MICROS 32 BITS STM - GPIO

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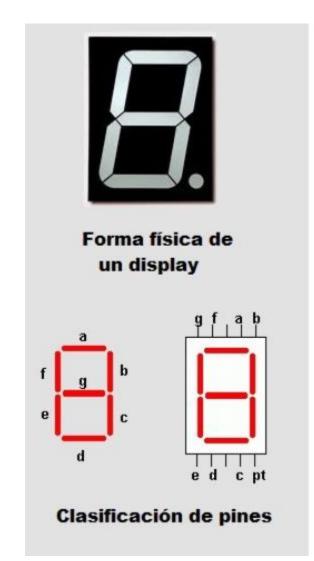


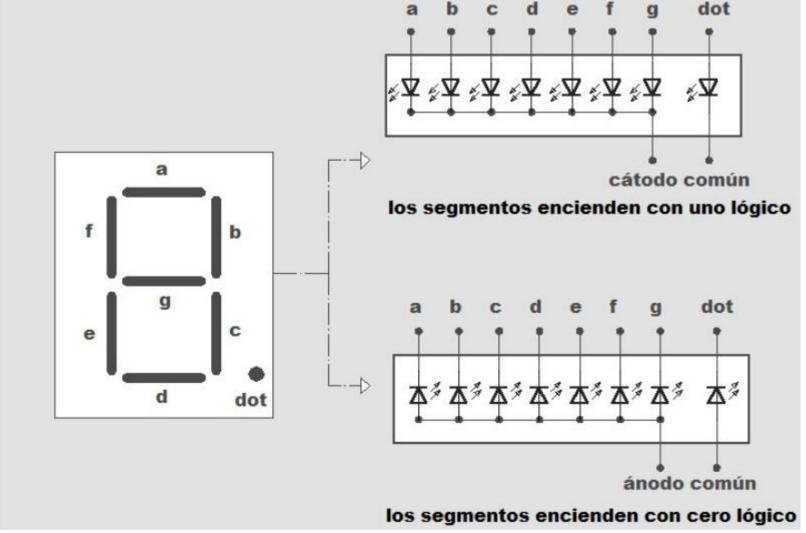






DISPLAY 7 SEGMENTOS





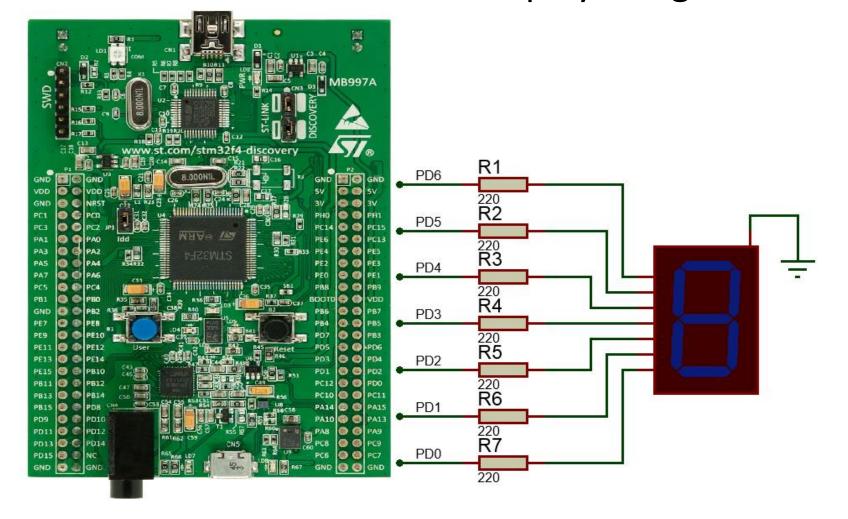




Visualización en Display 7 Seg



Visualizar los números del 0 al 9 en un display 7 segmentos





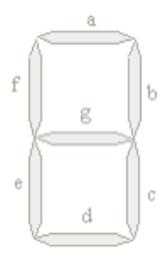




DISPLAY 7 SEGMENTOS

gfedcba	codigo	signif	abcdefg	codigo	signif
0111111	63	# 0	?	?	# 0
0000110	6	#1	?	?	#1
1011011	91	# 2	?	?	# 2
1001111	79	#3	?	?	#3
1100110	102	#4	?	?	# 4
0101101	45	#5	?	?	# 5
0111101	61	#6	?	?	# 6
0000111	7	#7	?	?	#7
1111111	127	#8	?	?	#8
1101111	111	#9	?	?	# 9

