

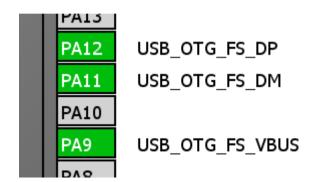


- Demonstration of STM32 capability to work in low power modes with **USB** peripheral
- USB suspend remote wakeup
- VBUS sensing feature demonstration

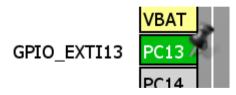


- Create project in CubeMX, configuration is the same like for VCP device
 - Menu > File > New Project
 - Select STM32F4 > STM32F446 > LQFP144 > STM32F4467FTx
- Select USB FS OTG in device mode
 - Set Activate_VBUS option





- Select HSE clock
 - (Bypass HSE from STlink)
- Configure PC13 as GPIO exti



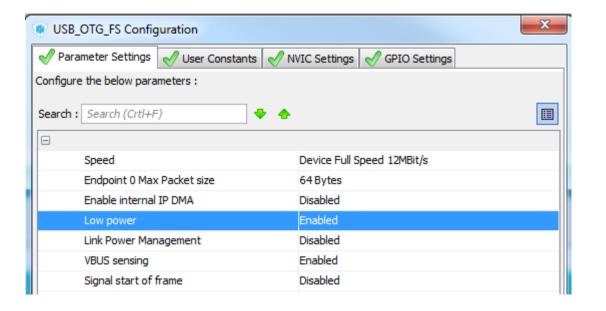
- Configure GPIOs connected to LEDs as GPIO output PB0, PB7 and **PB14**
- Select HID class in MiddleWares



- Configure RCC clocks
 - Set 8 MHz HSE as PLL input
 - Set HCLK frequency 168 MHz
 - PLL parameters will be computed automatically

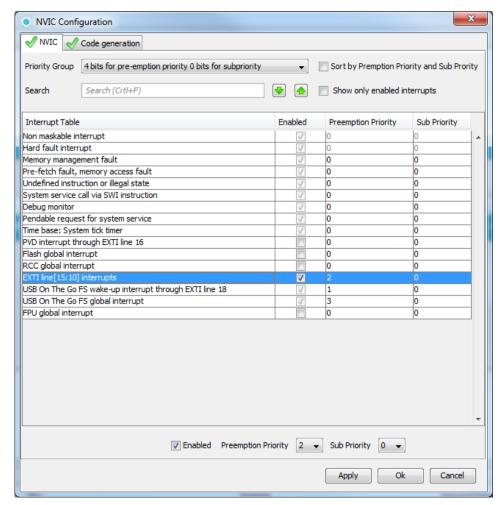


In tab configuration -> USB_FS configuration Enable Low power option



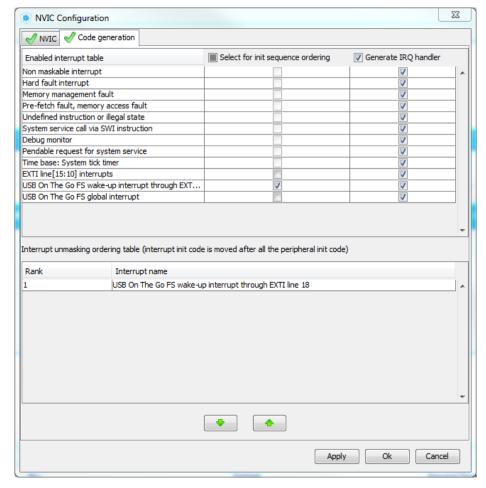


- In tab configuration -> NVIC configuration decrease USB interrupt priority to be lower than System tick timer
 - HAL Delay is used in button interrupt routine
- Enable EXTI line interrupt





- Add sequence ordering for USB wake-up interrupt
 - This interrupt will be enabled after complete USB peripheral initialization
- This setting is inside Configuration -> NVIC, Code generation tab

