

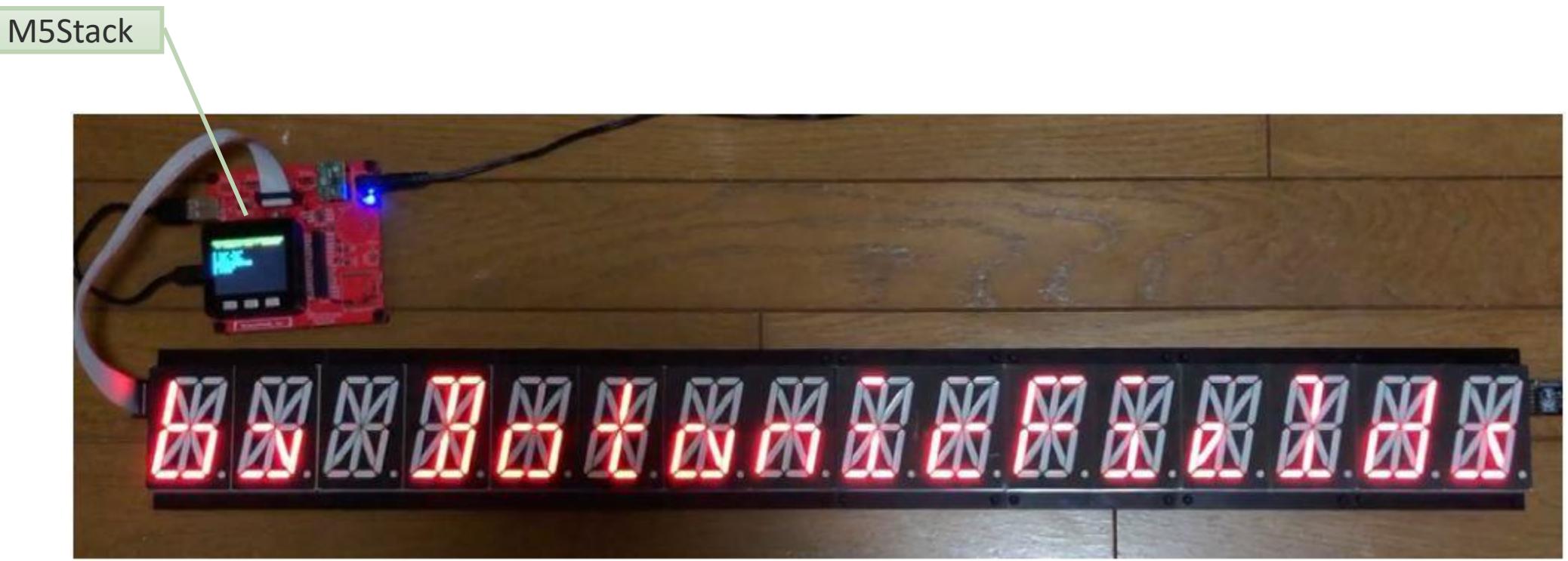
How to make GPIO Signals to Control Hardware

