

Notas sobre STM32

Ejemplos

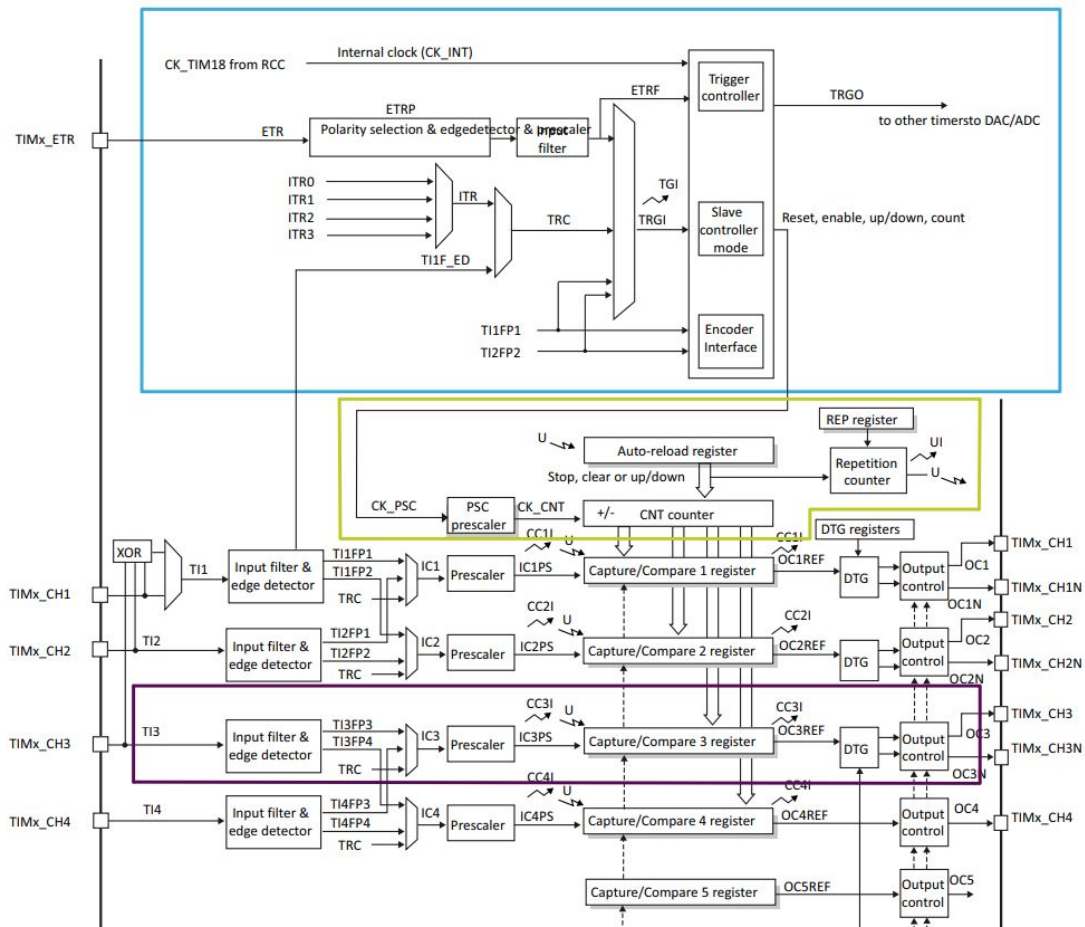
STM32 F1 HAL

https://www.st.com/resource/en/user_manual/dm00154093-description-of-stm32f1-hal-and-lowlayer-drivers-stmicroelectronics.pdf

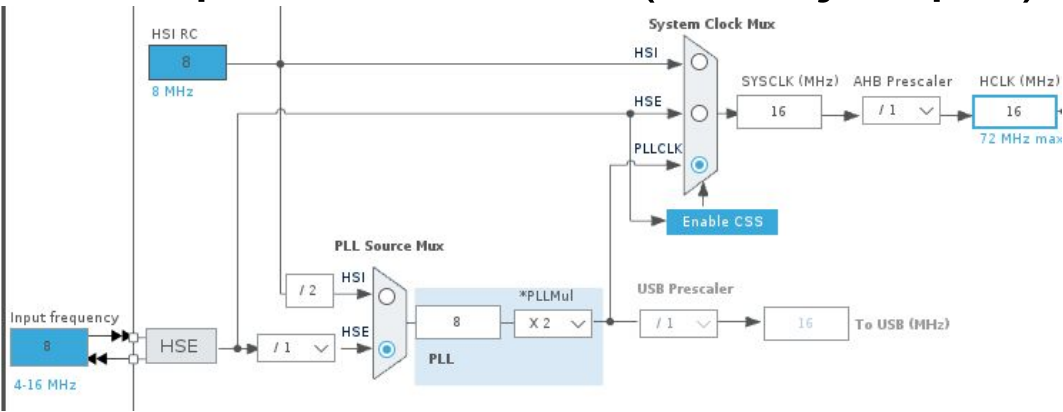
Contiene todas las referencias de las funciones de la HAL.

