

Ayden Dauenhauer

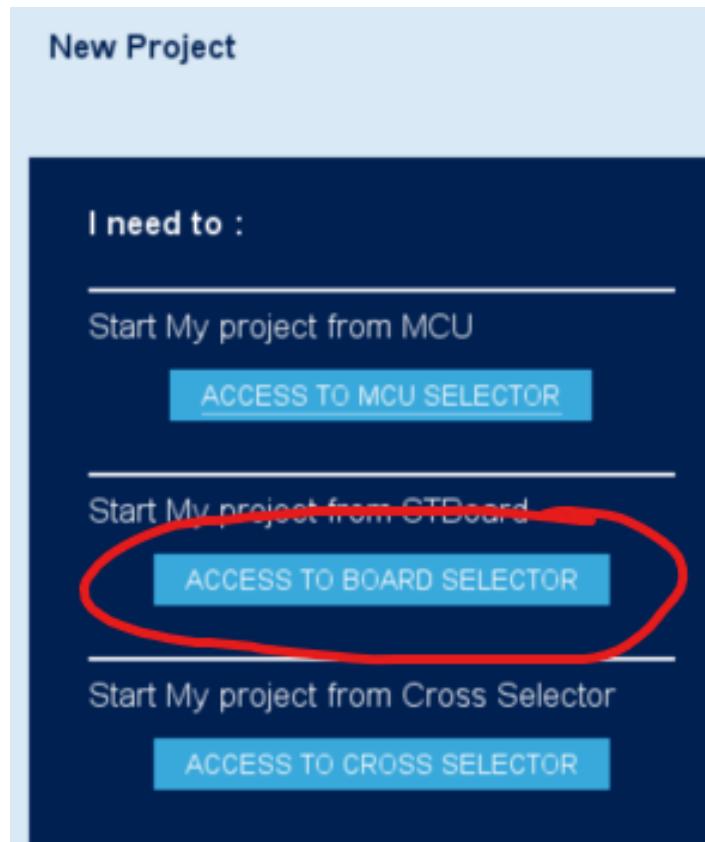
Prof. Wolfe

ELEN 121L Tuesday 2:15 p.m.

8 June 2024

### Lab 1 – Writing and debugging some simple C programs

- Make sure the “Updater Settings” has the Z drive in the “Repository Folder”. This sometimes randomly changes!
- In CubeMX select “ACCESS TO BOARD SELECTOR”, then type STM32L476G and click on the discovery board.



New Project from a Board

MCU/MPU Selector | Board Selector | Cross Selector

Board Filters:

- Part Number Search:
- Vendor:
- Type:
- MCU/MPU Series:
  - STM32F0
  - STM32F1
  - STM32F2
  - STM32F3
  - STM32F4
  - STM32F7
  - STM32G0
  - STM32G4
  - STM32H7
  - STM32L0
  - STM32L1
  - STM32L4
  - STM32L4+
  - STM32L5
  - STM32MP1
  - STM32WB
- Other: Price: From 10.32 to 299.0

Features: Large Picture: Docs & Resources: Datasheet: Buy: Start Project

**STM32L476GDISCOVERY**

STM32L476GDISCOVERY Board Support and Examples

Not Recommended for New Design

Unit Price (USD): 24.0

Mounted device: STM32L476GTx

The STM32L476GDISCOVERY board is a development kit for the STM32L4 series of microcontrollers. It features a STM32L476GTx microcontroller, a 1.8-inch LCD display, a microphone, a 3-axis gyroscope, a 6-axis compass, a joystick, a USB OTG port, and a Quad-SPI Flash memory. The board also includes expansion and probing connectivity, and an embedded Ammeter for measuring MCU consumption in low power modes. An external board can be connected via extension and probing connectors.

Features:

Boards List: 13 items

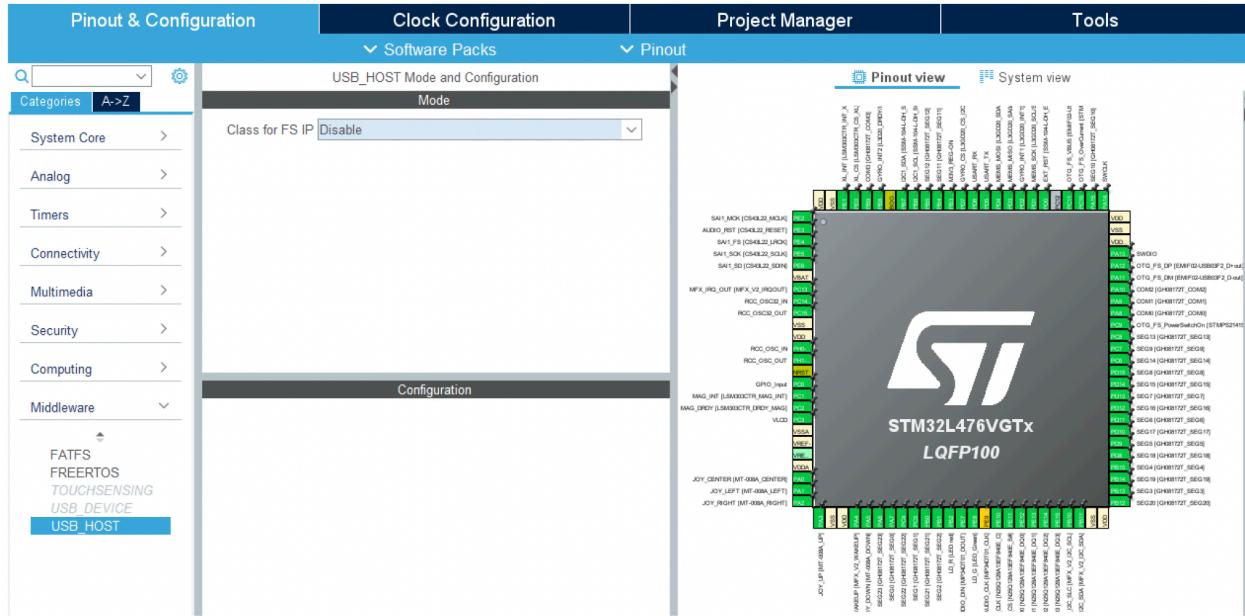
Overview	Type	Marketing Status	Unit Price (USD)	Mounted Device
	Discovery kit	NRND	24.0	STM32L476GTx
	Discovery kit	Active	70.0	STM32L486GTx
	Discovery kit	Active	53.0	STM32L475GTx