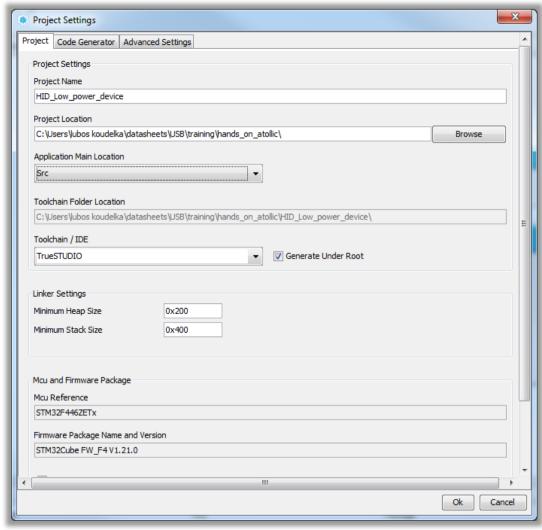




Now we set the project details for generation

- Menu > Project > Project Settings
- Set the project name
- Project location
- Type of toolchain
- Linker Settings
 - For HID class default Heap size is sufficient
- Now we can Generate Code
 - Menu > Project > Generate Code





- First part of SW change will be the same as for simple HID device:
- And include hid header file

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
#include "usbd hid.h"
/* USER CODE END Includes */
```

Define buffer which will be send to the host and state variable

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN PFP */
uint8 t buffer[4];
uint8 t i=0;
/* USER CODE END PFP */
```



 USBD HID SendReport will be sent periodically, button will be spared for wakeup functionality

```
while (1) {
      /* USER CODE END WHILE */
      /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
      if ((&hUsbDeviceFS)->dev state == USBD_STATE_CONFIGURED
                         && (&hUsbDeviceFS)->pClass != NULL) {
            USBD HID SendReport(&hUsbDeviceFS, buffer, 4);
            i++:
            if (i == 10) {
                   buffer[1] = -30;
            } else if (i == 20) {
                   buffer[1] = 30;
                   i = 0;
      HAL Delay(500);
      HAL GPIO TogglePin(GPIOB, GPIO PIN 7);
```



 Add button callback to usbd_conf.c – wake up MCU from low power mode and send wake up signal on the bus

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
uint8 t button wakeup=0;
void HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback(uint16_t GPIO_Pin)
  if (GPIO Pin == GPIO PIN 13)
    if ((((USBD HandleTypeDef *) hpcd USB OTG FS.pData)->dev remote wakeup == 1) &&
        (((USBD HandleTypeDef *) hpcd USB OTG FS.pData)->dev state == USBD STATE SUSPENDED))
      if ((&hpcd USB OTG FS)->Init.low power enable)
        /* Reset SLEEPDEEP bit of Cortex System Control Register */
        SCB->SCR &=
          (uint32 t) \sim
          ((uint32 t) (SCB SCR SLEEPDEEP Msk | SCB SCR SLEEPONEXIT Msk));
        SystemClock Config();
      button wakeup=1;
```



 Add button callback to usbd_conf.c – wake up MCU from low power mode and send wake up signal on the bus

```
/* Ungate PHY clock */
      HAL PCD UNGATE PHYCLOCK((&hpcd USB OTG FS));
      /* Activate Remote wakeup */
      HAL PCD ActivateRemoteWakeup((&hpcd USB OTG FS));
      /* Remote wakeup delay */
     HAL Delay(10);
      /* Disable Remote wakeup */
      HAL PCD DeActivateRemoteWakeup((&hpcd USB OTG FS));
      /* change state to configured */
      ((USBD HandleTypeDef *) hpcd USB OTG FS.pData)->dev state =
USBD STATE CONFIGURED;
      /* Change remote wakeup feature to 0 */
      ((USBD HandleTypeDef *) hpcd USB OTG FS.pData)->dev remote wakeup = 0;
/* USER CODE END 0 */
```



- Modify WKUP IRQHandler avoid second execution of SystemClock config() function if wake-up is done by the button
 - clock is already configured in HAL_GPIO_EXTI_Callback, which is also source of wakeup source for this interrupt
 - SystemClock_config function ends in error incorrect sequence for clock reinit
 - This change won't be preserved after project regeneration in CubeMX