Timers

https://www.st.com/resource/en/application_note/dm00236305-generalpurpose-timer-cookbook-for-stm32-microcontrollers-stmicroelectronics.pdf



Interrupción de timer (mal ejemplo)



Mode

Slave Mode

Trigger Source

Clock Source

Channel1

Channel2

Channel3

Channel4

Combined Channels

☐ Activate-Break-Input

Oscilador	16000000	Hz
	16	MHz
	64000	Prescaler
	250	Freq Salida Div

User Constants NVIC Settings DMA Settings

Parameter Settings

Configure the below parameters :

Search (Ctrl+F)

Counter Settings

Prescaler (PSC - 16 bits value)

Counter Mode

Counter Period (AutoReload R...

Internal Clock Division (CKD)

Repetition Counter (RCR - 8 bi...

auto-reload preload

Trigger Output (TRGO) Parameters

Master/Slave Mode (MSM bit)

Trigger Event Selection

Parameter Settings	User Constants	NVIC Settings	DMA Settings
NVIC Interrupt Table			
Enabled	Preemption	Priority	Sub Priority
TIM1 break interrupt	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0
TIM1 update interrupt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0
TIM1 trigger and commutation interrupts	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0
TIM1 capture compare interrupt	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0

Interrupción de timer (mal ejemplo)

```
static void MX_TIM1_Init(void)
{
    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM1_Init 0 */

    /* USER CODE END TIM1_Init 0 */

    TIM_ClockConfigTypeDef sClockSourceConfig = {0};
    TIM_MasterConfigTypeDef sMasterConfig = {0};

    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM1_Init 1 */

    /* USER CODE END TIM1_Init 1 */
    htim1.Instance = TIM1;
    htim1.Init.Prescaler = 64000;
    htim1.Init.CounterMode = TIM_COUNTERMODE_UP;
    htim1.Init.Period = 250;
    htim1.Init.ClockDivision = TIM_CLOCKDIVISION_DIV1;
    htim1.Init.RepetitionCounter = 0;
    htim1.Init.AutoReloadPreload = TIM_AUTORELOAD_PRELOAD_DISABLE;
    if (HAL_TIM_Base_Init(&htim1) != HAL_OK)
    {
        Error_Handler();
    }
    sClockSourceConfig.ClockSource = TIM_CLOCKSOURCE_INTERNAL;
    if (HAL_TIM_ConfigClockSource(&htim1, &sClockSourceConfig) != HAL_OK)
    {
        Error_Handler();
    }
    sMasterConfig.MasterOutputTrigger = TIM_TRGO_RESET;
    sMasterConfig.MasterSlaveMode = TIM_MASTERSLAVEMODE_DISABLE;
    if (HAL_TIMEx_MasterConfigSynchronization(&htim1, &sMasterConfig) != HAL_OK)
    {
        Error_Handler();
    }
    /* USER CODE BEGIN TIM1_Init 2 */
    HAL_TIM_Base_Start_IT(&htim1);
    /* USER CODE END TIM1_Init 2 */
}
```

```
/* Private user code -----
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
void HAL_TIM_PeriodElapsedCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef * htim){
    HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LED_GPIO_Port, LED_Pin);
}
/* USER CODE END 0 */
```

Es un mal ejemplo ya que limita el contador del TIM1 a 250 pulsos... y luego pasa a 0 de vuelta. El problema es que este timer queda muy limitado en el uso de los OutputCompare, InputCapture, PWM, Encoders, etc.

Si bien es una opción en el caso que nos sobren timers ya que su uso es muy simple, desperdicia los canales del timer.