M5Stack User Meeting Vol. 7

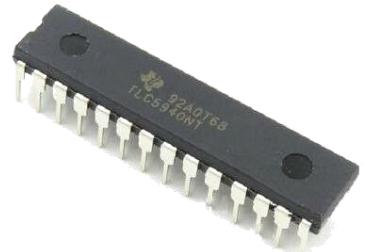
At Shiodome, Tokyo

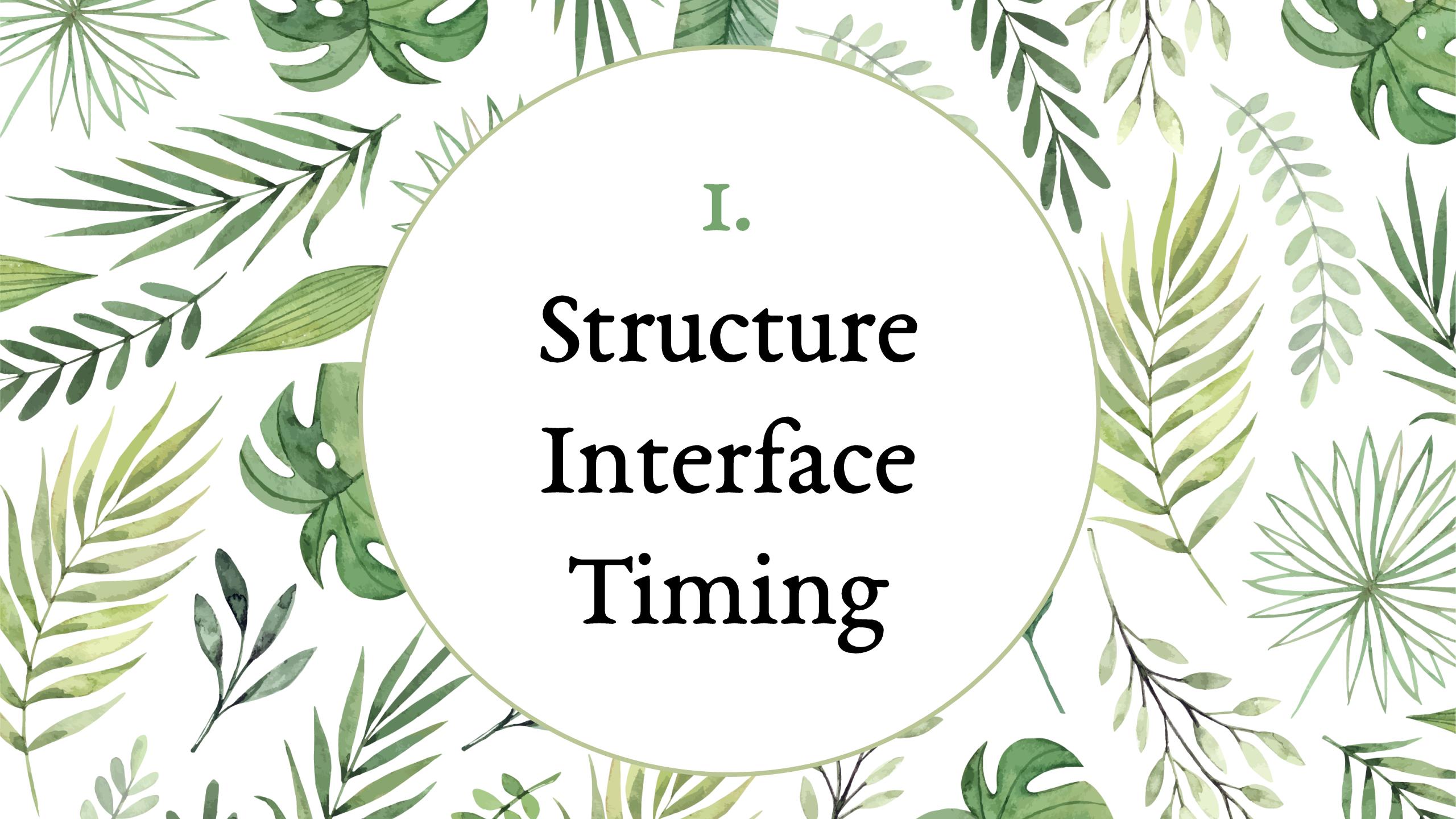
2020/2/4

