## **Using PWM**

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The Hobot-GPIO library only supports PWM on pins with additional hardware PWM controllers. Compared to RPi The GPIO library is different, Hobot-GPIO library does not implement software simulation PWM. Both RDK X3 and RDK Ultra support 2 PWM channels.

Please refer to /app/40pin\_stamples/sample\_pwm. py for detailed information on how to use PWM channels.

## 1. Test code

Open the PWM channel specified by output\_pin, with an initial duty cycle of 25%.

First, increase the duty cycle by 5% every 0.25 seconds, and then reduce the duty cycle by 5% every 0.25 seconds after reaching 100%.

When the waveform is output normally, you can measure the output signal with an oscilloscope or logic analyzer to observe the waveform.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
import Hobot.GPIO as GPIO
import time
# PWM supported pins: 32 and 33
output_pin = 33
def main():
   # Pin Setup:
    # Board pin-numbering scheme
    GPIO.setmode(GPIO.BOARD)
    # Frequency range supported by RDK X3: 48KHz ~ 192MHz
    # Frequency range supported by RDK Ultra: 1 \text{Hz} \sim 12 \text{MHz}
    p = GPIO.PWM(output_pin, 48000)
    # Initial duty cycle is 25%. First, increase the duty cycle by 5% every 0.25
seconds. After reaching 100%, decrease the duty cycle by 5% every 0.25 seconds.
    val = 25
    incr = 5
    p.start(val)
    print("PWM running. Press CTRL+C to exit.")
    try:
        while True:
            time.sleep(0.25)
            if val >= 100:
                incr = -incr
            if val <= 0:
```

```
incr = -incr
val += incr
p.ChangeDutyCycle(val)

finally:
    p.stop()
    GPIO.cleanup()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    main()
```

## 2. Result

The successful running code is as shown below.

Using a logic analyzer or oscilloscope, you can measure the output signal and observe the waveform.