Interrupción de timer (usando Output Compare)

Mode

Slave Mode

Disable

Trigger Source

Disable

Clock Source

Internal Clock

Channel1

Output Compare No Output

Channel2

Disable

Channel3

Disable

Channel4

Disable

Combined Channels

Disable

☐ Activate-Break-Input

☐ Use ETR as Clearing Source

User ConstantsNVIC SettingsDMA Settings

Parameter Settings

NVIC Interrupt Table	Enabled	Preemption Priority	Sub Priority
TIM1 break interrupt	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0
TIM1 update interrupt	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0
TIM1 trigger and commutation interrupts	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	0
TIM1 capture compare interrupt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0

Oscilador	16000000	Hz
	16	MHz
	64000	Prescaler
	250	Freq Salida Div

User ConstantsNVIC SettingsDMA Settings

Parameter Settings

Configure the below parameters :

Search (Ctrl+F)

Counter Settings

Prescaler (PSC - 16 bits value)

64000

Counter Mode

Up

Counter Period (AutoReload R...)

65535

Internal Clock Division (CKD)

No Division

Repetition Counter (RCR - 8 bi...

0

auto-reload preload

Disable

Trigger Output (TRGO) Parameters

Master/Slave Mode (MSM bit)

Disable (Trigger input effect not delayed)

Trigger Event Selection

Reset (UG bit from TIMx_EGR)

Break And Dead Time management ...

BRK State

Disable

BRK Polarity

High

Break And Dead Time management ...

Automatic Output State

Disable

Off State Selection for Run Mo...

Disable

Off State Selection for Idle Mo...

Disable

Lock Configuration

Off

Output Compare No Output Channel 1

Mode

Frozen (used for Timing base)

Pulse (16 bits value)

250

Output compare preload

Disable

CH Polarity

High

CH Idle State

Reset

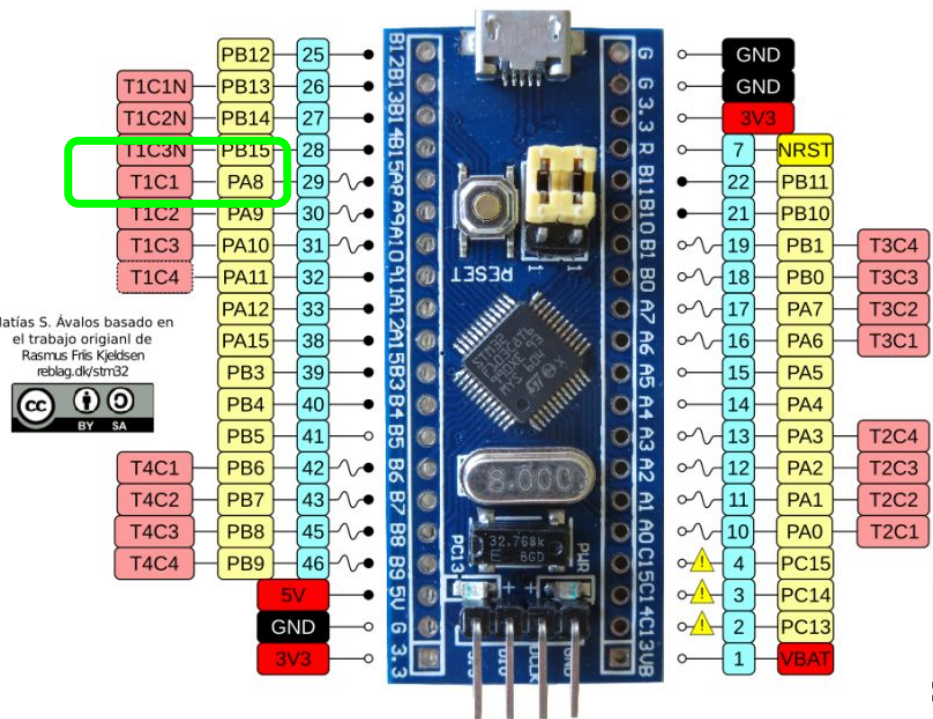
Interrupción de timer (usando Output Compare)

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN TIM1_Init 2 */
HAL_TIM_OC_Start_IT(&htim1, TIM_CHANNEL_1);
/* USER CODE END TIM1_Init 2 */

/* Private user code -----
/* USER CODE BEGIN 0 */
void HAL_TIM_OC_DelayElapsedCallback(TIM_HandleTypeDef *htim) {
    uint32_t pulse;
    if (htim->Channel == HAL_TIM_ACTIVE_CHANNEL_1) {
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LED_GPIO_Port, LED_Pin);
        pulse = HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue(htim, TIM_CHANNEL_1);