16 Segment LED Display



Controlled by M5Stack and TLC5940

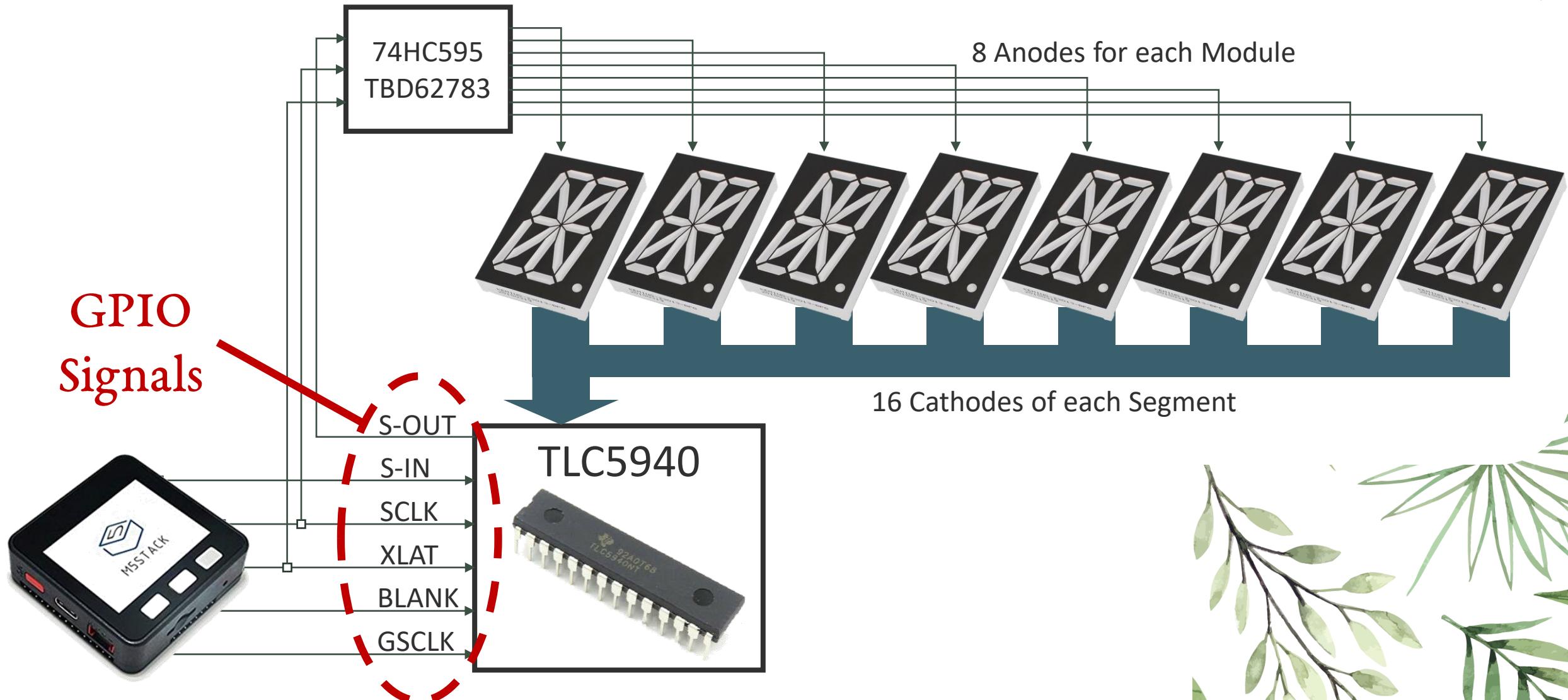




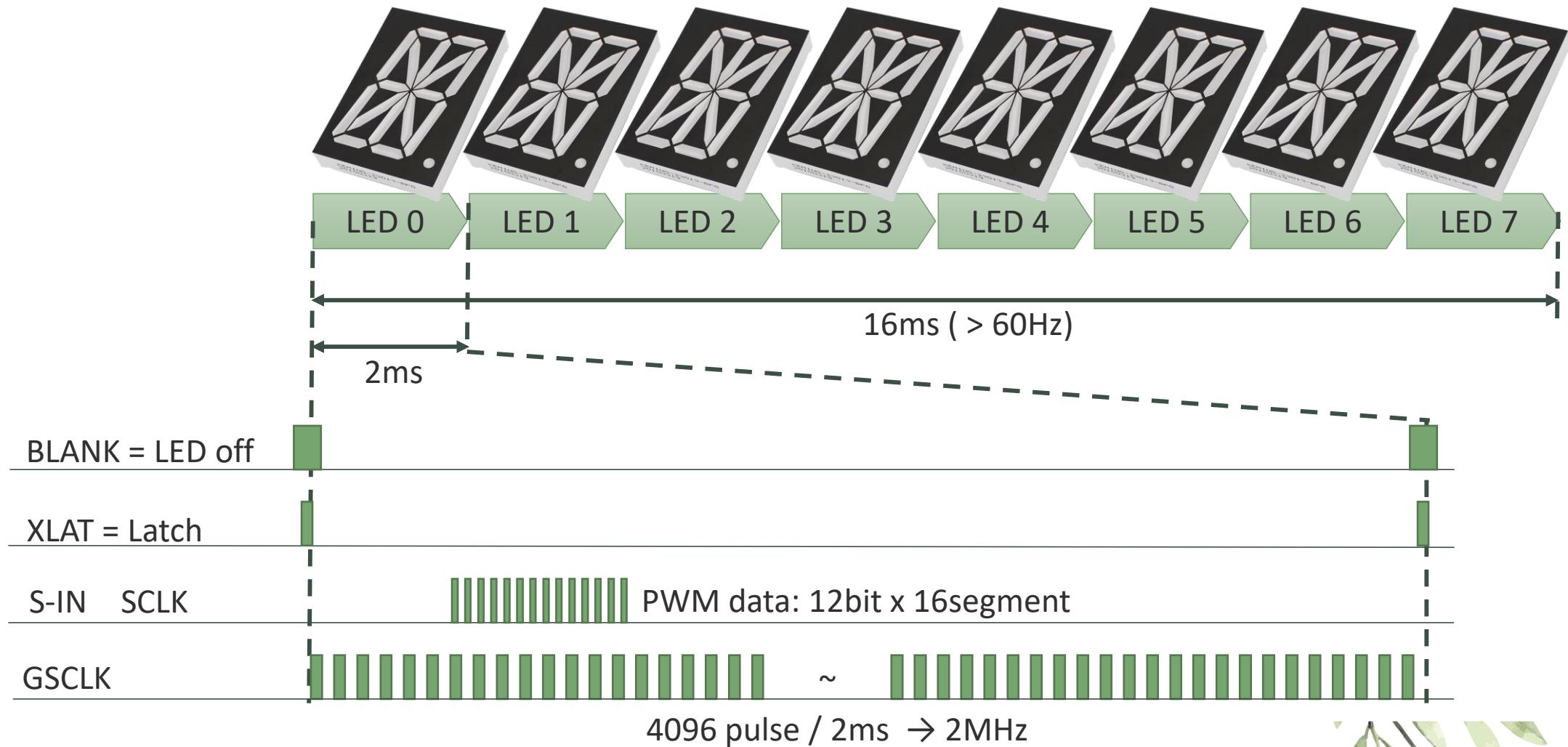
I.