PX0=Segmento a
PX1=Segmento b
PX2=Segmento X
PX3=Segmento d
PX4=Segmento e
PX5=Segmento f
PX6=Segmento g
PX7=Segmento .









```
1 #include <stdio.h>
 2 #include "stm32f7xx.h"
   int numeros[10]={126,48,109,121,51,91,95,112,127,123};
    int a;
 5 — int main(void) {
 6
      RCC -> AHBIENR = 0X6; //HABILITAR LOS PUERTOS B Y C
 9
      GPIOB -> MODER = 0X000000FF; //
      GPIOB -> OTYPER = 0X0; //PUSH PULL
10
11
      GPIOB -> OSPEEDR = 10004001; //VELOCIDAD MEDIA
12
      GPIOB -> PUPDR = 0X100000FF; //PULL UP
13
14
      while(1){
15
16
         for (a = 0; a < 10; a++){};
17
            GPIOB -> ODR ^= numeros[a];
18
                  for(int i = 0; i < 1000000; i++){};
19
20
21
22
```





```
#include "STM32F7xx.h"
int time=100000, cont=0;
 char BCD [6] = {0XFE,0XFD,0XFB,0XF7,0XEF,0XDF};
int main(void)
{ int i=0;
  //CONFIGURACION "CLOCK"
  RCC->AHB1ENR =0xFFFF;
  //CONFIGURACION DE PINES
  GPIOF->MODER = 0x555555555;
  GPIOF->OTYPER = 0;
  GPIOF->OSPEEDR = 0x555555555;
  GPIOF->PUPDR = 0x555555555;
  GPIOG->MODER = 0x555555555;
  GPIOF->ODR=2;
  GPIOG->ODR=0;
 while(true){      //bucle infinito
 for(cont=0;cont<6;cont++){ //FOR2</pre>
    GPIOG->ODR=BCD[cont];
  for (i=0;i<time;i++);</pre>
 } //FIN FOR 1
```



```
#include "STM32F7xx.h"
int time=5000000,cont=0;
char BCD [14] = \{0XC0, 0xF9, 0XA4, 0XB0, 0X99, 0X92, 0X83, 0XF8, 0X80, 0X98, 0xBF, 0x7F\};
int main (void)
{ int i=0;
  //CONFIGURACION "CLOCK"
  RCC->AHB1ENR =0xFFFF;
  //CONFIGURACION DE PINES
  GPIOF->MODER = 0x555555555;
  GPIOF->OTYPER = 0;
  GPIOF->OSPEEDR = 0x55555555;
  GPIOF \rightarrow PUPDR = 0x555555555;
  GPIOG->MODER = 0x555555555;
  GPIOF->ODR=2;
  GPIOG->ODR=0;
  while(true){
               //bucle infinito
for(cont=0;cont<10;cont++){ //FOR2
   GPIOG->ODR=BCD[cont];
  for (i=0;i<time;i++);</pre>
} //FIN FOR 2
```

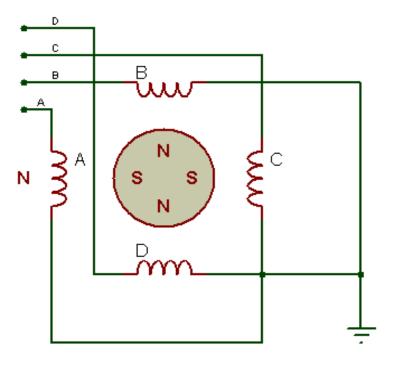






MOTOR PASO A PASO

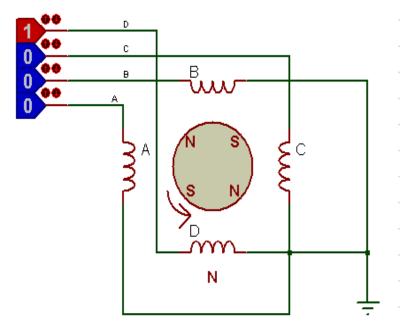












MOTOR PASO PASO							
В	С	D	GIRO				
0	0	0	45°				
1	0	0	90°				
0	1	0	135°				
0	0	1	180°				
0	0	0	225°				
1	0	0	270°				
0	1	0	315°				
0	0	1	360°				
0	0	0	45°				
1	0	0	90°				
	B 0 1 0 0 0 1 0	B C 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	B C D 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0				

```
#include <stdio.h>
 #include "stm32f7xx.h"
 int pasos[10]={1,2,4,8};
 int tiempo=0;
⊟int main(void) {
   RCC -> AHB1ENR = 0X2; //PUERTO B
   GPIOB -> MODER = 0X555555; //SALIDA BOBINAS
   GPIOB -> OTYPER = 0X0; //PUSH PULL
   GPIOB -> OSPEEDR = 0X555555; //VELOCIDAD MEDIA
   GPIOB -> PUPDR = 0; //PULL UP;
   while(1){
     for(int a=0;a<4;a++){
       GPIOB->ODR= pasos[a];
       for(tiempo=0;tiempo<100000;tiempo++);</pre>
```



TAREA



Realizar un programa que actúe como calculadora con operaciones de dos dígitos (salida por display), suma, resta, multiplicación, división, elevado al cuadrado, al cubo, tecla de factorial y tecla de igual. (se evidencia que debe existir una tecla de segunda función)