        __HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(htim, TIM_CHANNEL_1, (pulse + 250));
    }
}
/* USER CODE END 0 */
```


Interrupción de timer (usando Output Compare y T1C1)



UART



EN STOCK



MÁS VENDIDO 10° en Programadores

\$ 1.849

en 6x \$ 308¹⁷ sin interés

[Ver los medios de pago](#)

Llega mañana por \$ 292⁴⁹ \$ 449⁹⁹

Beneficio Mercado Puntos

[Ver más formas de entrega](#)

Devolución gratis

Tenés 30 días desde que lo recibís.

[Conocer más](#)

Stock disponible

Cantidad: **1 unidad** (25 disponibles)

Nuevo | 115 vendidos

**Progrmador Ftdi Usb Ttl
Ft232 Ft232rl Arduino
Esp32cam**

MÁS VENDIDO 9° en Arduino Arduino

\$ 790

en 6x \$ 131⁶⁷ sin interés

[Ver los medios de pago](#)

Llega el martes por \$ 789⁹⁹

[Ver más formas de entrega](#)

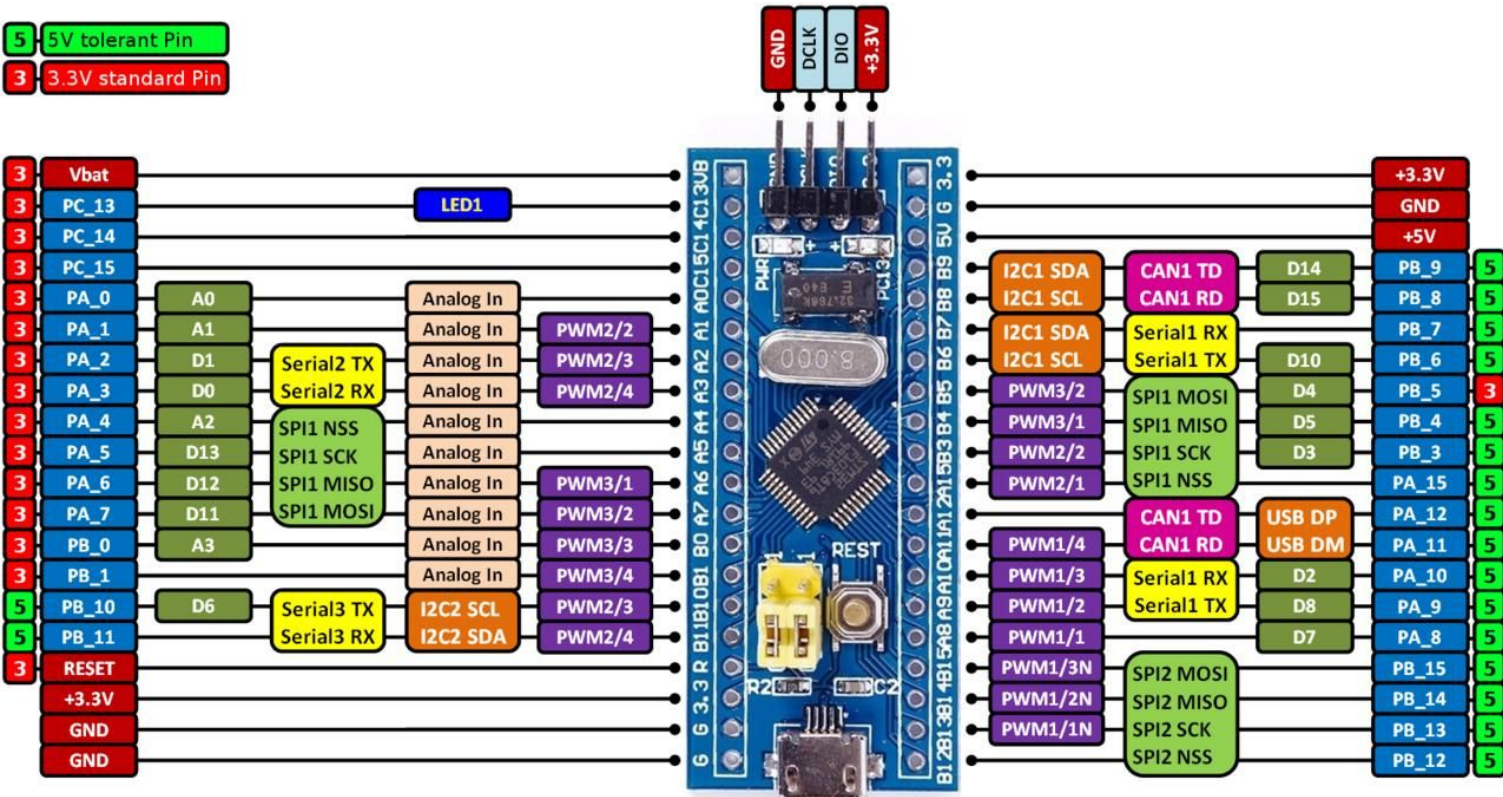
Devolución gratis

Tenés 30 días desde que lo recibís.

[Conocer más](#)

Stock disponible

UART



UART

Mode

Mode

Asynchronous

Hardware Flow Control (RS232)

Disable

Configuration

Reset Configuration

✓ NVIC Settings

✓ DMA Settings

✓ GPIO Settings

✓ Parameter Settings

✓ User Constants

Configure the below parameters :

Search (Ctrl+F)

⏪

⏩

i

Basic Parameters

Baud Rate

115200 Bits/s

Word Length

8 Bits (including Parity)

Parity

None

Stop Bits

1

Advanced Parameters

Data Direction

Receive and Transmit

Over Sampling

16 Samples

Configuration

Reset Configuration

✓ NVIC Settings

✓ DMA Settings

✓ GPIO Settings

✓ Parameter Settings

✓ User Constants

NVIC Interrupt Table	Enabled	Preemption Priority	Sub Priority
USART1 global interrupt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	0	0

PA11

PA10

PA9

PA8

PB15

PB14

USART1_RX

USART1_TX

TIM1_CH1

UART (TX modo bloqueante)