- GPIOB = Pin 2
- GPIOE = Pin 8

## Lab 2 – Writing and debugging in the STM32cubeMX environment

- Disabling Stuff on Chip

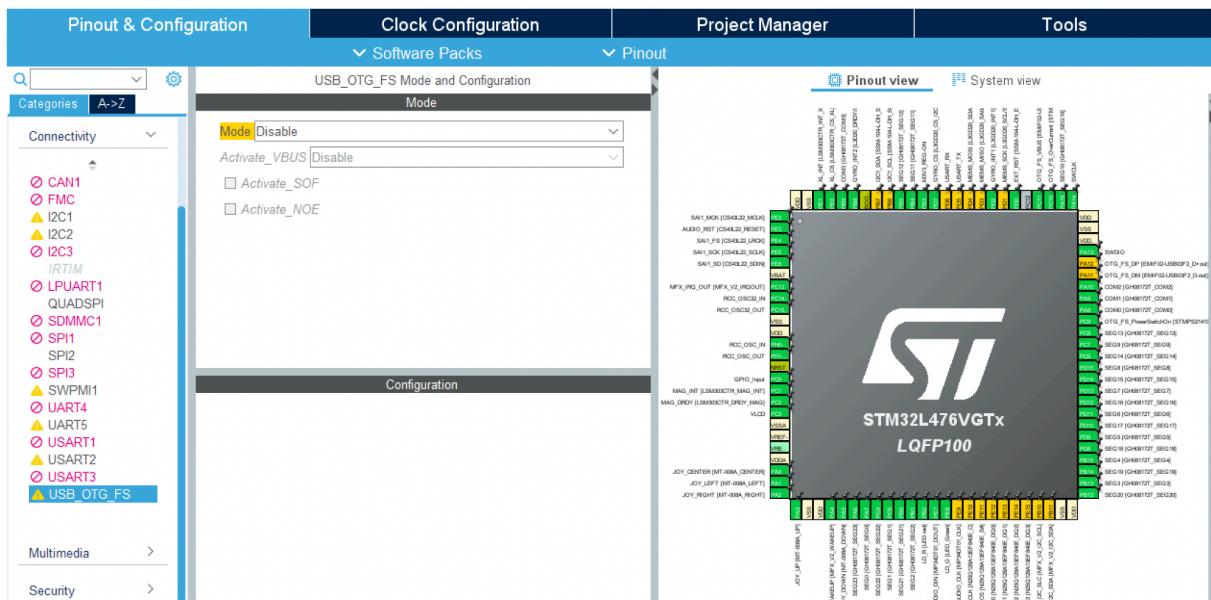
- Disable USB: Middleware tab -> USB-HOST