Structure Interface Timing

Structure and Interface



Timing





2. Wave Forms

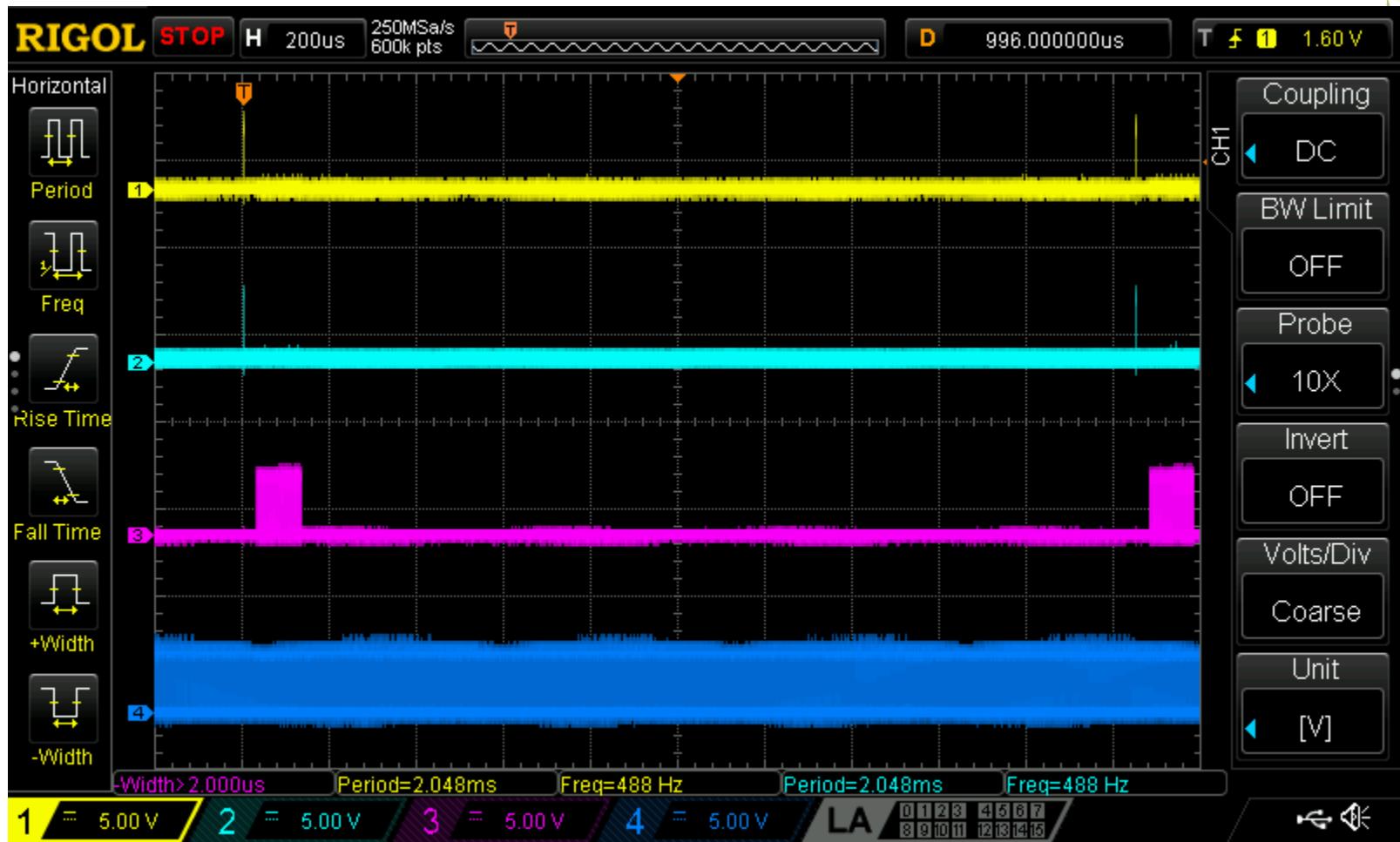
Wave Forms

BLANK

XLAT

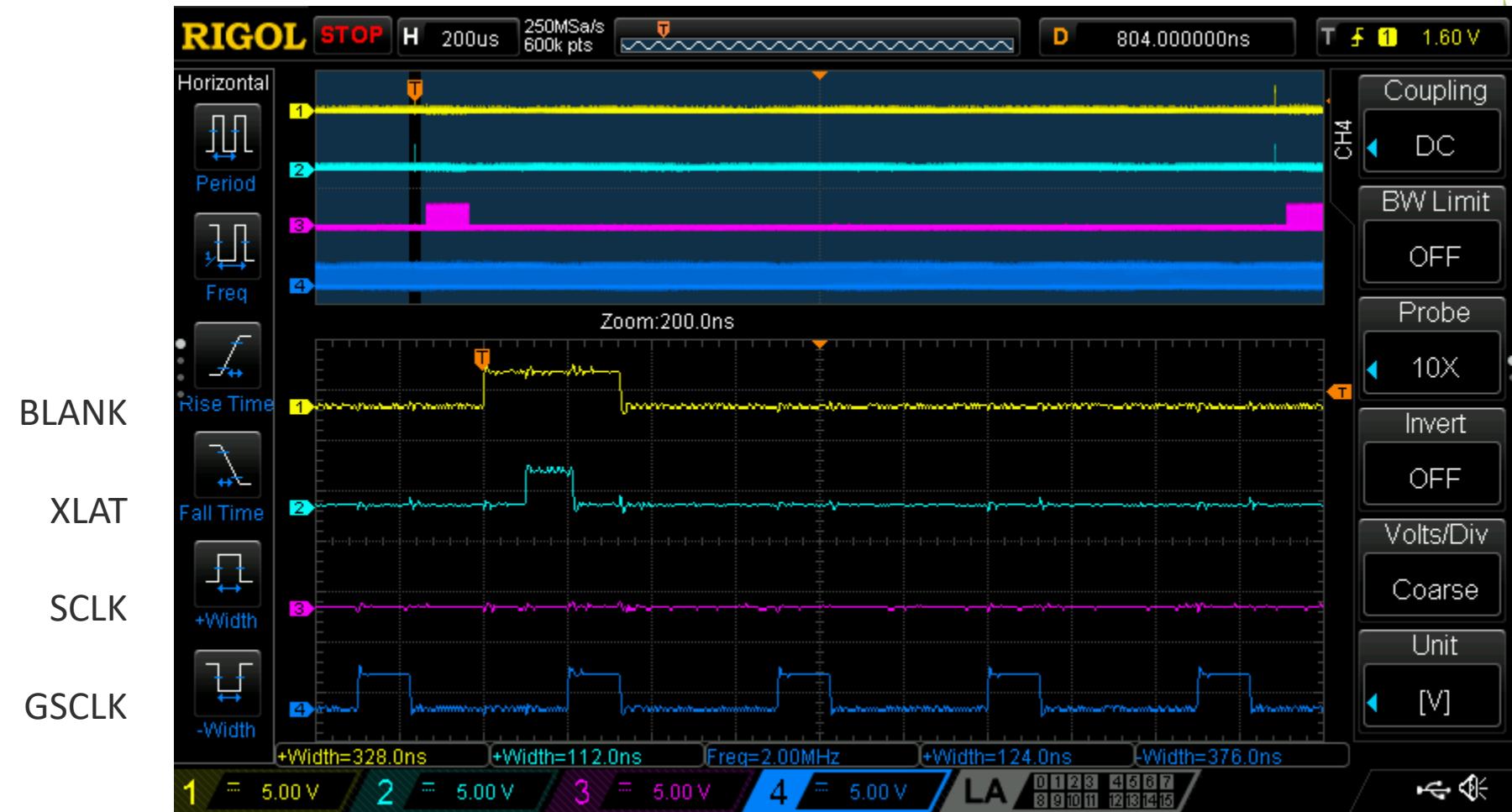
SCLK

GSCLK



BLANK, XLAT: 2.048ms

Wave Forms



BLANK: 328ns ↔
XLAT: 112ns ↔

GSCLK: 2MHz 124ns/376ns

Wave Forms

BLANK

XLAT

SCLK

GSCLK



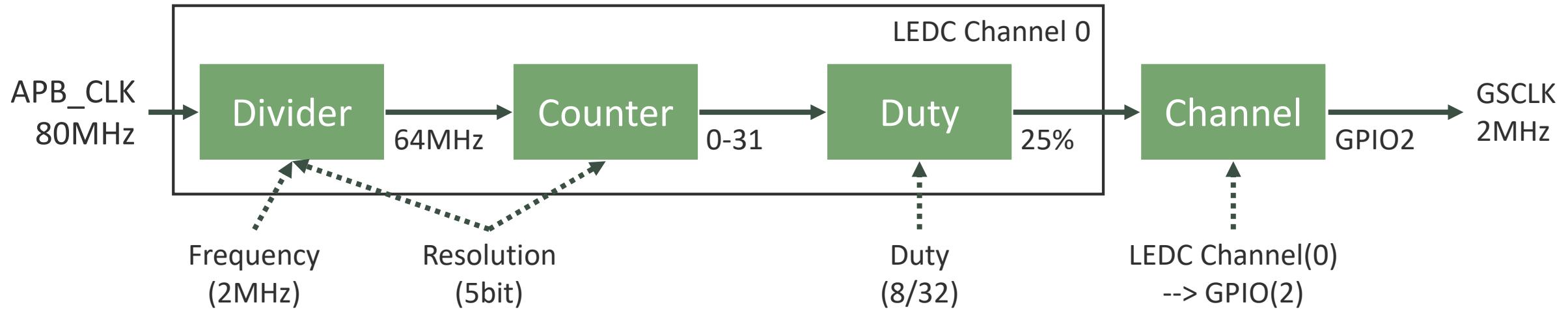
SCLK: 8MHz 60ns/65ns



3.

