Toggling a LED using Timers

Objective:

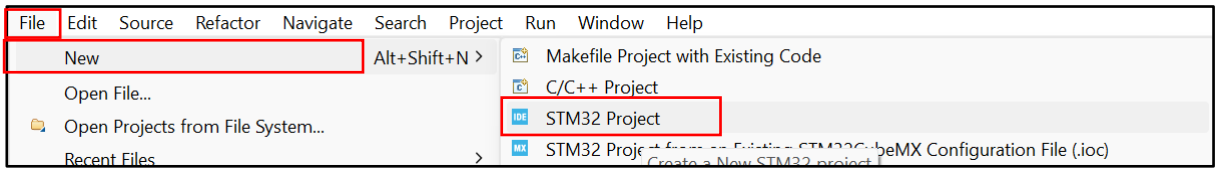
The main objective of this experiment is to understand the basics of GPIOs, how a pin can be configured as an output or an input pin etc. By understanding these, we will configure the **PA 5** pin of the microcontroller as a timer channel pin, because the LD2, which is in-built on the microcontroller, is connected to this pin. Then with the help of timers we will change the state of the LED.

Requirements:

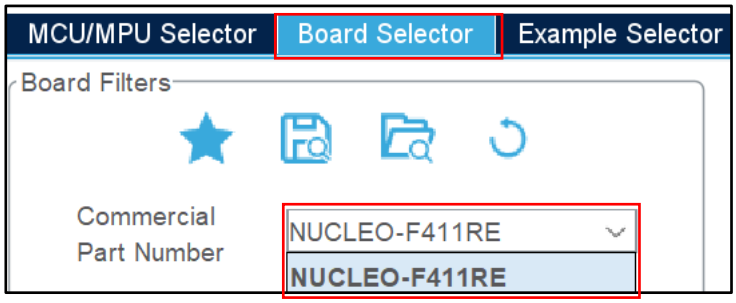
- STM32 Cube IDE software.
- STM32 Microcontroller.
- USB Cable for the microcontroller.
- PC or Laptop.

Procedure:

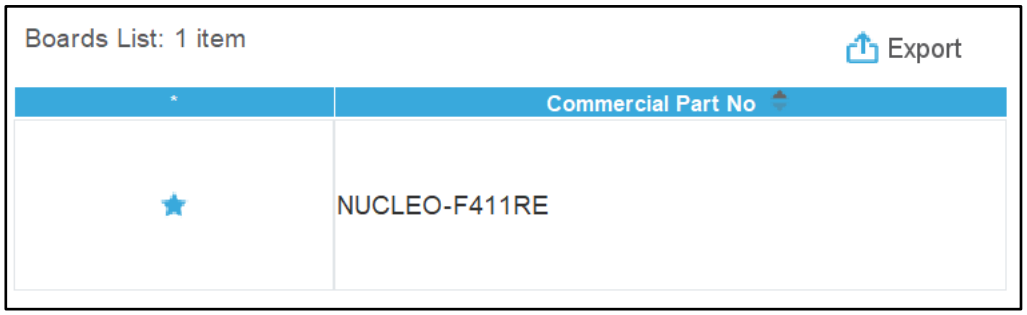
1. Click on **File→New→STM32 Project** to start your project on Cube IDE.



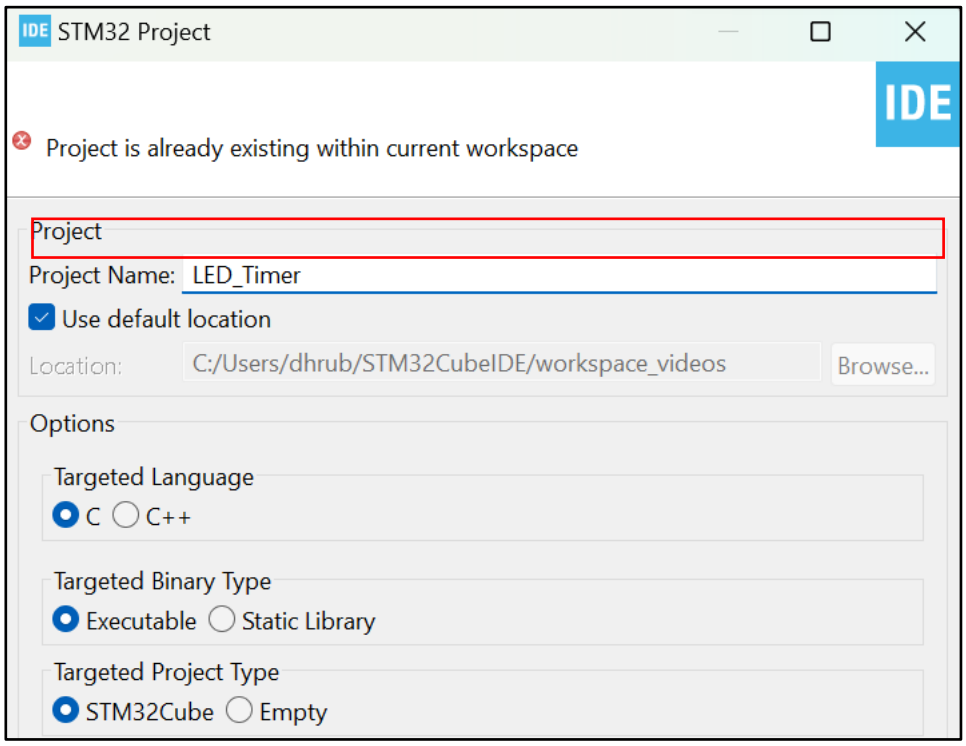
2. A **Target Selection** window will open. Click on **Board Selector**, where you need to select the microcontroller board you are working with.