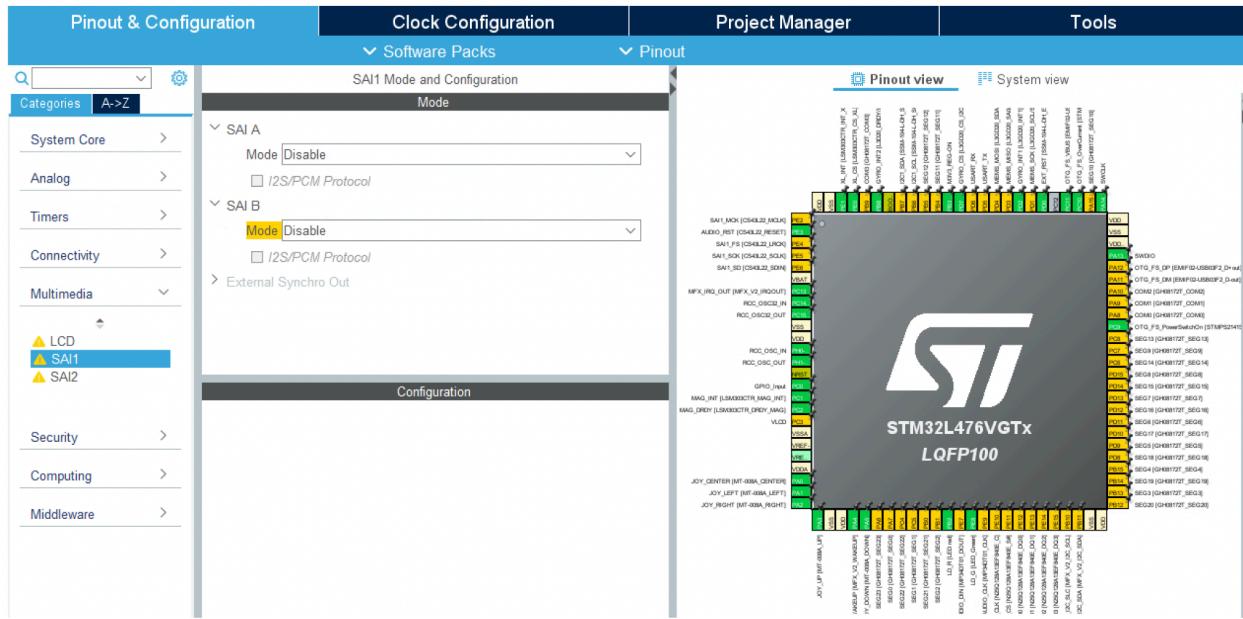
- Disabling Others

- Connectivity tab -> QuadSPI, I2C1, I2C2, SPI2, USART2, and

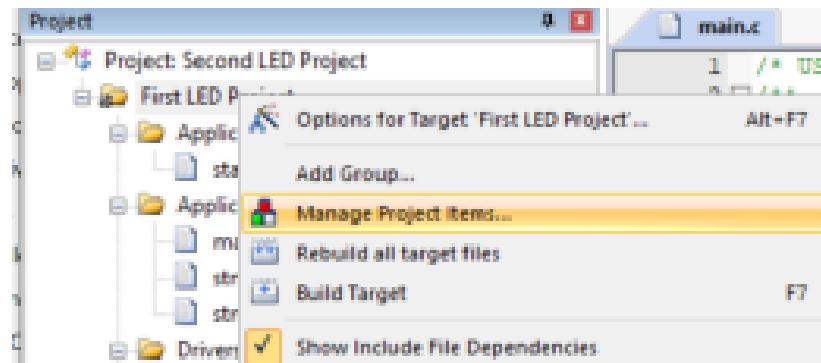
USB\_OTG\_FS (Yellow warning is fine)



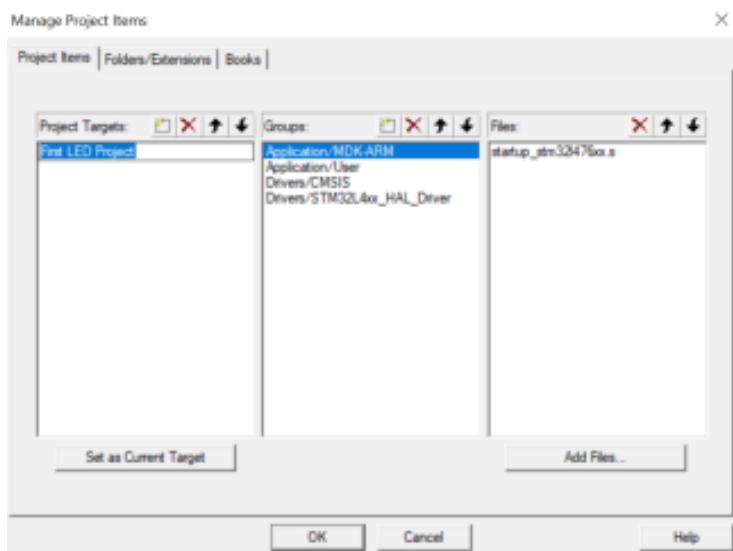
- Multimedia tab -> LCD and SAI1 (Disabling SAI A disables SAI B)



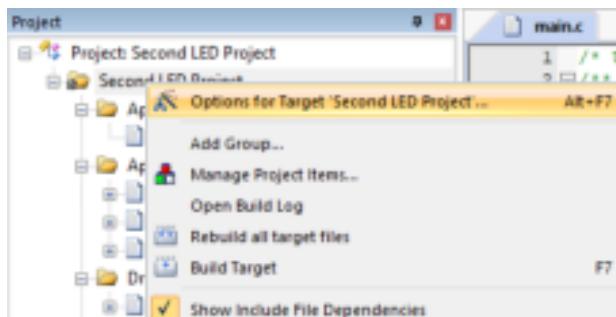
- USE METHOD 2 TO COPY PROJECTS!!
  - Copy-Paste project folder + rename
  - Rename .ioc
  - Delete .mxproject
  - Go into MDK-ARM and delete the 3 folders
  - Rename 3 Keil files
  - Create new folder with same name as project
  - Open Kiel, right click Project Folder and click “Manage Project Items”



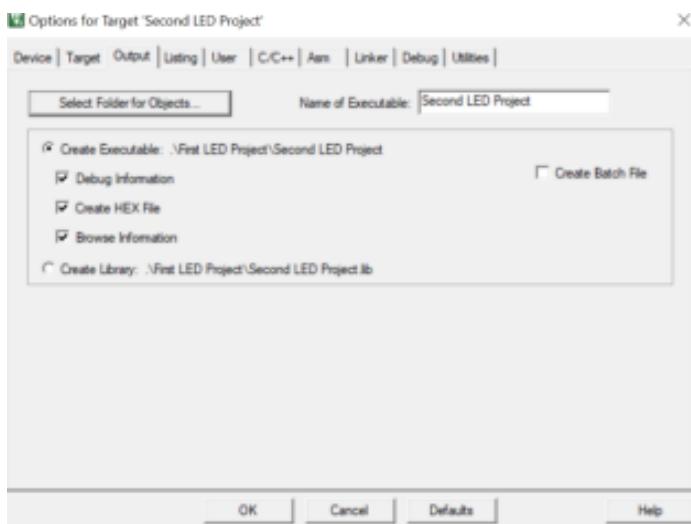
- Double click on the left and rename



- Right click Project Folder and click “Options for Target ...”