```
extern uint8 t button wakeup;
void OTG FS WKUP IROHandler(void){
 /* USER CODE BEGIN OTG_FS_WKUP_IRQn 0 */
if (button wakeup==0)
 /* USER CODE END OTG FS WKUP IROn 0 */
  if ((&hpcd USB OTG FS)->Init.low power enable)
   /* Reset SLEEPDEEP bit of Cortex System Control Register */
   SCB->SCR &=(uint32 t)~((uint32 t)(SCB SCR SLEEPDEEP Msk|SCB SCR SLEEPONEXIT Msk));
   SystemClock Config();
  HAL PCD UNGATE PHYCLOCK(&hpcd USB OTG FS);
 /* Clear EXTI pending bit */
 /* USER CODE BEGIN OTG FS WKUP IROn 1 */
   }else{
      button wakeup=0;
HAL USB OTG FS WAKEUP EXTI CLEAR FLAG();
 /* USER CODE END OTG FS WKUP IRQn 1 */
```



- Now the demo can be tested
- As long as device is configured, LEDs are blinking and mouse cursor is moved
- After detecting idle condition, device is switched to suspend mode, STM32 is put into stop mode
 - Disabling of unused peripheral should be done if lowest possible power consumption is intended
- Functionality is restored when wake-up event is detected on the bus or device can produce wake-up condition on button press



- In the second part of this example will be demonstrated purpose of **VBUS** sensing
- Without VBUS sensing is not possible to differentiate suspend and disconnect event
- Few more modification in the project is needed now



Add include to usbd conf.c

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN Includes */
#include "stm32f4xx_hal.h"
/* USER CODE END Includes */
```

- Modify HAL_PCD_SuspendCallback
 - For simplification of the example is used blocking delay inside of this callback more sophisticated methods shall be used in real usage, for example timer interrupt



```
void HAL PCD SuspendCallback(PCD HandleTypeDef *hpcd) {
USB OTG GlobalTypeDef *USBx = hpcd->Instance:
/*delay in interrupt callback -incorrect, but the simplest solution
Reason for using this interrupt here is, that thanks to capacitor connected to VBUS on nucleo board, suspend
event (3ms) is detected much faster compared to disconnect event
According to USB specification, power consumption of USB device shall be reduced bellow 2.5 mA for High-power
device (500 uA for Low-power device) within 10 ms afer suspend state detection*/
HAL Delay(2000);
/* Check if device is still connected to the host */
if (((hpcd->Instance->GOTGCTL) & USB OTG GOTGCTL BSESVLD)== USB OTG GOTGCTL BSESVLD) {
  /* Check if suspend state is still detected on USB bus */
  if ((USBx DEVICE->DSTS & USB OTG DSTS SUSPSTS) == USB OTG DSTS SUSPSTS) {
    HAL GPIO TogglePin(GPIOB, GPIO PIN 14);
   /* Inform USB library that core enters in suspend Mode */
   USBD LL Suspend((USBD HandleTypeDef*) hpcd->pData);
    HAL PCD GATE PHYCLOCK(hpcd);
    /* Enter in STOP mode. */
    if (hpcd->Init.low power enable) {
     /* Set SLEEPDEEP bit and SleepOnExit of Cortex System Control Register. */
      SCB->SCR |= (uint32 t) ((uint32 t) (SCB SCR SLEEPDEEP Msk | SCB SCR SLEEPONEXIT Msk));
}}}
```



Add led toggling inside disconnect callback to recognize disconnection

```
void HAL PCD DisconnectCallback(PCD HandleTypeDef *hpcd) {
 HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(GPIOB,GPIO_PIN_0);
 USBD_LL_DevDisconnected((USBD_HandleTypeDef*) hpcd->pData);
```

- Now is the example ready for test
 - On suspend detection LD3 toggle and MCU is put to stop mode LD2 toggling is stopped
 - On disconnect detection LD1 toggle and MCU continue in run mode LD2 is toggling continuously



Now disable in usbd conf.c

```
hpcd USB OTG FS.Init.vbus sensing enable = DISABLE;
```

 Without vbus sensing feature MCU is not able to recognize disconnection, and both disconnect and suspend event are recognized as suspend