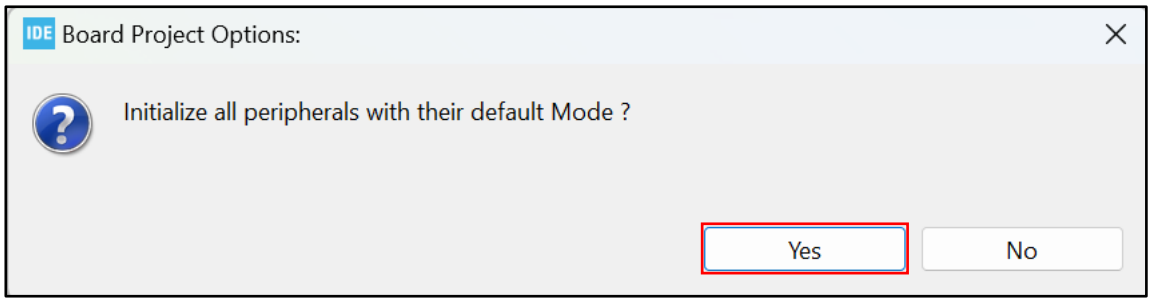
3. After this on the right-hand side of the window, under **Board List** you will see the board you have selected. Click on the board and then click on **Next.**



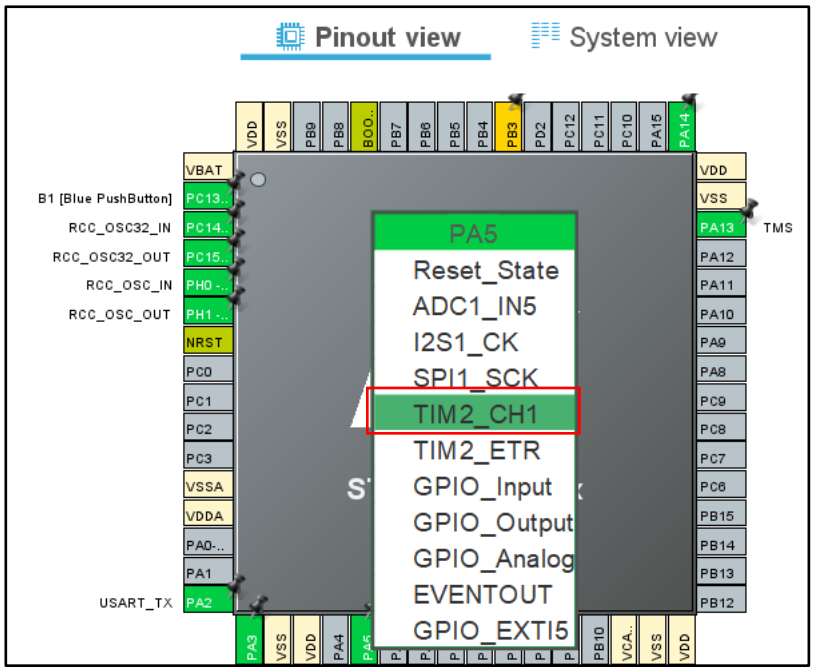
4. Give your project a name, rest of the things will remain as default. Click on **Finish.**



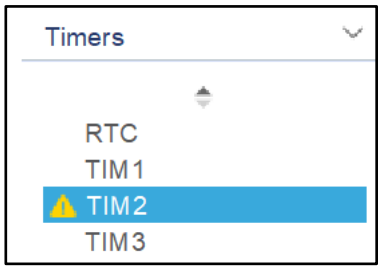
5. Cube IDE will ask if you want to initialize all peripherals with their default mode, click on **Yes.**