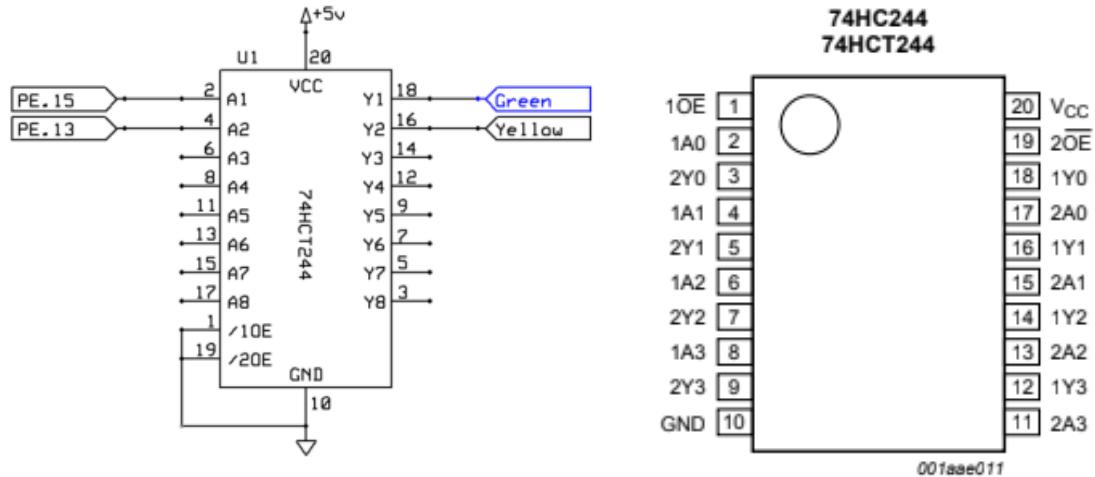
- Go to “Output” tab and rename the “Name of Executable”



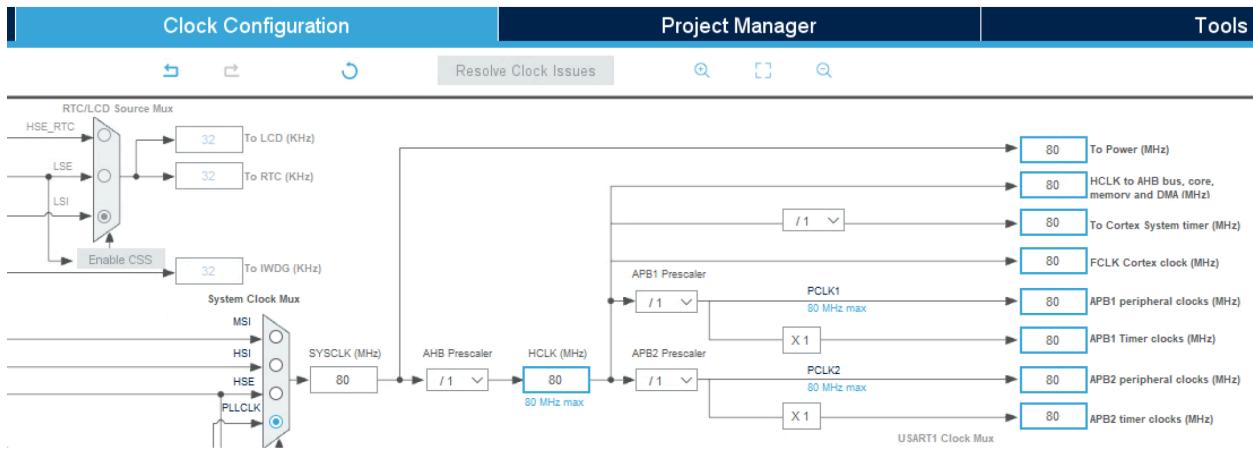
- Click “Select Folder for Objects” and select the project folder in the MDK-ARM folder