Generate Signals with ESP32

LEDC for GSCLK



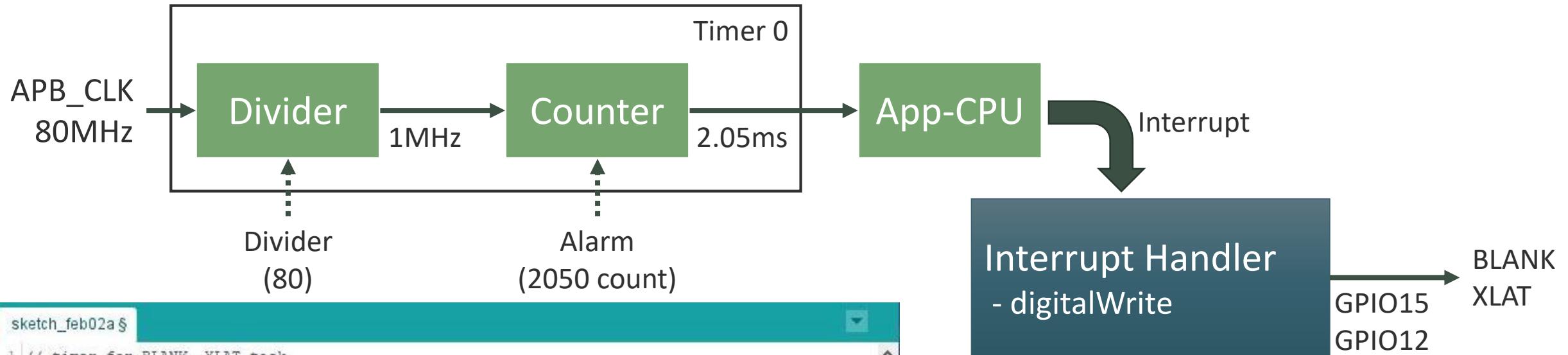
```
sketch_feb02a §
1 // pin definition
2 const uint8_t PIN_GSCLK = 2; // GPIO2
3
4 // LEDC for GS(Gray-scale) clock
5 const uint8_t CHN = 0; // channel
6 const double FRQ = 2e6; // frequency 2MHz
7 const uint8_t RSL = 5; // resolution 5bit = 32
8 const uint32_t DTY = 8; // duty 25% .. 8 / 32
9
10 // start GSCLK
11 void ledc_init() {
12     ledcSetup(CHN, FRQ, RSL);
13     ledcAttachPin(PIN_GSCLK, CHN);
14     ledcWrite(CHN, DTY);
15 }
```

Frequency \times 2^{Resolution} <= APB_CLK
2MHz \times 32 = 64MHz < 80MHz

ESP32のLED_PWMにおいて元クロックを生成する仕組み

@BotanicFields

Timer Interrupt for BLANK and XLAT



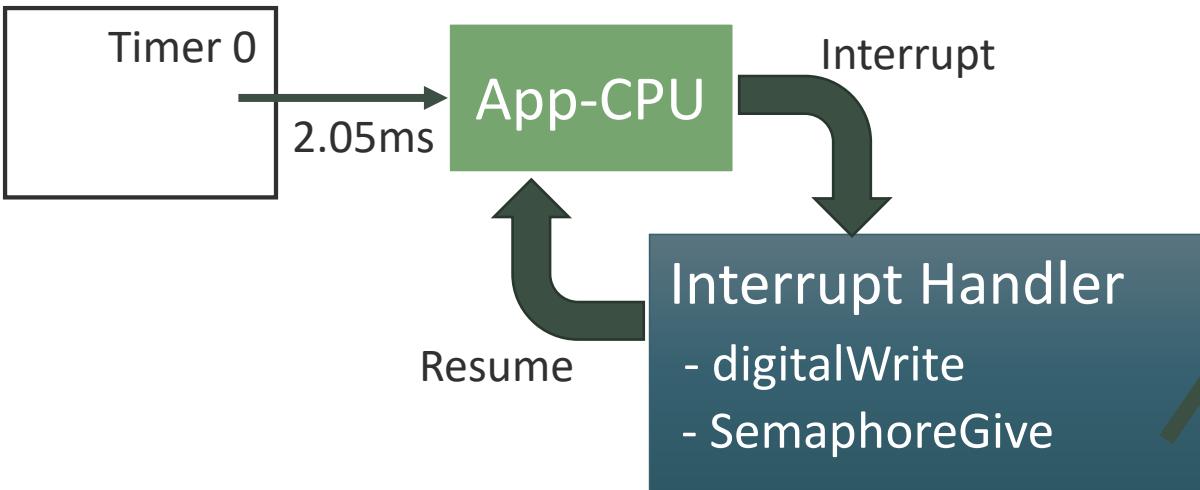
```
sketch_feb02a\$

1 // timer for BLANK, XLAT task
2 const uint8_t TIMER_NUM = 0;      // hardware timer number
3 const uint16_t TIMER_DIV = 80;    // timer divider to make 1MHz from 80MHz
4 const uint64_t TIMER_ALM = 2050;  // interrupt every 2.050ms
5
6 // timer interruption
7 hw_timer_t* TLC5940_timer = NULL;
8
9 // set up timer
10 void timer_init() {
11     // start timer
12     TLC5940_timer = timerBegin(TIMER_NUM, TIMER_DIV, true);      // increment mode
13     timerAttachInterrupt(TLC5940_timer, &TLC5940_onTimer, true);  // edge mode
14     timerAlarmWrite(TLC5940_timer, TIMER_ALM, true);            // auto-reload mode
15     timerAlarmEnable(TLC5940_timer);
16 }
```

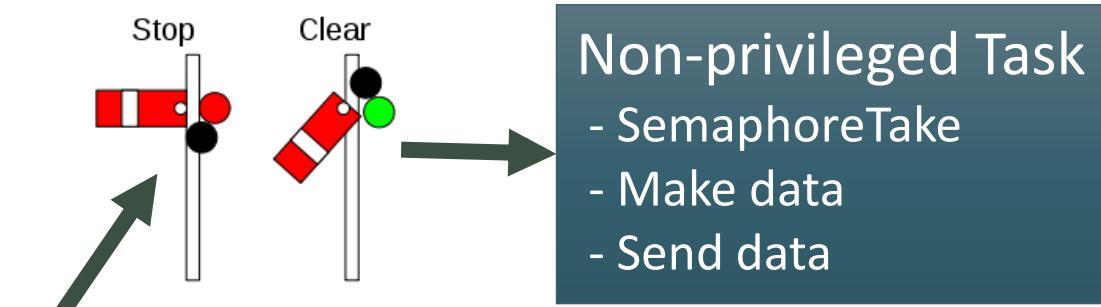
```
sketch_feb02a\$

1 // pin definition
2 const uint8_t PIN_XLAT = 12; // GPIO12
3 const uint8_t PIN_BLANK = 15; // GPIO15
4
5 /// handle timer interruption
6 void IRAM_ATTR TLC5940_onTimer(){
7     digitalWrite(PIN_BLANK, HIGH);
8     digitalWrite(PIN_XLAT, HIGH);
9     digitalWrite(PIN_XLAT, LOW);
10    digitalWrite(PIN_BLANK, LOW);
11}
```