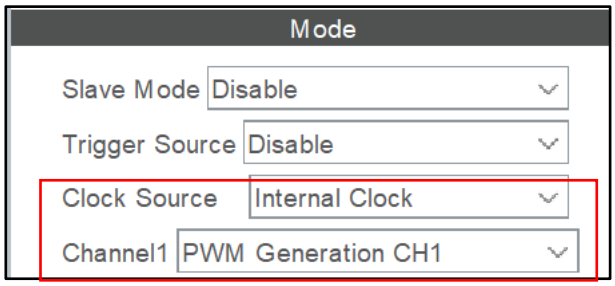


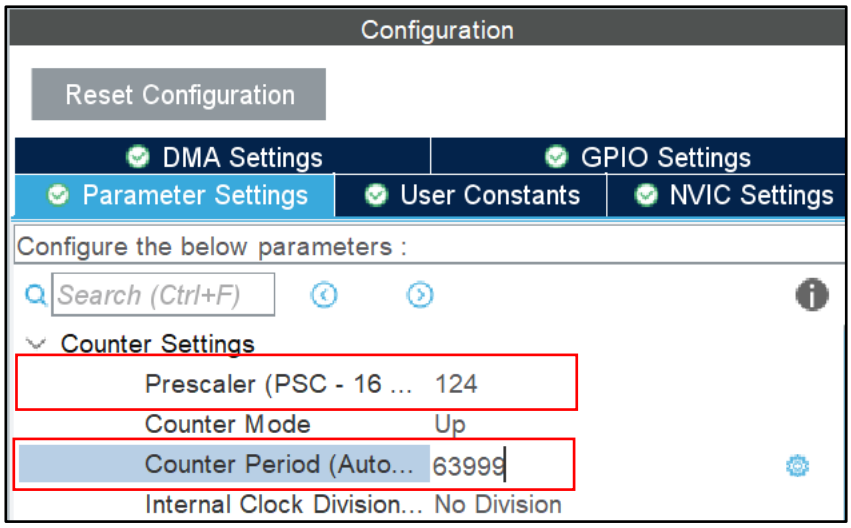
6. In the **Pinout & Configuration** tab, click on **PA5** pin and select it as **TIM2_CH1**.

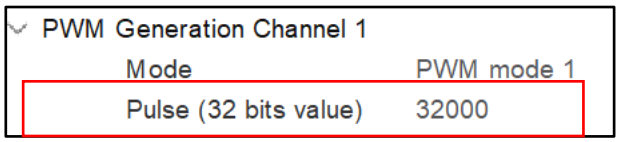


7. Next go to **Timer**, select **TIM2** and select **Clock Source** as **Internal Clock**, and **Channel 1** as **PWM Generation CH1**. Under **Configuration** update the **Prescaler** as**124** and **Counter Period** value as **63999**. Next update the value of **Pulse** as **32000**.

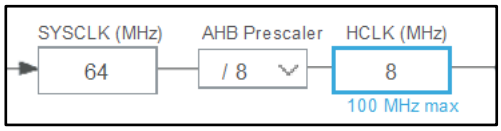




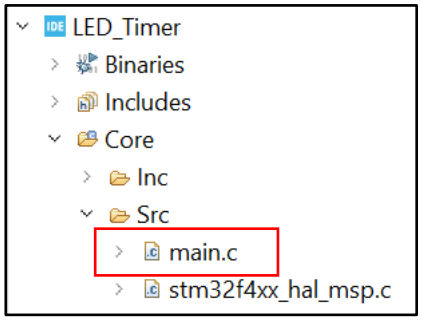




8. Go to **Clock Configuration**, enter 8 as a value in **HCLK** and press enter to configure the peripheral and timer clocks.



9. Press C**trl+S** to generate your code or you can go to **Project →Generate Code**. On the left-hand side of the Cube IDE, under **Project Explorer** go to the project you have created (For example I have named my project as LED_Timer) **LED_Timer→Core →Src →main.c (**double click to load the code).



10. Cube IDE automatically generates a code format based on the configurations you have done. Cube IDE used HAL libraries. Below are the code snippets, put your code in the appropriate places in the **main.c** file.

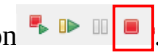
```
 98   /* Infinite loop */
 99   /* USER CODE BEGIN WHILE */
100   while (1)
101   {
102     HAL_TIM_PWM_Start(&htim2, TIM_CHANNEL_1);
103   /* USER CODE END WHILE */
```

11. Now click on the build  symbol on the top left corner on your Cube IDE. If you have done everything correctly your code should be built without any errors.

```
CDT Build Console [LED_Timer]

Finished building: LED_Timer.list


11:28:25 Build Finished. 0 errors, 0 warnings. (took 4s.949ms)
```

12. Next connect your STM32 board to your PC and click on the **Debug**  icon to start the Debugging process. An **Edit Configuration** window will open, click on **OK,** without making any changes.
13. In debugging mode click on the **Resume** icon  to run your code. You should be able to see the led on-board your STM32 board blinking.
14. To move out of the debugging mode, click on the **Terminate** icon  . You will be moved out of the debugging mode. Congratulations you have just completed your first project on STM32 Cube IDE!

Note: All important steps and parts are highlighted with a red colour box for the proper understanding of the user. This document is for the use of education purpose only.