### Lab 3 – Using the LED Strip

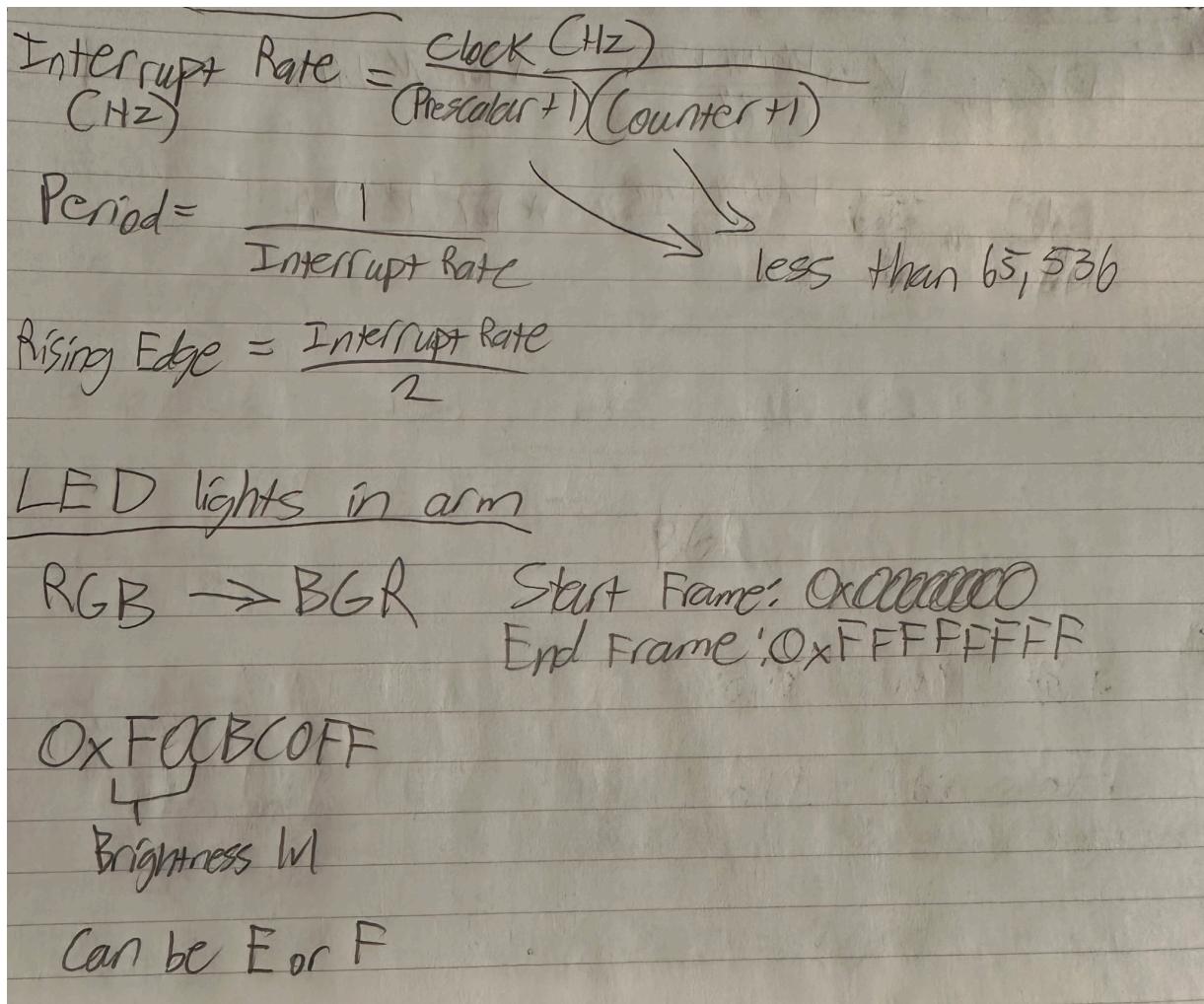
- Connecting board
  - Connect yellow, green, and black wires to the matching colors on the LED strip, leave red unconnected
  - Connect the black wire from the LED strip to ground



- Clock configuration
  - In the “Clock Configuration” change HCLK to 80 instead of default 20



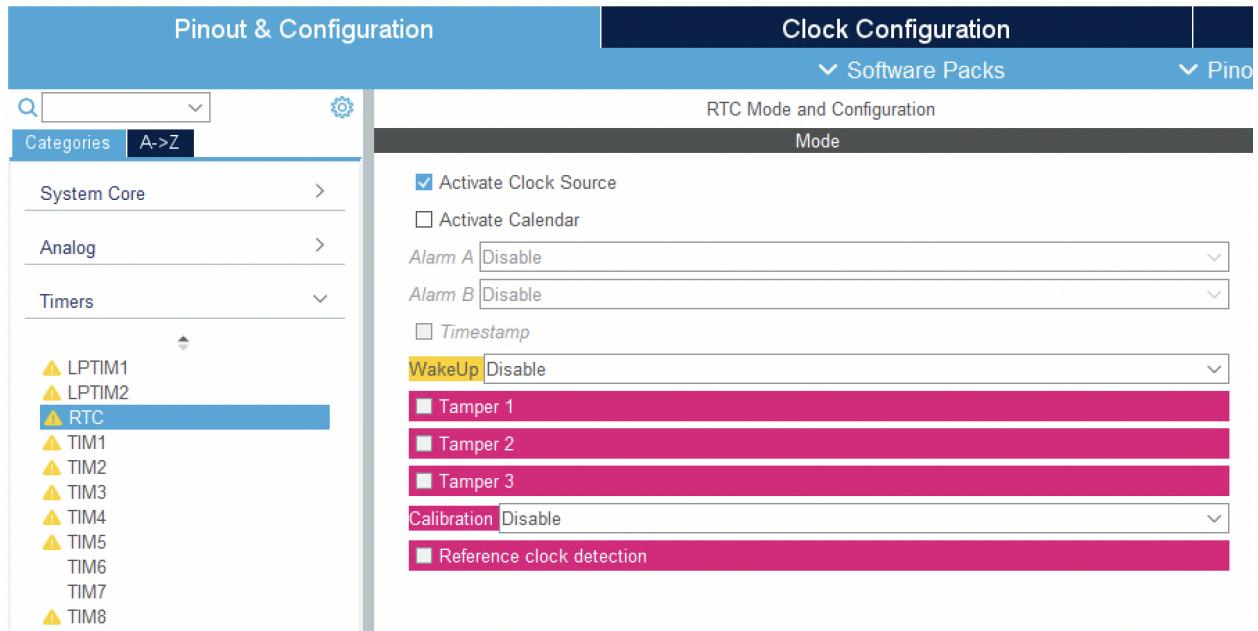
- Lights coded as BGR, include start and end frame