```
void HAL_TIM_OC_DelayElapsedCallback (TIM_HandleTypeDef *htim) {
    uint32_t pulse;
    if (htim->Channel == HAL_TIM_ACTIVE_CHANNEL_1) {
        flag=1;
        pulse = HAL_TIM_ReadCapturedValue(htim, TIM_CHANNEL_1);
        HAL_TIM_SET_COMPARE(htim, TIM_CHANNEL_1, (pulse + 250));
    }
}

/* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
while (1) {
    /* USER CODE END WHILE */

    /* USER CODE BEGIN 3 */
    if (flag){
        flag=0;
        HAL_GPIO_TogglePin(LED_GPIO_Port, LED_Pin);
        sprintf(buffer,"Tick numero: %d\n",tick++);
        HAL_UART_Transmit(&huart1, buffer,strlen(buffer),500);
    }
}
```

```
/* USER CODE BEGIN PV */
uint8_t flag=0;
```

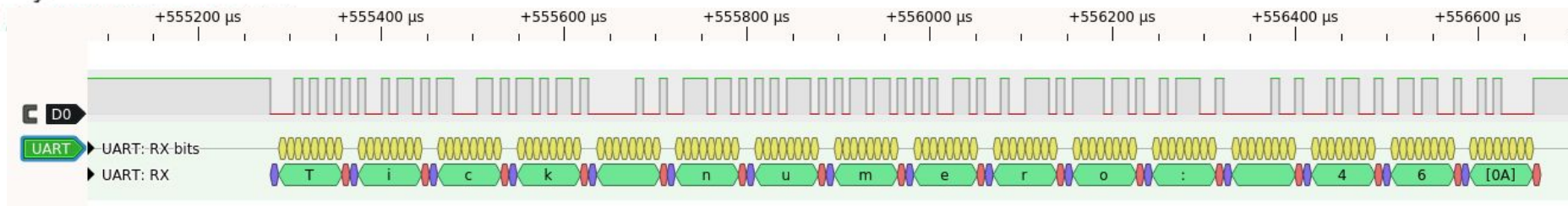
```
/* USER CODE BEGIN 1 */
uint8_t buffer[20];
uint8_t tick=0;
```

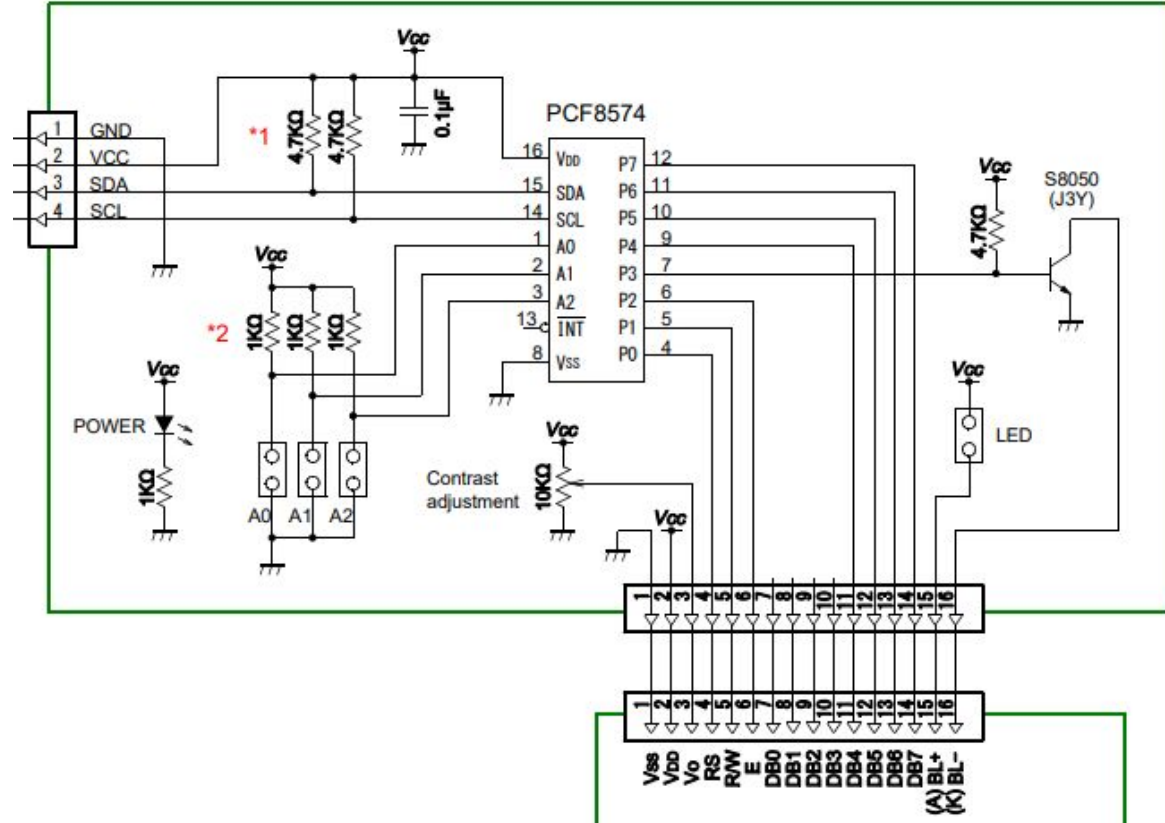
```
/* USER CODE END 1 */
```

