

# **XT32H05x**

## **XT32 microcontroller Advanced Timer (TIMA) Application notes**

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Revised :



## Revision History

Release	Date	Author	Summary of Change
V0.0.0	26/10/2023	Shirling Liu	Initial

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## 1 Introduce

This application note serves as a comprehensive guide for software developers, offering essential information on timer/PWM configurations for advanced timer (TIM1 and TIM2). It covers fundamental concepts and provides guidelines to ensure proper utilization of basic timers in software development projects. Whether you're a beginner or an experienced developer, this document will equip you with the necessary knowledge and best practices to effectively configure and utilize timer in your applications.

### 1.1 Required peripherals

This application involves PADI module, GPIO, and TIM1 module.

Table 1. Modules in example

Sub-module	Peripheral use	Note
PADI	4 ports as GPIO 2 ports as PWM output	
TIM1	Advanced timer1 PWM output	
DMA	DMA transmitter	
GPIO	LEDs show the TIMA interrupt callback state	

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## 1.2 Compatible devices

This example is compatible with the devices in Table 2.

Table 2. Device list

Product	EVB
XT32H050	XB002823

## 2 Design description

### 2.1 Feature overview

XT32H0 microcontroller has two advanced timers, TIM1 and TIM2. These timers include the following features:

- 16-bit up, down, up and down auto-load counter
- Up to 6 independent channels for PWM/Output compare/Input capture.
- Complementary outputs with programmable dead-time
- 2 bidirectional break inputs
- Trigger input for external clock
- Interrupts generator
- Configure by DMA



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## 2.2 Design steps

Here, the example uses the channel 1-4 of advanced timer 1 (TIM1) to generate PWM output signal.

1. Set TIM1 source clock and clock divider.
2. Configure base timer parameters of TIM1: counter mode, period, prescaler, clock-division.
3. Configure the PWM output port.
  - PADI\_IDX\_IO10\_ATOUT1\_CH1\_P, means select and enable the IO10(pin 11) as PWM output of channel 1 of advanced timer1.
  - PADI\_IDX\_IO13\_ATOUT1\_CH1\_N, means select and enable the IO13(pin 17)as PWM complementary output of channel 1 of advanced timer1.

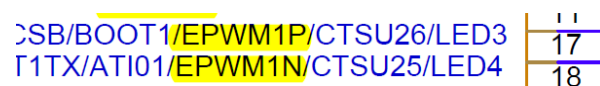


Figure 1. IO function selection

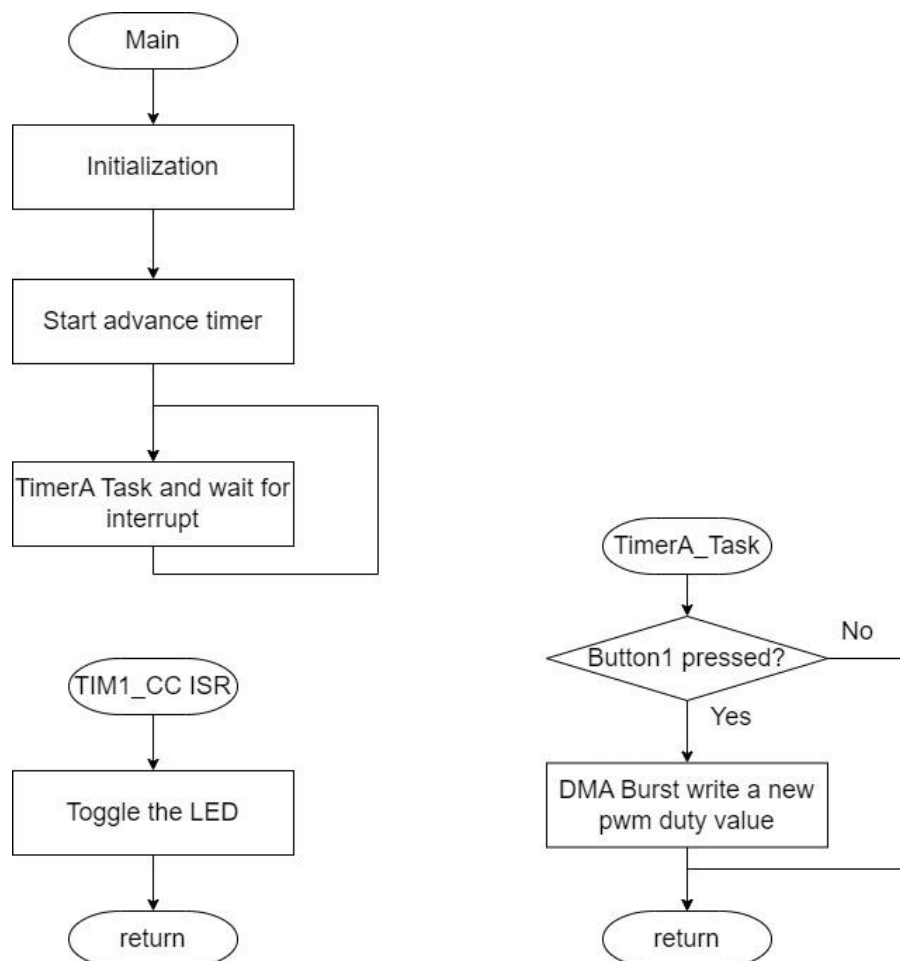
Note: please refer to XT32H0xxB—reference manual document to find the assignment relationship between pin with IOx