- Extra Credit: Use modulus and an array with color values

## Lab 4 – Building an LCD Stopwatch

- DONT COPY OLD LABS, START FROM SCRATCH BECAUSE LCD WAS DISABLED!!
- Enable RTC clock in “Timers Section” by checking “Activate Clock Source”



- Enabling TIM16
  - Prescaler = 49,999
  - Counter Period = 39

**Pinout & Configuration**

**Clock Configuration**

**TIM16 Mode and Configuration**

**Mode**

Activated

Channel1: Disable

Activate Break Input

One Pulse Mode

**Configuration**

**Reset Configuration**

Parameter Settings    User Constants    NVIC Settings    DMA Settings

Configure the below parameters :

Search (Ctrl+F)

**Counter Settings**

Prescaler (PSC - 16 bits value)	49999
Counter Mode	Up
Counter Period (AutoReload Register - 16...)	39

**Pinout & Configuration**

**Clock Configuration**

**TIM16 Mode and Configuration**

**Mode**

Activated

Channel1: Disable

Activate Break Input

One Pulse Mode

**Configuration**

**Reset Configuration**

Parameter Settings    User Constants    NVIC Settings    DMA Settings

**NVIC Interrupt Table**

	Enabled	Preemption Priority	Sub Priority
TIM1 update interrupt and TIM16 global interrupt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0

## Lab 5 – Concurrency and Buffer Management

- Timer TIM3 configured to interrupt every 10ms (20MHz CPU clock)
  - Prescaler = 19,999
  - Counter Period = 9
  - Enable Interrupt in NVIC
- Timer TIM6 configured to interrupt every 48ms (20MHz CPU clock)
  - Prescaler = 19,999
  - Counter Period = 47
  - Enable Interrupt in NVIC
- Center joystick button configured to interrupt

## Lab 6 – Consumer Infra-Red Remote Control Receiver



19026

### FEATURES

- Very low supply current
- Photo detector and preamplifier in one package
- Internal filter for PCM frequency
- Supply voltage: 2.5 V to 5.5 V
- Improved immunity against ambient light
- Insensitive to supply voltage ripple and noise
- Material categorization:  
for definitions of compliance please see [www.vishay.com/doc?99912](http://www.vishay.com/doc?99912)



### LINKS TO ADDITIONAL RESOURCES



### MECHANICAL DATA

Pinning for TSOP382.., TSOP384..:

1 = OUT, 2 = GND, 3 = Vs

- OUT = PD0, name the pin “IR\_IN” in CubeMX, Vs = 3.3V (3V3 on board)
- Oriented based on the side with the semicircle
- Timer TIM7 configured to interrupt every 100µs (20MHz CPU clock)
  - Prescaler = 199
  - Counter Period = 9

