
Specifies the WWDG window value to be compared to the downcounter. This parameter must be a number lower than Max\_Data = 0x80
- ***uint32\_t WWDG\_InitTypeDef::Counter***  
Specifies the WWDG free-running downcounter value. This parameter must be a number between Min\_Data = 0x40 and Max\_Data = 0x7F

#### 55.1.2 WWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef

*WWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef* is defined in the `stm32f3xx_hal_wwdg.h`

##### Data Fields

- *WWDG\_TypeDef \* Instance*
- *WWDG\_InitTypeDef Init*
- *HAL\_LockTypeDef Lock*
- *\_\_IO HAL\_WWDG\_StateTypeDef State*

##### Field Documentation

- ***WWDG\_TypeDef\* WWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef::Instance***  
Register base address
- ***WWDG\_InitTypeDef WWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef::Init***  
WWDG required parameters
- ***HAL\_LockTypeDef WWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef::Lock***  
WWDG Locking object
- ***\_\_IO HAL\_WWDG\_StateTypeDef WWDG\_HandleTypeDefDef::State***  
WWDG communication state

## 55.2 WWDG Firmware driver API description

The following section lists the various functions of the WWWDG library.

### 55.2.1 WWWDG specific features

Once enabled the WWWDG generates a system reset on expiry of a programmed time period, unless the program refreshes the Counter (T[6;0] downcounter) before reaching 0x3F value (i.e. a reset is generated when the counter value rolls over from 0x40 to 0x3F).

- An MCU reset is also generated if the counter value is refreshed before the counter has reached the refresh window value. This implies that the counter must be refreshed in a limited window.
- Once enabled the WWWDG cannot be disabled except by a system reset.
- WWWDGRST flag in RCC\_CSR register can be used to inform when a WWWDG reset occurs.
- The WWWDG counter input clock is derived from the APB clock divided by a programmable prescaler.
- WWWDG clock (Hz) = PCLK1 / (4096 \* Prescaler)
- WWWDG timeout (mS) =  $1000 * (T[5;0] + 1) / \text{WWWDG clock}$  where T[5;0] are the lowest 6 bits of Counter.
- WWWDG Counter refresh is allowed between the following limits :
  - min time (mS) =  $1000 * (\text{Counter-Window}) / \text{WWWDG clock}$
  - max time (mS) =  $1000 * (\text{Counter-0x40}) / \text{WWWDG clock}$
- Min-max timeout value @42 MHz(PCLK1): ~97.5 us / ~49.9 ms

### 55.2.2 How to use this driver

- Enable WWWDG APB1 clock using \_\_WWWDG\_CLK\_ENABLE().
- Set the WWWDG prescaler, refresh window and counter value using HAL\_WWWDG\_Init() function.
- Start the WWWDG using HAL\_WWWDG\_Start() function. When the WWWDG is enabled the counter value should be configured to a value greater than 0x40 to prevent generating an immediate reset.
- Optionally you can enable the Early Wakeup Interrupt (EWI) which is generated when the counter reaches 0x40, and then start the WWWDG using HAL\_WWWDG\_Start\_IT(). At EWI HAL\_WWWDG\_WakeupCallback is executed and user can add his own code by customization of function pointer HAL\_WWWDG\_WakeupCallback Once enabled, EWI interrupt cannot be disabled except by a system reset.
- Then the application program must refresh the WWWDG counter at regular intervals during normal operation to prevent an MCU reset, using HAL\_WWWDG\_Refresh() function. This operation must occur only when the counter is lower than the refresh window value already programmed.

#### WWWDG HAL driver macros list

Below the list of most used macros in WWWDG HAL driver.

- \_\_HAL\_WWWDG\_ENABLE: Enable the WWWDG peripheral
- \_\_HAL\_WWWDG\_GET\_FLAG: Get the selected WWWDG's flag status
- \_\_HAL\_WWWDG\_CLEAR\_FLAG: Clear the WWWDG's pending flags
- \_\_HAL\_WWWDG\_ENABLE\_IT: Enables the WWWDG early wakeup interrupt

### 55.2.3 Initialization and de-initialization functions

This section provides functions allowing to:

- Initialize the WWDG according to the specified parameters in the WWDG\_InitTypeDef and create the associated handle
- DeInitialize the WWDG peripheral
- Initialize the WWDG MSP
- DeInitialize the WWDG MSP
- ***HAL\_WWDG\_Init()***
- ***HAL\_WWDG\_DeInit()***
- ***HAL\_WWDG\_MspInit()***
- ***HAL\_WWDG\_MspDeInit()***
- ***HAL\_WWDG\_WakeupCallback()***

### 55.2.4 Peripheral State functions

This subsection permits to get in run-time the status of the peripheral and the data flow.