Semaphore for PWM Data



```
sketch_feb02a$  
1 // handle timer interruption  
2 void IRAM_ATTR TLC5940_onTimer(){  
3 // BLANK, XLAT  
4 digitalWrite(PIN_BLANK, HIGH);  
5 digitalWrite(PIN_XLAT, HIGH);  
6 digitalWrite(PIN_XLAT, LOW);  
7 digitalWrite(PIN_BLANK, LOW);  
8 // wake TLC5940-task up  
9 BaseType_t xHigherPriorityTaskWoken;  
10 xHigherPriorityTaskWoken = pdFALSE;  
11 xSemaphoreGiveFromISR(TLC5940_timerSemaphore, &xHigherPriorityTaskWoken);  
12 }
```



Non-privileged Task

- `SemaphoreTake`
- Make data
- Send data

```
sketch_feb02a$  
1 // create semaphore  
2 TLC5940_timerSemaphore = xSemaphoreCreateBinary();  
3  
4 // standby TLC5940 task  
5 xTaskCreatePinnedToCore(TLC5940_task, // Function to implement the task  
6 "TLC5940_task", // Name of the task  
7 4096, // Stack size in words  
8 NULL, // Task input parameter  
9 2, // Priority of the task  
10 NULL, // Task handle.  
11 1); // Core where the task should run  
12  
sketch  
1 // send GS data through SPI  
2 void TLC5940_task(void * pvParameters) {  
3 for(;;) {  
4 // wait for semaphore  
5 xSemaphoreTake(TLC5940_timerSemaphore, portMAX_DELAY);  
6 // update gs  
7 TLC5940_update(count);  
8 TLC5940_spi_gs_send(count);  
9 }  
10 }
```

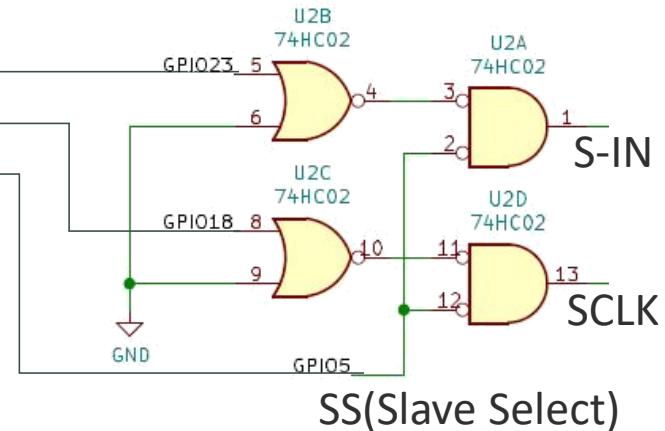
SPI(Serial Peripheral Interface) for S-IN, SCLK



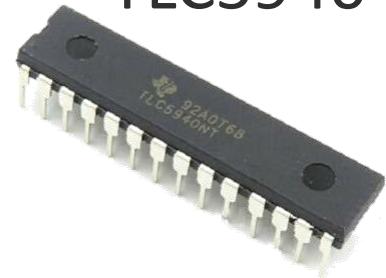
sketch_feb02a§

```
1 // initialize SPI
2 void spi_init() {
3   TLC5940_vspi = new SPIClass(VSPI);
4   TLC5940_vspi->begin(PIN_SCLK, PIN_MISO, PIN_MOSI, PIN_SS);
5   pinMode(PIN_SS, OUTPUT);
6 }
7
```

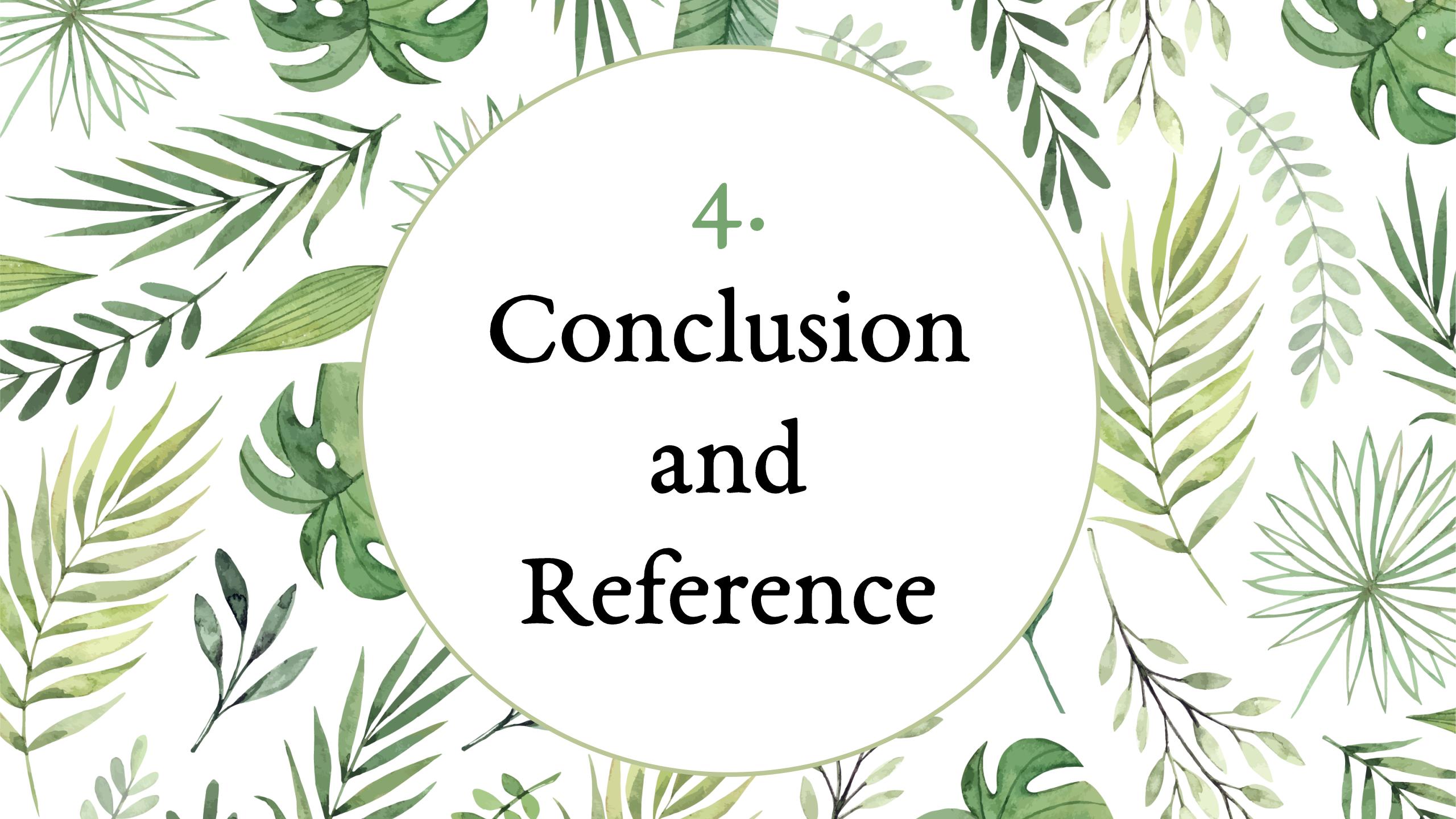
If some devices share an SPI,
negatively affects the performance.