- Enable Interrupt in NVIC

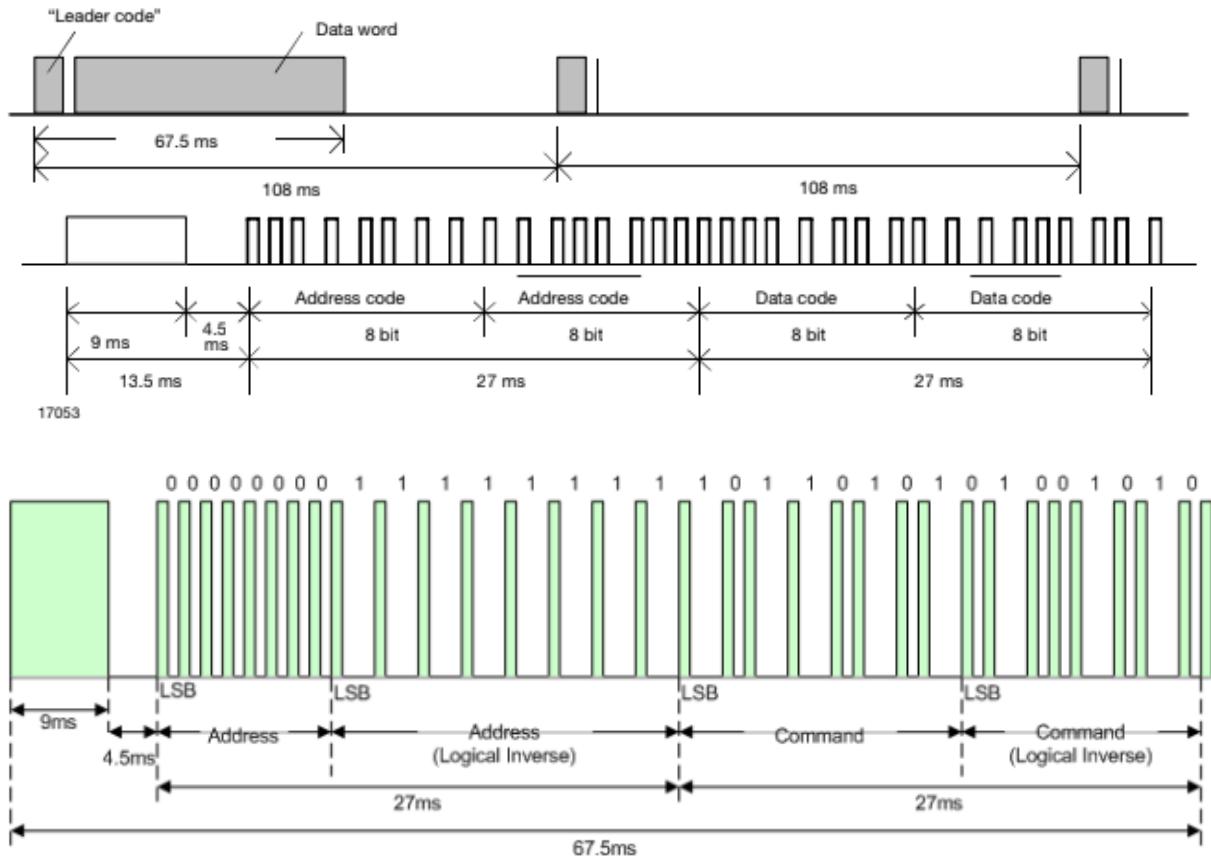


Figure 1 Esempio messaggio frame usando la NFC TD transmission protocol

- 27ms to transmit both the 16 bits for the address (address + inverse) and the 16 bits for the command (command + inverse). This comes from each of the 16 bit blocks ultimately containing eight '0's and eight '1's - giving  $(8 * 1.125\text{ms}) + (8 * 2.25\text{ms})$ .
- 67.5ms to fully transmit the message frame (discounting the final  $562.5\mu\text{s}$  pulse burst that signifies the end of message).
- Bits are inverted, so either invert the bits again, or invert the '0' and '1' in logic of code
- IR\_A = 0x00ff22dd
- IR\_B = 0x00ff02fd
- IR\_C = 0x00ffc23d
- IR\_POWER = 0x00ff629d

- IR\_UP = 0x00ff9867
- IR\_DOWN = 0x00ff38c7
- IR\_LEFT = 0x00ff30cf
- IR\_RIGHT = 0x00ff7a85
- #IR\_CIRCLE = 0x00ff18e7

## Lab 7 – USB Mouse

- SPOTFRAC: Mouse sensitivity
- Vendor ID = 0x046D
- Product ID = 0xC077

Type USB	Vendor ID 046D	Device ID C077	
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### Device Details

#### Mouse

Type	Information
ID	C077

### Vendor Details

#### Logitech, Inc.

Type	Information
ID	046D

- 16 Pipes

`uint32_t`

`Pipes[16];`

- USBH\_HID\_SOFProcess called when initializing HID class

```

static USBH_StatusTypeDef USBH_HID_SOFProcess(USBH_HandleTypeDef *phost);
static void    USBH_HID_ParseHIDDesc(HID_DescTypeDef *desc, uint8_t *buf);

extern USBH_StatusTypeDef USBH_HID_MouseInit(USBH_HandleTypeDef *phost);
extern USBH_StatusTypeDef USBH_HID_KeybdInit(USBH_HandleTypeDef *phost);

USBH_ClassTypeDef  HID_Class =
{
    "HID",
    USB_HID_CLASS,
    USBH_HID_InterfaceInit,
    USBH_HID_InterfaceDeInit,
    USBH_HID_ClassRequest,
    USBH_HID_Process,
    USBH_HID_SOFProcess,
    NULL,
};

```

- USBH\_UsrLog: creates a log of the device plugged in

```

USBH_UsrLog("PID: %xh", phost->device.DevDesc.idProduct);
USBH_UsrLog("VID: %xh", phost->device.DevDesc.idVendor);

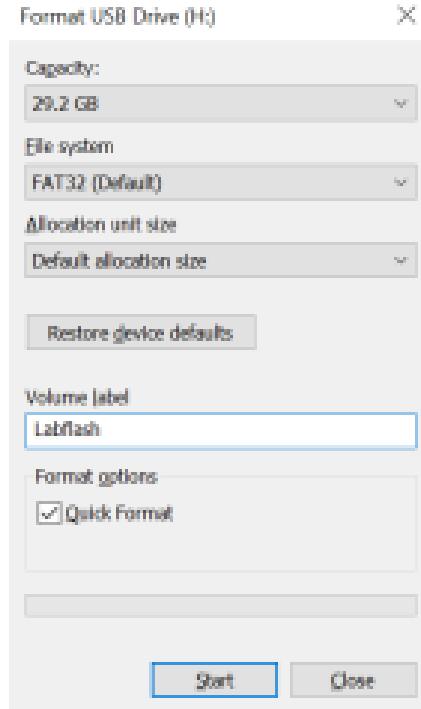
#define  USBH_UsrLog(...)      do { \
                                printf(__VA_ARGS__); \
                                printf("\n"); \
} while (0)
#else
#define USBH_UsrLog(...) do {} while (0)
#endif