```
[19:51:11:177] Tick numero: 123 ↵
[19:51:12:184] Tick numero: 124 ↵
[19:51:13:175] Tick numero: 125 ↵
[19:51:14:182] Tick numero: 126 ↵
[19:51:15:174] Tick numero: 127 ↵
[19:51:16:181] Tick numero: 128 ↵
[19:51:17:172] Tick numero: 129 ↵
[19:51:18:179] Tick numero: 130 ↵
[19:51:19:186] Tick numero: 131 ↵
[19:51:20:177] Tick numero: 132 ↵
[19:51:21:184] Tick numero: 133 ↵
```

☐ Hex output☐ Logging to: /home/edgardog/cutecom.log

Device: FTDI FT232R USB UART @ttyUSB0 Connection: 115200 @ 8-N-1





<https://www.sparkfun.com/datasheets/LCD/HD44780.pdf>

I²C LCD

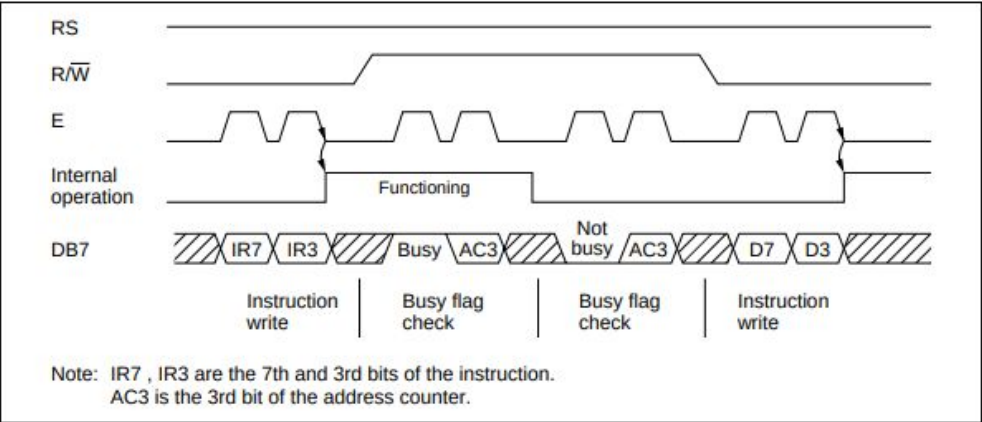


Figure 17 Example of 4-Bit Data Transfer Timing Sequence

Pin Functions

Signal	No. of Lines	I/O	Device Interfaced with	Function
RS	1	I	MPU	Selects registers. 0: Instruction register (for write) Busy flag: address counter (for read) 1: Data register (for write and read)
R/W	1	I	MPU	Selects read or write. 0: Write 1: Read