- ***HAL\_WWDG\_GetState()***

#### 55.2.5 HAL\_WWDG\_Init

Function Name	<b><i>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Init (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdg)</i></b>
Function Description	Initializes the WWDG according to the specified parameters in the WWDG_InitTypeDef and creates the associated handle.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>hwdg</i></b>: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 55.2.6 HAL\_WWDG\_DeInit

Function Name	<b><i>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_DeInit (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdg)</i></b>
Function Description	DeInitializes the WWDG peripheral.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b><i>hwdg</i></b>: pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

#### 55.2.7 HAL\_WWDG\_MspInit

Function Name	<b><i>void HAL_WWDG_MspInit (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdg)</i></b>
---------------	---

Function Description	Initializes the WWDG MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hwdg:</b> pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 55.2.8 HAL\_WWDG\_MspDeInit

Function Name	<b>void HAL_WWDG_MspDeInit (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdg)</b>
Function Description	Deinitializes the WWDG MSP.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hwdg:</b> pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 55.2.9 HAL\_WWDG\_WakeupCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_WWDG_WakeupCallback (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdg)</b>
Function Description	Early Wakeup WWDG callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hwdg:</b> pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>None</li> </ul>

### 55.2.10 HAL\_WWDG\_Start

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Start (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdg)</b>
Function Description	Starts the WWDG.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>hwdg:</b> pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAL status</li> </ul>

### 55.2.11 HAL\_WWDG\_Start\_IT

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Start_IT (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdg)</b>
Function Description	Starts the WWDG with interrupt enabled.

Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hwdwg:</b> pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 55.2.12 HAL\_WWDG\_Refresh

Function Name	<b>HAL_StatusTypeDef HAL_WWDG_Refresh (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdwg, uint32_t Counter)</b>
Function Description	Refreshes the WWDG.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hwdwg:</b> pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> <li>• <b>Counter:</b> value of counter to put in WWDG counter</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL status</li> </ul>

### 55.2.13 HAL\_WWDG\_IRQHandler

Function Name	<b>void HAL_WWDG_IRQHandler (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdwg)</b>
Function Description	Handles WWDG interrupt request.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hwdwg:</b> pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>
Notes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Early Wakeup Interrupt (EWI) can be used if specific safety operations or data logging must be performed before the actual reset is generated. The EWI interrupt is enabled using __HAL_WWDG_ENABLE_IT() macro. When the downcounter reaches the value 0x40, and EWI interrupt is generated and the corresponding Interrupt Service Routine (ISR) can be used to trigger specific actions (such as communications or data logging), before resetting the device.</li> </ul>

### 55.2.14 HAL\_WWDG\_WakeupCallback

Function Name	<b>void HAL_WWDG_WakeupCallback (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdwg)</b>
Function Description	Early Wakeup WWDG callback.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hwdwg:</b> pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> </ul>

## 55.2.15 HAL\_WWDG\_GetState

Function Name	<b>HAL_WWDG_StateTypeDef HAL_WWDG_GetState (WWDG_HandleTypeDef * hwdg)</b>
Function Description	Returns the WWDG state.
Parameters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>hwdg:</b> pointer to a WWDG_HandleTypeDef structure that contains the configuration information for the specified WWDG module.</li> </ul>
Return values	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HAL state</li> </ul>

## 55.3 WWDG Firmware driver defines

The following section lists the various define and macros of the module.

### 55.3.1 WWDG

WWDG

***WWDG registers bit address in the alias region***

CFR\_BASE

***WWDG Counter***

IS\_WWDG\_COUNTER

***WWDG Exported Macros***

**\_HAL\_WWDG\_RESET\_HANDLE\_STATE** **Description:**

- Reset WWDG handle state.

**Parameters:**

- \_HANDLE\_: WWDG handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_HAL\_WWDG\_ENABLE**

**Description:**

- Enables the WWDG peripheral.

**Parameters:**

- \_HANDLE\_: WWDG handle

**Return value:**

- None:

**\_HAL\_WWDG\_ENABLE\_IT**

**Description:**

- Enables the WWDG early wakeup interrupt.