```

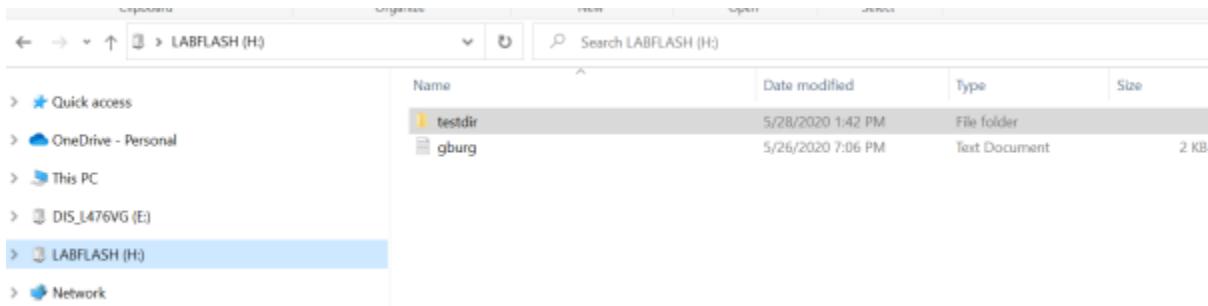
- fixData: mask which sign extends if the number is negative
- Left Click: mouse\_info.buttons[0]
- Right Click : mouse\_info.buttons[1]
- Middle Click: mouse\_info.buttons[2]

## Lab 8 – USB Flash Drive

- Connect flash drive to pc, open file explorer, right click the flash drive, select format



- Copy zip files into flash drive, ensure it looks like this, then eject



- FAT file lookup website: [http://elm-chan.org/fsw/ff/00index\\_e.html](http://elm-chan.org/fsw/ff/00index_e.html)
- Don't do part 2 from scratch, just download Lab8p2.zip
- Contents of the DIRLIST.TXT file after the program runs:

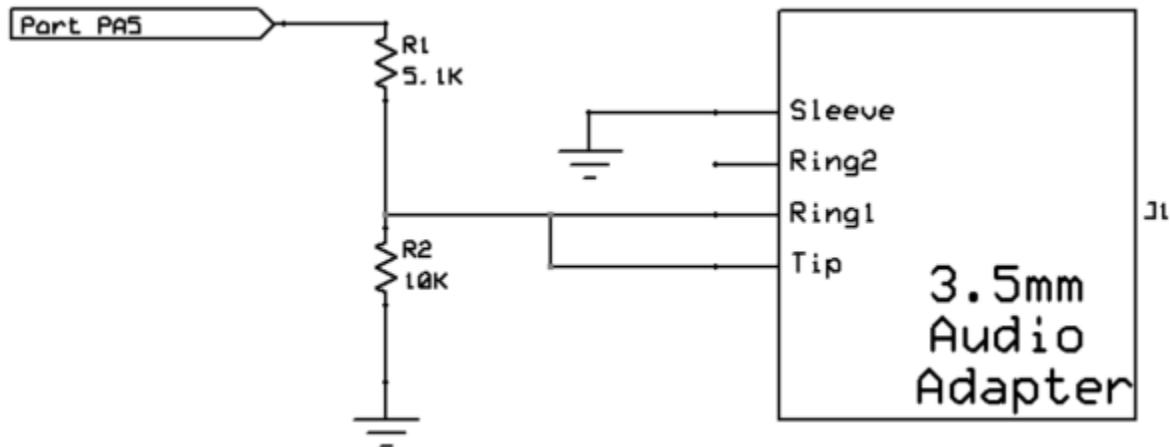
```

/DIRLIST.TXT
/SYSTEM~1/WPSETT~1.DAT
/SYSTEM~1/INDEXE~1
/GBURG.TXT
/TESTDIR/DIR1/F3.TXT
/TESTDIR/DIR1/DIR1A/F1.TXT
/TESTDIR/DIR1/DIR1A/F2.TXT
/TESTDIR/DIR2/F4.TXT
/TESTDIR/DIR2/F5.TXT
/TESTDIR/DIR2/F6.RTF
/TESTDIR/DIR3/PPT1~1.PPT
/TESTDIR/DIR4/DIRX~1/DIRY~1/DIR3/PPT1~1.PPT
/TESTDIR/DIR4/DIRX~1/DIRY~1/DIR1/F3.TXT
/TESTDIR/DIR4/DIRX~1/DIRY~1/DIR1/DIR1A/F1.TXT
/TESTDIR/DIR4/DIRX~1/DIRY~1/DIR1/DIR1A/F2.TXT

```

## Lab 9 – USB Music Player

- Connect the speaker adapter to board



- Timer 6 interrupts 16,000 times per second (DAC1 Channel 2, outputs on Port A Pin 5)
- write\_DAC1Ch2(uint16\_t dacval, int volume) writes an unsigned 12-bit value to DAC
- Part 3: Copy lab 4 code, enable TIM16 and RTC in CubeMX
- Part 4: Copy lab 6 code, enable TIM7
- Timer TIM7 configured to interrupt every 100 $\mu$ s (80MHz CPU clock)
  - Prescaler = 799
  - Counter Period = 9
  - Enable Interrupt in NVIC