E	1	I	MPU	Starts data read/write.

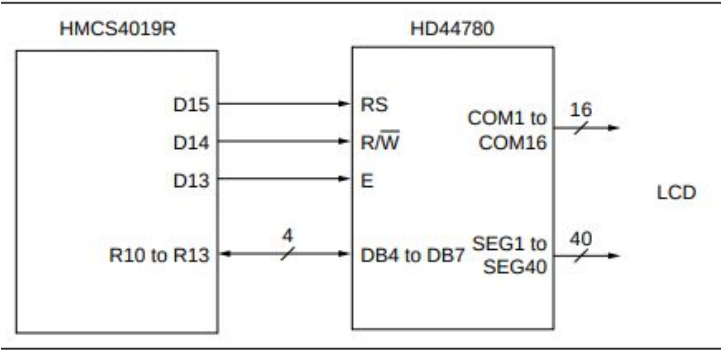
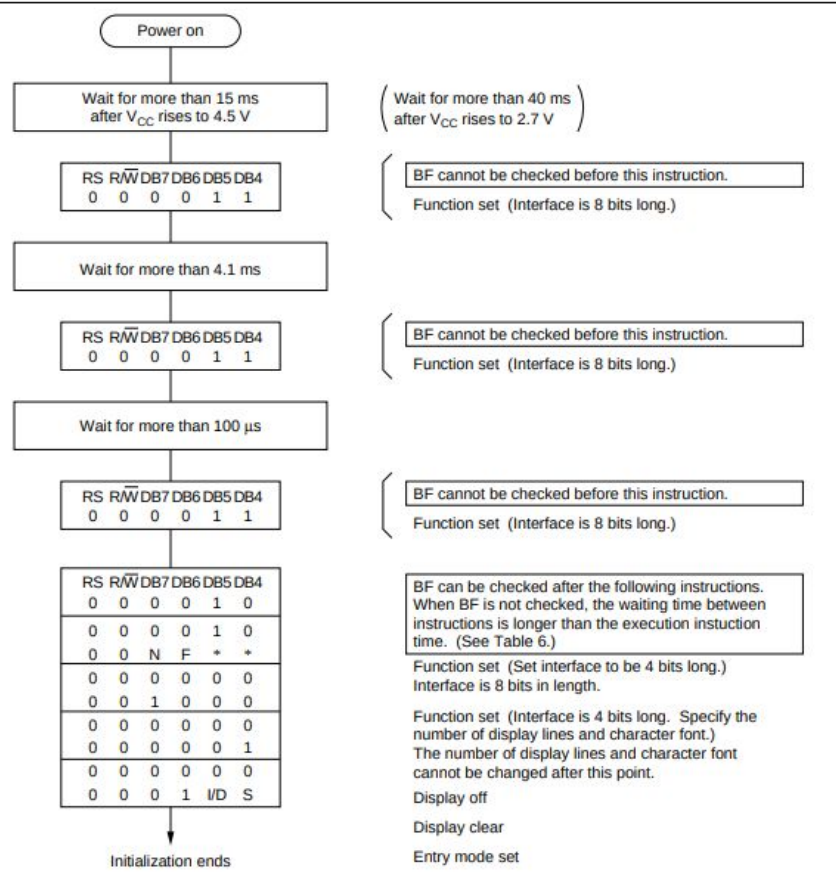


Figure 18 Example of Interface to HMCS4019R

P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
RS	RW	E	BL	DB4	DB5	DB6	DB7

I²C LCD



{
0x03,
0x03,
0x03 ,
0x02,
0x02 ,
0x08 ,
0x00 ,
0x08 ,
0x00,
0x01 ,
0x00,
0x06,
//Extra
0x00,
0x0C };

Display on/off control

1. Display clear
2. Function set:
DL = 1; 8-bit interface data
N = 0; 1-line display
F = 0; 5 × 8 dot character font
3. Display on/off control:
D = 0; Display off
C = 0; Cursor off
B = 0; Blinking off
4. Entry mode set:
I/D = 1; Increment by 1
S = 0; No shift

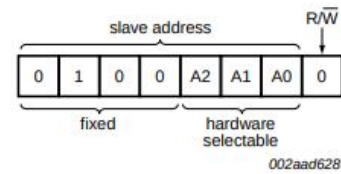
RS	$\overline{R/W}$	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	DB3	DB2	DB1	DB0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	D	C	B

Code

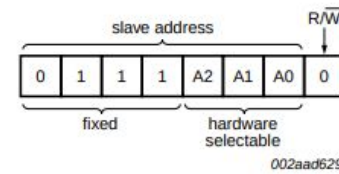
I²C LCD