**Parameters:**

- \_INTERRUPT\_: specifies the interrupt to enable. This parameter can be one of the following values:

- WWDG\_IT\_EWI: Early wakeup interrupt

**Description:**

- None:
- Return value:**
- None:
- Description:**
- Clear the WWDG's interrupt pending bits to clear the selected interrupt pending bits.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: WWDG handle
- \_\_INTERRUPT\_\_: specifies the interrupt pending bit to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - WWDG\_FLAG\_EWIF: Early wakeup interrupt flag

[\\_\\_HAL\\_WWDG\\_GET\\_FLAG](#)**Description:**

- Gets the selected WWDG's flag status.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: WWDG handle
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the flag to check. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - WWDG\_FLAG\_EWIF: Early Wakeup Interrupt flag

**Return value:**

- The new state of WWDG\_FLAG (SET or RESET).

[\\_\\_HAL\\_WWDG\\_CLEAR\\_FLAG](#)**Description:**

- Clears the WWDG's pending flags.

**Parameters:**

- \_\_HANDLE\_\_: WWDG handle
- \_\_FLAG\_\_: specifies the flag to clear. This parameter can be one of the following values:
  - WWDG\_FLAG\_EWIF: Early Wakeup Interrupt flag

**Return value:**

- None:

***WWDG Flag definition***

WWDG\_FLAG\_EWIF Early wakeup interrupt flag

IS\_WWDG\_FLAG

***WWDG Interrupt definition***

WWDG\_IT\_EWI Early wakeup interrupt

IS\_WWDG\_IT

**WWDG Prescaler**

WWDG\_PRESCALER\_1    WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/1

WWDG\_PRESCALER\_2    WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/2

WWDG\_PRESCALER\_4    WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/4

WWDG\_PRESCALER\_8    WWDG counter clock = (PCLK1/4096)/8

IS\_WWDG\_PRESCALER

**WWDG Window**

IS\_WWDG\_WINDOW

## 56

# FAQs

## General subjects

### Why should I use the HAL drivers?

There are many advantages in using the HAL drivers:

- Ease of use: you can use the HAL drivers to configure and control any peripheral embedded within your STM32 MCU without prior in-depth knowledge of the product.
- HAL drivers provide intuitive and ready-to-use APIs to configure the peripherals and support polling, interrupt and DMA programming model to accommodate all application requirements, thus allowing the end-user to build a complete application by calling a few APIs.
- Higher level of abstraction than a standard peripheral library allowing to transparently manage:
  - Data transfers and processing using blocking mode (polling) or non-blocking mode (interrupt or DMA)
  - Error management through peripheral error detection and timeout mechanism.
- Generic architecture speeding up initialization and porting, thus allowing customers to focus on innovation.
- Generic set of APIs with full compatibility across the STM32 series/lines, to ease the porting task between STM32 MCUs.
- The APIs provided within the HAL drivers are feature-oriented and do not require in-depth knowledge of peripheral operation.
- The APIs provided are modular. They include initialization, IO operation and control functions. The end-user has to call init function, then start the process by calling one IO operation functions (write, read, transmit, receive, ...). Most of the peripherals have the same architecture.
- The number of functions required to build a complete and useful application is very reduced. As an example, to build a UART communication process, the user only has to call HAL\_UART\_Init() then HAL\_UART\_Transmit() or HAL\_UART\_Receive().

### Which STM32F3 devices are supported by the HAL drivers?

The HAL drivers are developed to support all STM32F3 devices. To ensure compatibility between all devices and portability with other series and lines, the API is split into the generic and the extension APIs. For more details, please refer to [Table 5: "List of devices supported by HAL drivers"](#).

### What is the cost of using HAL drivers in term of code size and performance?

Like generic architecture drivers, the HAL drivers may induce firmware overhead.

This is due to the high abstraction level and ready-to-use APIs which allow data transfers, errors management and offloads the user application from implementation details.

## Architecture

### How many files should I modify to configure the HAL drivers?

Only one file needs to be modified: `stm32f3xx_hal_conf.h`. You can modify this file by disabling unused modules, or adjusting some parameters (i.e. HSE value, System configuration, ...)

A template is provided in the HAL driver folders (stm32f3xx\_hal\_conf\_template.h).

### Which header files should I include in my application to use the HAL drivers?

Only stm32f3xx\_hal.h file has to be included.

### What is the difference between stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp.c/h and stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp\_ex.c/h?

The HAL driver architecture supports common features across STM32 series/lines. To support specific features, the drivers are split into two groups.

- The generic APIs (stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp.c): It includes the common set of APIs across all the STM32 product lines
- The extension APIs (stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp\_ex.c): It includes the specific APIs for specific device part number or family.

### Initialization and I/O operation functions

#### How do I configure the system clock?

Unlike the standard library, the system clock configuration is not performed in CMSIS drivers file (system\_stm32f3xx.c) but in the main user application by calling the two main functions, HAL\_RCC\_OscConfig() and HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig(). It can be modified in any user application section.

