# ARM Microcontroller Course

May 27, 2015

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#### **1** Serial Peripheral Interface

2 Direct Digital Synthesis

#### 3 Exercises

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Four wire serial interface:

- SCLK
- MOSI
- MISO
- CS / SS

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- SCLK
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# SPI Options

- Clock polarity CPOL
- Clock phase CPHA (also known as clock edge CKE)
- Word length (usually 8- or 16-bit)
- Data order: MSB first or LSB first.
- Hardware or software Slave Select.

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# SPI Timing diagrams



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# DDS

#### DDS consists of:

- Reference clock
- Tuning Word
- Phase Accumulator
- Phase to Amplitude algorithm



Image: Image:

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### Phase Accumulator

- Size of Phase Accumulator 2<sup>N</sup>
- Jump size (tuning word) M
- Reference clock *f*<sub>s</sub>





We want:

- $f_s = 100 \text{kHz}$
- *N* = 16
- 8-bit sawtooth wave
- $f_o = 1 \text{kHz}$

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### Example

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### To calculate magic M:

$$f_o = \frac{M f_s}{2^N}$$

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$$M = \frac{2^{16} \cdot 10^3}{100 \cdot 10^3} = 655.36$$

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### Example

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Our 8-bits are in the most significant byte.

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### What to do today

Try to finish the exercises on timers and ADC using HAL or registers.

Talk to the DAC using SPI.

Start with a frequency generator.

# Material

You can find all material on http://www.scintilla.utwente.nl/docs/cursus Make sure you download:

- The Updated Manual (0527)
- The Usermanual of the Nucleo-F411RE
- The Reference Manual of the STM32F411RE
- Datasheet AD5611 DAC.

Optional:

- HAL document
- Programming Guide