```
typedef struct I2CLCDDisplay {
    uint8_t Address;
    uint8_t Backlight;
    I2C_HandleTypeDef Bus;
}I2CLCDDisplay;
```

```
void sendNibbleCmd(I2CLCDDisplay display, uint8_t lower_nibble){
    uint8_t shifted[2];
    shifted[0] = (lower_nibble <<4);
    shifted[1] = (lower_nibble <<4);
    if (display.Backlight){
        shifted[0] |= 0x08;
        shifted[1] |= 0x08;
    }
    shifted[0] |= 0x04;
    shifted[1] &= 0xFC;
    HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit(&display.Bus,display.Address,shifted,2,10);
}
```



a. PCF8574



b. PCF8574A

	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
	RS	RW	E	BL	DB4	DB5	DB6	DB7
	P7	P6	P5	P4	P3	P2	P1	P0
	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	BL	E	RW	RS
0X	0	0	0	0	a	b	c	d
X0	a	b	c	d	0	0	0	0
8	a	b	c	d	BL	0	0	0
0 4	a	b	c	d	BL	1	0	0
1&fc	a	b	c	d	BL	0	0	0

Si recibo: 0000abcd , Shifted[0] = abcd BL 1 00

Shifted[1] = abcd BL 0 00

Genera un pulso en E

```
void I2CLCD_Init(I2CLCDDisplay display ){
    for(int i=0;i<sizeof(initArray);i++){
        sendNibbleCmd(display,initArray[i]);
        HAL_Delay(5);
    }
}
```

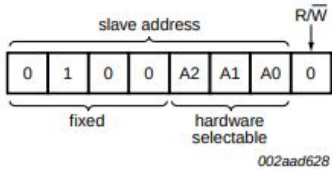
I²C LCD

```
typedef struct I2CLCDDisplay {
    uint8_t Address;
    uint8_t Backlight;
    I2C_HandleTypeDef Bus;
}I2CLCDDisplay;
```

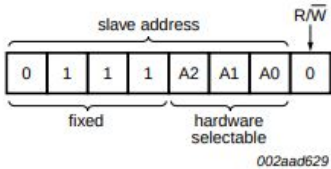
```
void sendNibbleData(I2CLCDDisplay display, uint8_t lower_nibble){
    uint8_t shifted[2];
    shifted[0] = (lower_nibble <<4);
    shifted[1] = (lower_nibble <<4);
    if (display.Backlight){
        shifted[0] |= 0x08;
        shifted[1] |= 0x08;
    }
    shifted[0] |= 0x05;
    shifted[1] &= 0xFC;
    HAL_I2C_Master_Transmit(&display.Bus,display.Address,shifted,2,10);
}
```

Si recibo: 0000abcd , Shifted[0] = abcd BL 1 01
Shifted[1] = abcd BL 0 00
Genera un pulso en E

```
void sendDataByte(I2CLCDDisplay display, uint8_t byte ){
    sendNibbleData(display,(byte>>4));
    sendNibbleData(display,(byte));
}
```



a. PCF8574



b. PCF8574A

	P0	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7
	RS	RW	E	BL	DB4	DB5	DB6	DB7
	P7	P6	P5	P4	P3	P2	P1	P0
	DB7	DB6	DB5	DB4	BL	E	RW	RS
0X	0	0	0	0	a	b	c	d
X0	a	b	c	d	0	0	0	0
8	a	b	c	d	BL	0	0	0
0 5	a	b	c	d	BL	1	0	1
1&fc	a	b	c	d	BL	0	0	0

I²C LCD

```
void I2CLCD_WriteLine(I2CLCDDisplay display, uint8_t lineNumber, char *data){
    uint8_t offset=0;
    switch (lineNumber){
        case 0:
            offset = 0;
            break;
        case 1:
            offset = 40;
            break;
        case 2:
            offset = 20;
            break;
        case 3:
            offset = 84;
            break;
    }
    offset |= 0x80;
    sendNibbleCmd(display, (offset>>4));
    sendNibbleCmd(display, offset);
    uint8_t *pointer = (uint8_t*)data;
    while (*pointer != '\0'){
        sendDataByte(display, *pointer);
        pointer++;
    }
}
```