TLC5940

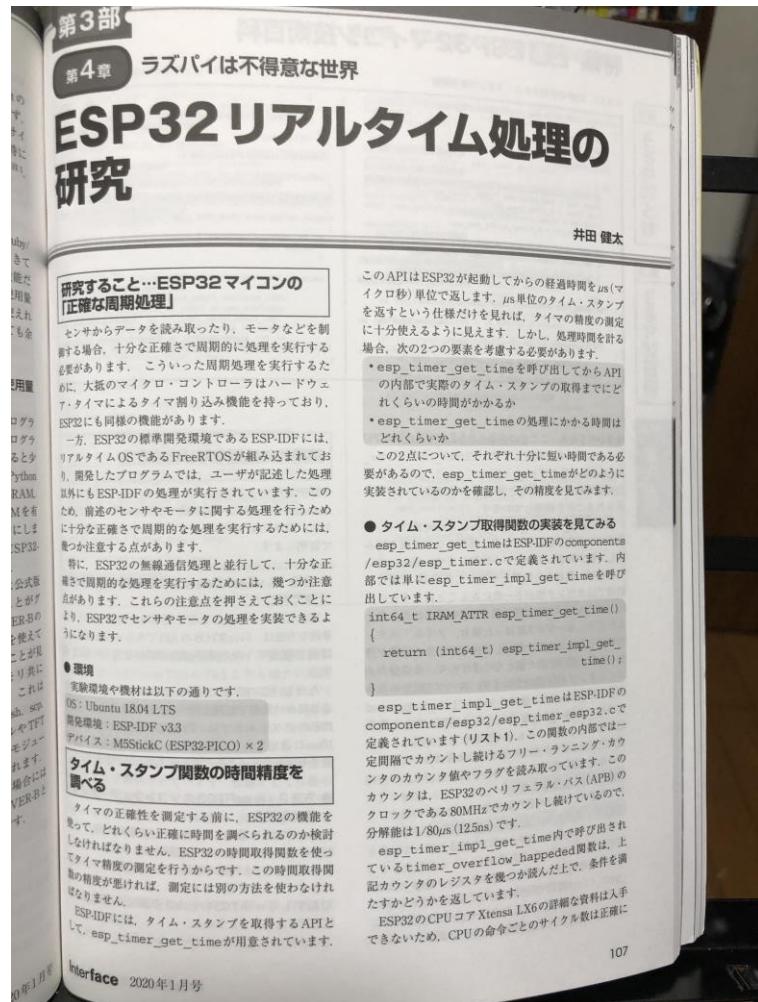


```
7
8 // make and send GS data through SPI
9 void spi_gs_send(uint16_t count) {
10   digitalWrite(PIN_VPRG, LOW); // select GS
11   TLC5940_vspi->beginTransaction(SPISettings(SPI_CLK, MSBFIRST, SPI_MODE0));
12   digitalWrite(PIN_SS, LOW); // active
13
14   // for each groups
15   for(int k = TLC5940_GRP - 1; k >= 0; k--) {
16     TLC5940_vspi->transfer(0x80 >> col); // column selected
17     TLC5940_vspi->transfer(TLC5940_image_dot[k][col] >> 8); // dot
18     for(int i = 0; i < TLC5940_SEG * 3 / 2; i++)
19       TLC5940_vspi->transfer(gs_reg[i]);
20   }
21   digitalWrite(PIN_SS, HIGH); // inactive
22   TLC5940_vspi->endTransaction();
23 }
24
```



4. Conclusion and Reference

Reference



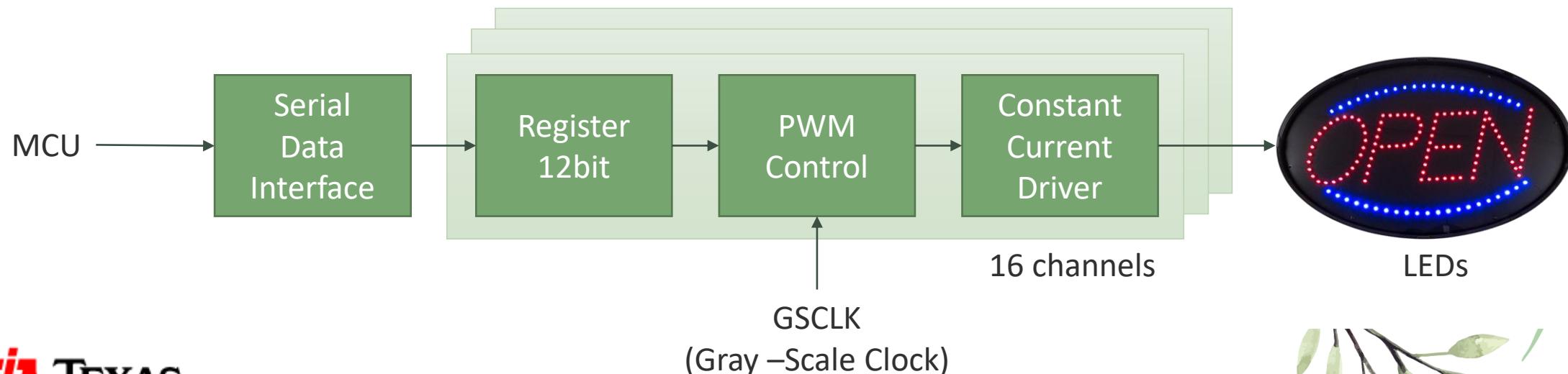
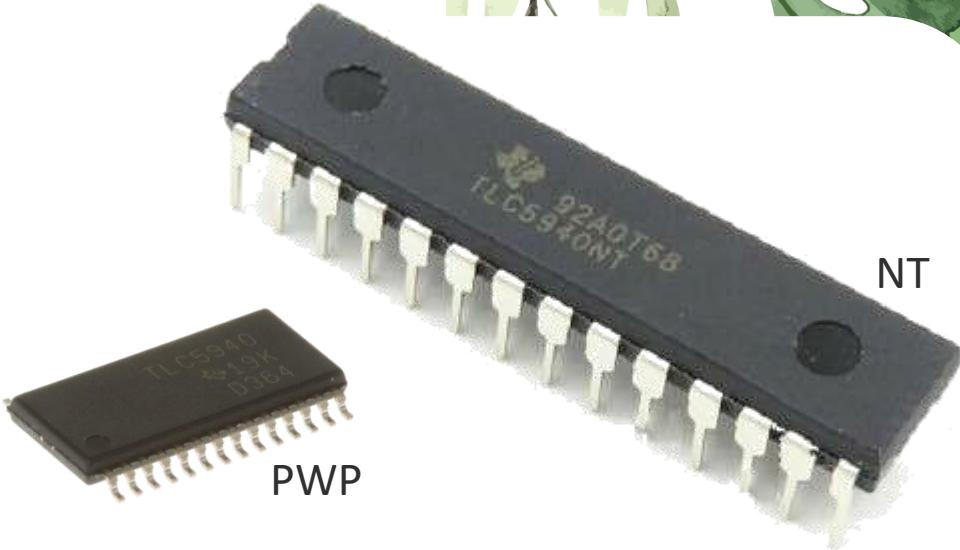
ハードウェア・タイマがダントツで優秀
Hardware timers are excellent by far.



