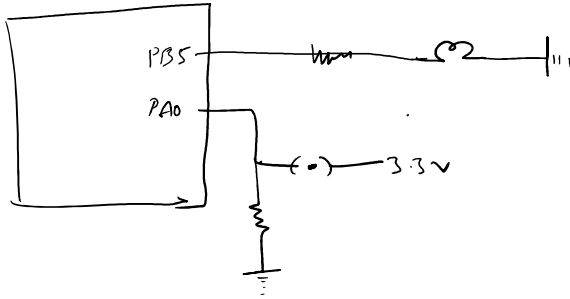
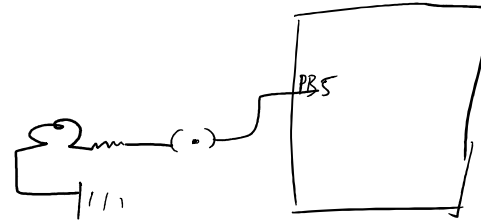


DIGITAL SIGNALS



NORMAL SWITCH +1



STM32 TIMERS

Timer Modes You Should Know

Mode	What it does	Example Use Case
Basic Counting	Just counts time	Time measurement
Interrupt Mode	Fires a function every X ms	Blinking LED, polling
PWM Mode	Generates pulse signals	Motors, Servos, ESCs
Input Capture	Measures input pulse timings	Ultrasonic sensors, IR

$$\text{timer frequency} = \frac{1000 \text{ Hz}}{15 \text{ s}}$$

Timer Registers You Configured:

- Prescaler**
 - You set it to 31999
 - It divides the system clock (assume 32 MHz) like this:

```
sql
Timer frequency = System Clock / (Prescaler + 1)
                  = 32,000,000 / (31999 + 1)
                  = 1000 Hz (1 count every 1 ms)
```

- Counter Period (ARR - Auto Reload Register)**
 - You set it to 999
 - So the timer counts from 0 to 999 (which is 1000 steps)
 - At 1000 steps * 1 ms = 1 second total

Result:

- The timer overflows every 1 second
- Each overflow → interrupt is triggered

prescaler → frequency → 1000 Hz

ARR → reload after how much count.

for 2 Hz →
prescaler : 500

ON	OFF	ON
0	500	1000
		1500

0 → 999
after 999 it reloads/overflows

for 1+12

prosc → 999