4. Configure output compare parameter: PWM-mode, pulse width, polarity...

- 
5. Configure interface between DMA with TIM1, and enable DMA Interrupt.
  6. Start the advanced timer 1(TIM1) to generate PWM output signal.
  7. Re-set the PWM duty cycle via DMA burst mode if button pressed.

## 2.3 Design considerations

### 2.4 Software flowchart



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Figure 2. Application flow

## 2.5 Reference code

Configure Peripheral PAD to select alternate function as TIM1 PWM output port, and configure interface between DMA with TIM1.

```
void HAL_TIM_PWM_MspInit(TIM_HandleTypeDef* htim_pwm)
{
    if(htim_pwm->Instance==TIM1)
    {
        /* Peripheral clock enable */
        __HAL_RCC_TIMA_CLK_ENABLE();
        /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM1_MspInit 1 */
        /* Configure output pin */
        HAL_TIM_OutputPortConfig(htim_pwm, TIM_PORT_CHANNEL_1, TIM1_CH1P_PWM_PIN_IDX);
        HAL_TIM_OutputPortConfig(htim_pwm, TIM_PORT_CHANNEL_1, TIM1_CH1N_PWM_PIN_IDX);
    }
    #if defined(SUPPORT_CC1_OUTPUT)
    XT_TIMx_DMA_writecfg(htim_pwm, TIM_DMA_ID_CC1);
    __HAL_TIM_ENABLE_IT(htim_pwm, TIM_IT_CC1);
    #endif
    __HAL_TIM_ENABLE_IT(htim_pwm, TIM_IT_UPDATE);
    __HAL_TIM_ENABLE(htim_pwm);
}
```

Enable DMA interrupt code:

```
{
    #if defined(XT32H0xxB)
        HAL_NVIC_SetPriority(DMA1_IRQn, 2, 0);
        HAL_NVIC_EnableIRQ(DMA1_IRQn);
    #endif /* XT32H0xxB */
}
```

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Configure Peripheral TIM1 using HAL\_TIM\_PWM\_Init.

```
/* Initialize TIMA */
htima1.Instance = TIM1;
htima1.Init.Prescaler = PRESCALER_VALUE;
htima1.Init.Period = PERIOD_VALUE_1MS;
htima1.Init.CounterMode = TIM_COUNTERMODE_UP;
htima1.Init.ClockDivision = TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1;
htima1.Init.RepetitionCounter = 0;
htima1.Init.AutoReloadPreload = TIM_AUTORELOAD_PRELOAD_DISABLE;
if (HAL_TIM_PWM_Init(&htima1) != HAL_OK)
{
    Error_Handler();
}
```

```
/* -4- Configure output compare parameter configuration */
sConfigOC.OCMode = TIM_OCMode_PWM1;
sConfigOC.Pulse = PWM_PULSE1_VALUE;
sConfigOC.OCpolarity = TIM_OCPOLARITY_HIGH;
sConfigOC.OCNPolarity = TIM_OCNPOLARITY_HIGH;
sConfigOC.OCFastMode = TIM_OCFAST_DISABLE;
sConfigOC.OCIdleState = TIM_OCIDLESTATE_RESET;
sConfigOC.OCNIdleState = TIM_OCNIDLESTATE_RESET;
sConfigOC.OCDeadTime = 0;
sConfigOC.OCNDeadTime = 0;
if (HAL_TIM_PWM_ConfigChannel(&htima1, &sConfigOC, TIM_CHANNEL_1) != HAL_OK)
{
    Error_Handler();
}
```

Start the advanced timer 1(TIM1) to generate PWM output signal.

```

void XT_TIM1_Start(void )
{
    if (HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htima1, TIM_CHANNEL_1) != HAL_OK)
    { /* PWM Generation Error */
        Error_Handler();
    }

    if (HAL_TIMEx_PWMN_Start(&htima1, TIM_CHANNEL_1) != HAL_OK)
    { /* PWM Generation Error */
        Error_Handler();
    }

    /*## Start DMA Burst transfer#####*/
    if (HAL_TIM_DMABurst_WriteStart(&htima1, TIM_DMABASE_ARR, TIM_DMA_UPDATE,
XT_TIM1_DMA_SRC_Buff_Addr(0,0), TIM_DMABURSTLENGTH_4TRANSFERS)!=
HAL_OK)
    { /* PWM Generation Error */
        Error_Handler();
    }
}

```

## 2.6 Additional resources

- XT32H0xxB--reference manual