#### What is the purpose of the *PPP\_HandleTypeDef \*pHandle* structure located in each driver in addition to the Initialization structure

*PPP\_HandleTypeDef \*pHandle* is the main structure implemented in the HAL drivers. It handles the peripheral configuration and registers, and embeds all the structures and variables required to follow the peripheral device flow (pointer to buffer, Error code, State,...)

However, this structure is not required to service peripherals such as GPIO, SYSTICK, PWR, and RCC.

#### What is the purpose of HAL\_PPP\_MspInit() and HAL\_PPP\_MspDeInit() functions?

These function are called within HAL\_PPP\_Init() and HAL\_PPP\_DeInit(), respectively. They are used to perform the low level Initialization/de-initialization related to the additional hardware resources (RCC, GPIO, NVIC and DMA).

These functions are declared in stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp.c. A template is provided in the HAL driver folders (stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp\_template.c).

#### When and how should I use callbacks functions (functions declared with the attribute \_\_weak)?

Use callback functions for the I/O operations used in DMA or interrupt mode. The PPP process complete callbacks are called to inform the user about process completion in real-time event mode (interrupts).

The Errors callbacks are called when a processing error occurs in DMA or interrupt mode. These callbacks are customized by the user to add user proprietary code. They can be declared in the application. Note that the same process completion callbacks are used for DMA and interrupt mode.

**Is it mandatory to use HAL\_Init() function at the beginning of the user application?**

It is mandatory to use HAL\_Init() function to enable the system configuration (Prefetch, Data instruction cache,...), configure the systTick and the NVIC priority grouping and the hardware low level initialization.

The sysTick configuration shall be adjusted by calling **HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig()** function, to obtain 1 ms whatever the system clock.

**Why do I need to configure the SysTick timer to use the HAL drivers?**

The SysTick timer is configured to be used to generate variable increments by calling **HAL\_IncTick()** function in Systick ISR and retrieve the value of this variable by calling **HAL\_GetTick()** function.

The call **HAL\_GetTick()** function is mandatory when using HAL drivers with Polling Process or when using **HAL\_Delay()**.

**Why is the SysTick timer configured to have 1 ms?**

This is mandatory to ensure correct IO operation in particular for polling mode operation where the 1 ms is required as timebase.

**Could HAL\_Delay() function block my application under certain conditions?**

Care must be taken when using **HAL\_Delay()** since this function provides accurate delay based on a variable incremented in SysTick ISR. This implies that if **HAL\_Delay()** is called from a peripheral ISR process, then the SysTick interrupt must have higher priority (numerically lower) than the peripheral interrupt, otherwise the caller ISR process will be blocked. Use **HAL\_NVIC\_SetPriority()** function to change the SysTick interrupt priority.

**What programming model sequence should I follow to use HAL drivers ?**

Follow the sequence below to use the APIs provided in the HAL drivers:

1. Call **HAL\_Init()** function to initialize the system (data cache, NVIC priority,...).
2. Initialize the system clock by calling **HAL\_RCC\_OscConfig()** followed by **HAL\_RCC\_ClockConfig()**.
3. Add **HAL\_IncTick()** function under **SysTick\_Handler()** ISR function to enable polling process when using **HAL\_Delay()** function
4. Start initializing your peripheral by calling **HAL\_PPP\_Init()**.
5. Implement the hardware low level initialization (Peripheral clock, GPIO, DMA,..) by calling **HAL\_PPP\_MspInit()** in **stm32f3xx\_hal\_msp.c**
6. Start your process operation by calling IO operation functions.

**What is the purpose of HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler() function and when should I use it?**

**HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler()** is used to handle interrupt process. It is called under **PPP\_IRQHandler()** function in **stm32f3xx\_it.c**. In this case, the end-user has to implement only the callbacks functions (prefixed by \_\_weak) to perform the appropriate action when an interrupt is detected. Advanced users can implement their own code in **PPP\_IRQHandler()** without calling **HAL\_PPP\_IRQHandler()**.

**Can I use directly the macros defined in stm32f3xx\_hal\_ppp.h ?**

Yes, you can: a set of macros is provided with the APIs. They allow accessing directly some specific features using peripheral flags.

**Where must PPP\_HandleTypeDef structure peripheral handler be declared?**

PPP\_HandleTypeDef structure peripheral handler must be declared as a global variable, so that all the structure fields are set to 0 by default. In this way, the peripheral handler default state are set to HAL\_PPP\_STATE\_RESET, which is the default state for each peripheral after a system reset.

## 57 Revision history

Table 33: Document revision history

Date	Revision	Changes
16-Feb-2015	1	Initial release.

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