TLC5940
PWM

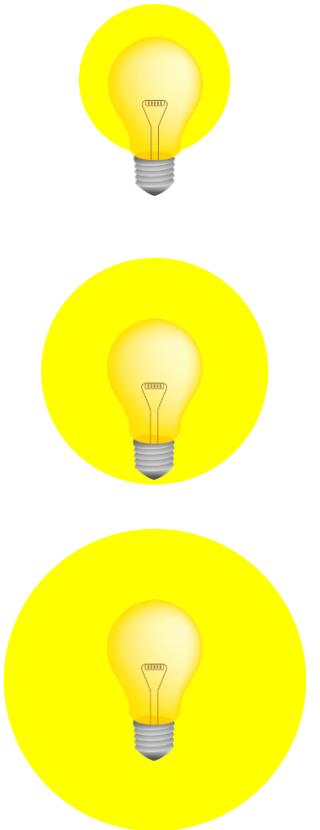
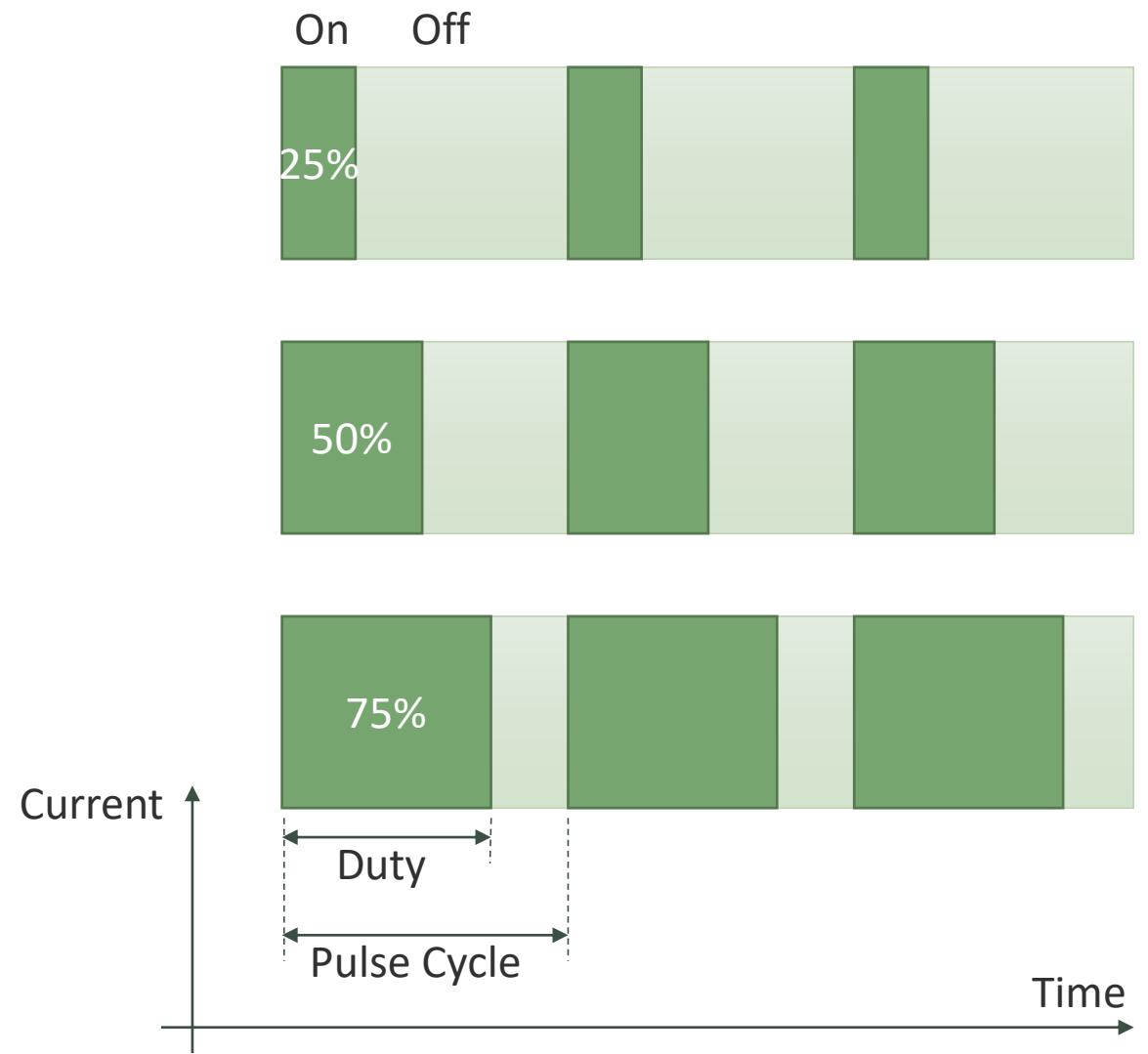
TLC5940

- 16 Channel PWM controller for LED
- 4096 Levels of Brightness
- Constant Current Sink Drivers up to 120mA



It has been available since 2005.

Pulse Width Modulation



Thanks!